

# Executive Summary

The Information and Communication Technology Survey in Household has been undertaken since 2001. Since 2003, the survey has been conducted annually by attaching the questionnaire with the Labor Force Survey. For this year, the survey was conducted in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter (January – March 2010). The survey aims 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.

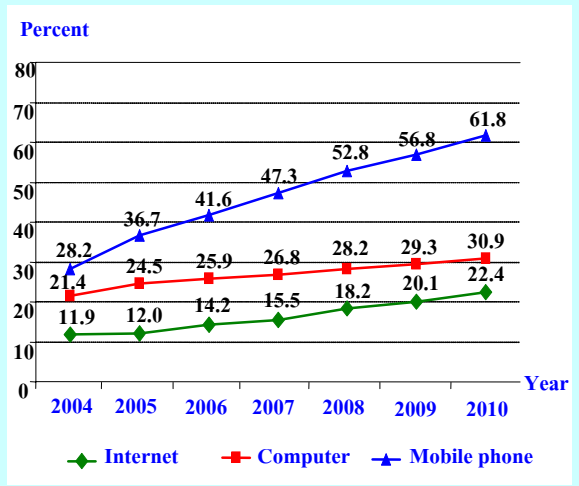
Viewing heads of households and members of households aged 6 years and over from private households and special household selected as sample households at the total number of 79,560 households. The survey can be concluded as the following:

### 1. Use of computer Internet and mobile phone

In 2010, from 61.9 million of population aged 6 years and over, there were 19.1 million of computer users or 30.9%, 13.8 million of Internet users or 22.4% and 38.2 million of mobile users or 61.8%. Municipal area had higher proportion of computer, Internet, mobile phone users (43.4%, 35.1% and 72.2%) than non-municipal area (25.2%, 16.5% and 57.0%)

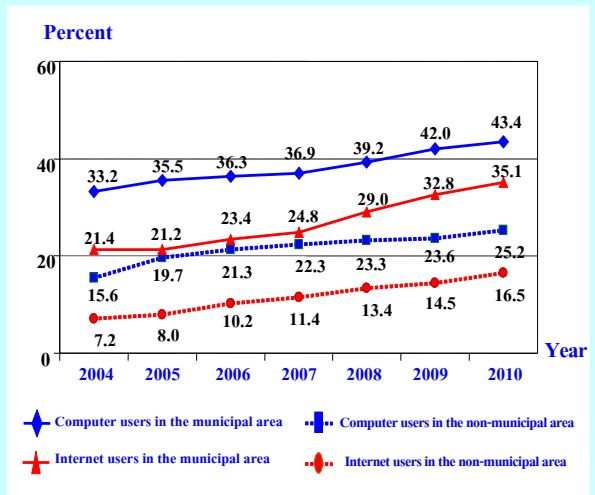
Comparing the proportion of computer, Internet and mobile phone users of population aged 6 years and over during 2004 - 2010, all of these had an increasing proportion of users especially computer that had about 21.4% (12.5 million) in 2004 and increased to 30.9% (19.1 million) in 2010 and Internet that had about 11.9% (7.0 million) in 2004 and increased to 22.4% (13.8 million) in 2010 and mobile phone that had about 28.2% (16.6 million) and increased to 61.8% (38.2 million) in 2010.

