

Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 A global increase of digital users during the crisis
- Stronger usages, and new expectations in terms of connectivity and equipment
- 4 Along with connectivity, major concerns arise together with stronger usage
- After this intensive digital immersion, which services with strongest appeal will stand out in the future?



Introduction Objectives and methodology

What is the Observatory of Digital Uses 2021?

The 3rd edition of an international study carried out in 13 countries.

16,986 people surveyed between 7 May and 15 October 2021.

Measuring the evolution of digital habits, understanding the impact of the pandemic on practices, and studying digital maturity.

Sharing the results with interested parties.

One study, 13 countries including 11 Orange countries, 16,986 interviews

1

All population

Focus on penetration rates and profiles of non-internet users, novice users and more advanced digital users.

(digital equality)



3 European countries (1,000 respondents per country)



Telephone interviews

Digital users

A deep focus among digital users of digital practices, evolutions and associated attitudes

13 countries worldwide

(More than 13,000 interviews among digital users aged 15 to 80 years old. 11 countries where Orange operates)



Online and telephone interviews

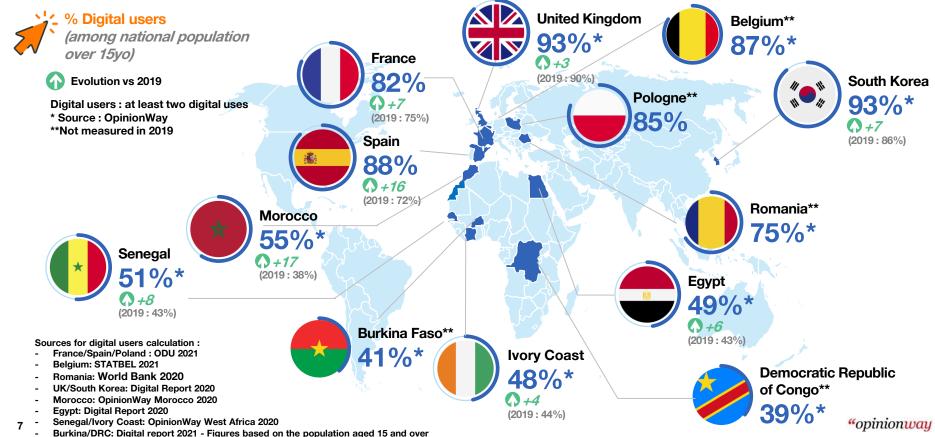


16 June to 15 October 2021

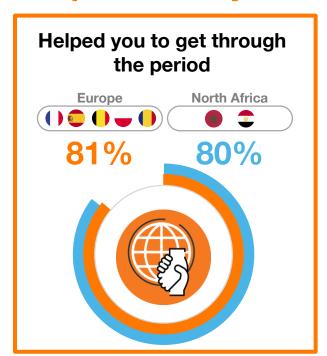


A global increase of digital users during the crisis

The proportion of digital users in the populations has increased since 2019, especially in Spain and Morocco

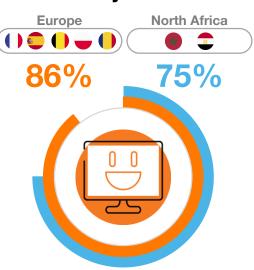


During these periods of confinements, curfews and isolation, digital has fully positioned itself as an essential and positive ally





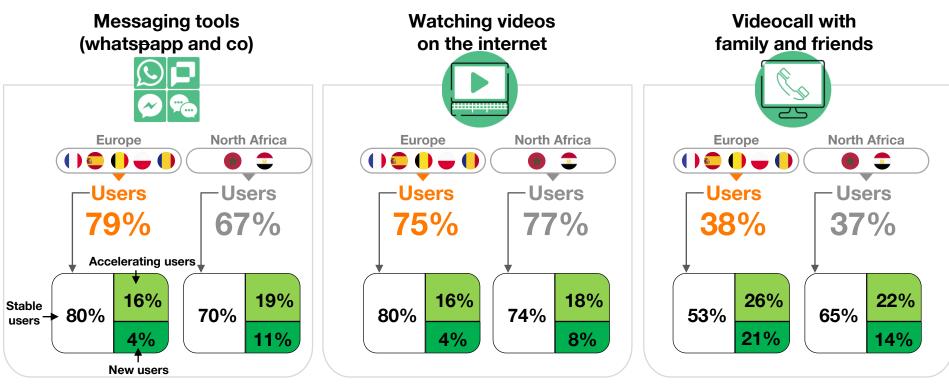
Helped you entertain and relax yourself



Q8. Would you say that since the start of the Covid-19 health crisis, digital tools.... (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080)



