

Global Internet User Survey 2012 Key Findings

www.internetsociety.org/survey



The 2012 Global Internet User Survey focused on issues such as of how users accessed the Internet, what applications they used, how they managed their personal information online, the Internet's relationship to human rights, and the effect of government regulation on the Internet. Key findings from this year's survey cover a broad range of topics, summarized below.

Internet Usage

A look at the behavior of Internet users



Internet users nearly universally indicated they accessed the Internet at least once a day.



A majority of users access social media sites, 60% access them on a daily basis.

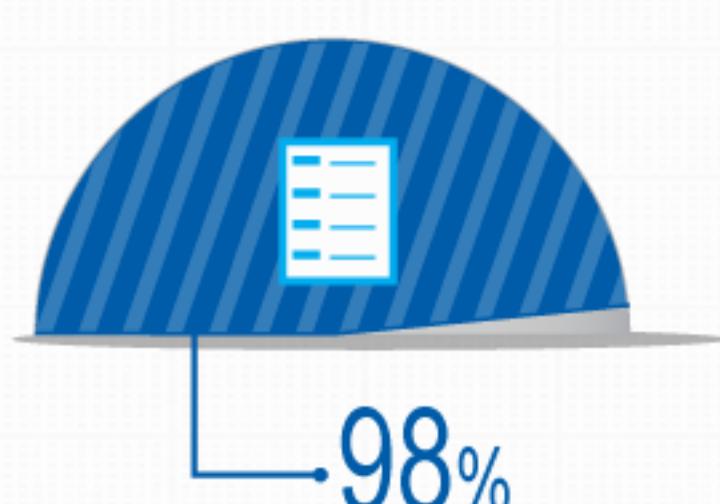
FACTORS THAT WOULD INCREASE USAGE



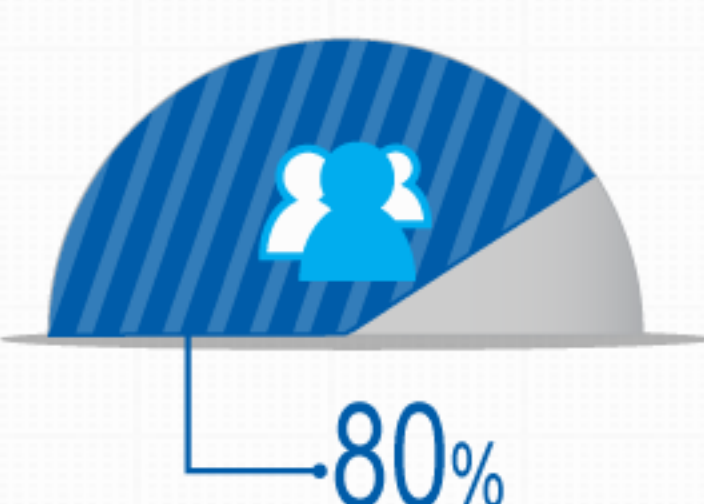
Attitudes Towards The Internet

A look at how Internet users feel about the Internet

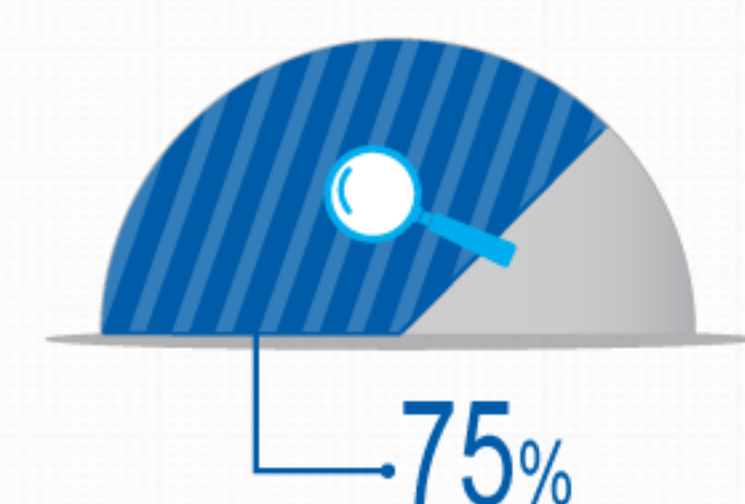
ESSENTIAL FOR KNOWLEDGE



POSITIVE ROLE IN SOCIETY



ACCESS TO ANY INFORMATION



Economic & Societal Issues

A look at issues the Internet could help improve

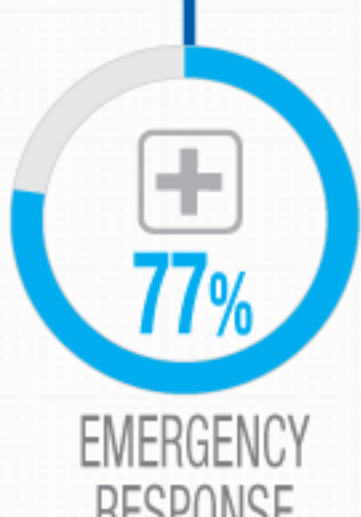
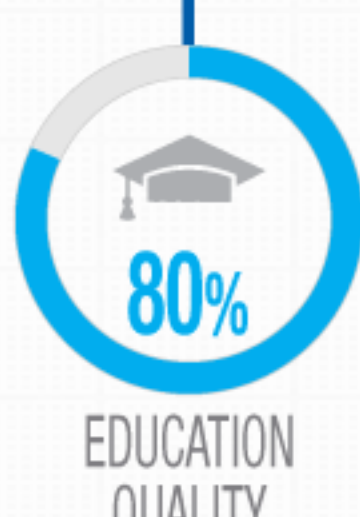
SOLVING GLOBAL PROBLEMS

Nearly two-thirds of respondents agreed that the Internet would play a significant role in solving global problems such as the following:



IMPROVING GLOBAL PROCESSES

An even higher percentage of respondents agreed that the Internet would improve global processes such as the following:



IMPROVING GLOBAL INITIATIVES

A majority of respondents felt strongly that the Internet plays a significant role in making improvements to initiatives such as:



Human Rights

A look at how the Internet relates to human rights

A TOOL FOR EXPRESSION



agreed or agreed strongly that Internet access allows freedom of expression on all subjects.

A HUMAN RIGHT



agreed or agreed strongly that access to the Internet should be considered a basic human right.

POLITICAL AWARENESS



agreed or agreed strongly that Internet access has contributed significantly to civil action and political awareness in their country.

Internet Censorship

A look at how Internet users feel about censorship



Agreed strongly that censorship does in fact exist on the Internet at this time.



Agreed that governments in countries with no Internet censorship have a responsibility to prevent censorship in countries where the Internet is being censored.



Agreed or agreed strongly that more government involvement would make the Internet too controlled or would limit content they can access on the Internet.



Agreed or agreed strongly that increased government control would inhibit the growth of the Internet and/or stifle innovation and invention.

Online Privacy And Identity

A look at aspects of personal data online

