ICTs in Spanish households
28th Panel Survey

Second Quarter 2010 April-June

This report on the 28th edition Survey Panel "ICTs in Spanish Households" conducted by the ONTSI (Spanish Observatory for Telecommunications and the Information Society) has been drawn up by the ONTSI survey team:

Alberto Urueña (Co-ordination)
Annie Ferrari
Elena Valdecasa
María Pilar Ballestero
Pedro Antón
Raquel Castro
Santiago Cadenas

Translated by: María Pérez

ISSN 1989-7766

HIGHLIGHTS

Following a drop experienced the previous quarter, the total expenditure on ICT services started a slight recovery.

The expenditure on ICT services was €3,345 million in the second quarter of 2010, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.6%, mainly due to the strong boost of the Internet market.

45% of the total ICT expenditure corresponds to households with three subscribed services

Households with less than three subscribed services account for a third of the total ICT expenditure, while those with four services total 22.7%

Fixed telephony expenditure in Spanish households in the second quarter of 2010 was €952 million

In the second quarter of 2010 Spanish households spent €952 million on fixed telephony, which represents a year-on-year drop of 7%. The negative growth trend is the same as in the previous year.

The expenditure by households on mobile telephony services was €1,507 million, with a year-on-year increase of 5%

This increase came mainly from the contract option, which increased by €74 million in this period, accounting for 72.6% of overall expenditure on mobile telephony compared to 27.4 % in pay as you go.

Expenditure on pay TV saw a year-on-year drop of 14.4%, standing at €261 million

This drop was experienced both by subscriptions that saw a reduction of 39 million, and pay per view (PPV) that was reduced by 9 million. Average monthly expenditure on pay TV per household decreases by €2.4 compared to the previous year, standing at €28/household/month.

Average expenditure per household on the Internet was €25.7/month

During the second quarter of 2010, average monthly expenditure per household in Spain was €0.5 lower than the previous year. Total expenditure in this period was €625 million, recording a year-on-year increase of 19%.

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

The sections indicated cannot be updated to the second quarter of 2010, on which this report is based and, therefore, the information of the previous edition/quarter, that is, of the **27th Edition/1st Quarter** is shown.

The aforementioned is because this report corresponds to an edition that is not based on questionnaires. Said information is obtained half-yearly, in alternate editions, while information from invoices is collected quarterly, as is the case of this **28th Edition/2nd Quarter**.

CONTENTS

1. ATTITUDES TOWARDS NEW TECHNOLOGIES 6

2. ICT COST-BENEFIT RATIO 7

3. COMPUTER AND INTERNET SKILLS 9

4. ICT EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES 10

5. ICT EXPENDITURE 12

6. ICT SERVICES PYRAMID 13

7. FIXED TELEPHONY 16

8. MOBILE TELEPHONY 21

9. PAY TELEVISION 26

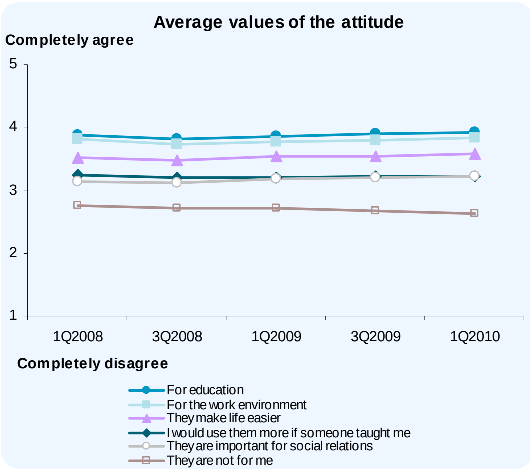
10. INTERNET 29

11. OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY 43

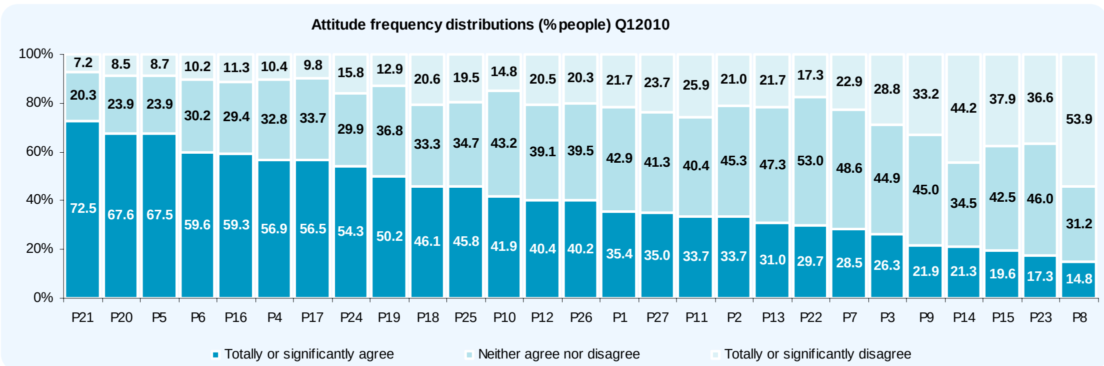
1. ATTITUDES TOWARDS NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Average values (1 totally disagree - 5 totally agree)		1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
P21	Awareness of new technologies will be fundamental to education	3.88	3.82	3.86	3.89	3.92
P5	Public administrations should help raise awareness of new technologies	3.80	3.81	3.83	3.84	3.84
P20	Knowledge of new technologies is important in the work environment	3.83	3.73	3.78	3.79	3.83
P16	Those who do not adapt to new technologies are going to find things difficult	3.59	3.55	3.58	3.58	3.61
P4	New technologies often do not justify their price	3.63	3.62	3.68	3.64	3.60
P6	New technologies help to resolve some problems	3.50	3.51	3.53	3.55	3.59
P17	New technologies make life easier and more convenient	3.52	3.48	3.53	3.54	3.58
P19	New technologies make it difficult to separate work from leisure time	3.46	3.44	3.50	3.48	3.48
P24	My relationship with new technologies is very practical	3.44	3.45	3.44	3.48	3.46
P18	New technologies cause people to communicate less	3.39	3.38	3.38	3.34	3.35
P10	NTs allow me to do what I want, when and where I want	3.22	3.20	3.22	3.30	3.32
P25	I am only interested in technologies that are easy to set up and use	3.32	3.30	3.32	3.33	3.30
P26	I would use more technological products and services if someone taught me	3.23	3.21	3.21	3.23	3.23
P12	Some knowledge of new technologies is important for social relations	3.14	3.11	3.17	3.20	3.23
P1	Price is the most important factor for me when choosing	3.20	3.19	3.23	3.20	3.17
P2	I am interested in the new technologies, but I find them very expensive	3.19	3.18	3.22	3.21	3.16
P27	The Internet presents more disadvantages for children than advantages	3.19	3.21	3.28	3.18	3.16
P22	New technologies do not fulfil all their promises	3.17	3.21	3.18	3.19	3.15
P13	I use them when they have been sufficiently tested	3.08	3.11	3.13	3.12	3.08
P7	I am not planning on buying NTs until their prices drop	3.10	3.13	3.11	3.14	3.06
P11	I like to try new technological advances	3.04	3.01	3.01	3.06	3.06
P3	New technologies help me to develop as a person	2.87	2.84	2.84	2.90	2.93
P9	I start to use new technologies when I see several other people using them	2.80	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.80
P15	I am not sure what new technologies can do for me	2.81	2.82	2.81	2.78	2.73
P23	Shopping on the Internet is safe	2.57	2.63	2.63	2.68	2.69
P14	New technologies are not for me	2.75	2.71	2.72	2.68	2.64
P8	I am one of the first to buy NTs in my environment	2.36	2.38	2.33	2.38	2.39

A more positive attitude towards new technologies is observed among the population in general in the first quarter of 2010. The most highly valued aspects continued to be the contribution of new technologies in education and in the world of work. Likewise, over the last year we have seen a rise in the number of citizens who consider new technologies to be part of their lives, and as something that is increasingly more and more available to traditionally non tech-savvy citizens.



By putting the past years into scope, we see that the biggest change has been in the amount of importance that citizens confer to the role that Internet plays in their social relationships.

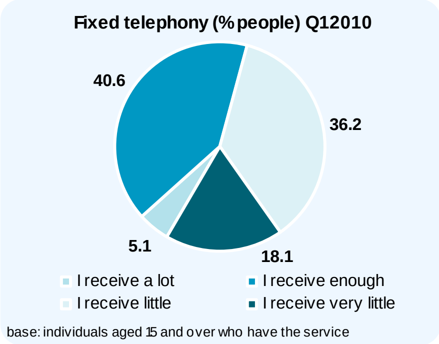


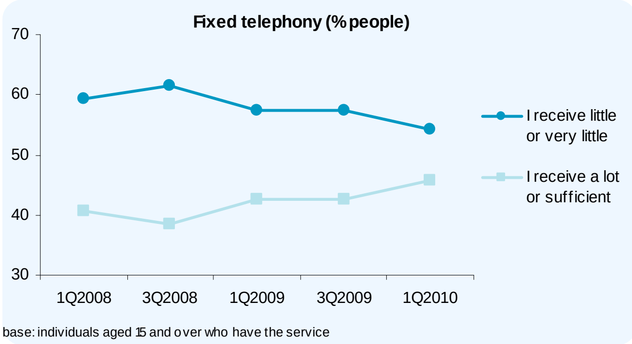
72.5% of the population consider that new technologies are fundamental for education, 67.6% think they are important in the work environment and 67.5% say that the Public Administration must contribute to their promotion.

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

2. ICT COST-BENEFIT RATIO

2.1. Cost-benefit ratio of ICT services

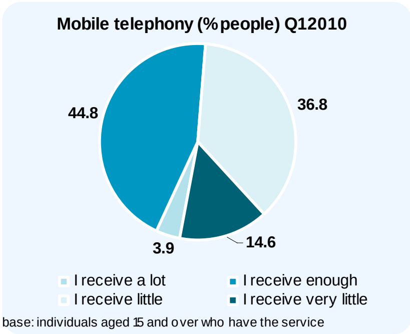


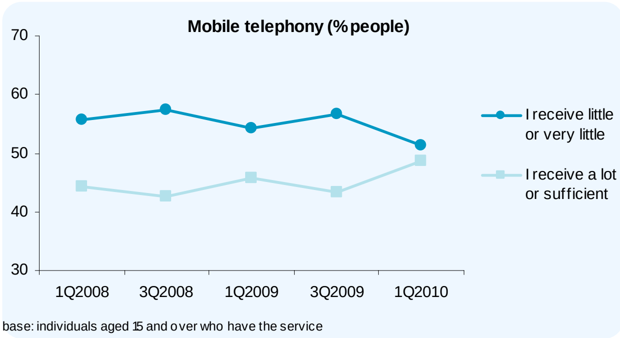


% individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
I receive a lot	4.6	5.0	5.5	6.1	**5.1**
I receive enough	36.1	33.6	37.0	36.5	**40.6**
I receive little	39.1	40.4	38.6	36.7	**36.2**
I receive very little	20.2	21.0	18.9	20.7	**18.1**

Base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service

Fixed telephony services have improved their cost/benefit ratio in the last year: 45.7% of those who have fixed telephone consider that they receive a lot or sufficient for what they pay for.

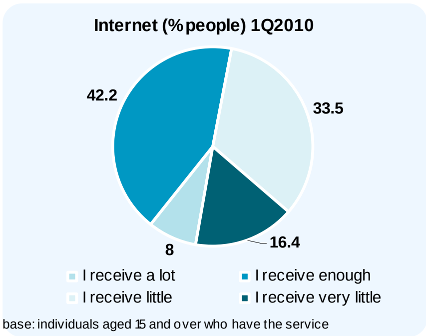


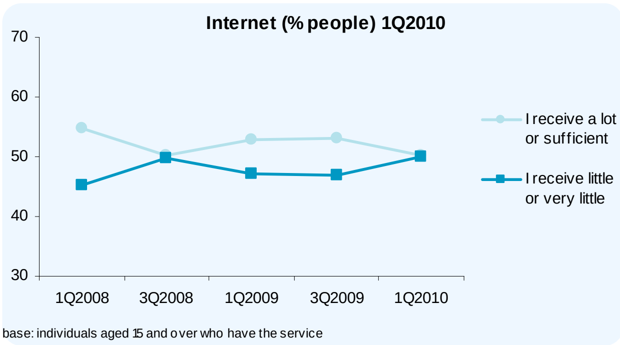


% individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
I receive a lot	4.2	3.3	4.0	3.1	**3.9**
I receive enough	40.1	39.3	41.8	40.2	**44.8**
I receive little	40.5	41.1	38.2	39.6	**36.8**
I receive very little	15.2	16.3	16.0	17.1	**14.6**

Base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service

The valuation of mobile telephony cost/benefit ratio by users has improved considerably, and 48.7% of them claim to receive an excellent or adequate service in return for the price paid.

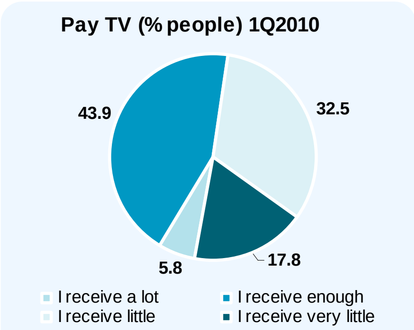




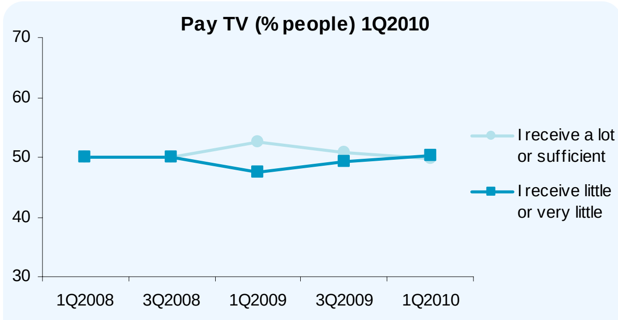
% individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
I receive a lot	8.4	7.7	9.3	8.5	**8.0**
I receive enough	46.3	42.6	43.5	44.6	**42.2**
I receive little	30.3	33.8	33.1	29.2	**33.5**
I receive very little	14.9	15.9	14.1	17.7	**16.4**

Base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service

The Internet continues to be the most highly valued service, but experiences a drop. 50.2% of those who had this service made a positive evaluation.



base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service



base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service

The second service considered best value was pay TV, with 49.7% of individuals satisfied with what they received for what they paid. However, the global valuation has fallen this year due to the increase in the number of individuals that claim they receive little or very little in return for the price paid.

% individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
I receive a lot	3.7	5.2	6.3	5.0	**5.8**
I receive enough	46.4	44.8	46.2	45.7	**43.9**
I receive little	35.9	35.4	34.5	36.3	**32.5**
I receive very little	14.0	14.6	13.0	13.0	**17.8**

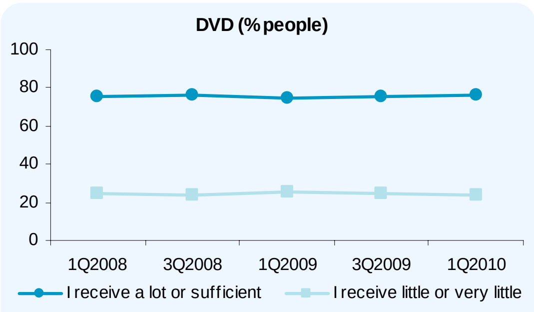
Base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service

2.2. Cost-benefit ratio of ICT devices

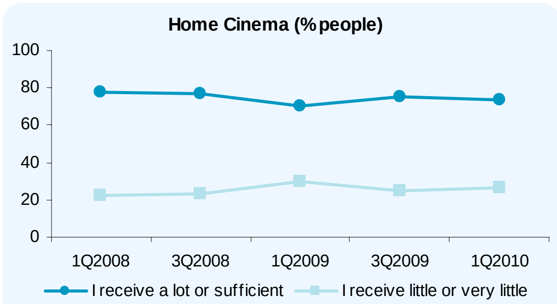
	% individuals	1Q2007	3Q2007	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
DVD	I receive a lot	12.5	12.8	11.4	10.8	13.8	10.9	**10.7**
	I receive enough	67.8	64.9	64.0	65.5	60.9	64.6	**65.6**
	I receive little	14.2	15.7	16.7	15.6	18.0	15.1	**15.2**
	I receive very little	5.6	6.6	8.0	8.1	7.3	9.4	**8.5**
Home Cinema	I receive a lot	12.9	16.7	13.1	11.6	14.6	7.0	**8.9**
	I receive enough	65.9	63.8	64.7	65.4	55.8	68.0	**64.8**
	I receive little	14.1	14.5	14.2	14.9	25.0	17.0	**15.0**
	I receive very little	7.1	5.0	8.0	8.1	4.7	8.0	**11.3**
Video console	I receive a lot	11.4	12.0	11.0	10.7	14.7	8.8	**11.2**
	I receive enough	58.7	56.7	54.2	56.2	55.9	56.7	**57.1**
	I receive little	19.3	22.1	23.0	19.0	20.0	19.8	**18.0**
	I receive very little	10.6	9.2	11.8	14.1	9.5	14.7	**13.7**

Base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the equipment

In 2010 the cost/benefit ratio of DVD and Home Cinema improves with respect to the previous year, due to the increase in the number of individuals that claim they receive sufficient in return for the price paid. Three out four people claimed to receive an excellent or adequate service in return for the price paid in both cases. For videoconsoles, the percentage is 68.3%.

