

OFFICE OF FILM & LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION Te Tari Whakaröpü Tukuata, Tuhituhinga

# **Comparing Classifications**

feature films and video games

2012 & 2013



October 2014

Comparing Classifications: feature films and video games 2012 & 2013 Office of Film and Literature Classification Te Tari Whakarōpū Tukuata, Tuhituhinga Level 1, 88 The Terrace PO Box 1999 Wellington 6140

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This report was prepared by Henry Talbot of the Information Unit at the Office of Film and Literature Classification, Wellington, New Zealand. ©2014

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# **Executive Summary**

# Purpose of the research

The classifications assigned to films and games by different countries are substantially variable as are the symbols, names and meanings used on classification labels. Nevertheless, it is interesting to compare New Zealand classifications with those of other jurisdictions to find out what is similar and what is different between us.

# Methodology

To enable comparisons to be made, we have developed and applied a scoring system.<sup>1</sup> Classifications are listed and ranked in increasing order of age restriction. A numerical score is attached to each classification, with less restrictive ones receiving lower scores. In general, classifications allowing parental/caregiver accompaniment below a given age are considered weaker than those that have an enforced age restriction.

260 films and 112 games are included in the analysis for 2012 and 2013. The film titles were mainly for cinematic release, but in some jurisdictions were only released in home viewing formats. Respectively, 102 films and 77 games were classified in all of the jurisdictions compared.

Note that the samples are selected from films and games that the New Zealand Classification Office deals with, that is, content for mature or age-restricted audiences. In New Zealand, classifications of films and games for general or younger audiences are adopted from Australia or the United Kingdom and supplied with an equivalent local label displayed.

# The comparisons for film show that:

- Overall, film classifications in New Zealand are less restrictive than those of Singapore and the United Kingdom, and more restrictive than those of the United States, Ontario, and Australia.
- The average strength of film classifications in all six jurisdictions (for 2012/13) has changed little since our last report (for 2010/11).
- Film classifications in the United Kingdom are most consistent with New Zealand's with 75% of titles in our comparison receiving a similar classification.
- Film classifications in the United States are the least consistent with New Zealand's with just 18% receiving a relatively consistent classification.
- In general, the greater range of age restrictions available in New Zealand (R13, R15, R16, R18 etc) means that decisions can be tailored more here than in jurisdictions with fewer labeling options. This means that in some jurisdictions a wide variety of content will receive the same classification. For example, there are only two restricted ratings for films in the United States and 87% of the film sample was rated R in that jurisdiction. The ESRB system for games (used in the United States and Ontario) also has only two restricted ratings, and 91% of the game sample was rated M17+ by the ESRB (all other titles were unrestricted).
- Australian film classifications are generally more liberal than New Zealand's mainly due to Australia's MA15+ classification. The Australian system places more emphasis on parental choice than New Zealand's.
- The United Kingdom's system is the most similar to New Zealand's, but its overall strength score is higher mainly because titles classified M in New Zealand were almost all restricted in the United Kingdom. The United

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See strength score charts on pages 15 and 16 and notes on our methodology for establishing the comparative 'strength' or restrictiveness of classifications.

Kingdom does not have a classification equivalent to New Zealand's unrestricted M 'suitable for mature audiences 16 years and over'.

- United States classifications are generally more liberal than New Zealand's, however, a significant number of M titles in New Zealand are rated 'R' in the United States. This may be because of differences in our levels of concern about depictions of sex, nudity, and offensive language.
- Ontario's system is based on parental consent rather than full age restrictions, even more so than Australia's. Nine out of 10 films in the sample were given a partial 'parental accompaniment' restriction in Ontario. Overall, it is a much less restrictive system than New Zealand's.
- Singapore's film classification system is the most restrictive of those compared. It is the only jurisdiction with an R21 classification (the highest age restriction in other jurisdictions is 18). While many titles received a classification relatively consistent with New Zealand's, there were a significant number of outliers. The Singapore sample also included the most number of titles modified by cuts in order to receive a lower classification.
- Of the 102 titles classified in all jurisdictions, the most highly restricted was the film *Blue is the Warmest Color*, followed by *Shame*.

#### The comparisons for games show that:

- Overall, game classifications in New Zealand are less restrictive than those of the United Kingdom and Ontario, and more restrictive than those of Singapore, Australia, and the United States.
- The average strength of game classifications in different jurisdictions (for 2012/13) is similar to our last report (for 2010/11).
- There have been changes since our last analysis however: the United Kingdom is included in the games comparison as it began enforcing the European PEGI system in 2012, and Australia began using an R18+ classification for games in 2013.
- Having adopted the European PEGI system and legally enforced its age ratings, the United Kingdom now has the most restrictive classification system for games of any jurisdiction in our study. Game classifications in the United Kingdom are most consistent with New Zealand's: 89% of titles in our sample received a relatively consistent classification in both jurisdictions.
- Game classifications in the United States are the least consistent with New Zealand's, with just 18% of the sample receiving a relatively consistent classification.
- For games classified in Australia in 2012, only 14% of titles were relatively consistent with New Zealand's, but this rose to 49% in 2013 after the introduction of an Australian R18+ classification for games. The overall impact of the introduction of R18+ is that games were more restrictively classified in Australia in 2013 than in New Zealand.
- The ESRB system in the United States is the least restrictive system for game classification because it is not legally enforced. However, when fully enforced in Ontario, the system is more restrictive than New Zealand's.
- Singapore's game classification system is considerably less restrictive than its system for films, and is one of the least consistent in this regard when compared with other jurisdictions.

# Introduction

The Office of Film and Literature Classification (OFLC) is an Independent Crown Entity that classifies publications that may carry restrictions in New Zealand. The OFLC assesses publications against criteria in the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 and applies an unrestricted or restricted classification, or bans objectionable material.

The purpose of New Zealand's classification system is to prevent injury to the public good. Classifications also help the viewing public to make informed choices about films and games they wish to see and play.

The restricted classification label displays the age below which the film or game may not be supplied or exhibited, and labels also provide notes about content that may be of concern to viewers, such as offensive language or violence.

The classifications assigned to films and games by different countries are substantially variable as are the symbols, names and meanings used on classification labels. In this study we have developed a scoring system to assist with comparisons of the relative strengths of other countries' classifications in relation to ours. This interpretive approach may be problematic from the perspective of readers in other jurisdictions, and so we have provided the data behind our analyses and findings for others to adapt as they see fit.

In 2010 we piloted this system of comparison with 2008 and 2009 classifications from a similar group of countries. Where summary comparisons with the current data sets can be made, the findings are presented in summary format on page 41.

# The Classification System in New Zealand

The OFLC is mainly concerned with films and video games that may contain restricted or objectionable content under the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993. The legal test of an objectionable publication is whether it 'describes, depicts, expresses, or otherwise deals with matters such as sex, horror, crime, cruelty, or violence in such a manner that the availability of the publication is likely to be injurious to the public good'.

Most films and games examined by the OFLC are submitted by commercial parties through the Film and Video Labelling Body (FVLB), which also has responsibility for issuing classification labels. Films and games can also be submitted to the OFLC by enforcement agencies such as the Censorship Compliance Unit of the Department of Internal Affairs, New Zealand Customs, the New Zealand Police, Courts, or by members of the public with permission from the Chief Censor.

After examining a publication, the OFLC can assign one of the following types of classification:

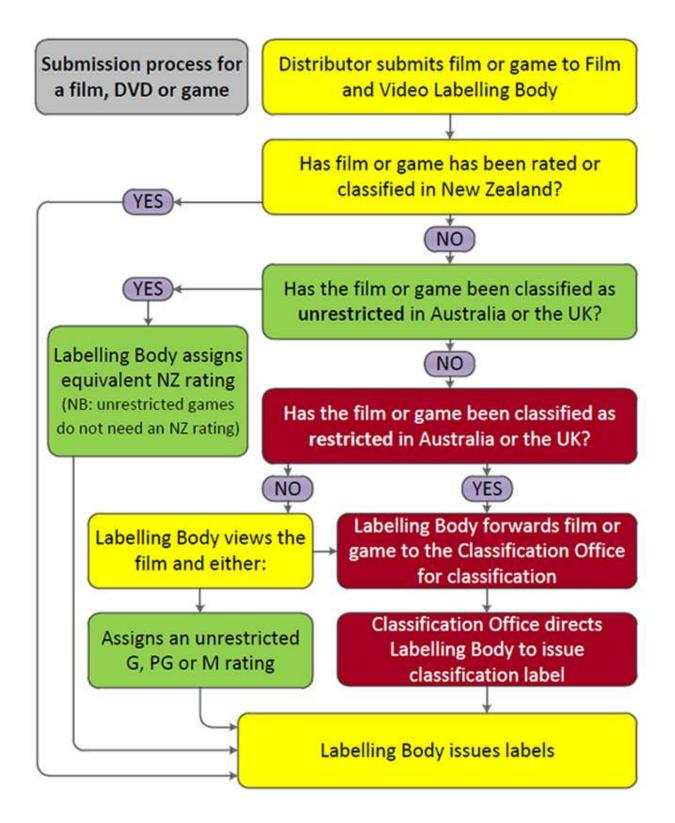
- a) unrestricted
- b) objectionable, or
- c) objectionable except in one or more of the following circumstances:
  - i) if the availability of the publication is restricted to persons who have attained a specified age
  - ii) if the availability of the publication is restricted to specified persons or classes of persons, or
  - iii) if the publication is used for one or more specified purposes

Classifications are legally enforced in New Zealand. For example, it is illegal to make a film or video game which is classified R18 available to someone who is under 18 years of age.

The Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Regulations 1994 instituted a system in which certain classifications given to films by the Australian Classification Board (ACB) in the first instance, or the British Board of Film Classification (BBFC) if no Australian classification exists, are adopted in New Zealand. That is, a G, PG or M in Australia, or a U, PG or 12/12A in the UK, will be automatically labelled with the New Zealand symbols of G, PG or M. This is called cross-rating and is performed by the FVLB. Games with unrestricted level content are exempt from the labelling requirements. This means unrestricted games may be supplied to the public showing classification labels from other jurisdictions – a situation that causes some consumer confusion. However, if distributors and suppliers wish to display a New Zealand classification label on an unrestricted level game, then the cross-rating system is applied in the same manner as for films. Games can no longer be cross-rated from the United Kingdom as it has adopted the European PEGI system.

For films not previously classified in Australia or the United Kingdom that may not require restriction under our legislation, the FVLB has a viewing panel who can assess the film and assign a rating of G, PG or M and descriptive note.

Figure 1 illustrates the process the FVLB must follow when a film or game is submitted for classification.



# Jurisdictions for Comparison

For **film** classification comparison purposes, three jurisdictions with government-appointed regulators were selected:

- the Australian Classification Board (ACB)
- the Ontario Film Review Board (OFRB)
- Singapore's Media Development Authority (MDA).

In addition, two countries with industry-appointed regulators were selected:

- the British Board of Film Classification (BBFC)
- the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA).

For video game classification, the following organisations were selected for comparison.

Two are government-appointed regulators:

- the Australian Classification Board (ACB)
- Singapore's Media Development Authority (MDA)

Two are industry run:

- the Pan-European Game Information (PEGI) system as applied in the United Kingdom since mid-2012
- the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB) which is used in the USA, and in Ontario where some of the ratings are legally enforced.

Information on the meaning of the classifications used by each of the organisations selected for comparison is provided in Appendix A along with links to official websites.

# Methodology

# Terminology

'Classifications' and 'ratings' have the same meaning in this report. Games and video games are also interchangeable terms, and 'film' has the same meaning regardless of format.

# Data

Other jurisdictions are compared to New Zealand rather than to each other, except in summary form, and so the sample for comparison includes films and games rated or classified in New Zealand in 2012 and 2013. Some titles were classified earlier or later in other jurisdictions.

The games list was compiled from our database, and the films list from information provided by the FVLB. The data used for comparisons in the study were gathered by OFLC staff from the websites of the classification or ratings organisations being compared. The data gathered were the film or game title, the classification, and in some cases the date of classification and information about cuts or modifications made to films or games.

We have excluded G and PG titles from the comparison as there is generally little variation across jurisdictions at this level, and have only included unrestricted M titles if they were rated or classified in New Zealand. Unrestricted film titles in New Zealand generally adopt the classification of the Australian Classification Board, and unrestricted games in New Zealand do not require a New Zealand label and mostly carry an overseas label in this market. Consequently, unrestricted M titles make up 34% of the film sample and 5% of game titles. All other titles in the samples received age restrictions in New Zealand.

In our previous report (using data from 2010 and 2011) we excluded from the comparison lists titles which were edited or modified in order to receive a classification in specific jurisdictions, as we wanted to ensure we were comparing like with like. Cuts are relatively common to games in Australia, and to films in the United Kingdom and Singapore. In this report, we have included modified films and games with their current classifications. The effect of the modifications to individual titles is discussed in our comparisons. No titles required modified no excisions in New Zealand. In total, 26 films and seven games included in the comparisons were modified. Sometimes, modifications were required by the regulator, and sometimes modifications were made by distributers to achieve a specific classification.

# **Master lists**

The master lists in Appendix B are the data sets. Films were mainly for cinematic release, but in some jurisdictions were only released on home formats.

260 films and 112 games are included in the analysis.

Respectively, 102 films and 72 games were classified in all of the jurisdictions compared.

# **Classification strength scores**

A numerical score, referred to as a 'classification strength score', is used for comparisons to be made.

In the following tables, the classifications are listed and ranked in increasing order of age restriction. A numerical score is then attached to each classification, with weaker ones receiving lower scores.

