

# Diversity Canadian Media Usage Study 2019

**Executive Summary** 

French Canada Rob Young PHD Canada, November 2019



#### **WHAT'S CMUST?**

Since its inception in 2004, PHD Canada's Canadian Media Usage Trends Study (CMUST) has been the only Canadian study to examine all major media utilizing multiple research audience currencies of record. PHD Canada has made the 2019 CMUST presentation available to IAB Canada.

The study documents consumers' changing media consumption across all media as digital technologies impact the lives of Canadians.

This year's study updates how new devices and new types of content are triggering ways consumers spend their ever growing time with the Internet. New insights relating to Podcast consumption were introduced in CMUST 2018 and have since been updated.

New to CMUST 2019 is the creation of Canada's "diversity blueprint" and an examination of how the racial minority segment of Canada's population consumes media.

DIVERSITY
DEVICES
MEDIA
AUDIO
VIDEO
UNEARTHED
MONEY
IMPLICATIONS



#### **MEDIA STORIES**

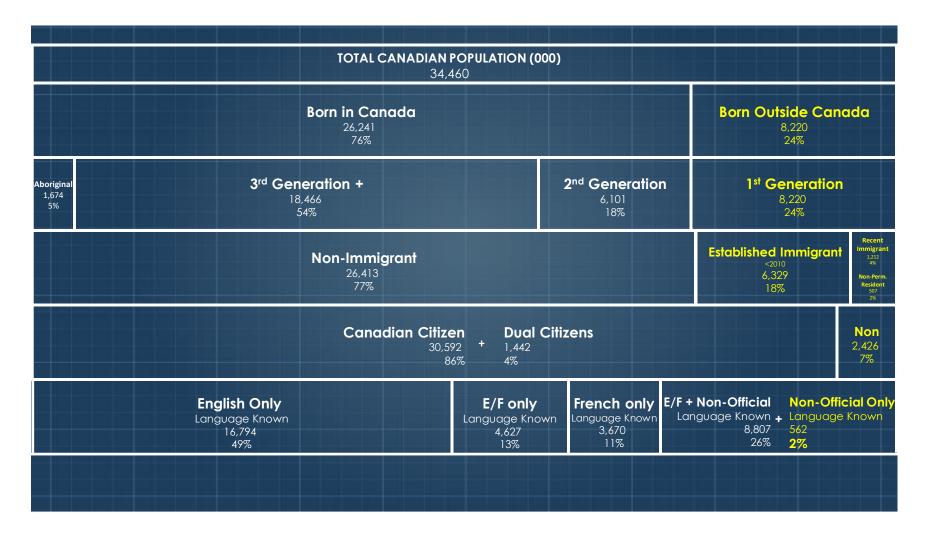
The big media story in 2019 was the "Raptors Story". It was a TV story, a social media story, a communal viewing story, and a pedestrian activation story. More importantly, it was a story that triggered a nationwide conversation about diversity. This story, and thousands of others are told by the media in order to attract consumer attention. Reach is the term we use to define individuals captured in the telling of the story. And time (minutes per capita) is the unit we, in the media business, use to measure how well media stories hold people's attention. The two measures move in lockstep. Stories that produce bigger reach, produce bigger time counts.

This year's CMUST presentation begins by quantifying Canadian's interest in the run up to the Raptors June 13<sup>th</sup> 2019 NBA Championship victory. Thanks to Bell Mobile Monitor data, we determined that Raptor fan "diversity" that was being observed by media commentators, was not, in fact, Raptors diversity but rather, Toronto diversity on display.