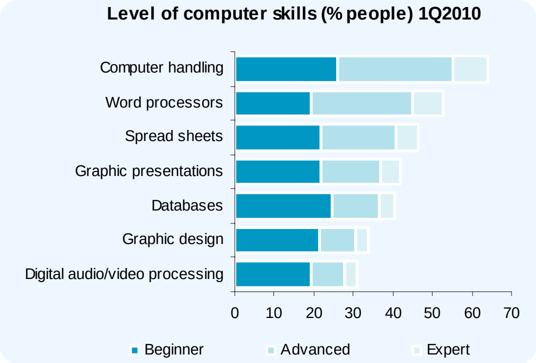


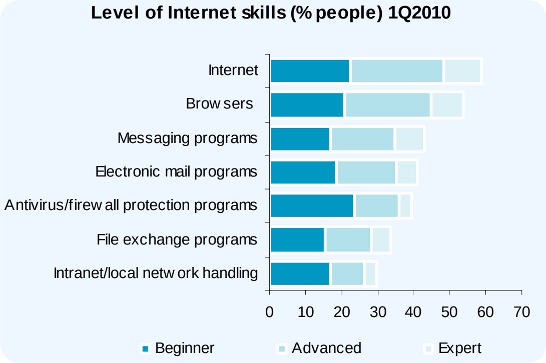
base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service



base: individuals aged 15 and over who have the service

3. COMPUTER AND INTERNET SKILLS





63.9% of the population aged 15 and over use computers. Most of them are advanced users (29%) or experts (8.7%) and 26.2% are beginners.

58.9% of the Spanish population are Internet users. Also here most of them are advanced users (25.9%) or experts (10.4%) and 22.6% are beginners.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the percentage of individuals with computer knowledge has risen by 2.6 points, and the percentage of individuals with Internet knowledge has risen by 4.8 points, reaching 59% of the population.

Computer knowledge

% individuals (1Q2010)	Beginner	Advanced	Expert	I am not a user	DK/NA
Computer handling	26.2	29.0	8.7	28.3	7.9
Word processors	19.4	25.7	7.6	37.3	10.0
Spread sheets	21.8	18.9	5.9	43.3	10.1
Graphic presentations	21.7	15.4	4.9	47.6	10.3
Databases	24.5	12.2	3.9	49.0	10.3
Graphic design	21.5	9.1	3.0	56.1	10.4
Digital audio/video processing	19.5	8.3	3.1	58.3	10.7

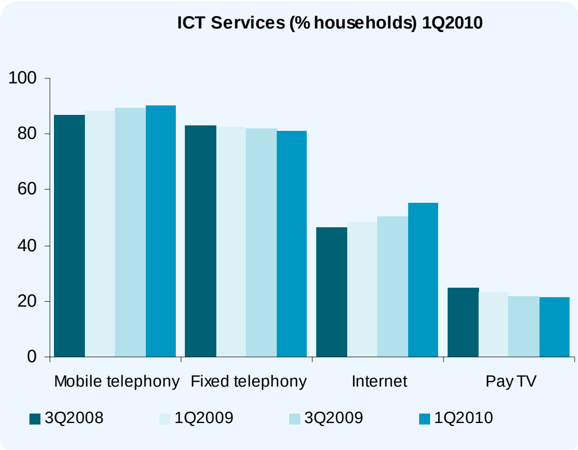
The most popular IT applications for users are word processors (52.7%) and spreadsheets (46.6%). On the other hand, on the Internet, browsers (53.8%), messaging (42.9%) and email programs (41.1%) are the most used.

Internet knowledge

% individuals (1Q2010)	Beginner	Advanced	Expert	I am not a user	DK/NA
Internet	22.6	25.9	10.4	31.2	9.9
Browsers	20.9	24.0	8.9	35.9	10.3
Messaging programs	17.2	17.6	8.1	46.7	10.4
Electronic mail programs	18.7	16.6	5.8	48.4	10.5
Antivirus/firewall protection programs	23.6	12.3	3.4	50.1	10.6
File exchange programs	15.5	12.8	5.2	56.0	10.6
Intranet/local network handling	17.1	9.3	3.4	59.4	10.9

4. ICT EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

4.1. ICT Services

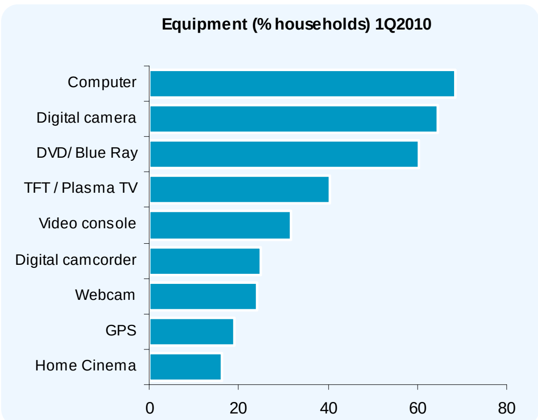


% households	Mobile telephony	Fixed telephony	Internet	Pay TV
1Q2008	86.9	83.0	44.5	21.9
3Q2008	87.0	82.8	46.8	24.8
1Q2009	88.2	82.4	48.5	23.3
3Q2009	89.1	82.0	50.7	21.8
1Q2010	**90.2**	**81.3**	**55.5**	**21.3**

There is at least one mobile telephony line in 90% of Spanish households, and 81% of them have fixed telephony. Hover half of them (55.5%) have Internet access.

The service with the most relevant evolution was the Internet, which has increased 11 percentage points in penetration over the last two years, and 7 percentage points in the last year. At the same time, pay television experiences a drop down to 21.3% in the first quarter of 2010.

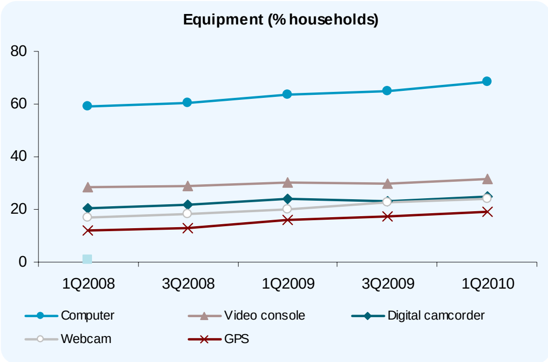
4.2. Household equipment

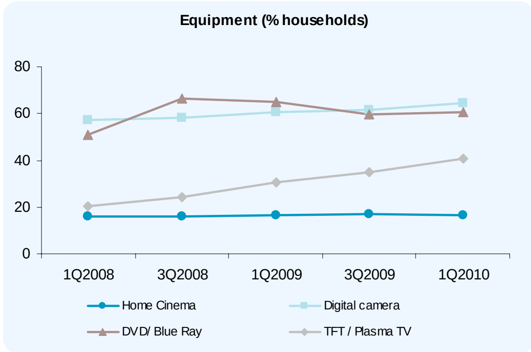


The most frequent ICT devices in the home were computers, digital cameras and DVDs/Blue Ray, with percentages ranging from 70% and 60%. Almost 7 out of 10 households have a computer, mainly a desktop computer. The presence of Home Cinemas at home has almost not changed in the last two years. 16.4% of households have this type of device.

% households	Computer	Digital camera	DVD/ Blue Ray	TFT / Plasma TV	Video console	Digital camcorder	Webcam	GPS	Home Cinema
1Q2008	59.1	57.1	50.9	20.4	28.3	20.5	17.0	12.0	15.8
3Q2008	60.4	58.2	66.5	24.4	28.8	21.7	18.2	13.0	16.0
1Q2009	63.4	60.7	65.2	30.7	30.1	24.0	20.0	16.1	16.7
3Q2009	65.0	61.4	59.8	34.7	29.8	22.9	22.7	17.3	16.8
1Q2010	**68.5**	**64.7**	**60.4**	**40.5**	**31.7**	**25.0**	**24.0**	**19.0**	**16.4**

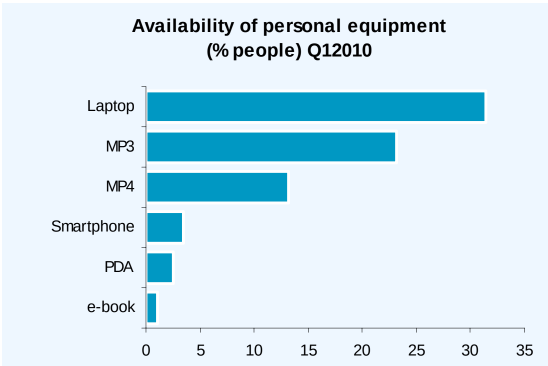
The most notable evolution was that recorded by TFT/ Plasma TV that has doubled its presence in households during the last two years, reaching 40.5% of them in the first quarter of 2010, followed by the computer.





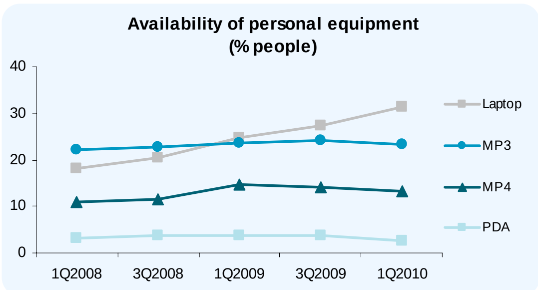
percentage points increase	Computer	Digital camera	DVD/ Blue Ray	TFT / Plasma TV	Video console	Digital camcorder	Webcam	Home Cinema	GPS
1Q2008 – 1Q2009	4.3	3.6	14.3	10.3	1.8	3.5	3.0	0.9	4.1
3Q2008 – 3Q2009	4.6	3.2	-6.7	10.3	1.0	1.2	4.5	0.8	4.3
1Q2009 – 1Q2010	5.1	4.0	-4.8	9.8	1.6	1.0	4.0	-0.3	2.9

4.3. Individual equipment



% Individuals	Laptop	MP3	MP4	Smartphone	PDA	e-book
1Q2008	18.2	22.3	10.8	---	3.2	---
3Q2008	20.3	22.8	11.4	---	3.6	---
1Q2009	24.8	23.6	14.7	---	3.8	---
3Q2009	27.3	24.3	14.0	2.7	3.6	0.5
1Q2010	31.4	23.2	13.2	3.4	2.5	1.0

Laptop computer continued to be the ICT equipment most commonly owned by individuals (31.4%). Almost 25% of individuals aged 15 and over have a MP3 player, and 13.2% of them a MP4 player. Smartphones are still not very widespread (3.4%) but have experienced an important growth in the last 6 months. E-books are owned only by 1% of the population.



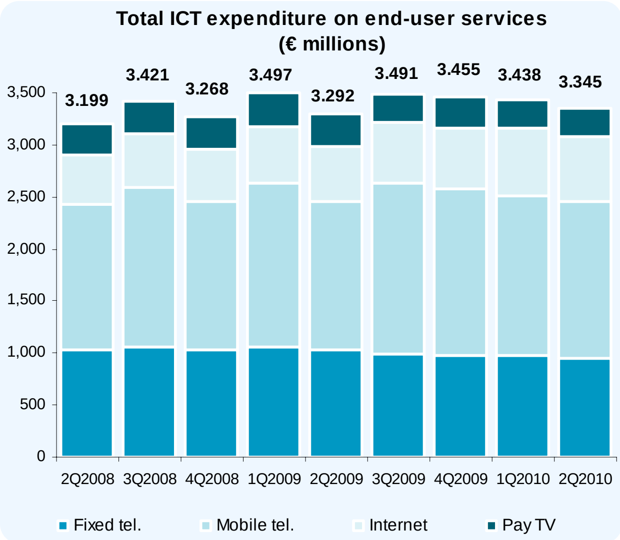
percentage points increase	MP3	MP4	PDA	Laptop
1Q2008 – 1Q2009	1.3	3.9	0.6	6.6
3Q2008 – 3Q2009	1.5	2.6	0.0	7.0
1Q2009 – 1Q2010	-0.4	-1.5	-1.3	6.6

The penetration of laptops in the population, as well as the penetration of computers in households, has recorded a constant growth in the last years, with year-on-year increases of around 7 points. Both MP4 players and PDAs have experienced a slight drop in the first quarter of 2010, compared to the same quarter of the previous year, while MP3 players have remained practically the same.

5. ICT EXPENDITURE

ICT service expenditure (2Q2010)	% households	Num. of households (thousands)	ICT service expenditure (€ million)
Fixed telephony	81.3	13,772	952
Mobile telephony	90.2	15,286	1,507
Internet	55.5	9,393	625
Pay TV	21.3	3,609	261
Total	100	16,939	3,345

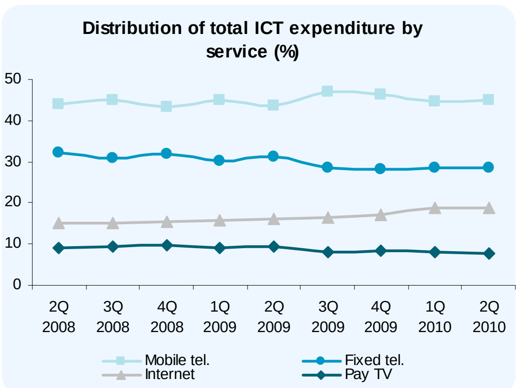
The expenditure on ICT services was €3,345 million in the second quarter of 2010, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.6%. So total expenditure on ICT services started a slight recovery, after the drop experienced the previous quarter.



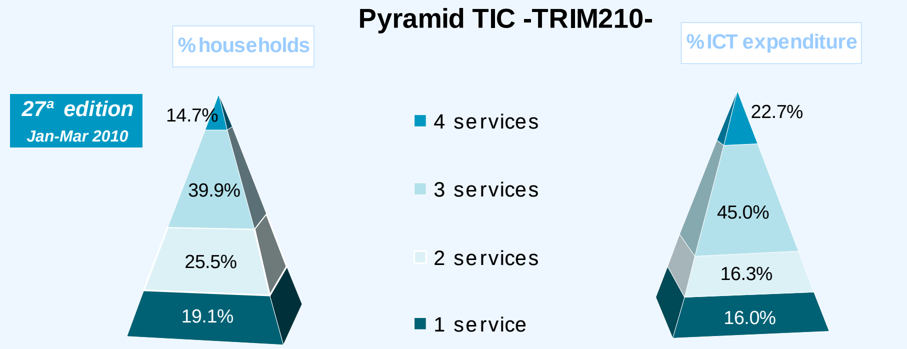
Internet services grew by almost 20% in the last year, while mobile telephony recorded a slight increase of less than 5%. On the other hand, pay TV recorded a decrease in terms of household expenditure of 14.4% in the last year. Global expenditure on ICT services reached almost €3,300 million in the second quarter this year.

ICT service expenditure	€ Millions					Percentage			
	Fixed tel.	Mobile tel.	Internet	Pay TV	Total	Fixed tel.	Mobile tel.	Internet	Pay TV
2Q2008	1,028	1,401	478	292	3,199	32.1	43.8	14.9	9.1
3Q2008	1,055	1,533	512	321	3,421	30.8	44.8	15.0	9.4
4Q2008	1,037	1,412	505	314	3,268	31.7	43.2	15.5	9.6
1Q2009	1,056	1,570	550	321	3,497	30.2	44.9	15.7	9.2
2Q2009	1,025	1,437	525	305	3,292	31.1	43.7	15.9	9.3
3Q2009	997	1,638	579	277	3,491	28.6	46.9	16.6	7.9
4Q2009	980	1,595	587	293	3,455	28.3	46.2	17.0	8.5
1Q2010	979	1,536	642	281	3,438	28.5	44.7	18.7	8.2
2Q2010	952	1,507	625	261	3,345	28.5	45.1	18.7	7.8

Among the total expenditure made by households on the four ICT services considered, mobile telephony registered the highest percentage: 45%. Fixed telephony exceeded 28% and the Internet went up to almost 20%. The other 8% corresponds to pay television. Both the Internet and mobile telephony increased its proportion of total expenditure in the last year.



6. ICT SERVICES PYRAMID

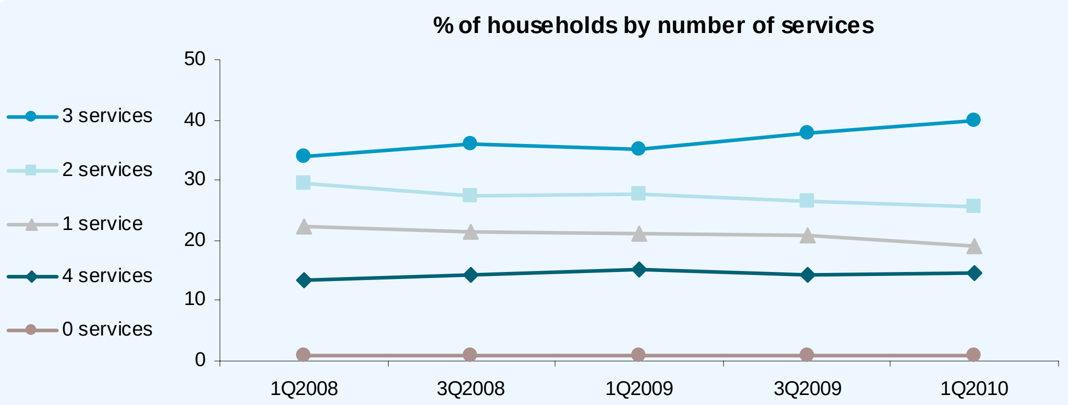


Services considered: fixed telephony, mobile telephony, Internet and pay TV – 0.9% of the households do not have any service

In the third quarter of 2010, 55% of Spanish households were subscribed to more than 2 ICT services. A quarter of all households had two subscribed services and 19% of them had one. 45% of the total ICT expenditure corresponded to households with three subscribed services. Households with one and two subscribed services accounted for 16% of the expenditure each, and those with 4 services accounted for 23% of it.

