Abstract

The digital diversity generally refers to differences between individuals in likelihood of accessing and using the information technologies, specifically the Internet resources. The thrust of this attempt is to provide an overview of digital diversity. Several factors influence diversity. Digital diversity exists not only in underdeveloped and developing nations but also in the so-called rich and developed nations. It reflects differences among nations. The phrase of digital diversity is seen as well as due to demographical, socio-cultural, psychological and political characteristics. The crucial variables highlighted in the present work include income, education, gender, age, race/ethnicity, caste, infrastructure indicators, pricing regulatory quality, etc. The need for further research that identifies new correlates is also called for.

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**Index Terms**

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**Keywords**

Access; broadband; computer literacy; culture; digitally connected community; digitally disadvantaged communities; India; ICT; information gap; infrastructure; low-income level; network; policy; psychosocial barriers.