

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the impact of information and communication technology (ICT) on economic growth in the ASEAN Plus Three countries during the 2016–2023 period. Economic growth in this study is proxied by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, while the independent variables used include fixed broadband subscriptions, mobile broadband subscriptions, the percentage of internet users, secure internet servers, labor force, foreign direct investment (FDI), and average years of schooling. This study uses panel data from 13 countries with the Fixed Effect Two-Ways method and double-clustered robust standard error. The results indicate that secure internet servers, FDI, and average years of schooling have a positive and significant effect on GDP per capita, while fixed broadband subscriptions, mobile broadband subscriptions, and labor have a positive but insignificant effect. Meanwhile, the percentage of internet users has a negative but insignificant effect on GDP per capita. Simultaneously, all independent variables have a significant effect on economic growth, with an F-test probability value of 0.0000. The coefficient of determination of 0.35655 indicates that the model explains 35.655 percent of the variation in GDP per capita, while the remainder is explained by other factors outside the model. These findings suggest that economic growth in the ASEAN Plus Three region is influenced not only by the expansion of digital access but also by the quality of secure digital infrastructure, productive investment, and improvements in human capital.

Keywords: Digitalization, Gross Domestic Product per Capita, Percentage of Internet Users, Mobile Broadband, Fixed Broadband, Secure Internet Server, Data Panel, ASEAN *plus three*

