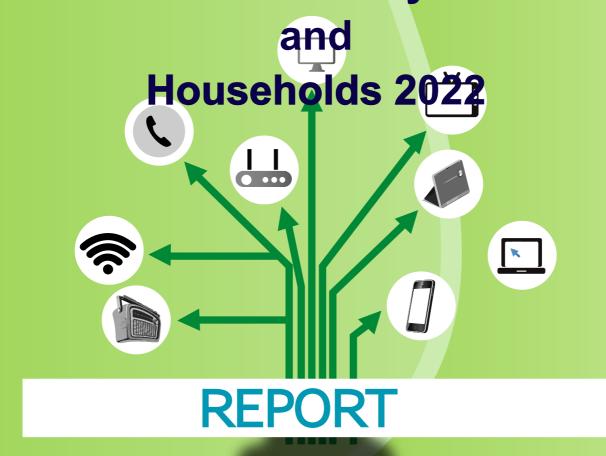


# Survey on ICT Use and Access by Individuals





Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)
Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
Ministry of Planning



# Survey on ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households 2022





Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)
Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
Ministry of Planning

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### Minister

Ministry of Planning Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

# Message

It's my immense pleasure to mention that Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has successfully accomplished the "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Use Survey 2022" conducted under "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals" Project. It is highly appreciating that BBS is going to publish the final report of the survey, which is very important publication for all the stakeholders of the BBS since it reflects the Statistics on the use, and access of ICT in individual and household level.

It is also worthwhile that BBS has been playing a pivotal role in supplying data for monitoring the progress of the SDGs and other development initiatives of the government. The findings of the "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Use Survey 2022" can be used for the purpose of government's evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation. I do believe that the report will have a far-reaching impact overall national ICT development.

I express my heartiest gratitude to all concerns engaged in completing this survey.

M. A. Mannan, MP



মন্ত্ৰী

পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয় গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

# বাণী

বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" প্রকল্প কর্তৃক পরিচালিত "তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহার জরিপ ২০২২" সফলভাবে সম্পন্ন করেছে জেনে আমি খুবই আনন্দিত। বিবিএস এ জরিপের চূড়ান্ত রিপোর্ট প্রকাশ করতে যাচ্ছে যা অত্যন্ত প্রশংসনীয় কারণ ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির ব্যবহার ও অ্যাক্সেসের পরিসংখ্যান প্রস্তুতের মাধ্যমে এই রিপোর্ট বিবিএসের সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের চাহিদা পূরণ সংক্রান্ত একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রকাশনা হতে যাচ্ছে।

বিবিএস এসডিজি এবং সরকারের অন্যান্য উন্নয়ন উদ্যোগের অগ্রগতি পর্যবেক্ষণের জন্য তথ্য সরবরাহে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে। "তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহার জরিপ ২০২২" এর মাধ্যমে যেসব তথ্য উঠে এসেছে তা সরকারের প্রমাণ-ভিত্তিক সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ নীতি নির্ধারণে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করবে। আমি বিশ্বাস করি রিপোর্টিটি জাতীয় আইসিটি উন্নয়নে সুদুরপ্রসারী প্রভাব ফেলবে।

জরিপ কার্যক্রমটি সফলভাবে সম্পন্ন করার জন্য সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে আমি ধন্যবাদ জানাই।

র্থম, এ, মান্নান, এমপি



### **State Minister**

Ministry of Planning Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

# Message

I am delighted to learn that Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has successfully conducted the "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Use Survey 2022" under "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals" Project. This survey report focuses the key findings on ICT Access and Use by households and individuals. As we are in the era of implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), this survey report would help to make short and long-term development plans on ICT Sector.

I would like to gratefully acknowledge the valuable contribution of many who worked hard to make the survey possible, especially Secretary of the Statistics and Informatics Division (SID), Director General of the BBS, Project Director, "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals" Project, BBS and all of the officials dedicated to the implementation of this important survey.

I do believe that the data presented in this report will work as a benchmark data for formulating and implementing plans and programmes of ICT sector.

June 2023

Dr Shamsul Alam



পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয় গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

# বাণী

বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" প্রকল্প কর্তৃক পরিচালিত "তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহার জরিপ ২০২২" সফলতার সাথে সম্পাদন করেছে জেনে আমি আনন্দিত। খানা ও ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির অ্যাক্সেস ও ব্যবহার সম্পর্কিত উল্লেখযোগ্য ফলাফল এই জরিপের রিপোর্টের মাধ্যমে তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে আমরা টেকসই উন্নয়ন লক্ষ্যমাত্রা (এসডিজি) বাস্তবায়নের জন্য কাজ করছি যেখানে রিপোর্টিটি আইসিটি খাতে স্বল্প ও দীর্ঘমেয়াদী উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনা ও কৌশল তৈরি করতে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করবে।

জরিপটি সম্পন্ন করতে যারা কঠোর পরিশ্রম করেছেন আমি তাদের মূল্যবান অবদানকে কৃতজ্ঞতার সাথে স্বীকার করছি, বিশেষ করে সচিব, পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ, মহাপরিচালক, বিবিএস, প্রকল্প পরিচালক, "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" প্রকল্প এবং এ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ জরিপটি বাস্তবায়নের সাথে সম্পৃক্ত বিবিএসের অন্যান্য সকল কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাই।

আমি বিশ্বাস করি, এ রিপোর্টে প্রকাশিত তথ্য-উপাত্ত আইসিটি খাতে পরিকল্পনা ও কর্মসূচি প্রণয়ন এবং বাস্তবায়নের জন্য একটি বেঞ্চমার্ক ডাটা হিসেবে কাজ করবে।

জুন ২০২৩



### Secretary

Statistics and Informatics Division
Ministry of Planning
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

### **Foreword**

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) under the Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) conducts different types of survey to meet the data needed for the policy makers, planners, researchers, academia and other stakeholders. I am very pleased to note that Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) is releasing the final reports of the survey titled "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Use Survey 2022" under "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals" Project that engraves another landmark in the statistical system of the country. The report presents statistics on the use of individual and household access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in 2022.

I hope that the report will create a pivotal information resource to the stakeholders of the ICT industry, policy makers and researchers to identify ICT gap, and develop plan to bridge gap for further sustainable development of the country. It is based on the manual for "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals" published by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). In addition to the statistics on ICT, technical notes on the concepts, and definition are also provided in the report to facilitate better understanding of statistics.

I would like to express my deep appreciation and gratitude to Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) to make the survey possible and I would also like to thank the members of the Steering Committee, Project Implementation Committee (PIC), Working Committee and Editors' Forum of BBS and SID, Director, Industry and Labour Wing, Project Director and project team for their support and co-operation in making the survey a success.

June 2023

Dr. Shahnaz Arefin, ndc



### **সচিব** পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ

পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয় গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

# **মুখবন্ধ**

পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগের আওতাধীন বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো নীতিনির্ধারক, গবেষক, শিক্ষাবিদ ও অন্যান্য স্টেকহোল্ডারদের তথ্য-উপাত্তের প্রযোজনীয় চাহিদা পূরণের জন্য বিভিন্ন জরিপ পরিচালনা করে থাকে। আমি এটা জেনে খুবই আনন্দিত যে, বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" প্রকল্প কর্তৃক পরিচালিত "তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহার জরিপ ২০২২" এর চূড়ান্ত রিপোর্ট প্রকাশ করেছে, যা দেশের পরিসংখ্যান ব্যবস্থায় আরেকটি ল্যান্ডমার্ক সৃষ্টি করেছে। রিপোর্টটি দেশের ২০২২ সালের খানাসমূহ, খানা সদস্যদের তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তির প্রয়োগ এবং ব্যবহার সম্পর্কে পরিসংখ্যান প্রদান করবে।

আমি আশা প্রকাশ করছি রিপোর্টটি দেশের অধিকতর টেকসই উন্নয়নের জন্য আইসিটির তথ্য সংক্রান্ত ঘাটতি পূরণ এবং উন্নয়নের মধ্যে সেতুবন্ধন তৈরি করতে আইসিটি শিল্পের স্টেকহোল্ডার, নীতিনির্ধারক ও গবেষকদের সাহায্য করবে। এটি ইন্টারন্যাশনাল টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (আইটিউ) দারা প্রকাশিত "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটি অ্যাক্সেস এবং ব্যবহারের প্রয়োগ ও পরিমাপ" সংক্রান্ত ম্যানুয়ালের উপর ভিত্তি করে রচিত। আইসিটির পরিসংখ্যান ছাড়াও বিভিন্ন কনসেপ্টের টেকনিক্যাল নোট ও সংজ্ঞা রিপোর্টে দেয়া হয়েছে।

জরিপটি সফলভাবে সম্পন্ন করতে প্রয়োজনীয় সহায়তা ও নির্দেশনা প্রদান করার জন্য বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) এর মহাপরিচালককে আমি ধন্যবাদ জানাই। পাশাপাশি প্রকল্প সংশ্লিষ্ট স্টিয়ারিং কমিটি, প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন কমিটি (পিআইসি), ওয়ার্কিং কমিটি এবং বিবিএস ও এসআইডি-এর যাচাই-বাছাই কমিটির সকল সম্মানিত সদস্যসহ জরিপ পরিচালনা ও রিপোর্ট প্রকাশে নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা ও কঠোর পরিশ্রমের জন্য বিবিএস এর ইন্ডাস্ট্রি এন্ড লেবার উইং এর পরিচালক, প্রকল্প পরিচালক ও তার সহযোগীদের আমি বিশেষ ধন্যবাদ জানাই।

ড. শাহনাজ আরেফিন, এনডিসি

জুন ২০২৩



### **Director General**

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
Statistics and Informatics Division
Ministry of Planning
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

# **Preface**

The Digital Bangladesh program was launched in 2009 and the goal of the government's initiative was to establish the rule of law, ensuring healthcare, and education while also eradicating poverty and promoting good governance. To mitigate the existing huge data gaps on access and use of ICT statistics of the country, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) under Ministry of Planning undertook this comprehensive stand-alone survey to provide necessary ICT statistics for the International ICT Development Index (IDI), SDG Tracker, International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and for other usages.

This report highlights statistical information on various aspects ICT access and use by the households and individuals in Bangladesh. This report would not only provide basic indicators of the ICT situation in households in the country but also facilitates an assessment and monitoring of the extent to which the Bangladeshi households have access to ICT and its related facilities.

My thanks and profound gratitudes are to the Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) for valuable guidance in conducting the survey. The members of the Steering Committee, Project Implementation Committee (PIC), Working Committee and Editors' Forum of BBS and SID deserve special thanks for hard working and guidance to bringing out this report successfully.

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Mr. Kabir Uddin Ahmed, Director, Industry and Labour Wing for undertaking the hassles of sampling, data analysis and visualization. I extend my deep appreciation to Ms. Syeda Marufa Shaki, Project Director, and the project team for their sincere efforts to run the survey efficiently.

I hope that this report will create a pivotal information resource to the stakeholders of the ICT industry, policy makers and researchers to identify ICT gap and develop plan to bridge gap for further sustainable development of the country.

June 2023



### মহাপরিচালক

বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয় গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

# উপক্রমণিকা

ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ কর্মসূচি চালু হয়েছিল ২০০৯ সালে এবং সরকারের এই উদ্যোগের পেছনে মূল কারণ ছিল দেশে আইনের শাসন প্রতিষ্ঠা করা, দেশের জনগণের স্বাস্থ্য ও শিক্ষা সেবা নিশ্চিত করার মাধ্যমে দেশের দারিদ্র বিমোচন এবং সুশাসনের প্রচার করা। পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো দেশের আইসিটি পরিসংখ্যানের প্রয়োগ ও ব্যবহার সংক্রান্ত বিশাল তথ্য ঘাটতি পূরণ করার পাশাপাশি এসডিজি ট্র্যাকার, ইন্টারন্যাশনাল টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (আইটিউ) এর জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় পরিসংখ্যান সরবারহ করার নিমিত্ত এই জরিপ কার্যক্রম গ্রহণ করেছে।

এই প্রতিবেদনটি বাংলাদেশের খানা সমূহের ও খানার সদস্যদের আইসিটির প্রয়োগ ও ব্যবহারের বিভিন্ন পরিসংখ্যানিক তথ্য প্রদান করবে। তবে প্রতিবেদনটি যে শুধুমাত্র আইসিটির মৌলিক সূচকসমূহ প্রদান করবে তা নয় বরং খানাসমূহে আইসিটির সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট সুযোগ সুবিধার কতটা অ্যাক্সেস রয়েছে সেটির ও মূল্যায়ন ও পর্যবেক্ষণমূলক ডাটা প্রদান করবে।

জরিপটি সফলভাবে সম্পন্ন করতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নির্দেশনা প্রদান করার জন্য পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগের সম্মানিত সচিবকে আমি অশেষ ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাই। পাশাপাশি প্রকল্প সংশ্লিষ্ট স্টিয়ারিং কমিটি, প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন কমিটি (পিআইসি), ওয়ার্কিং কমিটি এবং বিবিএস ও এসআইডি-এর যাচাই-বাছাই কমিটির সকল সম্মানিত সদস্যকে রিপোর্ট তৈরির বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ে তাদের শ্রম ও মতামত দেয়ার জন্য আমি বিশেষ ধন্যবাদ জানাই।

নমুনা, ডাটা বিশ্লেষণ এবং ডাটা ভিজ্যুয়ালাইজেশনের বিভিন্ন কাজ দক্ষতার সাথে সম্পাদন করার জন্য জনাব কবির উদ্দিন আহাম্মেদ, পরিচালক, ইন্ডাস্ট্রি এন্ড লেবার উইং, বিবিএসকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি। প্রকল্প পরিচালক জনাব সৈয়দা মারুফা শাকি ও প্রকল্প টিমকে এ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ জরিপটি সম্পন্ন করতে নিরলসভাবে কাজ করার জন্য বিশেষ ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।

আমি আশা করি রিপোর্টটি জন প্রতিনিধি, নীতিনির্ধারক, পরিকল্পনাবিদ, উন্নয়ন সহযোগী এবং অন্যান্য সরকারি ও বেসরকারি সংস্থাকে পরিকল্পনা ও কৌশল প্রণয়ন ও কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়নে মানসম্মত তথ্য সরবরাহ করবে।

জুন ২০২৩

মাও মাজিয়ার বহুমান

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First of all, I would like to express my profound regards and gratitude to the Secretary,

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who responded to the survey, for without their cooperation this survey would not be a

success.

June 2023

Syeda Marufa Shaki Project Director

# কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার

প্রথমেই আমি প্রকল্প কার্যক্রম সুষ্ঠুভাবে বাস্তবায়ন ও জরিপের রিপোর্টকে আন্তর্জাতিক মানের করে তুলতে মূল্যবান পরামর্শ ও দিক নির্দেশনা প্রদানের জন্য পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগের মাননীয় সচিব মহোদয় এবং বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরোর মহাপরিচালক মহোদয়কে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। বিশেষত মাননীয় সচিব মহোদয় শুধুমাত্র জরিপের গুণগত মানই নয় বরং মাঠ পর্যায়ে জরিপ কার্যক্রম চলমান অবস্থায় সরকারের সর্বোচ্চ উর্ধাতন কর্তৃপক্ষ হওয়া সত্ত্বেও যেভাবে গণনাকারীদের সব সময় দিক-নির্দেশনা প্রদান করেছেন তা অতুলনীয় ও অভাবনীয়। প্রকল্প পরিচালক হিসেবে যা ছিল আমার জন্য অত্যন্ত সম্মান ও মর্যাদার।

জরিপ কার্যক্রম সঠিকভাবে বাস্তবায়ন ও রিপোর্ট প্রণয়নে প্রভূত সহায়তার জন্য স্টিয়ারিং কমিটি, প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন কমিটি, ওয়ার্কিং কমিটি, বিবিএস ও এসআইডি-এর যাচাই-বাছাই কমিটির সদস্যদের আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। নমুনায়ন, ডাটা বিশ্লেষণ ও ভিজুয়োলাইজেশনের জন্য জনাব কবির উদ্দিন আহাম্মদ, পরিচালক, ইন্ড্যাস্ট্রি এন্ড লেবার উইং স্যারের প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছি এবং প্রকল্পটি সুষ্ঠুভাবে সম্পন্নের জন্য প্রকল্প সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি।

জরিপ কার্যক্রম চলাকালীন সারা দেশজুড়ে জনগণের স্বতঃস্কুর্ত অংশগ্রহণ ছিল অত্যন্ত আশাব্যঞ্জক এবং জরিপের প্রশ্নপত্রে উত্তর প্রদানকারী সকল জনগণকে ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছি, কেননা তাদের সাহায্য ছাড়া জরিপ কার্যক্রমে সফলতা নিয়ে আসা সম্ভব হতো না।

জুন ২০২৩

সৈয়দা মারুফা শাকি প্রকল্প পরিচালক

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# Abbreviation

| BBS   | Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics                       |
|-------|---|
| BSCO  | Bangladesh Standard Classification of Occupations     |
| BSIC  | Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification         |
| CAPI  | Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing               |
| CSPro | Census and Survey Processing System                   |
| DNS   | Domain Name System                                    |
| DSL   | Digital Subscriber Line                               |
| DVD   | Digital Video Disc                                    |
| GDP   | Gross Domestic Product                                |
| GPS   | Global Positioning System                             |
| ICT   | Information and Communication Technology              |
| IP    | Internet Protocol                                     |
| ISDN  | Integrated Services Digital Network                   |
| ISPs  | Internet Services Providers                           |
| IT    | Information Technology                                |
| ITeS  | Information Technology Enabled Services               |
| ITU   | International Telecommunication Union                 |
| LAN   | Local Area Network                                    |
| MBPS  | Rate of data transfer expressed as MegaBit Per Second |
| PC    | Personal Computer                                     |
| PDA   | Personal Digital Assistant                            |
| SMS   | Short Messaging Service                               |
| TV    | Television  |
| VSAT  | Very Small Aperture Terminal                          |
| WSIS  | World Summit on the Information Society               |

# নির্বাহী সারসংক্ষেপ

### জরিপ

ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির ব্যবহার ও প্রয়োগের সচিত্র তুলে ধরতে প্রথমবারের মতো বৃহৎ আকারে জরিপটি পরিচালিত হয়েছে। সরকার, নীতি-নির্ধারক, আন্তর্জাতিক টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (আইটিইউ), এসডিজি ট্র্যাকার এবং অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহারের জন্য জরিপ থেকে আইসিটি সূচক ও পরিসংখ্যান পাওয়া যাবে।

দেশের জাতীয় পরিসংখ্যান সংস্থা (এনএসও) হিসেবে বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) প্রথমবারের মতো বৃহৎ আকারে "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটি ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" শীর্ষক জরিপ পরিচালনা করছে। এই জরিপ থেকে প্রাপ্ত খানা ও ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির সূচকসমূহ আন্তর্জাতিক টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (আইটিইউ) কর্তৃক প্রণীত। অধিকল্প, খানার জনতাত্ত্বিক এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা সংক্রান্ত তথ্য জানার পাশাপাশি আন্তর্জাতিক টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (আইটিইউ), এসডিজি ট্র্যাকারসহ অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্রে প্রদানের জন্য আইসিটির সূচকসমূহ এই জরিপের মাধ্যমে পাওয়া যাবে।

### জরিপ ডিজাইন

এই জরিপে টু-স্টেজ স্ট্র্যাটিফাইড ক্লান্টার স্যাম্পলিং পদ্ধতি গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। মে-আগন্ট ২০২২ পর্যন্ত সময়ে ক্যাপি পদ্ধতিতে জরিপের তথ্য সংগ্রহ কার্যক্রম মাঠ পর্যায়ে সম্পন্ন হয়। জনশুমারি ও গৃহগণনা ২০২২ এর ২য় জোনাল অপারেশন-এর প্রাইমারি স্যাম্পলিং ইউনিট (পিএসইউ) এই জরিপের স্যাম্পলিং ফ্রেম তৈরির জন্য বিবেচনা করা হয়েছিল। স্যাম্পল সাইজ নির্ধারণের মাধ্যমে ৩০৮১৬টি খানা থেকে বিভাগের পাশাপাশি শহর-পল্লী পর্যায়ে এন্টিমেট প্রদান করা সম্ভব। টু-স্টেজ স্ট্র্যাটিফাইড ক্লান্টার স্যাম্পলিং পদ্ধতির মাধ্যমে জরিপের স্যাম্পল নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে যেখানে প্রথম পর্যায়ে পিএসইউ এবং দ্বিতীয় পর্যায়ে খানাসমূহ নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। কম্পিউটার অ্যাসিস্টেড পার্সোনাল ইন্টারভিউয়িং (CAPI) পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করে মাঠ পর্যায়ে তথ্য সংগ্রহ কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হয়েছে।

### খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির প্রয়োগ

HH১, HH২, HH৩, HH8, HH৬, HH১১, HH১৩ and HH১৪ সূচকগুলো দ্বারা খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির সরঞ্জামাদি ও সার্ভিসের প্রয়োগসমূহ (প্রতিবন্ধকতাসহ) নির্দেশ করা হয়। জরিপ থেকে দেখা যায় যে, কম্পিউটার আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ৮.৭ শতাংশ যেখানে পল্লীতে ৩.১ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ২৫.৬ শতাংশ, খানায় কম্পিউটার রয়েছে। বাংলাদেশের মাত্র ০.৮ শতাংশ খানায় ফিক্সড লাইন টেলিফোন সংযোগ রয়েছে, যেখানে পল্লীতে ০.৩ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ২.৩ শতাংশ। ৩৮.১ শতাংশ খানায় ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ রয়েছে) যেখানে পল্লীতে ২৯.৭ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৬৩.৪ শতাংশ। বাংলাদেশে রেডিও আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ১২.৮ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৮.৫ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ২৫.৬ শতাংশ)। দেশের ৬২.০ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৫৬.৮ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৭৭.৫ শতাংশ) খানায় অন্তে একটি টেলিভিশন রয়েছে যা ঐ খানার মালিকানাধীন।

# নির্বাহী সারসংক্ষেপ

वाकि शर्यास आरंगिरित वावशत HHa, HHa, HHb, HHb, HHbo, HHba, HHba, HHbb এवং HHba সৃচকগুলো দ্বারা ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির সরঞ্জামাদি ও সার্ভিসের ব্যবহারসমূহ (ব্যবহার না করার কারণসমূহসহ) নির্দেশ করা হয়। অধিকল্প, HHab, HHab, HHab এবং HHab সূচকগুলো দ্বারা ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে ই-কমার্স কার্যক্রমসমূহ নির্দেশ করা হয়। ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে ৫ বছর ও তদুর্ধ্ব বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে কম্পিউটার ও ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারীর অনুপাত যথাক্রমে ৭.৪ শতাংশ ও ৩৮.৯ শতাংশ। এদিকে, ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারকারীর অনুপাত ৮৯.৯ শতাংশ।

শহরের তুলনায় পল্লীতে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের হার তুলনামূলকভাবে কম। পল্লীতে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের দিক দিয়ে নারীদের (২৩.০ শতাংশ) তুলনায় পুরুষরা (৩৬.৬ শতাংশ) এগিয়ে, অন্যদিকে শহরেও একই চিত্র পরিলক্ষিত হয়েছে (পুরুষ ৭১.৩০ শতাংশ ও নারী ৬২.৪ শতাংশ)। পল্লীতে কম্পিউটার ব্যবহারের অনুপাত পুরুষর ক্ষেত্রে ৫.০ শতাংশ ও নারীর ক্ষেত্রে ২.৭ শতাংশ এবং শহর অঞ্চলে পুরুষ ২৩.৮ শতাংশ ও নারী ১৩.১ শতাংশ। নারী ও পুরুষ উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারের অনুপাত সন্তোষজনক যেখানে পল্লীতে পুরুষ ৮৯.৭ শতাংশ ও নারী ৮৯.৬ শতাংশ এবং শহরে পুরুষ ৯০.৬ শতাংশ ও নারী ৯১.২ শতাংশ। সামগ্রিকভাবে, বাংলাদেশে কম্পিউটার ও ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের দিক দিয়ে নারীরা পিছিয়ে আছে।

# Executive Summary

### The Survey

First ever comprehensive survey that deals with the access and use of ICT at Households and Individuals level. Ιt provided ICT indicators and statistics for Government, Policy makers. International Union *Telecommunication* (ITU), SDG Tracker and for other usages.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), the National Statistics Organization (NSO) of the country, has conducted the first ever comprehensive survey "Survey on Access and Use of ICT at Households and Individuals level" in Bangladesh. The survey mainly deals with the ICT indicators at Households and Individuals level developed by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). In addition, the survey has collected information on various aspects of demographic and socio-economic conditions of the households, and provided ICT statistics for the international ICT Development Index (IDI), SDG Tracker, ITU and for other usages.

### Survey Design

A Two-stage stratified cluster sampling method was used to conduct the survey. The field data collection was administered using (CAPI) during May-August 2022.

Access of ICT at Households level

Indicators HH1, HH2, HH3, HH4, HH6, HH11, HH13 and HH14 refer to household access (and barriers to access) to ICT equipment and services. The sampling frame was developed using the PSUs of second zonal operation of the Population and Housing Census 2022. The sample size was determined as 30816 households to provide estimates at the geographic division level with urban-rural breakdown. A two-stage stratified cluster sampling method (PSUs at the first stage and households at the second stage) was used to draw the sample. Field data collection was administered using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) method.

According to the survey estimates, the percentage of households with access to computer was 8.7 per cent, of them 3.1 per cent for the rural areas and 25.6 per cent for the urban areas. Only 0.8 per cent of the households in the Bangladesh have a fixed line telephone connection, of them 0.3 per cent for the rural areas and 2.3 per cent for the urban areas. Regarding internet access at the household level, 38.1 per cent of households have Internet access at home (i.e. the household has an internet connection). Internet access at home was 29.7 per cent for the rural whereas it was 63.4 per cent for the urban areas. As regard access to radio, 12.8 per cent of the households have access to the radio that belongs to the household. Access to radio was 8.5 per cent in the rural households and 25.6 per cent in the urban households. In Bangladesh, 62.0 per cent of households in the country have at least one television unit that belongs to the household. It was 56.8 for the rural households and 77.5 for the urban households.

# Executive Summary

Use of ICT at **Individuals** level Indicators HH5, HH7, HH8. HH9. HH10, HH12, HH17, HH18, HH19 refer to use of (or reasons for not using) ICT equipment and services by individual household members. In addition, indicators HH20, HH21, HH22 and HH23 refer to ecommerce activities of individuals.

Percentage of individuals aged 5 years and above who used computers and Internet were 7.4 per cent and 38.9 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, the percentage of individuals used mobile phones was 89.9 percent.

The internet using rate was too low in rural areas comparing to urban. A higher proportion of males (36.6 per cent) compared to females (23.0 per cent) used internet in rural whereas the figures are 71.30 and 62.4 for the males and females respectively in urban areas. Regarding the use of computer, males (5.0 per cent) compared to females (2.7 per cent) used computer in rural whereas the rates are 23.8 and 13.1 for the males and females respectively in urban areas. For both sexes, use of mobile phone was satisfactory both in rural (male 89.7 and female 89.6) whereas the figures are (male 90.6 and female 91.2) for urban areas. Overall, the females are lagging behind in use of computer and internet in Bangladesh.

