

ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Short Questionnaire 2016

SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE

Please complete the Answer and Notes columns in the table below.

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, M2M and telemetry services.
	i271mw - Active mobile-broadband subscriptions Active mobile-broadband subscriptions refers to the sum of active handset-based and computer-based (USB/dongles) 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), and excludes subscriptions that only have access to GPRS, EDGE and CDMA 1xRTT.

ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators	<p>i4213ffb - Fixed-broadband subscriptions (modified 2015)</p> <p>= previous indicator on fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions + satellite broadband (i271s) + terrestrial fixed wireless broadband (i271fw)</p> <p>Fixed-broadband subscriptions refers to fixed 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, other fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions, satellite broadband and terrestrial fixed wireless broadband. 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 include fixed WiMAX and any other fixed wireless technologies. It includes both residential subscriptions and subscriptions for organizations.</p>
	<p>i4213_256to2 - 256 kbit/s to less than 2 Mbit/s subscriptions</p> <p>Refers to all fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions with advertised downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s and less than 2 Mbit/s.</p>
	<p>i4213_2to10 - 2 Mbit/s to less than 10 Mbit/s subscriptions</p> <p>Refers to all fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions with advertised downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 2 Mbit/s and less than 10 Mbit/s.</p>
	<p>i4213_G10 - Equal to or above 10 Mbit/s subscriptions</p> <p>Refers to all fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions with advertised downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 10 Mbit/s.</p>
	<p>i4214u - Used international Internet bandwidth (traffic), in Mbit/s</p> <p>Used international Internet bandwidth refers to the average traffic load (expressed in Mbit/s) of international fibre-optic cables and radio links for carrying Internet traffic. The average should be calculated over the 12-month period of the reference year, and should take into consideration the traffic of all international Internet links. If the traffic is asymmetric (i.e. more incoming (downlink) than outgoing (uplink) traffic), then the average incoming (downlink) traffic load should be provided. The combined average traffic load of different international Internet links can be reported as the addition of the average traffic load of each link.</p>
	<p>i4214l - Lit/equipped international Internet bandwidth, in Mbit/s</p> <p>Lit/equipped international Internet bandwidth refers to the total lit capacity of international fibre-optic cables provisioned to carry Internet traffic, plus the equipped capacity of international radio links provisioned to carry Internet traffic. It should be expressed in Mbit/s. Lit/equipped international Internet bandwidth of transnational operators owning and operating international links should be included, as well as lit/equipped capacity of wholesalers leasing international Internet bandwidth to national Internet service providers. If capacity is asymmetric (i.e. more incoming (downlink) than outgoing (uplink) capacity), then the incoming (downlink) capacity should be provided.</p>

ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators	<p>i271pop - Percentage of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network</p> <p>Percentage of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network refers to the percentage of inhabitants within range of a mobile-cellular signal, irrespective of whether or not they are subscribers or users. This is calculated by dividing the number of inhabitants within range of a mobile-cellular signal by the total population and multiplying by 100.</p>
	<p>i271G - Percentage of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network</p> <p>Percentage of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network refers to the percentage of inhabitants that are within range of at least a 3G mobile-cellular signal, irrespective of whether or not they are subscribers. This is calculated by dividing the number of inhabitants that are covered by at least a 3G mobile-cellular signal by the total population and multiplying by 100. It excludes people covered only by GPRS, EDGE or CDMA 1xRTT.</p>
	<p>i271GA - Percentage of the population covered by at least an LTE/WiMAX mobile network</p> <p>Percentage of the population covered by at least an LTE/WiMAX mobile network refers to the percentage of inhabitants that live within range of LTE/LTE-Advanced, mobile WiMAX/WirelessMAN or other more advanced mobile-cellular networks, irrespective of whether or not they are subscribers. This is calculated by dividing the number of inhabitants that are covered by the previously mentioned mobile-cellular technologies by the total population and multiplying by 100. It excludes people covered only by HSPA, UMTS, EV-DO and previous 3G technologies, and also excludes fixed WiMAX coverage.</p>