



Sweden ranks 3rd in DESI 2017. Sweden scores well in all dimensions. It ranks the highest in the use of internet by citizens (2nd). Sweden is among the best performing countries worldwide and its main challenge is to continuously improve its already high levels of digitisation.

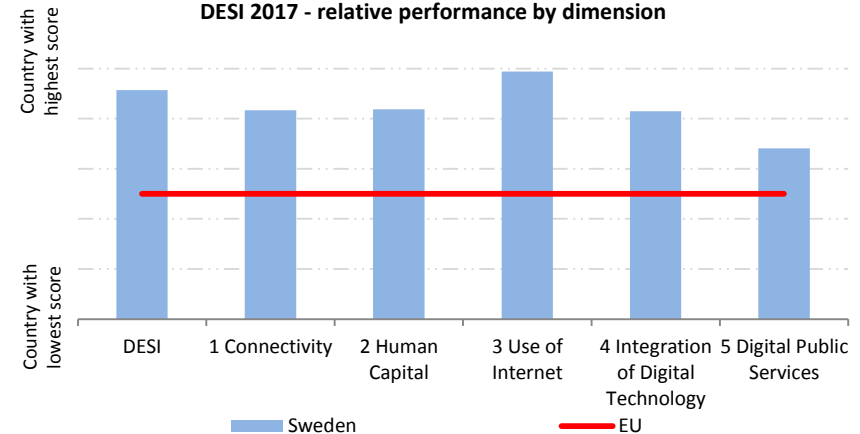
The Digital Economy and Society Index is a composite index measuring progress in digital through five components:

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

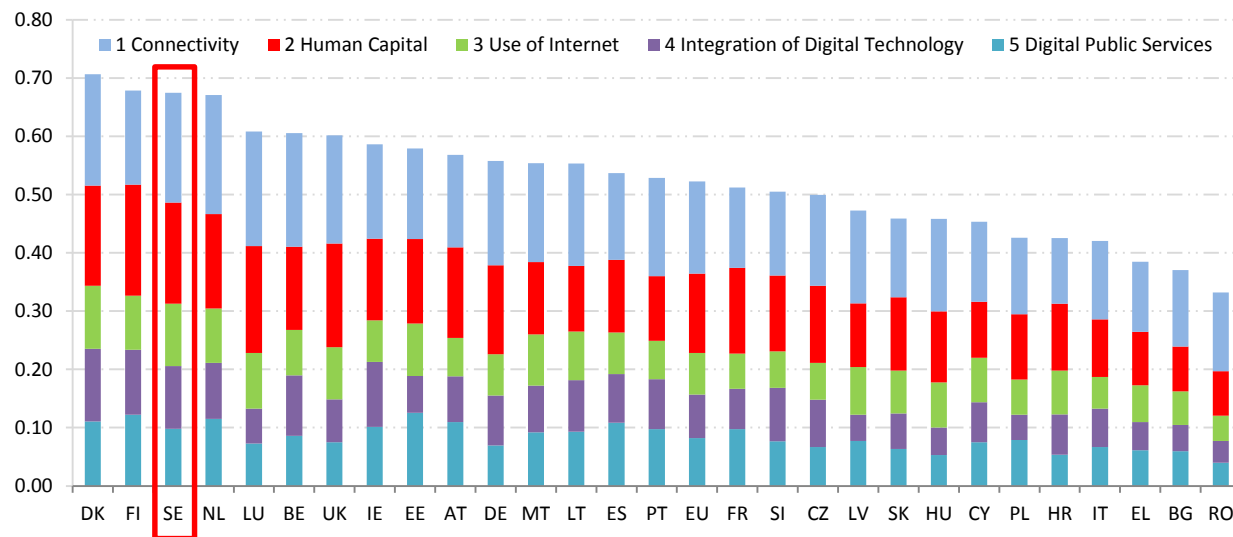
Clustering: Sweden belongs to the cluster of high performing countries.

	Sweden rank	Sweden score	Cluster score	EU score
DESI 2017	3	0.67	0.63	0.52
DESI 2016 ¹	3	0.65	0.60	0.49

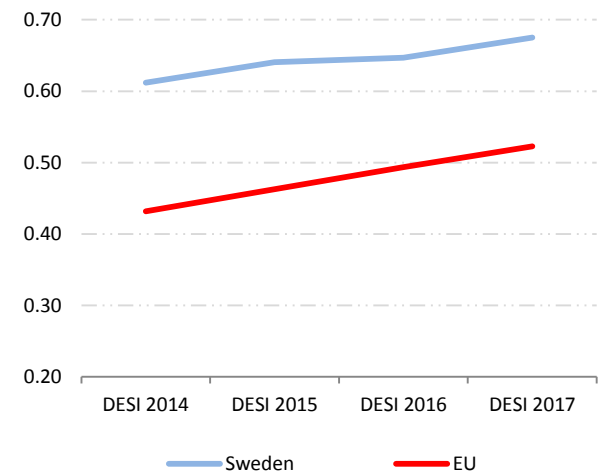
DESI 2017 - relative performance by dimension



Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2017 ranking



DESI - evolution over time

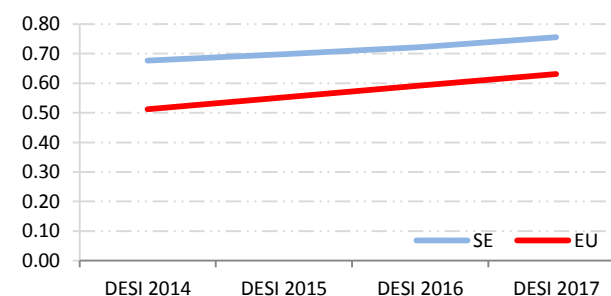


1) Connectivity: Sweden has high rates of mobile broadband take-up and the Swedish market is characterised by rapidly growing consumer demand for fast broadband. A great challenge is to further improve NGA coverage given the difficult geography.

	Sweden				EU	
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017	
	value	rank	value	rank	value	
1a1 Fixed Broadband Coverage	99%	→	14	99%	13	98%
% households	2016		2015		2016	
1a2 Fixed Broadband Take-up	72%	↑	14	68%	17	74%
% households	2016		2015		2016	
1b1 Mobile Broadband Take-up	120	↑	3	115	2	84
Subscriptions per 100 people	June 2016		June 2015		June 2016	
1b2 4G coverage²	100%		1	NA		84%
% households (average of operators)	2016				2016	
1b3 Spectrum³	88%	↓	4	92%	3	68%
% of the target	2016		2015		2016	
1c1 NGA Coverage	79%	↑	17	76%	18	76%
% households	2016		2015		2016	
1c2 Subscriptions to Fast Broadband	63%	↑	5	57%	6	37%
% subscriptions >= 30Mbps	June 2016		June 2015		June 2016	
1d1 Fixed Broadband Price⁴	0.6%	↑	1	0.8%	3	1.2%
% income	price 2016, income 2015		price 2015, income 2015		price 2016, income 2015	

1 Connectivity	Sweden		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	5	0.76	0.75	0.63
DESI 2016	5	0.72	0.73	0.59

1 Connectivity - evolution over time

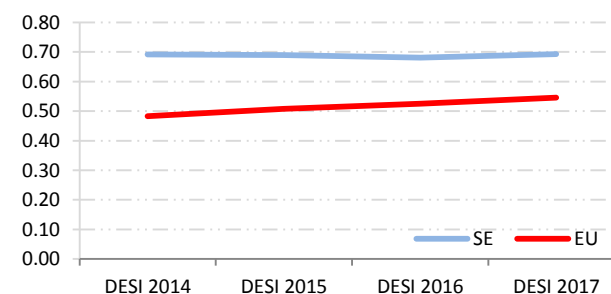


2) Human Capital: Almost all Swedes (91%) are online and three quarters of them have basic digital skills. ICT professionals represent an increasing share of employment, but the number of STEM graduates must improve to enable companies to recruit the ICT specialists they need.

	Sweden				EU	
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017	
	value	rank	value	rank	value	
2a1 Internet Users	91%	↑	6	89%	6	79%
% individuals	2016		2015		2016	
2a2 At Least Basic Digital Skills	69%	↓	6	72%	5	56%
% individuals	2016		2015		2016	
2b1 ICT Specialists⁵	6.1%	↑	2	5.8%	2	3.5%
% individuals	2015		2014		2015	
2b2 STEM Graduates	15	→	20	15	20	19
Per 1000 individuals (aged 20-29)	2014		2013		2014	

2 Human Capital	Sweden		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	4	0.69	0.68	0.55
DESI 2016	4	0.68	0.66	0.53

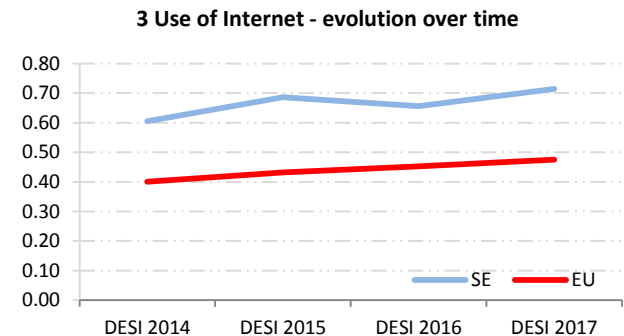
2 Human Capital - evolution over time



3) Use of Internet: Over the past year more Swedes have been using the internet to read news, listen to music, watch films and TV-programmes, make calls as well as use social media.

