Table 1：Telecommunications indicators in Taiwan, 2016-2018

Indicators	2018	2017	2016	Definition of indicators
TELEPHONE NETWORK				
Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants (%)	64.86	57.42	58.68	Fixed-telephone subscriptions refers to the sum of active number of analogue fixed-telephone lines, voice-over-IP (VoIP) subscriptions, fixed wireless local loop (WLL) subscriptions, ISDN voice-channel equivalents and fixed public payphones.
Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants (%)	123.7	121.8	124.62	Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions refers to the number of subscriptions to a public mobile-telephone service that provide access to the PSTN using cellular technology. The indicator includes the number of postpaid subscriptions, and the number of active prepaid accounts (i.e. that have been used during the last three months). The indicator applies to all mobile-cellular subscriptions that offer voice communications. It excludes subscriptions via data cards or USB modems, subscriptions to public mobile data services, private trunked mobile radio, telepoint, radio paging, M2M and telemetry services.
BROADBAND				
Fixed-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants (%)	24.1	24.18	24.2	Fixed-broadband subscriptions refers to fixed subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet (a TCP/IP connection), at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s. This includes cable modem, DSL, fibre-to-the-home/building, other fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions, satellite broadband and terrestrial fixed wireless broadband. This total is measured irrespective of the method of payment. It excludes subscriptions that have access to data communications (including the Internet) via mobile-cellular networks. It should include fixed WiMAX and any other fixed wireless technologies. It includes both residential subscriptions and subscriptions for organizations.

Indicators	2018	2017	2016	Definition of indicators
Active Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants (%)	111.0	99.9	90.8	Active mobile-broadband subscriptions refers to the sum of active handset-based and computer-based (USB/dongles) mobile-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet. It covers actual subscribers, not potential subscribers, even though the latter may have broadband-enabled handsets. Subscriptions must include a recurring subscription fee or pass a usage requirement – users must have accessed the Internet in the last three months. It includes subscriptions to mobile-broadband networks that provide download speeds of at least 256 kbit/s (e.g. WCDMA, HSPA, CDMA2000 1x EV-DO, WiMAX IEEE 802.16e and LTE), and excludes subscriptions that only have access to GPRS, EDGE and CDMA 1xRTT.
Mobile Broadband subscribers (%)[1]	100	100	98.63	Total active mobile 3G and 4G subscriptions, excluding broadband connections on dedicated data SIM cards or USB dongles. Data given as a percentage of the total mobile market.
Broadband subscribers[2]	286	283	292	Total number of dedicated internet connections with download speeds higher than 256kbps. Includes both fixed and mobile connections (dedicated mobile data connections on data SIMs, USB dongles and M2M connections, but excluding smartphone-based voice and data 3G/4G connections). Per 1'000 inhabitants.
HOUSEHOLD ICT ACCESS AND INDIVIDUAL USE				
Households with a computer (%)	79.8	77.5	83.1	Households with a computer (all types of computer), include desktop, laptop (portable) computer, tablet (or similar handheld computer).
Households with Internet access (%)	89.0	89.9	82.0	Total number of households with Internet access. The Internet is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, PDA, games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network.

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[1] Note: This indicator is from International Institute for Management Development (IMD).
[2] Note: This indicator is from International Institute for Management Development (IMD).

Indicators	2018	2017	2016	Definition of indicators
Internet users (%)	86.2	92.78	79.7	Use of Internet should be recorded is irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, PDA, games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network.
TARIFFS				
Mobile-cellular prices (%) (as a percentage of a average monthly GNI p.c.)	0.28	0.34	0.35	The mobile-cellular sub-basket refers to the price of a standard basket of mobile monthly usage for 30 outgoing calls per month (on-net/off-net to a fixed line and for peak and off-peak times) in predetermined ratios, plus 100 SMS messages. It is calculated as a percentage of a country's average monthly gross national income per capita (GNI p.c.). The mobile-cellular sub-basket is based on prepaid prices, although postpaid prices are used for countries where prepaid subscriptions make up less than two per cent of all mobile-cellular subscriptions. The prepaid tariffs in national currency of the operator (Chunghwa Telecom)with the largest market share (as measured by the total number of subscriptions.
Fixed-broadband prices (%) (as a percentage of a average monthly GNI p.c.)	0.49	0.54	0.53	Refers to the monthly subscription charge for fixed-broadband Internet service. Fixed-broadband is considered to be any dedicated connection to the Internet at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s. Taxes should be included. If not included, it should be specified in a note including the applicable tax rate.
Mobile-broadband, prepaid handset-based(500MB) (as a percentage of a average monthly GNI p.c.)	0.28	0.29	0.29	Mobile-broadband price data should be collected from the operator (Chunghwa Telecom) with the largest market share measured by the number of mobile-broadband subscriptions. Price data should be collected based on one of the following technologies: UMTS, HSDPA+/HSDPA, CDMA2000 and IEEE 802.16e. Prices applying to WiFi or hotspots should be excluded. Only residential, single-user prices should be collected. Price data should be collected for the cheapest plan, with a data volume allowance of a minimum of 500MB for the handset-based subscription.

Indicators	2018	2017	2016	Definition of indicators
Mobile-broadband, postpaid computer-based(1GB) (as a percentage of a average monthly GNI p.c.)	0.31	0.72	0.73	Mobile-broadband price data should be collected from the operator (Chunghwa Telecom) with the largest market share measured by the number of mobile-broadband subscriptions. Price data should be collected based on one of the following technologies: UMTS, HSDPA+/HSDPA, CDMA2000 and IEEE 802.16e. Prices applying to WiFi or hotspots should be excluded. Only residential, single-user prices should be collected. Price data should be collected for postpaid services and computer-based plans, with a data volume allowance of a minimum of 1GB for USB/dongle (computer-based) subscription.
INVESTMENT				
Annual investment in telecommunication services(10^6)	55,208	63,728	55,744	Investment refers to as the annual capital expenditure; this is the gross annual investment in telecom (including fixed, mobile and other services) for acquiring property and network. The term investment means the expenditure associated with acquiring the ownership of property (including intellectual and non-tangible property such as computer software) and plant. This includes expenditure on initial installations and on additions to existing installations where the usage is expected to be over an extended period of time. Note that this applies to telecom services that are available to the public, and exclude investment in telecom software or equipment for private use.
BASIC FACTS				
Population(10^6)	23.59	23.63	23.56	https://www.ris.gov.tw/app/portal/346
Households(10^3)	8,734	8,622	8,623	https://www.moi.gov.tw/files/site_stuff/321/2/year/year.html#二、戶政

Source: ITU, IMD, and NCC. GNI p.c. values are based on World Bank data.