

ICT HOUSEHOLD STATISTICS

(GHANA)

The background is a solid teal color. At the bottom right corner, there is a stylized silhouette of a mountain range in a slightly darker shade of teal.

THE GLOBAL VISION OF GHANA

- ◆ To improve the quality of life of the people of Ghana by enriching their social, economic and cultural well-being through the modernization of the economy and society” and out of it was carved the ICT vision.
- ◆ To improve the quality of life of the people of Ghana by significantly enriching their social, economic and cultural well-being through the rapid development and modernization of the economy and society using information and communication technologies as the main engine for accelerated and sustainable economic and social development

GOVERNMENT AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION/ICT

- ◆ In Ghana, the Ministry of Communication is the government institution which is mainly responsible for ICT policy formulation and implementation at all levels. However, the sector ministry collaborates with key providers of ICT in ensuring that desirable results are achieved.
- ◆ Under the Ministry, a National Communications Authority (NCA) has been established and mandated to authorize or license any ICT operator in the country. Subsequently no service provider in this country can operate without NCA's permission. As part of its mandate, it provides guidelines for ICT providers and institutions conform to all its rules and regulations. The NCA keeps records on all institutions working with them and gets regular updates.

DATA COLLECTION

- ◆ In terms of data collection, the sector ministry and other providers collect routine administrative data to facilitate their work. However, when it comes to official statistics, the Ghana Statistical Service is the only institution which has been mandated by law to conduct census and surveys relating to social, economic, demographic, transport and other issues in the country. In compliance with its mandate, the Service has a special section called the Transport and Communication Statistics which is mainly responsible for the collection of data on transport and ICT.

Ghana Living Standards Survey (round 5) 2005 - 2006

◆ Questions asked:

- ◆ Does the household have access to
- ◆ Does the household use
- ◆ Items include:
 - ◆ Fixed line phone
 - ◆ Mobile phone network
 - ◆ Personal computers
 - ◆ Internet (other use)
 - ◆ E-commerce
 - ◆ Paid cable network

ICT Indicators Being Analysed Under GLSS 5 Survey

- ◆ percentage of households owning tv
- ◆ percentage of households owning telephone (fixed line)
- ◆ percentage of households owning mobile phones
- ◆ percentage of households owning computers
- ◆ percentage of households with internet access
- ◆ percentage of households owning radio

CWIIQ Survey 2003

◆ Question asked:

- ◆ Does the household own any of the following?
 - (Include items only if they are in working condition)
 - ◆ TV
 - ◆ Video deck
 - ◆ Cassette player/radio
 - ◆ Stereo system
 - ◆ Personal Computer
 - ◆ GT fixed line
 - ◆ Westel phone
 - ◆ Capital Telecom
 - ◆ Mobile
 - ◆ One touch
 - ◆ Spacefon
 - ◆ Mobitel
 - ◆ Celltel
 - ◆ Fan

Percentage distribution of households who subscribe to or own ICT related items – CWIQ 2003

Region	Sample size(n)	GT fixed line	GT onetouch	Spacefon	Mobitel	TV	Personal computer
Western	5,265	2.4	0.4	2.2	0.2	24.4	0.7
Central	4,860	1.7	0.7	2.0	0.3	22.2	0.4
Greater Accra	4,455	9.8	3.7	13.1	2.4	56.1	2.8
Volta	4,859	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	13.6	0.3
Eastern	6,075	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.2	19.4	0.3
Ashanti	8,505	1.8	0.8	4.8	1.2	33.8	0.5
B/A	5,265	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	16.5	0.2
Northern	5,265	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.4	14.9	0.2
Upper East	2,430	1.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	8.7	0.5
Upper West	2,024	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.2	9.6	0.5

ICT Capacity Building

- ◆ Training of personnel in the ICT specific field

PLAN 2010 CENSUS

Special module would be created to compile ICT data

◆ Business

- Percentage of businesses with computers
- Percentage of businesses with internet access
- Percentage of businesses with a web site

◆ Education

- Percentage of students enrolled in tertiary education having internet access for students for study purposes
- Enrolled student-to-personal computer ratio (in primary and secondary schools and tertiary education)
- Percentage of ICT qualified teachers in primary and secondary schools (of total number of teachers)

Indicators continued

◆ Government

- Ratio of availability of personal computers to number of staff
- Percentage of government offices internet access
- Percentage of government offices and agencies with a web site

◆ Agriculture


- Percentage of agricultural population and extension workers involved in the exploitation and deployment of ICTs to the sector
- Number of local web sites and databases with agricultural information and content

Indicators continued

◆ Health

- Percentage of health institutions using ICTs (by type of health institution: e.g. private clinic, government etc)
- Regional distribution of health institution with computers, telephones and internet connectivity
- Percentage of health professional that use ICTs for medical purposes

Challenges Associated with collection and collation

- ◆ Non-response
 - ◆ Equipment
 - ◆ Training
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Way forward for stakeholders

- ◆ Publicity and sensitisation of the public
- ◆ Procurement of the needed equipment
- ◆ Training of personnel in the ICT specific field
- ◆ Nacpus -Teaming up with other institutions like NCA to get regular data supply
- ◆ To involve management
- ◆ Need for Enterprise-based survey

Thank you