



2017



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Introduction

REGION REPORTS TAKE AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT THE PROFILE AND ACTIVITIES OF DIGITAL CONSUMERS WITHIN EACH OF THE WORLD REGIONS WHERE GLOBALWEBINDEX CONDUCTS RESEARCH. THIS REPORT PROVIDES THE VERY LATEST FIGURES AT A HEADLINE LEVEL AS WELL AS LOOKING AT TRENDS OVER TIME AND ACROSS DEMOGRAPHICS. IT ALSO EXAMINES IN DETAIL HOW THIS REGION COMPARES TO THE GLOBAL AVERAGE ACROSS KEY DIGITAL MEASURES AND BEHAVIORS.

In this report, we explore:

- The demographics, interests and attitudes of digital consumers in this region.
- How internet users are engaging with various devices, as well as how important these devices are to their digital lives.
- What social platforms are most important in this region, and how users are engaging with social media.
- How internet users are interacting with advertising and brands, how marketers can most effectively engage these consumers and what makes them complete a purchase online.

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EUROPE REGION REPORT Q4 2017

Understanding this Report



Sample for	2017*	Q2-Q3 2017	Sample for	2017*	Q2-Q3 2017
Belgium	5,000	2,531	Portugal	5,000	2,645
France	9,000	4,530	Russia	9,000	4,555
Germany	9,000	4,588	Spain	9,000	4,548
Ireland	5,000	2,550	Sweden	5,000	2,519
Italy	9,000	4,544	Turkey	6,000	3,021
Netherlands	5,000	2,517	UK	31,000	15,775
Poland	5,000	2,522	*rounded sample s	sizes	

SOURCE, BASE AND INDEXES

Unless otherwise stated, all figures in this report are drawn from GlobalWebIndex's Q2 and Q3 2017 waves of online research among internet users aged 16-64. It can be assumed that the Source for each chart is 'GlobalWebIndex Q2-Q3 2017' and the Base is 'Internet users aged 16-64. Where data appears from previous years, it is an average across all waves conducted throughout that year. All indexes presented in this report are against the global average among internet users aged 16-64.

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DISCOVER OUR DATA ON OUR PLATFORM

Each chart in this report contains a hyperlink that will bring you straight to the relevant question on our Platform, where you can investigate all data by demographics, over time and among custom audiences.

CLICK TO EXPLORE FURTHER

- Our full set of questions/data-points
- Our other reports and infographics
- Explanations of Segmentations or methodology

PROFILING INTERNET USERS



LIFESTYLE SEGMENTATION

% who fall into the following segments* • Semi-Regulars Regulars Occasionals Non-Engagers 1.0 49.5 15.6 3.9 7.2 31.0 15.1 14.5 25.6 38.5 12.7 55.1 65.5 59.7 26.3 14.1 22.7 14.8 10,7 Donate to Charity Drink Alcohol Drive a Car Eat Fast Food Eat Out at a Restaurant 49.6 14.8 4.7 18.8 8.0 50.6 34.4 20.1 9,4 19.2 26.2 17.5 41.1 77.9 15.4 34.8 14.1 11.1 Foreign Use Public Exercise Vacations in Vacations Business Travel Home Country Abroad Transport

TOP 10 INTERESTS

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% who say they are strongly interested in the following

	%	Index
Film / movies	60%	1.16
Music	56%	1.07
Books / reading	48%	1.17
Food / restaurants / cooking	46%	1.04
Television	45%	1.15
Travel and exploring new places	44%	1.19
News / current affairs	43%	1.13
Science and technology	38%	1.04
Personal healthcare	37%	1.20
Health and fitness	35%	0.97

*For more information about how these segments are defined, please download this document

Europe vs Global Internet Average



Europe vs Global Internet Average



Europe vs Global Internet Average



OTHER REPORTS FROM GLOBALWEBINDEX:

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:

