



Meeting of the Working Group
“Statistics on the Information Society ”
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ITU's statistical work
The path towards information society indicators

Vanessa.Gray@itu.int
Market, Economics and Finance Unit (MEF)
Telecommunication Development Bureau



Helping the world to communicate

- As a United Nations agency, the ITU has an obligation to produce statistics covering its sector. This is in line with other specialized agencies that publish statistics covering their respective field of operations. This forms part of the global statistical system of the UN.
- Inside ITU, it has been called upon "...to survey countries and produce world and regional reports, in particular on...world telecommunication developments."



Data collection

HOW?

- Two Telecommunication Indicator Questionnaires per year addressed to government agencies in charge of ICT/telecom, or operator
- Online research
- Annual reports

Primarily administrative data collected from operators

Primarily infrastructure indicators that measure
« access to ICTs »

WHAT?

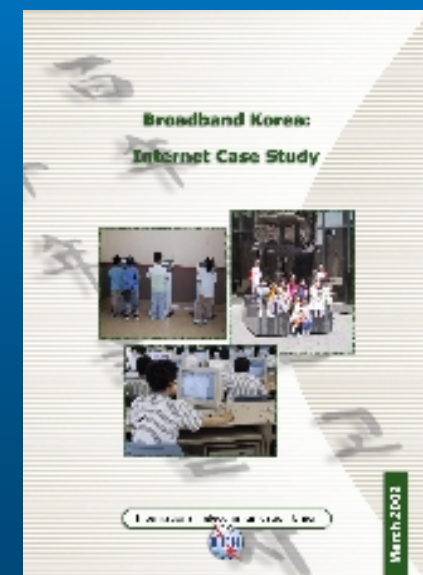
- Telephone network
- Mobile services
- Traffic/Tariff
- Quality of Service/Staff
- Revenues & Investment
- Broadcasting
- Information Technology
 - PCs
 - Internet subscribers/users
 - Broadband/bandwidth

Data is entered into the World Telecommunication Indicators Database



Beyond statistics

- World Telecommunication Development Report
- Regional Reports on ICT/telecom developments
- Case Studies (www.itu.int/ict/cs)





Information Society indicators

- Where do people access (what kind of) ICTs?
 - Community access
- How/for what do they use ICTs?
- Barriers to use
- Impact of access/use

