

Understanding Urban India























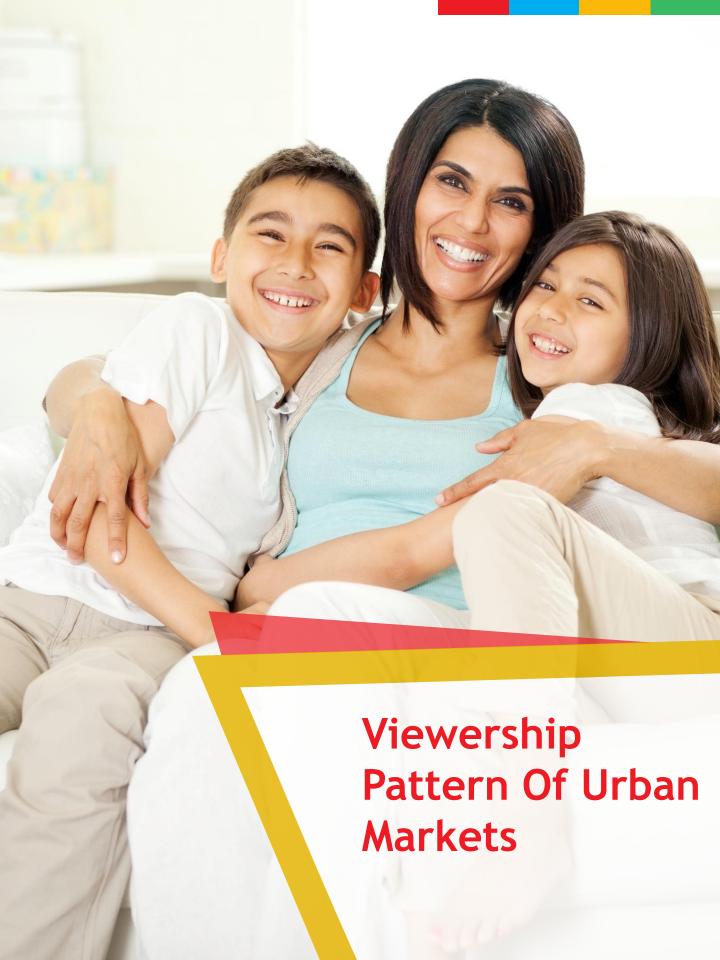
Understanding Urban India

Rural India is the bigger market in terms of absolute numbers. However, the purchasing power tends to rest in urban markets.

Also, when it comes to broader choices, be it with respect to brand preferences or TV viewership, Rural viewers tend to emulate Urban India due to the associated aspirational value. It is therefore a fair assumption that the viewership choices of Urban will percolate down to rest of markets eventually.

Topics We Aim To Cover In This Newsletter...





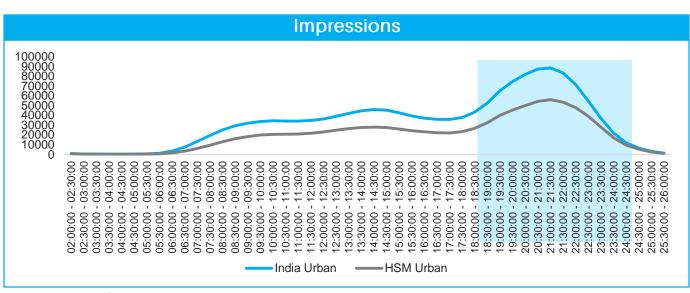


Daily Viewership pattern - All Day Trends

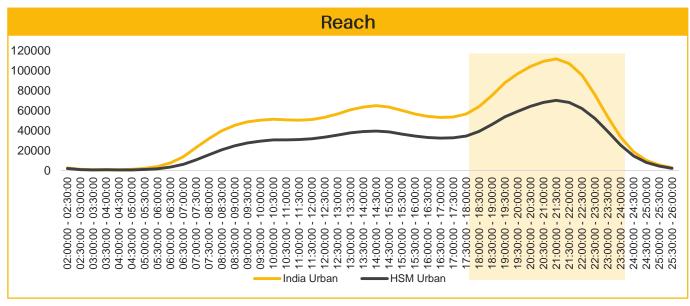
There are no surprises in the all-day pattern for both India & HSM. As expected, Prime time sees the maximum viewership.

