

ICT access and use in India and the Global South

Report launch in collaboration with Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI)

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Tharaka Amarasinghe
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New Delhi





Canada









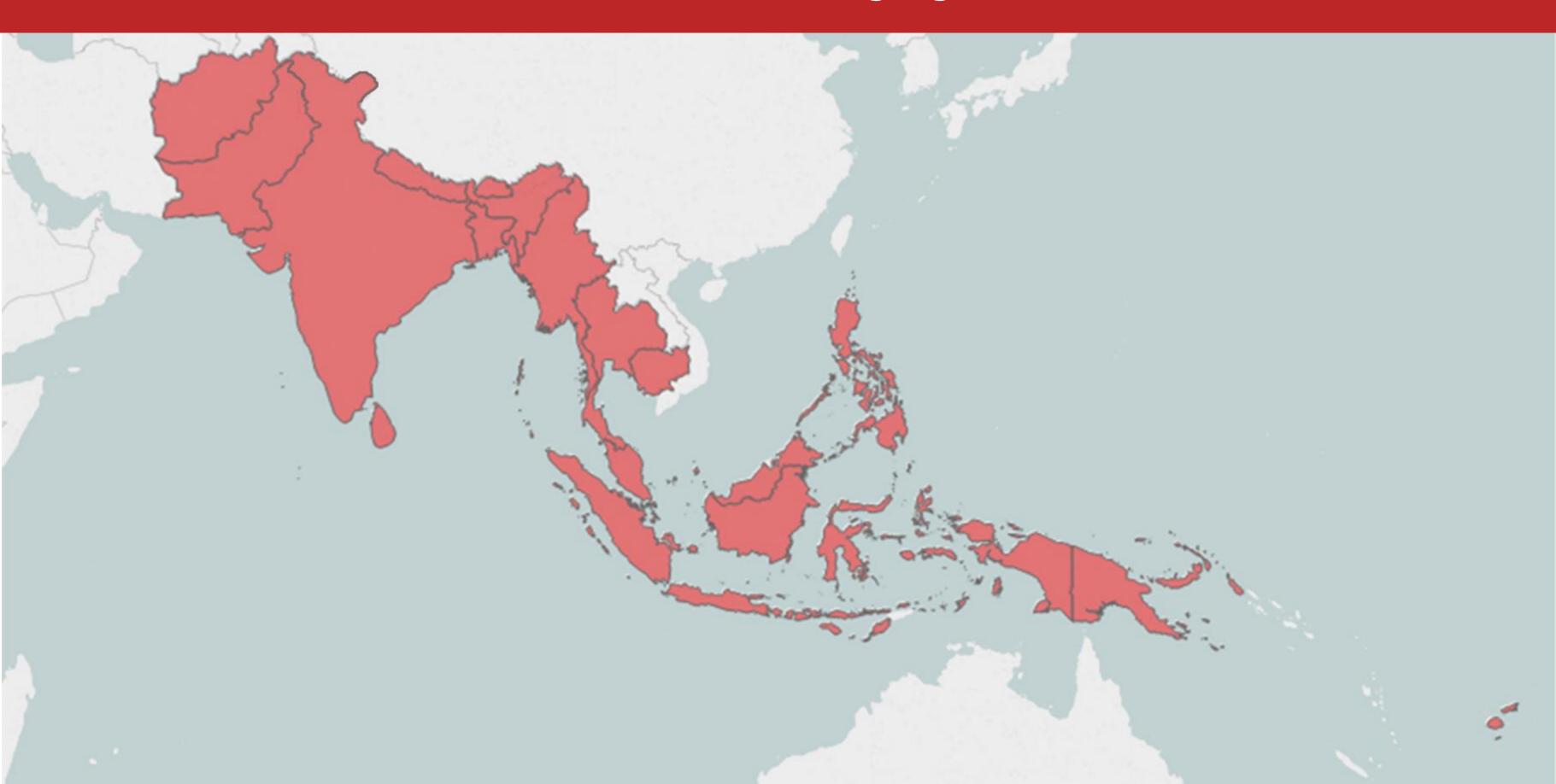
LIRNEasia: a pro-poor, pro-market Asia Pacific think tank; focus on infrastructure policy and regulation

Mission

- Catalyzing policy change through research to improve people's lives in the emerging Asia Pacific by facilitating their use of hard and soft infrastructures through the use of knowledge, information and technology
- (Among other things) studied demand for ICT services in Asia for over 12 years
- In India we have researched and made recommendations on:
 - Universal service and ADC (2005 onwards)
 - Telecom regulatory environment surveys (2006 onwards)
 - M-government (2008 onwards)
 - Broadband quality of service experience (2007 onwards)
 - ICT use and access by the poor (2006, 2008, 2011)
 - NOFN initiative (2015 onwards)
 - Online freelancing and microwork (2017 onwards)
 - ...etc.



Countries we engage with

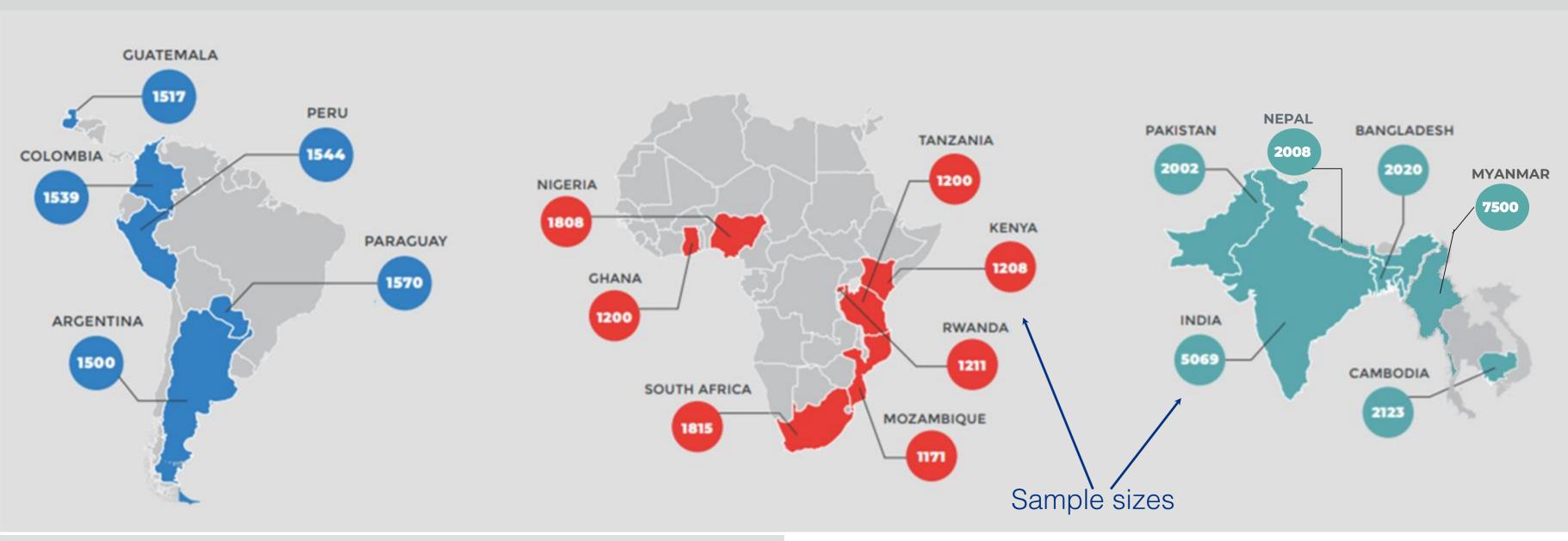


AfterAccess: Nationally representative surveys of ICT access and use by households & individuals aged 15-65 across Global South

- Rigorous sampling method, comparable across countries
- Predominantly common questionnaire with local customization
 - Structured, closed-ended responses administered face-to-face using mobile devices
 - User-based (rather than subscription-based) data allowing for disaggregation by urban-rural, gender, SEC, age, etc.
- Asian countries by LIRNE asia. Africa by Research ICT Africa. Latin America by DIRSI
- Funded by IDRC (Canada) and SIDA (Sweden)



To date: 18 countries (covering >30% global population); 38,005 faceto-face interviews; +/-3 margin of error



Not shown in slides today:

- Nepal and Myanmar, Sri Lanka
- Surveys just completed/surveys about to start/data being analyzed
- Watch www.afteraccess.net or www.lirneasia.net



India sample representative of 15-65 population (95% Confidence Interval; +/-3.5 margin of error)



Sample GPS locations recorded by CAPI device at time of survey

- Sample designed to be representative of 15-65 population at:
 - National level
 - Urban-rural level
 - Men vs Women
 - SEC (Socio-economic classification : a proxy for income)
- The sample is <u>not</u> designed to represent at:
 - State level
 - District level
 - other



Sample size of 5,000 adequate to represent population at desired levels of disaggregation

Sample size calculation

Desired level of accuracy set to a confidence level of 95% and an absolute precision (relative margin of error) of 5%. The population proportion p was set conservatively to 0.5 which yields the largest sample size (Lwanga & Lemeshow, 1991). The minimum sample size per tabulation group determined by (Rea & Parker, 1997):

$$n = \left(\frac{Z_a \sqrt{p(1-p)}}{C_b}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1.96 \sqrt{0.5(1-0.5)}}{0.05}\right)^2 = 384$$

$$Z = Z \text{ value (e.g. 1.96 for 95\% confidence level)}$$

$$p = percentage picking a choice C = confidence interval, expressed as decimal (e.g., .05 = ±5)$$

Weighting

Two weights constructed: for households and individuals, based on inverse selection probabilities -> data can be extrapolated to national level.

Household weight:
$$HH_{w} = DW \frac{1}{P_{HH} * P_{EA}}$$

Individual weight: $IND_{w} = DW \frac{1}{P_{HH} * P_{EA} * P_{I}}$

Household Selection Probability:
$$P_{H\!H} = \frac{n}{HH_{EA}}$$

Sample designed to represent India as a whole; random selection at every stage of sampling



250 Villages and Wards covering19 States

108 Districts

Fieldwork time period : October 5 – November 30

100 Enumerator Areas of the 2017 National census
5 Provinces excluding FATA
28 Divisions
Fieldwork time period : October 21 – Ongoing



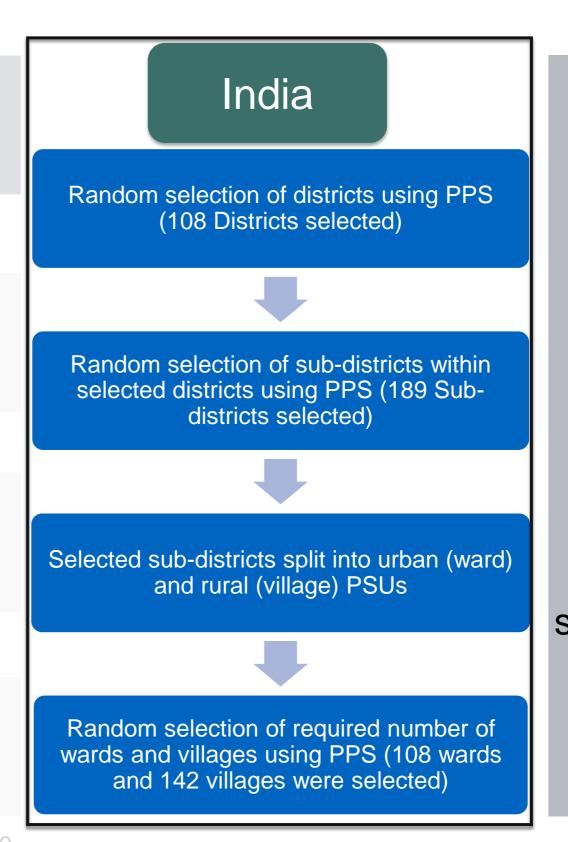
100 Villages and Wards 40 Zilas 92 Upazillas

Fieldwork time period : October 8 – December 1



100 Villages covering20 Provinces70 Districts

Fieldwork time period :September 23 – October 12



Stage 1:

Stratified random sampling of the primary sample units (PSUs) with probability proportionate to size (PPS) sampling



Obtaining PSU information (boundaries, households, etc.) from key informants

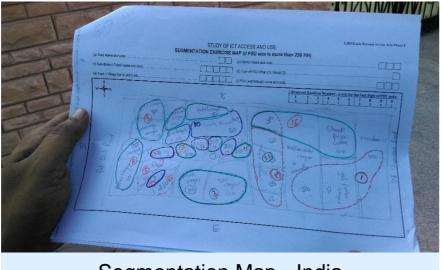






KI Interview in Cambodia

Mapping & segmentation

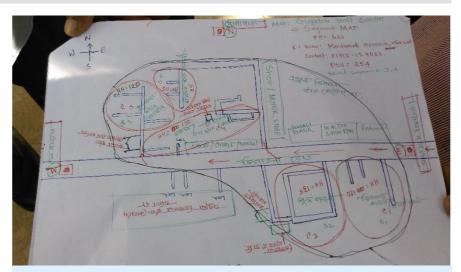


Stage 2:

Mapping and listing

of selected PSUs

Segmentation Map - India



Segmentation Map - Bangladesh

- Mapping of randomly selected village or ward with the help of the key informants
- Segmentation of wards and villages where the number of households exceeding 250

Listing of households



Listing - India



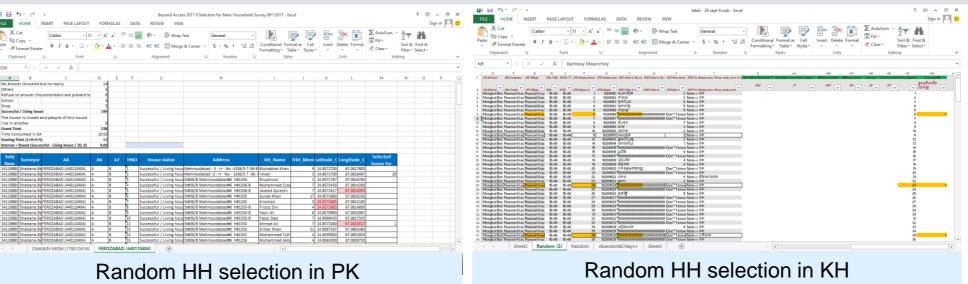
Listing - Pakistan 11

List of structures of the entire segment identifying the eligible households

Stage 3:

Random selection of listed households

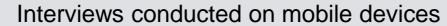
Random selection of households conducted systematic random sampling using the household lists collected during the listing



 Random selection of 20-25 households for the main survey

Stage 4:

Household interview
(with household
representative) and
individual interview
(with randomly
selected individual
after listing eligible
members in
household roster)











- Listing all the household members in the household roster
- Randomly selecting one member from age 15-65 from the list

Apples vs oranges: A note on comparison of AfterAccess data with supply-side

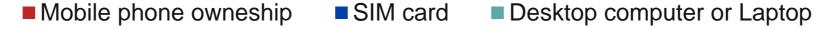
Supply side data as reported via operators/TRAI	Demand side (household and individual survey we report)	Implication
Counts active SIMs Includes individual and corporate users; and SIMs inside devices (e.g. POS)	Counts USERs with one or more SIM cards Does not count corporate connections or SIMs in other devices	Demand side data more accurate reflection of individuals and households who have access (Counts multi-SIM owners as ONE user) Avoids inaccuracies with problematic SIM registrations Demand side result WILL be lower
Includes SIMs used by all users, without age restriction	Our survey only targeted those aged 15 -65 (66% of the population in IN)	Below 14 or Over 66 years persons are not counted. Demand side estimate WILL be lower.