6.1. Percentage of households by number of services

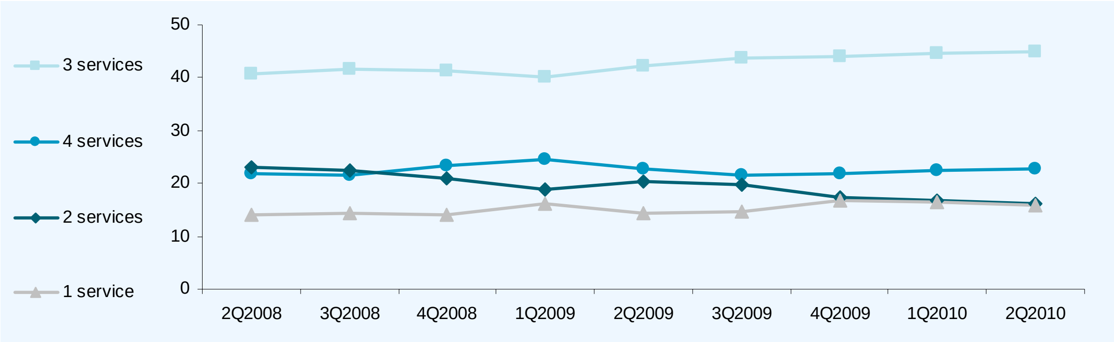
27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010



As in the previous quarter, households subscribed to 3 services recorded the highest year-on-year rise of almost five percentage points. The percentage of households with four services has remained stable, and of those with 1 or 2 services, has fallen by 2.1 and 2.3 percentage points respectively.

% households	1Q2007	3Q2007	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
4 services	12.1	12.1	13.3	14.3	15.2	14.2	**14.7**
3 services	32.1	32.5	33.9	36.0	35.0	37.8	**39.9**
2 services	31.1	32.4	29.5	27.3	27.8	26.4	**25.5**
1 service	23.8	22.2	22.3	21.3	21.2	20.8	**19.1**
0 services	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	**0.9**

6.2. Percentage of expenditure by number of services



The contribution of households with three subscribed services to the global ICT expenditure is 45%, twice the contribution recorded by households with 4 services, recording a year-on-year increase of 2.7 percentage points. Expenditure by households with 2 subscribed services on ICT services fell by 4 percentage points in the last year.

% expenditure	2Q2008	3Q2008	4Q2008	1Q2009	2Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009	1Q2010	2Q2010
4 services	22	21.7	23.4	24.6	22.8	21.7	21.9	22.4	**22.7**
3 services	40.7	41.5	41.4	40.2	42.3	43.8	43.9	44.5	**45.0**
2 services	23.1	22.4	21	19	20.5	19.7	17.4	16.7	**16.3**
1 service	14.2	14.4	14.2	16.2	14.4	14.8	16.8	16.4	**16.0**

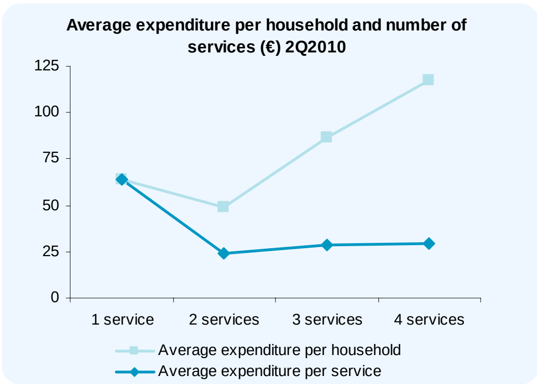
6.3. Evolution of average monthly expenditure per household and number of services

Average expenditure per household (€)	2Q2008	3Q2008	4Q2008	1Q2009	2Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009	1Q2010	2Q2010
1 service	48.9	55.6	52.3	55.6	52.2	57.9	64.7	67.4	**64.1**
2 services	60.3	67.6	60.6	62.1	56.3	60.4	53.0	51.4	**48.7**
3 services	92.5	94.8	90.4	93.3	92.4	94.0	93.2	87.7	**86.4**
4 services	127.3	124.6	128.3	131.8	115.0	124.2	124.1	119.9	**117.8**

The analysis of ICT expenditure revealed that households with four services have an average expenditure of €117.8/month, compared to €48.7/month spent on average by households with two services. Average expenditure made by households with one service rose in the last year from €12 to €64.1. Average expenditure made by households with 2 and 3 services fell by €7.6 and €6 respectively.

Since the last quarter of 2009, average monthly expenditure of households with one subscribed service exceeded that of households with two services.

Considering the average expenditure per household and number of services subscribed, we observe that subscribing one more service means reducing the average expenditure to more than a half.

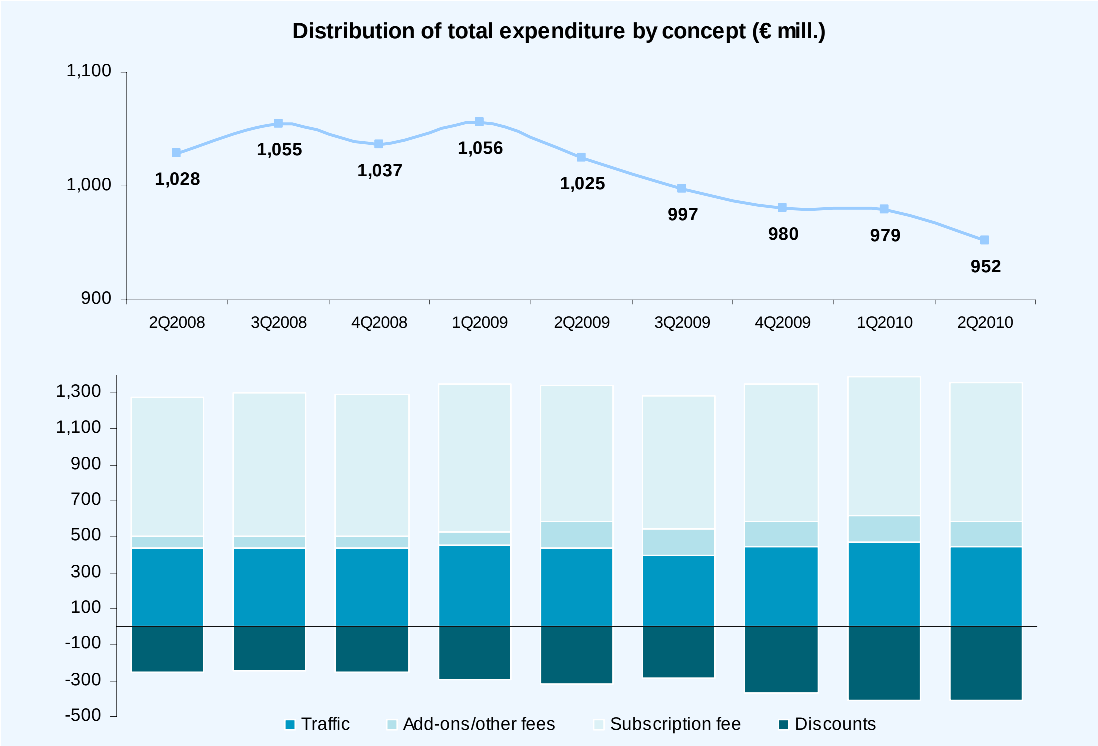


Average expenditure per service (€)	2Q2008	3Q2008	4Q2008	1Q2009	2Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009	1Q2010	2Q2010
1 service	48.9	55.6	52.3	55.6	52.2	57.9	64.7	67.4	**64.1**
2 services	30.1	33.8	30.3	31.1	28.2	30.2	26.5	25.7	**24.4**
3 services	30.8	31.6	30.1	31.1	30.8	31.3	31.1	29.2	**28.8**
4 services	31.8	31.2	32.1	32.9	28.7	31.0	31.0	30.0	**29.4**

Monthly average expenditure per subscribed service stood around €64.1 for households with one subscribed service, while it dropped to €26.5 for those with two services. Households with three and four subscribed services have an average expenditure of around €29. The evolution analysis reveals that the greatest year-on-year drop was recorded by households with 2 subscribed services (of almost €4). Households with 3 services have also reduced their average expenditure per subscribed service, while those with only one service dramatically increased their expenditure.

7. FIXED TELEPHONY

7.1. Total expenditure and distribution by concept



In the second quarter of 2010, households spent €952 million on fixed telephony, which represents a year-on-year drop of 7%, similarly to the previous quarter. This negative growth trend is the same one that started in 2009.

€ millions	2Q2008	3Q2008	4Q2008	1Q2009	2Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009	1Q2010	2Q2010
Traffic	436	434	439	452	437	396	443	468	445
Add-ons/other fees	65	66	67	74	150	147	146	148	140
Subscription fee	777	800	786	827	755	744	758	773	773
Discounts	-250	-245	-255	-297	-318	-290	-367	-410	-406
Total expenditure	1,028	1,055	1,037	1,056	1,025	997	980	979	952

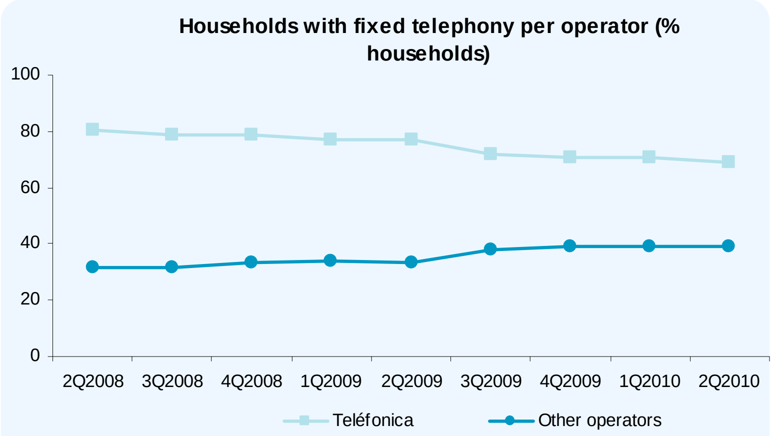
Consumption on telephone calls and subscription fees has increased slightly to €445 and €773 million respectively, while consumption on add-ons and other fees[1] has dropped by almost 7%, down to €140 million. Discounts applied by operators have also increased, totalling €406 million this quarter.

[1] Since the second quarter of 2009, certain services such as telephone rental, 3-way calling, voice mail, etc. are included within "Fees for other Services" (within add-ons/other fees), with the aim of differentiating between the line rental fee and the line/telephone services fees, provided that this services can be separately identified.

7.2. Households and expenditure per operator

HOUSEHOLDS	Percentage		Absolute (thousands of households)	
	Telefonica	Other operators	Telefonica	Other operators
2Q2008	80.3	31.8	10,701	4,246
3Q2008	78.8	31.5	10,487	4,188
4Q2008	78.7	33.3	10,474	4,427
1Q2009	76.8	34.1	10,540	4,683
2Q2009	76.9	33.6	10,548	4,610
3Q2009	71.9	37.9	9,819	5,181
4Q2009	70.7	39.1	9,658	5,339
1Q2010	70.7	39.1	9,733	5,383
2Q2010	69.0	39.0	9,505	5,367

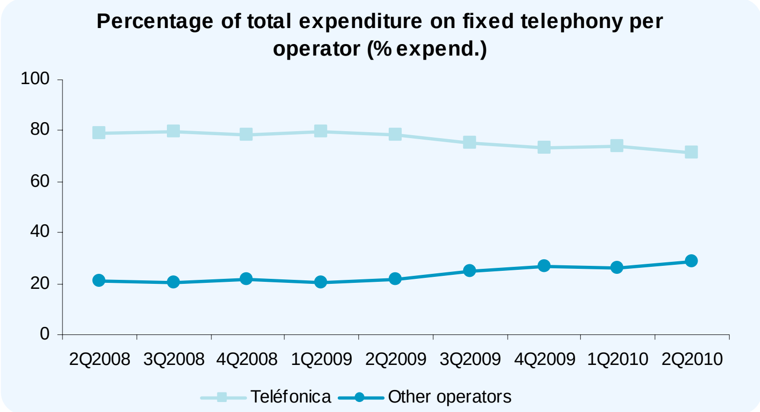
Base: households with fixed telephone lines



base: households with fixed telephony

The number of fixed telephony subscribers through Telefónica experienced a drop of over 1 million subscribers in the last twelve months, standing at 9.5 million customers in the second quarter of 2010. 69% of households subscribed to fixed telephony services through Telefónica, while 39% did so through other operators.

EXPENDITURE	Percentage		Absolute (€ millions)	
	Telefonica	Other operators	Telefonica	Other operators
2Q2008	78.7	21.3	810	219
3Q2008	79.9	20.1	843	212
4Q2008	78.6	21.4	815	222
1Q2009	79.3	20.7	837	219
2Q2009	78.3	21.7	803	223
3Q2009	75.2	24.8	750	247
4Q2009	73.1	26.9	716	264
1Q2010	73.9	26.1	723	256
2Q2010	71.5	28.5	681	271



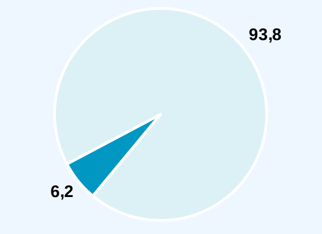
With regards to average expenditure on fixed telephony made by households, Telefónica accounts for €681 million (71.5% of the household market), while other operators total €271 million (28.5%).

Telefónica continues to reduce its revenue from fixed telephony, recording a decrease of 15.2% in the last twelve months.

7.3. Households, call minutes and expenditure per access type[2]

Households by access type

Households per access type (% households) 2Q2010



base: households with fixed telephone lines

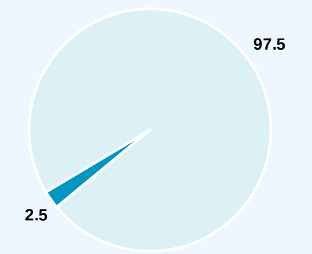
Households	Percentage		Absolute (thousands)	
	Indirect and preselection	Direct*	Indirect and preselection	Direct*
2Q2008	10.5	89.5	1,403	11,930
3Q2008	9.2	90.8	1,225	12,081
4Q2008	9.4	90.6	1,247	12,059
1Q2009	9.2	90.8	1,264	12,460
2Q2009	9.2	90.8	1,264	12,460
3Q2009	8.4	91.6	1,146	12,510
4Q2009	8.1	91.9	1,113	12,543
1Q2010	7.6	92.4	1,041	12,731
2Q2010	**6.2**	**93.8**	**854**	**12,918**

Base: households with fixed telephony *only households with direct access*

In the second quarter of 2010, there is a declining trend in the number of households with indirect access and preselection. With a year-on-year drop of 32%, there are 854,000 households with this type of access, which represent 6.2% of households with fixed telephony.

Minutes used by type of access

Minutes per access type (% minutes) 2Q2010

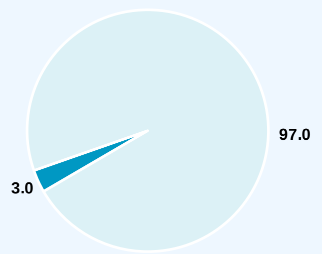


Minutes	Percentage		Absolute (millions)	
	Indirect and preselection	Direct	Indirect and preselection	Direct
2Q2008	6.0	94.0	526	8,006
3Q2008	4.4	95.6	369	8,013
4Q2008	5.2	94.8	447	8,065
1Q2009	4.6	95.4	419	8,709
2Q2009	3.9	96.1	335	8,152
3Q2009	3.3	96.7	247	7,179
4Q2009	2.9	97.1	240	8,024
1Q2010	2.8	97.2	254	8,785
2Q2010	**2.5**	**97.5**	**211**	**8,117**

Of the 8,328 million call minutes made by fixed telephony customers in the second quarter of the year, only 2.5% were made through indirect access. This value has registered a significant year-on-year decrease of 37%.

Expenditure by type of access

Expenditure per access type (% expend.) 2Q2010



Expenditure	Percentage		Absolute (€ millions)	
	Indirect and preselection	Direct	Indirect and preselection	Direct
2Q2008	4.5	95.5	46	983
3Q2008	3.8	96.2	40	1,014
4Q2008	3.9	96.1	40	997
1Q2009	3.6	96.4	38	1,018
2Q2009	3.6	96.4	37	989
3Q2009	3.5	96.5	35	962
4Q2009	3.6	96.4	36	945
1Q2010	3.1	96.9	30	949
2Q2010	**3.0**	**97.0**	**28**	**924**

The same trend observed in the number of customers and minutes is seen in expenditure. 3% of the expenditure on fixed telephony corresponds to indirect access, €28 million in absolute values, almost €10 millions less than the previous year.

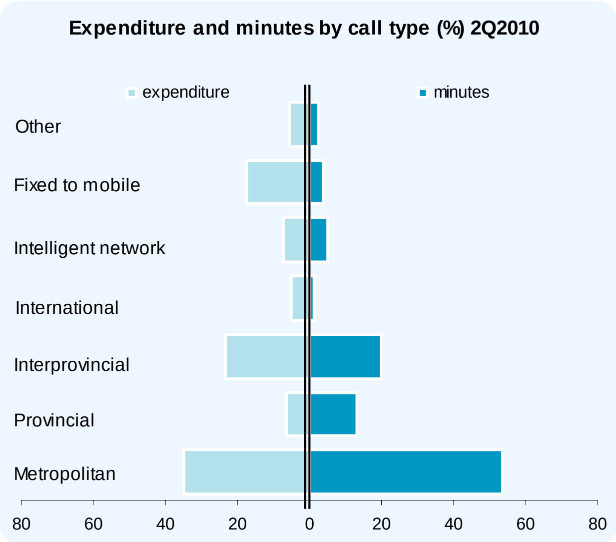
---

[2] Neither minutes consumed nor associated expenditure for flat rate fixed telephony lines have been included.

