

# **2006 World Report on Digital Literacy**

## **Preliminary Findings**

## Why Develop the 2006 WRDL?

- Need for Qualitative Research that Does Not Draw Upon Proxy Indicators
  - First-hand information from knowledgeable sources
  - Addresses “human element” focusing on challenges and successes

## Example: Indicators v. Qualitative Data

- Consider the following scenarios and judge which one offers the best picture as to the state of the Digital Divide within a particular country:
  - a) A representative of a country reports on a government mandate requiring all students in secondary education to complete a digital literacy course with content based according to how students performed during an initial pre-assessment
  - or
  - b) The department of education releases an indicator represented by the number of schools in secondary education with Internet connectivity
- It should be obvious that item 'a' provides the clearest picture as to the state of digital literacy among students in secondary education for this particular country. Item 'b' is too vague. This is a problem with using indicators. While some indicators are straightforward and therefore adequate in estimating the magnitude of ICT infrastructure and digital literacy, many others are tenuous and indirect at best.

## Research Structure

- **Methodology:** Pathway to bridge divide segmented into four sequential, mutually exclusive categories or stages
  - Participant must meet requirements of each stage to progress to the next
  - Stages blind to participants

## Research Structure

- **Rigor:** Respondents required to give specific “artifacts” to support affirmative answers
  - Example: Names, numbers, and dates for policies addressing Divide

## Research Structure

- **Quality:** Respondents possess access to information on ICT infrastructure and digital literacy programs
  - Makes data more reliable

