Global Kids Online - Children's Rights in the Digital Age

Geneva, 2 May 2016

ICT Statistics on children

Esperanza Magpantay
Senior Statistician
ICT Data and Statistics Division
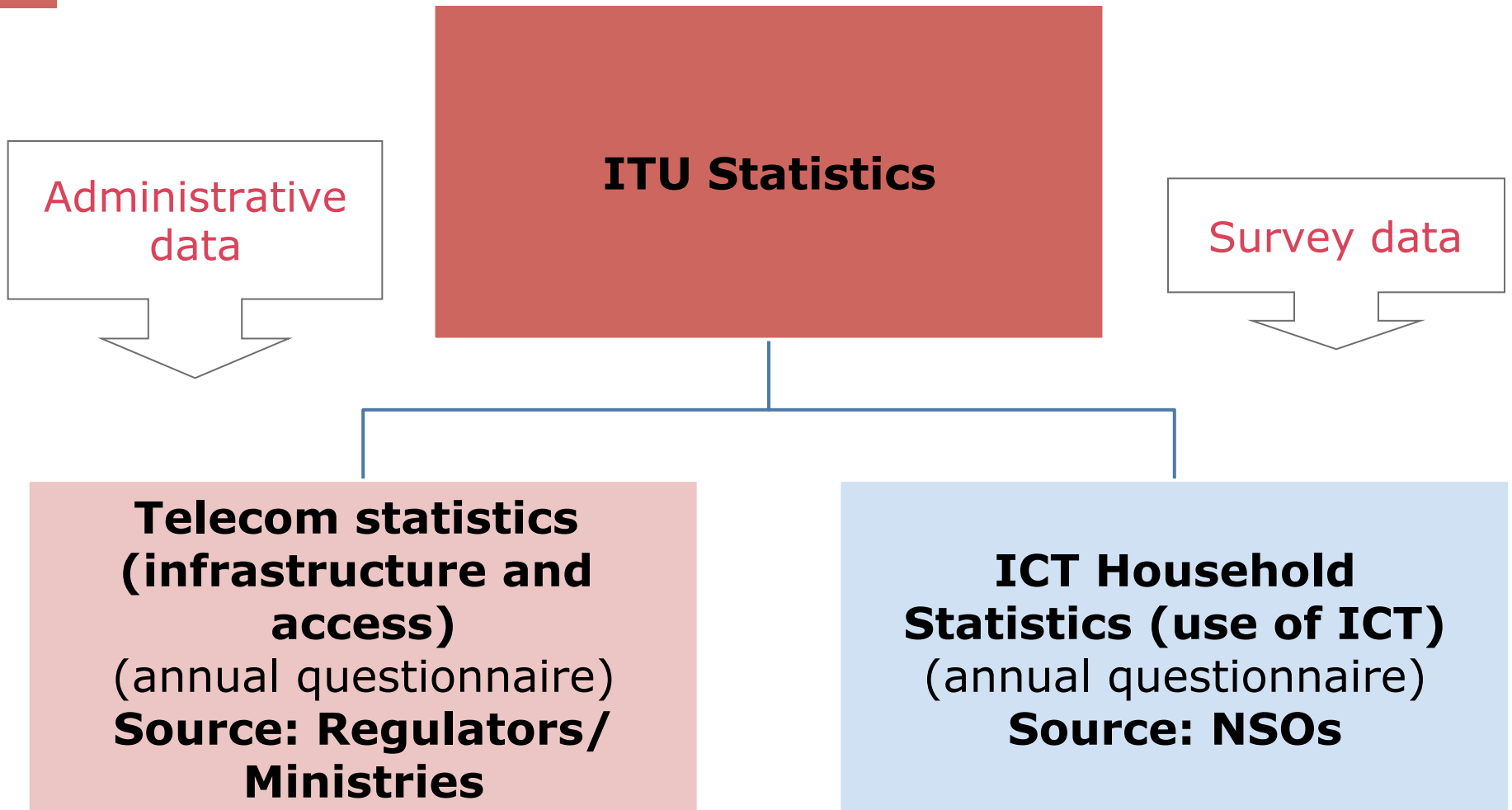International Telecommunication Union

Agenda

- ☐ Introduction to ICT household statistics

- ☐ Some ICT usage data

- ☐ Conclusion and way forward

ITU Statistics cover two sets of official data

ITU Statistics

Administrative data

Survey data

Telecom statistics (infrastructure and access)
(annual questionnaire)
Source: Regulators/ Ministries