## **DIVERSITY**



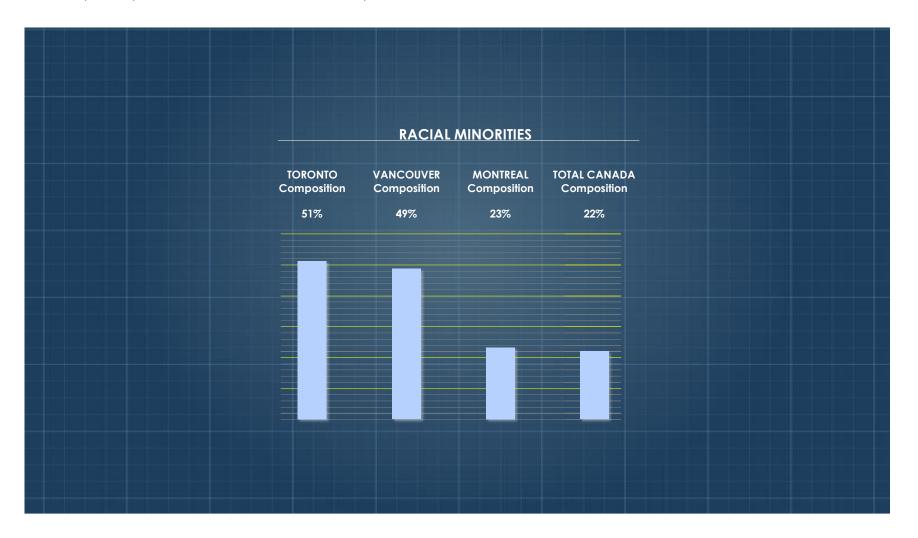
This is what diversity looks like in Canada (Stats Canada, 2016 Census). Those born outside Canada, the 1st Generation, the established and recent immigrants represent about a quarter of the country's population. Only 7% of the population are not citizens. And only 2% of the population don't know the two official languages.



## **RACIAL MINORITIES**



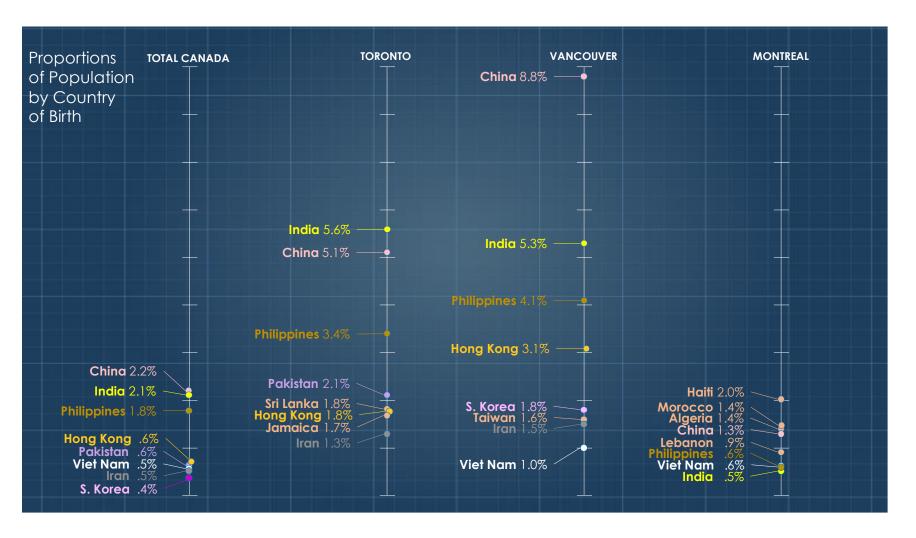
Stats Canada uses the term "visible minority" to describe the non-white segment of Canada's population. Sociologists prefer the term "racial minority. This segment represents 22% of the population but the compositions climb to an astounding 51% and 49% in Toronto and Vancouver respectively. Montreal's racial minority composition is similar to the country as a whole.



## **HYPER-DIVERSITY**



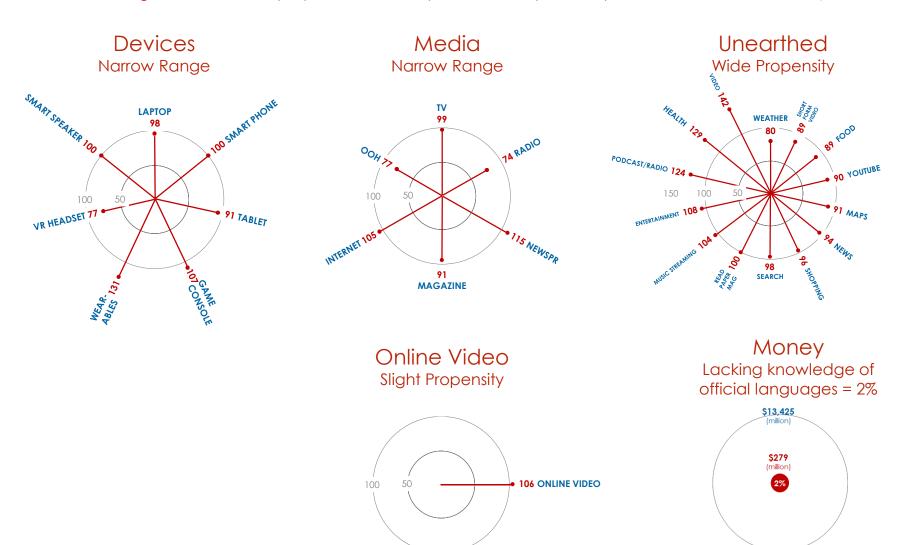
These are the top 8 countries of birth that make up the racial minority segment in Canada and in the top three markets in Canada. Yes... Canada is diverse but it is also "hyper" diverse. This is a term used to describe diversity in the form of migrants who have arrived from a wide array of different countries. Canada is the second most "hyper diverse" major country in the world.



