

## ***Statistical Data in WHITE PAPER “Information and Communications in Japan”***

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### **1. About the White Paper**

MPHPT (former MPT) have compiled and published a white paper “Communications in Japan”, which was renamed “Information and Communications in Japan” in 2001, annually from 1973.

Furthermore, the MPHPT have made ;

- CD-ROMs including all content of a white paper (from 1995)
- Web pages on the Internet (from 1996)
- A homepage introducing “Information and Communications” for elementary and junior high school students (from 1999)
- English edition of the summary (from 1994)

### **2. About Statistical Data on the White Paper**

Statistical data on information and communications in Japan, which is including telecommunications, broadcasting and postal services, are released continuously on the white paper.

telecommunications ;

- number of telephone contracts
- volume of phone calls and calling time
- number of leased circuits
- operating revenues of telecommunications carriers

broadcasting ;

- number of broadcasting operators
- volume of broadcasting time of TVs and radios
- number of contracts of NHK
- number of cable-broadcasting facilities

postal services ;

- operating revenues of postal services
- volume of mail items
- number of postal facilities

Recently, we released the data below ;

- number of the Internet users (from 1998)
- market size of Internet business (from 1999)
- current status of digital divide (from 2000)

**2001 White Paper  
Information and Communications in Japan  
(Summary)**

August 2001  
Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,  
Posts and Telecommunications

# Overview of Structure

## **Chapter 1. Special Feature: The Accelerating IT Revolution A Broadband-driven IT Renaissance**

- I. Building the IT Society
- II. Issues in Realizing an IT Society
- III. Developing a National IT Strategy

## **Chapter 2. Current Status of Information and Communications**

## **Chapter 3. Trends in Information and Communications Policy**

## **Media in Which the 2001 White Paper is Available to the Public**

- Japanese-language publication  
(A4, full color, with CD-ROM)**
- On the MPHPT website**
- A Information and Communications in Japan  
for Kids website (in Japanese)**
- English-language edition (on the Internet)**

# Building the IT Society

## Broadband Development: the Basis of the IT Society Development

Japan's broadband capabilities are developing rapidly, thanks to the government's supports on the creation of fiber-optic networks and systems that enhance competition.

- Rapid popularization of the Internet
- Broadband network development

## IT-driven Economic Revitalization

- The expanding Internet business market including e-commerce
- The impact of IT on economic growth
- IT-driven changes in business activity

## Electronic Government

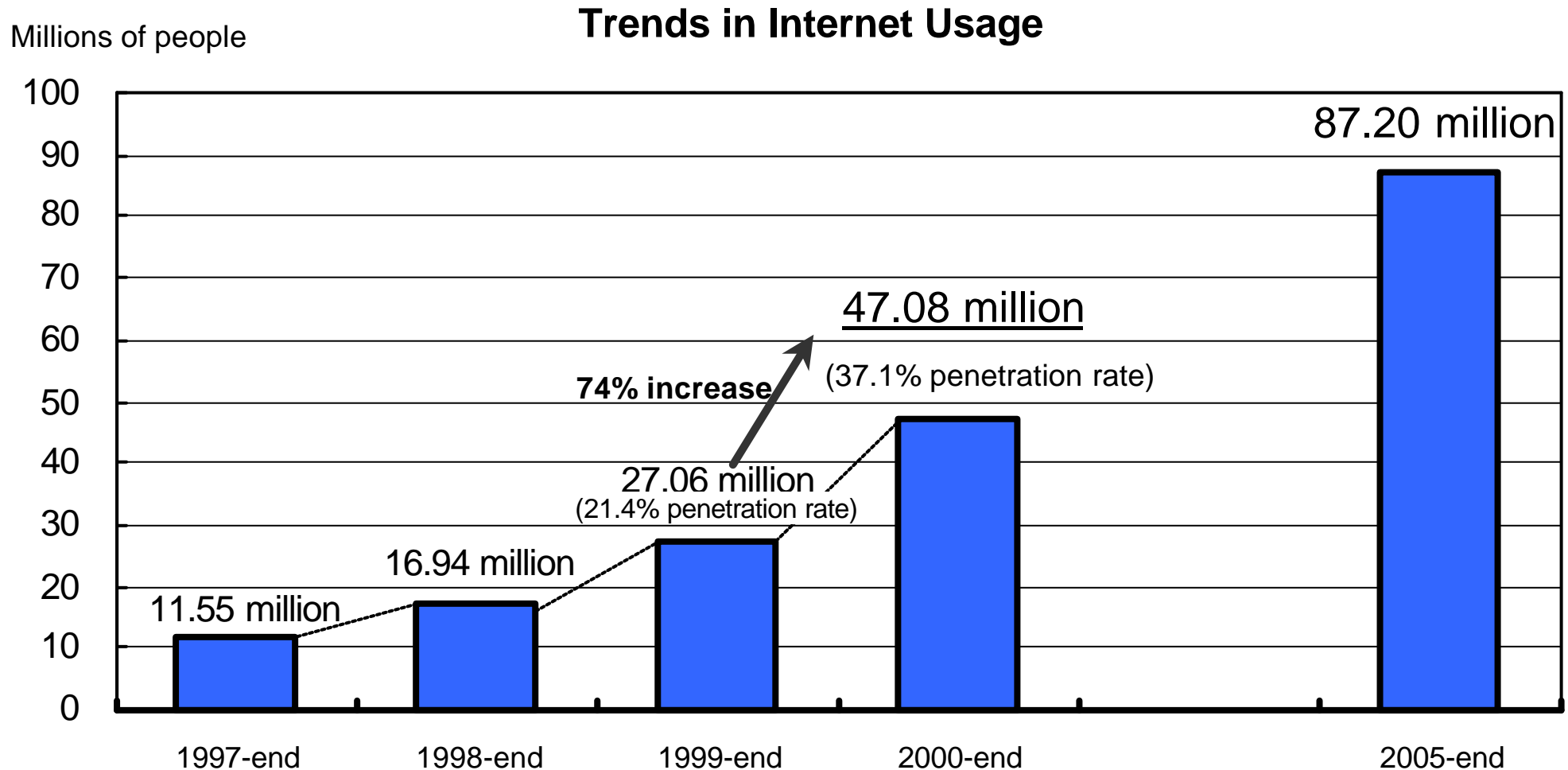
- Current status of IT use within national- and local-government bureaucracies
- Computerization of such processes as application and bidding to national- and local-government bureaucracies
- Service needs in electronic government at the national- and local-government levels