ICT Household Statistics (use of ICT)
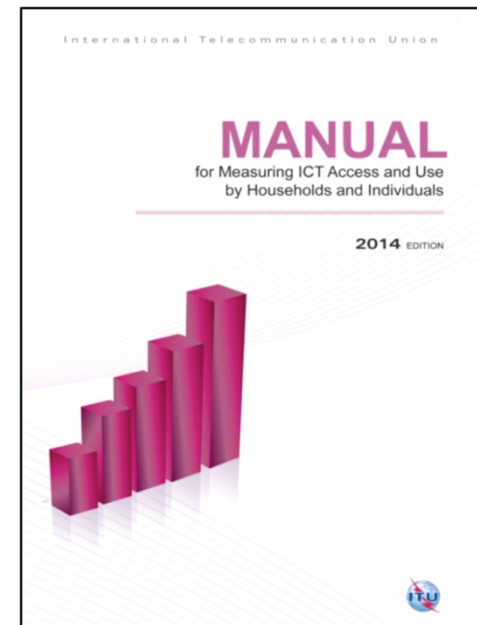(annual questionnaire)
Source: NSOs

ICT statistics from national household surveys

- **ITU data collection**
  - Biannual
- **Indicators**
  - Partnership core list of **19** ICT household indicators covering
    - Household access to ICTs
    - Individual use of ICTs
- **Methodology**
  - ITU Manual for Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals
  - ITU Expert Group on ICT Household Indicators (EGH)

PARTNERSHIP ON MEASURING ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT

International Telecommunication Union

MANUAL
for Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals

2014 EDITION

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

HH1	Proportion of households with a radio
HH2	Proportion of households with a television
HH3	Proportion of households with telephone
HH4	Proportion of households with a computer
HH5	Proportion of individuals using a computer
HH6	Proportion of households with Internet
HH7	Proportion of individuals using the Internet
HH8	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
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
HH17	Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by type of portable device and network used to access the Internet
HH18	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile phone
HH19	Proportion of individuals not using the Internet, by type of reason

Indicators on individual use of ICT

- **Classifications**:
  - sex, <u>age</u>, highest level of education attained, labour force status, occupation

- **Age**:
  - It is a strong determinant of ICT use so a common age cut-off and categories are important
  - It is recommended that countries use the following ranges: under 5; 5–9; 10–14; 15–24; 25–34; 35–44; 45–54; 55–64; 65–74 and 75 and over
  - Countries are particularly encouraged to collect data for children, where this is feasible.
  - ITU collects data on: age less than 15; age 15-24; age 25-74; age 75 +
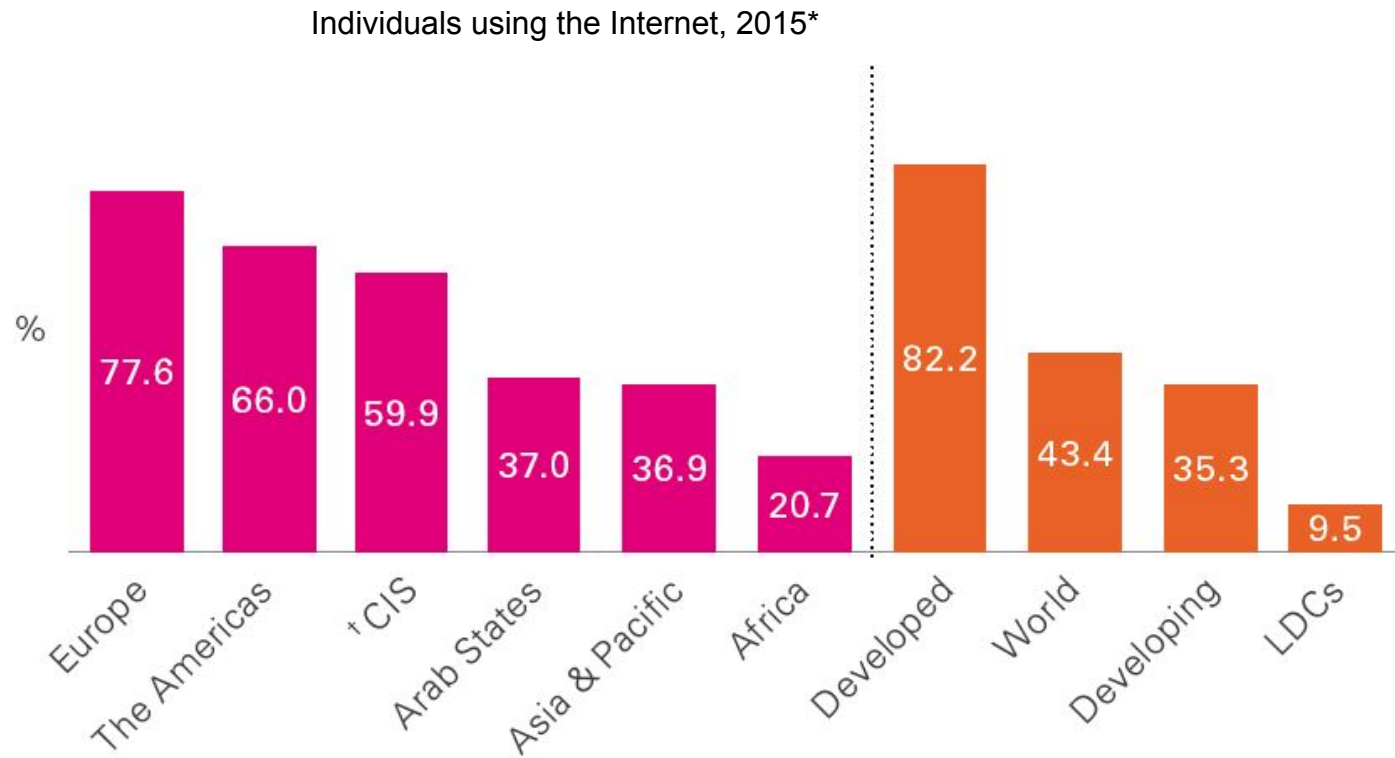
Data availability