While India has higher Impressions & Reach in absolutes, HSM sees a sharper growth in Core Prime-time (20:00-24:00 hrs.) compared to India. Also, the spike during prime-time lasts till later in HSM.

Surprisingly, India & HSM have the same ATS. Only during 22:00-24:00 hrs, the ATS for HSM is higher than India.







* Reach'000

As we have observed above, most of the differences in viewership can be attributed to similarities / differences in Prime time viewership.

We have looked in detail at the PRIME TIME BAND (20:00-24:00 hrs.) with a split of 30 mins.



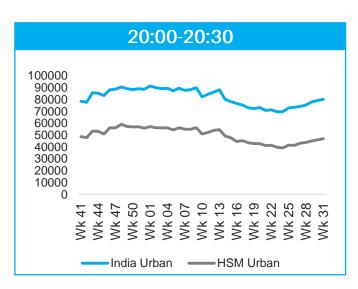


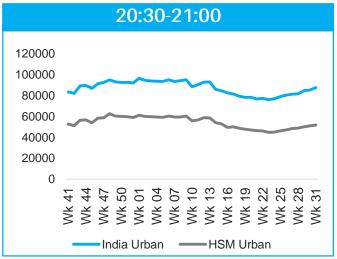
Weekly Trends (Impressions in 000)

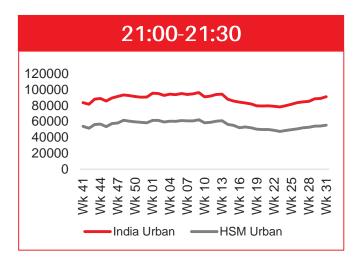
Overall viewership for early Prime Time is higher week on week with highest viewership during 21:00-21:30 hours. The viewership begins to drop from 23:00 hrs onwards.

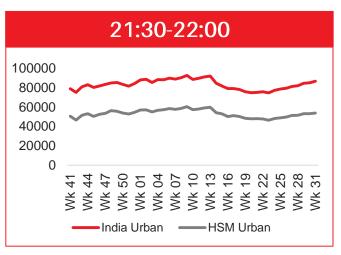
However, the high viewership bands (20:00-23:00 hrs) see a dip in total viewership from Wk 12 to Wk 24. The late prime time bands of 23:00-23:30 hrs & 23:30-24:00 hrs are the only exceptions to this drop.

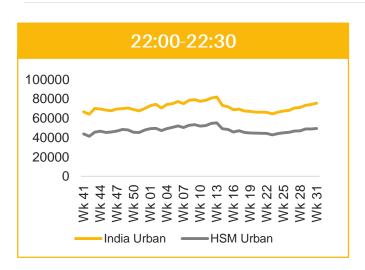
From Wk 25 onwards all time-bands start to recover from this drop

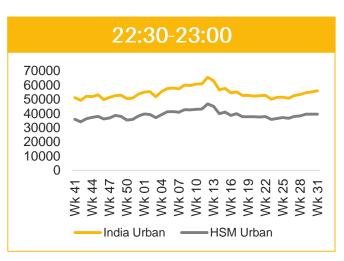


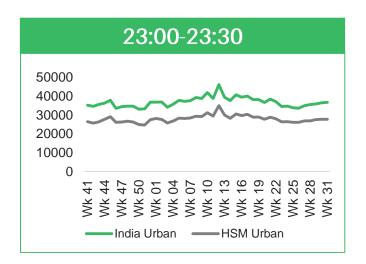


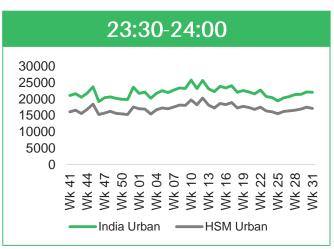




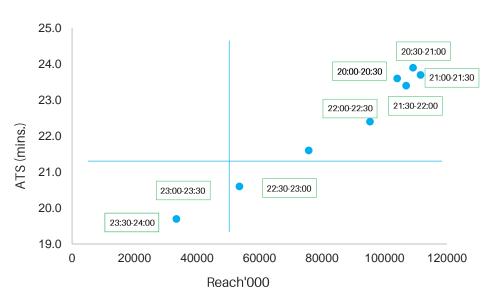








Reach & ATS Matrix: Time bands





The core prime-time bands figure high on both Reach & ATS.

