

ITU Regional Workshop on ICT Statistics



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ICT prices

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ITU price data collection

- Price data collected (in advertised currency) for:
 - Fixed telephone
 - Mobile cellular (voice and SMS)
 - Fixed broadband
 - Mobile broadband (data) full data collection since 2012
- Prices for each service are combined into a basket
- Monthly prices for each basket are presented in:
 - US\$
 - PPP\$
 - As a % pf GNI p.c.



Why a price basket approach?

- "Average revenue per minute/SMS/MB" not meaningful for international benchmarks:
 - With bundling, impossible to separate revenues per source
 - Each country different usage patterns
 - ⇒ Comparing apples and oranges

USD 10	o	USD 15
100 SMS	. /	80 SMS
50 calls	⋛	Unl. calls
500 MB		400 MB

- Price basket approach
 - Ensures that the same services are compared across countries
 - Results are sensitive to the composition of the baskets

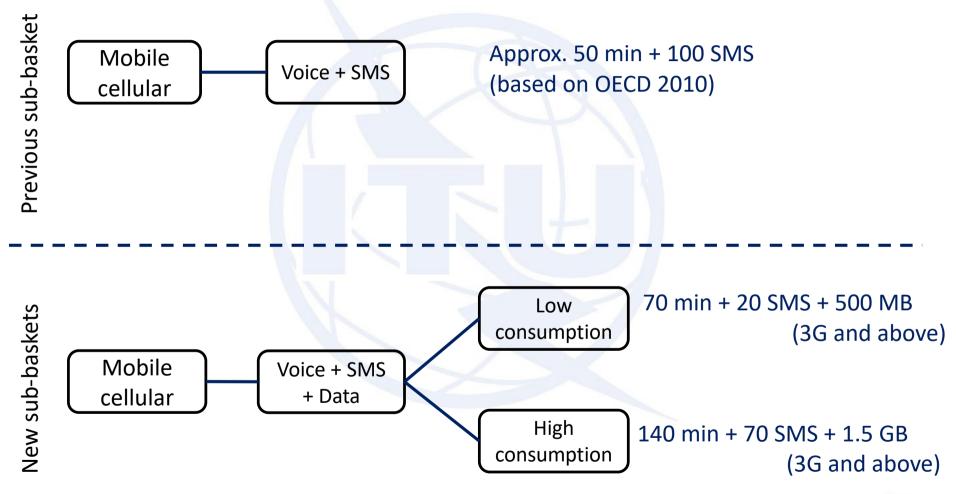


Revision of the mobile baskets

			Voice	SMS	Data (CR/month)	ITU Regions
		I	(mins/month)	(SMS/month)	(GB/month)	represented
	Low income	Data points	13	16	2	Africa, Asia Pacific*
Group 1		Mean	81	22	0.26	
•		Median	56	12	0.26	
	Lower middle income	Data points	27	18	16	Africa, Asia Pacific,
		Mean	156	68	1.7	Arab States, the
		Median	125	20	0.5	Americas, CIS
	Upper middle income	Data points	29	26	19	Africa, Asia Pacific,
Group 2		Mean	159	56	1.27	Arab States, the
	J	Median	147	47	0.9	Americas, CIS,
						Europe
	High income	Data points	40	36	29	Africa, Asia Pacific,
		Mean	157	95	2.1	Arab States, the
		Median	139	49	1.9	Americas, CIS,
						Europe

^{*} No data for Comoros, Somalia & Haiti – the only economies from the Arab States and the Americas in this group

Mobile Cellular – revised baskets





Report data based on the most common contract type per country

	Previous ITU Basket	Revision	Rationale
Type of subscription	Exception: Postpaid if prepaid subscription base < 2% (e.g. Japan)	Prepaid if prepaid subscription base > 50%; Postpaid if postpaid subscription base > 50% Exception: If no data are available on subscriptions, select prepaid by default	Countries ought to report on the type of service that represents the majority in their respective markets. Prepaid is the predominant contract type worldwide (default selected if data are not available)



From one to two consumption baskets

	Current ITU Basket	Proposed revision	Rationale
Voice	30 calls equating to approximately 50.9 mins	Low consumption basket: 70 mins High consumption basket: 140 mins	The disparity in consumption patterns across countries was evident.
SMS	100 SMS	Low consumption basket: 20 SMS High consumption basket: 70 SMS	With the availability of data, the natural trend from the evidence is a decline in SMS use.