- Response rate HH Questionnaire:
  - 32% - 64 developing countries (short questionnaire 2016)
  - 30% - 58 developing countries (long questionnaire 2015)
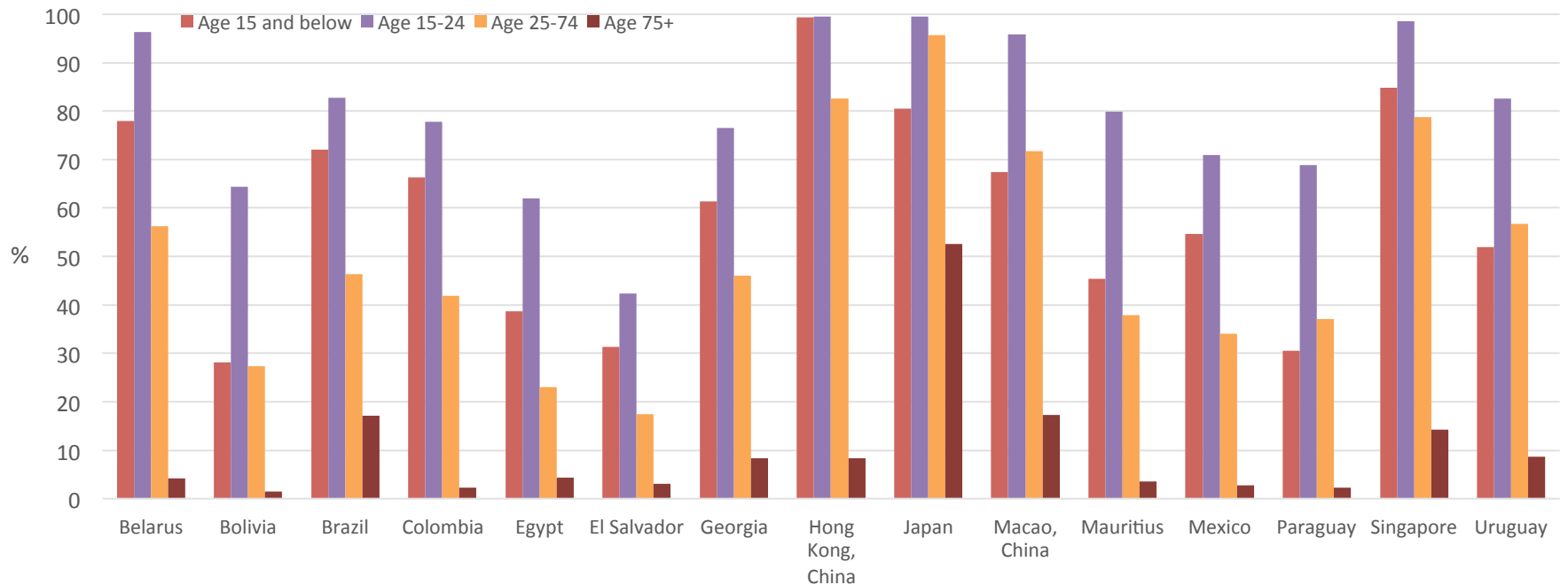
- Few countries provided data disaggregated by age

