

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 83,880 sample households, the survey can be concluded as the following:

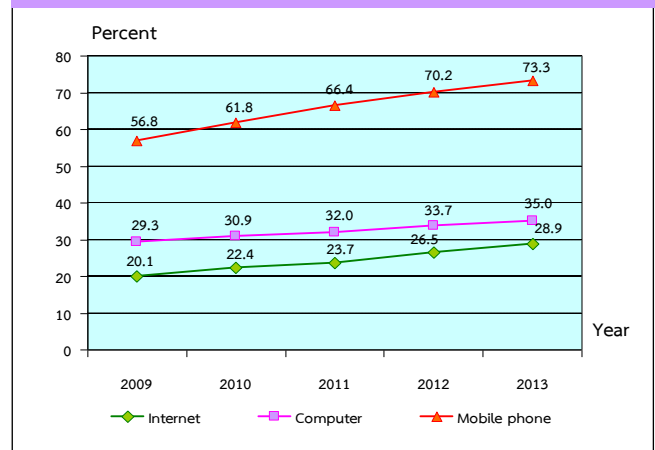
1. Use of computer Internet and mobile phone

In 2013, from 63.3 million of population aged 6 years and over, there were 22.2 million of computer users or 35.0%, 18.3 million of Internet users or 28.9% and 46.4 million of mobile users or 73.3%. Municipal area had higher proportion of computer, Internet, mobile phone users (46.3%, 39.9% and 80.0% respectively) than non-municipal area (29.1%, 23.1% and 69.8% respectively)

Comparing the proportion of computer, Internet and mobile phone users of population aged 6 years and over during 2009 – 2013, all of these had an increasing proportion of users especially computer had about 29.3% (17.9 million) in 2009 and increased to 35.0% (22.2 million) in 2013

and Internet had about 20.1% (12.3 million) in 2009 and increased to 28.9% (18.3 million) in 2013 and mobile phone had about 56.8% (34.8 million) and increased to 73.3% (46.4 million) in 2013.

Figure 1 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer Internet and mobile phone 2009-2013



Although the proportion of using ICT had an increasing continuously, there are gap of ICT using between municipal and non-municipal area. During 2009 – 2013 the proportion of computer users in municipal area had 42.0% in 2009 and increased to 46.3% in 2013, while the proportion of computer users in non-municipal area had 23.6% in 2009 and increase to 29.1% in 2013, At the same time the proportion of Internet users in municipal area had increased from 32.8% in 2009 to 39.9% in 2013 and in non-municipal area had increased from 14.5% in 2009 to 23.2% in 2013, while the proportion of mobile phone users in municipal area had 68.9% in 2009 and increased to 80.0% in 2013 and in non-municipal area had increased from 51.5% in 2009 to 69.8% in 2013.

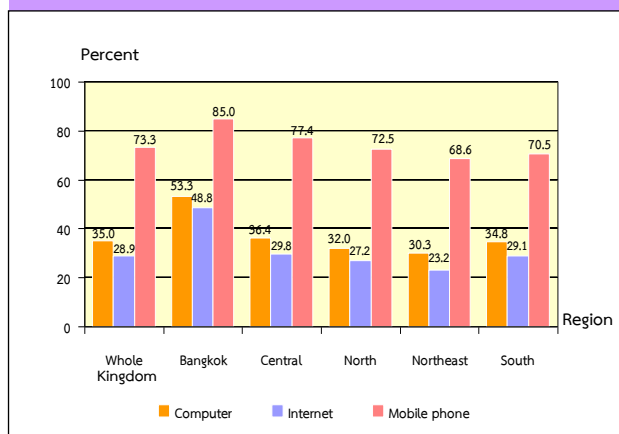
Table 1 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer Internet and mobile phone 2009 - 2013 by region

Year	Computer		Internet		Mobile phone	
	Municipal area	Non-Municipal area	Municipal area	Non-Municipal area	Municipal area	Non-Municipal area
2009	42.0	23.6	32.8	14.5	68.9	51.5
2010	43.4	25.2	35.1	16.5	72.2	57.0
2011	44.3	25.5	36.0	17.2	74.8	62.0
2012	45.4	27.5	37.7	20.5	77.7	66.2
2013	46.3	29.1	39.9	23.2	80.0	69.8

Considering ICT using by region in 2013, the proportion of using computer, Internet and mobile phone, Bangkok had the highest proportion of computer users at 53.3% and next was the Central region with 36.4%, Southern region with 34.8%, Northern region with 32.0% and Northeastern region had the lowest with 30.3%. For the using of Internet, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 48.8% and the second region was the Central region at 29.8 Southern region at 29.1%, the Northern region was 27.2% and the Northeastern region had the lowest proportion at 23.2%.

