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TITLE: Measuring ICT and Gender Indicator in Ghana

MEASURING ICT AND GENDER INDICATOR IN GHANA

GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE,

11th WTIS, MEXICO

4-6 DECEMBER, 2013

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OUTLINE

- Background
- Survey vehicle used to collect gender ICT statistics
- Indicators
- Analysis and Dissemination of gender ICT statistics
- Recommendation and Conclusion

THE SURVEY VEHICLE USED TO COLLECT GENDER ICT STATISTICS

- Ghana use multi-purpose survey vehicles for collecting ICT household data
- The Ghana Statistical Service -mandated by law to conduct censuses and surveys (social, economic, demographic, and other issues)
 - Different household surveys have served as vehicles for ICT questions over the years

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THE SURVEY VEHICLE USED TO COLLECT GENDER ICT STATISTICS

Specifically, GSS has used the following vehicles to collect, compile and analyse data on ICT by gender

- Population and Housing Census PHC 2010
- The Ghana Living Standards Survey Surveys-: GLSS 6 (2013).

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2010 CENSUS

Module are created to compile ICT data
(This is individual-level indicator)

- Questions asked:
 - Does the [name] own mobile phone?
 - Does the [name] use internet facility
- Items include:
- At home
 - Internet cafe
 - On phone
 - Other mobile device

Ghana Living Standards Survey (round 5) 2005 - 2006

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

GLSS6 2013

Special module are created to compile ICT data

- Business
 - Percentage of businesses with computers by sex of owners
 - 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 by sex
- Enrolled student-to-personal computer ratio (in primary and secondary schools and tertiary education) by sex
- Percentage of ICT qualified teachers in primary and secondary schools (of total number of teachers) by sex

MOBILE PHONE

Out of these question the following indicators were developed to determine the status of ICT in the country

Indicators	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Population 12 years and older owning mobile phone within economic activity status			
All economic activity status	47.7%	53.1%	46.9%
Employed	55.5%	62.3%	48.9%
Unemployed	55.8%	58.6%	53.6%
Not active	32.4%	34%	31.1%

INTERNET USEAGE

Indicators	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Distribution of the population 12 years and older using internet facilities			
All Regions	1,312,971	832,789	480,182
Population 12 years and older using internet by level of education			
Level of Education	7.8%	10.30%	5.40%
No education	13.9%	11.4%	16.6%
Primary	8.8%	7.4%	10.40%
Middle/JHS	40.7%	40.7%	40.7%
Secondary	18.9%	20.5%	17.10%
Voc./Tech.	4%	3.9%	4%
Post-Sec.	8.4%	9.3%	7.4%
Tertiary	5.3	6.8%	3.7%

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HOW DATA ARE ANALYZED

- By sex, age, relationship to head of household, education, region, localities and marital status.

58% of the population 12+ years with mobile phones were between the ages of 20 - 39 years

Population 12 years and older with mobile phones by age and sex			
Age Group	Total	Males	Females
All ages	100	100	100
12 -14	1.1	1.1	1.2
15-19	8.7	8.6	8.7
20-24	17.1	16.5	17.7
25-29	16.6	16.0	17.2
30-34	13.5	13.5	13.5
35-39	11.2	11.4	11.0
40-44	8.9	9.1	8.6
45-49	6.8	6.9	6.7
50-54	5.7	5.7	5.6
55-59	3.6	3.8	3.4
60-64	2.6	2.8	2.4
65-69	1.5	1.4	1.2
70+	2.8	3.0	2.6

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Percentage distribution of households heads with desktop/laptop by sex

	Both Sexes	Male Headed	Female Headed
All Regions	7.9	8.9	6.1
Western	6.5	7.2	5.2
Central	5.3	6.8	3.2
Greater Accra	16.8	19.0	12.9
Volta	3.0	3.7	2.0
Eastern	5.2	6.1	3.5
Ashanti	9.3	10.5	7.1
Brong Ahafo	4.6	5.2	3.5
Northern	2.9	2.8	3.9
Upper East	3.1	3.3	2.6
Upper West	3.7	3.8	3.1

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The highest proportions of households owning desktop/laptop computer had heads who were in the age groups 25-29 (14.6%) and 30-34 (14.2%) age groups

Households ownership of desktop/laptop computers by age distribution of household head

