Digitális egyenlőtlenségek a 15-17 éves fiatalok körében – Településtípus és jövedelmi tényezők hatásvizsgálata

Engl. transl.: Digital inequalities among youth between 15 and 17 years of age - analysis of the role of the type of residence and income

# Keywords

* digital inequalities
* access
* youth
* type of residence
* objective economic situation
* subjective economic situation

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## Authors

Galán A.

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## Topics

Access, inequalities and vulnerabilities

## Sample

1368 respondent between the age of 15 and 17, a secondary research on the 2012 data collection of the Hungarian Youth research project

## Implications For Policy Makers About

Other

## Other PolicyMaker Implication

Digital inequalities connected to income and type of residence

# Abstract

The article summarizes the results of an analysis of digital inequalities among Hungarian youth between the age of 15 and 17. The research focuses on access inequalities and concentrates of two possible determining factors: the type of residence (the size of the city/town) and economic situation. After the short introduction of the relevant literature regarding digital inequalities and concepts on different generations, the article presents the results of the analysis. According to those both the type of residence and the economical situation has a strong association with the access and therefore usage of all the ICTs the study included (computer, internet, mobile phone, tablet).

# Outcome

According to the results of the research both included demographic factor (type of residence and economic situation) has a strong connection with the access of different ICTs in the age group. This means that those living in less urbanized settlements and in better economic circumstances have a much better chance for access and usage. Thus digital inequalities and other kinds of inequalities seem to be entangled and reinforce each other.