Inclusive Internet Index 2019

An Economist Intelligence Unit study on Internet inclusiveness

Commissioned by Facebook
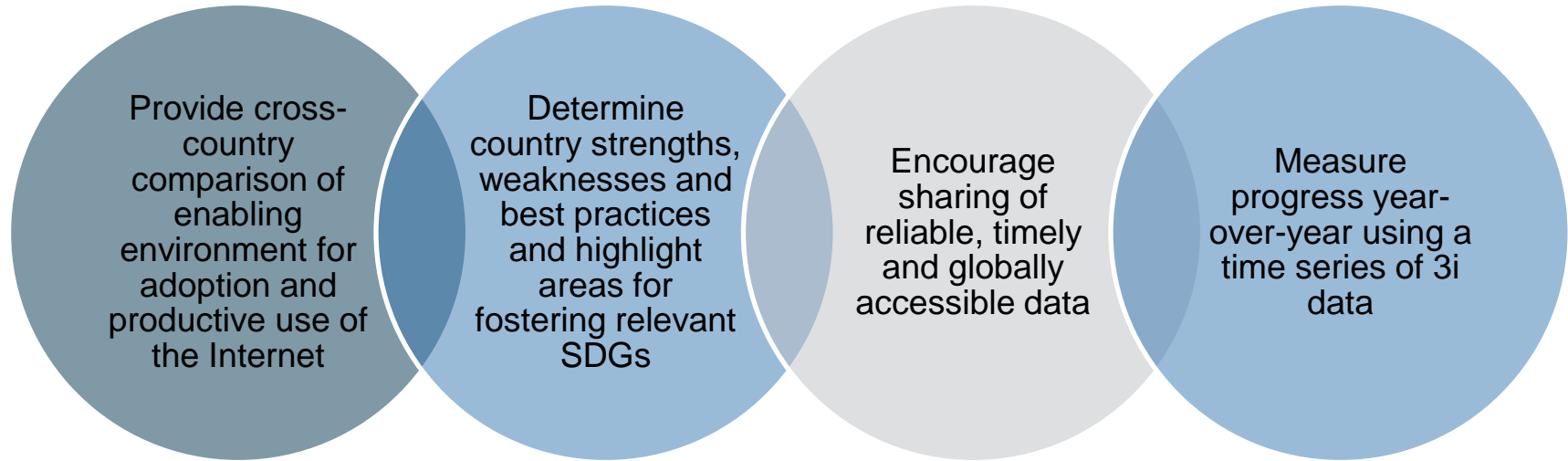
February 2020
Yangon, Myanmar
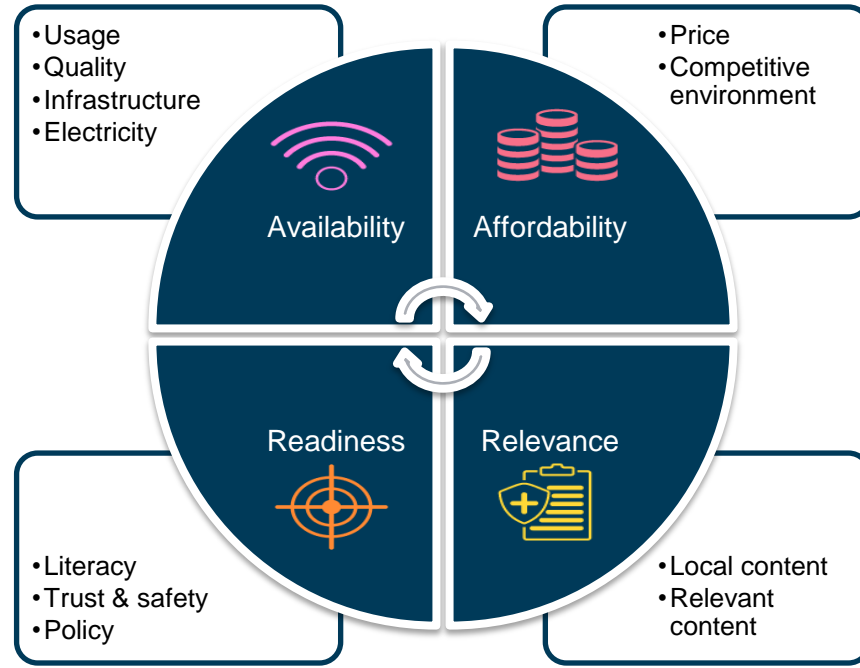
Key objectives of 3i

Give policymakers & stakeholders a clearer understanding of factors that contribute to widespread and sustainable Internet inclusiveness

Provide cross-country comparison of enabling environment for adoption and productive use of the Internet

Determine country strengths, weaknesses and best practices and highlight areas for fostering relevant SDGs

Encourage sharing of reliable, timely and globally accessible data

Measure progress year-over-year using a time series of 3i data

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What is the Inclusive Internet Index (3i)?

