





Project background

Purpose: To better understand the problem of digital piracy to enable the development of an effective strategy to combat it.

Research objectives: To provide updated local data and understand:

- Who is pirating?
- What is being pirated?
- How is it happening?
- Why is it happening?
- How do pirates and non-pirates view the behaviour and attempts to mitigate it?

Research approach: Online survey of 1,009 New Zealand adults over the age of 18 years.

- Sourced from the Research Now public research panel.
- Conducted between 17th to 20th May 2018.
- Data was weighted to make it representative of the New Zealand general public by age, gender and region.
- Percentages for the bars in the charts may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
- ✓ Top box percentages may not reflect the exact addition of the percentages shown in bar charts due to rounding. The top box scores reflect the actual figure, in order to reduce rounding error. For example, 30% agree (29.7%) + 30% strongly agree (29.6%) = 59% as the top-2 box score (59.3%).
- Sample provides a margin of error of +/- 3% at the 95% confidence interval. This means that 95% of the time, our sample measure will be within 3% of the actual measure that would occur if we asked the question of the entire population.
- A balanced 6-point scale was used to measure attitudes. To make it easier to analyse differences and identify the relative importance of issues and attitudes, the data has been presented to reflect top 2 box scores (i.e. the total score for those who "agree" or "strongly agree"). To show overall sentiment we have also provided a net positive score (that is, a top 3 box score which is total score for those who "somewhat agree", "agree" and "strongly agree").

Research summary: Who, how and why?

Who are the pirates?

- ✓ One in ten New Zealanders say they "normally" stream content from pirate websites.
- ✓ Three in ten New Zealanders pirate at least twice per year (i.e. either weekly, 1-2 times a month, every 2-3 months or every 6 months).
- (For the purposes of defining an active pirate, we have excluded viewing content on YouTube or Facebook that a person thought may have been pirated.)

How are they pirating? Core pirating behaviours include:

- ✓ Stream or download movies or TV shows (21-25% of adults have done this "ever" and 14-18% do so at least every 6 months).
- ✓ **Streaming of live sports events** (11% of adults have done this ever and 8% do so at least every 6 months).
- ✓ Using VPNs to avoid paying in NZ (10% of adults have done this ever and 7% do so at least every 6 months).
- ✓ **Using Kodi boxes** or similar devices/software (5% of adults have done this ever and 3% do so at least every 6 months).

Why are people pirating?

- Because they don't want to pay or they find it more convenient than subscribing to a service. Or that content is not available or is delayed in New Zealand.
- Non-pirates believe others do it to avoid paying for content or because of a disregard for the law (they are less likely to believe it's due to content not being available or being delayed).

Research summary: Is pirating bad and should it be regulated?

Pirating impacts:

- Most pirates acknowledge that piracy can cause damage and losses, though they acknowledge it to a lesser extent than non-pirates.
- ✓ However, even non-pirates are not strongly aware of the impacts of piracy (especially the impact on sports).

Perceptions of acceptability, ease and risk:

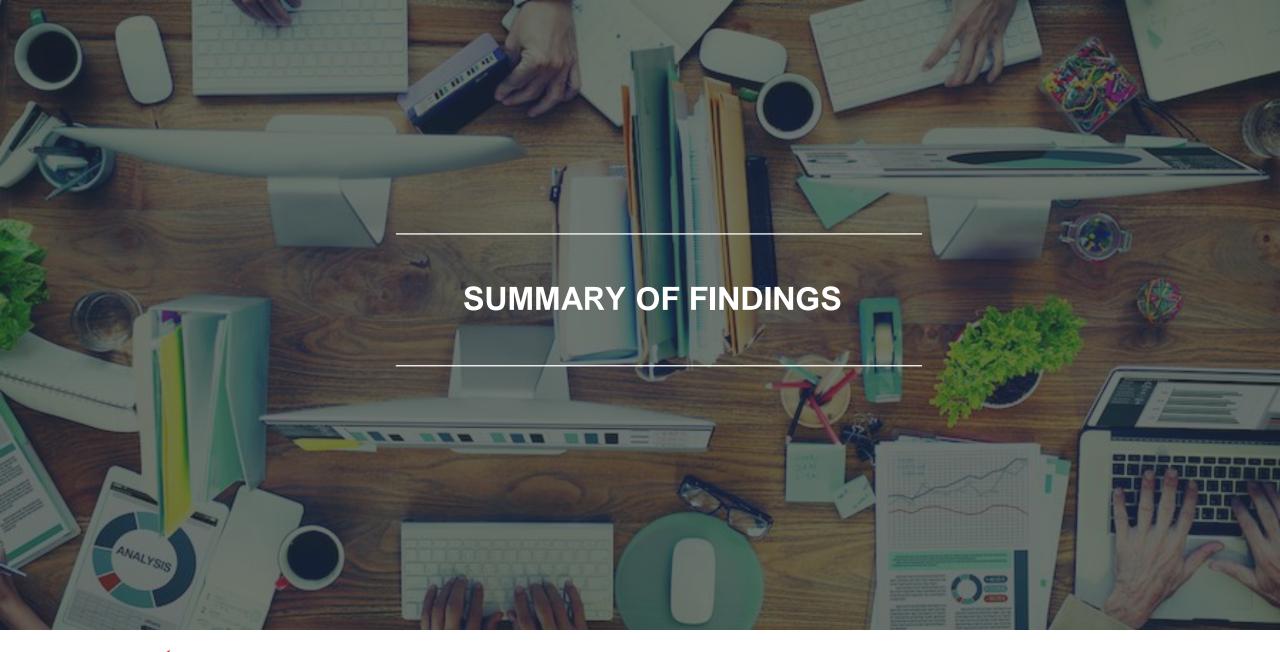
- Non-pirates believe:
 - piracy is theft (58% agree or strongly agree; 82% overall agreement).
 - piracy is a serious and growing problem and more should be done to stop it (33-36% agree or strongly agree; 60-64% overall agreement).

Pirates:

- also tend to believe piracy is theft (but to a much lesser extent than pirates).
- are more likely to believe they will not get caught.
- believe it is easy to pirate.
- know lots of people who also pirate (unlike non-pirates).

Pirating regulation:

- Weak support for personal prosecution of individual pirates. Stronger support for blocking access to pirate websites at ISP level via court orders.
- Non-pirates are supportive of blocking websites.

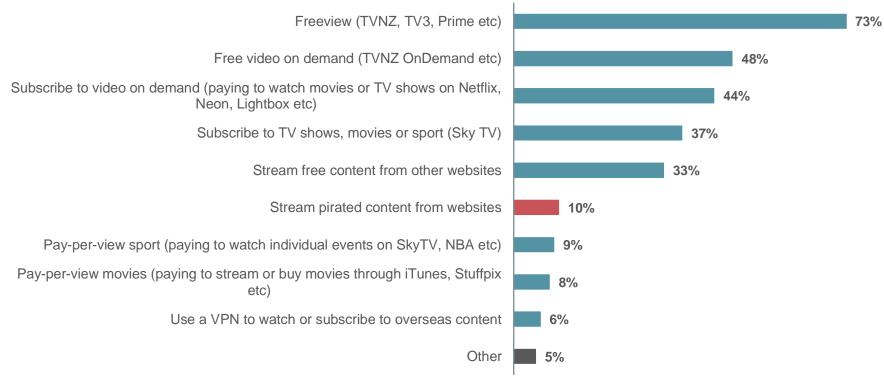


The Navigators

One in 10 New Zealand adults say they "normally" stream pirated content from websites.

Q1. Please select all the ways you would normally watch movies, TV shows or sporting events:

Normally watch:

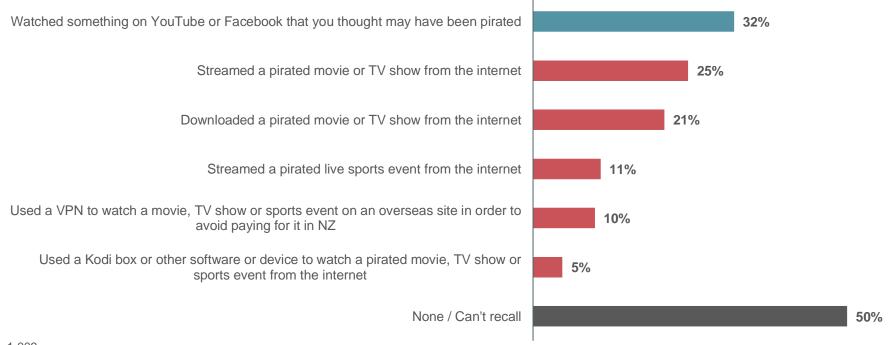


Base: n=1,009

When presented with a list of piracy methods, 50% of New Zealanders say they have viewed pirated content at some time in the past.