## **RACIAL MINORITY MEDIA HABITS**



These "index circles" below graphically depict the media propensities exhibited by the racial minority segment relative to French adults in Canada. A 100 index means a match to normalcy. The racial minority, with some exceptions, closely mirrors overall French adult media consumption patterns. The chart lower right estimates the proportion of ad expenditures captured by "ethnic" media vehicles - \$279,000,000 in 2018.



Online Audio
Slight Propensity

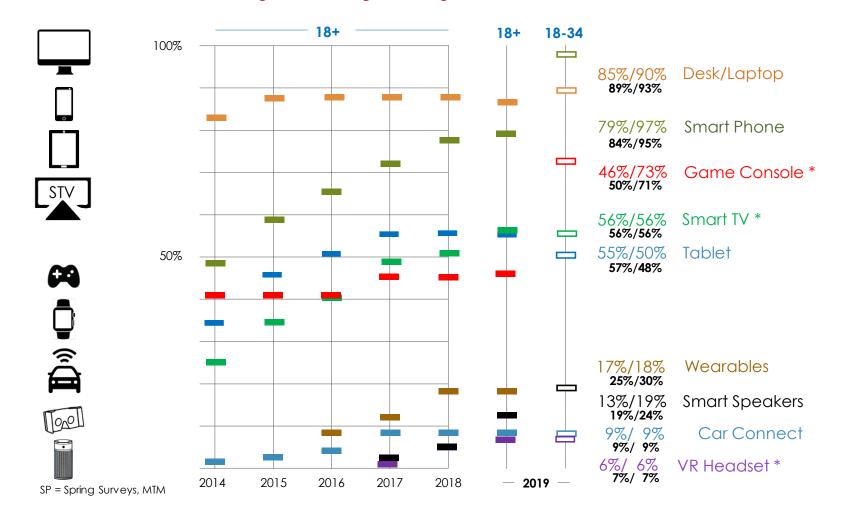
100 50 109 ONLINE AUDIO

## **DEVICES**



The chart below tracks device penetration over the last 6 years and provides an age skew dimension with the addition of French adults 18-34 data, far right of the chart below. Penetration numbers in **black**, designate Total Canada penetration levels. Device technology adoption rates are lower in French Canada than in Total Canada. The devices that have the greatest growth trajectory are **Smart TVs and Smart Speakers**.

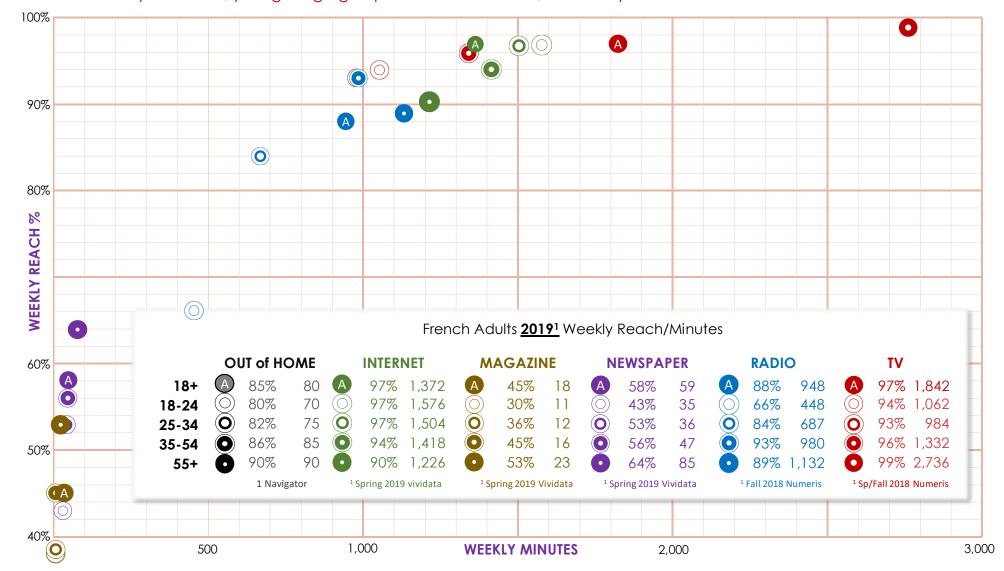
#### Internet Accessing Device Usage, amongst French Adults