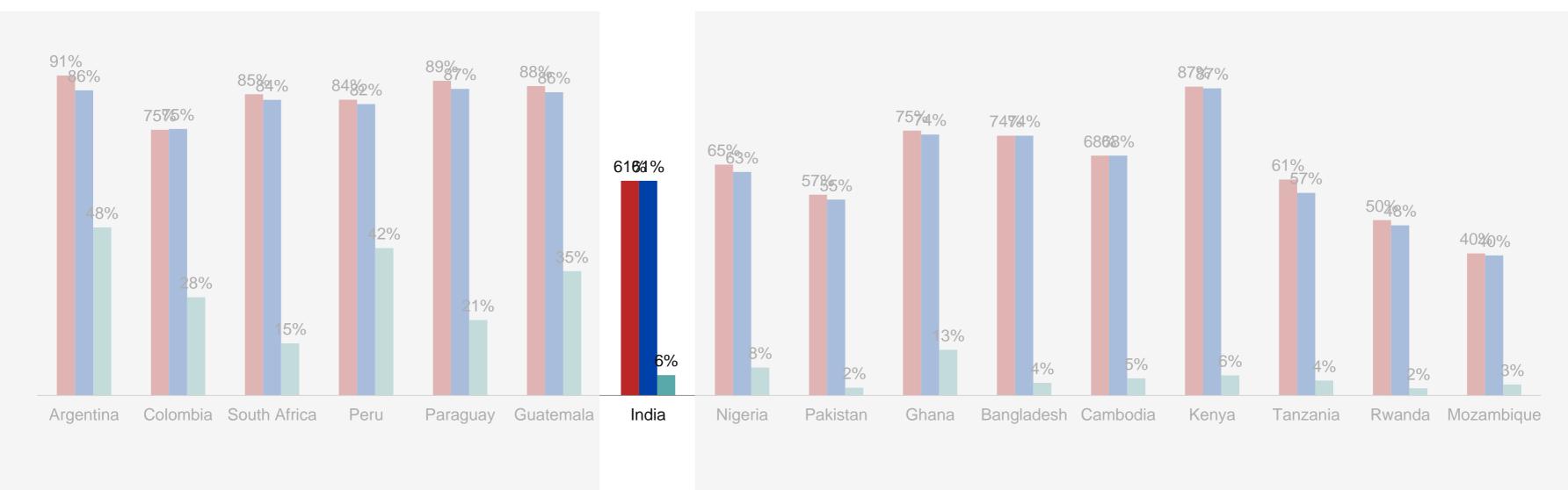
CONNECTIVITY and DEVICE OWNERSHIP



61% of Indians aged 15-65 have a mobile phone of some type. Negligible computer ownership in the household

Mobile phone, SIM card & desktop or laptop ownership (% of aged 15-65 population)



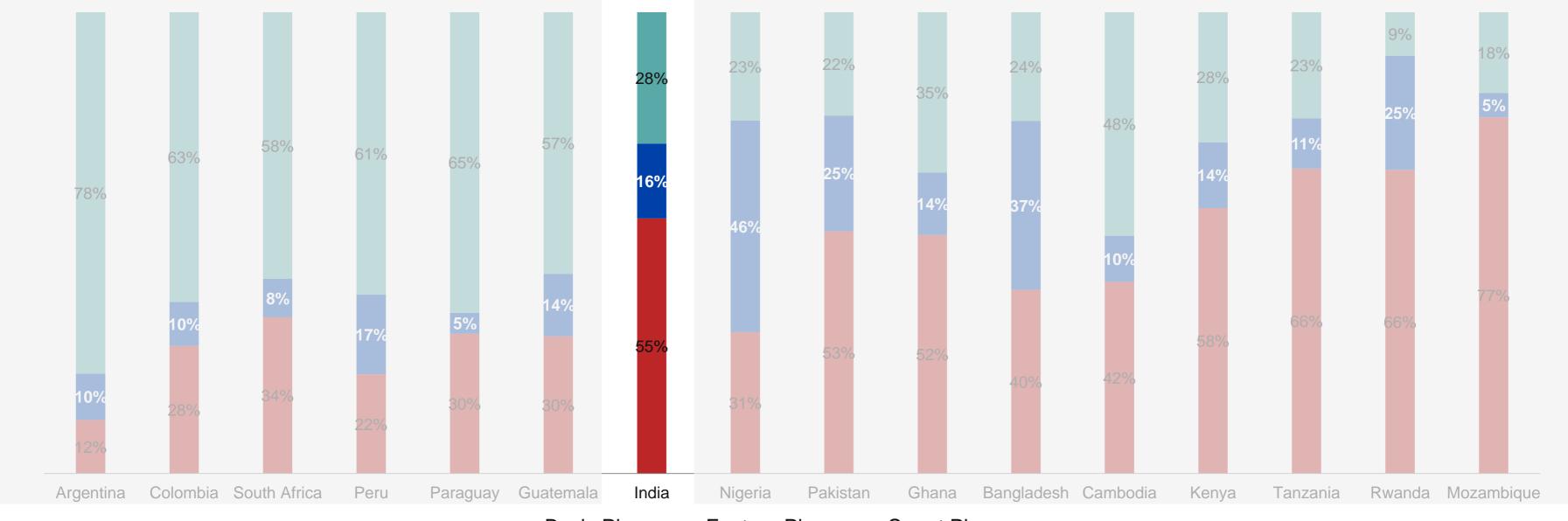


- Q1: Do you own a mobile phone?
- Q2: How many active SIM cards do you have, (SIM cards that you used in last 30 days)?
- Q3: Do you own a personal Desktop computer or Laptop?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
All respondents	1,240	1,425	1,610	1,478	1,357	1,407	5,069	1,706	2,002	1,145	2,020	2,123	1,179	1,102	1,118	1,091

55% of owners have basic phones (that are not internet enabled); Only 28% mobile owners have a smartphone as their primary device

Mobile phone ownership (% of aged 15-65 mobile phone owners)

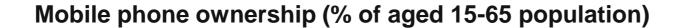


■ Basic Phone ■ Feature Phone ■ Smart Phone



Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique	
Mobile phone owners	1,116	1,297	1,398	1,234	1,209	1,214	3,252	1,123	1,208	901	1,531	1,526	1,054	761	635	632	

Rural India still lagging behind in phone ownership



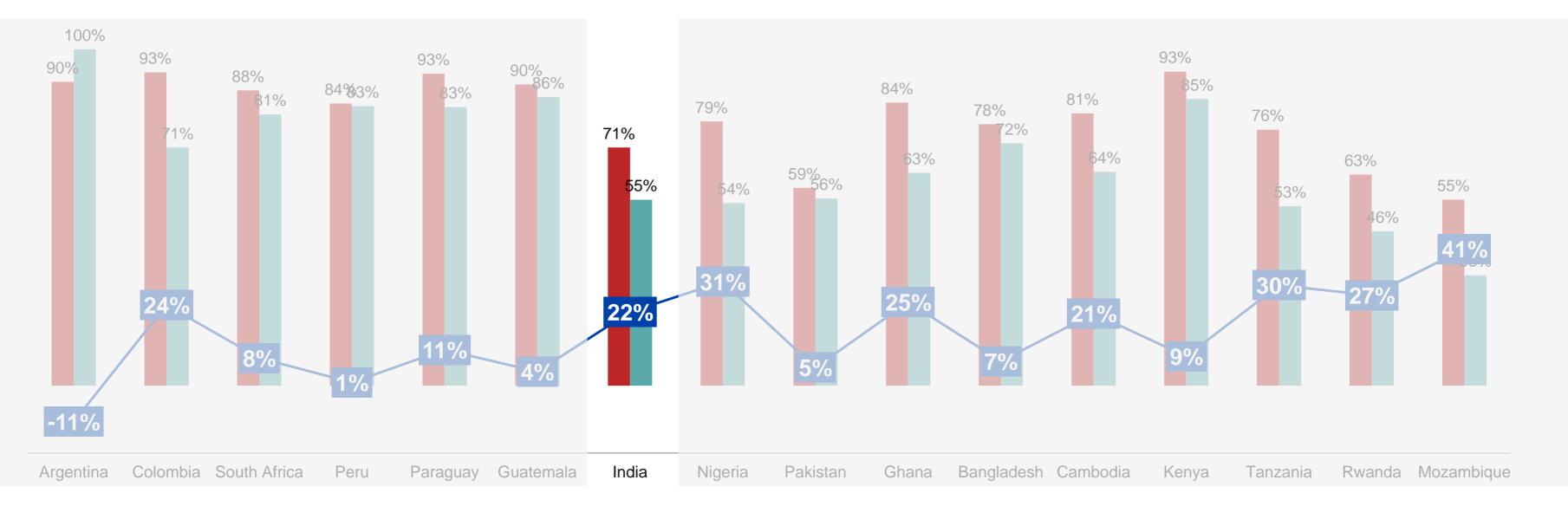


Urban mobile phone _ Rural mobile phone owners owners

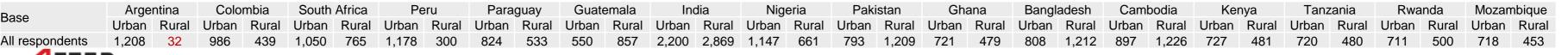
Urban rural gap in ownership (%) =

Urban mobile phone _ Rural mobile phone owners (% of rural population)

Urban mobile phone owners (% of urban population)



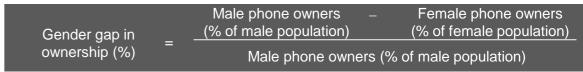
Q: Do you own a mobile phone?

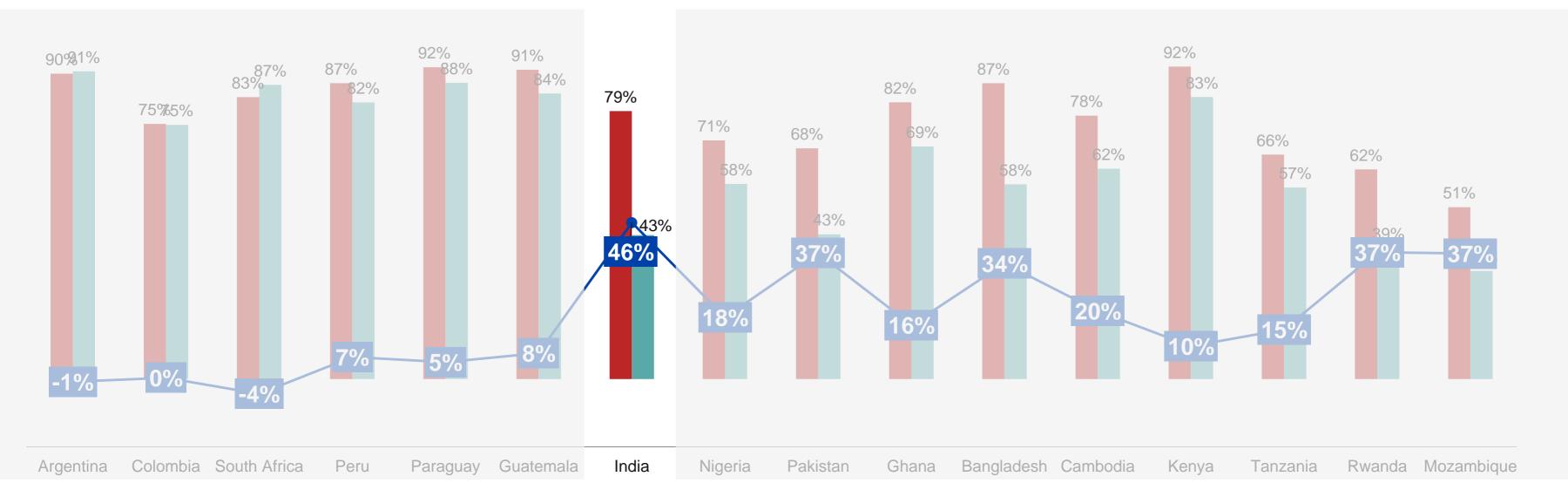


Gender gap is the highest among the 16 countries; women in India 46% less likely to own a mobile than men (15-65 group)

Mobile phone ownership (% of aged 15-65 population)







Q: Do you own a mobile phone?

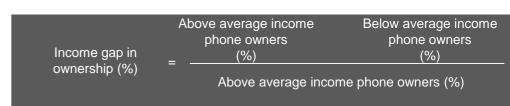


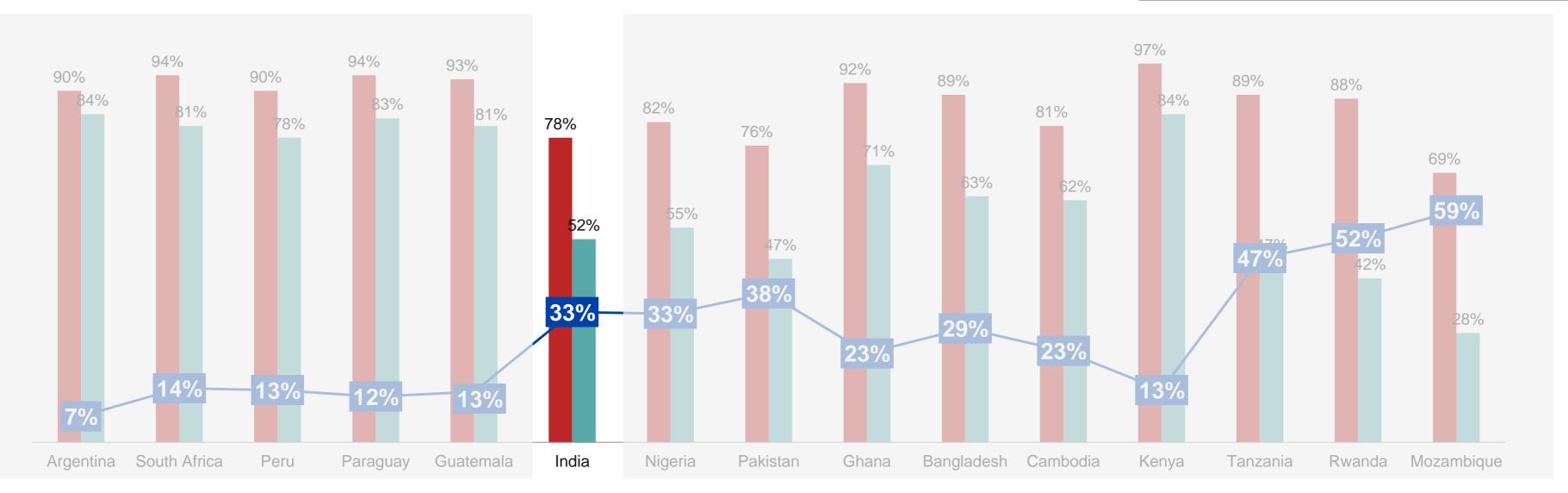


Low income earners 33% less likely than high income earners to own a mobile

Mobile phone ownership (% of aged 15-65 population)





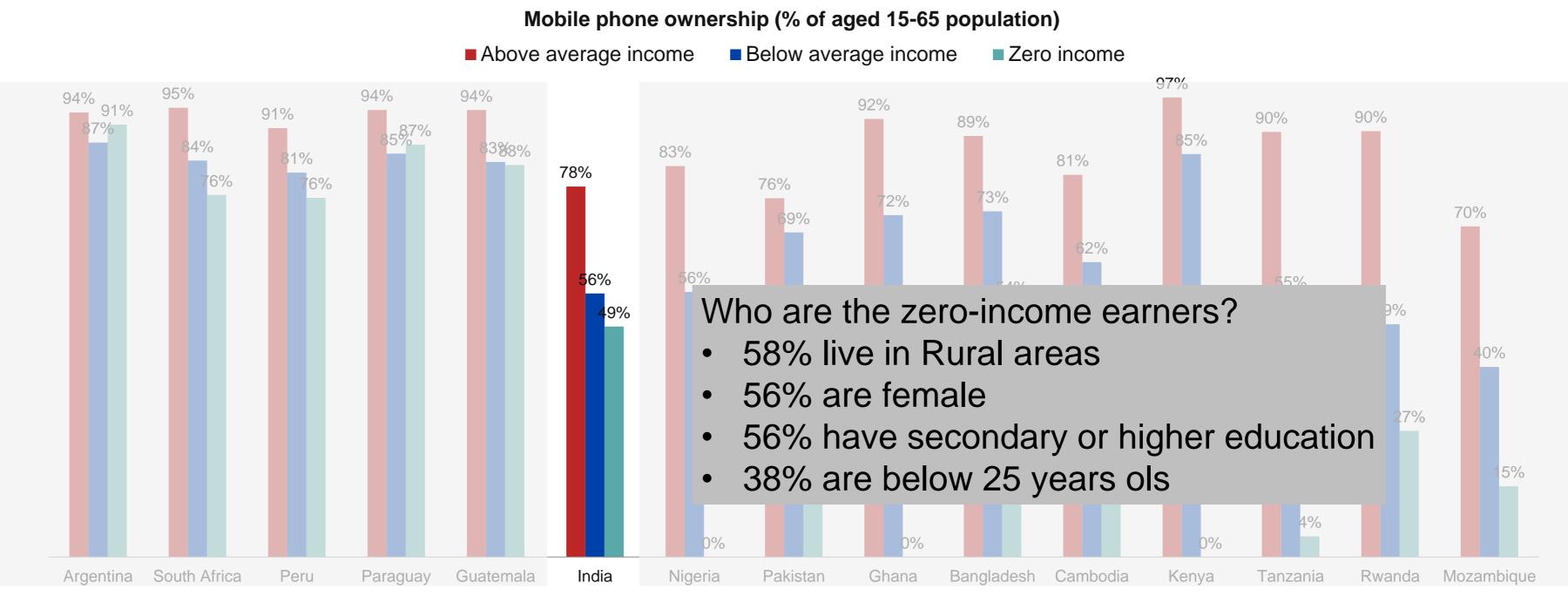


Q: Do you own a mobile phone?

