

Executive Summary

The Information and Communication Technology Survey in Household has been undertaken since 2001. From 2003, the survey has been conducted annually in order to know the number of computer users, the number of Internet and mobile phone users, the behaviors of users, the number of household with information and communication technology devices such as fixed line telephone, computers, fax, and Internet access in households as well as the needs for the government to control the use of information and communication technology.

Viewing heads of households and members of households aged 6 years and over from 79,560 sample households, the survey can be concluded as the following:

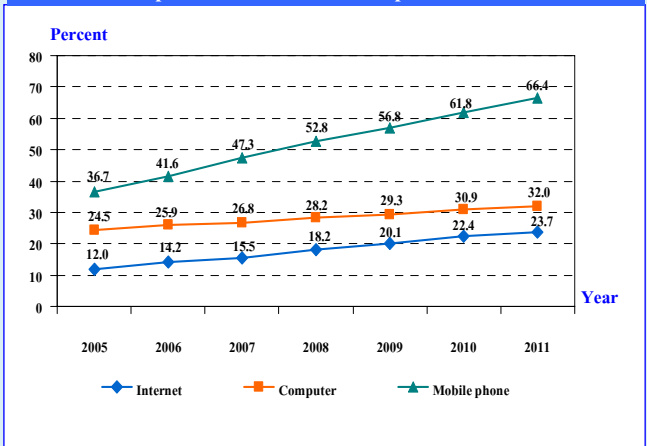
1. Use of computer Internet and mobile phone

In 2011, from 62.4 million of population aged 6 years and over, there were 19.9 million of computer users or 32.0%, 14.8 million of Internet users or 23.7% and 41.4 million of mobile users or 66.4%. Municipal area had higher proportion of computer, Internet, mobile phone users (44.3%, 36.0% and 74.8% respectively) than non-municipal area (25.5%, 17.2% and 62.0% respectively)

Comparing the proportion of computer, Internet and mobile phone users of population aged 6 years and over during 2005 - 2011, all of these

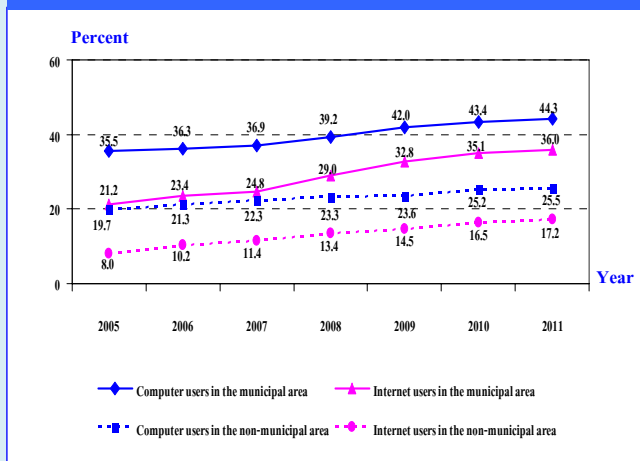
had an increasing proportion of users especially computer had about 24.5% (14.5 million) in 2005 and increased to 32.0% (19.9 million) in 2011 and Internet had about 12.0% (7.1 million) in 2005 and increased to 23.7% (14.8 million) in 2011 and mobile phone had about 36.7% (21.7 million) and increased to 66.4% (41.4 million) in 2011.

Figure 1 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer Internet and mobile phone 2005-2011