- Mothers
 Vacation Buyers
 The Online Population
 Generations
 Understanding the Global Online Population
 Students
 Business Travelers
 Fitness Fanatics
 Millennials
 Generation Z
 Car Buyers
 Beauty Fans
 Sports
- Income (By Segment)
 Income (By Household)
 Interest in Further Education
 Country Local Regions
 Household Living Arrangement
 Relationship Status
 Pregnancy (Selected Markets)
 Sexual Orientation (Selected Markets)
- Lul Ethnicity (Selected Markets)
- LIII Car Ownership
- III Property Ownership
- LIII Property Rental
- Lul Type of Savings/Investments
- LIII Value of Savings/Investments

- **LIII** Employment Status
- **Lill** Sector/Industry
- LILI Current Position/Role
- Lill Company Size
- **LILI** Area of Responsibility
- **Lul** Responsibility for Food Shopping
- Self-Perceptions
- **Internet Usage Motivations**
- **IIII** Frequency of Travel
- **IIII** Frequency of Physical Exercise
- **III** Participation in Sports
- **Jul** Sports Leagues/Competitions Followed
- UII Voting Intention (UK/US Only)

GLOBALWEBINDEX NOW RESEARCHES ENGAGEMENT WITH OVER 1,300 BRANDS, INCLUDING:



Device Ownership and Usage

Across a range of metrics, smartphones are continuing to rise in importance. As well as being the most commonly-owned device in this region, they are also perceived to be internet users' most important internet access point. There are a handful of exceptions here though: internet users in France, Germany, and Belgium all still attach greater importance to their laptops than their mobiles. But across all markets, we're seeing more and more online behaviors migrate to smartphones, along with increases in the time spent online on them.

However, we are not (yet) moving to a post-PC landscape. Computers remain an important device, particularly in the realms of commerce and entertainment, and they continue to capture the biggest share of online time. Important to note here is that multi-device usage is now the norm and mobiles are encouraging people to spend longer online, rather than at the expense of their time on PCs/laptops.

While smartphones have risen to a position of importance in this region, **we are still waiting for the wearable revolution**. Ownership rates for smart wristbands and smartwatches remain low, and these devices are likely to remain a niche interest unless they can convince digital consumers that they possess functionality above and beyond those offered by smartphones. Another device that has struggled over the past year is the tablet. Although we saw explosive growth for tablet adoption in the early years of this decade, it's clear that a sense of fatigue has set in among tablet users. Ownership rates have failed to reach the heights that many predicted they would and the growth in usage figures for these devices, that we have seen previously, has now peaked.

Looking at the habits of the youngest digital consumers gives us a clear indication of where device engagement trends in this region are moving. **By some margin, 16-24s identify smartphones as their most important device**, this group spends the longest time online each day on their mobiles and even though financial constraints clearly impact this demographic's spending power, it's a significant number who are planning to invest in a new smartphone within the next year.

As smartphones, and online activities in general, become ever more important to digital consumers, it's clear that they are becoming more tech-savvy and more privacy-aware, and that many are deploying tools that control or improve their online experiences. Using private browsing windows and regularly deleting cookies are now common activities in this region, while the ad-blocking trend has taken a firm hold. Currently, it's younger internet users who are most likely to be using ad-blockers, with desktops the preferred device. However, it is a not insignificant number of older users who have taken to blocking ads and, although figures are currently lower than those seen for desktops, there is serious potential for adblocking on mobiles to become a mainstream activity in the future.

Although issues relating to privacy and practicality are important for ad-blocker users, **our research shows that it is ad-frustration that is the key driver of ad-blocker adoption**. The proliferation of irresponsible and irrelevant online advertising has been key here and unless these issues can be addressed, and consumers can be convinced of the merits of the value exchange between free content and advertising exposure, we are sure to see ad-blocking rates increase in the future, across both desktop and mobile.

