

A4AI-Ghana Expert Workshops

Accra, Ghana 12 November 2014

ICT Data Collection: International Best Practices and Lessons Learned

Ivan Vallejo
ICT Data and Statistics Division
Telecommunication Development Bureau
International Telecommunication Union

Agenda

1. Background

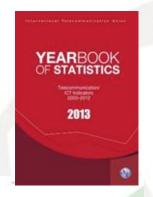
2. Data from ICT household surveys

3. Data from administrative data sources

4. Upcoming measurement challenges



ITU's work on ICT statistics



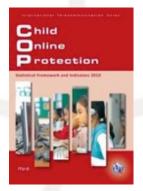
- 50 years of data collection and dissemination
- Development of statistical standards
- Data analysis and research reports
- Capacity development
- WSIS and MDG monitoring















Ghana, 12 November 2014



Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

- Global initiative to improve internationally comparable ICT statistics
- Main mechanism for the coordination of ICT statistics internationally (Steering Committee, Task Groups)
- Members: international and regional agencies involved in official ICT statistics

























Core list of ICT indicators

- The Partnership defines the core list of ICT indicators
 - >Infrastructure and access (10)
 - > Household and individuals (16)
 - >ICT use by businesses (12)
 - >ICT sector and trade in ICT goods (4)
 - ➤ICT in education (8)
 - >e-government (8)

... 5

Relevance of ICT statistics

1. For national purposes

- Overall monitoring of ICT developments
- Market analysis to inform regulatory/policy interventions
- Tracking of regulatory measures, e.g. licence obligations
- Monitoring of national ICT goals, e.g. broadband plans

2. For international purposes

- Because national ICT development is relative to global ICT development
- To monitor global ICT development targets, e.g. Broadband Commission targets, WSIS+10, Post-2015
- To inform private investors (e.g. to attract FDI), international cooperation programmes, donors, the media

Examples of African countries

- Mauritius
 - One of the first developing countries that conducted an ICT Household survey – annual basis
- South Africa
 - ICASA: recent development of an ICT Indicators Portal



Main sources ITU Statistics

Administrative data

Official Statistics

Survey data

Telecom operators (supply-side)

(annual

questionnaire)

Source: Regulators/

ministries

ICT surveys (demand-side)

(annual questionnaires)

Source: NSOs

ITU data collection

Annual Questionnaires	Short WTI	IDI Telecom	Long WTI	ICT Price Basket	Short Household	IDI HH	Long Household
Addressee	National Communications Authority				Ghana Statistical Service		
Format	Online	Online	Online	Online	Excel	Online	Excel
Date	March	April	July/Sept	Oct/Nov	March	April	June/July
# indicators	6	5	~ 70	~ 75	3	3	16 + class variables
Response Albania	YES	YES	Latest reply in 2013	YES	Limited data based on GLSS6		

Agenda

1. Background

2. Data from ICT household surveys

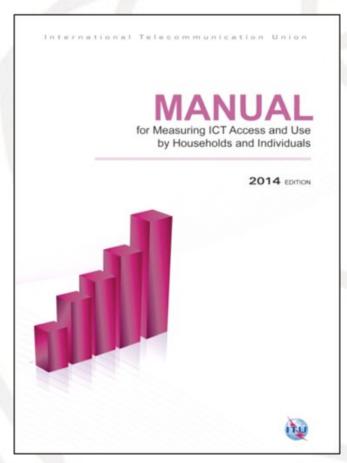
3. Data from administrative data sources

4. Upcoming measurement challenges

ICT statistics in household surveys

- Indicators on household ICT access, individual usage of ICTs are collected through national household surveys
- Standalone ICT household surveys
- ICT questions or modules added to existing surveys (labour force surveys, living standard surveys, household budget expenditure surveys) or in population census
- Nationally representative data

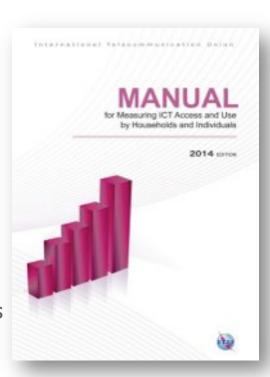
ITU Manual for Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals, 2014 edition



