

# Charting the Growth of the Internet: The Latest Data as of 2022

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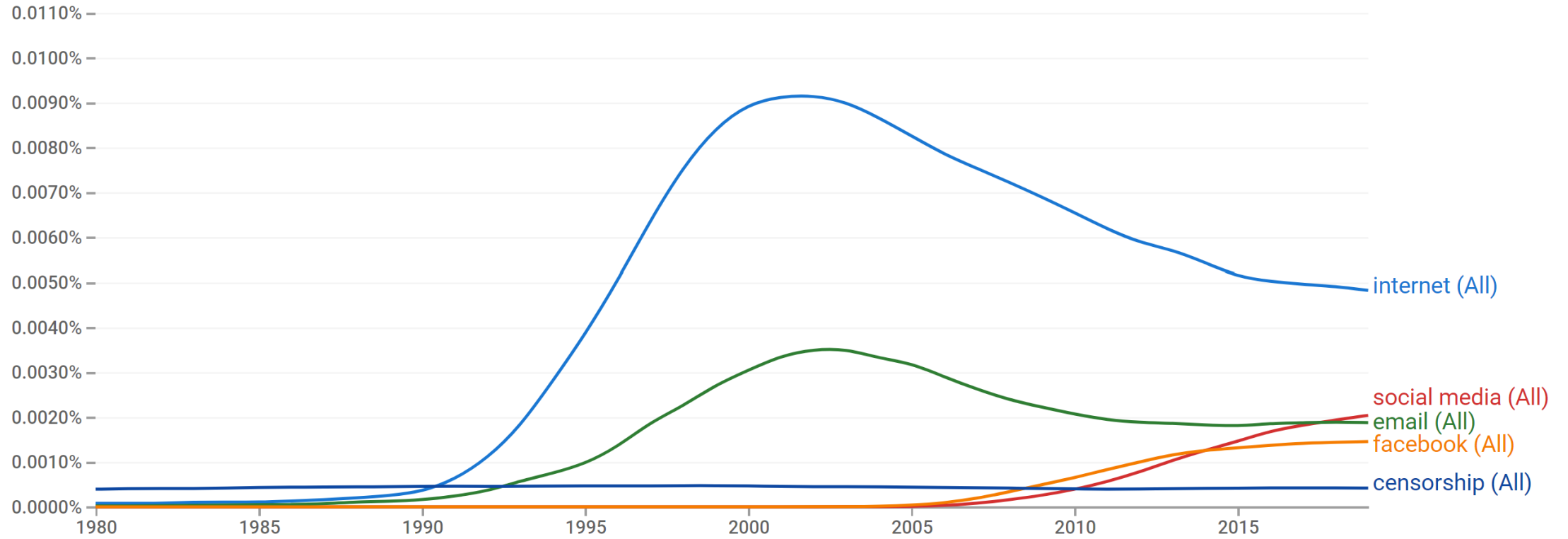
ICANN74 NextGen, The Hague, June 2022

# 3 Questions for each of you

1. What % of the population in **low-income** countries **uses the internet**?
2. In **low-income** countries, how many **mobile cellular subscriptions** are there per 100 people?
3. How many **secure internet servers** are there per 1000 people in **North America**?

- “**Low-income**”: gross national income (GNI) per capita of \$1,045 or less in 2018 calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, i.e. living on average on less than \$2.87 ( $\approx$  € 2.70) per day.
- “**Use the internet**”: used the Internet (from any location) in the last 3 months via a computer, mobile phone, personal digital assistant, games machine, digital TV etc.
- “**Mobile cellular subscriptions**”: subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service that provide access to the public-switched telephone network (PSTN) using cellular technology.
- “**North America**”: U.S., Canada, and Bermuda are all [high-income](#) countries with GNI/capita > \$12,695 i.e.  $\geq$  \$35/day ([World Bank, 2020](#)).
- “**Secure internet servers**”: number of distinct, publicly-trusted TLS/SSL certificates using encryption technology in internet transactions.