Individuals using the Internet (HH7)

Individuals using the Internet, 2015*

%

Europe	The Americas	†CIS	Arab States	Asia & Pacific	Africa	Developed	World	Developing	LDCs
77.6	66.0	59.9	37.0	36.9	20.7	82.2	43.4	35.3	9.5

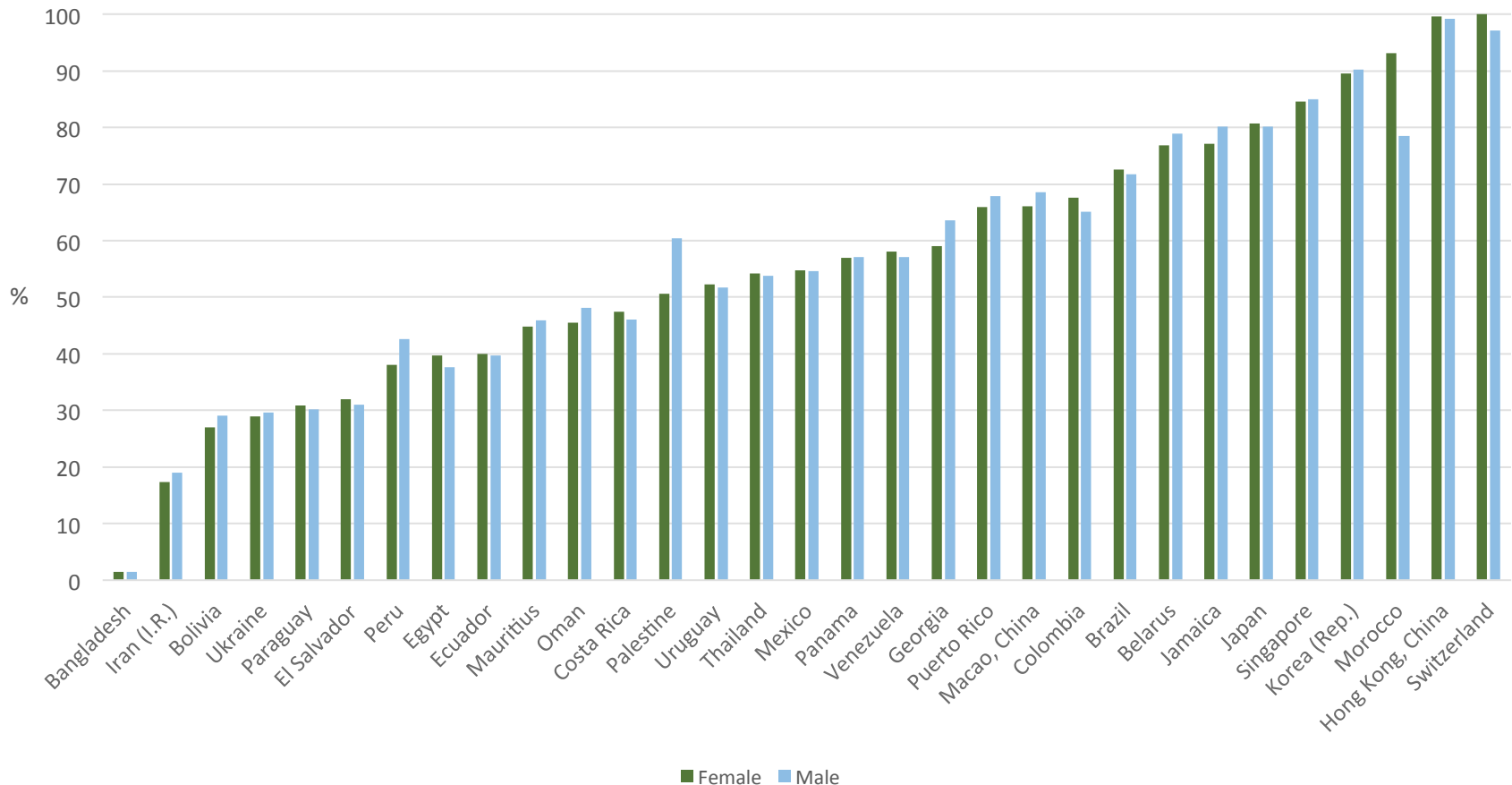Note: *Estimate. Source: ITU.