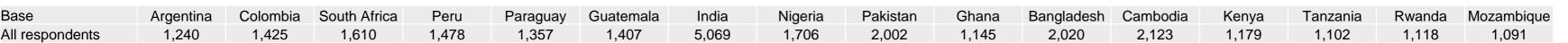
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In India half of the zero income earners own a mobile phone



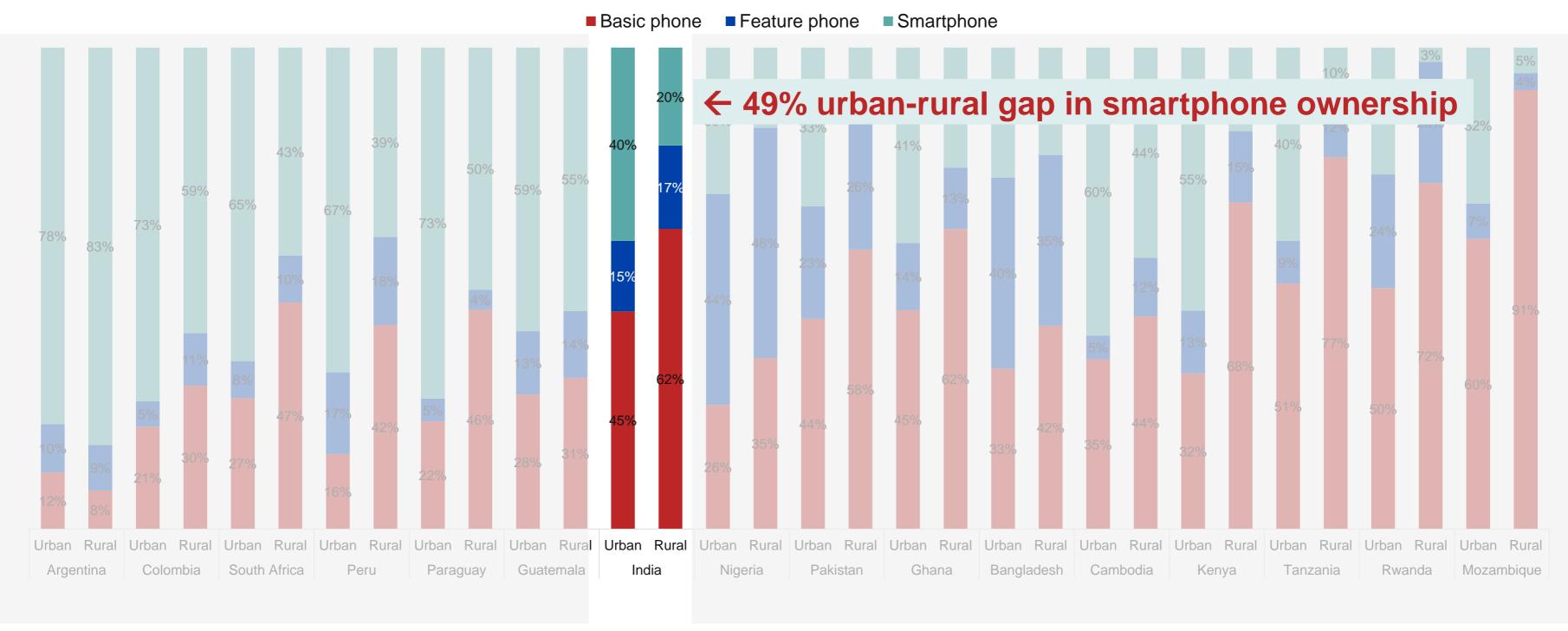






Smartphone penetration 40% in urban, 20% in rural. 37% rural mobile owners have Internet-enabled phones

Mobile phone ownership (% of aged 15-65 mobile phone owners)

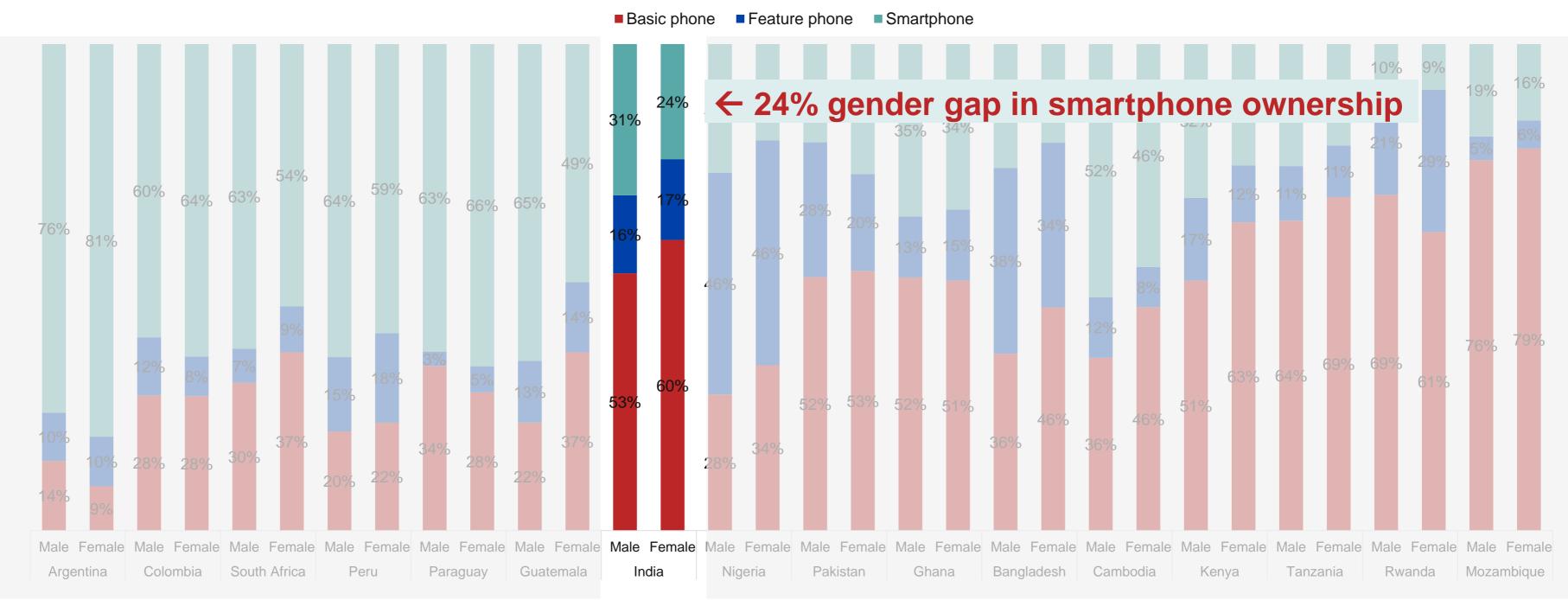


Q: What type of mobile is it?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
Mobile phone owners	1,116	1,297	1,398	1,234	1,209	1,214	3,252	1,123	1,208	901	1,531	1,526	1,054	761	635	632

Gender gap in device type is not as large as in mobile ownership





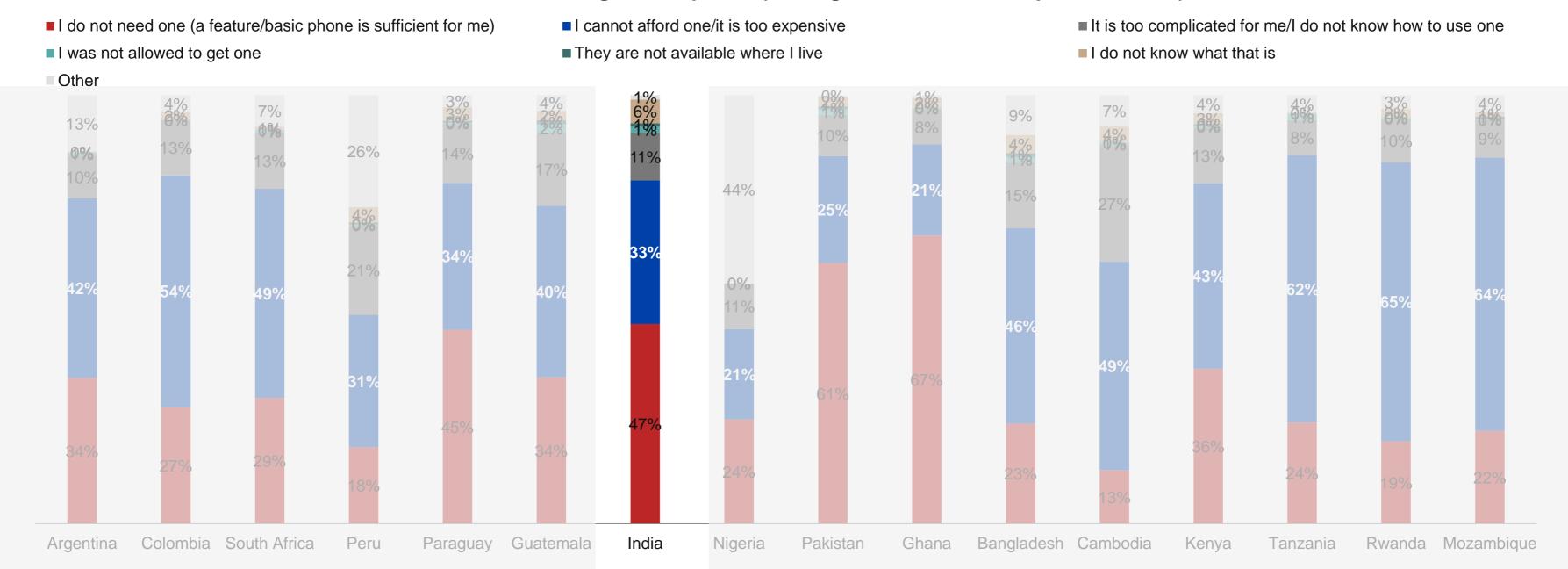
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/ ILIEK

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Lack of need and the affordability are the two key barriers for smartphone adoption

Reason for not owning a smartphone (% of aged 15-65 non-smartphone owners)



Q: Please tell me the primary reason why you have chosen not to obtain a smartphone or touch phone handset?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
Non-smartphone owners	246	433	633	476	456	537	2378	20	872	1186	595	780	646	513	506	448

More new users in Asia and Africa; In India, around 40% connected in last 3 years; 60% in the last 5 years

				Nι	ımber of	years sir	ice first e	ever mob	ile conne	ection (%	of aged	15-65 m	obile pho	ne owne	rs)		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15+
Argentina		4%	3%	4%	3%	7%	7%	4%	6%	3%	23%	3%	6%	3%	2%	9%	15%
Colombia		11%	10%	7%	5%	10%	9%	5%	7%	3%	10%	1%	6%	1%	1%	7%	9%
South Africa		6%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	7%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	30%
Peru		5%	7%	8%	6%	13%	6%	6%	7%	4%	15%	2%	4%	2%	1%	7%	8%
Paraguay		6%	6%	8%	6%	12%	6%	6%	6%	2%	15%	1%	5%	2%	1%	9%	11%
Guatemala		13%	11%	11%	5%	11%	6%	3%	7%	2%	12%	1%	3%	0%	1%	5%	7%
India		15%	14%	10%	6%	12%	6%	9%	3%	4%	6%	2%	4%	1%	1%	2%	4%
Nigeria		7%	5%	7%	5%	9%	4%	7%	5%	8%	11%	6%	8%	6%	3%	4%	6%
Pakistan		07.		, ,	3%	6%	6%	10%	4%	8%	3%	3%	7%	3%	2%	3%	13%
Ghana	Most	tly ru	ral, w	omen,	low	6%	6%	9%	6%	5%	9%	3%	4%	3%	1%	4%	4%
Bangladesh		inco	me ea	rners		11%	6%	11%	6%	8%	5%	3%	5%	1%	1%	1%	4%
Cambodia		12%	6%	9%	7%	11%	4%	8%	3%	3%	12%	3%	5%	2%	3%	4%	8%
Kenya		11%	9%	8%	8%	8%	4%	10%	9%	5%	6%	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%	7%
Tanzania		11%	7%	7%	7%	6%	7%	12%	10%	7%	6%	4%	6%	3%	2%	1%	5%
Rwanda		18%	11%	11%	5%	15%	5%	3%	7%	3%	9%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	3%
Mozambique		12%	12%	8%	8%	8%	9%	6%	3%	4%	6%	3%	7%	3%	2%	4%	5%

Q: When did you get your first ever mobile connection (i.e., working handset and SIM card)? [record year] (converted to time since)

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
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26% of Indian 15-65 mobile owners have more than 1 SIM

Number of SIM cards (% of aged 15-65 mobile phone owners)

Number of SIM cards	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Argentina	93%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Colombia	79%	20%	1%	0%	0%	0%
South Africa	80%	18%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Peru	83%	13%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Paraguay	89%	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Guatemala	87%	12%	1%	0%	0%	0%
India	74%	23%	2%	1%	0%	0%
Nigeria	48%	42%	7%	3%	0%	0%
Pakistan	77%	19%	60/	1%	0%	0%
Ghana	57%	Slightly skew	ved towards sn	nart phone	0%	1%
Bangladesh	66%	owners, urban,		•	1%	0%
Cambodia	71%		below 25 year		0%	0%
Kenya	80%	1070	below 25 year	3	0%	0%
Tanzania	59%	36%	4%	1%	0%	0%
Rwanda	58%	37%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Mozambique	76%	21%	3%	0%	0%	0%

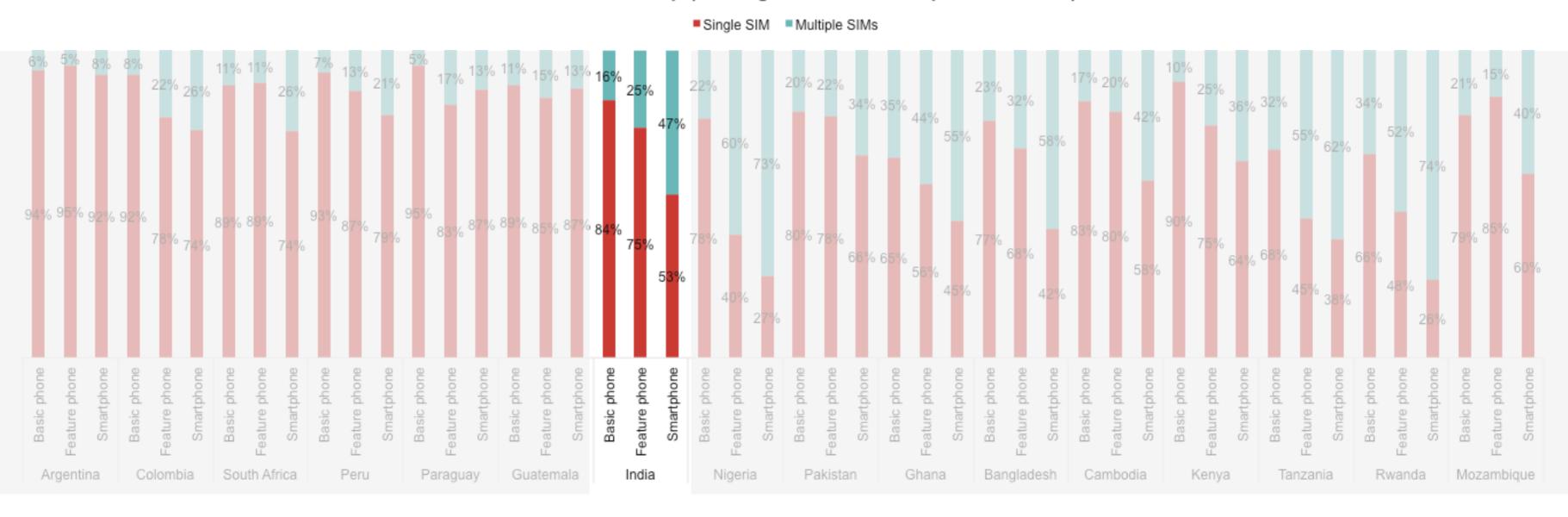
Q: How many active SIM cards do you have (SIM cards that you used in last 30 days)?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
Mobile phone owners	1.116							_			1.531		•		635	632



In India, smartphone owners use multiple SIM cards more often

SIM card ownership (% of aged 15-65 mobile phone owners)





Q1: How many active SIM cards do you have, (SIM cards that you used in last 30 days)?