- A bundled offer may be selected if least-cost criteria is met.
- If bundles are selected the *minimum* consumption as above must be included.

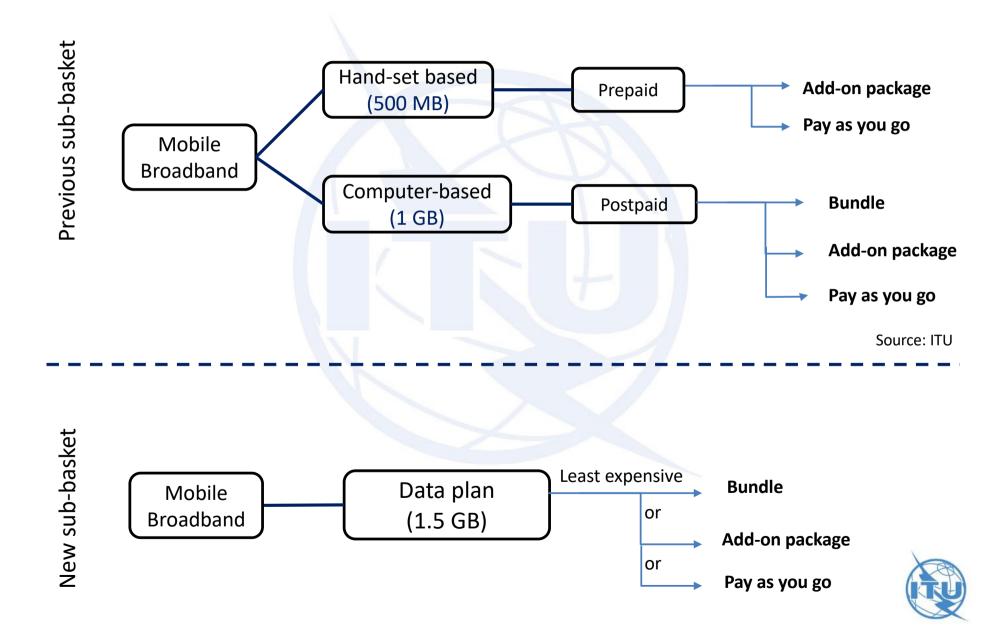


Data added to voice and SMS

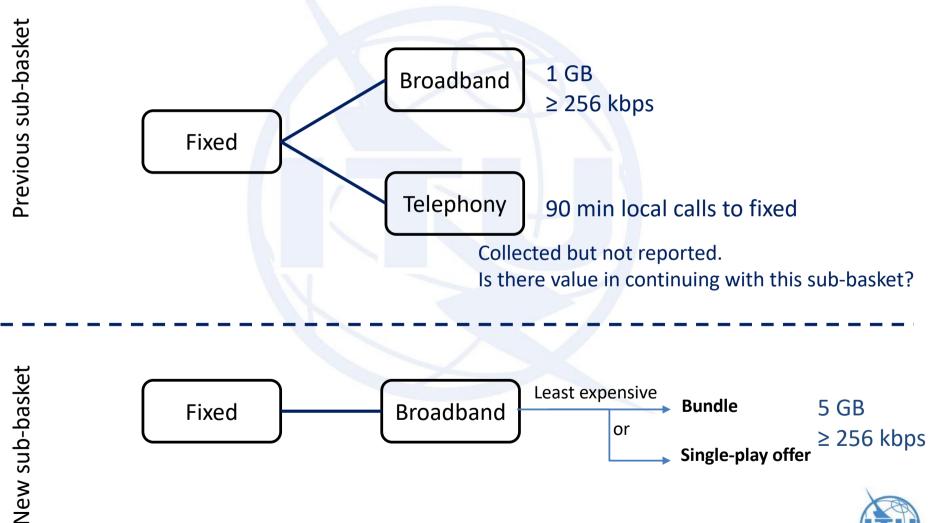
	Current ITU Basket	Proposed revision	Rationale
Data	N/A	The least expensive data add-on with the following data caps at <i>minimum</i> :	As per the evidence gathered on data consumption it is
		Low consumption basket: 500 MB	recommended that data is included in
		High consumption basket: 1.5 GB	the sub-basket. However, unlike
		Note: Access is to the open public Internet. Any zero-rated plans or those with geographic limitations	voice and SMS it is a service that has a steep upward trend.
		must not be selected, even if cheaper.	As such the consumption
			baskets need to be revised periodically.



