



Building Digital Bridges Symposium  
Busan, Republic of Korea, September 10-11, 2004

# Statistics in perspective: ITU's Digital Access Index (DAI)

Vanessa Gray  
Market, Economics, Finance Unit  
Telecommunication Development Bureau  
International Telecommunication Union



# ITU Digital Access Index

Chapter 5  
2003

World Telecommunication  
Development Report

Access Indicators for the  
Information Society



# What is the DAI?

The DAI ranks 178 countries according to their ability to access Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)



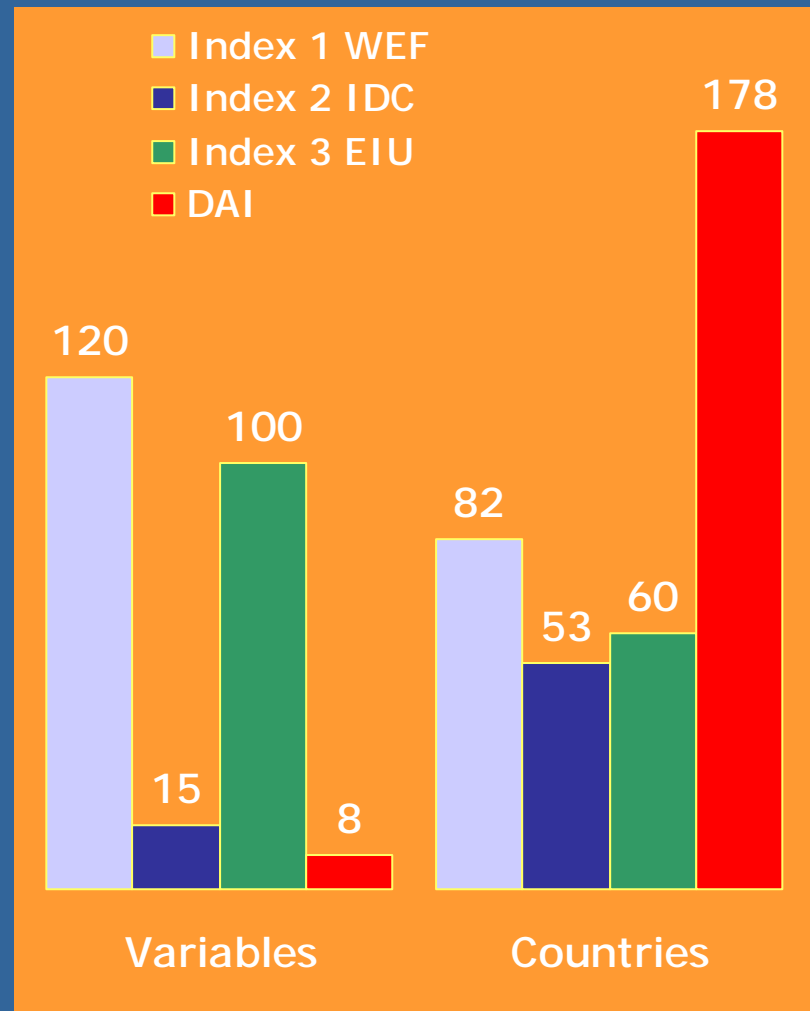
# Why an index?

