

Executive Summary

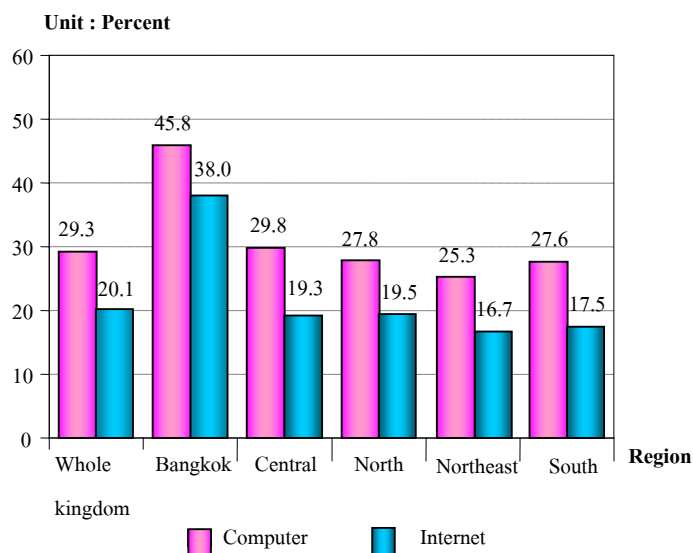
The Information and Communication Technology Survey (Household) has been undertaken since 2001. Since 2003, the survey has been conducted annually by attaching the questionnaire with the Labor Force Survey. For this year, the survey was conducted in the 1st quarter (January – March 2009). The survey 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 or internet

In 2009, from 61.3 million of population aged 6 years and over, there were 17.9 million of computer users or 29.3% and 12.3 million of internet users or 20.1%. Municipal area had higher proportion of computer and internet users (42.0% and 32.8%) than non-municipal area (23.6% and 14.5%). By region, Bangkok was the region that had the highest proportion of computer users at 45.8% and next was the central region with 29.8%. For the use of internet, Bangkok also had the highest number of users at 38.0% and the second region was the northern region at 19.5%. The northeastern region had the lowest number of computer users and internet users at 25.3% and 16.7% respectively.

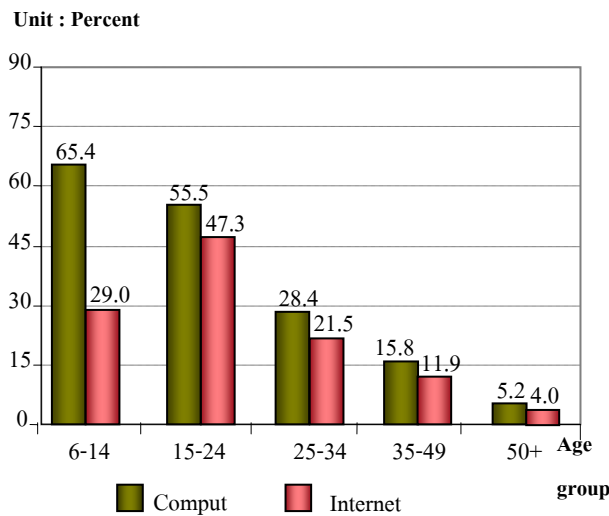
Figure 1 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer / internet by region



The proportion of using computer or internet between males and females is not difference (Male used computer 29.6%, internet 19.8, and female used computer 29.1%, internet 20.4%) Consider by age group, children in school age between 6 -14 years was the group that used computers most at 65.4%. Next was youth age group between 15-24 years at 55.5% and the working group age between 25-34 years at 28.4%. For internet use, age group between 15-24 years used internet most at 47.3% and second was age group between 6-14 years at 29.0% and age group between 25-34 years at 21.5%.