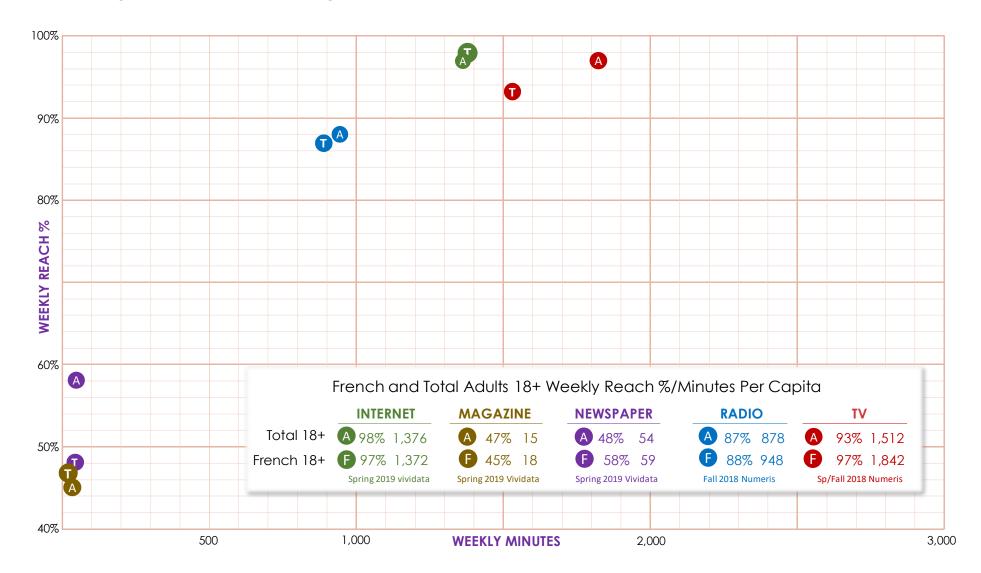
Four age breaks are plotted on the chart below relative to the medium's French adult 18+ reach/time position. Legacy media reach and time spent levels decline as the age breaks get younger; an age profile that has existed for at least two decades now. The Internet has a youth skew; younger age groups in French Canada, are heavy users of Internet content.



## **MEDIA**



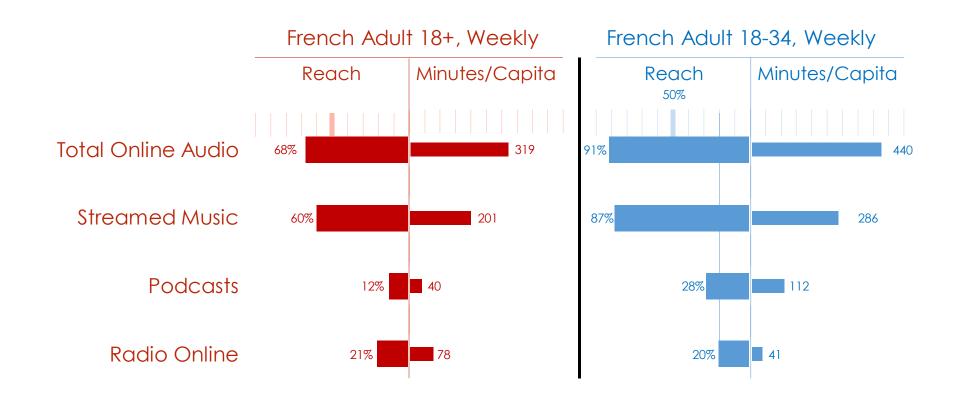
Total Canada adults 18+ reach/time is plotted on the grid below, relative to French Canadian media consumption behavior. With the exception of Magazine reading, French Canadian adults are heavier users of legacy media then total adults generally in Canada. Both groups share similar Internet consumption habits.