# Key Indicators of the Survey

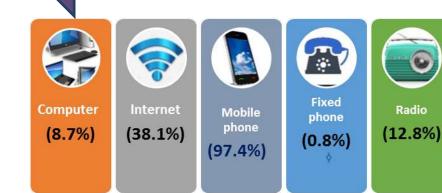
# A. Access to ICT at the Households Level

# **Proportion of Households with access to ICT**

Television

(62.0%)

(98.9%)



| A.1: Access to ICT at the Households Level by Locality         |          |       |       |
|--|----------|-------|-------|
| Indicators   | Locality |       |       |
|  | Rural    | Urban | Total |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a radio                     | 8.5      | 25.6  | 12.8  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a television                | 56.8     | 77.5  | 62.0  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with fixed phone                 | 0.3      | 2.3   | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with mobile phone                | 96.9     | 98.7  | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a smartphone                | 46.2     | 70.2  | 52.1  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with any fixed or mobile phone   | 97.0     | 98.7  | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with fixed telephone only        | 0.3      | 2.3   | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with mobile phone only           | 96.9     | 98.7  | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with both fixed and mobile phone | 0.3      | 2.3   | 0.8   |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a computer                  | 3.1      | 25.6  | 8.7   |
| HH6: Proportion of households with Internet                    | 29.7     | 63.4  | 38.1  |
| HHR1: Proportion of households with electricity connection     | 98.7     | 99.4  | 98.9  |

# Key Indicators of the Survey (contd.)

# Comparison of Indicators Between 2013 & 2022 at Household Level

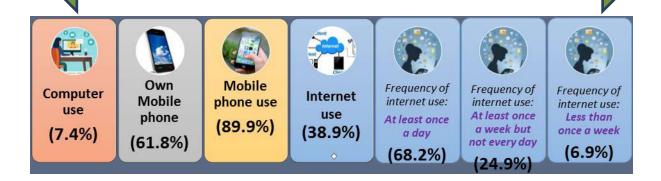
| Indicators  | 2013 | 2022 |
|---|------|------|
| Proportion of households with mobile cellular phone | 87.7 | 97.4 |
| Proportion of households with fixed phone           | 3.1  | 0.8  |
| Proportion of households with computer              | 5.7  | 8.7  |
| Proportion of households with radio                 | 13.9 | 12.8 |
| Proportion of households with television            | 46.0 | 62.0 |
| Proportion of households with Internet connection   | 4.8  | 38.1 |

# Key Indicators of the Survey (contd.)

# B. Use of ICT at Individuals Level

(Aged 5 years and over - in last 3 months)

# Proportion of individuals on use of ICT



| B.1: Use of ICT at the Individuals Level by Locality                 |          |       |       |
|--|----------|-------|-------|
| Indicators   | Locality |       | ,     |
|  | Rural    | Urban | Total |
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone    | 89.6     | 90.9  | 89.9  |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a mobile phone                | 58.7     | 71.3  | 61.8  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a computer                      | 3.8      | 18.4  | 7.4   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a desktop                       | 1.8      | 4.8   | 2.5   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a laptop                        | 1.3      | 8.0   | 2.9   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a tablet                        | 0.8      | 5.6   | 2.0   |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet                    | 29.7     | 66.8  | 38.9  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency                        |          |       |       |
| At least once a day  | 65.9     | 71.3  | 68.2  |
| At least once a week but not every day                               | 26.2     | 23.1  | 24.9  |
| Less than once a week  | 7.9      | 5.6   | 6.9   |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency |          |       |       |
| Internet not used  | 70.3     | 33.2  | 61.1  |
| At least once a day  | 19.6     | 47.7  | 26.5  |
| At least once a week but not every day                               | 7.8      | 15.4  | 9.7   |
| Less than once a week  | 2.3      | 3.8   | 2.7   |

# Key Indicators of the Survey (contd.)

| B.2: Use of ICT at the Individuals Level by sex                      |      |        |       |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Indicators   | Sex  |        |       |
|  | Male | Female | Total |
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone    | 89.9 | 90.0   | 89.9  |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a mobile phone                | 72.3 | 51.4   | 61.8  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a computer                      | 9.7  | 5.2    | 7.4   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a desktop                       | 3.4  | 1.6    | 2.5   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a laptop                        | 4.2  | 1.7    | 2.9   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a tablet                        | 2.1  | 1.9    | 2.0   |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet                    | 45.3 | 32.7   | 38.9  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency                        |      |        |       |
| At least once a day  | 67.7 | 68.9   | 68.2  |
| At least once a week but not every day                               | 25.5 | 24.1   | 24.9  |
| Less than once a week  | 6.9  | 7.0    | 6.9   |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency |      |        |       |
| Internet not used  | 54.7 | 67.3   | 61.1  |
| At least once a day  | 30.6 | 22.5   | 26.5  |
| At least once a week but not every day                               | 11.5 | 7.9    | 9.7   |
| Less than once a week  | 3.1  | 2.3    | 2.7   |

### Comparison of Indicators Between 2013 & 2022 at Individual Level

| Indicators  | 2013 | 2022 |
|---|------|------|
| Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone | 81.7 | 89.9 |
| Proportion of individuals using a computer                  | 5.6  | 7.4  |
| Proportion of individuals using the Internet                | 6.7  | 38.9 |
| Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by frequency  |      |      |
| (i) At least once a day                                     | 28.9 | 68.2 |
| (ii) At least once a week but not every day                 | 40.4 | 24.9 |
| (iii) Less than once a week                                 | 30.7 | 6.9  |

# অধ্যায়-১ পটভূমি

# **Chapter I**

Introduction

#### ১.১ প্রেক্ষাপট

বাংলাদেশ সরকার অনুধাবন করেছে যে, বাংলাদেশের মধ্য থেকে দীর্ঘমেয়াদী প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তির উন্নয়ন একটি অপরিহার্য বিষয়। ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ প্রোগ্রামটি ২০০৯ সালে চালু করা হয়েছিল এবং আইসিটি ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করার মাধ্যমে প্রত্যেকের জন্য আইনের শাসন প্রতিষ্ঠা, স্বাস্থ্যসেবা নিশ্চিত করা, শিক্ষার স্যোগ সৃষ্টি সেই সাথে দারিদ্র্য দ্রীকরণ এবং সৃশাসন প্রচার করাই সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ গঠনের উদ্যোগের মল লক্ষ্য। মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর মল লক্ষ্য বাংলাদেশকে ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ এবং ২০৪১ সালের মধ্যে জ্ঞানভিত্তিক উন্নত রাষ্ট্রে পরিণত করা। "জাতীয় তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ নীতিমালা ২০১৮" হচ্ছে ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ বাস্তবায়নের কৌশলপত্র যার মল লক্ষ্য হলো তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে একটি স্বচ্ছ, দায়বদ্ধ ও জবাবদিহিতামূলক সরকার প্রতিষ্ঠা: দক্ষ মানব সম্পদ উন্নয়ন: সামাজিক ন্যায়পরায়ণতা নিশ্চিতকরণ এবং সরকারি ও বেসরকারি খাতের অংশীদারিতে সরকারি সেবাসমহ জনগণের দোরগোড়ায় পৌছানোসহ ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে দেশকে মধ্যম আয়ের দেশ এবং ২০৪১ সালের মধ্যে উন্নত দেশের কাতারে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা।

তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি সরকার এবং নাগরিকের কাজের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিকে পরিবর্তন করেছে। বাংলাদেশে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযক্তি (আইসিটি) ব্যবহারের দ্রুত বিকাশের সাথে সাথে হার্ডওয়্যার এবং সক্ষওয়্যার অ্যাপ্লিকেশন ব্যবহার আরও বিকশিত হয়েছে যা দেশের তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তিতে একটি অনন্য মাইলফলক। সামাজিক প্রবণতার সাথে সাথে এই যগপৎ ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন আইসিটি ব্যবহারের স্তরকে আরও প্রভাবিত করেছে। বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) খানা ও ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে ICT'র প্রয়োগ ও ব্যবহার সম্পর্কিত পরিসংখ্যান প্রস্তুতের লক্ষ্যে "তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহার জরিপ ২০২২" শীর্ষক জরিপ পরিচালনা করেছে। আইসিটির প্রয়োগ ও ব্যবহার সংক্রান্ত পর্যাপ্ত ডাটা না থাকায় বৈশ্বিক উন্নয়ন সচকে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান অনেক নিচে। পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) তথ্যের ঘাটতি মোকাবেলা করার জন্য এবং আন্তর্জাতিক টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (ITU)-এর চাহিদার প্রেক্ষিতে আইসিটি বিভাগ ও BTRC'র অনুরোধে এবং মন্ত্রিপরিষদ বিভাগের সিদ্ধান্ত অনুযায়ী "ব্যক্তি ওঁ খানা পর্যায়ে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" শীর্ষক প্রকল্প গ্রহণ করেছে। এই প্রকল্পের মাধ্যমে

#### 1.1 Background

The Bangladesh government had recognized that development information of communication technology is an indispensable factor for the mid-to-long-term growth of Bangladesh. The Digital Bangladesh program was launched in 2009 and the goal of the government's Digital Bangladesh initiative is to use ICT to make sure that everyone has access to high-quality law enforcement, healthcare, and education while also eradicating poverty and promoting good governance. It aims to be at the forefront of achieving Honorable Minister's vision of transforming Bangladesh to a digital economy by 2021 and a knowledge-based economy by 2041. National ICT Policy 2018 is the national strategy to implement Digital Bangladesh with vision "To expand and diversify the use of ICTs to establish a transparent, responsive and accountable government; develop skilled human resources; enhance social equity; ensure cost-effective delivery of citizen-services through public-private partnerships; and support the national goal of becoming a middle-income country within 2021 and join the ranks of the developed countries by the year 2041.

Information and Communication Technologies changed the way we work - as Government and Citizens. With the rapid development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) usage in Bangladesh, it is a milestone that the internet society has progressively evolved on adopting ICT products and services ranging from hardware and software applications. This positive growth together with social trends have influenced the level of utilization of ICT. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has conducted the survey entitled "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Use Survey 2022" to produce statistics towards measuring ICT access and use by households and individuals level. Due to huge data gaps on access and use of ICT statistics, Bangladesh poorly on the worldwide Development Index (IDI). To cope up with the data gap and to meet up the demand of International Telecommunication Union (ITU), on request of ICT Division and BTRC and as per mandate of Cabinet Division Bangladesh Bureau

"তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহার জরিপ ২০২২" ও "তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহার জরিপ ২০২৩" পরিচালিত হবে এবং উক্ত জরিপ দুটির মাধ্যমে খানা ও ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির প্রয়োগ ও ব্যবহারের পরিসংখ্যানিক তথ্য প্রদান করা হবে।

#### ১.২ জরিপের মূল আইসিটি সূচকের তালিকা

জরিপ থেকে প্রাপ্ত ফলাফলের ভিত্তিতে ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির ব্যবহার সম্পর্কে উল্লেখযোগ্য ডেটা পাওয়া যাবে। উক্ত জরিপ থেকে প্রাপ্ত সূচক এবং পরিসংখ্যান দুটি দিক নিয়ে গঠিত যেমনঃ (ক) খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির অ্যাক্সেস এবং (খ) ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির ব্যবহার।

### ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে ICT'র প্রধান সূচকসমূহের তালিকা

#### (ক) খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির অ্যাক্সেস

HH1. রেডিও আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত

HH2. টেলিভিশন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত

HH3. টেলিফোন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত

HH4. কম্পিউটার আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত

HH6. ইন্টারনেট আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত

HH11. সার্ভিস অনুযায়ী ইন্টারনেট আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত

HH13. ধরণ অনুযায়ী মাল্টিচ্যানেল টেলিভিশন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত

HH14. খানায় ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেস এ প্রতিবন্ধকতা

#### (খ) ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির ব্যবহার

HH5. কম্পিউটার ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত HH.7 ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তির অনুপাত (SDG সূচক)

of Statistics (BBS) under Ministry of Planning undertook this comprehensive stand-alone survey "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals". Under this project two survey named "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Use Survey 2022" and "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Use Survey 2023" will be conducted to provide necessary ICT statistics regarding access and use to ICT by Households and Individuals.

#### 1.2 List of Core ICT Indicators of the Survey

The findings of the survey portray a notable result which shows that the usage of ICT in both household and individual level. The indicators and statistics that were obtained from the aforementioned survey consist of two aspects viz. (a) Access to ICT at the households level and (b) Use by ICT by the Individuals level. The core list of ICT households and individual indicators covered under the survey is provided below:

### Core list of ICT households and individuals indicators

#### (a) Access to ICT at the households level

HH1.Proportion of households with a radio

HH2.Proportion of households with a television

HH3. Proportion of households with telephone

HH4.Proportion of households with a computer

HH6.Proportion of households with Internet

HH11.Proportion of households with Internet, by type of service

HH13.Proportion of households with multichannel television, by type

HH14.Barriers to household Internet access

#### (b) Use by ICT by the Individuals level

HH5.Proportion of individuals using a computer HH7.Proportion of individuals using the Internet (SDG Indicators)

HH.8 অবস্থান অনুসারে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত

HH9. কার্যকলাপের ধরণ অনুসারে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত

HH10. মোবাইল সেলুলার টেলিফোন ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত

HH.12 ফ্রিকোয়েন্সি অনুসারে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত

HH15. আইসিটিতে দক্ষতা সম্পন্ন ব্যক্তি, দক্ষতার ধরণ অনুসারে (SDG সূচক)

HH17. ডিভাইস এবং নেটওয়ার্কের ধরণ অনুসারে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত

HH18. মোবাইল ফোনের মালিক ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত (SDG সূচক)

HH .19কারণ অনুযায়ী ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার না করা ব্যক্তির অনুপাত

বি.দ্র. ২০১৩ সালে পরিচালিত পূর্বের জরিপের রিপোর্টে "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটি ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" শীর্ষক আইটিইউ ম্যানুয়াল অনুযায়ী ১২টি ইন্ডিকেটরের তথ্য সন্ধিবেশিত ছিল।

#### ১.৩ সুযোগ ও কভারেজ:

বাংলাদেশের শহরে ও গ্রামাঞ্চলের সকল পরিবারকে জরিপের আওতাভুক্ত করে জরিপ পরিচালনা করা হয়, তবে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক খানাসমূহ যেমন-হোটেল, হোস্টেল, হাসপাতাল, বৃদ্ধাশ্রম, সামরিক ও পুলিশ ব্যারাক, কারাগার, ওয়েলফেয়ার হোম ও অন্যান্য প্রতিষ্ঠানকে জরিপ কার্যক্রমে বিবেচনায় আনা হয়নি। উক্ত জরিপের প্রশ্নপত্রের বিভিন্ন সংজ্ঞাসমূহ আন্তর্জাতিক টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (ITU) "ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) ব্যবহারের সুযোগ ও প্রয়োগ পরিমাপ" শীর্ষক ম্যানুয়াল দ্বারা সংজ্ঞায়িত করা হয়েছে। জরিপ থেকে প্রাপ্ত উপাত্তসমূহ নিম্নরুপ:

১) রেডিও মালিকানা ২) টেলিভিশন মালিকানা ৩) ল্যান্ডফোন মালিকানা ৪) কম্পিউটার মালিকানা ৫) ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে কম্পিউটার ব্যবহারকারী ৬) ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের মালিকানা ৭) ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ৮) ইন্টারনেট দ্বারা সম্পাদিত কাজ ৯) মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারকারী ১০) ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের ধরণ ১১) ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের ফিকোয়েন্সি। HH8.Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by location

HH9.Proportion of individuals using Internet, by type of activity

HH10.Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone

HH12.Proportion of individuals using Internet, by frequency

HH15.Individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills (SDG Indicator)

HH17. Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by type of device & Network

HH18. Proportion of individuals who own a mobile phone (SDG Indicator)

HH19. Proportion of individuals not using the Internet, by type of reason

N.B. In previous report on survey of 2013, there were 12 indicators mentioned as per ITU manual for "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals".

#### 1.3 Scope and Coverage

The coverage of the survey was all dwelling households both urban and rural areas in Bangladesh. The institutional households i.e. those living in hostels, hotels, hospitals, old homes, military and police barracks, prisons, welfare homes and other institutions were excluded from the coverage of the survey. The concepts and definitions used in the survey are based on the manual entitled "Measuring ICT Access and Use by Household and Individuals" published by International Telecommunication Union (ITU). The findings of the survey are:

Information identified in the survey is about (1) radio ownership, (2) television ownership, (3) land phone ownership, (4) computer ownership, (5) an individual users computer, (6) ownership of internet access, (7) individual internet users, (8) internet access activity, (10) individual cell phone users, (11) type of internet access, (12) the frequency of accessing the internet.

#### ১.৪ জরিপের উদ্দেশ্য

জরিপের উদ্দেশ্যগুলো নিচে দেওয়া হল:

- ক) আইসিটি পরিষেবাগুলো ব্যবহারের ধরণগুলো বোঝার জন্য আর্থ-সামাজিক তথ্য সংগ্রহ:
- খ) ব্যক্তি এবং খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটি ব্যবহার এবং অ্যাক্সেস সম্পর্কে সর্বশেষ এবং সুনির্দিষ্ট তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা;
- গ) দেশের আইসিটি পরিস্থিতি তুলে ধরার জন্য এসডিজি ট্র্যাকার, আন্তর্জাতিক টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়ন (আইটিইউ) এবং আইসিটি উন্নয়ন সূচক (আইডিআই)-এর জন্য আইসিটি সম্পর্কিত ডেটা তৈরি করা।

#### ১.৫ নমুনা আকার নির্ধারণ

খানার সদস্য  ${f n}$  দ্বারা আইসিটির ব্যবহার অনুমান করার জন্য  ${f P}$  মার্জিন অব এরোর  ${f E}$  সহ, কনফিডেন্স লেভেল  ${f \alpha}$  দ্বারা দেওয়া হয়

$$n = \frac{Deff}{c} \frac{t_{\alpha}^2 (1 - P)}{E^2}$$

যেখানে Deff হল ডিজাইনের প্রভাব, স্ট্র্যাটিফিকেশন এবং ক্লাস্টারিংয়ের কারণে, C হল প্রতি পরিবারে প্রাসঞ্জিক ব্যক্তির গড় সংখ্যা এবং  $t_{\alpha}$  হলো কনফিডেন্স লেভেলে নরমাল ভ্যারিয়েট এবং E মার্জিন অব এরোর নির্দেশ করে।

#### 1.4 Objectives of the Survey

The objectives of the survey are provided below:

- a) To obtain socio-economic information with a view of understanding usage patterns of ICT services;
- b) To collect latest and specific information on ICT use and access by individuals and households;
- c) To Generate ICT related data for SDG Tracker, International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and ICT Development Index (IDI) for reflecting ICT situation of the country.

#### 1.5 Sample Size Determination

The number of households' n needed to estimate an individual-level prevalence P with a margin of error, E at the confidence level  $\alpha$  is given by

$$n = \frac{Deff}{c} \frac{t_{\alpha}^2 (1 - P)}{E^2}$$

Where Deff is the design effect, due to stratification and clustering, c is the average number of relevant individuals per household, and  $t_{\alpha}$  is the normal variate corresponding to the confidence level  $\alpha$  and E stands for margin of errors

| Table 1.1: Allocation of the selected PSUs/EAs by Division and stratum |       |          |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------|----------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |       | Locality |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division   | Rural | Urban    | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barishal   | 53    | 55       | 108   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattogram   | 102   | 114      | 216   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dhaka  | 133   | 155      | 288   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Khulna   | 90    | 78       | 168   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mymensingh   | 35    | 37       | 72    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi   | 93    | 75       | 168   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rangpur  | 86    | 70       | 156   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sylhet   | 55    | 53       | 108   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total  | 647   | 637      | 1,284 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

প্রাথমিকভাবে প্রতিটি নির্বাচিত PSU/EA হতে দ্বৈব চয়নের মাধ্যমে ২৪টি খানা নির্বাচন করা হয়েছে। সিম্টেমেটিক প্রতিটি ক্লাস্টারের Sample হতে জনসংখ্যা প্যারামিটারের ফলে Estimation দিয়ে থাকে। বিবিএস এর সদর দপ্তর কর্তৃক খানাসমূহ নির্বাচন করা হয়েছিল এবং খানার ভিত্তিতে গণনাকারী নির্বাচন করা হয়েছিল। এই জরিপে টু-স্ট্র্যাটিফাইড ক্লাস্টার স্যাম্পলিং ডিজাইন নেয়া হয়েছিল। প্রথম পর্যায়ে নমুনা নির্বাচনের মাধ্যমে EA সমূহ এবং দ্বিতীয় পর্যায়ে খানাসমূহ নির্বাচন করা হয়েছিল।

#### ১.৬ স্যাম্পলিং ডিজাইন

জনশুমারি ও গৃহগণনা ২০২২ এর প্রাইমারি স্যাম্পলিং ইউনিট-(PSUs) এই সমীক্ষার স্যাম্পলিং ফ্রেম তৈরির জন্য বিবেচনা করা হয়েছিল। পিএসইউগুলোর প্রত্যেকটি জনশুমারি ও গৃহগণনা ২০২২ এর-২য় জোনাল অপারেশনের এক বা একাধিক গণনা এলাকা (EA's) নিয়ে গঠিত। গড়ে প্রতিটি PSU-এর মধ্যে ১৬০ থেকে ২২০ খানা রয়েছে। এই জরিপে একটি টু-স্টেজ ক্লাস্টার স্যাম্পলিং ডিজাইন গৃহীত হয়েছিল। প্রবাবিলিটি প্রপোরশন টু সাইজ (পিপিএস) পদ্ধতিতে প্রথমে ১২৮৪টি খানা নির্বাচন করা হয়েছিল এবং এখান থেকে দ্বৈবচয়নের মাধ্যমে সিস্টেমেটিকভাবে ২৪টি করে খানা নির্বাচন করা হয়। প্রতিটি ক্লাস্টারের Sample হতে জনসংখ্যা প্যারামিটারের ভালো Estimation দেয়।

#### ১.৭ তথ্য সংগ্ৰহ

খানাসমূহে জরিপের মূল উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ বুঝানোর জন্য গণনাকারীদের জরিপের উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ হাইলাইট করে পরিচিতি পত্র এবং ব্যাজ দেয়া হয়েছিল। খানাসমূহ হতে তথ্য নেয়ার ক্ষেত্রে গণনাকারীদের প্রথমে তাদের পরিচিতিপত্র প্রদর্শনপূর্বক উক্ত খানায় তাদের তথ্য সংগ্রহের মূল উদ্দেশ্য তুলে ধরার জন্য নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়। নিয়মিত মনিটরিং ছাড়াও মনোনিত সুপারভাইজিং কর্মকর্তাগণ প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তর যাচাই করার জন্য প্রয়োজনে খানাসমূহে পরিদর্শন করে থাকেন। বেশিরভাগ সময় নির্ধারিতসময়ের মধ্যে ডাটা কালেকশন শেষ হয়। একটি প্রশ্নপত্র পূরণ করতে একজন গণনাকারীর ৩০-৪০

From each selected PSUs/EAs, an equal number of 24 households were selected systematically, with a random start. The systematic sampling method was adopted as it enables distributions of the sample across the cluster evenly and yields good estimates for the population parameters. Selection households was done at the HQ and assigned to the Enumerators, with strictly no allowance for replacement of non-responding households. A two-stage stratified cluster sampling design was adopted in this survey. The units for first stage sample selection were the EAs and households at the second stage.

#### 1.6 Sampling Design

The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) of the Population and Housing Census 2022 was considered for developing the sampling frame of this survey. Each of the PSUs consists of one or more than one enumeration area (EA's) of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Zonal operation of the Census. On an average, each PSUs has between 160 to 220 households. A two-stage stratified cluster sampling design was adopted in this survey. A total of 1,284 PSUs is selected at the first stage of selection using Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) method, while 24 households from each of the selected PSUs were selected systematically, with a random start. The systematic sampling method was adopted to select households as it enables the distributions of the sample across the cluster evenly and yields good estimates for the population parameters.

#### 1.7 Data Collection

To assist in identification and access to the households, letter of introduction highlighting survey objectives and identification badges were provided to the enumerators. Enumerators were advised to visit the households to introduce themselves prior to administer the questionnaire. In addition to regular monitoring, the designated supervising officers pay courtesy calls to the households to verify the answers provided in the filled in questionnaire. It took the enumerators approximately 30-40 minutes to administer a questionnaire. Most of the teams managed to collect the data within the stipulated timeframe.

মিনিট সময় লাগে। সরাসরি সাক্ষাতকার পদ্ধতির মাধ্যমে কম্পিউটার অ্যাসিস্টেড পাসোর্নাল ইন্টারভিউয়িং (CAPI) পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করে ডাটা সংগ্রহ করা হয়েছিল। তথ্য সংগ্রহের সময় তথ্যের নির্ভুলতা নিরূপণে সেন্সাস অ্যান্ড সার্ভে প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম এর (CSPro) এ ডাটা ক্যাপচারড করা হয় তখন তথ্য সংগ্রহের সময় ভুলত্রুটি এবং সম্ভাব্য আউটলেয়ারের তথ্যসমূহ সঠিকভাবে যাচাই ও সংশোধন করা সম্ভপর হতো।

#### ১৮. ডেটা প্রক্রিয়াকরণ এবং বিশ্লেষণ

তথ্য সংগ্রহের সময় সেন্সাস এন্ড সার্ভে প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে সংগহীত তথ্যের নির্ভূলতা ও (CSPro) গ্ণগত মান নিশ্চিতপূর্বক জরিপের ডেটা ক্যাপচার করার জন্য কম্পিউটার অ্যাসিস্টেড পার্সোনাল ইন্টারভিউয়িং (CAPI) পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে। এছাড়াও, সংগৃহীত তথ্য প্রতিদিন নির্দিষ্ট সুপারভাইজার কর্তৃক যাচাই-বাছাই করা হয়েছে। মাঠ পর্যায়ে প্রশিক্ষিত সুপারভাইজারদের নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী প্রাথমিক পর্যায়ে গণনাকারীদের দ্বারা ডেটার এডিটিং ও কোডিং সম্পন্ন করা হয়। এছাড়াও, প্রতিটি ব্যাচের প্রতি কর্মদক্ষতা বিবেচনায় গণনাকারীর সামগ্রিক সামঞ্জস্যতা অনেকাংশে নিশ্চিত করা হয়েছে। প্রণকৃত প্রশ্নপত্র জেলা ও বিভাগীয় সুপারভাইজিং কর্মকর্তাগণ কর্তৃক পুনরায় যাচাই-বাছাই এবং দৈবচয়নের মাধ্যমে পুরণকৃত নমুনা প্রশ্নপত্রের তথ্য যাচাই-বাছাই করা হয়েছে। সিলেকশন প্রবাবিলিটি বিবেচনায় বেস ওয়েট ডেভেলপ করা হয়েছে। ওয়েট ফাইনালের জন্য নন-রেসপন্স এডজাস্ট করা হয়েছে। সর্বশেষে সংগহীত তথ্য বিশ্লেষণের জন্য STATA ফরম্যাটে এক্সপোর্ট করা হযেছে।

Data collection was carried out using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) with face-to-face interviewing method. Data was captured using the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) through a data entry programme specially developed and incorporated with logics and checks to ensure accuracy during data collection. Erroneous entries and potential outliers were then verified and corrected during data collection appropriately.

#### 1.8 Data Processing and Analysis

Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) was introduced to capture survey data using the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) by incorporating logics and checks to ensure accuracy during data collection. Besides, entered data was daily verified by the specific data supervisors. Initial editing and coding were done by the enumerators as advised by well-trained data supervisors in the field level. Besides, consistencies of the data was ensured to a great extent in batch mode to check overall performance of each enumerator. The District and Divisional supervising officers further checked the filled in questionnaires and validated randomly data sampled filled-in questionnaires. Base weight was developed to account for the selection probabilities. The nonresponse adjustment was done to finalize weights. The captured data were exported to STATA format for data analysis.

## অধ্যায়-২

ব্যক্তি ও খানা পর্যায়ের বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ

## **Chapter II**

Individuals and Households
Characteristics

#### ২.১ ভূমিকা

এই অধ্যায়ে জনসংখ্যাসহ আরও কয়েকটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সূচকের তথ্য-উপাত্ত যেমনঃ বয়স, লিঙ্গা, খানার আকার, শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা, ভৌগলিক বিভাজনের ভিত্তিতে ২০২২ সালের জনতাত্ত্বিক বৈশিষ্ট্য উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে।

#### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the profile of population and a general picture of the estimated demographics and other important characteristics of households and the population, including age and sex of the population, household size, education attainment, and their geographic distribution in the country during the year 2022.

#### 2.2 Distribution of Households and Population

| Table-2.1: Distribution of households by division and locality |           |           |           |           |            |           |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Division   |           | Locality  |           |           |            |           |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rural     | Rural (%) | Urban     | Urban (%) | Total      | Total (%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barishal   | 1,965,286 | 6.2       | 364,860   | 3.5       | 2,330,146  | 5.5       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattogram   | 5,691,293 | 18.0      | 1,862,969 | 17.7      | 7,554,261  | 17.9      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dhaka  | 6,647,738 | 21.0      | 5,040,072 | 47.9      | 11,687,810 | 27.7      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Khulna   | 3,867,271 | 12.2      | 790,938   | 7.5       | 4,658,208  | 11.0      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mymensingh   | 2,798,245 | 8.8       | 495,140   | 4.7       | 3,293,385  | 7.8       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi   | 4,648,375 | 14.7      | 985,435   | 9.4       | 5,633,811  | 13.4      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rangpur  | 4,088,021 | 12.9      | 657,736   | 6.3       | 4,745,757  | 11.2      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sylhet   | 1,978,692 | 6.2       | 314,488   | 3.0       | 2,293,179  | 5.4       |  |  |  |  |  |

জরিপের হিসাব অনুযায়ী সারণী-২.১ থেকে দেখা যায় যে, ঢাকা বিভাগে সর্বোচ্চ খানা রয়েছে ১১,৬৮৭,৮১০টি (২৭.৭ শতাংশ) যেখানে পল্লীতে মোট খানা ৬,৬৪৭,৭৩৮টি (২১.০ শতাংশ) এবং শহরে মোট খানা ৫,০৪০,০৭২টি (সিটি কর্পোরেশনসহ ৪৭.৯ শতাংশ) এবং সিলেট হচ্ছে সর্বনিম্ন বিভাগ যার মোট খানা ২,২৯৩,১৭৯টি (৫.৪ শতাংশ) যেখানে পল্লীতে মোট খানা ১,৯৭৮,৬৯২টি (৬.২ শতাংশ) এবং শহরে মোট খানা ৩১৪,৪৮৮টি (৩.০ শতাংশ)।

According to the survey estimates from table-2.1 it is found that, Dhaka is the highest division with 11,687,810 households (27.7 per cent) where in rural 6,647,738 households (21.0 per cent) and in urban 5,040,072 households (47.9 per cent including city corporation) and Sylhet is the lowest division with 2,293,179 households (5.4 per cent) where in rural 1,978,692 households (6.2 per cent) and in urban 314,488 households (3.0 per cent).

| Table-2.2: Distribution of households by sex of head of the households and locality |            |           |           |           |            |           |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Sex   |            | Locality  |           |           |            |           |  |  |  |  |
|   | Rural      | Rural (%) | Urban     | Urban (%) | Total      | Total (%) |  |  |  |  |
| Male  | 27,250,187 | 86.0      | 9,036,970 | 86.0      | 36,287,157 | 86.0      |  |  |  |  |
| Female  | 4,432,552  | 14.0      | 1,472,248 | 14.0      | 5,904,800  | 14.0      |  |  |  |  |

সারণী-২.২ এর মাধ্যমে খানা প্রধান এবং অবস্থান অনুযায়ী মোট খানার বিভাজন উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। দেশের মোট খানা বিবেচনায়, পুরুষপ্রধান মোট খানা ৩৬,২৮৭,১৫৭টি (৮৬.০ শতাংশ) যা নারীপ্রধান খানার তুলনায় অনেক বেশি যেখানে নারীপ্রধান মোট খানা ৫,৯০৪,৮০০টি (১৪.০ শতাংশ)।

Table-2.2 portrays that the distribution of households by sex of head of the households and locality. Of the total households, male headed households 36,287,157 (86.0 per cent) which is much higher compared to female headed households whereas female headed households 5,904,800 (14.0 per cent).

| Table-2.3: Distribution of households by type of accommodation and locality |            |           |           |           |            |           |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Type of   | Locality   |           |           |           |            |           |  |  |  |  |
| Accommodation   | Rural      | Rural (%) | Urban     | Urban (%) | Total      | Total (%) |  |  |  |  |
| Single  | 26,436,988 | 83.4      | 6,539,694 | 62.2      | 32,976,682 | 78.2      |  |  |  |  |
| Apartment   | 877,873    | 2.8       | 1,315,648 | 12.5      | 2,193,521  | 5.2       |  |  |  |  |
| Combined  | 4,370,059  | 13.8      | 2,656,294 | 25.3      | 7,026,353  | 16.7      |  |  |  |  |

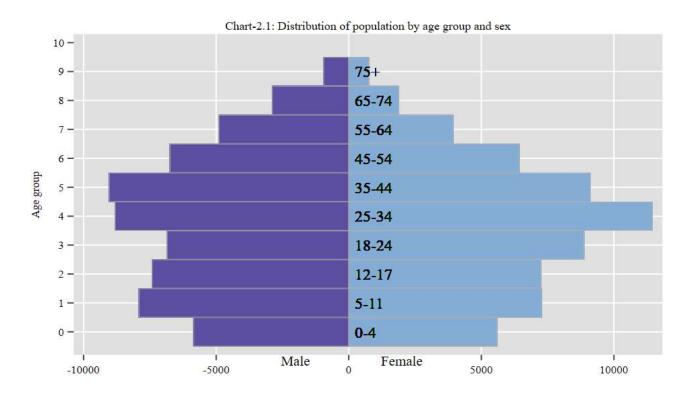
সারণী-২.৩ এর মাধ্যমে বাসস্থানের ধরণ ও অবস্থান অনুযায়ী খানার বিভাজন দেখানো হয়েছে। টেবিল থেকে দেখা যাছে যে, অধিকাংশ খানার বাসস্থানের ধরণ হচ্ছে একক যা ৩২,৯৭৬,৬৮২টি (৭৮.২ শতাংশ) যেখানে পল্লীতে মোট খানা ২৬,৪৩৬,৯৮৮টি (৮৩.৪ শতাংশ) এবং শহরে মোট খানা ৬,৫৩৯,৬৯৪টি (৬২.২ শতাংশ)

Table-2.3 indicates that the distribution of households by type of accommodation and locality. It is seen that, most of the households belongs to the single type of accommodation that is 32,976,682 (78.2 per cent) where in rural total households 26,436,988 (83.4 per cent) and in urban 6,539,694 (62.2 per cent).

| Table-2.4: Distribution of population by age group and sex |            |            |             |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Ago  |            | Sex        |             |  |  |  |  |
| Age  | Male       | Female     | Total       |  |  |  |  |
| 0-4  | 8,260,434  | 7,749,013  | 16,009,447  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-11   | 11,103,250 | 10,153,275 | 21,256,526  |  |  |  |  |
| 12-17  | 10,351,171 | 9,923,373  | 20,274,544  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24  | 9,507,528  | 12,034,528 | 21,542,056  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34  | 11,923,188 | 15,551,843 | 27,475,031  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44  | 12,381,614 | 12,266,975 | 24,648,589  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-54  | 9,086,920  | 8,805,309  | 17,892,229  |  |  |  |  |
| 55-64  | 6,761,690  | 5,390,738  | 12,152,427  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-74  | 3,934,669  | 2,463,059  | 6,397,727   |  |  |  |  |
| 75+  | 1,216,841  | 952,474    | 2,169,315   |  |  |  |  |
| Total  | 84,527,305 | 85,290,587 | 169,817,892 |  |  |  |  |

বয়স এবং লিশ্বভিত্তিক জনসংখ্যার বিভাজন সারণী-২.৪ এর মাধ্যমে তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। দেশের মোট জনসংখ্যা বিবেচনায় ২৫-৩৪ বছর বয়সীরা অন্যান্য বয়সীদের তুলনায় সংখ্যায় সর্বাধিক যা ২৭,৪৭৫,০৩১ জন (যেখানে পুরুষ ১১,৯২৩,১৮৮ জন এবং নারী ১৫,৫৫১,৮৪৩ জন)

Distribution of population by age group and sex is displayed by the table-2.4. Of the total population in country highest number of populations belongs to the age group 25-34 years that is 27,475,031 (where male 11,923,188 and female 15,551,843) compared to the other age groups of the population.