Device Ownership and Preferences



INTERNET ACCESS BY DEVICE

% who use the following devices to access the internet



SMARTPHONE IMPORTANCE

% who say their mobile is their most important device



RESPONDENTS SEE THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS & ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

e-Reader: a digital reading device, e.g. Amazon Kindle, Kobo, Nook etc

Smart TV: a television that can connect to the internet

Smart wristband: a digital wristband which typically tracks your health and fitness levels. Popular examples include Nike Fuelband, Jawbone Up and Fitbit

Smartphone: an internet and appenabled phone such as the iPhone, a BlackBerry or Android phones like the Galaxy S series

Smartwatch: a watch which allows you to connect to the internet and use apps. Popular smartwatches include Pebble, Sony Smartwatch, Samsung Galaxy Gear and the Apple Watch

Tablet device: e.g. an Apple iPad, Samsung Galaxy Tab, Microsoft Surface, Google Nexus tablet

TV streaming stick/device: a digital media device which streams web content to your TV set, e.g. Apple TV, Amazon Fire TV Stick, Google Chromecast, Roku Streaming Player

TIME SPENT ONLINE BY AGE | 2017

Time Spent Online and the Mobile Marketplace



MOBI

Number of hours and minutes per day typically spent online on...



MOBILE PURCHASE TIMEFRAME

% who say they plan to buy a new phone or upgrade their existing handset in the next 12 months



• Top choice(s) for next upgrade / purchase

5% 5%

Lenovo

3% 7%

HTC

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5% 5%

ASUS

6% 3%

Microsoft

Ad-Blocking and Privacy Tools



AD-BLOCKING BY AGE

% of internet users who have done the following within the last month



MOTIVATIONS FOR USING VPNS AND AD-BLOCKERS

% of VPN/Ad-Blocker users who cite the following as their main reasons

Top 5 reasons for using VPNs among VPN users	
To keep my anonymity while browsing	37%
To access better entertainment content (e.g. TV shows / films / music)	37%
To access sites / files / services at work	24%
To access restricted download / torrent sites	24%
To access social networks, websites or news services	23%

Top 5 reasons for using ad-blockers among ad-blocker users

Too many ads are annoying or irrelevant	61%
There are too many ads on the internet	59%
Ads are too intrusive	56%
Ads take up too much screen space	43%
Ads sometimes contain viruses or bugs	42%

Q: Can you please tell us why you use VPNs or proxy servers when browsing the internet
 Q: Please could you tell us your main reasons for blocking ads while you use the internet

OTHER REPORTS FROM GLOBALWEBINDEX:

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:

Device Sharing GWI Device • The Rise of Ad-blocking LILI Device Satisfaction • Profiling the Mobile-Only Audience **LIII** Console Brands Over the second seco **LIII** PC/Laptop Operating Systems Ad-Blocking LIII PC/Laptop Web Browsers • The Smartphone Marketplace **Lill** Tablet Operating Systems ❸ Tablet Fatigue Mobile Network Providers Mobile Ad-Blocking HTC Models • Early Tech Adopters • The Missing Billion • VPN Usage Around the World

- Huawei Models
- iPhone Models
- LG Models
- 🔟 Samsung Models
- LIII Sony Model
- **Mobile** Actions in the Last Month
- **Smartwatch Brands Owned (UK/US Only)**

GLOBALWEBINDEX NOW RESEARCHES ENGAGEMENT WITH OVER 1,300 BRANDS, INCLUDING:



Media Consumption

Segmenting digital consumers by their engagement levels with a selection of media underlines the importance of social media within daily habits. Compared to cinema, broadcast radio, print press, online press and games consoles, **it's social networking which sees the strongest results for "heavy users"** within our segmentation, and by some distance. That only a small minority can be classified as "non-users" of social media gives another indication of how integral this activity has become within daily behaviors.

However, it should be noted that many of these media activities are not happening sequentially. Rather, the widespread nature of simultaneous media consumption and, in particular, the reality that the **vast majority of internet users go online while they watch television** mean that few media activities are happening in isolation.

The rise of mobile is once again a key story, with this device now the top choice for TV viewers looking to get online. In some European markets, the challenges facing tablets are present once again; although they had previously been enjoying strong increases for this behavior, the picture now is different. But Belgium, France, Ireland, Spain and Sweden are exceptions to the rule here, where second-screening via tablets has seen small but significant increases since 2015.

Social activities form the core of digital consumers' secondscreening habits, with using social media and messaging friends popular activities for TV viewers. And while it is true that some consumers are happy to interact with the online content of TV shows or engage in discussion of the TV shows they watch, the reality is that **most second-screen activities are a distraction from the content being watched on the main screen**, rather than a complement.