## IT: Permeating People's Lives

- Internet use in daily life
- Medical, social-service, and work-related IT use

## Use of the Internet by Individuals

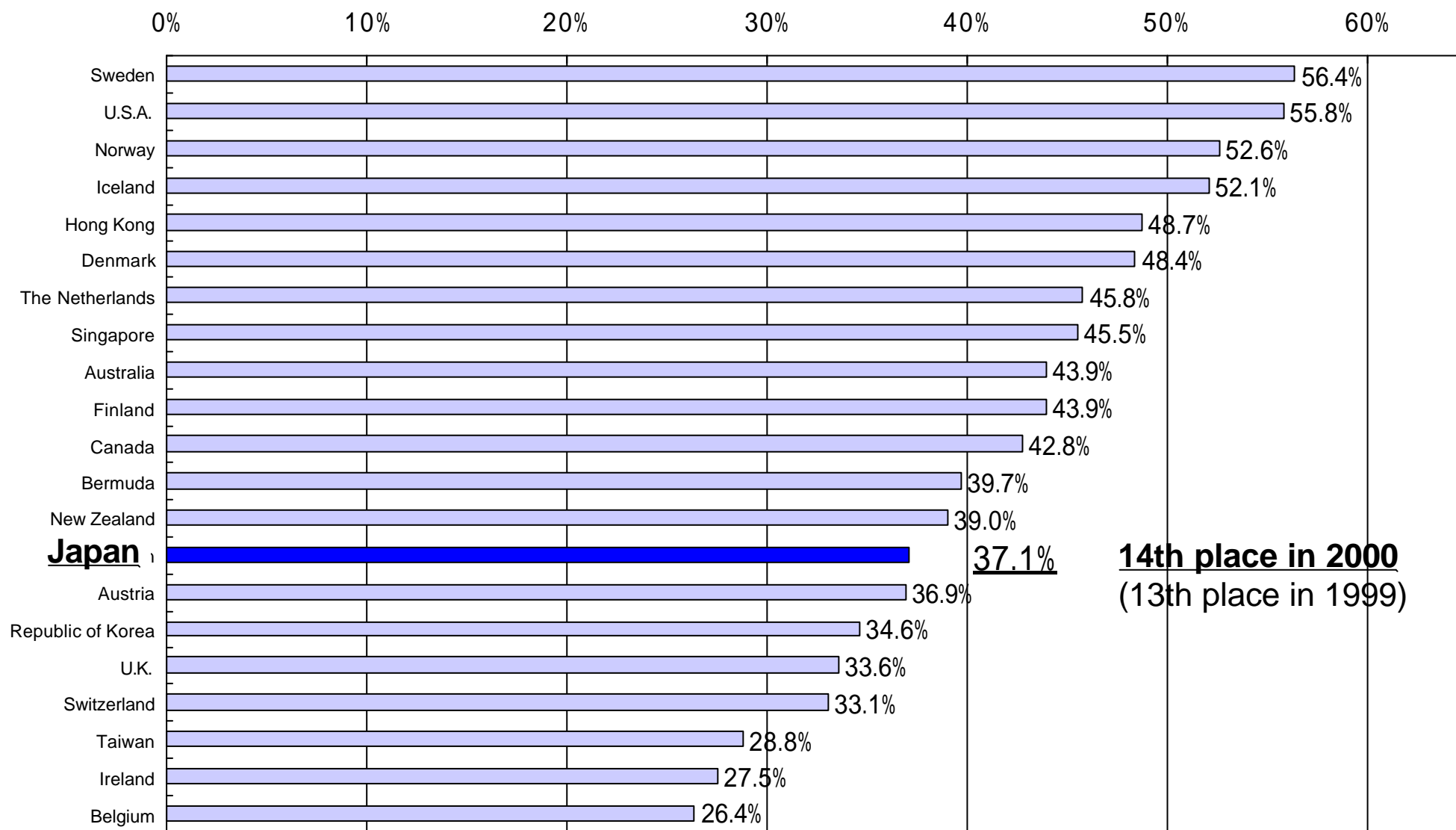
As of the end of 2000, Internet users in Japan had increased 74.0% year over year, to 47.08 million, giving a penetration rate of 37.1%.



# Use of the Internet by Individuals

Japan's Internet Penetration Rate, at 37.1%, is 14th worldwide

## Internet Penetration Rate in Countries and Territories with Rates of at Least 25%



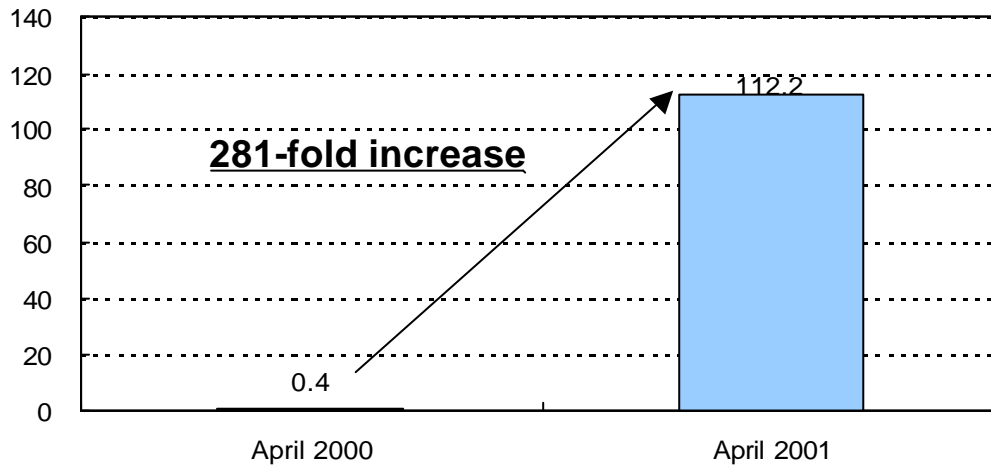
Source (for data other than Japan's): publicly available data from NUA Ltd. (as of March 2001)

## “First Year of Broadband”

FTTH commercial service was initiated in March 2001, the number of DSL and cable Internet subscribers is surging, and steady progress is being made in bringing broadband functionality to access networks.

