

## 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:

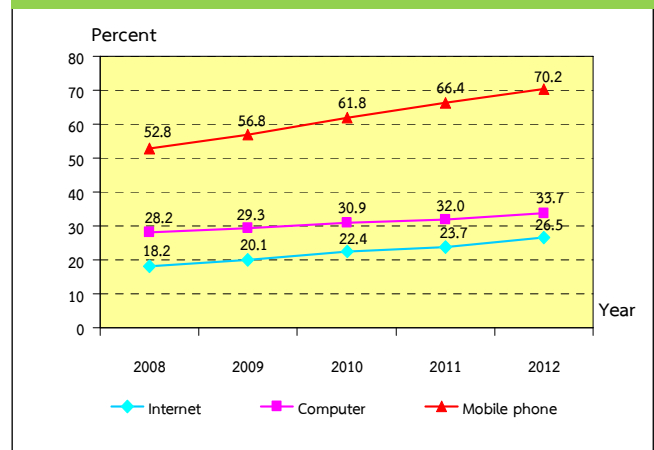
### 1. Use of computer Internet and mobile phone

In 2012, from 62.9 million of population aged 6 years and over, there were 21.2 million of computer users or 33.7%, 16.6 million of Internet users or 26.5% and 44.1 million of mobile users or 70.2%. Municipal area had higher proportion of computer, Internet, mobile phone users (45.4%, 37.7% and 77.7% respectively) than non-municipal area (27.5%, 20.5% and 66.2% respectively)

Comparing the proportion of computer, Internet and mobile phone users of population aged 6 years and over during 2008 – 2012, all of these had an increasing proportion of users especially computer had about 28.2% (17.0 million) in 2008 and increased to 33.7% (21.2 million) in 2012

and Internet had about 18.2% (11.0 million) in 2008 and increased to 26.5% (16.6 million) in 2012 and mobile phone had about 52.8% (31.9 million) and increased to 70.2% (44.1 million) in 2012.

Figure 1 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer Internet and mobile phone 2008-2012



Although the proportion of using ICT had an increasing continuously, there are gap of ICT using between municipal and non-municipal area. During 2008 – 2012 the proportion of computer users in municipal area had 39.2% in 2008 and increased to 45.4% in 2012, while the proportion of computer users in non-municipal area had 23.3% in 2008 and increase to 27.5% in 2012, At the same time the proportion of Internet users in municipal area had increased from 29.0% in 2008 to 37.7% in 2012 and in non-municipal area had increased from 13.4% in 2008 to 20.5% in 2012, while the proportion of mobile phone users in municipal area had 65.7% in 2008 and increased to 77.7% in 2012 and in non-municipal area had increased from 47.1% in 2008 to 66.2% in 2012.

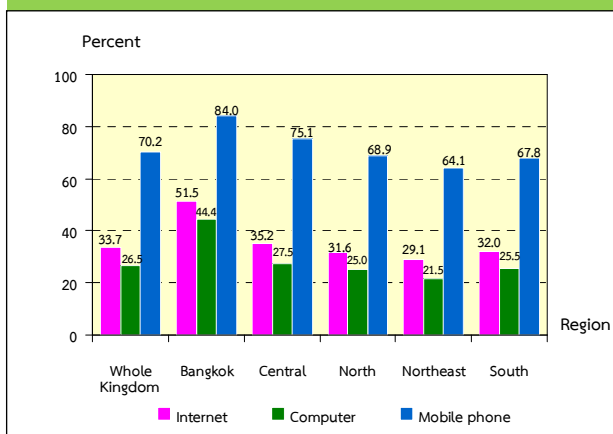
Table 1 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer Internet and mobile phone 2008 - 2012 by region

Year	Computer		Internet		Mobile phone	
	Municipal area	Non-Municipal area	Municipal area	Non-Municipal area	Municipal area	Non-Municipal area
2008	39.2	23.3	29.0	13.4	65.7	47.1
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

Considering ICT using by region in 2012, the proportion of using computer, Internet and mobile phone, Bangkok had the highest proportion of computer users at 51.5% and next was the Central region with 35.2%, Southern region with 32.0%, Northern region with 31.6% and Northeastern region had the lowest with 29.1%. For the using of Internet, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 44.4% and the second region was the Central region at 27.5 Southern region at 25.5%, the Northern region was 25.0% and the Northeastern region had the lowest proportion at 21.5%.

