AN OVERVIEW OF THE OECD GOING DIGITAL TOOLKIT

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1. The OECD Going Digital Toolkit
2. The databases used on the Toolkit
3. OECD/WPDEMA digital measurement activities
The Going Digital Toolkit
Going Digital Toolkit

Access
- Fixed broadband penetration
- Mobile broadband penetration
- M2M penetration
- Households with broadband of 30 mbps
- Businesses with broadband coverage
- Urban-rural broadband divide

Use
- Internet users
- Small firms selling online
- People buying online
- Uptake of digital government services
- Adults proficient in problem solving with technology
- Businesses buying cloud services
- Businesses with web presence

Innovation
- ICT investment intensity
- R&D in information industries
- Top-cited computer science documents
- ICT patents
- Start-up firms
- ICT venture capital investment

Society
- Internet users aged 55-74 years
- Low-income Internet users
- Top-performing students in science, maths and reading
- Young female coders
- Internet gender divide
- Digital Government Index

Trust
- ICT security skills in enterprises
- Internet users experiencing privacy violations
- Payment security concerns prevent individuals from buying online
- Product return concerns prevent Internet users from buying online
- Health data sharing

Market openness
- Digitally-deliverable services trade
- Cross-border e-commerce
- Digital Services Trade Restrictiveness
- FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness
- ICT goods and services trade


The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

https://goingdigital.oecd.org/en/indicators
Top-level “hero” visualisation

How to read the visualisation

The visualisation shows all of the Going Digital indicators at a glance, grouped into 7 policy dimensions. Explore further by clicking on a dimension or an indicator.

Data

You can compare one country to another or to OECD and EU benchmarks.

Scores express each country value as a proportion of the best performing country value, which is set equal to 100.
Second-level “spindle” visualisation

How to read the visualisation

Each indicator is represented on a different scale. Countries with lower values are positioned towards the left and countries with higher values towards the right.

- Indicator scale
- Highlighted country
- Comparison value
- Country value

Countries with lower values are positioned towards the left.

OECD country spread

Countries with higher values are positioned towards the right.
Women as a share of all 16-24 year-olds who can program


View online: [https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/54](https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/54)
Country pages

40 Countries

4 languages
People’s Republic of China – Country page

Lead indicators:
- ICT patents: 53.1
  % of IP5 patent families

Lagging indicators:
- R&D in information industries: 0.32
  % of GDP

https://goingdigital.oecd.org/countries/chn
The **Data Kitchen** allows for a wide exploration of the Toolkit’s underlying databases:

- **Explore by actors, databases, or themes**
- **Compare indicators and switch dimensions**
- **Use a wide range of chart types**

[https://goingdigital.oecd.org/datakitchen](https://goingdigital.oecd.org/datakitchen)
• Making economics statistics visible in Digital Supply-Use tables, [https://doi.org/10.1787/91cbdd10-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/91cbdd10-en)

• Measuring digital trade, [https://doi.org/10.1787/48e68967-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/48e68967-en)

• Measuring well-being in the digital age, [https://doi.org/10.1787/1891bb63-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/1891bb63-en)

• Measuring the economic value of data, [https://doi.org/10.1787/f46b3691-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/f46b3691-en)
The databases used on the Toolkit
A wide range of databases are used on the Toolkit:

1. National accounts
2. Labour Force Surveys
3. OECD databases
4. ICT Access and Use Surveys
5. Other IO databases
6. Private sources
ICT investment as a share of GDP

Source: The OECD Going Digital Toolkit, based on the OECD National Accounts Database, the Eurostat National Accounts Database and national sources.

View online: https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/30
2. Labour Force Surveys

Share of ICT task-intensive jobs

Total economy

View online: https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/40
3. OECD Databases: Patent Database

Patents in ICT-related technologies, as a share of total IP5 patent families

View online: https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/33

Digital-intensive sectors' share in total employment


View online: [https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/41](https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/41)
Business R&D expenditure in information industries as a share of GDP

As a percentage of GDP


View online: https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/31
Share of businesses purchasing cloud services

View online: https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/25
5. Other IO Databases

Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants

* Fixed broadband - All subscriptions per 100 inhabitants
* Fixed broadband - Fibre/LAN subscriptions per 100 inhabitants

* Relates to a less-recent year.


View online: [https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/10](https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/10)
Top 10% most-cited documents in computer science, as a share of the top 10% ranked documents in all fields

Computer Science


View online: https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/32
OECD/WPDEMA digital measurement activities
Revision of the Going Digital Measurement Roadmap

1. Make the digital economy visible in economic statistics
2. Understand the economic impacts of digital transformation
3. Encourage measurement of digital transformation’s impacts on social goals and people’s well-being
4. Design new and interdisciplinary approaches to data collection
5. Monitor technologies underpinning the digital transformation, notably IoT, AI, Blockchain
6. Improve the measurement of data and data flows
7. Define and measure skills needs for digital transformation
8. Measure trust in online environments
9. Establish an impact assessment framework for digital governments
10. Expand the collection and accessibility of gender statistics

https://doi.org/10.1787/bd10100f-en
The OECD Working Party on Digital Economics, Measurement and Analysis (WPDEMA) will focus on:

- The OECD **definition and guidance on e-commerce**
- The OECD **definitions of the ICT sector and the “information industries”**
- New approaches to **measuring digital intensity across sectors** (taxonomy + principles)
Explore the Toolkit

The Going Digital Toolkit includes indicators, policy guidance and related publications to help countries realise the promises of digital transformation.

www.oecd.org-going-digital-toolkit
#GoingDigital