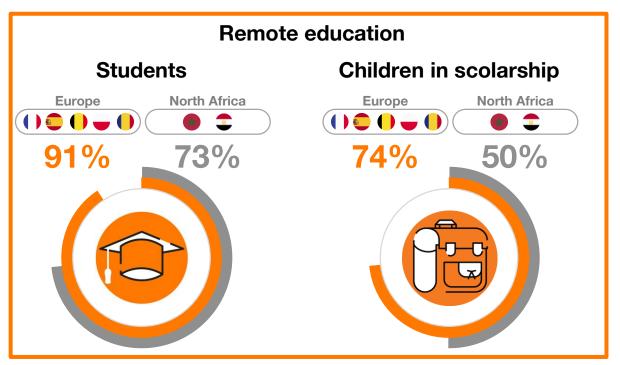
Increase in messaging tools driven by more intensive usage and video calls brought many newcomers



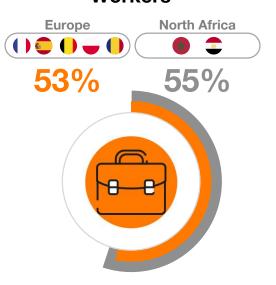
Q1/Q1bis. Which sentence best describes the current situation? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080)



A generalization of remote education and working : an unprecedented situation for workers and families at home



Remote working Workers



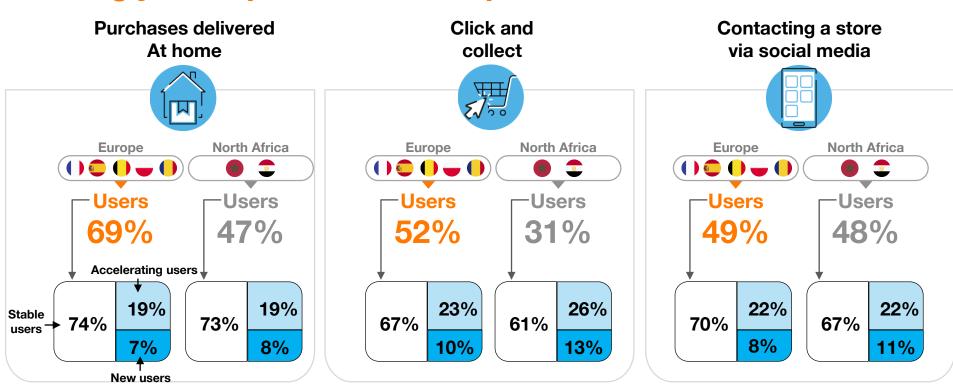
Q18. What is your professional situation since the start of the health crisis? (Question asked to those who work)

Q25. Did you or are you still following remote classes for your course? (Question asked to students)

Q22. Did your children or are your children still remote online classes for school? (Question asked to those who have children)

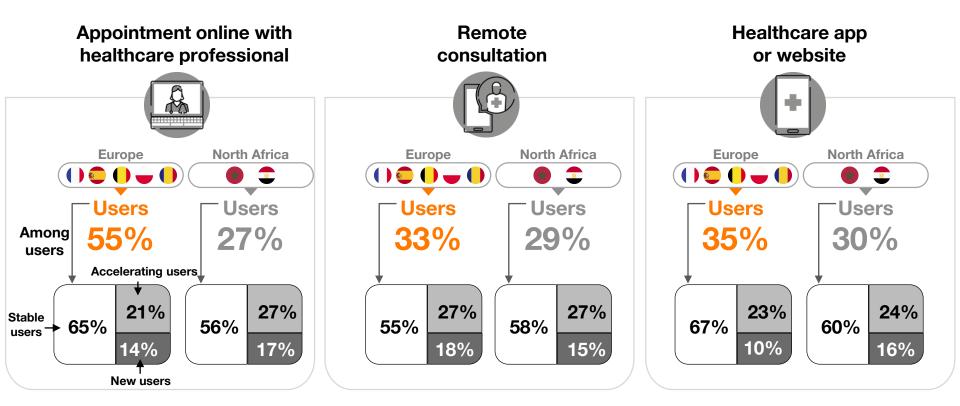


Digital solutions for everyday life: online retail has also strongly reshaped the landscape