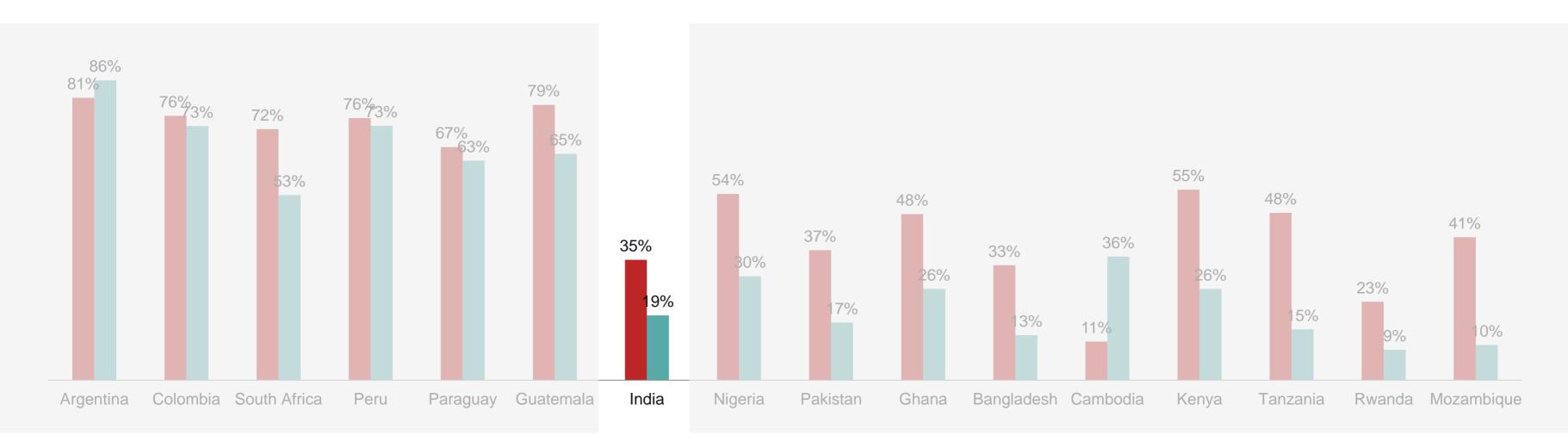
INTERNET



Low awareness and use of Internet in IN. But it should be doing better

Internet awareness and use (% of aged 15-65 population)

■ Internet awareness ■ Internet use



Q1: Do you know what the Internet is?

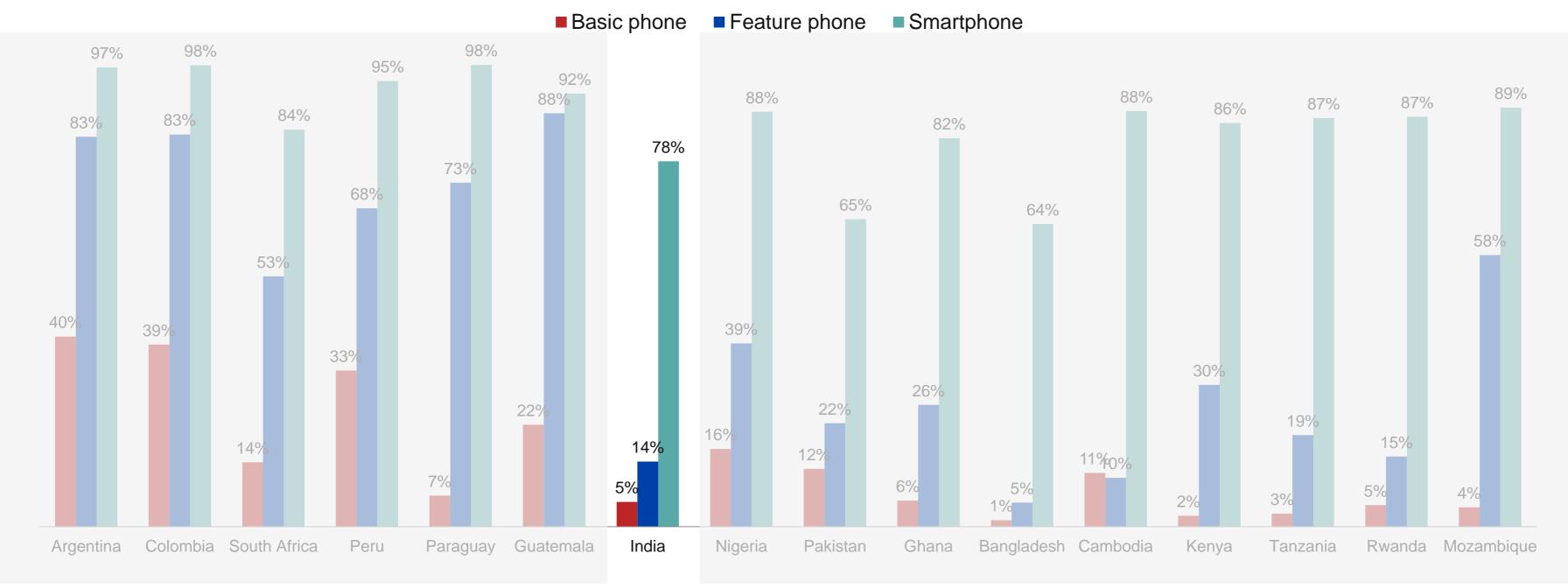
Q2: Have you ever used the Internet (Gmail, Google, Facebook, email)?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
All respondents	1,240	1,425	1,610	1,478	1,357	1,407	5,069	1,706	2,002	1,145	2,020	2,123	1,179	1,102	1,118	1,091



Smartphone owners are the highest users of the Internet

Internet usage (% of aged 15-65 mobile phone owners)



Q: Have you ever used the Internet (Gmail, Google, Facebook, email)?

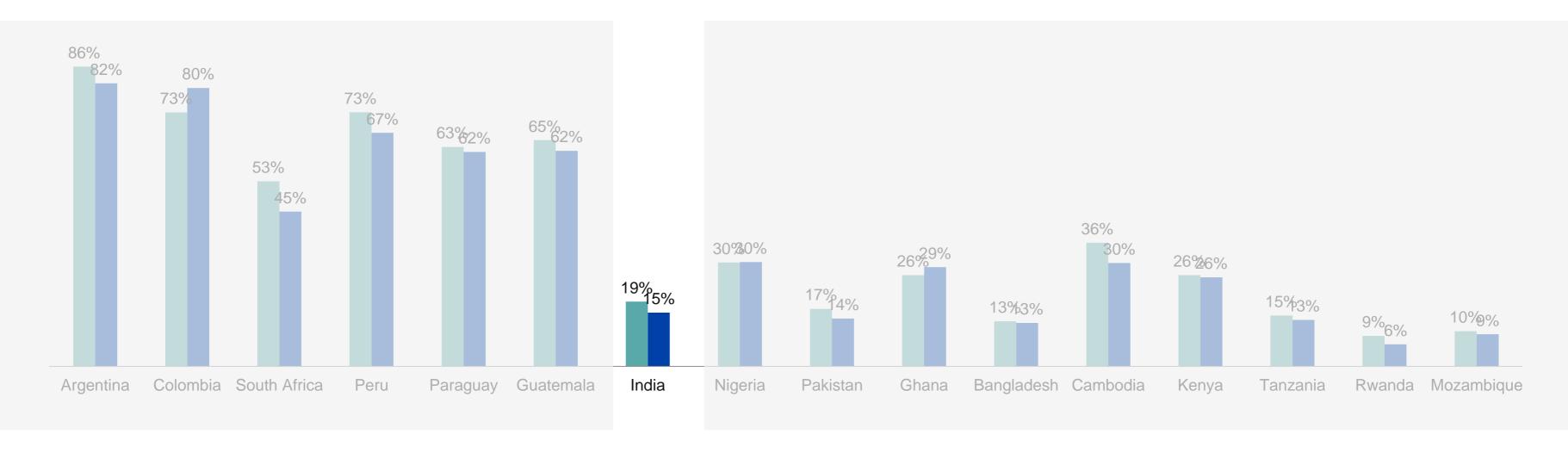
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Internet use ≈ Social media use

Internet and social media use (% of aged 15-65 population)

■ Internet use ■ Social media use



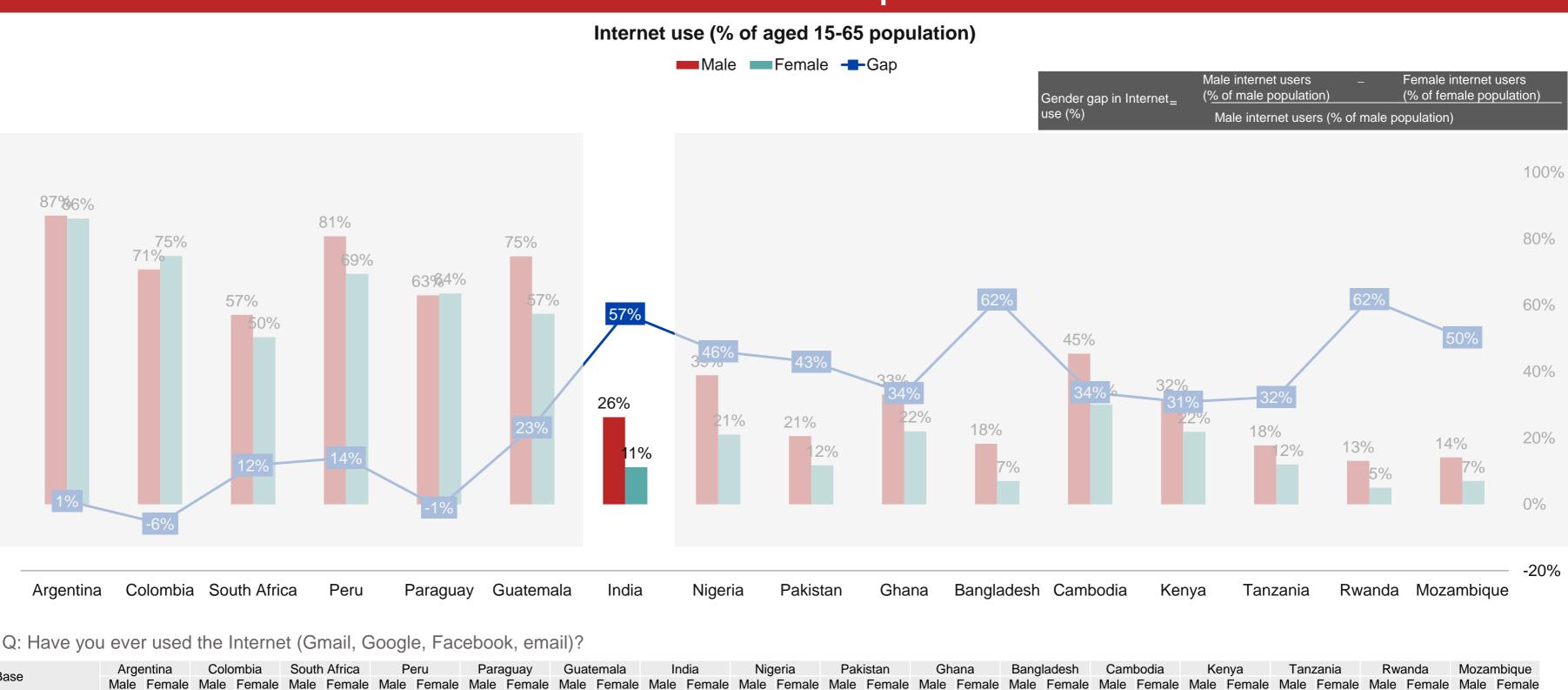
Q1: Have you ever used the Internet (Gmail, Google, Facebook, email)?

Q2: Do you use social media like Facebook, Whatsapp, Twitter etc?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
All respondents	1,240	1,425	1,610	1,478	1,357	1,407	5,069	1,706	2,002	1,145	2,020	2,123	1,179	1,102	1,118	1,091



Gender divide in Internet use even higher than mobile ownership





795 1,020 508 970

879 478

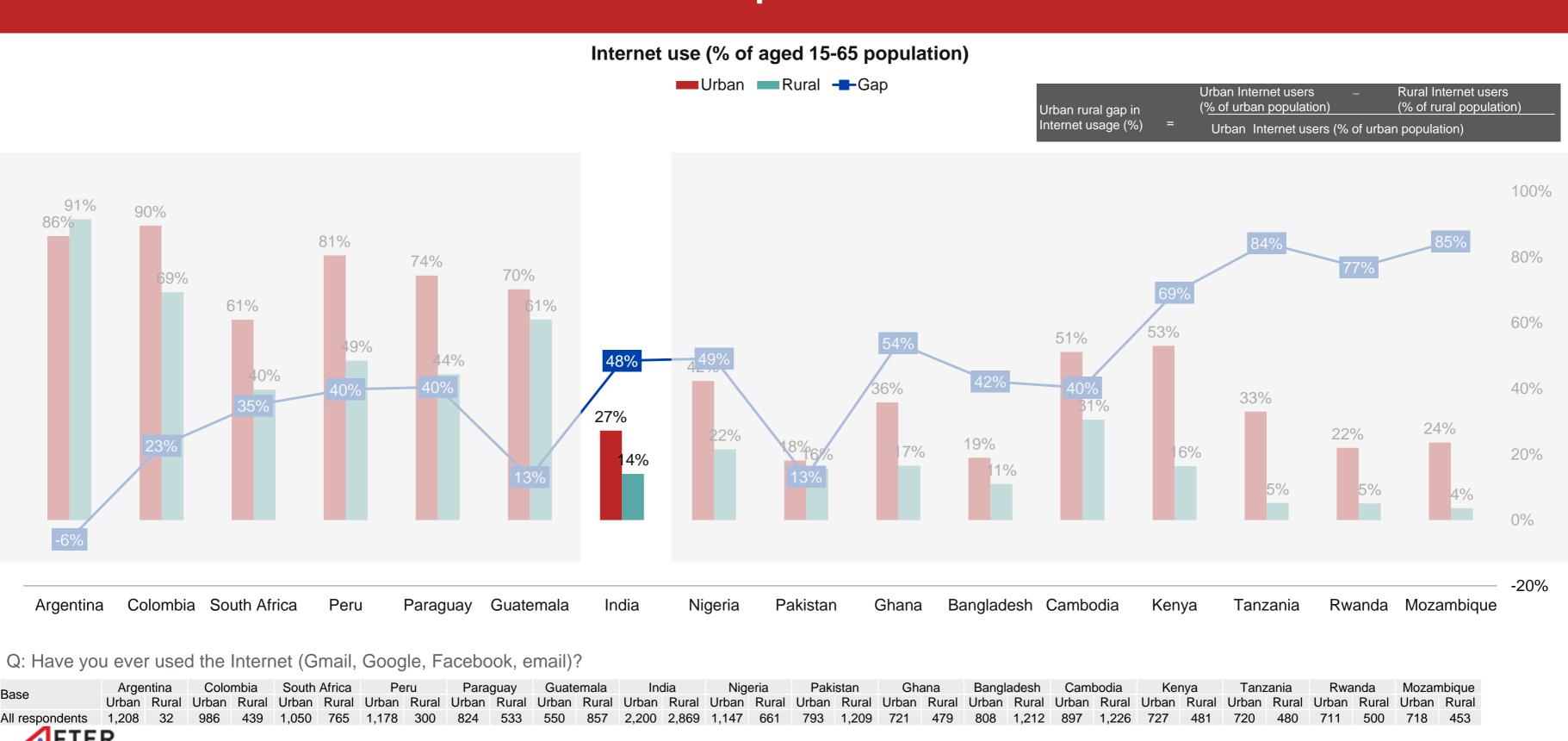
1,060 942

547 653 1,092 928

735 1,388 544

656 751 2,478 2,591 912 896

Rural Internet use quite far behind urban

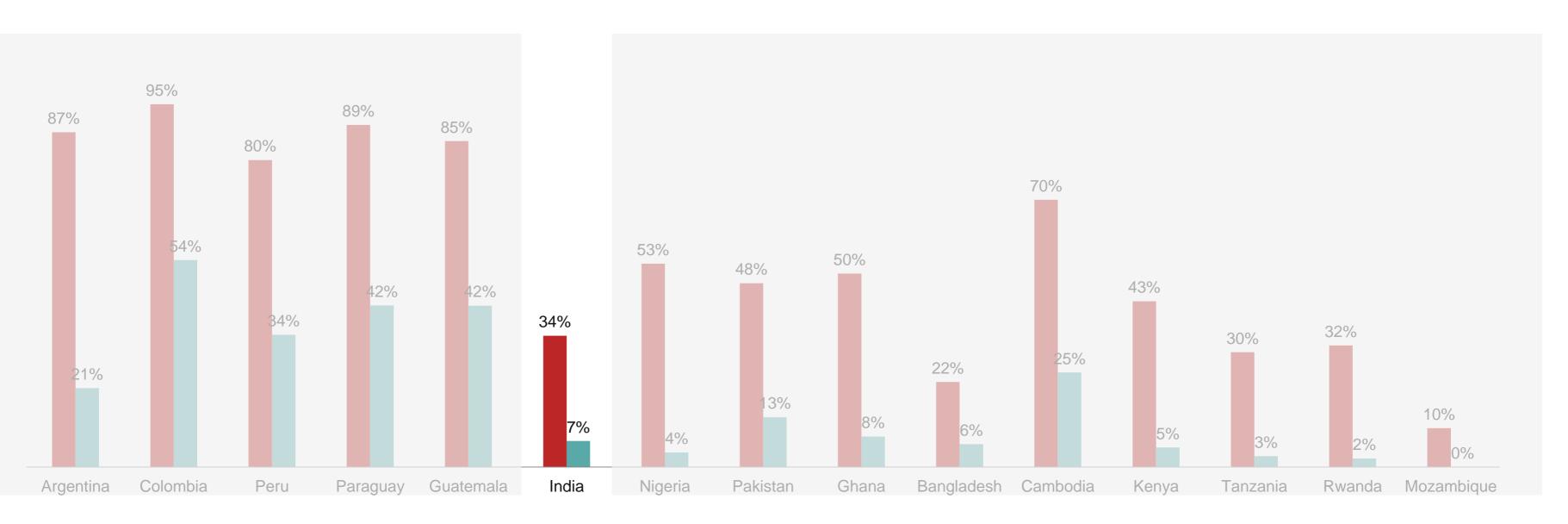


Lower Internet use among less educated across countries

Internet use (% of aged 15-65 population)

■ Secondary or higher education

Primary or no education



Q: Have you ever used the Internet (Gmail, Google, Facebook, email)?