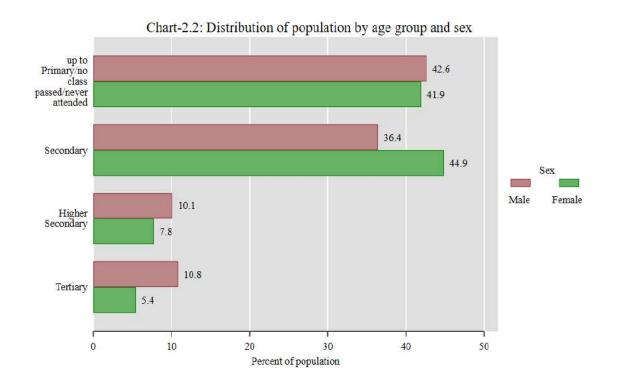


| Table-2.5: Distr | Table-2.5: Distribution of population by age group and sex |            |             |            |            |            |            |            |             |  |  |
|------------------|--|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--|--|
|                  |  | Locality   |             |            |            |            |            |            |             |  |  |
| Division         |  | Rural      |             |            | Urban      |            |            | Total      |             |  |  |
|                  |  | Sex        |             |            | Sex        |            |            | Sex        |             |  |  |
|                  | Male   | Female     | Total       | Male       | Female     | Total      | Male       | Female     | Total       |  |  |
| Barishal         | 4,146,607  | 4,181,476  | 8,328,083   | 759,344    | 766,325    | 1,525,669  | 4,905,951  | 4,947,801  | 9,853,752   |  |  |
| Chattogram       | 11,750,498   | 12,442,853 | 24,193,351  | 3,867,447  | 4,006,865  | 7,874,312  | 15,617,945 | 16,449,719 | 32,067,664  |  |  |
| Dhaka            | 13,292,818   | 13,054,858 | 26,347,676  | 9,946,417  | 9,546,817  | 19,493,234 | 23,239,234 | 22,601,675 | 45,840,909  |  |  |
| Khulna           | 7,524,296  | 7,504,807  | 15,029,103  | 1,577,580  | 1,536,643  | 3,114,223  | 9,101,876  | 9,041,450  | 18,143,326  |  |  |
| Mymensingh       | 5,739,679  | 5,659,199  | 11,398,878  | 956,816    | 1,038,478  | 1,995,293  | 6,696,495  | 6,697,676  | 13,394,171  |  |  |
| Rajshahi         | 8,733,228  | 8,952,265  | 17,685,492  | 1,855,550  | 1,909,732  | 3,765,282  | 10,588,778 | 10,861,996 | 21,450,774  |  |  |
| Rangpur          | 7,644,830  | 7,953,976  | 15,598,806  | 1,214,568  | 1,301,932  | 2,516,500  | 8,859,398  | 9,255,909  | 18,115,306  |  |  |
| Sylhet           | 4,796,284  | 4,716,649  | 9,512,933   | 721,345    | 717,712    | 1,439,057  | 5,517,629  | 5,434,361  | 10,951,989  |  |  |
| Total            | 63,628,240   | 64,466,082 | 128,094,322 | 20,899,065 | 20,824,504 | 41,723,570 | 84,527,305 | 85,290,587 | 169,817,892 |  |  |

জরিপের হিসাব অনুযায়ী, বাংলাদেশের মোট জনসংখ্যা ১৬৯,৮১৭,৮৯২ জন; তাদের মধ্যে পুরুষ ৮৪,৫২৭,৩০৫ জন (৪৯.৮ শতাংশ) এবং নারী ৮৫,২৯০,৫৮৭ জন (৫০.২ শতাংশ)। জরিপ থেকে দেখা যায় যে, ঢাকা হল সবচেয়ে ঘনবসতিপূর্ণ বিভাগ যেখানে জনসংখ্যা ৪৫,৮৪০,৯০৯ জন এবং বরিশাল সর্বনিয় ঘনবসতিপূর্ণ বিভাগ যার জনসংখ্যা ৯,৮৫৩,৭৫২ জন।

According to the survey estimates, the total population of Bangladesh was 169,817,892; of them 84,527,305 (49.8 per cent) were male and 85,290,587 (50.2 per cent) were female. From the survey it is seen that Dhaka is the most densely populated division with 45,840,909 and Barishal is the lowest division with population 9,853,752.

| Table-2.6: Distribution of population aged 5 years and over by education and sex |                  |                  |            |            |      |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Education  | Total population | Total population | Sex        |            | Sex  | (%)    |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                  | (%)              | Male       | Female     | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to Primary/no class passed/never attended                                     | 65,047,706       | 42.29            | 32,520,136 | 32,527,570 | 50   | 50     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary  | 62,571,253       | 40.68            | 27,785,925 | 34,785,328 | 44.4 | 55.6   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher Secondary   | 13,711,846       | 8.91             | 7,701,971  | 6,009,875  | 56.2 | 43.8   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tertiary   | 12,477,640       | 8.11             | 8,258,839  | 4,218,801  | 66.2 | 33.8   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total  | 153,808,445      | 100              | 76,266,871 | 77,541,574 | 49.6 | 50.4   |  |  |  |  |  |



সারণী-২.৬ এর মাধ্যমে শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা এবং লিঞ্চাভিত্তিক জনসংখ্যার বিভাজন তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। দেশের মোট জনসংখ্যার মধ্যে প্রাইমারি পর্যন্ত/কোন শ্রেণি পাশ করেনি/কখনও কোন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে যায়নি এমন পর্যায়ভুক্ত জনসংখ্যার অনুপাত শিক্ষার অন্যান্য পর্যায়ভুক্ত জনসংখ্যার তুলনায় সর্বাধিক যা ৪২.২৯ শতাংশ (যেখানে পুরুষ ও নারীর অনুপাত সমান যা ৫০.০ শতাংশ)।

Table-2.6 displays that the distribution of population by Education-group and sex. Among the total population highest number of populations belongs to the up to Primary/no class passed/never attended level that is 42.3 per cent where the rate of male and female is same that is 50.0 compared to the other education-groups of population.

| Table-2.7: Distribution of population by religion and sex |                  |                  |            |            |      |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Religion Status   | Total population | Total population | Se         | Sex        |      |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                  | (%)              | Male       | Female     | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
| Islam   | 154,355,839      | 90.89            | 76,721,822 | 77,634,016 | 49.7 | 50.3   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hinduism  | 14,066,598       | 8.28             | 7,117,019  | 6,949,580  | 50.6 | 49.4   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Christianity  | 411,384          | 0.24             | 197,287    | 214,097    | 48.0 | 52.0   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buddhism  | 829,594          | 0.49             | 415,842    | 413,752    | 50.1 | 49.9   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others  | 154,477          | 0.09             | 75,335.5   | 79,141.7   | 48.8 | 51.2   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total   | 169,817,892      | 100.00           | 84,527,305 | 85,290,587 | 49.8 | 50.2   |  |  |  |  |  |

সারণী-২.৭ এর মাধ্যমে ধর্ম এবং লিঞ্চাভিত্তিক জনসংখ্যার বিভাজন দেখানো হয়েছে। দেশের মোট জনসংখ্যা বিবেচনায় মুসলিম ধর্মাবলম্বীদের অনুপাত অন্যান্য ধর্মাবলম্বীদের তুলনায় সর্বাধিক যা ৯০.৮৯ শতাংশ (যেখানে ৪৯.৭ শতাংশ পুরুষ এবং ৫০.৩ শতাংশ নারী)। Table-2.7 illustrates that the distribution of population by religion and sex (%). Among the total population highest number of populations belongs to the Islam religion that is 90.89 per cent where the rate of male and female is 49.7 per cent and 50.3 per cent respectively compared to the other religion-groups of population.

| Table-2.8: Distribution of population aged 10 years and over by marital status and sex |                  |                      |            |            |        |      |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|--------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Marital Status   | Total population | Total population (%) |            | Sex        | (%)    |      |  |  |  |  |
|  |                  |                      | Male       | Male       | Female |      |  |  |  |  |
| Unmarried  | 40,888,973       | 29.41                | 24,073,559 | 16,815,414 | 58.9   | 41.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Married  | 90,619,765       | 65.19                | 43,516,209 | 47,103,556 | 48     | 52   |  |  |  |  |
| Widow/Widower  | 6,713,283        | 4.83                 | 830,333    | 5,882,950  | 12.4   | 87.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Separated  | 437,764          | 0.31                 | 93,490.90  | 344,273    | 21.4   | 78.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Divorced   | 350,278          | 0.25                 | 95,040.60  | 255,237    | 27.1   | 72.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Total  | 139,010,063      | 100                  | 68,608,633 | 70,401,430 | 49.4   | 50.6 |  |  |  |  |

সারণী-২.৮ এর মাধ্যমে বৈবাহিক অবস্থা এবং লিঞ্চাভিত্তিক জনসংখ্যার চিত্র উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, দেশের মোট জনসংখ্যার ৬৫.১৯ শতাংশ বিবাহিত যেখানে ৪৮.০ শতাংশ পুরুষ এবং ৫২.০ শতাংশ নারী।

Table-2.8 shows that the distribution of population by marital status and sex (%). From the table it is seen that most of the population in the country are married which is 65.19 per cent where the proportion of male and female is 48.0 per cent and 52.0 per cent respectively.



খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটিতে অ্যাক্সেস

# **Chapter III**

ICT Access to Households

#### ৩.১ ভূমিকা

এই অধ্যায়ে রেডিও, টেলিভিশন, কম্পিউটার, মোবাইল ফোন, ফিক্সড লাইন টেলিফোন এবং ইন্টারনেটের অ্যাক্সেস এবং ব্যবহার বিষয়ক জরিপের ফলাফল নিয়ে আলোচনা করা হয়েছে। দেশের শ্রমবাজারে উৎপাদনশীলতা এবং প্রতিযোগিতাপূর্ণ সক্ষমতা বাড়াতে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তিকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সেক্টর হিসেবে চিহ্নিত করা হয়েছে। সাধারণভাবে (আইসিটি), খানায় ব্যক্তিগত কম্পিউটার, মোবাইল ফোন এবং ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের সূচকসমূহ আন্তঃসম্পর্কযুক্ত এবং খানার আয়ের উপর নির্ভরশীল।

রেডিও ও টেলিভিশন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত প্রধান দুইটি সূচক (HH-১ এবং HH-২) এর মাধ্যমে পরিমাপ করা হয়। রেডিও আছে এমন মোট খানাকে নমুনা খানার মোট সংখ্যা দ্বারা ভাগ করে রেডিও আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত গণনা করা হয়। যেখানে টেলিভিশন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ঐ একই পদ্ধতিতে টেলিভিশন আছে এমন মোট খানাকে নমুনা খানার মোট সংখ্যা দ্বারা ভাগ করে গণনা করা হয়। জরিপ থেকে দেখা যায় যে , রেডিও মালিকানাধীন খানার অনুপাত টেলিভিশন মালিকানাধীন খানার তুলনায় কম। কম্পিউটার আছে এমন মোট খানাকে নমুনা খানারমোট সংখ্যা দ্বারা ভাগ করে কম্পিউটার আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত (HH-৪) গণনা করা হয়। অধিকল্প, ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেস আছে এমন মোট খানাকে নমুনা খানার মোট সংখ্যা দ্বারা ভাগ করে ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেস আছে এমন মোট খানাকে নমুনা খানার মোট সংখ্যা দ্বারা ভাগ করে ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেস আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত (HH-৬) গণনা করা হয়।

#### ৩.২ খানা পর্যায়ে আইসিটির সূচকসমূহের অ্যাক্সেস

ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে মোবাইল ফোন, কম্পিউটার এবং ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের পাশাপাশি HH১-HH8, HH৬ এবং HH১১ সূচকগুলোর মাধ্যমে খানা পর্যায়ে কম্পিউটার টেলিভিশন, টেলিফোন এবং রেডিও ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে আইসিটির সরঞ্জাম এবং পরিষেবাগুলোর ব্যবহারকে নির্দেশ করে। HH১৩ ও HH১৪ সূচকগুলোর মাধ্যমে আরও বহুমাত্রিক পর্যায়ে আইসিটির সরঞ্জামের ব্যবহার, খানায় ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের প্রতিবন্ধকতাকে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। খানা পর্যায়ে সূচকগুলোর তথ্য উপাত্ত নিচে দেওয়া হলো।

#### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the survey findings on access, usage and ownership of radios, televisions, computers, mobile phones, fixed line telephones, and internet facilities. The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) sector has been identified as pivotal in raising labour productivity and enhancing a country's competitiveness. In general, household ownership of personal computers and mobile phones and internet access are closely linked and dependent on household incomes.

Two main indicators (HH-1 and HH-2) are used to measure access to ICT by households is the proportion of households owning a radio and television. Proportion of households with a radio is calculated by dividing the number of households with radio and the total number of sample households. While the proportion of households with television is calculated by dividing the number of households with television and the total number of sample households. In the picture can be seen that the level of radio ownership is lower than the rates of television ownership. Proportion of households with computers (HH-4) is calculated by dividing the number of households that have computers with the total sample. Furthermore, the proportion of households with internet access (HH-6) is calculated by dividing the number of households with internet access and the total sample.

#### 3.2 ICT Access to Household Indicators

The use of ICT by individuals includes mobile phones, computers and the Internet while ICT access by households cover computer, Internet, telephone, television and radio Indicators HH1-HH4, HH6 and HH11 refer to use of ICT equipment and services by households. HH13, HH14 refer to use of more dimensional ICT equipment, barriers to household internet access by households. The household level indicators is provided below:

Table-3.1: Distribution of households with Access to ICT by locality

| Table-3.1: Distribution of number of households with Access to ICT by locality |            |            |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicators   |            | Locality   |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rural      | Urban      | Total      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with a Radio  | 2,698,166  | 2,689,605  | 5,387,771  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with a TV   | 17,998,017 | 8,142,945  | 26,140,962 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with a Fixed phone  | 98,131     | 245,188    | 343,319    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with a Mobile phone                                       | 30,718,139 | 10,375,066 | 41,093,205 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with a Smartphone   | 14,624,361 | 7,378,630  | 22,002,992 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with Any phone (Fixed or Mobile)                          | 30,721,772 | 10,377,682 | 41,099,454 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with Fixed phone only                                     | 98,131     | 245,188    | 343,319    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with Mobile phone only                                    | 30,718,139 | 10,375,066 | 41,093,205 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with Both Fixed and Mobile phone                          | 94,499     | 242,571    | 337,070    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with a Computer   | 969,318    | 2,688,252  | 3,657,570  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with Internet connection                                  | 9,406,487  | 6,660,429  | 16,066,916 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Households with Electricity connection                               | 31,262,503 | 10,451,479 | 41,713,982 |  |  |  |  |  |

| Table-3.2: Proportion of households with Access to ICT by locality |       |          |       |  |
|--|-------|----------|-------|--|
| Indicators   |       | Locality |       |  |
|  | Rural | Urban    | Total |  |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a Radio                         | 8.5   | 25.6     | 12.8  |  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a Television                    | 56.8  | 77.5     | 62.0  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed phone                     | 0.3   | 2.3      | 0.8   |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone                    | 96.9  | 98.7     | 97.4  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a Smartphone                    | 46.2  | 70.2     | 52.1  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Any Fixed or Mobile phone       | 97.0  | 98.7     | 97.4  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed telephone only            | 0.3   | 2.3      | 0.8   |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone only               | 96.9  | 98.7     | 97.4  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Both Fixed and Mobile phone     | 0.3   | 2.3      | 0.8   |  |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a Computer                      | 3.1   | 25.6     | 8.7   |  |
| HH6: Proportion of households with Internet                        | 29.7  | 63.4     | 38.1  |  |
| HHR1: Proportion of households with electricity connection         | 98.7  | 99.4     | 98.9  |  |

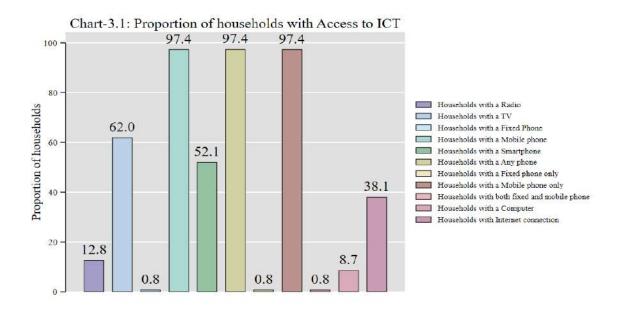
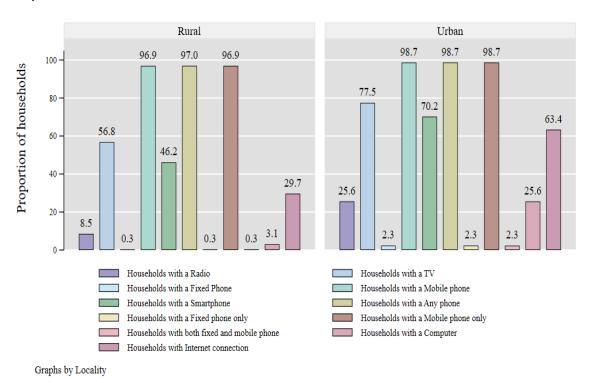


Chart-3.2: Proportion of households with Access to ICT by locality



সারণি ৩.১ ও ৩.২ এর মাধ্যমে খানা পর্যায়ে অবস্থান অনুসারে আইসিটির সূচকসমূহ অ্যাক্সেসের উপাত্ত উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। জাতীয় পর্যায়ে ৪১,০৯৩,২০৫ টি (৯৭.৪ শতাংশ), খানায় মোবাইল ফোন ২২,০০২,৯৯২ টি (৫২.১ শতাংশ), খানায় ফিক্সড ফোন, ৩৪৩,৩১৯ (০.৮ শতাংশ), রেডিও ৫,৩৮৭,৭৭১ (১২.৮ শতাংশ), টেলিভিশন ২৬,১৪০,৯৬২ (৬২.০ শতাংশ), টেলিফোন ৪১,০৯৯,৪৫৪ (৯৭.৪ শতাংশ), কম্পিউটার ৩,৬৫৭,৫৭০ (৮.৭ শতাংশ), ইন্টারনেট ১৬,০৬৬,৯১৬ (৩৮.১ শতাংশ) এছাড়াও বিদ্যুৎ সংযোগ ৪১,৭১৩,৯৮২ টি (৯৮.৯ শতাংশ)।

জরিপ থেকে দেখা যায় যে, বাংলাদেশে রেডিও আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ১২.৮ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৮.৫ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ২৫.৬ শতাংশ)। দেশের ৬২.০ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৫৬.৮ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৭৭.৫ শতাংশ) খানায় অন্তত একটি টেলিভিশন রয়েছে যা ঐ খানার মালিকানাধীন। জাতীয় পর্যায়ে বাংলাদেশের মাত্র ০.৮ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ০.৩ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ২.৩ শতাংশ) খানায় ফিক্সড লাইন টেলিফোন সংযোগ রয়েছে, স্মার্ট ফোন ৫২.১ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৪৬.২ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৭০.২ শতাংশ), ৩৮.১ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ২৯.৭ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৬৩.৪ শতাংশ) খানায় ইন্টারনেট সুবিধা রয়েছে এবং মাত্র ৮.৭ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৩.১ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ২৫.৬ শতাংশ), খানায় কম্পিউটার রয়েছে।

Table-3.1 and 3.2 Portray the distribution of households with Access to ICT by locality. It is observed that, at the national level, households have 41,093,205 (97.4 per cent) Mobile phone, Smart phone 22,002,992 (52.1 per cent), Fixed phone 343,319 (0.8 per cent), Radio 5,387,771 (12.8 per cent), Television 26,140,962 (62.0 per cent), Any phone 41,099,454 (97.4 per cent), Computer 3,657,570, (8.7 per cent), Internet 16,066,916 (38.1 per cent), and Electricity connection 41,713,982 (98.9 per cent).

From the survey, 12.8 per cent (in rural 8.5 and in urban 25.6) of the households in Bangladesh have access to the radio unit that belongs to the household. 62.0 per cent (in rural 56.8 and in urban 77.5) of households in the country have at least one television unit that belongs to the household. At the national level, only 0.8 per cent (in rural 0.3 and in urban 2.3) of the households in the Bangladesh have a fixed line telephone connection, smart phone 52.1 per cent (in rural 46.2 and in urban 70.2), 38.1 per cent (in rural 29.7 and in urban 63.4) of households have Internet access at home (i.e. the household has an internet connection) and only 8.7 per cent (in rural 3.1 and in urban 25.6) of the households have computer.

| Table-3.3: Proportion of households with Access to ICT by division |          |            |       |        |            |          |         |        |       |
|--|----------|------------|-------|--------|------------|----------|---------|--------|-------|
| Indicators   |          |            |       | I      | Division   |          |         |        |       |
|  | Borishal | Chattogram | Dhaka | Khulna | Mymensingh | Rajshahi | Rangpur | Sylhet | Total |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a Radio                         | 29.0     | 17.8       | 16.6  | 11.3   | 5.3        | 6.9      | 4.0     | 6.3    | 12.8  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a Television                    | 57.4     | 60.6       | 68.1  | 54.0   | 56.8       | 63.1     | 59.3    | 65.9   | 62.0  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed phone                     | 0.2      | 0.7        | 1.7   | 1.1    | 0.3        | 0.2      | 0.3     | 0.2    | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone                    | 98.2     | 97.0       | 98.6  | 98.4   | 95.7       | 97.0     | 94.8    | 98.6   | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a Smartphone                    | 36.5     | 63.0       | 69.3  | 49.0   | 39.5       | 32.0     | 34.1    | 56.1   | 52.1  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Any Fixed or                    | 98.2     | 97.1       | 98.6  | 98.4   | 95.7       | 97.0     | 94.8    | 98.6   | 97.4  |
| Mobile phone   |          |            |       |        |            |          |         |        |       |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed                           | 0.2      | 0.7        | 1.7   | 1.1    | 0.3        | 0.2      | 0.3     | 0.2    | 0.8   |
| telephone only   |          |            |       |        |            |          |         |        |       |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone                    | 98.2     | 97.0       | 98.6  | 98.4   | 95.7       | 97.0     | 94.8    | 98.6   | 97.4  |
| only   |          |            |       |        |            |          |         |        |       |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Both Fixed                      | 0.2      | 0.7        | 1.7   | 1.0    | 0.3        | 0.2      | 0.3     | 0.2    | 0.8   |
| and Mobile phone   |          |            |       |        |            |          |         |        |       |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a Computer                      | 4.0      | 9.6        | 15.0  | 6.2    | 4.7        | 4.4      | 4.7     | 7.2    | 8.7   |
| HH6: Proportion of households with Internet                        | 24.4     | 44.8       | 58.2  | 33.1   | 20.5       | 19.7     | 24.0    | 36.9   | 38.1  |
| HHR1: Proportion of households with electricity                    | 98.5     | 97.8       | 99.3  | 99.3   | 99.3       | 98.7     | 99.0    | 98.7   | 98.9  |
| connection   |          |            |       |        |            |          |         |        |       |

খানা পর্যায়ে বিভাগ অনুযায়ী আইসিটিতে অ্যাক্সেসের অনুপাত সারণী ৩.৩ এর মাধ্যমে দেখানো হয়েছে। রেডিও আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ১২.৮ (বরিশালে সর্বোচ্চ যা ২৯.০ এবং রংপুরে সর্বনিয় যা ৪.০), টেলিভিশন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ৬২.০ (ঢাকায় সর্বোচ্চ ৬৮.১ এবং খুলনায় সর্বনিয় ৫৪.০), টেলিফোন (মোবাইল অথবা ফিক্সড ল্যান্ড ফোন) আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ৯৭.৪ (ঢাকা ও সিলেটে সর্বোচ্চ যা ৯৮.৬ এবং রংপুরে ৯৪.৮ যা সর্বনিয়)।

কম্পিউটার আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ৮.৭ (ঢাকায় এটি ১৫.০ যা সর্বোচ্চ এবং বরিশালে এটি ৪.০ যা সর্বনিয়) এবং ইন্টারনেট আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ৩৮.১ (ঢাকায় সর্বোচ্চ যা ৫৮.২ এবং রাজশাহীতে সর্বনিয় যা ১৯.৭)।

মোবাইল সেলুলার ফোন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ৯৭.৪ যেখানে ঢাকা ও সিলেটে এটি ৯৮.৬ যা সর্বোচ্চ এবং রংপুরে এটি ৯৪.৮ যা সর্বনিয়। স্মার্ট ফোন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত ৫২.২, ঢাকায় এটি ৬৯.৪ যা সর্বোচ্চ এবং রাজশাহীতে এটি ৩২.০ যা সর্বনিয়।

Table-3.3 indicates the proportion of households with access to ICT by Division. The proportion of households with a radio is 12.8 (highest in Barishal that is 29.0 and lowest in Rangpur which is 4.0), the proportion of households with a television is 62.0 (highest in Dhaka which is 68.1 and lowest in Khulna that is 54.0), the proportion of households with telephone (either mobile or fixed land phone) is 97.4 (highest in Dhaka and Sylhet which is 98.6 and in Rangpur it is 94.8 which is lowest).

The proportion of households with a computer is 8.7 (in Dhaka it is 15.0 which is highest and in Barishal it is 4.0 which is lowest) and the proportion of households with internet is 38.1 (highest in Dhaka which is 58.2 and lowest in Rajshahi which is 19.7).

The Proportion of Households with mobile cellular phone is 97.4 where in Dhaka and Sylhet it is 98.6 which is highest and in Rangpur it is 94.8 which is lowest. The Proportion of Households with smart phone is 52.2, in Dhaka it is 69.4 which is highest and in Rajshahi it is 32.0 which is lowest

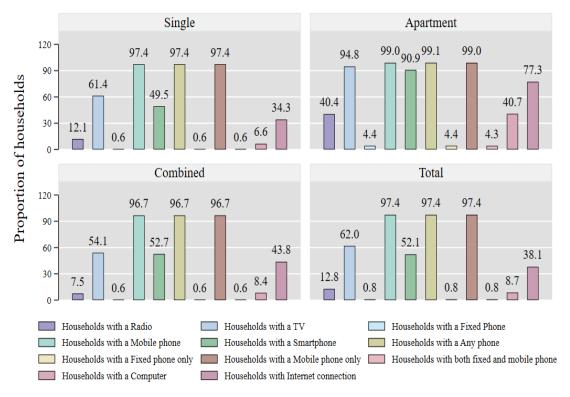
| Table-3.4: Proportion of households with Access to ICT by sex of head of the household |           |                          |       |  |  |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Indicators   | Sex of th | Sex of the Household Hea |       |  |  |
|  | Male      | Female                   | Total |  |  |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a Radio   | 12.9      | 11.9                     | 12.8  |  |  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a Television  | 62.5      | 58.4                     | 62.0  |  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed phone   | 0.8       | 0.7                      | 0.8   |  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone  | 97.7      | 95.7                     | 97.4  |  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a Smartphone  | 50.8      | 60.6                     | 52.1  |  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Any Fixed or Mobile phone                           | 97.7      | 95.7                     | 97.4  |  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed telephone only                                | 0.8       | 0.7                      | 0.8   |  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone only                                   | 97.7      | 95.7                     | 97.4  |  |  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Both Fixed and Mobile phone                         | 0.8       | 0.7                      | 0.8   |  |  |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a Computer  | 9.0       | 6.5                      | 8.7   |  |  |
| HH6: Proportion of households with Internet  | 36.5      | 48.1                     | 38.1  |  |  |
| HHR1: Proportion of households with electricity connection                             | 99.0      | 98.1                     | 98.9  |  |  |

সারণী-৩.৪ এর মাধ্যমে খানা প্রধানের লিচ্চাভিত্তিক আইসিটির সূচকসমূহের অ্যাক্সেস আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত উপস্থাপন করে। দেখা যায় যে, মোবাইল ফোন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত নারী প্রধান খানার তুলনায় পুরুষ প্রধান খানায় বেশি। অন্যদিকে, স্মার্ট ফোনের ক্ষেত্রে এটি পুরুষদের জন্য ৫০.৮ শতাংশ এবং নারীদের জন্য ৬০.৬ শতাংশ।

Table-3.4 presents the percentage of households with access to ICT by sex of the head of households. It is observed that, in male headed households the rate of households with mobile cellular phone is higher comparing to female headed households. On the other hand, for smart phone it is 50.8 per cent for male and 60.6 per cent for female.

| Table-3.5: Proportion of households with Access to ICT by Type ( | Of Accom              | modation of | the househ | old   |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| Indicators   | Type Of Accommodation |             |            |       |
|  | Single                | Apartment   | Combined   | Total |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a Radio                       | 12.1                  | 40.4        | 7.5        | 12.8  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a Television                  | 61.4                  | 94.8        | 54.1       | 62.0  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed phone                   | 0.6                   | 4.4         | 0.6        | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone                  | 97.4                  | 99.0        | 96.7       | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a Smartphone                  | 49.5                  | 90.9        | 52.7       | 52.1  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Any Fixed or Mobile phone     | 97.4                  | 99.1        | 96.7       | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Fixed telephone only          | 0.6                   | 4.4         | 0.6        | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Mobile phone only             | 97.4                  | 99.0        | 96.7       | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Both Fixed and Mobile phone   | 0.6                   | 4.3         | 0.6        | 0.8   |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a Computer                    | 6.6                   | 40.7        | 8.4        | 8.7   |
| HH6: Proportion of households with Internet                      | 34.3                  | 77.3        | 43.8       | 38.1  |
| HHR1: Proportion of households with electricity connection       | 98.8                  | 99.9        | 98.9       | 98.9  |

Chart-3.3: Distribution of households with Access to ICT by type of accommodation



Graphs by (Q02) Type Of Accommodation

সারণী-৩.৫ এর মাধ্যমে বাসস্থানের ধরণ অনুযায়ী খানায় আইসিটির অ্যাক্সেসের অনুপাত দেখানো হয়েছে। টেবিল থেকে দেখা যাচ্ছে যে, অধিকাংশ অ্যাপার্টমেন্টভিত্তিক বাসস্থানগুলোতে আইসিটির অ্যাক্সেসের অনুপাত বাসস্থানের অন্যান্য ধরণের তুলনায় বেশি যেখানে রেডিও, টেলিভিশন, মোবাইল ফোন, স্মার্টফোন, কম্পিউটার এবং ইন্টারনেট আছে এমন অ্যাপার্টমেন্টভিত্তিক খানার অনুপাত যথাক্রমে ৪০.৪ শতাংশ, ৯৪.৮ শতাংশ, ৯৯.০ শতাংশ, ৯০.৯ শতাংশ, ৪০.৭ শতাংশ এবং ৭৭.৩ শতাংশ।

Table-3.5 delineates the proportion of households with access to ICT by type of accommodation of the household. From the table it is found that, proportion of households with access to ICT is higher for apartment based accommodation compared to other types of accommodation of the households that is proportion of apartment based households with a radio, television, mobile phone, smartphone, computer and internet is 40.4 per cent, 94.8 per cent, 99.0 per cent, 90.9 per cent, 40.7 per cent and 77.3 per cent respectively.