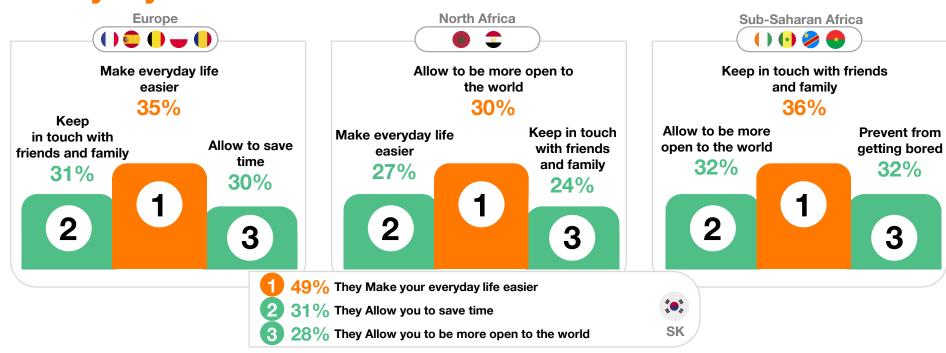
Q1/Q1bis. Which sentence best describes the current situation? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080)

Digital health services: a new experience for many



Q1/Q1bis. Which sentence best describes the current situation? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080)

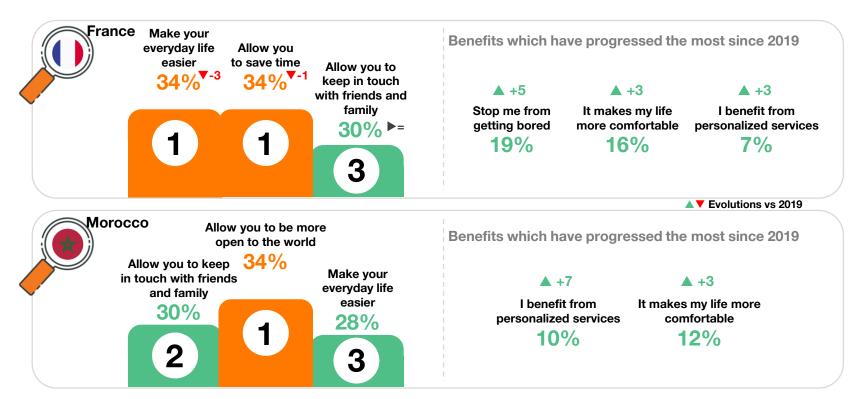
Main benefits perceived: remaining connected to the world and each other, using digital services which facilitate everyday life



Q6. Which of the following statements do you feel represent the most important benefits of digital tools? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080 / SSA: 4041)



Major benefits remain broadly stable compared to 2019



Q6. Which of the following statements do you feel represent the most important benefits of digital tools? (Question asked to everyone - France: 1146 / Morocco: 1073)

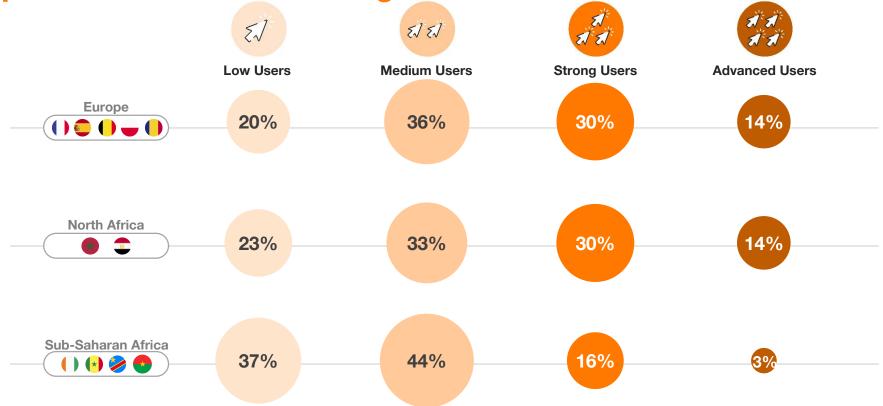


Different groups of digital users according to uses number and digital skills.

