

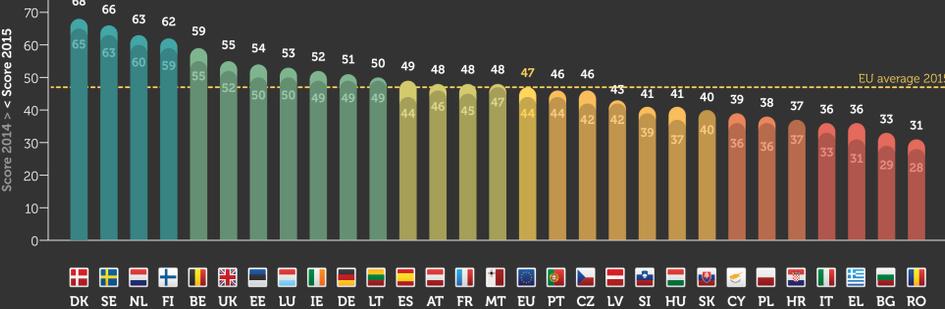
How Digital is the EU in 2015?



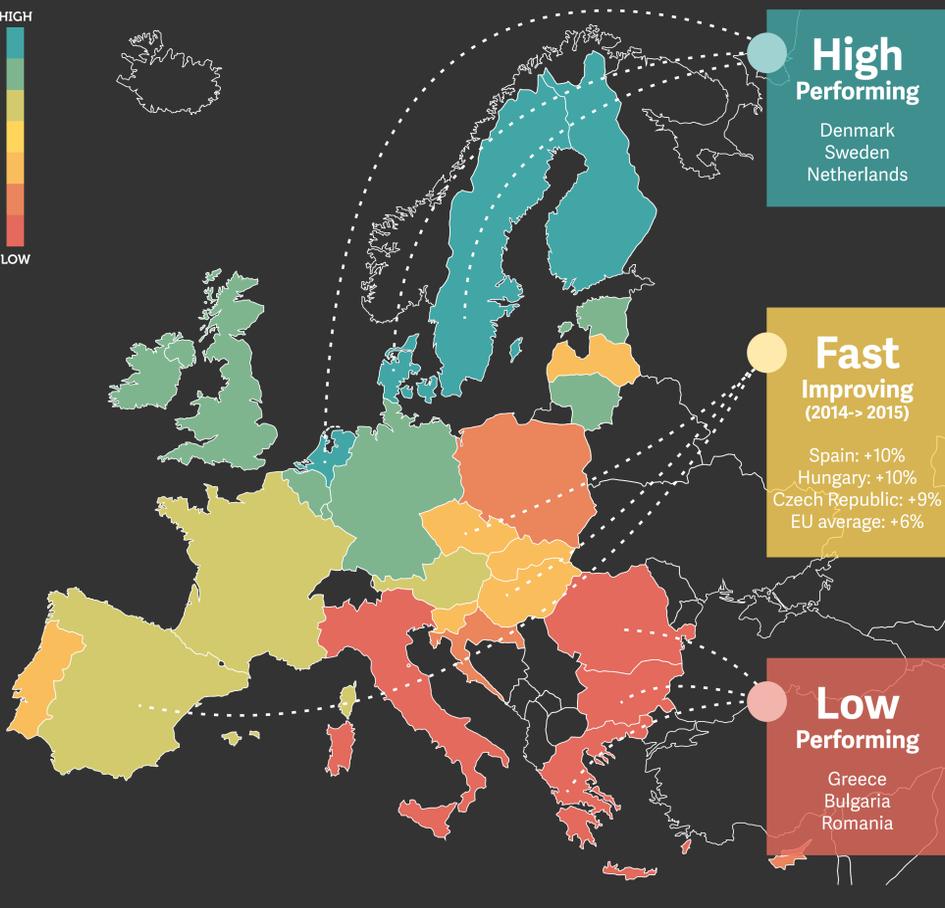
The European Commission has published new data analysing and ranking how digital its member states are. The *Digital Economy and Society Index 2015* measures digital performance and competitiveness across five dimensions.

Broadband Connectivity	Human Capital	Internet Use	Technological Integration	Digital Public Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability • Quality • Speed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet users • Basic digital skills • ICT specialists • STEM Graduates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content • Communication • Transactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitisation of businesses • Utilisation of e-commerce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eGovernment • eHealth

Performance by country (out of 100)



Top performers include Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands and Finland which rank almost twice as high as the bottom performers Romania, Bulgaria, Greece and Italy.



Spain, Hungary, and the Czech Republic improved their ranking the most compared to the previous year, becoming more digital significantly faster than similarly-ranked countries.

Key Findings

A majority of Europeans regularly use the Internet

<p>81% of households have internet access</p>	<p>65% of individuals use the Internet every day or almost every day</p>
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SMEs face e-commerce barriers in Europe

<p>15% of SMEs sell online compared with 35% of large enterprises</p>	<p>7% of SMEs sell across borders compared with 21% of large enterprises</p>
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Availability of digital public services varies greatly across Europe

<p>In Estonia, Denmark, Croatia and Sweden over 97% of general practitioners use electronic networks to transfer prescriptions to pharmacists.</p>	<p>In Belgium, Bulgaria, Poland, Slovakia, Portugal, Hungary, Slovenia, Lithuania, and Malta, less than 5% of general practitioners transfer prescriptions digitally.</p>
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Andrus Ansip

European Commission Vice-President for the Digital Single Market



“The vast majority of Europeans are going online. Citizens want to access online content. We need to make it easier for them. A Digital Single Market can give them wider access, help businesses innovate and grow, and boost trust in online services like e-government or banking. The European Commission will help make it happen.”