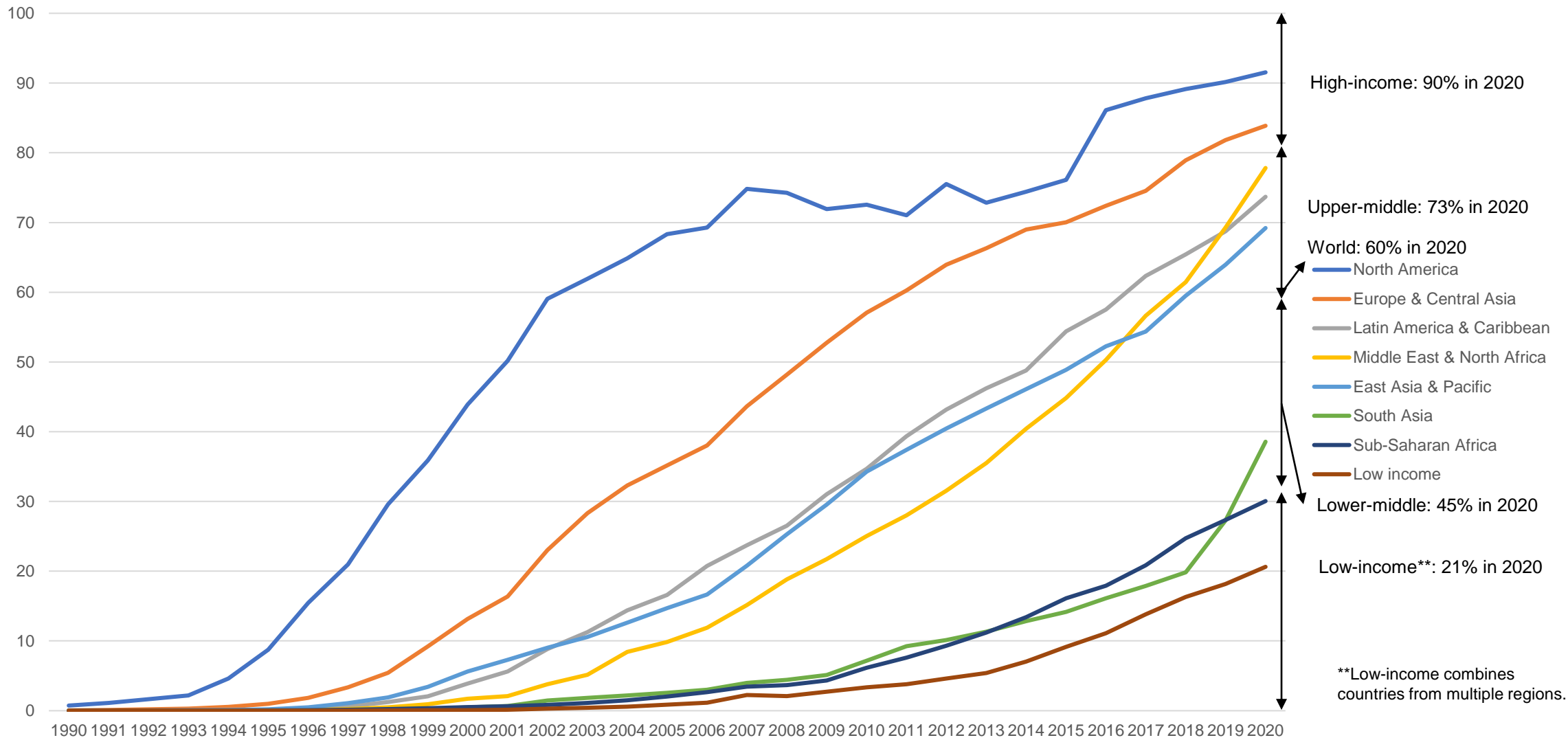
Frequency of “internet”, “social media”, “email”, “facebook” in Google Ngram Viewer’s corpus of English texts printed in 1980-2019



Google Books Ngram Viewer: internet,social media,email,facebook,censorship from 1980-2019, case-insensitive

([Google Ngram Viewer, 2022](#))