**Figure 1 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer Internet and mobile phone 2004 - 2010**



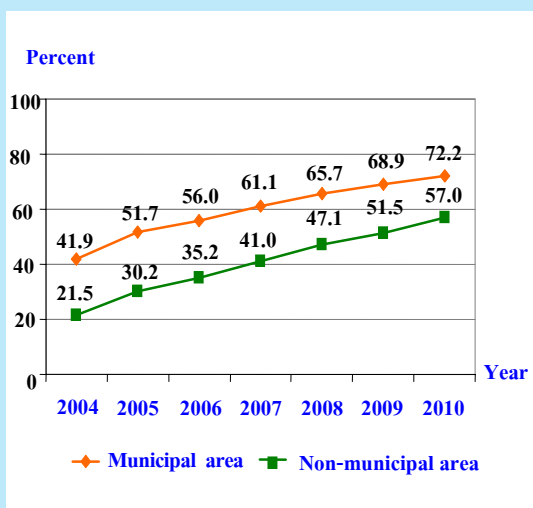
Although the proportion of using ICT had an increasing continuously, there are gap of ICT using between municipal and non-municipal area. During 2004 – 2010 the proportion of computer users in municipal area had 33.2% in 2004 and increased to 43.4% in 2010, while the proportion of computer users in non-municipal area had 15.6% in 2004 and increase to 25.2% in 2010, At the same time the proportion of Internet users in municipal area had increased from 21.4% in 2004 to 35.1% in 2010 and in non-municipal area had increased from 7.2% in 2004 to 16.5% in 2010.

**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 2004 - 2010, the proportion of mobile phone users in municipal area was 41.9% in 2004 and increased to 72.2% in 2010, while in non-municipal area was 21.5% in 2004 and increase to 57.0% in 2010.

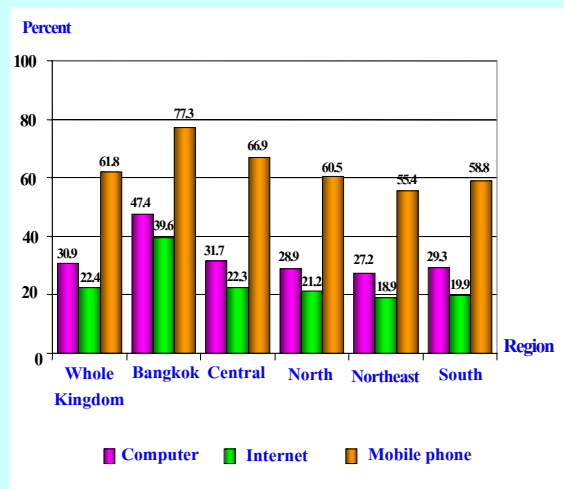
**Figure 3 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over having mobile phone by area**



Considering ICT using by region, the proportion of using computer, Internet and mobile phone, Bangkok had the highest proportion of computer users at 47.4% and next was the Central region with 31.7%, Southern region with 29.3%, Northern region with 28.9% and Northeastern region had the lowest with 27.2%. For the using of Internet, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 39.6% and the second region was the Central region at 22.3%, the Northern region was 21.2%, the Southern region was 19.9% and the Northeastern region had the lowest proportion at 18.9%.

For the using of mobile phone, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 77.3%. Next was Central region at 66.9%, Northern region was 60.5%, Southern region was 58.8% and Northeastern region had the lowest proportion of users at 55.4%.

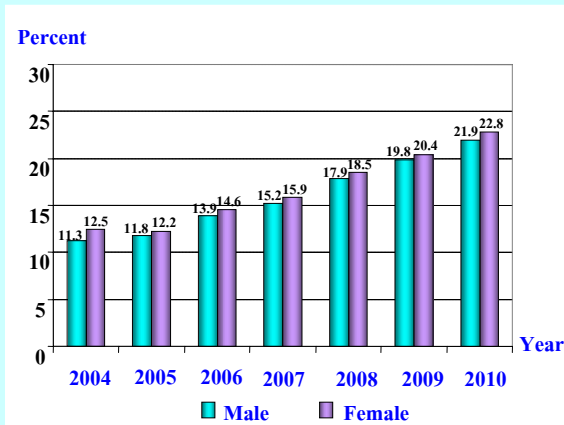
**Figure 4 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer, Internet and mobile phone by region**