Gaming is also a key dual-screening activity, accentuating further research that shows that **the majority of internet users are regularly gaming in some way.** PCs and smartphones remain the most popular devices for gaming, while the lower figures we see here for using games consoles and tablets to game can be attributed to their relatively lower ownership rates. Among those who do use a games console, the PlayStation 4 and PlayStation 3 are the most popular machines, while the PS4 emerges as the most desired games console. However, with the migration of gaming activities online, and the subsequent expansion of the gaming community, **a whole host of behaviors now fall within the remit of 'gaming'**. Among the specific gaming activities tracked by GlobalWebIndex, numerous 'non-traditional' gaming activities point towards the future of this medium. For example, it's now a decent number of internet users (primarily from younger groups) who say they watch live gaming streams online or watch e-sports tournaments. These formats are still very much evolving as a platform for brands and advertisers, but the potential here is clear.

Types of Media Consumed and Second-Screening

MEDIA	CONSUMPTION	SEGMENTATION
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Engagement levels with the following forms of media*

	Non-Users	Light	Medium	High	Heavy Users	
Cinema	11.8%	47.9%	24.5%	14.4%	1.3%	
Broadcast Radio	19.8%	34.4%	17.9%	19.5%	8.4%	
Physical Press	28.9%	46.2%	15.5%	8.0%	1.3%	
Online Press	28.2%	38.9%	19.6%	9.4%	3.9%	
Social Networks / Services	11.5%	21.7%	21.8%	16.7%	28.3%	
Games Consoles	47.3%	26.3%	10.0%	10.9%	5.5%	
*For more information about how these segments are defined, please download this document						

Q: Roughly how many hours do you spend on/engaged with the following each day? (Except Cinema: On average, how often would you say you do the following things?)

SECOND-SCREENING

% who second-screen via the following devices



SECOND-SCREENING



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% who are doing the following when second-screening

Gaming Devices and Activities



OTHER REPORTS FROM GLOBALWEBINDEX:

GWI Entertainment
FOdcast Listeners
Cinema Goers
F1 Fans
TV Buyers
Online TV
Premier League Fans
Sports Fans
Gaming
Second-Screening

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:

- **III** Online Activities
- Day TV Subscriptions
- LILI Content Services
- LIII Digital Content Purchased

GLOBALWEBINDEX NOW RESEARCHES ENGAGEMENT WITH OVER 1,300 BRANDS, INCLUDING:



Social Media

Being an internet user means being a social networker.

Practically all digital consumers in this region have at least one social media account and have used social media in some form in the last month. Meanwhile, daily time spent on social media continues to rise. The ubiquity of social media usage and its continuing importance to the daily lives of digital consumers can be firmly attributed to the rise of the smartphone. That said, unlike globally where social engagement is now mobile-first, **PCs/laptops remain the primary device for internet users in this region looking to access social media**.

The increasing importance of the smartphone to social activities has also been one of the key drivers behind two important trends in the social space – multi-networking and passive networking. **Internet users are now comfortable maintaining a portfolio of social media accounts**, turning to each for particular activities and to engage with specific social groups, and the anytime-anywhere access that smartphones provide has made it simple to manage this array of social profiles.

However, it's also true that **on certain major networks**, **users' activities are becoming more passive in nature**, as engagement with these platforms becomes more frequent but less prolonged, and as social networkers become more selective about where they share their personal content. All that said, however, **on most of the major platforms, the majority of members are visiting/using on a monthly basis, ensuring that ads and content can be delivered and revenues generated**.

Within this context, social video and social commerce present two significant opportunities for the industry. As we will see later, social stands to become an even more important part of the online purchase journey and that significant numbers say they are following brands they like on social media emphasizes the opportunities that exist, provided the functionalities are implemented properly. In the realm of video, social could also play a key role, particularly as so much time is committed to social media each day and that many social networkers identify entertainment as a key reason behind their social media usage. As in most markets, Facebook remains in prime position within the social media industry. The vast majority of digital consumers are using at least one of Facebook's platforms, with usage of Facebook itself continuing to be almost universal . The one platform that can truly challenge the reach of Facebook is YouTube, which is also notable for drawing in more visitors/ users than it has members (a result of many visitors to the site not feeling the need to sign up for an account). Nevertheless, it's important to keep in mind that, along with WhatsApp, Facebook typically scores the best numbers for "more than once a day" when we ask people how frequently they visit various social platforms.