7.4. Minutes and expenditure by call type

Percentage of *minutes* consumed by call type

% minutes	Metropolitan	Provincial	Interprovincial	International	Intelligent network	Fixed to mobile	Others
2Q2008	60.3	8.6	15.6	2.1	4.8	5.4	3.1
3Q2008	61.6	8.7	14.3	2.4	4.8	5.7	2.6
4Q2008	58.9	9.3	16.2	2.3	5.8	4.6	2.9
1Q2009	59.3	9.8	16.5	2.7	4.2	3.9	3.6
2Q2009	57.5	10.2	16.5	2.4	4.7	4.5	4.3
3Q2009	58.4	10.7	14.8	2.5	4.5	5.2	3.9
4Q2009	56.8	10.4	19.0	2.7	4.4	4.3	2.4
1Q2010	56.6	11.7	19.3	1.6	4.3	3.7	2.8
2Q2010	**53.6**	**13.3**	**20.2**	**1.4**	**4.9**	**4.0**	**2.5**



As for type of calls, 57% of the minutes used corresponded to metropolitan calls, with a drop of almost 4 percentage points in the last year. 20.2% of the minutes used corresponded to interprovincial calls and 13.3% to provincial calls. Both cases showed a considerable growth, of 3.7 and 3.1 percentage points respectively.

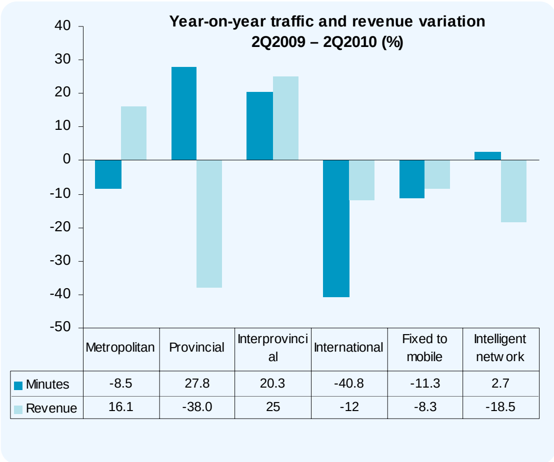
The distribution of expenditure by call type in the second quarter of 2010 reflects a grater weight of metropolitan and interprovincial calls, both with an increase of 4.3 percentage points and reaching 35% and 23.2% of the total respectively. On the other hand, provincial calls have dropped by 4 percentage points, down to 6.2%. Expenditure on calls from fixed to mobile telephones accounted for 17.6% of the total, with a year-on-year drop of 2 percentage points. Metropolitan and intelligent network calls accounted for 5.1% and 7.3% of the total respectively, without notable variations in the last twelve months.

Percentage of expenditure made by call type[3]

% ependiture	Metropolitan	Provincial	Interprovincial	International	Intelligent network	Fixed to mobile	Others
2Q2008	30.0	8.3	16.5	4.8	11.8	23.3	5.3
3Q2008	30.9	8.5	16.1	6.1	11.7	24.3	2.4
4Q2008	29.7	9.0	18.2	7.0	10.1	20.3	5.6
1Q2009	31.7	9.9	19.4	5.9	8.8	18.9	5.3
2Q2009	30.7	10.2	18.9	5.9	9.1	19.6	5.6
3Q2009	29.8	10.4	17.3	5.8	10.2	22.4	4.1
4Q2009	31.5	7.0	21.3	6.9	8.0	18.5	6.8
1Q2010	36.8	6.0	22.6	5.6	6.6	16.9	5.5
2Q2010	**35.0**	**6.2**	**23.2**	**5.1**	**7.3**	**17.6**	**5.6**

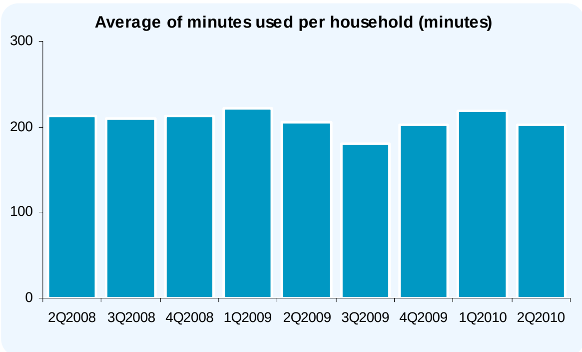
[3] Since the second quarter of 2009, the expenditure on VoIP (e.g. Skype) and on pre-paid cards for fixed telephone (often used for international calls) is also included. Expenditure is recorded for these types but it is not possible to record the traffic. Throughout the report, this expenditure is grouped in the category 'Others'.

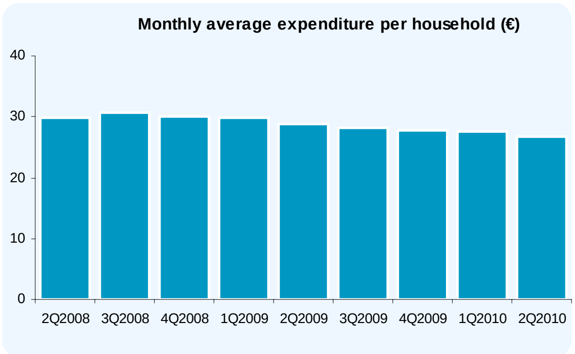
Year-on-year traffic and revenue variation



The global analysis of the evolution of minutes and revenue by type of call over the year shows an important drop of 41% in minutes and 12% in revenue. In the case of provincial calls, revenue falls by 38% and minutes grow by 28%. Interprovincial calls grow both in number of minutes (20%) and revenue (25%).

7.5. Average minutes and expenditure per household





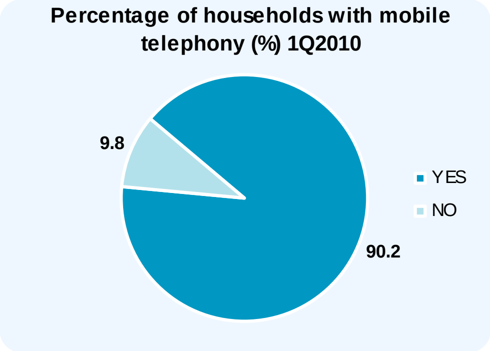
Average household expenditure on fixed telephony in the last quarter analysed was €26.7 per month (including VAT), in line with the downward trend first seen in the third quarter of 2008. Over the last two years it has experienced a reduction of €3.1, showing the most dramatic fall during the last twelve months. The average number of minutes per household has remained stable in the last quarters, and amounted to 202 minutes in the last quarter studied.

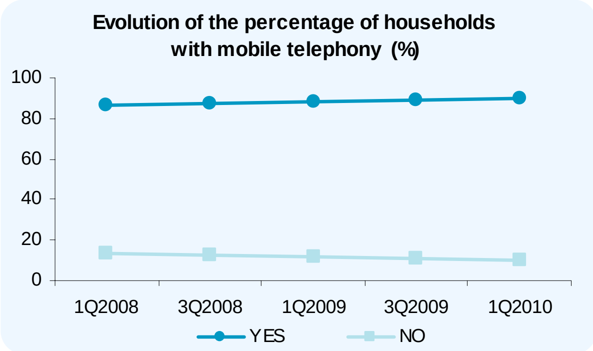
Monthly average per household	2Q2008	3Q2008	4Q2008	1Q2009	2Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009	1Q2010	2Q2010
Minutes	213	210	213	222	206	181	202	219	**202**
Euros	29.8	30.7	30.1	29.8	28.9	28.2	27.7	27.5	**26.7**

8. MOBILE TELEPHONY

8.1. Households with mobile telephony

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010



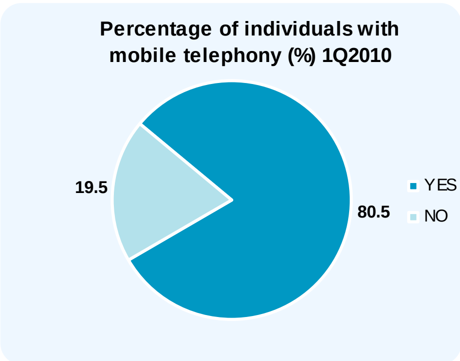


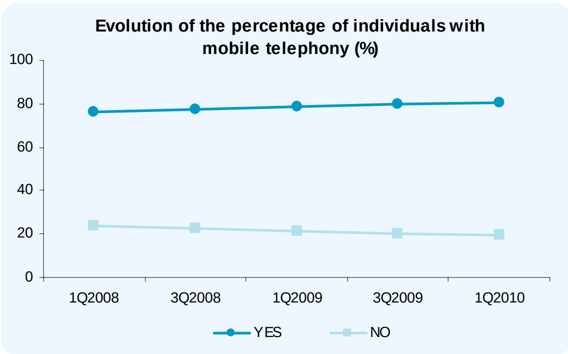
With a year-on-year increase of 2 percentage points and 600,000 households, the mobile telephone was present in 90.2% of the households in the first quarter of 2010, which means over 15 million households.

Households with mobile telephony	Percentage	Absolute (thousands of households)
1Q2007	85.7	13,700
3Q2007	86.5	13,833
1Q2008	86.9	13,961
3Q2008	87.0	13,975
1Q2009	88.2	14,688
3Q2009	89.1	14,842
1Q2010	90.2	15,286

8.2. Individuals with mobile telephony

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

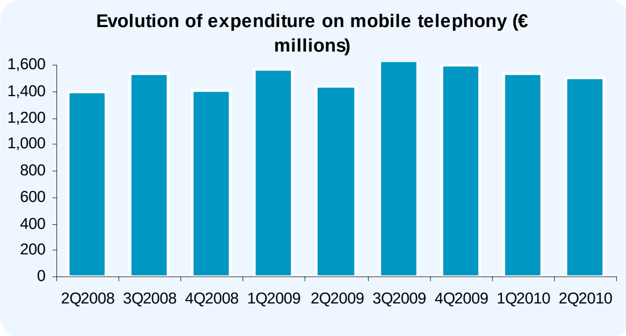




Individuals with mobile telephony	Percentage	Absolute (thousands of individuals)
1Q2007	75.1	28,191
3Q2007	75.2	28,219
1Q2008	76.0	28,717
3Q2008	77.5	29,285
1Q2009	78.8	30,052
3Q2009	79.6	30,372
1Q2010	80.5	31,415

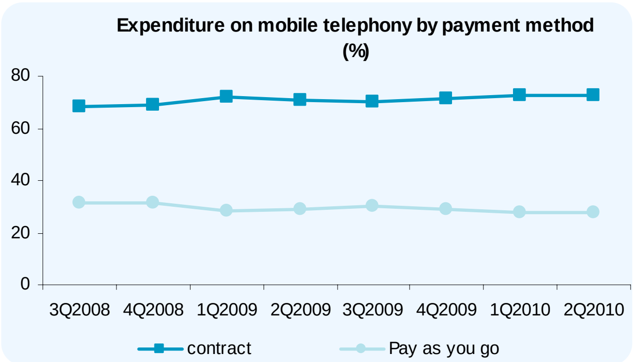
80.5% of individuals aged 15 and over have at least one active mobile telephone (used in the last month), which means over 31 million individuals. This number continues its upward trend year after year. Specifically, it increased by 1.7 points over the last period, which means almost 1.4 million individuals and a relative increase of 4.5%.

8.3. Total and average expenditure per household on mobile telephony



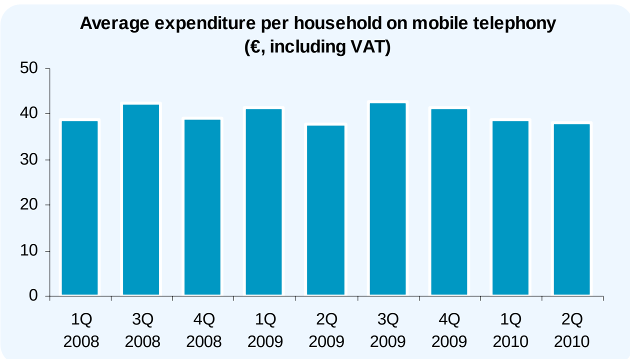
Total expenditure (€ Millions)	contract	Pay as you go	total
2Q2008	959	442	1,401
3Q2008	1,051	482	1,533
4Q2008	972	440	1,412
1Q2009	1,127	443	1,570
2Q2009	1,020	417	1,437
3Q2009	1,147	491	1,638
4Q2009	1,136	459	1,595
1Q2010	1,113	423	1,536
2Q2010	1,095	413	1,507

Mobile telephony expenditure rose to €1,507 million in the second quarter of 2010, with a year-on-year increase of 5%. This increase came mainly from the contract option, which increased by 7.4%.



Mobile expenditure (%)	contract	pay as you go
3Q2008	68.6	31.4
4Q2008	68.9	31.1
1Q2009	71.8	28.2
2Q2009	71.0	29.0
3Q2009	70.0	30.0
4Q2009	71.2	28.8
1Q2010	72.5	27.5
2Q2010	72.6	27.4

As for the distribution of expenditure by payment method (contract or pay as you go), the contract modality has strengthened its position as the preferred option in the second semester of the year. More than 7 out of 10 euros spent in mobile telephony (72.6%) corresponded to contracts signed with mobile telephone operators.

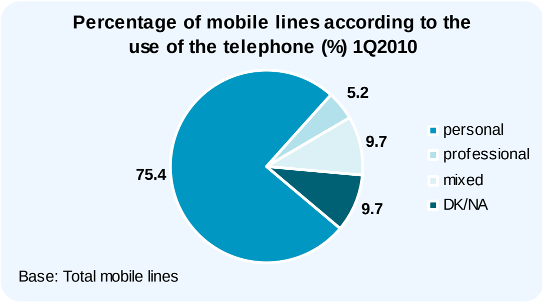


€ (including VAT)	Average expenditure per household
1Q2008	38.7
3Q2008	42.4
4Q2008	39.1
1Q2009	41.3
2Q2009	37.8
3Q2009	42.7
4Q2009	41.6
1Q2010	38.9
2Q2010	38.1

The average expenditure per household on mobile telephony reached €38.1/household/month, similarly to the previous year.

8.4. Main types of use of mobile telephony lines

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

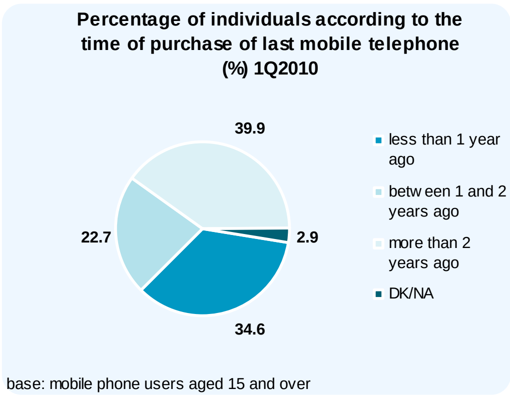


% of lines	personal	professional	mixed	DK/NA
1Q2008	78.3	5.3	8.3	8.1
3Q2008	79.2	6.5	7.6	6.6
1Q2009	79.5	5.2	8.8	6.5
3Q2009	79.8	4.9	9.7	5.6
1Q2010	75.4	5.2	9.7	9.7

Three out of four mobile telephony lines are exclusively for private use, 5% for professional use, and 10% for mixed (private-professional) use.

8.5. Time of purchase of last mobile telephone

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010



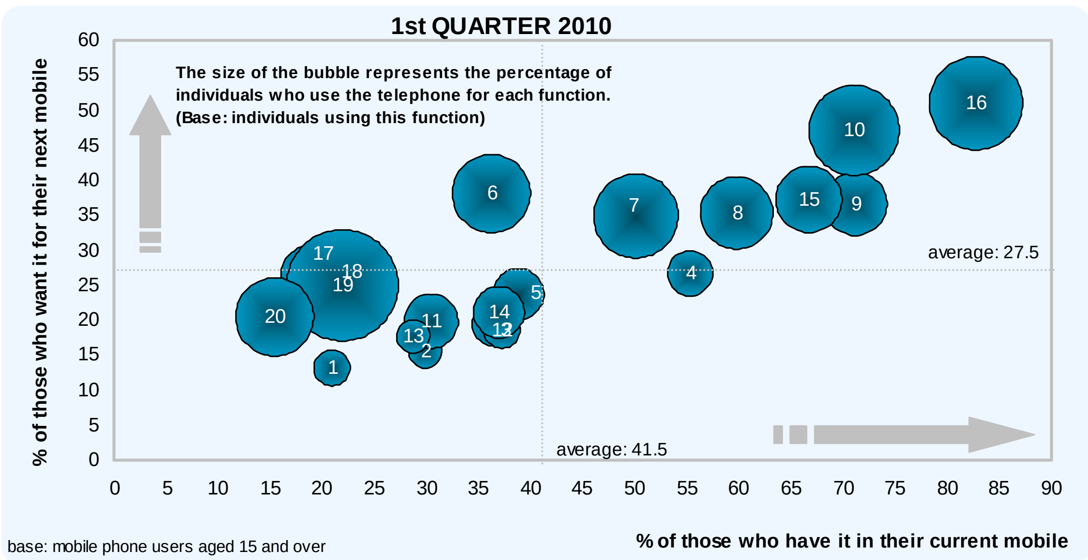
% of individuals	less than 1 year ago	between 1 and 2 years ago	more than 2 years ago	DK/NA
1Q2008	35.6	27.0	35.0	2.4
3Q2008	35.5	26.0	36.6	1.9
1Q2009	32.8	27.2	37.5	2.6
3Q2009	32.3	26.8	38.3	2.6
1Q2010	34.6	22.7	39.9	2.9

Base: mobile phone users aged 15 and over

62.6% of individuals purchased their last mobile telephone more than a year ago, and the percentage of those who purchased it within the last year goes up to 34.6%.