A digital evolution along with a positive perception of digital technology.

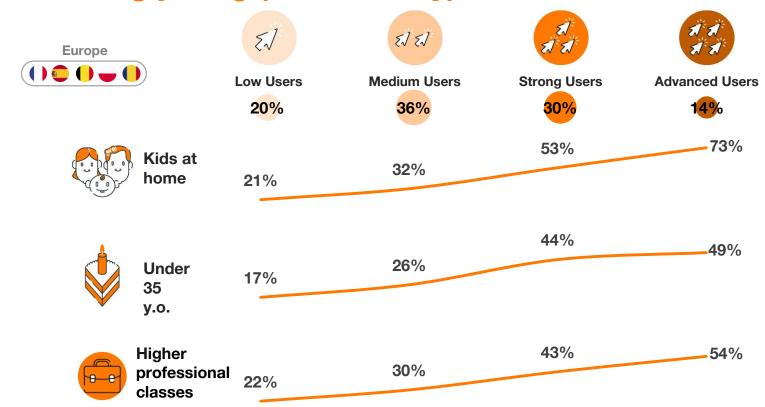
But different dynamics of appropriation revealing strong digital inequality.

4 distinctive groups of digital users, with specific profiles and relation to digital

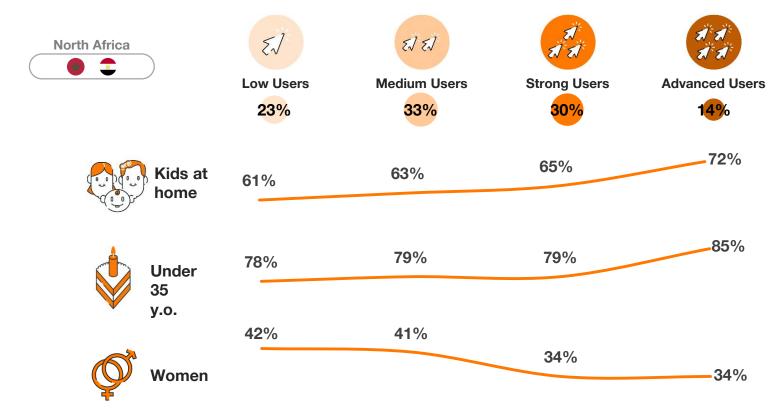




Kids at home the strongest digital accelerator for adults beside being young (and wealthy)!

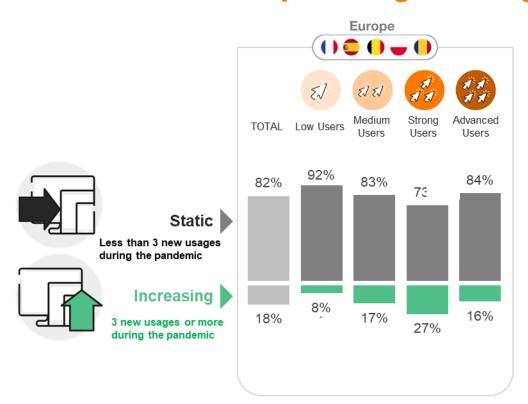


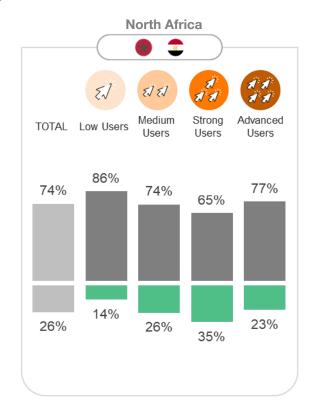
Woman are strongly behind men in terms of digital maturity in North Africa



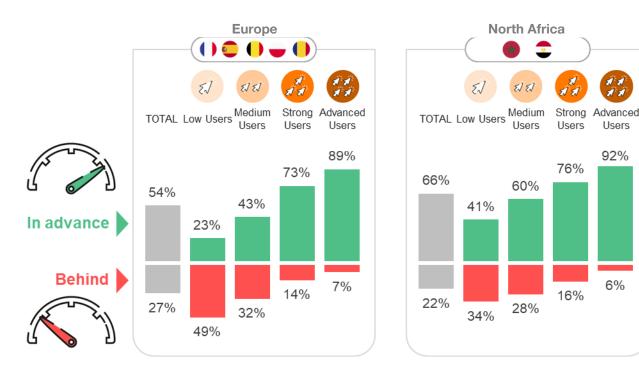


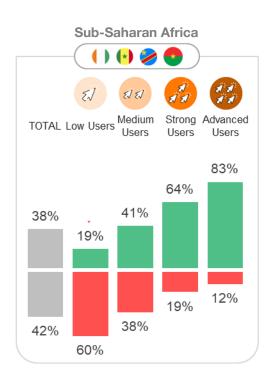
During the 2020-2021 pandemic, low users were few to widen their scope of digital usages