Elsewhere, **Snapchat might post a relatively modest figure among the total online population but its popularity among younger demographics is considerable**. Look just at Gen Z (defined here as 16-20s) and usage rates jump considerably, with as many as 7 in 10 Gen Zers using Snapchat each month in the UK and France.

Social Media Engagement and Behaviors



OTHER REPORTS FROM GLOBALWEBINDEX:

OTHER QUESTIONS	CAN BE EXPLORED	ON OUR PLATFORM,	INCLUDING:
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- i GWI Social
 i GWI Social
 i Brand Followers
 i Social Media Engagement
 i Social Media Engagement
 i Social Media Landscape
 i Folowers
 i Instagrand
 i Social Media Landscape
 i Social Media Lan
- Lul Twitter Actions
- WeChat Actions
- WhatsApp Actions
- **III** YouTube Actions
- 🛄 App Types Used
- 🔟 Named Apps Used

GLOBALWEBINDEX NOW RESEARCHES ENGAGEMENT WITH OVER 1,300 BRANDS, INCLUDING:



The Online Purchase Journey

At the very start of the purchase journey, when consumers are discovering new products or services, it's important to note that more 'traditional' channels still have an important role to play. TV advertisements and search engines post high figures here, while peer-to-peer recommendations are also influential. That said, the importance of digital is plain to see – it's now 29% of digital consumers who say they find new brands from ads they see online. As might be expected, digital channels are most impactful on younger consumers (who tend to spend the longest time online) while more established platforms have a stronger appeal to older consumers.

It's at the next phase of the purchase journey – the research phase – where newer digital forms really make their mark. In particular, when consumers are aware of a brand/product and are looking for more information, it's now 35% who say they turn to social media. This is a key factor underpinning the potential of social commerce, as discussed above, and considering younger consumers are the most likely to be using social for product research, it may not be long before we see social overtake search as the most important portal for consumers looking to research products online . Online commerce is an absolutely mainstream activity; 70% of online adults say that they've recently bought a product on the internet, although figures do drop to the 52% mark in Portugal. Currently, PCs and laptops remain integral to this process; as our data shows, almost everyone who is purchasing online is making at least *some* of their transactions on these devices. Although mobiles have overtaken computers for many online activities, when it comes to completing a purchase online, digital consumers are still most likely to turn to a PC or laptop in all markets with the exception of Turkey. Highly relevant here is that PCs and laptops are still perceived by many to offer the best functionality and security when it comes to purchasing.

When it comes to what influences an online shopper to complete a purchase, the availability of free delivery is by far the most important factor (as it is across all of our 40 markets). The importance of offering free delivery to shoppers cannot be over-stated, particularly as this is a purchase driver that is of paramount importance across all the major demographic breaks. Optimizing the customer experience while shopping also emerges as a key factor for consumers, with a quick and easy checkout process falling within the top 5 purchase drivers. Meanwhile, compared to the global average, consumers in this region over-index the most for valuing the option to checkout as a "guest".

After purchase, **it's 30% of internet users who are regularly posting online reviews,** with Italy (39%), Spain (36%) and Turkey (35%) being the most vocal reviewers. Considering online reviews are an important purchase driver and word-of-mouth recommendations remain key brand discovery routes for consumers, the importance of gaining brand advocates is clear. It's high-quality products and rewards (such as discounts and gifts) that emerge as the two most important motivators of online brand advocacy, with internet users here most ahead of the global average for being influenced by rewards.

From Discovery to Purchase

TOP S CHANNELS FOR BRAND/PRODUCT DISCOVERY% who say they discover brands/products via the following sources42%Search engines1DX1.1139%Ad seen on TV1DX1.0337%Word-of-mouth recommendation1DX1.0829%Ad seen online1DX0.9423%Product comparison websites

Q: In which of the following ways are you most likely to find out about new brands, products, or services?