## **AUDIO**



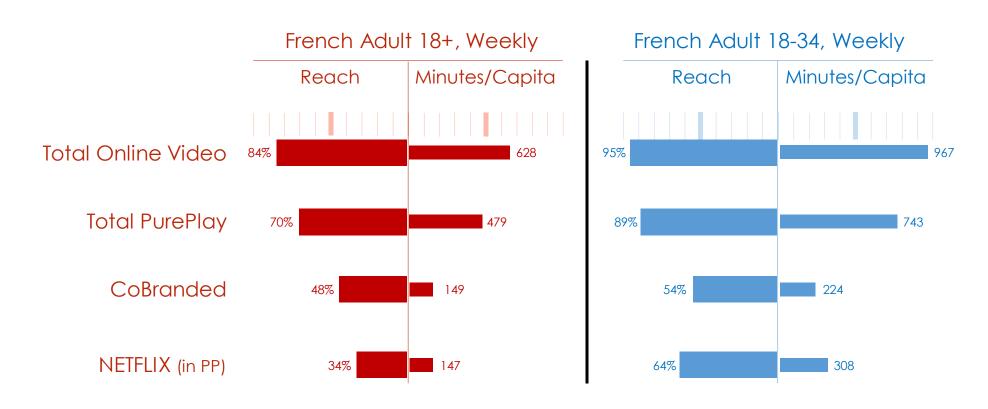
Online Audio is comprised of Music Streaming (paid and subscription), Podcasts and Online versions of legacy radio broadcasters (which we call Cobranded Audio). It continues to be difficult to measure these platforms and so the chart below reflects PHD Canada estimates of online audio weekly reach and minutes based upon MTM and Vividata sourced data. Last year online audio hit the 50% weekly reach mark and this has since grown to 68% of French Adults 18+, highlighting the main message for online Audio in 2019 – accelerated growth. This is a media category ripe for marketer utilization. The second, 2019, edition of "The Canadian Podcast Listener", the source of the Podcast reach and time data below, helps to shed light on the fledgling podcasting audio media category.



## **VIDEO**



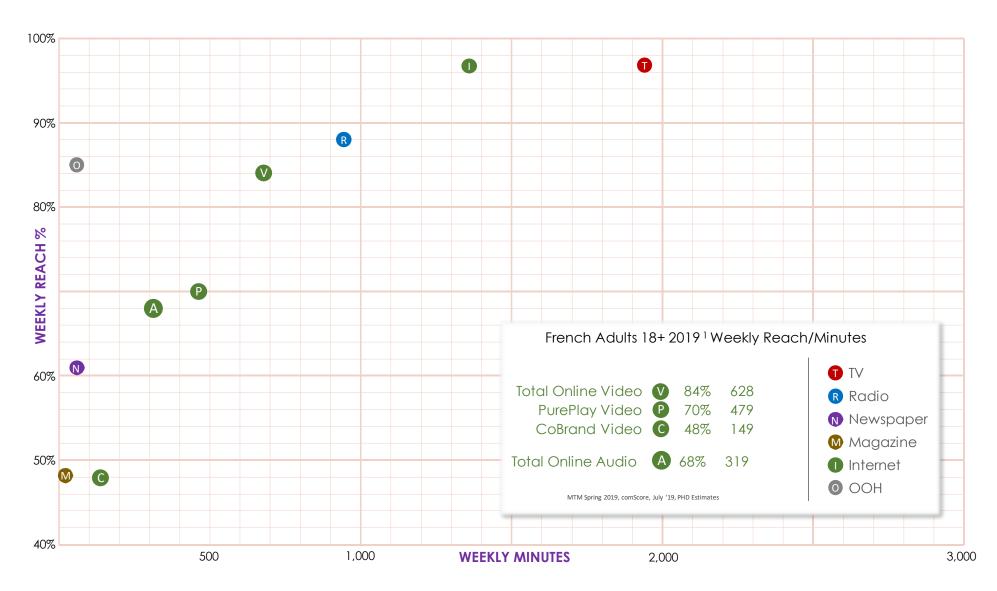
Online Video is made up of Pureplay (like Netflix, Amazon Prime, YouTube Movies) and Cobranded Video (broadcaster online video) sub-channels. Estimates of weekly reach and minutes per capita for each of these channels are displayed below. Some degree of estimation is required to fill in the Online Video data gaps. Pureplay represents a significant portion of the total Video minutes per week spent by French adults. Online Video is big - big reach - big time counts and CoBranded reach and time levels appear to be growing quickly and this represents and important development for Canada's legacy broadcast industry. Online Video reach and time levels are lower in French Canada than in Total Canada – a function of less Video content available for the French consuming public.



