



## 5.11 The information age

	Daily newspapers				Information and communications							
		television <sup>b</sup>	Access and use  per 100 people  Personal Internet		Qua Fixed broadband	ality International Internet	Affordability Fixed broadband Internet access tariff <sup>b</sup>	Application Information Secure and com-		technology tr		rade Services
					Internet subscribers <sup>b</sup> per 100	bandwidth <sup>b</sup>		Internet servers per million	munications technology expenditures	Exports % of total goods	Imports % of total goods	Exports % of total service
		%	computers <sup>b</sup>		people	capita	\$ per month	1	% of GDP	exports	imports	exports
	2000-07ª	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	December 2008	2007	2007	2007	2007
Afghanistan	••	62										
Albania	24	90	3.8	14.9	0.31	216	31	5		1.0	3.5	3.6
Algeria		91	1.1	10.3	0.85	89	17	1	2.5	0.0	6.9	
Angola	2	9 95	0.7	2.9	0.07	17	164	1				70
Argentina Armenia	36 8	95	9.0 31.9	25.9 5.7	6.58 0.07	2,320	38 39	18 5	6.0	0.6 0.6	13.1 5.8	7.9 14.6
Australia	155	99°		68.1	22.98	5,472	28	993	6.6	1.8	12.8	4.6
Austria	311	98	60.7	67.4	19.51	20,288	61	481	5.6	6.3	8.2	6.3
Azerbaijan	16	99	2.4	10.8	0.07	701	85	2		0.1	6.1	3.1
Bangladesh		48	2.2	0.3	0.00	4	54	0	8.0			5.7
Belarus	81	97	0.8	29.0	0.12	264		2		0.8	3.0	6.8
Belgium	165	99	41.7	65.9	25.55	24,945	31	251	5.8	3.7	4.8	8.7
Benin	0	13	0.7	1.7	0.02	17	105	0		0.0	3.3	5.4
Bolivia	**	63	2.4	10.5	0.36	42	34	4	5.8	0.1	4.9	12.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina		96	6.4	28.0	2.24	530	15	7		0.5	3.8	
Botswana	41	9	4.8	5.3	0.19	43	30	2		0.2	5.5	6.8
Brazil	36	91	16.1	35.2	3.54	1,041	47	24	5.8	3.2	14.5	1.8
Bulgaria	79	92	8.9	30.9	8.21	4,909	16	26	7.7	1.8	6.0	4.4
Burkina Faso		12	0.6	0.6	0.01	15	1,861	0				
Burundi		15	0.8	0.7	0.00	1		0		0.5	2.5	0.0
Cambodia		43	0.4	0.5	0.06	17	91	1				3.1
Cameroon		25	1.1	2.0	0.00	11	184	0	5.0	0.0	3.2	13.0
