

Digital vs. Traditional Media Consumption

Analyzing time devoted to online and traditional forms of media at a global level, as well as by age and across countries

INSIGHT REPORT SUMMARY | Q1 2017

INTRODUCTION

The shift from traditional to digital media is much discussed but rarely quantified. In this report, GlobalWebIndex offers a unique perspective on day-to-day media consumption behaviors by age and across 34 markets – analyzing how much time people are spending online, tracking the types of media they are consuming and assessing the share of time spent on digital vs traditional forms of television, radio and print press.

In this summary version, we highlight key insights and figures from our research. To read the full version of this report, start a free trial with GlobalWebIndex **HERE**.

CONTENT

03 Definitions

- 04 Notes on Methodology
- 05 Sample Size by Market
- **06** Global Trends in Media Consumption
- 07 Media Consumption by Age
- 08 National Differences in Media Consumption
- **09** Traditional vs Digital: TV, Radio and Press
- **10** More From Globalwebindex

INSIGHT REPORT SUMMARY | Q1 2017

www.globalwebindex.net

DEFINITIONS

In this report, we draw on our cross-media consumption questions which ask internet users to estimate how much daily time they typically devote to the following activities:

INTERNET USAGE

Via PC/laptop/tablet Via Mobile

TELEVISION

Linear Online

RADIO

Traditional/Broadcast Online

PRESS

Traditional Print Press/News Online Press/News

SOCIAL NETWORKS / SERVICES

GAMES CONSOLES

As a result, all figures referring to time spent on these activities is based upon self-reported estimates and the following definitions:

LINEAR TV

Television that is traditionally broadcast and watched in real-time.

ONLINE TV

Television that is streamed online or watched on-demand. This includes usage of catch-up services like BBC iPlayer and TV streaming services like Netflix.

BROADCAST RADIO

Radio channels that are traditionally aired and listened to in real-time.

ONLINE RADIO

Radio channels that are listened to online, typically via streaming.

TRADITIONAL PRINT PRESS

Physical, printed forms of press e.g. newspapers and magazines.

ONLINE PRESS

Press or news stories that are read online e.g. via news websites or apps.

We use this data to create average amounts of time spent on each activity per day in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016. To do this, we assign a number of minutes to each period of time (as shown below), multiply this by the relevant universe figure and then calculate the average. This generates easily comparable data which enables us to estimate total time spent across markets or consumer segments.

Less than 30 minutes	>	0.25 hours
30 mins to 1 hour	>	0.75 hours
1 to 2 hours	>	1.5 hours
2 to 3 hours	>	2.5 hours
3 to 4 hours	>	3.5 hours
4 to 6 hours	>	5 hours
6 to 10 hours	>	8 hours
More than 10 hours	>	10 hours
Do not use	>	0 hours

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Each year, GWI interviews over 350,000 internet users, asking a wide range of questions about their lives, lifestyles and digital behaviors.

To ensure that our research is reflective of internet users, we set appropriate **quotas on age, gender and education – meaning that we interview representative numbers of men vs women, of 16-24s, 25-34s, 35-44s, 45-54s and 55-64s, and of people with secondary vs tertiary education**.

To do this, we conduct research across a range of international and national sources, including the World Bank, the ITU, the International Labour Organization, the CIA Factbook, Eurostat, the US Bureau of Labor Statistics as well as a range of national statistics sources, government departments and other credible and robust third-party sources. Because internet penetration rates can vary significantly between countries (from a high of 90%+ in parts of Europe and North America to lows of c.20% in parts of APAC), the nature of our samples is impacted accordingly. Where a market has a high internet penetration rate, its online population will be relatively similar to its total population and hence we will see good representation across all age, gender and education breaks. Where a market has a medium to low internet penetration, its online population can be very different to its total population; broadly speaking, the lower the country's overall internet penetration rate, the more likely it is that its internet users will be young, urban, affluent and educated.

Please keep in mind that all figures given in this report relate to the country's internet users, not to its total population.

INTERNET PENETRATION RATES (ITU Internet Penetration Metric 2015)

Japan	93	Russia	73
Netherlands	93	Malaysia	71
United Kingdom	92	Saudi Arabia	70
UAE	91	Argentina	69
Sweden	91	Portugal	69
South Korea	90	Poland	68
Canada	88	Italy	66
Germany	88	Brazil	59
Belgium	85	Mexico	57
Hong Kong	85	Turkey	54
France	85	Vietnam	53
Australia	85	South Africa	52
Singapore	82	China	50
Taiwan	82	Philippines	41
Ireland	80	Thailand	39
Spain	79	India	26
United States	75	Indonesia	22

