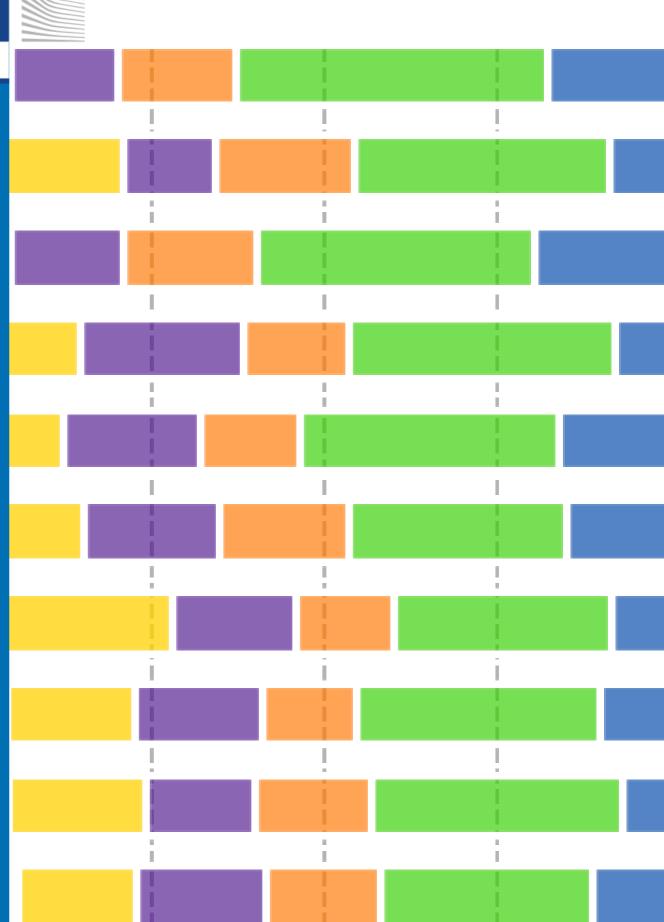


# The Digital Economy and Society Index

**Balázs ZÖRÉNYI** 

**European Commission DG Connect** 



#### The Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)



European

Commission

## 1. Connectivity



1a Fixed Broadband 1b Mobile Broadband

1c Speed 1d Affordability

1a1 Fixed BB Coverage 1a2 Fixed BB Take-up 1b1 Mobile BB Takeup

1b2 Spectrum 1c1 NGA Coverage

1c2 Subscription s to Fast BB

1d1 Fixed BB Price



## 2. Human Capital

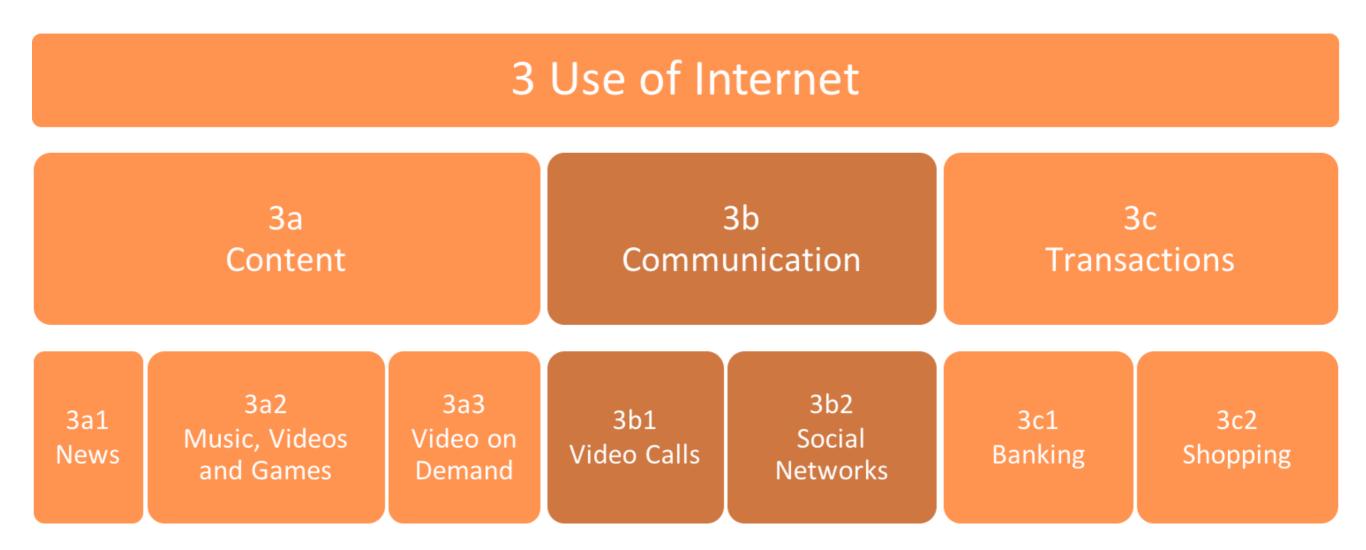


2a Basic Skills and Usage 2b Advanced skills and Development

2a1 Internet Users 2a2 Basic Digital Skills 2b1 ICT Specialists 2b2 STEM Graduates