In general, classifications allowing parental/caregiver accompaniment below a given age are considered weaker than those that have a legally enforceable age restriction. The exceptions are highlighted in yellow in Table 1: R (MPAA) and 12 (BBFC), and 18A (OFRB) and R13 (OFLC), which were given the same scores. This overlap was due to the likely restrictiveness in practice of R and 18A in the jurisdictions concerned. For example, it is unlikely that many under 13 year-olds would be allowed to see an 18A film in Ontario.

As restricted classifications are legally enforceable in New Zealand the classification strength scores in the following tables reflect this. The score is relative to the age below which a restriction applies. For example, R13 has a score of 11 and R15 a score of 13; R16 has a score of 14 and R18 a score of 16.

Classifications where parental accompaniment is a requirement are judged two points stronger than unrestricted films intended for a mature audience. That is, the unrestricted M (ACB and OFLC) has a score of 3, while the UK parental accompaniment classification 12A is scored 5.

In scoring game classifications the same assessments as for films were applied, for example, the lowest parental accompaniment category is ACB's MA15+ which, to be consistent with film classifications, has a classification strength score of 8.

Those interested in a deeper understanding of the cultural, political and legal bases of the respective classifications systems should reference the codes/standards/criteria used for assessment that are published by the classification bodies concerned.

In this comparison, we included Singapore because according to the 2013 census 12% of New Zealanders identified with at least one Asian ethnicity. This is the third highest group following European and Maori. From this, we assume that an Asian classification system is as valid to include for comparison as our traditional European and American comparison jurisdictions.<sup>2</sup>

#### Disclaimer

Weighting classifications using a scoring system could be considered a subjective exercise, and differently weighted classifications will produce different results to those presented here. Nevertheless, we are confident that the weighting system we have applied is reasonable given all the circumstances under comparison. In particular, legally enforceable age restrictions and those allowing parental choice or accompaniment are treated differently.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.stats.govt.nz/Census/2013-census/profile-and-summary-reports/infographic-culture-identity.aspx

2012-13		
Jurisdiction	Classification	Strength Score
Unrestricted	Classification	Strength Score
Australia	G	1
New Zealand	G	1
Ontario	G	1
UK	U	1
USA	G	1
Singapore	G	1
Australia	PG	2
New Zealand	PG	2
Ontario	PG	2
UK	PG	2
USA	PG	2
Singapore	PG	2
USA	PG-13	3
Singapore	PG13	3
Australia	Μ	3
New Zealand	M	3
	npaniment (a rest	ricted category)
UK	12A	5
New Zealand	RP13	6
Ontario	14A	7
Australia	MA15+	8
New Zealand	RP16	9
USA	R	10*
Ontario	18A	11*
Restricted		
UK	12	10*
New Zealand	R13	11*
New Zealand	R15	13
UK	15	13
New Zealand	R16	14
Singapore	NC16	14
USA	NC-17	16
Australia	R18+	16
New Zealand	R18	16
Ontario	R	16
UK	18	16
Singapore	M18	16
Singapore	R21	19
New Zealand	R18 T/FF	20**
Banned		
NZ	Objectionable	25
UK	Rejected	25
Australia	RC	25
Singapore	NAR	25

### Table 1: Classification strength scores for feature film classifications

\*The 'overlap' in weighting is due to likely restrictiveness of each rating in practice: eg the likelihood that many under 13 yearolds would actually see an 18A rated film is low

\*\* The Classification Office applied a specific restriction to the film *Maniac*: the film may only be made available "for the purpose of study in a tertiary media or film studies course or screened as part of a film festival organised by an incorporated film society...and in all cases to persons who have attained the age of 18 years."

2012-13:		
Jurisdiction	Classification	Score
Unrestricted		
Singapore	G	1*
ACB	G	1
ESRB	Early Childhood	1
OFLC	G	1
PEGI	3	1
ACB	PG	2
ESRB	Everyone	2
OFLC	PG	2
PEGI	7	2
ESRB	E10+	2.5
ACB	Μ	3
OFLC	Μ	3
ESRB	Teen	3
Singapore	Age Advisory	4**
Parental accompa	niment (a restricte	ed category)
ACB	MA15+	8
ESRB (USA)	Mature 17+	9***
Restricted		
PEGI (UK)	12	10
OFLC	R13	11
PEGI (UK)	16	14
OFLC	R16	14
ESRB (Ontario)	Mature 17+	15
PEGI (UK)	18	16
Singapore	M18	16
ESRB	AO	16****
OFLC	R18	16
Banned		
ACB	RC	25
ACB OFLC	RC Objectionable	25 25

## Table 2: Classification strength scores for video game classifications

\*In Singapore, classified games do not require a label unless they're given an Age Advisory or M18 rating. If the rating is 'General', it means the game has been approved for distribution and may carry a label from another jurisdiction. 'General' is not advice about the game's suitability

\*\*Similar to New Zealand's 'M'. In Singapore, retailers are encouraged to exercise responsibility and not to sell to young people.

\*\*\*Non-statutory/voluntary system. However, practice to not sell to underage said to be high.

\*\*\*\*While AO is a non-statutory classification in the USA, it is given the same strength as 18 age restrictions as there is strong (mostly) commercial/retail compliance. It is enforced in Ontario.

# Data analysis

The film and game titles were placed in an 'Unrestricted', 'Restricted' or 'Banned' category. A title was considered restricted if there was a definitive age restriction or an age restriction below which parental accompaniment was required.

The following approaches to representing the data were undertaken:

- 1. Graphical representations (bubble charts) comparing jurisdictions were created using the classification strength scores.
- Cross-tabulations were used to identify similarities and differences between New Zealand film classifications 2.

and those of other jurisdictions (Tables 3-7), and New Zealand game classifications and those of other

jurisdictions (Tables 8-12).

Assessment of the comparative strengths and weaknesses of the classification regimes is based on the classification strength scoring system adopted by the OFLC for this analysis.

# Explanation of bubble charts

Bubbles on this side

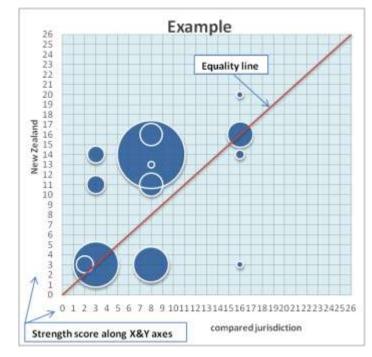
New Zealand

represent titles given more

restrictive classifications in

A bubble chart represents three sets of data. It is a variation of a scatter chart (which represents two sets of data). The bubble charts represent classification strength scores given to film or game titles between any two jurisdictions. For example, one bubble will represent all titles classified R16 in New Zealand and 15 in the United Kingdom. Each bubble also represents a number of titles – the bigger the bubble, the more titles are represented. The bubbles are distributed according to their classification strength score in each jurisdiction. The strength score scale is on the vertical and horizontal axes.

The straight line dissecting the bubble chart is an equality line. If a bubble is on the equality line then a certain amount of titles (represented by the size of the bubble) were given the same classification strength score in both jurisdictions: for example, R18 in New Zealand and 18 in the United Kingdom.



Bubbles on this side represent titles given more restrictive classifications by the jurisdiction being compared

Higher strength scores mean increasingly restrictive classifications

# Film Results

The following charts and tables show the relative strength of New Zealand film classifications compared to Australia's, the United Kingdom's, Ontario's, the United States' and Singapore's. See Appendix A for details about the classification systems used.

260 titles with New Zealand classifications ranging from M to objectionable made up the data set for comparison.

G and PG classifications were excluded as largely irrelevant to the work of the OFLC whose job it is to deal with material that may need restriction in order to prevent injury to the public good. Not all films in the master list of 260 can be compared jurisdiction by jurisdiction. The number of titles that can be compared range from 131 for United States cf. New Zealand, to 260 for Australia cf. New Zealand.

The 88 New Zealand M classifications in the comparisons were either assigned by the Film and Video Labelling Body's viewing panel, who apply the classification principles and criteria in section 10 of the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Regulations 1994; or, by the OFLC applying classification criteria and principles as set out in section 3 of the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993. There is one restricted film in the data set that was classified by the Film and Literature Board of Review. Board of Review members are also required to apply the criteria in section 3 of the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 in their decision-making.

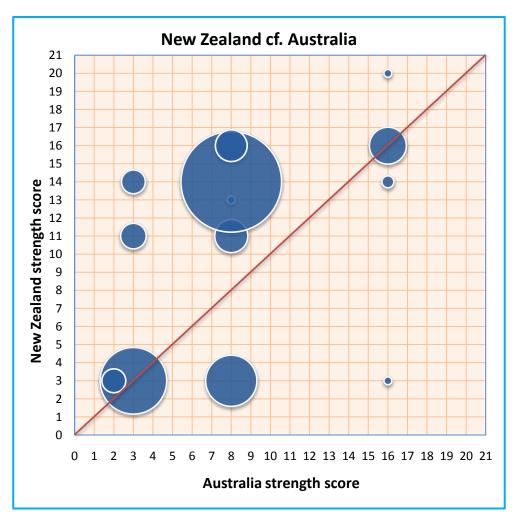
See Appendix B for the films data set.

# New Zealand and Australia

Chart 1 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and Australian classifications.

- The chart shows a large cluster of titles on New Zealand's side of the equality line. All of these titles have a more restrictive classification in New Zealand as expressed by higher strength scores.
- The largest bubble (n=112) represents films age restricted to people 16 and over in New Zealand (R16 strength score=14) and given the parental accompaniment MA15+ classification (score=8) in Australia.
- A smaller group represented in the top of the large bubble were classified R18 in New Zealand and MA15+ in Australia.
- Further to the left of the equality line 7 films were classified R16 in New Zealand and M in Australia, and below them 7 classified R13 in New Zealand and M in Australia.
- Looking to the lower right of the equality line, 30 films were classified MA15+ (score=8) in Australia and M (score=3) in New Zealand.
- At the far lower right 1 film was classified R18+ in Australia and M in New Zealand (the documentary *Pussy Riot: A Punk Prayer*). Australia's higher restriction was due to the depiction of sex in the film.
- The topmost right bubble is Maniac which was restricted in New Zealand to those studying tertiary media/film studies or attending the film as part of a film festival. It was classified R18+ in Australia.

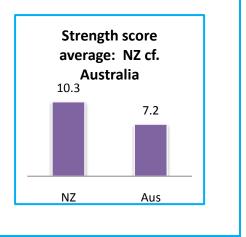
#### Chart 1: Comparison of relative strength of New Zealand and Australian film classifications



NZ	ACB	NZ Score	ACB Score	Count
М	М	3	3	50
М	MA15+	3	8	30
М	PG	3	2	7
М	R18+	3	16	1
R13	М	11	3	8
R13	MA15+	11	8	13
R15	MA15+	13	8	1
R16	М	14	3	7
R16	MA15+	14	8	112
R16	R18+	14	16	2
R18	MA15+	16	8	12
R18	R18+	16	16	16
R18 T/FF	R18+	20	16	1

Chart 1 was derived from the following data\*:

\*Classifications in the table above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 34% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. 54% of titles were given a New Zealand classification with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the Australian classification, compared with 12% of Australian films with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification.



Australian classifications are inconsistent with New Zealand ones largely because of the differing principles the systems are based on. The Australian system emphasizes parental choice at the MA15+ level while these films are likely to be given the R16 age restriction in New Zealand. Our research shows that parental accompaniment classifications have relatively low support from the New Zealand public.

In Table 3, of the 121 films classified R16 in New Zealand, 93% are classified MA15+ in Australia and a further 6% are classified unrestricted 'M' indicating that, overall, the Australian classification system is more liberal than New Zealand's.

Number oj	f titles = 260	0		Aust	ralia		Кеу
	No. of titles		7	65	168	20	Unrestricted
			PG	М	MA15+	R18	Partial Restriction*
	88	М	7	50	30		Restricted
			8%	57%	34%	19	
	21	R13		8	13		*For theatrical release films: restricted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian while
				38%	62%		viewing the film. For films on video (DVD/Blu-
bue	1	R15			1		ray): purchase restricted unless accompanied by
New Zealand					100%		a parent or guardian
Ň S	121	R16		7	112	2	
Ne N				6%	93%	2%	
	28	R18			12	16	
					43%	579	
	1	R18 T/FF				1	

# New Zealand and the United Kingdom

Chart 2 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and United Kingdom classifications.

- Of the 209 films compared, most cluster around the equality line showing that they received relatively consistent classifications in the two countries.
- To the lower right of the equality line, a large bubble represents 43 films that were classified '15' in the United Kingdom (a full restriction) and M (unrestricted) in New Zealand.
- The small bubble further to the right is *Pussy Riot: A Punk Prayer* which was restricted to adults in the United Kingdom, as in Australia, and unrestricted 'M' in New Zealand.
- The largest bubble represents 87 films classified 15 in the United Kingdom and R16 in New Zealand. Amongst them, in order to receive a 15 classification, the film *Saving General Yang* had 6 seconds of a scene of animal cruelty cut.
- Four other films in the comparison were edited to achieve a specific classification in the United Kingdom. They were: *Boss, Thalaivaa, Vishwaroopam,* and *The Angels' Share*.