SAMPLE SIZE BY MARKET

This report draws insights from GlobalWebIndex's Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016 waves of research across 34 countries, which had a total global sample size of 153,501. It also uses data from GWI's waves of research in 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. The sample by market breaks down as follows:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Argentina	2266	3047	3058	3065	1519	Philippines	2304	3165	3015	3025	1542
Australia	2257	3124	3010	3024	1559	Poland	2266	3048	3096	3287	1558
Belgium*	2378	3024	n/a	n/a	n/a	Portugal*	2273	2309	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brazil	3010	4051	4022	4023	2042	Russia	3858	5118	5497	5491	2588
Canada	4508	4538	4003	4049	2214	Saudi Arabia	2260	3112	3041	3012	1507
China	15281	13892	8082	8050	4119	Singapore	2250	3102	3002	3094	1526
France	6007	8060	4024	4088	2018	South Africa	2273	3095	3005	3053	1613
Germany	6065	8119	4034	4110	2006	South Korea	2270	3057	3031	3150	1658
Hong Kong	2262	3145	3106	3028	1517	Spain	6030	8092	4165	4081	2015
India	3805	5290	5012	5013	2730	Sweden	2266	3107	3035	3169	1511
Indonesia	2275	3113	3008	3121	1549	Taiwan	2278	3063	3020	3109	1615
Ireland**	3032	4027	4106	2020	n/a	Thailand	2302	3085	3062	3200	1569
Italy	6027	8091	4078	4085	2001	Turkey	2316	3128	3070	3196	1673
Japan	2500	3043	3031	3558	1516	UAE	2305	3046	3036	3028	1500
Malaysia	2277	3051	3009	3021	1532	UK	22759	30604	30098	24864	4060
Mexico	2356	3135	3017	3019	1524	USA	22579	30734	30215	24751	4351
Netherlands	2310	3045	3022	3036	1534	Vietnam	2296	3074	3036	3056	1530

*GlobalWebIndex began research in Portugal and Belgium in 2015

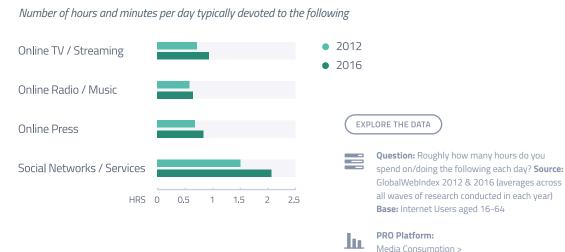
**GlobalWebIndex began research in Ireland in 2013

Global Trends in Media Consumption

KEY FIGURES

- On a typical day, internet users now estimate that they spend almost
 6 ½ hours online. Smartphones are becoming ever more prominent
 within this: since 2012, daily time spent online on mobiles has jumped
 from 1 hour 17 minutes to 2 hours 30 minutes. Significantly, the share of
 internet time captured by smartphones has risen from 23% to 39%.
- Over the same period, **PCs/laptops have seen small declines** but they continue to retain an important role even as mobiles continue to climb. It's clear that smartphones are simply encouraging us to spend longer periods of time online each day, rather than do so at the direct expense of traditional devices.
- Online TV has seen small and consistent increases and is now capturing almost an hour of time each day. Consumers are still spending over twice as long watching broadcast TV (2 hours 5 minutes) though, highlighting that traditional formats are still holding their own.
- Social networks/services capture the largest share of online media time (32%). Over 2 hours per day is being spent on social networks/ services 34 minutes more than was being spent back in 2012.
- Simultaneous multi-media consumption is now the norm: over 85% are using another device as they watch television. Mobiles are the chosen device for this, with social networking and chatting to friends the top activities.

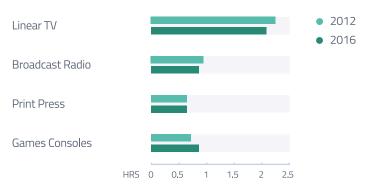
ONLINE MEDIA CONSUMPTION BEHAVIORS: 2012 vs 2016



Time Spent Watching Online TV

OFFLINE MEDIA CONSUMPTIONS BEHAVIORS: 2012 vs 2016

Number of hours and minutes per day typically devoted to the following



Media Consumption by Age

KEY FIGURES

16-24s are clocking up the most time online each
 day, spending 2 ½ hours longer online than their
 55-64-year-old counterparts. This is largely down to
 this age group spending the most time online on their
 mobiles – a considerable 3 hours and 15 minutes each
 day.

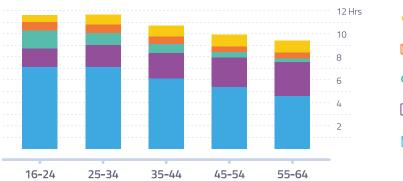
• Mobiles now represent 46% of all online time for the youngest age group, whereas they capture just a fifth for the oldest bracket.