Evaluates **drivers for Internet adoption** and provides a **tool for comparison across countries**

- Usage
- Quality
- Infrastructure
- Electricity

Availability

- Price
- Competitive environment

Affordability

- Literacy
- Trust & safety
- Policy

Readiness

- Local content
- Relevant content

Relevance

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3i "Value of the Internet" Survey

Second year of global survey data exploring ways in which the Internet brings value to people's lives

- 2019 survey on the value of the Internet for work and livelihoods

- Global, broad-based survey reaching 5,069 respondents in 99 countries across various demographic groups

- Balanced sample using standard census criteria to allow for reliable cross-country comparisons

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Key findings from 3i 2019

Here's what we learned:

The digital divide appears to be widening at the bottom of the income pyramid, risking a reversal of past progress

Yet, gender gaps in Internet access are narrowing globally, led by low and lower middle-income countries

Mobile broadband subscriptions are stagnating, and mobile data costs relative to income have increased in nearly half of index countries

Web accessibility standards have improved globally, led by low- and lower middle-income countries

The Internet is an important tool to improve livelihoods for entrepreneurs, the under-employed and people in low-income countries

Concerns about online privacy remain high, and trust in information from governments on the Internet has retreated in the West

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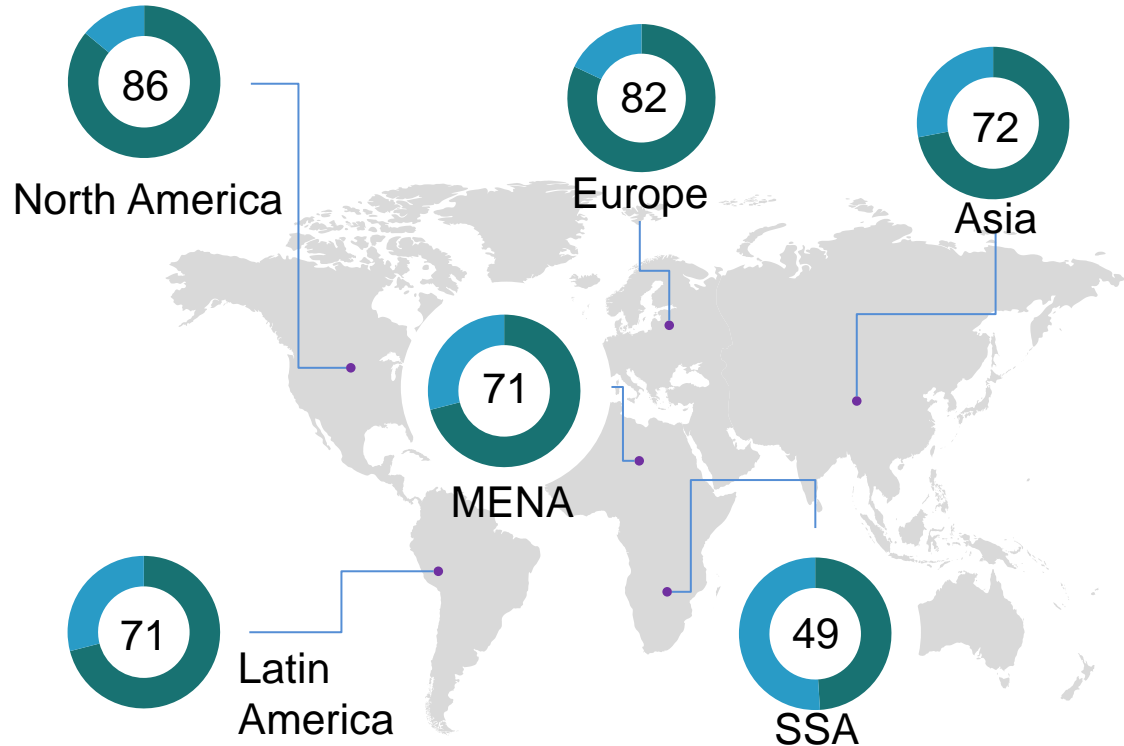
3i coverage and average regional index scores