Chart 2: Comparison of New Zealand and United Kingdom film classifications

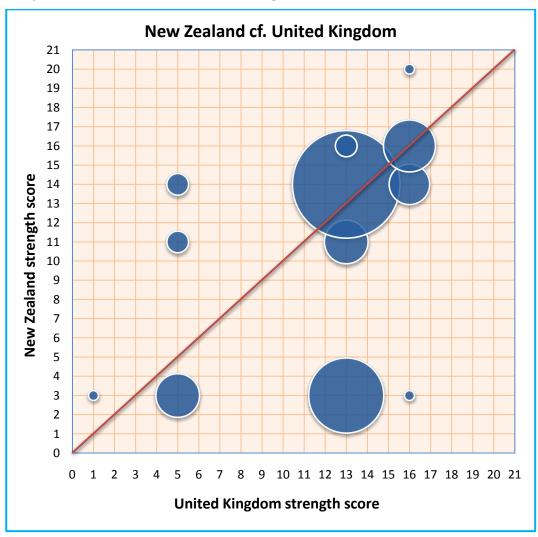
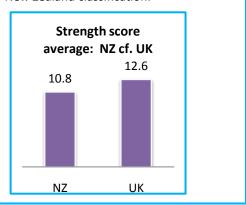


Chart 2 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	BBFC	NZ Score	BBFC Score	Count
INZ	DDFC	NZ SCOLE	DDFC SCOLE	Count
М	U	3	1	1
М	12A	3	5	15
М	15	3	13	43
М	18	3	16	1
R13	12A	11	5	4
R13	15	11	13	15
R16	12A	14	5	4
R16	15	14	13	87
R16	18	14	16	13
R18	15	16	13	4
R18	18	16	16	21
R18 T/FF	18	20	16	1

\*Classifications in the table above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 75% received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. However, 21% of titles were given a classification in the United Kingdom with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification.



The strengths of New Zealand and United Kingdom classifications are relatively consistent. This is mainly due to the general equivalency of the higher level age restrictions. Of the 104 films classified R16 in New Zealand, 84% were classified '15' in the United Kingdom, and of the 25 titles classified R18, 84% were given the equivalent '18' classification in the United Kingdom. The main reason that the United Kingdom is more restrictive overall is because all but one of the 60 films classified 'M' unrestricted in New Zealand were given partial or full restrictions in the United Kingdom (classified either '12A', '15' or '18').

In the United Kingdom, age restrictions begin at 12A in cinemas which means that those under 12 can only be admitted with parental accompaniment.<sup>3</sup>

Table 4. New Zealand Classifications compared to Onited Kingdom Classifications	Table 4: New Zealand classifications com	pared to United Kingdom classifications
---	--	---

Number of titles = 209						
				United I	Kingdom	
	No. of titles		1	23	149	36
			U	12A	15	18
	60	Μ	1	15	43	1
			2%	25%	72%	2%
	19	R13		4	15	
pue				21%	79%	
New Zealand	104	R16		4	87	13
Ň S				4%	84%	13%
Ne	25	R18			4	21
					16%	84%
	1	R18 T/FF				1
						100%

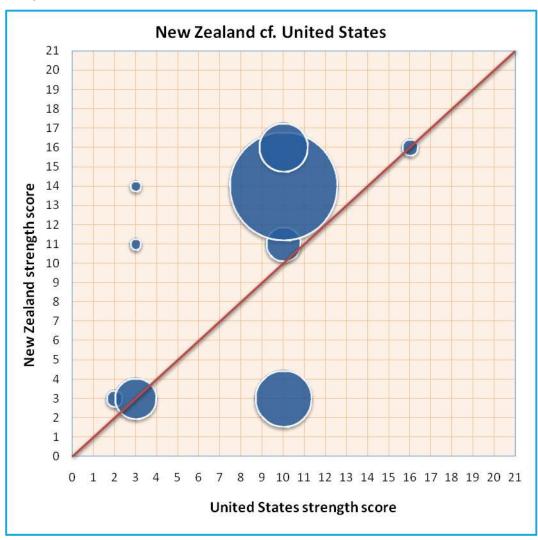
Unrestricted Partial Restriction* Restricted *For theatrical release films: restricted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian while viewing the film
Restricted *For theatrical release films: restricted unless accompanied by a parent or
*For theatrical release films: restricted unless accompanied by a parent or
unless accompanied by a parent or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When released on home formats, 12A films are given a '12' classification which means the retailer cannot sell or rent the item unless the customer is over the age of 12.

### New Zealand and the United States

Chart 3 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and United States film classifications.

- Of the 131 films compared, over half were classified R16 in New Zealand and R in the United States (see the biggest bubble in the chart). While these seem equivalent at face value, the strength score for the American R rating is 4 points lower as it is not a full restriction. Those under 17 can still see an R-rated film if accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- Conversely, the lower right hand bubble is 20 films rated R in the United States but classified M (unrestricted) in New Zealand.
- Two films shown on the high end of the equality line (*Blue is the Warmest Colour* and *Shame*) received the NC-17 rating. This has a same meaning in cinemas as the New Zealand R18 classification, yet American cinemas often refuse to screen NC-17 films at all. Having films rated in the United States is not a legal requirement, and so many films which may have received an NC-17 rating are released 'unrated' at retail, or at the small number of cinemas which allow unrated films to be screened.
- Two outliers to the left of the chart were rated unrestricted PG-13 in the United States and given full restrictions in New Zealand; these were *Amour* (classified R13) and *The Look of Love* (R16).

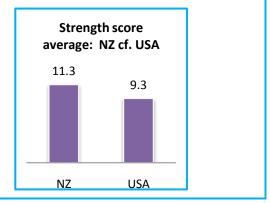


#### Chart 3: Comparison of New Zealand and United States film classifications

Chart 3 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	MPAA	NZ Score	MPAA Score	Count
М	PG	3	2	2
М	PG-13	3	3	11
М	R	3	10	20
R13	PG-13	11	3	1
R13	R	11	10	8
R16	PG-13	14	3	1
R16	R	14	10	71
R18	R	16	10	15
R18	NC-17	16	16	2

\*Classifications in the table above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 18% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. 67% of titles were given a classification in New Zealand with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the United States classification, compared with just 15% of US films getting a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification.



Considering that restrictions under the United States system are almost entirely based around parental consent, rather than full age restrictions, it is surprising that New Zealand's overall strength measure average is only 2 points higher than the United States result. The results are brought closer by the 20 films in the sample that were rated R in the United States (strength score=10) and unrestricted M in New Zealand (score=3). This result is probably due to cultural differences in assessing the relative harm of offensive language, nudity, and sexual content. The brief descriptions on the United States film ratings website show that 17 of these 20 films were rated R for language, 16 for sexual content, and 8 for nudity – only 2 films were restricted for violent content.

Table 5 shows that 87% of the films in the sample were rated R in the United States. This contrasts with the range of classifications used in New Zealand. Note that *Killer Joe* was edited in order to receive an R rating for cinematic release in the United States. It was classified R18, uncut, in New Zealand.

The number of titles (131) able to be compared with the United States is relatively small. We assume that most of the films in the full sample of 260 are available in the United States, however, a relatively small number of films are submitted for an MPAA rating compared with the situation in New Zealand and Australia where submission of films for classification and labelling is mandatory.

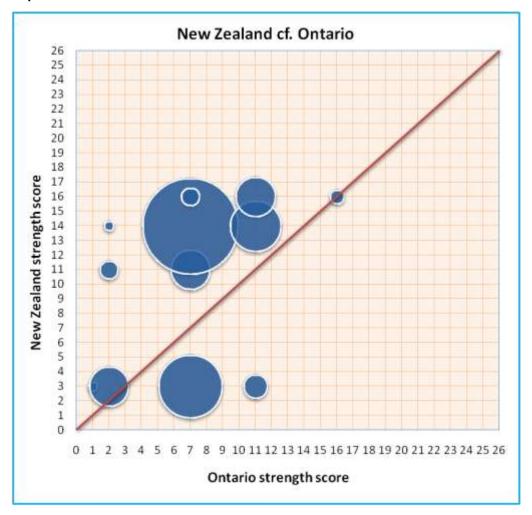
Number oj	f titles = 13.	1		U	SA	_	Кеу
	No. of titles		2	13	114	2	Unrestricted
			PG	PG-13	R	NC-17	Partial Restriction*
	33	М	2	11	20		
			6%	33%	61%		Restricted
bue	9	R13		1	8		*For theatrical release films:
eala				11%	89%		restricted unless accompanied by
New Zealand	72	R16		1	71		parent or guardian while viewing
Nev				1%	99%		the film
	17	R18			15	2	
					88%	12%	

#### Table 5: New Zealand classifications compared to United States classifications

# New Zealand and Ontario

Chart 4 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and Ontario film classifications.

- Ontario uses a broad range of classifications, but the larger cluster of bubbles on the left of the equality line shows that most films in the comparison were more restricted in New Zealand.
- The largest bubble (n=72) are films classified R16 in New Zealand and 14A in Ontario. 14A means that people under 14 must be accompanied by an adult.
- Looking along the bottom of the chart, bubbles to the right of the equality line represent 51 films classified M in New Zealand, 32 of which were classified 14A and five classified 18A in Ontario. It is notable that of the four 18A titles given content advisories, all mentioned sexual content and none mentioned violence. This may indicate differing cultural responses to sexual content, also seen in the United States' comparisons.
- The film *The House I Live In* is represented to the far left in the middle of the chart. The film was classified R16 in New Zealand and PG in Ontario. The slightly larger bubble below represents *Boss, Once Upon a Time in Mumbai Dobaara!*, and *Amour*, all classified R13 in New Zealand and PG in Ontario.
- Only two films, *Blue is the Warmest Color* and *The ABC's of Death*, shown on the equality line, were fully restricted 'R' in Ontario, making this classification as little used as 'NC-17' in the United States. Both films were classified R18 in New Zealand.

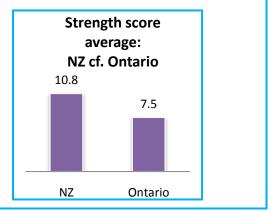


#### Chart 4: Comparison of New Zealand and Ontario film classifications

Chart 4 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	OFRB	NZ Score	OFRB Score	Count
М	G	3	1	1
М	PG	3	2	13
М	14A	3	7	32
М	18A	3	11	5
R13	PG	11	2	3
R13	14A	11	7	13
R16	PG	14	2	1
R16	14A	14	7	72
R16	18A	14	11	21
R18	14A	16	7	3
R18	18A	16	11	13
R18	R	16	16	2

\*Classifications in the table above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 21% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. 59% of titles were given a classification in the New Zealand with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the Ontario classification, compared with 21% of Ontario films getting a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification.



Strength scores show that New Zealand's classification system is much more restrictive than Ontario's. Ontario's is the least restrictive system after Australia.

As in Australia and United States, the classification system is geared towards parental choice. As shown in Table 6, most of the films in the sample (89%) were given a partial restriction, either 14A or 18A.

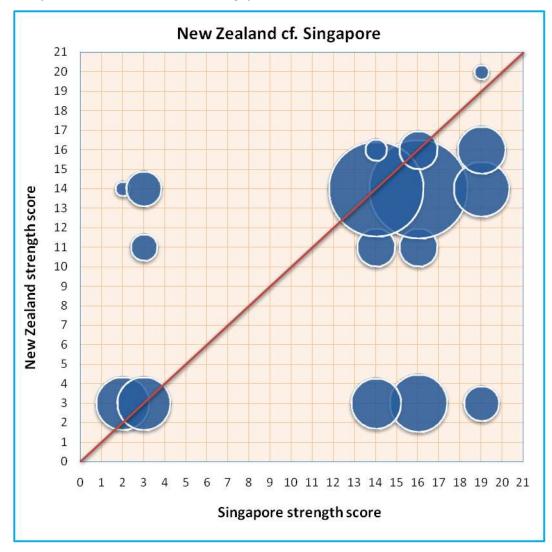
Number	of titles =	179			Ontario			Кеу
	No. of titles		1	17	120	39	2	Unrestricted
			G	PG	14A	18A	R	Partial Restriction*
	51	М	1	13	32	5		Restricted
			2%	25%	63%	10%		Restricted
pue	16	R13		3	13			*For theatrical release films: restricte
ealo				19%	81%			unless accompanied by a parent or
New Zealand	94	R16		1	72	21		guardian while viewing the film; and f films on video (DVD/Blu-ray): restricted
Ne				1%	77%	22%		unless accompanied by a parent or
	18	R18			3	13	2	guardian at point of sale.
					17%	72%	11%	

## New Zealand and Singapore

Chart 5 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and Singaporean film classifications.

- The chart shows a large cluster of bubbles meaning there are broadly consistent classifications at the more restrictive end.
- The two biggest groups are those classified R16 in New Zealand and NC16 (n=34) and M18 (n=37) in Singapore.
- The cluster of three bubbles on the lower right-hand side of the chart shows films given an unrestricted M classification in New Zealand but restricted in Singapore: NC16 (strength score=14), M18 (score=16) and R21 (score=19).
- A smaller number of films were given unrestricted classifications in Singapore and restricted in New Zealand. For example, *Policeman* was classified PG in Singapore but given a full restriction in New Zealand (R16) due to violent content.
- *Maniac* is represented by the small bubble at the top and to the left of the equality line. The restrictiveness of its classification in New Zealand is a little stronger than Singapore's R21.

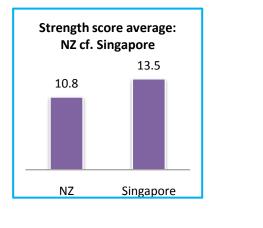
Chart 5: Comparison of New Zealand and Singapore film classifications



#### Chart 5 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	MDA	NZ Score	MDA Score	Count
М	M18	3	16	13
М	NC16	3	14	10
М	PG	3	2	11
М	PG13	3	3	11
М	R21	3	19	5
R13	M18	11	16	6
R13	NC16	11	14	6
R13	PG13	11	3	3
R16	M18	14	16	37
R16	NC16	14	14	34
R16	PG	14	2	1
R16	PG13	14	3	5
R16	R21	14	19	12
R18	M18	16	16	6
R18	NC16	16	14	2
R18	R21	16	19	9
R18 T/FF	R21	20	19	1

\*Classifications in the table above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 68% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. 27% of titles were given a classification in Singapore with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification, compared with just 5% of NZ films getting a strength score 4 or more points higher than the Singapore classification.



Overall, Singapore is the most restrictive of the jurisdictions in the comparison with an average strength score almost three points higher than New Zealand's.

