





ITU Regional Forum on ICT Measurement Dubai, 13-15 December 2016

Measuring the Information Society Report and ICT Development Index (IDI)

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14 December 2016

Measuring the Information Society Report Main content – 8 editions



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- Latest trends in ICT developments worldwide
 - Fixed, mobile, broadband, Internet, revenue, investment
 - Monitoring global goals (MDGs/SDGs, WSIS targets, Connect 2020)
- ICT Development Index (IDI)
 - IDI top performers and dynamic countries
 - Digital divide, regional analysis
- ICT prices and affordability
 - ICT Price Basket (IPB)
 - Prices of fixed and mobile voice and data
- Emerging trends
 - Big data, IoT, digital natives, gender, broadband, broadcasting



Measuring the Information Society Report 2016

The ICT Development Index (IDI)

- The role of ICTs in monitoring the SDGs
- □ ICT prices
- Measuring mobile uptake
- Internet user and activity trends

> Launched on 23 November 2016



Measuring the Information Society Report 2016

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A decade of global ICT growth ...





... but major differences across the world remain





The ICT Development Index (IDI)

- 11 indicators, covering
 3 areas
- 175 economies
- Comparison of 2 years(IDI 2016 and IDI 2015)
- Regional analysis

ICT access	Reference value	(%)
1. Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	60	20
2. Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	120	20
3. International Internet bandwith (bit/s) per internet user	976'696*	20
4. Percentage of households with a computer	100	20
5. Percentage of households with Internet access	100	20
ICT use	Reference value	(%)
6.Percentage of individuals using the Internet	100	33
7. Fixed-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	60	33
8. Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	100	33
ICT skills	Reference value	(%)
9. Mean years of schooling	15	33
10. Secondary gross enrolment ratio	100	33
11. Tertiary gross enrolment ratio	100	33



IDI 2016 top ten (ranked by IDI value achieved)

- 1. Korea (Rep.)
- 2. Iceland
- 3. Denmark
- 4. Switzerland
- 5. United Kingdom
- 6. Hong Kong, China
- 7. Sweden
- 8. Netherlands
- 9. Norway
- 10. Japan

- The Republic of Korea leads the IDI rankings for both 2015 and 2016
- Top IDI performers have high income levels, competitive markets and a skilled population
- There is a strong association
 between economic and ICT
 development



Geographical distribution of IDI 2016 quartiles



Developing countries have lower IDI values but higher growth rates



IDI access sub-index







IDI top improvers (ranked by change in IDI value between 2015-16)



- 1. St. Kitts and Nevis
- 2. Algeria
- 3. Bhutan
- 4. Myanmar
- 5. Malaysia
- 6. Dominica
- 7. Bolivia
- 8. Grenada
- 9. Côte d'Ivoire
- 10. Namibia

- St Kitts and Nevis improved its IDI value by 0.98 points and its IDI rank by 20 positions
- The highest 34 countries ranked by improvement are developing countries
- The majority (52 out of 73) of those that exceeded average improvement are countries in the upper-middle and lower-middle quartiles of the IDI ranking
- 12 countries improved their IDI values by more than twice the global average
- 5 countries experienced a fall in IDI value (including top ranked countries)



IDI 2016: major differences across and within regions



Source: ITU MISR 2016

Regional IDI – Arab States IDI values range between 1.82 and 7.46 (scale 1-10)



Source: ITU MISR 2016



Regional IDI – Arab States



- Major differences across the region, between GCC countries and LDCs
- 5 Arab States could not be included in the IDI due to lack of data



IDI most dynamic countries – Arab States

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Change in IDI ranking					Change in IDI		
IDI rank 2016	Region rank	Country	IDI rank change	IDI rank 2016	Region rank	Country	IDI value change
103	12	Algeria	9	103	12	Algeria	0.66
85	8	Jordan	4	85	8	Jordan	0.38
151	16	Mauritania	3	96	10	Morocco	0.35
96	10	Morocco	2	95	9	Tunisia	0.34
				59	6	Oman	0.24

 Algeria is among the top 5 countries globally that improved most on the IDI over the past year (mostly due to an increase in mobile broadband and Internet uptake)

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Measuring the Information Society Report 2016



Mobile network coverage is almost universal and there are 7 billion mobile subscriptions But how many people really use or own a mobile phone?



Source: ITU MISR 2016



Individuals who own a mobile-cellular telephone (2015 or latest available year)

- Mobile phone ownership ranges between less than 20% and almost 100% of the population
- Linked to overall levels of economic development/ income of countries
- Data are based on national household surveys
- Need to take into consideration different age scopes of surveys (e.g. < or > 15 years)



Comparison between individuals who own a mobile phone and individuals who use a mobile phone (2015 or latest available year)



Source: ITU MISR 2016

Main barriers to mobile-phone ownership and usage: affordability, coverage and quality, electricity







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Proportion of individuals using the Internet by level of development (left) and by region (right)



Top barriers to household Internet access: cost of service and equipment, no need for Internet



Internet usage is strongly linked to household income





Internet use is strongly linked to the level of education



MISR 2016 More info

- Full report
- MISR 2016 video
 Subtitled in 5 languages
- Chapter summaries
- IDI data visualization tool



<u>http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-</u> <u>D/Statistics/Pages/publications/mis2016.aspx</u>



IDI data visualization tool

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For more information and data: www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/statistics