## 2. Characteristics and Behavior Internet usage

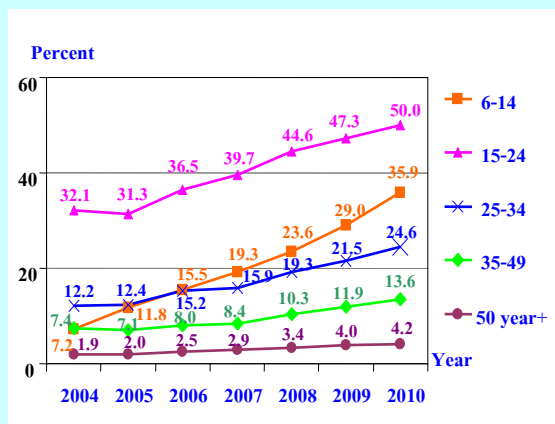
The proportion of using Internet between males and females is not difference during 2004 – 2010. Male used Internet at 11.3% in 2004 and increased at 21.9% in 2010. Female used Internet at 12.5% in 2004 and increased at 22.8% in 2010.

**Figure 5 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used Internet during 2004 – 2010 by sex**



Considering the Internet using by age group, in 2010 the youth age group between 15-24 years was the group that used Internet most at 50.0%. Next was the children in school age group between 6-14 years at 35.9%, the working age group between 25-34 years at 24.6%, age group between 35-49 years at 13.6% and age 50 years and over had the lowest proportion of Internet at 4.2% .

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



For the location of using Internet in 2010, most of persons used Internet at educational institution at 45.3%. Next persons used Internet at home at 35.5 % and at office at 29.0%. Considering the activity of using Internet, Internet was used mostly to search for information at 82.2 %. Next was for sending/receiving e-mail at 26.5% for playing game/download via Internet 25.6%. However, when considering frequency of using Internet, most of persons used Internet frequently (1-4 days per week) at 58.4 %. Next was using almost every day (5-7 days per week) at 26.3%.

### 3. Information and communication technology device in household

The survey of ICT household during 2006-2010, the proportion of fixed line telephone was 23.4% in 2006 and decreased to 20.9% in 2010, the proportion of fax was 1.5% in 2006 and increased to 1.7% in 2010, the proportion of computers was 17.1% in 2006 and increased to 22.8% in 2010, Internet access 7.2% in 2006 and increased to 11.4% in 2010.

**Table 1 Percentage of household having information and communication technology device by year**

Year	Total household (Per thousand)	Percentage of household by having information and communication technology device			
		Telephone	Fax	Computer	Internet
2006	18,061.2	23.4	1.5	17.1	7.2
2007	18,188.0	23.4	1.4	17.5	7.6
2008	18,279.8	22.6	1.8	19.6	8.6
2009	19,060.2	21.4	1.5	20.3	9.5
2010	19,644.9	20.9	1.7	22.8	11.4

In 2010, the household with Internet access primarily used fixed broadband at 57.4% and next was Analogue modem, ISDN at 23.6%, mobile wireless technology 2G, 2.5G (such as GSM, CDMA, GPRS) at 9.5% and 3G (such as WCDMA, EV-DO) at 3.0%.

**Table 2 Percentage of household connect Internet by type of Internet used and region**

Region	Number of household connect Internet (Per thousand)	Type of Internet					
		Narrowband		Broadband		Not sure	Others/ unknown
		Analogue modem, ISDN	Mobile wireless 2G, 2.5G (such as GSM, CDMA, GPRS)	Fixed broadband <sup>1/</sup>	Mobile wireless 3G (such as CDMA, EV-DO)		
Whole Kingdom	2,244.0	23.6	9.5	57.4	3.0	6.4	0.1
Bangkok	672.8	27.8	3.8	58.0	2.1	8.2	0.1
Central	660.4	18.7	11.8	59.6	3.3	6.5	0.1
North	323.6	19.6	10.8	65.7	0.8	3.0	0.1
Northeast	360.3	31.7	12.1	44.1	5.9	6.2	0.1
South	227.0	18.4	14.0	58.1	3.2	6.1	0.3

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, controlling Internet cafes/online games, penalty for offenders with a computer system and having control price of computer and computer devices.