



United Kingdom

GWI MARKET REPORT

2017



www.globalwebindex.net

Introduction

GWI MARKET REPORTS TAKE AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT THE PROFILE AND ACTIVITIES OF DIGITAL CONSUMERS WITHIN EACH OF THE COUNTRIES 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 COUNTRY 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 market.
- 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 country, 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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UK MARKET REPORT 2017

Understanding this Report



United Kingdom

ITU Internet Penetration
ITU Estimate for 2015
GWI Sample for 2017* 31,000
GWI Sample Q4 2016 - Q1 2017 15,044
* GWI rounded sample sizes

SOURCE, BASE AND INDEXES

Unless otherwise stated, all figures in this report are drawn from GlobalWebIndex's Q4 2016 and Q1 2017 waves of online research among internet users aged 16-64. It can be assumed that the Source for each chart is 'GlobalWebIndex Q4 2016 – Q1 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

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

PROFILING INTERNET USERS



LIFESTYLE SEGMENTATION

% who fall into the following segments*



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

TOP 10 INTERESTS

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% who say they are strongly interested in the following

	%	Index
Film / movies	59%	1.12
Music	56%	1.11
Television	53%	1.33
Food / restaurants / cooking	52%	1.15
Books / reading	51%	1.22
Travel and exploring new places	42%	1.14
News / current affairs	41%	1.00
Wildlife / nature	36%	1.31
History	35%	1.24
Science and technology	34%	0.91

UK vs Global Internet Average



UK vs Global Internet Average



UK vs Global Internet Average



OTHER REPORTS FROM GWI:

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:

- Image: Antipact of the segment of t
 - LIII Property Rental
 - LIII Type of Savings/Investments
 - **Unit** Value of Savings/Investments

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

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



StudentsBusiness Travelers

• Understanding the Global Online Population

- ❸ Fitness Fanatics
- ❸ Fashionistas

Output Mothers

• Vacation Buyers

④ Generations

• The Online Population

- Millennials
- Sports Fans

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 market, they are also perceived to be internet users' most important internet access point. In addition, 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 country, **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 market 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 market, 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 ad-blocking on mobiles to become a mainstream activity in the future.

Although issues relating to privacy and practicality are important for ad-blocker users, **GWI's 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 and the Mobile Marketplace



TIME ONLINE ONLINE BY AGE (2016)

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



MOBILE PURCHASE TIMEFRAME | Q1 2017

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



AD-BLOCKING BY AGE

Ad-Blocking and Privacy Tools





Q: Which of the following things have you done in the last month when accessing the internet from your main computer? | Within the past month, have you used an ad-blocker on your mobile phone to prevent websites or apps from displaying ads when you visit them?

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	36%
To access better entertainment content	33%
To access restricted sites at work	21%
To access restricted download sites	15%
To communicate with friends / family abroad	13%

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

Too many ads are annoying or irrelevant	63%
I find online ads intrusive	52%
I think there are too many ads on the internet	50%
Ads take up too much screen space and get in the way	46%
I try to avoid ads wherever possible, whether on TV or online	41%

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

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OTHER REPORTS FROM GWI:

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:

٩	GWI Device	<u>lılı</u>	Device Sharing	<u>.11</u>	Huawei Models
٩	The Rise of Ad-blocking	<u>lılıl</u>	Device Satisfaction	<u>.111</u>	iPhone Models
٩	Profiling the Mobile-Only Audience	<u>htt</u>	Console Brands	<u>.111</u>	LG Models
٩	Virtual Reality	<u>lılıl</u>	PC / Laptop Operating Systems	<u>.111</u>	Samsung Models
٩	Ad-Blocking	<u>htt</u>	PC / Laptop Web Browsers	<u>.111</u>	Sony Model
٩	The Smartphone Marketplace	<u>htt</u>	Tablet Operating Systems	<u>.111</u>	Mobile Actions in the Last Month
٩	Tablet Users	<u>htt</u>	Mobile Network Providers	<u>.111</u>	Smartwatch Brands Owned (UK / US Only)
٩	Tablet Fatigue	<u>htt</u>	HTC Models		
٩	Mobile Ad-Blocking				
٩	Multi-Device Owners				
٩	Early Tech Adopters				
٩	The Missing Billion				

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SAMSUNG	Ś	SONY	HUAWEI	lenovo		paytm	pay	艮 Alipay	MasterCard	PayPal
hp	()LG	S PHILIPS	(intel)	D¢LL		sumsing bay	é Pay	CHASE 🖨	UnionPay 银联	VISA
TECHNOLOGY	BRANDS				•	MOBILE PAYMENT	S		: PAYMENT PROV	/IDERS

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. Meanwhile, **the challenges facing tablets** are present once again here; although they had previously been enjoying strong increases for this behavior, the picture now is different.