Canada	175	99	94.3	72.8	27.52	16,193	20	907	6.4	4.7	10.1	11.1
Central African Republic		5	0.3	0.3	0.00	0	1,396	0				
Chad		4	0.2	0.6	0.00	1						
Chile	51	97	14.1	31.1	7.90	4,086	53	35	4.2	0.1	9.0	2.7
China China	74	89	5.7	16.1	5.04	280	19	1	7.9	30.9	28.6	4.5
Hong Kong, China Colombia	222	100 84	68.6 8.0	57.2 27.5	27.42 2.74	15,892 971	25 36	287 11	4.7 4.4	42.1 0.3	41.8 13.3	1.6 7.9
Congo, Dem. Rep.		4	0.0	0.4	0.00	0	•••••	0	•	•••••	•••••	
Congo, Rep.	••	27	0.5	1.9	0.00	0		0	••		··········	
Costa Rica	65	94	23.1	33.6	2.83	820	17	99	3.9	29.4	25.3	16.4
Côte d'Ivoire		35	1.7	1.6	0.05	16	47	1	•	0.4	4.2	11.0
Croatia		94		44.7	8.73	3,380	21	92		5.3	7.5	4.2
Cuba	65	70	3.6	11.6	0.02	19	1,630	0		1.9	2.9	
Czech Republic	183	83	27.4	48.3	12.72	7,075	29	151	7.1	14.2	15.0	8.0
Denmark	353	96	54.9	80.7	35.87	34,506	30	1,041	5.8	7.1	11.9	
Dominican Republic	39	78	3.5	17.2	1.58	154	28	13		••	••	3.7
Ecuador	99	87	13.0	13.2	2.39	324	40	10	6.1	0.3	7.7	6.2
Egypt, Arab Rep.		96 <sup>c</sup>	4.9	14.0	0.63	143	8	1	5.8			4.2
El Salvador	38	83	5.2	11.1	1.31	18	18	10		0.6	8.4	9.6
Eritrea	••	18	0.8	2.5	0.00	2		••				
Estonia	191		52.2	63.7	20.70	11,925	39	280		14.2	11.1	6.1
Ethiopia	5	5	0.7	0.4	0.00	3	644	0		0.3	7.1	6.3
Finland	431	87	50.0	78.8	30.57	17,221	38	686	5.2	18.9	14.4	8.4
France	164	97	65.2	51.2	25.20	29,466	38	172	5.7	8.0	9.8	4.1
Gabon		58	3.6	6.2	0.15	150		4		0.1	6.6	
Gambia, The		12	3.3	5.9	0.02	36	384	2		0.2	4.6	
Georgia	4	89	5.4	8.2	1.06	745	48	6		0.4	7.1	1.5
Germany	267	94	65.6	72.3	23.82	25,654	38	549	6.2	9.6	12.3	7.8
Ghana	••	26 <sup>c</sup>	0.6	3.8	0.07	21	64	1		0.0	6.3	0.0
Greece	••	100	9.4	32.9	9.09	4,537	25	61	5.4	3.3	6.0	1.6
Guatemala	••	50 10	2.1	10.1	0.21	187	34	8	••	0.5	9.1	14.8
Guinea-Rissau		10 31	0.5 0.2	0.5 2.2	0.00	0 1	800	0	••	••	••	
Guinea-Bissau Haiti	••	31 27	5.2	10.4	0.00	•••••		1	••		••	4.9
Halu	••	21	J.Z	10.4	0.00	17		Т				4.9