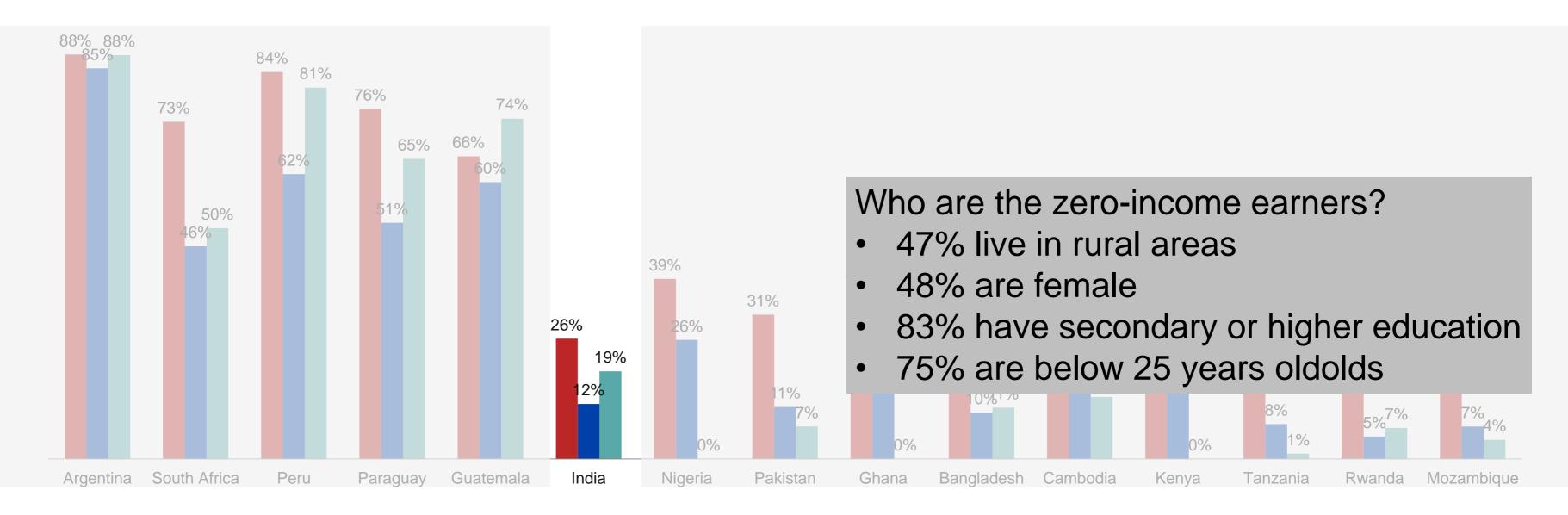
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In IN, more zero income earners use Internet than low income earners

Internet use (% of aged 15-65 population)

■ Above average income ■ Below average income ■ Zero income



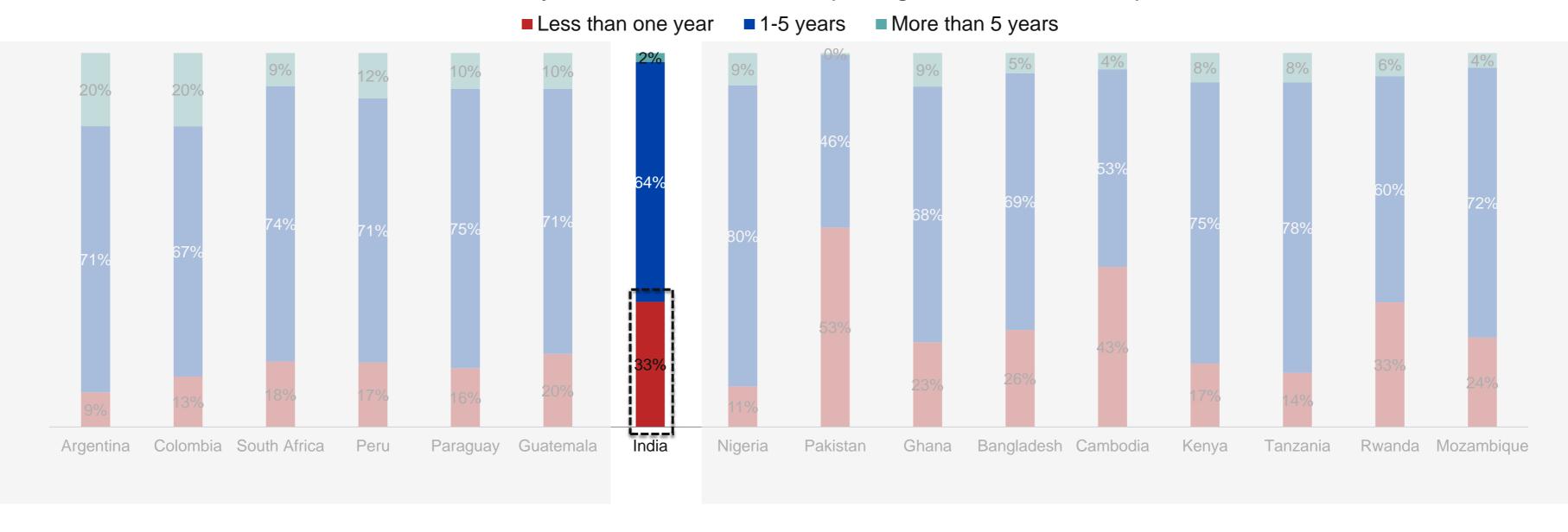
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1/3rd of Internet users in IN, came online less than a year before survey

Number of years since first Internet use (% of aged 15-65 Internet users)

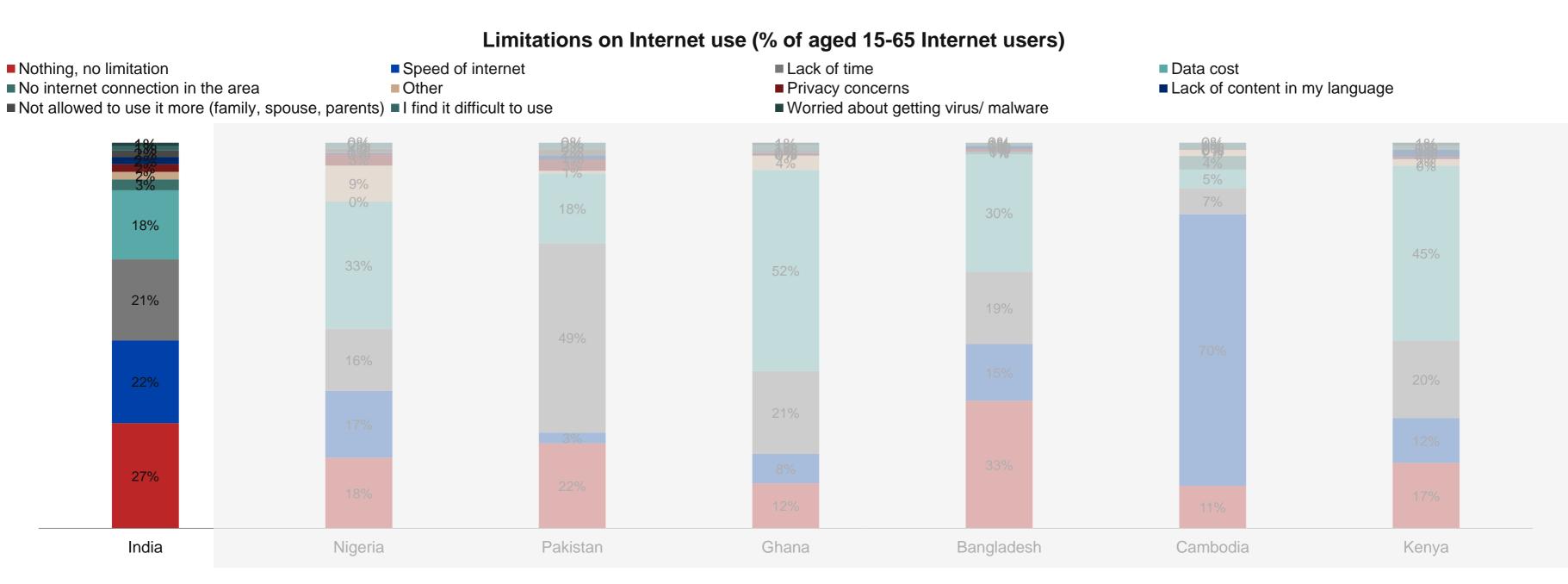


Q: For how many years have you been using the internet? (1 also for less than a year)

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
Internet users	1,006	1,192	829	1,120	886	1,104	919	537	427	311	266	804	440	266	172	238



What limits more use among current users: Speed of Internet, lack of time & data costs



Q: What is your main limitation for your use of the internet? (Single response question)

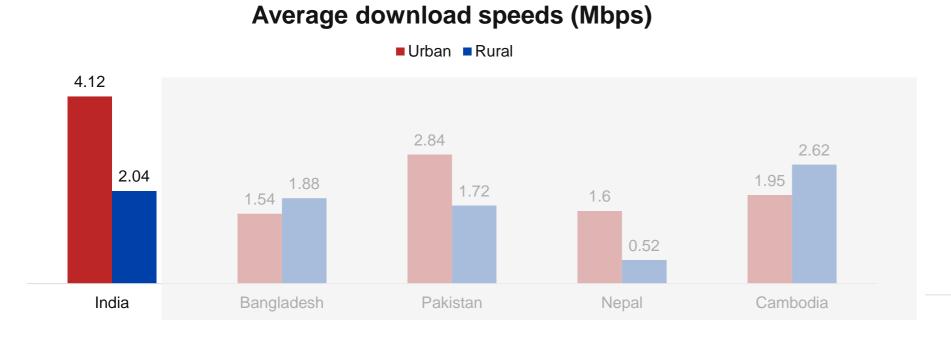
Base	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya
Internet users	919	529	427	311	266	804	440



We tested BB quality: poor performance doubled from rural to urban locations; Rural locations faced 16% network errors vs. 5% in urban

2.57

India



Average upload speeds (Mbps) Urban Rural 1.27 1.07 1.07 1.02 0.16

Nepal

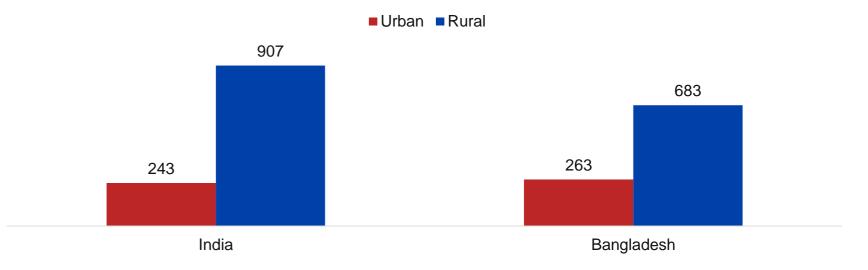
Cambodia

825 630 477 421 372 India Bangladesh Pakistan Nepal Cambodia

Average latency (ms)

Number of network errors

Pakistan



Total sample size: 24920

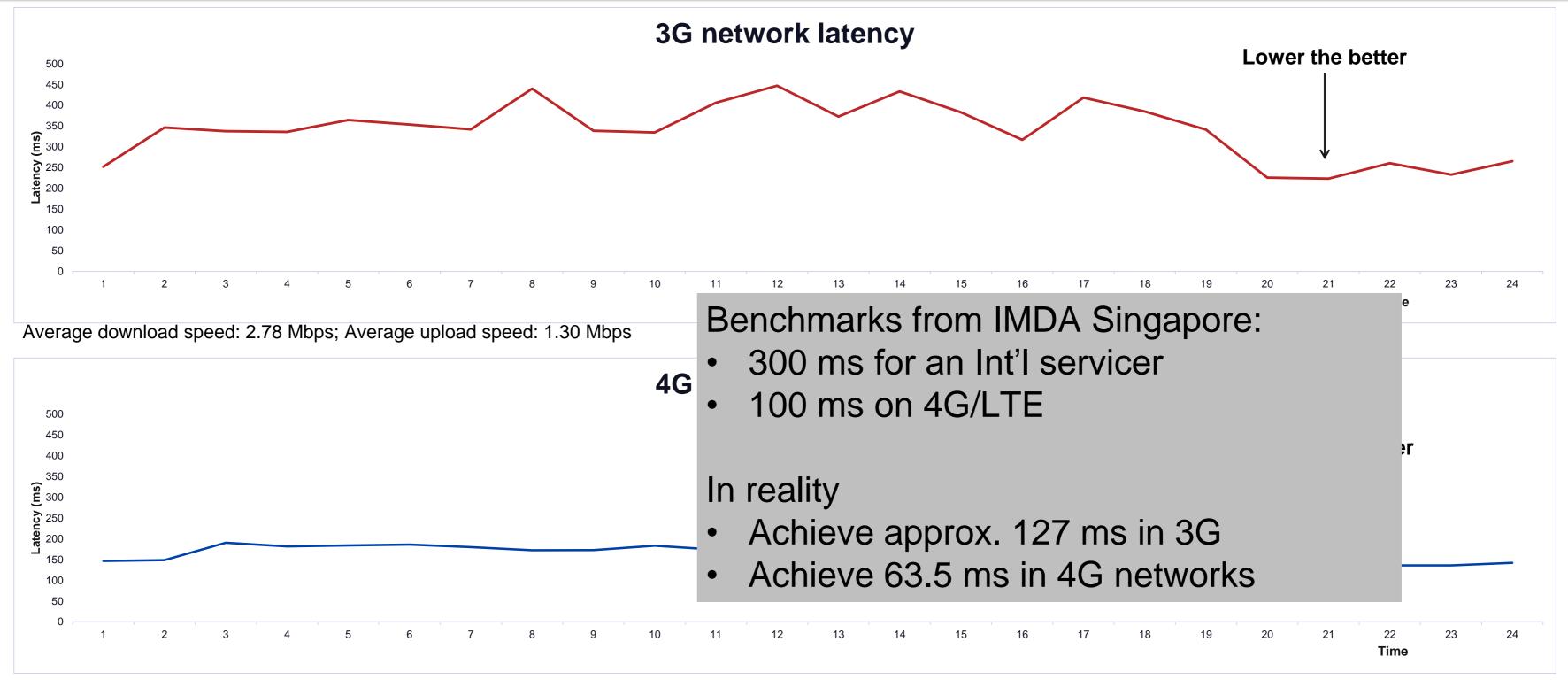
Test sites with GPS coordinates: 17,047

Bangladesh

Test sites within a 1 Km of sampling frame's urban / rural locations: 10,179

Test sites in urban settings: 4,509 Test sites in rural settings: 5,670

Performance improvements on newer technologies, but even on 4G / LTE latency is still high



Average download speed: 7.42 Mbps; Average upload speed: 3.90 Mbps

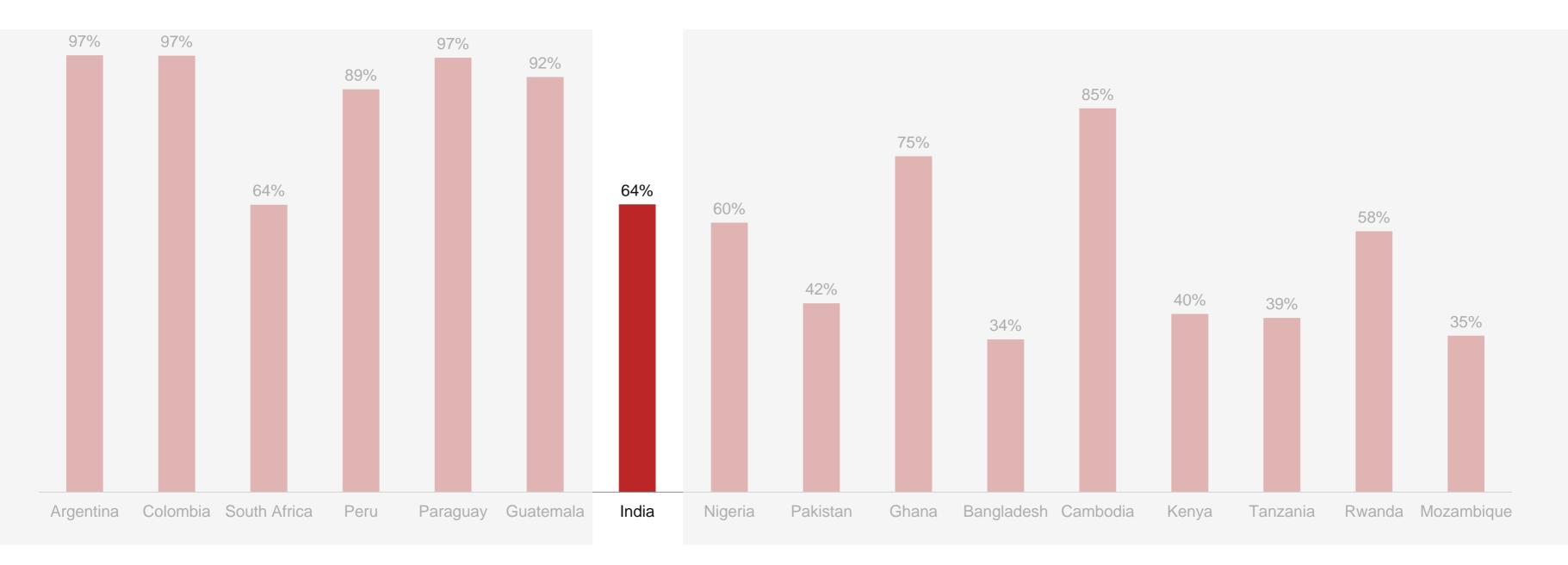


WHAT DO USERS DO WHEN ONLINE?