# Individuals using the Internet\* (% of population) by region

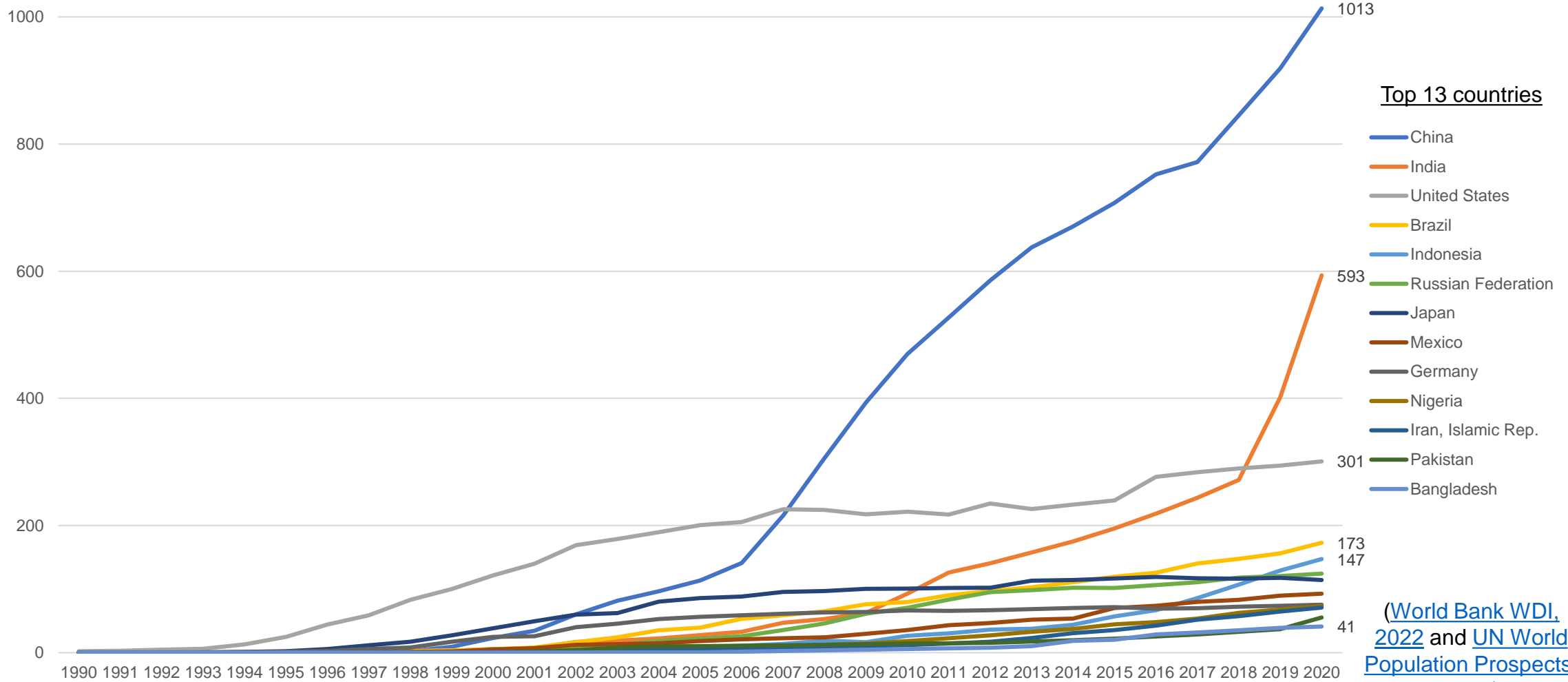


\*individuals who have used the Internet (from any location) in the last 3 months via a computer, mobile phone, personal digital assistant, games machine, digital TV etc.

\*\*Low-income combines countries from multiple regions.