8.6. Current features of the mobile telephone compared to features of the next mobile

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010



See the following table with the list of features corresponding to each bubble on the graph

	(% indiv.) 1Q2010	Have it currently	Want it for next mobile	Use it
1	Chat	20.9	13.1	8.9
2	WAP Browsing	29.9	15.5	7.9
3	Voice dialling	36.4	19.3	12.6
4	Internet access	55.4	26.6	13.7
5	E-mail	38.9	23.7	17.2
6	Handsfree car kit	36.3	38.1	40.1
7	MP3	50.2	34.9	47.3
8	FM Radio	59.8	35.2	34.9
9	MMS	71.2	36.5	27.3
10	Bluetooth	71.1	47.1	53.0
11	Infrared	30.5	19.7	18.4
12	Video messages	37.2	18.5	9.4
13	Video calls	28.8	17.6	8.0
14	3G connection	37.0	21.0	17.6
15	Video recording	66.8	37.2	29.7
16	Camera	82.8	50.9	54.5
17	GPS	18.8	26.4	21.3
18	WiFi	20.5	23.8	33.1
19	Touch screen	21.9	25.0	77.4
20	Electronic agenda	15.4	20.5	38.8
	Base:	Have a mobile	Have a mobile	Have the function

The most frequent features in mobile telephone sets are digital camera (available to over 83% of mobile telephone users) multimedia messaging (MMS) and Bluetooth communication (both available to 71% of mobile users).

As regards use, touch screens are used by 77% of those who had this type of interface (21.9% of all mobile telephone users).

In second place, cameras and Bluetooth are used by 54% and 53% of those who had these features respectively. These are also the most desired characteristics for future handsets. WAP navigation, video call, chat and video messaging are the least used features and also the least desired for future sets.

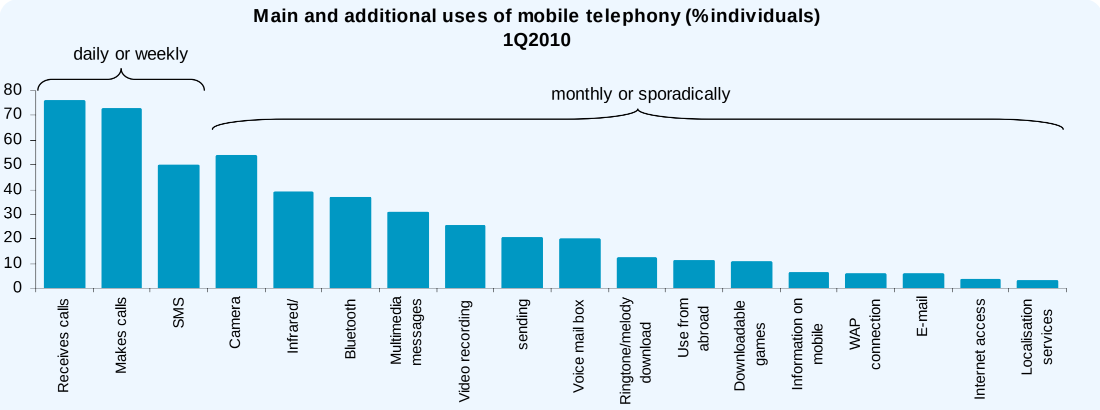
8.7. Main uses and features of mobile telephony

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

% individuals		1Q2007	3Q2007	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Receives calls	Daily or weekly	70.2	72.6	72.8	73.6	76.6	74.2	75.8
	Monthly or sporadically	16.3	14.1	14.1	14.5	12.9	14.2	12.5
Makes calls	Daily or weekly	66.3	69.0	69.4	70.1	72.1	71.5	72.5
	Monthly or sporadically	18.9	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.3	16.4	15.2
SMS	Daily or weekly	48.3	48.9	50.5	48.9	50.0	50.4	49.7
	Monthly or sporadically	35.6	33.7	32.9	35.7	35.0	34.0	35.6
Voiz mail box	Daily or weekly	12.0	12.4	12.8	11.3	10.1	10.2	10.2
	Monthly or sporadically	26.3	24.0	23.6	24.4	22.8	23.4	24.8
Chat	Daily or weekly	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1
	Monthly or sporadically	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.5
Messages between groups	Daily or weekly	1.4	1.3	1.5	-	-	-	-
	Monthly or sporadically	6.6	6.1	6.5	-	-	-	-
Internet access	Daily or weekly	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	3.2	2.0	2.8
	Monthly or sporadically	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.1	5.0	5.6
Use from abroad	Daily or weekly	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
	Monthly or sporadically	17.9	22.0	19.9	21.6	20.1	21.4	19.8
Information on mobile	Daily or weekly	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.2	1.6	2.1
	Monthly or sporadically	12.8	12.6	12.0	12.7	11.8	12.4	11.1
Downloadable games	Daily or weekly	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
	Monthly or sporadically	14.9	14.7	14.0	14.6	12.7	11.7	11.8
Multimedia messages	Daily or weekly	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.7
	Monthly or sporadically	33.1	32.5	32.9	36.4	36.2	35.3	36.6
Ringtone/melody download	Daily or weekly	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9
	Monthly or sporadically	26.9	24.4	23.5	24.4	20.8	20.0	20.2
WAP connection	Daily or weekly	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.7
	Monthly or sporadically	11.1	9.4	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.2	10.1
E-mail	Daily or weekly	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.8	3.2
	Monthly or sporadically	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	6.5	6.2
Infrared/ Bluetooth	Daily or weekly	9.1	9.8	10.9	10.9	12.2	12.0	11.0
	Monthly or sporadically	24.9	28.7	30.7	34.8	33.2	34.8	38.6
Video recording sending	Daily or weekly	4.1	4.3	4.3	5.2	5.3	4.0	4.6
	Monthly or sporadically	19.7	24.3	25.4	27.4	28.8	28.2	30.6
Camera	Daily or weekly	12.1	13.2	13.6	14.9	16.1	15.5	15.4
	Monthly or sporadically	38.9	42.4	44.8	47.8	50.3	50.6	53.4
Localisation services	Daily or weekly	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.3
	Monthly or sporadically	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.3	5.2	5.5
Mobile TV	Daily or weekly	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6
	Monthly or sporadically	-	-	-	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.7

Base: mobile phone users aged 15 and over

In the first quarter of 2010, over half the users of mobile telephony (49.7%) received and/or sent SMS on a daily or weekly basis, which represents a year-on-year decrease of 0.3 percentage points. On the other hand, the percentage of users who used their mobile phone to make a call on a daily or weekly basis increases by 0.4 points, reaching 72.5% of the users, while those who used their mobile phone to receive a call with that frequency reaches 75.8% of the users.



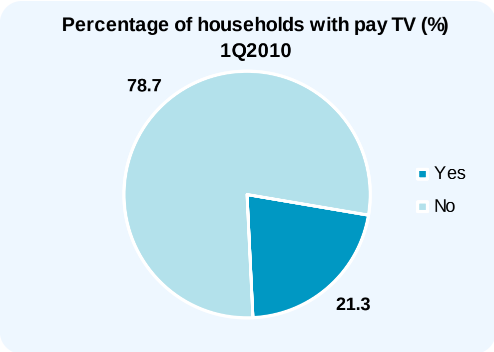
base: mobile phone users aged 15 and over

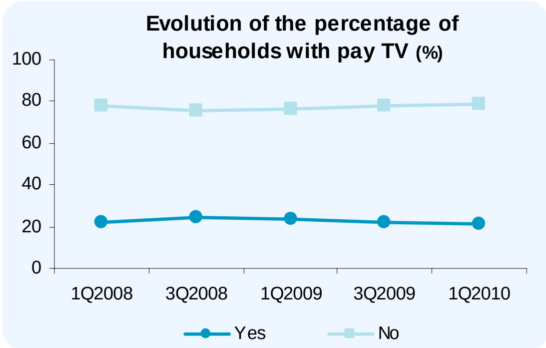
Digital camera is monthly or sporadically used by 53.4% of mobile users aged 15 and over, with a significant increase of 3.1 percentage points compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Bluetooth connection is the feature recording the greatest increase (5.4 points) in number of non-regular users (monthly or sporadic use), reaching a percentage of 38.6%.

9. PAY TELEVISION

9.1. Households with Pay TV

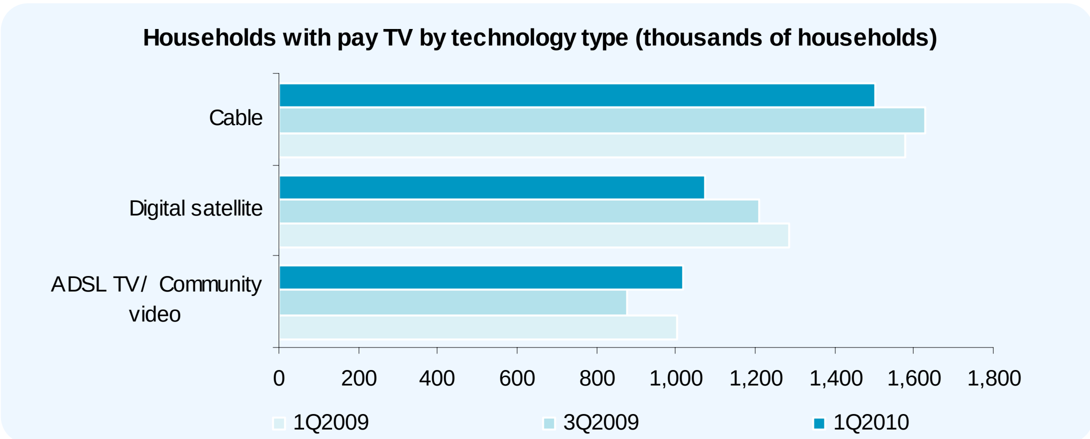
27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010





Households with Pay TV	Percentage	Absolute (thousands)
1Q2008	21.9	3,528
3Q2008	24.8	3,981
1Q2009	23.3	3,876
3Q2009	21.8	3,628
1Q2010	**21.3**	**3,609**

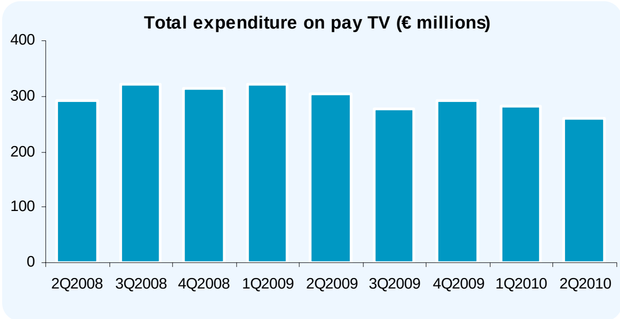
In the first quarter of 2010, the percentage of households used as main/first residence with pay TV was 21.3%, which means 3.6 million households and a penetration rate 2 points lower than in the previous year.



Thousands of households	Cable	Digital satellite	ADSL TV/ Community video /Not specified
1Q2008	1,501	1,122	868
3Q2008	1,721	1,186	981
1Q2009	1,580	1,285	1,005
3Q2009	1,627	1,210	875
1Q2010	**1,505**	**1,074**	**1,020**

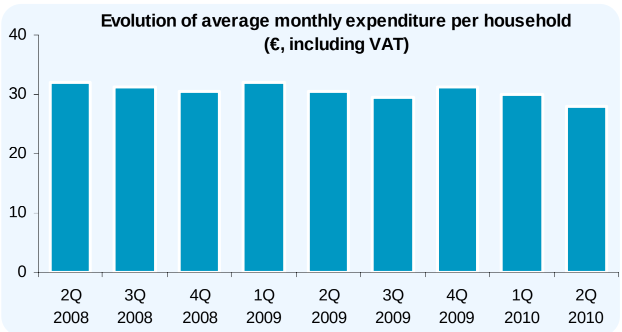
ADSL pay television records a slight growth of 15,000 households, totalling 1 million households. Cable pay television is present in 1.5 million households, and digital satellite pay television in 1,074,000 households, recording decreases of 75,000 and 211,000 households respectively compared to the same period of the previous year.

9.2. Total and average expenditure per household on pay TV



Total expenditure (€ Millions)	fee	price	discounts	Total
2Q2008	297	15	20	292
3Q2008	332	8	19	321
4Q2008	322	13	21	314
1Q2009	332	12	23	321
2Q2009	310	14	19	305
3Q2009	287	5	15	277
4Q2009	306	4	17	293
1Q2010	296	6	21	281
2Q2010	271	5	15	261

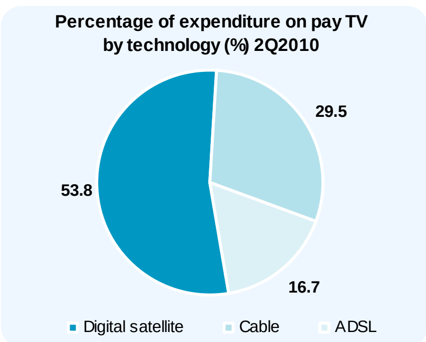
Total expenditure on pay TV in the second quarter of 2010 by Spanish households, after applying the discounts made by the operators, registered a year-on-year decline of 14.4%. In this way, the expenditure on this service fell to €261 million.

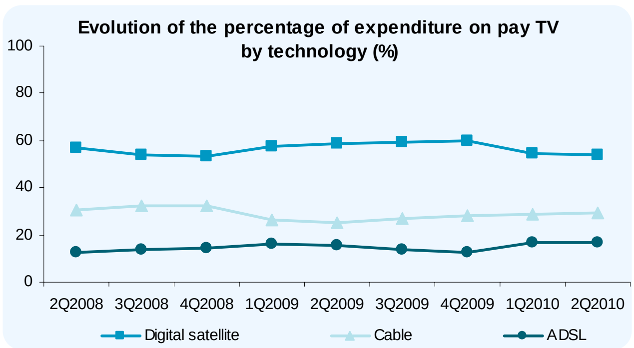


Average monthly expenditure per household	€ (including VAT)
2Q2008	32.0
3Q2008	31.2
4Q2008	30.5
1Q2009	32.0
2Q2009	30.4
3Q2009	29.5
4Q2009	31.2
1Q2010	30.0
2Q2010	28.0

The decreased expenditure on pay TV has been accompanied by a drop in the average household expenditure of €2.4, down to €28/month, which is the lowest value recorded in the last years.

9.3. Expenditure by type of technology





With regard to the access technology, digital satellite recorded the greatest year-on-year drop (21.7%) with a value of €141 million. Drops in cable and ADSL technology were moderate (1.3% and 8.3% respectively).

Expenditure (%)	Digital satellite	Cable	ADSL
2Q2008	56.9	30.5	12.6
3Q2008	53.9	32.1	14.0
4Q2008	53.5	32.1	14.3
1Q2009	57.4	26.2	16.3
2Q2009	58.9	25.3	15.8
3Q2009	59.2	26.9	13.9
4Q2009	59.6	27.9	12.5
1Q2010	54.3	29.0	16.7
2Q2010	**53.7**	**29.5**	**16.7**

Expenditure (€ millions)	Digital satellite	Cable	ADSL	Total
2Q2008	166	89	37	292
3Q2008	173	103	45	321
4Q2008	168	101	45	314
1Q2009	184	84	52	321
2Q2009	180	77	48	305
3Q2009	164	74	39	277
4Q2009	175	82	37	293
1Q2010	153	81	47	281
2Q2010	**141**	**76**	**44**	**261**

During the second half of the year, cable technology, despite recording absolute values similar to those of the previous year, gained importance in terms of contribution to total expenditure: three out of 10 euros spent in pay TV corresponded to this technology.

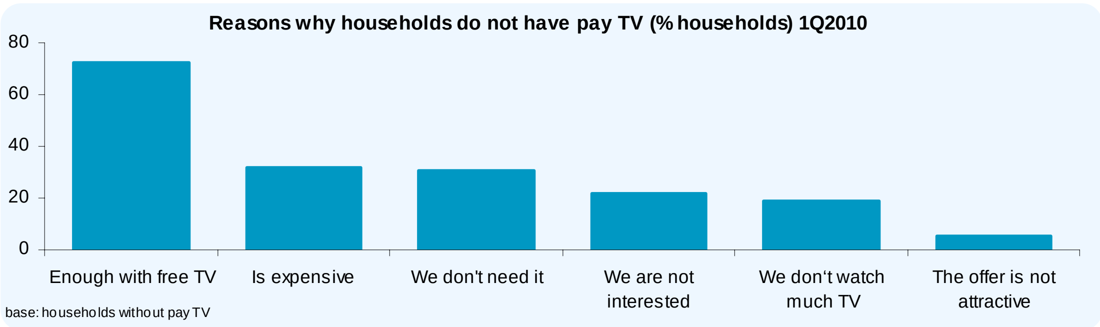
9.4. Reasons why households do not have pay TV

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

% households	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Enough with free TV	59.1	62.1	75.3	73.5	**72.6**
Is expensive	25.6	24.6	32.1	31.1	**31.6**
We don't need it	22.8	22.7	28.8	28.6	**30.7**
We are not interested	14.7	16.2	22.0	20.9	**22.0**
We don't watch much TV	19.4	19.1	21.5	25.1	**18.8**
The offer is not attractive	5.6	5.1	6.7	7.8	**5.1**

Base: households without pay TV

In the first quarter of 2010, 72.6% of the Spanish households that did not have pay TV said that they had enough with the free television they currently received (compared to 75.3% the previous year). The percentage of those who state as a reason for not having pay TV not watching TV that much falls by 2.7 points, totalling 18.8%. The percentage of those who state as a reason that the offer is not attractive also falls by 1.6 points, accounting for 5.1% of the households. On the contrary, the percentage of households claiming they need this service increases by 1.9 points, accounting for 30.7% of the total.