Mobile broadband: from two to one baskets

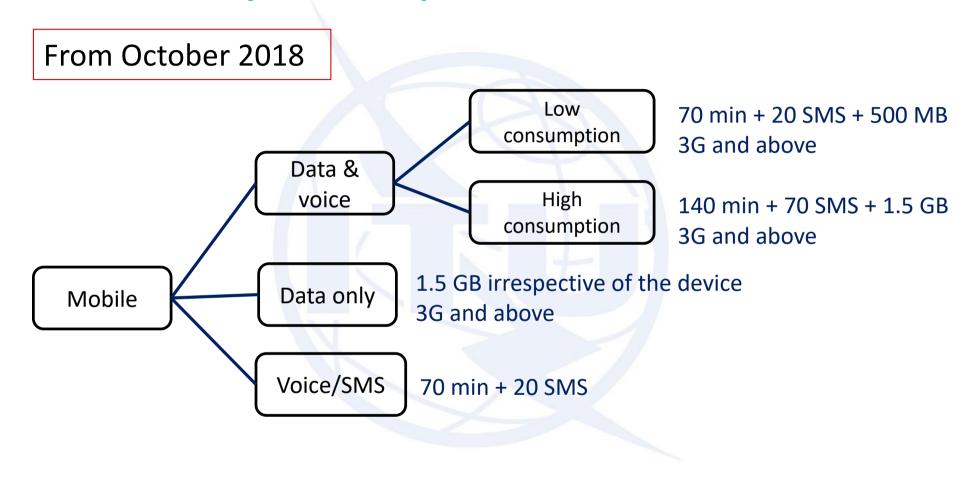


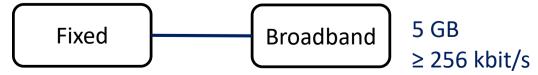
Fixed broadband as a standalone basket but with increased data cap





