

i2010 Annual Report 2007

Slovenia shows good development in the information society indicators, although it is generally just behind EU averages.

Slovenia Today

Broadband take up among households is just below the EU average and is growing at similar rates as Europe as a whole. Overall internet use is also average, and the same applies to the share of household connections that are broadband. Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) is the dominant platform.

Citizens are using internet and online services at normal rates to the connection level. Use is close to the EU average for utility services, and above the EU average for media use.

The number of eGovernment services fully online is above the EU average, and especially good for citizen services. Enterprise use of eGovernment is above average at both basic and advanced levels. Whereas the number of broadband connected schools is fairly high, the number of computers and the actual use by teachers lags behind.

ICT skills levels in the workforce are slightly above average both for user-level and specialist skills and the number of specialists employed shows continuing improvement. Investment in R&D is lower than average as is the relative share of ICT-related R&D activities. Enterprise connectivity levels have not grown significantly the last year and are now just above average. Use of eBusiness applications is lagging behind and eCommerce growth has been slower than the EU average.

Slovenian ICT Policy

Several measures and achievements have been taken:

Electronic communications: In 2006 the incumbent was floated on the stock market and its privatisation was advanced. Currently, support for broadband roll out in rural areas is being prepared and a tender is being held for public wireless access points, particularly in rural areas.

eGovernment: A unified Government portal, set up in May 2006 allows access to digital services, an online one-stop-shop for individual entrepreneurs was introduced in 2005 and a similar system for larger companies will go online in 2007. An integrated register for social and labour benefits is also in its advanced planning stage.

Inclusion: Public Internet access points were set up, and vocational as well as secondary education are being restructured to emphasise ICT. Work on a "Digital Library of Slovenia" began in 2005.

Broadband	2003	2004	2005	2006	EU25	Rank
Total DSL coverage (as % of total population)			55.0		87.4	26
DSL coverage in rural areas (as % of total population)			27.0		65.9	20
Broadband penetration (as % of population)		5.3	8.6	12.6	15.7	16
DSL penetration (as % of population)		3.2	5.4	8.6	12.8	13
Predominant download speed			0.5-1Mbps			
Households having broadband (as % of those having access to the internet at home)		21.8	40.3	61.7	62.1	17
% of enterprises with broadband access		61.8	73.9	74.9	74.5	13
Number of 3G subscribers per 100 inhabitants			1.3		5.0	15
Digital Television in households			6.9		30.6	19
Music: number of single downloads per 100 inhabitants			0.0			15
Internet Usage						
% population who are regular internet users		33.4	40.5	46.6	46.7	13
Take up of internet services (as % of population)						
Sending emails		29.3	35.8	41.7	43.8	14
Looking for information about goods and services		29.5	36.2	41.8	42.9	14
Internet telephoning or videoconferencing		2.6		4.4	7.1	25
Playing/downloading games and music		15.7	23.7	21.0	18.2	14
Listening to the web radio/watching web tv		6.4	10.5	14.7	11.8	12
Reading online newspapers/magazines		16.4	20.0	23.8	19.0	14
Internet banking		8.6	11.5	16.1	22.0	16
Places of access						
% at home		25.9	35.4	40.8	42.6	13
% at work		20.1	22.7	28.3	23.0	10
% at educational place		8.1	7.1	9.9	8.0	11
% at PIAP		10.8	6.0	9.4	6.8	6
eGovernment Indicators						
% basic public services for citizens fully available online		50.0		58.3	36.8	8
% basic public services for enterprises fully available online		37.5		75.0	67.8	10
% of population using e-Government services		13.0	19.2	30.5	23.8	10
of which for returning filled in forms		2.9		6.3	8.1	15
% of enterprises using e-Government services		47.0	72.1	74.5	63.7	13
of which for returning filled in forms		35.6	44.7	49.1	44.8	16
ICT in schools						
Number of computers connected per 100 pupils				7.5	9.9	19
% of schools with broadband access				85.0	67.0	9
% of teachers having used the computer in class during the last 12 months				67.6	74.3	20
e-Commerce						
E-commerce as % of total turnover of enterprises				9.2	11.7	10
% enterprises receiving internet orders		10.7	8.8	11.6	13.9	15
% enterprises purchasing on the internet		25.5	26.1	22.4	37.9	17
e-business. % enterprises:						
with integrated internal business processes		20.5	19.9	19.7	37.3	21
with integrated external business processes		6.2	9.0	7.3	13.5	21
Security: % enterprises using Secure servers		32.3	25.5	23.8	41.0	17
% using digital signatures for authentication		15.2	5.9	10.6	14.3	14
Employment and Skills						
% employees using computers connected to the Internet		28.6	35.9	35.4	36.1	12
% of persons employed with ICT user skills.	20.0	19.6	19.6	19.0	18.5	10
% of persons employed with ICT specialist skills	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.1	9
Indicators on growth of ICT sector and R&D						
ICT sector share of total GDP					5.5	
ICT sector share of total employment					4.0	
ICT sector growth (constant prices).					3.6	
R&D expenditure in ICT by the business sector, as % of GDP	0.2				0.3	10
=== as % of total R&D expenditure	17.3				25.7	12