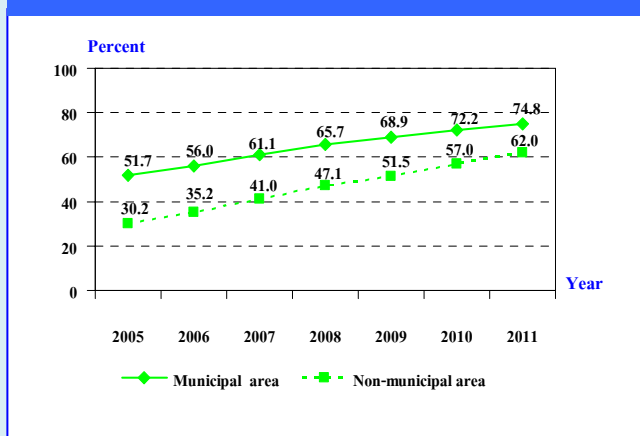
Although the proportion of using ICT had an increasing continuously, there are gap of ICT using between municipal and non-municipal area. During 2005 – 2011 the proportion of computer users in municipal area had 35.5% in 2005 and increased to 44.3% in 2011, while the proportion of computer users in non-municipal area had 19.7% in 2005 and increase to 25.5% in 2011, At the same time the proportion of Internet users in municipal area had increased from 21.2% in 2005 to 36.0% in 2011 and in non-municipal area had increased from 8.0% in 2005 to 17.2% in 2011.

Figure 2 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer / Internet by age group



The difference of mobile phone users between municipal and non-municipal area during 2005 - 2011, the proportion of mobile phone users in municipal area was 51.7% in 2005 and increased to 74.8% in 2011, while in non-municipal area was 30.2% in 2005 and increase to 62.0% in 2011.

Figure 3 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over having mobile phone during 2005 - 2011 by area

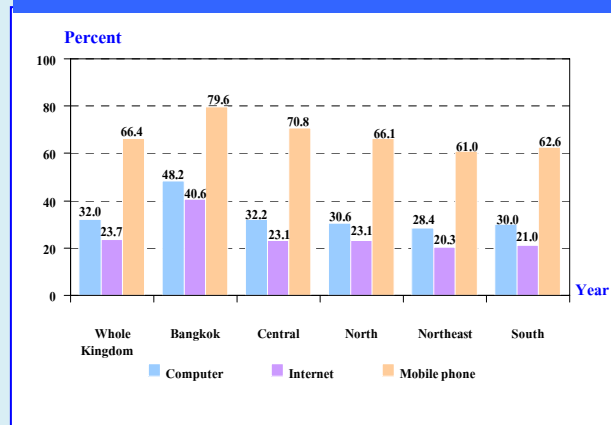


Considering ICT using by region, the proportion of using computer, Internet and mobile phone, Bangkok had the highest proportion of computer users at 48.2% and next was the Central region with 32.2%, Northern

region with 30.6%, Southern region with 30.0% and Northeastern region had the lowest with 28.4%. For the using of Internet, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 40.6% and the second region was the Central region and Northern region at 23.1%, the Southern region was 21.0% and the Northeastern region had the lowest proportion at 20.3%.

For the using of mobile phone, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 79.6%. Next was Central region at 70.8%, Northern region was 66.1%, Southern region was 62.6% and Northeastern region had the lowest proportion of users at 61.0%.

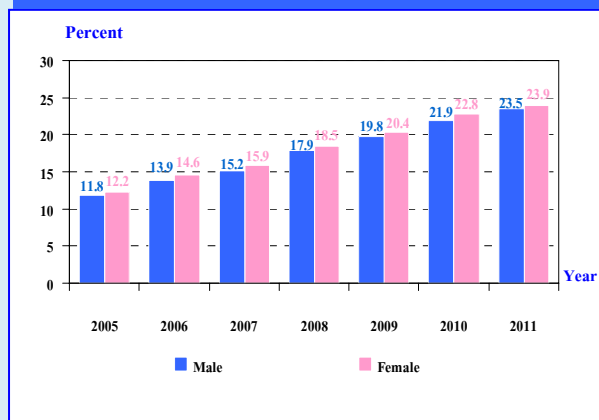
Figure 4 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer, Internet and mobile phone by region