The late prime bands see a drop as the day progresses. From 22:30 hrs to 24:00 hrs, each successive half hour has lower Reach & ATS than the previous one.

Program Theme Preferences

Late night band has more of Miscellaneous content. Conversely, it has lower Serials & News/Business content. Is this variance in available content the cause of differing performances?

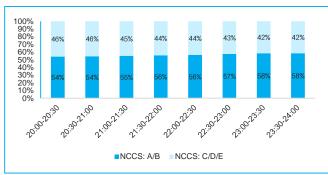
Programme Theme	20:00- 20:30	20:30- 21:00	21:00- 21:30	21:30- 22:00	22:00- 22:30	22:30- 23:00	23:00- 23:30	23:30- 24:00
FILM BASED	32%	32%	36%	23%	29%	27%	28%	31%
GAME/TALK/QUIZ	2%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%
LIFESTYLE	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
MISCELLANEOUS	16%	13%	14%	13%	15%	17%	24%	25%
MUSIC	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
NATURE/TOURISM	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%
NEWS/BUSINESS	18%	27%	17%	29%	22%	27%	18%	20%
SERIALS	20%	18%	17%	19%	19%	17%	16%	11%
SPORTS	5%	4%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%

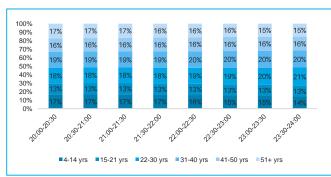
 $[\]star$ Share (%) of Duration; \star Miscellaneous: Agriculture/rural dev, arts and culture, cartoons/animation, channel presentation/promotion, events/concerts/awards, teleshopping, etc.



Who Watches These Bands?







India Urban

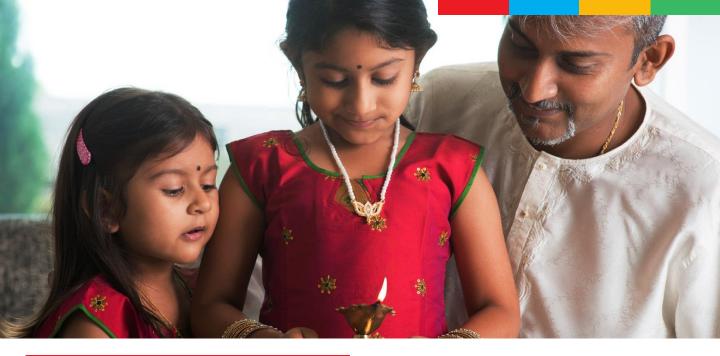
While the overall profile remains similar across all bands, some demographics display a higher skew during late Prime time.

Male and Female %share of viewership is almost equivalent to each other with a skew to Females in early Prime time. However, the skew shifts towards Males in the late Prime Time.

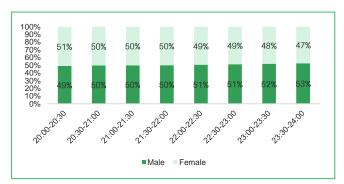
22-40 years contribute the largest chunk of viewership viz. around 40% to total viewership across all time-bands. However, they also seem to have a greater inclination towards late Prime Time shows as compared to other age groups.

NCCS A & NCCS B, which contributes more than 50% to total viewership, report an increase in viewership for late Prime Time.

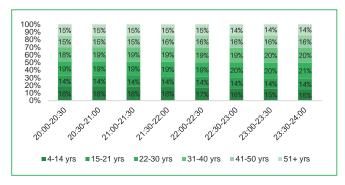
As opposed to that NCCS C, who contributes maximum to the overall viewership, sees a skew towards early prime-time.



Who Watches These Bands?