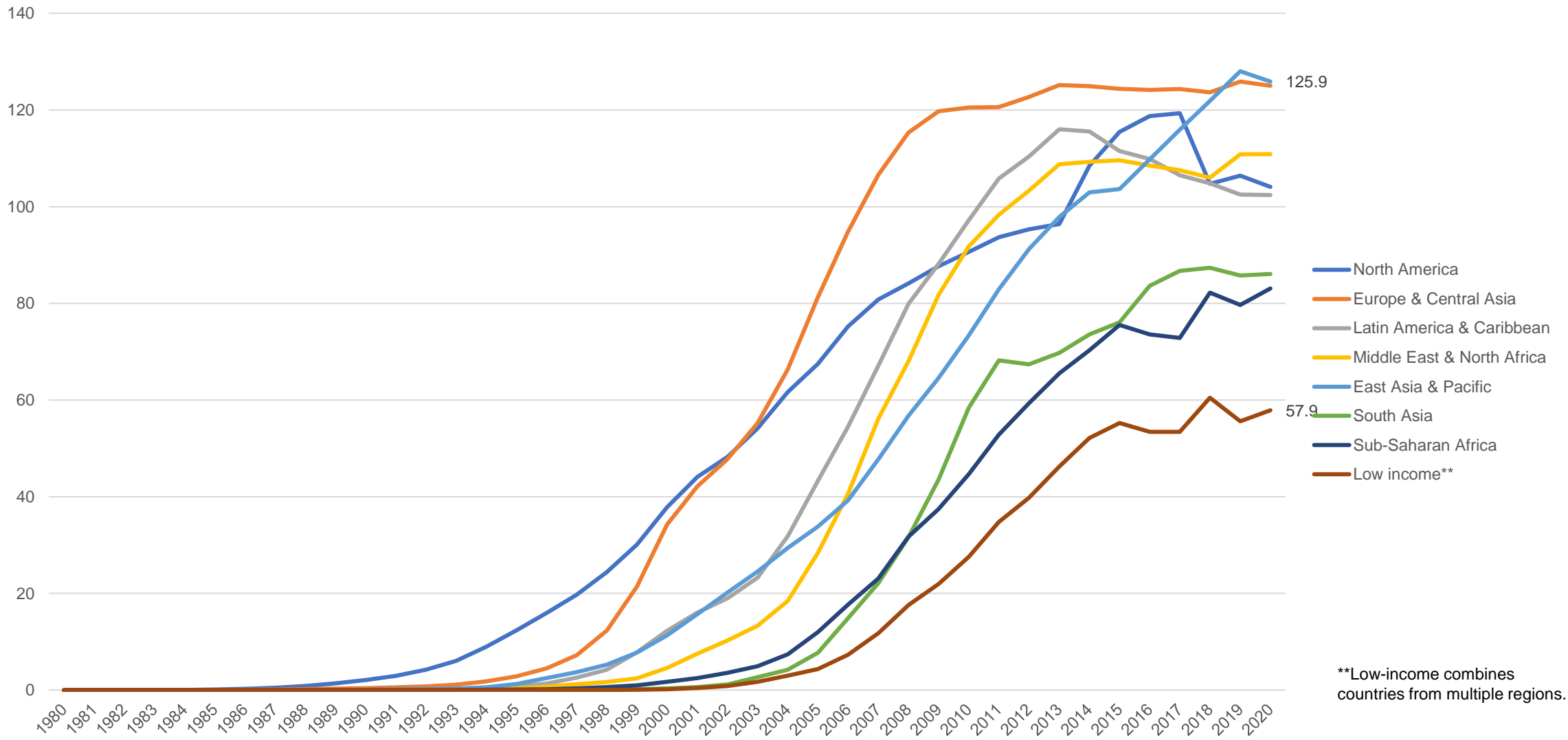
([World Bank WDI, 2022](#))

# Internet users (millions) by country



(World Bank WDI, 2022 and UN World Population Prospects, 2020)