64% of those with Internet-enabled mobiles use some kind of app

App use (% of aged 15-65 feature or smartphone owners)



Q: Are you using these types of mobile apps on your phone?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
Feature or smartphone owners	982	1,020	1,552	972	809	846	1,397	795	571	458	936	878	1,074	789	660	667

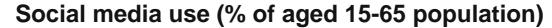
Nearly 50% smart/feature phone owners use social media & messaging

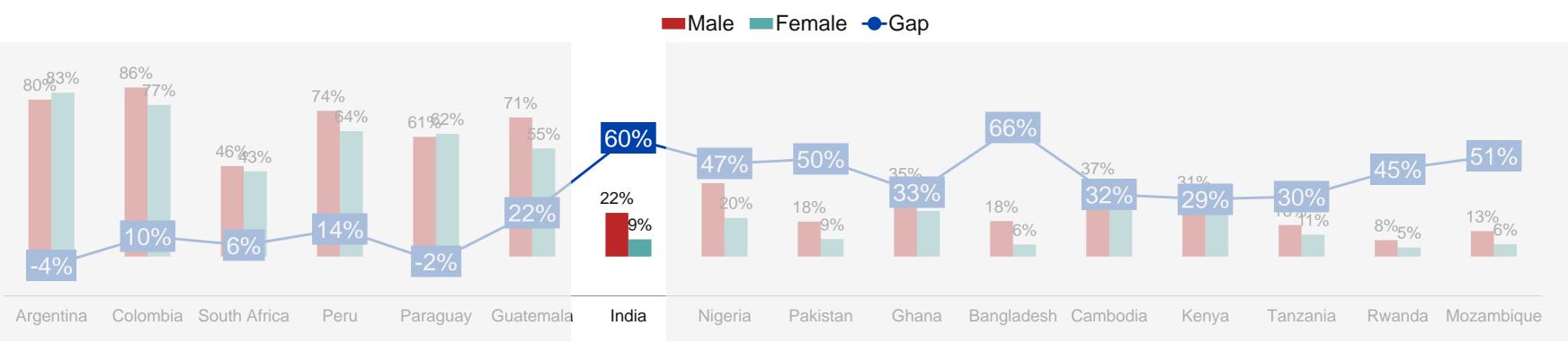
	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambiqu e
Social networking apps (Such as Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, Snapchat, Twitter, linkedin, line)	95%	94%	52%	82%	88%	87%	48%	52%	25%	68%	19%	71%	30%	22%	12%	20%
Messaging or chat (text) apps (Whatsapp, Skype, Viber, Line, Talkray, Telegram, Facebook messenger)	89%	86%	45%	77%	90%	78%	46%	43%	25%	64%	22%	50%	26%	17%	16%	28%
Entertainment apps (movie trailers, celebrity gossip, radiostation guides,)	27%	43%	24%	44%	28%	37%	43%	28%	13%	40%	13%	51%	17%	28%	30%	16%
Voice apps (Whatsapp, Skype, Viber, Line, Talkray) for voice	89%	86%	45%	77%	90%	78%	42%	43%	24%	64%	17%	27%	26%	17%	16%	28%
Game apps (puzzles, charades, etc.)	19%	32%	32%	31%	18%	34%	34%	31%	15%	46%	13%	37%	16%	9%	9%	17%
News apps (local news, national headlines, technology announcements, sport)	49%	41%	25%	60%	38%	51%	33%	37%	12%	44%	8%	36%	16%	16%	17%	15%
Educational applications (dictionary, learning tools)	34%	39%	27%	55%	25%	50%	30%	36%	10%	53%	8%	32%	16%	12%	7%	14%
Search tool apps (Maps, directions, phone numbers, recipes, etc.)	51%	49%	30%	56%	32%	47%	29%	28%	16%	43%	7%	23%	19%	19%	18%	12%
Business apps (calculate, convert, translate, etc.)	28%	22%	13%	45%	21%	26%	26%	25%	14%	30%	15%	51%	13%	26%	24%	8%
Weather apps (local forecasts, natural disaster updates)	57%	42%	26%	51%	46%	37%	22%	18%	11%	32%	3%	24%	10%	4%	2%	12%
Trading or E-commerce apps (selling and buying online e.g. ebay)	43%	23%	8%	36%	16%	18%	19%	8%	12%	18%	3%	6%	9%	6%	4%	5%
Transport apps (public transportation info, taxis, Uber)	31%	15%	10%	35%	10%	22%	17%	6%	17%	13%	2%	1%	9%	4%	5%	6%

Q: Are you using these types of mobile apps on your phone?

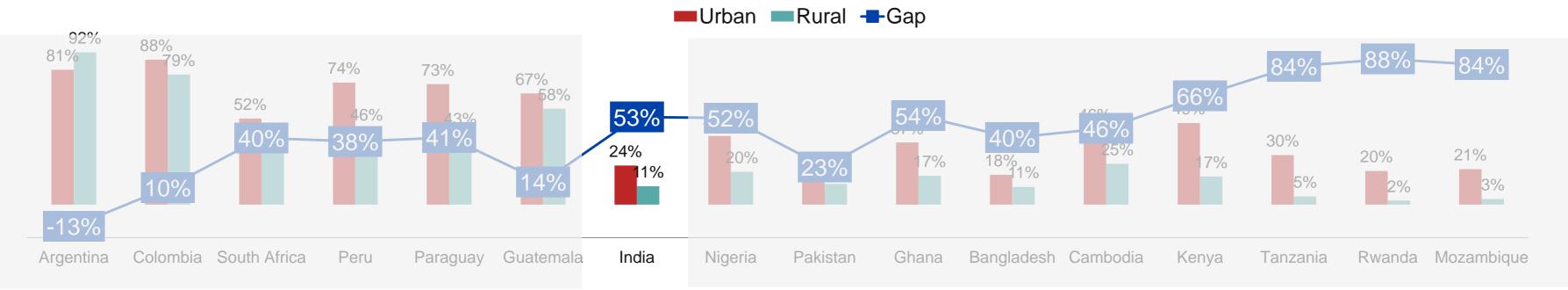
South Africa Peru Guatemala Pakistan Argentina Colombia Paraguay India Nigeria Ghana Bangladesh Cambodia Kenya Tanzania Rwanda Mozambique Feature or smartphone owners 982 1,020 1,552 972 809 846 1,397 795 571 458 936 878 1,074 789 660 667

High gender and urban-rural gaps in social media use in IN





Social media use (% of aged 15-65 population)

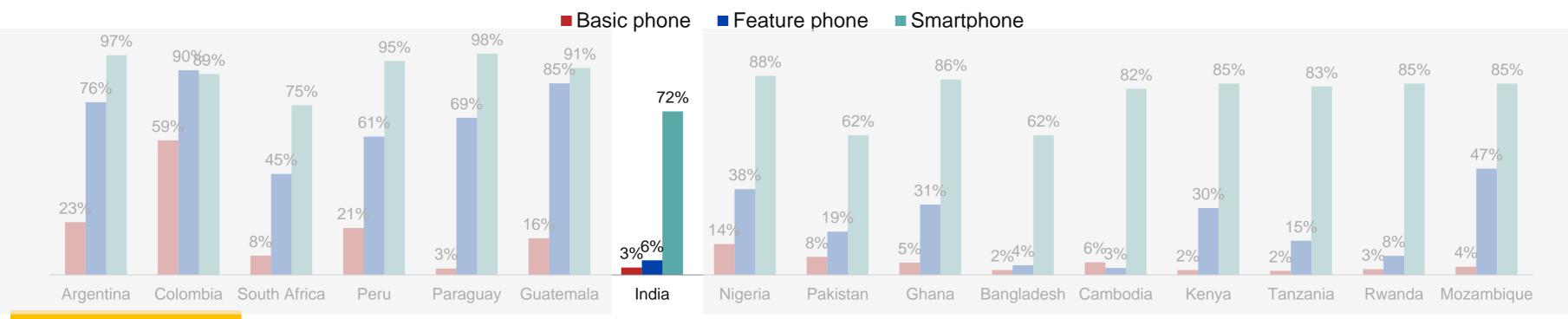


Q: Do you use social media like Facebook, Whatsapp, Twitter etc?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
All respondents	1,240	1,425	1,610	1,478	1,357	1,407	5,069	1,706	2,002	1,145	2,020	2,123	1,179	1,102	1,118	1,091

Social media use almost entirely via smartphones in IN; mostly among educated, higher earners and younger age groups

Social media use (% of aged 15-65 mobile phone owners)



India

Social media use (% of aged 15-65 population)

		India
Education	Secondary or higher education	29%
Education	Primary or no education	5%
	Above average income	22%
Income	Below average income	10%
	Zero income	15%

		India
	15-25	33%
	26-35	27%
Age	36-45	25%
	46-55	19%
	56-65	16%

Q: Do you use social media like Facebook, Whatsapp, Twitter etc?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
All respondents	1,240	1,425	1,610	1,478	1,357	1,407	5,069	1,706	2,002	1,145	2,020	2,123	1,179	1,102	1,118	1,091

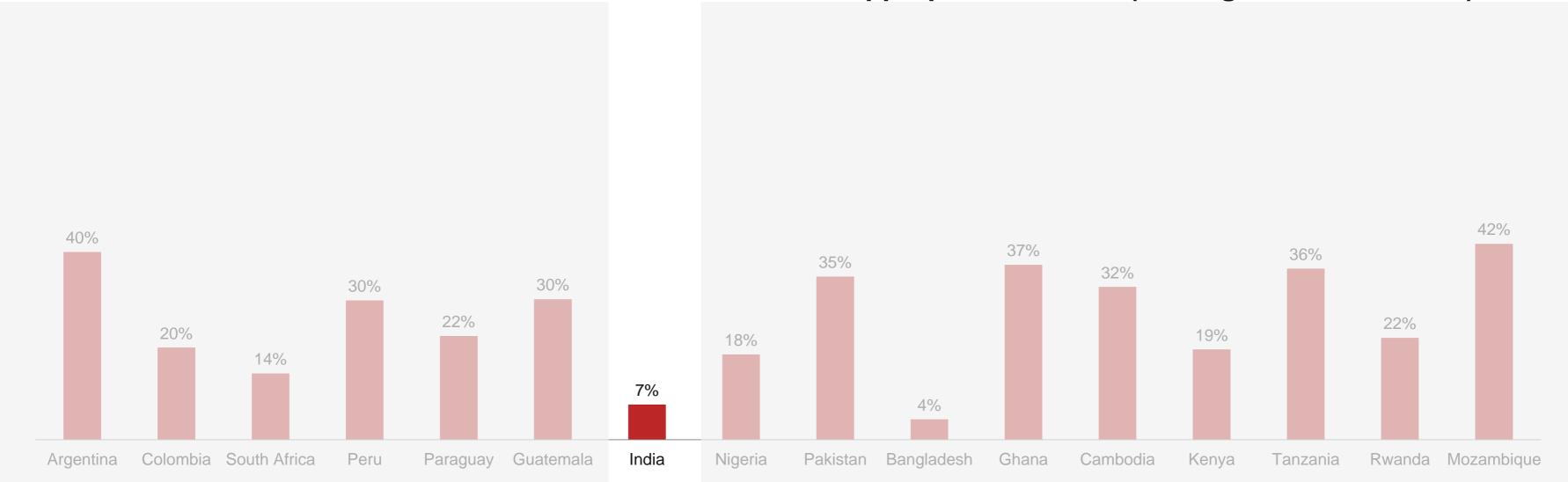


ONLINE EXPERIENCE and RIGHTS



Users confronted by "unwanted" material (not necessarily all illegal) in all countries. India lowest

Confronted with unwanted offensive or inappropriate material (% of age 15-65 SM users)



Q: While using social media were you ever confronted with unwanted offensive or inappropriate material (e.g. sexual content)?

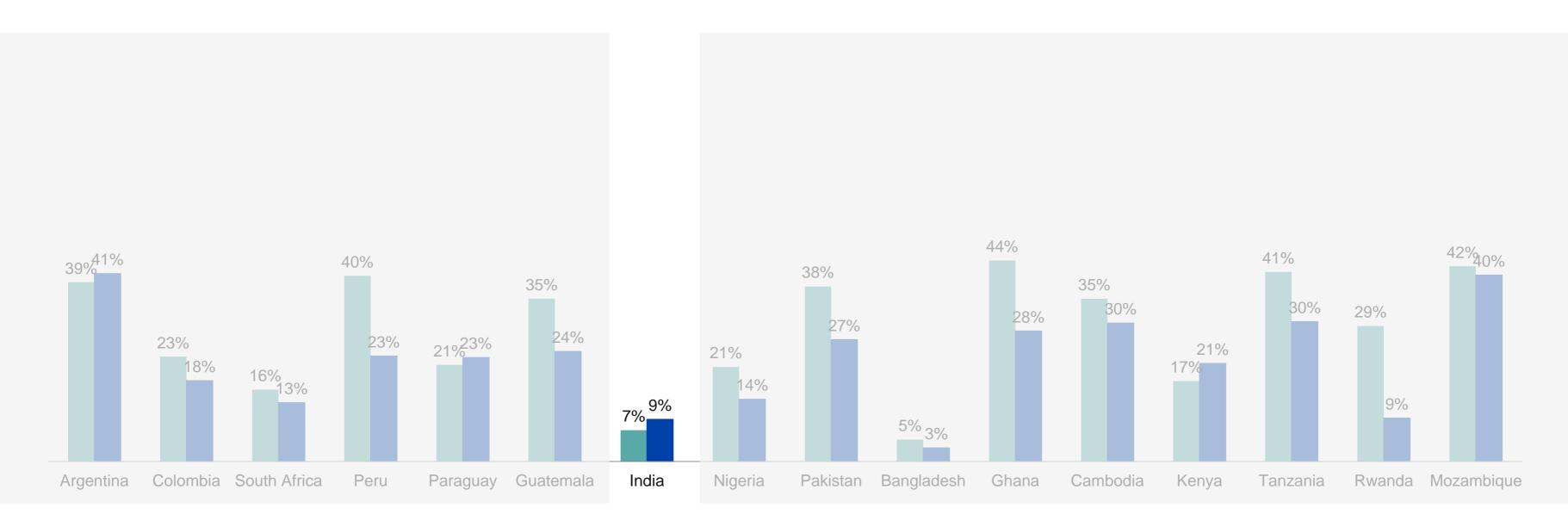
India Argentina Colombia South Africa Peru Paraguay Guatemala Pakistan Bangladesh Ghana Cambodia Kenya Tanzania Rwanda Mozambique Nigeria Social media users 993 1,246 669 999 802 878 754 496 369 251 323 680 423 241 156 230



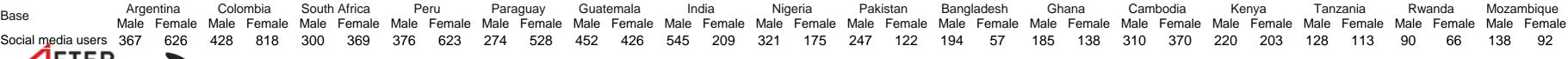
Higher % of men (than women) say they are confronted by unwanted material – BUT INDIA IS DIFFERENT

Confronted with unwanted offensive or inappropriate material (% of age 15-65 SM users)

■ Male ■ Female

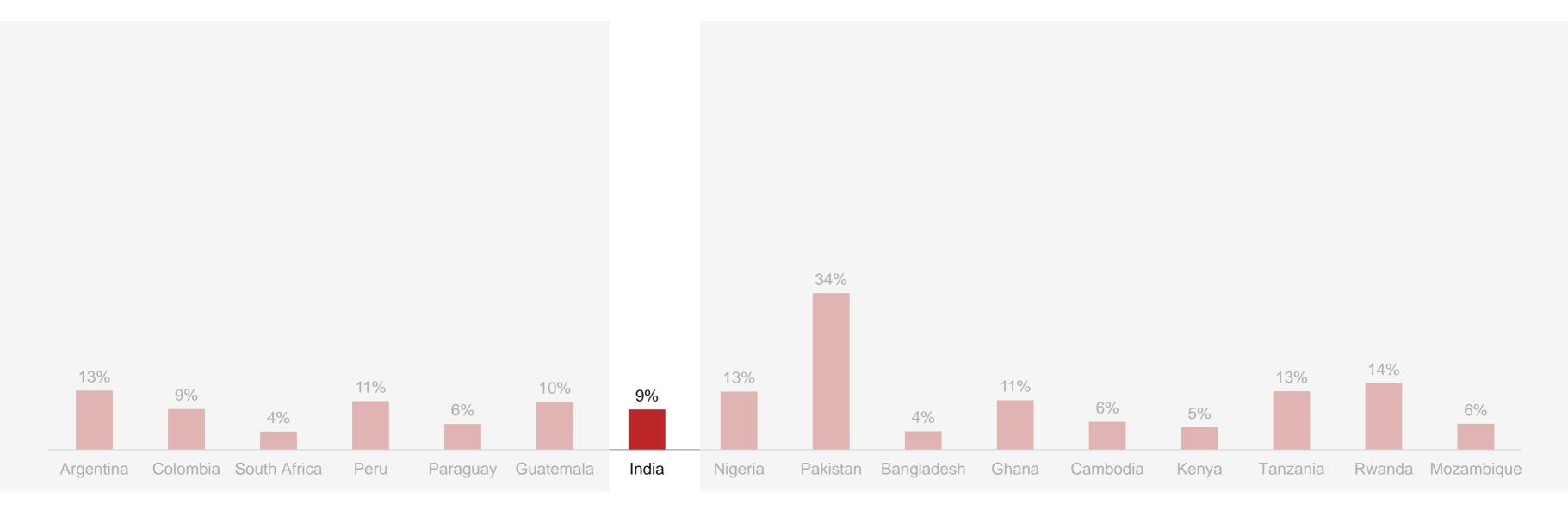


Q: While using social media were you ever confronted with unwanted offensive or inappropriate material (e.g. sexual content)?