For the using of mobile phone, Bangkok also had the highest proportion of users at 84.0%. Next was Central region at 75.1%, Northern region was 68.9%, Southern region was 64.1% and Northeastern region had the lowest proportion of users at 64.1%.

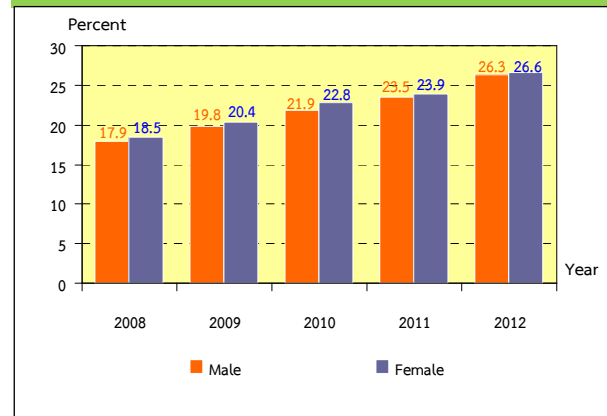
Figure 2 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used computer, Internet and mobile phone by region



## 2. Characteristics and Behavior Internet usage

The proportion of using Internet between males and females is not difference during 2008–2012. Male used Internet at 17.9% in 2008 and increased at 26.3% in 2012. Female used Internet at 18.5% in 2008 and increased at 26.6% in 2012.

Figure 3 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used Internet during 2008 - 2012 by sex



Considering the Internet using by age group, in 2012 the youth age group between 15-24 years was the group that used Internet most at 54.8%. Next was the children in school age group between 6-14 years at 46.5%, the working age group between 25-34 years at 29.7%, age group between 35-49 years at 17.1% and age 50 years and over had the lowest proportion of Internet at 6.2%.

Table 2 Percentage of population aged 6 years and over used Internet during 2008 - 2012 by age group

Year	Age group (year)				
	6-14	15-24	25-34	35-49	50year+
2008	23.6	44.6	19.3	10.3	3.4
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

For the location of using Internet in 2012, most of persons used Internet at home at 50.6%. Next persons used Internet at educational institution at 47.3 % and at office at 30.7%. Considering the activity of using Internet, Internet was used mostly to downloading movies listening radio or music 64.6%.

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

The survey of ICT household during 2008-2012, the proportion of fixed line telephone was 22.6% in 2008 and decreased to 15.6% in 2012, the proportion of fax was 1.8% in 2008 and decreased to 1.7% in 2012,

Next was for play or download games at 64.1%. and sending or receiving e-mail at 55.6%. However, when considering frequency of using Internet, most of persons used Internet frequently (1-4 days per week) at 53.5%. Next was using almost every day (5-7 days per week) at 40.6%.

the proportion of computers was 19.6% in 2008 and increased to 26.9% in 2012, Internet access 8.6% in 2008 and increased to 18.4% in 2012.

Table 3 Percentage of household having information and communication technology devices 2008-2012

Year	Number of household (Per thousand)	Percentage of household having information and communication technology devices			
		Telephone	Fax	Computer	Internet
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
2011	19,786.4	18.6	1.6	24.7	13.4
2012	20,025.4	15.6	1.7	26.9	18.4

In 2012, the household with Internet access primarily used fixed broadband at 55.7% and next was Analogue modem, ISDN

at 15.3%, mobile wireless technology 2G, 2.5G (such as GSM, CDMA, GPRS) at 14.7% and 3G (such as WCDMA, EV-DO) at 9.7%.

**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 <sup>1/</sup>	Mobile wireless 3G (Such as WCDMA, EV-DO)	
Whole Kingdom	3,686.7	15.3	14.7	55.7	9.7	4.6
Bangkok	880.2	15.2	5.0	65.6	9.3	4.9
Central	1,094.1	17.1	13.5	50.7	14.5	4.2
North	603.3	9.5	17.9	64.7	4.7	3.2
Northeast	634.2	21.0	26.0	42.7	6.0	4.3
South	474.9	10.9	16.2	54.8	10.7	7.4

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