Low and Medium users, feeling left well behind

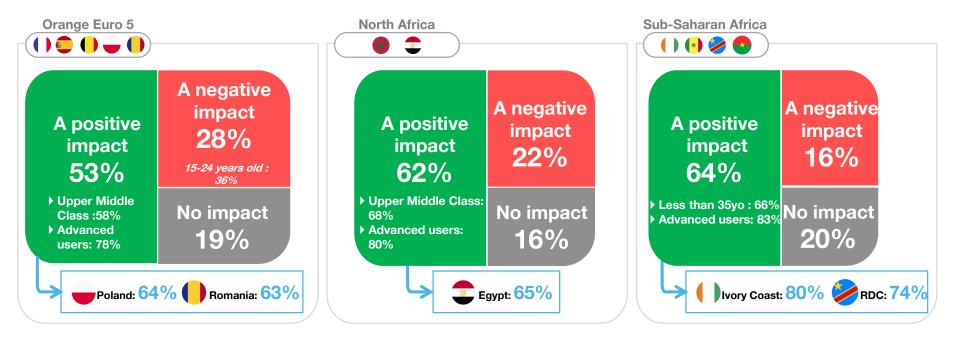




Q3. Concerning the use of digital tools, namely all the practices we have just mentioned, do you personally feel advanced or behind compared to your family and friends? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080 / SSA: 4041)

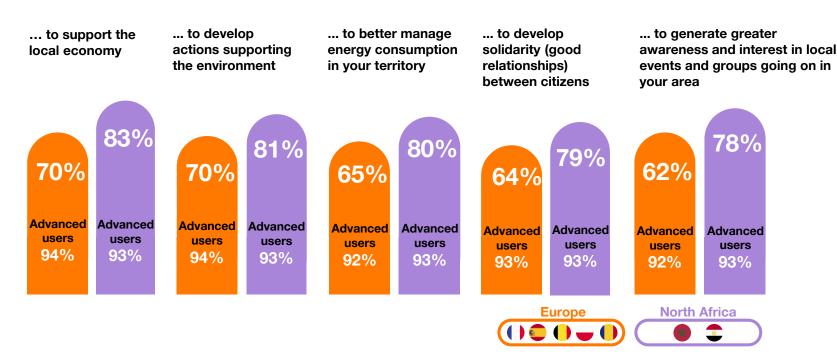


A majority of people sees a positive impact of digital on the environment. However, the younger generation in Europe is more doubtful



Q32. In general, would you say that, today, digital technology has a positive, negative or no impact on the environment? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080 / SSA: 4041)

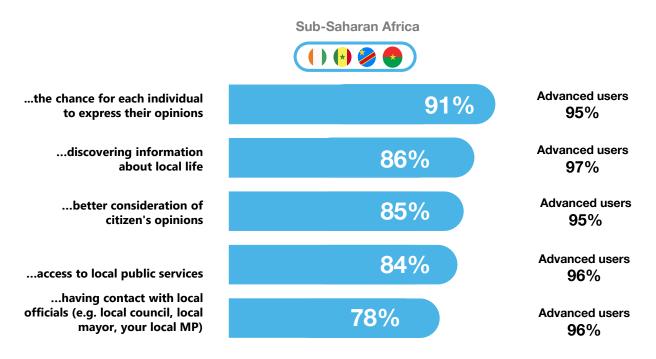
Very positive impact of digital on social issues: the more advanced the user, the more their perception is positive







In Sub-Saharan countries, they acknowledge the positive impact of digital on society and even more for the most advanced users



Q31. Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Digital technology is good for... (Question asked to all respondents)



Stronger usages, and new expectations for digital users in terms of connectivity and equipment

Connection difficulties during the period and shared use were often a source of conflict, especially with children



