

# Progress in the field of information and communication technology statistics in Egypt

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## 1 - Introduction

the Measurement of core indicators for the Information Society became the dominant language to express the progress of the community's in use of information and communication technology .

So many international and regional organizations launched several initiatives to put the base of statistical studies about information society and to identify the impact of ICT on economic and social development in different societies . Based on that Egypt has implemented a basic indicators project for measuring the Information Society since 2005 through cooperation between the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics to prepare a database of basic indicators consistent with international indicators, and the database is updated periodically according to of global, regional and local indicators.

## **2 - Objectives of the indicators project**

**A - to identify the current status of the information society in Egypt through knowledge :**

**(1) The availability of infrastructure for communications and information technology .**

**(2) The adequacy of human resources trained on communications and information technology for the achievement to an information society is done by improving mechanisms for access to this data.**

**B - Develop a database of basic indicators for the Information Society and participate in the establishment of Global database and made available on the Internet**

**C - Tracking the evolution of society and its responsiveness to the communications and information technology and its use for development.**

**D - The formulation of strategies aimed to development of society , both economically and socially through the provide of information in a suitable time to support decision-makers .**

**E - Reduce the digital gap between citizens of a country , especially between urban and rural areas.**

**F - Exchange of experiences and knowledge between countries with a Advantage in capabilities and that require Support in this area.**

## **3 - Fields of the electronic indicators project for measuring the information society**

**A - Sectors of the country**

**(1) governmental sector (all frame)**

**(2) public sector (all frame)**

**(3) Private sector (sample 5000 establishment)**

**B - households (sample 21000 households)**

**C - information technology clubs. (all frame)**

**D - Internet cafes. (all frame)**

**E - pre-university education (governmental - private - Azhari) (all frame)**

**F - higher education (governmental - private - Azhari) (all frame)**

**G - pre-university education (schools - teachers - students)**

H - higher education (teachers - students) (sample)  
I - Internet companies (all frame) (sample)

#### **4 - Work Methodology in basic indicators project**

##### **A - Research and study**

At this stage is an ongoing study of all basic indicators issued by the international, regional and local organizations, and the consequent development of the questionnaires in each version to consistent with the development that happen to the indicators in this regard.

The use of initiatives have been issued by (ITU - ESCWA - UNCTAD - World Bank - MCIT).

##### **B - The preparation and framework processing**

At this stage are automation frameworks for the project by giving definition number (code) to determine the basic data of a statistical unit to access to the subsidiary tables, and to ensure the comprehensiveness of the questionnaires in both phases of data collection , review and automated processing to the data.

##### **C - questionnaire design**

The preparation and design of the questionnaire through the study and follow-up indicators issued by international and regional and local organizations on periodically to consistent the questionnaire with the continuing evolution of indicators.

##### **D - data collection methodology**

Data is collected by many ways (personal interview - Fax - Phone - mail - E-mail)

the selection method of data collection to conform with the nature of the questionnaire and the data review to ensure completeness and comprehensiveness of data for each questionnaire and consistency of data in general.

##### **E - data quality control procedures**

In this stage is study questionnaires ,instructions and field implementation plan and time schedule and the training of quality control researchers and to select a sample for a certain percentage of the daily work to compare the data and

identify the differences and determine these differences every day and corrected.