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



# Why another ICT index?

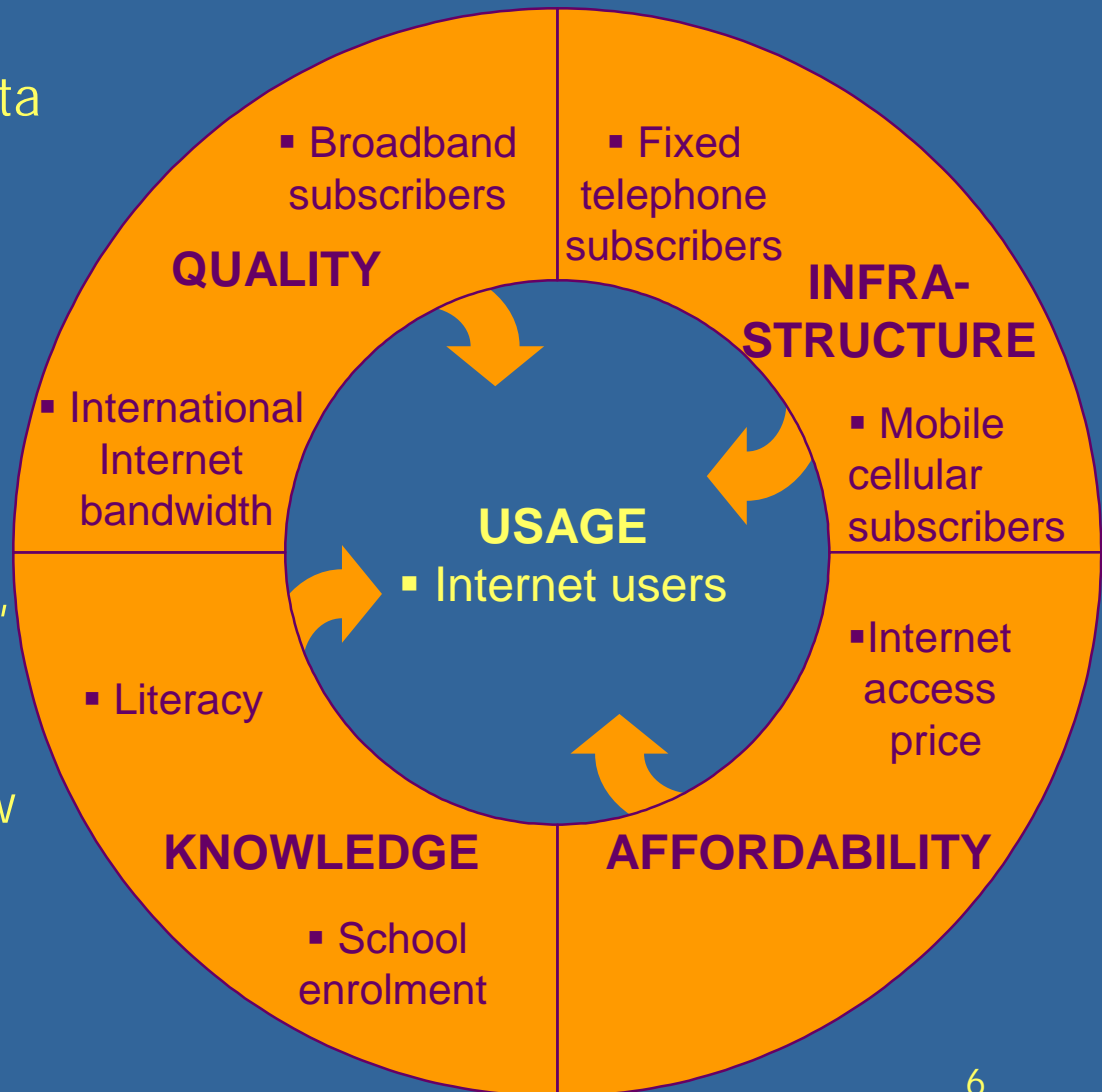
- Almost all existing ICT indices concentrate primarily on developed economies
- Some do not use internationally comparable indicators and some have methodological snags or are susceptible to distortions due to the use of qualitative variables
- Most are not specifically targeted at measuring ICT access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





# Digital Access Index

- ITU expertise:
  - Leading source of ICT data
  - Analysis and research strength
- Inclusive:
  - 178 economies, most of any other ICT index
- Transparent:
  - 5 categories, 8 indicators, easy to decode
- Classifications:
  - High, upper, medium, low
- Flexibility:
  - gender sub-index
  - national indices
  - index over time





# Compiling DAI: Korea (Rep.)

Category	Variable	Korea (Rep.)	Goal-post	Indicator	Weight	Index value	
1. Infra-structure	1. Fixed telephone subscribers per 100 inhabitants	48.6	60	0.81	½	0.40	<b>0.74</b>
	2. Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants	67.9	100	0.68	½	+ 0.34	
2. Afford-ability	3. 1 – (Internet access price as percentage of per capita income)	98.8	100	0.988	1	<b>0.99</b>	
3. Know-ledge	4. Adult literacy	97.9	100	0.98	2/3	0.65	<b>0.96</b>
	5. Combined primary, secondary and tertiary school enrolment level	91.0	100	0.91	1/3	+ 0.30	
4. Quality	6. International Internet bandwidth (bits) per capita	362	10'000	0.74 <sup>a</sup>	½	0.37	<b>0.74</b>
	7. Broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants	21.9	30	0.73	½	+ 0.37	
5. Usage	8. Internet users per 100 inhabitants	55.2	85	0.65	1	<b>0.65</b>	
<b>Digital Access Index (Average of 5 categories above)</b>						<b>0.82</b>	

Note: a) Because of the large spread of values among economies, a logarithm is used to calculate this value:  
 $(\text{LOG}(1'867) - \text{LOG}(0.01)) / (\text{LOG}(10'000) - \text{LOG}(0.01))$



# Rationale for goalposts: Where ICTs are headed

Indicator		Note
Main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants	60	The highest value was 69.3, by Sweden in 1998. This has since declined to 65.3 in 2002 .
Mobile subscribers per 100 inhabitants	100	The value of 100 has already been reached by two economies: Luxembourg and Taiwan, China.
Literacy & School enrolment	100	The UNDP establishes these values
Internet access price as percent of GDP per capita	100	It is not possible to spend more than one earns on Internet access.
Broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants	30	The Republic of Korea leads the world with 21 broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants at the end of 2002. At a level of 30 per 100 inhabitants, more than 90 percent of households would have broadband.
International Internet bandwidth per capita	10'000	This level has already been exceed in three countries most notably Denmark where the value is more than twice the goalpost.
Internet users per 100 inhabitants	85	The highest value for Internet penetration over the entire population in Iceland with a rate of 65 (81 percent of of those between age 12-80). A goalpost of 85 implies that all in that age range are using the Internet.