### Mobile cellular subscriptions\* (per 100 people)

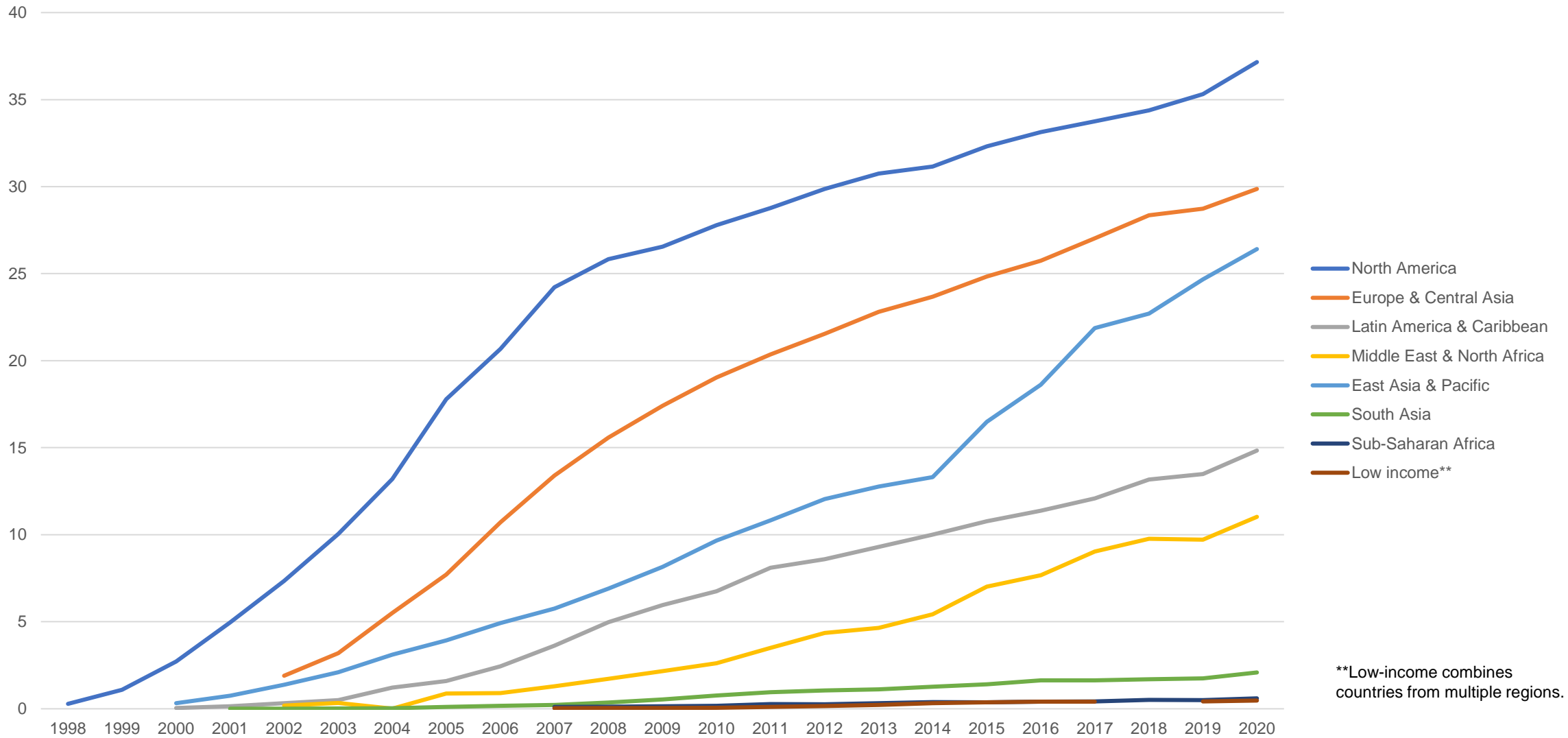


\*subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service that provide access to the PSTN using cellular technology

\*\*Low-income combines countries from multiple regions.

