OUTCOME OF PRELIMINARY STUDY OF DIGITAL ECONOMY INDICATORS

Thailand Digital Outlook

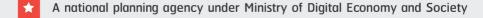


In accordance with the framework from Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)





The Office of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission (ONDE)



Acts as a secretary office of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission

Presents policy models for Thailand's Digital Economy through the mechanism of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission







Thailand Digital Outlook Project

In 2018, ONDE has developed a project namely Thailand Digital Outlook in order to analyze and collect several indicators related to Measuring the Digital Transformation in accordance with OECD's Framework.

The outcomes are used to design a prototype for exploring the data collected from the Village Broadband Internet Project (Net Pracharat) and analyzing the overall development of digital economic and innovation policies. Hence, the outcomes are used to define or improve digital economic policies for efficiently developing the country and standardize with international.



7

Benefits of the Project

- To develop national digital economic indicators
- To understand the impacts from the policies toward economic and society divisions
- To analyze efficiency and potential of "Thailand 4.0" policies
- To be able to publicize gained knowledge from the government to all parties in order to handle with the digital transformation



Source of Data



Digital technology usage of the citizens in the areas through Net Pracharat wifi



Digital technology usage of the citizens in the areas through mobile data networks

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

- To support policies that help improving economic and social well-being of people around the globe
- To collect concerned policies from the government sectors for designing digital policies in the future which will be advantageous for economic growth and quality of life and society
- To be under developing policy-making frameworks and integrating with 7 components of Going Digital frameworks



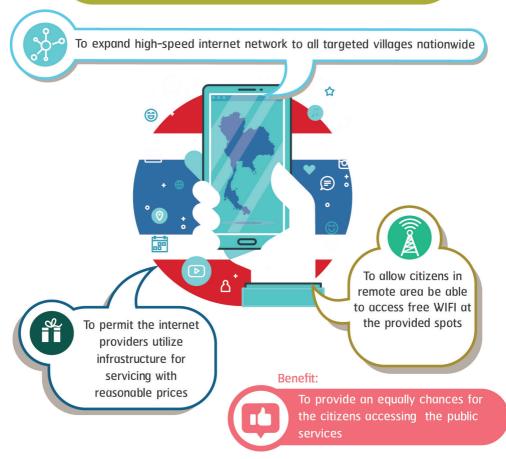




Operated by
TOT Public Company Limited

Targeted Villages (Zone C Villages)

the villages in remote area where the telecommunication infrastructure services have not yet covered and expected to be "The Incompetence Commercial Area and No Service" covering 24,700 Villages in Zone C (December 2018)





Methodology

Study overall operating digital economic policies in Thailand

Study policy framework that integrated with OECD's The Going Digital

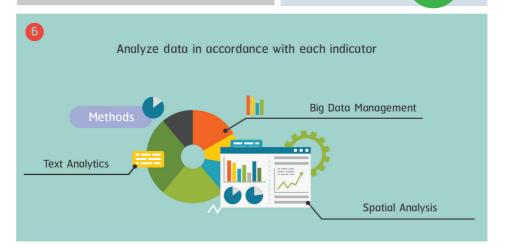
- 3 Create data collection model in accordance with indicators
- Develop a prototype system in analyzing and presenting data

Collect data from the three provinces during 1 January to 31 December 2018

SuphanBuri

Kanchanaburi

Ratchaburi



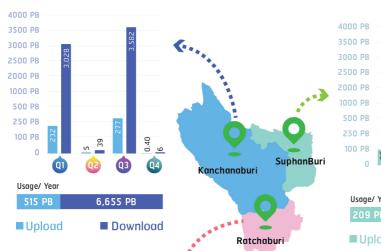
Suggest future directions and benefits from the project

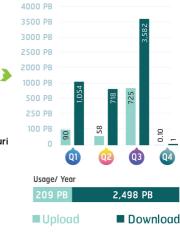
The Outcome

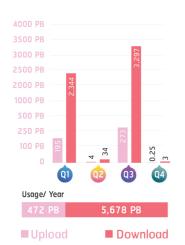




Technology and Digital Information Accessibility (Database from Net Pracharat)







1,196 PB 14,1831 PB
Upload Download

Usage from the Three Provinces/ Year

Notice:

 In February, March, June, July, and August, there were significantly high usage

Q1 = January - March 2018

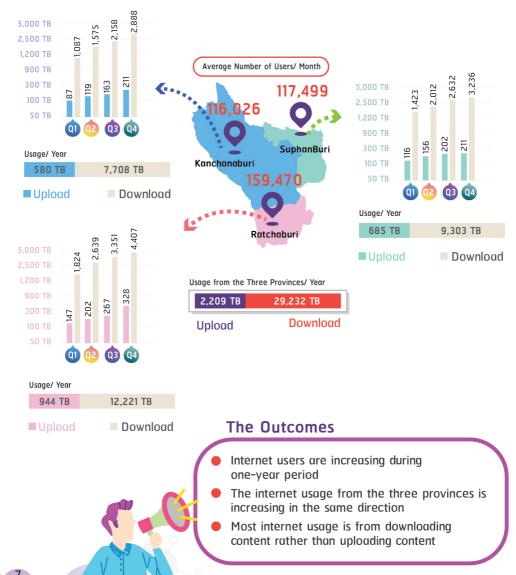
Q2 = April - June 2018 Q3 = July - September 2018

Q4 = October — December 2018

PB = Peta Byte = 1000 TB (Tera byte)

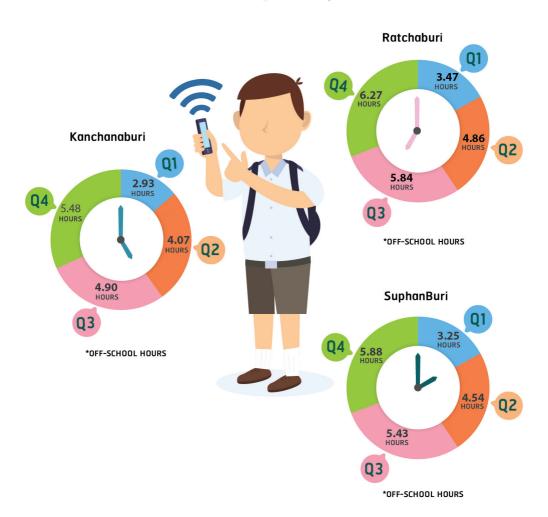
*Data from TOT Public Company Limited

Technology and Digital Information Accessibility (Database from mobile data network)

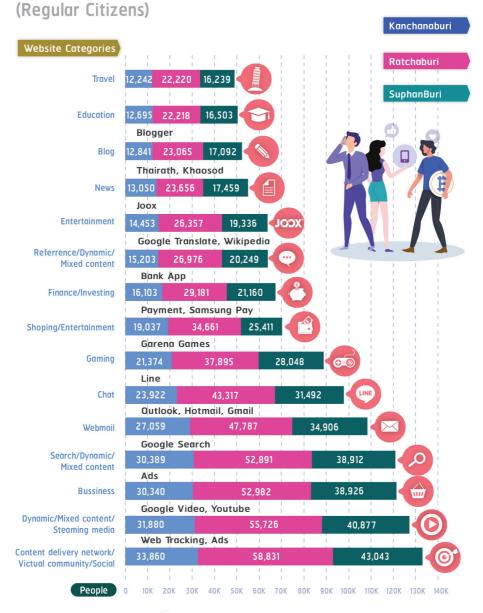




Average Internet Usage by Students per Day



Technology and Digital Information Usage





Technology and Digital Information Usage

(Students/ University Students) Kanchanaburi **Website Categories** Blogger Ratchaburi 5,398 3,391 Blog SuphanBuri Travel 5.487 3.405 Education 1.600 5.882 3,621 Thairath, Khaosod 3,957 6,177 News Joox **Entertainment JODX** 1.791 6,662 4,127 Google Translate, Wikipedia Referrence/Dynamic/ 1,856 6,676 4,170 Mixed content **Bank App** 2.006 7.250 4,409 Finance/Investing Payment, Samsung Pay 2,249 8,276 5,108 Shoping/Entertainment Garena Games Gaming 2.346 8,642 5,364 Line 2.841 10.303 6,386 Chat



Outlook, Hotmail, Gmail

Google Video, Youtube

Google Search

10,723

11.454

11.596

6.666

7,111

7.212

WW.