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	Daily newspapers	Households with				Information and communications						
		television <sup>b</sup> % 2006	Access and use  per 100 people  Personal Internet		Qua Fixed broadband	second per	broadband Internet access tariff <sup>b</sup>	Applica Secure	Information and com- munications technology expenditures	technology trade  Goods Serv		
	per 1,000 people <b>2000-07</b> <sup>a</sup>				Internet subscribers <sup>b</sup> per 100			Internet servers per million		Exports % of total goods	Imports % of total goods	Exports % of tota service
			computers <sup>b</sup>	users <sup>b</sup> 2007	people 2007	capita <b>2007</b>	\$ per month	people  December 2008	% of GDP 3 2007	exports 2007	imports 2007	exports 2007
Honduras		61	2.0	6.0	0.00	244		6	11.2	0.3	6.9	11.5
Hungary	217	101	25.6	51.9	14.21	4,773	25	83	5.9	26.1	19.9	6.8
India	71	53	3.3	7.2	0.28	32	6	1	5.6	1.3	8.3	41.6
Indonesia		65	2.0	5.8	0.11	53	22	1	3.9	5.3	5.4	11.9
Iran, Islamic Rep.			10.6	32.4		153	43	0	3.5	0.1	1.9	
Iraq	••											1.9
Ireland	182	119	58.2	56.1	18.46	15,229	38	679	5.9	22.4	24.1	30.1
Israel		92		27.9	21.29	2,003		273	6.5	10.9	11.4	28.5
Italy	137	98	36.7	53.9	18.29	10,302	26	93	5.8	3.7	7.0	3.5
Jamaica		70	6.8	56.1	3.47	19,151	30	32	6.6	0.2	3.6	6.8
Japan	551	99°		69.0	22.14	3,734	32	472	7.2	19.3	13.7	1.2
Jordan		96	6.7	19.7	1.50	164	31	9	9.3	4.8	7.0	0.0
Kazakhstan			••	12.3	1.75	129	••	2	••	0.1	5.2	2.5
Kenya		32 <sup>c</sup>	1.4	8.0	0.05	9	168	1	8.2	1.0	5.6	4.1
Korea, Dem. Rep.				0.0	0.00					••		
Korea, Rep.		100	57.6	75.9	30.36	1,027	20	696	7.1	27.2	16.5	1.4
Kuwait	••	95	23.7	33.8	0.99	871	46	65	4.5			48.4
Kyrgyz Republic	1		1.9	14.3	0.06	114		1		0.8	5.1	1.9
Lao PDR	3	30	1.8	1.7	0.06	32	268	0				••
Latvia	154	••	32.7	55.0	6.42	3,537	26	98		3.4	6.9	4.9
Lebanon	54	95	10.4	38.3	4.88	227	23	13				2.2
Lesotho	••	13	0.3	3.5	0.00	2	49	0				
Liberia	••	••		0.5				••				
Libya		50	2.2	4.3	0.16	50		0				2.5
Lithuania	108	98	18.3	49.2	15.04	4,656	16	83		4.8	6.4	3.1
Macedonia, FYR	89	98	36.8	27.3	4.93	17	15	12		0.4	4.4	14.1
Madagascar		18	0.5	0.6	0.01	8	120	0		0.5	4.7	0.5
Malawi		5	0.2	1.0	0.01	5	900	0		0.4	3.8	
Malaysia	109	95	23.1	55.7	3.81	998	20	27	6.8	41.5	36.0	4.9
Mali		15	0.8	0.8	0.03	17	58	1		0.2	4.2	
Mauritania		25	4.6	1.0	0.13	70	62	2			2.1	
Mauritius	77	96 <sup>c</sup>	17.6	27.0	4.88	226	51	60		4.7	6.1	2.8
Mexico	93	98	14.4	22.7	4.32	178	37	16	4.0	19.6	14.9	2.3
Moldova		74	11.1	18.4	1.24	931	23	7		2.6	4.3	15.4
Mongolia	20	33	13.9	12.3	0.28	116		9		0.1	5.9	3.7
Morocco	12	78	3.6	21.4	1.55	814	20	1	8.3	5.7	6.7	3.3
Mozambique	3	9	1.4	0.9	0.00	3	100	0		0.1	5.1	5.0
Myanmar		3	0.9	0.1	0.00	2		0				
Namibia	28	41	24.0	4.9	0.01	27	46	9		0.5	7.3	2.7
Nepal		13	0.5	1.4	0.04	5	23	1				
Netherlands	307	99	91.2	84.2	33.62	78,159	38	1,108	6.6	18.9	19.8	11.0
New Zealand	182	99	52.6	69.2	20.17	4,544	31	980	5.7	2.3	9.7	5.4
Nicaragua		60	4.0	2.8	0.34	144	30	7		0.2	7.3	8.2
Niger	0	7	0.1	0.3	0.00	2	58	0		0.4	4.4	32.8
Nigeria		26	0.8	6.8	0.00	5	690	1	3.4	0.0	6.9	
Norway	516	97	62.9	84.8	30.57	26,904	57	851	4.4	1.8	9.7	4.2
Oman - · ·		79	7.1	13.1	0.78	142	31	12		0.8	3.8	
Pakistan -	50			10.8	0.03	44	18	1	5.6	0.5	7.2	6.8
Panama	65	87	4.6	22.3	4.31	15,977	15	87	5.9	0.0	6.7	4.6
Papua New Guinea	9	10	6.4	1.8	0.00	1	144	1				2.2
Paraguay -		79	7.8	8.7	0.84	163	35	6		0.4	28.6	2.2
Peru		73	10.3	27.4	2.04	2,704	36	10	3.9	0.1	8.0	2.6
Philippines	79	63	7.3	6.0	0.56	114	23	5	5.7	29.1	20.6	7.0
Poland	114	89	16.9	44.0	8.99	2,748	27	85	6.0	5.6	9.6	4.0
Portugal	••	99 97	17.2 0.8	40.1 25.4	14.37 3.02	4,790 511	30	115 54	5.7	9.0	9.3	4.8





