數位吉尼係數應用之擴充：
我國數位落差現況

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摘 要

　　本研究以「羅倫茲曲線 (Lorenz curve)」與「吉尼係數 (Gini coefficient)」為基礎，修正以各群體「滲透率」由低至高之分組排序方式，擴充應用於不同社經因素之數位落差探討。此外，透過以羅倫茲曲線為基礎所建立之「相對落差 (relative divide)」，可進一步比對並發掘形成落差的主要群體。實務驗證面則結合行政院研究考核委員會「數位落差調查報告」數據，針對我國縣市別、統計區域別、性別、年齡別、學歷別、職業別、行業別與族群別等因素差異，計算其數位吉尼係數，藉以瞭解我國落差現況，並探究落差形成的主要因素與群體，據此作為相關政策建議。

關鍵字：數位落差、吉尼係數、羅倫茲曲線、相對落差

Extensions of Digital Gini Coefficient:

Digital Divides in Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, by rearranging the order of each group from low penetration rate to higher ones, extensions of Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient are applied to represent the "aggregate" state of the digital divide, including information access, information literacy, and information applications. Therefore, socio-economics factors can be compared with each other to distinguish the major ones result in digital divide. Moreover, by the concept of "relative divide," the effects of each group to digital divide are analyzed to reveal the group which should be paid close attention. In practice, by using the data from *Digital Divide Report* by the RDEC, Gini coefficients under different scenario are calculated to monitor the status of digital divide in Taiwan.

KEYWORDS: digital divide; Gini coefficient; Lorenz curve; relative divide