> **"**
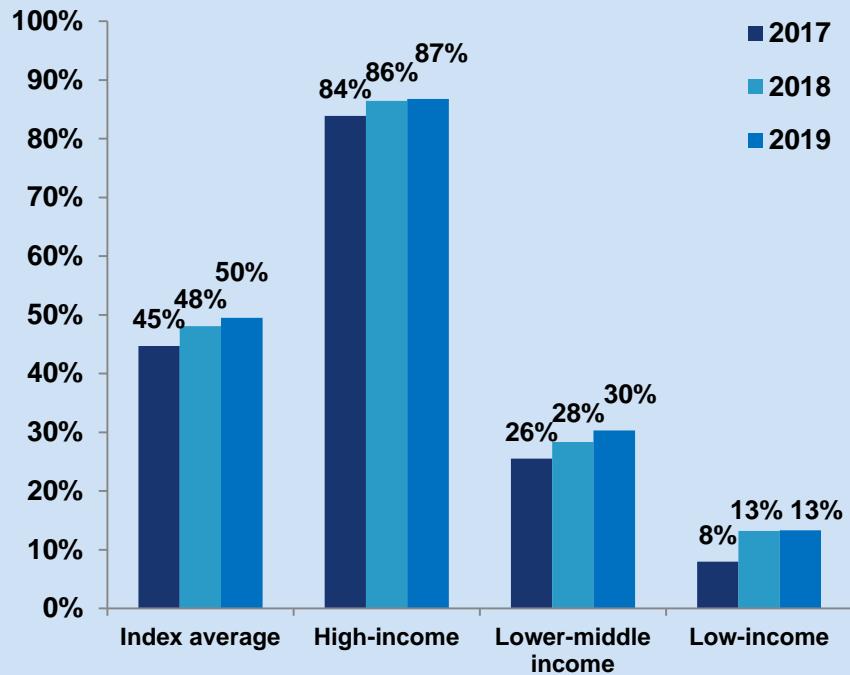> The 100 economies selected for the Index represent approximately **94%** of the world population and **97%** of global GDP

86 — North America

82 — Europe

72 — Asia

71 — MENA

71 — Latin America

49 — SSA

How do regions fare across selected key metrics?

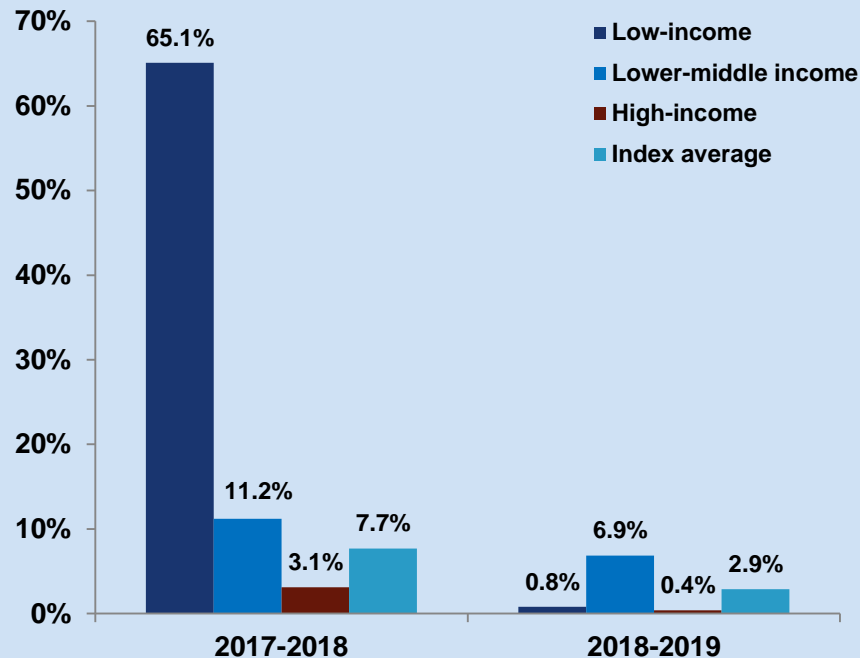| Indicator	Global	SSA	MENA	Asia	Europe	Latin America	North America
Internet users (% of households)	52.8	18.9	74.8	53.1	81.7	46.7	86.1
Mobile subscribers (per 100 inhabitants; %)	107.1	79.7	121.8	115.3	120.6	112.9	104.0
Average mobile download speed (Kbps)	20,545	7,456	20,240	22,196	36,991	12,695	43,129
Average mobile upload speed (Kbps)	10,026	4,986	10,874	10,911	15,694	7,678	13,703
Average mobile latency (ms)	50.8	69.9	41.9	49.2	32.6	54.8	45.2
Network coverage (min. 2G) (% of population)	96.3	90.9	99.4	97.3	99.4	97.1	99.7
Network coverage (min. 3G) (% of population)	85.6	60.4	98.0	90.6	97.9	93.3	99.7
Network coverage (min. 4G) (% of population)	67.4	28.5	83.8	77.8	93.5	64.9	99.1
Gender gap in internet access (% difference between male & female)	26.5	55.6	7.2	34.5	6.0	13.6	1.1

