The statistics of China Internet is very helpful for the government or enterprises to realize the development of Chinese Internet and make administration policies concerned. That includes the number of Internet users and computers on Internet, the scatter of users and information flow, and the condition of domain name registration, etc. The information of Internet are concerned by internet users too. They can decided when and manner on Internet depend on the survey data. But there are not data about Internet until now in China, and we get the data from overseas report or estimated by ourselves. So we can’t statistic in time and the result is not accurate. the State Council's Information Office and CNNIC committee decided that it was CNNIC's obligation to associate with four main Chinese networks to implement this statistical work.

Following the international convention, the statistical work adopts some methods including automatically seeking computers on Internet and online survey, etc. These advanced methods ensure a wide bound of sampling and accurate result. It is the first survey in China Internet and provide accurate report to society.

The data of this statistics ends on Oct.31st, 1997.

1 Computer Hosts in China: 299,000. Among them 49,000 computers directly on Internet, and 250,000 computers dial-up to Internet.

2 Chinese Internet Users: 620,000. Among them mostly is direct user and the ratio of direct user and dial-up user is 1:3.

3 Domain Names Registered in the Domain "CN":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AC</th>
<th>COM</th>
<th>EDU</th>
<th>GOV</th>
<th>NET</th>
<th>ORG</th>
<th>AADN</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>259</td>
<td>2131</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>4066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scale of different kinds of domain name is as the following:
4. The Number of WWW in China: 1500 (approximately)

5. Total Capacity of Band Width of Chinese Internet: 25.408Mbps. China connects with these countries and areas: US, Germany, France, Japan, Hong Kong, etc. The scatter is as the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CSTNET</th>
<th>CHINANET</th>
<th>CERNET</th>
<th>CHINAGBN</th>
<th>25.408Mbps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International line</td>
<td>3 unit</td>
<td>16 unit</td>
<td>4 unit</td>
<td>2 unit</td>
<td>25 unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandwidth</td>
<td>2.128M</td>
<td>18.768M</td>
<td>2.256M</td>
<td>2.256M</td>
<td>25.408M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The scale of the Information Flux on Internet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FTP</th>
<th>Telnet</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>WWW</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. The answer of questionnaire

CNNIC settled an online questionnaire on its homepage and had made links of questionnaire on homepage of 8 famous ISP, the period is two months. And put the user questionnaire on the two ways, we got back 1802 efficient answers. Among them the scale of online-questionnaire is 38%. The result is following:

(1) The users who join this survey include 87.7% males and 12.3% females.

(2) The Age of Internet Users:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>0-15</th>
<th>16-20</th>
<th>21-25</th>
<th>26-30</th>
<th>31-35</th>
<th>36-40</th>
<th>41-50</th>
<th>above 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 15</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>above 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among them the scale of 21-35 is 78.5% so it is show the youth is the mostly object for business.

(3) Geographic Distribution (Province):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Beijing</th>
<th>Shanghai</th>
<th>Tianjin</th>
<th>Chongqing</th>
<th>Hebei</th>
<th>Shanxi</th>
<th>Inner Mongolia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liaoning</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangxi</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hainan</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qinghai</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the scale of province on internet users, we can concluded that the development of internet had consanguineous relation with economic and culture in China.
(4) Internet Users’ Vocation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Scientific research</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Government &amp; Organizations</th>
<th>Factories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finance &amp; insurance</td>
<td>Social Service</td>
<td>Sanitation Sports &amp; Social Welfare</td>
<td>Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post communication &amp; Students</td>
<td>others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Average personal Income of User’s Family

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>Under 400 yuan</th>
<th>400yuan-1000yuan</th>
<th>1000yuan-2000yuan</th>
<th>above 2000yuan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Main Access Locations: Office 46.7%; Home 25.3%; Both Office and Home 28%

(7) Type of Users’ Operating System:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Mac</th>
<th>PC</th>
<th>Unix</th>
<th>VMS</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(8) Time of User Spending on Internet per Week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Within 1 hour</th>
<th>Within 1-5 hours</th>
<th>Within 5-10 hours</th>
<th>Above 10 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(9) Get Information form Internet:

- Business information: 39.6%
- Financial information: 32.8%
- Science and technology information: 80.4%
- Social information: 42%
- Leisure information: 24.8%

Mostly Internet user need science and technology information and it has relation with their occupation. Among them, the ratio scientific research and education and computer and students is 54.7%. But the ratio of consume user is small.

(10) Most Disappointing Points of Internet in Users’ Opinion:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disappointing Points</th>
<th>Price is too high</th>
<th>Speed is too low</th>
<th>Short of Chinese information</th>
<th>Short of things except scanning information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td>49.1%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Price and speed is two obstacle for the development of China’s Internet.