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 GWI's 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 Nintendo Wii and Xbox 360 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

Engagement levels with the following forms of media*

	Non-Users	Light	Medium	High	Heavy Users
Cinema	12.9%	49.1%	23.0%	13.2%	1.8%
Broadcast Radio	17.3%	31.9%	19.7%	23.3%	7.8%
Physical Press	37.3%	38.4%	13.1%	9.1%	2.0%
Online Press	38.7%	32.5%	15.3%	8.7%	4.8%
Social Networks / Services	14.1%	21.6%	20.3%	15.6%	28.4%
Games Consoles	44.4%	23.1%	9.5%	13.6%	9.4%

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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Gaming Devices and Activities



OTHER REPORTS FROM GWI:

- GWI Entertainment
 GWI Entertainment
 Cinema Goers
 F1 Fans
 TV Buyers
 Online TV
 Premier League Fans
 Sports Fans
- Digital vs Traditional Media Consumption

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:

- 🔟 Online Activities
- Day TV Subscriptions
- LIII Content Services
- Lill Digital Content Purchased

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Social Media

Being an internet user means being a social networker.

Practically all digital consumers in this country 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. **Mobiles are now the primary device for internet users in this market looking to access social media, having overtaken oncedominant PC/laptops.**

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 at 16-20s) and usage rates jump considerably.

Social Media Engagement and Behaviors



Which of the following sites/applications have you visited / used in the past month via your PC / Laptop, Mobile or Tablet?

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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 25% 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 25% 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; 81% of online adults say that they've recently bought a product on the internet. 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. 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 GWI's 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 market over-index the most for valuing click & collect facilities.

After purchase, **it's 37% of internet users who are regularly posting online reviews**. 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, while internet users here are most ahead of the global average for being influenced by great customer service.

From Discovery to Purchase

TOP 5 CHANNELS FOR BRAND / PRODUC % who say they discover brands / products via the following sources	CT DISCOVERY	TOP 5 BRAND / PRODUCT RESEARCH % who say they use the following when lookin more information about a brand / product		TOP 5 PURCHASE DRIVERS % who say the following would make them more likely to purchase a product online	
44% Search engines	IDX 1.11	57% Search engines	IDX 1.11	72% Free delivery	IDX 1.17
41% Ad seen on TV	IDX 1.08	40% Consumer reviews	IDX 1.12	42% Easy returns policy	IDX 1.14
40% Word-of-mouth recommendation	IDX 1.18	32% Product / brand sites	IDX 1.02	42% Loyalty points	IDX 1.29
25% Ad seen online	IDX 0.83	30% Price comparison websites	IDX 1.13	41% Quick and easy checkout process	IDX 1.10
24% Brand / product websites	IDX 0.92	25% Social networks	IDX 0.65	40% Reviews from other consumers / customers	IDX 1.05

42% Easy returns policy	IDX 1.14
42% Loyalty points	IDX 1.29
41% Quick and easy checkout process	IDX 1.10
40% Reviews from other consumers / custor	mers IDX 1.05
Q: When shopping online, which of the following things wou increase your likelihood of buying a product?	id <u>Tuul</u>

ONLINE PURCHASING

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



ONLINE REVIEWING & TOP 5 REASONS FOR BRAND ADVOCACY



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have posted a product / company review in the past month

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OTHER REPORTS FROM GWI:

OTHER QUESTIONS CAN BE EXPLORED ON OUR PLATFORM, INCLUDING:



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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

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

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

CLICK HERE

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.

GWIO

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 by the actions taken on your site then profile them utilizing the 100% declared data you already find in our 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.

GWI 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 Price Point Platform Testing

- **CAMPAIGN & AUDIENCE SOLUTIONS**
- Segmentation Campaign Measurement Audience Profiling Audience Targeting



To start a Platform free trial

CLICK HERE To find out more about GWIQ



To find out more about GWI Custom

Concept Testing

GWI 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, GWI interviews 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 GWI 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 2016 and 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 GWI 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 GWI'S 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 2015

Argentina	69.4	Hong Kong	84.9	Netherlands	93.1	South Korea	89.6
Australia	84.6	Kenya	45.6	New Zealand	88.2	Spain	78.7
Belgium	85.1	India	26.0	Nigeria	47.4	Sweden	90.6
Brazil	59.1	Indonesia	22.0	Philippines	40.7	Taiwan	78.0
Canada	88.5	Ireland	80.1	Poland	68.0	Thailand	39.3
China	50.3	Italy	65.6	Portugal	68.6	Turkey	53.7
Egypt	37.8	Japan	91.1	Russia	70.1	UAE	91.2
France	84.7	Malaysia	71.1	Saudi Arabia	69.6	United Kingdom	92.0
Germany	87.6	Mexico	57.4	Singapore	82.1	United States	74.5
Ghana	23.5	Morocco	57.1	South Africa	51.9	Vietnam	52.7

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.



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