For the location of using internet, most of persons used internet at educational institution at 46.8 % . Next persons used internet at home at 33.4 % and at office at 29.0 % . Considering the activity of using internet, internet was used mostly to search for information at 80.6 % . Next was for play game via internet and for sending/receiving e-mail at 23.8 % and 18.6 % respectively. However, when considering frequency of using internet, most of persons used internet frequently (1-4 days per week) at 59.8 % . Next was using almost every day (5-7 days per week) at 25.4 % and using infrequently (1-3 days per month) was 14.1 % .

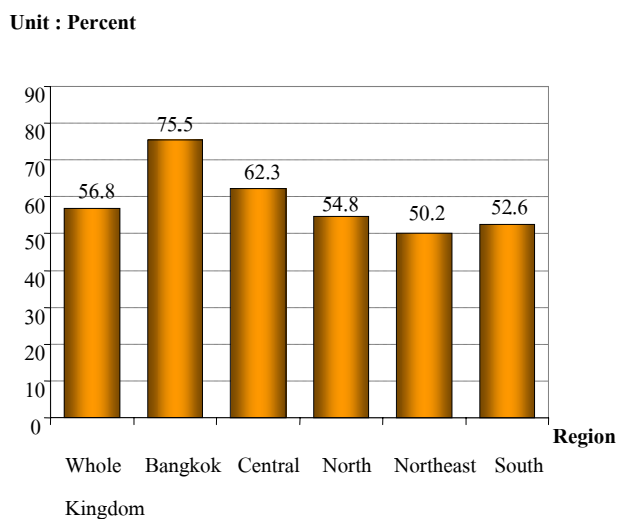
Figure 2 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer / internet by age group



2. Use of mobile phone

Among population aged 6 years and over the number of persons having mobile phone (PCT phone not included) in the whole region was 34.8 million (56.8%). Bangkok had highest proportion of persons having mobile phone at 75.5% and the second region was the central region at 62.3%, the northern region at 54.8%, the southern region at 52.6% and the northeastern region at 50.2%

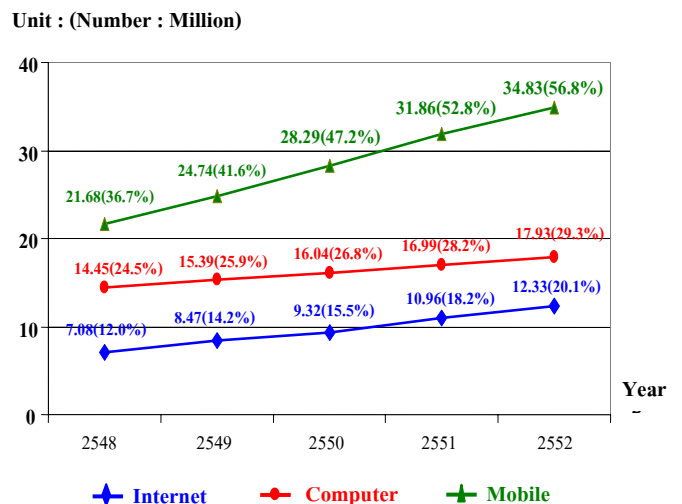
Figure 3 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over having mobile by region



3. Comparing the use of computer, internet and mobile phone during 2005 – 2009

Comparing the number of computer, internet and mobile phone users, all of these had an increasing number of users especially mobile phone that had about 21.7 million of users (36.7 %) in 2005 and increased to 34.8 millions of users (56.8 %) in 2009. In the same way, the number of computer and internet users had also increased. In 2005 the number of computer user was 14.5 million (25.9 %) and the number of internet user was 7.1 million (12.0 %) and in 2009 the number of users increased to 17.9 million (29.3 %) and 12.3 million (20.1 %) respectively.

Figure 4 Comparing number and percentage of pupalation aged 6 years and over used computer/internet and mobile 2005-2009.



4. Information and communication technology device in household

4.1 Households that had information and communication technology device

The total number of all households was 19.1 million. Among these households, there were 4.1 million households (21.4%) with fixed line telephone, 0.3 million households (1.5%) with fax and 3.9 million households (20.3%) with computer and 1.8 million households (9.5%) with internet connection.