- Main objective: to assist countries to measure ICT access and use by households and individuals
 - Production of high quality and internationally comparable data
- Basis for delivery of training courses
- Includes the revised core ICT household indicators
- Available in 6 official UN languages

Overview of the 2014 ITU Manual

- Chapter 1. Introduction
- Chapter 2. Coordination among national stakeholders in ICT measurement
- Chapter 3. Planning and preparation for ICT household surveys
- Chapter 4. Statistical standards and measurement topics for ICT household statistics
- Chapter 5. Data sources and collection techniques for ICT household statistics
- Chapter 6. Question and questionnaire design for ICT household surveys
- Chapter 7. Designing ICT household surveys
- Chapter 8. Data processing for ICT household statistics
- Chapter 9. Data quality and evaluation for ICT household statistics
- Chapter 10. **Dissemination** of ICT household data and metadata



Concept of household access

- ICT device/service should be generally available for use by all members of the household at any time
- Device can be owned or not by the household
- Applies to all indicators referring to household ICT access

Age scope

 Countries should report ICT usage information for the three main core indicators on individuals' use of ICTs (computer, mobile phone and Internet) for the entire population of the country, i.e. there is no minimum age scope any more for these indicators

Reference period

 Information on ICT usage should be collected and reported with a reference period of the last 3 months

⋯ 16

Classificatory variables - households

- Regions, urban/rural
- Household composition, size
- Household with or without electricity
- Characteristics of head of household
- Household income

Classificatory variables - individuals

- Urban/rural
- Sex
- Age
- Highest level of education attained
- Labour force status
- Occupation
- Others such as ethnicity, level of literacy, languages spoken, etc.

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

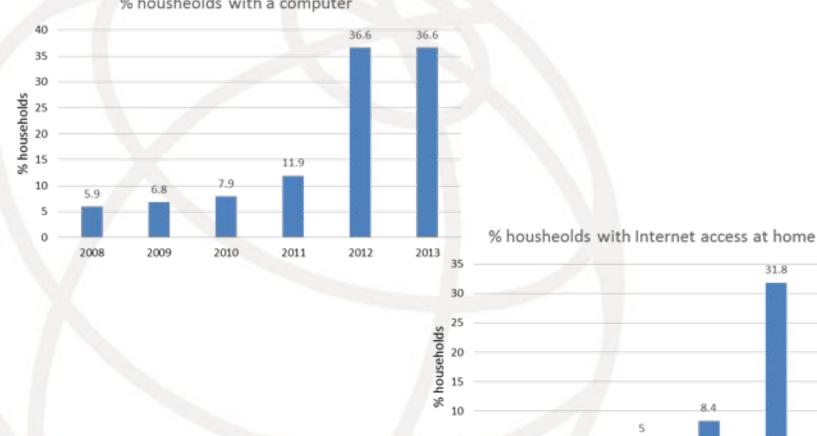
HH1	Proportion of households with a radio Latest data: 69%, CWIQ 2003					
HH2	Proportion of households with a television Latest data: 21%, CWIQ 2003					
HH3	Proportion of households with telephone 5% fixed, 8% mobile, GLSS5 2006					
HH4	Proportion of households with a computer 37% own/access desktop/laptop/tablet, GLSS6 201					
HH5	Proportion of individuals using a computer X					
HH6	Proportion of households with Internet 32% (own/access to Internet), GLSS6 2013					
HH7	Proportion of individuals using the Internet X 12%, 2013 estimate based on access data					
ннв	Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by location					
HH9	Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by type of activity					
HH10	Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone 48%, 2010 Census					
HH11	Proportion of households with Internet, by type of service					
HH12	Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by frequency					
HH13	Proportion of households with multichannel television, by type					
HH14	Barriers to household Internet access					
HH15	Individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills					
HH16	Household expenditure on ICT					