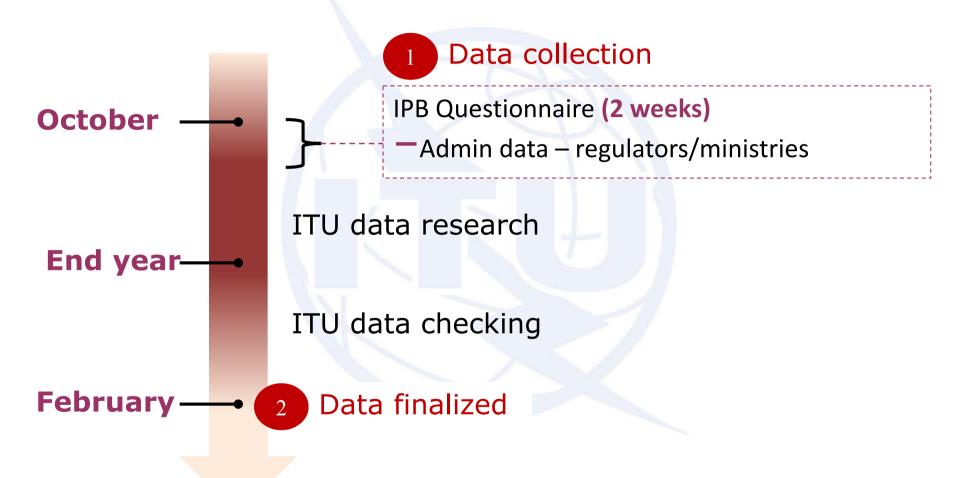
Summary: new price baskets







IPB data collection

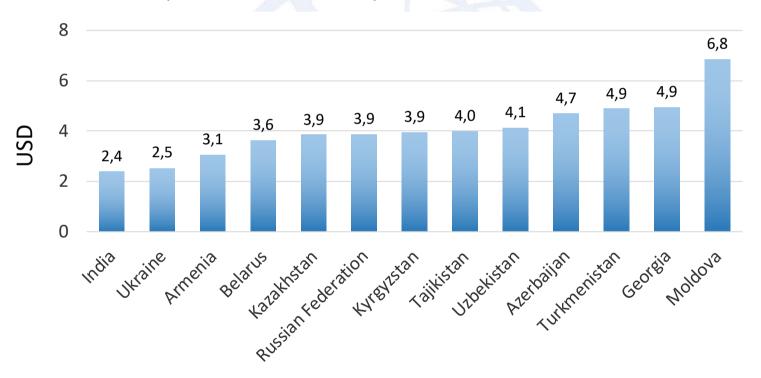


ITU starts calculations and drafting



Mobile-cellular prices

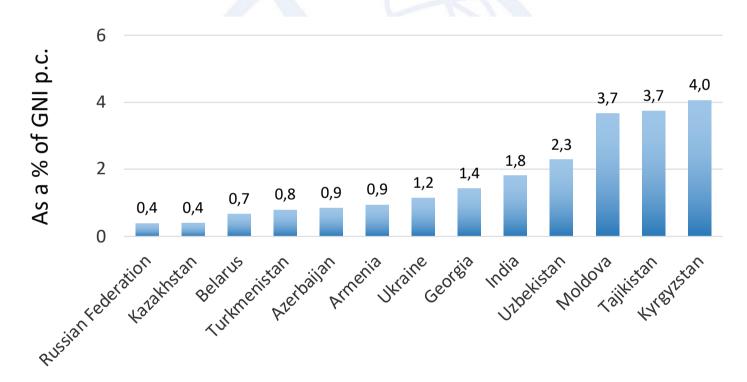
Prepaid mobile-cellular prices, end 2016





Mobile-cellular prices

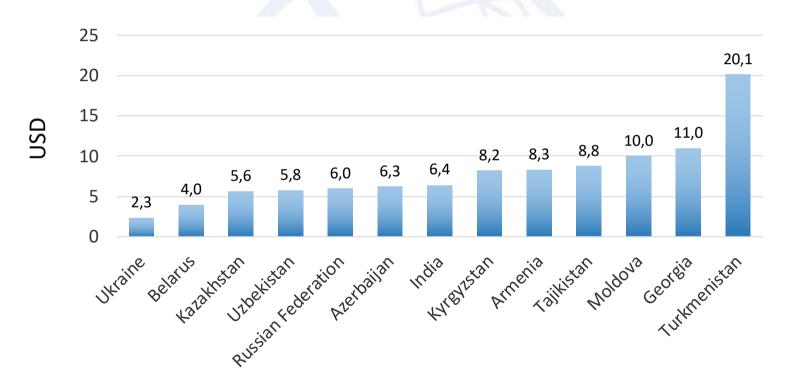
Prepaid mobile-cellular prices, end 2016