- STAGE I ■
- STAGE II ■
- STAGE III ■
- STAGE IV ■      CURRENTLY NOT INCLUDED ■



# Stage I

STAGE I   
STAGE II   
STAGE III   
STAGE IV  CURRENTLY NOT INCLUDED 





## Stage II

STAGE I   
STAGE II   
STAGE III   
STAGE IV  CURRENTLY NOT INCLUDED 



# Stage III

- STAGE I 
- STAGE II 
- STAGE III 
- STAGE IV  CURRENTLY NOT INCLUDED 



## Stage IV

STAGE I   
STAGE II   
STAGE III   
STAGE IV  CURRENTLY NOT INCLUDED 



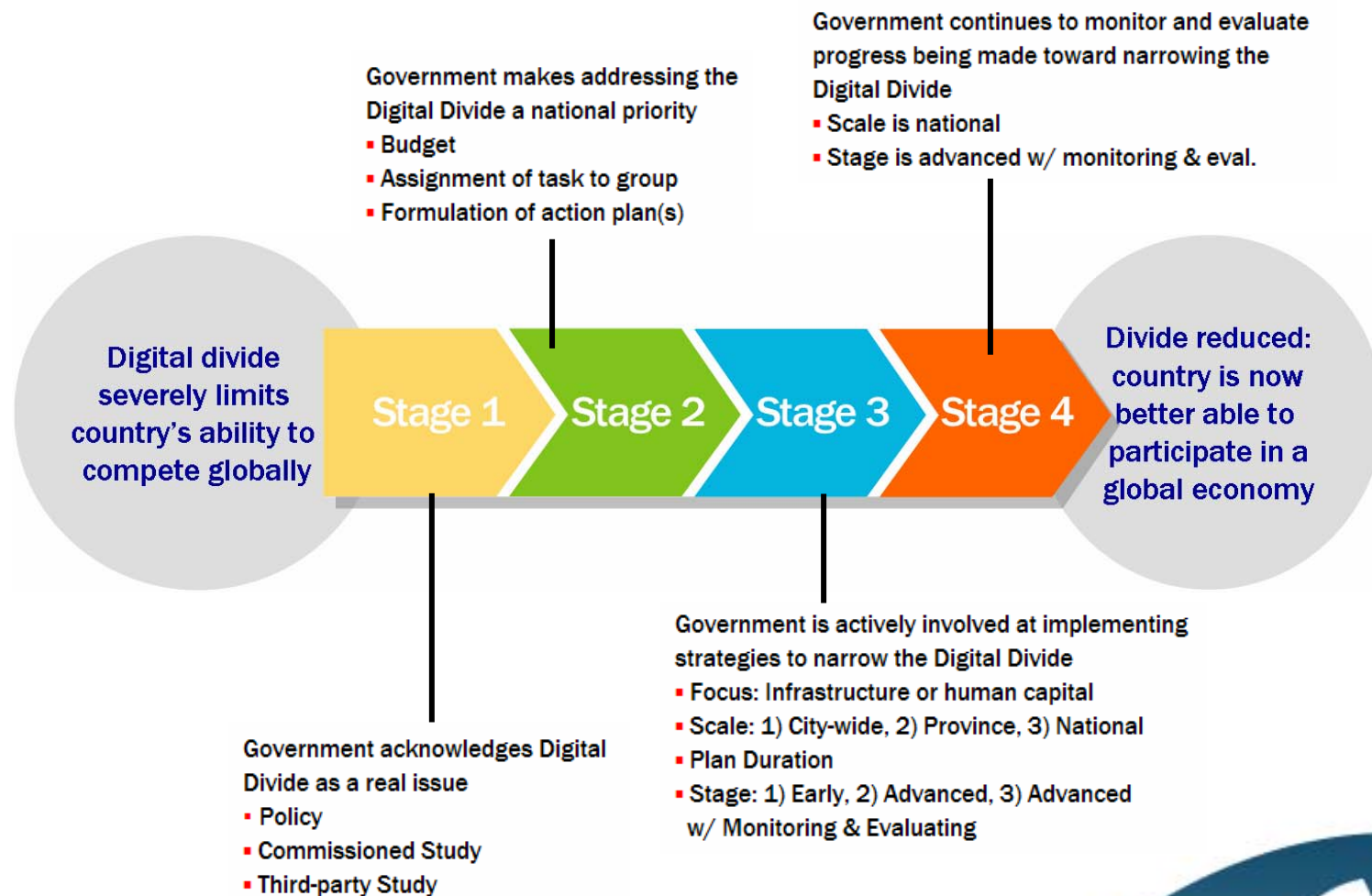
# All Stages

STAGE I   
STAGE II   
STAGE III   
STAGE IV  CURRENTLY NOT INCLUDED 

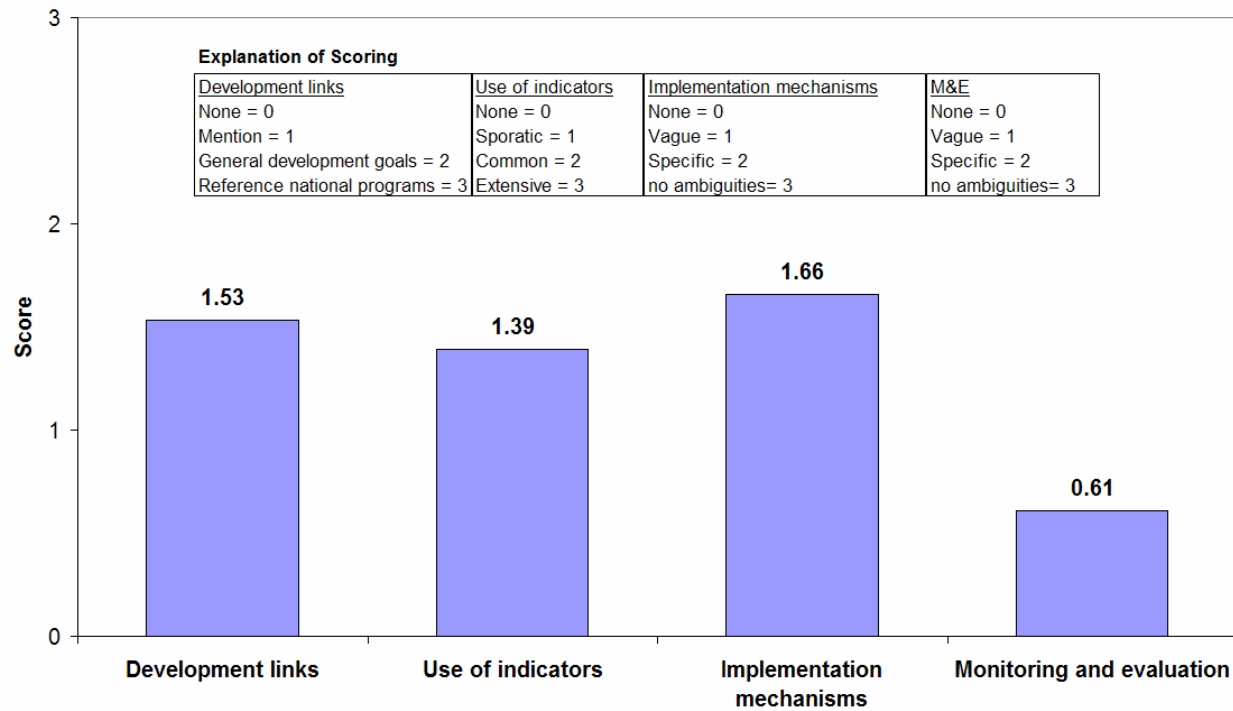


# Country Activity Level in Addressing Digital Divide

(Basis for 2006 World Report on Digital Literacy)

