

Internet users per 1000 people

Dimension - Science & Technology

Associated Key Factor:

Diffusion and uptake of technologies by the market

Data Source:

United Nation Development Programm

http://www.undp.org/hdr2003/indicator/indic_103_1_1.html

<http://undp.org>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: Individual

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1990 to 2002

Availability by country:

1990 - 2003: EU-15+AC

The indicator:

Number of internet users per 1000 inhabitants

How is it measured?

Aggregates calculated on the basis of surveys by the World Bank.

What are the advantages of the indicator?

The number of internet users includes people who do not have access to the internet in their homes and use the access in schools, libraries, work etc. It therefore gives a more accurate picture on the number of people engaging with the technology and its content.

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

Doesn't give a profile of the user (education, sex, age etc.) or the type of use (work, shopping, entertainment, etc.)

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Internet users gives an implications for the developmental status of a country and social exclusion. It is used for the analysis of the Human Development Report.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Flexibilisation of the labour market	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>