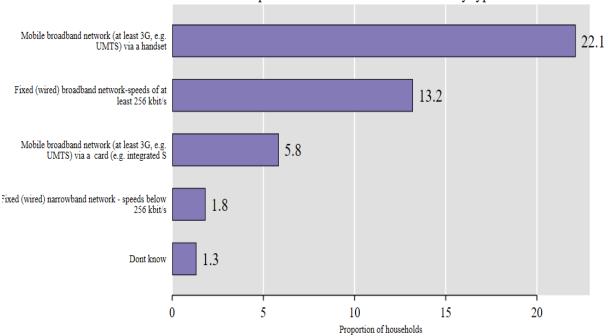
| Table-3.6: Percentage distribution of h           | nouseholds with Acc                          | ess to IC   | T by educe       | ution of t | he    |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|------------|-------|
| head of households                                |  |             | •                | J          |       |
| Indicators  | Br   | oad educati | on for ICT       |            |       |
|   | up to Primary/no class passed/never attended | Secondary   | Higher Secondary | Tertiary   | Total |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a radio        | 7.1  | 13.8        | 26.2             | 17.2       | 12.8  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a television   | 51.9   | 65.1        | 79.1             | 70.0       | 62.0  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with Any phone      |  |             |                  |            |       |
| (either mobile or fixed phone)                    | 96.2   | 98.1        | 98.9             | 97.8       | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a with Fixed   |  |             |                  |            |       |
| phone   | 0.3  | 0.6         | 1.8              | 2.2        | 8.0   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a with Mobile  |  |             |                  |            |       |
| phone only  | 96.2   | 98.1        | 98.9             | 97.7       | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with mobile         |  |             |                  |            |       |
| telephone only                                    | 95.8   | 97.6        | 97.1             | 95.6       | 96.6  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with both fixed and |  |             |                  |            |       |
| mobile phone                                      | 0.3  | 0.6         | 1.8              | 2.1        | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of Households with access to a    |  |             |                  |            |       |
| Smart Phone                                       | 39.7   | 55.5        | 75.0             | 62.7       | 52.1  |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a Computer     | 3.3  | 8.2         | 19.4             | 17.9       | 8.7   |
| HH6: Proportion of Households with access to      |  |             |                  |            |       |
| Internet  | 26.4   | 39.1        | 58.3             | 54.6       | 38.1  |
| HHR1: Proportion of households with electricity   |  |             |                  |            |       |
| connection  | 98.4   | 99.2        | 99.7             | 98.7       | 98.9  |

সারণী-৩.৬ দ্বারা খানা প্রধানের শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা অনুসারে আইসিটির সূচকসমূহে অ্যাক্সেসের সম্পূক্ততার চিত্র উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা ও আইসিটি অ্যাক্সেসের মধ্যে একটি ইতিবাচক সম্পর্ক রয়েছে। উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের জন্য আইসিটিতে অ্যাক্সেস রয়েছে এমন খানার অনপাত অনেক বেশি।

Table-3.6 illustrates that the Percentage distribution of households with access to ICT by education of the head of households. From the table it is seen that, a positive correlation was found between Education and ICT access to the household levels. The proportion of households with access to ICT is much higher for higher secondary level.

| Table-3.7: HH11-Proportion of households with Internet, by type of internet connection (in-scope |       |       |       |  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|
| households)  |       |       |       |  |
| Type of internet connection  | Rural | Urban | Total |  |
| Fixed (wired) narrowband network - speeds below 256 kbit/s                                       | 1.6   | 2.6   | 1.8   |  |
| Fixed (wired) broadband network-speeds of at least 256 kbit/s                                    | 7.0   | 31.8  | 13.2  |  |
| Mobile broadband network (at least 3G, e.g. UMTS) via a handset                                  | 18.3  | 33.7  | 22.1  |  |
| Mobile broadband network (at least 3G, e.g. UMTS) via a card (e.g. integrated                    | 5.7   | 6.3   | 5.8   |  |
| SIM)   |       |       |       |  |
| Don't know   | 0.6   | 3.5   | 1.3   |  |

Chart-3.4: HH11-Proportion of households with Internet by type of internet connecti



ইন্টারনেট সংযোগের ধরণ অনুযায়ী (ইন-স্কোপ হাউজহোল্ড বিবেচনায়) ইন্টারনেট আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত সারণী-৩.৭ এর মাধ্যমে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। খানায় মোবাইল ব্রডব্যান্ড নেটওয়ার্ক (অন্ততপক্ষে ৩G যেমনঃ UMTS)-এর মাধ্যমে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের অনুপাত সবচেয়ে বেশি যা ২২.১ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ১৮.৩ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৩৩.৭ শতাংশ)।

The proportion of households with internet, by type of internet connection (in-scope households) is displayed by the table-3.7. The highest proportion is 22.1 that means the proportion of households with internet by Mobile broadband network (at least 3G, e.g. UMTS) via a handset (in rural 18.3 per cent and in urban 33.7 per cent).

| Table-3.8: Proportion of households with Internet, by type of service and locality |       |       |       |  |  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Type of service  | Rural | Urban | Total |  |  |
| Fixed (wired) narrowband network - speeds below 256 kbit/s                         | 5.4   | 4.3   | 4.9   |  |  |
| Fixed (wired) broadband network-speeds of at least 256 kbit/s                      | 24.5  | 51.3  | 35.7  |  |  |
| Mobile broadband network (at least 3G, e.g. UMTS) via a handset                    | 63.8  | 54.3  | 59.8  |  |  |
| Mobile broadband network (at least 3G, e.g. UMTS) via a card (e.g.                 | 19.9  | 10.1  | 15.8  |  |  |
| integrated S   |       |       |       |  |  |
| Don't know   | 2.2   | 5.6   | 3.6   |  |  |

সারণী-৩.৮ এর মাধ্যমে বিভিন্ন সার্ভিস এবং অবস্থান অনুযায়ী ইন্টারনেট আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, খানায় মোবাইল ব্রডব্যান্ড নেটওয়ার্ক (অন্ততপক্ষে 3G যেমনঃ UMTS)-এর মাধ্যমে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের অনুপাত সর্বোচ্চ যা ৫৯.৮ শতাংশ।

Table-3.8 explains proportion of households with internet by type of service and locality. It is found that highest proportion is 59.8 which refers to proportion of households with internet by Mobile broadband network (at least 3G, e.g. UMTS) via a handset (in rural 63.8 per cent and in urban 54.3 per cent).

| Table-3.9: Proportion of households with computer, by type and locality |             |       |       |  |  |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Type of Computer  | Rural Urban |       |       |  |  |
| Desktop   | 42.6        | 49.2  | 47.4  |  |  |
| Laptop/Notebook   | 19.4        | 13.6  | 15.2  |  |  |
| Tablet/Similar handheld device  | 48.7        | 67.0  | 62.1  |  |  |
| Total   | 110.7       | 129.8 | 124.7 |  |  |

সারণী-৩.৯ এর মাধ্যমে বিভিন্ন ধরণ ও অবস্থান অনুযায়ী কম্পিউটার আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। খানা পর্যায়ে ট্যাবলেট/সমজাতীয় ডিভাইস ব্যবহারে পল্লীর (৪৮.৭ শতাংশ) তুলনায় শহরে (৬৭.০ শতাংশ) অনুপাত বেশি যা ৬২.১ শতাংশ পাশাপাশি ডেস্কটপ ব্যবহারের অনুপাত ৪৭.৪ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৪২.৬ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৪৯.২ শতাংশ)।

Table-3.9 provides information about proportion of households with computer by type and locality. It is seen that at the household level using Tablet/Similar handheld device is higher in urban area (67.0 per cent) compared to rural area (48.7 per cent), in total it is 62.1 per cent followed by using Desktop 47.4 per cent (rural 42.6 per cent and urban 49.2 per cent).

| Table-3.10: Proportion of households with multichannel television, by type and locality |       |       |       |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Type of multichannel television   | Rural | Urban | Total |  |
| Terrestrial Connection (DTT) [eg: BTV]  | 20.4  | 20.7  | 20.5  |  |
| Cable Television (CATV) (Dish Line)   | 85.6  | 93.9  | 88.2  |  |
| Direct to Home Television (DTH) (eg: Akash)   | 2.4   | 2.3   | 2.4   |  |
| Internet Protocol Television (IPTV)   | 3.4   | 11.4  | 5.9   |  |

সারণী-৩.১০ দ্বারা বিভিন্ন ধরণ ও অবস্থান অনুযায়ী মাল্টিচ্যানেল টেলিভিশন আছে এমন খানার অনুপাত উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। অধিকাংশ খানায় মাল্টিচ্যানেলের জন্য ক্যাবল টেলিভিশন (ডিশ লাইন) সংযোগ রয়েছে যার অনুপাত ৮৮.২ (পল্লীতে ৮৫.৬ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৯৩.৯ শতাংশ) এবং সবচেয়ে কম সংখ্যক খানায় মাল্টিচ্যানেলের জন্য ডাইরেক্ট টু হোম টেলিভিশন (যেমনঃ আকাশ) সংযোগ রয়েছে যার অনুপাত ৮৮.২ (পল্লীতে ৮৫.৬ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৯৩.৯ শতাংশ)।

Table-3.10 illustrates that the proportion of households with multichannel television by type and locality. It is observed that most of the households adopt Cable Television (CATV) (Dish line) for multichannel whose proportion is 88.2 (rural 85.6 per cent and urban 93.9 per cent) and lowest proportion is 2.4 (2.4 per cent in rural and 2.3 per cent in urban) that in those households it is used Direct to Home television (DTH) (e.g. Akash).

| Table-3.11: HH14-Barriers to household Internet access by type and locality (in-scope households) |       |       |       |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Barriers  | Rural | Urban | Total |  |
| No need of internet   | 45.7  | 22.0  | 39.8  |  |
| Internet used outside my house  | 5.0   | 2.7   | 4.4   |  |
| Internet equipment are expensive  | 25.7  | 11.0  | 22.0  |  |
| Internet services are expensive   | 34.7  | 17.3  | 30.4  |  |
| Personal confidentiality and security reason  | 1.8   | 1.2   | 1.7   |  |
| No internet available in this area  | 6.3   | 1.8   | 5.2   |  |
| Internet available but not interested in this household   | 5.4   | 3.7   | 5.0   |  |
| Cultural reason   | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.2   |  |
| Lack/absence of local issues  | 0.9   | 0.4   | 0.7   |  |
| No electricity in the house   | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.2   |  |
| Other reason  | 1.0   | 0.5   | 0.9   |  |

ইন-স্কোপ হাউজহোল্ড বিবেচনায় ধরণ এবং অবস্থান অনুযায়ী খানায় ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের প্রতিবন্ধকতার চিত্র সারণী-৩.১১ এর মাধ্যমে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সব কারণের ক্ষেত্রেই খানায় ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের প্রতিবন্ধকতার অনুপাত শহরের তুলনায় গ্রামে বেশি। Considering in-scope households, barriers to household internet access by type and locality is portrayed by the table-3.11 For all causes, the proportion of barriers to household internet access is higher in rural than urban areas.

| Table-3.12: Barriers to household Internet access by type and locality |       |       |       |  |  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Туре   | Rural | Urban | Total |  |  |
| No need of internet  | 64.1  | 58.0  | 63.1  |  |  |
| Internet used outside my house   | 7.1   | 7.1   | 7.1   |  |  |
| Internet equipment are expensive                                       | 36.0  | 28.9  | 34.9  |  |  |
| Internet services are expensive  | 48.7  | 45.5  | 48.2  |  |  |
| Personal confidentiality and security reason                           | 2.6   | 3.2   | 2.7   |  |  |
| No internet available in this area                                     | 8.8   | 4.7   | 8.2   |  |  |
| Internet available but not interested in this household                | 7.6   | 9.8   | 7.9   |  |  |
| Cultural reason  | 0.3   | 0.3   | 0.3   |  |  |
| Lack/absence of local issues   | 1.2   | 1.0   | 1.2   |  |  |
| No electricity in the house  | 0.3   | 0.3   | 0.3   |  |  |
| Other reason   | 1.4   | 1.3   | 1.4   |  |  |

সারণী-৩.১২ এর মাধ্যমে অধিকাংশ খানায় ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের প্রতিবন্ধকতা হিসেবে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের প্রয়োজনীতা অনুভব না করাকে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে যার অনুপাত ৬৩.১ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৬৪.১ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৫৮.০ শতাংশ) পাশাপাশি ইন্টারনেট সার্ভিসসমূহ ব্যয়বহুল (৪৮.২ শতাংশ), ইন্টারনেট সরঞ্জামাদি ব্যয়বহুল (৩৪.৯ শতাংশ) এবং সাংস্কৃতিক কারণসহ খানায় বৈদ্যুতিক সুবিধা না থাকাকে ইন্টারনেট অ্যাক্সেসের প্রতিবন্ধকতা হিসেবে গণ্য করা হয়েছে।

From Table-3.12 it is seen that most of the cases the cause of barriers to household internet access is no need of internet and it is 63.1 (rural 64.1 per cent and urban 58.0), followed by Internet services are expensive (48.2 per cent), Internet equipment are expensive (34.9 per cent) and also cultural reason and no electricity in the house are less weighted cause of barriers to household internet access.

| Table-3.13: Type Of Protection/Steps Have Been Taken To Protect Children: in-scope households |       |       |       |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Type Of Protection/Steps  | Rural | Urban | Total |  |
| Adhere To Home Rules About Internet Use   | 4.3   | 6.6   | 4.9   |  |
| An Internet Content Filter Is Installed In The Cell   | 0.4   | 0.7   | 0.5   |  |
| Supervise Or Monitor TheChild'S (Children'S) Internet Use                                     | 1.1   | 1.5   | 1.2   |  |
| Children Are Never Allowed To Use The Internet Alone  | 2.9   | 2.6   | 2.8   |  |
| Online Privacy Settings Are Checked/Changed   | 0.6   | 0.8   | 0.7   |  |
| 'Unknown Dangers' Are Discussed With Children   | 0.8   | 1.0   | 0.9   |  |
| Access To An Inappropriate Website Is Blocked   | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.2   |  |
| Discussions With Children On How To Avoid Unwanted Content Online                             | 0.5   | 0.7   | 0.5   |  |
| Limited Time To Play Internet Or Computer Games   | 0.7   | 1.4   | 0.9   |  |
| Teaches How To Use E-Safety Tools Such As Privacy Settings                                    | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   |  |
| Don'T Know  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |  |

ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের ক্ষেত্রে সুরক্ষার ধরণ/শিশুদের সুরক্ষার জন্য যেসব পদক্ষেপ নেয়া হয়েছে (ইন-স্কোপ হাউজহোল্ড বিবেচনায়) তার বিবরণ সারণী-৩.১৩ এর মাধ্যমে তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। টেবিল থেকে দেখা যাচ্ছে যে, অধিকাংশ ক্ষেত্রে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের সময় সুরক্ষার ধরণ/শিশুদের সুরক্ষার জন্য নেয়া পদক্ষেপগুলোর অনুপাত পল্লীর তুলনায় শহরে বেশি।

Table-3.13 indicates type of protection/steps have been taken to protect children (in-scope households) in case of using internet. From the table it is seen that, for most of the cases the rate of type of protection/steps have been taken to protect children is higher for urban than rural area while considering in-scope households.

| Table-3.14: Type Of Protection/Steps Have Been Taken To Protect Children |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Type Of Protection/Steps   | Rural | Urban | Total |
| Adhere To Home Rules About Internet Use                                  | 78.4  | 83.1  | 79.9  |
| An Internet Content Filter Is Installed In The Cell                      | 6.9   | 9.1   | 7.6   |
| Supervise Or Monitor TheChild'S (Children'S) Internet Use                | 20.0  | 19.5  | 19.8  |
| Children Are Never Allowed To Use The Internet Alone                     | 52.5  | 33.3  | 46.3  |
| Online Privacy Settings Are Checked/Changed                              | 11.7  | 10.1  | 11.2  |
| 'Unknown Dangers' Are Discussed With Children                            | 15.0  | 12.3  | 14.1  |
| Access To An Inappropriate Website Is Blocked                            | 3.8   | 2.9   | 3.5   |
| Discussions With Children On How To Avoid Unwanted Content Online        | 8.3   | 9.1   | 8.6   |
| Limited Time To Play Internet Or Computer Games                          | 13.3  | 17.5  | 14.7  |
| Teaches How To Use E-Safety Tools Such As Privacy Settings               | 0.6   | 0.9   | 0.7   |
| Don'T Know   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1   |

ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের ক্ষেত্রে সুরক্ষার ধরণ/শিশুদের সুরক্ষার জন্য যেসব পদক্ষেপ নেয়া হয়েছে (ইন-স্কোপ হাউজহোল্ড বিবেচনায়) তার বিবরণ সারণী-৩.১৪ এর মাধ্যমে তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। টেবিল থেকে দেখা যাচ্ছে যে, অধিকাংশ ক্ষেত্রে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের সময় সুরক্ষার ধরণ/শিশুদের সুরক্ষার জন্য নেয়া পদক্ষেপগুলোর অনুপাত পল্লীর তুলনায় শহরে বেশি।

Table-3.14 shows the information about the type of protection/steps have been taken to protect children in case of using internet. From the table it is found that, for most of the cases the proportion of type of protection/steps have been taken to protect children is higher for urban than rural area.

### অধ্যায়-৪

ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির ব্যবহার

# Chapter IV ICT Use by Individuals

#### ৪.১ ভূমিকা

এই অধ্যায়ে খানার ৫ বছর ও তদুর্ধ্ব সদস্যের আইসিটির বিভিন্ন ডিবাইসের মালিকানা এবং সদস্য সমূহ কর্তৃক আইসিটি ব্যবহার সংক্রান্ত জরিপের ফলাফল নিয়ে আলোচনা করা হয়েছে। ভিন্ন সম্প্রদায়ের মধ্যে আন্তঃ সংযোগ বাড়াতে সুবিধা ব্যবসায়িক সুযোগ, বৃদ্ধিতে এবং সম্প্রদায়গুলোর সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক ক্ষমতা আইসিটিতে অ্যাক্সেস, ব্যবহার এবং মালিকানা সম্পর্কিত সূচকসমূহ চাবিকাঠি হিসেবে কাজ করে। তাই যাদের তথ্য আছে এবং যাদের তথ্য দরকার তাদের মধ্যে বিভাজন দূর করার জন্য সর্বাত্মক চেষ্টা করা অপরিহার্য।

### ৪.২ ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে আইসিটির ব্যবহার

HH৫, HH٩-HH১০ এবং HH১২ সূচকমূহের মাধ্যমে ব্যক্তিগত পর্যায়ে খানার সদস্যগণ কর্তৃক আইসিটির সরঞ্জাম এবং পরিষেবাসমূহের ব্যবহার বোঝায়। চারটি সূচক (HH৫, HH৭ এবং HH১০) এর মাধ্যমে আইসিটির সরঞ্জাম, ইন্টারনেট ব্যক্তিগত পর্যায়ে ব্যবহারের অনুপাত নির্দেশ করে। অন্য তিনটি সূচক (HH৮, HH৯ এবং HH১২) এর মাধ্যমে অবস্থান, কার্যক্রম, ফ্রিকোয়েন্সী অনুসারে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে।

#### 4.1Introduction

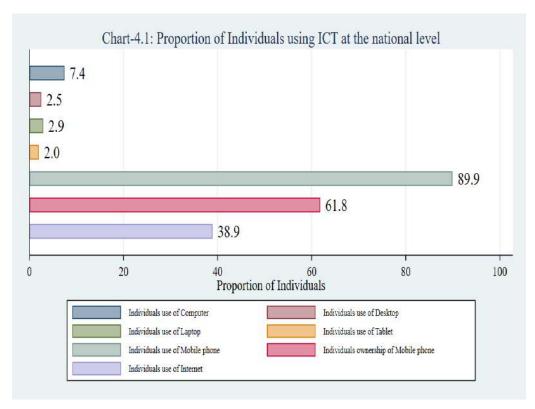
This chapter discusses the results of the survey findings on the ownership and usage of ICT devices by 5 years and above aged household members. Access, usage and ownership of ICT are key in linking communities, facilitating businesses and empowering communities socially and economically. It is therefore imperative that every effort is made to bridge the digital divide between those who have information and those who need the information.

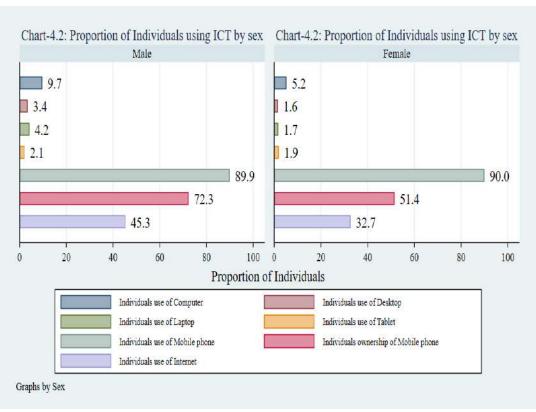
#### 4.2 Use of ICT at Individuals Level

Indicators HH5, HH7-HH10 and HH12 refer to use of ICT equipment and services by Individual household members. Four individual use indicators (HH5, HH7 and HH10) are presented as the proportion of individuals using [equipment, Internet]. The other three use indicators (HH8, HH9 and HH12) break down Internet use (by location, Internet activities undertaken and frequency of use respectively).

| Table-4.1: Distribution of number of individuals aged 5 years and over using ICT by sex |            |            |             |  |  |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|--|--|
| Indicators  |            | Sex        |             |  |  |
|   | Male       | Female     | Total       |  |  |
| Number of Individuals who used a Computer   | 7,374,718  | 4,070,483  | 11,445,200  |  |  |
| Number of Individuals who used a Desktop  | 2,608,203  | 1,267,006  | 3,875,209   |  |  |
| Number of Individuals who used a Laptop   | 3,178,751  | 1,328,210  | 4,506,961   |  |  |
| Number of Individuals who used a Tablet   | 1,587,764  | 1,475,267  | 3,063,031   |  |  |
| Number of Individuals who used a Mobile phone   | 68,565,749 | 69,759,124 | 138,324,872 |  |  |
| Number of Individuals who own a Mobile phone  | 55,159,704 | 39,892,725 | 95,052,428  |  |  |
| Number of Individuals who used internet in last 3-months                                | 34,512,738 | 25,345,578 | 59,858,317  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by                              |            |            |             |  |  |
| frequency=0   | 41,754,132 | 52,195,996 | 93,950,128  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by                              |            |            |             |  |  |
| frequency=At least once a day   | 23,355,627 | 17,453,626 | 40,809,253  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by                              |            |            |             |  |  |
| frequency=At least once a week but not every day  | 8,784,423  | 6,108,038  | 14,892,462  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by                              |            |            |             |  |  |
| frequency=Less than once a week   | 2,372,688  | 1,783,914  | 4,156,602   |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least                                  |            |            |             |  |  |
| once a day  | 23,355,627 | 17,453,626 | 40,809,253  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least                                  |            |            |             |  |  |
| once a week but not every day   | 8,784,423  | 6,108,038  | 14,892,462  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=Less than                                 |            |            |             |  |  |
| once a week   | 2,372,688  | 1,783,914  | 4,156,602   |  |  |

| Table-4.2: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by sex         |       |        |       |  |  |
|--|-------|--------|-------|--|--|
| Indicators   | Sex   |        |       |  |  |
|  | Male  | Female | Total |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a computer                                | 9.7   | 5.2    | 7.4   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Desktop                                 | 3.4   | 1.6    | 2.5   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Laptop                                  | 4.2   | 1.7    | 2.9   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Tablet                                  | 2.1   | 1.9    | 2.0   |  |  |
| HH-10: Proportion of individuals used a mobile phone in the last three months  | 89.9  | 90.0   | 89.9  |  |  |
| HH-18: Proportion of individuals own a mobile phone (SDG Indicator)            | 72.3  | 51.4   | 61.8  |  |  |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals using Internet in the last 3-months            | 45.3  | 32.7   | 38.9  |  |  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=At   |       |        |       |  |  |
| least once a day   | 67.67 | 68.86  | 68.18 |  |  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=At   |       |        |       |  |  |
| least once a week but not every day  | 25.45 | 24.10  | 24.88 |  |  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=Less |       |        |       |  |  |
| than once a week   | 6.87  | 7.04   | 6.94  |  |  |





সারণী-৪.১ ও ৪.২ এর মাধ্যমে লিঙ্গভিত্তিক ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে ৫ বছর ও তদুর্ধ্ব বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে আইসিটি ব্যবহারের চিত্র ফুটে উঠেছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে গত তিন মাসে কম্পিউটার ব্যবহার করেছে ১১,৪৪৫,২০০ জন (৭.৪ শতাংশ), মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহার করেছে ১৩৮,৩২৪,৮৭২ জন (৮৯.৯ শতাংশ), নিজস্ব মোবাইল ফোন আছে ৯৫,০৫২,৪২৮ জনের (৬১.৮ শতাংশ) এবং ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার করেছে ৫৯,৮৫৮,৩১৭ জন (৩৮.৯ শতাংশ)।

Table-4.1 and 4.2 portray the distribution of number of individuals aged 5 years and over using ICT by sex. It is observed that, at the individual level, using Computer in the last three months 11,445,200 (7.4 per cent), using mobile phone 138,324,872 (89.9 per cent), owning mobile phone 95,052,428 (61.8 per cent), and using Internet 59,858,317 (38.9 per cent).

| Table-4.3: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by locality                                      |             |             |             |  |  |  |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Indicators   |             | Locality    |             |  |  |  |
|  | Rural       | Urban       | Total       |  |  |  |
| HH: Population in-scope aged 5 years and above   | 115,758,745 | 38,059,217  | 153,817,961 |  |  |  |
| HH-5: Proportion of individuals who used a computer (from any location) in the l                                 | 4,430,400   | 7,015,367   | 11,445,767  |  |  |  |
| HH-5: Proportion of individuals who used a desktop (from any location) in the last three months                  | 204,719,359 | 182,801,495 | 387,520,854 |  |  |  |
| HH-5: Proportion of individuals who used a laptop (from any location) in the las                                 | 146,197,068 | 304,555,733 | 450,752,800 |  |  |  |
| HH-5: Proportion of individuals who used a tablet (from any location) in the las                                 | 92,123,590  | 214,179,474 | 306,303,064 |  |  |  |
| HH-10:Proportion of individuals who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last                                 | 103,746,064 | 34,587,247  | 138,333,311 |  |  |  |
| HH-18:Proportion of individuals who own a mobile cellular telephone (SDG Indicator)                              | 67,920,462  | 27,138,052  | 95,058,514  |  |  |  |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location) in the                                 | 34,422,337  | 25,439,324  | 59,861,661  |  |  |  |
| Total population   | 128,100,414 | 41,728,497  | 169,828,912 |  |  |  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=At least once a day                    | 22,671,787  | 18,138,058  | 40,809,845  |  |  |  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=At least once a week but not every day | 9,030,675   | 5,864,195   | 14,894,869  |  |  |  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=Less than once a week                  | 2,719,876   | 1,437,070   | 4,156,947   |  |  |  |

| Table-4.4: Distribution of Individuals aged 5 years and over on Access and use of ICT by locality |       |          |         |  |
|---|-------|----------|---------|--|
| Indicators  |       | Locality | ocality |  |
|   | Rural | Urban    | Total   |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Computer   | 3.8   | 18.4     | 7.4     |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Desktop  | 1.8   | 4.8      | 2.5     |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Laptop   | 1.3   | 8.0      | 2.9     |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Tablet   | 0.8   | 5.6      | 2.0     |  |
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone                                 | 89.6  | 90.9     | 89.9    |  |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a mobile phone   | 58.7  | 71.3     | 61.8    |  |

| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet  | 29.7 | 66.8 | 38.9 |
|--|------|------|------|
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=0                   | 70.3 | 33.2 | 61.1 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=At least once a day | 19.6 | 47.7 | 26.5 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=At least once a     |      |      |      |
| week but not every day   | 7.8  | 15.4 | 9.7  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=Less than once a    |      |      |      |
| week   | 2.3  | 3.8  | 2.7  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once a day                        | 65.9 | 71.3 | 68.2 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once a week but not every day     | 26.2 | 23.1 | 24.9 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=Less than once a week                      | 7.9  | 5.6  | 6.9  |



সারণী-৪.৩ ও ৪.৪ এর মাধ্যমে লিশ্লভিত্তিক ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে ৫ বছর ও তদুর্ধ্ব বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে আইসিটি ব্যবহারের চিত্র ফুটে উঠেছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায যে, ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে গত তিন মাসে শহর অঞ্চলে কম্পিউটার ব্যবহার করেছে ৭,০১৫,৩৬৭ জন (১৮.৪ শতাংশ) যা গ্রাম অঞ্চলের তুলনায় বেশি, গ্রাম অঞ্চলে ব্যবহারকারী ৪,৪৩০,৪০০ (৩.৮ শতাংশ)। অন্যদিকে গ্রাম ও শহর উভয় অঞ্চলে মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারকারীর সংখ্যা প্রায় সমান যেখানে শহরে ৩৪,৫৮৭,২৪৭ (৯০.৯ শতাংশ) এবং গ্রাম অঞ্চলে ১০৩,৭৪৬,০৬৪ (৮৯.৬ শতাংশ)।

Table-4.3 and 4.4 provide the information about distribution of individuals aged 5 years and over using ICT by locality. From the above table-4.3 it is seen that using computer in urban area 7,015,367 (18.4 per cent) is higher than rural area 4,430,400 (3.8 per cent). On the other hand, at the individual level using mobile phone is almost similar in urban 34,587,247 (90.9 per cent) and rural area 103,746,064 (89.6 per cent).

| Table-4.5: Distribution of Individuals aged 5 years and over on Access and use of ICT by age group          |               |                |              |       |  |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------|--|
|   | Age           |                |              |       |  |
| Indicators  | 5-14<br>years | 15-64<br>years | 65+<br>years | Total |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Computer   | 2.5           | 9.3            | 0.8          | 7.4   |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Desktop  | 0.4           | 3.3            | 0.3          | 2.5   |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Laptop   | 0.6           | 3.8            | 0.5          | 2.9   |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Tablet   | 1.5           | 2.3            | 0.0          | 2.0   |  |
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone   |               | 99.3           | 92.8         | 89.9  |  |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a mobile phone   |               | 78.2           | 57.0         | 61.8  |  |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet   |               | 46.8           | 9.3          | 38.9  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=0                                      | 80.9          | 53.2           | 90.7         | 61.1  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=At least once a day                    | 10.2          | 32.9           | 3.1          | 26.5  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=At least once a week but not every day | 6.0           | 11.1           | 5.1          | 9.7   |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by frequency=Less than once a week                  | 2.9           | 2.8            | 1.0          | 2.7   |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once a day   | 53.4          | 70.4           | 33.9         | 68.2  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once a week but not every day                        | 31.5          | 23.7           | 55.3         | 24.9  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=Less than once a week   | 15.1          | 5.9            | 10.9         | 6.9   |  |

সারণি-৪.৫ এর মাধ্যমে বয়সভিত্তিক আইসিটি ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের তথ্যাদি উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, ব্যক্তিগত পর্যায়ে কম্পিউটার ব্যবহারের অনুপাত ১৫-৬৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে বেশি (৯.৩ শতাংশ) যেখানে ০-১৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে (২.৫ শতাংশ) এবং ৬৫ বা তদুর্ধ বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে (০.৮ শতাংশ)। অন্যদিকে, ডেস্কেটপ, ল্যাপটপ এবং ট্যাবলেট ব্যবহারের অনুপাত ১৫-৬৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে তুলনামূলকভাবে বেশি (যথাক্রমে ৩.৩ শতাংশ, ৩.৮ শতাংশ এবং ২.৩ শতাংশ)।

১৫-৬৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারের অনুপাত সবচেয়ে বেশি (৯৯.৩ শতাংশ) যার মানে বাংলাদেশের অধিকাংশ মানুষের কাছে মোবাইল ফোন তুলনামূলকভাবে সাশ্রয়ী। এছাড়াও ১৫-৬৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে নিজস্ব মোবাইল ফোন আছে এমন অনুপাত তুলনামূলকভাবে বেশি (৭৮.২ শতাংশ)।

ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের অনুপাত অন্যান্য বয়সীদের তুলনায় ১৫-৬৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে বেশি(৪৬.৮ শতাংশ) এছাড়াও সারণী-৪.১০ এ দেখানো হযেছে যে, ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের ফ্রিকোয়েন্সি অনুযায়ী, ১৫-৬৪ বছর বয়সী ব্যক্তিদের ক্ষেত্রে দিনে অন্তত একবার ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার করার অনুপাত ৭০.৩৮ শতাংশ যেখানে ইন্টারনেট অন্যান্য ব্যবহারের ফ্রিকোয়েন্সিগলোতে (যেমনঃ সপ্তাহে অন্তত একবার কিন্তু প্রতিদিন নয় এবং সপ্তাহে একবারের চেয়েও কম) তাদের ব্যবহারের অনপাত স্বভাবতই কমে যায় এবং একই ব্যাপার ০-১৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রেও পরিলক্ষিত হয়। কিন্তু ৬৫ বা তদ্ধ্ব বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে ভিন্ন ব্যাপার দেখা যায় যেমন, ৬৫ বছরের বেশি বয়সী ব্যক্তিরা প্রতিদিন ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার না করলেও সপ্তাহে অন্তত একবার ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার করেন এবং এর অনুপাত অন্যান্য ফ্রিকোয়েন্সির তুলনায় বেশি (৫৫.২৫ শতাংশ)।

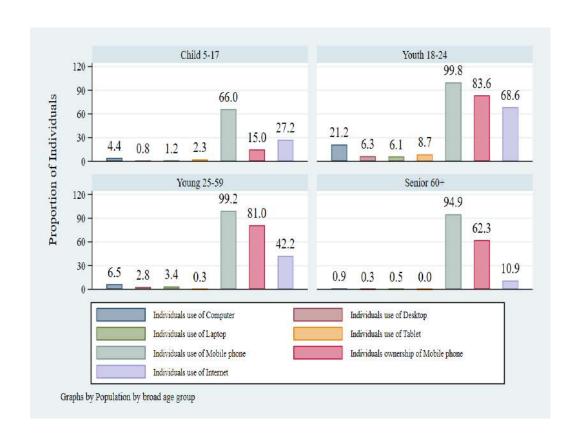
Table-4.5 provides information about distribution of individuals on access and use of ICT by age group. It is seen that, proportion of using a computer at individual level is higher for age group 15-64 years (9.3 per cent) compared to other age groups 0-14 years (2.5 per cent) and 65 and above (0.8 per cent), while the rate of using Desktop, Laptop and Tablet also higher for 15-64 years (3.3 per cent, 3.8 per cent and 2.3 per cent respectively) than other age groups.

