



Poland ranks 23rd in DESI 2017. Poland made progress in Human Capital, Use of Internet and Connectivity. Poland improved in fast internet take-up, use of mobile broadband and assignment of spectrum for mobile broadband. Poland's main challenges are the adoption of digital technologies by businesses and the development of digital public services.

The Digital Economy and Society Index is a composite index measuring progress in digital through five components:

1 Connectivity	Fixed Broadband, Mobile Broadband, Broadband speed and prices
2 Human Capital	Basic Skills and Internet Use, Advanced skills and Development
3 Use of Internet	Citizens' use of Content, Communication and Online Transactions
4 Integration of Digital Technology	Business digitisation and eCommerce
5 Digital Public Services	eGovernment

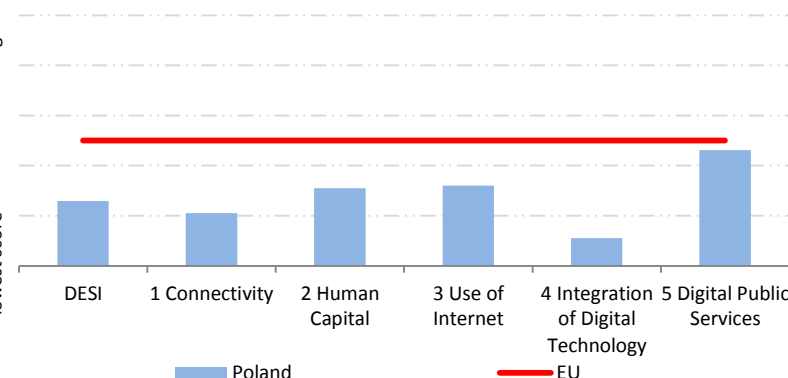
Clustering: Poland belongs to the cluster of low performing countries.

	Poland		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	23	0.43	0.41	0.52
DESI 2016 ¹	24	0.40	0.38	0.49

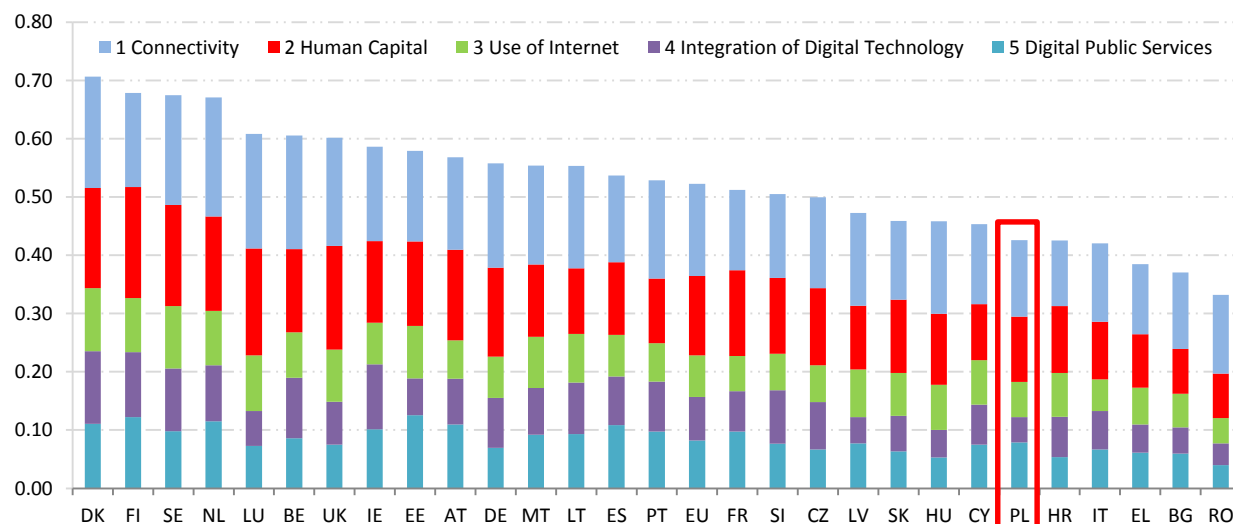
Country with highest score

Country with lowest score

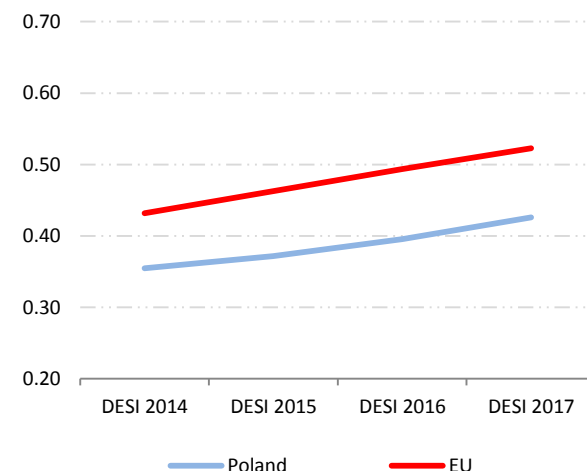
DESI 2017 - relative performance by dimension



Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2017 ranking



DESI - evolution over time

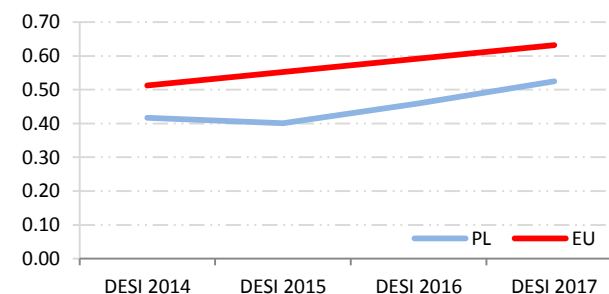


1) Connectivity: There is a significant progress in fast internet take-up. Use of mobile broadband and spectrum assignment for mobile broadband also improved. However, Poland lags behind in fixed broadband coverage and take-up.

	Poland				EU	
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017	
	value	rank	value	rank	value	
1a1 Fixed Broadband Coverage	86%	→ 28	86%	28	98%	
% households	2016		2015		2016	
1a2 Fixed Broadband Take-up	59%	↑ 26	57%	26	74%	
% households	2016		2015		2016	
1b1 Mobile Broadband Take-up	115	↑ 6	94	5	84	
Subscriptions per 100 people	June 2016		June 2015		June 2016	
1b2 4G coverage²	91%	14	NA		84%	
% households (average of operators)	2016				2016	
1b3 Spectrum³	91%	↑ 2	82%	7	68%	
% of the target	2016		2015		2016	
1c1 NGA Coverage	64%	↑ 25	61%	24	76%	
% households	2016		2015		2016	
1c2 Subscriptions to Fast Broadband	43%	↑ 15	30%	18	37%	
% subscriptions >= 30Mbps	June 2016		June 2015		June 2016	
1d1 Fixed Broadband Price⁴	1.2%	↓ 16	1.0%	9	1.2%	
% income	price 2016, income 2015		price 2015, income 2015		price 2016, income 2015	

1 Connectivity	Poland		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	25	0.52	0.53	0.63
DESI 2016	25	0.46	0.46	0.59

1 Connectivity - evolution over time

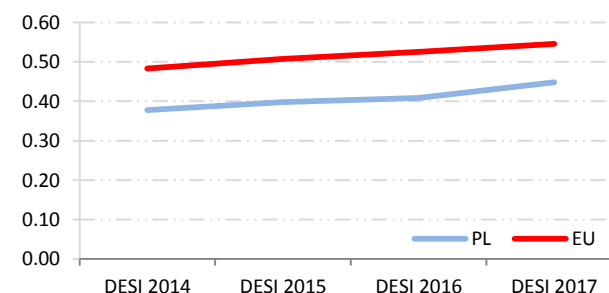


2) Human Capital: More and more Polish citizens are going online but digital skills levels remain low across all indicators.

	Poland				EU	
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017	
	value	rank	value	rank	value	
2a1 Internet Users	70%	↑ 23	65%	24	79%	
% individuals	2016		2015		2016	
2a2 At Least Basic Digital Skills	44%	↑ 23	40%	26	56%	
% individuals	2016		2015		2016	
2b1 ICT Specialists⁵	2.6%	→ 19	2.6%	20	3.5%	
% individuals	2015		2014		2015	
2b2 STEM Graduates	19	10	NA		19	
Per 1000 individuals (aged 20-29)	2014		2013		2014	

2 Human Capital	Poland		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	21	0.45	0.40	0.55
DESI 2016	23	0.41	0.38	0.53

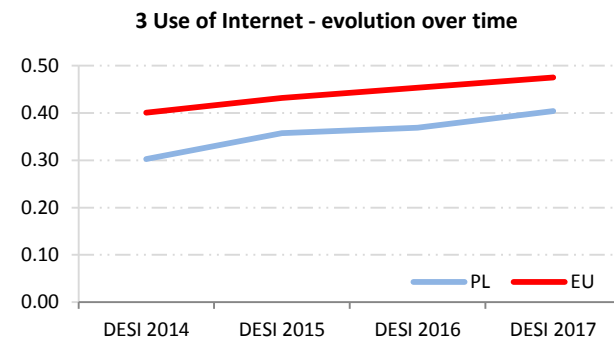
2 Human Capital - evolution over time



3) Use of Internet: More and more Poles are reading online news, doing online banking and shopping over the internet, although not as much as other Europeans do.

