Chapter 62 Indicators of Information and Communication Technology

Gulnara Abdrakhmanova

National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russia

Leonid Gokhberg

National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russia

Alexander Sokolov

National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russia

ABSTRACT

Information and communication technology (ICT) has become a major driver of changes in economic, social, public, and private life, leading to emergence of the information society and digital economy. Identification of key trends and analysis of transformation processes can only be made on the basis of reliable statistical data. Development of relevant international statistics plays a leading role here; hence, via establishing and updating relevant standards, it allows to measure development of the information society in a global scale, and benchmark positions of individual countries in the worldwide economic environment. ICT indicators are based on general (definitions and classifications, similar data collection methodologies) and specialized statistical standards, whereas harmonized methodology provides highly compatible indicators for different countries. The objective of this chapter is to present a systemic overview of internationally accepted definitions of main ICT indicators based on accumulated methodological standards and practical experience.

INTRODUCTION

Over the past twenty years, technologies using microelectronics for collection, storage, processing, retrieval, transmission, and presentation of data, texts, images, and sound, collectively known as ICT have completely changed all people's activities. The rapid proliferation of ICT and their impact on all spheres of modern life (see Ahmad et al. [2004]) – production processes, the interaction of individuals and organisations with public authorities, the development of social infrastructure, and privacy issues –

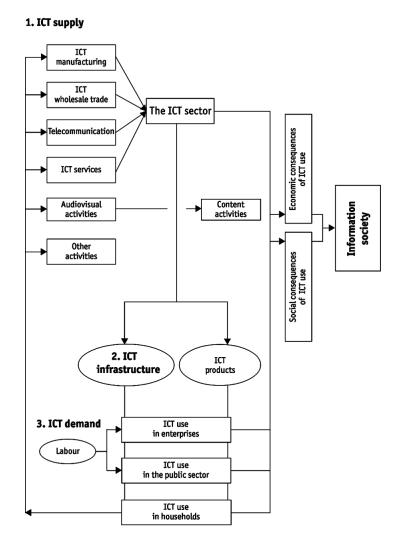
DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-7368-5.ch062

has stimulated the interest to statistical analysis of the ICT sector's prospects at the national and regional levels. Influence of ICT led to emergence of a new socioeconomic configuration commonly referred to as "Information Society".

BACKGROUND

An Information Society is usually understood as a society that makes extensive use of information networks and technologies, produces large quantities of ICT goods and services, and has a diversified content industry. Both theoretical and practical issues related to measuring different aspect of Information Society has been increasingly addressed by many authors during the last 20 years (see for example Blank, Groselj [2014]; Dolničar et al. [2014]; Billon et al. [2016]). The key three thematic "pillars" related to the Information Society are as follows (Figure 1):

Figure 1. The Conceptual Model of the Information Society Source: [Gokhberg and Buegh-Nielsen, 2007].



12 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/indicators-of-information-and-communication-technology/213180

Related Content

Artificial Intelligence

Steven Walczak (2019). Advanced Methodologies and Technologies in Artificial Intelligence, Computer Simulation, and Human-Computer Interaction (pp. 13-22).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/artificial-intelligence/213114

A Conceptual Study on Perception Towards the Implementation of Artificial Intelligence in the Recruitment and Selection Process in MNC Companies

M. Rajapriya, Tamilselvan Pongiathan, R. Lumina Julie, R. Murugesan, M. Felisiyaand Dinesh Elango (2024). *Balancing Automation and Human Interaction in Modern Marketing (pp. 1-18).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/a-conceptual-study-on-perception-towards-the-implementation-of-artificial-intelligence-in-the-recruitment-and-selection-process-in-mnc-companies/343902

Human Factors in Computer Science, New Technologies, and Scientific Information

Francisco V. Cipolla-Ficarra, Jacqueline Almaand Jim Carré (2014). *Advanced Research and Trends in New Technologies, Software, Human-Computer Interaction, and Communicability (pp. 480-490).*https://www.irma-international.org/chapter/human-factors-in-computer-science-new-technologies-and-scientific-information/94254

HCI and E-Learning: Developing a Framework for Evaluating E-Learning

Titilola T. Obilade (2016). Handbook of Research on Human-Computer Interfaces, Developments, and Applications (pp. 340-362).

 $\underline{www.irma\text{-}international.org/chapter/hci-and-e-learning/158878}$

Global Trust Registry Plus (GTR +) Connecting G20 Vision With Actions in Industry 5.0 Era: Global Trust Registry Initiative

Reymond Voutier, Mahmoud Numan Bakkarand Guillermo Pivetta (2023). Advanced Research and Real-World Applications of Industry 5.0 (pp. 1-20).

 $\underline{\text{www.irma-international.org/chapter/global-trust-registry-plus-gtr--connecting-g20-vision-with-actions-in-industry-50-era/324177}$