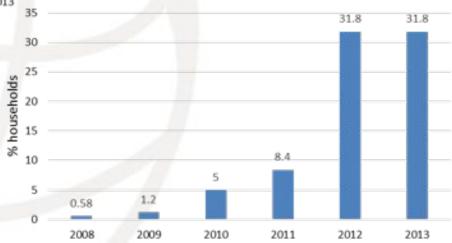
Ghana, 12 November 2014



Household ICT statistics in Ghana (i)





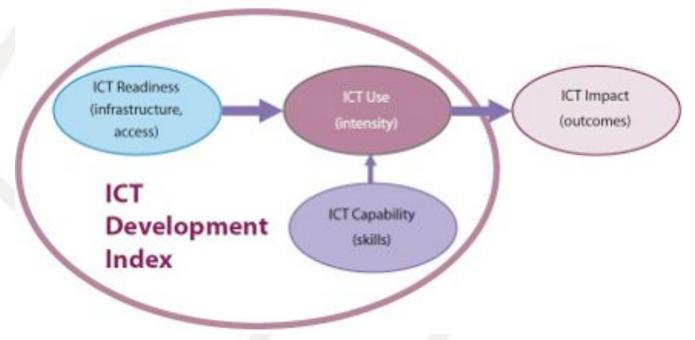


Ghana, 12 November 2014

Household ICT statistics in Ghana (ii)

No data on ICT use

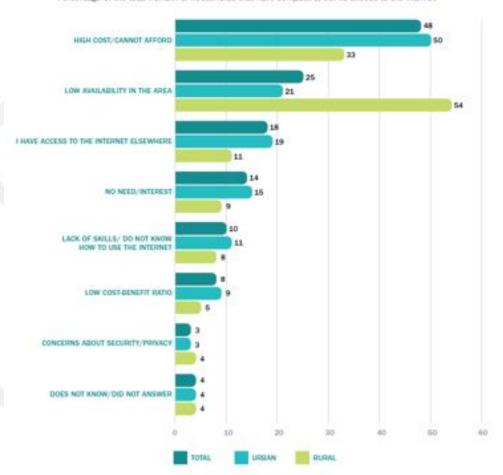
– why is it important?



Household ICT statistics – example of Brazil



Percentage of the total number of households that have computers, but no access to the internet



Agenda

1. Background

2. Data from ICT household surveys

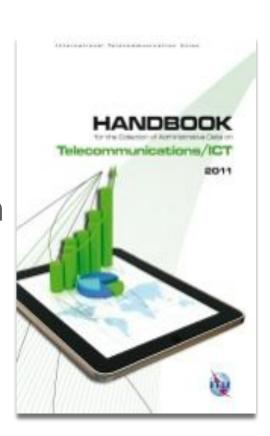
3. Data from administrative data sources

4. Upcoming measurement challenges

ITU Handbook

- •Covers 81 indicators on telecommunication/ICT services
- •Covers data collected from administrative sources (e.g. telecom operators)
- Discussed in the ITU Expert Group on Telecom/ICT Indicators (EGTI)
- Available at:

http://www.itu.int/pub/D-IND-ITC_IND_HBK-2011



ITU Handbook (cont.)

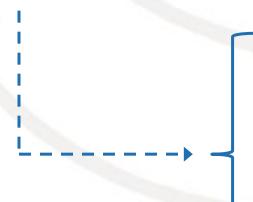
Groupings:

- Fixed-telephone networks
- Mobile-cellular networks
- Internet
- Traffic
- Tariffs
- Quality of service
- Persons employed
- Revenue
- Investment
- Public access
- Broadcasting and other indicators

- Definition
- Clarifications and scope
- Method of collection
- Relationship with other indicators
- Methodological issues
- Examples