For the using of mobile phone, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 85.0%. Next was Central region at 77.4%, Northern region was 72.5%, Southern region was 68.6% and Northeastern region had the lowest proportion of users at 68.6%.

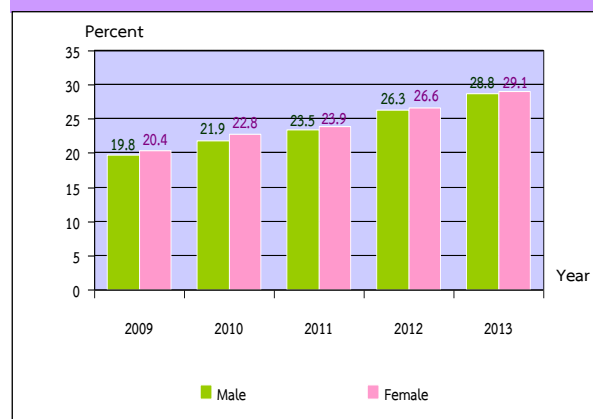
Figure 2 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer, Internet and mobile phone by region



2. Characteristics and Behavior Internet usage

The proportion of using Internet between males and females is not difference during 2009–2013. Male used Internet at 19.8% in 2009 and increased at 28.8% in 2013. Female used Internet at 20.4% in 2009 and increased at 29.7% in 2013.

Figure 3 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used Internet during 2009 - 2013 by sex



Considering the Internet using by age group, in 2013 the youth age group between 15-24 years was the group that used Internet most at 58.4%. Next was the children in school age group between 6-14 years at 54.1%, the working age group between 25-34 years at 33.5%, age group between 35-49 years at 18.7% and age 50 years and over had the lowest proportion of Internet at 6.6%.

Table 2 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used Internet during 2009 - 2013 by age group

Year	Age group (year)				
	6-14	15-24	25-34	35-49	50year+
2009	29.0	47.3	21.5	11.9	4.0
2010	35.9	50.0	24.6	13.6	4.2
2011	38.3	51.9	26.6	14.3	5.5
2012	46.5	54.8	29.7	17.1	6.2
2013	54.1	58.4	33.5	18.7	6.6

For the location of using Internet in 2013, most of persons used Internet at home at 57.3%. Next persons used Internet at educational institution at 46.7 % and at office at 30.0%. Considering the activity of using Internet, Internet was used mostly to downloading movies listening radio or music 73.3%.

3. Information and communication technology device in household

The survey of ICT household during 2009-2013, the proportion of fixed line telephone was 21.4% in 2009 and decreased to 14.0% in 2013, the proportion of fax was 1.5% in 2009 and increased to 1.7% in 2013,

Social Network (Facebook, Twitter, Hi5, GooglePlus) 58.6%. and e-mail at 52.2%. However, when considering frequency of using Internet, most of persons used Internet frequently (1-4 days per week) at 49.0%. Next was using almost every day (5-7 days per week) at 47.2%.

the proportion of computers was 20.3% in 2009 and increased to 28.7% in 2013, Internet access 9.5% in 2009 and increased to 23.5% in 2013.

Table 3 Percentage of household having information and communication technology devices 2009-2013

Year	Number of household (Per thousand)	Percentage of household having information and communication technology devices			
		Telephone	Fax	Computer	Internet
2009	19,060.2	21.4	1.5	20.3	9.5
2010	19,644.9	20.9	1.7	22.8	11.4
2011	19,786.4	18.6	1.6	24.7	13.4
2012	20,025.4	15.6	1.7	26.9	18.4
2013	20,121.4	14.0	1.7	28.7	23.5

In 2013, the household with Internet access primarily used fixed broadband at 54.2% next was mobile wireless technology 2G, 2.5G

(such as GSM, CDMA,GPRS) at 17.0% 3G (such as WCDMA, EV-DO) at 16.5% and Analogue modem, ISDN at 8.7%.

Table 4 Percentage of household with Internet access by type of Internet used and region

Region	Number of household connected Internet (Per thousand)	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	4,732.4	8.7	17.0	54.2	16.5	3.6
Bangkok	1,051.6	9.3	2.8	69.0	15.4	3.5
Central	1,384.5	9.6	15.9	48.6	21.5	4.4
North	780.7	4.1	22.6	58.1	13.2	2.0
Northeast	875.0	10.0	27.7	44.5	13.7	4.1
South	640.6	9.9	21.0	50.5	15.4	3.2

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