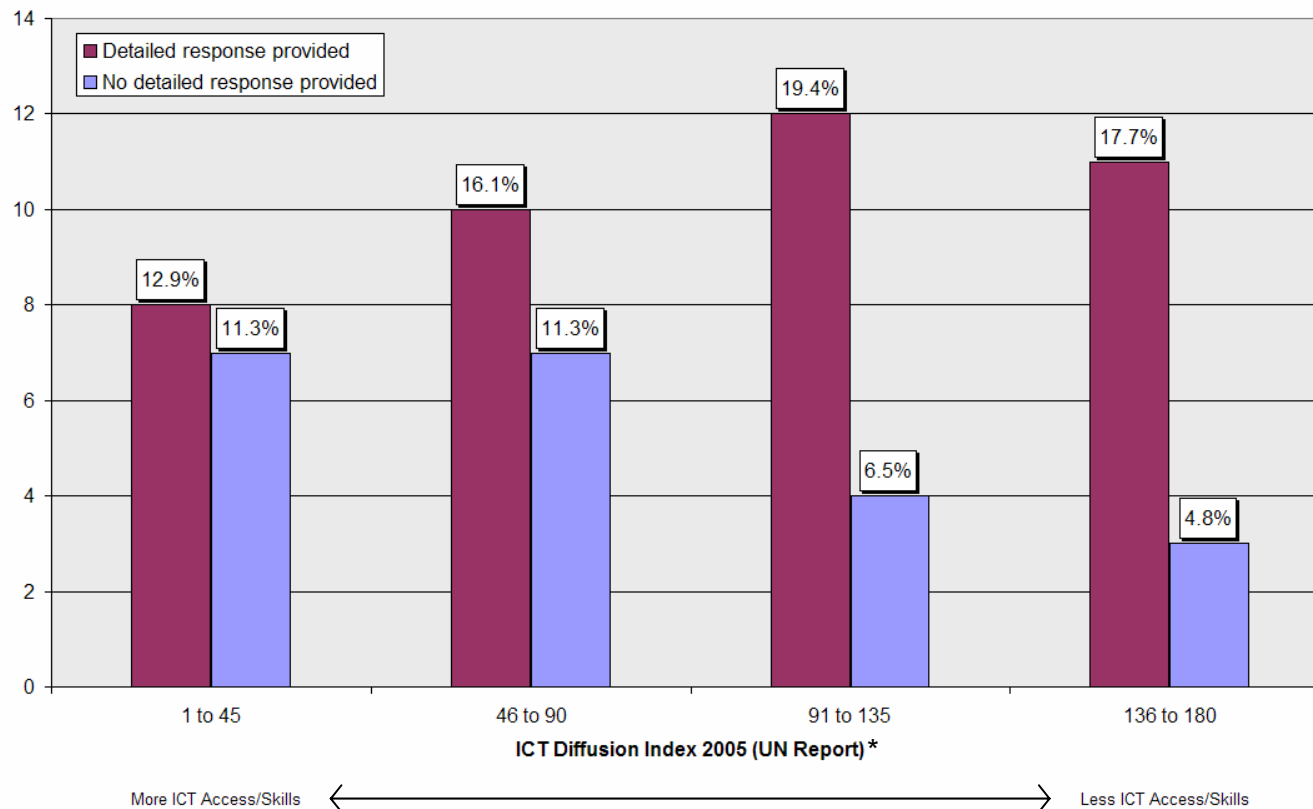


### Strengths and Weaknesses of E-Strategy Indicated by Mean Scores of 40 Countries



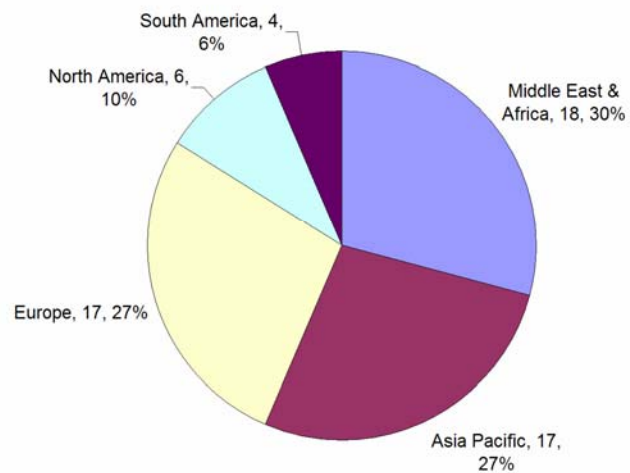
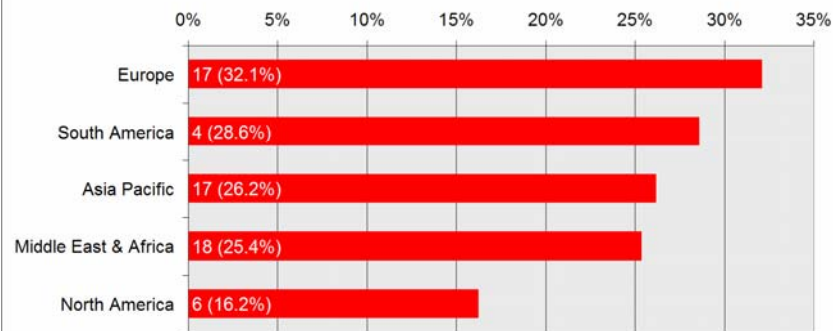
Note: Chart is a reproduction of one found in World Bank publication (2006), "2006 Information and Communications for Development: Global Trends and Policies", Figure 1.6, p. 12. Cited data source is World Bank staff analysis based on a review of 40 e-strategies.

**Percentage of Countries Participating in 2006 WRDL that Provided 'Detailed' and 'Non-detailed' Responses (Also Broken Out by Rank Assigned by UN Report on Digital Divide)**



\*Source: United Nations publication (2006), *The Digital Divide Report: ICT Diffusion Index 2005*, prepared and distributed in conjunction with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