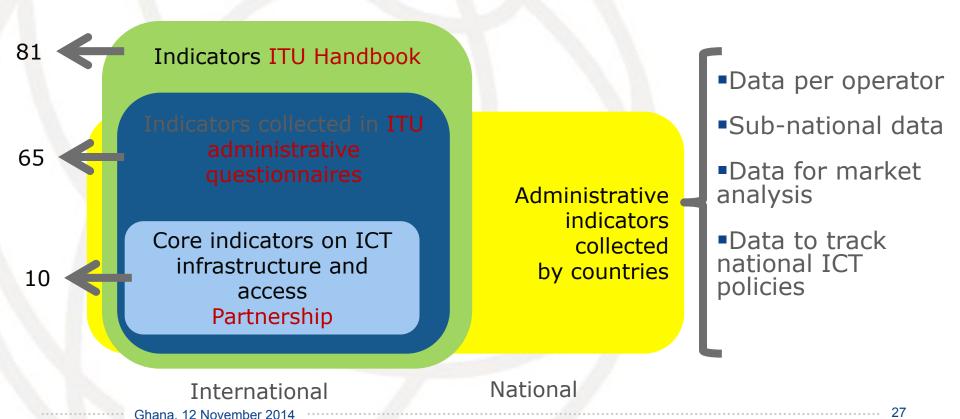
ITU Handbook - additions

- Revision of revenue and investment indicators
- •New indicators from administrative sources 2011-2013



- Fixed broadband and mobile QoS
- Broadband Internet traffic
- Pay-TV subscriptions
- Mobile-broadband prices

Context: indicators from administrative sources



Main ITU indicators from administrative sources

1. Mobile-cellular network

Indicator 11: Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions

Number of subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service that provide access to the PSTN using cellular technology.

The indicator includes:

- (i)postpaid subscriptions; and
- (ii)prepaid accounts that are active, i.e. 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.

What do we actually measure?

Mobile-cellular...

Subscriptions





operator data

Users, owners



household survey data

Handsets





Subscribers

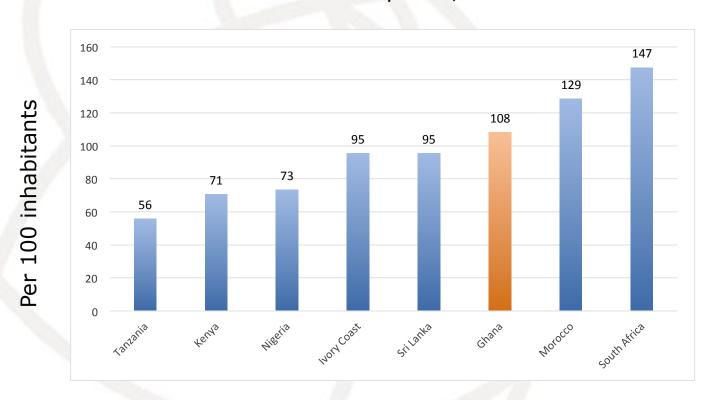






Mobile cellular - Ghana

Mobile-cellular subscriptions, end 2013



Household survey data: 48% mobile-phone users in 2010 -> it could be estimated 72% mobile-phone users in 2013

Other mobile-cellular indicators

- Prepaid mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions –
 99.5% of total mobile 2012 Ghana
- % population covered by a mobile-cellular telephone network – 87% 2012 Ghana
- % population covered by at least a 3G mobile network – 40% 2012 Ghana
- Mobile-cellular numbers ported 554'803 2012
 Ghana (2% total subscriptions)



2. Internet

... 33

Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions Main features:

advertised ≥ 256 kbit/s



wired



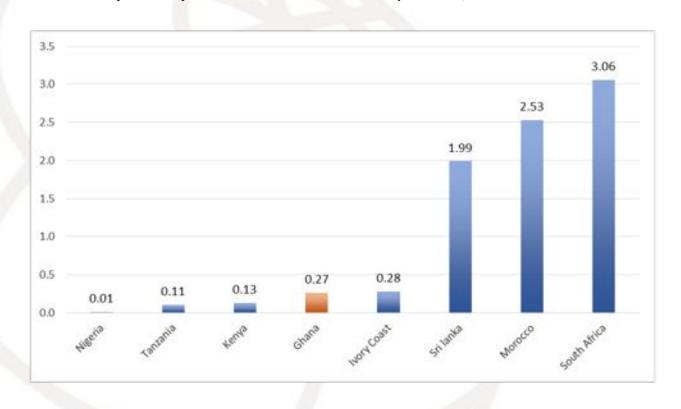
Breakdowns:

• by speed - 2 - 10 Mbit/s • by tech - cable • $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10^{-10} \times 10^$

Fixed (wired) broadband - Ghana

Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions, end 2013





Breakdown by tech available for 2012 – 99% DSL Breakdown by speed available for 2012 – 99% < 2Mbit/s

Conclusions fixed (wired) broadband

International agreement to keep minimum speed at 256 kbit/s



Breakdown by technology gives additional information on infrastructure

Wireless broadband

Wireless broadband subscriptions

Satellite broadband subscriptions Terrestrial fixed wireless broadband subscriptions

Active mobile broadband subs

Standard

Internet + voice
Internet used in the last 3 months

Dedicated
Internet only
Recurrent fee or
Internet used in the
last 3 months

Advertised download speeds ≥ 256 kbit/s

Fixed wireless broadband

Indicator 23: Satellite broadband subscriptions

Indicator 24: Terrestrial fixed wireless broadband subscriptions

2 800 subs in 2012 in Ghana

Includes: fixed WiMAX and fixed-wireless with an advertised download speed of at least 256 kbit/s.

Excludes:

- (i)occasional users at hotspots and subscribers of Wi-Fi hotspots
- (ii)mobile-broadband subscriptions where users can access a service throughout the country wherever coverage is available.

...... 38

Active mobile-broadband subscriptions Main features:

advertised ≥ 256 kbit/s





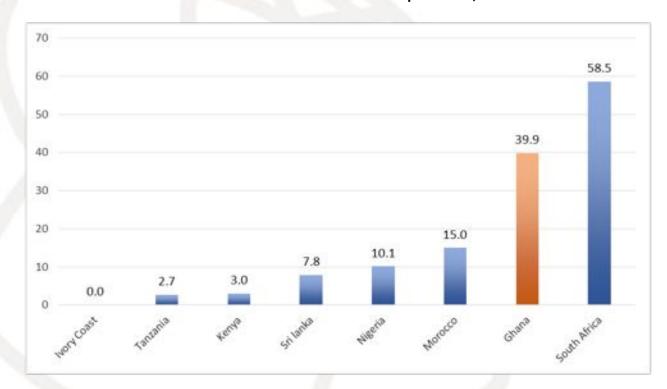
GPRS and EDGE excluded

- 1. Monthly fee paid only for Internet access
- 2. Accessed the Internet in the previous three months
- allows access to the open Internet



Mobile broadband - Ghana

Active mobile-broadband subscriptions, end 2013



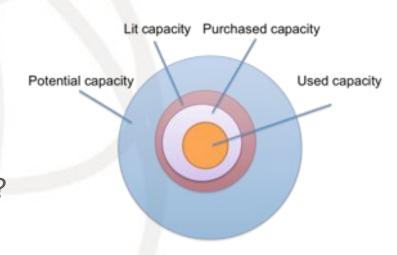
Conclusions mobile broadband methodology

- International agreement to collect data on active subscriptions to mobile broadband
- operators have these data in their systems
 e.g. transnational operators, such as Vodafone
- Operators may need time to implement the new activity criteria

Important to work with operators for them to adjust to the activity criteria

International Internet bandwidth

- What is feasible/relevant to collect?
 - used capacity?
 - purchased capacity?
 - > lit or equipped capacity?



simply total design capacity (potential)?