Individuals using the Internet (HH7)

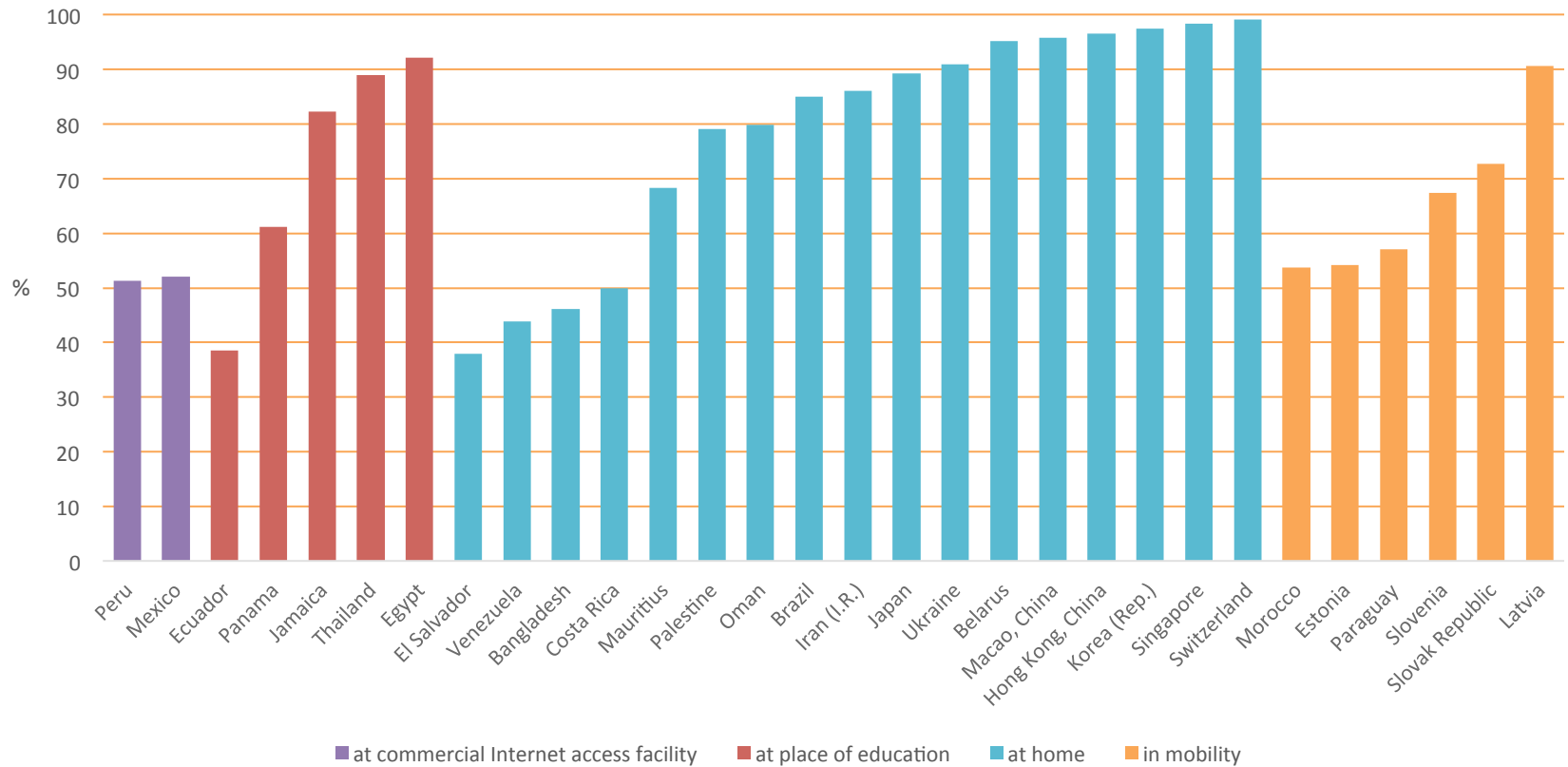**Individuals using the Internet, by age groups, 2014**

