

Swedish Agency for Growth Policy Analysis

Unlocking the Transformative Power of Digital Technologies – Digital Maturity in Swedish Firms

Integration and Disintegration in the Japanese Vision of Society 5.0: A Model for an Open Society in Europe?

Stockholm April, 2018

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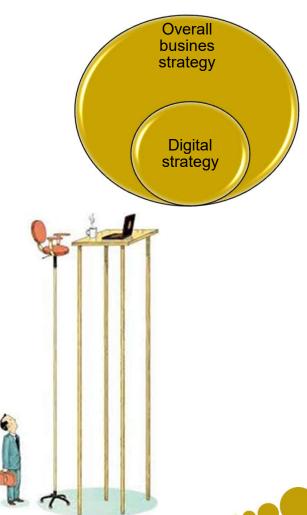
Presentation overview

- What do we know about digital maturity?
- Model used to analyse digital maturity
- Results
 - Industries
 - Firm sizes
 - Transformation management
- Implementing digital policy in Sweden The strategy Smart Industry and the area Industry 4.0
 - Does policy goals, support instruments and expected impact align?
 - The support instrument mix for Industry 4.0
- Additional material links to reports in English



Digital maturity in the litterature

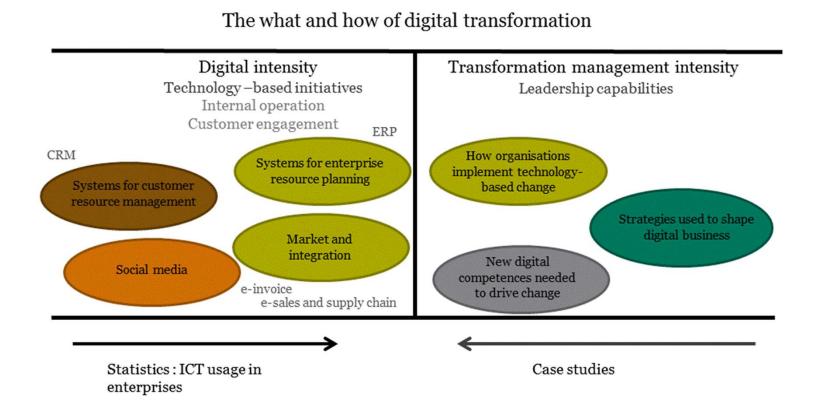
- The biggest difference between high and low digital maturity is not in technology usage aspects but in the business aspects i.e. strategy and skills
- Digital strategies are embedded in the overall business strategy
- Need for different types of digital competence to change how firms operate







Modell to analyse digital maturity





Industries

	ERP systems	CRM systems	Market & integration	Social media	overall digital maturity
Industry					
Information and	0.54	0.53	0.25	0.24	0.24
communication	0,54	0,52	0,25	0,34	0,34
Wholesale and retail	0,63	0,53	0,32	0,11	0,25 0,22 0,20 0,19
Other services	0,54	0,44	0,17	0,16	0,22
Manufacturing	0,72	0,37	0,23	0,09	0,20
Utilities	0,47	0,35	0,17	0,12	0,19
Accommodation and food	0,47	0,34	0,24	0,06	0,16
services	0,47	0,54	0,24	0,00	0,10
Real estate activities	0,59	0,40	0,11	0,08	0,14
Transport and storage	0,50	0,15	0,28	0,03	0,12
Construction	0,45	0,17	0,14	0,04	0,10
IKT-sector					
IKT-using sectors	0,72	0,55	0,35	0,27	0,37
IKT-sector (int def)	0,68	0,59	0,22	0,21	0,29

More digitalt mature Less digital mature

Sources: Statistics Sweden: ICT usage in Enterprises 2014, Structural Business Statistics 2013, and the registry of enterprise groups 2013. Growth Analysis: International Enterprises 2013. Calculations by Mrs. Widerstedt



Frim sizes

Size	ERP systems	CRM systems	Market & integration	Social media	Overall digital maturity
Small firms	0,43	0,30	0,17	0,16	0,20
Mid-sized firms	0,71	0,51	0,31	0,28	0,35
Large firms	0,90	0,67	0,46	0,40	0,50

