

EGTI Revised Core indicators on ICT infrastructure and access

	Indicator	Definition
A1	Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	<p>A1 refers to the number of fixed telephone subscriptions in a country for each 100 inhabitants.</p> <p>Fixed-telephone subscriptions refers to the sum of active number of analogue fixed-telephone lines, voice-over-IP (VoIP) subscriptions, fixed wireless local loop (WLL) subscriptions, ISDN voice-channel equivalents and fixed public payphones.</p> <p>This indicator was previously called Main telephone lines in operation.</p>
A2	Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	<p>A2 refers to the number of mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions in a country for each 100 inhabitants.</p> <p>Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions refers to the number of subscriptions to a public mobile-telephone service that provide access to the PSTN using cellular technology. The indicator includes (and is split into) the number of postpaid subscriptions, and the number of active prepaid accounts (i.e. that have been used during the last three months). The indicator applies to all mobile-cellular subscriptions that offer voice communications. It excludes subscriptions via data cards or USB modems, subscriptions to public mobile data services, private trunked mobile radio, telepoint, radio paging and telemetry services.</p>
(A3) (deleted)	(Fixed Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants)	<p>(A3 refers to the number of fixed Internet subscribers in a country for each 100 inhabitants.)</p> <p>(Fixed Internet subscribers refer to the total number of Internet subscribers with fixed access, which includes dial-up and total fixed broadband subscribers: cable modem, DSL Internet subscribers, other fixed broadband and leased line Internet subscribers.)</p>
A4	Fixed (wired)-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, broken down by speed	<p>A4 refers to the number of fixed (wired)-broadband Internet subscriptions in a country for each 100 inhabitants, broken down by speed.</p> <p>Refers to subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet (a TCP/IP connection), at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s. This includes cable modem, DSL, fibre-to-the-home/building and other fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions. This total is measured irrespective of the method of payment. It excludes subscriptions that have access to data communications (including the Internet) via mobile-cellular networks. It should exclude technologies listed under the wireless-broadband category.</p> <p>The number of fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions should be split by advertised download speed. The indicator can be broken down as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 256 kbit/s to less than 2 Mbit/s subscriptions - 2 Mbit/s to less than 10 Mbit/s subscriptions - Equal to or above 10 Mbit/s subscriptions

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A5	Wireless-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	<p>A5 refers to the number of wireless-broadband subscriptions in a country for each 100 inhabitants.</p> <p>Wireless-broadband subscriptions refers to the sum of satellite-broadband, terrestrial fixed wireless broadband and active mobile-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet.</p> <p>Broadband subscriptions are those with an advertised download speed of at least 256 kbit/s (e.g. WCDMA, HSPA, CDMA2000 1x EV-DO, WiMAX and LTE, but <u>not</u> GPRS and EDGE). In the case of mobile-broadband, only active subscriptions are included (those with at least one access to the Internet in the last three months or with a dedicated data plan). The service can be standalone with a data card, or an add-on service to a voice plan. The indicator does not cover fixed (wired)-broadband or Wi-Fi subscriptions. Both residential and business subscriptions should be included.</p>
A6	International Internet bandwidth per inhabitant (bits/second/inhabitant)	<p>A6 refers to the international Internet bandwidth available in a country divided by the number of inhabitants in a country. It is expressed as bits/second/inhabitant.</p> <p>International Internet bandwidth refers to the total used capacity of international Internet bandwidth, in megabits per second (Mbit/s). If capacity is asymmetric (i.e. more incoming (downlink) than outgoing (uplink) capacity), then the incoming (downlink) capacity should be provided.</p>
A7	Percentage of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	<p>A7 refers to the percentage of a country's inhabitants that live within areas served by at least a 3G mobile-cellular signal, irrespective of whether or not they choose to use it.</p> <p>This indicator captures mobile-broadband coverage, and refers to the proportion of the population that lives within range of at least a 3G mobile-cellular network signal, regardless of whether they actually subscribe to the service or use it.</p> <p>It excludes the percentage of the population covered by a 2G mobile-cellular network, and by GPRS and EDGE technologies.</p>

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A8	Fixed broadband Internet prices per month: - in US\$ - in PPP\$ - as a percentage of monthly GNI per capita	A8 has is presented as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Fixed broadband Internet prices per month, in US\$ ii) Fixed broadband Internet prices per month, in PPP\$ iii) Fixed broadband Internet prices per month, as a percentage of monthly GNI per capita Fixed broadband Internet prices represent the cheapest broadband entry plan converted to US\$ and PPP\$ (using purchasing power parity conversion factors) for a minimum 256 kbit/s connection. Data are compiled by ITU using the tariffs collected from countries (through a questionnaire, directly from Internet service providers' (ISP) websites or through direct correspondence with ISPs). Monthly charges do not include installation fees nor modem rentals. As a percentage of monthly per capita income refers to the fixed broadband Internet prices per month in US\$ divided by the average monthly gross national income (GNI) per capita (World Bank, Atlas method, current US\$).
A9	Mobile cellular telephone prepaid prices per month: - in US\$ - in PPP\$ - as a percentage of monthly GNI per capita	A9 is presented as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Mobile cellular telephone prepaid prices per month, in US\$ ii) Mobile cellular telephone prepaid prices per month, in PPP\$ iii) Mobile cellular telephone prepaid tariffs per month, as a percentage of monthly GNI per capita Mobile cellular telephone prepaid prices are based on the methodology of the OECD low-user basket (version 2009), which includes the cost of monthly mobile usage for 30 outgoing calls (on-net, off-net and to a fixed line) in predetermined ratios, plus 100 SMS messages per month. As a percentage of monthly GNI per capita is calculated by dividing the price of the monthly low-user basket by the average monthly gross national income (GNI) per capita (World Bank, Atlas method, current US\$). The result is then multiplied by 100 to be expressed as a percentage.
(A10) (deleted)	(Percentage of localities with public Internet access centres [PIACs])	(A10 refers to the percentage of a country's localities that provide Internet access to the public through PIACs.) (A public Internet access centre [PIAC] is a site, location, or centre of instruction at which Internet access is made available to the public, on a full-time or part-time basis. PIACs include telecentres, digital community centres, Internet cafés, libraries, education centres and other similar establishments that offer Internet access to the general public. All such centres should have at least one public computer for Internet access.) (Localities can refer to a country's villages, towns, cities or enumeration areas used by the national statistical office for survey purposes.)

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(New)	<p>Mobile broadband Internet prices per month:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in US\$ - in PPP\$ - as a percentage of monthly GNI per capita 	<p>This indicator is presented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Mobile broadband Internet prices per month, in US\$ ii) Mobile broadband Internet prices per month, in PPP\$ iii) Mobile broadband Internet prices per month, as a percentage of monthly GNI per capita <p>Mobile broadband Internet prices represent the price of a mobile broadband plan (including a given monthly data allowance, expressed in GB/month) converted to US\$ and PPP\$ (using purchasing power parity conversion factors) for a minimum 256 kbit/s connection. Data are compiled by ITU using the tariffs collected from countries (through a questionnaire, directly from Internet service providers' (ISP) websites or through direct correspondence with ISPs).</p> <p>Monthly charges do not include modem rentals.</p> <p>As a percentage of monthly per capita income refers to the mobile broadband Internet prices per month in US\$ divided by the average monthly gross national income (GNI) per capita (World Bank, Atlas method, current US\$).</p>
(New)	TV broadcasting subscriptions	To be defined according to the outcomes of the current EGTI discussion on the subject.