Progress on closing digital divide is stalling

Connections are stalling out

Households Connected to Internet (%)

(2017, 2018, 2019)

- Index average: 45%, 48%, 50%
- High-income: 84%, 86%, 87%
- Lower-middle income: 26%, 28%, 30%
- Low-income: 8%, 13%, 13%

Year-on-Year Growth (%)

2017-2018:
- Low-income: 65.1%
- Lower-middle income: 11.2%
- High-income: 3.1%
- Index average: 7.7%

2018-2019:
- Low-income: 0.8%
- Lower-middle income: 6.9%
- High-income: 0.4%
- Index average: 2.9%

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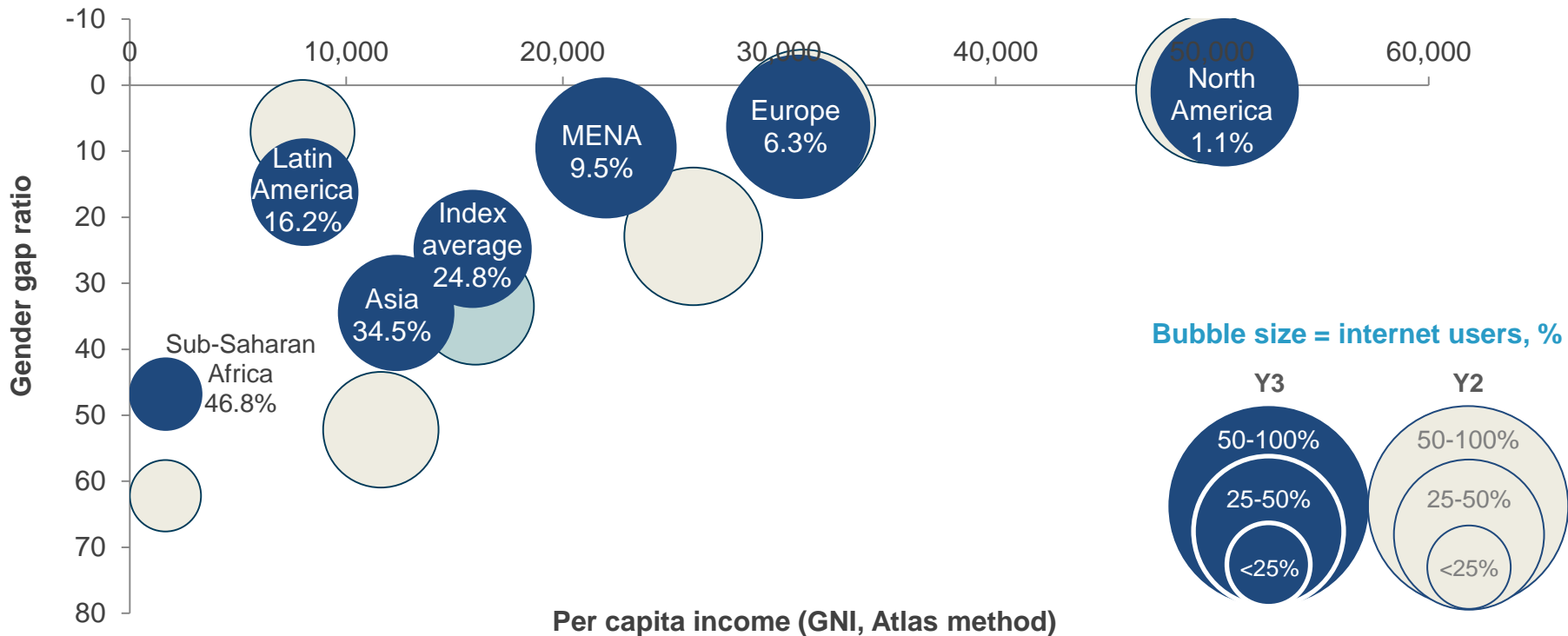
Indicators examining gender Internet access gap

