ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Short Questionnaire 2014

SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE

All numerical data must be entered WITHOUT any punctuation, i.e. no apostrophes, commas, spaces, etc.

Section	Question
CONTACT INFORMATION By providing us with your contact information (especially your email address), we will be able to inform you of future questionnaires, the questionnaire results, relevant publications, etc.	Is this the first time you complete the ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators questionnaire?
	Prefix (Mr, Mrs, etc)
	First name
	Last name
	Title
	Department
	Organization
	Address line 1
	Address line 2
	Postbox
	Post code
	City
	Phone
	Fax
	Email
	Website
ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators	**i112 - Fixed-telephone subscriptions** Fixed-telephone subscriptions refers to the sum of active number of analogue fixed-telephone lines, voice-over-IP (VoIP) subscriptions, fixed wireless local loop (WLL) subscriptions, ISDN voice-channel equivalents and fixed public payphones.
	i271 - Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions refers to the number of subscriptions to a public mobile-telephone service that provide access to the PSTN using cellular technology. The indicator includes the number of postpaid subscriptions, and the number of active prepaid accounts (i.e. that have been used during the last three months). The indicator applies to all mobile-cellular subscriptions that offer voice communications. It excludes subscriptions via data cards or USB modems, subscriptions to public mobile data services, private trunked mobile radio, telepoint, radio paging and telemetry services.
	i271twb - Wireless-broadband subscriptions Wireless-broadband subscriptions refers to the sum of satellite broadband, terrestrial fixed wireless broadband and active mobile-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet. Broadband subscriptions are those with an advertised download speed of at least 256 kbit/s. In the case of mobile-broadband, only active subscriptions are included (those with at least one access to the Internet in the last three months or with a dedicated data plan). The service can be standalone with a data card, or an add-on service to a voice plan. The indicator does not cover fixed (wired)-broadband or Wi-Fi subscriptions. Both residential and business subscriptions should be included.

Section	Question
	i271mw - Active mobile-broadband subscriptions Active mobile-broadband subscriptions refers to the sum of standard mobile-broadband and dedicated mobile-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet. It covers actual subscribers, not potential subscribers, even though the latter may have broadband enabled-handsets. Subscriptions must include a recurring subscription fee or pass a usage requirement – users must have accessed the Internet in the last three months. It includes subscriptions to mobile-broadband networks that provide download speeds of at least 256 kbit/s (e.g. WCDMA, HSPA, CDMA2000 1x EV-DO, WiMAX IEEE 802.16e and LTE).
	i4213tfb - Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions Refers to subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet (a TCP/IP connection), at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s. This includes cable modem, DSL, fibre-to-the-home/building and other fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions. This total is measured irrespective of the method of payment. It excludes subscriptions that have access to data communications (including the Internet) via mobile-cellular networks. It should exclude technologies listed under the wireless-broadband category, such as WiMAX and any other fixed wireless.
	i4214 - International Internet bandwidth, in Mbit/s International Internet bandwidth refers to the total used capacity of international Internet bandwidth, in megabits per second (Mbit/s). It is measured as the sum of used capacity of all Internet exchanges (locations where Internet traffic is exchanged) offering international bandwidth. If capacity is asymmetric (i.e. more incoming (downlink) than outgoing (uplink) capacity), then the incoming (downlink) capacity should be provided