

Digital economy and society in Spain in the frame of European Union / La economía y sociedad digital en España en el marco de la Unión Europea

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ABSTRACT

Between 1917 and 1919, Spain improved its index in economy and digital society (DESI) at European level, going from occupying the 13th position in 2017 to occupying the 11th position in 2019. There are five variables that the DESI index measures: connectivity, human capital, internet use, integration of digital technology and digital public services. The improvements in Spain have been achieved, especially in connectivity and digital public services (ranked 4 in Europe 2019). On the other hand, in Human Capital Spain is below the European average. This paper studies the limitations that Spain presents in digitization of its human capital and evaluates the strategies and programs implemented in recent years from the Public and Private Sector. The methodology is descriptive, through documentary, bibliographic and statistical analysis. Among the results, it is worth highlighting that the focus on digitization of human capital has been successfully put into basic schooling groups and to boost the interest of women in digital technologies. However, it seems that the training of people who are employed is being neglected. and they need to adapt their professions to the new challenges in digital and robotic technologies.

KEYWORDS Digital society; digital economy; employment; human capital; connectivity; women in digital; digital public services

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