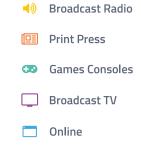
• For TV, it's 16-24s who are at the forefront of the shift online; watching more than an hour per day, online TV/streaming has become a key part of their daily TV consumption. In contrast, 16-24s are spending the smallest amount of time on both linear TV and broadcast radio – with engagement with both increasing in line with age.

All online media activities have seen consistent
cross-age increases, with particularly substantial rises
seen for social networks/services. 55-64s have seen
the smallest increases, but even for this group, they're
still spending around 20 minutes longer on these
services than they were back in 2012.

MEDIA CONSUMPTION BEHAVIORS BY AGE

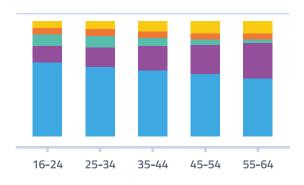
Number of hours and minutes per day typically devoted to the following





Share of Total Media Time

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
Online	64%	60%	57%	54%	49%
Linear TV	14%	16%	21%	26%	31%
Games Consoles	10%	9%	7%	5%	3%
Print Press	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%
Broadcast Radio	6%	7%	9%	11%	11%



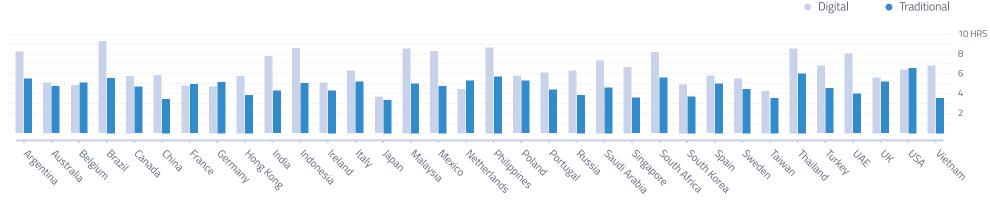
EXPLORE THE DATA

Question: Roughly how many hours do you spend on/doing the following each day? Source: GlobalWebIndex Q1-Q3 2016 Base: Internet Users aged 16-64 PRO Platform: Media Consumption > Time Online on Mobile

National Differences in Media Consumption

DIGITAL vs TRADITIONAL MEDIA BY MARKET

Number of hours and minutes per day typically devoted to the following



KEY FIGURES

There are just 5 of the 34 markets tracked by GWI
where consumers are spending longer each day on
traditional rather than digital forms of media. In the USA,
the enduring popularity of linear TV is the main contributor,
while in a clutch of Western European markets (Belgium,
France, the Netherlands and Germany), the relative lack of
enthusiasm for social networking is having a role.

• Daily time spent online on mobiles is much higher in fast-growth markets (where online populations tend to have younger age profiles). Mobiles are now capturing 40-50% of online time in most fast-grown markets, while the equivalent figure dips down to 25% or below in places like France and Belgium. Of the specific offline media activities, across every single market it's linear TV which is capturing the biggest share of media time each day. The US stands out here – where internet users are spending over half an hour longer than second-placed France.

• There are now 7 markets where people are watching online TV for an average of more than 1 hour per day. Fast-growth nations in APAC and the Middle East are at the forefront here, though it's interesting that the US takes second place overall – a clear reflection of the US being the biggest user of services like Netflix.

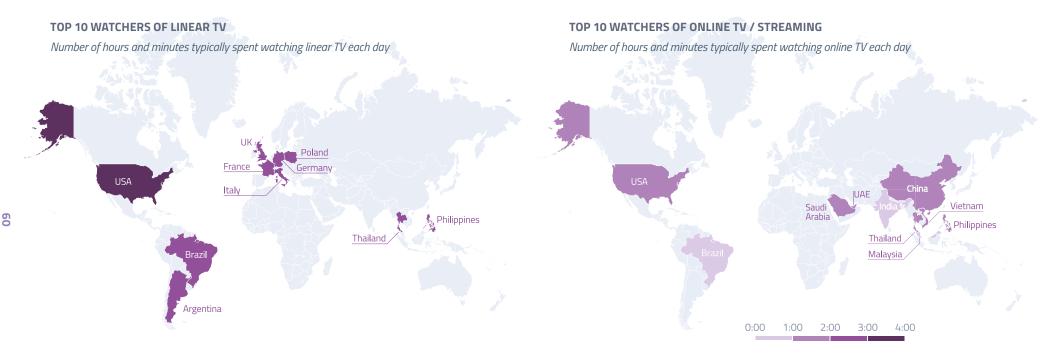
EXPLORE THE DATA

Question: Roughly how many hours do you spend on/doing the following each day? Source: GlobalWebIndex 2012-2016 (averages across all waves of research conducted in each year) Base: Internet Users aged 16-64