TOP 5 BRAND/PRODUCT RESEARCH CHANNELS

% who say they use the following when looking for more information about a brand/product

61%	Search engines	IDX	1.14
40%	Consumer reviews	IDX	1.10
35%	Social networks	IDX	0.85
32%	Price comparison websites	IDX	1.19
30%	Product / brand sites	IDX	0.96
	ch of the following online sources do you mainly use when you are y looking for more information about brands, products, or services		_uulu

TOP 5 PURCHASE DRIVERS

% who say the following would make them more likely to purchase a product online

71% Free delivery	IDX 1.11
49% Coupons and discounts	IDX 1.02
41% Reviews from other customers	IDX 1.08
39% Easy returns policy	IDX 1.08
34% Quick / easy online checkout process	IDX 1.07
Q: When shopping online, which of the following things would increase your likelihood of buying a product?	

ONLINE PURCHASING

% who have bought a product online in the last month via...



ONLINE REVIEWING & TOP 5 REASONS FOR BRAND ADVOCACY



adu

have posted a product / company review in the past month

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In the past month, which of ee following things have you one on the internet via any evice? Posted a review of a roduct, service or company | 'hat would most motivate you promote your favorite brand nine?





OTHER REPORTS FROM GLOBALWEBINDEX:

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:



GLOBALWEBINDEX NOW RESEARCHES ENGAGEMENT WITH OVER 1,300 BRANDS, INCLUDING:



RESEARCH

Notes on Methodology

ALL FIGURES IN THIS REPORT ARE DRAWN FROM GLOBALWEBINDEX'S ONLINE RESEARCH AMONG INTERNET USERS AGED 16-64.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WE ONLY INTERVIEW RESPONDENTS AGED 16-64 AND OUR FIGURES ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE **ONLINE POPULATION** OF EACH MARKET, NOT ITS TOTAL POPULATION.

OUR RESEARCH

Each year, we interview over 350,000 internet users aged 16-64. Respondents complete an **online questionnaire** that asks them a wide range of questions about their lives, lifestyles and digital behaviors. We **source these respondents in partnership with a number of industry-leading panel providers.** Each respondent who takes a survey is assigned a unique and persistent identifier regardless of the site/panel to which they belong and **no respondent can participate in our survey more than once a year** (with the exception of internet users in Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, where respondents are allowed to complete the survey at 6-month intervals).

OUR QUOTAS

To ensure that **our research is reflective of the online population in each market,** we set appropriate quotas on **age, gender and education** – meaning that we interview representative numbers of men vs women, of 16-24s, 25-34s, 35-44s, 45-54s and 55-64s, and of people with secondary vs tertiary education.

To do this, we conduct research across a range of international and national sources, including the World Bank, the ITU, the International Labour Organization, the CIA Factbook, Eurostat, the US Bureau of Labor Statistics as well as a range of national statistics sources, government departments and other credible and robust third-party sources.

This research is also used to calculate the 'weight' of each respondent; that is, approximately how many people (of the same gender, age and educational attainment) are represented by their responses.

Here is an example of the process (from France)

The UN World Population Division estimated that the total population of France in 2015 was 64.4 million. It also estimated that 62% of these individuals – or 40.2m – were aged 16-64. From Eurostat and other sources, we know the percentage in each age, gender and educational group who have used the internet in the last year. By multiplying these two datasets together, we know the number of 16-64s in France that are internet users and, as we have data in each age, gender and education group, we can then create quotas to ensure we interview the correct number of people in each demographic split and correctly calculate each respondent's 'weight'.

In advance of newer data for 2017 becoming available, GlobalWebIndex then models long-term statistics about the country's population structure and the year-on-year growth in its internet penetration rate to predict how this is likely to have changed in subsequent quarters. That allows us to project 2017 universe figures for each country, which will be reviewed and updated as and when new official data is published.