More digitally mature Less digitally mature



Transformation management













Digital Product/services

Digitally connected purchase, production and sales processes

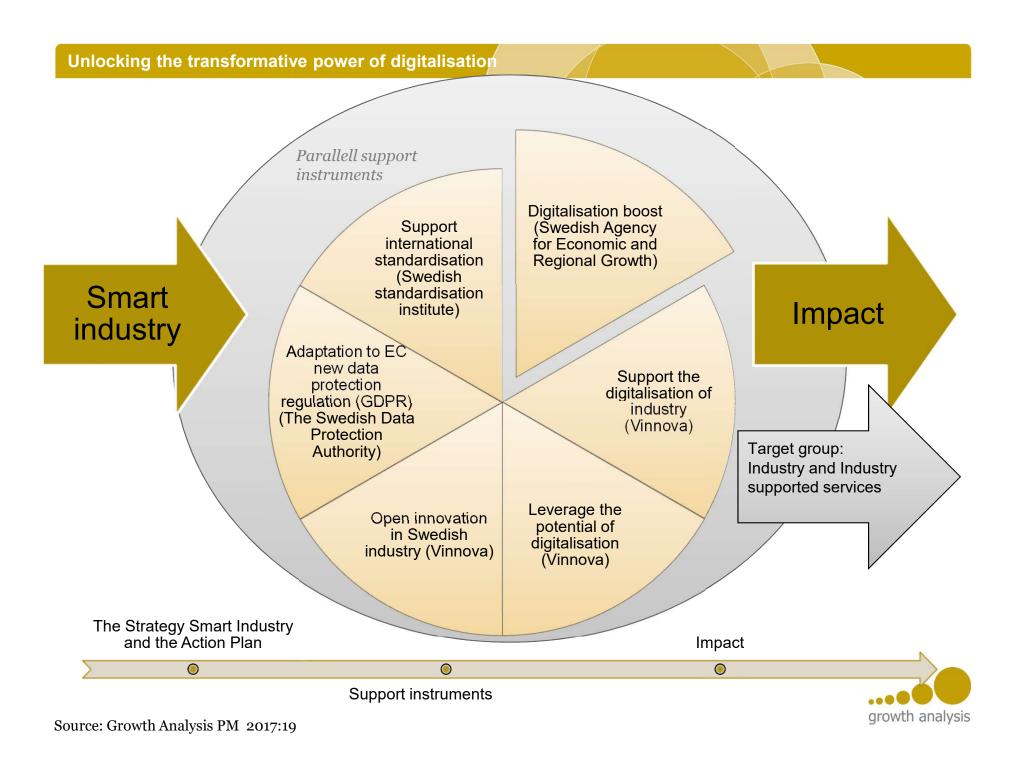
Digital business model



Implementing digital policy in Sweden

The case of the strategy Smart Industry and the area Industry 4.0





The policy goals for Industry 4.0

- 1. Stimulating the development, spread and use of the digital technologies that have the greatest potential to lead the industrial sector's transformation.'
- 2. Exploiting the potential of digitalisation broadly, irrespective of industry, company size and geographical location.
- 3. Encouraging new business models and organisational models in order to tap the potential of the new technology.
- 4. Meeting new knowledge requirements that are brought about by digital development.
- 5. Adapting framework conditions and infrastructure to the digital era.



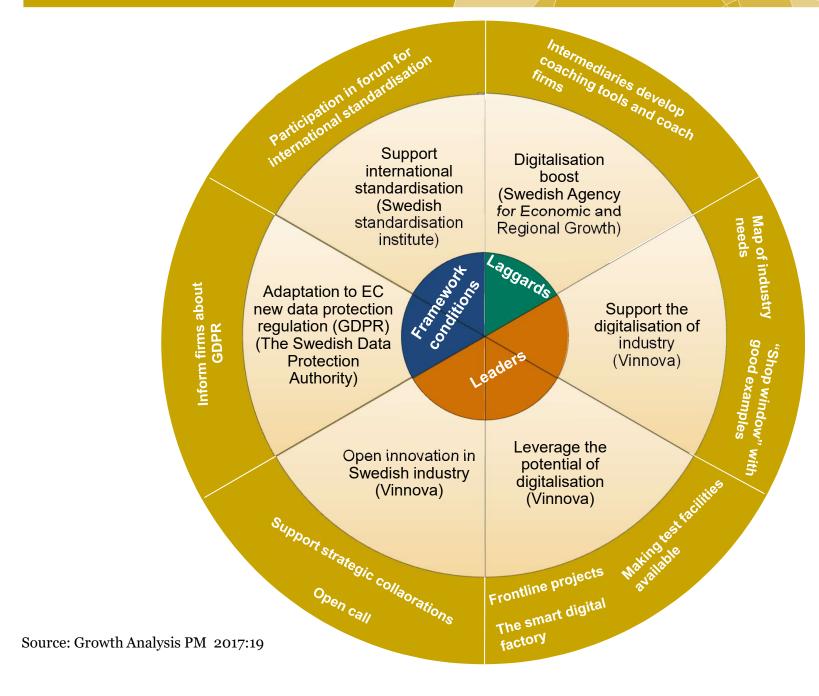




The support instrument mix for Industry 4.0



Unlocking the transformative power of digitalisation





Unlocking the transformative power of digitalisation





Link to English reports on digitalisation

OECD paper entitled Measuring Digital Maturity in Firms
Master thesis entitled Digital Strategies and Strategic Alignment

Link to English summary and reports



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DIRECTORATE FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION COMMITTEE ON DIGITAL ECONOMY POLICY

Working Party on Measurement and Analysis of the Digital Economy

Measuring Digital Maturity in Firms

2-3 November 2017, OECD Headquarters, Paris.



The coherence of the support instrument mix?

The Smart industry strategy and the area Industry 4.0

Link to English summary