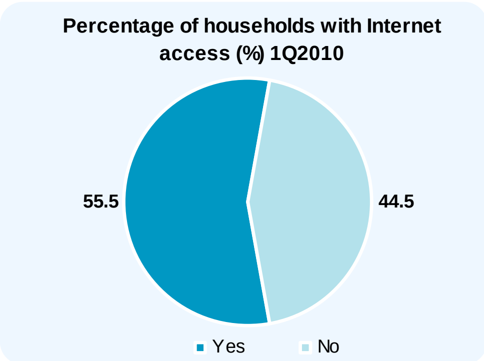


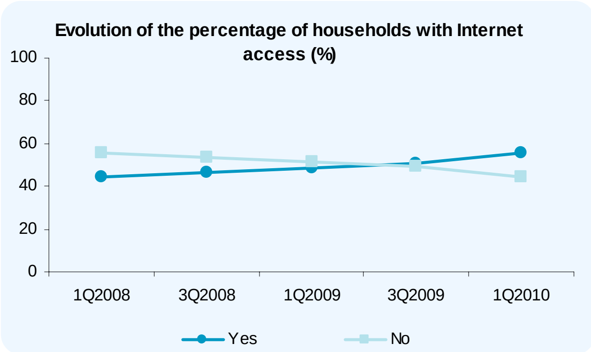
The second factor most mentioned, namely price, has reduced its percentage from 32.1% to 31.6%, while lack of interest remains at the same level as in the previous year.

10. INTERNET

10.1. Households with Internet and individuals who have used the Internet

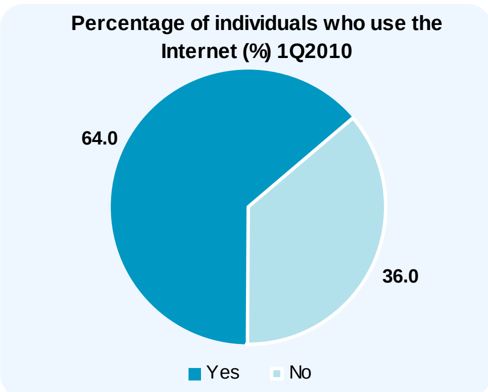
27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

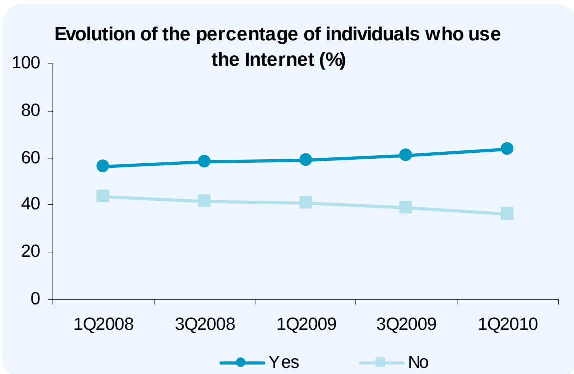




55.5% of Spanish households have an Internet connection, which represents a figure of 9.4 million households. In the last year, 1.3 million new households have connected to the Internet.

Households with Internet	Percentage	Absolute (thousands of households)
1Q2008	44.5	7,145
3Q2008	46.8	7,518
1Q2009	48.5	8,071
3Q2009	50.7	8,434
1Q2010	**55.5**	**9,393**





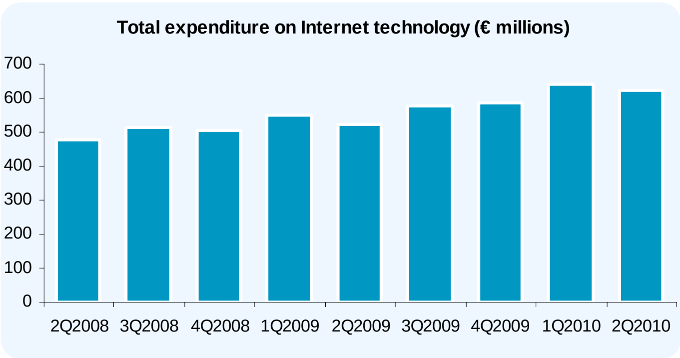
64% of the population aged 15 and over have used the Internet at some time, which means 25 million people. This figure has increased by 10.8% over the last twelve months, which means more than 2.4 million people.

Taking into consideration the population aged 10 and over, this figure reaches 26.9 million.

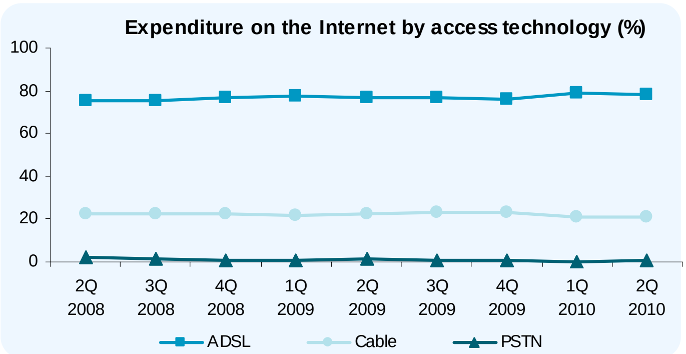
Internet Users	Percentage	(thousands of individuals)
1Q2008	56.3	21,271
3Q2008	58.3	22,034
1Q2009	59.1	22,538
3Q2009	61.2	23,329
1Q2010	**64.0**	**24,965**

10.2. Total and average expenditure per household on the Internet

In the second quarter of 2010, the total household expenditure on Internet services reached, following a year-on-year increase of 19%, a figure of €625 million. ADSL was the most common technology used to access the Internet and recorded a year-on-year increase of 489 million euros. Similarly, cable technology recorded an increase of 16% in the second quarter of 2010, amounting to €153 million. The discounts for this access type totalled €20 million.

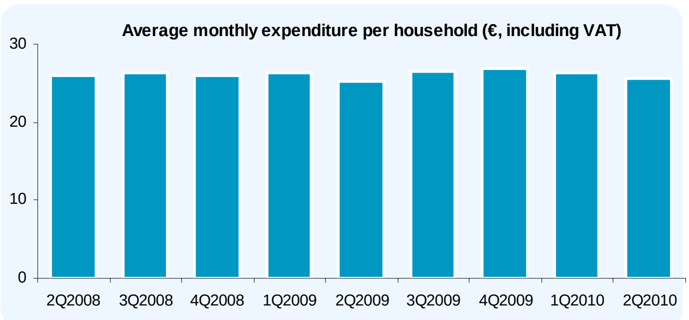


Absolute (€ Mill.)	ADSL	Cable	PSTN	Cable discount	Total - Cable discount
2Q2008	360	134	9	25	478
3Q2008	387	129	9	13	512
4Q2008	387	132	4	18	505
1Q2009	426	140	4	20	550
2Q2009	402	132	6	15	525
3Q2009	443	153	3	20	579
4Q2009	448	152	3	16	587
1Q2010	507	150	2	17	642
2Q2010	**489**	**153**	**3**	**20**	**625**



Internet exp. (%)	ADSL	Cable	PSTN
2Q2008	75.3	22.8	1.9
3Q2008	75.6	22.7	1.8
4Q2008	76.6	22.6	0.8
1Q2009	77.5	21.8	0.7
2Q2009	76.6	22.3	1.1
3Q2009	76.5	23.0	0.5
4Q2009	76.3	23.2	0.5
1Q2010	79.0	20.7	0.3
2Q2010	**78.2**	**21.3**	**0.5**

So, 78.2% of the total expenditure on the Internet corresponds to ADSL technology, while the expenditure on cable technology accounts for 21.3%. Regarding PSTN or public switched telephone network, it only accounted for 0.5% of the total expenditure on the Internet.

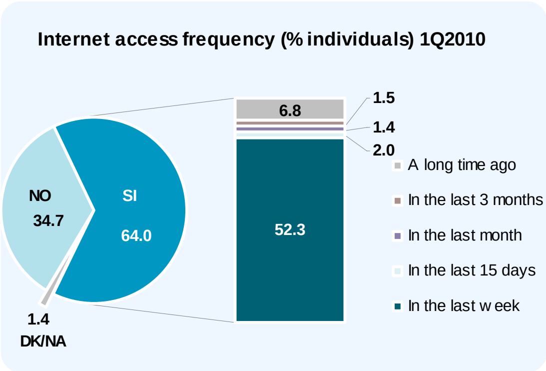


Average monthly expenditure per household	€ (including VAT)
2Q2008	25.9
3Q2008	26.3
4Q2008	26.0
1Q2009	26.3
2Q2009	25.2
3Q2009	26.6
4Q2009	26.9
1Q2010	26.4
2Q2010	**25.7**

Average expenditure per household on the Internet was €25.7/month (including VAT) in the second quarter of 2010, which represents a year-on-year increase of €0.5.

10.3. When the Internet was last used.

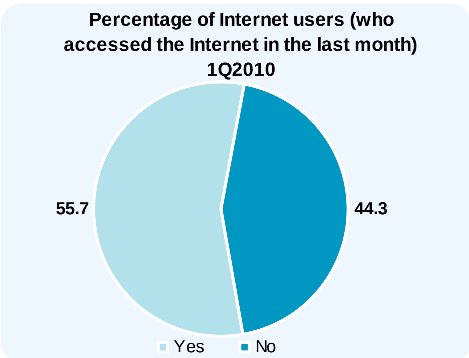
27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

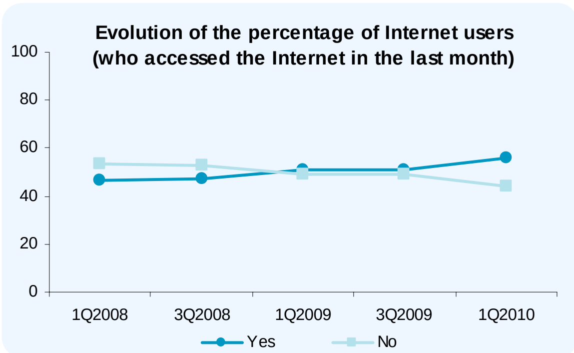


81.1% of those who have ever accessed the Internet (64% of the population aged 15 and over) have done so at least once in the last week, which represents 52.3% of all individuals aged 15 and over. This means more than 20.4 million people, most of which are regular users (who use the Internet at least once a week).

Thousands of individuals	Internet access frequency					
	Never	In the last week	In the last 15 days	In the last month	In the last 3 months	A long time ago
1Q2008	16,047	15,578	1,194	870	778	2,851
3Q2008	15,300	15,429	1,114	1,222	1,300	2,968
1Q2009	15,100	17,847	1,007	667	662	2,355
3Q2009	14,315	17,800	832	810	986	2,901
1Q2010	**13,539**	**20,415**	**798**	**538**	**579**	**2,636**

% of individuals	Internet access frequency (accumulated)					
	Never	In the last week	In the last 15 days	In the last month	In the last 3 months	A long time ago
1Q2008	42.4	41.2	44.4	46.7	48.7	56.2
3Q2008	40.5	40.8	43.8	47.0	50.4	58.3
1Q2009	39.6	46.8	49.3	51.1	52.8	59.1
3Q2009	37.5	46.7	48.9	51.0	53.6	61.2
1Q2010	**34.7**	**52.3**	**54.3**	**55.7**	**57.2**	**64.0**



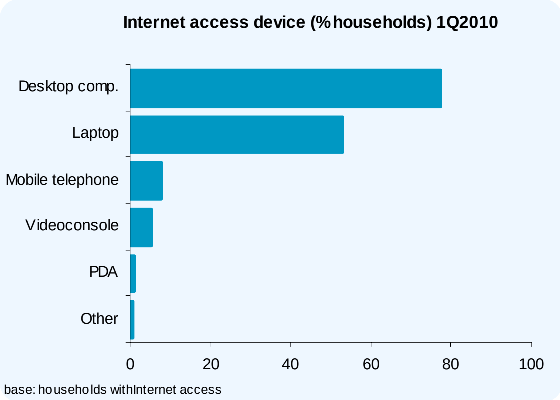


The percentage of users who accessed the Internet in the last month (at least once) amounts to 55.7% of the population, which means nearly 22 million Internet users.

Internet Users (last month)	Percentage	Absolute (thousands of individuals)
1Q2008	46.7	
3Q2008	47.0	17,765
1Q2009	51.1	19,521
3Q2009	51.0	19,442
1Q2010	**55.7**	**21,751**

10.4. Device and place of Internet access

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

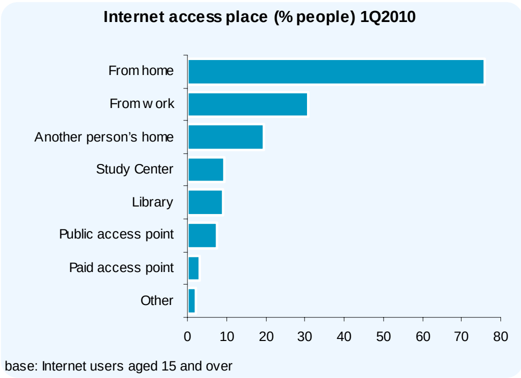


The desktop computer continues to be the most common device for accessing the Internet in the home, 77.3% of households use it. However, the dramatic year-on-year increase recorded by laptops again this quarter is noteworthy. Laptop computer is the medium to access the Internet in 53.1 % of the households. On the other hand, mobile telephones are the medium in 7.7% of them.

Thousands of households	Desktop comp.	Laptop	Mobile telephone	Videoconsole	PDA	Other
1Q2008	6,109	2,197	131	156	71	27
3Q2008	6,274	2,594	173	164	96	41
1Q2009	6,688	3,401	255	302	115	30
3Q2009	6,725	3,901	346	302	174	46
1Q2010	7,264	4,986	723	503	84	59

% of households	Desktop comp.	Laptop	Mobile telephone	Videoconsole	PDA	Other
1Q2008	85.5	30.7	1.8	2.2	1.0	0.4
3Q2008	83.5	34.5	2.3	2.2	1.3	0.5
1Q2009	82.9	42.1	3.2	3.7	1.4	0.4
3Q2009	79.7	46.3	4.1	3.6	2.1	0.6
1Q2010	77.3	53.1	7.7	5.4	0.9	0.6

Base: households with Internet access



The home is the main place for accessing the Internet (76% of the users), amounting to 18.9 million. The workplace continues to be the second location to access the Internet, though it records a drop in the number of individuals and percentage. The rest of locations record year-on-year increases, with the exception of paid access points.

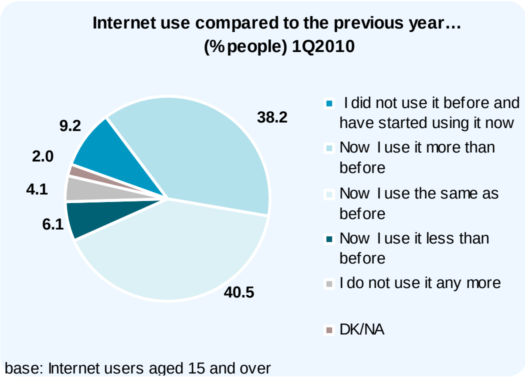
Thousands of individuals	From home	From work	Another person's home	Study Center	Library	Paid access point	Public access point	Other
1Q2008	15,445	8,667	3,845	2,408	2,074	1,292	1,278	368
3Q2008	16,422	8,353	4,475	2,347	1,977	1,102	1,343	342
1Q2009	17,542	9,005	4,541	2,039	1,884	1,140	1,561	326
3Q2009	18,416	9,058	4,922	1,968	2,108	894	1,295	382
1Q2010	18,982	7,705	4,894	2,350	2,301	835	1,888	570

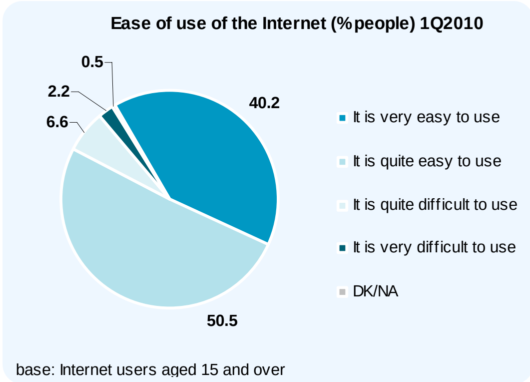
% of individuals	From home	From work	Another person's home	Study Center	Library	Paid access point	Public access point	Other
1Q2008	72,6	40,7	18,1	11,3	9,8	6,1	6,0	1,7
3Q2008	74,5	37,9	20,3	10,7	9,0	5,0	6,1	1,6
1Q2009	77,8	40,0	20,1	9,0	8,4	5,1	6,9	1,4
3Q2009	78,9	38,8	21,1	8,4	9,0	3,8	5,6	1,6
1Q2010	76,0	30,9	19,6	9,4	9,2	3,3	7,6	2,3

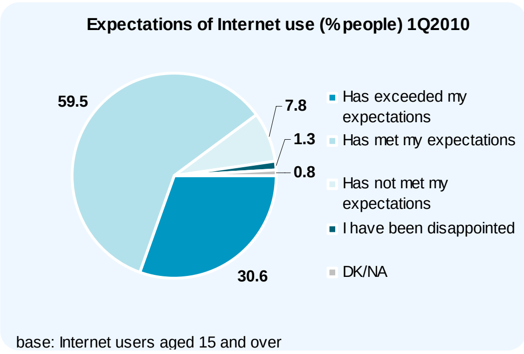
Base: Internet users aged 15 and over

10.5. Internet use, simplicity and expectations

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010







90.7% of Internet users consider the Internet to be easy or very easy to use: 50.5% believes it is easy and 40.2% that it is very easy.