The five films in the sample that were classified M in New Zealand and R21 in Singapore all received the R21 classification for sexual content. Conversely, all nine films which were unrestricted in Singapore (either PG or PG13), were restricted here due to violent content. Again, we can see cultural differences at play, with Singapore much more restrictive when it comes to sex and nudity, and New Zealand somewhat more restrictive for violence.

Twenty films included in the sample required cuts in Singapore to receive a classification. Half of the cuts were for "language that denigrates religion or is religiously profane". According to MDA guidelines, films with such language may not be passed in Singapore regardless of age restriction.

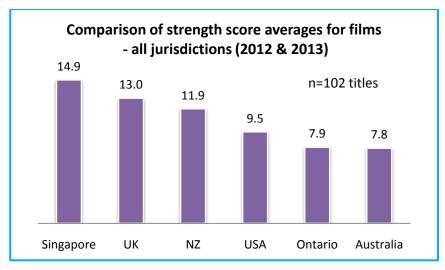
Another difference in the systems is the treatment of homosexuality. For example, the film *Kill Your Darlings* (classified R16 in New Zealand and R21 in Singapore with an advisory of 'Homosexual Content') received its Singaporean classification mainly for depictions of implied sex between two men. MDA guidelines state that 'explicit portrayals of sex between persons of the same gender are not allowed'.

mber	of titles =	172			Singapore	9		Key
	No. of titles		12	19	52	62	27	Unrestricted
			PG	PG13	NC16	M18	R21	
	50	М	11	11	10	13	5	Partial Restriction
			22%	22%	20%	26%	10%	Restricted
	15	R13		3	6	6		*For theatrical rele
pue				20.0%	40%	40.0%		
New Zealand	89	R16	1	5	34	37	12	restricted unless a by a parent or gua
× ≥			1%	6%	38%	42%	13.5%	viewing the film
Ne	17	R18			2	6	9	viewing the film
					12%	35%	53%	
	1	R18 T/FF					1	
							100%	

#### Table 7: New Zealand classifications compared to Singapore classifications

# Summary – comparing films

Of the 260 films included in the analysis, 102 were classified in all jurisdictions. These titles are used to illustrate the comparative strengths of the classification systems in terms of restrictiveness (see Chart 6).



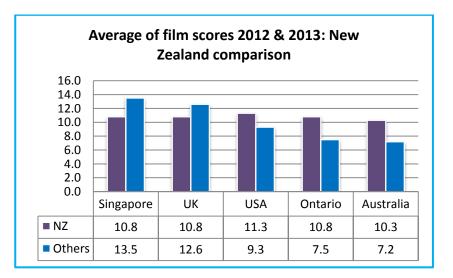
#### Chart 6: Comparison of strength score averages for films – all jurisdictions

# Strength scores for individual titles

Of the 102 film titles classified by all jurisdictions, the most highly restricted was *Blue is the Warmest Colour* (average strength score=16.5), followed by *Shame* (score=15.7), and then *The Wolf of Wall Street*, *Evil Dead*, and *Killer Joe* (score=14.7).

Film titles which received the highest strength scores in New Zealand relative to the average for all other jurisdictions were *Amour* (New Zealand strength score 5.6 points higher than average), *Prometheus* (New Zealand score 4.6 points higher), and *Pain & Gain* (NZ score 4.4 points higher). Titles which received the lowest strength scores in New Zealand relative to the average for all other jurisdictions were *A Happy Event* (New Zealand strength score 9.2 points lower than average), *In the House* (NZ strength score 8.6 points lower), and *The Sessions* (New Zealand strength score 8.4 points lower). **Chart 7: New Zealand cf. other countries – average strength scores** 

Chart 7 (below) compares the relative strength of the New Zealand film classification system with each of the other countries included in the study.



# Game Results

The following charts and tables show New Zealand game classifications compared to Australia, the United States and Ontario (both use the American ESRB game ratings system), the United Kingdom (which uses the pan-European system PEGI) and Singapore. See Appendix A for details about the classification systems used.

112 titles with New Zealand classifications ranging from 'M' to 'R18' made up the data set for comparison. 72 of the games in the data set were classified in all jurisdictions. G and PG classifications were excluded as largely irrelevant to the work of the New Zealand Classification Office whose job it is to deal with material that may need restriction in order to prevent injury to the public good. There is also no requirement in New Zealand for unrestricted games to display New Zealand classification labels.

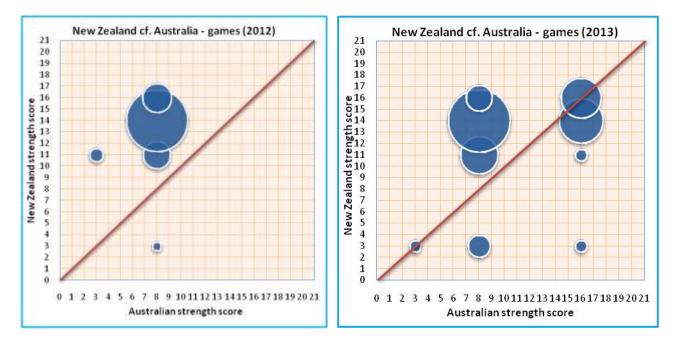
The six New Zealand M classifications in the sample were assigned by the Office of Film and Literature Classification applying New Zealand classification criteria and principles. Note that under section 8 of the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993, games do not need to be classified and labelled unless they are likely to have content that would be restricted under the Act. In practice, this means that most distributors do not submit games for classification unless they have received a restricted or Teen/Adult classification in another jurisdiction, in particular the MA15+ or R18+ classifications in Australia.

See Appendix B for the games data set.

# New Zealand and Australia – games

Australia adopted an R18+ classification in January 2013. Games had previously been treated differently to films in that MA15+ was the highest classification available. The ability to classify games R18+ represents a significant change in the Australian classification system, and so for this comparison we have divided our sample of titles according to *year of classification in Australia*. Chart 8a compares the relative strength of New Zealand and Australian game classifications using titles classified in Australia during 2012. Chart 8b compares New Zealand and Australian game classifications using titles classified in Australia during 2013. The charts show that:

- In 2012, only one game was given a more restrictive classification in Australia, *The Testament of* Sherlock Holmes.
- In 2013, 16 games were restricted more highly in Australia. Thirteen of these were given the new R18+ classification.
- The largest group in both charts show games classified R16 in New Zealand and MA15+ in Australia.
   However this group shrank from 65% of all games in 2012 to just 36% of all games in 2013.
- The second largest group in 2013 shows games classified R16 in New Zealand and R18+ in Australia, representing 19% of all games in that year.
- In 2013, three of the five games classified M in New Zealand were given an MA15+ restriction in Australia, and one was classified R18+ Fable Anniversary.
- The 2013 sample includes three games which were initially banned in Australia before being resubmitted for classification with modified content: *South Park: The Stick Of Truth* (reclassified R18+), *Saints Row IV* (reclassified MA15+), and *State of Decay* (reclassified R18+).



#### Charts 8a and 8b: Comparison of New Zealand and Australian game classifications

# Charts 8a (2012) and 8b (2013) were derived from the following data\*:

	Classified	l in Australi	a in <b>2012</b>	
NZ	ACB	NZ Score	ACB Score	Count
М	MA15+	3	8	1
R13	М	11	3	2
R13	MA15+	11	8	7
R16	MA15+	14	8	33
R18	MA15+	16	8	8
	Classified	d in Australi	ia in 2013	
NZ	ACB	NZ Score	ACB Score	Count
М	М	3	3	1
М	MA15+	3	8	3
101		-	-	
M	R18+	3	16	1

11

14

14

16

16

\*Classifications in the tables above are considered

relatively consistent when they are less than or equal

to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by

4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4

16

8

16

8

16

1

21

11

4

9

R13

R16

R16

R18

R18

or more points.

R18+

MA15+

R18+

MA15+

R18+

In 2012, 14% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores, this rose to 49% in 2013. In 2012, 84% of titles were given a New Zealand classification with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the Australian classification, this dropped to 42% in 2013.

In 2012, only one game (2% of the sample) was given an Australian classification with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification, this rose to 8% in 2013.



As shown above, the strength of game classifications in New Zealand and Australia became significantly more consistent following the 2013 introduction of the R18+ restriction in Australia. Still, in 2013 the most common Australian classification in the sample was MA15+, a partial restriction, and so overall the New Zealand system was more restrictive in both 2012 and 2013.

Table 8 shows that all games classified R18 in New Zealand in the 2012 sample were classified MA15+ in Australia. Table 8 also shows that after the introduction of the R18+ classification in Australia in 2013, only 31% of games classified R18 in New Zealand were given the less restrictive MA15+ in Australia.

In 2013, games were more likely to be classified R18+ in Australia (22 titles) than R18 in New Zealand (13 titles). This means that Australia was more restrictive at the higher end despite being less restrictive overall. It will be interesting to see if this becomes a trend.

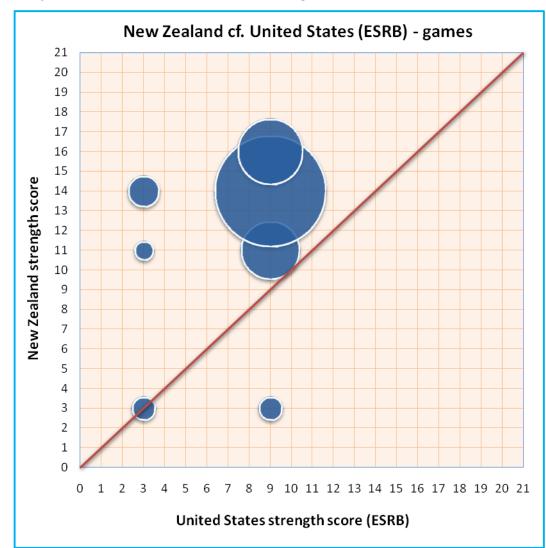
	2012		No. of titles =	51	2013		No. of titles =	59		Кеу
			Aust	ralia				Australia		Unrestricted Partial Restriction*
	No. of	titles	2	49	No. of	ftitles	1	36	22	Restricted
			М	MA15+			М	MA15+	R18+	* For videogames:
рц	1	М		1 (100%)	5	М	1 (20%)	3 (60%)	1 (20%)	restricted unless
Zealand	9	R13	2 (22%)	7 (78%)	9	R13		8 (89%)	1 (11%)	accompanied by a parent or guardian at
	33	R16		33 (100%)	32	R16		21 (66%)	11 (34%)	point of sale
New	8	R18		8 (100%)	13	R18		4 (31%)	9 (69%)	

#### Table 8: New Zealand classifications compared to Australian classifications

### New Zealand and United States - games

Chart 9 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and United States game classifications. The chart shows that:

- A similar picture emerges to the comparison with MPAA film ratings in the United States, where most games have stronger New Zealand scores illustrated by the cluster above the equality line.
- The closest group to the equality line is a group of 17 games classified R13 in New Zealand and M17+ in the United States.
- The only titles given an equivalent strength classification are a small group shown near the bottom of the equality line that are M in New Zealand, and ESRB's Teen classification in the United States.
- Of the 10 Teen games in the sample, 7 were restricted in New Zealand.
- Three games were classified unrestricted M in New Zealand and rated M17+ (a partial restriction) in the United States. These were Fable Anniversary, Magrunner: Dark Pulse, and The Testament of Sherlock Holmes.

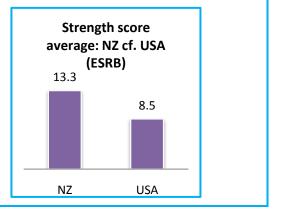


#### Chart 9: Comparison of New Zealand and United States game classifications

#### Chart 9 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	ESRB	NZ Score	ESRB Score	Count
М	Teen	3	3	3
М	Mature 17+	3	9	3
R13	Teen	11	3	2
R13	Mature 17+	11	9	17
R16	Teen	14	3	5
R16	Mature 17+	14	9	60
R18	Mature 17+	16	9	21

\*Classifications in the table above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 18% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. 79% of titles were given a classification in New Zealand with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the United States classification, compared with just 3% of United States' films getting a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification.



The American system is much less restrictive than New Zealand's. Only 20 titles were classified relatively consistently. While the ESRB has an AO classification which is enforced at the point-of-sale, and therefore equivalent in strength to the New Zealand R18, it is rarely applied.

From a search of the ESRB database, it appears that the AO rating has only been applied 40 times in the past, and is often accompanied by the content descriptor 'strong sexual content'.

Table 9 below illustrates that around one in five of the titles compared between the two jurisdictions was classified R18 in New Zealand but only partially restricted in the United States.

Classifications are more finely graded in New Zealand where four different possible classifications were used for 101 titles in the dataset, all of which were classified M17+ in the United States.

It is interesting that of the 19 R13 games restricted in New Zealand, 89% were rated M17+ for United States players (See Appendix B for lists of titles in this category.)

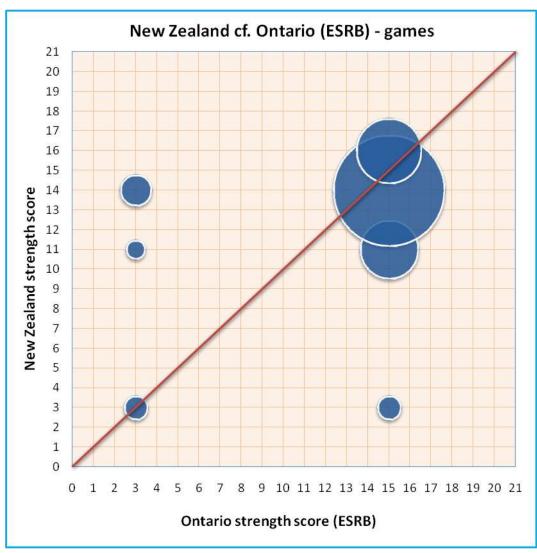
#### Table 9: New Zealand classifications compared to United States classifications

Number	of titles	= 111	USA (	ESRB)
	No. of titles		10	101
			Teen	M17+
	6	М	3	3
_			50%	50%
and	19	R13	2	17
New Zealand			11%	89%
N S	65	R16	5	60
Ne			8%	92%
	21	R18		21
				100%

# New Zealand and Ontario - games

Chart 10 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and Ontario game classifications. The chart shows that:

- Despite using the same ESRB ratings, the results for Ontario differ markedly to those of the USA. This
  is because the M17+ rating is enforced as a full age restriction in Ontario and so has a higher strength
  score in this analysis.
- New Zealand and Ontario have systems of mostly equivalent strength as illustrated by the large cluster of titles on or near the equality line.
- As in the comparison with the United States, seven Teen games have much higher strength scores in New Zealand where most are classified R13 or R16.