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

Region	Total (household)	Percentage of household by having information and communication technology device			
		Telephone	Fax	Computer	Internet
Whole kingdom	19,060.2	21.4	1.5	20.3	9.5
Bangkok	1,970.8	51.4	6.5	41.0	29.4
Central	4,670.1	25.5	1.5	23.5	11.0
North	3,750.8	21.7	0.9	19.0	7.4
Northeast	6,184.1	9.9	0.4	13.1	4.2
South	2,484.4	17.7	1.1	17.4	7.5

4.2 Type of internet used in household

A household with internet access primarily used Fixed broadband at 55.8% and next was narrowband at 24.0%, wireless (GPRS, EDGE, CDMA, WIFI) at 7.7% and 12.4% was not sure about the type of internet access they used.

Table 2 Percent age of household connect internet by type of internet used and region

ภาค	จำนวนครัวเรือนที่เชื่อมต่ออินเทอร์เน็ต (ต่อพัน)	ประเภทของอินเทอร์เน็ต						
		Narrowband		Fixed broadband		GPRS, EDGE,CDMA, WIFI	ไม่แน่ใจ	อื่นๆ/ไม่ทราบ
		Analogue modem	ISDN & other	ADSL	Cable modem & other			
ทั่วประเทศ	1,809.5	23.5	0.5	55.1	0.7	7.7	12.4	0.1
กรุงเทพมหานคร	578.8	25.2	0.5	50.6	0.6	6.5	16.6	-
กลาง	511.6	18.9	0.3	59.0	1.1	9.3	11.3	0.1
เหนือ	275.6	26.4	0.1	60.6	0.5	7.4	5.0	-
ตะวันออกเฉียงเหนือ	257.1	29.0	1.2	47.5	1.0	8.4	12.2	0.7
ใต้	186.4	18.6	0.1	60.6	0.1	6.5	13.9	0.2

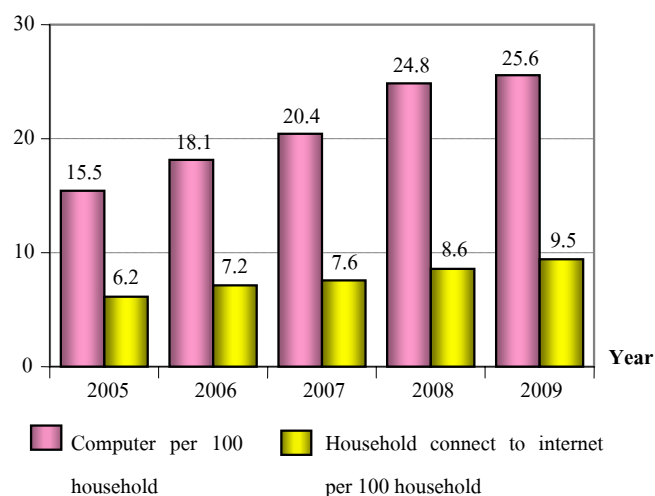
5. Comparing information and communication technology

device in household during 2005 – 2009

Comparing the number of fixed line telephone, fax, computers and internet access per 100 households during 2005 – 2009, the number of fixed line telephone in 2005 was 26.8 telephones per 100 households and decreased to 22.1 telephones per 100 households in 2009. The number of fax was 1.5 per 100 households which was the same proportion as in 2005. While the number of computer in 2005 was 15.5 computers per 100 hundred households and increased to 25.6 computers per 100 households in 2009. The number of internet access in 2005 was 6.2 households per 100 households and increased in 2009 to 9.5 households per 100 households.

Figure 6 Percentage of computer device and connecting internet in household 2005-2009

Unit : Percentage



6. Opinion

Concerning the opinion about the needs for the government to control the use of information and communication technology, approximately 37.2% of households wanted the government to control pornography websites. The 14.9% wanted the government to control price of mobile phone and mobile phone devices,

controlling internet cafes/online games at 10.7% and having the severe punishment for the infringement about computer systems at 10.3%.