

DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY INDEX (DOI)

1. The Digital Opportunity Index aims to measure the ease of access that citizens have to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), in terms of both availability and price, on a scale that ranges from zero, representing total lack of ICT access, to one, representing full ICT access.
2. The index was developed by the Digital Opportunity Platform, which is made up of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and Korea Agency for Digital Opportunity & Promotion (KADO).
3. It is a composite index based on a set of eleven variables organized in three categories, as follows:

Category	Variables
1 Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony (ii) Mobile cellular tariffs as a % of per capita income (iii) Internet access tariffs as a % of per capita income
2 Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) Proportion of households with a fixed line telephone (v) Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants (vi) Proportion of households with Internet access at home (vii) Mobile Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants (viii) Proportion of households with a computer
3 Utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ix) Internet users per 100 inhabitants (x) Ratio of Fixed Broadband Internet subscribers to total Internet subscribers (xi) Ratio of Mobile Broadband Internet subscribers to Mobile Internet subscribers.

4. Each variable is converted to a variable index with a value between zero and one by dividing it by the maximum value or “goal post”. The category index is an average of the variable indices. The DOI is obtained by averaging the category indices.
5. The computation of the Index for Mauritius for **2008** is as shown below.

Category (Col.1)	Variable (Col.2)	Values for Mauritius (Col.3)	Goal-post ¹ (Col.4)	Variable Index (Col.5 = Col.3/Col.4)	Category Index (Col.6) Average of Variable indices
1. Opportunity	(i) Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony	99.0	100	0.99	0.98
	(ii) Mobile cellular tariffs as a percentage of per capita income ²	99.4	100	0.99	
	(iii) Internet access tariffs as a percentage of per capita income	97.0	100	0.97	
2. Infrastructure	(iv) Proportion of households with a fixed line telephone	88.2	100	0.88	0.45
	(v) Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants	81.2	100	0.81	
	(vi) Proportion of households with Internet access at home	16.6	100	0.17	
	(vii) Mobile Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants	8.2	100	0.08	
	(viii) Proportion of households with a computer	29.9	100	0.30	
3. Utilization	(ix) Internet users ³ per 100 inhabitants	21.8	100	0.22	0.30
	(x) Ratio of (Fixed) Broadband ⁴ Internet subscribers to total Internet subscribers	20.3	100	0.20	
	(xi) Ratio of (Mobile) Broadband ⁴ Internet subscribers to mobile Internet subscribers	49.4	100	0.49	
Digital Opportunity Index (Average of the three categories)					0.58

¹ The values for the goal post is fixed by the International Telecommunication Union

² For Mobile cellular tariffs as a percentage of per capita income and Internet access tariffs as a percentage of per capita income, to be consistent with other indicators where high values are the most desirable, the index is calculated as follows: (100 minus variable value) divide by (100 minus goal-post value). Example for Mobile cellular tariffs as a percentage of per capita income the variable index is: $(100 - .56)/(100 - 0) = 0.99$

³ aged 12 years and above

⁴ Broadband refers to connectivity to the Internet at a speed of 256 kbps in at least one direction