

Digital literacy lays out five digital competence areas and a total of 21 digital competencies. The digital competence areas include information and data literacy, communication and collaboration, digital content creation, safety, and problem-solving.

Digital literacy is measured by the digital skills indicator, which is a composite indicator based on selected activities performed by individuals on the internet in the specific areas: until 2019, these included information, communication, problem solving and software and from 2021 onwards an additional area, safety, was added. As of 2021 the following overall levels of skills are measured: no skills, limited skills, narrow skills, low skills, basic skills and above basic skills. The data for this indicator comes from the [EU survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals](#) .

Further information

- [The Digital Competence Framework \(DigComp\)](#)
- [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 divide](#)
- [E-inclusion](#)
- [Digital skills](#)
- [Information and communication technology \(ICT\)](#)

Statistical data

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