Exposure to Mass Media

Percent of women & men aged 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media (newspaper, radio, television) on a weekly basis and percentage of women & men aged 15-49 who are exposed to all three on a weekly basis

Inequalities in Exposure to Mass Media

Women Exposed to Newspaper, Radio & Television Weekly

Men Exposed to Radio, Newspapers & Television Weekly

Key Messages

• Television is the most popular form of media in Nepal followed by radio and newspaper. Sixty-two percent (62%) of men age 15-49 years and 57% of women watch television at least once a week.

• Location (urban/rural), level of education and household wealth are key factors related to disparity of exposure to media (radio, television, newspaper). People living in poor households, in rural areas and those who have no education are least exposed to media. Amongst these, women are the most deprived of exposure to media.

• Nationally, 96% of households in Nepal have access to a mobile phone, with very little variability between provinces. Half of these households (51%) have access to the internet at home.

• Ninety-two percent (92%) of women reported access to a mobile phone in the past three months and 41% have access to the internet.

• Computer ownership is far more prevalent in the richest households (47%) than in the poorest households (1%).

• In Nepal, women are far less likely than men to have carried out specific computer related activities. Only 6% of women carried out at least one computer related activity in the three months prior to the survey.
Household Ownership of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Equipment & Internet at Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Radio</th>
<th>Television</th>
<th>Telephone-Fixed Line</th>
<th>Telephone-Mobile</th>
<th>Computer</th>
<th>Internet at Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>51.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province 1</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>51.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province 2</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>95.5</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>44.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati Province</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>68.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki Province</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini Province</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali Province</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>25.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudoorpschim Province</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of households which own a radio, television-fixed line, telephone-mobile, computer and that have access to the internet at home

Inequalities in Household Ownership of ICT Equipment & Internet at Home

Household Ownership of a Radio

Household Ownership of a Computer

Household Ownership of a Mobile Telephone

Households with Internet

Percent of households with mobile telephone

Percent of households with access to the internet at home

Percent of households with a radio at home

Percent of households with a computer at home

Percent of households with a mobile telephone

Percent of households with access to the internet at home
Use of Information & Communication Technology

Disparities in Use of Information & Communication Technology

Disparities in Mobile Phone Use among Women

Percent of women aged 15-49 years who during the last 3 months used a mobile phone

Disparities in Internet Use among Women: SDG17,8,1

Percent of women aged 15-49 years who used the internet in the last 3 months

Disparities in Mobile Phone Use among Men

Percent of men aged 15-49 years who during the last 3 months used a mobile phone

Disparities in Internet Use among Men: SDG17,8,1

Percent of men aged 15-49 years who used the internet in the last 3 months
The Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2019 by the Central Bureau of Statistics as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF and Government of Nepal provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Nepal MICS 2019 related to Mass Media, Communications & Internet. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables SR.9.1W, SR.9.1M, SR.9.2, SR.9.3W, SR.9.3M, SR.9.4W and SR.9.4M in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.