

# ITU Digital Access Index

Chapter 5 2003 *World Telecommunication Development Report* Access Indicators for the Information Society

> Press Briefing 19 November 2003 UN

#### Why measure access?

"We, the representatives of the peoples of the world, assembled in Geneva from 10-12 December 2003 for the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society, declare our common desire and commitment to build a people-centered, *inclusive* and development oriented Information Society, where everyone can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge, enabling individuals, communities and peoples to achieve their full potential in promoting their sustainable development and improving their quality of life..."

—World Summit on the Information Society, Declaration of Principles, Draft of 14 November 2003

### Why an index?

A selection of indicators compiled into an index gives a better overview than any single indicator

# Why an another ICT index?

- Almost all existing ICT indices concentrate primarily on developed economies
- Some do not use internationally comparable indicators and some have methodological snags or are susceptible to distortions due to the use of qualitative variables
- Most are not specifically targeted at measuring ICT access
- Wherever these indices use too many variables, transparency compromised



# **Digital Access Index**



# **Compiling DAI: Hong Kong, China**

Category	Variable	HK, China	÷ Goal- post	= Indicator	* Weight	= Index value			
1. Infra- structure	<ol> <li>Fixed telephone subscribers per</li> <li>100 inhabitants</li> </ol>	56.6	60	0.94	1/2	0.47	0.93		
	<ol> <li>Mobile cellular subscribers per</li> <li>100 inhabitants</li> </ol>	91.6	100	0.92	1/2	+ 0.46			
2. Afford- ability	3. 1 – (Internet access price as percentage of per capita income)	99.8	100	0.998	1		0.998		
3. Know- ledge	4. Adult literacy	93.5	100	0.94	2/3	0.62	0.62		
	5. Combined primary, secondary and tertiary school enrolment level	63.0	100	0.63	1/3	+ 0.21	0.83		
4. Quality	6. International Internet bandwidth (bits) per capita	1'867	10'000	0.88 <sup>a</sup>	1/2	0.44	0.69		
	7. Broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants	14.6	30	0.49	1/2	0.21	0.68		
5. Usage	8. Internet users per 100 inhabitants	43.0	85	0.51	1	0.51			
Digital Access Index (Average of 5 categories above) 0.79									
Note: a) Because of the large spread of values among economies, a logarithm is used to calculate this value: (LOG (1'867) – LOG (0.01)) / (LOG (10'000) – LOG (0.01))									

### Where ICTs are headed



60

40

20

1990

pop-

ulation

(12 - 80)

1994

1998

2002

% of entire

population

2006



# **Top 10**

	Economy	Infra- structure	Afford- ability	Know- ledge	Quality	Usage	DAI
1	Sweden	0.94	0.99	0.99	0.64	0.67	0.847
2	Denmark	0.89	0.99	0.99	0.66	0.60	0.828
3	Iceland	0.89	0.99	0.96	0.50	0.76	0.820
4	Korea (Rep.)	0.74	0.99	0.96	0.74	0.65	0.817
5	Norway	0.84	0.99	0.99	0.55	0.59	0.793
6	Netherlands	0.78	0.99	0.99	0.61	0.60	0.792
7	Hong Kong, China	0.93	1.00	0.83	0.68	0.51	0.790
8	Finland	0.81	0.99	0.99	0.55	0.60	0.786
9	Taiwan, China	0.98	0.99	0.95	0.56	0.45	0.786
10	Canada	0.69	0.99	0.97	0.64	0.60	0.779
11	United States	0.74	0.99	0.97	0.54	0.65	0.778
24	Slovenia	0.78	0.97	0.94	0.44	0.44	0.716

#### **State of the world**



#### **Reversal of fortune**





2003 World Telecommunication Development Report Access Indicators for the **Information Society** Launch 8 December 2003 World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) [Geneva, December 2003] Main event [December 10-12] http://www.itu.int/wsis Statistical event [December 8-9] http://www.unece.org/stats/doc uments/2003.12.wsis.htm

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