

# **Information and Communication Technology**

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## Broadband indicators

### Purpose

Providing a range of broadband-related statistics to policy makers. The indicators reflect the status of individual broadband markets in the OECD (subscriptions and penetration).

### Objectives and outputs

The objectives are to continue the development of the Fixed and Wireless broadband data and to harmonize the data according to the new methodology.

### Main Developments for 2011

#### General aspects:

First collection of Wireless broadband data.

# Information and Communication Technology

## Information Communication Technology

### Purpose

To develop statistical methodology and indicators to evaluate the impact of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) on economic performances and social well-being.

### Objectives and outputs

Statistics for the information society are developed following a "building block" approach. Methodological work and data collection have proceeded in several areas at different speeds, in a step-by-step fashion, by looking first at supply side statistics for the information society (statistics on the ICT sector), and then at the demand side (ICT usage statistics). The methodological work entails the development of the following guidelines and model surveys: the OECD definition of the ICT sector (1998), the OECD definitions of electronic commerce transactions (2000) and their guidelines for implementation (2001), the OECD Model survey on ICT usage in business (2005), the OECD Model survey on ICT usage by households/individuals (2005), the OECD ICT goods definition (2003), and the Guide to Measuring the Information Society (2005, revised in 2007).

The measurement work involves the production of internationally comparable and policy relevant indicators for measuring the supply and demand for ICT sector, ICT infrastructure, related services, content, applications and, in particular, electronic commerce. Data collection and the development of new indicators are carried out on an ad hoc basis in order to aid policy formulation and enable monitoring of progress related to the information society. Data collections of ICT indicators related to the ICT sector (supply statistics) and to ICT use and electronic commerce (demand statistics) are ongoing and metadata information on methodologies and survey vehicles used by member countries is being collected.

The indicators are used in periodical OECD publications such as the "Information Technology Outlook", the "Communications Outlook", and the biennial "STI Scoreboard" as well as "OECD Key ICT indicators" available online and updated on a rolling basis.

### Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, India, Other, Russian Federation, Singapore

### Databases

ICT Database

### Main Developments for 2011

#### General aspects:

The methodological work will focus on an update of the OECD Model Surveys on ICT Use by 1) Households and Individuals; and 2) Businesses.

## OECD Statistical Programme of Work 2011

The analytical work will focus on: ICT, growth and productivity; ICT-enabled innovation; ICT and intangibles; the economics of digital data.

Outreach to non-member OECD countries will be strengthened during 2011, in particular with Brazil.

### **Data management:**

The database has been fully loaded on OECD.STAT

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## Telecommunications Indicators

### Purpose

To provide data on the evolution of the characteristics of the Telecommunications sector to analysts and policy makers in OECD Member governments and contribute to building a framework for indicators on the global information society. Work on this aspect involves the development of statistical standards and the compilation of reliable and internationally comparable indicators for the production and use of Communications technologies in businesses, households and governments.

### Objectives and outputs

Work on Communication Indicators provides data for analysts and policy makers in OECD Member governments and contributes to the indicators framework for global information society. Basic performance indicators and the communication tariff comparison methodology are reviewed every two years. This database provides 90 time series of indicators on telecommunications such as network infrastructure, revenues, expenses and investment of operators, Internet indicators, trade in telecommunications equipment, etc.

### Databases

Communications

OECD Telecommunication Database

### Main Developments for 2011

#### General aspects:

Data on Internet subscribers will be detailed by the following access technologies : Dial-up subscribers, DSL services, Cable Modem services and a 4th category called Other Broadband access technologies (Including: Satellite broadband Internet, Fibre-to-the-home Internet access, Ethernet LANs, Fixed wireless subscribers).

#### Data collection:

More detailed data for Broadband (breakdown by technologies) will be included.