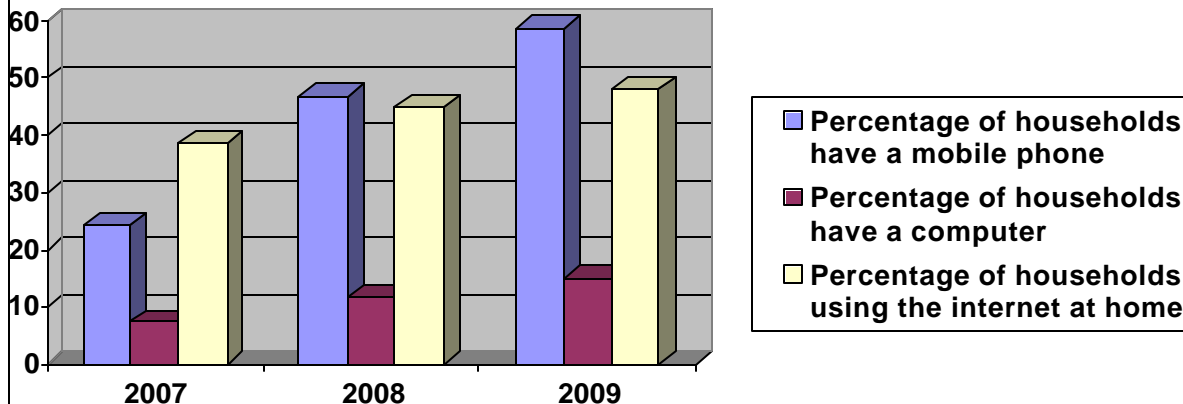
#### F - The electronic processing

A project database was prepared by using SQL Server and its a cumulative for the preparation of time series of data with secure and kept confidential, and prepare programs to data entry by using Visual Basic .Net and taking into account the basis of purification errors and output programs prepared by using the Crystal Report that includes Output results of all data in addition to indicators (percentages - averages).

#### 5 - The time series of the most important results

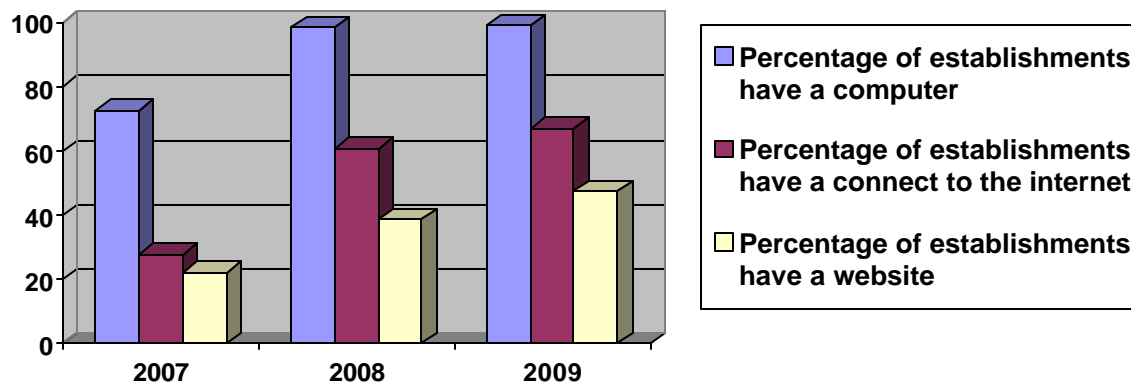
|          | <b>Item</b>  | <b>2007</b>  | <b>2008</b>  | <b>2009</b>  |
|----------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Percentage of households have a mobile phone</b>        | <b>24.46</b> | <b>46.87</b> | <b>58.70</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Percentage of households have a computer</b>            | <b>7.48</b>  | <b>11.93</b> | <b>15.03</b> |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Percentage of households using the internet at home</b> | <b>38.66</b> | <b>44.82</b> | <b>47.96</b> |

#### 1- Households



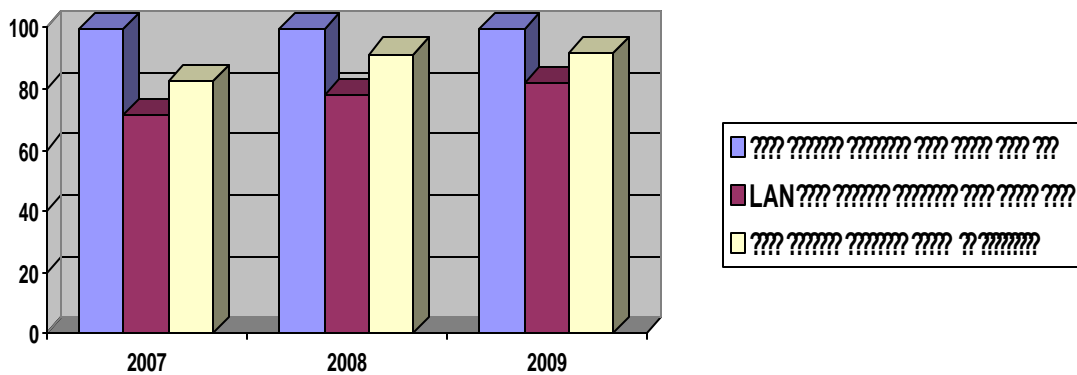
|          | <b>Item</b>  | <b>2007</b>  | <b>2008</b>  | <b>2009</b>  |
|----------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Percentage of establishments have a computer</b>                | <b>72.72</b> | <b>98.42</b> | <b>99.11</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Percentage of establishments have a connect to the internet</b> | <b>27.84</b> | <b>60.69</b> | <b>67.06</b> |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Percentage of establishments have a website</b>                 | <b>22.07</b> | <b>38.67</b> | <b>47.50</b> |