(World Bank WDI, 2022)

### Fixed broadband subscriptions\* (per 100 people)

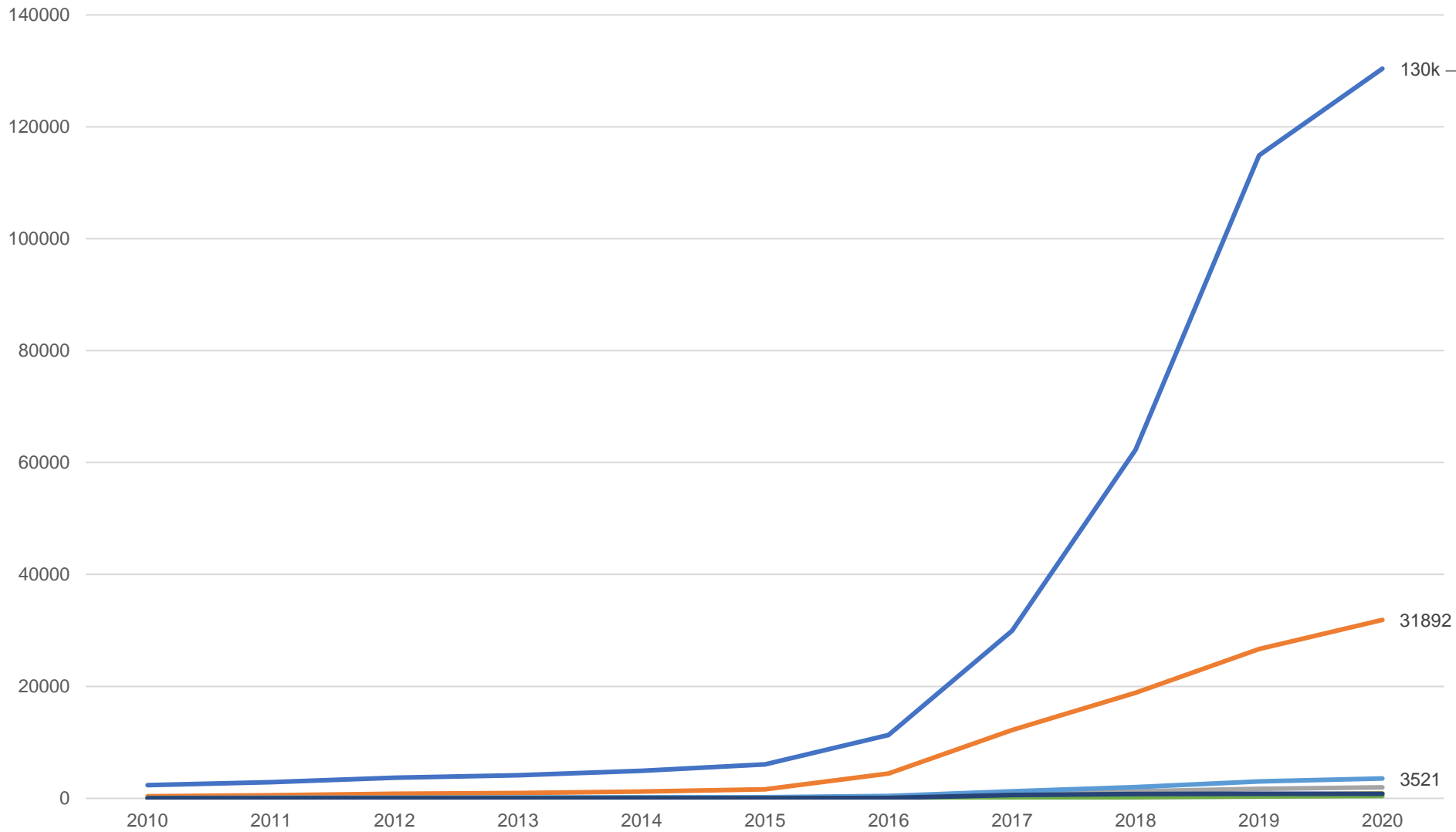


\*fixed subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet (a TCP/IP connection), at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s.

\*\*Low-income combines countries from multiple regions.