HSM Urban

The viewership pattern is similar to All India Urban. However, the skew for Males is relatively higher.

22-40 years continue to show an inclination towards late Prime time. However, the older age group of 41-50 years also displays a similar inclination in HSM Urban market.

The trends among NCCS remain the same as with All India Urban.

While NCCS A & NCCS B show a growth in viewership for late Prime Time, NCCS C has a higher contribution during early Prime time.

Let us see if any of these differences can be attributed to specific genres





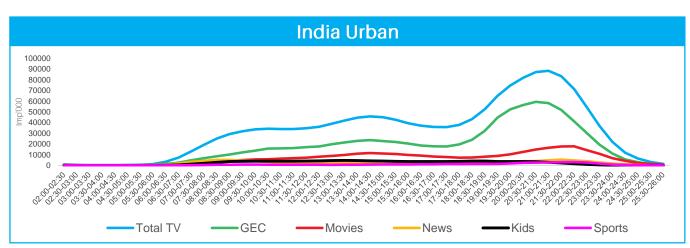
All Day Trends

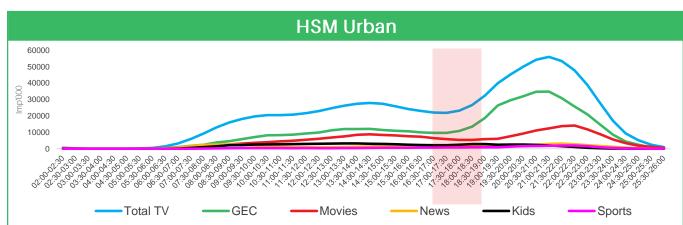
All genres, except Kids, follow similar viewership patterns.

Kids sees maximum viewership in mornings, peaking around noon & then sees a gradual drop. However, in HSM, the drop during 16:00-18:00 hrs is steeper than for India. Due to this the subsequent spike at 18:00 hrs is sharper for HSM.

GEC & Movies are almost parallel for most of the day barring prime time. While GEC picks up during early & core prime time, Movies see a spike in late prime time.

Further in HSM, Movies surpasses GECs at 22:00 hrs itself as opposed to 23:00 hrs in India.



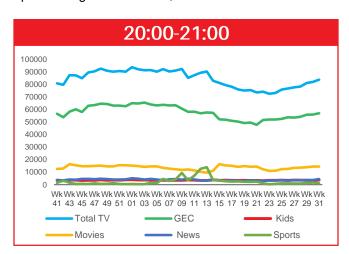


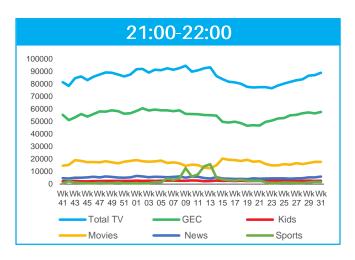


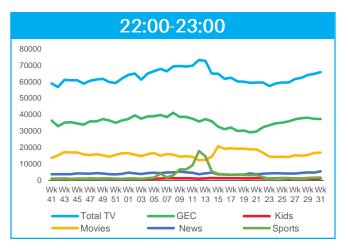
Weekly Trends

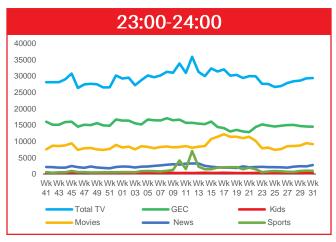
Overall de-growth observed in Late Prime-Time bands across genres. Late Prime Time viewership for 'GEC' has started rising from Wk 22 and is still growing for Time-Band 22:00-23:00 hrs.

Additionally, there are spikes in some Genres on account of specific events. For example, 'Sports' shows growth during Wk 11-Wk 14, which can be attributed to the airing of ICC World Cup T20. Similarly, 'Movies' also sees a spike during Wk 15-Wk 22, the dates for Vivo IPL 2016.



