Access to ICT in rural and urban Thailand

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Abstract
This paper addresses the information and communication technology adoption decisions of Thai households. The findings suggest that household composition, education, wealth, and occupation are key factors determining information and communication technology adoption. The rural-urban gap of mobile phone adoption was negligible in 2009 after controlling for household characteristics, while the gaps for other information and communication technologies have persisted. Having a family member migrate to work elsewhere significantly increases the likelihood of mobile phone adoption. © 2014 Elsevier Ltd.

Author Keywords
Digital divide; Economic development; ICT adoption; Inequality; Migration; Mobile phone; Rural and urban disparity

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