Individuals using the Internet (HH7)
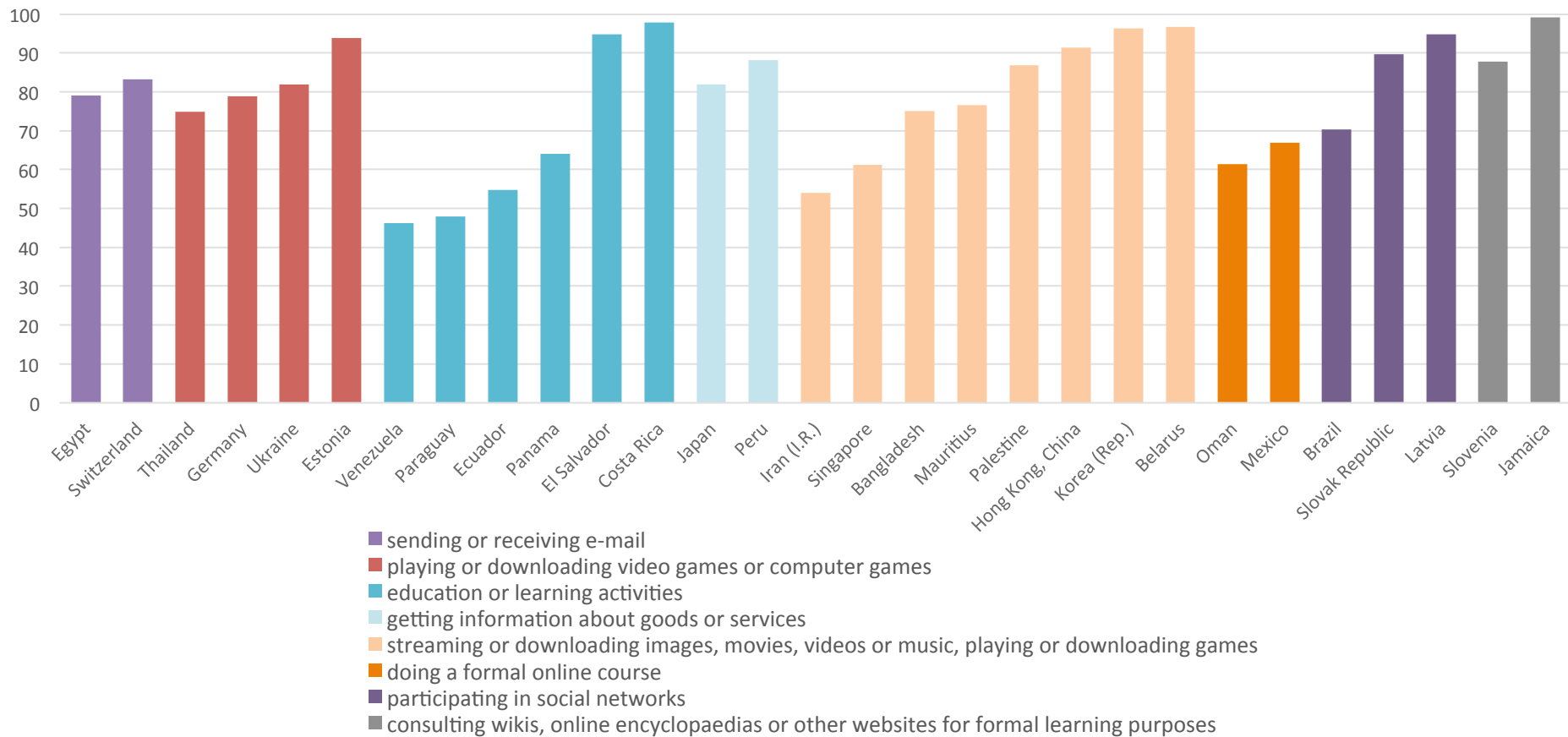
Age less than 15, by sex

Individuals using the Internet, by location (HH8)