The highest proportion of using mobile phone is for the age group 15-64 years (99.3 per cent) that means mobile phone is relatively affordable by most of the people of Bangladesh. Also the rate of owning a mobile phone is quite higher for age group 15-64 years (78.2 per cent) than other age groups.

The proportion of using internet is higher for age group 15-64 years (46.8 per cent) than that of others two age groups. Table-4.10 also shown that frequency of internet use from which it can be clarified, as individuals aged 15-64 years used internet at least once a day (70.38 per cent), their rates are automatically reduced at later frequencies and the same is observed for 0-14 years age group. But it varies for 65 and above years that, individuals over 65 years don't use the internet daily but use the internet daily but use the internet at least once a week and its rate is higher (55.25 per cent) than other frequencies.

| Table-4.6: Distribution of employed individuals aged 5 years group | s and over on | Access and     | use of ICT b | y broad ag    | ie    |
|--|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| Indicators Population by broad age group                           |               |                |              |               |       |
|  | Child<br>5-17 | Youth<br>18-24 | Young 25-59  | Senior<br>60+ | Total |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Computer                    | 4.4           | 21.2           | 6.5          | 0.9           | 7.4   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Desktop                     | 0.8           | 6.3            | 2.8          | 0.3           | 2.5   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Laptop                      | 1.2           | 6.1            | 3.4          | 0.5           | 2.9   |

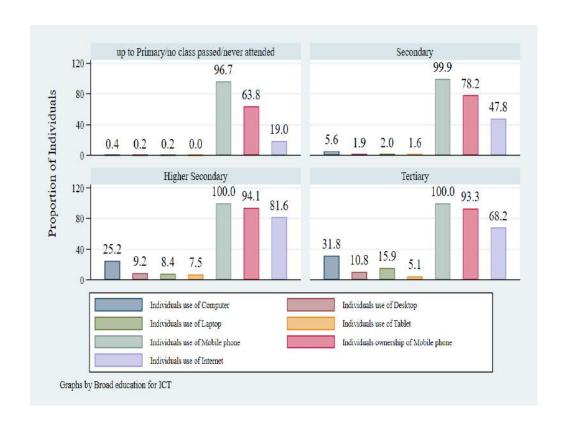
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Tablet                 | 2.3  | 8.7  | 0.3  | 0.0  | 2.0  |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular       |      |      |      |      |      |
| telephone   | 66.0 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 94.9 | 89.9 |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a mobile phone         | 15.0 | 83.6 | 81.0 | 62.3 | 61.8 |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet             | 27.2 | 68.6 | 42.2 | 10.9 | 38.9 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by    |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=0   | 72.8 | 31.4 | 57.8 | 89.1 | 61.1 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by    |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=At least once a day                                 | 17.3 | 56.6 | 27.4 | 3.5  | 26.5 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by    |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=At least once a week but not every day              | 6.1  | 5.0  | 13.6 | 6.1  | 9.7  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by    |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=Less than once a week                               | 3.8  | 7.0  | 1.1  | 1.3  | 2.7  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once a |      |      |      |      |      |
| day   | 63.6 | 82.5 | 65.0 | 31.7 | 68.2 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once a |      |      |      |      |      |
| week but not every day  | 22.5 | 7.3  | 32.3 | 56.0 | 24.9 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=Less than once  |      |      |      |      |      |
| a week  | 14.0 | 10.2 | 2.7  | 12.3 | 6.9  |



বয়সভিত্তিক আইসিটি ব্যবহারের চিত্র সারণী-৪.৬ এ প্রদর্শিত হয়েছে। আইসিটি ব্যবহারের অনুপাত অন্যান্য বয়সীদের তুলনায় ১৮-২৪ বছর বয়সীদের ক্ষেত্রে বেশি যেমনঃ কম্পিউটার ব্যবহারকারীর অনুপাত (২১.২ শতাংশ), মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারকারীর অনুপাত (৯৯.৮ শতাংশ), নিজস্ব মোবাইল ফোন আছে এমন অনুপাত (৮৩.৬ শতাংশ)।

Table-4.6 shows the distribution of individuals on Access and use of ICT by age group. Table-4.4 indicates that the rate of ICT use at individuals for age group 15-24 is much higher than other age groups that is using a computer 17.9 per cent, using a mobile phone 99.8 per cent and using internet 64.2 per cent.

| Table-4.7: Distribution of Individuals aged | Table-4.7: Distribution of Individuals aged 5 years and over on Access and use of ICT by education |                |           |          |       |  |  |
|---|--|----------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|--|
| Indicators                                  | Bı   | road education | n for ICT |          |       |  |  |
|   | up to Primary/no class   |                | Higher    |          |       |  |  |
|   | passed/never attended  | Secondary      | Secondary | Tertiary | Total |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a      |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| Computer                                    | 0.7  | 5.7            | 25.1      | 31.8     | 7.4   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a      |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| Desktop                                     | 0.2  | 1.8            | 9.2       | 10.8     | 2.5   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a      |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| Laptop                                      | 0.2  | 2.0            | 8.4       | 15.9     | 2.9   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a      |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| Tablet                                      | 0.4  | 1.9            | 7.5       | 5.1      | 2.0   |  |  |
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a     |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| mobile cellular telephone                   | 76.4   | 99.8           | 100.0     | 100.0    | 89.9  |  |  |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a    |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| mobile phone                                | 40.6   | 70.5           | 93.9      | 93.3     | 61.8  |  |  |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the    |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| Internet                                    | 17.0   | 46.5           | 81.6      | 68.2     | 38.9  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population    |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| using internet by frequency=0               | 83.0   | 53.5           | 18.4      | 31.8     | 61.1  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population    |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| using internet by frequency=At least once   |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| a day                                       | 7.7  | 30.4           | 68.4      | 59.4     | 26.5  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population    |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| using internet by frequency=At least once   |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| a week but not every day                    | 7.4  | 12.1           | 11.0      | 7.6      | 9.7   |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population    |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| using internet by frequency=Less than       |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| once a week                                 | 1.9  | 4.0            | 2.2       | 1.3      | 2.7   |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by         |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| frequency=At least once a day               | 45.2   | 65.4           | 83.8      | 87.0     | 68.2  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by         |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| frequency=At least once a week but not      |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| every day                                   | 43.7   | 26.1           | 13.5      | 11.1     | 24.9  |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by         |  |                |           |          |       |  |  |
| frequency=Less than once a week             | 11.1   | 8.5            | 2.6       | 1.8      | 6.9   |  |  |

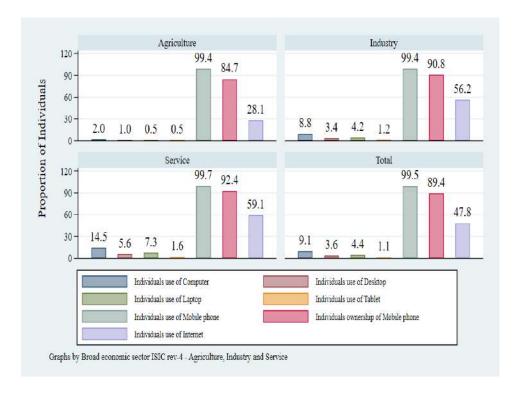


ব্যক্তিগত পর্যায়ে শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা এবং আইসিটি ব্যবহারের মধ্যে একটি ইতিবাচক সম্পর্ক পাওয়া গিয়েছে অর্থাৎ যত বেশি শিক্ষিত আইসিটি ব্যবহারে তত বেশি এগিয়ে। সারণি৪.৭ এ দেখানো হয়েছে য়ে, উচ্চ শিক্ষিত ব্যক্তিদের ক্ষেত্রে আইসিটি ব্যবহারের হার শিক্ষার অন্যান্য পর্যায়ের তুলনায় অনেক বেশি।

A positive correlation was found between Education and ICT use at the individual levels. The higher level of educational attainment the higher use of ICT was observed. Table-4.7 depicted that ICT use rate for the highly educated individuals that is Tertiary group is much higher than the other groups.

| Table-4.8: Distribution of employed individuals aged 15 years and over on Access and use of ICT by sector |  |      |      |      |  |  |
|---|--|------|------|------|--|--|
| Indicators  | Broad economic sector ISIC rev-4 - Agriculture,      |      |      |      |  |  |
|   | Industry and Service Agriculture Industry Service To |      |      |      |  |  |
|   | Agriculture Industry Service                         |      |      |      |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Computer   | 2.0  | 8.8  | 14.5 | 9.1  |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Desktop  | 1.0  | 3.4  | 5.6  | 3.6  |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Laptop   | 0.5  | 4.2  | 7.3  | 4.4  |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Tablet   | 0.5  | 1.2  | 1.6  | 1.1  |  |  |
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular   |  |      |      |      |  |  |
| telephone   | 99.4   | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.5 |  |  |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a mobile phone   | 84.7   | 90.8 | 92.4 | 89.4 |  |  |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet   | 28.1   | 56.2 | 59.1 | 47.8 |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by  |  |      |      |      |  |  |
| frequency=0   | 71.9   | 43.8 | 40.9 | 52.2 |  |  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by  |  |      |      | ·    |  |  |
| frequency=At least once a day   | 15.8   | 37.3 | 42.4 | 32.2 |  |  |

| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by  |      |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| frequency=At least once a week but not every day            | 10.0 | 15.6 | 13.8 | 12.8 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using internet by  |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=Less than once a week                             | 2.4  | 3.4  | 2.9  | 2.8  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once |      |      |      |      |
| a day   | 56.1 | 66.3 | 71.7 | 67.3 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At least once |      |      |      |      |
| a week but not every day                                    | 35.6 | 27.7 | 23.4 | 26.8 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=Less than     |      |      |      |      |
| once a week   | 8.4  | 6.0  | 4.9  | 5.8  |



সারণী ৪.৮ থেকে দেখা যায় যেঅন্যান্য সেক্টরের তুলনায় সেবা সেক্টরে নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তিদের ক্ষেত্রে আইসিটি ব্যবহারের অনুপাত বেশি। কৃষি সেক্টরে নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তিরা আইসিটি ব্যবহারে তুলনামূলকভাবে পিছিয়ে। Table 4.8 shows that at the employed individual levels ICT use is higher for the employed persons in the service sector than that of other two sectors. ICT use is comparatively low for the people engaged in the agriculture sector.

| Table-4.9: Distribution of employed individuals aged 15 years and over on Access and use of ICT by status of labour force |            |          |                  |        |       |  |  |
|---|------------|----------|------------------|--------|-------|--|--|
| Indicators  |            | Labour   | force status for | ITU    |       |  |  |
|   | Not in the |          |                  |        |       |  |  |
|   | Paid       | Self-    |                  | labour |       |  |  |
|   | employee   | employed | Unemployed       | force  | Total |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Computer   | 12.0       | 7.0      | 34.4             | 7.0    | 8.7   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Desktop  | 4.5        | 2.9      | 11.3             | 2.0    | 3.1   |  |  |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Laptop   | 6.2        | 3.0      | 10.1             | 2.2    | 3.5   |  |  |

| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Tablet      | 1.3  | 1.0  | 12.9 | 2.7  | 2.1  |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using a mobile     |      |      |      |      |      |
| cellular telephone                                 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 98.0 | 98.8 |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals owning a mobile    |      |      |      |      |      |
| phone  | 96.1 | 84.4 | 90.0 | 61.3 | 76.7 |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet  | 54.6 | 42.8 | 75.6 | 38.2 | 44.1 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using     |      |      |      |      |      |
| internet by frequency=0                            | 45.4 | 57.2 | 24.4 | 61.8 | 55.9 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using     |      |      |      |      |      |
| internet by frequency=At least once a day          | 37.5 | 28.3 | 67.5 | 27.3 | 30.8 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using     |      |      |      |      |      |
| internet by frequency=At least once a week but not |      |      |      |      |      |
| every day  | 13.6 | 12.3 | 6.0  | 8.3  | 10.6 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope population using     |      |      |      |      |      |
| internet by frequency=Less than once a week        | 3.5  | 2.2  | 2.0  | 2.5  | 2.7  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At   |      |      |      |      |      |
| least once a day                                   | 68.7 | 66.0 | 89.4 | 71.6 | 69.8 |
|  |      |      |      |      |      |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by frequency=At   |      |      |      |      |      |
| least once a week but not every day                | 24.8 | 28.7 | 7.9  | 21.8 | 24.1 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by                |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=Less than once a week                    | 6.5  | 5.2  | 2.7  | 6.6  | 6.0  |

শ্রমশক্তির অবস্থা অনুসারে আইসিটি ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তিদের তথ্যাদি সারণি-৪.৯ এর মাধ্যমে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, শ্রমশক্তিতে নিযুক্ত অন্যান্য ব্যক্তিদের তুলনায় যারা বেকার তাদের আইসিটি (কম্পিউটার, ইন্টারনেট) ব্যবহারের হার তুলনামূলকভাবে অনেক বেশি (৩৪.৪ শতাংশ, ৭৫.৬ শতাংশ)। অন্যদিকে, যারা বেতনের বিনিময়ে কাজ করে তাদের ক্ষেত্রে মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহার এবং নিজস্ব মোবাইল ফোন থাকার অনুপাত বেশি (৯৯.৮ শতাংশ এবং ৯৬.১ শতাংশ)।

Table-4.9 portrays the distribution of individuals on Access and use of ICT by status of labour force. Table-4.9 indicates that the rate of ICT use (computer, internet) for the unemployed individuals is much higher (33.7 per cent, 74.7 per cent) than other status of labour force. On the otherhand the proportion of using mobile phone and own a mobile phone is higher (99.8 per cent and 95.8 per cent) for paid employee than other status of labour force.

| Table-4.10: Distribution of individuals of | iged 5 ye | ars and o  | ver on A | ccess an | d use of I | CT by d  | ivision |        |       |
|--|-----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|---------|--------|-------|
| Indicators                                 |           |            |          | Γ        | Division   |          |         |        |       |
|  | Barishal  | Chattogram | Dhaka    | Khulna   | Mymensingh | Rajshahi | Rangpur | Sylhet | Total |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using       |           |            |          |          |            |          |         |        |       |
| a Computer                                 | 3.9       | 7.8        | 12.7     | 5.5      | 4.5        | 4.7      | 4.7     | 4.6    | 7.4   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using       |           |            |          |          |            |          |         |        |       |
| a Desktop                                  | 1.6       | 2.5        | 3.7      | 2.2      | 1.7        | 2.1      | 2.2     | 1.4    | 2.5   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using       |           |            |          |          |            |          |         |        |       |
| a Laptop                                   | 1.1       | 3.3        | 5.7      | 1.9      | 1.1        | 1.5      | 1.2     | 1.5    | 2.9   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using       |           |            |          |          |            |          |         |        |       |
| a Tablet                                   | 1.2       | 1.9        | 3.3      | 1.3      | 1.7        | 1.1      | 1.4     | 1.6    | 2.0   |
| HH10: Proportion of individuals using      |           |            |          |          |            |          |         |        |       |
| a mobile cellular telephone                | 90.1      | 88.0       | 90.4     | 91.0     | 90.8       | 90.5     | 90.7    | 88.1   | 89.9  |
| HH18: Proportion of individuals            |           |            |          |          |            |          |         |        |       |
| owning a mobile phone                      | 60.3      | 61.8       | 67.8     | 62.6     | 55.5       | 59.7     | 56.9    | 56.6   | 61.8  |
| HH7: Proportion of individuals using       |           |            |          |          |            |          |         |        |       |
| the Internet                               | 26.2      | 45.8       | 53.0     | 38.7     | 25.6       | 25.8     | 26.6    | 34.6   | 38.9  |

| HH12: Individuals of in-scope       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| population using internet by        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=0                         | 73.8 | 54.2 | 47.0 | 61.3 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 73.4 | 65.4 | 61.1 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| population using internet by        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=At least once a day       | 18.0 | 31.4 | 36.6 | 26.4 | 18.9 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 22.8 | 26.5 |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| population using internet by        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=At least once a week but  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| not every day                       | 6.6  | 11.4 | 13.5 | 9.7  | 4.9  | 6.3  | 7.3  | 8.0  | 9.7  |
| HH12: Individuals of in-scope       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| population using internet by        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=Less than once a week     | 1.6  | 3.0  | 2.9  | 2.5  | 1.8  | 2.5  | 2.6  | 3.7  | 2.7  |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=At least once a day       | 68.8 | 68.5 | 69.0 | 68.3 | 73.7 | 65.9 | 63.0 | 66.0 | 68.2 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=At least once a week but  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| not every day                       | 25.1 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 25.1 | 19.1 | 24.2 | 27.3 | 23.2 | 24.9 |
| HH12: Individuals using internet by |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| frequency=Less than once a week     | 6.1  | 6.7  | 5.5  | 6.6  | 7.2  | 9.8  | 9.7  | 10.8 | 6.9  |

সারণী-৪.১০ দ্বারা বিভাগভিত্তিক ব্যক্তিগত পর্যায়ে আইসিটির সচকসমহ ব্যবহারের চিত্র ফুটে উঠেছে। কম্পিউটার ব্যবহারকারীদের অনুপাত ৭.৪ (ঢাকায় সর্বোচ্চ যা ১২.৭ এবং বরিশালে সর্বনিম্ন যা ৩.৯), ডেস্কটপ ব্যবহারকারীদের অনুপাত ২.৫ (ঢাকায় সর্বোচ্চ যা ৩.৭ এবং সিলেটে সর্বনিম্ন যা ১.৪), ল্যাপটপ ব্যবহারকারীদের অনুপাত ২.৯ (ঢাকায় সর্বোচ্চ যা ৫.৭ এবং বরিশাল ও ময়মনসিংহে ১.১ যা সর্বনিম্ন)। ব্যক্তিগত পর্যায়ে ট্যাবলেট ব্যবহারের অনুপাত ২.০ (ঢাকায় এটি ৩.৩ যা সর্বোচ্চ এবং রাজশাহীতে এটি ১.১ যা সর্বনিম্ন) এবং মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারের অনুপাত ৮৯.৯ (খুলনায় সর্বোচ্চ যা ৯১.০ এবং চট্টগ্রামে সর্বনিম্ন যা হল ৮৮.০)। নিজস্ব মোবাইল ফোন আছে এমন ব্যক্তির অনপাত ৬১.৮ (যেখানে ঢাকায় এটি ৬১.৮ যা সর্বোচ্চ এবং ময়মনসিংহে এটি ৫৫.৫ যা সর্বনিম। গত ০৩ মাসে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তির অনুপাত ৩৮.৯, ঢাকায় এটি ৫৩.০ যা সর্বোচ্চ এবং ময়মনসিংহে এটি ২৫.৬ যা সর্বনিম্ন। ফ্রিকোয়েন্সিসহ ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী ব্যক্তির অনুপাত- দিনে অন্তত একবার ব্যবহার করে ৬৮.২ (যেখানে ময়মনসিংহে এটি ৭৩.৮ যা সর্বোচ্চ এবং রংপুরে এটি ৬৩.০ যা সর্বনিম্ন)।

Table-4.10 indicates the distribution individuals on access and use of ICT by Division. The proportion of individuals using computer is 7.4 (highest in Dhaka that is 12.7 and lowest in Barishal which is 3.9), the proportion of individuals using desktop is 2.5 (highest in Dhaka which is 3.7 and lowest in Sylhet that is 1.4), the proportion of using laptop is 2.9 (highest in Dhaka which is 5.7 and in Barishal and Mymensingh it is 1.1 which is lowest). The proportion of using tablet at individual level is 2.0 (in Dhaka it is 3.3 which is highest and in Rajshahi it is 1.1 which is lowest) and the proportion of using mobile phone is 89.9 (highest in Khulna which is 91.0 and lowest in Chattogram which is 88.0). The Proportion of individuals own mobile phone is 61.8 (where in Dhaka it is 61.8 which is highest and in Mymensingh it is 55.5 which is lowest. The Proportion of individuals using internet in the last 03 months is 38.9, in Dhaka it is 53.0 which is highest and in Mymensingh it is 25.6 which is lowest. The Proportion of individuals with frequency of internet use-At least once a day is 68.2 (where in Mymensingh it is 73.8 which is highest and in Rangpur it is 63.0 which is lowest).

Table-4.11: Proportion of individuals on Reasons for not using the Internet by sex

| Reasons   | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| No internet required: Type of reasons not to use internet                 | 68.4 | 68.1   | 68.2  |
| Don't know how to use: Type of reasons not to use internet                | 67.4 | 68.2   | 67.8  |
| Internet usage costs too high (service charges, etc): Type of reasons not | 8.8  | 8.1    | 8.4   |
| Privacy or security reasons: Type of reasons not to use internet          | 2.2  | 2.1    | 2.1   |
| There is no internet service in the area: Type of reasons not to use inte | 5.2  | 4.9    | 5     |
| Cultural factors: Type of reasons not to use internet                     | 0.6  | 0.6    | 0.6   |
| Don't know what the internet is: Type of reasons not to use internet      | 3.9  | 4.6    | 4.3   |
| Internet access is not allowed: Type of reasons not to use internet       | 6.2  | 9.6    | 8.1   |
| Lack of local content: Type of reasons not to use internet                | 1.1  | 1      | 1.1   |
| Others reasons: Type of reasons not to use internet                       | 1.3  | 1.1    | 1.2   |
|   |      |        |       |

সারণী-৪.১১ দ্বারা ব্যক্তি পর্যায়ে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার না করার কারণসমূহ উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। দেখা যায় যে, ৬৮.২ শতাংশ ব্যক্তি ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার করার প্রয়োজনীয়তা অনুভব করে না যেখানে পুরুষদের ক্ষেত্রে এর অনুপাত ৬৮.৪ শতাংশ এবং নারীদের ক্ষেত্রে এর অনুপাত ৬৮.১ শতাংশ। এছাড়াও ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার করতে পারে না এমন ব্যক্তির অনুপাত ৬৭.৮ শতাংশ (পুরুষ ৬৭.৪ শতাংশ এবং নারী ৬৮.২ শতাংশ)।

Table-4.11 indicates that proportion of individuals not using the internet by type of reason. It is found that, 68.2 per cent individuals required no internet whereas for male it is 68.4 per cent and for female it is 68.1 per cent followed by 67.8 per cent individuals don't know how to use internet (male 67.4 per cent and female 68.2 per cent).

Table-4.12: Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by location of use and sex

| Location  |      |        |       |
|---|------|--------|-------|
|   | Male | Female | Total |
| Home  | 76.5 | 68.4   | 73.1  |
| Work-where a person's workplace is located                                | 50.9 | 9.7    | 33.5  |
| Place of education: applies only to students                              | 16   | 18     | 16.8  |
| Another person's home- the home of a friend, relative or neighbour        | 22.2 | 30.8   | 25.8  |
| Facility open to the public: use at a facility open to the public         | 16.7 | 12.9   | 15.1  |
| Internet caffe  | 4.9  | 8.5    | 6.4   |
| While commuting, in transport or walking:use of the internet while moving | 18.7 | 11.5   | 15.6  |
| Other places  | 9.8  | 14     | 11.6  |

উপরোক্ত সারণী-৪.১২ এর মাধ্যমে যেকোনো অবস্থান থেকে গত ০৩ মাসে ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারীদের তথ্য উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, অধিকাংশ ব্যক্তিই তাদের বাসা থেকে সর্বোচ্চ সময়ের জন্য ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহার করে থাকে যার অনুপাত ৭৩.১ শতাংশ (পুরুষ ৭৬.৫ শতাংশ এবং নারী ৬৮.৪ শতাংশ)। The above Table-4.12 shows that the proportion of individuals who used the internet in the last three months by location of use. It indicates that home is the main location of using internet activity which comprised 73.1 per cent (male 76.5 per cent and female 68.4 per cent).

Table-4.13: Proportion of individual ICT users with ICT skills - by type of skills and locality

| Skills   | Rural | Urban | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
|  |       |       |       |
| Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move data, information and content in | 88.3  | 83.3  | 86.2  |
| Sending messages (e.g. e-mail, messaging service, SMS) with attached files (e.g. | 81.3  | 86.3  | 83.4  |
| Using basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet                                 | 37.2  | 35    | 36.3  |
| Connecting and installing new devices (e.g. a modem, camera, printer) through wi | 12    | 9.2   | 10.8  |
| Finding, downloading, installing and configuring software and apps               | 49.9  | 64.8  | 56.2  |
| Creating electronic presentations with presentation software (including text, im | 2.5   | 2.9   | 2.7   |
| Transferring files or applications between devices (including via cloud-storage) | 18    | 22.6  | 19.9  |
| Setting up effective security measures (e.g. strong passwords, log-in attempt no | 16.7  | 13.6  | 15.4  |
| Changing privacy settings on your device, account or app to limit the sharing of | 17.1  | 14.5  | 16    |
| Verifying the reliability of information found online                            | 14.3  | 13.5  | 14    |
| Programming or coding in digital environments (e.g. computer software, app       |       |       |       |
| devel  | 0.7   | 2.3   | 1.4   |

সারণি-৪.১৩ এর মাধ্যমে অবস্থান ও দক্ষতার ধরণ অনুযায়ী আইসিটিতে দক্ষতা সম্পন্ন ব্যক্তিদের অনুপাত উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। সারণী থেকে দেখা যায় যে, অধিকাংশ ব্যক্তিই তথ্য, উপাত্ত এবং বিষয়বস্তু (যেমনঃ ক্লাউডে ডকুমেন্ট, ডিভাইসের মধ্যে) ডুপ্লিকেট বা মুভ করার জন্য কপি এবং পেন্ট টুল ব্যবহার করে যার অনুপাত ৮৬.২ শতাংশ যেখানে শহরের (৮৩.৩ শতাংশ) তুলনায় পল্লীতে (৮৮.৩ শতাংশ) অনুপাত বেশি এছাড়াও সংযুক্ত ফাইল (যেমনঃ ডকুমেন্ট, ছবি, ভিডিও ইত্যাদি) এর মাধ্যমে বার্তা (যেমনঃ ই-মেইল, মেসেজিং সার্ভিস, এসএমএস) পাঠানোর অনুপাত ৮৩.৪ শতাংশ (পল্লীতে ৮১.৩ শতাংশ এবং শহরে ৮৬.৩ শতাংশ)।

The Table-4.13 presents that the proportion of individuals with ICT skills by type of skills and locality. From the above table it is seen that most of the individuals are skilled with ICT by using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move data, information and content (e.g. within a document, between devices, in the cloud) that is 86.2 per cent, in rural (88.3 per cent) it is higher than urban area (83.3 per cent) followed by sending messages (e.g. email, messaging service, SMS) with attached files (e.g. documents, images, videos) 83.4 per cent (rural 81.3 per cent and urban 86.3 per cent).

