

The determinants of ICT expenditures by Households: A Micro Data Analysis

Pierre Montagnier, OECD



OUTLINE

Research questions

Methodology

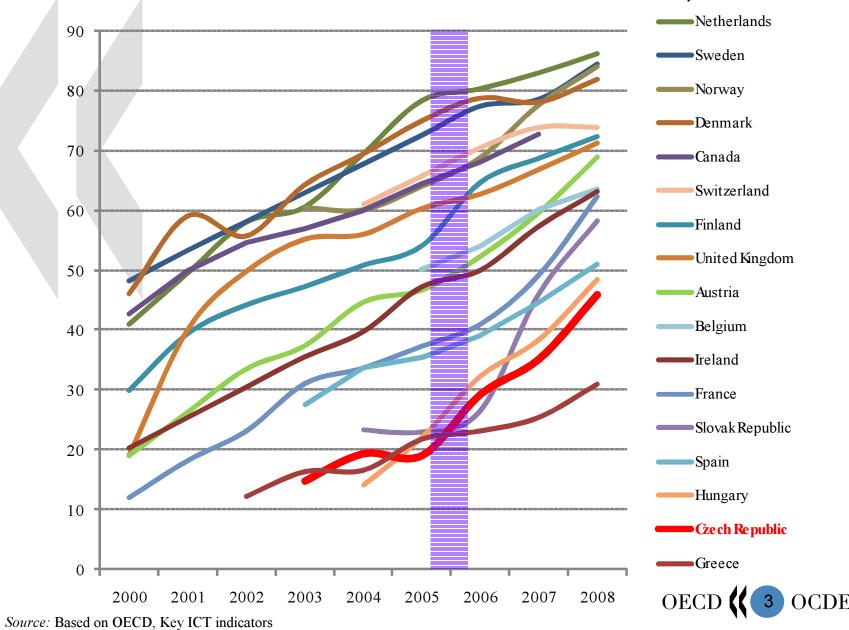
Data

Results

Conclusion and next steps



Household access to the Internet in selected OECD countries, 2000-2006



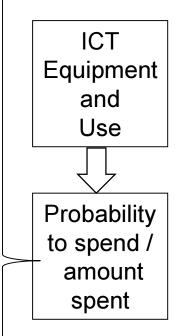
Research questions

- Life-cycle stage:
 - married with children > married without children
- Age:
 - + relationship with AGE / relationship with (AGE)²
- Income:
 - + relationship with INCOME
- Education attainment:

High level > low level

- Density of population:
 - Highly densely Urban > Low densely Rural
- Gender:

HH male reference person > HH female reference person_





Methodology

Probability to spend / Amount spent
 PROBIT / OLS -> Heckman

Dependent variable: ICT expenditures

 Independent variables: Income, life-cycle stage, education level, geographical location, gender



DATA

Sources

- European countries: Eurostat database, Czech Statistical Office, Swiss Federal Statistical Office
- Canada: Survey of Household Spending (SHS)

Definitions

ICT expenditures

Based on UN COICOP and split in 2 x 2 dimensions:

Information Technology / Communication

Goods / Services

- Independent variables
- Dependent variables

Independent variables

Income:

positive relationship with INCOME

Education attainment:

High level > low level

Density of population:

Highly densely - Urban > Low densely - Rural

Children:

With children > Without children

Age:

Negative relationship with AGE

Couple:

HH living in couple > other HH

Gender:

HH male reference person > HH female reference person

Dependent variables

Wether the household spends or not / Log (amount spent)

ICT expenditures:

- IT goods
- IT services

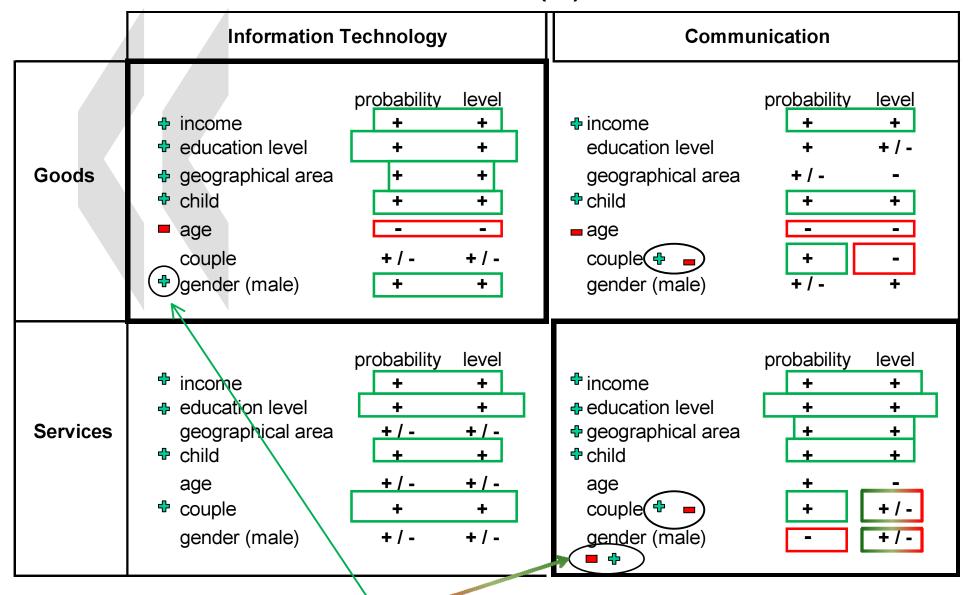
Life-cycle

stage

- Communication goods
- Communication services



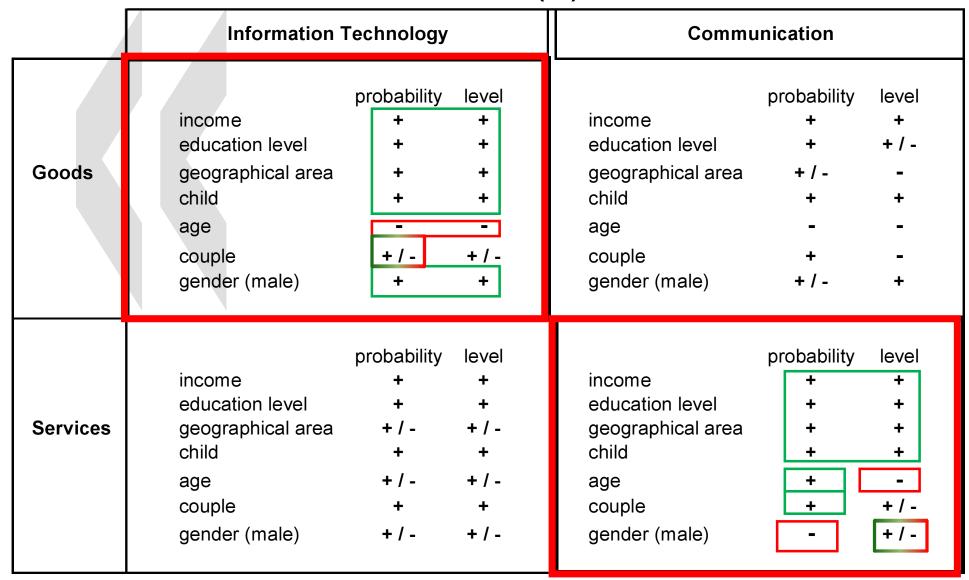
Results (1)



8 OCDE

OECD (

Results (2)



Results (3)

	Information Technology			Communication		
Goods	income education level geographical area child age couple gender (male)	probability + + + + + + - +/- +	level + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	income education level geographical area child age couple gender (male)	probability + + +/- + - + +/-	level + + / - - +
Services	income education level geographical area child age couple gender (male)	probability + + + / - + + / - + + / -	level + + +/- + +/- +	income education level geographical area child age couple gender (male)	probability + + + + + -	level + + + + + + -

Conclusion and next steps

- Some determinants of ICT household's expenditures significant and similar effects (income,childs). Other determinants have less similar effects across countries.
- Different effects between IT goods and communication services:
 - ICT do not have a uniform pattern of consumption
 - May be worthwhile revisiting the existing ICT expenditures in consumption surveys.
- Issues limiting the scope of the analysis
- Complete the current version by looking at:
 - New countries (US, Poland, ...)
 - Effects on the relative share of ICT expenditures
 - Effects on hardware and software (US, Canada)
 - Effects of computer equipment and mobile equipment OECD (11 OCDE

Thank you for your attention

Contacts:

pierre.montagnier@oecd.org

vincenzo.spiezia@oecd.org