INTERNET PENETRATION RATES ACROSS MARKETS

GlobalWebIndex's research focuses exclusively on the internet population and because internet penetration rates can vary significantly between countries (from a high of 90%+ in parts of Europe to lows of c.20% in parts of APAC), the nature of our samples is impacted accordingly.

Where a market has a high internet penetration rate, its online population will be relatively similar to its total population and hence we will see good representation across all age, gender and education breaks. This is typically the case across North America, Western Europe and parts of Asia Pacific such as Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Where a market has a medium to low internet penetration, its online population can be very different to its total population; broadly speaking, the lower the country's overall internet penetration rate, the more likely it is that its internet users will be young, urban, affluent and educated. This is the case throughout much of LatAm, MEA and Asia Pacific.

ITU INTERNET PENETRATION METRIC 2016

Argentina	70.2	Hong Kong	87.3	Netherlands	90.4	South Korea	92.7
Australia	86.5	India	29.5	New Zealand	88.5	Spain	80.6
Belgium	86.5	Indonesia	25.4	Nigeria	25.7	Sweden	91.5
Brazil	59.7	Ireland	82.2	Philippines	55.5	Taiwan	79.7
Canada	89.8	Italy	61.3	Poland	73.3	Thailand	47.5
China	53.2	Japan	92.0	Portugal	70.4	Turkey	58.3
Egypt	39.2	Kenya	26.0	Russia	76.4	UAE	90.6
France	85.6	Malaysia	78.8	Saudi Arabia	73.8	United Kingdom	94.8
Germany	89.6	Mexico	59.5	Singapore	81.0	United States	76.2
Ghana	34.7	Morocco	58.3	South Africa	54.0	Vietnam	46.5

This table provides the latest estimates on internet penetration (defined as the number of internet users per 100 people) from the International Telecommunication Union. Please note that this will reflect internet penetration among the total population, and that the figure among 16-64s is likely to be higher.

More from GlobalWebIndex

REPORTS

FLAGSHIP REPORTS

Our flagship reports present insights and statistics on social networking, device usage, online purchasing and entertainment.

MARKET & REGION REPORTS

Tracking key digital behaviors and engagement rates at a national or regional level, providing the very latest headline figures as well as looking at trends over time and across demographics.

AUDIENCE REPORTS

In-depth examinations of particular groups, assessing their most important behaviors and motivations as well as what sets them apart from the wider online population.

INSIGHT REPORTS

GWIO

Deep-dives into some of the most pressing topics for marketers, from traditional vs digital media consumption to audience measurement issues.

GWIQ offers clients the ability to create bespoke

audiences on the platform by connecting the GWI

panel and passively monitored visitation to their

own websites/campaigns. Segment your visitors

them utilizing the 100% declared data you already

by the actions taken on your site then profile

find in the Platform. Validate digital campaigns

against rich targets far beyond demographics.

Understand the impact of digital campaigns on

brand perceptions by sending bespoke advertising

effectiveness surveys to panelists using a control

vs exposed methodology.

TREND REPORTS

Tracking the stories of the moment, from adblocking and live streaming to VPNs and multinetworking.

INFOGRAPHICS

One-page visual summaries of key services, behaviors & audiences.



To see all of our available reports



OUR PLATFORM

The questions and data-points featured in this report are available to explore on our Platform. They can be analyzed by any audience, date range or selection of countries/regions, with users able to build bespoke audiences based on our wide range of demographic, attitudinal and behavioral variables.

Each chart is accompanied by a hyperlink which will take you to the appropriate section on our Platform; simply click on the relevant link to start exploring the data further.



To start a Platform free trial



CLICK HERE To find out more about GWIQ

CUSTOM

GlobalWebIndex can also offer a variety of custom solutions to suit all your data and insight needs. All projects are conducted in close consultation with clients and resulting data is available for analysis in our Platform.

Our Custom offerings include:

BRAND SOLUTIONS Brand Health Brand Tracker Brand Profiling

PRODUCT SOLUTIONS

Usage and Attitudes Concept Testing

CAMPAIGN & AUDIENCE SOLUTIONS

Segmentation Campaign Measurement Audience Profiling Audience Targeting



To find out more about Custom



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