34% → 💇

Families with kids at

have experienced a slow Internet connection at home

North Africa

66%





43%

Families with kids at

have experienced tensions
between family members
directly caused by connection
issues

North Africa

46%



Families with kids at home: 49%

Q14. Did you ever experience a slow Internet connection because several people in the household were connecting devices at the same time? (all respondents)
Q15. Did this create tensions between the members of your household? (Question asked to those who experienced slow Internet connection)

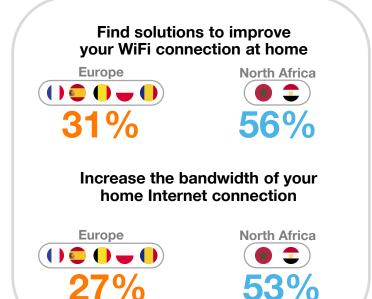


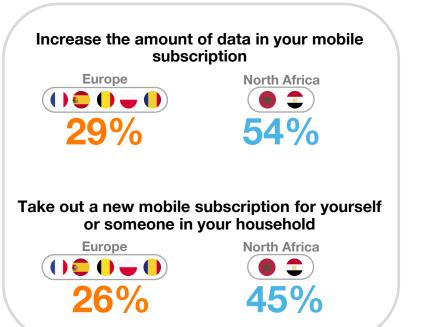
Experiencing working remotely has also crystallised need for optimized connectivity

Strong expectations from remote workers for a better Internet connection



Usage intensification within households during the pandemic let to numerous actions for optimizations...



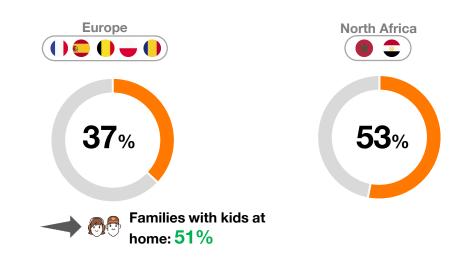


Q12. Because of the health crisis have you had to ...? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080)

...Furthermore, the level of equipment and re-equipment during the pandemic was high, especially among digital users in North Africa



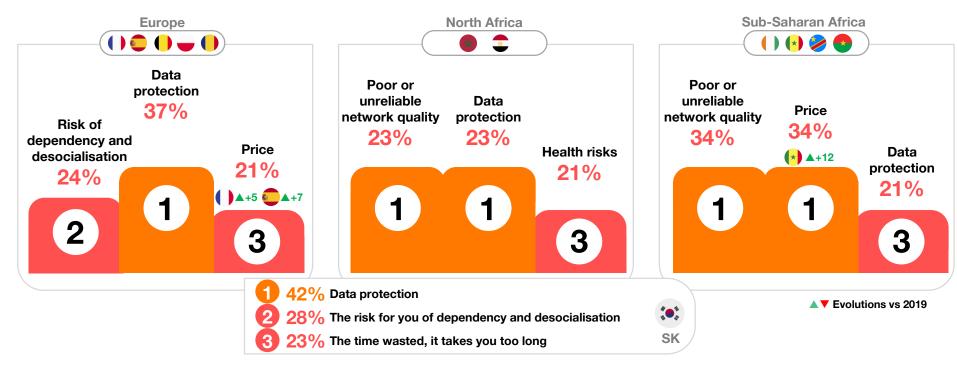
Purchase of a new device, whether a computer, a tablet, or a telephone during the Covid crisis





Along with connectivity of digital users, major concerns arise together with stronger usage

Among main obstacles to digital usage, data protection comes well ahead in Europe

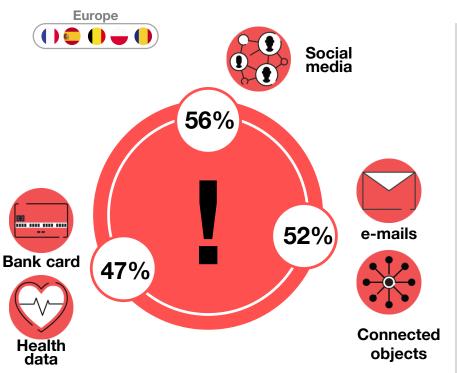


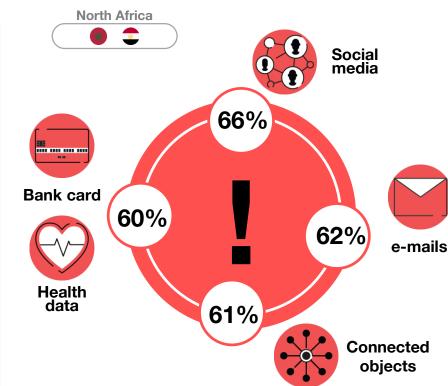
 ${\bf Q7.}\ For\ you,\ which\ of\ the\ following\ elements\ represent\ the\ greatest\ obstacles\ to\ using\ digital\ tools?$

(Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780 / North Africa: 2080 / SSA: 4041 / SK: 1021)



A majority of European and northern African say they don't feel enough protected when using...

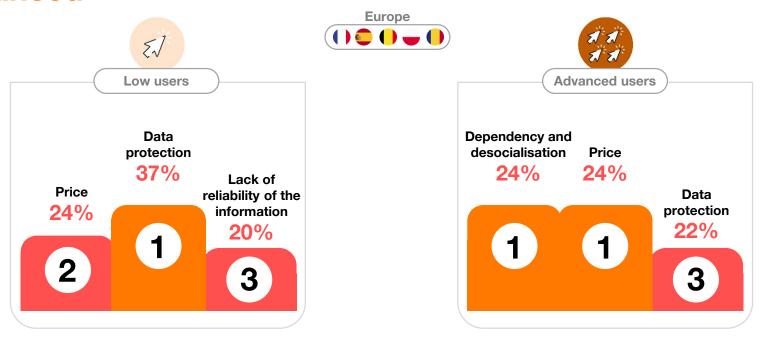




Q38. Do you feel sufficiently protected or not against each of the following situations? (Question asked to all respondents)



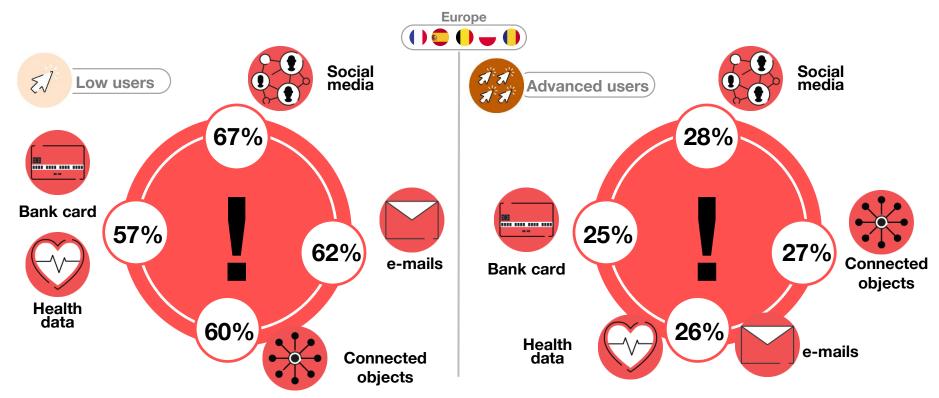
In Europe, data protection is an important barrier for low users, as dependency and price are for the advanced



Q7. For you, which of the following elements represent the greatest obstacles to using digital tools? (Question asked to everyone - Orange euro 5: 5780)



In Europe, low users are generally more anxious, especially when it comes to social networks



Q38. Do you feel sufficiently protected or not against each of the following situations? (Question asked to all respondents)





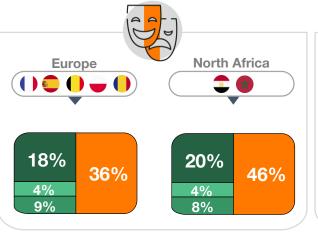
And opens up future prospects for some digital services.