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	Daily newspapers	Households with			Information and communications							
		television <sup>b</sup>	Access and use  per 100 people  Personal Internet		Qu Fixed broadband	International Internet bandwidth <sup>b</sup> bits per second per	Affordability Fixed broadband Internet access tariff <sup>b</sup>	Application Information Secure and com-		technology trade		
					Internet subscribers <sup>t</sup> per 100			Internet servers per million	munications technology expenditures	Exports % of total	Imports % of total goods	Exports % of tota service
		%	computers <sup>b</sup>	users <sup>b</sup>	people	capita	\$ per month		% of GDP	exports	imports	exports
	2000-07 <sup>a</sup>	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	December 2008	2007	2007	2007	2007
Romania	70	90	19.2	23.9	9.05	2,945	23	16	5.3	3.1	7.6	16.3
Russian Federation	92	98	13.3	21.1	2.81	573	14	7	4.1	0.5	10.1	6.0
Rwanda	••	2	0.3	1.1	0.03	16	92	0		0.8	8.0	1.9
Saudi Arabia		99	14.8	26.4	2.58	510	40	8	4.7	0.3	7.8	
Senegal	9	41	2.1	6.6	0.31	137	29	1	10.9	0.5	4.0	18.0
Serbia	••	80	24.4	20.3	4.41	2,861	9	2	••	••		
Sierra Leone				0.2				1		45.0		0.2
Singapore	361	98	74.3	65.7	19.51	22,783	22	390	6.5	45.6	38.3	3.1
Slovak Republic	126	78	51.4	55.9	8.75	5,555	28	58 171	6.0	13.2	10.3	6.6
Slovenia Somalia	173	97 8	42.5	52.6 1.1	17.09	6,720 0	27	171	4.7	3.0	5.3	5.2
South Africa	30	8 59	0.9 8.5	8.3	0.00 0.79	71	26	0 37	9.7	1.8	11.3	3.9
Spain	144	96	39.3	51.3	17.98	11,008	29	171	9. <i>1</i> 5.5	4.0	7.9	5.4
Sri Lanka	26	32	3.7	3.9	0.32	11,008	21	3	6.0	1.7	4.9	10.6
Sudan		16	11.2	9.1	0.32	345	29	0	•••••	0.0	7.5	5.4
Swaziland	24	18	3.7	3.7	0.00	1	1,877	5		0.0	3.8	1.4
Sweden	481	94	88.1	79.7	35.85	49,828	32	775	6.4	11.2	12.2	13.1
Switzerland	420	86	91.8	76.3	31.52	29,417	32	982	8.0	3.7	7.4	
Syrian Arab Republic		105	9.0	17.4	0.03	53	51	0		0.1	2.5	5.8
Tajikistan		79	1.3	7.2	0.00	0						12.6
Tanzania	2	7°	0.9	1.0	0.00	3	68	0		0.4	6.2	2.5