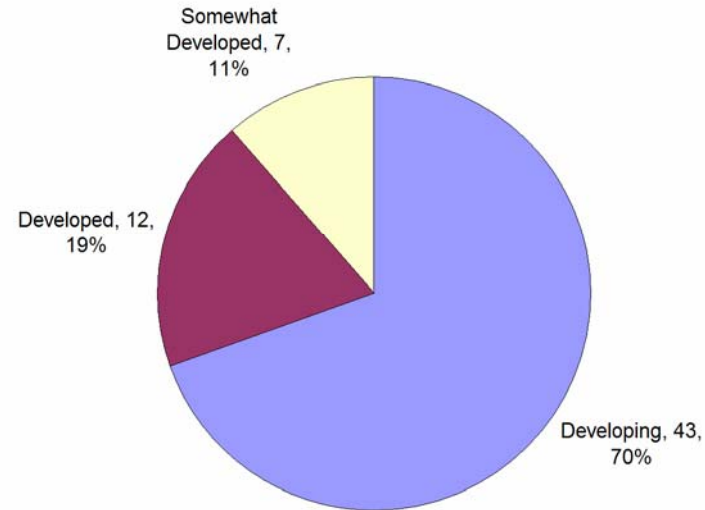


**Tallied Response by Region****Regional Penetration of Survey Administration**

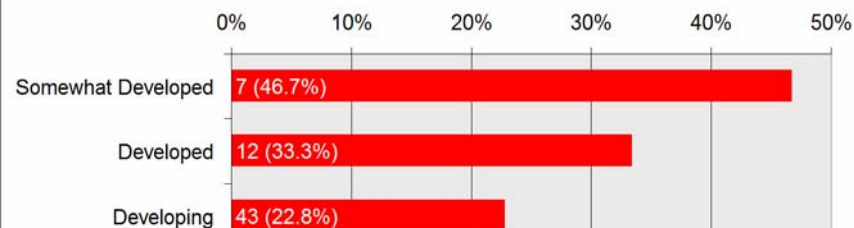


Note: The countries designated herein as “Developed,” “Somewhat Developed,” and “Developing” is according to World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) (Source: [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com))

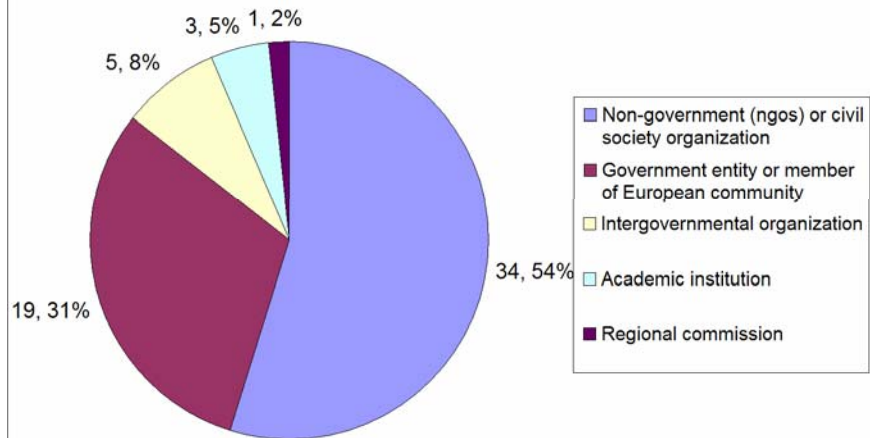
**Tallied Response by Country Classification**



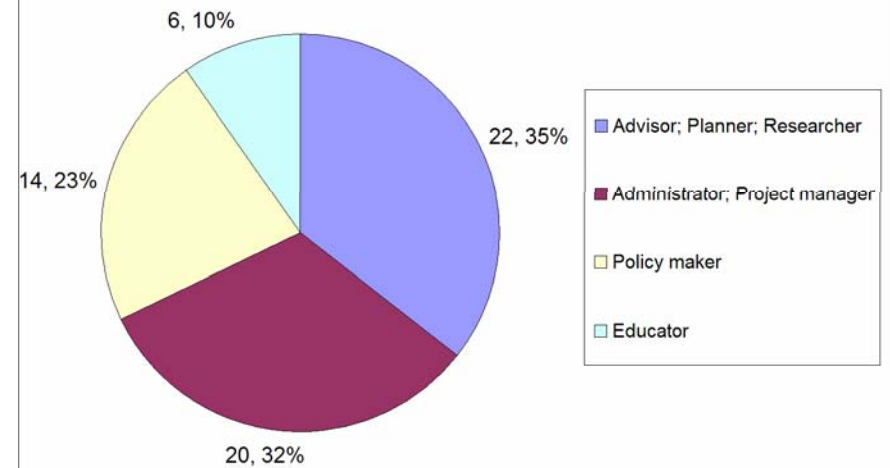
**Country Class Penetration of Survey Administration**