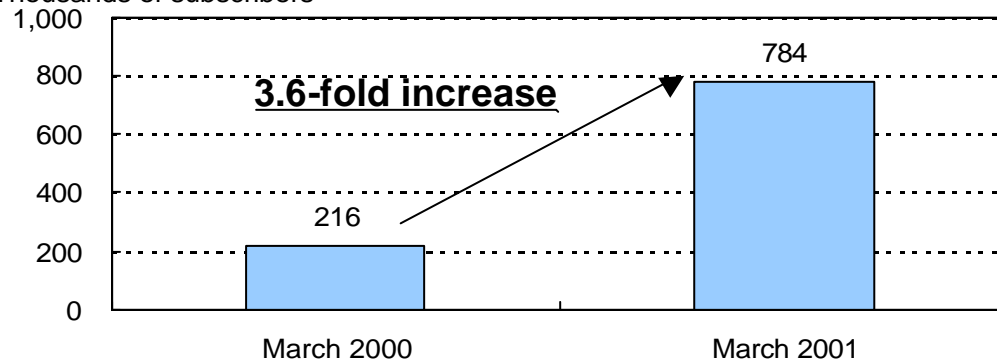
### DSL Subscribership

Thousands of subscribers



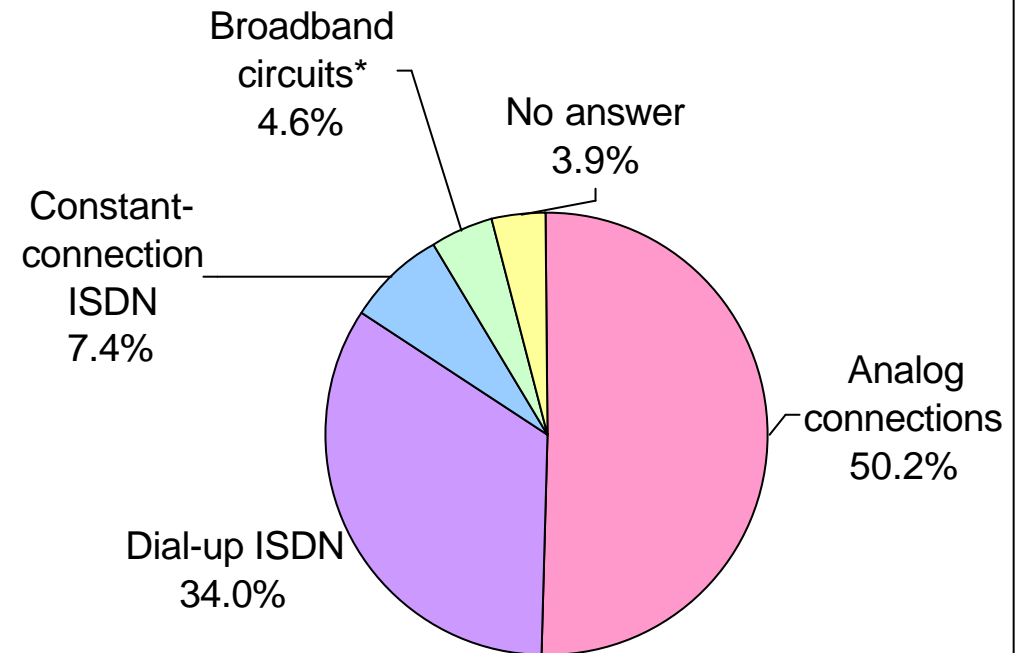
### Cable Internet Subscribership

Thousands of subscribers



(Reference)

**How PCs in Japanese Households Are Connected to the Internet** (end of December 2000)



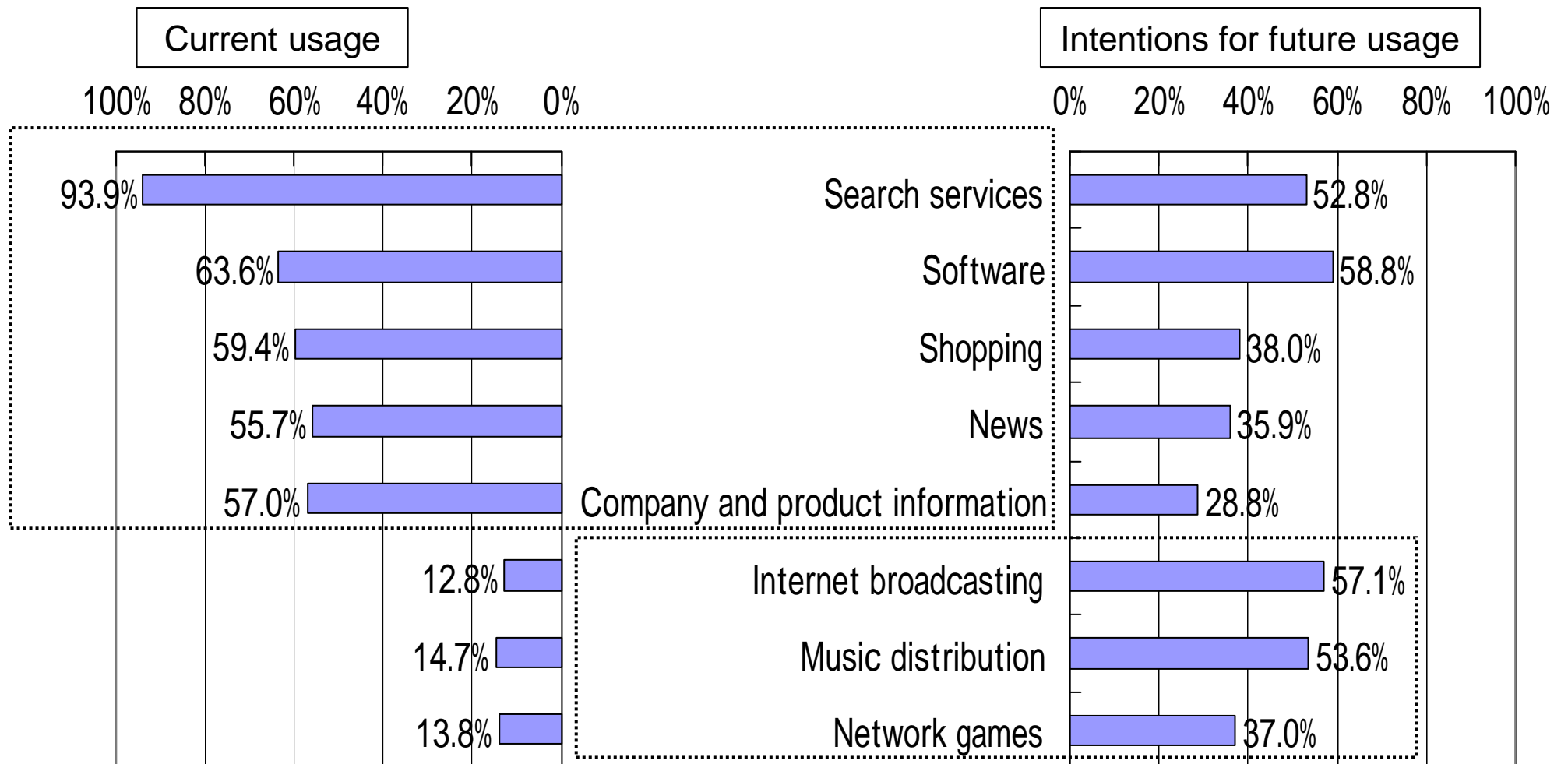
\* ADSL, cable TV lines, optical, etc.