Fixed-broadband prices

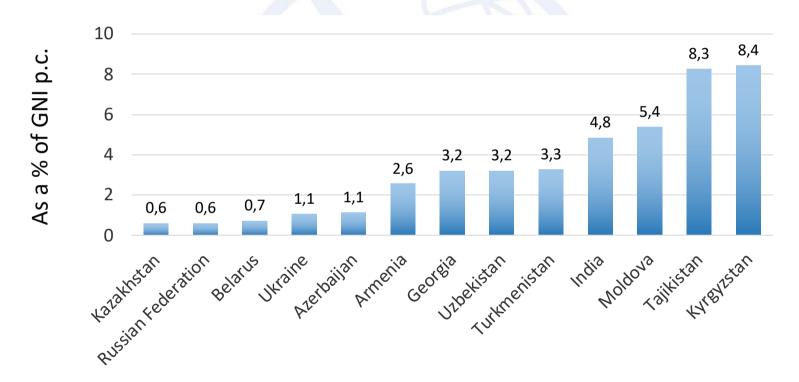
Fixed-broadband prices, end 2016





Fixed-broadband prices

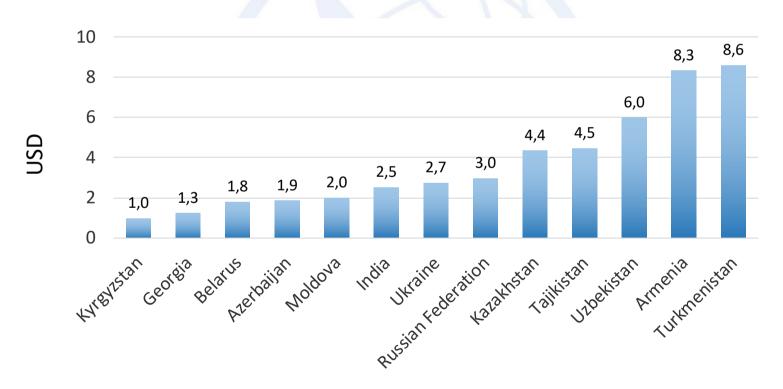
Fixed-broadband prices, end 2016





Mobile-broadband prices

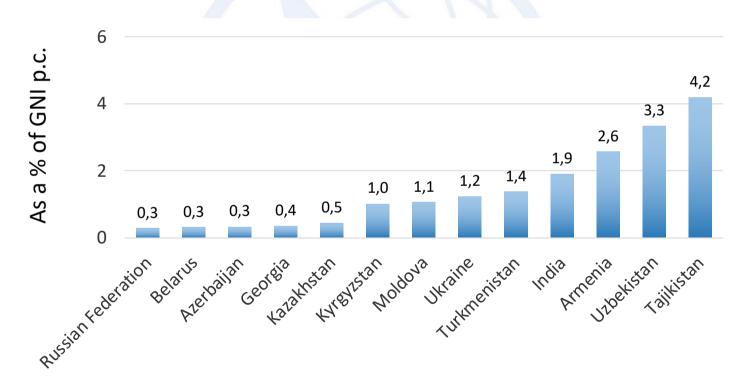
Mobile-broadband prices, handset-based, 500 MB, prepaid, end 2016





Mobile-broadband prices

Mobile-broadband prices, handset-based, 500 MB, prepaid, end 2016

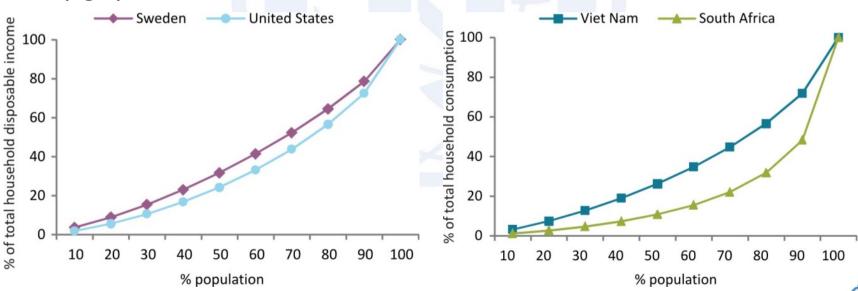




Affordability of broadband services in view of income inequalities

- ☐ Data on household disposable income and expenditure:
 - Reflect people's economic welfare
 - Provide insights into differences in affordability within countries

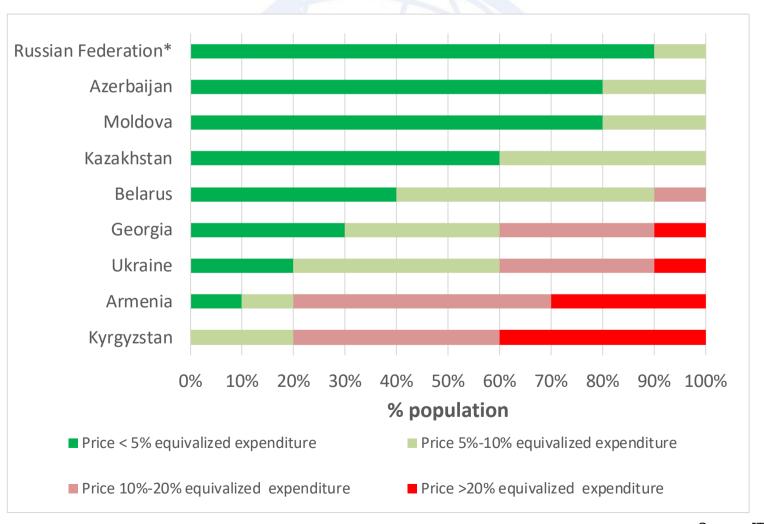
Distribution of household disposable income (left) and household consumption (right)



Source: Data for the United States and Sweden are sourced from the OECD Database on Income Distribution and ref to 2011. Data for South Africa and Viet Nam are sourced from the World Bank's PovcalNet and refer to 2008.