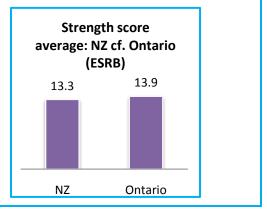


#### Chart 10: Comparison of New Zealand and Ontario game classifications

Chart 10 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	ESRB	NZ Score	ESRB Score	Count
М	Teen	3	3	3
М	Mature 17+	3	15	3
R13	Teen	11	3	2
R13	Mature 17+	11	15	17
R16	Teen	14	3	5
R16	Mature 17+	14	15	60
R18	Mature 17+	16	15	21

\*Classifications in the table above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 84% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. 18% of games were given a classification in Ontario with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification, compared with just 6% of games in New Zealand getting a strength score 4 or more points higher than the Ontario classification.



The restrictive nature of the system for games contrasts with Ontario's film classification system, which allows a greater variety of classifications and is also considerably more liberal in its overall strength average of 7.9.

The strength of Ontario's classification system for games is the closest to New Zealand's, however, the range of classifications assigned by the ESRB is more limited than New Zealand's. Table 10 below illustrates that while many of the same games are restricted in both jurisdictions, the New Zealand system is more finely graded with a range of age restrictions from R13 to R18. In Ontario, 13 year-olds cannot buy 17 of the games in the sample that their New Zealand counterparts can, and 16 year-olds cannot buy 60 games that their New Zealand counterparts can.

	Number	of titles	= 111	ESRB (C	Ontario)
		No. of titles		10	101
				Teen	M17+
l		6	М	3	3
l				50%	50%
	New Zealand	19	R13	2	17
l	eala			11%	89%
	Ž X	65	R16	5	60
l	Nev			8%	92%
		21	R18		21
					100%

Table 10: New Zealand classifications compared to Ontario classifications

# New Zealand and United Kingdom - games

Chart 11 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and United Kingdom game classifications using the European PEGI ratings system. In July 2012 the PEGI 12, 16 and 18 ratings became legal restrictions in the United Kingdom, under the provisions of the *Digital Economy Act 2010*. Note that the PEGI ratings are only enforced as age restrictions in the United Kingdom and a few other countries. Other countries treat them as suitability advisories.

- The large cluster of titles near the equality line show that the classifications assigned are broadly consistent.
- The largest group represents games classified R16 in New Zealand and '18' in the United Kingdom, which is indicative of PEGI's tendency to apply higher age ratings.
- Only one game, *Ride to Hell*, was classified 16 by PEGI and R18 in New Zealand.
- Outliers include three titles which have a restricted 16 rating in the United Kingdom and an unrestricted M in New Zealand. These are *Fable Anniversary, Magrunner: Dark Pulse*, and *The Testament of Sherlock Holmes* (all three were also outliers in the United States/Ontario, and both *Fable* and *Testament* were outliers in Australia).
- Four titles were classified R13 in New Zealand and 18 by PEGI, these are: *Castlevania Lords of Shadow 2, Company of Heroes 2, XCOM: Enemy Within, and XCOM: Enemy Unknown.*

# Chart 11: Comparison of New Zealand and United Kingdom (PEGI) game classifications

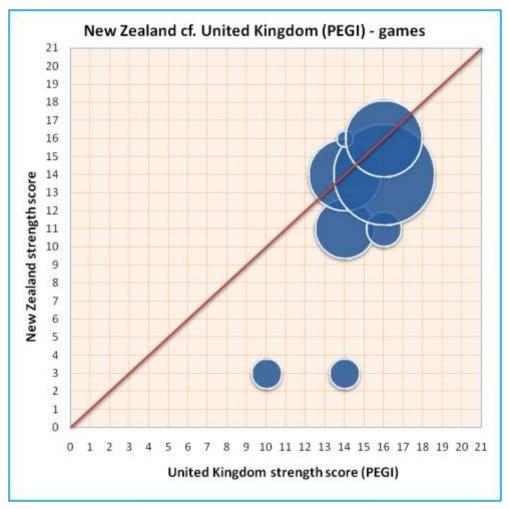
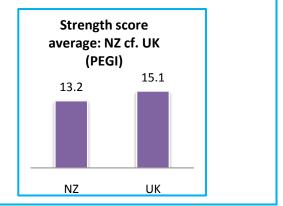


Chart 11 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	UK	NZ Score	UK Score	Count
М	12	3	10	3
М	16	3	14	3
R13	16	11	14	11
R13	18	11	16	4
R16	16	14	14	16
R16	18	14	16	31
R18	16	16	14	1
R18	18	16	16	18

\*Classifications in the tables above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 89% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. 11% have a classification in the United Kingdom with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification.



While nine out of 10 games received relatively consistent classifications according to strength scores (see box above), the average strength score for the United Kingdom is two points higher than New Zealand's. This makes it the most restrictive classification system for games of any jurisdiction in the comparison, followed by Ontario's, which also legally enforces a ratings system from another country.

The PEGI system includes a similar range of restricted classifications to New Zealand's (see Table 11), but does not include an equivalent to the M classification (unrestricted but suitable for mature audiences 16 years and over).

PEGI is much more likely to use the '18' rating. 66% of New Zealand R16s and 27% of R13s were rated 18 by PEGI, along with 95% of New Zealand R18s.

Number of titles = 87			United Kingdom (PEGI)		(PEGI)	Кеу	
	No. of titles		3	31	53	Unrestricted	
_				12	16	18	Restricted
		6	М	3	3		
				50%	50%		
	New Zealand	15	R13		11	4	
					73%	27%	
		47	R16		16	31	
					34%	66%	
		19	R18		1	18	
、					5%	95%	

Table 11: New Zealand classifications compared to United	Kingdom (PEGI) classifications
--	--------------------------------

### New Zealand and Singapore – games

Chart 12 compares the relative strength of New Zealand and Singapore game classifications. The chart shows that:

- The largest group represents games classified M18 in Singapore and R16 in New Zealand, making Singapore somewhat more restrictive at the higher end. The relatively high number of Singapore M18s is due in part to their game classification system having only one age restriction, 18.
- The larger bubbles to the left of the equality line represent 11 games classified R16 in New Zealand and 'Advisory 16' in Singapore, and 10 games classified R13 in New Zealand and 'Advisory 16' in Singapore.
- Four games classified R16 in New Zealand were classified 'General' in Singapore. These are *Counter Strike: Global Offensive, Injustice: Gods Among Us, Starhawk,* and *Unit 13*. They were restricted in New Zealand due to violent content.
- *Fable Anniversary* was unrestricted M in New Zealand and classified M18 in Singapore. This was the only game to be restricted in every jurisdiction other than New Zealand.

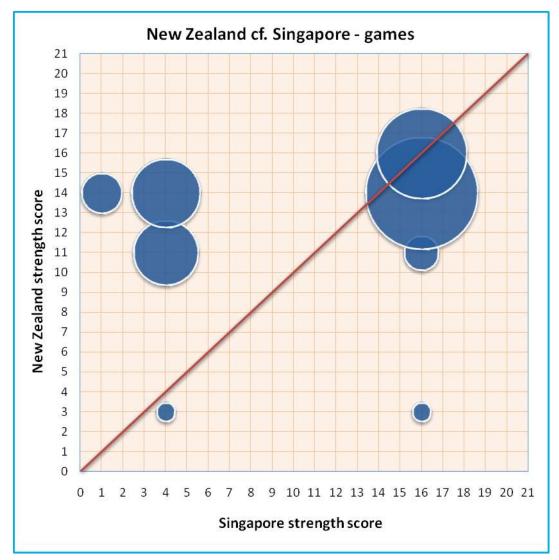
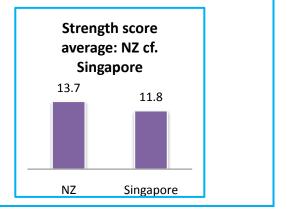


Chart 12: Comparison of New Zealand and Singapore game classifications

Chart 12 was derived from the following data\*:

NZ	MDA	NZ Score	MDA Score	Count
М	Advisory 16	3	4	1
М	M18	3	16	1
R13	Advisory 16	11	4	10
R13	M18	11	16	3
R16	General	14	1	4
R16	Advisory 16	14	4	11
R16	M18	14	16	29
R18	M18	16	16	19

\*Classifications in the tables above are considered relatively consistent when they are less than or equal to 3 strength points of each other. Those highlighted blue are New Zealand classifications less restrictive by 4 or more points. Those highlighted pink are New Zealand classifications that are more restrictive by 4 or more points. Overall, 63% of titles received relatively consistent classifications in both jurisdictions according to strength scores. Only 5% of games were given a classification in Singapore with a strength score 4 or more points higher than the New Zealand classification, compared with 32% of New Zealand games getting a strength score 4 or more points higher than the Singapore classification.



The Singaporean system is less restrictive than New Zealand's despite 52 titles given a restricted M18 classification, compared to just 19 titles given the equivalent R18 classification in New Zealand. This is balanced by the 25 games which were unrestricted in Singapore and restricted in New Zealand.

Overall, Singapore's classification system for games is much less restrictive than for films, and is one of the least consistent in this regard when compared with most other jurisdictions (see Chart 15). This may reflect cultural differences in that the type of content in games may be considered less problematic in general by the Singaporean public. This seems likely as the game classification system only started operating in 2008.

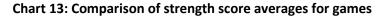
Table 12 shows that classifications at the higher end are relatively consistent between New Zealand and Singapore: 66% of New Zealand R16's are given a similar M18 classification in Singapore, and every game classified R18 in New Zealand was given the equivalent M18 classification in Singapore.

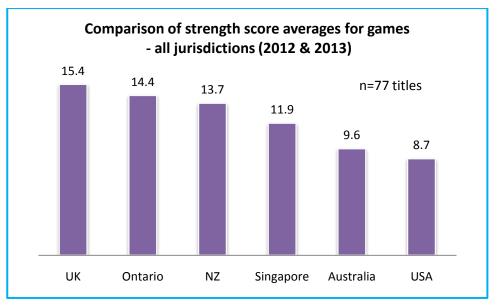
Number	of titles =	- 78	MDA			Кеу
	No. of titles		4	22	52	Unrestricted
			General	ADV16	M18	Restricted
	2	М		1	1	
				50%	50%	
bne	13	R13		10	3	
eala				77%	23%	
New Zealand	44	R16	4	11	29	
Ne			9%	25%	66%	
	19	R18			19	
					100%	

Table 12: New Zealand classifications compared to Singapore classifications

### Summary – comparing games

Of the 112 games included in the analysis, 77 were classified in all jurisdictions. These titles are used to illustrate the comparative strengths of the classification systems in terms of restrictiveness (see Chart 13).





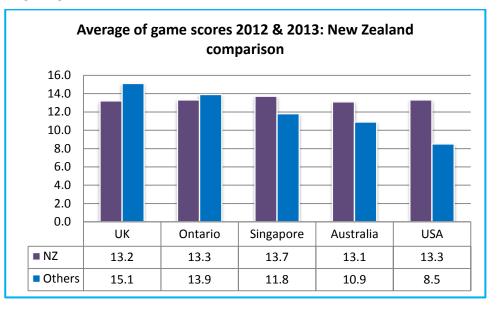
### Strength scores for individual titles

Of the 77 titles classified by all jurisdictions, the most highly restricted had an average strength score of 14.7. These were:

- Army Of Two The Devil's Cartel
- Dead Island Riptide
- Dead Rising 3
- Grand Theft Auto V
- The Last of Us
- Payday 2
- Ryse Son of Rome

Titles which received the highest strength scores in New Zealand relative to the average for all other jurisdictions were *Starhawk*, *Unit 13*, and *Unjustice: Gods Among Us* (NZ strength scores 8.2 points higher than average). Titles which received the lowest strength scores in New Zealand relative to the average for all other jurisdictions were *Fable Anniversary* (NZ strength score 11 points lower than average), *The Testament of Sherlock Holmes* (NZ strength score 7 points lower), and *Castlevania – Lords of Shadow 2* (NZ strength score 3.4 points lower).

### Chart 14: Average of game scores 2012 and 2013



# Comparison of Strength Averages for Films and Games

Chart 16 is ordered from most to least restrictive using a combined average of film and game scores – it shows that the most restrictive classification system overall is the United Kingdom's and the most liberal is Australia's.

It also illustrates the strength differences within jurisdictions' film and game classifications. By far the most inconsistent jurisdiction is Ontario, with average game scores 6.5 points higher than average film scores. Note that films are classified in Ontario, while game ratings are adopted from the United States' ESRB rating system. Interestingly, if ESRB ratings were enforced in the same way they are in the United States then Ontario's overall classification system would be more consistent.

Singapore is also relatively inconsistent, but with game scores an average of 3 points lower than films. The MDA is responsible for film and game classifications, however the classifications used are different.