Q2. We are interested to know if you have ever watched something over the internet for free that you would otherwise have needed to pay for (i.e. a pirated movie or TV show or sporting event) or watched something from an overseas provider rather than buying it from a New Zealand one. Which of the following have you ever done?

Piracy behaviours "ever done":

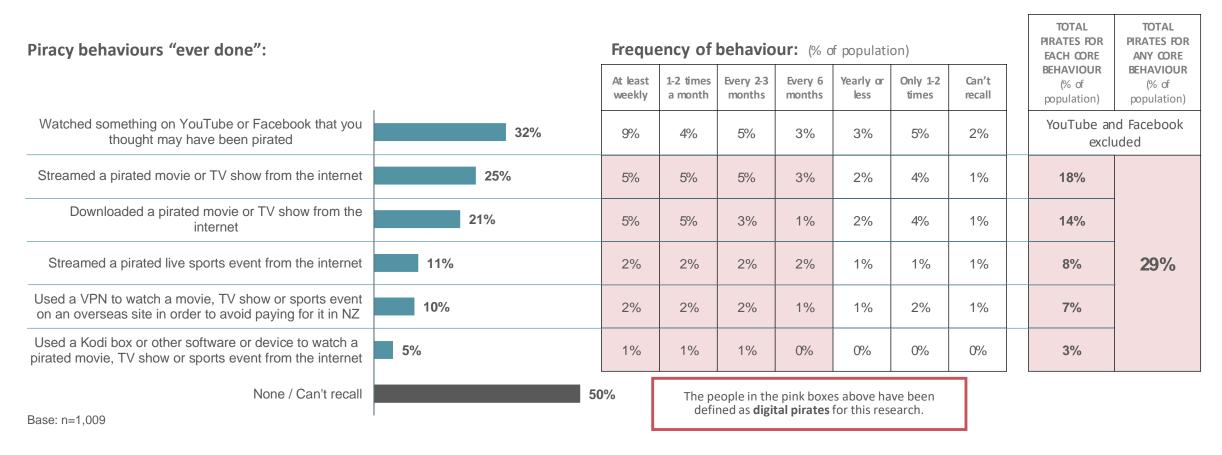


Base: n=1,009

Over half of all New Zealand adults have undertaken at least one of the listed piracy behaviours in the past. Streaming pirated movies or TV shows from the internet is the most common activity.

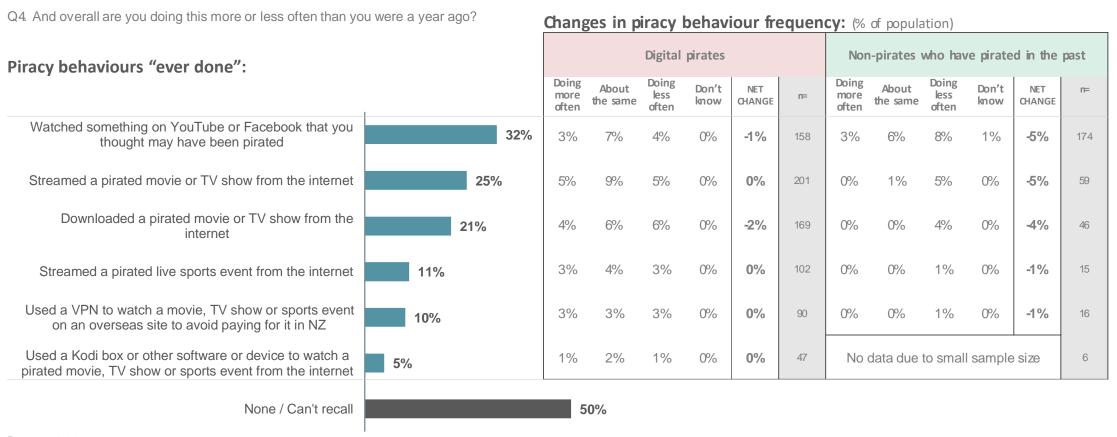
29% of New Zealand adults undertake regular digital piracy (at least 6-monthly).

Q2. We are interested to know if you have ever watched something over the internet for free that you would otherwise have needed to pay for (i.e. a pirated movie or TV show or sporting event) or watched something from an overseas provider rather than buying it from a New Zealand one. Which of the following have you ever done? Q3. How often would you typically do each of these...?