Traditional vs Digital: TV, Radio and Press

TV: LINEAR vs ONLINE



KEY FIGURES

• Across 31 markets where trended data from 2012 onwards is available, **daily time spent on linear TV has declined in 29 of them, broadcast radio is down in 24 countries and physical print press has dipped in 15 of them.** Meanwhile, online TV has recorded increases in 28 of 31 countries and online press has risen in 26 places. Traditional forms of media are not being abandoned,

though. Despite constant claims that the internet is taking people away from other formats, most of them are holding their own. Linear TV remains ahead of online TV in all 34 markets and represents the single biggest daily media activities. It's for press that we see a different picture: here, online is ahead of print editions in all but two markets.

EXPLORE THE DATA

 Question: Roughly how many hours do you spend watching television/online forms of televison during a typical day?
 Source: GlobalWebIndex Q1-Q3 2016 Base: Internet Users aged 16-64

PRO Platform: Modia Consump

Media Consumption > Time Spent Watching Online TV

More from GlobalWebIndex

REPORTS

FLAGSHIP REPORTS

Our flagship reports present insights and statistics on social networking, device usage, online purchasing and entertainment.

MARKET & REGION REPORTS

Tracking key digital behaviors and engagement rates at a national or regional level, providing the very latest headline figures as well as looking at trends over time and across demographics.

AUDIENCE REPORTS

In-depth examinations of particular groups, assessing their most important behaviors and motivations as well as what sets them apart from the wider online population.

INSIGHT REPORTS

Deep-dives into some of the most pressing topics for marketers, from traditional vs digital media consumption to audience measurement issues.

TREND REPORTS

Tracking the stories of the moment, from adblocking and live streaming to VPNs and multinetworking.

INFOGRAPHICS

One-page visual summaries of key services, behaviors & audiences.



To see all of our available reports

CLICK HERE

PRO PLATFORM

The questions and data-points featured in this report are available to explore on PRO Platform. They can be analyzed by any audience, date range or selection of countries/regions, with users able to build bespoke audiences based on our wide range of demographic, attitudinal and behavioral variables.

Each chart is accompanied by a hyperlink which will take you to the appropriate section on PRO Platform; simply click on the relevant link to start exploring the data further.

GWIQ

GWIQ offers clients the ability to create bespoke audiences on the platform by connecting the GWI panel and passively monitored visitation to their own websites/campaigns. Segment your visitors by the actions taken on your site then profile them utilizing the 100% declared data you already find in the PRO platform. Validate digital campaigns against rich targets far beyond demographics. Understand the impact of digital campaigns on brand perceptions by sending bespoke advertising effectiveness surveys to panelists using a control vs exposed methodology.

GWI CUSTOM

GlobalWebIndex can also offer a variety of custom solutions to suit all your data and insight needs. All projects are conducted in close consultation with clients and resulting data is available for analysis in our PRO Platform.

Our Custom offerings include:

BRAND SOLUTIONS Brand Health Brand Tracker Brand Profiling

PRODUCT SOLUTIONS Usage and Attitudes Price Point **CAMPAIGN & AUDIENCE SOLUTIONS**

Segmentation Campaign Measurement Audience Profiling Audience Targeting

CLICK HERE

To start a PRO Platform free trial

n free trial (CLICK HERE

RE) To find out more about GWIQ

CLICK HERE

To find out more about GWI Custom

Platform Testing

Concept Testing





Jason Mander Chief Research Officer

- E jason@globalwebindex.net
- 🎔 @thejasonmander



Katie Young Senior Trends Analyst

- E katie@globalwebindex.net
- Ƴ <u>@katie_young11</u>

www.globalwebindex.net

T + 44 207 731 1614 /// E hello@globalwebindex.net

/// A 3 Dorset Rise, London, EC4Y 8EN, UK

Copyright © Trendstream Limited 2017

All rights, including copyright, in the content of GlobalWebIndex (GWI) webpages and publications (including, but not limited to, GWI reports and blog posts) are owned and controlled by Trendstream Limited. In accessing such content, you agree that you may only use the content for your own personal non-commercial use and that you will not use the content for any other purpose whatsoever without an appropriate licence from, or the prior written permission of, Trendstream Limited. • Trendstream Limited uses its reasonable endeavous to ensure the accuracy of all data in GWI webpages and publications at the time of publication. However, in accessing the content of GWI webpages and publications, you agree that you ruse of such data and Trendstream Limited shall have no liability to you for any loss, damage, cost or expense whether direct, indirect consequential or otherwise, incurred by, or arising by reason of, your use of the data and whether caused by reason of any error, omission or misrepresentation in the data or otherwise.