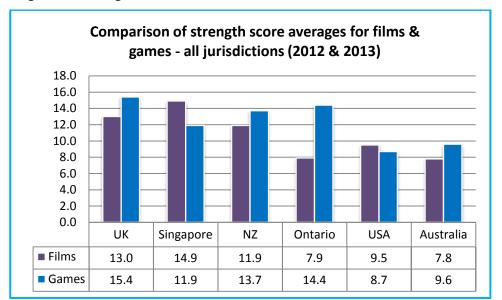


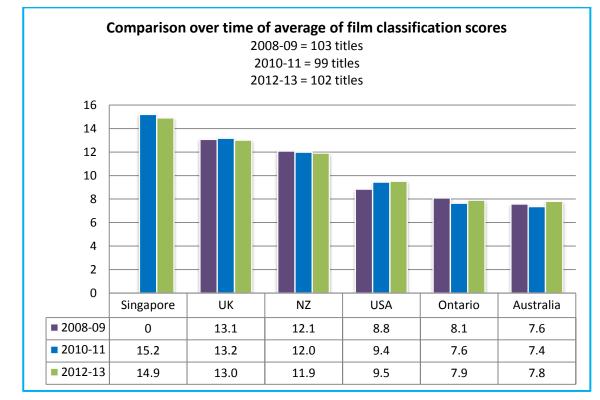
Chart 15: Average of film and game scores 2012 and 2013

# Comparisons of strength averages between 2008/09 data sets, 2010/11 data sets, and 2012/13 data sets

This is the third classification comparison we have undertaken covering a period of six years in total. Changes in average strength scores are illustrated in Chart 17 (for films) and Chart 18 (games).

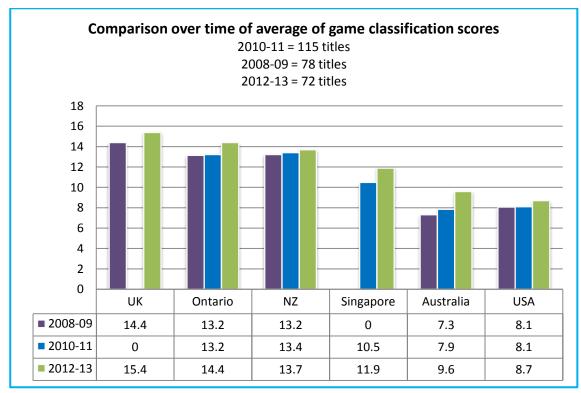
The methodology has changed somewhat (particularly compared with the pilot comparison 2008/09) but it is apparent that film classifications have seen relatively little movement over this period. Note that Singapore was not included in the pilot comparison.

In jurisdictions using the same game classification system over the six year period, it appears that the strength of classifications have edged upward over time. This does not necessarily mean that classification authorities are treating games more harshly, it may actually reflect the stronger nature and increasing realism of games over this period. Australia and the United Kingdom have also seen a rise in relative restrictiveness over this period. However, it should be noted that Australia has only recently started using a more restrictive R18+ classification, and the United Kingdom is now using a completely different classification system for games (restricted games in our pilot comparison 2008/09 were classified by the BBFC).



# Chart 16: Comparison over time of average of film classification strength scores

Chart 17: Comparison over time of average of game classification strength scores



See Appendix C for 2010/2011 and 2008/2009 strength score tables.

In 2008/2009 we used BBFC classifications for UK games. In 2010/2011 we opted not to include UK game classification as the system was transitioning to PEGI, which we used for the UK 2012/2013 comparison.

# Appendix A: Guide to Classification and Ratings Systems for Films and Games

# Entertainment Software Ratings Board (ESRB)

The Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB) is a non-profit, self-regulatory body that assigns age and content ratings for video games and mobile apps so parents can make informed choices. As part of its self-regulatory role for the video game industry the ESRB also enforces industry-adopted advertising guidelines and helps ensure responsible online privacy practices under its Privacy Online program. ESRB was established in 1994 by the Entertainment Software Association (ESA).<sup>4</sup>



# EARLY CHILDHOOD

Titles rated **EC (Early Childhood)** have content that may be suitable for ages 3 and older. Contains no material that parents would find inappropriate.



# EVERYONE

Titles rated **E** (Everyone) have content that may be suitable for ages 6 and older. Titles in this category may contain minimal cartoon, fantasy or mild violence and/or infrequent use of mild language.



# EVERYONE 10+

Titles rated **E10+ (Everyone 10 and older)** have content that may be suitable for ages 10 and older. Titles in this category may contain more cartoon, fantasy or mild violence, mild language and/or minimal suggestive themes.



# TEEN

Titles rated **T** (**Teen**) have content that may be suitable for ages 13 and older. Titles in this category may contain violence, suggestive themes, crude humor, minimal blood, simulated gambling, and/or infrequent use of strong language.



# MATURE [enforced in Ontario]

Titles rated **M (Mature)** have content that may be suitable for persons ages 17 and older. Titles in this category may contain intense violence, blood and gore, sexual content and/or strong language.



# ADULTS ONLY [enforced in Ontario and the United States]

Titles rated **AO** (Adults Only) have content that should only be played by persons 18 years and older. Titles in this category may include prolonged scenes of intense violence and/or graphic sexual content and nudity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>http://www.esrb.org/about/index.jsp</u>

# Pan-European Game Information (PEGI)

The Pan-European Game Information (PEGI) age rating system was established to help European parents make informed decisions on buying computer games. It was launched in spring 2003 and replaced a number of national age rating systems with a single system now used throughout most of Europe, in 30 countries (Austria Denmark, Hungary, Latvia, Norway, Slovenia, Belgium, Estonia, Iceland, Lithuania, Poland, Spain, Bulgaria, Finland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal, Sweden, Cyprus, France, Israel, Malta, Romania, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Slovak Republic and the United Kingdom).

The system is supported by the major console manufacturers, including Sony, Microsoft and Nintendo, as well as by publishers and developers of interactive games throughout Europe. The age rating system was developed by the Interactive Software Federation of Europe (ISFE).<sup>5</sup>



**PEGI 3** The content of games given this rating is considered suitable for all age groups. Some violence in a comical context (typically Bugs Bunny or Tom & Jerry cartoon-like forms of violence) is acceptable. The child should not be able to associate the character on the screen with real life characters, they should be totally fantasy. The game should not contain any sounds or pictures that are likely to scare or frighten young children. No bad language should be heard.



**PEGI 7** Any game that would normally be rated at 3 but contains some possibly frightening scenes or sounds may be considered suitable in this category.



**PEGI 12** Videogames that show violence of a slightly more graphic nature towards fantasy character and/or non graphic violence towards human-looking characters or recognisable animals, as well as videogames that show nudity of a slightly more graphic nature would fall in this age category. Any bad language in this category must be mild and fall short of sexual expletives.



**PEGI 16** This rating is applied once the depiction of violence (or sexual activity) reaches a stage that looks the same as would be expected in real life. More extreme bad language, the concept of the use of tobacco and drugs and the depiction of criminal activities can be content of games that are rated 16.



**PEGI 18** The adult classification is applied when the level of violence reaches a stage where it becomes a depiction of gross violence and/or includes elements of specific types of violence. Gross violence is the most difficult to define since it can be very subjective in many cases, but in general terms it can be classed as the depictions of violence that would make the viewer feel a sense of revulsion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>http://www.pegi.info/en/index/id/28/</u>

# **PEGI content symbols**<sup>6</sup>

Descriptors shown on the back of the packaging indicate the main reasons why a game has received a particular age rating. There are eight such descriptors: violence, bad language, fear, drugs, sexual, discrimination, gambling and online gameplay with other people.



Bad Language Game contains bad language



**Discrimination** Game contains depictions of, or material which may encourage, discrimination



**Drugs** Game refers to or depicts the use of drugs



Fear Game may be frightening or scary for young children



Gambling Games that encourage or teach gambling



Sex Game depicts nudity and/or sexual behaviour or sexual references



Violence Game contains depictions of violence



**Online gameplay** Game can be played online

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://www.pegi.info/en/index/id/33/

# British Board of Film Classification (BBFC)

The British Board of Film Censors was set up in 1912 by the film industry as an independent body to bring a degree of uniformity to the classification of film nationally.

Statutory powers on film remain with the local councils, which may overrule any of the BBFC's decisions, passing films we reject, banning films we have passed, and even waiving cuts, instituting new ones, or altering categories for films exhibited under their own licensing jurisdiction.

Video – In 1984 Parliament passed the Video Recordings Act. This act stated that, subject to certain exemptions, video recordings offered for sale or hire commercially in the UK must be classified by an authority designated by the Secretary of State. The President and Vice Presidents of the BBFC were so designated, and charged with applying the new test of 'suitability for viewing in the home'. At this point the Board's title was changed to the British Board of Film Classification to reflect the fact that classification plays a far larger part in the BBFC's work than censorship.<sup>7</sup>



**Suitable for all** It is impossible to predict what might upset any particular child. But a 'U' film should be suitable for audiences aged four years and over. 'U' films should be set within a positive moral framework and should offer reassuring counterbalances to any violence, threat or horror. If a work is particularly suitable for a pre-school child to view alone, this will be indicated in the Consumer Advice.



**Parental Guidance** General viewing, but some scenes may be unsuitable for young children. Unaccompanied children of any age may watch. A 'PG' film should not disturb a child aged around eight or older. However, parents are advised to consider whether the content may upset younger or more sensitive children.



**Suitable for 12 years and over** Exactly the same criteria are used to classify works at '12A' and '12'. These categories are awarded where the material is suitable, in general, only for those aged 12 and over. Works classified at these categories may upset children under 12 or contain material which many parents will find unsuitable for them.

The '12A' category exists only for cinema films. No one younger than 12 may see a '12A' film in a cinema unless accompanied by an adult, and films classified '12A' are not recommended for a child below 12.

The '12' category exists only for video works. No one younger than 12 may rent or buy a '12' rated video work.



**Suitable only for 15 years or over** No-one younger than 15 may see a '15' film in a cinema. No-one younger than 15 may rent or buy a '15' rated video work.



**Suitable only for adults** No-one younger than 18 may see an '18' film in a cinema. No-one younger than 18 may rent or buy an '18' rated video work.



To be shown only in specially licensed cinemas, or supplied only in licensed sex shops, and to adults of not less than 18 years. The 'R18' category is a special and legally restricted classification primarily for explicit works of consenting sex or strong fetish material involving adults. Films may only be shown to adults in specially licensed cinemas, and video works may be supplied to adults only in licensed sex shops.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> <u>http://www.bbfc.org.uk/about/</u>

# Motion Picture Association of America (rating system known as CARA)

The MPAA partnered with the National Association of Theater Owners (NATO) which supports and enforces the system by requiring identification when needed and refusing admission to R-rated movies by unaccompanied children or to NC-17 rated movies by children under 18. Today NATO's members include the largest cinema chains in the country and hundreds of independent theatre owners, representing more than 29,000 movie screens across the country. It is this participation that completes the service the rating system provides to parents. <sup>8</sup>								
G	THE MOTION PICTURE CONTAINS NOTHING THAT WOULD OFFEND PARENTS FOR VIEWING BY THEIR CHILDREN.							
PG	PARENTS ARE URGED TO USE "PARENTAL GUIDANCE", AS THE MOTION PICTURE MAY CONTAIN SOME MATERIAL PARENTS MIGHT NOT LIKE FOR THEIR YOUNGER CHILDREN TO VIEW.							
<b>PG-13</b>	PARENTS ARE URGED TO BE CAUTIOUS. SOME MATERIAL MAY BE INAPPROPRIATE FOR PRE-TEENAGERS.							
R	CONTAINS SOME ADULT MATERIAL. PARENTS ARE URGED TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE MOTION PICTURE BEFORE TAKING THEIR YOUNGER CHILDREN WITH THEM.							
	GENERALLY, IT IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARENTS TO BRING THEIR YOUNG CHILDREN WITH THEM TO R-RATED MOTION PICTURES.							
NC-17	PATENTLY ADULT. CHILDREN ARE NOT ADMITTED.							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> <u>http://www.filmratings.com/filmRatings\_Cara/#/about/ourPartners/</u>

# **Ontario Film Review Board**

The Ontario Film Review Board (OFRB) receives its mandate through the *Film Classification Act, 2005* and operates as an arms-length agency reporting to the Minister of Consumer Services.

Subject to certain exceptions, if a film (e.g. movie, video, DVD, VCD or video game) is to be distributed or screened in Ontario, it must first be classified by our Board.

Our objective is to classify film and thereby provide the public with sufficient information to make informed viewing choices for themselves and for their children.<sup>9</sup>

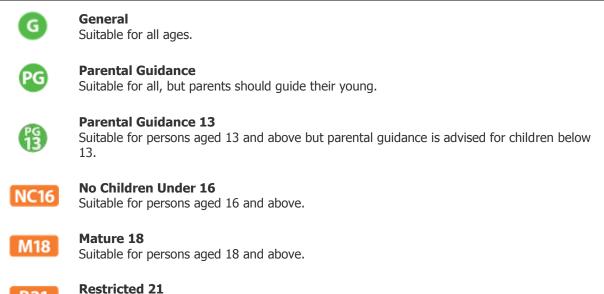
G Suitable for all	Suitable for viewers of all ages.
Parental guidance advised	Parental guidance is advised. Theme or content may not be suitable for all children.
14 Persons younger than 14 must be accompanied by an adult	Suitable for viewing by persons 14 years of age and older. Persons under 14 must be accompanied by an adult. May contain: violence, coarse language and/or sexually suggestive scenes.
Persons younger than 18 must be accompanied by an adult	Suitable for viewing by persons 18 years of age and older. Persons under 18 may attend but must be accompanied by an adult. May contain: explicit violence, frequent coarse language, sexual activity and/or horror.
Restricted to persons 18 or older	Admittance restricted to persons 18 years of age and over. Content not suitable for minors. May contain: frequent use of sexual activity, brutal/graphic violence, intense horror and/or other disturbing content.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> http://www.ofrb.gov.on.ca/english/page2.htm

# **Singapore Media Development Authority**

Film ratings are accompanied with consumer advice and classification information. Consumers, especially parents, can use the classification information when deciding an appropriate movie for their children or younger audiences. Videos distributed in Singapore are classified up to the M18 rating while films meant for theatrical release are classified up to the R21 rating.<sup>10</sup>

Films in Singapore are rated according to the following categories:



R21

Restricted to persons aged 21 and above

The Video Games Classification system instituted in 2008 is made up of the Age Advisory (Suitable for 16 and Above) and M18 ratings. Titles that are rated General need not carry any rating stickers. [General means that the game has been approved for distribution.]





