















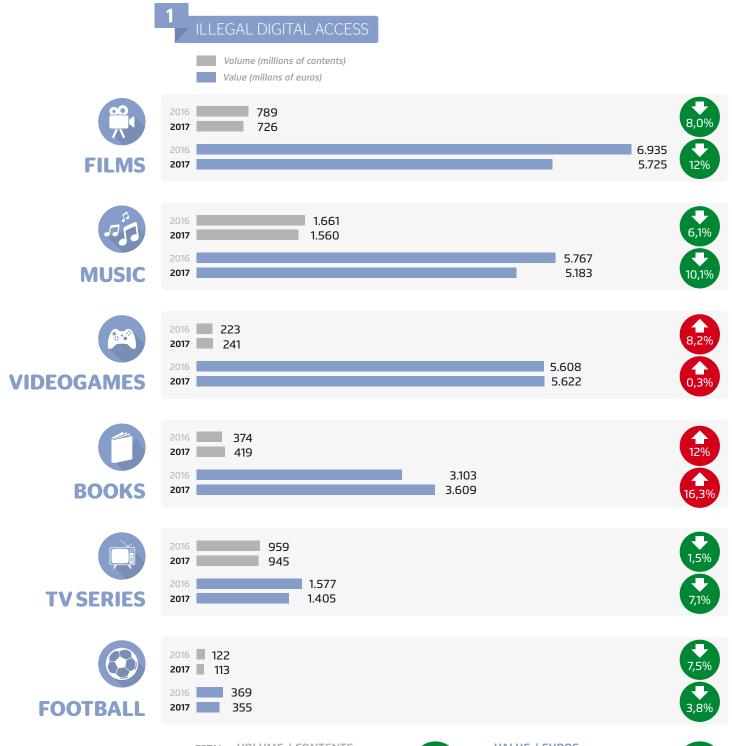








PIRACY OBSERVATORY AND DIGITAL CONTENTS CONSUMPTION HABITS









VALUE / EUROS 21.899 MILL 2016 (23.294 MILLONS = -6%)





























SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY



Despite the significant increase in the legal consumption of films, piracy is maintained.



34%

Piracy consumers in physical or digital format.



24% of Internet users download books in digital format from illegal platforms.



Accesses books in digital format illegally.



There is an increase in the number of individuals who listen to music legally and piracy consumption decreases.



TV SERIES

There is an increase in the number of individuals accessing series.



Piracy consumer in physical or digital format.



23%

Piracy consumers in physical or digital format.



The illicit consumption of videogames is maintained.



FOOTBALL

16% of Internet users have watched football on illegal channels (these are individuals not households).



Illegal (...I have watched football free on the Internet).

VIDEOGAMES

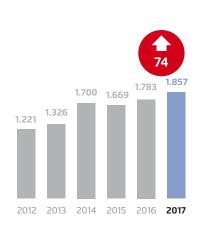
12%

Piracy consumers in digital or physical format.

IMPACT OF PIRACY

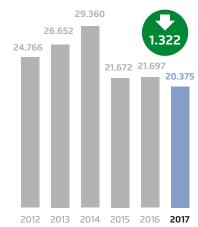
the damage caused by piracy has a negative impact on the industry (loss of profit). In an scene without piracy the jobs and public founds would be afected positively.

TOTAL VALUE OF LOST PROFIT DUE TO PIRACY



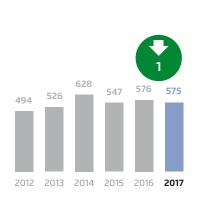
LOSS OF POTENTIAL EARNINGS

NEW DIRECT JOBS



LOSS OF JOBS

TOTAL LOST INCOME IN PUBLIC FUNDS



PUBLIC FOUNDS CEASE TO RECEIVE



















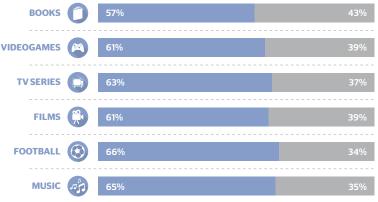




PIRACY CONSUMER PREFERENCES

Piracy consumers of books are the ones most willing to pay to avoid advertising. However, piracy consumers of music and football are the least willing to pay for the consumption of contents to avoid advertising.