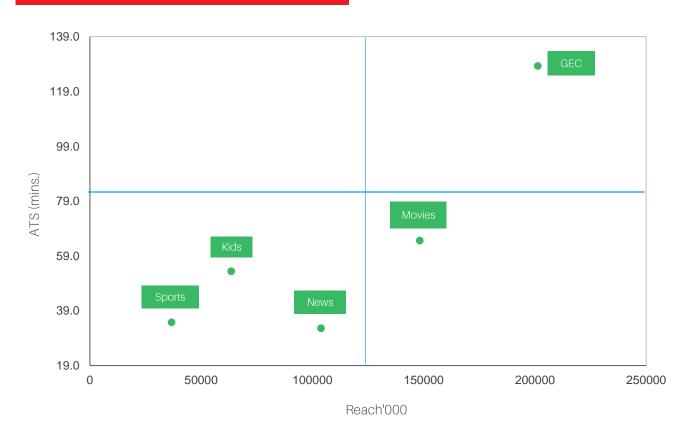








Reach & ATS Matrix: Genre



As expected, GEC has the maximum Reach & ATS, followed by Movies.

While News has high Reach, it is the lowest in terms of ATS. Conversely, Kids has low reach but is relatively higher on ATS.

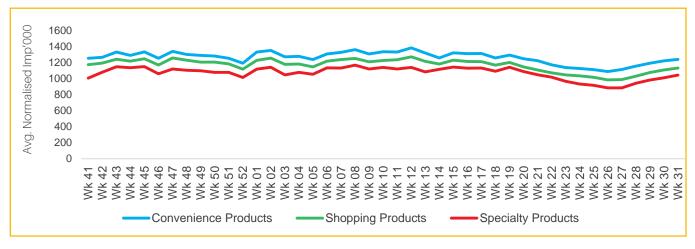
Sports, being a property driven genre, sees low Reach & ATS when averaged across weeks. However, during big-ticket events, both the Reach & ATS for Sports tends to see an increase.



Weekly Trends

- BARC reports a total of 494 categories. We have classified the top 233 categories i.e. the ones with Impressions over 100,000, under three types.
- Convenience Products: These are the products that appeal to a very large market segment. They are generally consumed regularly and purchased frequently. Because of the high purchase volume, pricing per item tends to be relatively low. Examples include categories like Toilet Soaps, Tooth pastes, Face Wash, Hair oils, Chocolates, Soft drinks, etc.
- Shopping Products: These are products consumers purchase and consume on a less frequent schedule compared to convenience

- products. They are relatively more expensive and may possess additional psychological benefits for the purchaser. **Examples** include categories like Smart phones, Footwear, Clothing/Textiles, Water purifiers, Auto-Tyres, Child care product range, etc.
- Specialty Products: These are products that tend to carry a high price tag relative to convenience and shopping products. Consumption may occur at about the same rate as shopping products but consumers are much more selective. Examples include categories like Auto- Two wheelers/cars/jeeps, Branded Jewellery, Mutual Funds, Loans/Mortgage, Banking, Hotels, Travel & Tourism, etc.





Convenience products & shopping products display the same trend week on week.

Specialty products seem to show a higher / lower interest level in certain weeks. This may be a reflection of them being high-involvement products. Given their high price, viewers may know in advance which product they prefer and will therefore not be interested in comparing products.



Product Category Trends - By Program Theme

Program Theme	Convenience Products	Shopping Products	Specialty Products
FILM BASED	3764389	2357333	938586
GAME/TALK/QUIZ	222179	125202	48374
LIFESTYLE	105780	37527	20482
MISCELLANEOUS	1313167	586321	203569
MUSIC	50394	29570	23633
NATURE/TOURISM	39235	72719	35848
NEWS/BUSINESS	538546	865575	409121
SERIALS	6713650	2749076	920918
SPORTS	231540	665262	180791

*Avg. Normalised Impressions'000

In terms of Impressions across Program themes, Shopping products & Speciality products display similar shares. In comparison to Convenience products, they seem to show a higher preference News / Business & Sports themes. Convenience products on the other hand tend to prefer Serials.

This may be due to the fact that Males tend to be more involved in decisions regarding Shopping products and Speciality products, while Women are decision makers for Convenience products.