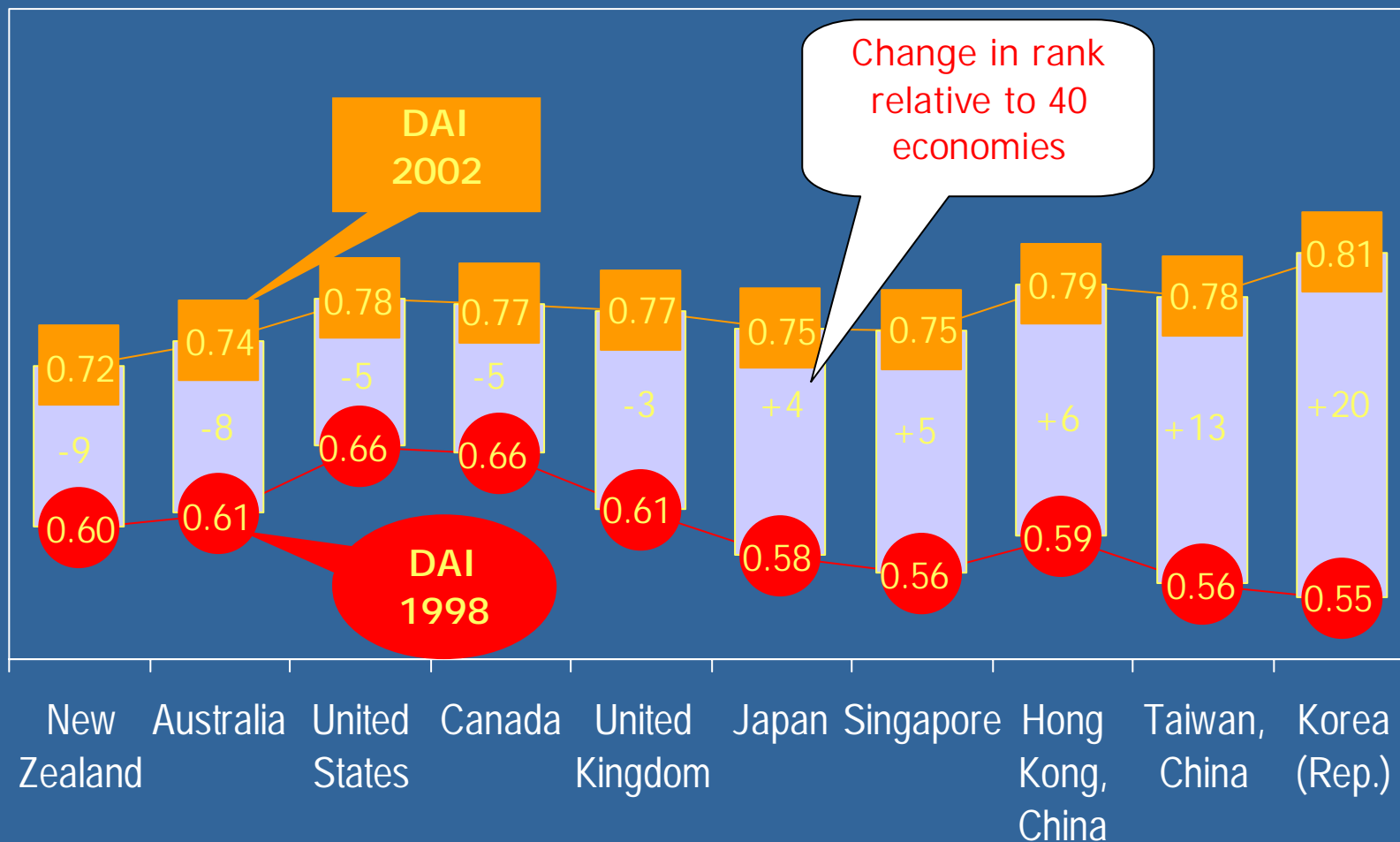


# Top 10

	<b>Economy</b>	<b>Infra-structure</b>	<b>Afford-ability</b>	<b>Know-ledge</b>	<b>Quality</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>DAI</b>
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



# Reversal of fortune





Thank You.

[Vanessa.gray@itu.int](mailto:Vanessa.gray@itu.int)