Looking at the frequency of each type of piracy behaviour, 18% of New Zealanders stream a pirated movie or TV show from the internet at least every 6 months (with 5% doing so at least weekly, 5% doing so 1-2 times a month, 5% every 2-3 months and 3% every 6 months). Looking at the proportion of the population who've undertaken any of the core pirating behaviours (excluding via YouTube or Facebook) at least every 6 months, we would class 29% as pirates.

Compared to one year ago, New Zealanders' pirating appears to be only slightly declining. Some are doing it more often but slightly more people are doing it less often.

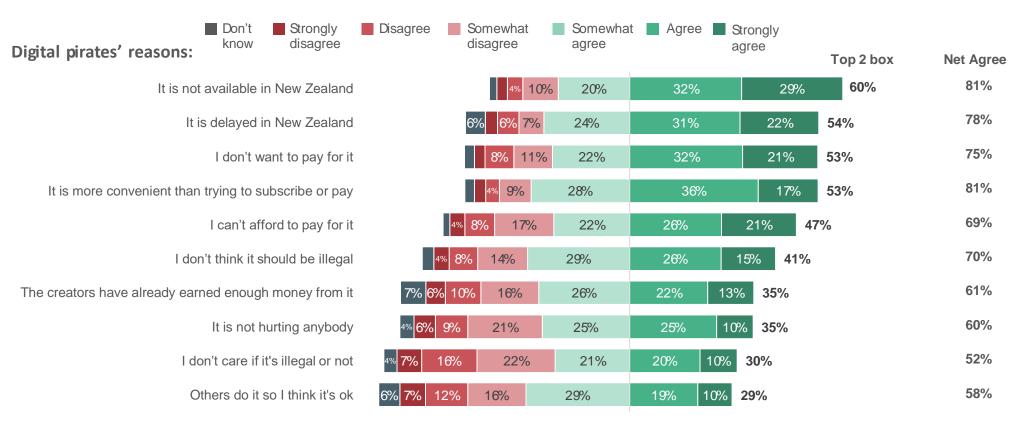


Base: n=1,009

Looking at the net change in the different digital pirating behaviours, digital pirates are pirating the same amount or less often, and non-pirates (but who have undertaken some type of pirating in the past) are pirating less often. This suggests that on balance, pirating behaviour is slightly declining, mainly due to a decrease in downloading.

Pirates say they are motivated by content access/delays, cost and convenience.

Q5a. Which of the following are reasons why you watch pirated content (movies, TV shows or sport)? I watch pirated content because...

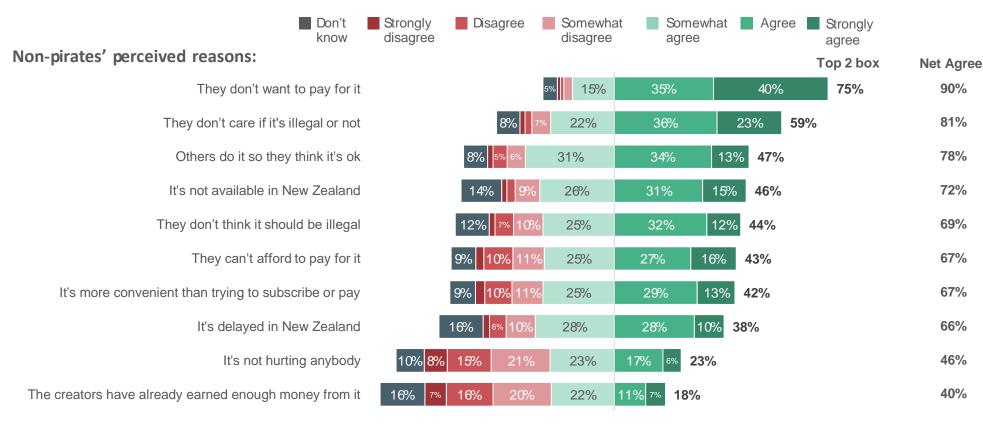


Base: Digital pirates n=302

Digital pirates (those who undertake a digital pirating behaviour at least every 6 months, excluding via Facebook and YouTube) state that their key reasons for doing so are because the content is not available in New Zealand, the content is delayed in arriving to New Zealand, they don't want to pay for the content or they find it more convenient to watch pirated content than to subscribe and pay for legal content.

Non-pirates believe others pirate to avoid paying and due to their disregard for the law.

Q5b. Which of the following do you think are reasons why other people might watch pirated content? People watch pirated content because...