## Diversification of Internet Usage

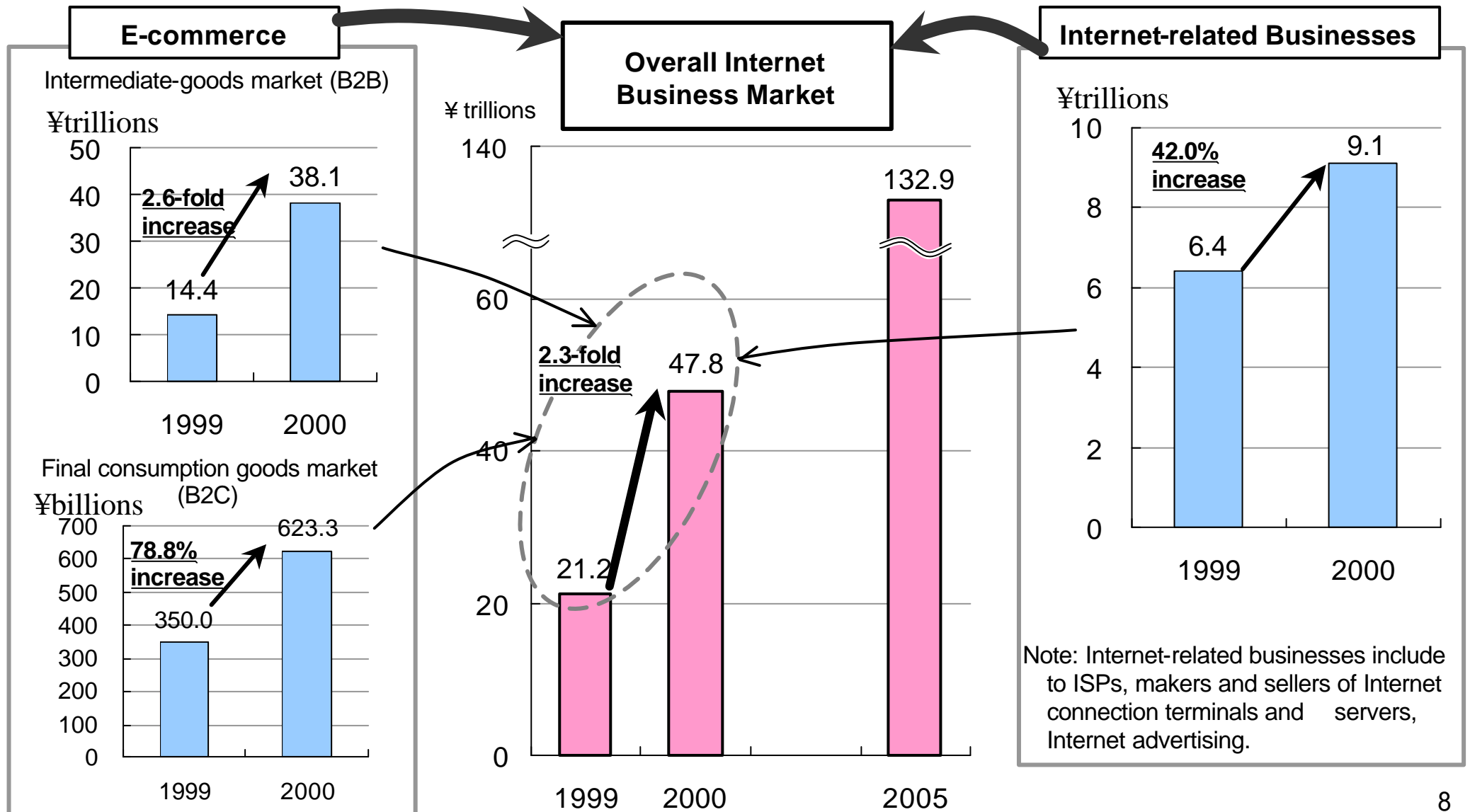
The need for services providing access to large-capacity content, such as Internet broadcasting and music distribution, is expected to surge.

**Current Usage of Internet and Future Intentions**



# Expanding E-Commerce

- The Internet business market was worth ¥47.8031 trillion as of the end of 2000.
- Surging 2.6-fold year over year in 2000, the intermediate-goods market was a major factor behind rapid growth overall.

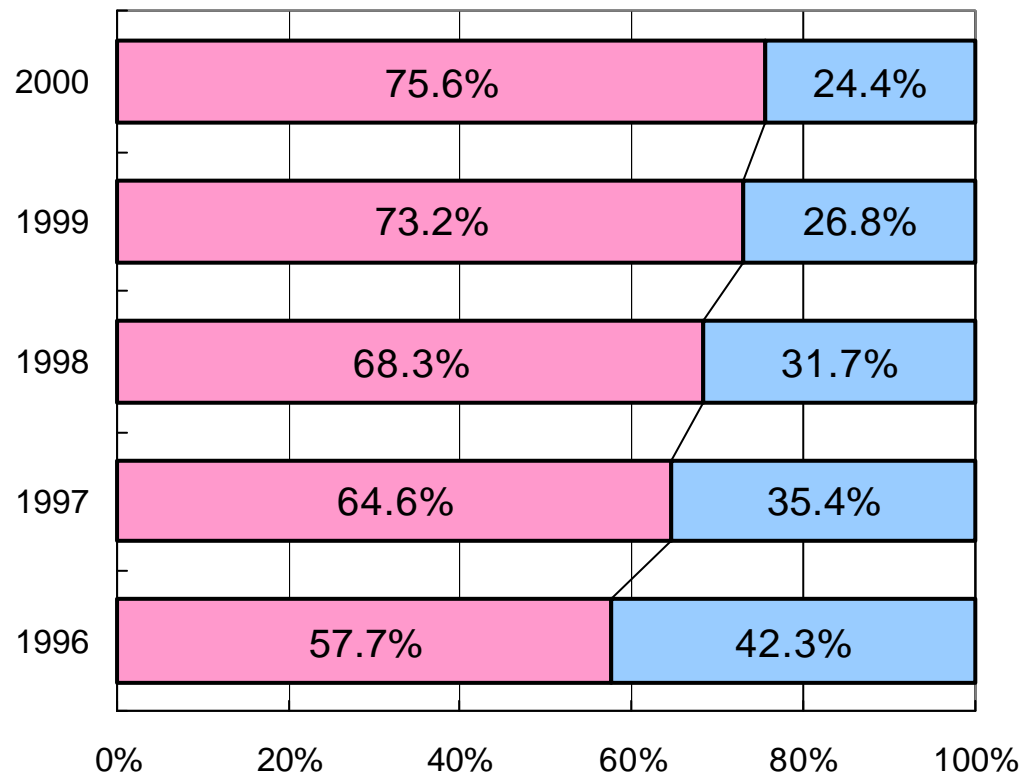


## Progress in Electronic Government

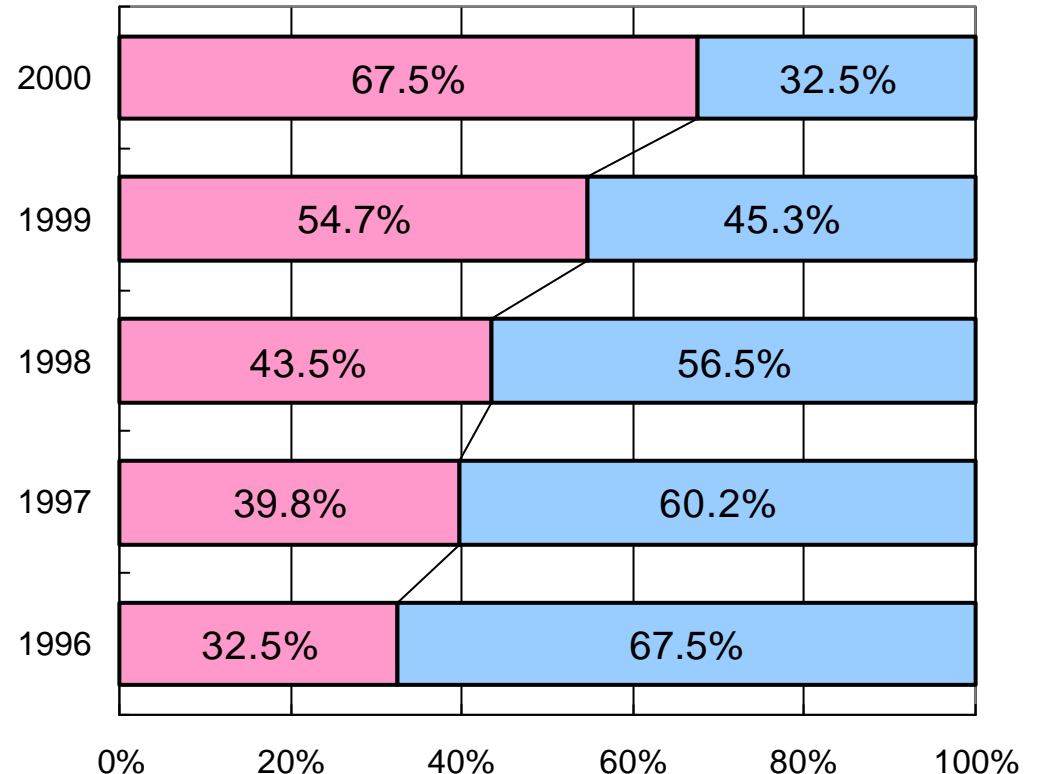
- More and more PCs in national- and local-government offices are being interconnected by LANs and other networks.