Households income inequalities greatly influence the affordability of mobile broadband

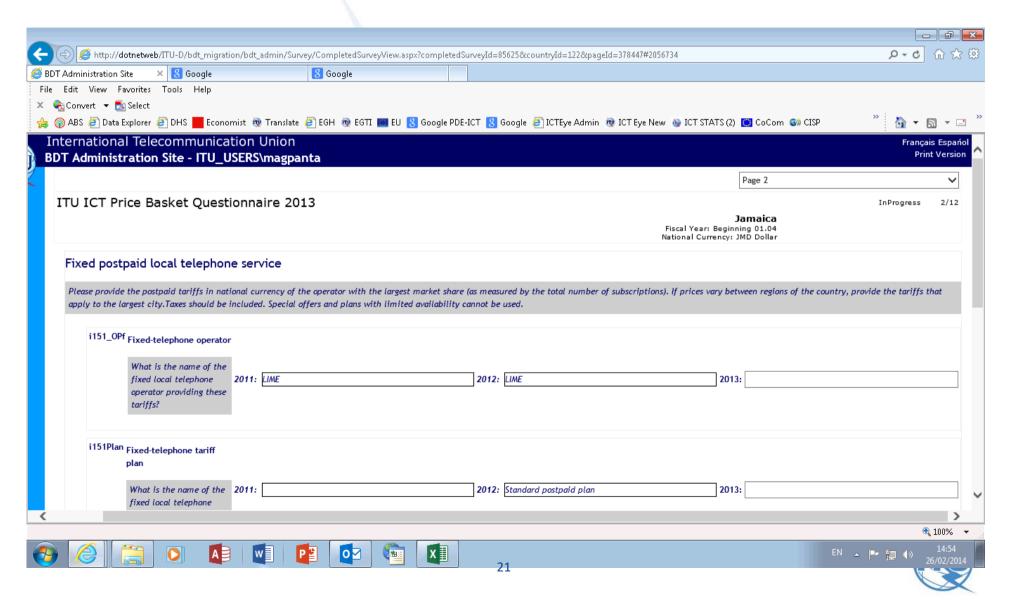
Prepaid handset-based mobile-broadband prices, 500MB/month, as % of household expenditure (2013)





Source: ITU MIS Report 2014

ITU IPB questionnaire (online)



Information collected

- Name of the operator/ISP
- Name of price plan used
- Website/link of the plan
- Tax rate applied
- Price data



Fixed-broadband prices

- Fixed-broadband connection charge
- Fixed-broadband monthly subscription charge
- Fixed-broadband speed, in Mbit/s
- Fixed-broadband cap, in GB
- Fixed-broadband price of excess usage



Rules applied in collecting fixedbroadband Internet prices (i)

- 1. Prices of the <u>largest</u> operator (in terms of fixed-broadband subscriptions).
- 2. Prices in advertised currency, including taxes.
- 3. Only residential, single user prices should be collected.
- 4. If prices vary in regions, prices of largest city (in population) should be provided.



Rules applied in collecting fixedbroadband Internet prices (ii)

- 5. Cheapest plan based on a **5GB monthly** usage and an advertised download speed of at least 256 kbit/s
- 6. <u>12-month</u> plan (or the one closest to this commitment period)
- 7. Most subscriptions in the country (DSL, cable, fixed WiMAX, etc.).
- 8. <u>Same price plan</u> for monthly subscription, to the price of the excess charge, the volume of data that can be downloaded, etc.

Rules applied in collecting fixedbroadband Internet prices (iii)

- 9. Prices should be collected for a regular (non-promotional) plan. If there is a discount for the first months of contract, the price after the discount period should be selected
- 10. Bundled services preferable to use prices for a specific service; otherwise, note the additional services
- 11. Plans with limited hours of use will not be considered



Example fixed-broadband prices





	Tariff plan	Data transfer speed	Threshold of traffic to external resources	Monthly fee, in tenge
\bigcirc	Megaline Turbo Plus Hit	8 Mbps	unlimited	4600
\bigcirc	Megaline Hit	4Mbps	unlimited	3830
0	Megaline Start	1Mbps	10 GB	1930



Mobile-cellular indicators – rules (i)

- 1. Operator with the largest market share [...] If prices vary between different regions of the country, prices refer to those applied in the largest city [...]
- 2. Collected in advertised currency, including taxes
- 3. Prices refer to **prepaid plans** [...] the one that comes closest to each usage (e.g. 70 min and 20 SMS) [...]
- 4. If per-minute prices are only advertised in internal units [...] the price of the [cheapest & closest to 30 day validity] top-up/refill charge is used