1. Mature 18 (M18) – For persons 18 years old and above. M18 is a restricted category and retailers will need to conduct age checks at the point of sale.

2. Age Advisory – Suitable for persons 16 years old and above. This is an advisory category to assist consumers in making informed choices. While retailers need not conduct age checks at the point of sale, they are encouraged to exercise responsibility by not selling these games to those below 16 years of age. Both categories will carry rating stickers. Games that do not fall into the above two categories but are approved for **general** consumption are not required to carry any rating stickers.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> https://app.mda.gov.sg/Classification/Search/Film/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> http://www.mda.go<u>v.sg/NEWSANDEVENTS/PRESSRELEASE/2008/Pages/14042008.aspx</u>

# **Australian Classification Board**

Every film and computer game has to be classified before it can be legally made available to the public. Some publications also need to be classified. There are limited exceptions to this rule.

In addition to commercial material, the Classification Board also classifies material submitted from the police, the <u>Australian Customs and Border Protection Service</u> and the <u>Australian Communications and Media Authority</u> (<u>ACMA</u>). The Board classifies internet sites referred by ACMA and video content developed by for distribution over mobile phone networks. The Board also provides classifications to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service in relation to the importation of publications, videos and computer games.

The Board does not classify TV programs or films for broadcast on TV.<sup>12</sup>

General General	<b>G – General</b> There are no legal restrictions on the sale, hire or screening of films classified G.
Parental guidance recommended or guardian.	<b>PG – Parental guidance recommended</b> There are no legal restrictions on the sale, hire or screening of films classified PG. It should be remembered however, that films classified PG are not recommended for people under 15 without guidance from a parent
Recommended for mature sudences	<b>M</b> – <b>Recommended for mature audiences</b> There are no legal restrictions on the sale, hire or screening of films classified M. It should be remembered however, that films classified M are not recommended for people under 15 years as these contain content a mature audience.
RESTRICTED Are autolite for prepare RESTRICTED are autolite for a constraint for a solution of the solution of	MA15+ In all States and Territories (except Queensland) it is an offence to exhibit an MA15+ film if a person aged under 15 years is present and they are not accompanied by their parent or adult guardian. In Queensland, a person aged between 2 and 15 cannot ilm unless they are accompanied by an adult.
	n only be sold or hired to people aged 15 years or older, unless they are accompanied by or in Queensland by an adult.
R 18+ Restricted to 18 and over	<b>R18+</b> In all States and Territories (except Queensland) a R18+ film cannot be exhibited in a public place in the presence of a person who is under 18 years.
	In Queensland, people aged between 2 and under 18 cannot be admitted to a R18+ nia a R18+ film cannot be screened if it can be seen from a public place. Films classified nired to adults aged 18 years and over. <sup>13</sup>
X 18+ Restricted to 18	<b>X18+</b> This classification applies to films that contain only sexually explicit content.
and over	Films classified X 18+ can be legally exhibited in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory provided certain conditions are met. For example, they can only be
exhibited in a restricted p	ublications area to which only people aged 18 and over are permitted to enter.
provided certain condition	only be sold or hired in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory ns are met. For example, the film must be sold or hired in a restricted publications area to 8 and over are permitted to enter.

# 'RC' = Refused Classification (banned)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup><u>http://www.classification.gov.au/Pages/About-Us/Who-We-Are.aspx</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Games are only classified to MA15+ during the period in this study. An R18 classification for games has been introduced from 2013.

# Office of Film and Literature Classification and the Film and Video Labelling Body

All films and restricted games (regardless of format) must carry New Zealand classification labels before be supplied or exhibited to the public. The Film and Video Labelling Body can rate unrestricted films (G, PG or M) – this is usually done by assigning a New Zealand equivalent to the Australian or British (BBFC) classification.

The Classification Office applies the classification criteria in the *Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993.* It is an Independent Crown Entity and has the power to classify material in a wide variety of media, including books, magazines, games, films and computer files. All restricted-level films and games must be classified by the Classification Office before being supplied or exhibited.

G Suitable for General Audiences.	<b>G – suitable for general audiences</b> Films and games with a G label can be sold, hired, or shown to anyone.
Non-Antibiotic State of States and States an	<b>PG – parental guidance recommended for younger viewers</b> Films and games with a PG label can be sold, hired, or shown to anyone.
Presidence rest	M – suitable for mature audiences 16 years and over Films and games with an M label can be sold, hired, or shown to anyone.
Restricted to persons 13 Years of over uncess accompanies to a Parent/Duarties to a Parent/Duarties	RP13 – restricted to persons 13 years and over unless accompanied by a parent or guardian A parent, shop or cinema is breaking the law if they allow unaccompanied children to access these films.
Realized to preserve if there and our united accompanies to the server and the server is the server of the server	RP16 – restricted to persons 16 years and over unless accompanied by a parent or guardian
RESTRICTED 133 The Decision of the second	R13 – restricted to persons 13 years and over It is illegal to sell, hire, show or give a film or game with an age restricted label to anyone under the age specified.
Particlet to persons 15 Wars and over	R15 – restricted to persons 15 years and over
Participation III Years and dree	R16 – restricted to persons 16 years and over
Poststant's percent 18 Years and over	R18 – restricted to persons 18 years and over

'Objectionable'= banned

# Appendix B: Films and Games Used in this Study

If the classification for a film or game in this list is **highlighted yellow**, it means that it has been modified in some way in order to receive that classification. Sometimes, modifications were required by the regulator, and sometimes modifications were made by distributers to achieve a specific classification.

# Films

Title	Source	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
Fill the Void	FVLB	М	PG	U	PG	G	PG
Midas Touch, The	FVLB	М	PG		PG		PG
Jappeloup	FVLB	М	PG			PG	
Weight of Elephants, The	FVLB	М	PG				
Prince Avalanche	FVLB	М	М	15	R	14A	
Computer Chess	FVLB	М	М	15		14A	
Tasting Menu	FVLB	М	М		PG-13		
Miracle in Cell No.7	FVLB	М	М			14A	NC16
Bekas	FVLB	М	М				PG13
Camille Claudel 1915	FVLB	М	М				NC16
It Boy	FVLB	М	М				M18
Mr Pip	FVLB	М	М				
Sharknado	FVLB	М	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
GI Joe 2: Retaliation	FVLB	М	М	12A	PG-13	PG	
Back To 1942	FVLB	М	MA15+			14A	NC16
Last Sentence, The	FVLB	М	PG				
Barbara	FVLB	М	М	12A	PG-13	PG	PG13
Battleship	FVLB	М	М	12A	PG-13	PG	PG13
Fast & Furious 6	FVLB	М	М	12A	PG-13	PG	PG13
Oblivion	FVLB	М	М	12A	PG-13	PG	
Looking For Hortense	FVLB	М	М	12A			
Safety Not Guaranteed	FVLB	М	М	15	R	14A	PG13
Starbuck	FVLB	М	М	15	R	14A	
Painted Skin : The Resurrection	FVLB	М	М	15		14A	
Sister	FVLB	М	М	15			
Masquerade	FVLB	М	М			14A	PG13
Empire Of Silver	FVLB	М	М			14A	
Loneliest Planet,The	FVLB	М	М				
Door,The	FVLB	М	М				
White Lies	FVLB	М	М				
Sessions, The	FVLB	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	R21
Tabu	FVLB	М	MA15+	15		18A	R21
Last Tycoon, The	FVLB	М	MA15+				PG
Liberal Arts	OFLC	М	PG	12A	PG-13		PG13
Hannah Arendt	OFLC	М	PG	12A		PG	PG
Beasts of the Southern Wild	OFLC	М	М	12A	PG-13	PG	PG13
Crash Reel, The	OFLC	М	М	12A		PG	
Chennai Express	OFLC	М	М	12A		14A	PG
Jatt Boys Putt Jataan De	OFLC	М	М	12A			PG
Upstream Colour	OFLC	М	М	12A			PG
In the Fog	OFLC	М	М	12A			
Damsels in Distress	OFLC	М	М	15	PG-13	PG	PG13
East, The	OFLC	М	М	15	PG-13	PG	NC16
Only Lovers Left Alive	OFLC	М	М	15	R	14A	
Shadow Dancer	OFLC	М	М	15	R		NC16
What Maisie Knew	OFLC	М	М	15	R		
Ram Leela	OFLC	M	M	15		PG	PG
Dirty Wars	OFLC	M	M	15		14A	
Which Way is The Front Line From Here?	OFLC	M	M	15		14A	

Title	Source	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
Dabangg 2	OFLC	М	М	15			PG
Out In The Dark	OFLC	М	М	15			PG13
Goodbye, First Love	OFLC	М	М	15			M18
Child's Pose	OFLC	М	М	15			
Private Romeo	OFLC	М	М	15			
IP Man-The Final Fight	OFLC	М	М		PG-13		PG
Best Offer, The	OFLC	М	М		R		M18
Werewolf Boy, A	OFLC	М	М			PG	PG13
Badges of Fury	OFLC	М	М				PG
Declaration of War	OFLC	М	М				
2 Autumns 3 Winters	OFLC	М	М				
My Sweet Pepper Land	OFLC	М	М				
Art of Love, The	OFLC	М	М				
Mood Indigo	OFLC	М	MA15+	12A		14A	NC16
Sound of My Voice	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Young Adult	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Runner Runner	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Margin Call	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Identity Thief	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Tinker Tailor Soldier Spy	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Before Midnight	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Bel Ami	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Frances Ha	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	14A	
In the House	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	18A	M18
Happy Event, A	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	18A	R21
Gloria	OFLC	М	MA15+	15	R	18A	
Great Beauty, The	OFLC	М	MA15+	15		14A	M18
Five Year Engagement.The	OFLC	М	MA15+	15		14A	M18
After May	OFLC	М	MA15+	15		14A	R21
Cafe de Flore	OFLC	М	MA15+	15		14A	
Field in England, A	OFLC	М	MA15+	15		14A	
Mental	OFLC	М	MA15+	15		14A	
Broken Circle Breakdown, The	OFLC	М	MA15+	15		18A	
Lore	OFLC	М	MA15+	15			M18
Beloved	OFLC	М	MA15+	15			R21
Oh Boy	OFLC	М	MA15+				NC16
Being Venice	OFLC	М	MA15+				
Cloudburst	OFLC	М	MA15+				
Pussy Riot: A Punk Prayer	OFLC	М	R18+	18		14A	
Amour	OFLC	R13	М	12A	PG-13	PG	NC16
Once Upon a Time in Mumbai Dobaara!	OFLC	R13	М	12A		PG	PG13
Boss	OFLC	R13	М	12A		PG	
Missing Picture, The	OFLC	R13	М	12A			PG13
Hijacking, A	OFLC	R13	М	15	R	14A	PG13
Metallica: Through the Never	OFLC	R13	М	15	R	14A	NC16
Skylab	OFLC	R13	M	15			
Hunky Dory	OFLC	R13	М	15			
West of Memphis	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
World's End, The	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16

Title	Source	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
Heat, The	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Ted	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Rush	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Master, The	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Act Of Killing, The	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Thale	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Manborg	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15		14A	
Selfish Giant, The	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15		14A	
What Richard Did	OFLC	R13	MA15+	15			M18
War Witch	OFLC	R13	MA15+			14A	M18
How to Meet Girls From a Distance	OFLC	R13	MA15+				
Two Little Boys	FLBR	R15	MA15+				
Girl With the Dragon Tattoo, The	FLBR	R16	MA15+	18	R	18A	R21
R Rajkumar	OFLC	R16	М	12A		14A	NC16
Prometheus	OFLC	R16	М	15	R	14A	NC16
House I Live In, The	OFLC	R16	М	15		PG	
Department	OFLC	R16	М	15		14A	
Omar	OFLC	R16	М			14A	
Unbeatable	OFLC	R16	М				PG13
Scarlet Road	OFLC	R16	М				
Agent Vinod	OFLC	R16	MA15+	12A		14A	PG13
Thalaivaa	OFLC	R16	MA15+	12A		14A	PG13
Vishwaroopam	OFLC	R16	MA15+	12A		18A	NC16
Abraham Lincoln: Vampire Hunter	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Welcome to the Punch	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Broken City	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Safe	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Bait	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Devil Inside,The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Hansel & Gretel: Witch Hunters	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Jackass Presents: Bad Grandpa	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Conjuring, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Expendables 2, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Gangster Squad	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Looper	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Olympus Has Fallen	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Prisoners	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
2 Guns	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Celeste And Jesse Forever	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Resident Evil: Retribution	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Bullet to the Head	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	NC16
Grey,The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Cloud Atlas	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
In Darkness	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
American Reunion	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Contraband	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Dangerous Method, A	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Dictator,The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Kick-Ass 2	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18

