



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**TELECOMMUNICATION  
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU**

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TITLE: Role of household surveys for collecting ICT statistics

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7th World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting  
Grand Hyatt Hotel, Cairo, Egypt  
3-5 March 2009

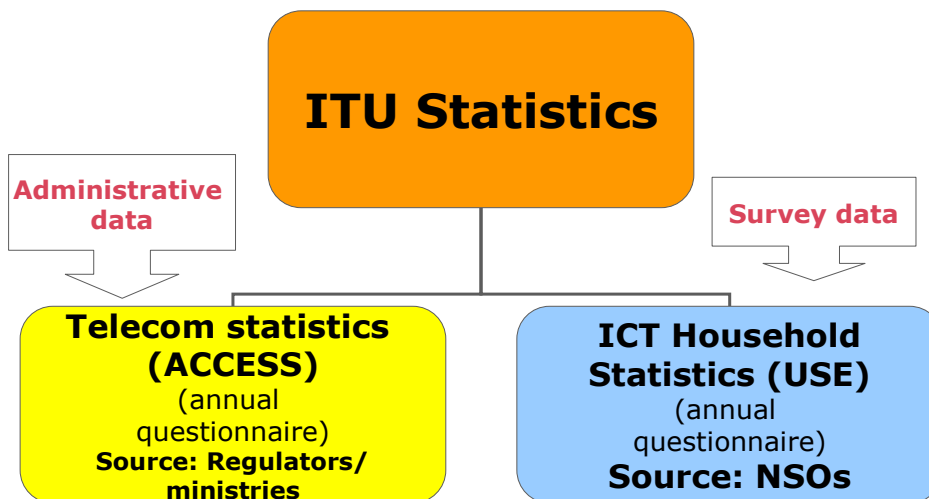
## Role of household surveys for collecting ICT statistics

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Committed to connecting the world

### *ITU Indicators are divided between...*



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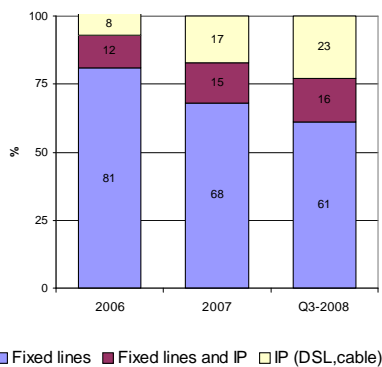
## Subscriber vs. user indicators

1. Fixed telephone lines
2. Mobile cellular subscriptions
3. Internet subscribers

## Fixed telephone lines (administrative data)

### Example: Trend in fixed lines in France

Breakdown of telephony service by subscriptions,  
France, 2006-2008



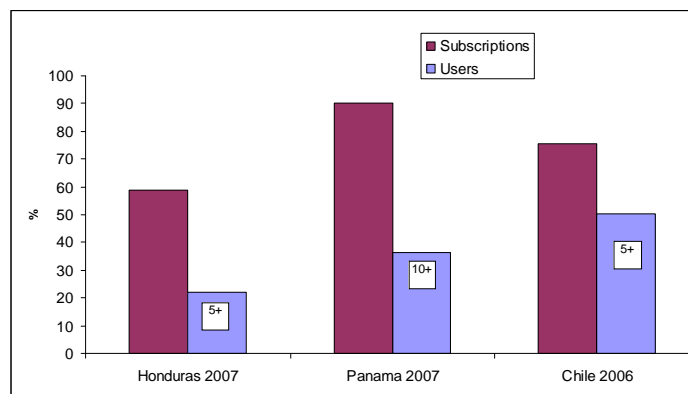
### Who are using them??