**2- governmental sector**



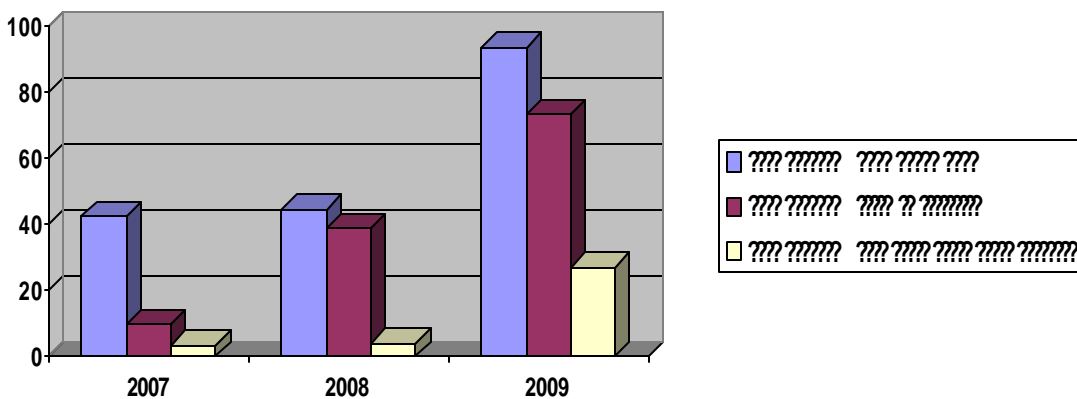
**3- higher education (governmental)**

|          | <b>Item</b>                                      | <b>2007</b>  | <b>2008</b>  | <b>2009</b>  |
|----------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Percentage of colleges have a computer</b>    | <b>99.27</b> | <b>99.40</b> | <b>99.68</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Percentage of colleges have a LAN</b>         | <b>71.27</b> | <b>77.92</b> | <b>81.76</b> |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Percentage of colleges using the internet</b> | <b>82.31</b> | <b>91.37</b> | <b>91.85</b> |



**4- pre-university education (governmental)**

|          | Item   | 2007         | 2008         | 2009         |
|----------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Percentage of schools have a computer</b>       | <b>42.36</b> | <b>44.68</b> | <b>93.58</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Percentage of schools using the internet</b>    | <b>9.81</b>  | <b>38.85</b> | <b>73.38</b> |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Percentage of schools have a e-learning lab</b> | <b>3.26</b>  | <b>3.89</b>  | <b>27.04</b> |



## **6- Achievements**

**Was extracted following statistical Versions:**

- 1 ) 2005 – 2006 .**
- 2 ) 2006 – 2007 .**
- 3 ) 2007 – 2008 .**
- 4 ) 2008 – 2009 .**
- 5 ) 2009 – 2010.**

**Statistics has been published in the following ways:**

- 1 ) Soft Copy**
- 2 ) CDs**
- 3 ) Website**

**[www.capmas.gov.eg](http://www.capmas.gov.eg)  
[www.egyptictindicators.gov.eg](http://www.egyptictindicators.gov.eg)**

## **7- Conclusion**

**The study of the output of this project shows the great development that has occurred in egyptian society and realized the different sectors of the country the importance of the use of Communications and Information Technology, reflecting the impact of the important and effective policies and strategies that Adopted by Egypt to promote these uses and Support economic and social development and egypt achieve to the appropriate position on the global and regionally map of the information society .**