## **ONLINE AUDIO/VIDEO**



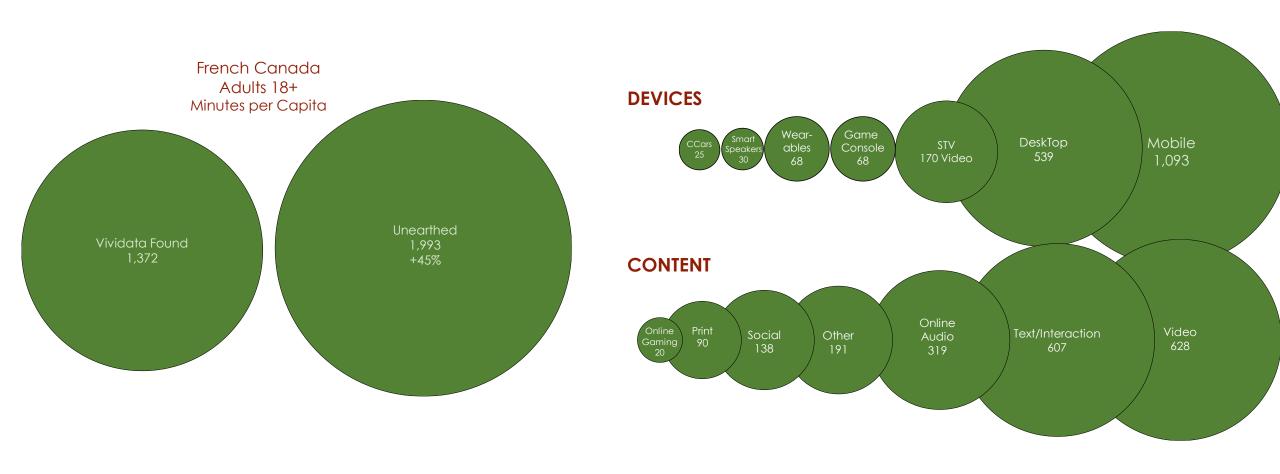
The Online Audio and Video French Adults 18+ reach/time platforms are plotted here relative to the mainstream media and you can see that they sit squarely on the reach/time curve.



#### **UNEARTHED INTERNET**

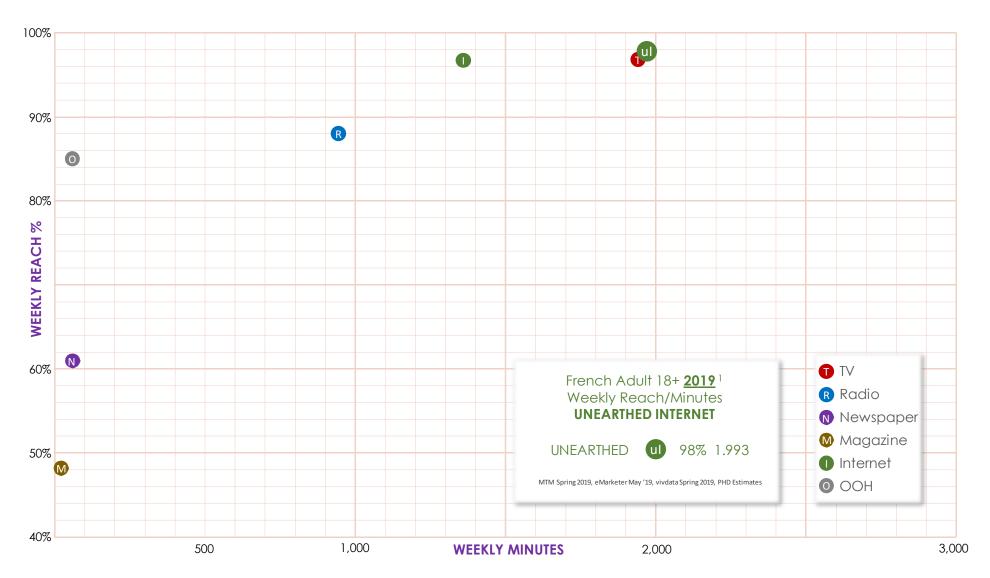


The Internet is bigger than we think because large swaths of Internet time are either not measured or under reported by respondents. Consumer time spent with mobile video is generally recognized to be undermeasured as is time spent accessing the Internet via Smart TV sets, Wearables, Connected Cars, IOT, Smart Speakers, and game consoles. When these additional, estimated time spent counts are added to the found survey minutes per capita time jumps from 1,3762 to 1,993 minutes per capita for French adults 18+ - a 45% increase (chart lower left). The chart to the lower right breaks down the total unearth minutes of Internet time in French Canada by device and content type. Note the magnitude of time spent with mobile devices and video content.