### Rates of PC Network Connection

National government



Local governments

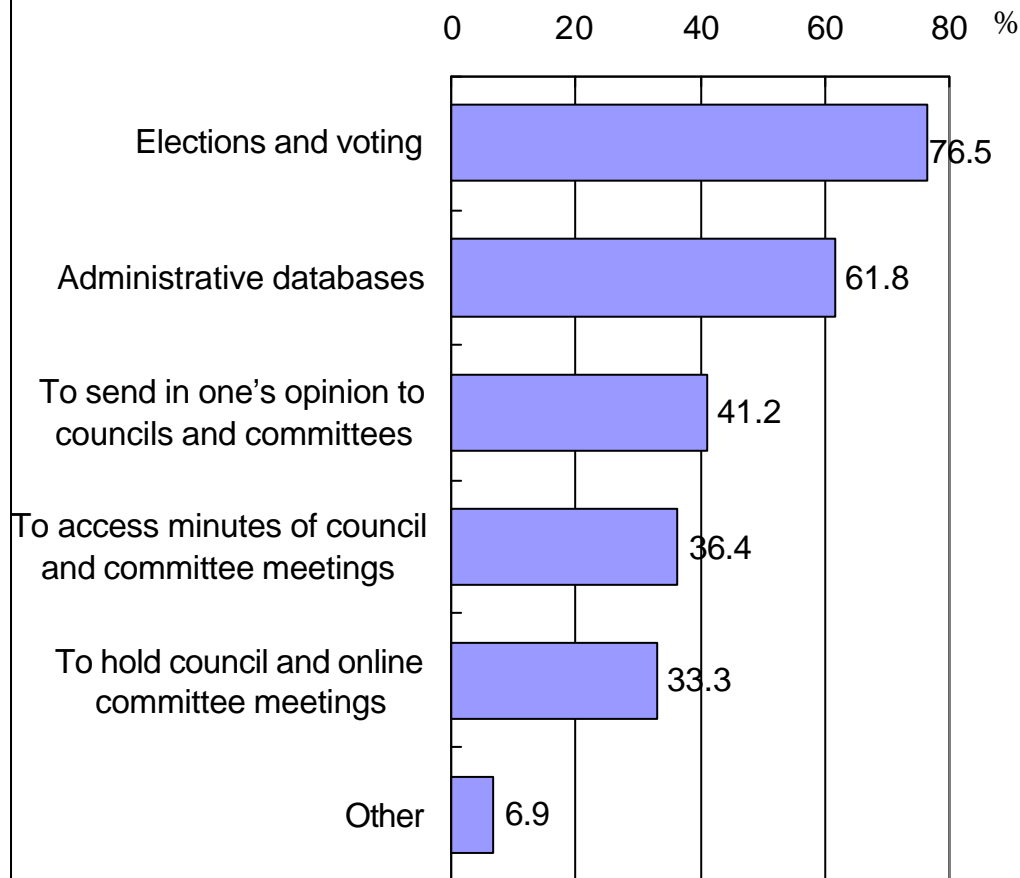


Connected via LAN or to a host computer  
Stand-alone

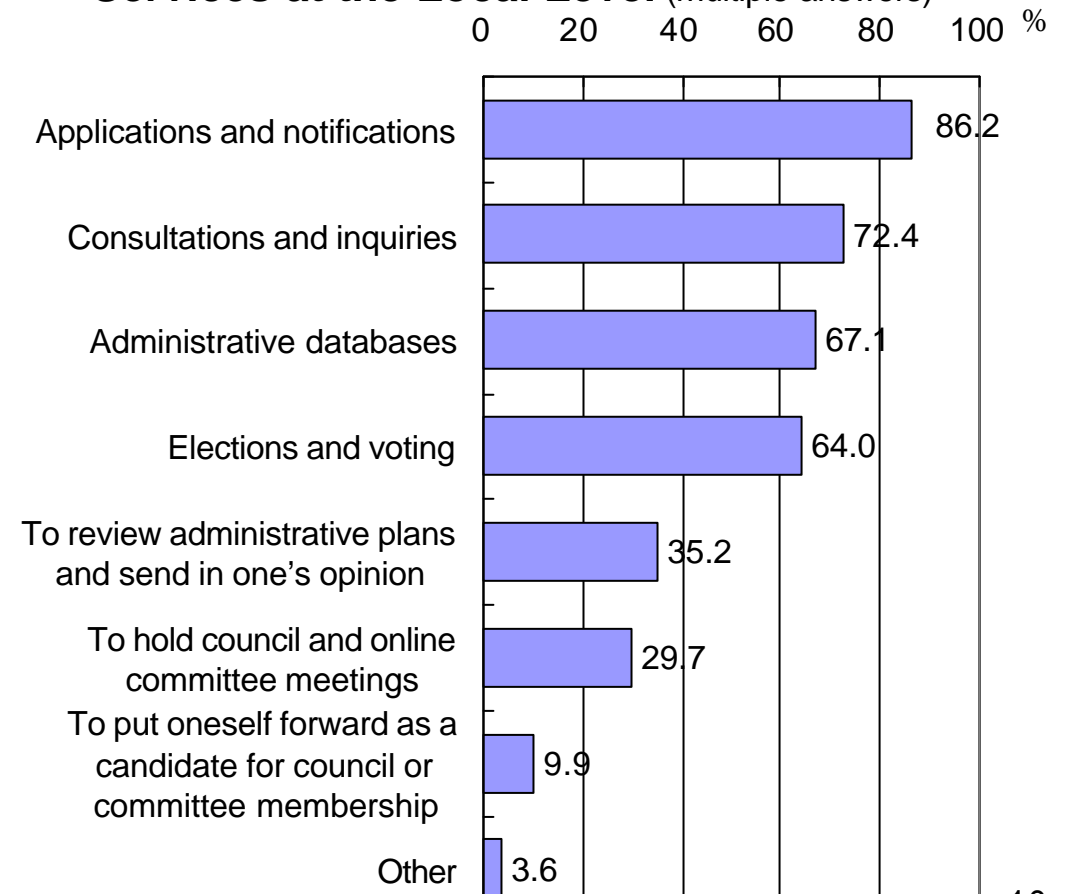
## Progress in Electronic Government

- Survey respondents expressed a desire for government administration that is easy to take part in and understand.
- There is a great need for more convenience in often-used local-government services, such as applications and notifications. How local governments enhance their electronic government services is a key issue.