90.1% of those who have accessed the Internet at some time state that the Internet had met (59.5%) or exceeded (30.6%) their use and content expectations.

% of individuals	Internet use compared to the previous year...					
	I did not use it before and have started using it now	Now I use it more than before	Now I use the same as before	Now I use it less than before	I do not use it any more	DK/NA
1Q2008	9.3	39.0	38.1	6.5	5.3	1.8
3Q2008	8.6	38.8	39.2	6.4	5.3	1.7
1Q2009	7.7	39.5	40.6	5.3	5.5	1.4
3Q2009	8.3	34.4	42.8	7.0	5.8	1.7
1Q2010	**9.2**	**38.2**	**40.5**	**6.1**	**4.1**	**2.0**

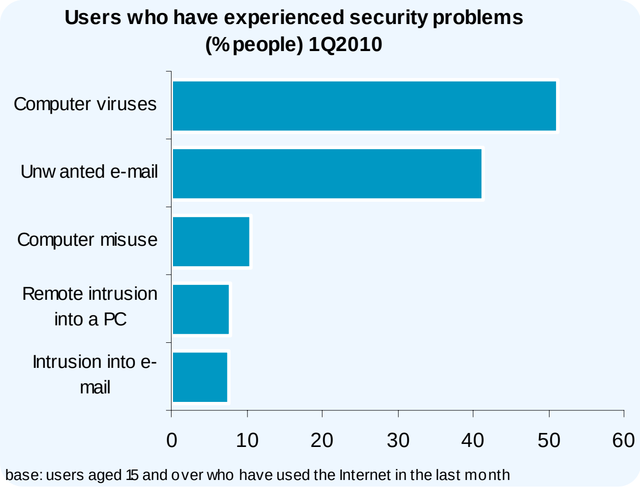
% of individuals	Based on your experience, you would say that the Internet...				
	It is very easy to use	It is quite easy to use	It is quite difficult to use	It is very difficult to use	DK/NA
1Q2008	36.4	52.7	7.2	2.1	1.6
3Q2008	36.2	53.2	7.7	1.6	1.3
1Q2009	41.4	48.5	7.0	1.8	1.3
3Q2009	38.2	49.1	8.7	2.6	1.4
1Q2010	**40.2**	**50.5**	**6.6**	**2.2**	**0.5**

% of individuals	On your expectations, you would say that the Internet...				
	Has exceeded my expectations	Has met my expectations	Has not met my expectations	I have been disappointed	DK/NA
1Q2008	27.9	58.0	10.9	1.5	1.7
3Q2008	27.3	59.4	9.6	2.0	1.6
1Q2009	30.0	57.0	9.9	1.5	1.5
3Q2009	29.3	58.2	8.3	2.3	1.9
1Q2010	**30.6**	**59.5**	**7.8**	**1.3**	**0.8**

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over

10.6. Technological security problems

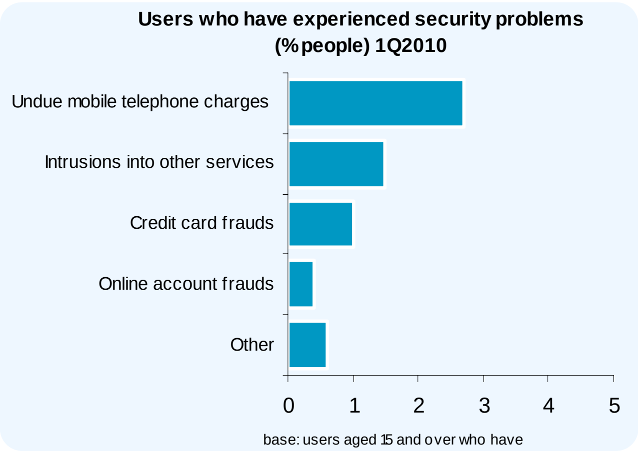
27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010



This quarter records a decline in percentage of users affected by IT security problems, with some exceptions recorded by problems of minor incidence. 51.2% of Internet users encountered problems related to computer viruses, compared to 59.6% of users in the previous year and 56.1% in the previous semester.

% individuals (last month)	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Computer viruses	54.8	58.2	59.6	56.1	**51.2**
Unwanted e-mail	45.6	49.5	46.2	43.2	**41.3**
Computer misuse	11.8	11.7	10.3	9.8	**10.5**
Remote intrusion into a PC	12.6	14.5	11.4	10.3	**7.9**
Intrusion into e-mail	9.2	9.3	9.8	6.7	**7.6**

Base: users aged 15 and over who have used the Internet in the last month



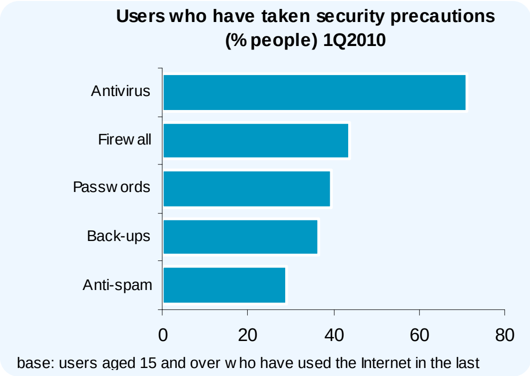
The second IT security problem that affects the Internet population the most is unwanted e-mail (the so called spam), which affected 41.3% of users in the first quarter of 2010, compared to 46.2% of them in the same period of the previous year.

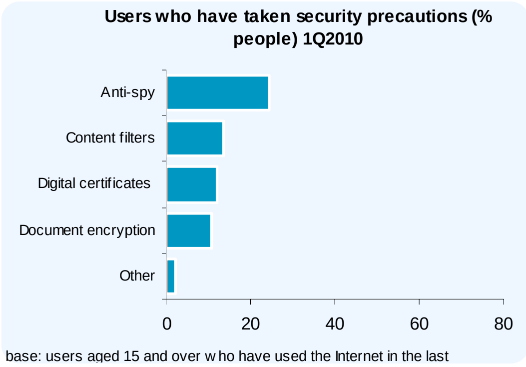
% individuals (last month)	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Undue mobile telephone charges	2,4	1,8	2,3	2,5	**2,7**
Intrusions into other services	2,7	2,0	1,5	1,6	**1,5**
Credit card frauds	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,3	**1,0**
Online account frauds	0,7	0,5	0,2	0,5	**0,4**
Other	0,6	0,7	1,1	0,2	**0,6**

Base: users aged 15 and over who have used the Internet in the last month

10.7. Internet security precautions

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010





There is a generalised drop, in relative terms or in percentage, in all security precautions taken by users, except the use of content filters, digital certificates and document encryption, which increased slightly.

In the first quarter of 2010, 71.3% of individuals who had used the Internet in the last month had an antivirus program installed in the device they used to access the Internet. Firewalls are used by approximately 44% of these users and passwords and back-ups by 39.6% and 36.6% respectively.

% individuals (last month)	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Antivirus (updated in the last month)	70.5	72.3	74.3	70.7	**71.3**
Firewall	49.6	50.1	52.4	45.7	**43.9**
Passwords	40.3	41.0	43.1	37.7	**39.6**
Back-ups	39.0	39.4	39.1	35.9	**36.6**
Anti-spam	29.0	30.4	31.0	29.2	**29.0**

Base: users aged 15 and over who have used the Internet in the last month

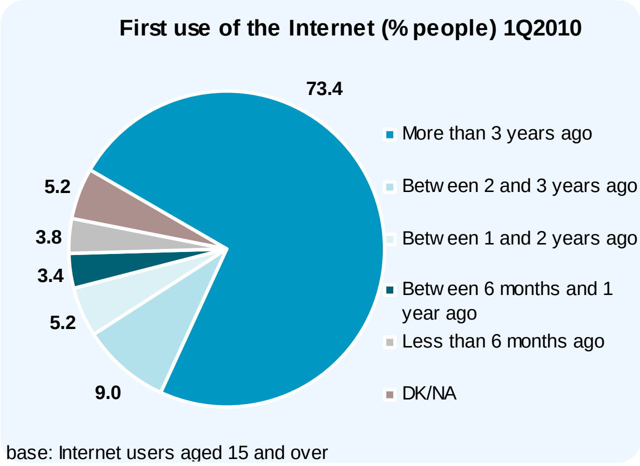
% individuals (last month)	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Anti-spy	31.2	30.3	30.2	27.5	**24.5**
Content filters	14.3	14.4	12.5	12.0	**13.6**
Digital certificates	10.6	10.1	8.9	11.4	**12.2**
Document encryption	10.1	8.8	8.4	8.3	**10.7**
Other	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.1	**2.3**

Base: users aged 15 and over who have used the Internet in the last month

Less common security precautions, with values of around 25%-30% of Internet users, were anti-spam and anti-spy programs.

Among Internet security precautions that experimented a year-on-year growth this quarter, digital certificates increased by 3.3 percentage points, used by 12.2% of users using the Internet in the last month.

10.8. First use of the Internet and availability of e-mail

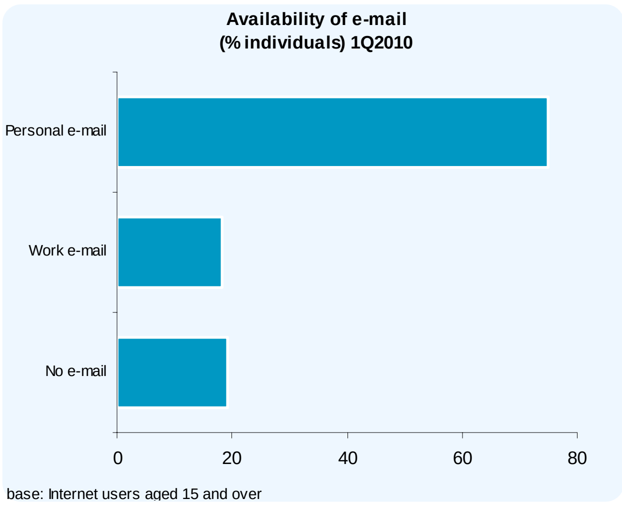


Regarding experience, there are more than 18 million Internet users who started using it more than three years ago, which evidences the loyalty on the Internet. With a year-on-year increase in the first quarter of 2010 of 14.6%, the percentage of users who had been using the Internet for more than three years is 73.4%.

% individuals (last month)	More than 3 years ago	Between 2 and 3 years ago	Between 1 and 2 years ago	Between 6 months and 1 year ago	Less than 6 months ago	DK/NA
1Q2008	66.9	10.3	7.7	3.5	6.6	5.0
3Q2008	68.1	10.2	7.2	4.2	5.2	5.1
1Q2009	70.9	10.5	6.7	3.2	4.0	4.7
3Q2009	72.0	8.3	7.3	3.8	3.8	4.8
1Q2010	**73.4**	**9.0**	**5.2**	**3.4**	**3.8**	**5.2**

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over

Thousands of individuals	More than 3 years ago	Between 2 and 3 years ago	Between 1 and 2 years ago	Between 6 months and 1 year ago	Less than 6 months ago
1Q2008	14,223	2,185	1,629	747	1,405
3Q2008	15,000	2,249	1,587	933	1,155
1Q2009	15,983	2,368	1,521	728	901
3Q2009	16,793	1,927	1,697	889	892
1Q2010	**18,324**	**2,239**	**1,289**	**847**	**943**



Following a year-on-year increase in the first quarter of 2010 of 16%, 18.7 million people have a personal e-mail address, which represents 75% of Internet users aged 15 and over.

Regarding company e-mail addresses, a little over 18% of these users have one.

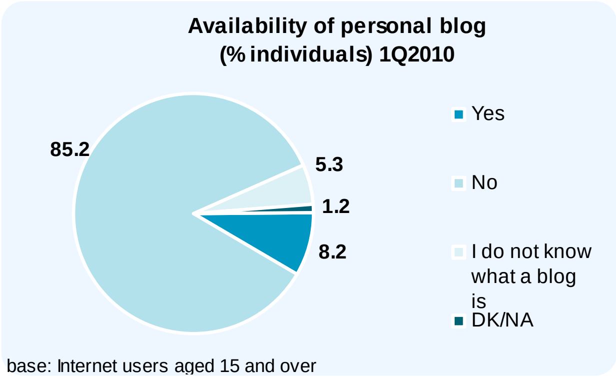
% individuals (Internet users)	No e-mail	Work e-mail	Personal e-mail
1Q2008	24.2	17.9	68.3
3Q2008	22.6	16.9	69.9
1Q2009	21.3	19.4	71.6
3Q2009	20.3	18.1	72.0
1Q2010	**19.3**	**18.2**	**75.0**

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over

Thousands of individuals	No e-mail	Work e-mail	Personal e-mail
1Q2008	5,139	3,803	14,538
3Q2008	4,981	3,713	15,393
1Q2009	4,858	4,367	16,141
3Q2009	4,729	4,220	16,787
1Q2010	4,830	4,555	18,712

10.9. Availability, reading and writing of blogs

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

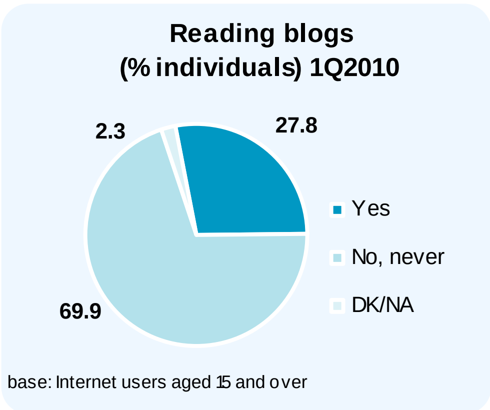


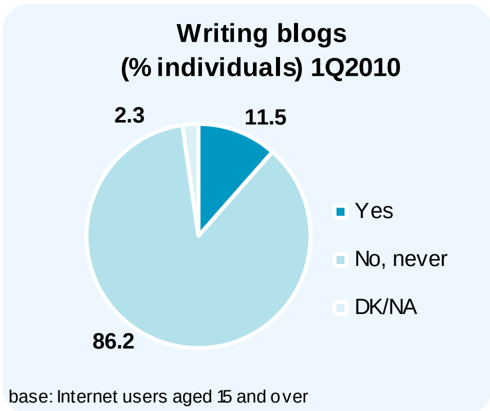
8.2% of Internet users over 14 years stated having a personal blog, exactly the same percentage as the previous year.

5.3% of them do not know what a blog is. However, the unfamiliarity with blogs records a downward trend.

% individuals (Internet users)	Yes	No	I do not know what a blog is	DK/NA
1Q2008	7.4	78.6	12.1	1.9
3Q2008	6.8	83.7	7.4	2.1
1Q2009	8.2	81.8	6.7	3.2
3Q2009	9.0	81.9	6.6	2.5
1Q2010	8.2	85.2	5.3	1.2

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over

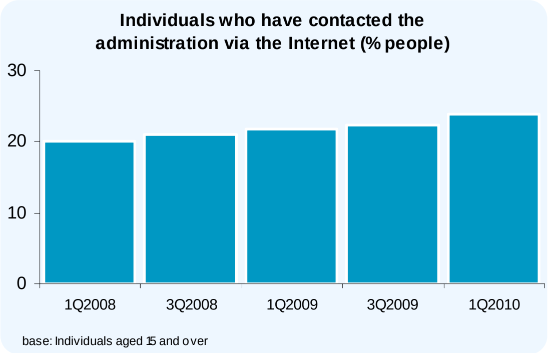




27.8% of individuals who have ever used the Internet have read a blog, compared to 26.9% in the previous year. In terms of writing one's own blog (and/or participation in another's blog), this was an activity performed by 11.5% of the user population, down from 11.6% in the same period of the previous year.

10.10. Public administration via the Internet

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010



Contact with administration	Percentage	Absolute (thousands of individuals)
1Q2008	20.0	7,557
3Q2008	21.0	7,925
1Q2009	21.8	8,334
3Q2009	22.4	8,528
1Q2010	23.9	9,317

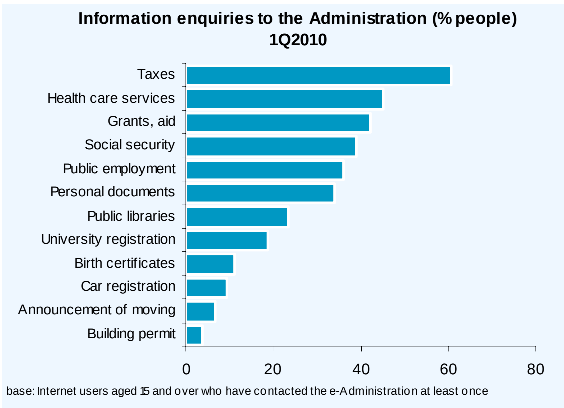
A total of 23.9% of the population aged 15 and over have contacted the public administration (central, regional and/or local) via the Internet at least in one occasion. This means more than 9.3 million people who have contacted the public administration to make a consultation, download a form and/or carry out official procedures. Compared to the same period of the previous year, there are 983,000 new e-Administration users.