Mobile-cellular indicators – rules (ii)

- 5. regular (non-promotional) plans and exclude special or promotional offers, limited discounts
- 6. "favourite" numbers (for family, friends, etc.) with a special price [...] will not be taken into consideration
- 7. Prices refer to outgoing local calls
- 8. If prices vary between minutes (1st minute = price A, 2nd minute = price B, 3rd minute = price C) [...] price per minute = (A+B+C)/3



Mobile-cellular indicators – rules (iii)

- 10. If there is a connection cost per call, then this is taken into consideration based on the total number of calls
- 11. [...] off-peak prices [...] cheapest before midnight is used
- 12. [...] peak prices, the most expensive one during the daytime is used
- 13. [...] weekend prices, the price that applies Sundays during the daytime is used



Mobile-cellular indicators – rules (iv)

- 14. If [...] no weekend price, the average peak and off-peak price valid during the week is used
- 15. If peak and off-peak SMS prices exist, the average of both is used
- 16. If calls are charged by call or by hour (and not by the minute)
 [...] formula will be calculated on the basis of the total
 number of calls and minutes
- 17. Where monthly, recurring charges exist, they are added



Example mobile-cellular prices



"FRESH" tariff

All prices include VAT.

Tariffing

Terms of the tariff

Daily subscriber fee	210.5 sum	
Price per minute of airtime		
All incoming calls	0 sum	
Outgoing calls within network (Day-time 7:00-00:00a.m)	63.15 sum	
*Outgoing calls within network (Night-time 00:00-7:00a.m.)	21.05 sum	
Outgoing calls to Ucell "Favorite number"	21.05 sum	
Outgoing calls to Russia "Favorite number"	926.2 sum	
Outgoing calls within Uzbekistan	126.3 sum	
Price per SMS		
Outgoing SMS within network and Uzbekistan (Day-time 7:00-00:00a.m)	63.15 sum	
Outgoing SMS within network and Uzbekistan (Night-time 00:00-7:00a.m.)	21.05 sum	
Outgoing International SMS	505.2 sum	



Mobile-broadband indicators – rules (i)

- technologies: UMTS, HSPA family, LTE family, CDMA EV-DO family and mobile WiMAX. Prices applying to WiFi or hotspots excluded
- 2. Collected in advertised currency, including taxes
- 3. residential, single-user prices [...] If prices vary between regions, prices applying to the largest city



Mobile-broadband indicators – rules (ii)

- 5. from the operator with the largest number of mobilebroadband subscriptions. If not available, from the mobilecellular operator with the largest market share
- 8. commitment period (postapid): the closest to 12 months



Mobile-broadband indicators – rules (iii)

- 9. The selected plan should not be the one with the cap closest to 1.5 GB, but the cheapest for that monthly consumption E.g. if an operator offers a 1 GB and a 3 GB plan, the cheapest taken: 3 GB plan or twice the 1 GB plan
- 10. Price data should be collected for a validity period of 30 days
- 11. packages (including a certain data volume) or Pay-as-you-go offers should be used when they are the cheapest option for a given basket or the only option available



Mobile-broadband indicators – rules (iv)

- 12. Careful read of the fine print: 'unlimited' seldom so
- 13. **non-recurrent fees**, such as installation/set-up fees, **not considered**
- 14. Preference given to cheapest packages, even if bundled. If bundled, indicate in a note



Mobile-broadband indicators – rules (v)

15. **non-promotional plans** and exclude promotional offers and limited discounts or special user groups (e.g. existing clients)

excl. prices that apply to a certain type of device (iPhone/Blackberry, iPad)

excl. allowances during the night



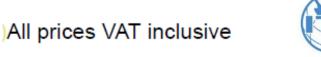
Example mobile-broadband prices



Usage period: 30 days

PRICES

Pack/Volume	Keyword	Prepaid	Postpaid
50 MB	50	1 AZN	0.8 AZN
500 MB	500	3 AZN	2.4 AZN
1 GB	1000	5 AZN	4 AZN
5 GB	5	10 AZN	8 AZN
10 GB	10	15 AZN	12 AZN
Unlimited/50 GB	U	30 AZN	24 AZN



^{1.} Renew the existing pack

Order a new pack
 Continue to use the service without pack (1 MB – 0.05 AZN)



More information:

http://www.itu.int/ict indicators@itu.int