Lit ~ 10-45% potential capacity Purchased capacity ~ <10% lit

• 42

Intl Internet bandwidth - data in Ghana

International Internet bandwidth, end 2013

16' 590 Mbit/s for 10' 500' 000 bb



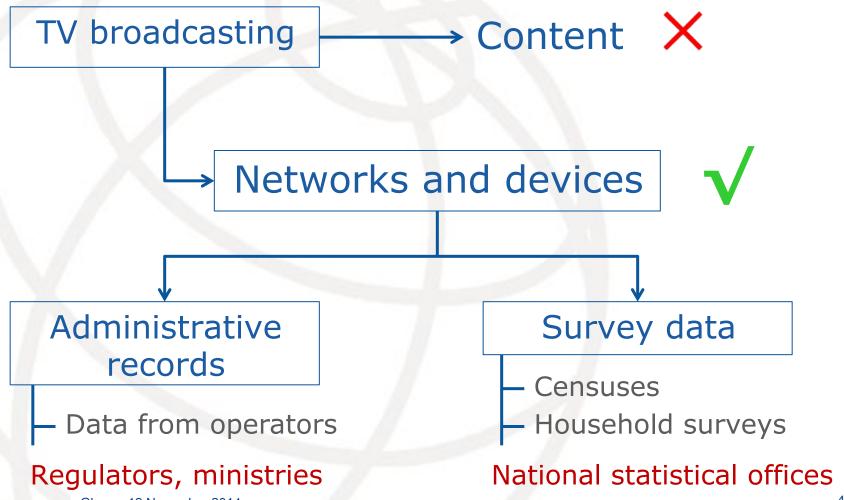
If 1% of bb subscriptions access the international Internet at the same time -> average speed of 162 kbit/s -> narrowband

3. Broadcasting, traffic

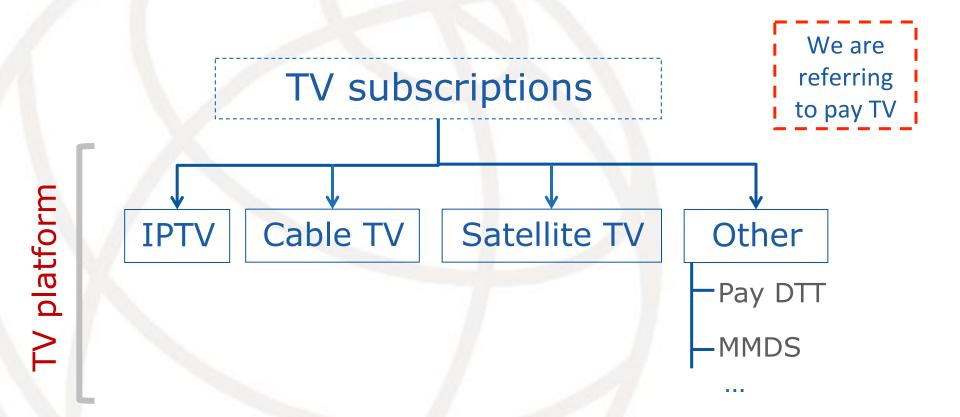
44



ITU data on TV broadcasting



ITU indicators on TV broadcasting



Traffic

- Fixed telephone: domestic, international minutes
- Mobile cellular: domestic, international minutes and SMS
- Data traffic (1st ITU collection 2013):
 - Fixed (wired)- broadband Internet traffic (exabytes)
 - Mobile-broadband Internet traffic (inside country)
 - Mobile-broadband Internet traffic (outside, roaming out)

Measured at the end-user access point Excl. walled-garden, wholesale traffic, IPTV/CATV

Agenda

1. Background

2. Data from ICT household surveys

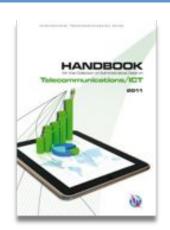
3. Data from administrative data sources

4. Upcoming measurement challenges



Defining indicators and developing international standards

- Expert Group on Telecommunication/ ICT Indicators (EGTI) (since 2012)
 - Around 500 members from 128 countries
- Expert Group on ICT Household Indicators (EGH) (since 2010)
 - Around 270 members from 100 countries
- Online discussion forum
- Face-to-face meeting
 - 15-19 September 2014, Geneva
- Report to WTIS for adoption