([World Bank WDI, 2022](#))

### Secure Internet Servers\* (per 1 million people)



- Top 9
1. British Virgin Islands, 741k
  2. Denmark, 277k
  3. USA, 142k
  4. Netherlands, 137k
  5. Belize, 131k
  6. Singapore, 128k
  7. Switzerland, 120k
  8. Ireland, 116k
  9. Germany, 97k

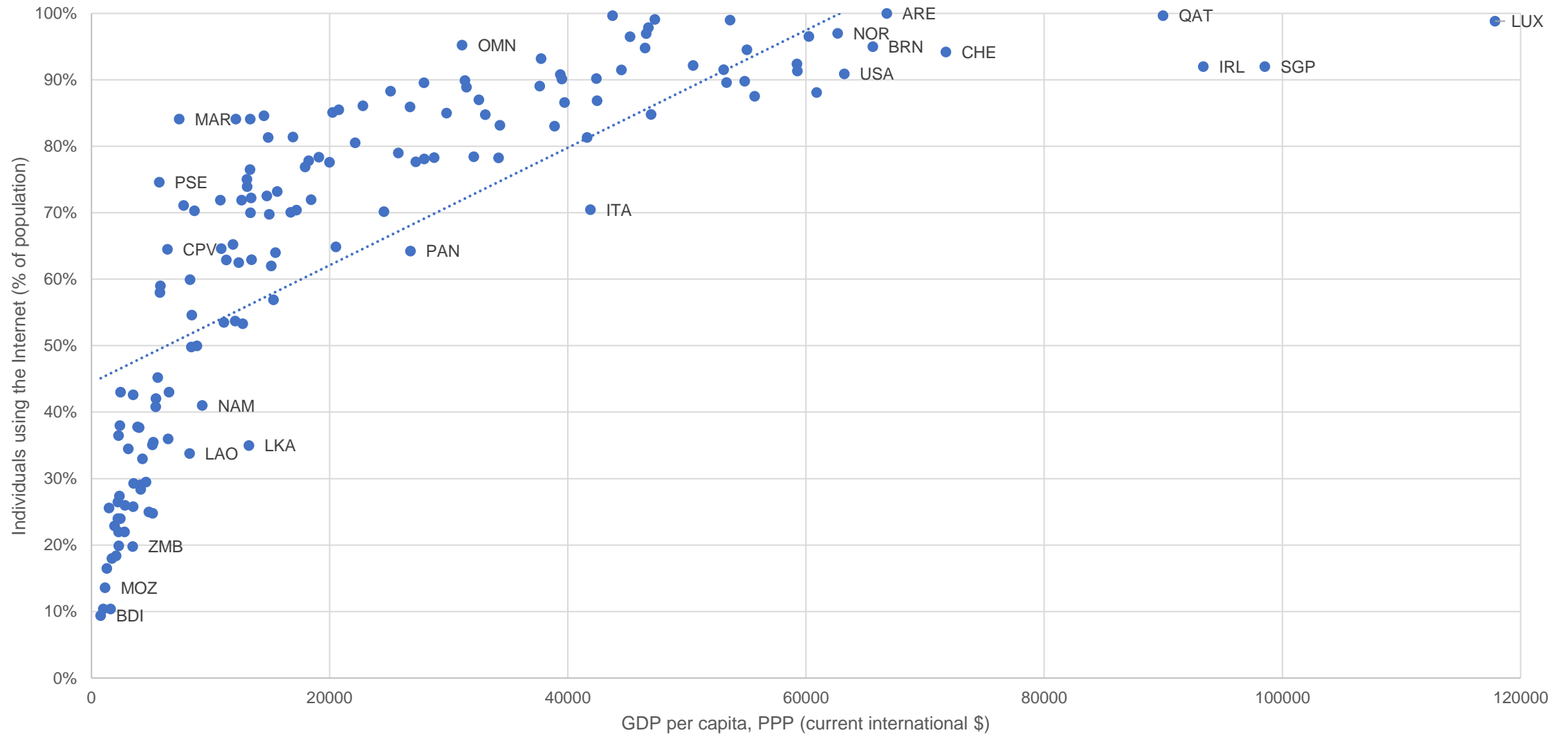
- North America
- Europe & Central Asia
- Latin America & Caribbean
- Middle East & North Africa
- East Asia & Pacific
- South Asia
- Sub-Saharan Africa

\*number of distinct, publicly-trusted TLS/SSL certificates using encryption technology in internet transaction found in the Netcraft Secure Server Survey.