- Underestimate the number of fixed telephony users
- Individual use not reflected
- Not possible to disaggregate data (geography, gender, income, etc)

## Mobile cellular subscriptions – (administrative data)

- Easy to collect & calculate (from operator reports)
- Provides good estimate of personal access to telephone services
- Several problem:
  - Different definition for “subscriber”
  - Inactive SIM cards counted or not
  - Cross-border subscribers
- Number of mobile subscriptions exceeding the number of inhabitants
- Not possible to cross-tabulate with other classificatory variables (age, gender, income, education, employment, etc)

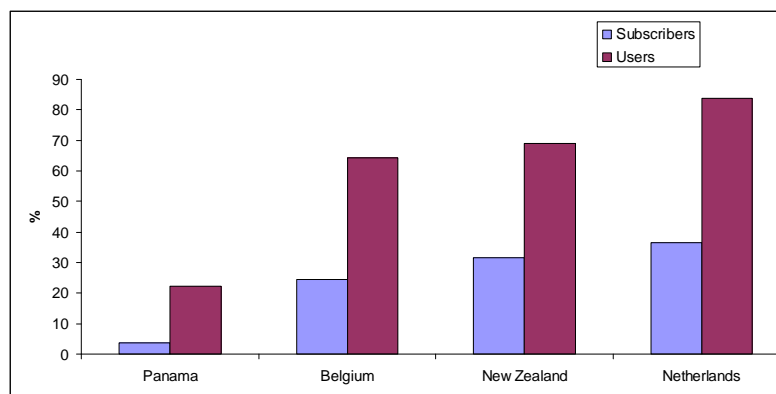
## Mobile Subscriptions vs. users



## Internet subscribers – administrative data

- Size of residential subscribers and business subscribers not known
- Number of Internet users difficult to know because of PIACs
- Magnitude of mobile broadband Internet usage not known

## Internet subscribers vs. users



## Fixed telephone (ICT household survey)

- **Indicator:** Proportion of households with fixed telephone only
- Does not exceed 100%
- Provides an indication of households potential access to Internet (dial-up, DSL)
- Can be cross-tabulated with classificatory variables (income, urban-rural, HH size, etc.)

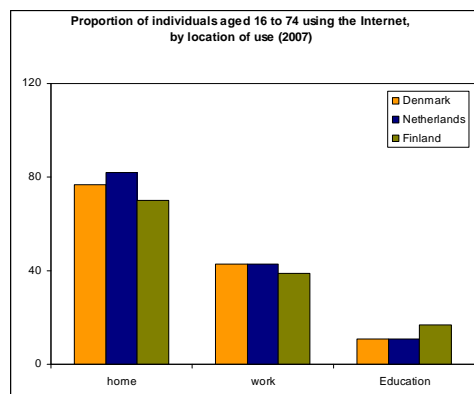
## Mobile phone users (ICT household survey)

- **Indicators:** Proportion of individuals with use of a mobile cellular telephone
- Provides an indication of actual use of mobile cellular phone
- Additional indicator to measure mobile cellular broadband Internet usage
- Can be cross-tabulated with other classificatory variable (age, gender, education, employment, etc)

## Internet user – (ICT Households survey)

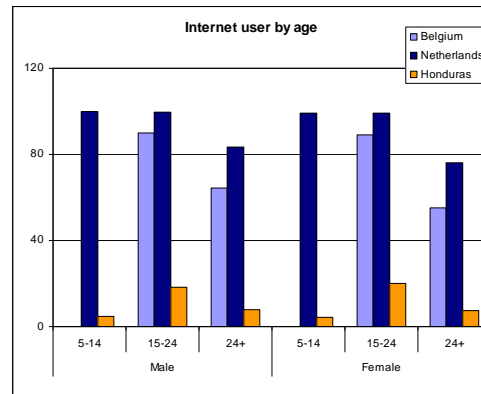
- **Indicator:** Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location) in the last 12 months
- Provides actual size of Internet users of a country
- Possible to cross-tabulate Internet users data with other classificatory variables (age, gender, education, employment, purpose of Internet use, rural-urban, technology used, etc)

## Internet user by location





## Internet user by age



## ICT household surveys

- Availability of data for access indicators is good but need more data on the profile of users, purpose of use, etc
- Data collected using ICT household surveys provide information not possible with subscriber statistics
- Data from ICT household survey enable more detailed analyses and comparisons - help formulate focused policies

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**Thank you.**

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