

Digital divide refers to the distinction between those who have access to the internet or other digital technologies and are able to make use of online services, and those who are excluded from these services.

The digital divide can be classified according to criteria that describe the difference in participation according to gender, age, education, income, social groups or geographic location.

Further information

- [ICT usage in households and by individuals](#) (ESMS metadata file — isoc_i)
- [Individual's level of digital skills](#) (ESMS metadata file — isoc_sk_dskl_i21)
- [Digital economy and society - dedicated section](#)

Related concepts

- [Digital literacy](#)
- [E-inclusion](#)
- [Digital skills](#)
- [Information and communication technology \(ICT\)](#)

Statistical data

- [Digital economy and society statistics - households and individuals](#)