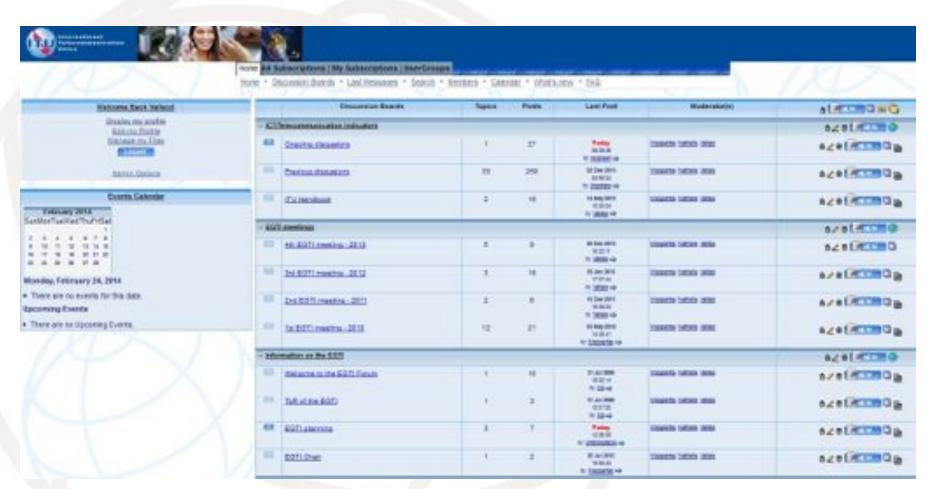


Current discussions in the EGTI

- International Internet bandwidth
- Revision of the classification of wireless-broadband subscriptions
- Indicators on bundled telecommunication services
- Separation of subscription data on (a) individuals and (b) public and private organizations
- M2M and LTE indicators



EGTI online forum



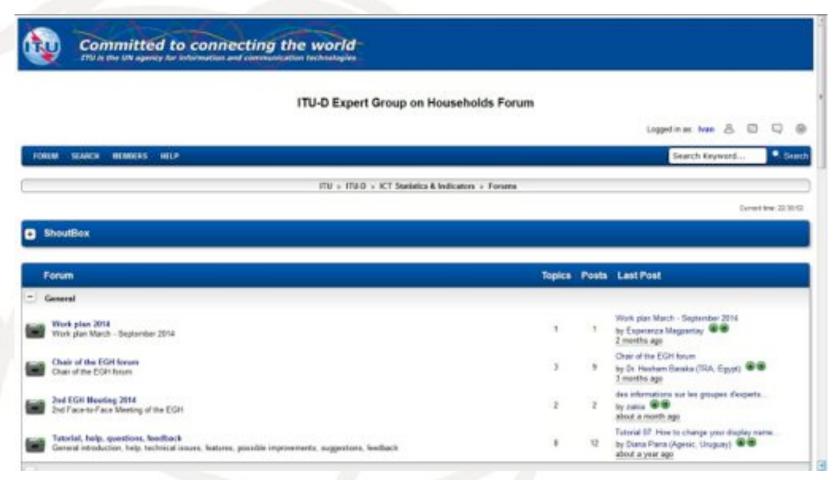
http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/ExpertGroup

Ghana, 12 November 2014

Current discussions in the EGH

- Children and youth online protection
- Internet security
- Internet use by type of portable device/network
- Mobile phone ownership
- Mobile phone activities
- Barriers to Internet use by individuals

EGH online forum



www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/forums/EGH

12th World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Symposium (WTIS)



- 24-26 November 2014, Tbilisi, Georgia; pre-event on 23 November 2014
- Main global event on ICT measurement bringing together ICT policy and ICT data community
- Presentation of work of EGH and EGTI for adoption
- Main agenda topics
 - Post 2015, future ICT-for-development priorities and measurement
 - Measuring competition and affordability
 - Big data
 - Data quality, open data
 - Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development
- Launch of the MIS Report 2014 high-level panel on top performers and dynamic countries

Please register at www.itu.int/en/ict



THANK YOU

More information

http://www.itu.int/ict

ivan.vallejo@itu.int