# **Annexure-1: Summary Tables**

Table-A.1: Percentage distribution of households with Access to ICT by ownership of the households

| Indicators                             |      |   | Ownership                                | Of Dwelling                                       |                                  |       |
|--|------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|-------|
|  | Own  | Rent But<br>Have Their<br>Own Home<br>Elsewhere | Rent But<br>Not Own<br>Home<br>Elsewhere | Free Rent<br>But Has Its<br>Own Home<br>Elsewhere | Rent But<br>No Home<br>Elsewhere | Total |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a   |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| radio                                  | 10.5 | 25.1  | 6.7                                      | 26.0  | 9.4                              | 12.8  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a   |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| television                             | 59.3 | 79.6  | 56.5                                     | 53.2  | 33.6                             | 62.0  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with     |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| telephone (either mobile or fixed land |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| phone)                                 | 97.2 | 98.9  | 98.6                                     | 98.0  | 93.2                             | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a   |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| fixed land phone                       | 0.6  | 2.0   | 0.2                                      | 0.8   | 0.1                              | 8.0   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a   |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| mobile cellular telephone              | 97.2 | 98.9  | 98.6                                     | 98.0  | 93.2                             | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with     |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| fixed telephone only                   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0                                      | 0.0   | 0.0                              | 0.0   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with     |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| mobile cellular telephone only         | 96.6 | 96.9  | 98.3                                     | 97.2  | 93.1                             | 96.6  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with     |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| both fixed and mobile cellular         |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| telephone                              | 0.6  | 2.0   | 0.2                                      | 0.8   | 0.1                              | 8.0   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with     |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| access to a smart phone                | 47.5 | 79.2  | 47.4                                     | 52.2  | 28.7                             | 52.1  |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a   |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| computer                               | 5.6  | 25.8  | 6.0                                      | 12.1  | 2.4                              | 8.7   |
| HH6: Proportion of households with     |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| access to Internet                     | 32.5 | 70.2  | 44.7                                     | 17.6  | 12.5                             | 38.1  |
| HHR1: Proportion of households with    |      |   |  |   |                                  |       |
| electricity connection                 | 98.8 | 99.6  | 99.6                                     | 98.1  | 94.5                             | 98.9  |

Table-A.2: Percentage distribution of households with Access to ICT by accommodation type of the households

| Indicators  |        | Type Of Acco | mmodation |       |
|---|--------|--------------|-----------|-------|
|   | Single | Apartment    | Combined  | Total |
| HH1: Proportion of households with a radio                        | 12.1   | 40.4         | 7.5       | 12.8  |
| HH2: Proportion of households with a television                   | 61.4   | 94.8         | 54.1      | 62.0  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with telephone (either mobile or    |        |              |           |       |
| fixed land phone)   | 97.4   | 99.1         | 96.7      | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a fixed land phone             | 0.6    | 4.4          | 0.6       | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with a mobile cellular telephone    | 97.4   | 99.0         | 96.7      | 97.4  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with fixed telephone only           | 0.0    | 0.1          | 0.0       | 0.0   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with mobile cellular telephone only | 96.8   | 94.7         | 96.1      | 96.6  |
| HH3: Proportion of households with both fixed and mobile cellular |        |              |           |       |
| telephone   | 0.6    | 4.3          | 0.6       | 0.8   |
| HH3: Proportion of households with access to a smart phone        | 49.5   | 90.9         | 52.7      | 52.1  |
| HH4: Proportion of households with a computer                     | 6.6    | 40.7         | 8.4       | 8.7   |
| HH6: Proportion of Households with access to Internet             | 34.3   | 77.3         | 43.8      | 38.1  |

| HHR1: Proportion of households with electricity connection 98.8 | 99.9 | 98.9 | 98.9 |
|---|------|------|------|
|---|------|------|------|

Table-A.3: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by occupation

| Indicators                                    |            | Employm    | ent Status |            |       |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|
|   |            | Employment | Unpaid     | Own use    |       |
|   | Employment | work-own   | Family     | production |       |
|   | work       | business   | Worker     | work       | Total |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a        |            |            |            |            |       |
| computer                                      | 11.9       | 7.9        | 7.9        | 5.8        | 9.0   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a        |            |            |            |            |       |
| desktop                                       | 4.5        | 3.8        | 3.0        | 2.1        | 3.6   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a        |            |            |            |            |       |
| laptop  | 6.2        | 3.4        | 2.5        | 2.8        | 4.3   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a tablet | 1.3        | 0.7        | 2.5        | 0.8        | 1.1   |
| HH-10: Proportion of individuals used a       |            |            |            |            |       |
| mobile phone in the last three months         | 99.8       | 99.4       | 97.8       | 98.7       | 99.2  |
| HH-18: Proportion of individuals own a        |            |            |            |            |       |
| mobile phone (SDG Indicator)                  | 95.8       | 92.5       | 63.8       | 81.6       | 88.4  |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals using         |            |            |            |            |       |
| Internet in the last 3-months                 | 54.5       | 45.9       | 39.2       | 40.7       | 47.5  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used      |            |            |            |            |       |
| the Internet (from any location)=At least     |            |            |            |            |       |
| once a day                                    | 68.63      | 60.13      | 76.15      | 67.52      | 67.16 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used      |            |            |            |            |       |
| the Internet (from any location)=At least     |            |            |            |            |       |
| once a week but not every day                 | 24.74      | 34.71      | 17.36      | 27.00      | 26.80 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used      |            |            |            |            |       |
| the Internet (from any location)=Less than    |            |            |            |            |       |
| once a week                                   | 6.63       | 5.16       | 6.50       | 5.48       | 6.05  |

Table-A.4: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by occupation

| Indicators   |              |                           |  |  | ISCO 2   | 008 at 1   | digit-lev  | el   |                                   |                                  |           |
|--|--------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
|  | Mana<br>gers | Prof<br>essi<br>onal<br>s | Tec<br>hnic<br>ians<br>and<br>Ass<br>ocia<br>te<br>Prof<br>essi<br>onal<br>s | Cler<br>ical<br>Sup<br>port<br>Wor<br>kers | Serv<br>ice<br>and<br>Sale<br>s<br>Wor<br>kers | Skille d Agric ultur al, Fores try and Fishe ry Work ers | Craf<br>t<br>and<br>Rela<br>ted<br>Tra<br>des<br>Wor<br>kers | Plant<br>and<br>Mach<br>ine<br>Oper<br>ators,<br>and<br>Asse<br>mble | Eleme<br>ntary<br>Occup<br>ations | Othe<br>r<br>Occu<br>patio<br>ns | Tot<br>al |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a computer  | 39.9         | 31.2                      | 18.1   | 9.8  | 9.6  | 2.0  | 7.1  | 12.7   | 4 . 2                             | 24.5                             | 9.0       |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a desktop   | 11.6         | 6.9                       | 7.0  | 4.7  | 5.2  | 0.9  | 3.0  | 5.0  | 1 . 8                             | 5.8                              | 3.6       |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a laptop  | 25.1         | 22.8                      | 8.8  | 3.0  | 3.4  | 0.6  | 3.3  | 6.8  | 1 . 4                             | 14.7                             | 4.3       |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a tablet  | 3.2          | 1.5                       | 2.4  | 2.2  | 1.0  | 0.5  | 0.8  | 0.8  | 1.0                               | 4.0                              | 1.1       |
| HH-10: Proportion of individuals used a mobile phone in the last three months  | 100.0        | 100.0                     | 99.7   | 98.7                                       | 99.5   | 99.2   | 99.6   | 99.8   | 98.2                              | 100.0                            | 99.2      |
| HH-18: Proportion of individuals own a mobile phone (SDG Indicator)  | 97.4         | 91.6                      | 93.4   | 81.7                                       | 95.2   | 85.3   | 93.3   | 96.0   | 78.7                              | 97.1                             | 88.4      |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals using Internet in the last 3-months  | 75.7         | 65.0                      | 72.6   | 41.7                                       | 58.0   | 28.3   | 52.3   | 67.6   | 39.8                              | 81.5                             | 47.6      |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used<br>the Internet (from any location)=At least<br>once a day                    | 85.89        | 87.57                     | 75.63  | 72.89                                      | 67.63  | 56.35  | 64.62  | 63.62  | 56.75                             | 81.48                            | 67.21     |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used<br>the Internet (from any location)=At least<br>once a week but not every day | 10.36        | 10.73                     | 21.21  | 20.52                                      | 28.79  | 34.32  | 28.24  | 30.99  | 31.89                             | 16.77                            | 26.75     |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used<br>the Internet (from any location)=Less than<br>once a week                  | 3.75         | 1.70                      | 3.16   | 6.58                                       | 3.58   | 9.33   | 7.14   | 5.39   | 11.36                             | 1.76                             | 6.04      |

Table-A.5: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by industry

| Indicators   |   |                                |                   |  |  |                  |   |                                       |   |   | ISIC Rev-4 at  | 1 digit-Secti                    | on   |  |  |               |  |   |                                    |   |   |           |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
|  | Agricul<br>ture,<br>forestr<br>y and<br>fishing | Mining<br>and<br>quarryi<br>ng | Manufa<br>cturing | Electri<br>city,<br>gas,<br>steam<br>and air<br>conditi<br>oning<br>supply | Water<br>supply,<br>sewera<br>ge,<br>waste<br>manag<br>ement<br>and<br>remedi<br>ation<br>activiti<br>es | Constr<br>uction | Wholes<br>ale and<br>retail<br>trade,<br>repair<br>of<br>motor<br>vehicle<br>s and<br>motorc<br>ycles | Transp<br>ortatio<br>n and<br>storage | Accom<br>modati<br>on and<br>food<br>service<br>activiti<br>es<br>(Hotel<br>and<br>restaur<br>ants) | Inform<br>ation<br>and<br>commu<br>nicatio<br>n | Financi<br>al and<br>insura<br>nce<br>activiti<br>es | Real<br>estate<br>activiti<br>es | Profess<br>ional,<br>scientif<br>ic and<br>technic<br>al<br>activiti<br>es | Admini<br>strativ<br>e and<br>suppor<br>t<br>service<br>activiti<br>es | Public<br>admini<br>stratio<br>n and<br>defenc<br>e,<br>compul<br>sory<br>social<br>securit<br>y | Educati<br>on | Human<br>health<br>and<br>social<br>work<br>activiti<br>es | Arts,<br>enterta<br>inment<br>and<br>recreat<br>ion | Other<br>service<br>activiti<br>es | Activities of<br>households<br>as<br>employers,<br>undifferenti<br>ated goods<br>and<br>services<br>producing<br>activities of<br>households<br>for own use<br>services-<br>producing<br>activities of<br>households<br>for own use | Activiti<br>es of<br>extrate<br>rritoria<br>I<br>organiz<br>ations<br>and<br>bodies | Total     |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a computer  | 2.0   | 3.8                            | 9.3               | 21.9   | 23.1   | 5.2              | 11.9  | 5.4                                   | 12.6  | 52.7  | 49.8   | 22.4                             | 29.6   | 33.2   | 27.0   | 30.6          | 27.5   | 29.8  | 11.7                               | 4.9   | 28.4  | 9.0       |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a desktop   | 1.0   | 0.9                            | 3.6               | 8.4  | 9.7  | 2.1              | 5.6   | 2.6                                   | 5.2   | 20.2  | 17.4   | 5.3                              | 7.2  | 10.0   | 4.9  | 12.9          | 10.4   | 14.7  | 3.8                                | 1.4   | 8.1   | 3.6       |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a laptop  | 0.5   | 2.9                            | 4.2               | 13.2   | 13.5   | 2.6              | 4.6   | 2.1                                   | 6.1   | 29.4  | 30.1   | 15.5                             | 22.1   | 21.7   | 19.3   | 14.3          | 15.1   | 9.5   | 6.6                                | 2.3   | 18.9  | 4.3       |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a tablet  | 0.5   | 0.0                            | 1.5               | 0.3  | 0.0  | 0.5              | 1.8   | 0.7                                   | 1.3   | 3.1   | 2.2  | 1.6                              | 0.3  | 1.5  | 2.9  | 3.4           | 2.0  | 5.7   | 1.2                                | 1.1   | 1.4   | 1.1       |
| HH-10: Proportion of individuals used a mobile phone in the last three months  | 99.1  | 100.0                          | 99.3              | 100.0  | 100.0  | 98.4             | 99.4  | 99.9                                  | 98.9  | 100.0   | 100.0  | 99.6                             | 99.8   | 100.0  | 100.0  | 97.2          | 99.9   | 100.0   | 99.4                               | 99.2  | 100.0   | 99.2      |
| HH-18: Proportion of individuals own a<br>mobile phone (SDG Indicator)   | 83.5  | 95.8                           | 88.3              | 97.2   | 97.9   | 94.3             | 94.4  | 92.1                                  | 92.7  | 96.2  | 99.3   | 98.3                             | 95.8   | 98.2   | 98.8   | 88.3          | 98.1   | 93.9  | 88.9                               | 68.7  | 97.8  | 88.4      |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals using Internet in the last 3-months  | 27.9  | 53.5                           | 55.9              | 79.1   | 63.2   | 52.9             | 63.0  | 46.1                                  | 56.4  | 76.8  | 91.4   | 76.7                             | 75.7   | 81.2   | 82.7   | 79.3          | 75.7   | 79.4  | 49.8                               | 28.8  | 75.8  | 47.5      |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=At least once a day                          | 55.97   | 49.75                          | 67.76             | 82.81  | 76.82  | 58.39            | 69.83   | 64.35                                 | 69.68   | 93.01   | 87.10  | 75.91                            | 75.21  | 83.14  | 79.88  | 79.58         | 76.67  | 87.48   | 69.20                              | 61.83   | 89.60   | 67.1<br>6 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the<br>Internet (from any location)=At least once a<br>week but not every day | 35.44   | 42.07                          | 26.84             | 14.21  | 18.16  | 32.08            | 25.34   | 29.37                                 | 26.95   | 4.93  | 10.59  | 17.58                            | 18.57  | 13.51  | 16.54  | 14.54         | 20.64  | 6.43  | 25.09                              | 29.27   | 10.40   | 26.8<br>0 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location)=Less than once a week                        | 8.59  | 8.18                           | 5.40              | 2.98   | 5.01   | 9.53             | 4.83  | 6.28                                  | 3.36  | 2.06  | 2.31   | 6.52                             | 6.22   | 3.35   | 3.58   | 5.87          | 2.69   | 6.09  | 5.71                               | 8.90  | 0.00  | 6.05      |

Table-A.6: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by sector

| Indicators  | Broad economic sector ISIC rev-4 - |          |         |       |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------|
|   | Agriculture, Industry and Service  |          |         | rice  |
|   | Agriculture                        | Industry | Service | Total |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a computer               | 2.0                                | 8.7      | 14.4    | 9.0   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a desktop                | 1.0                                | 3.4      | 5.6     | 3.6   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a laptop                 | 0.5                                | 4.1      | 7.2     | 4.3   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a tablet                 | 0.5                                | 1.2      | 1.6     | 1.1   |
| HH-10: Proportion of individuals used a mobile phone in the   |                                    |          |         |       |
| last three months   | 99.1                               | 99.1     | 99.4    | 99.2  |
| HH-18: Proportion of individuals own a mobile phone (SDG      |                                    |          |         |       |
| Indicator)  | 83.5                               | 89.9     | 91.4    | 88.4  |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals using Internet in the last 3- |                                    |          |         |       |
| months  | 27.9                               | 55.8     | 58.8    | 47.5  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from   |                                    |          |         |       |
| any location)=At least once a day                             | 55.97                              | 66.23    | 71.48   | 67.16 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from   |                                    |          |         |       |
| any location)=At least once a week but not every day          | 35.44                              | 27.58    | 23.43   | 26.80 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from   |                                    |          |         |       |
| any location)=Less than once a week                           | 8.59                               | 6.19     | 5.09    | 6.05  |

Table-A.7: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by Labour force status -ITU

| Indicators                                       |          | Labour fo | rce status for IT | ГИ     |       |
|--|----------|-----------|-------------------|--------|-------|
|  |          |           |                   | Not in |       |
|  |          |           |                   | the    |       |
|  | Paid     | Self-     |                   | labour |       |
|  | employee | employed  | Unemployed        | force  | Total |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a           |          |           |                   |        |       |
| computer   | 11.9     | 6.9       | 33.7              | 5.4    | 7.4   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a desktop   | 4.5      | 2.9       | 11.1              | 1.5    | 2.5   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a laptop    | 6.2      | 3.0       | 9.9               | 1.7    | 2.9   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a tablet    | 1.3      | 1.0       | 12.7              | 2.3    | 2.0   |
| HH-10: Proportion of individuals used a mobile   |          |           |                   |        |       |
| phone in the last three months                   | 99.8     | 98.8      | 99.5              | 82.6   | 89.9  |
| HH-18: Proportion of individuals own a mobile    |          |           |                   |        |       |
| phone (SDG Indicator)                            | 95.8     | 82.9      | 88.5              | 40.9   | 61.8  |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals using Internet   |          |           |                   |        |       |
| in the last 3-months                             | 54.5     | 42.4      | 74.7              | 31.3   | 38.9  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the     |          |           |                   |        |       |
| Internet (from any location)=At least once a day | 68.63    | 65.76     | 89.23             | 67.68  | 68.17 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the     |          |           |                   |        |       |
| Internet (from any location)=At least once a     |          |           |                   |        |       |
| week but not every day                           | 24.74    | 28.74     | 7.96              | 24.02  | 24.88 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the     |          |           |                   |        |       |
| Internet (from any location)=Less than once a    |          |           |                   |        |       |
| week   | 6.63     | 5.50      | 2.81              | 8.30   | 6.94  |

Table-A.8: Distribution of Individuals on Access and use of ICT by education -ITU

| Indicators  |           | ISCED - Hi | ighest education      | n level              |       |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|
|   |           |            | Upper                 |                      |       |
|   |           |            | secondary             | Tautiana             |       |
|   | Primary   |            | or post-<br>secondary | Tertiary<br>or post- |       |
|   | education | Lower      | non-                  | tertiary             |       |
|   | or lower  | secondary  | tertiary              | education            |       |
|   | (ISCED    | education  | education             | (ISCED               |       |
|   | 0,1)      | (ISCED 2)  | (ISCED 3, 4)          | 5,6,7,8)             | Total |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a computer   | 0.9       | 5.7        | 25.2                  | 32.2                 | 7.4   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Desktop    | 0.2       | 1.9        | 9.2                   | 11.0                 | 2.5   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Laptop     | 0.2       | 2.0        | 8.5                   | 16.1                 | 2.9   |
| HH5: Proportion of individuals using a Tablet     | 0.5       | 1.8        | 7.5                   | 5.1                  | 2.0   |
| HH-10: Proportion of individuals used a mobile    |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| phone in the last three months                    | 77.2      | 99.9       | 100.0                 | 100.0                | 89.9  |
| HH-18: Proportion of individuals own a mobile     |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| phone (SDG Indicator)                             | 39.3      | 73.1       | 94.5                  | 93.5                 | 61.8  |
| HH-7: Proportion of individuals using Internet in |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| the last 3-months                                 | 17.6      | 47.1       | 81.5                  | 68.4                 | 38.9  |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the      |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| Internet (from any location)=At least once a day  | 46.86     | 65.38      | 83.74                 | 87.16                | 68.17 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the      |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| Internet (from any location)=At least once a week |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| but not every day                                 | 41.60     | 26.37      | 13.58                 | 11.16                | 24.88 |
| HH-12:Proportion of individuals who used the      |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| Internet (from any location)=Less than once a     |           |            |                       |                      |       |
| week  | 11.55     | 8.25       | 2.67                  | 1.67                 | 6.94  |

Table-A.9: Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the last three months, by type of activity

| HH9: Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the last three months, by type of activity | Mal  | Fema  | Tot  |
|---|------|-------|------|
| type of activity  | e    | le    | al   |
| Access to information: Reading or downloading online news                                       | 60.9 | 55.8  | 58.7 |
| Access to information: Search for health-related information                                    | 14.8 | 11.9  | 13.6 |
| Access to information: Find information about products of services                              | 8.9  | 6.3   | 7.8  |
| Access to information: For obtaining information from government institutions                   | 25.7 | 30.5  | 27.7 |
| Access to information: Use travel or travel-related accommodation services                      | 4.3  | 2.0   | 3.3  |
| Access to information: Downloading software or application                                      | 10.6 | 7.6   | 9.3  |
| Communication: Sending/receiving e-mails  | 47.1 | 45.3  | 46.3 |
| Communication: Internet calls   | 84.3 | 85.2  | 84.7 |
| Communication: Participate in social networks   | 83.8 | 82.6  | 83.3 |
| Communication: Instant messaging  | 62.6 | 60.7  | 61.8 |
| Communication: Communication with government agencies   | 2.4  | 1.1   | 1.8  |
| Civic and political participation: Posting opinions on civic on political matters on            | 11.5 | 8.3   | 10.2 |
| websites on social media  |      |       |      |
| Civic and political participation: Participate in online  | 1.0  | 0.4   | 0.8  |
| Civic and political participation: Commenting or posting  | 12.6 | 12.4  | 12.5 |
| Professional life: Looking for a job or sending a job application                               | 13.4 | 13.1  | 13.2 |
| Professional life: Participate in professional networks   | 11.3 | 11.4  | 11.3 |
| Learning: Received a formal online course (in any subject)                                      | 2.8  | 2.3   | 2.6  |
| Learning: Use of online encyclopedias or other websites   | 1.8  | 1.7   | 1.7  |
| Entertainment, digital content consumption: Viewing or downloading images,                      | 43.6 | 43.9  | 43.7 |
| movies, videos or music   |      |       |      |
| Entertainment, digital content consumption: Playing game  | 16.6 | 11.6  | 14.5 |
| Digital content creation: Uploading user-created content  | 3.4  | 2.5   | 3.0  |
| Digital content creation: Using storage space on the Internet                                   | 3.1  | 1.6   | 2.5  |
| Digital content creation: Use Internet-powered software   | 0.4  | 0.1   | 0.3  |
| Others activities   | 0.5  | 0.7   | 0.6  |
| Total   | 527. | 498.8 | 515. |
|   | 3    |       | 3    |

**Table-A.10:** Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by type of goods and services purchased online

| HH20: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in | the last th | ree month. | s, by |
|---|-------------|------------|-------|
| type of goods and services purchased online                               |             |            |       |
| Type of goods and services purchased online                               | Male        | Female     | Total |
| Books, magazines or newspapers  | 36.5        | 35.8       | 36.2  |
| Clothing, footwear, sporting goods or accessories                         | 55.9        | 46.9       | 52.0  |
| Computer equipment or parts (including peripheral equipment)              | 18.2        | 7.8        | 13.7  |
| Computer or video games   | 13.8        | 13.2       | 13.5  |
| Computer software (including upgrades and paid applications; excluding    | 6.0         | 0.4        | 3.5   |
| games)  |             |            |       |
| Cosmetics   | 23.7        | 44.0       | 32.5  |
| Financial products (including shares and insurance)                       | 1.3         | 0.4        | 0.9   |
| Food, groceries, alcohol or tobacco                                       | 70.2        | 73.9       | 71.8  |
| Household goods (eg furniture, toys etc.; excluding electronics)          | 8.7         | 7.5        | 8.2   |

| ICT services (excluding software)  | 0.9   | 0.3   | 0.6   |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Medicines  | 2.1   | 1.0   | 1.6   |
| Movies, short films or pictures  | 0.5   | 0.1   | 0.3   |
| Music products   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1   |
| Photographic, telecommunication or optical equipment                           | 0.9   | 0.1   | 0.6   |
| Tickets or bookings for entertainment events (sports, theatre, concerts, etc.) | 20.0  | 25.9  | 22.6  |
| Travel products (travel tickets, accommodation, car rental, transport services | 43.8  | 17.8  | 32.5  |
| etc  |       |       |       |
| Total  | 302.8 | 275.2 | 290.8 |

**Table-A.11:** Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by type of payment channel

| HH21: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by |       |        |       |  |  |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--|--|
| type of payment channel   |       |        |       |  |  |
| Type of payment channel   | Male  | Female | Total |  |  |
| Cash on delivery  | 96.5  | 96.2   | 96.3  |  |  |
| Credit card online  | 3.6   | 2.3    | 3.0   |  |  |
| Debit card or electronic bank transfer online   | 1.0   | 0.4    | 0.7   |  |  |
| Mobile banking  | 14.2  | 14.6   | 14.4  |  |  |
| Online payment services (eg: PayPal, Google Checkout)   | 0.7   | 0.6    | 0.6   |  |  |
| Prepaid gift cards or online vouchers   | 0.8   | 0.2    | 0.6   |  |  |
| Others  | 0.7   | 0.6    | 0.6   |  |  |
| Total   | 117.4 | 114.9  | 116.3 |  |  |

**Table-A.12:** Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by method of delivery

| HH22: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the method of delivery | ne last thr | ee months, | , by  |
|--|-------------|------------|-------|
| Method of delivery   | Male        | Female     | Total |
| Delivery directly to the buyer using regular postal services or other forms of delivery          | 97.2        | 97.9       | 97.5  |
| Picked up from a point of sale or service point  | 21.6        | 14.5       | 18.5  |
| Online/electronic delivery by downloading from a website or through an application               | 3.1         | 2.0        | 2.6   |
| Total  | 121.9       | 114.4      | 118.6 |

Table-A.13: Proportion of individuals who did not purchase goods or services online in the last three months, by reason

| HH23: Proportion of individuals who did not purchase goods or services online in the last three months, |      |      |      |  |
|---|------|------|------|--|
| by reason   |      |      |      |  |
| Prefer to shop in-person  | 57.5 | 60.2 | 58.6 |  |
| Security concerns   | 9.3  | 7.6  | 8.6  |  |
| Payment security or privacy concerns  | 3.7  | 2.9  | 3.4  |  |
| Technical reasons   | 13.3 | 17.1 | 14.9 |  |
| Loyalty concerns  | 15.3 | 16.3 | 15.7 |  |
| Lack of confidence, knowledge or skills   | 18.1 | 21.0 | 19.4 |  |
| Concerns about product delivery costs   | 19.8 | 24.9 | 22.0 |  |

| Concerns about reliability or speed of delivery | 17.7  | 22.7  | 19.8  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Concerns about product returns                  | 7.7   | 9.8   | 8.5   |
| Foreign retailer did not sell in my country     | 0.6   | 0.4   | 0.5   |
| No purchase required in last 3 months           | 3.6   | 3.5   | 3.6   |
| Others  | 0.3   | 0.1   | 0.2   |
| Total   | 255.8 | 274.8 | 263.9 |

Table-A.14: Proportion of individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills and locality (SDG Indicator)

| HH15: Proportion of individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills and locality (SDG Indicator)   |       |           |           |  |  |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Type of skills and locality   | Rural | Urb       | Total     |  |  |
|   |       | an        |           |  |  |
| Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move data, information and content in  | 88.3  | 83.3      | 86.2      |  |  |
| Sending messages (e.g. e-mail, messaging service, SMS) with attached files (e.g.  | 81.3  | 86.3      | 83.4      |  |  |
| Using basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet  | 37.2  | 35.0      | 36.3      |  |  |
| Connecting and installing new devices (e.g. a modem, camera, printer) through wired or wireless technologies  | 12.0  | 9.2       | 10.8      |  |  |
| Finding, downloading, installing and configuring software and apps  | 49.9  | 64.8      | 56.2      |  |  |
| Creating electronic presentations with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)   | 2.5   | 2.9       | 2.7       |  |  |
| Transferring files or applications between devices (including via cloud-storage)  | 18.0  | 22.6      | 19.9      |  |  |
| Setting up effective security measures (e.g. strong passwords, log-in attempt notification) to protect devices and online accounts                      | 16.7  | 13.6      | 15.4      |  |  |
| Changing privacy settings on your device, account or app to limit the sharing of personal data and information (e.g. name, contact information, photos) | 17.1  | 14.5      | 16.0      |  |  |
| Verifying the reliability of information found online   | 14.3  | 13.5      | 14.0      |  |  |
| Programming or coding in digital environments (e.g. computer software, app development)   | 0.7   | 2.3       | 1.4       |  |  |
| Total   | 338.1 | 348.<br>1 | 342.<br>3 |  |  |

Table-A.15: Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the last three months, by type of activity and locality

| HH9: Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the last three months, by type last three months, by type of activity and locality | Rural | Urban  | Total |
|---|-------|--------|-------|
| last tinee months, by type of activity and locality   | Kulai | Clouii | Total |
| Access to information: Reading or downloading online news   | 57.1  | 60.9   | 58.7  |
| Access to information: Search for health-related information  | 16.0  | 10.2   | 13.6  |
| Access to information: Find information about products of services  | 7.0   | 9.0    | 7.8   |
| Access to information: For obtaining information from gov't institutions  | 18.6  | 40.1   | 27.7  |
| Access to information: Use travel or travel-related accommodation services  | 2.6   | 4.3    | 3.3   |
| Access to information: Downloading software or application  | 9.1   | 9.7    | 9.3   |
| Communication: Sending/receiving e-mails  | 38.9  | 56.3   | 46.3  |
| Communication: Internet calls   | 81.1  | 89.5   | 84.7  |
| Communication: Participate in social networks   | 79.7  | 88.1   | 83.3  |
| Communication: Instant messaging  | 56.9  | 68.4   | 61.8  |
| Communication: Communication with government agencies   | 2.1   | 1.5    | 1.8   |
| Civic and political participation: Posting opinions on civic on political matters on websites on social media                           | 11.6  | 8.2    | 10.2  |
| Civic and political participation: Participate in online  | 0.8   | 0.7    | 0.8   |
| Civic and political participation: Commenting or posting  | 12.8  | 12.2   | 12.5  |
| Professional life: Looking for a job or sending a job application   | 13.6  | 12.8   | 13.2  |
| Professional life: Participate in professional networks   | 11.2  | 11.5   | 11.3  |
| Learning: Received a formal online course (in any subject)  | 2.7   | 2.5    | 2.6   |
| Learning: Use of online encyclopedias or other websites   | 1.8   | 1.7    | 1.7   |
| Entertainment, digital content consumption: Viewing or downloading images, movies, videos or music                                      | 49.2  | 36.3   | 43.7  |
| Entertainment, digital content consumption: Playing game  | 15.4  | 13.2   | 14.5  |
| Digital content creation: Uploading user-created content  | 4.0   | 1.7    | 3.0   |
| Digital content creation: Using storage space on the Internet   | 3.2   | 1.5    | 2.5   |
| Digital content creation: Use Internet-powered software   | 0.2   | 0.3    | 0.3   |
| Others activities   | 0.6   | 0.6    | 0.6   |
| Total   | 496.2 | 541.1  | 515.3 |

Table-A.16: Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the last three months, by type of portable device and network used to access the Internet and locality

| HH17: Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the last three months, by type of portable device and network used to access the Internet and locality |       |       |       |  |  |  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| type of portable device and network used to access the Internet  | Rural | Urban | Total |  |  |  |
| Mobile phone via mobile cellular network   | 91.6  | 84.9  | 88.7  |  |  |  |
| Mobile phone via other wireless networks (e.g. WiFi)   | 33.7  | 54.8  | 42.7  |  |  |  |
| Tablet - via mobile cellular network   | 3.0   | 0.7   | 2.0   |  |  |  |
| Tablet - via other wireless networks (e.g. WiFi)   | 1.0   | 1.0   | 1.0   |  |  |  |
| Portable computer (laptop, notebook, netbook) via mobile cellular network  | 3.1   | 7.4   | 4.9   |  |  |  |
| Portable computer (laptop, notebook, netbook) via other wireless networks  | 5.8   | 23.8  | 13.5  |  |  |  |
| (e.g.  |       |       |       |  |  |  |
| Other portable devices (e.g. portable games consoles, watches, e-book  | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.1   |  |  |  |
| readers et   |       |       |       |  |  |  |
| Total  | 138.3 | 172.7 | 152.9 |  |  |  |

Table-A.17: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by type of goods and services purchased online and locality

| HH20: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by |       |       |       |  |  |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| type of goods and services purchased online and locality  |       |       |       |  |  |  |
| last three months, by type of goods and services purchased online and                               | Rural | Urban | Total |  |  |  |
| locality  |       |       |       |  |  |  |
| Books, magazines or newspapers  | 27.2  | 38.8  | 36.2  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, footwear, sporting goods or accessories   | 51.4  | 52.2  | 52.0  |  |  |  |
| Computer equipment or parts (including peripheral equipment)  | 5.9   | 16.0  | 13.7  |  |  |  |
| Computer or video games   | 25.5  | 10.0  | 13.5  |  |  |  |
| Computer software (including upgrades and paid applications; excluding                              | 4.3   | 3.3   | 3.5   |  |  |  |
| games)  |       |       |       |  |  |  |
| Cosmetics   | 6.4   | 40.1  | 32.5  |  |  |  |
| Financial products (including shares and insurance)   | 2.3   | 0.5   | 0.9   |  |  |  |
| Food, groceries, alcohol or tobacco   | 44.7  | 79.7  | 71.8  |  |  |  |
| Household goods (e.g. furniture, toys etc.; excluding electronics)                                  | 15.4  | 6.1   | 8.2   |  |  |  |
| ICT services (excluding software)   | 1.8   | 0.3   | 0.6   |  |  |  |
| Medicines   | 3.0   | 1.2   | 1.6   |  |  |  |
| Movies, short films or pictures   | 0.9   | 0.2   | 0.3   |  |  |  |
| Music products  | 0.2   | 0.0   | 0.1   |  |  |  |
| Photographic, telecommunication or optical equipment  | 1.6   | 0.3   | 0.6   |  |  |  |
| Tickets or bookings for entertainment events (sports, theatre, concerts, etc.)                      | 3.5   | 28.1  | 22.6  |  |  |  |
| Travel products (travel tickets, accommodation, car rental, transport                               | 11.4  | 38.6  | 32.5  |  |  |  |
| services etc  |       |       |       |  |  |  |
| Total   | 205.7 | 315.5 | 290.8 |  |  |  |

Table-A.18: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by type of payment channel and locality

| HH21: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| type of payment channel and locality  |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Type of payment channel   | Rural | Urban | Total |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on delivery  | 92.2  | 97.5  | 96.3  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit card online  | 4.6   | 2.6   | 3.0   |  |  |  |  |
| Debit card or electronic bank transfer online   | 1.1   | 0.6   | 0.7   |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile banking  | 30.4  | 9.7   | 14.4  |  |  |  |  |
| Online payment services (e.g. PayPal, Google Checkout)  | 1.4   | 0.4   | 0.6   |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid gift cards or online vouchers   | 1.7   | 0.2   | 0.6   |  |  |  |  |
| Others  | 1.8   | 0.3   | 0.6   |  |  |  |  |
| Total   | 133.2 | 111.4 | 116.3 |  |  |  |  |

Table-A.19: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by method of delivery and locality

| HH22: Proportion of individuals who purchased goods or services online in the last three months, by method of delivery and locality |       |       |       |  |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Method of delivery and locality   | Rural | Urban | Total |  |  |
| Delivery directly to the buyer using regular postal services or other forms of delivery   | 92.9  | 98.8  | 97.5  |  |  |
| Picked up from a point of sale or service point   | 22.2  | 17.4  | 18.5  |  |  |
| Online/electronic delivery by downloading from a website or through an application  | 5.1   | 1.9   | 2.6   |  |  |
| Total   | 120.3 | 118.1 | 118.6 |  |  |

Table-A.20: Proportion of individuals who did not purchase goods or services online in the last three months, by reason and locality

| HH23: Proportion of individuals who did not purchase goods or services online in the last three months, |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| by reason and locality  |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Reason and locality Rural Urban T   |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Not interested  | 87.4  | 90.4  | 88.6  |  |  |  |  |
| Prefer to shop in-person  | 56.4  | 62.2  | 58.6  |  |  |  |  |
| Security concerns   | 10.2  | 6.2   | 8.6   |  |  |  |  |
| Payment security or privacy concerns  | 4.5   | 1.6   | 3.4   |  |  |  |  |
| Technical reasons   | 8.8   | 24.5  | 14.9  |  |  |  |  |
| Loyalty concerns  | 15.8  | 15.7  | 15.7  |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of confidence, knowledge or skills   | 17.7  | 22.0  | 19.4  |  |  |  |  |
| Concerns about product delivery costs   | 17.0  | 29.9  | 22.0  |  |  |  |  |
| Concerns about reliability or speed of delivery   | 14.5  | 28.2  | 19.8  |  |  |  |  |
| Concerns about product returns  | 7.6   | 10.0  | 8.5   |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign retailer did not sell in my country   | 0.7   | 0.2   | 0.5   |  |  |  |  |
| No purchase required in last 3 months   | 3.3   | 3.9   | 3.6   |  |  |  |  |
| Others  | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.2   |  |  |  |  |
| Total   | 244.0 | 295.0 | 263.9 |  |  |  |  |

### **Annexure-2: Definition of Indicators**

#### HH1.Proportion of households with a radio

This is the proportion of households that have a radio. A radio is defined as a device capable of receiving broadcast radio signals, using common frequencies, such as FM, AM, LW and SW. A radio may be a stand-alone device, or it may be integrated with another device, such as an alarm clock, an audio player, a mobile telephone or a computer.