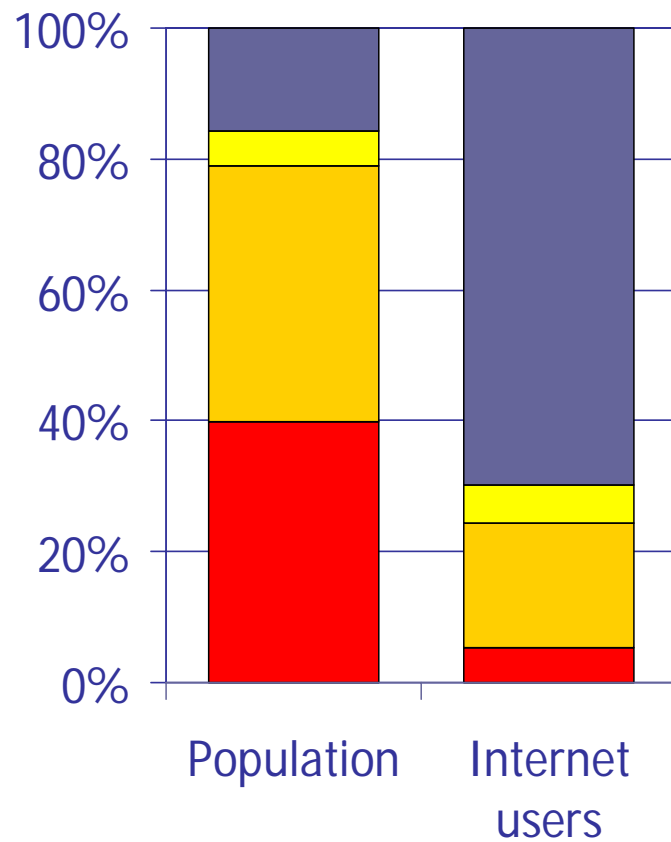


Need for household surveys

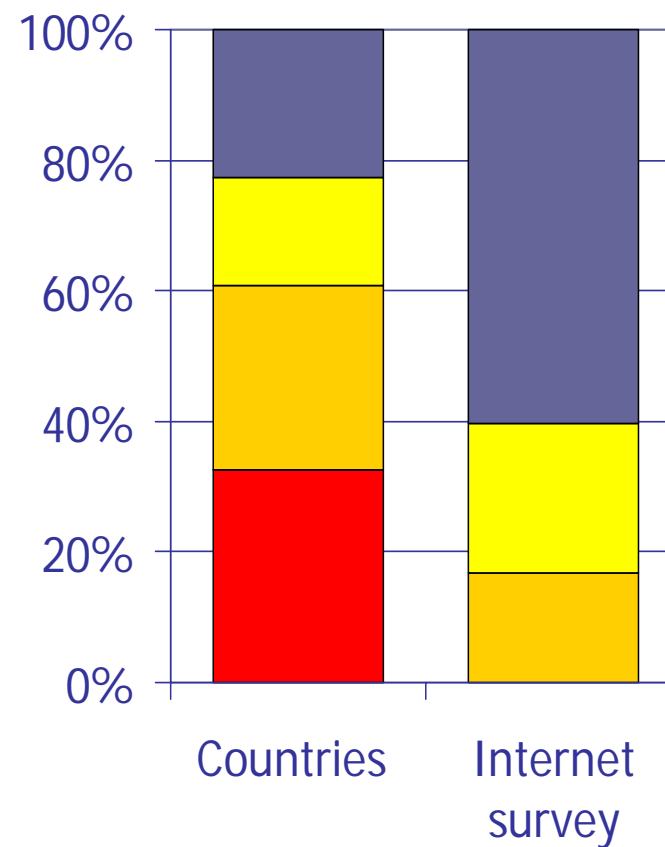


...the statistical divide

■ Low Income ■ Lower Middle
■ Upper Middle ■ High Income



■ Low income ■ Lower Middle
■ Upper Middle ■ High Income



Based on 2003 data.



The « first » African ICT Household Survey: Morocco

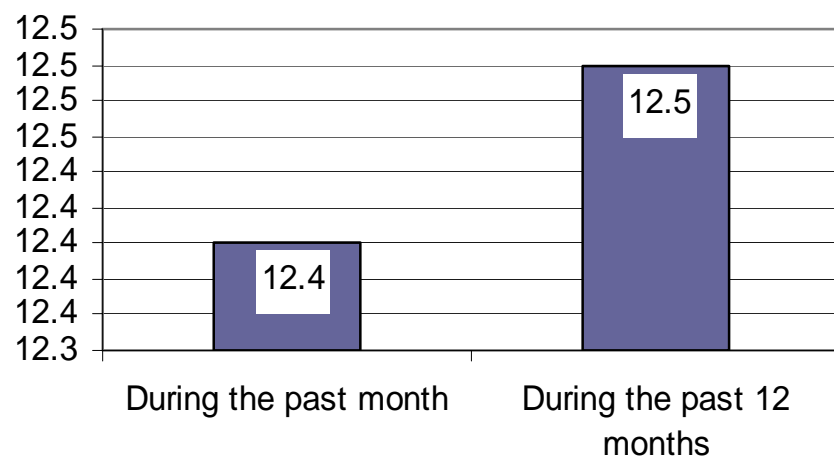
- « ..is to serve as an instrument enabling ANRT to meet its international commitments, particularly in regard to the information requirements of the ITU (the list of indicators that served a basis for this survey was itself based on indicators suggested by specialised international organisations, especially the ITU) »