2. Characteristics and Behavior Internet usage

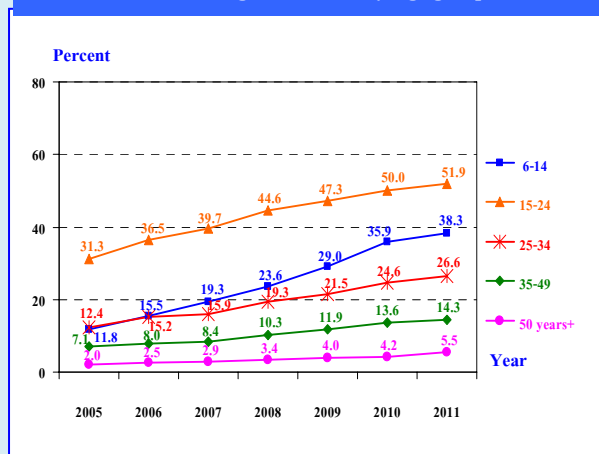
The proportion of using Internet between males and females is not difference during 2005 – 2011. Male used Internet at 11.8% in 2005 and increased at 23.5% in 2011. Female used Internet at 12.2% in 2005 and increased at 23.9% in 2011.

Figure 5 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used Internet during 2005 – 2011 by sex



Considering the Internet using by age group, in 2011 the youth age group between 15-24 years was the group that used Internet most at 51.9%. Next was the children in school age group between 6-14 years at 38.3%, the working age group between 25-34 years at 26.6%, age group between 35-49 years at 14.3% and age 50 years and over had the lowest proportion of Internet at 5.5% .

Figure 6 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used Internet during 2005 – 2011 by age group



For the location of using Internet in 2011, most of persons used Internet at educational institution at 49.4%. Next persons used Internet at home at 42.7 % and at office

at 30.8%. Considering the activity of using Internet, Internet was used mostly to search for information/goods or services at 82.2 %. Next was for tracking news/read newspaper, magazine other and play or download games via Internet 54.9%. However, when considering frequency of using Internet, most of persons used Internet frequently (1-4 days per week) at 59.9 %. Next was using almost every day (5-7 days per week) at 26.4%.

3. Information and communication technology device in household

The survey of ICT household during 2007-2011, the proportion of fixed line telephone was 23.4% in 2007 and decreased to 18.6% in 2011, the proportion of fax was 1.4% in 2007 and increased to 1.6% in 2011, the proportion of computers was 17.5% in 2007 and increased to 24.7% in 2011, Internet access 7.6% in 2007 and increased to 13.4% in 2011.

Table 1 Percentage of household having information and communication technology device 2005-2011

	Total	Telephone	Fax	Computer	Internet
2550		23.4	1.4	17.5	7.6
2551		22.6	1.8	19.6	8.6
2552		21.4	1.5	20.3	9.5
2553		20.9	1.7	22.8	11.4
2554		18.6	1.6	24.7	13.4

In 2011, the household with Internet access primarily used fixed broadband at 55.6% and next was Analogue modem, ISDN at 18.8%, mobile wireless technology 2G, 2.5G (such as GSM, CDMA, GPRS) at 13.3% and 3G (such as WCDMA, EV-DO) at 5.5%.

Table 2 Percentage of household with Internet access by type of Internet used and region

Region	Total household with Internet access	Type of Internet used				
		Narrowband		Broadband		Unsure
		Analogue modem, ISDN	Mobile wireless 2G, 2.5G (Such as GSM, CDMA, GPRS)	Fixed broadband ^{1/}	Mobile wireless 3G (such as WCDMA, EV-DO)	
Whole Kingdom	100.0	18.8	13.3	55.6	5.5	6.8
Bangkok	100.0	19.2	6.0	61.2	5.5	8.1
Central	100.0	16.4	15.2	56.8	5.7	5.9
North	100.0	13.1	13.3	66.1	3.7	3.8
Northeast	100.0	27.8	19.2	41.2	4.8	7.0
South	100.0	19.2	17.5	44.2	8.8	10.4

Note : 1/ Fixed broadband include xDSL (SDSL, ADSL, VDSL), Cable modem, Leased line, Satellite, Fibre-to-the-home, Fixed wireless, WiMAX

4. Opinion for using information and communication technology

Concerning the opinion about the needs for the government to control the use of information and communication technology, most of households wanted the government to control pornographic websites, to control price of mobile phone

and mobile phone devices, penalty for offenders with a computer system, controlling Internet cafes/online games, and disseminate message and edit image.