([World Bank WDI, 2022](#))



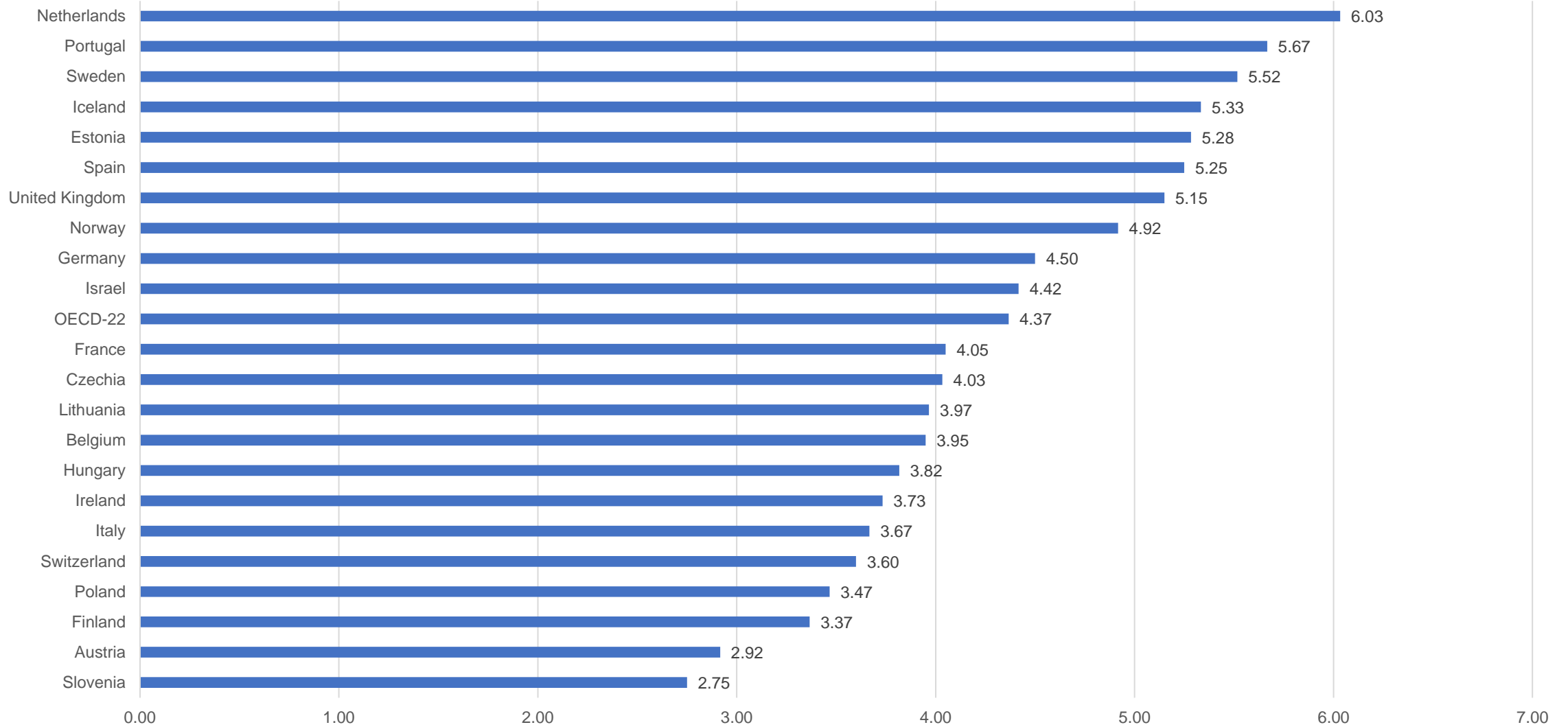
Correlation between internet users (as a share of the population) and GDP per capita\*, 2020



\*for 148 countries in the World Bank database without missing data; 68 out of 217 dropped due to missing internet user or GDP per capita data  
 GDP per capita is adjusted for price differences between countries (PPP-adjusted) and expressed in constant international dollars.

([World Bank WDI, 2022](#))

## Daily time spent on the internet by young people (hours) in 2016



Share of schools with access to the internet for teaching, 2019