**Perceived Need for Electronic Government Services at the National Level** (multiple answers)



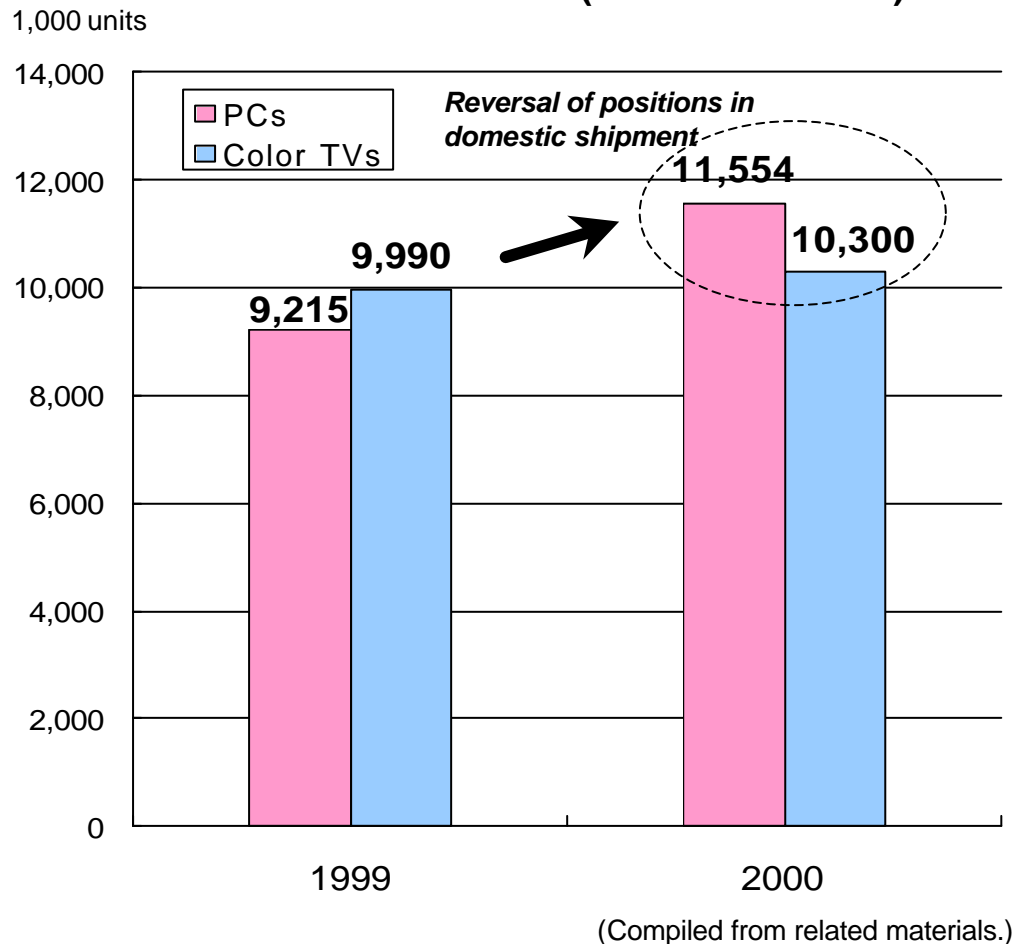
**Perceived Need for Electronic Government Services at the Local Level** (multiple answers)



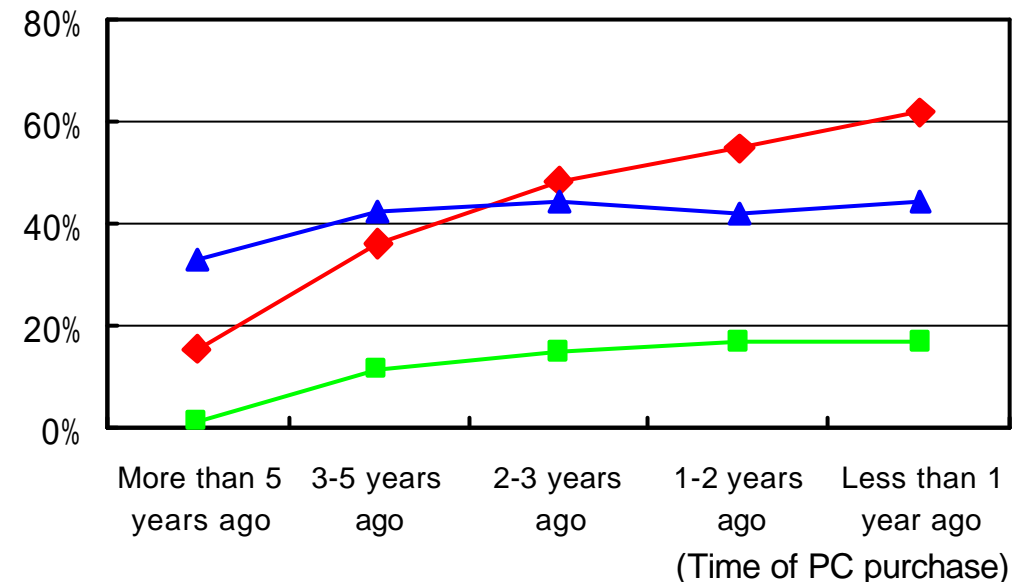
## Use of the Internet by Individuals

- Against the background of the rapid diffusion of the Internet, personal computers overtook color televisions in domestic shipment (number of units) in 2000.
- The purchase of PCs for the purpose of Internet use is on the increase.