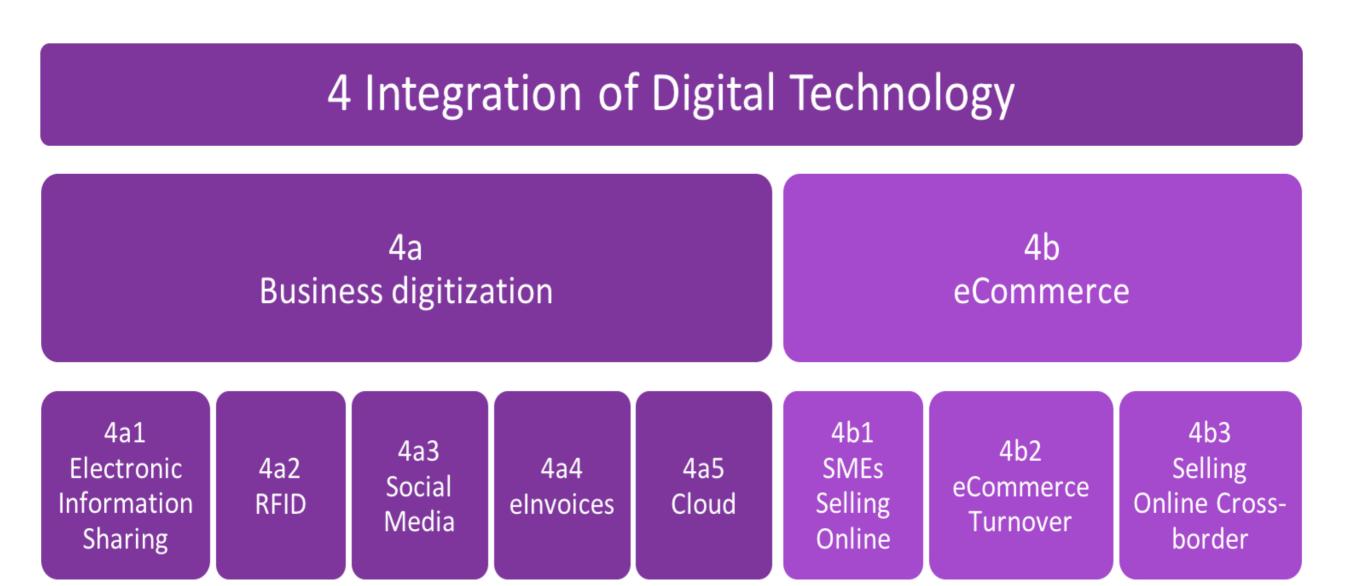


### 3. Use of Internet





## 4. Integration of Digital Technology





## 5 Digital Public Services

#### **5 Digital Public Services**

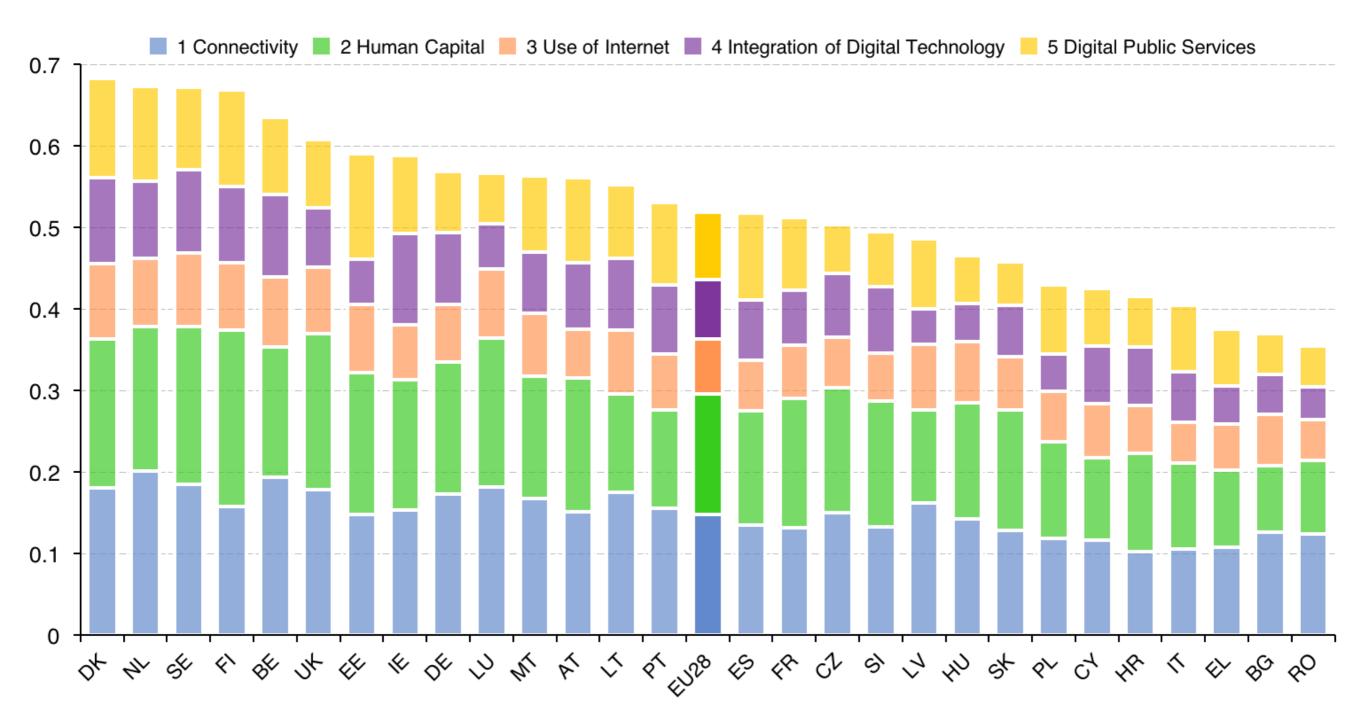
5a eGovernment

5a1 eGovernment Users 5a2 Pre-filled Forms 5a3 Online Service Completion

5a4 Open Data

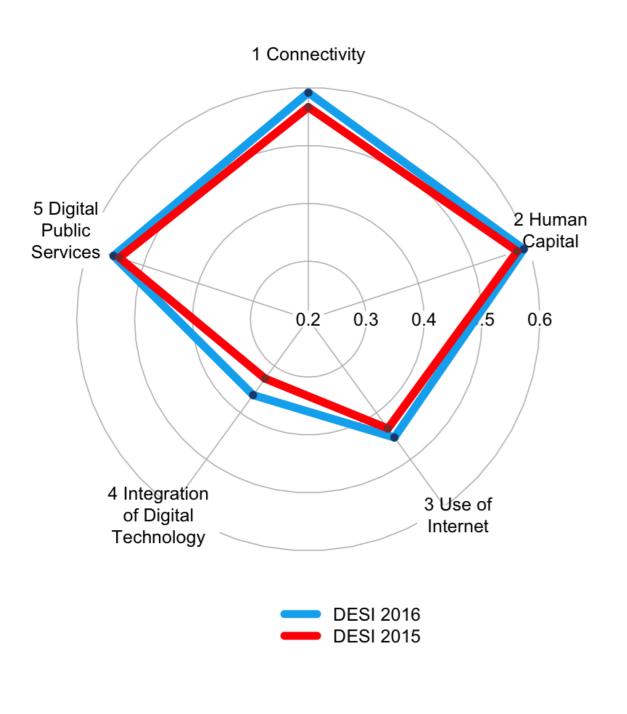


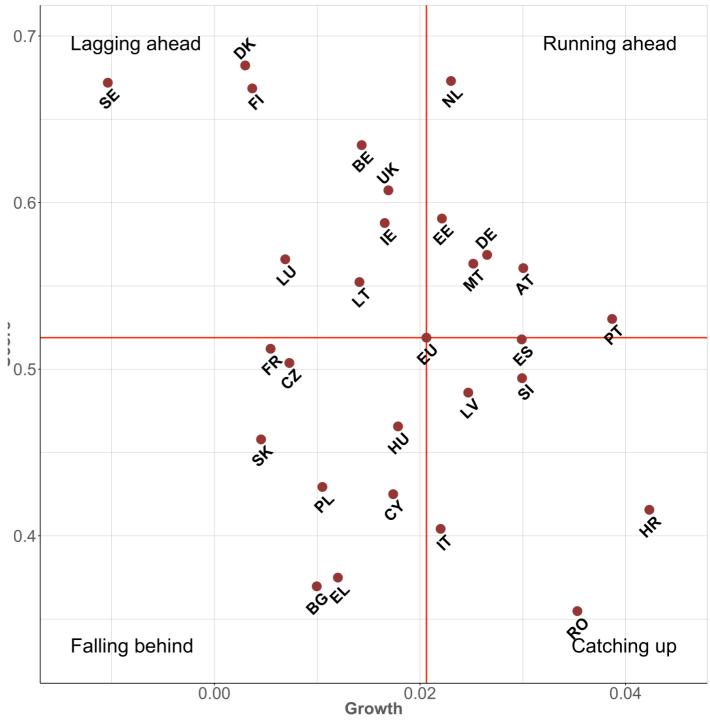
## **DESI 2016 - Ranking of EU countries**





## Progress over time and clustering







## I-DESI: adding an international dimension

- Digital Economy is a global phenomenon
  - Review the digital performance of the EU on a global level
    - Leverage the potential of the digital economy in Europe
    - Identify room for improvement
- The I-DESI
  - Compares the EU to 15 other countries:
    - Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Korea (Rep.), Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States.
  - Follows the same structure as the existing DESI
  - Differs significantly with respect to the indicators used
    - Differences in data collection and definitions when moving outside of Europe
  - Developed using a tiered approach for 2014 and 2015

Tier-1	EU28 countries	Japan	Korea (Rep.)	United States	Australia	Canada	Iceland	Norway	Switzerland
Tier-2	Tier-1 countries	Brazil	China	New Zealand	Mexico	Israel	Russia	Turkey	