2,945

3.166

Ads

3.201

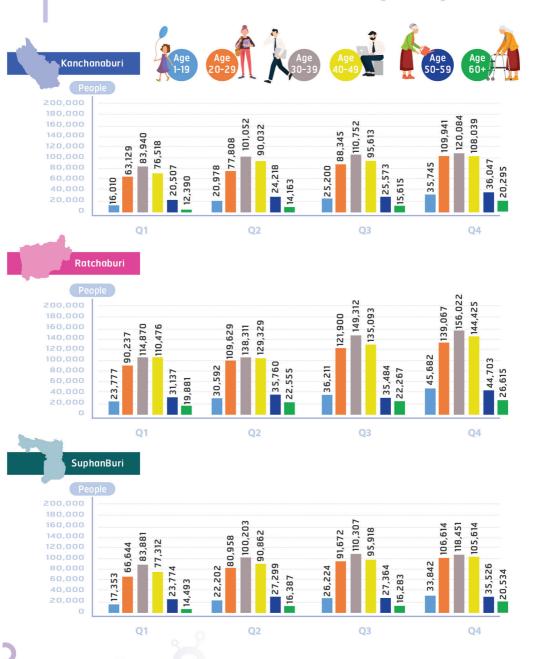
Webmail

Search/Dynamic/

Mixed content

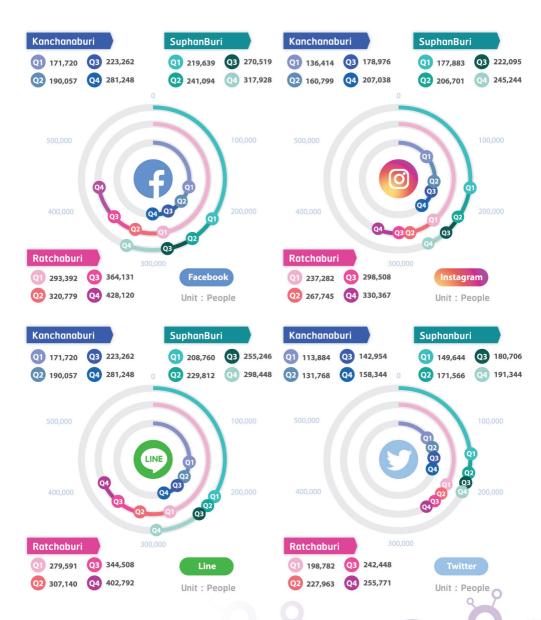
Bussiness

Number of Internet Users from Each Age Range

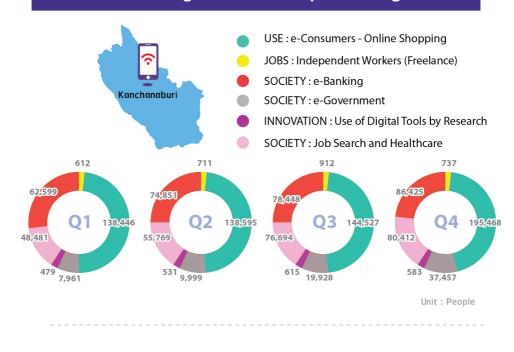






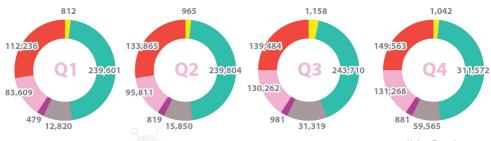


Internet Usage Indicators per Categories



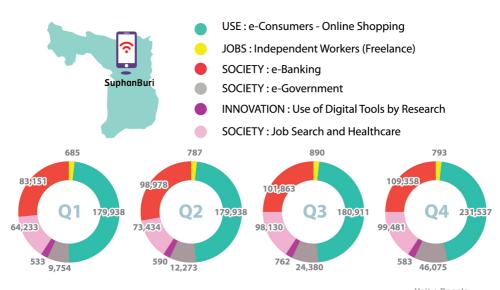


- USE : e-Consumers Online Shopping
- JOBS : Independent Workers (Freelance)
- SOCIETY : e-Banking
- SOCIETY: e-Government
- INNOVATION: Use of Digital Tools by Research
- SOCIETY: Job Search and Healthcare



Unit: People





The Outcomes

Unit: People

- Government websites usage is still low
- Citizens in the areas do not much utilize the internet for research and study
- E-commerce usage is high
- From the outcomes, Government can utilize data for digital economic policy making in the future; for example, e-Commerce promotion
- Citizens started to realize and are more accessible to e-Banking hence it could imply that e-Payment promoting effectively working well
- Citizens at each age range are using internet while the users in the range of 30-39 years old are the most usage group
- The most popular social media for citizens are Facebook and Line is the second-ranked popular
- Government can make policies or interested contents based on each age range via social media according to the presentation above in order to be more accessible and touched to people in the digital era





Published by Office of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission 120 Moo 3, 6–9 floor The Government Complex Commemorating His Majesty, Chaeng Watthana Road, Thung Song Hong,Khet Laksi Bangkok 10210 Tel. 02–142–1181, 02–141–6947 www.onde.go.th