Thailand		92	7.0	21.0	1.43	346	18	10	6.1	24.2	20.0	
Timor-Leste				0.1	0.00	9		••	••			
Togo	2	14	3.0	5.0	0.00	4	106	1	••	0.1	4.2	6.9
Trinidad and Tobago	149	88	13.2	16.0	2.66	675	13	46		0.2	5.9	
Tunisia	23	93	7.5	16.8	1.12	303	13	11	6.0	4.2	5.9	1.2
Turkey		112	6.0	16.5	6.16	1,381		57	5.5	2.0	4.0	1.8
Turkmenistan	9		7.2	1.4		16						
Uganda		10	1.7	2.5	0.01	11	170	0		6.9	10.0	7.6
Ukraine	131	97	4.5	21.5	1.72	206	21	4	7.1	1.5	3.3	3.6
United Arab Emirates		86	33.0	51.8	8.70	2,785	22	126	5.1	4.3	8.6	
United Kingdom	290	98	80.2	71.7	25.58	39,650	29	908	6.7	20.5	13.6	7.8
United States	193	95	80.5	73.5	24.27	11,277	15	1,174	7.5	16.3	14.6	4.3
Uruguay		92	13.6	29.1	4.96	903	24	43	6.0	0.1	6.5	8.8
Uzbekistan		99	3.1	4.5	0.03	9		0				
Venezuela, RB	93	90	9.3	20.8	3.12	628	31	7	3.9	0.0	12.1	11.1
Vietnam		89	9.6	21.0	1.52	148	17	1	6.1	5.1	7.6	
West Bank and Gaza	10	93	5.6	9.6	1.50	324		1				
Yemen, Rep.	4	43	2.8	1.4		28	226	0	••	0.1	3.7	18.9
Zambia	5		1.1	4.2	0.02	3	91	0		0.1	5.1	8.5
Zimbabwe		32	6.5	10.1	0.11	4		1	3.5	0.3	2.0	
World	105 w	89 m	15.3 w	21.8 w		3,297 w	31.4 m	112 w	6.5 w	15.4 w	15.2 w	6.7 w
Low income		16	1.5	5.2	0.02	26	102.4	0		1.4	6.7	
Middle income	71	89	5.6	15.2	2.72	389	28.0	7	5.9	16.9	18.0	4.9
Lower middle income	72	79	4.6	12.4	2.33	199	30.5	2	6.5	20.6	20.2	5.0
Upper middle income	65	92	12.4	26.6	4.28	1,185	26.0	26	5.2	13.5	16.2	4.8
Low & middle income	66	63	5.3	13.1	2.35	318	36.3	5	5.9	16.1	17.5	4.9
East Asia & Pacific	74	53	5.6	14.6	3.70	247	21.7	2	7.3	30.9	28.1	5.2
Europe & Central Asia	109	96	10.8	21.4	4.39	1,114	21.8	24	5.0	1.8	7.0	5.0
Latin America & Carib.	64	84	11.3	26.9	3.64	1,126	34.0	18	4.9	11.4	15.9	4.7
Middle East & N. Africa		94	6.3	17.1		186	23.0	1	4.5			
South Asia	68	42	3.3	6.6	0.24	31	21.0	1	5.7	1.2	8.1	39.0
Sub-Saharan Africa		18	1.8	4.4	0.03	36	100.1	3		1.1	8.2	
High income	261	98	67.4	65.7	22.84	18,242	30.2	663	6.7	15.2	14.6	7.0
Euro area	201	97	55.5	59.2	21.60	32,560	30.5	321	5.9	9.4	10.9	8.2