Repeated offensive comments or emails are common too

Victim of online bullying (% of age 15-65 SM users)



Q: Have You Ever Been A Victim Of On-Line Bullying (repeated offensive comments or emails)?

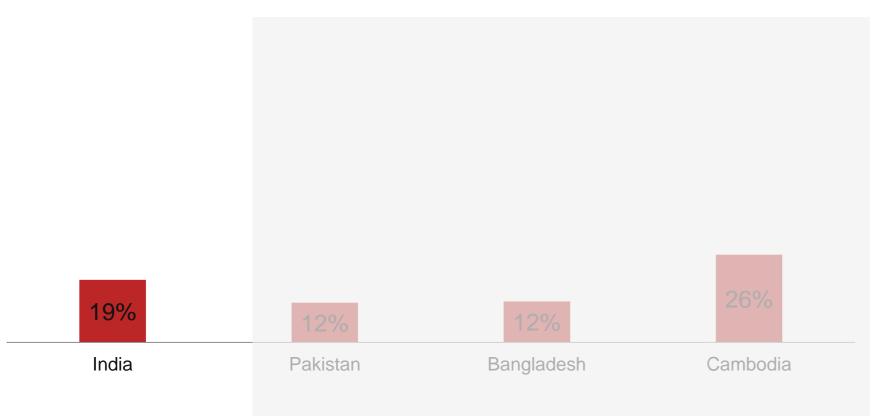
Colombia South Africa Peru Paraguay Guatemala India Pakistan Bangladesh Ghana Cambodia Kenya Tanzania Rwanda Mozambique Argentina Nigeria Social media users 1,246 669 999 802 878 754 496 369 251 323 680 423 241 156 230



One fifth of Internet or social media users in IN have experienced some form of online harassment; more men than women

63







Q2: Being purposefully embarrassed or criticized in another way (besides being called offensive names)

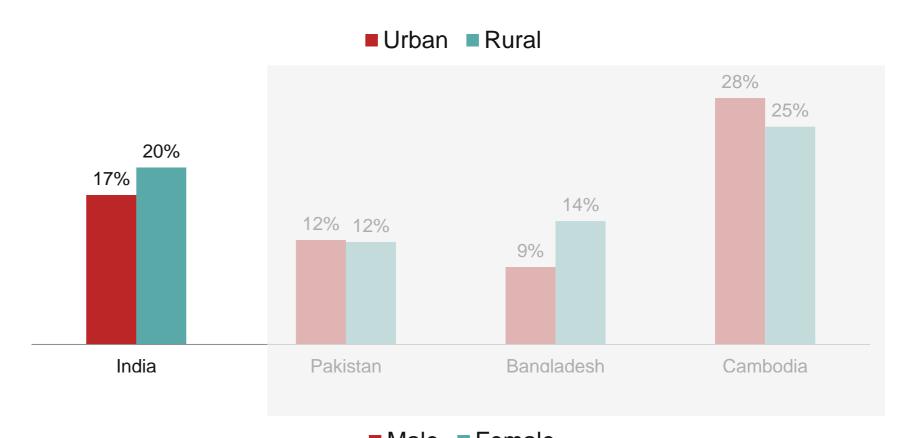
Q3: Being physically threatened

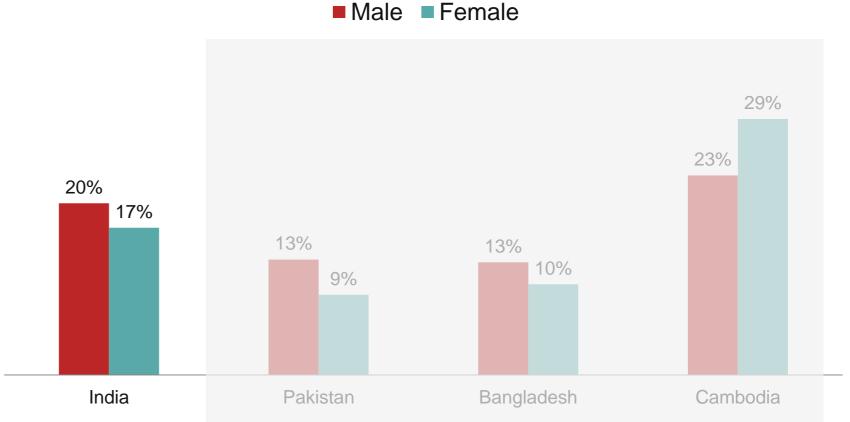
Q4: Being sexually harassed

Q5: Being approached repeatedly by unwanted contacts (cyber-stalked)

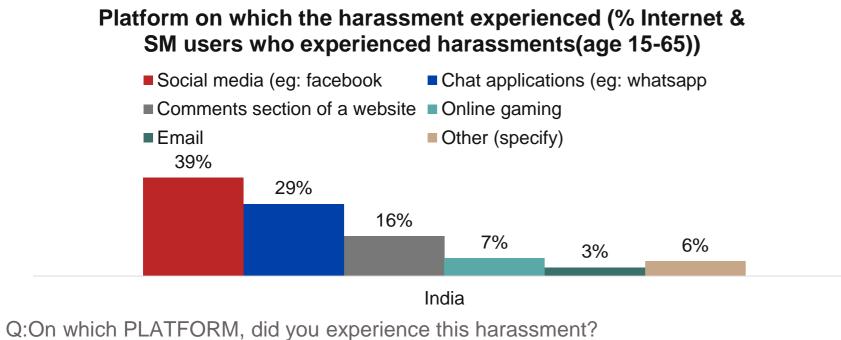
Base	India	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Cambodia
Internet users	919	427	266	804



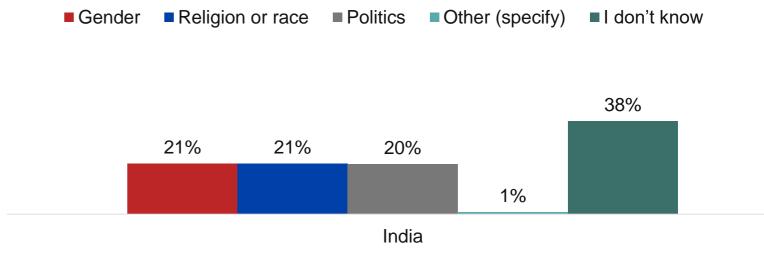




Social media a major vehicle for harassment; perceived motivation gender, religion, or politics

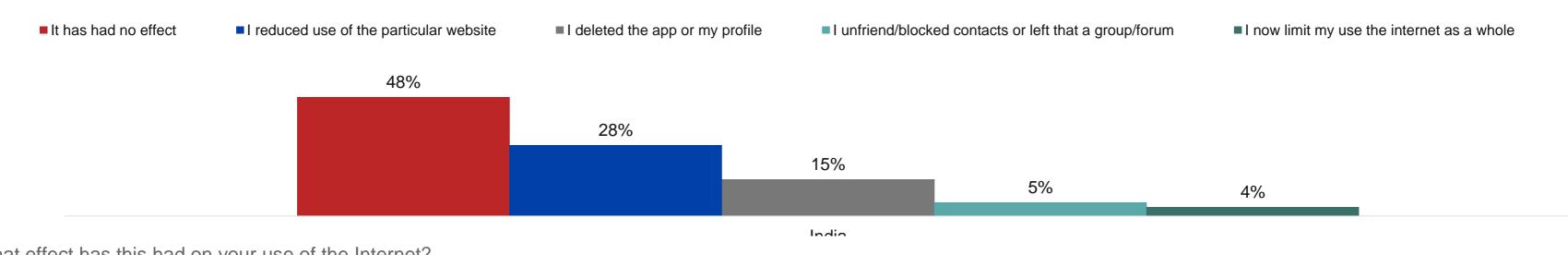






Q:What do you believe was the main motivation behind this harassment?

Effect of the harassment on internet usage (% of those who experienced online harassment)



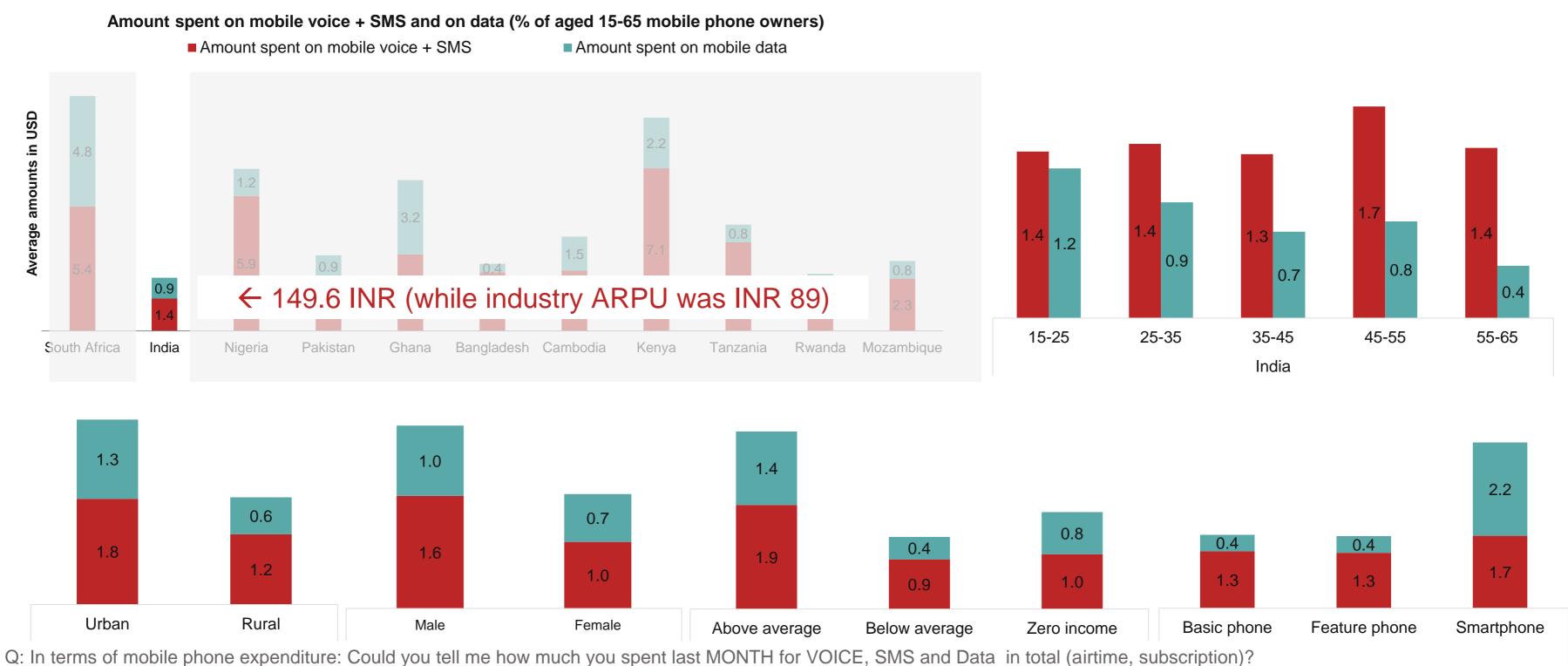
Q: What effect has this had on your use of the Internet?

Base	India	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Cambodia
Respondents faced online harassments	178	51	38	197
∕·ICCESS			64	

MOBILE EXPENDITURE



Who spends the most on data? the urban, men, high income earners, smartphone owners and the young



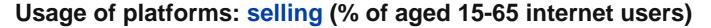
Q: In terms of mobile phone expenditure, Could you tell me how much you spent last MONTH on Data only (dedicated top-up or data bundles e.g.) (=0 if does not use mobile phones)

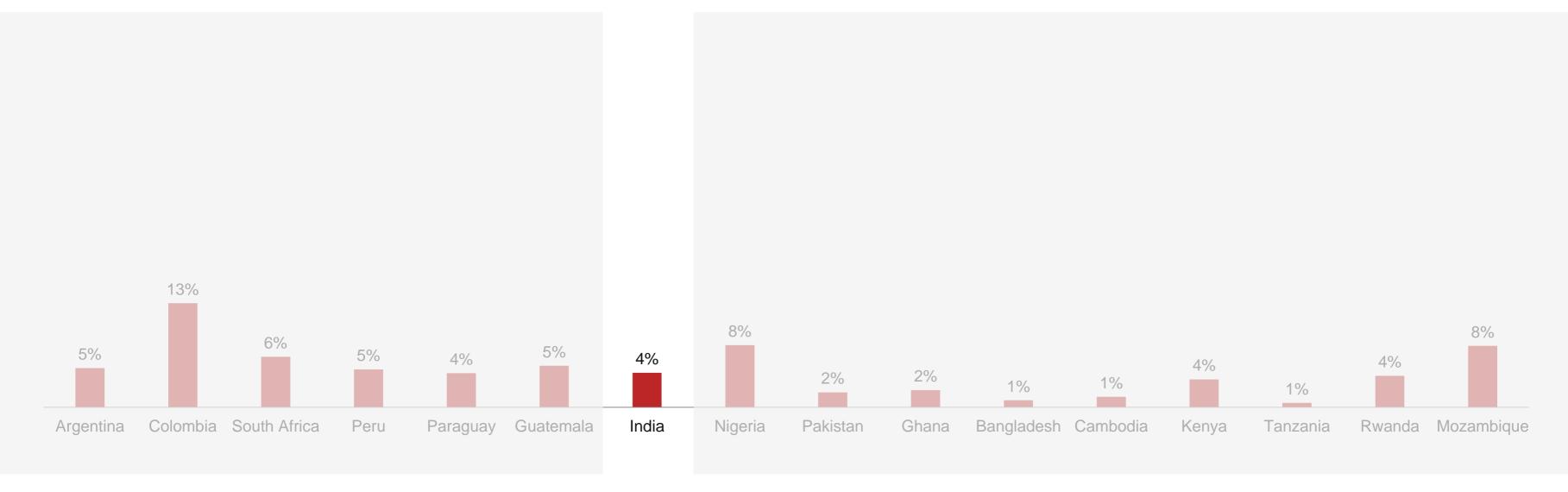
Nigeria Pakistan Ghana Bangladesh Cambodia Kenya South Africa India Tanzania Rwanda Mozambique Mobile phone owners 1,398 3,252 1,123 1,208 901 1,531 1,526 1,054 761 635 632

E-COMMERCE: ARE PEOPLE MAKING MONEY SELLING GOODS AND SERVICES?



4% 15-65 population used a platform to selling labor and earn income (finding jobs, doing work online, driving taxis etc.)