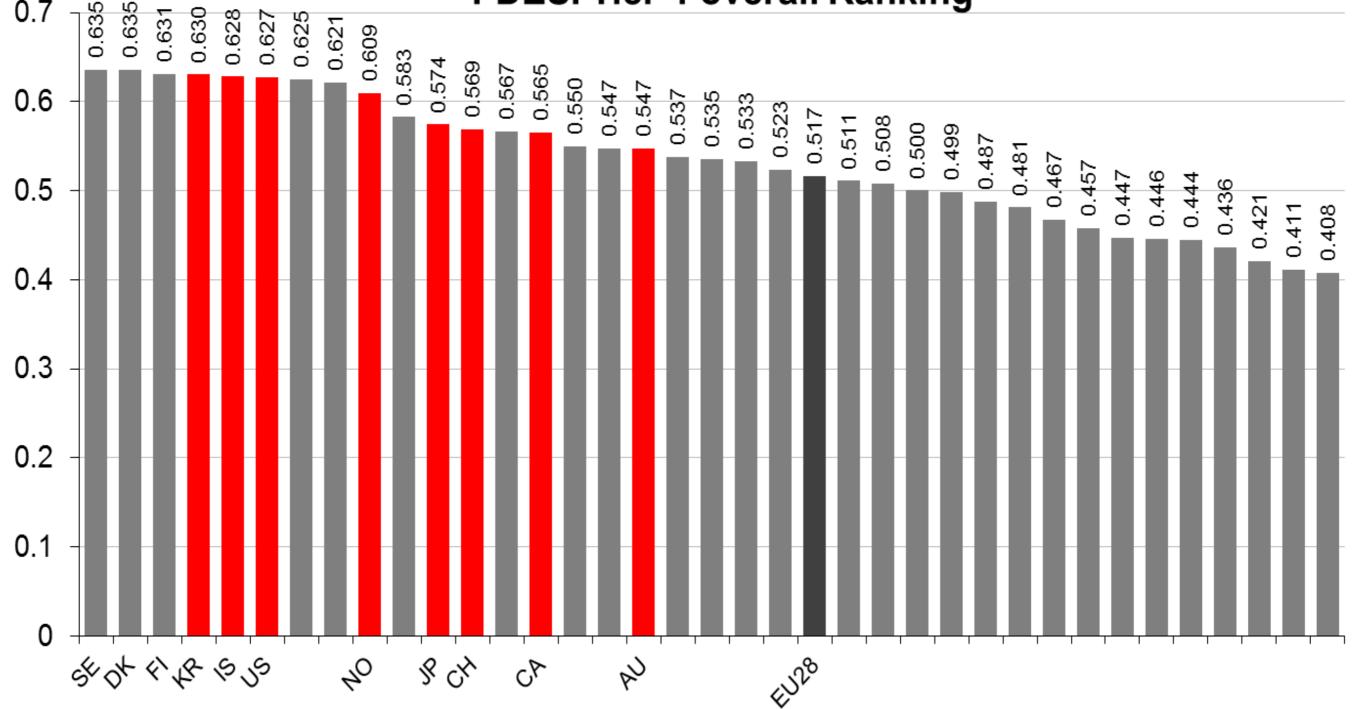


## Structure of the I-DESI

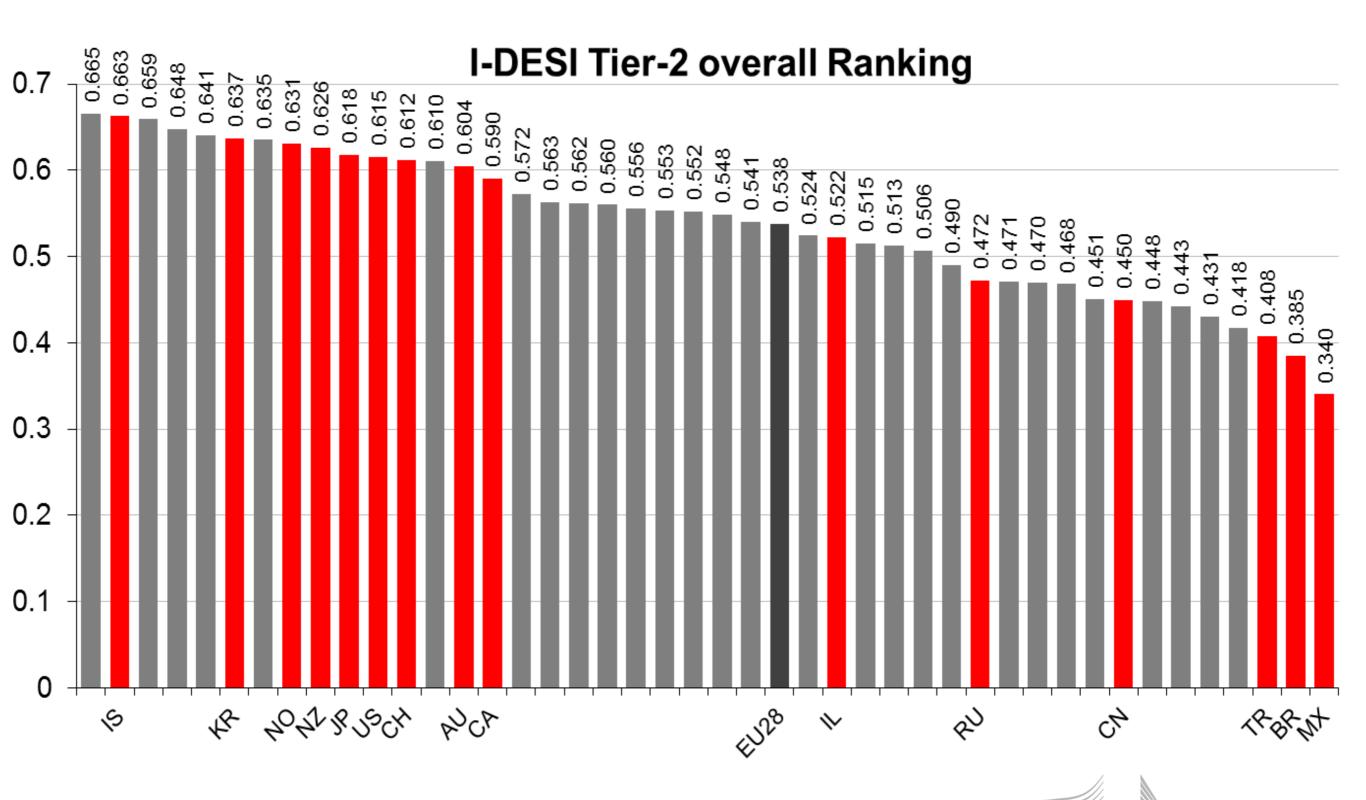
Main dimensions	Sub-dimensions	Indicators	Tier-1		Tier-2	
wani diniensions	Sub-difficitions	indicators	2015	2014	2015	2014
	1.1. Fixed Broadband	1.1.1. Fixed BB Coverage	•	•		
	1.1.1 IXCG DIGAGDANG	1.1.2. Fixed BB Subscriptions	•	•	•	•
	1.2. Mobile Broadband	1.2.1. Mobile BB Subscriptions	•	•	•	•
1. Connectivity	1.2. Woolie Broadbaria	1.2.2. 3G Coverage	•	•	•	
	1.3. Speed	1.3.1. Average Connection Speed	•	•	•	•
	1.0. 6	1.3.2. Fast BB Subscriptions	•	•	•	•
	1.4. Affordability	1.4.1. Fixed BB Subscription charge	•	•	•	•
	2.1. Basic Skills and Usage	2.1.1. Daily Internet Users	•	•	•	•
2. Human Capital	2.1. Dasic Okilis and Osage	2.1.2. Regular Internet Users	•	•	•	•
2. Human Capitai	2.2. Advanced skills and development	2.2.1. ICT specialists	•	•		
	2.2. Advanced skills and development	2.2.2. STEM graduates	•	•	•	•
	3.1. Content	3.1.1. Reading News Online	•	•		
		3.1.2. Music, Videos and Games	•	•	•	•
3. Use of Internet		3.1.3. Video on Demand	•		•	
3. Use of internet	3.2. Communication	3.2.1. Social Networks	•	•	•	•
	3.3. Transactions	3.3.1. Online Banking	•	•	•	•
	3.3. Halisactions	3.3.2. Purchase online products	•	•	•	•
		4.1.1. Electronic Information Sharing	•			
		4.1.2. RFID	•			
4. Integration of Digital	4.1. Business digitization	4.1.3. Social Media	•			
Technology		4.1.4. Online Presence	•	•	•	
. coe.gy		4.1.5. Cloud Services	•			
	4.2. eCommerce	4.2.1. SMEs Selling Online	•	•	•	•
	1.2. 000111110100	4.2.2. eCommerce Turnover	•	•		
		5.1.1. eGovernment Users	•	•	•	•
5. Digital Public	5.1. eGovernment	5.1.2. Transactional services	•	•	•	•
Services	1. COOVERNITION	5.1.3. Connected Services	•	•	•	•
		5.1.4. Open Data	•	•	•	•



#### I-DESI Tier-1 overall Ranking







European

Commission