	Sweden					EU
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017	
	value	rank	value	rank	value	
3a1 News	87%	↑	6	83%	10	70%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016			2015		2016
3a2 Music, Videos and Games⁶	91%		1	NA		78%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016					2016
3a3 Video on Demand⁷	49%		2	NA		21%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016					2016
3b1 Video Calls	51%	↑	8	43%	12	39%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016			2015		2016
3b2 Social Networks	75%	↑	7	69%	12	63%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016			2015		2016
3c1 Banking	89%	↑	5	88%	5	59%
% individuals who used Internet in the last 3 months	2016			2015		2016
3c2 Shopping	80%	↑	5	78%	5	66%
% internet users (last year)	2016			2015		2016

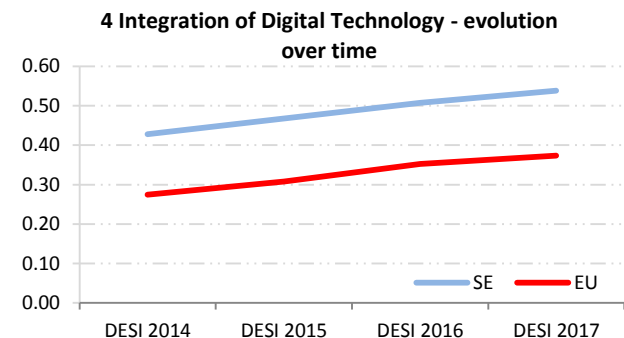
3 Use of Internet	Sweden		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	2	0.71	0.60	0.48
DESI 2016	1	0.66	0.57	0.45



4) Integration of Digital Technology: Swedish businesses use digital technologies to improve efficiency, productivity and sales. They are adopting cloud computing, selling online, using electronic invoicing and social media to communicate with their customers.

	Sweden				EU
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017
	value	rank	value	rank	value
4a1 Electronic Information Sharing	NA		NA		36%
% enterprises	2015		2015		2015
4a2 RFID	2.7%	23	2.7%	23	3.9%
% enterprises	2014		2014		2014
4a3 Social Media	24%	↑	9	21%	20%
% enterprises	2016		2015	6	2016
4a4 eInvoices	33%	4	NA		18%
% enterprises	2016		2015		2016
4a5 Cloud	33%	2	NA		13%
% enterprises	2016		2015		2016
4b1 SMEs Selling Online	26%	→	3	26%	17%
% SMEs	2016		2015	2	2016
4b2 eCommerce Turnover	14.7%	↑	5	13.5%	9.4%
% SME turnover	2016		2015	4	2016
4b3 Selling Online Cross-border	9.7%	10	9.7%	10	7.5%
% SMEs	2015		2015		2015

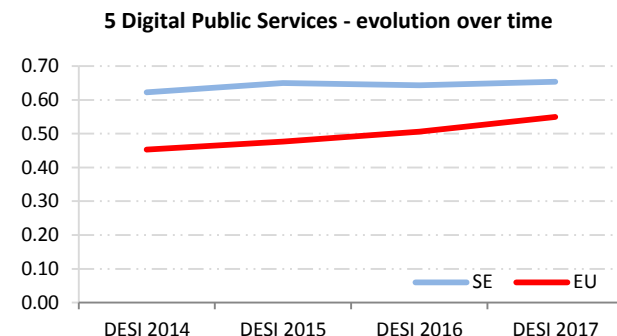
4 Integration of Digital Technology	Sweden		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	4	0.54	0.44	0.37
DESI 2016	3	0.51	0.41	0.35



5) Digital Public Services: Sweden is above the EU average with regard to the digitisation of public services and their uptake. However, the country lags behind in its open data strategy.

	Sweden				EU
	DESI 2017		DESI 2016		DESI 2017
	value	rank	value	rank	value
5a1 eGovernment Users % internet users (last year)	50% 2016	↑ 7	49% 2015	6	34% 2016
5a2 Pre-filled Forms Score (0 to 100)	71 2016	↓ 8	75 2015	7	49 2016
5a3 Online Service Completion Score (0 to 100)	90 2016	↑ 9	89 2015	10	82 2016
5a4 Open Data⁸ % of maximum score	44% 2016	↑ 22	40% 2015	20	59% 2016

5 Digital Public Services	Sweden		Cluster	EU
	rank	score	score	score
DESI 2017	8	0.65	0.59	0.55
DESI 2016	8	0.64	0.57	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.