Age Group	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Ages	431,917	100	316,639	100	115,278	100
15-19	4,858	1.1	3,293	1.0	1,565	1.4
20-24	35,081	8.1	26,050	8.2	9,031	7.8
25-29	63,267	14.6	48,592	15.3	14,675	12.7
30-34	61,348	14.2	48,803	15.4	12,545	10.9
35-39	50,270	11.6	38,511	12.2	11,759	10.2
40-44	47,133	10.9	34,130	10.8	13,003	11.3
45-49	43,734	10.1	30,871	9.7	12,863	11.2
50-54	42,909	9.9	30,014	9.5	12,895	11.2
55-59	31,384	7.3	22,376	7.1	9,008	7.8
60-64	21,052	4.9	14,590	4.6	6,462	5.6
65-69	11,448	2.7	7,645	2.4	3,803	3.3
70+	19,433	4.5	11,764	3.7	7,669	6.7

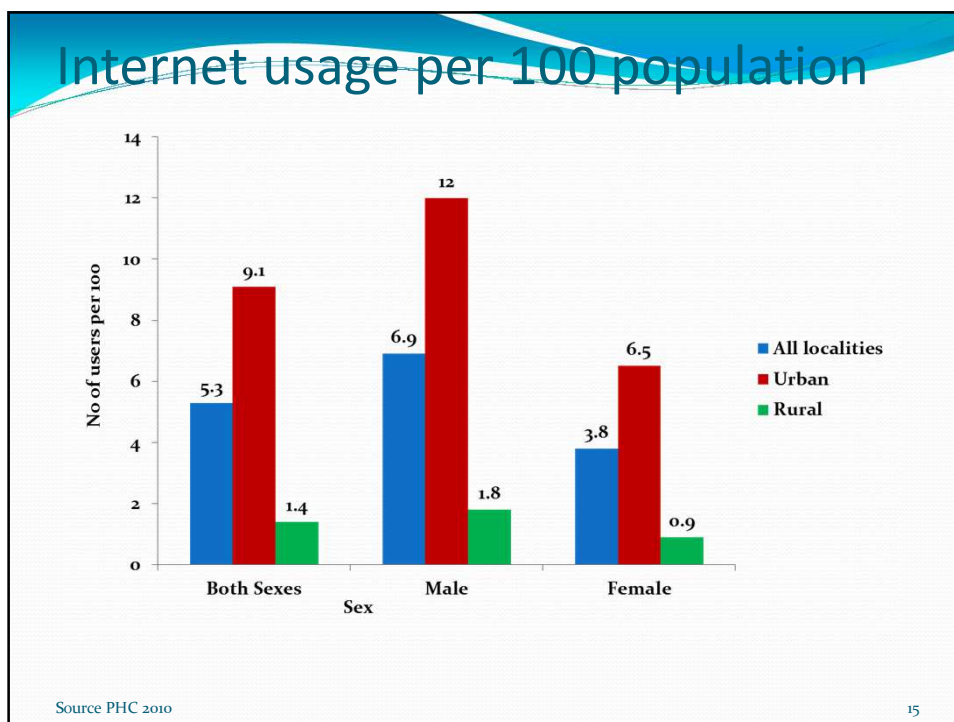
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use of Internet facilities increased from age 12-14 years, peaking at age 20-24 years and declined thereafter with increasing age

Population 12 years and older using internet facility by age and sex

Age Group	Total		Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Ages	1,312,971	100	832,789	100	480,182	100
12-14	52,889	4.0	29,821	3.6	23,068	4.8
15-19	223,394	17.0	128,946	15.5	94,448	19.7
20-24	349,551	26.6	211,897	25.4	137,654	28.7
25-29	253,085	19.3	160,250	19.2	92,835	19.3
30-34	149,036	11.4	101,619	12.2	47,417	9.9
35-39	89,520	6.8	63,233	7.6	26,287	5.5
40-44	60,780	4.6	42,737	5.1	18,043	3.8
45-49	45,267	3.4	31,364	3.8	13,903	2.9
50-54	36,956	2.8	25,682	3.1	11,274	2.3
55-59	23,329	1.8	16,790	2.0	6,539	1.4
60-64	12,190	0.9	8,860	1.1	3,330	0.7
65-69	5,577	0.4	4,022	0.5	1,555	0.3
70 +	11,397	0.9	7,568	0.9	3,829	0.8

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RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

- It is very important to collect ICT statistics using household surveys and census, to make informed decisions on specific areas that need policy attention such as underserved areas, rural areas, to set-up Internet centers in public places, etc
- Mobile phone use is extensive but it is important to measure mobile ownership
- More regular data collection is necessary to monitor the evolution of ICT adoption and monitor the divides (urban-rural, gender, etc)