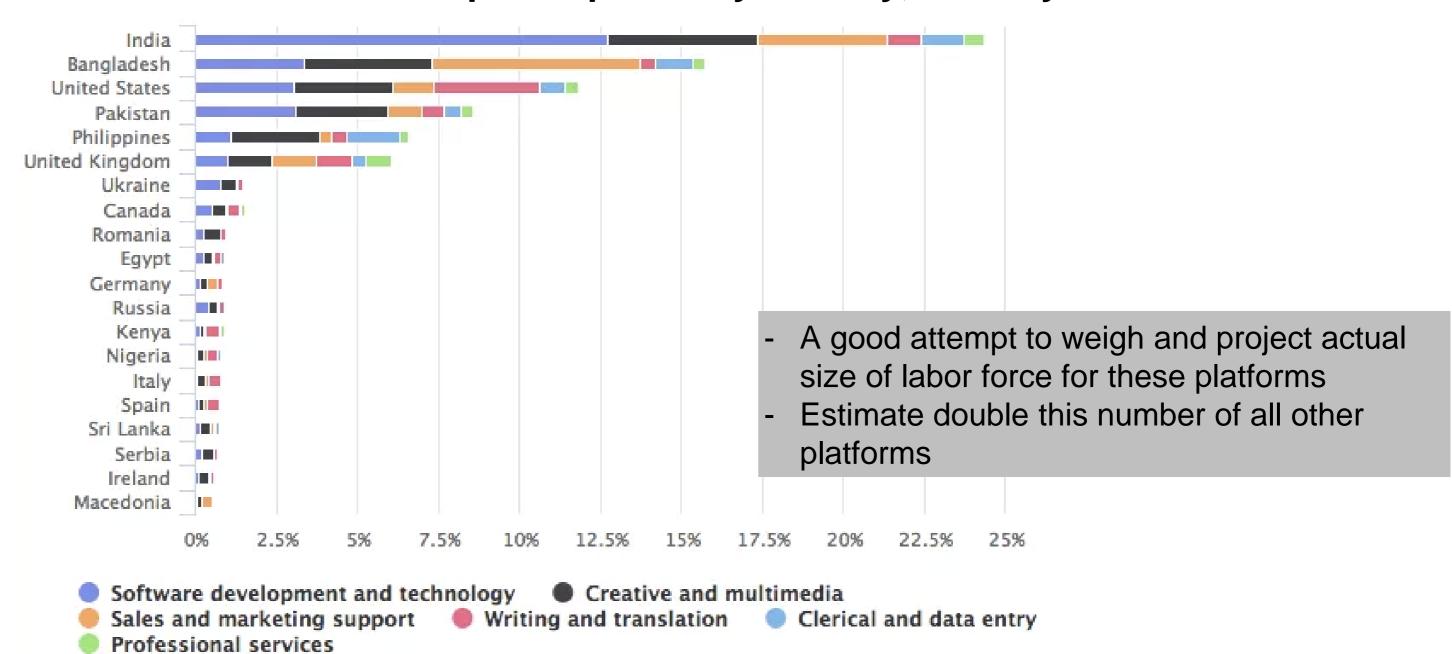
Q: Some people find paid jobs or tasks by connecting directly with people who want to hire them using a website or mobile app. In the last year, have you earned money by taking on jobs of this type?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique	
Internet users	1,006	1,192	829	1,120	886	1,104	919	537	427	311	266	804	440	266	172	238	



India largest supplier of digital labor on the top 5 work platforms

Online Labor Index top occupation by country, 1-6 July 2017





Indian digital workers (platform mediated) earn a range of incomes online, mostly while doing other jobs or studying

Type of work	Examples of type of work	Average earnings per month	Earning per job	Platforms used
Professional services	Project management Accounting Social media consultant	USD 15- 230	USD 0.15 per sq.ft for interior designing	Facebook, Frapp, Instagram
Clerical and data entry	Translation Transcription Formatting documents Audio transcription	USD 15- 90	USD 0.1- 0.77 per word USD 6 per 1 hour audio	Translators café, Guru, Fiverr, Upwork, Freelancer
Creative and multimedia	Photography Video production Video editing	USD 107-184	USD 8- 77 per logo USD 60 per short film USD 150-300 per photo shoot	Behance, 99design
Sales and marketing support	Search engine optimization Ad posting Event promotion	USD 77- 230	USD 1.5 per 10 app referrals	Frapp, Facebook groups, Whatsapp
Software development and technology	Mobile development Software development Web development App development	USD 77- 230	USD 46- 122 per website	Upwork, Freelancer, Fiverr
Writing and translation	Copywriting Creative writing Technical writing Translation	USD 15- 90	USD 0.03 per word	Guru, Fiverr, Upwork, Freelancer

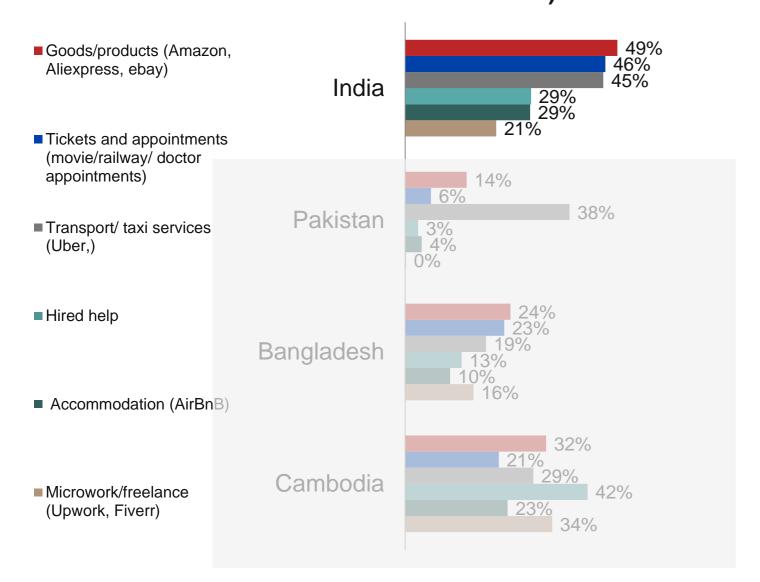
E-COMMERCE: ARE PEOPLE BUYING



Awareness and use for buying highest in India; key motivation for use = convenience

"platforms" = via internet or apps

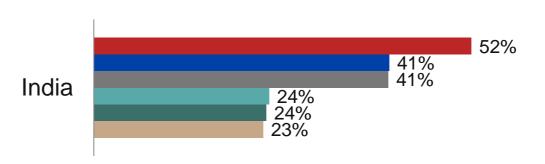
Awareness of platforms for buying/selling (% of aged 15-65 internet users)



Q1: Have you heard of these opportunities to buy/sell goods or services over the internet or apps as just defined?

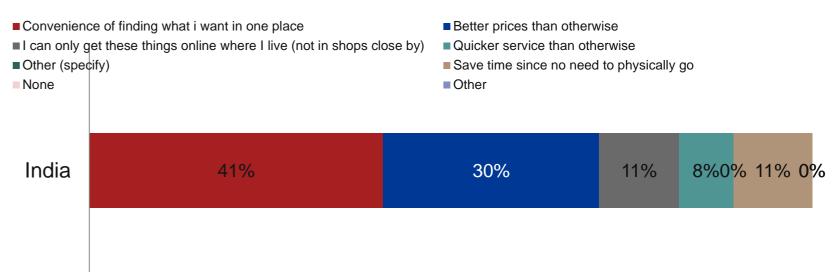


Usage of platforms: buying (% of aged 15-65 internet users aware of platforms)



Q2: Have you ever bought any of the following goods or services through the internet or apps?

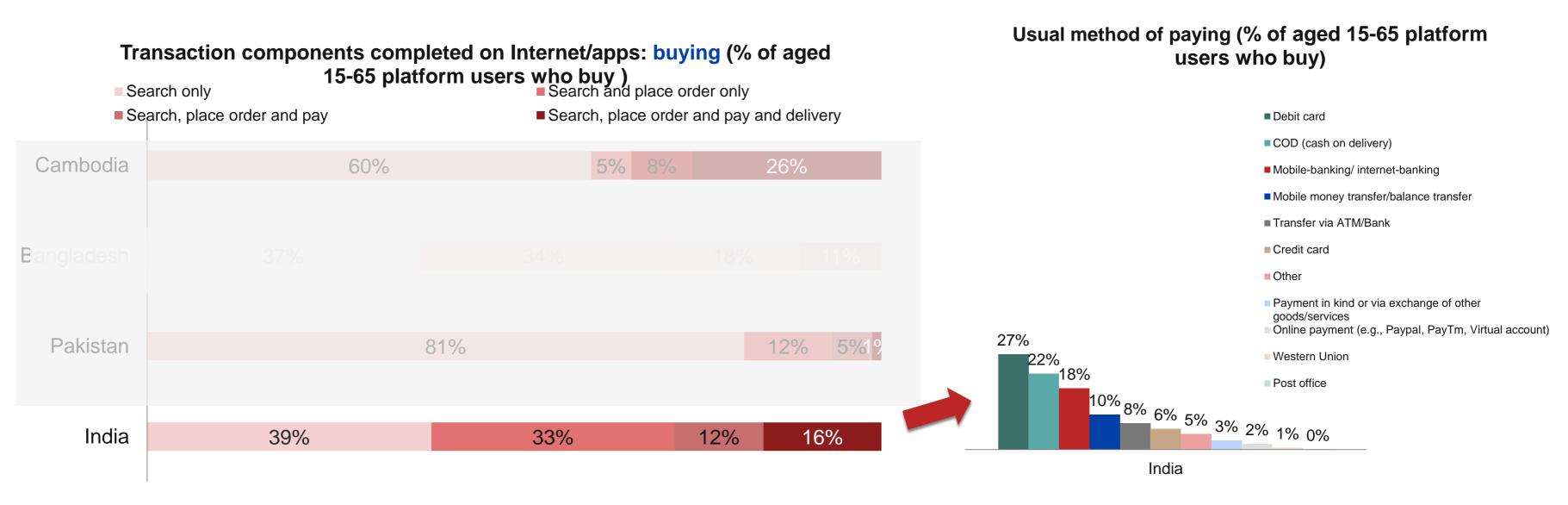
Reason for using platforms for buying (% of aged 15-65 platform users who buy)



Q: Why do you usually choose to use these kinds of websites/apps to search/buy goods and services?

85	Base	India
	Platform users who purchased through platforms	239

Payment and delivery often happen outside the platform. Debit card and COD are popular payment methods



Q: In your most frequent online purchase or hire do you usually use the internet to:

Base	India	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Cambodia
Platform users who purchased through platforms	239	125	14	102
CCESS				87

Lack of relevance and skills are barriers to greater service uptake

Reason for not placing order and paying via Internet/apps (% of aged 15-65 buyers who didn't place order or pay for the most recent purchase)

	India
I don't need to (e.g., I can buy all necessary goods/services from physical stores)	31%
I'm not comfortable sharing personal details online with third parties	24%
I cannot be certain of the quality of the product	23%
I don't know how to	22%
I am not certain that I will receive the goods/services	20%
Delivery charges are too high	18%
It takes too much time	15%
There is no option to place order or do payment online	13%
I'm not comfortable sharing financial details online with third parties	11%
Online prices of goods/services are too high	11%
I am not certain that my payment will reach the seller	10%
I've had a negative experience in the past	7%
I am not comfortable using sellers/service providers that I don't know	5%
I have heard of people having negative experiences with these	4%

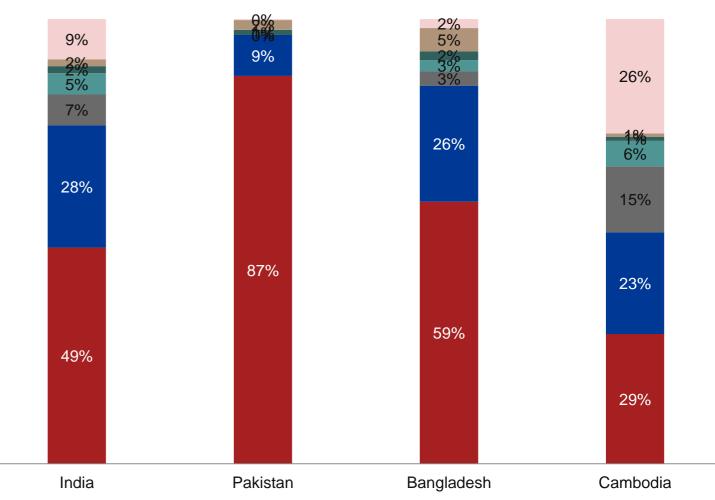
Q: In your most frequent online purchase or hire, what are the reasons you usually don't place the order or do the payment through the Internet or mobile apps?

1
а 5

Reason for not using platforms for buying (% of those aged 15-65 who are aware of but don't use platforms)



- Delivery charges are too high
- I'm not comfortable sharing personal details online with third parties
- I am not certain that I will receive the goods/services
- I cannot be certain of the quality of the product
- I don't need to (e.g., I can buy all necessary goods/services from physical stores)
- I don't know how to



Q: What is the primary reason you don't buy goods/services through the internet or mobile apps?

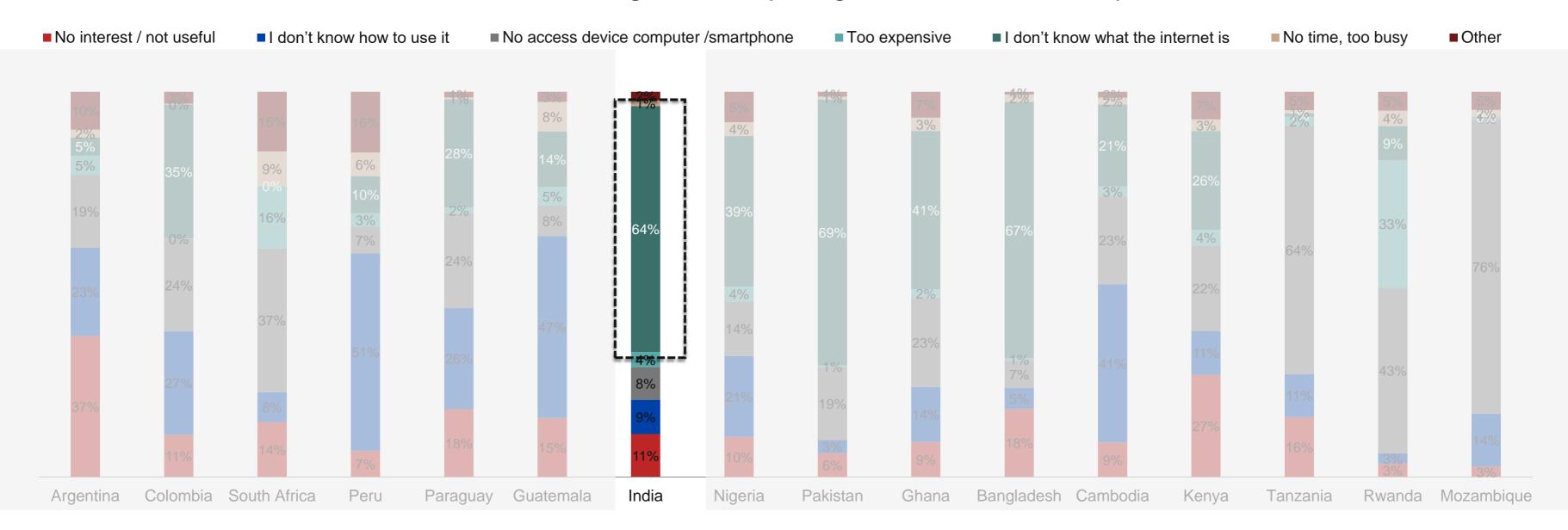
Base	India	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Cambodia
Respondent who are aware of platforms but not using them	586	302	227	421

NON INTERNET USERS



Non users: 64% of non-users in India don't know what the Internet is

Reasons for not using the Internet (% of aged 15-65 non-Internet users)



Q: What is the main reason why you do not use the Internet?

Base	Argentina	Colombia	South Africa	Peru	Paraguay	Guatemala	India	Nigeria	Pakistan	Ghana	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Kenya	Tanzania	Rwanda	Mozambique
Non-Internet users	192	248	317	391	536	484	4,150	1,177	1,575	837	1,754	1,320	741	319	151	319



Some implied needs

- Demand stimulation (only 20% of target population use Internet)
- Increased awareness and salience raising (64% of non-users don't know what the Internet is)
- Higher data quality in rural areas (most BB Quality measure poor in rural)
- More smart phones in use (still 55% of phones are not Internet capable, and are basic phones; 47% of these basic phone owners say its good enough for them)



What could be done

- > Start young: integrate digital literacy and ethics into school curriculum
- Small financial incentives for those who access government services via digital means (instead of paper)
- > Market driven, market non-distorting, time-limited public WiFi programs
 - Provision of vouchers, daily data allowances through licensed players who already serve consumers
- Balance policy objectives: between revenue generation vs economic stimulation from Internet growth and use
 - Tax burden (various fees) combined with high competition → incentive for investment in rural areas or in 5G?
- > Get rid of the basic (non-Internet capable) phones
 - Phone recycling programs with discount coupon? Other?
- Focus on rural, low income and women: USO funds?



THANK YOU

FTER CCESS





Canada