**Comparison of Domestic Shipment of PCs and Color TVs (Number of Units)**



**Time and Purpose of PC Purchase**



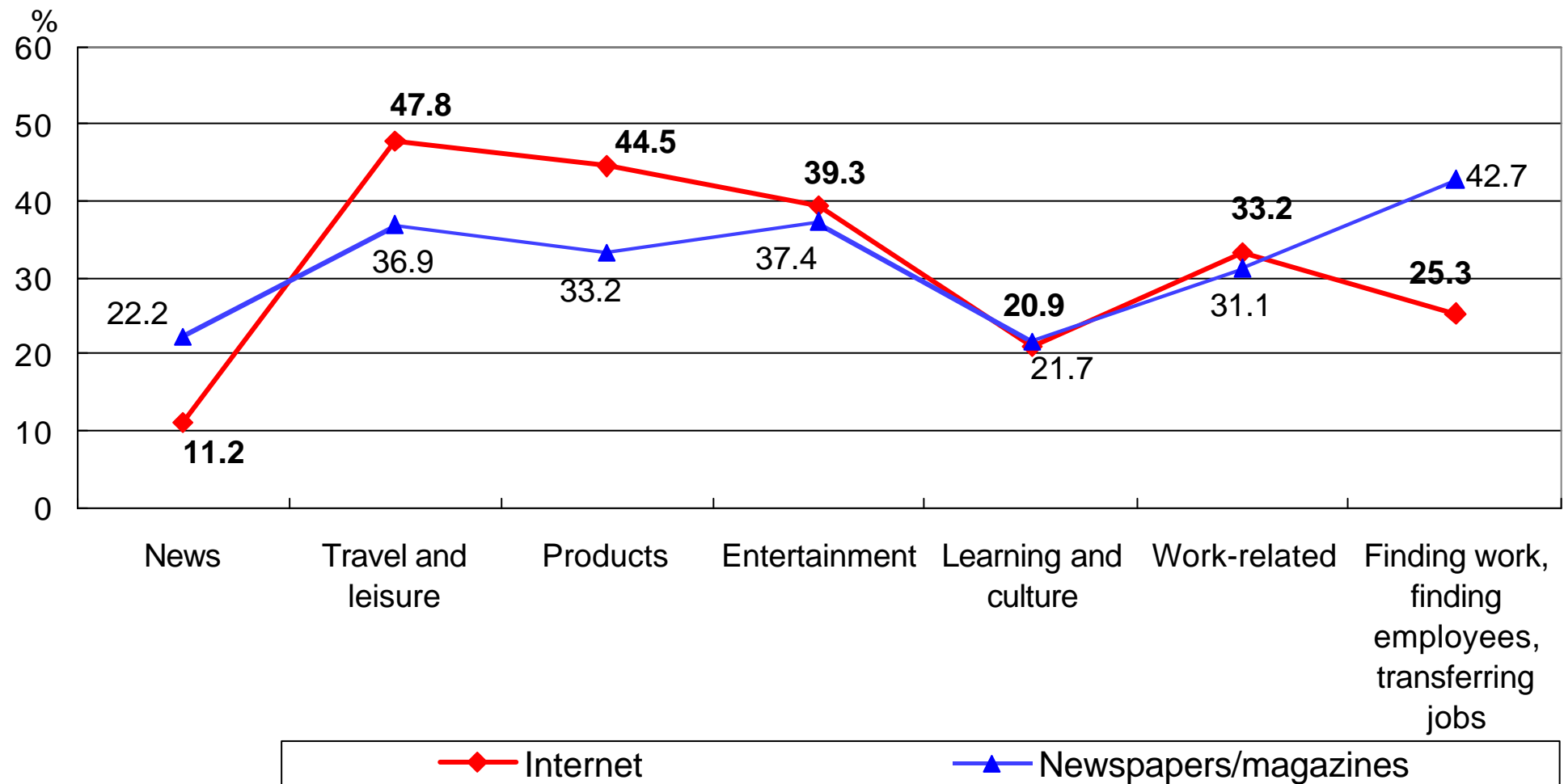
Purpose of purchase  
(multiple responses)

- Internet use
- For games, etc.
- For making New Year cards, household accounts, etc.

## Use of the Internet by Individuals

The Internet vies with newspapers and magazines as the means by which Internet users gain information

**Media Used by Internet Users for Obtaining Daily-Life Information:  
Internet vs. Newspapers/Magazines**



# Issues in Realizing an IT Society

## Seizing Digital Opportunity

- Differentials in Internet usage by region and personal characteristics
- International differences in Internet uses

*Ensuring the availability of learning opportunities, making easier-to-use terminals, more assistance from developed nations to developing nations*

## Facilitating the Spread and Development of E-Commerce

- Creating new regulatory structures and public key infrastructure (PKI)
- Increasing problems and user anxiety
- Battles over domain names intensifying

*Mutual international approval in the certification process; eliminating anxiety over leakage of personal information and product quality; expanded Japanese participation in Internet governance at ICANN*

# Issues in Realizing an IT Society

## Human Resources Development

- The problem of information illiteracy among housewives and the elderly
- Need to promote Internet usage in the public schools
- Shortage of IT technicians in business

*Providing expanded opportunities for free trial usage of the Internet; increasing the speed of schools' Internet circuits; hiring of foreign technicians*

## Ensuring Information Security

- Damage from illegal access and computer viruses
- The social problem of illegal and harmful information
- Leaking of personal information

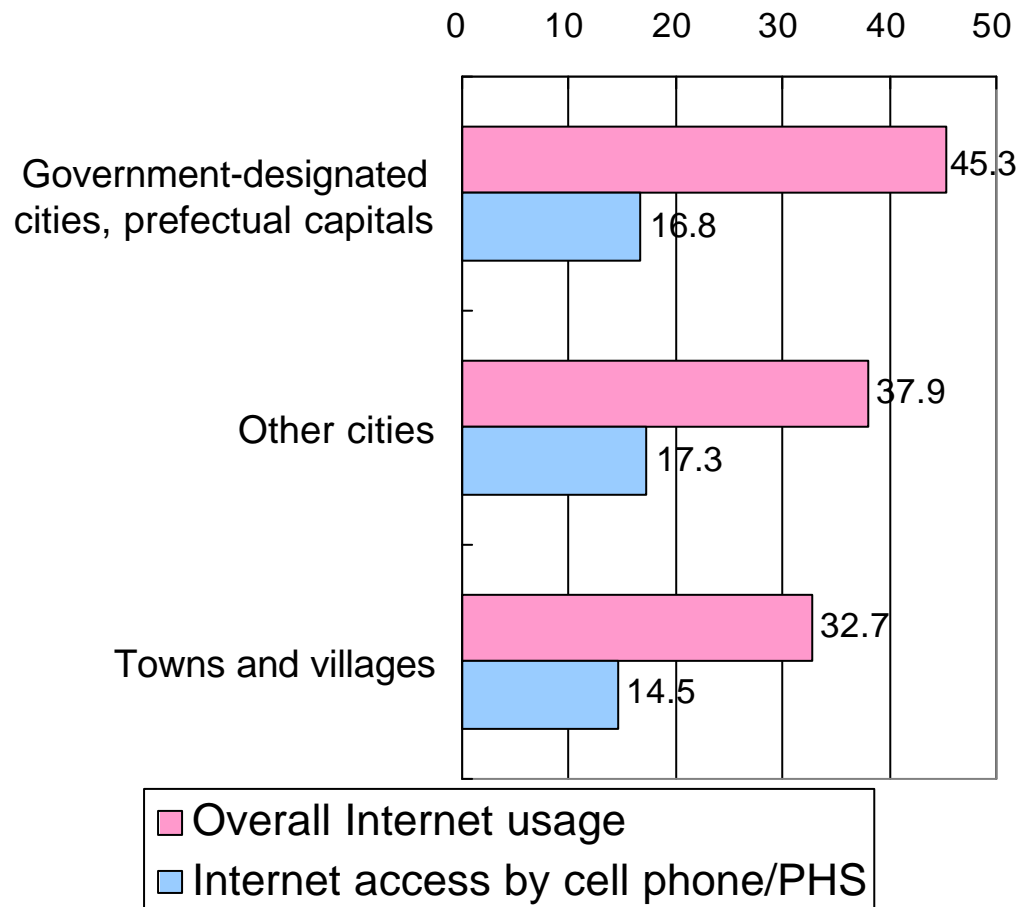
*More-effective antivirus measures; creating rating standards at the international level; finding ways to protect personal information*