Household with a radio means that a radio is generally available for use by all members of the household at any time, regardless of whether it is actually used. The radio may or may not be owned by the household, but should be considered a household asset.

## HH2.Proportion of households with a television

This is the proportion of households that have a television (TV). A television (TV) is a device capable of receiving broadcast television signals, using popular access means such as over-the-air, cable and satellite. A television set is typically a stand-alone device, but it may also be integrated with another device, such as a computer or a mobile telephone.

Household with a television means that a TV is generally available for use by all members of the household at any time, regardless of whether it is actually used. The TV may or may not be owned by the household, but should be considered a household asset.

#### HH3. Proportion of households with telephone

This is the proportion of households that have a telephone. A fixed telephone line refers to a telephone line connecting a customer's terminal equipment (e.g. telephone set, facsimile machine) to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which has a dedicated port on a telephone exchange. This term is synonymous with the terms main station or Direct Exchange Line (DEL) that are commonly used in telecommunication documents. It may not be the same as an access line or a subscription. Telephone consists of fixed land phone and mobile cellular phone.

A mobile (cellular) telephone refers to a portable telephone subscribing to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology, which provides access to the PSTN. This includes analogue and digital cellular systems and technologies such as IMT-2000 (3G) and IMT Advanced. Users of both postpaid subscriptions and prepaid accounts are included.

A smart telephone (or smart phone) refers to a mobile handset that is used as the person's primary phone device which has smart capabilities, including Internet-based services, and performs many of the functions of a computer, including having an operating system capable of downloading and running applications, also those created by third-party developers. Users of both postpaid subscriptions and prepaid accounts are included.

Household with a mobile (or smart) telephone means that the mobile (or smart) telephone is generally available for use by all members of the household at any time, regardless of whether it is actually used. The mobile (or smart) telephone may or may not be owned by the household but should be considered a household asset (as has traditionally been the case for fixed telephone).

## HH4.Proportion of households with a computer

This is the proportion of households that have a computer. A computer refers to a desktop computer, a laptop (portable) computer or a tablet (or similar handheld computer).

- Desktop: a computer that usually remains fixed in one place; normally the user is placed in front of it, behind the keyboard.
- Laptop (portable) computer: a computer that is small enough to carry and usually enables the same tasks as a desktop computer; it includes notebooks and net books but does not include tablets and similar handheld computers.
- Tablet (or similar handheld computer): a tablet is a computer that is integrated into a flat touch screen, operated by touching the screen rather than (or as well as) using a physical keyboard.

It does not include equipment with some embedded computing abilities, such as smart TV sets, and devices with telephony as their primary function, such as smart phones.

### HH5.Proportion of individuals using a computer

This is the proportion of individuals who used a computer from any location in the last three months. A computer refers to a desktop computer, a laptop (portable) computer or a tablet (or similar handheld computer).

#### HH6.Proportion of households with Internet

This is the proportion of households with Internet access at home. The Internet is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, PDA, games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network.

Household with Internet access means that the Internet is generally available for use by all members of the household at any time, regardless of whether it is actually used. The connection and devices may or may not be owned by the household but should be considered household assets. If one member of the household has a mobile phone with connection to the Internet and makes it available for all members, then it should be considered that the household has access to the Internet.

#### HH7.Proportion of individuals using the Internet (SDG Indicator)

This is the proportion of individuals who used the Internet from any location in the last three months. The Internet is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, PDA, games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network.

#### HH8. Proportion of individuals using Internet, by location

This is the proportion of individuals who used the Internet from specified locations in the last three months. The Internet is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, PDA, games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network, including wireless access at a Wifi 'hotspot'. Access via a mobile device should be classified to the appropriate location or to 'while commuting, in transport or walking', that is, while mobile.

## HH9. Proportion of individuals using Internet, by type of activity

This is the proportion of individuals who undertook one or more activities using the Internet for private (defined as non-work) purposes from any location in the last three months. Internet activities are classified in groups of similar activities.

#### HH10.Proportion of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone

This is the proportion of individuals who used a mobile telephone in the last three months. A mobile (cellular) telephone refers to a portable telephone subscribing to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology, which provides access to the PSTN. This includes analogue and digital cellular systems and technologies such as IMT-2000 (3G) and IMT Advanced. Users of both postpaid subscriptions and prepaid accounts are included.

A smart telephone refers to a mobile handset that is used as the person's primary phone device which has smart capabilities, including Internet-based services, and performs many of the functions of a computer, including having an operating system capable of downloading and running applications, including those created by third-party developers. Users of both postpaid subscriptions and prepaid accounts are included.

This indicator refers to the use of a mobile (or smart) telephone by individual household members for communication (therefore, not only as a clock, playing games or listening to music). Use of a mobile (or smart) telephone does not necessarily mean that the telephone is owned or paid for by the individual but should be reasonably available through work, a friend or family member, etc. It excludes occasional use, for instance, borrowing a mobile (or smart) telephone to make a call.

#### HH11.Proportion of households with Internet, by type of service

This is the proportion of households with access to the Internet, by type of service. The Internet is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, PDA, games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network.

## HH12.Proportion of individuals using Internet, by frequency

Definitions and notes: This is the frequency of Internet use by individuals who used the Internet from any location in the last three months. The Internet is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed

to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, PDA, games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network.

## HH13. Proportion of households with multichannel television, by type

This is the proportion of households with multichannel television (TV) and by type of multichannel service. As households can use more than one type of multichannel TV service, multiple responses are possible.

#### HH14.Barriers to household internet access

This measures the barriers to Internet access for households without Internet access. It is expressed as a proportion of households without Internet access.

#### HH15.Individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills (SDG Indicator)

This refers to ICT skills, defined for the purpose of this indicator as having undertaken certain activities in the last three months, independent of the device(s) used.

#### HH17. Proportion of individuals using Internet, by type of device & Network

This is the proportion of individuals who used the Internet using a portable device. The Internet is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a network or via other wireless networks (e.g. WiFi).

### HH18. Proportion of individuals who own a mobile phone (SDG Indicator)

This is the proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone. An individual owns a mobile cellular telephone if he/she has a mobile cellular phone device with at least one active SIM card for personal use. It includes mobile cellular phones supplied by employers that can be used for personal reasons (to make personal calls, access the Internet, etc.) and those who have a mobile phone for personal use that is not registered under his/her name. It excludes individuals who have only active SIM card(s) and not a mobile phone device.

A smart telephone (or smart phone) refers to a mobile handset that is used as the person's primary phone device which has smart capabilities, including Internet-based services, and performs many of the functions of a computer, including having an operating system capable of downloading and running applications, also those created by third-party developers.

An individual owns a smart telephone if he/she has a smart telephone device with at least one active SIM card for personal use. It includes smart telephones supplied by employers that can be used for personal reasons (to make personal calls, access the Internet, etc.) and those who have a smart telephone for personal use that is not registered under his/her name. It excludes individuals who have only active SIM card(s) and not a smart telephone device.

#### HH19. Proportion of individuals not using the Internet, by type of reason

This measures the barriers to Internet use by individuals. It is expressed as a proportion of individuals who do not use the Internet.

## Classification for ICT Households Statistics

Specific subpopulations are generally of more interest to policy-makers than the whole population. Classifications of units are therefore generally part of a statistical framework. It is unlikely that small subpopulations will be sufficiently well represented in a sample survey to

enable reliable estimates. It will therefore be difficult to obtain ICT indicators for these subpopulations from sample surveys unless they are specifically designed to cover them. Classifications of ICT statistics are made in this report based on sex, age, highest education level attained, labour force status and occupation.

#### Sex:

Sex (male and female) of every individual is recorded, as sex disaggregation of data is a fundamental requirement for gender statistics and in particular for the analysis of the gender gap in the use of ICT. For policy purposes, all core ICT use indicators is broken down by sex, in order to maximize information on any digital gender gap.

## Age:

Age is a strong determinant of ICT use so a common age cut-off and categories are important. The following age ranges is used in presenting the statistics: 5-14; 15-64 and 65+ years and over.

## Education classification:

Education classification used to match the following aggregated level is used:

- Up to primary /no class passed/never attended
- Secondary
- Higher Secondary
- Tertiary

## Labour force status:

Categories for labour force status used to break down labour market indicators at the individual level are based on the International Labour Organization (ILO) International classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-18), with additional categories for those who are unemployed or outside the labour force. The categories for those who are unemployed or outside the labour force. The categories are:

- Paid employee;
- Self-employed;
- Unemployed;
- Outside the labour force

## Industry classifications:

Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC) is used for classifying all economic activities. The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has developed BSIC based on International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) rev-4 and Bangladesh context for national use and international comparability.

## Occupation classifications:

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) developed the Bangladesh Standard Classification of Occupations 2012 (BSCO-2012) on the basis of International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08) as the national occupational classification code guide for national

use and international comparability. BSCO-2012 provides a system for classifying and aggregating occupational information obtained by means of labour force and other statistical surveys, as well as administrative records.

## Household characteristics:

There are two household characteristics classifications recommended based on households with children and households without children. They are:

- A. Household composition (households with children under 17 and households without children under 17) and
- B. Household size (number of household members, including those outside any age scope imposed).

## **Annexure-3: Standard Errors of the Estimates**

| Table-SE.1: Coefficients, Standard Errors, and Confidence Limits number of households with a |          |         |          |             |               |  |
|--|----------|---------|----------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Radio by locality  |          |         |          |             |               |  |
| Indicators   | Locality | Total   | Std.     | 95% Confide | ence Interval |  |
|  |          |         | Errors   |             |               |  |
|  |          |         |          | Lower       | Upper         |  |
|  |          |         |          | Limit       | Limit         |  |
| Number of Households with a  | National | 5387771 | 298449.7 | 4801616     | 5973926       |  |
| Radio  |          |         |          |             |               |  |
|  | Rural    | 2698166 | 268698.2 | 2170443     | 3225889       |  |
|  | Urban    | 2689605 | 217118.7 | 2263184     | 3116026       |  |

| Table-SE.2: Coefficients, Standard Errors, and Confidence Limits of TV by locality |          |          |                |             |               |  |
|--|----------|----------|----------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Indicators   | Locality | Total    | Std.<br>Errors | 95% Confide | ence Interval |  |
|  |          |          | 211013         | Lower       | Upper         |  |
|  |          |          |                | Limit       | Limit         |  |
| Number of Households with a TV   | National | 26140962 | 616453         | 24931582    | 27350343      |  |
|  | Rural    | 17998017 | 658993         | 16705178    | 19290855      |  |
|  | Urban    | 8142945  | 424006         | 7311114     | 8974776       |  |

| Table-SE.3: Coefficients, Standard Errors, and Confidence Limits of number of households with a |          |        |                |             |               |  |
|---|----------|--------|----------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Fixed phone, by locality  |          |        |                |             |               |  |
| Indicators  | Locality | Total  | Std.<br>Errors | 95% Confide | ence Interval |  |
|   |          |        | 211013         | Lower       | Upper         |  |
|   |          |        |                | Limit       | Limit         |  |
| Number of Households with a   | National | 343319 | 37617.0        | 269095      | 417543        |  |
| rixeu riione  | Rural    | 98131  | 17814.8        | 62980       | 133283        |  |
|   | Urban    | 245188 | 36917.2        | 172344      | 318031        |  |

| Table-SE.4: Coefficients, Standard Errors, and Confidence Limits number of households with a |          |          |                |                |                |  |
|--|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Mobile phone by locality   |          |          |                |                |                |  |
| Indicators   | Locality | Total    | Std.<br>Errors | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |  |
|  |          |          | LITOIS         | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |  |
| Number of Households with a Mobile Phone   | National | 41093205 | 826161.0       | 39472414       | 42713995       |  |
| 1  | Rural    | 30718139 | 975716.0       | 28803947       | 32632331       |  |
|  | Urban    | 10375066 | 483171.0       | 9427164        | 11322967       |  |

| Table-SE.5: Coefficients, Standard Errors, and Confidence Limits number of households with |          |          |          |                |                |  |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Smartphone by locality   |          |          |          |                |                |  |
| Indicators   | Locality | Total    | Std.     | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |  |
|  |          |          | Errors   | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |  |
| Number of Households with a SmartPhone   | National | 22002992 | 524941.0 | 20973124       | 23032860       |  |
|  | Rural    | 14624361 | 555125.0 | 13535276       | 15713446       |  |
|  | Urban    | 7378630  | 408070.0 | 6578048        | 8179212        |  |

| Table-SE.6: Coefficients, Standard Errors, and Confidence Limits households with Anyphone |          |          |                |                |                |  |
|---|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| (Mobile or Fixed phone) by locality   |          |          |                |                |                |  |
| Indicators  | Locality | Total    | Std.<br>Errors | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |  |
|   |          |          | EITOIS         | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |  |
| Number of Households with AnyPhone (Fixed or Mobile)                                      | National | 41099454 | 826152.0       | 39478682       | 42720226       |  |
| · ····································  | Rural    | 30721772 | 975785.0       | 28807445       | 32636099       |  |
|   | Urban    | 10377682 | 483239.0       | 9429648        | 11325716       |  |

| Table-SE.7: Coefficients, Standard           | Errors, and C | onfidence Li | mits number    | of household   | ls with a      |
|--|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fixed phone only by locality                 |               |              |                |                |                |
| Indicators                                   | Locality      | Total        | Std.<br>Errors | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |
|  |               |              | 211013         | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |
| Number of Households with a Fixed phone only | National      | 343319       | 37617.0        | 269095         | 417543         |
|  | Rural         | 98131        | 17814.8        | 62980          | 133283         |
|  | Urban         | 245188       | 36917.2        | 172344         | 318031         |

| Table-SE.8: Coefficients, Standard E          | rrors, and C | Confidence Li | mits numbei | of household   | ls with a      |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mobile phone only by locality                 |              |               |             |                |                |
| Indicators                                    | Locality     | Total         | Std.        | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |
|   |              |               | Errors      | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |
| Number of Households with a Mobile phone only | National     | 41093205      | 826161.0    | 39472414       | 42713995       |
| mount priorite only                           | Rural        | 30718139      | 975716.0    | 28803947       | 32632331       |
|   | Urban        | 10375066      | 483171.0    | 9427164        | 11322967       |

| Table-SE.9: Coefficients, Standard En                 | rors, and C | onfidence Li | mits numbe     | of household   | ls with both   |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fixed and Mobile phone by locality                    |             |              |                |                |                |
| Indicators  | Locality    | Total        | Std.<br>Errors | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |
|   |             |              | 211013         | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |
| Number of Households with Both Fixed and Mobile phone | National    | 337070       | 37406.2        | 263253         | 410887         |
|   | Rural       | 94499        | 17389.6        | 60182          | 128815         |
|   | Urban       | 242571       | 36754.4        | 170041         | 315102         |

| Table-SE.10: Coefficients, Standard I | rrors, and | Confidence I | Limits numbe | er of househo | lds with a    |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Computer by locality                  |            |              |              |               |               |
| Indicators                            | Locality   | Total        | Std.         | 95% Confide   | ence Interval |
|                                       |            |              | Errors       | Lower         | Upper         |
|                                       |            |              |              | Limit         | Limit         |
| Number of Households with a           | National   | 3657570      | 223044.1     | 3219729       | 4095410       |
| Computer                              | Rural      | 969318       | 75416.8      | 821273        | 1117363       |
|                                       | Urban      | 2688252      | 225219.6     | 2246141       | 3130363       |

| Table-SE.11: Coefficients, Standard | Errors, and | Confidence | Limits numbe | er of househo  | lds with       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| internet connection by locality     |             |            |              |                |                |
| Indicators                          | Locality    | Total      | Std.         | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |
|                                     |             |            | Errors       | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |
| Number of Households with           | National    | 16066916   | 475195.0     | 15134575       | 16999257       |
|                                     | Rural       | 9406487    | 427211.0     | 8568291        | 10244683       |
|                                     | Urban       | 6660429    | 410811.0     | 5854410        | 7466448        |

| Table-SE.12: Coefficients, Standard electricity connection by locality | Errors, and | Confidence | Limits numbe | er of househo  | lds with       |
|--|-------------|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Indicators   | Locality    | Total      | Std.         | 95% Confide    | ence Interval  |
|  |             |            | Errors       | Lower<br>Limit | Upper<br>Limit |
| Number of Households with<br>Electricity connection                    | National    | 41713982   | 839681.0     | 40066672       | 43361293       |
|  | Rural       | 31262503   | 991600.0     | 29317154       | 33207852       |
|  | Urban       | 10451479   | 485640.0     | 9498737        | 11404221       |

**Annexure-4: Questionnaire** 

## Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

## Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals Project

ParishankhyanBhaban (4th Floor, Block-B)

E-27/A, Agargaon, Dhaka-1207 www.bbs.gov.bd

## Questionnaire

Confidentiality

All information collected through
this questionnaire is confidential and
will be used only for research and

| PSU <b>No</b> . :  |                      |                 |   |  | pla          | nning purposes.   |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|--------------|-------------------|
|  |                      | Intro           | duction to Area                                 |  |              |                   |
|  |                      |                 | Particul  | lars   |              | Geo Code          |
| District   | :                    |                 |   |  |              |                   |
| City Corporation   |                      |                 |   |  |              |                   |
| Upzila/Thana   | :                    |                 |   |  |              |                   |
| Pouroshava   | :                    | Geo             | Codes will be                                   | e automatically  | 7            |                   |
| Union/Ward   | :                    | pop             | ulated in CAl                                   | PI as per PSU  |              |                   |
| Mouza  | :                    |                 | numb  | er   |              |                   |
| Village/Mohalla  | :                    |                 |   |  |              |                   |
| RMO Code   |                      |                 |   |  |              |                   |
| Household No.  | :                    |                 |   |  |              |                   |
| DPCNo.   |                      |                 |   |  |              |                   |
| DICITO.  | •                    |                 |   |  |              |                   |
|  | Day Month            |                 | terview Date                                    |  |              |                   |
| 1st Interview  |                      |                 | Complete collection to questions                | of answers 1   |              |                   |
| 1st interview  |                      |                 | partially complete                              | 2  |              |                   |
| 2nd Interview  |                      |                 | Temporarily absent                              | 3  |              |                   |
|  |                      |                 | Vacant (residents go:<br>Listing error          | ne) 4 L  |              |                   |
| 3rd Interview  |                      |                 | Rejected  | 6  |              |                   |
|  | Respon               | sible for con   | ducting interviews                              |  |              |                   |
|  |                      |                 | Nam   | ie:  |              | ID                |
|  | Interviwer           |                 | Sign  | ature  |              |                   |
| Supervising Office   | if comptinizing      | the question    | Nam   |  |              |                   |
| Supervising Office   | r (11 scruumzing     | the questic     |   | ature  |              |                   |
|  |                      | Ol-11           |   |  |              |                   |
| The purpose of the survey is a use and application by individual Development Index (IDI). De | duals and households | omic data to un | cal and international age                       | sage patterns, to collect la<br>encies including SDG Tra |              |                   |
| Address: Project Director, Mo<br>27/A, Agargaon, Dhaka-1207                                  |                      |                 | Detailed Information<br>ouseholds and Individua | als Project Parishankhyar                                | nBhaban (4th | Floor, Block-B)E- |

01731049447

| SECTION 1: HOUSEHOLD INFORMATIO  | N   |
|--|---|
| Q-01.Home ownership (select one answer)                                    | ☐ Own ☐ Rent but own residence elsewhere ◀ Rent but not own residence elsewhere ▶ Rent free but own residence elsewhere ▲ Rent free but not own residence elsewhere   |
| Q-02. Type of Residence (select one answer)                                | ☐ Individual ☐ Apartment ✓ Joint  |
| Q-03. Is there electricity connection in the house?                        | □ Yes<br>□ No[ <b>⇒Q-04a</b> ]  |
| Q-03a. Main source of electricity (select one answer)                      | ☐ National Grid ☐ Solar power  ✓ Others   |
| Q-04a. Is there a mobile phone in the house?                               | □ Yes<br>□ No[ <b>⇒Q-04a2</b> ]   |
| Q-04a1. Do you have a smart phone?   | □ Yes<br>➡ No   |
| Q-04a2. Land phone connection  | ☐ Yes ☐ No  |
| Q-04b.Do you have computer/laptop?   | ☐ Yes<br>☐ No[ <b>⇒Q-04b2</b> ]   |
| Q-04b1.What types of computer are there?                                   | (There may be more than one answer)  □ Desktop □ Laptop/Notebook □ Tablet/Others  |
| Q-04b2. If the answer is no, what is the reason for not having a computer? | (There may be more than one answer)  □ Can't afford to buy a computer  □ Household members use computers at work, educational institutions or Internet cafes  ◀ Household does not need a computer  ▶ No member of Household knows how to use computer  ▲ Harmful to health  ▼ Waste of time  ◀ Loss of child's education  ▶ Religious reasons  承 Requires special equipment/software  □ _ Others |
| Q-04c.Is there a radio?  | □Yes<br>⑤No   |
| Q-04d.Is there a television?   | □Yes<br>□No[ <b>⇒Q-04f</b> ]  |
| Q-04e.Which types of following connection do your television have?         | (There may be more than one answer)  ☐ Terrestrial Connection (DTT) [e.g.: BTV]  ☐ Cable Television (CATV) (Dish Line)  ✓ Direct to Home Television (DTH) (e.g.: Sky)  ▶ Internet Protocol Television (IPTV)  ▲ Others (specify)  |

| Q-04f. Which of the following assets ar available in your household? (There may be more than one answer)  | <ol> <li>Refrigerator/Oven/Washing Machine</li> <li>Air conditioner</li> <li>Electric fan</li> <li>Bicycle</li> <li>Motor Cycle/Scooty</li> <li>Private Car/Bus/Truck/Covered Van</li> <li>Engine boats</li> <li>Tractor/Power Tiller</li> <li>Rickshaw/ Rickshaw-van</li> <li>Easybike/Autobike</li> <li>Chair/table</li> <li>Cot/Chowki</li> <li>Cupboard/wardrobe</li> <li>Sofa set</li> <li>Water filter</li> </ol> |
|---|---|
| Q-05. Main source of income (select one answer)   | 16. Diabetes meter 17. Blood Pressure Monitor 18. Oximeter 19. Cow/buffalo/horse 20. Goat/sheep  1. Agriculture 2. Industry 3. Service 4. Remittance 5. Freelancing 6. Others   |
| Section-2 Household Technology and  | Communication Information   |
| Q-06. Is there internet connection in this home?  | □Yes<br>□No[ <b>⇒Q-10</b> ]   |
| Q-07. What kind of internet connection do you have in your house? (There may be more than one answer)     | Wired Broadband Connection (Wired Connection/WiFi Connection)     Mobile Network Connection (Wireless Connection)   |
| Q-08. What kind of internet service is used for internet use at home? (There may be more than one answer) | <ol> <li>Fixed narrowband (download speed below 256bkbit/s)</li> <li>Fixed broadband (download speed at least 256bkbit/s)</li> <li>Terrestrial fixed broadband network (WiMAX)</li> <li>Mobile broadband (minimum 3G) via handset</li> <li>Mobile broadband (minimum 3G) via card (sim card/usb modem)</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>   |
| Q-09. How much average money monthly spent for internet connection? (select one answer)                   | 1. <=less than Taka 100 2. More than Taka 101 but less than Taka 300 3. More than Taka 301 but less than Taka 500 4. More than Taka 501 but less than Taka 1000 5. More than Taka 1001 but less than Taka 2000 6. More than Taka 2001 but less than Taka 3000 7. =>More than 3000   |
| Q-10. What is the reason for not having internet connection at home? (There may be more than one answer)  | No internet required     Internet is used elsewhere outside the household     Cost of internet equipment is very high     Cost of internet service is very high   |

|  | 5. For personal privacy and security reasons                                    |
|--|---|
|  | 6. No internet connectivity in the area   |
|  | 7. Internet connection is available in the area but the household has no demand |
|  | for it  |
|  | 8. Cultural reasons   |
|  | 9. Lack of local content  |
|  | 10. There is no electricity connection in the house                             |
|  | 11. Other reasons (specify)   |
| Q-11. Is there any steps taken to                                    | □Yes  |
| protect children for using internet?                                 | ₽No[\$Q-13]   |
| Q-12. What types of steps are taken?                                 | 1. Adhering to house rules about Internet use (e.g. time and                    |
| (There may be more than one answer)                                  | Terms of Use)   |
|  | 2. An internet content filter is installed in the classroom (i.e. software      |
|  | controlled by parents).   |
|  | 3. Supervising or monitoring the Internet use of children (e.g.                 |
|  | direct presence of adults; checking navigation history, etc.);                  |
|  | 4. The children are never allowed to use the Internet alone.                    |
|  | 5. Online privacy settings are checked/changed                                  |
|  | 6. Discussed about 'stranger danger' with children                              |
|  | 7. If access to inappropriate websites is prevented                             |
|  | 8. Discussed about how to avoid unwanted content online with children           |
|  | 9. Internet or computer game playing time is limited                            |
|  | 10. Learn how to use e-safety tools such as privacy settings                    |
|  | 11. No action taken   |
|  | 12. Don't know  |
| SECTION 3: Person Module   |   |
| Part A: Room list  |   |
| To be used by all members  |   |
|  |   |
| Q-13.How many members in this  |   |
| house?   |   |
| Q-13.a entire name   |   |
| [Name of head of household first,                                    |   |
| followed by name of wife or husband                                  |   |
| of head of household, name of  |   |
| youngest son or daughter, name of                                    |   |
| eldest son or daughter, name of son or                               |   |
| daughter's wife or husband and                                       |   |
| children (from youngest to oldest),                                  |   |
| name of father or mother, name of                                    |   |
| brother or sister, father-in-law or<br>mother-in-law, and then other |   |
| relatives, housekeeper or maid, and                                  |   |
| others.]   |   |
| Q-14. Age (full years)   |   |
| If age < 1, enter 00 instead   |   |
| Enter actual age   |   |
|  |   |
| Q-15. Gender   | ①Men②Women③Third Gender   |
| 2 10. Gender   | Ontone minu dender  |
| 0.16 D.16 4.4.1.1.1.11.1   |   |
|  | © T1 - C4 1   |
| Q-16. Relation to the household head                                 | ① The owner of the home<br>②Spouse/Husband                                      |

|   | ③Children   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | Father/ Mother  |   |
|   | ⑤Brother/sister   |   |
|   | ©Daughter-in-law/son-in-law                                   |   |
|   | ②Other relatives  |   |
|   |   | 1.45                                    |
|   | ®Housekeeper/Driver/Gardener ® Non-re                         | latives                                 |
|   |   |   |
| Q-17. Religion                                | ①Muslim②Hindu③Christian④ Buddhist⑨Oth                         | ers                                     |
| Q-18. Current Marital Status                  |   | · Divorced Separated                    |
| Only for >=10 years of age                    |   |   |
| SECTION 3: Person Module                      |   |   |
| PART B: EDUCATION                             |   |   |
| Applicable to members 05 years and            | above   |   |
|   |   |   |
| Q-19. Are you able to read and                | □Yes  |   |
|   | ⊡ No[ <b>⇒Q-22</b> ]  |   |
|   | 110( / <b>Q 22</b> )  |   |
|   |   |   |
| Q-20. Have you ever visited a                 | ①Yes, still going   |   |
| college or university?                        | ②Yes, I previously went                                       |   |
|   | ③No, never go [⇒Q-22]   |   |
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| Q-21. Which is the highest class that         | 00-when he did not go to school/madrasha                      | 10-SSC/Dakhil/O-Label/Equivalent        |
| you have you passed?                          | 77-Play/Nursery/KG/Pre-Primary students 88-1st class students | 12-HSC/Alim/A-Label/Equivalent          |
|   | 01-1st Class Pass   | 15-BA/BSc/BCom/BBA/FAZIL (Pa            |
|   | 02-2nd Class Pass   | Course)<br>16-BA/BSc/BCom/BBA (Honours) |
|   | 03-3rd Class Pass   | 17-MSc/M.Com/MBA/Fazil/Dawral           |
|   | 04-4th Class Pass   | and etc.                                |
|   | 05-5th Class Pass/PEC/Epetedai/Equivalent                     | 18-Ph.D and above                       |
|   | 06-6th class pass   | 19-MBBS/BDS                             |
|   | 07-7th class pass   | 20-Nursing/Midwifery                    |
|   | 08-8th class pass   | 21- B.Sc Engineering and above          |
|   | 07-9th class pass   | 22-Diploma 24- Non-formal education     |
|   | 07-7th Class pass   | 99- Others                              |
| SECTION 3: Person Module                      |   | yy Guiers                               |
| PART C: LABOUR FORCE                          |   |   |
| Applicable to members 05 years and ab         | ove   |   |
|   |   |   |
| Q-22a. During the LAST WEEK, did              | □Yes  |   |
| you do any work for a wage, salary,           | 占No   |   |
| commission, tips or any other pay,            | B100  |   |
| even if only for one hour?                    |   |   |
| Q-22b. During the LAST WEEK, did you          | □Yes  |   |
| run or do any kind of business, farming or    | 占No   |   |
| other activity to generate income/profit,     | B100  |   |
| even if only for one hour?                    |   |   |
| Q-22c. During the LAST WEEK, did you          | □Yes  |   |
| help unpaid in a business owned by a          | ₽No   |   |
| household members, even if only for one hour? |   |   |
| Q-22d.In the last 7 (seven) days, did you     | □Yes  |   |
| work at least 1 (one) hour to produce goods   |   |   |