a. Data are for the most recent year available. b. Data are from the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) World Telecommunication Development Report database. Please cite the ITU for third-party use of these data. c. Data are for 2007.

## The information age

## **About the data**

The digital and information revolution has changed the way the world learns, communicates, does business, and treats illnesses. New information and communications technologies (ICT) offer vast opportunities for progress in all walks of life in all countries—opportunities for economic growth, improved health, better service delivery, learning through distance education, and social and cultural advances.

The table presents indicators of the penetration of the information economy, quality, and secure Internet servers), and some of the economics of the information age.

Comparable statistics on access, use, quality, and affordability of ICT are needed to formulate growth-enabling policies for the sector and to monitor and evaluate the sector's impact on development. Although basic access data are available for many countries, in most developing countries little is known about who uses ICT; what they are used for (school, work, business, research, government); and how they affect people and businesses. The global Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development is helping to set standards, harmonize information and communications technology statistics, and build statistical capacity in developing countries. For more information see www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/.

Data on daily newspapers in circulation are from United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics surveys on circulation, online newspapers, journalists, community newspapers, and news agencies.

Estimates of households with television are derived from household surveys. Some countries report only the number of households with a color television set. and so the true number may be higher than reported.

Estimates of personal computers are from an annual International Telecommunication Union (ITU) questionnaire sent to member states, supplemented by other sources. Many governments lack the capacity to survey all places where personal computers are used (homes, schools, businesses, government offices, libraries, Internet cafes) so most estimates are derived from the number of personal computers sold each year. Annual shipment data can also be multiplied by an estimated average useful lifespan before replacement to approximate the number of personal computers. There is no precise method for determining replacement rates, but in general personal computers are replaced every three to five years.

Data on Internet users and related indicators are based on nationally reported data. Some countries derive these data from surveys, but since survey questions and definitions differ, the estimates may not be strictly comparable. Countries without surveys

generally derive their estimates by multiplying subscriber counts reported by Internet service providers by a multiplier. This method may undercount actual users, particularly in developing countries, where many commercial subscribers rent out computers connected to the Internet or prepaid cards are used to access the Internet.

Broadband refers to technologies that provide Internet speeds of at least 256 kilobits a second of upstream and downstream capacity and includes digital subscriber lines, cable modems, satellite broadband Internet, fiber-to-home Internet access, ethernet local access networks, and wireless area networks. Bandwidth refers to the range of frequencies available for signals. The higher the bandwidth, the more information that can be transmitted at one time. Reporting countries may have different definitions of broadband. so data are not strictly comparable.

The number of secure Internet servers, from the Netcraft Secure Server Survey, indicates how many companies conduct encrypted transactions over the Internet. The survey examines the use of encrypted transactions through extensive automated exploration, tallying the number of Web sites using a secure socket layer (SSL). Some countries, such as the Republic of Korea, use application layers to establish the encryption channel, which is SSL equivalent.

According to the World Information Technology and Services Alliance's (WITSA) Digital Planet 2008, the global marketplace for information and communications technologies was expected to be about \$3.4 trillion in 2007 and to rise to almost \$3.8 trillion in 2008. The data on information and communications technology expenditures cover the world's 75 largest buyers among countries and regions.

Information and communication technology goods exports and imports are defined by the Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society and are reported in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's Guide to Measuring the Information Society. Information and communication technology service exports data are based on the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook classification.

## **Definitions**

· Daily newspapers are newspapers issued at least four times a week that report mainly on events in the 24-hour period before going to press. The indicator is average circulation (or copies printed) per 1,000 people. • Households with television are the percentage of households with a television set. • Personal computers are self-contained computers designed for use by a single individual, including laptops and

notebooks and excluding terminals connected to mainframe and minicomputers intended primarily for shared use and devices such as smart phones and personal digital assistants. • Internet users are people with access to the worldwide network. • Fixed broadband Internet subscribers are the number of broadband subscribers with a digital subscriber line, cable modem, or other high-speed technology. International Internet bandwidth is the contracted capacity of international connections between countries for transmitting Internet traffic. • Fixed broadband Internet access tariff is the lowest sampled cost per 100 kilobits a second per month and are calculated from low- and high-speed monthly service charges. Monthly charges do not include installation fees or modem rentals. . Secure Internet servers are servers using encryption technology in Internet transactions. • Information and communications technology expenditures include computer hardware (computers, storage devices, printers, and other peripherals); computer software (operating systems,

programming tools, utilities, applications, and inter-

nal software development); computer services (infor-

mation technology consulting, computer and network

systems integration, Web hosting, data processing

services, and other services); and communications

services (voice and data communications services)

and wired and wireless communications equipment.

 Information and communication technology goods exports and imports include telecommunications, audio and video, computer and related equipment; electronic components; and other information and communication technology goods. Software is excluded. • Information and communication technology service exports include computer and communications services (telecommunications and postal and courier services) and information services (computer data and news-related service transactions).

## Data sources

Data on newspapers are compiled by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Data on personal computers and the Internet are from the ITU's World Telecommunication Development Report database. Data on secure Internet servers are from Netcraft (www. netcraft.com/) and official government sources. Data on information and communication technology goods trade are from the United Nations Statistics Division's Commodity Trade (Comtrade) database. Data on information and communication technology expenditures are from WITSA's Digital Planet 2008 and Global Insight, Inc. Data on information and communication technology service exports are from the IMF's Balance of Payments Statistics database.