Title	Source	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
This Is 40	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Babymakers,The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Byzantium	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Hangover Part III, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
21 & Over	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Bling Ring, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Campaign, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Magic Mike	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Place Beyond The Pines, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Riddick	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
We're The Millers	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
21 Jump Street	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Carrie	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
Machete Kills	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	M18
I'm So Excited!	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	R21
Kill Your Darlings	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	R21
Small Apartments	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	
Sweeney, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	
Magic Magic	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	14A	
Elysium	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	NC16
Watch,The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	M18
Rust And Bone	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	M18
Seven Psychopaths	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	M18
Thanks For Sharing	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	M18
Cabin in the Woods	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	M18
Flight	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	M18
Skin I Live In,The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	R21
Dallas Buyers Club	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	R21
Movie 43	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	R21
This is the End	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R	18A	R21
Drug War	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R		NC16
Guillotines, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R		
Everybody Has A Plan	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15	R		
Aurangzeb	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Raaz 3	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Rowdy Rathore	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Touch of Sin, A	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Agneepath	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
D Day	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Go Goa Gone	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	NC16
Margaret	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	M18
Broken	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	
Polisse	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	
Berserk: Egg Of The Supreme Ruler	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	
Antiviral	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	
Sightseers	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		14A	
Vulgaria	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15		18A	R21
Aarambam	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			PG13
Saving General Yang	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			NC16

Title	Source	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
25th Reich, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			M18
Mumbai Mirror	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
Bullett Raja	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
I, Anna	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
Get Lucky	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
Mirza (The Untold Story)	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
Paradise: Hope	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
Gayby	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
Angels' Share, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	15			
Look of Love, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	PG-13	18A	R21
Counselor, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	R	14A	M18
Stoker	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	R	14A	M18
Trance	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	R	18A	M18
Killing Them Softly	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	R	18A	M18
Man With The Iron Fists	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	R	18A	M18
Django Unchained	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	R	18A	M18
Underworld Awakening	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18	R	18A	M18
Holy Motors	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18		14A	R21
Himizu	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18			
Submerge	OFLC	R16	MA15+	18			
Special ID	OFLC	R16	MA15+	10	R	14A	NC16
Man of Tai Chi	OFLC	R16	MA15+		R	14A	NC16
Twice Born	OFLC	R16	MA15+		R	14A	11010
Thieves, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+			14A	
Bangkok Revenge	OFLC	R16	MA15+			14A	
Viral Factor	OFLC	R16	MA15+			18A	PG13
Policeman	OFLC	R16	MA15+			10/1	PG
Firestorm	OFLC	R16	MA15+				NC16
Hardcore Comedy	OFLC	R16	MA15+				R21
S.D.U: Sex Duties Unit	OFLC	R16	MA15+				R21
Shopping	OFLC	R16	MA15+				1121
Blind Detective, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+				
Turning, The	OFLC	R16	MA15+				
Starlet	OFLC	R16	R18+	18			
Fall Guys, The	OFLC	R16	R18+	10			
Blue Ruin	OFLC	R18	MA15+	15	R	14A	
On The Road	OFLC	R18	MA15+	15	R	14A 14A	
Pain & Gain	OFLC	R18	MA15+	15	R	14A 18A	M18
Dredd	OFLC	R18	MA15+	13	R	18A 18A	M18
Raid,The	OFLC	R18	MA15+	18	R	18A 18A	M18
V/H/S	OFLC	R18	MA15+		R	18A 18A	M18 M18
Project X	OFLC	R18	MA15+	18 18	R	18A 18A	M18 M18
	OFLC		MA15+				
Only God Forgives		R18		18 18	R	18A	M18
Shootout at Wadala	OFLC	R18	MA15+	18		14A	NC16
Dead Europe	OFLC	R18	MA15+	18		104	NC1C
Warriors of the Rainbow	OFLC	R18	MA15+			18A	NC16
Black And White And Sex	OFLC	R18	MA15+	15		104	
Cheap Thrills	OFLC	R18	R18+	15	-	18A	D24
Wolf of Wall Street, The	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	R	18A	R21

Title	Source	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
Evil Dead	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	R	18A	R21
Killer Joe	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	R	18A	R21
Pusher	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	R	18A	
V/H/S/2	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	R		R21
Filth	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	R		R21
Spring Breakers	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	R		R21
Shame	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	NC-17	18A	R21
Blue is the Warmest Colour	OFLC	R18	R18+	18	NC-17	R	R21
ABC's Of Death, The	OFLC	R18	R18+	18		R	
Keep the Lights On	OFLC	R18	R18+	18			
Paradise: Faith	OFLC	R18	R18+	18			
Paradise: Love	OFLC	R18	R18+	18			
Stranger By The Lake	OFLC	R18	R18+	18			
Due West: Our Sex Journey	OFLC	R18	R18+				R21
Maniac	OFLC	R18 T/FF	R18+	18			R21

# Games

Title	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
Atelier Meruru Plus: The Apprentice of Arland	М	MA15+	12	Teen	Teen	
Fable Anniversary	М	R18+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Magrunner: Dark Pulse	М	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Orc Attack: Flatulent Rebellion	М	М	12	Teen	Teen	
Sanctum 2	М	MA15+	12	Teen	Teen	
Testament of Sherlock Holmes.The	М	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Battlefield Heroes	R13	М	16	Teen	Teen	
Castlevania - Lords of Shadow 2	R13	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Castlevania Lords Of Shadow - Mirror Of Fate HD	R13	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Charlie Murder	R13	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Company of Heroes 2	R13	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Deadfall Adventures	R13		16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
DmC: Devil May Cry	R13	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Family Guy Back To The Multiverse	R13	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Final Exam	R13	MA15+	16	Teen	Teen	,
Halo 4	R13	М	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisorv 16
Marlow Briggs and the Mask of the Death	R13	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	<b>,</b>
Of Orcs and Men	R13	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Project Zero 2 (Wii Edition)	R13	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	,
Resistance: Burning Skies	R13	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Shinobido 2 Revenge of Zen	R13	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	
Soul Sacrifice	R13	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	
Thief	R13	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	M18
XCOM: Enemy Unknown	R13	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	
XCOM: Enemy Within	R13	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	///////////////////////////////////////
Alien Rage	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	M18
Aliens: Colonial Marines	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	M18
Amnesia: The Dark Descent	R16	MA15+			Mature 17+	
Anarchy Reigns	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	M18
Arma III	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	
Ascend: Hand of Kul	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	
Assassin's Creed III	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Assassin's Creed IV: Black Flag	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	
Battlefield 4	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	M18
Beyond: Two Souls	R16	R18+	16		Mature 17+	M18
Bioshock Infinite	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	M18
Borderlands 2	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	M18
Bureau: XCOM Declassified	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	M18
Call of Duty Black Ops : Declassified	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	M18
Call of Duty Black Ops I	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	M18
Call of Duty:Ghosts	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	
Call of Juarez Gunslinger	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	Advisory 10
Counter Strike: Global Offensive	R16	MA15+	18		Mature 17+	General
Crysis 3	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	M18
Darksiders II	R16	MA15+	16		Mature 17+	
Defiance	R16	MA15+	10		Mature 17+	7 GVISOLY 10
-	R16	N/1415+	16			
Expendables 2, The Far Cry 3	R16 R16	MA15+ MA15+	16 18		Mature 17+ Mature 17+	M18

# Games cont/

Title	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
Fuse	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Game of Thrones	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
God Mode	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
God Of War Ascension	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Hotline Miami	R16	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
How to Survive	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
I Am Alive	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Injustice: Gods Among Us	R16	MA15+	16	Teen	Teen	General
Killer is Dead	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Killzone Mercenary	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Killzone Shadow Fall	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Lollipop Chainsaw	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Max Payne 3	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Medal of Honor: Warfighter	R16	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Metal Gear Rising Revengeance	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Metal Gear Solid V: Ground Zeroes	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Metro: Last Light	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
NINJA GAIDEN SIGMA 2 PLUS	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Ninja Gaiden Sigma Plus	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
R.I.P.D.	R16	MA15+	16	Teen	Teen	
Rambo The Video Game	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Ravaged	R16		16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Scourge: Outbreak	R16	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Secret World, The	R16	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Serious Sam 3: BFE	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Sniper Elite V2	R16	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	Advisory 16
Sniper Ghost Warrior 2	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Snipers	R16	MA15+	16			
South Park: The Stick Of Truth	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Spartacus Legends	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Starhawk	R16	MA15+	16	Teen	Teen	General
Steel Battalion Heavy Armor	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Supremacy MMA Unrestricted	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Tom Clancy's Ghost Recon: Future Soldier	R16	MA15+	18	Teen	Teen	Advisory 16
Tom Clancy's Splinter Cell Blacklist	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Tomb Raider	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Twisted Metal	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Unit 13	R16	MA15+	16	Teen	Teen	General
Walking Dead Season 2 Episode 1 All That Remains	R16	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Walking Dead, The	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Warframe	R16	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Wolf Among Us, The	R16	MA15+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Army Of Two The Devil's Cartel	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Dead Island Riptide	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Dead Rising 3	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Dead Space 3	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Deadpool	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Deadpool Dishonored		MA15+ MA15+	18 18		Mature 17+ Mature 17+	M18 M18

# Games cont/

Title	NZ	Australia	UK	USA	Ontario	Singapore
Grand Theft Auto V	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Hitman Absolution	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Last of Us, The	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Ninja Gaiden 3	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Payday 2	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Prototype 2	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Resident Evil 6	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Ride To Hell	R18	R18+	16	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Ryse Son of Rome	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Saints Row IV	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
Sleeping Dogs	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18
State of Decay	R18	R18+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
Walking Dead: Survival Instinct	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	
ZombiU	R18	MA15+	18	Mature 17+	Mature 17+	M18

# Appendix C: 2010/11 and 2008/09 Strength Scores

### Classification strength scores for feature film classifications for 2010/11 sample

core
gory)

\*The 'overlap' in weighting is due to likely restrictiveness of each rating in practice: eg the likelihood that many under 13 year-olds would actually see an 18A rated film is low

# Classification strength scores for video game classifications for 2010/11 sample

2010-11:		
Jurisdiction	Classification	Score
Unrestricted		
Singapore	Approved/General	1*
ACB	G	1
ESRB	Early Childhood	1
OFLC	G	1
PEGI	3	1
ACB	PG	2
ESRB	Everyone	2
OFLC	PG	2
PEGI	7	2
ESRB	E10+	2.5
PEGI	12	3**
ACB	М	3
OFLC	М	3
ESRB	Teen	3
Singapore	Age Advisory	4***
PEGI	16	4**
PEGI	18	6**
Parental accompa	niment (a restricted categ	ory)
ACB	MA15+	8
ESRB (USA)	Mature 17+	9**
Restricted		
OFLC	R13	11
OFLC	R16	14
ESRB (Ontario)	Mature 17+	15
Singapore	M18	16
ESRB	AO	16****
OFLC	R18	16
Banned		
ACB	RC	25
OFLC	Objectionable	25
Singapore	NAR	25

\*MDA classified games do not require a label unless they're given an Age Advisory or M18 rating. If the rating on their database is 'General', it means the game has been approved for distribution and may carry a label from another jurisdiction. 'General' is not advice about the game's suitability

\*\*Non-statutory/voluntary systems. However encouragement/compliance to not sell to underage children is said to be high in the United States, and encouraged in Europe.

\*\*\*Similar to New Zealand's 'M'. In Singapore, retailers are encouraged to exercise responsibility and not to sell to young people.

\*\*\*\*While AO is a non-statutory classification in the USA, it is given the same strength as 18 age restrictions as there is strong (mostly) commercial/retail compliance. It is enforced in Ontario.

2008-09:		
Jurisdiction	Classification	Strength Score
Unrestricted		
Australia	G	1
New Zealand	G	1
Ontario	G	1
UK	U	1
USA	G	1
Australia	PG	2
New Zealand	PG	2
Ontario	PG	2
UK	PG	2
USA	PG	2
USA	PG-13	3
Australia	M	3
New Zealand	Μ	3
Parental accor	npaniment (a res	tricted category)
UK	12A	5
New Zealand	RP13	6
Ontario	14A	7
Australia	MA15+	8
New Zealand	RP16	9
USA	R	10*
Ontario	18A	11*
Restricted		
UK	12	10*
New Zealand	R13	11*
New Zealand	R15	13
UK	15	13
New Zealand	R16	14
USA	NC-17	16
Australia	R18+	16
New Zealand	R18	16
	R	16
Ontario	n	10

## Classification strength scores for feature film classifications for 2008/09 sample

\* The 'overlap' in weighting is due to likely restrictiveness of each rating in practice: eg the likelihood that many under 13 year olds for example would actually see an 18A rated film.

2008-09:		
Jurisdiction	Classification	Score
Unrestricted		
ACB	G	1
BBFC	U	1
ESRB	Early Childhood	1
OFLC	G	1
PEGI (UK)	3	1
ACB	PG	2
BBFC	PG	2
ESRB	Everyone	2
OFLC	PG	2
PEGI (UK)	7	2
ESRB	E10+	2.5
PEGI (UK)	12	3
ACB	Μ	3
OFLC	Μ	3
ESRB	Teen	3
PEGI	16	4*
PEGI	18	6*
Parental accomp	animent (a restric	ted cate
ACB	MA15+	8
ESRB (USA)	Mature 17+	9*
Restricted		
BBFC	12	10
OFLC	R13	11
BBFC	15	13
OFLC	R16	14
ESRB (Ontario)	Mature 17+	15
BBFC	18	16
ESRB	AO	16**
OFLC	R18	16
Banned		
ACB	RC	20
OFLC	Objectionable	20
BBFC	Rejected	20

# Classification strength scores for video game classifications for 2008/09 sample

\*Non-statutory/voluntary systems, however, encouragement/compliance to not sell to underage said to be high in the US, and encouraged in Europe. NB: Mature 17+ is legally enforced in Ontario.

\*\*While AO is a non-statutory classification in the USA, it is given the same strength as legal 18 restrictions here as there is strong (mostly) commercial/retail compliance. In Ontario it is a legal restriction. No AO games are included in the sample.