Age less than 15, by location
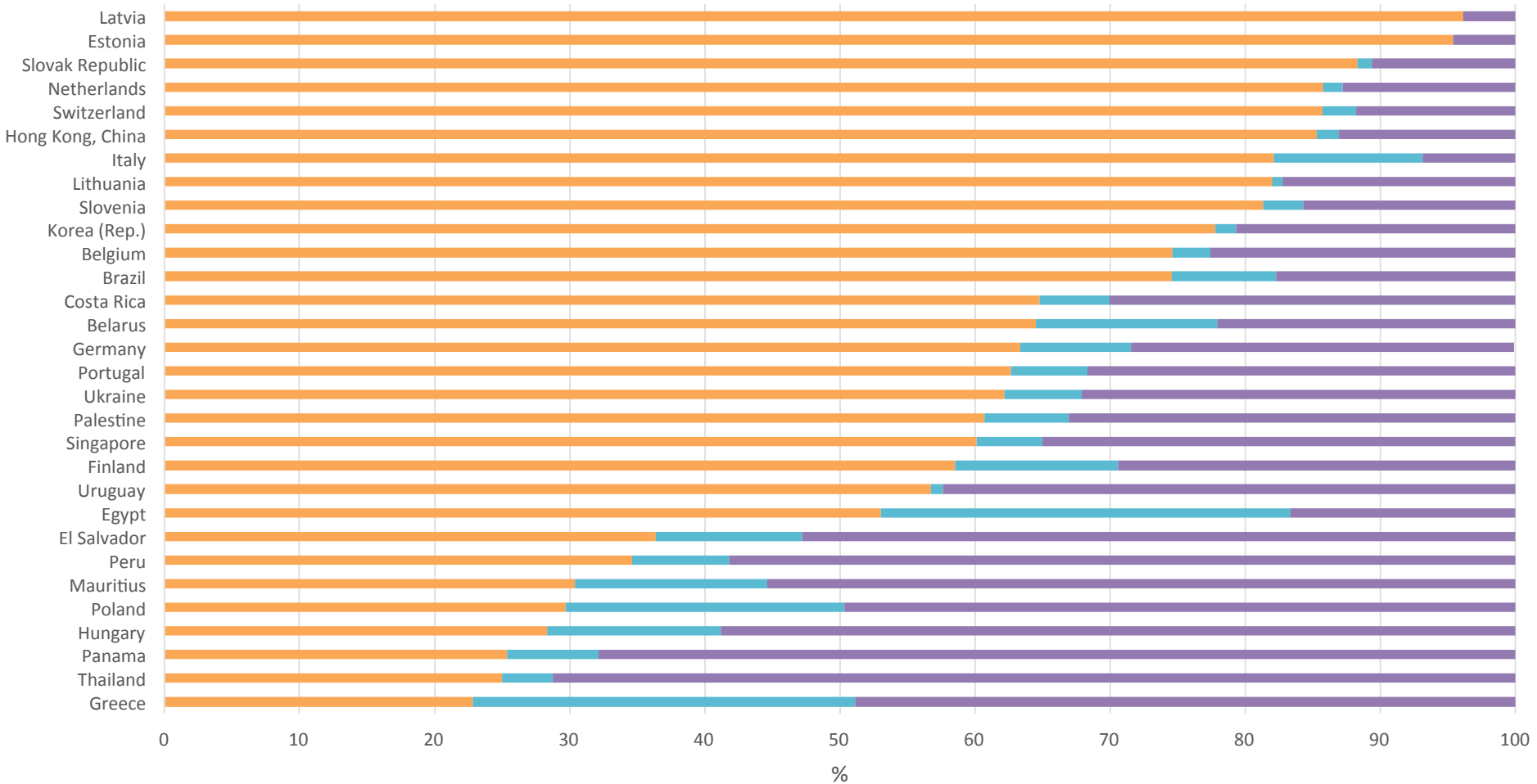
Individuals using the Internet by type of activity (HH9)

Age less than 15, by activity

Legend:
- sending or receiving e-mail
- playing or downloading video games or computer games
- education or learning activities
- getting information about goods or services
- streaming or downloading images, movies, videos or music, playing or downloading games
- doing a formal online course
- participating in social networks
- consulting wikis, online encyclopaedias or other websites for formal learning purposes

Individuals using the Internet, by frequency (HH12)

Age less than 15

■ at least once a day   ■ less than once a week   ■ at least once a week but not every day

Conclusion and way forward

☐ More disaggregated data is necessary - Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) monitoring framework - SDG indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by <u>income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics</u>, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (General Assembly resolution 68/261)

☐ Increase data availability in developing countries
  ▪ Household surveys
  ▪ New data sources: big data

☐ More detailed questions on child online protection
  ▪ Statistical Framework and Indicators 2010

Thank you

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