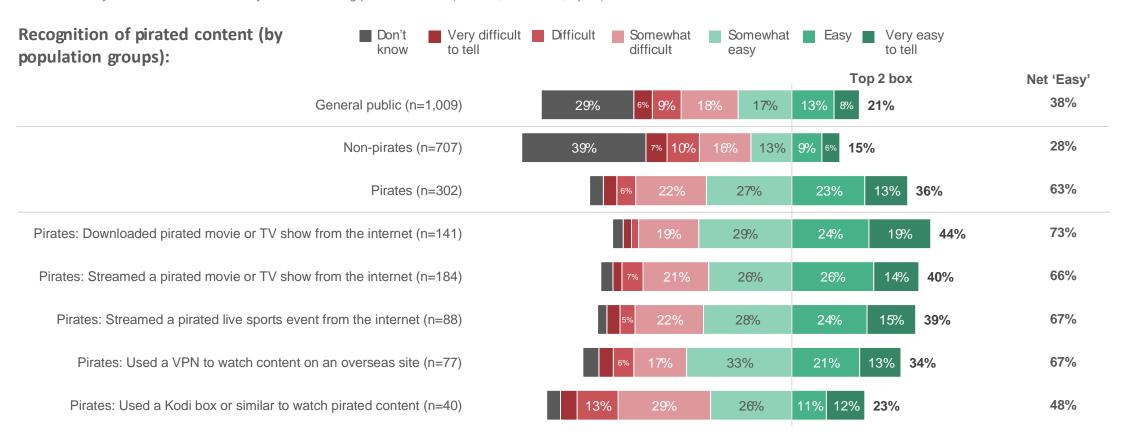


Base: Non-pirates (never pirated) n=485

Non-pirates believe that piracy is motivated by people not wanting to pay. They are less likely to accept the other factors pirates say they're motivated by, i.e. content being unavailable in New Zealand, content being delayed in New Zealand and pirating being more convenient than trying to subscribe or pay for content.

Most people (even pirates) do not find it easy, or very easy, to identify pirated content.

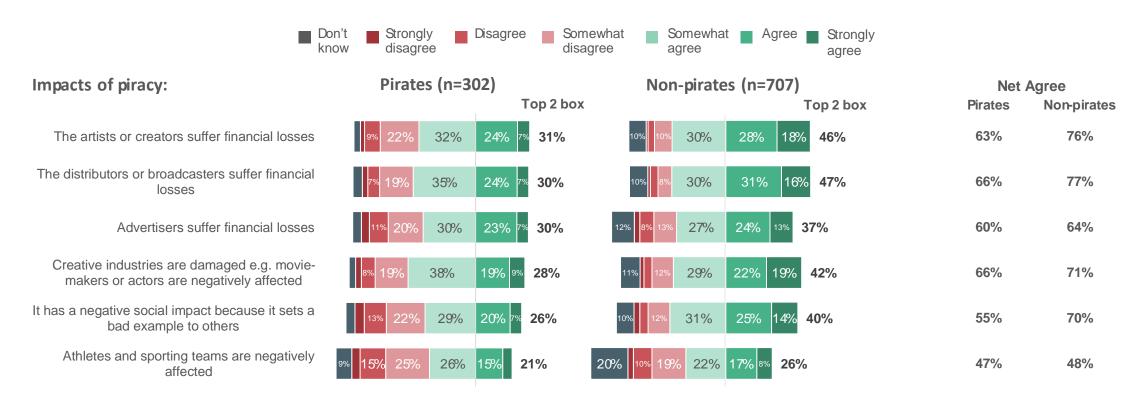
Q6a. How easy or difficult is it to know if you are watching pirated content (movies, TV shows, sport)?



Only two-fifths of the general public find it easy or very easy to know when they are watching pirated content. Pirates are more confident about knowing than non-pirates, but even then, only approximately one-third of pirates feel it's easy or very easy. Pirates who download pirated movies or TV shows from the internet are more confident about identifying pirated content than those who use a Kodi box or similar software/device.

Non-pirates are more likely to agree there are negative impacts of digital piracy, particularly that distributors, broadcasters, artists and creators suffer financial losses.