Tallied Response by Organization Type



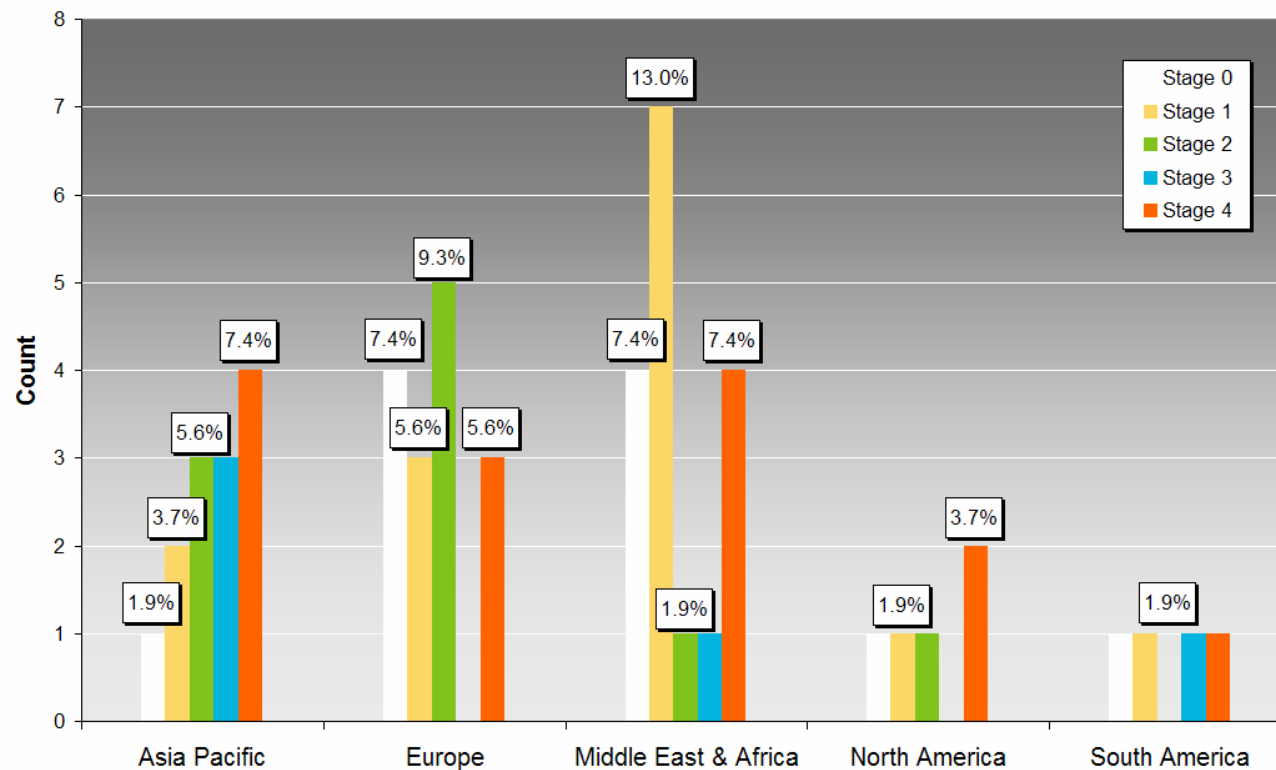
Tallied Response by Role of Participant



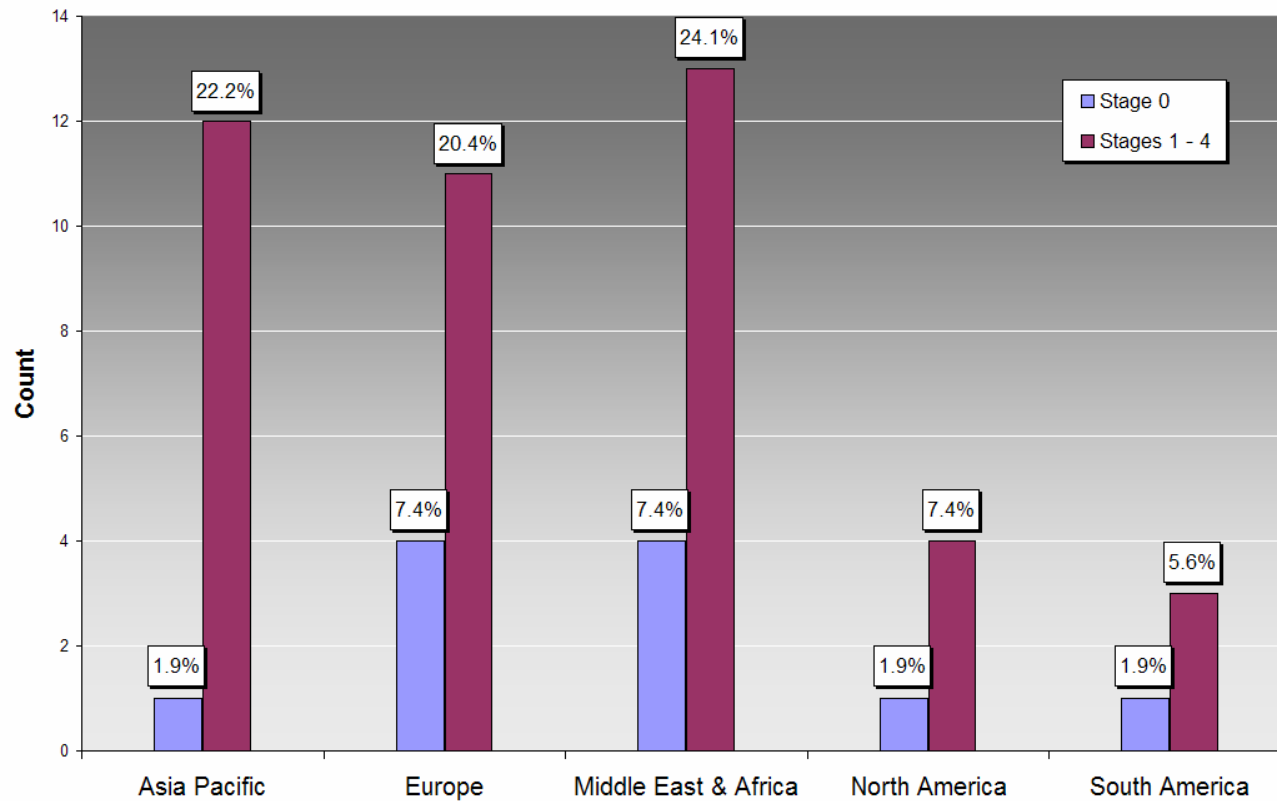
**Regions by Stage of Digital Divide Activity as Reported in 2006 WRDL (as Percentages)**

Region or Class	Stage 0	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Total
<i>Region</i>						
Asia Pacific	1.9	3.7	5.6	5.6	7.4	24.1
Europe	7.4	5.6	9.3	0.0	5.6	27.8
Middle East & Africa	7.4	13.0	1.9	1.9	7.4	31.5
North America	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	3.7	9.3
South America	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.9	7.4
<i>Country Classification</i>						
Developed & Somewhat	3.7	5.6	5.6	1.9	7.4	24.1
Developed						
Developing	16.7	20.4	13.0	7.4	18.5	75.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Regions by Reported Stage of Digital Divide Activity