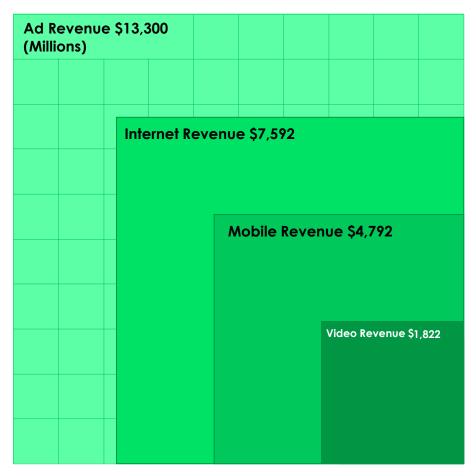
The Unearthed Internet estimates for French Canada are plotted on the reach/time chart below and compared to the positions of the legacy media. This estimate of full Internet consumption now stands slightly to the right (a bit more time spent) of the TV medium. The Internet medium in French Canada now vies for the medium with the largest share of the Canadian consumer's total media time spent counts.

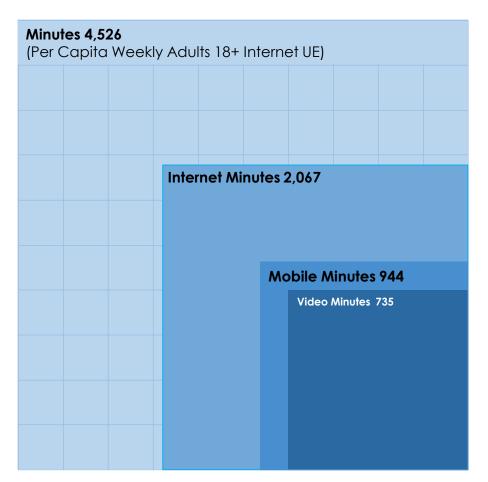


## **MONEY**



The share of the ad revenue captured by the Internet was 57% in 2018 (most recent data). Internet's share of media time was 46% (2019). The Internet's share of spend has exceeded the share of consumer time captured by the Internet for three years in a row. Shares of total ad revenue and time captured by mobile internet, 36% and 21% respectively, is evidence of Mobile's revenue overdevelopment. But the ad revenue fortunes of Online Video remain behind the shares of time consumers spend with Video. Video share of revenue is 14% compared to its share of time of 16%. Online Video's share of revenue is approaching its share of time in spite of the fact that significant proportions of online video are unmonetizable (OTTs like Netflix).







### **5 IMPLICATIONS**

1

## **Immerse in Diverse**

Canada is one of the worlds most "hyper-diverse" countries in the world; a term referring to the wide array of different home country sources of immigration. This is a large, growing, complex, fragmented and important consumer segment calling for the attention of marketers. The book "Migration Nation" (Environics Research Group, Brown and Cheng) provides important recommendations to help guide today's marketers who wish to immerse in the diverse. Here are three form a list of several "nuggets" in the book.

Ethnic/Mainstream no longer.
Today think Cultural Cross-Pollination.

Match the offer to the target's Settlement Stage.

In-language.
Use it to build Appreciation and Comprehension.

2

## New audio marketing frontier is unfolding.

The list below represents evidence of the emergence and accelerating growth of consumer interest in Online Audio platforms. For decades now, marketers have focused their creative and marketing efforts on digital and video media but the time has come to revisit and rebuild expertise in the field of audio marketing communication. These new online platforms and technology, coupled with legacy Radio, produce formidable reach and time spent levels and open new opportunities for audio-based brand building.

Streamed Music
Podcasting
Radio Online
Audio books
Ear Pods
Smart Speakers



3

# Three measurement battles being waged.

The shape of media measurement, the basis of media planning, buying and selling, will be driven by the outcomes of the three measurement battles being waged in Canada today. Census vs Panel battle lines are roughly drawn between Legacy and Internet media measurement, with Comscore being the digital panel exception to the census rule. Legacy media also tend to measure content (TV programs for example) as opposed to the digital commercial/ad impression metric employed by the digital side of our media business. A third battle line has been drawn between proprietary metrics from large walled garden outfits and industry co-op measurement approaches employed by Numeris, Vividata and MRC audits. The buyer side of our business generally hope that Census, Commercial and Industry emerge vicorious.