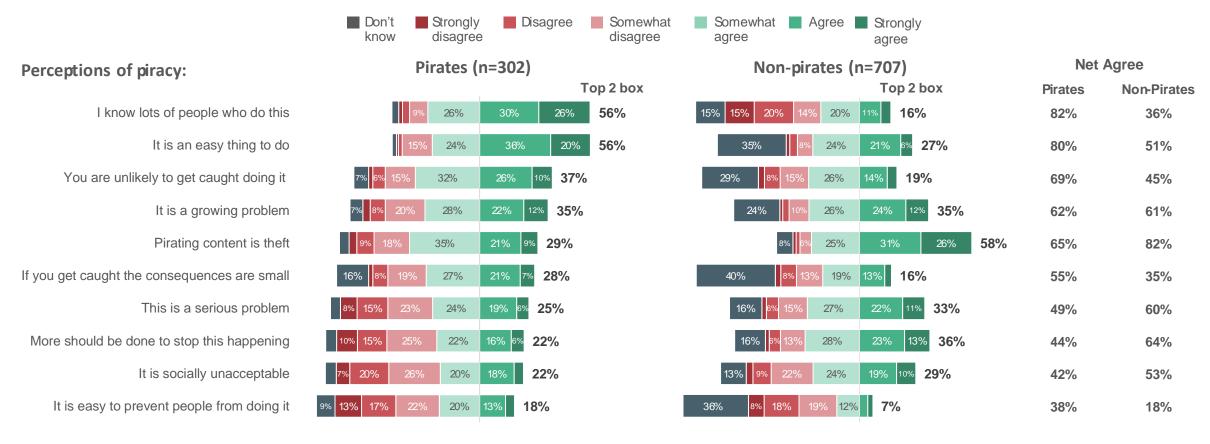
Q7. When people do watch pirated movies, TV shows or sporting events, to what extent do you agree or disagree that the following happens...



Approximately one-third of pirates and almost half of non-pirates agree or strongly agree that distributors, broadcasters, artists or creators suffer financial losses when people watch pirated content. The remaining pirates and non-pirates either weakly agree (i.e. somewhat agree), disagree or don't know. Compared to non-pirates, pirates are more likely to disagree with the suggested impacts of digital piracy. Two-fifths of non-pirates don't know if athletes and sporting teams are negatively affected by digital piracy.

Most pirates know others who watch pirated content and feel it's an easy thing to do. By contrast, most non-pirates don't know many people who pirate, and see it as theft.

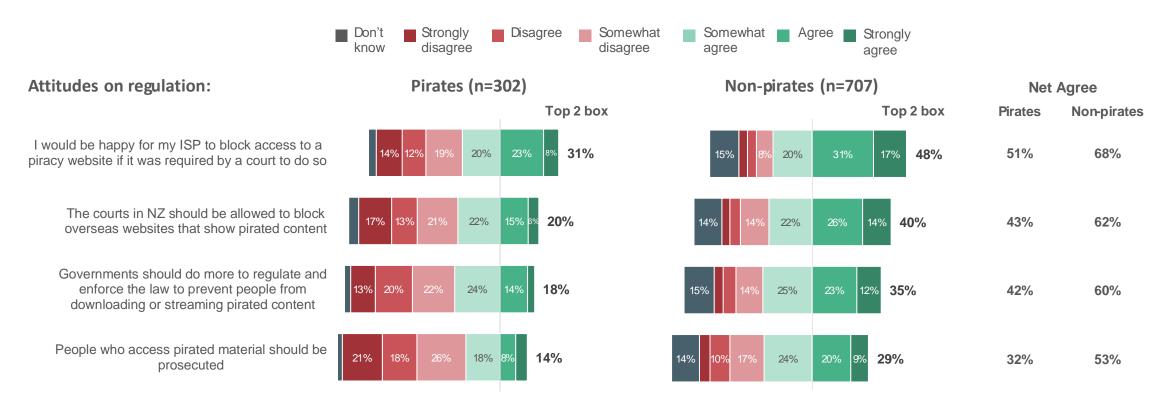
Q8 Again thinking about people watching pirated movies, TV shows or sporting events, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements...



Pirates tend to 'justify their actions' by claiming that: other people they know do it, it solves an access and timing problem, and it is easy for them (and convenient). The majority of the non-pirating public see it as theft and as a growing and serious problem that is also unlikely to affect people they know (they don't know many pirates).

Pirates would rather their ISP blocked access to piracy websites than they be personally prosecuted.

Q9. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements...



The majority of non-pirates agree that they would be happy for their ISP to block access to a piracy website if it was required by the court to do this (68%). Even people who pirate agree (to some extent) on this course of action (51% net agreement). There is much stronger support for blocking pirate websites than individual pirates being personally prosecuted.