10.11. Information enquiries to the Administration

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

% of individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Taxes	59.8	62.1	60.9	58.9	60.6
Health care services	31.3	32.9	34.2	37.1	45.2
Grants, aid	43.2	39.6	36.8	40.6	42.1
Social security	31.0	32.5	36.0	38.0	39.0
Public employment	34.7	31.0	37.9	35.3	36.0
Personal documents	16.1	28.3	22.8	29.4	34.0
Public libraries	23.1	22.5	21.6	22.9	23.3
University registration	17.4	15.3	14.0	16.7	18.8
Birth certificates	8.9	11.3	9.5	9.6	11.1
Car registration	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.3	9.4
Announcement of moving	7.5	5.6	5.1	8.7	6.6
Building permit	5.4	6.9	6.1	4.9	3.9

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over who have contacted the e-Administration at least once



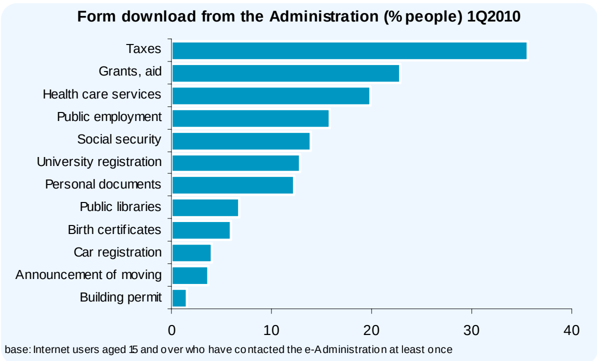
The consultations via the Internet with the greatest year-on-year increases in percentage of users were about healthcare services and personal documents, each with an increase of 11 points. These were followed by grants and aid, and university registration with an increase of around 5 points. Consultations on building permits and public employment decreased slightly.

10.12. Official administration form downloads

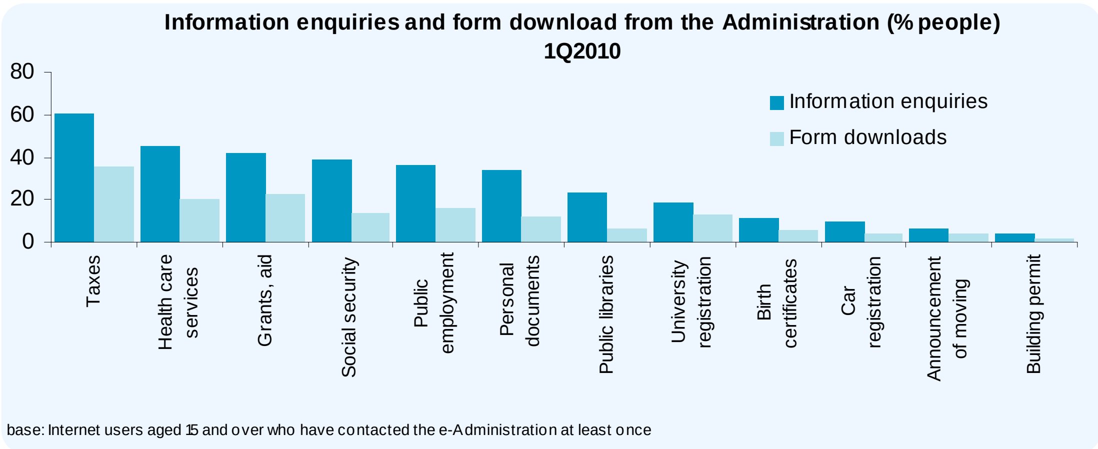
27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

% of individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Taxes	31.0	30.7	32.1	33.1	35.6
Grants, aid	18.5	17.2	17.8	19.9	22.8
Health care services	10.8	9.6	13.5	13.3	19.9
Public employment	11.2	9.9	13.3	16.4	15.8
Social security	7.8	10.7	13.6	15.5	13.9
University registration	10.4	9.8	9.6	9.8	12.9
Personal documents	3.1	4.8	7.0	7.7	12.3
Public libraries	4.7	5.6	6.8	5.1	6.8
Birth certificates	4.3	4.0	3.9	5.3	6.0
Car registration	4.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	4.1
Announcement of moving	3.1	2.0	2.3	5.2	3.7
Building permit	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over who have contacted the e-Administration at least once



The aforementioned increase of consultations via the Internet is reflected in a greater downloading of official forms on the relevant topics, compared to the previous year. Downloading of taxation forms also increases by 3.5 points, reaching 35.6% of the users who had ever contacted the e-Administration.



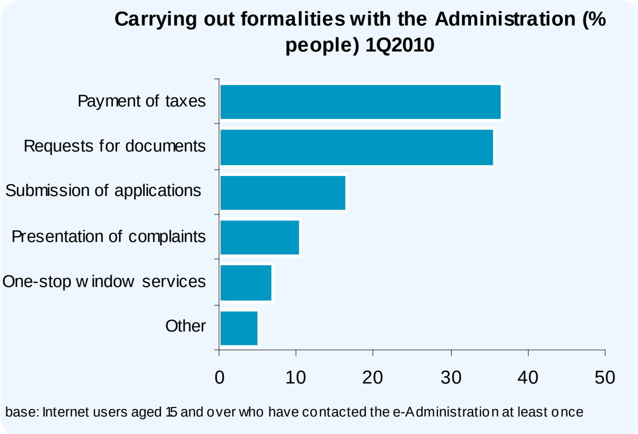
University registration forms were the most frequently downloaded in terms of prior information searches. A certain parallel can also be observed between the number of those looking up information and those downloading forms from the Public Administration via the Internet.

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

10.13. Carrying out formalities with the administration

% of individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Payment of taxes	31.6	37.5	35.6	40.8	36.6
Requests for documents	29.2	31.8	34.0	37.0	35.6
Submission of applications	12.5	12.9	14.6	14.7	16.6
Presentation of complaints	9.2	10.1	8.7	10.0	10.6
One-stop window services	5.1	4.3	4.2	8.4	7.0
Other	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.6	5.1

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over who have contacted the e-Administration at least once



One-stop window services record the greatest year-on-year increase in terms of percentage of users who have used e-Administration services (a 3 point increase reaching 7% of the users). These were followed by submission of applications and presentation of complaints, with an increase of around two points each.

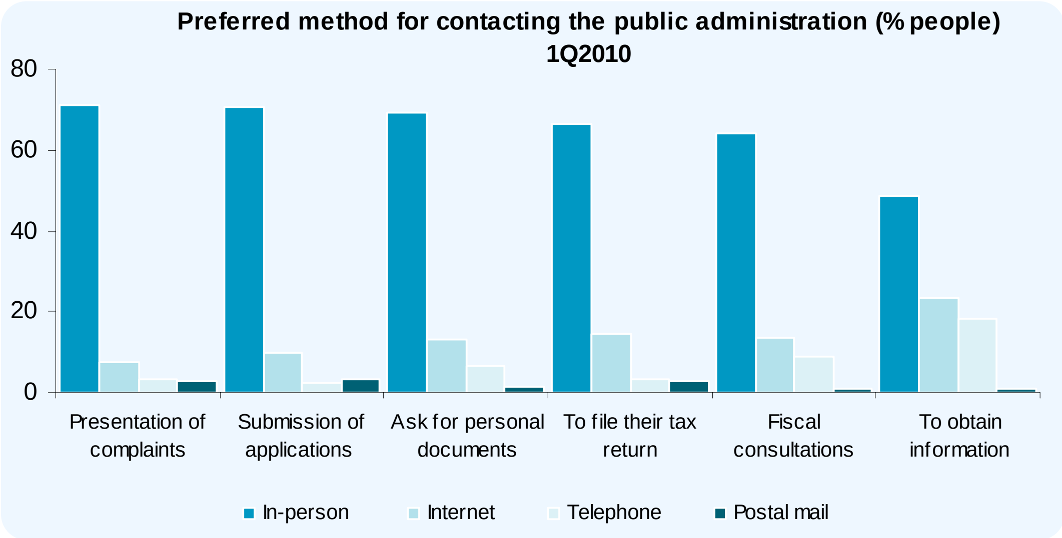
27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010

10.14. Preferred method for contacting the public administration

% of individuals	Contact Type	1Q2008*	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
To obtain information	In-person	45.8	49.2	49.6	50.1	48.5
	Telephone	22.7	21.5	20.6	19.3	18.4
	Postal mail	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1
	Internet	19.0	19.3	19.9	20.9	23.5
To file their tax return	In-person	67.9	68.7	69.2	67.7	66.5
	Telephone	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.5
	Postal mail	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.1	3.0
	Internet	10.5	13.7	12.6	15.0	14.4
Fiscal consultations	In-person	62.3	64.6	64.5	63.9	63.9
	Telephone	11.2	9.9	9.7	9.8	8.9
	Postal mail	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.0
	Internet	10.6	11.1	11.5	12.5	13.5
Ask for personal documents	In-person	67.8	71.4	69.7	69.6	69.1
	Telephone	7.8	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.5
	Postal mail	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2
	Internet	9.6	9.8	10.2	11.7	13.0
Submission of applications	In-person	69.5	73.0	71.5	72.2	70.8
	Telephone	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.4
	Postal mail	4.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4
	Internet	8.3	8.0	9.6	9.8	9.9
Presentation of complaints	In-person	70.8	74.1	72.1	72.5	71.1
	Telephone	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.1	3.1
	Postal mail	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.0
	Internet	6.3	6.2	7.6	8.1	7.7

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over who have contacted the e-Administration at least once
** Data corrected with respect to the report for the 20th Survey*

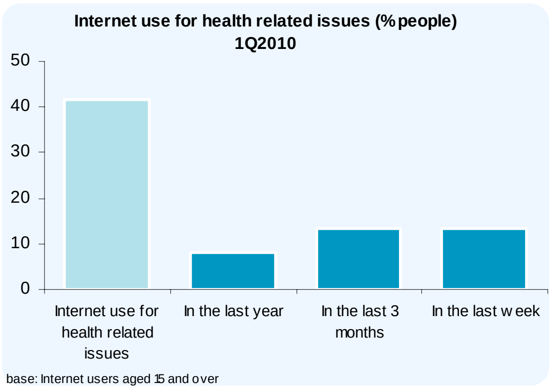
In-person contact continues to be the preferred way to interact with Public Administrations for carrying out official procedures and obtaining information. However, over this quarter, virtual contact over the Internet continued to show a year-on-year rise and in-person contact fell, for all the uses considered in this study.

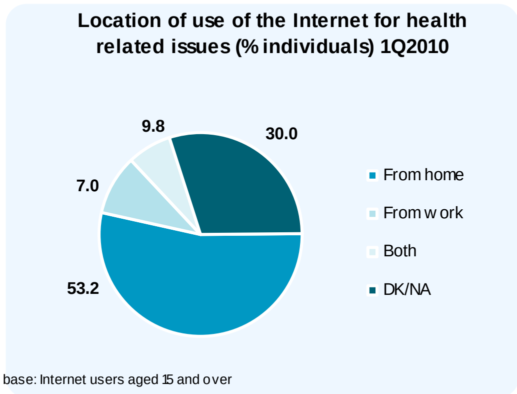


Base: Internet users aged 15 and over who have contacted the e-Administration at least once

10.15. Internet use for health related issues

27ª edition
Jan-Mar 2010





41.7% of Internet users aged 15 and over said that they had used the Internet for health related issues at some time.

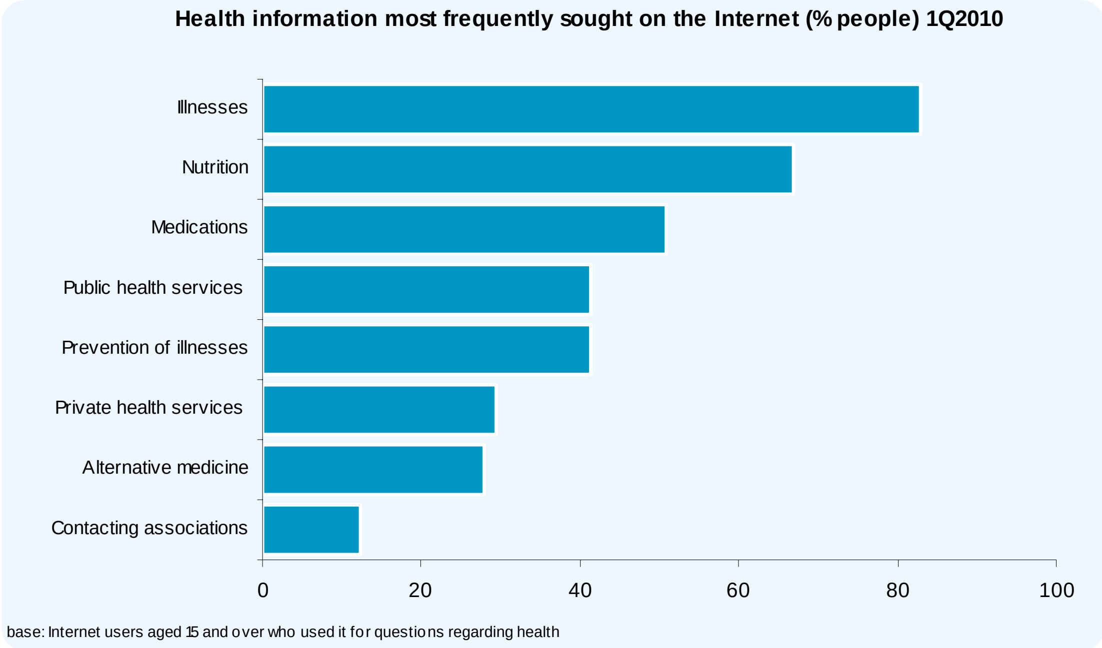
Over half of these users (53.2%) declared to have carried out this virtual contact for health related issues from home.

% of individuals	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Internet use for healtl	38.8	39.3	41.4	**41.7**
In the last year	8.6	7.9	9.4	**8.1**
In the last 3 months	14.3	13.5	13.3	**13.3**
In the last week	8.3	10.8	10.8	**13.4**

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over

	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
From home	52.6	55.1	56.4	**53.2**
From work	12.2	12.1	10.6	**9.8**
Both	6.7	7.3	7.5	**7.0**
DK/NA	28.5	25.5	25.6	**30.0**

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over



The health information most frequently sought on the Internet was about illnesses, with. a percentage of 82.8% of Internet users. 66.9% of these users sought about nutrition, which represents an increase of almost 9 points compared to the previous year. It was followed by searches on prevention of illnesses, with a year-on-year increase of 6.9 percentage points and 50.8% of the users.

All types of healthcare information consultations increased, except for consultations on contacting associations that remained almost stable with a slight year-on-year decrease of 0.4 points.

% of individuals	1Q2008	3Q2008	1Q2009	3Q2009	1Q2010
Illnesses	79.9	84.1	78.7	79.9	82.8
Nutrition	57.9	60.6	58.5	57.3	66.9
Medications	39.0	44.9	43.9	44.9	50.8
Prevention of illnesses	33.9	38.5	38.5	42.4	41.3
Public health services	36.3	38.0	38.0	42.5	41.4
Private health services	25.8	24.3	25.3	29.5	29.4
Alternative medicine	22.3	25.8	21.9	25.3	28.0
Contacting associations	9.3	10.1	12.8	9.8	12.4

Base: Internet users aged 15 and over who used it for questions regarding health

11. OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

11.1. Scope of the study

A dynamic sector such as this requires a group of uniform, reliable and comprehensive indicators that will be a benchmark for establishing regulatory initiatives, designing promotion policies and supporting business decisions.

Since 2003, Red.es, in collaboration with Taylor Nelson Sofres (TNS) has been conducting a survey panel to analyse the demand for telecommunication and Information Society services in Spanish households. The survey provides indicators of the penetration of equipment, services and technologies, consumption levels and average expenditure, in addition to uses and attitudes towards technology, classified under five areas: fixed telephony, mobile telephony, Internet, audiovisual and pay TV, and ICT services and devices.

In March 2008 Red.es signed an agreement with the Telecommunications Market Commission (CMT) to jointly prepare and conduct this sample panel survey.

This analysis of demand in the residential segment and the use by individuals inside and outside the household gives greater insight into the sector and complements surveys conducted by and indicators obtained from other entities and institutions regarding the offer of services both in residential and business areas.

11.2. Data definitions

***Universes*:** 16,938,727 households. Individuals aged 15 and over: 39.038 million. Individuals aged 10 and over: 41.138 million.
The data published in this quarterly report refers to individuals aged 15 and over.

Sample: 3,128 households and 6,620 individuals aged 10 and over were included in the questionnaire analysis, 6,225 individuals aged 15 and over. A total of 2,700 households fulfilled the requirements for their invoices to be included in the analysis.

Scope: Mainland Spain, the Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands

Sample design: Proportional stratification by type of home, with social segment quotas, number of persons per household and presence of children under 16 years in the household, for each autonomous region.

Questionnaires: In addition to quarterly collection of invoices, a postal survey is carried out every six months including a household questionnaire and another questionnaire directed at all the members of the household aged 10 and over. The first questionnaire collects data on technological equipment in the household and the second asks about individuals' uses, habits and attitudes.

Field work: The field work and data processing has been carried out by Taylor Nelson Sofres (TNS). Collection of invoices for the period April-June 2010 was completed during August 2010.

Sampling error: Assuming simple random sampling, for the case of maximum uncertainty (p=q=50%) and a confidence level of 95%, sampling errors were ±1.75% for households and ±1.24% for individuals aged 15 and over.