- 1 Census (clickstream) vs Panel (sample)
- 2 Content vs Commercial
- 3 Industry vs Proprietary

4

## Internet Revenue is overdeveloping quickly.

Over-Activation. Over-Short-termism. Under-Branding. These are the concerns being expressed by ad effectiveness researchers today. Almost 50% of Internet ad revenue is made up of search marketing and this activity is the ultimate example of "bottom of the funnel", short term activation. Much of the balance of Internet activity is also in support of short term sales. Therefore, the 60% of Canada's ad revenue, captured by the Internet medium, is, on the whole, short term sales oriented. This means that only 40% of Canadian marketer's budgets, on the whole, are employed in support of brand building. The research literature below, suggests 40% brand building is too low a proportion and should be closer to 60% of com budgets. Generally, it is our contention that advertisers are spending too much of their budget with the Internet medium.

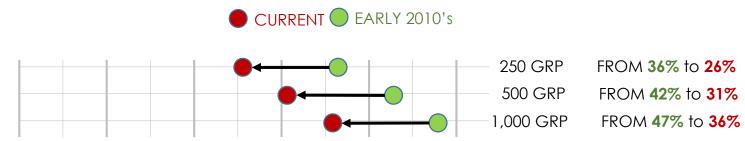
How Brands Grow Part 2 Romaniuk/Sharp Lemon Wood Effectiveness in Context Binet/Field The Crisis in Creative Effectiveness Field, 2019 Factors Driving Ad Effectiveness Ritson

# A re-evaluation of TV is in play.

The last decade of media management new business pitches has been dominated by Global advertisers employing their procurement departments in an attempt to drive down media cost. In many cases, successful new business acquisition requires the media agency to guarantee TV cost-per-rating-points that are well below market averages – in effect cprp's that are too low. Very low cprp's produce TV schedules that concentrate commercial activity and ratings in a narrow band of low profile TV programming. The result – low weekly reach and, as the chart below shows, declining TV commercial recall scores in Canada. But over the last year and a half, a new "breed" of TV advertiser has emerged, prepared to accept higher cprp's in order to reap the benefits of higher weekly reach levels and improved commercial recall scores. Our prediction – TV revenue in 2019 will grow from 2018 levels for the fist time in several years.

Low Value High Value
Procurement Driven Market Sensitive
Globally Driven Canadian Driven
Low CPRP Higher CPRP
Low Reach High Reach

Average Level of Branded TV Commercial Recognition 1



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IPSOS Global Tracking Data Base.

#### **SOURCES**



Popularity of stories

Google Trends

Raptors and comparative TV audiences

Numeris TV PPM Anglo Canada, Toronto EM and Montreal EM.

Raptor Game 6 Twitter volumes

Twitter Canada, Alyson Gausby,

Toronto geo-fenced pedestrian traffic data

MicroMarkets, Bell Media, Karen Pettingill.

Diversity data

Stats Canada Census 2016

Diversity Actions

Migration Nation, Environics Research group, Brown and Cheng

Device penetration

MTM Spring 2019 unless indicated otherwise as PHD estimated.

TV weekly time/reach, 2019

Numeris, Spring' 18/Fall' 18 PPM averaged.

Radio weekly time/reach, 2019

Numeris, Fall'18, Diary

Internet weekly time/reach, 2019

Vividata Spring 2019

Magazine weekly time/reach, 2019

Vividata Spring 2019, generic question.

Newspaper weekly time/reach, 2019

Vividata Spring 2019, 72 daily rollup.

Out of Home

Navigator, using PHD estimates of time spent per impression.

OOH measurement methodology

Cobranded audio weekly time/reach

COMMB, Rosanne Caron

PHD estimates

Podcast weekly time/reach and tuning dynamics

Numeris PPM Radio Streaming Report shares applied to Radio totals

Streamed music weekly time/reach

The Canadian Podcast Listener 2019, Audience Insights Inc., Ulster Media. MTM Spring 2019, reduced by PHD estimate of respondent over claim.

Cobranded video

MTM Spring 2019, reduced PHD estimate of respondent over claim.

Pureplay video desktop and mobile

Vividata Spring 2019, plus PHD estimates.

Pureplay video smart TV Netflix

MTM Spring '19 Pureplay. MTM Spring 2019

Video Audience Measurement methodology

Numeris VAM, Rob Fullerton

Internet unearthed

Vividata Spring 2019, MTM Spring 2019, eMarketer May 2019, PHD estimates

2018 Ad Revenues published

2018 Annual Ad Expenditures Report, compiled by ThinkTV, Kathy Gardner

2018 Ad Revenues unpublished

Time spent as summarized in CMUST 2019

Time spent shares by medium Ethnic Ad Revenue

2018 CRTC Radio and Discretionary Service actuals + PHD estimates for balance.