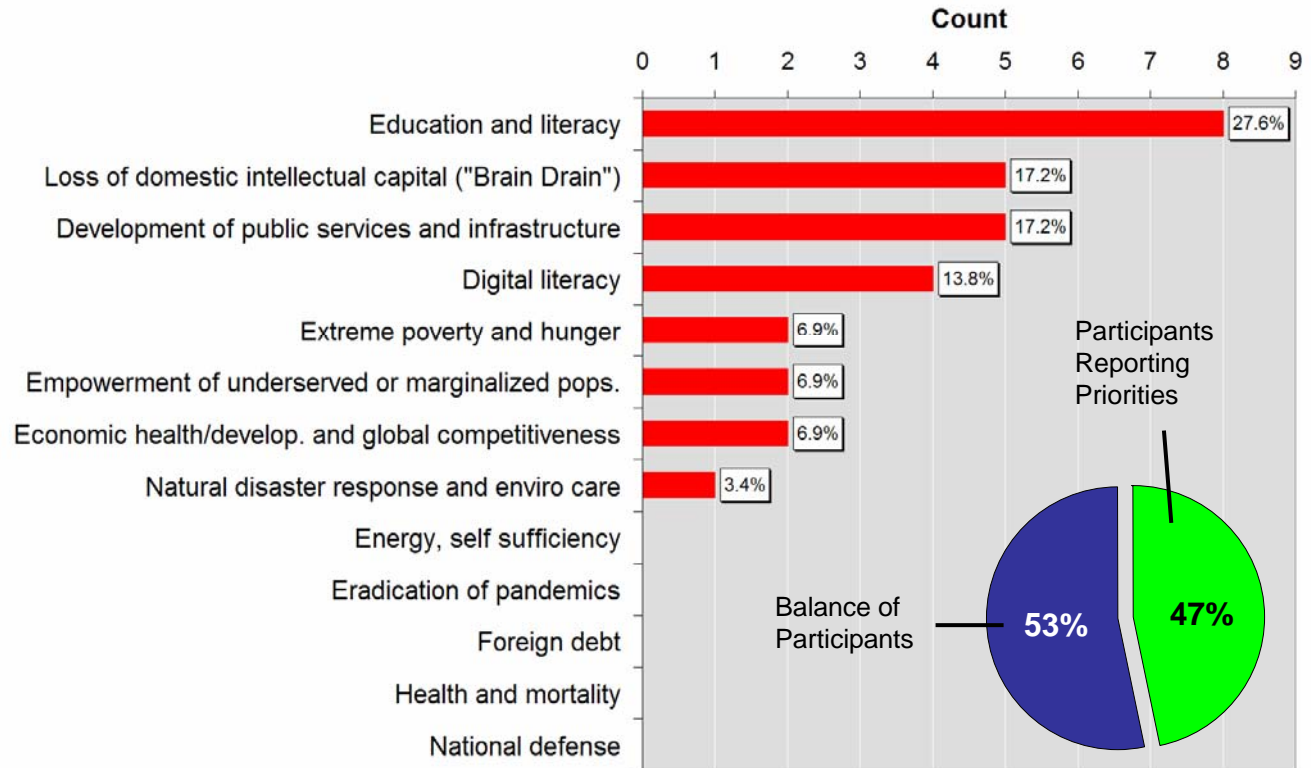
## Regions by Reported Stage of Digital Divide Activity - Stages Aggregated



### Frequency of Issues Reported as #1 Priority (Among Issues Listed)

#### Background:

Participants were asked to indicate, in their best judgment, how their government would likely rank 12 distinct issues, common to many countries, in terms of highest-to-lowest priority. A second survey question then asked participants where digital literacy (a 13th issue) is positioned in regard to rank among the 12 issues previously ranked. Responses were gathered from 29 countries.





	Rank Assigned to DL	Percent (and Cum. Percent)	Country	Region	Class	Stage
<div> <div>Highest</div> <div>↑</div> <div>Priority</div> <div>↓</div> <div>Lowest</div> </div>	<b>1</b>	13.8% (13.8%)	Brazil	South America	Developing	4
			Croatia	Europe	Developing	2
			Greece	Europe	Developed	2
			Rwanda	Middle East & Africa	Developing	4
	<b>3</b>	3.4% (17.2%)	Tunisia	Middle East & Africa	Developing	3
	<b>4</b>	20.7% (37.9%)	Andorra	Europe	Developed	2
			Cameroon	Middle East & Africa	Developing	2
			Dominican Republic	North American	Developing	4
			Malaysia	Asia Pacific	Developing	4
			South Africa	Middle East & Africa	Somewhat Developed	4
			United Kingdom	Europe	Developed	4
	<b>5</b>	24.1% (62.1%)	Argentina	South America	Developing	3
			Bhutan	Asia Pacific	Developing	3
			India	Asia Pacific	Developing	4
			Jordan	Middle East & Africa	Developing	4
			Serbia	Europe	Developing	4
			Singapore	Asia Pacific	Developed	4
			Turkey	Europe	Developing	2
	<b>6</b>	17.2% (79.3%)	Guatemala	North American	Developing	2
			Hungary	Europe	Somewhat Developed	2
			Slovenia	Europe	Somewhat Developed	4
			Sri Lanka	Asia Pacific	Developing	4
			Thailand	Asia Pacific	Developing	4
	<b>7</b>	3.4% (82.8%)	Georgia	Asia Pacific	Developing	3
	<b>8</b>	6.9% (89.7%)	Armenia	Asia Pacific	Developing	2
			Philippines	Asia Pacific	Developing	2
	<b>9</b>	3.4% (93.1%)	Canada	North American	Developed	4
	<b>13</b>	6.9% (100%)	Azerbaijan	Asia Pacific	Developing	2
			Egypt	Middle East & Africa	Developing	4