	Poland				EU
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017
	value	rank	value	rank	value
3a1 News	79% ↑	12	69%	20	70%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016		2015		2016
3a2 Music, Videos and Games⁶	68%	26	NA		78%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016				2016
3a3 Video on Demand⁷	6%	26	NA		21%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016				2016
3b1 Video Calls	38% ↓	22	41%	17	39%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016		2015		2016
3b2 Social Networks	60% ↓	23	61%	22	63%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016		2015		2016
3c1 Banking	53% ↑	19	46%	22	59%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016		2015		2016
3c2 Shopping	56% ↑	16	53%	17	66%
% internet users (last year)	2016		2015		2016

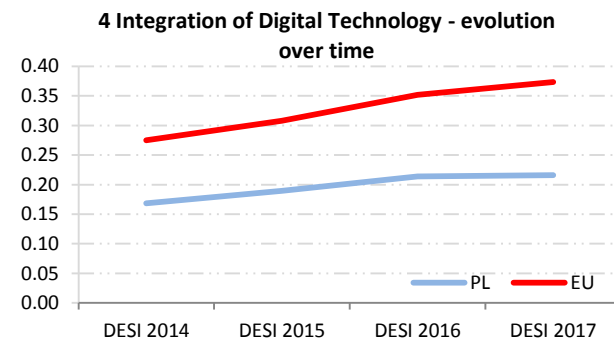
3 Use of Internet	Poland		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	24	0.40	0.39	0.48
DESI 2016	26	0.37	0.37	0.45



4) Integration of Digital Technology: The digitisation of Polish businesses is lagging behind most other EU countries. Use of eCommerce by SMEs is also well below EU average.

	Poland				EU
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017
	value	rank	value	rank	value
4a1 Electronic Information Sharing	21%	25	21%	25	36%
% enterprises	2015		2015		2015
4a2 RFID	2.8%	22	2.8%	22	3.9%
% enterprises	2014		2014		2014
4a3 Social Media	9% ↑	27	8%	27	20%
% enterprises	2016		2015		2016
4a4 eInvoices	13% ↓	19	14%	12	18%
% enterprises	2016		2015		2016
4a5 Cloud	5% ↑	27	4%	27	13%
% enterprises	2016		2015		2016
4b1 SMEs Selling Online	10% →	23	10%	22	17%
% SMEs	2016		2015		2016
4b2 eCommerce Turnover	6.6%	21	NA		9.4%
% SME turnover	2016		2015		2016
4b3 Selling Online Cross-border	3.8%	25	3.8%	25	7.5%
% SMEs	2015		2015		2015

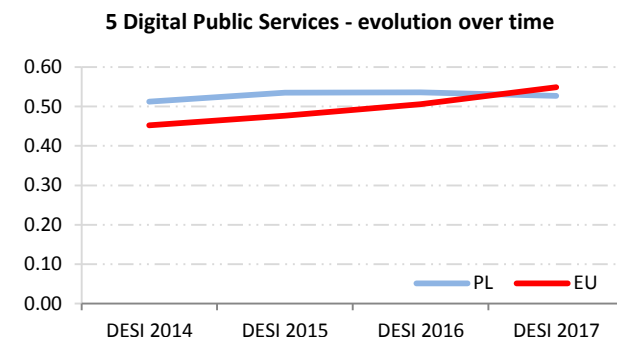
4 Integration of Digital Technology	Poland		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	27	0.22	0.27	0.37
DESI 2016	24	0.21	0.25	0.35



5) Digital Public Services: Although the number of individuals using eGovernment services increased and Poland's ranking in the provision of online public services is close to average, overall performance stagnated over the past year.

	Poland				EU
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017
	value	rank	value	rank	value
5a1 eGovernment Users % internet users (last year)	25% ↑	19	22% ↓	21	34%
	2016		2015		2016
5a2 Pre-filled Forms Score (0 to 100)	58 ↓	12	63 ↓	11	49
	2016		2015		2016
5a3 Online Service Completion Score (0 to 100)	79 ↓	18	80 ↓	18	82
	2016		2015		2016
5a4 Open Data⁸ % of maximum score	56% ↓	16	57% ↓	8	59%
	2016		2015		2016

5 Digital Public Services	Poland		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	14	0.53	0.43	0.55
DESI 2016	14	0.54	0.42	0.51



Methodological note

¹ **DESI 2016** was re-calculated for all countries to reflect slight changes in the choice of indicators and corrections to the underlying indicator data. As a result, country scores and rankings may have changed from the previous publication.

² **4G coverage**: This is a new DESI indicator measuring the average coverage of telecom operators' 4G networks.

³ **Spectrum**: There is a decrease in most of the Member States due to the additional EU harmonisation of the 700 MHz band in April 2016.

⁴ **Fixed Broadband Price**: Due to a slight methodological change, historical data was re-calculated.

⁵ **ICT Specialists**: Historical data have been revised by Eurostat.

⁶ **Music, Videos and Games**: Break in series due to a change in the Eurostat survey.

⁷ **Video on Demand**: Break in series due to a change of data source. New source is Eurostat.

⁸ **Open Data**: Change of data source. The historical data have also been restated. The new source is the European Data Portal.