WOULD CONSUME IN EXCHANGE FOR ADVERTISING



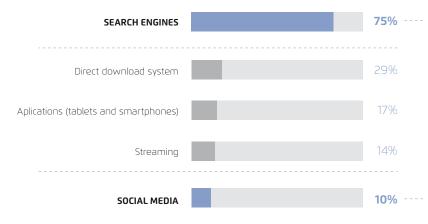
PREFER TO PAY TO AVOID ADVERTISING

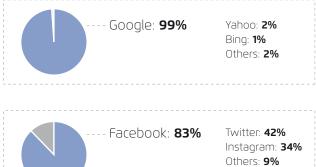
EFFECTIVENESS OF MEASURES

Internet users consider that the most effective measures against piracy are blocking websites with illicit contents and sanctions on Internet providers.

 	2017			2010	
LOW (%)	ANTI-PIRACY MEASURES	HIGH (%)		HIGH (%)	
68%	That they close access to the content page	78%	10%	68%	
52%	Social awareness campaigns	61%	9%	52%	
53%	Penalising users with fines	58%	5%	53%	
43%	Restricting internet use	56%	13%	43%	
61%	Penalising internet providers	73%	12%	61%	

HOW DO THEY ACCESS ILLEGAL CONTENT?





HOW DO PIRATE WEBSITES FINANCE?

Most illegal content websites have publicity.

> **81%** of the sites (DATA OF 2016)

DOES IT HAVE ADVERSISING? 95% On most of the sites HAVE YOU PAID? 8% Have you ever paid for the contents downloaded on those pages? (11%)

ADVERTISING THEY RECALL



DID YOU HAVE TO REGISTER

AS A USER?

On most

(33,8%)

58% (51,8%)

(39,1%)

(37,6%)

(13,9%)

Online betting and / or gambing websites

Contact or dating websites

Adult content websites

(67,0%)

Consumer products (food, cars, etc.)

Others



















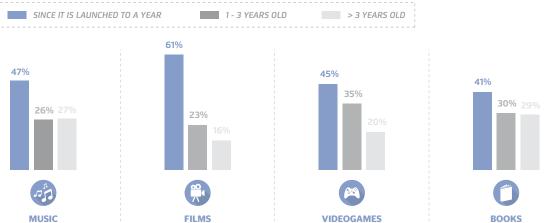


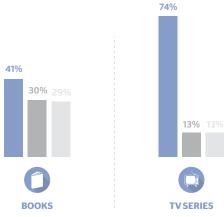
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ILLICIT ACCESS IN TERMS OF AGE OF CONTENT

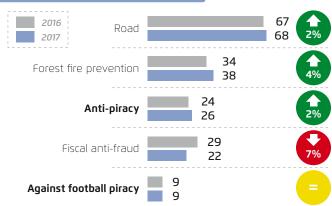
The majority of contents downloaded are novelties in all industries.

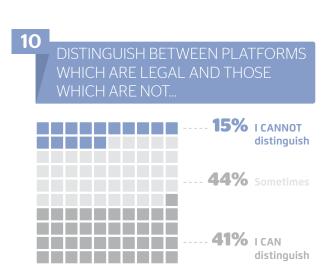
The greatest number of access to illicit content which is 3 years and over is generated in books and music.





NOTORIETY OF CAMPAIGNS



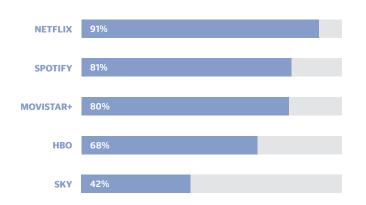


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SUBSCRIPTION PLATFORMS

All the Internet users know of the existence of subscription/legal offers platforms.

WHICH DO YOU KNOW EVEN IF YOU HAVE ONLY HEARD OF IT?



HOW DO YOU PAY FOR YOUR ACCOUNT IN SUBSCRIPTION PLATFORMS?