| for your own consumption at home?   |  |
|---|--|
| Q-23a.What goods/services are   |  |
| produced in your working sector?  |  |
| Q-23a1. What is your job sector?  | 1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries   |
| (Choose one response)   | 2. Extraction of minerals from mines   |
| (Choose one response)   | 3. Production  |
|   | 4. Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioner   |
|   | 5. Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remedial activities  |
|   | 6. Construction  |
|   | 7. Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and   |
|   | motorcycles  |
|   | 8. Transportation (including postage and courier) and storage  |
|   | 9. Accommodation and food service activities (hotels and restaurants)  |
|   | 10. Information and Communications   |
|   | 11. Financial and Insurance Activities   |
|   | 12. Activities relating to housing business  |
|   | 13. Professional, scientific and technical activities  |
|   | 14. Administrative and Support Services Activities   |
|   | 15. Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security  |
|   | 16. Education  |
|   | 17. Public health and social service activities  |
|   | 18. Arts, catering and entertainment   |
|   | 19. Other Service Functions  |
|   | 20. Activities of household as employer, activity of producing undivided   |
|   | household goods and services for own use   |
|   | 21. Activities of International Organizations and Organs   |
| Q-23b. Write in detail what are your  | -  |
| main tasks and responsibilities?  |  |
| 1   |  |
| O-23b1 What kind of profession do   | 1. manager   |
| Q-23b1. What kind of profession do  | 1. manager 2. professionals  |
| Q-23b1. What kind of profession do you work in?   | 2. professionals   |
| •   | <ul><li>2. professionals</li><li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li></ul>   |
| •   | <ul><li>2. professionals</li><li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li><li>4. Clerical support staff</li></ul>   |
| •   | <ul><li>2. professionals</li><li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li><li>4. Clerical support staff</li><li>5. Service and sales staff</li></ul>  |
| •   | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> </ol>  |
| •   | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> </ol>  |
| •   | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> </ol>   |
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| you work in?  | <ol> <li>professionals</li> <li>Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>Clerical support staff</li> <li>Service and sales staff</li> <li>Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>Primary occupation</li> <li>Career in Armed Forces</li> </ol>  |
| •   | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> </ol>   |
| you work in?  | <ol> <li>professionals</li> <li>Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>Clerical support staff</li> <li>Service and sales staff</li> <li>Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>Primary occupation</li> <li>Career in Armed Forces</li> </ol>  |
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| you work in?  | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> <li>2. Apprentice/Intern</li> <li>3. Day laborers</li> </ol>  |
| you work in?  | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> <li>2. Apprentice/Intern</li> <li>3. Day laborers</li> <li>4. Housekeeper/ Maid</li> </ol>  |
| you work in?  | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> <li>2. Apprentice/Intern</li> <li>3. Day laborers</li> <li>4. Housekeeper/ Maid</li> <li>5. Employer (Self-Employed with Salaried/ Wage Employees)</li> </ol>   |
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| you work in?  Q-24. In this job do you work as?   | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> <li>2. Apprentice/Intern</li> <li>3. Day laborers</li> <li>4. Housekeeper/ Maid</li> <li>5. Employer (Self-Employed with Salaried/ Wage Employees)</li> <li>6. Own business activities (own business/agricultural activities without regular employees)</li> <li>7. Unpaid help in family business</li> <li>8. Production cooperative members</li> </ol>  |
| you work in?  | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> <li>2. Apprentice/Intern</li> <li>3. Day laborers</li> <li>4. Housekeeper/ Maid</li> <li>5. Employer (Self-Employed with Salaried/ Wage Employees)</li> <li>6. Own business activities (own business/agricultural activities without regular employees)</li> <li>7. Unpaid help in family business</li> <li>8. Production cooperative members</li> <li>1. Yes (Name of Authority)</li> </ol>  |
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| Q-24. In this job do you work as?  Q-25a. Does the business has registration or not?                            | 2. professionals 3. Technicians and allied professionals 4. Clerical support staff 5. Service and sales staff 6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker 7. Skilled occupations and related occupations 8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers 9. Primary occupation 0. Career in Armed Forces 1. Employees 2. Apprentice/Intern 3. Day laborers 4. Housekeeper/ Maid 5. Employer (Self-Employed with Salaried/ Wage Employees) 6. Own business activities (own business/agricultural activities without regular employees) 7. Unpaid help in family business 8. Production cooperative members 1. Yes (Name of Authority) 2. Registration process is ongoing 3. Don't know  |
| Q-24. In this job do you work as?  Q-25a. Does the business has   | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> <li>2. Apprentice/Intern</li> <li>3. Day laborers</li> <li>4. Housekeeper/ Maid</li> <li>5. Employer (Self-Employed with Salaried/ Wage Employees)</li> <li>6. Own business activities (own business/agricultural activities without regular employees)</li> <li>7. Unpaid help in family business</li> <li>8. Production cooperative members</li> <li>1. Yes (Name of Authority)</li> <li>2. Registration process is ongoing</li> </ol>  |
| Q-24. In this job do you work as?  Q-25a. Does the business has registration or not?                            | <ol> <li>2. professionals</li> <li>3. Technicians and allied professionals</li> <li>4. Clerical support staff</li> <li>5. Service and sales staff</li> <li>6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker</li> <li>7. Skilled occupations and related occupations</li> <li>8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers</li> <li>9. Primary occupation</li> <li>0. Career in Armed Forces</li> <li>1. Employees</li> <li>2. Apprentice/Intern</li> <li>3. Day laborers</li> <li>4. Housekeeper/ Maid</li> <li>5. Employer (Self-Employed with Salaried/ Wage Employees)</li> <li>6. Own business activities (own business/agricultural activities without regular employees)</li> <li>7. Unpaid help in family business</li> <li>8. Production cooperative members</li> <li>1. Yes (Name of Authority)</li> <li>2. Registration process is ongoing</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> <li>1. Written accounts</li> <li>2. Oral account</li> </ol> |
| Q-24. In this job do you work as?  Q-25a. Does the business has registration or not?  Q-25b. Does the business/ | 2. professionals 3. Technicians and allied professionals 4. Clerical support staff 5. Service and sales staff 6. Efficient Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries worker 7. Skilled occupations and related occupations 8. Factory and machine operators and assemblers 9. Primary occupation 0. Career in Armed Forces 1. Employees 2. Apprentice/Intern 3. Day laborers 4. Housekeeper/ Maid 5. Employer (Self-Employed with Salaried/ Wage Employees) 6. Own business activities (own business/agricultural activities without regular employees) 7. Unpaid help in family business 8. Production cooperative members 1. Yes (Name of Authority) 2. Registration process is ongoing 3. Don't know 1. Written accounts  |

| Q-26a. During the last 30 (thirty) days,                               | □Yes   |
|--|--|
| did you do anything to find a paid job/                                | 占No  |
| start a business?  |  |
| Q-26b. During the last 30 (thirty) days,                               | □Yes   |
| do you produce goods for your own                                      | ₽No  |
| use?   |  |
| Q-26c. If you got a job/business                                       | 1. Was ready to start last week                          |
| opportunity, how soon would you be                                     | 2. Ready in next 02 weeks                                |
| ready to join it?  | 3. Wasn't ready  |
| Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Le                                 | vel  |
| Part A: Mobile Phones  |  |
| FOR PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AN  |  |
| Q-27.Do you have a mobile phone for                                    | □Yes   |
| personal use?  | □ No[→Q-31]  |
| Q-28. Have you used mobile phone                                       | □Yes   |
| regularly in the last three months?                                    | ₽No[\$Q-31]  |
| Q-29. Do you have smart mobile   | □Yes   |
| phone for personal use?  | ₽No  |
| Q-30. In the last 3(three) months have                                 | □Yes   |
| you used smart mobile phones   | ₽No  |
| regularly?   |  |
| Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Le                                 | vel  |
| Part B: Computer   |  |
| For Persons Aged 5 Years and Above                                     | □Yes   |
| Q-31. Have you used a computer (desktop/laptop/tablet) during the last | 日 No   |
| three months?  | P-110  |
| unce monuis:   |  |
| Q-32. What type of computer have you                                   | 1. Desktop   |
| used during the last three months?                                     | 2. Laptop  |
| used during the last three months.                                     | 3. Tablets/homogeneous                                   |
|  |  |
| Q-33. Have you received formal   | □Yes   |
| computer training at school or work                                    | 占No  |
| during the last three months?  |  |
| Q-34. Do you have your own computer                                    | □Yes[⇒Q-36]  |
| (desktop/laptop/tablet)?   | ₽No  |
|  | 1. Can't afford to buy a computer                        |
| Q-35.Why don't you have your own                                       | 2. Computers are used at work, school or internet cafes  |
|  | 3. No computer required                                  |
| computer? (There may be more than                                      | 4. Don't know how to use a computer 5. Harmful to health |
|  | 6. Waste of time   |
| one answer)  | 7. Special equipment/software required                   |
|  | 8. Others (specify)                                      |
| Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Level                              |  |
| Part C: Internet   |  |
| For Persons Aged 5 Years and Above                                     |  |

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| Q-36.When was the last time you used the internet?  Q-37. How many times have you   | 1. Within last 3 months 2. 3 months to 1 year ago 3. More than 1 year ago 4. Never used [Q-66]  1. At least once a day   |
|---|--|
| typically used the Internet (from any location) in the past three months?  (select one answer)  | At least once a week but not every day     Less than once a week   |
| Q-38. Where have you used the internet in the last three months? (There may be more than one answer)  | 1. In the kitchen 2. At work 3. In educational institutions 4. In another house (relative/friend/neighbour's house) 5. In open space 6. In internet cafe 7. In the transport or walking 8. Other places (specify)  |
| Q-39. Which of the following devices have you used to access the Internet during the last three months? (There may be more than one answer)                               | 1. Mobile phone (with mobile network) 2. Mobile phone (with WiFi or WiMAX) 3. Tablet (with mobile network) 4. Tablet (with WiFi or WiMAX) 5. Laptop/Desktop Computer (with Mobile Network) 6. Laptop/Desktop Computer (with Wi-Fi) 7.Other portable devices (e.g.: digital watches, e-book readers etc.)   |
| Q-40. For which of the following tasks have you used the Internet for personal purposes (from any location) in the past three months? (There may be more than one answer) | Access to information  1. Reading or downloading news sites/newspapers/newspapers (magazines) online 2. Seeking health-related information (e.g. injury, disease, nutrition, health improvement, etc.) 3. Finding information about products or services 4. To obtain information from general government institutions 5. Using travel or travel-related accommodation services 6. Downloading software or applications  |
|   | Communication 7. Sending/receiving e-mails 8. Making calls (including video calls) over the Internet (via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Facetime, Viber, Snapchat, etc.) 9. Participating in social networks (creating user profiles on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, etc., posting messages) 10. Message exchange via instant messaging (via Skype, IMO, Messenger, WhatsApp, Facetime, Viber, Snapchat etc.) 11. Liaison with government agencies  Civic and political participation |
|   | 12. Expressing opinions on civic or political matters on websites or social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube).   |

|   | 13. Participating in online consultations or voting to define civic or   |
|---|--|
|   | political issues (e.g. urban planning, signing a petition).  |
|   | 14. Expressing or posting opinions on chat sites, blogs, newsgroups or online discussions  |
|   | Professional life  |
|   | 15. Searching for jobs or sending job applications   |
|   | 16. Participating in professional networks   |
|   | Learning   |
|   | 17. Taking a formal online course (on any subject)   |
|   | 18. Use of online encyclopedias or other websites for formal learning  |
|   | purposes   |
|   | Entertainment, digital content consumption   |
|   | 19. Viewing or downloading images, movies, videos or music   |
|   | 20. Playing or downloading games   |
|   | Digital content creation   |
|   | 21. Uploading user-generated content (e.g.: text, images, photos, videos,  |
|   | music, software, etc.) for sharing on a website.   |
|   | 22. Using storage space on the Internet to store documents, pictures,  |
|   | music, videos or other files (e.g.: Google Drive, iCloud, Dropbox etc.).   |
|   | 23. Use of Internet-based software to edit text documents, spreadsheets,   |
|   | or presentations   |
|   | 24. Other (specify)  |
| Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Le  |  |
| Part D: Competence in using informat  | tion technology  |
| <b>For Persons Aged 5 Years and Above</b> Q-41. Have you participated in any of | 1. Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move data, information and   |
|   | content (e.g. within a document, between devices, in the cloud)  |
| the following activities in the past  | 2. Sent messages (e.g. e-mail, messaging service, SMS) with files (e.g.  |
| three months?   | documents, images, videos)   |
| (There may be more than one answer)   | 3. Use of basic mathematical formulas (excel etc.) in spreadsheets   |
|   | 4. Connecting and installing new devices (e.g.: modems, cameras,   |
|   | printers)  |
|   | 5. Software search, download, installation, and configuration  |
|   | 6. Use of presentation software to create electronic presentations   |
|   | 7. Transferring files or applications between computers and other  |
|   | devices  |
|   | 8. Set up effective security measures (e.g. strong passwords, log-in attempt notifications) to protect devices and online accounts |
|   | 9. Changed the privacy settings of your device, account or app to limit  |
|   | the sharing of personal data and information (such as name, contact  |
|   | information, photos).  |
|   | 10. Checking the accuracy of information found on the Internet 11. Used  |
|   | a specific programming language to create computer programs (e.g.  |
|   | computer software, app development)  |
| Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Le  | vel  |
| Part E: E-Commerce  |  |
| For Persons Aged 5 Years and Above  | □Yes   |
| Q-42. Have you purchased or ordered   |  |
| any product or service over the Internet  | 라No[Q-49]  |
| (by website/app) for personal use in  |  |
| the last three months?  |  |
|   |  |

| Q-43. What types of goods or services have you purchased or ordered over the Internet for personal use in the past three months? (There may be more than one answer) | <ol> <li>Books, magazines or newspapers</li> <li>Clothing, footwear, sporting goods or accessories</li> <li>Computer equipment or parts (including peripheral equipment)</li> <li>Computer or video games</li> <li>Computer software (including upgrades and paid applications; excluding games)</li> <li>Cosmetics</li> <li>Financial products (including shares and insurance)</li> <li>Food, groceries, alcohol or tobacco</li> <li>Household goods (e.g. furniture, toys etc.; excluding electronics)</li> <li>ICT services (excluding software)</li> <li>Medicines</li> <li>Movies, short films or pictures</li> <li>Music products</li> <li>Photographic, telecommunication or optical equipment</li> <li>Tickets or bookings for entertainment events (sports, theatre, concerts, etc.)</li> <li>Travel products (travel tickets, accommodation, car rental, transport services etc.)</li> </ol>  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
| Q-44. Where the online goods/services organization is situated? (There may be more than one answer)  | Domestic vendors/institutions     Foreign Vendors/Institutions     Origin of vendor/establishment unknown  |
|  |  |
| Q-45.How did you pay for goods or services purchased over the Internet for personal use in the last three months? (There may be more than one answer)                | <ol> <li>Cash on delivery</li> <li>Credit card online</li> <li>Debit card or electronic bank transfer online</li> <li>Mobile banking</li> <li>Online payment services (e.g.: PayPal, Google Checkout)</li> <li>Prepaid gift cards or online vouchers</li> <li>Other (specify)</li> </ol>   |
| 0.46 H-m-h-m   | 1 December December Commission Co |
| Q-46.How have you received goods or services purchased over the Internet for personal use in the last three months? (There may be more than one answer)              | <ol> <li>Regular Post/Courier Service or Direct Delivery to Buyer</li> <li>Withdrawal from point of sale or service point</li> <li>Online/electronic delivery by downloading from a website or through an application, software or other device (e.g. in-app purchases, streaming services, etc.).</li> </ol>  |
|  |  |
| Q-47. How much do you spend on online shopping (monthly average)?  | 1. <= 1000<br>2. Taka 1001—Taka 5000<br>3. Taka 5001—Taka 20,000<br>4. Taka 20,001—Taka 50,000<br>5. Taka 50,000+  |
| Q-48.a Have you faced any problem  | □Yes   |
| while purchasing through website or app in the last 3 months?  | □ 1 es<br>□ No[⇒Q-49]  |
| Q-48.b Have you faced any of the   | 1. The website was difficult to use or did not work properly (too  |
| following problems while purchasing through websites or apps in the last 3 months?   | complex, confusing, technical problems, etc.)  2. Difficulty finding information regarding guarantees or other legal rights  3. Delivery time is more than indicated time  |
| 1  |  |

| (There may be more than one answer)  Q-49.Why have you not purchased | 4. Final cost is higher than indicated cost (e.g. unexpected transaction fee or unreasonable guarantee fee) 5. Delivery of wrong or damaged products/services 6. Fraud issues (e.g.: no product/service received, credit card information misused etc.) 7. Complaints and redress were difficult to obtain, or there was no satisfactory response following a complaint. 8. The foreign retailer did not sell in my country 9. Others 1. Not interested  |
|--|--|
| goods or services from the Internet for                              | 2. Prefer to shop in person  |
| personal use in the past three months?                               | 3. Security concerns   |
| (There may be more than one answer)                                  | 4. Payment security or privacy concerns  |
| (There may se more than one this wer)                                | 5. Technical reasons   |
|  | 6. Loyalty concerns  |
|  | <ul><li>7. Lack of confidence, knowledge or skills</li><li>8. Concerns about product delivery costs</li></ul>  |
|  | 9. Concerns about product derivery costs   |
|  | 10. Concerns about renamity of speed of derivery   |
|  | 11. Foreign retailer did not sell in my country  |
|  | 12. No purchase required in last 3 months  |
|  | 13. Others   |
| Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Level Part F: E-Government       |  |
| For Persons Aged 5 Years and Above                                   |  |
| Q-50. Have you contacted government                                  | □Yes   |
| authorities or government services                                   | ₽ No[ <b>P</b> Q-54]   |
| over the Internet for personal purposes                              |  |
| in the past 12 months?   |  |
|  |  |
| Q-51.Have you contacted government                                   | 1. Getting information from websites or apps   |
| authorities or government services for                               | 2. Downloading/printing of official form   |
| the following activities over the                                    | 3. Online submission of filled form  |
| Internet for personal purposes in the                                |  |
| past 12 months? (There may be more                                   |  |
| than one answer)   |  |
|  |  |
| Q-52. Which government services do                                   |  |
| _  | 1. Passport service  |
| you want to see on government  | 2. Citizenship and Residency Services  |
| you want to see on government websites? (There may be more than      | <ul><li>2. Citizenship and Residency Services</li><li>3. Driver's license and vehicle registration</li></ul>   |
| you want to see on government  | <ul><li>2. Citizenship and Residency Services</li><li>3. Driver's license and vehicle registration</li><li>4. Birth, death and marriage records</li></ul>  |
| you want to see on government websites? (There may be more than      | <ul><li>2. Citizenship and Residency Services</li><li>3. Driver's license and vehicle registration</li></ul>   |
| you want to see on government websites? (There may be more than      | <ol> <li>Citizenship and Residency Services</li> <li>Driver's license and vehicle registration</li> <li>Birth, death and marriage records</li> <li>Community Events and Community Services</li> <li>Sale of Government land</li> <li>Income tax filing</li> </ol>  |
| you want to see on government websites? (There may be more than      | <ol> <li>Citizenship and Residency Services</li> <li>Driver's license and vehicle registration</li> <li>Birth, death and marriage records</li> <li>Community Events and Community Services</li> <li>Sale of Government land</li> <li>Income tax filing</li> <li>Customs services (import and export forms, payments etc.)</li> </ol>   |
| you want to see on government websites? (There may be more than      | <ol> <li>Citizenship and Residency Services</li> <li>Driver's license and vehicle registration</li> <li>Birth, death and marriage records</li> <li>Community Events and Community Services</li> <li>Sale of Government land</li> <li>Income tax filing</li> <li>Customs services (import and export forms, payments etc.)</li> <li>Government collection</li> </ol>  |
| you want to see on government websites? (There may be more than      | <ol> <li>Citizenship and Residency Services</li> <li>Driver's license and vehicle registration</li> <li>Birth, death and marriage records</li> <li>Community Events and Community Services</li> <li>Sale of Government land</li> <li>Income tax filing</li> <li>Customs services (import and export forms, payments etc.)</li> <li>Government collection</li> <li>Police/crime statistics</li> </ol>   |
| you want to see on government websites? (There may be more than      | <ol> <li>Citizenship and Residency Services</li> <li>Driver's license and vehicle registration</li> <li>Birth, death and marriage records</li> <li>Community Events and Community Services</li> <li>Sale of Government land</li> <li>Income tax filing</li> <li>Customs services (import and export forms, payments etc.)</li> <li>Government collection</li> <li>Police/crime statistics</li> <li>Youth and sports events</li> </ol>  |
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| 0.50 D  | 1.0. 1  |
|---|---|
| Q-53. Do you agree that government  | 1. Strongly agree   |
| websites are useful?  | 2. Agreed 3. Disagree   |
| (select one answer)   | 4. Strongly disagree  |
|   | 5. No opinion   |
|   | 6. I don't understand   |
| Q-54. Why have you not contacted  | 1. I don't have to fill any official form   |
| government authorities or government                                      | 2. No online service available for official form filling  |
| services over the Internet for personal                                   | 3. Like not knowing how to use the website or using the website is too  |
| purposes in the past 12 months?   | complicated i.e. lack of skills or knowledge  |
|   | 4. Due to concerns about the protection and security of personal information  |
|   | 5. Lack of electronic signature or electronic ID/certificate required to  |
|   | use the service or problem in using electronic signature or electronic  |
|   | ID/certificate  |
|   | 6. Reluctance to pay online (e.g. due to fear of credit card fraud) or  |
|   | inability to pay online (e.g. due to lack of access to payment methods)   |
|   | 7. Someone else did it on my behalf (ie: consultant, tax advisor, relative  |
|   | or family member) 8. Other (specify)  |
| Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Le                                    |   |
| Part-G: Privacy and Security of Personal Information                      |   |
| For Persons Aged 5 Years and Above  |   |
|   |   |
| Q-55a. Have you used any method to  | 1. Yes  |
| verify your identity on the Internet in                                   | 2. No [Q-56]  |
| the last 12 months?   |   |
| Q-55b. What methods have you used   | 1. Username and password (e.g. for logging into online accounts)  |
| to verify your identity on the Internet                                   | 2. Personal Security Questions and Answers  |
| in the last 12 months? (There may be                                      | 3. Two-step verification with your mobile phone (i.e.: OTP)   |
| more than one answer)   | 4. Biometric security (fingerprint/face recognition) features for online functions (except home screen unlocking on device)   |
|   | 5. Password manager program (i.e.: saving passwords via browser)  |
|   | 6. Other (specify)  |
| Q-56. Have you experienced any cyber                                      | 1. Yes  |
| security incidents in the last 12   | 2. No [Q-67]  |
| months?   |   |
| Q-57. Which of the following cyber  | 1. Virus or any other computer infection  |
| security incidents have you   | 2. Theft of personal information  |
| experienced in the last 12 months?  | 3. Other misuse of personal information (e.g.: misuse of images, videos   |
| (There may be more than one answer)                                       | or personal data uploaded to websites)  |
| , ,   |   |
|   | 4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages  |
|   | <ul><li>4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages</li><li>5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been</li></ul>  |
|   | <ul><li>4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages</li><li>5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others</li></ul>   |
|   | <ul><li>4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages</li><li>5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others</li><li>6. Payment card fraud, such as credit and debit card fraud</li></ul>  |
|   | <ul><li>4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages</li><li>5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others</li></ul>   |
|   | <ul> <li>4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages</li> <li>5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others</li> <li>6. Payment card fraud, such as credit and debit card fraud</li> <li>7. Loyalty program point fraud</li> <li>8. Cyber ransom demanded (i.e.: hacking)</li> <li>9. Other (specify</li> </ul>                                       |
| Q-58a. What types of steps have you                                       | 4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages 5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others 6. Payment card fraud, such as credit and debit card fraud 7. Loyalty program point fraud 8. Cyber ransom demanded (i.e.: hacking) 9. Other (specify  1. Yes  |
| Q-58a. What types of steps have you taken after experiencing a cyber      | <ul> <li>4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages</li> <li>5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others</li> <li>6. Payment card fraud, such as credit and debit card fraud</li> <li>7. Loyalty program point fraud</li> <li>8. Cyber ransom demanded (i.e.: hacking)</li> <li>9. Other (specify</li> </ul>                                       |
| 1   | 4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages 5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others 6. Payment card fraud, such as credit and debit card fraud 7. Loyalty program point fraud 8. Cyber ransom demanded (i.e.: hacking) 9. Other (specify  1. Yes  |
| taken after experiencing a cyber  | 4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages 5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others 6. Payment card fraud, such as credit and debit card fraud 7. Loyalty program point fraud 8. Cyber ransom demanded (i.e.: hacking) 9. Other (specify  1. Yes  |
| taken after experiencing a cyber security incident in the last 12 months? | <ul> <li>4. Receiving fraudulent emails or other messages</li> <li>5. Your account has been hacked and fraudulent messages have been sent to others</li> <li>6. Payment card fraud, such as credit and debit card fraud</li> <li>7. Loyalty program point fraud</li> <li>8. Cyber ransom demanded (i.e.: hacking)</li> <li>9. Other (specify</li> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No [Q-59]</li> </ul> |

| incidents in the last 12 months?          | 3. The incident has been reported to the police                              |
|---|--|
| (There may be more than one answer)       | 4. Internet service provider has been changed                                |
|   | 5. Installing, upgrading a security software                                 |
|   | 6. Carefully read the terms and conditions related to subscription and       |
|   | applications 7. Passwords are changed more frequently                        |
|   | 8. Accounts associated with security incidents have been deleted             |
|   | 9. The credit or debit card PIN number associated with the incident has been |
|   | changed  |
|   | 10. Other (specify)  |
| Q-59a Have you taken any steps to         | 1. Yes   |
| protect your laptop or computer from      | 2. No [ <b>Q-60</b> ]  |
| cyber-attacks?                            |  |
| Q-59b Have you taken any steps to         | Enable automatic updates of the operating system                             |
| protect your laptop or computer from      | 2. Manually updating the operating system regularly                          |
| cyber-attacks?                            | 3. Using different anti virus like: Norton, McAfee, Avast)                   |
| eyeer anacks.                             | 4. Using additional cyber security measures outside of virtual private       |
|   | networks   |
|   | 10. Others   |
| Q-60a. Have you taken any steps to        | 1. Yes   |
| protect your smart phone or tablet from   | 2. No [Q-61]   |
| cyber-attacks?                            |  |
| Q-60b. Have you taken any of the          | 1. Enable automatic updates of the operating system                          |
| following steps to protect your smart     | 2. Manually updating the operating system regularly                          |
| phone or tablet from cyber-attacks?       | 3. Antivirus software such as: Norton, McAfee, Avast, Using additional       |
|   | cyber security measures outside of virtual private networks                  |
| 0.61 H                                    | 10. Others   |
| Q-61. Have you performed any of the       | Read/check privacy policy statement before providing personal information    |
| following activities to manage access     | 2. Restricting access to your geographic location                            |
| to your personal data (such as name,      | 3. Limiting access to profiles or content on social networking sites         |
| date of birth, identity card number,      | 4. Refusal to allow use of personal data for advertising purposes            |
| contact details, credit card number,      | 5. Check if the website you provide personal information is safe             |
| photo, geographic location) on the        | 6. Asking the administrator or provider of a website or search engine to     |
| Internet in the last 3 months?            | access, update or delete data about you                                      |
| (There may be more than one answer)       | 7. Others (specify)  |
| Q-62. Do you know that cookies can        | 1. Yes   |
| be used to track users' movements on      | 2. No  |
| the Internet to create a profile of each  |  |
| user and serve them tailored ads?         |  |
| Q-63. Have you changed your internet      | 1. Yes   |
| browser settings to prevent or restrict   | 2. No  |
| cookies on any of your devices?           |  |
| Q-64. Are you concerned about your        | 1. Yes, very concerned   |
|   | 2. Yes, kind of worried  |
| online activities being recorded?         | 3. No, I am not concerned  |
| 0.65 D                                    |  |
| Q-65. Do you use software on any of       | 1. Yes   |
| your devices that limits their ability to | 2. No [Q-67]   |
| track your online activities?             |  |
| Q-66.What is the reason for not using     | 1. No internet required (not useful, not interesting)                        |
| the internet?                             | 2. Don't know how to use   |
| die internet:                             | 3. Internet usage costs are too high (service charges, etc.)                 |
|   |  |

| (There may be more than one answer)  Section 4: Use of ICT at Individual Le Part H: Use of ICT in Education For students (if answer to Q-24 is 1) | 4. Privacy or security reasons 5. No internet service in the area 6. Cultural factors (e.g. exposure to harmful content) 7. Don't know what the internet is 8. Internet usage is not allowed 9. Lack of local content 10. Other reasons (specify) |
|---|---|
| Q-67. Does your educational   | 1. Yes  |
| institution have electricity connection?  | 2. No   |
| Q-68. Is radio used for educational   | 1. Yes  |
| purposes in your educational  | 2. No   |
| institution?  |   |
| Q-69. Is television used for  | 1. Yes  |
| educational purposes in your  | 2. No   |
| educational institution?  |   |
| Q-70. Q-70.Do you have access to  | 1. Yes  |
| telephone for educational purposes?   | 2. No   |
| Q-71. Do you have internet  | 1. Yes  |
| connection for educational purposes?  | 2. No [⇒Q73]  |
| Q-72. What kind of high-speed   | 1. Low speed (narrowband, download speed below 256bkbit/s   |
| Internet connection do you have for   | 2. High speed (broadband, download speed at least 256bkbit/s)   |
| educational purposes? (There may be   | 3. Satellite broadband (download speed at least 256bkbit/s) 4. Mobile broadband (minimum 3G) via handset  |
| more than one answer)   | 5. Mobile broadband (minimum 3G) via nandset  5. Mobile broadband (minimum 3G) via card (sim card/usb modem)  |
|   | 6. Don't know   |
| Q-73. Do you have ICT skilled   | 1. Yes  |
| teachers in your educational  | 2. No   |
| institution?  | 3.Don't know  |
| Q-74. Is there a learning platform or   | 1. Yes  |
| virtual learning opportunity in your  | 2. No   |
| educational institution?  | 3.Don't know  |
| Q-75.Have you used a computer   | 1. Yes  |
| (desktop/laptop/tablet PC or notebook) for educational purposes in the last 6 months?   | 2. No [Finished]  |
|   |   |
| Q-76. Which of the following tasks  | 1. Sending or reading e-mail  |
| have you done by computer in the last   | 2. Chatting online for school work  |
| three months? (There may be more  | 3. Searching the internet to gather information   |
| than one answer)  | 4. Downloading/uploading/browsing information from your school's  |
|   | website   |
|   | 5. Other (specify)  |
|   |   |



Measuring ICT Access and Use by Household and Individuals Project
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)
Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
Ministry of Planning