

How to Read the Data Tables

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The following pages present the data by variable and for all 138 economies included in *The Global Information Technology Report 2010–2011*.

The Data Tables are organized in nine sections, which correspond to the nine pillars of the Networked Readiness Index (NRI).

Environment

1. Market environment
2. Political and regulatory environment
3. Infrastructure environment

Readiness

4. Individual readiness
5. Business readiness
6. Government readiness

Usage

7. Individual usage
8. Business usage
9. Government usage

Two types of data are used in the NRI:

Executive Opinion Survey indicators

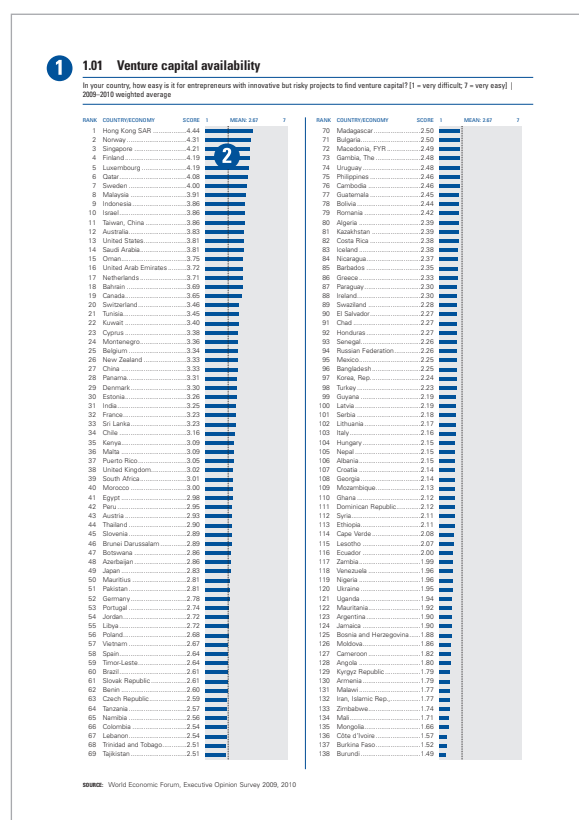
1 In the tables, country scores for indicators derived from the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey (Survey) are represented by blue-colored bar graphs, and their titles are followed by an asterisk.

Survey questions ask for responses on a scale of 1 to 7, where an answer of 1 corresponds to the lowest possible score and an answer of 7 corresponds to the highest possible score. For each Survey question, individual responses from the 2009 and 2010 editions of the Survey are combined and aggregated at the country level in order to produce country scores. For more information on the Executive Opinion Survey, please refer to Chapter 1.1.

For each Survey variable, the corresponding question and the two extreme answers are shown. Scores are reported with a precision of two decimal points, although the exact figures are used to determine rankings.

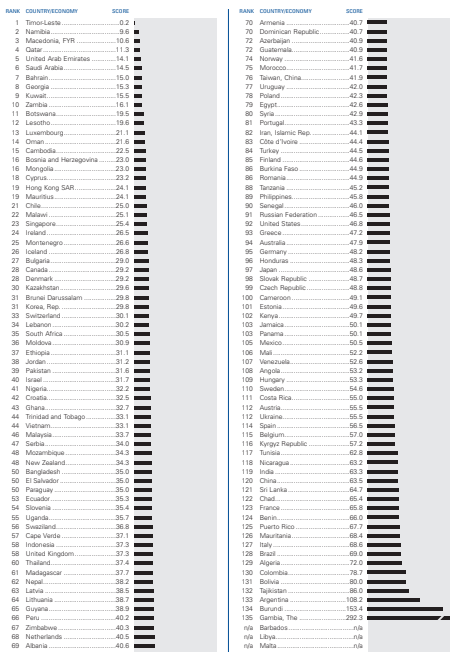
For example, in the case of variable 5.02 on the quality of management schools, although Argentina, ranked 16th, and Australia, ranked 17th, are listed with the same rounded score of 5.29, their rankings are based on the exact figures (5.2899952 and 5.2864537, respectively).

2 A dotted line on the graph indicates the mean score across the sample of 138 economies.



3 1.07 Total tax rate

Sum of profit tax, labor tax and social contributions, property taxes, turnover taxes, and other taxes, as a share (%) of commercial profits | 2010



SOURCE: The World Bank, Doing Business 2011

Other indicators

Indicators not derived from the Executive Opinion Survey are presented in black-shaded bar graphs.

While Survey data provide qualitative information, these indicators typically provide objective measures of a quantity (e.g., gross domestic product, mobile cellular tariffs, number of Internet users, number of procedures required to start a business). We use the latest data available from international organizations (such as the International Telecommunication Union, the World Bank, and various United Nations agencies), complemented, if necessary, by national sources. A short description of the indicator appears at the top of the page. The base year (i.e., the year when a majority of the data was collected) follows the description. When, for a particular country, the year differs from the base year, this is indicated in a footnote.

The section “Technical Notes and Sources” at the end of this *Report* provides further details on each indicator, including its definition, method of computation, and full sources. When data are not available or too outdated, “n/a” is used in lieu of the rank and the value. In some cases, true ties between two or more countries are possible. In such cases, shared rankings are indicated accordingly. For example, the time required to start a business is the same—5 days—in Albania, Canada, Iceland, and Saudi Arabia. Therefore, in Table 1.08 these four countries are shown sharing the 8th place and are listed in alphabetical order.