From: ANRT, Information Technologies Observatory

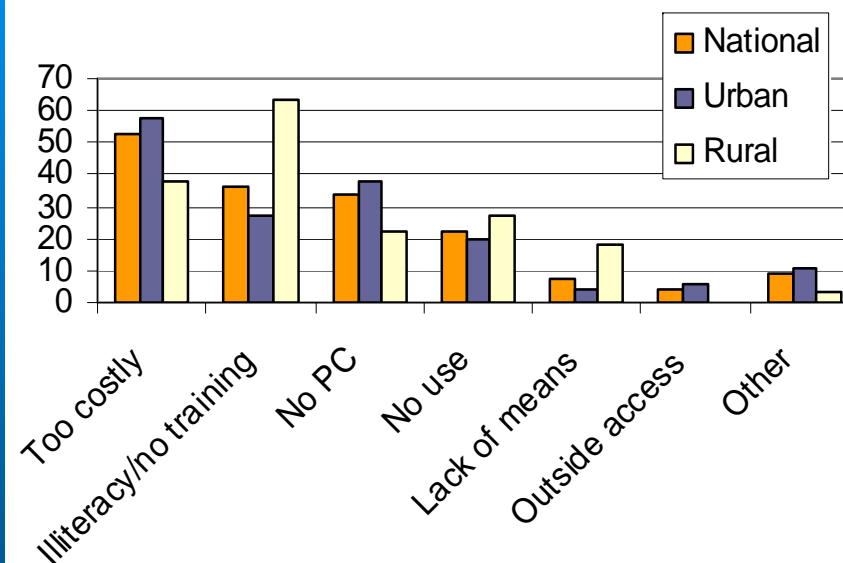


Morocco ICT household survey results, 2004

Percentage of population that uses the Internet



Barriers to using the Internet



Source: ANRT



Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

Partners:

- ITU, UNCTAD, OECD, EUROSTAT, UNESCO, World Bank, UN ICT Task Force, UN Regional Commissions, NSOs in developed countries

Objectives:

- To identify a set of globally harmonized ICT indicators
- Assist developing countries in building capacity to produce ICT statistics
- Develop an online database of core indicators

Activities:

- Regional metadata collection and workshops
- Develop capacity of selected beneficiary countries
 - Regional statistical working groups: developing and collecting ICT statistics
 - A manual on ICT indicators to guide NSOs and related ministerial units
- Conduct household and individual surveys in selected countries



Core indicators on access to and use of ICT by households and individuals

- o Percentage of households with radio
- o Percentage of households with a television
- o Percentage of households with a fixed telephone
- o Percentage of households with a mobile cellular telephone
- o Percentage of households with a computer
- o Percentage of individuals who used a computer (from any location) in the last 12 months
- o Percentage of households with Internet access at home
- o Percentage of individuals who used the Internet (from any location) in the last 12 months
- o Location of individual use of the Internet in the last 12 months
 - At home/at work/place of education/at another person's house/community Internet access facility/others
- o Internet activities undertaken by individuals in the last 12 months
 - Getting information (including health, government etc)
 - Communicating
 - Purchasing or ordering goods or services
 - Internet banking
 - Formal education or training activities
 - Dealing with government organisations
 - Leisure activities (video/computer games, downloading movies, music or software, e-books etc)



ITU's mediating role

- Cooperation with statistics producers in developed countries, particularly EUROSTAT and OECD, is crucial:
 - To develop relevant indicators for developing countries (none-OECD/EUROSTAT members)
 - To avoid duplication of efforts
 - To harmonize methodologies
 - To produce internationally comparable indicators



Market, Economics and Finance Unit

For more information on our work, please visit:

www.itu.int/ict

or contact:

Vanessa.gray@itu.int or

Indicators@itu.int