The gender gap in internet access is shrinking globally but progress varies regionally

Myanmar results

Asia results

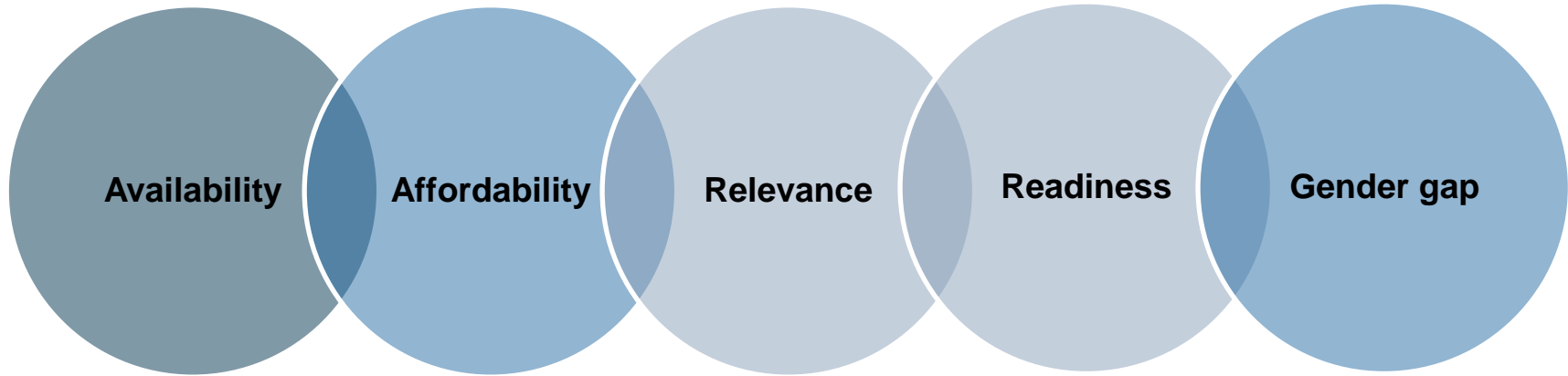| Reg. Rank / 21	Overall Rank / 100	Country	Overall Score / 100
1	2	Singapore	87.3
2	9	South Korea	85.1
3	12	Japan	84.3
4	15	Australia	83.6
5	=22	Taiwan	81.6
6	34	Malaysia	76.2
7	36	Thailand	75.7
8	42	China	74.3
9	44	Vietnam	73.7
10	47	India	73.2
11	=50	Kazakhstan	71.9
12	53	Mongolia	70.7
13	=56	Iran	69.7
14	58	Sri Lanka	69.4
15	63	Indonesia	67.2
16	66	Philippines	64.6
17	71	Bangladesh	61.9
18	72	Nepal	60.9
=19	=74	Cambodia	59.3
=19	=74	Myanmar	59.3
21	77	Pakistan	57.8

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How do regions fare across selected key metrics?

Indicator	Global	Myanmar	SSA	MENA	Asia	Europe	Latin America	North America
Internet users (% of households)	52.8	**24.4**	18.9	74.8	53.1	81.7	46.7	86.1
Mobile subscribers (per 100 inhabitants; %)	107.1	**89.8**	79.7	121.8	115.3	120.6	112.9	104.0
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Index findings: Myanmar

Pay attention to these key metrics from the Index data

Availability   **Affordability**   **Relevance**   **Readiness**   **Gender gap**

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Strengths and areas for improvement

Pay attention to these key metrics from the Index data

Myanmar: strengths

Sub-category	Global rank/100	Asia rank/21
(3.1) Local Content	=44	=11
(4.2) Trust & Safety	56	10
(3.2) Relevant Content	60	14

Myanmar: areas for improvement

Sub-category	Global rank/100	Asia rank/21
(1.2) Quality	=85	21
(4.1) Literacy	85	19
(4.3) Policy	=82	19

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What has changed?

Pay attention to these key metrics from the Index data

Myanmar: Largest YoY changes

Indicator	% change
+ Fixed-line broadband subscribers	+1269.7%
+ Average mobile upload speed	+959.7%
+ Network coverage (min. 4G)	+733.3%

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