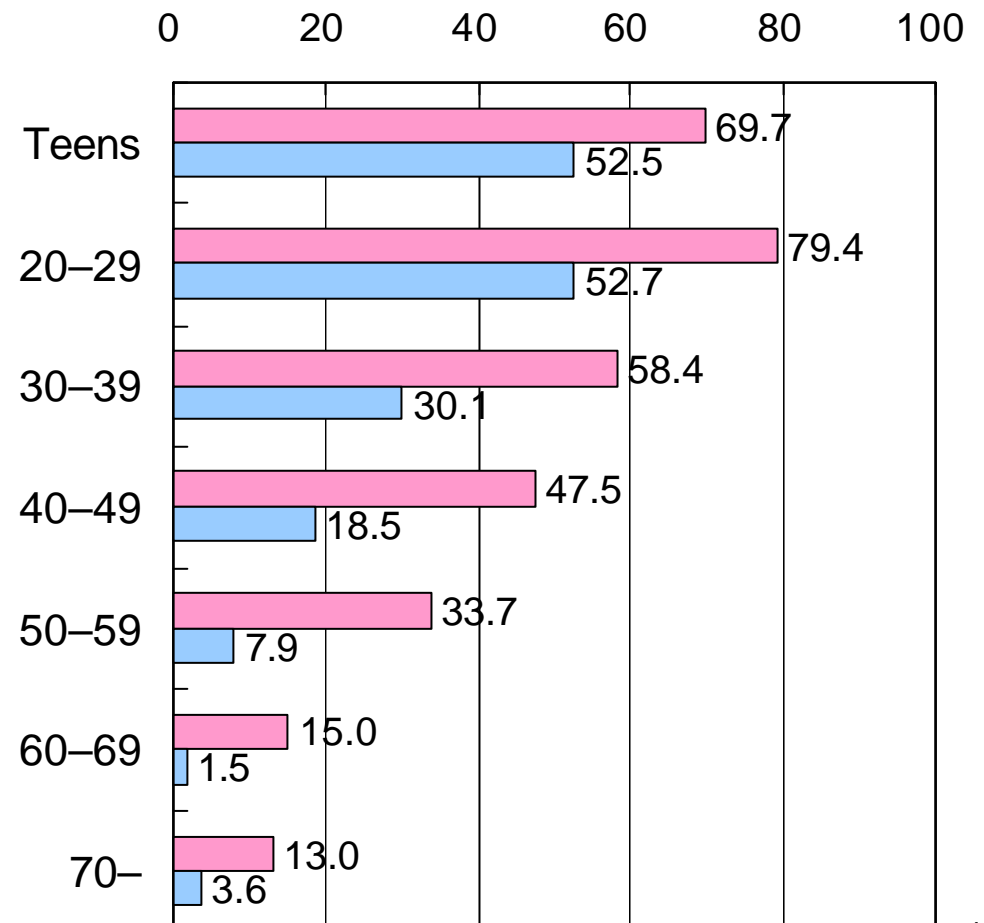
## The digital divide

Internet usership tends to be higher in major cities than elsewhere, although there is no major difference when only Internet access by cell phone is considered. There is a marked difference in usage by age, with use among the elderly lower than among people in their 20s.

### Internet Usage by Type of Municipality



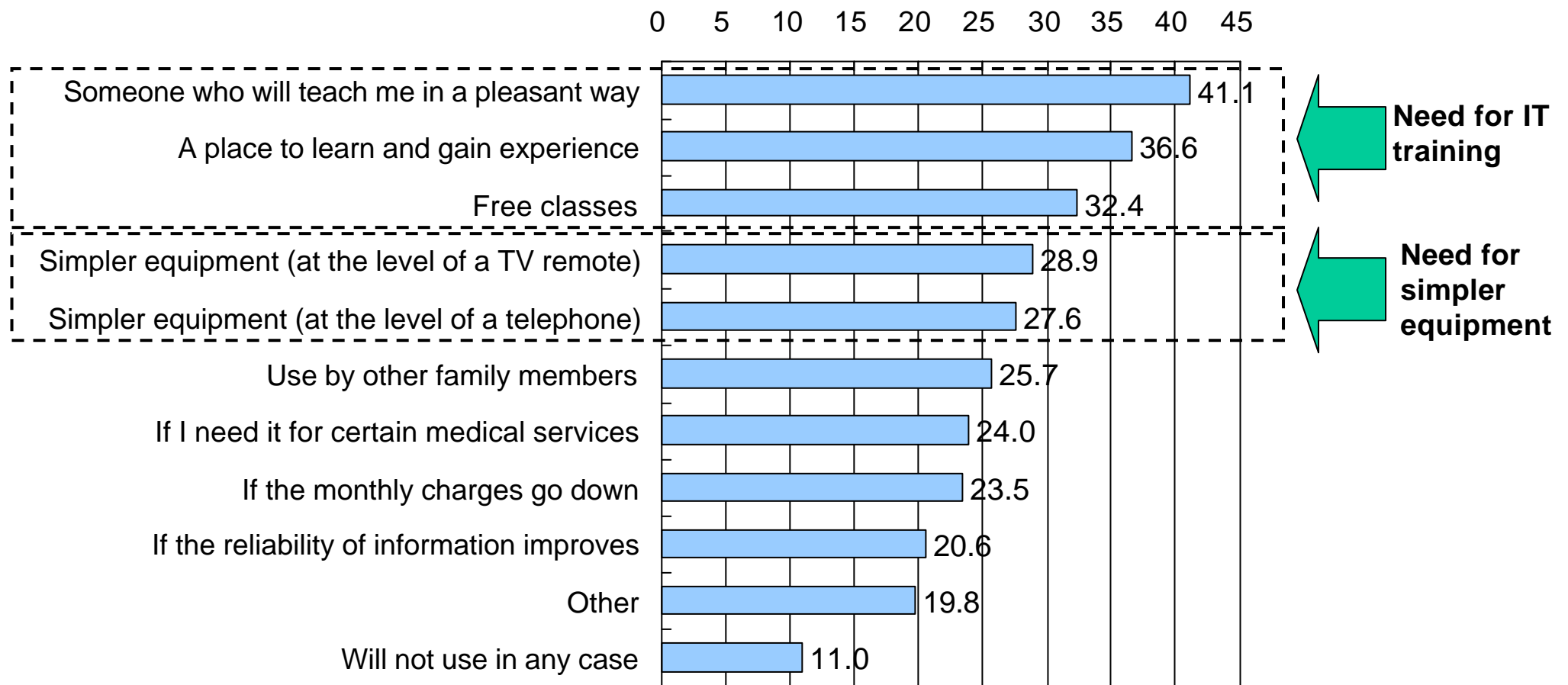
### Internet Usage by Age



## What Is Needed for Expanded Internet Usage?

- Increasing the number of Internet users will require more opportunities for training in IT, as well as the popularization of easy-to-operate terminals, such as telephones and interactive TVs.

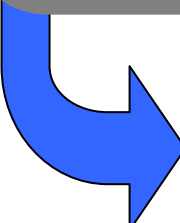
### What It Will Take to Get Nonusers to Begin Using the Internet (multiple answers)



# Developing a National IT Strategy

## Mapping Out the National IT Strategy

- Setting up the underlying structure (IT Basic Law, IT Strategy Headquarters)
- Basic policies to promote the IT Society (e-Japan Strategy, e-Japan Priority Policy Program, e-Japan 2002 Program)
- How the MPHPT is dealing with these issues (Advisory Group for Promotion of IT Policies of MPHPT; Regional IT Promotion Headquarter)



*Policies that  
need rapid,  
focused  
implementation*

## Policies for Creating an Environment That Will Bring About the IT Society

- Formation of the world's most advanced information and telecommunications networks
  - Promotion of education and development of human resources
  - Facilitation of e-commerce
  - Digitization of administration and public areas
  - Ensuring of security and reliability of advanced information and telecom networks
- **Crosscutting Issues**
    - Promotion of R&D
    - Improvement of digital divide

# State of Installation of Subscriber Optic-Fiber Network

Rate of coverage (target rate)