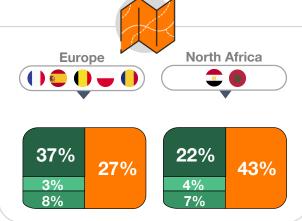
Smart cities: numerous services with high adoption potentials

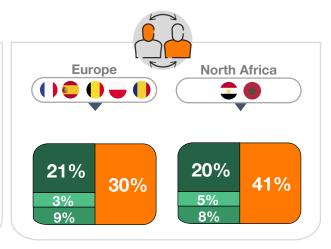
Making virtual cultural visits

Using an app for traffic updates, e.g. delays and roadworks

Exchanging or sharing between private individuals, without remuneration, of goods or a service via the Internet







- Stable usage since the pandemic
- Usage acquired with the pandemic

- More intense usage since the pandemic
- Interested but non user

Q2. For each of the following uses, tell me if you were already doing it before the Covid health crisis or if you were not doing it? (Question asked to all users, recalculated on total sample)



"opinionway

In a nutshell

Intensive digital usages generating higher needs in connectivity

Significant pressure on connectivity within households, especially those with children.

Increased use of video and remote activities, which here again saturates the home network,

A high level of equipment and reequipment during the pandemic, increasing needs of high connectivity and data

Increasing needs but increasing pressure on the cost of service.

A situation under constraint, which acted as a strong accelerator

Digital technology at the service of individuals during the pandemic, a lifesaver recognized as such,

Massive intensification of videocalls, remote educational and work solutions, e-retail, entertainment & sociability during the pandemic

A development of uses among novice and low users which requires strong digital support in order for them to gain confidence.

An innovative future with promising opportunities

E-health services have benefited from a strong boost, and people see these solutions as the most promising in the future

Smart city services also rank among strongest potentials, embracing citizens to interact with their environment

Augmented experience (virtual visits, augmented reality)

Enhanced conversational modes (chatbot, voice assistants).

Thank you



Definitions & conventions in this Observatory



Digital users: a digital user is defined, for that survey as an individual who regularly practices at least....

France, Spain, Belgium, Poland, Romania, United Kingdom, South Korea, Morocco, Egypt	Ivory Coast, Senegal, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burkina Faso						
3 activities among these activities tested below	2 activities among these activities tested below						
Making one or more pur	rchases on the Internet						
Consulting a news or online media site (indeper	ndent media, podcast), excluding social media						
Consulting s	ocial media						
Completing an administrative	e procedure on the Internet						
Using or purchasing an item or a service from another private	vate individual over the Internet in exchange for payment						
Watching or download	ding a film or a series						
Playing or down	nloading music						
Using specific videoconferencing services in a professional cor	ntext such as Google Meet, Teams, Zoom, Skype, Webex, etc.						
Using a health app or site to participate in a remote consultation with a doctor							
Exchanging or sharing between private individuals, with	out remuneration, of goods or a service via the Internet						
Posting videos on a platform such	as YouTube, Daylimotion, Twitch						
Booking a vaccination appointment online (via the NHS online of via your local doctor)						
Using a service such as WhatsApp, Skype, H	langouts, Viber, FaceTime, Messenger, etc.						
Watching videos on the Internet (Yo	outube, Dailymotion, Twitch, etc.)						
Playing or downloading a video game on the In	ternet or streaming platforms (free or paying)						
Consulting your bank account or completed a bank transaction on the Internet (via a mobile, a tablet, or a computer)							
Making a contactless payment with the Smartphone at stores							
Consulting a result of a medical examination online							
Making an appointment online with a doctor/healthcare professional							

Penetration rates of internet users and digital users are increasing in all countries

	France	Spain	Belgium	Poland	Romania	UK	South Korea	Morocco	Egypt	* Senegal	Ivory Coast	DRC	Burkina Faso
Internet users ODU 2021*	89%	93%	88%	90%	78%	96%	96%	62%	54%	62%	56%	40%	44%
Internet users ODU 18/19	86% (2018)	84% (2018)	Not measured	l Not measured	Not measured	94% (2018)	90 % (2019)	58% (2018)	44 % (2019)	62 % (2019)	47 % (2019)	Not measured	Not measured
	France	Spain	Belgium	Poland	Romania	UK	South Korea	Morocco	Egypt	* Senegal	lvory Coast	DRC	Burkina Faso
Digital users ODU 2021			Belgium 87%	Poland	Romania				•		lvory Coast	DRC 39%	

*Sources:

- France/Spain/Poland : ODU 2021

UK/South Korea: Digital Report 2020

- Belgium: STATBEL 2021
- Romania: World Bank 2020

- Morocco: OpinionWay Morocco 2020
- Egypt: Digital Report 2020
- Senegal/Ivory Coast: OpinionWay West Africa 2020
- Burkina/DRC: Digital report 2021 Figures based on the population aged 15 years and over