Program Theme	Convenience Products	Shopping Products	Specialty Products
FILM BASED	148904	46789	61321
GAME/TALK/QUIZ	4843	2052	2680
LIFESTYLE	5930	3100	3290
MISCELLANEOUS	46168	15977	29326
MUSIC	8989	3554	6294
NATURE/TOURISM	2675	2765	2586
NEWS/BUSINESS	56810	44303	83041
SERIALS	66581	18121	18991
SPORTS	4610	3951	5779

Duration (in 000s); * No. of product categories included: All 494; Miscellaneous: Agriculture/rural dev, arts & culture, cartoons/animation, teleshopping, channel presentation/promotion, events/concerts/awards, etc.

As expected, Convenience Products have the maximum presence in terms of Duration. Surprisingly, Speciality products, despite being defined as 'niche' products have a higher secondage than Shopping products.

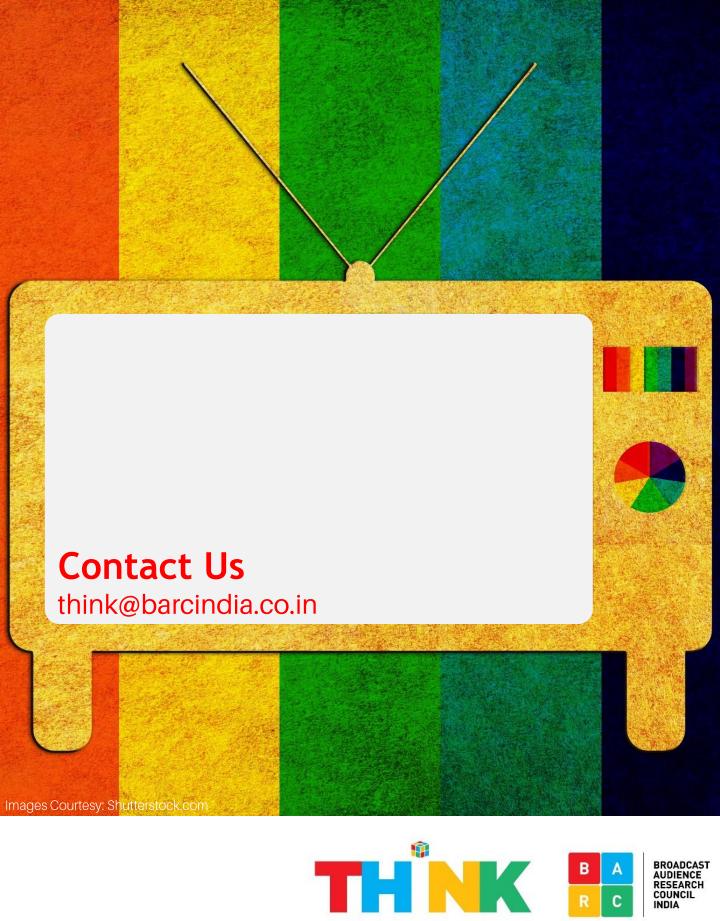
However, it must be noted that Speciality products have maximum presence on News channels.





Summary

- Time bands 20:30-21:00 and 21:00-21:30 within prime time could be called 'Super prime time' as they have noticeably higher Reach.
- Late Prime time has a very different viewership as compared to early & core Prime time in terms of viewership sensitivity, profile and available program content.
- In Urban HSM and Urban India, Male audiences seem to be winning the fight for the remote with Female audiences during later stage of the prime time (23:00 onwards).
- The program themes 'Miscellaneous' and 'Serials' are inversely proportional to each other after 22:00 hours.
- Audiences from lower NCCS are early prime timers whereas upper NCCS audiences are little skewed towards late prime time.
- Sports as a genre is the most responsive genre on the back of popular big ticket cricket events such as ICC World Cup T20, Asia Cup T20, VIVO IPL 2016, etc.
- GEC is by far the biggest genre in terms of average time spent and Reach followed by Movies.
- Surprisingly News and Sports are at par with each other in terms of average time spent.
- While Convenience products & Shopping products display the same trend week on week, in terms of Program themes preferences, Shopping products & Speciality products display similar behaviour.







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