# 2 0 1 9 AVODYSSEY



At d.fferentology we are committed to understanding current and future trends in the ever changing video media landscape

With the monumental shifts towards increase in VOD usage (of all kinds), especially amongst younger audiences, we felt it was the right time to explore this space We undertook this research to understand current and future trends and where the growth will come from in this emerging and evolving market





The study was designed and executed by d.fferentology in partnership with Savanta. A big thank you to various Media Owners and Industry Trade bodies who were consulted and fed into the questionnaire design and topic areas

















#### VODYSSEY GLOSSARY



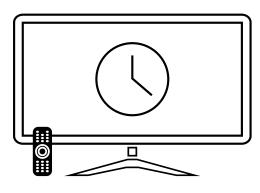
#### **VOD**

A service that allows viewers to watch video content whenever they choose, rather than at the scheduled broadcast time, as well as the ability to pause, rewind and record the programme



#### **SVOD**

An online service (available via your Laptop, Tablet, Smart/Connected TV or Smartphone) that you pay a monthly fee for, that gives you unlimited access to a wide range of programmes and/or films



#### LIVE TV

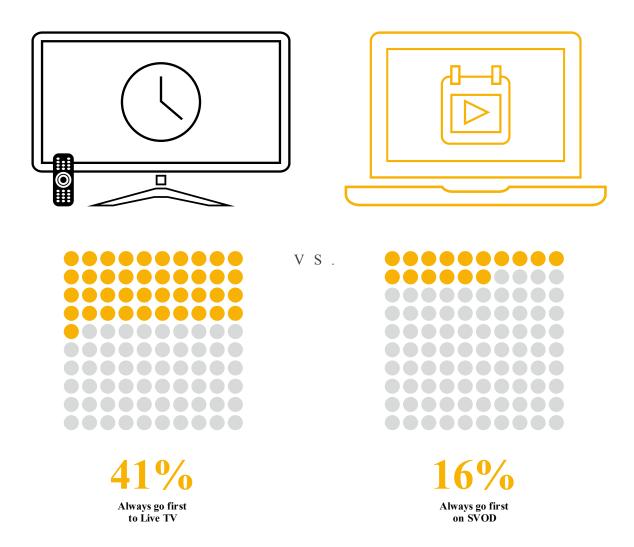
Live TV: TV channels such as BBC1, ITV etc., broadcasting in real-time either on Freeview or Pay TV





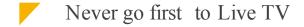
# LIVE TV STILL FIRST PORT OF CALL FOR MANY

The proportion of those picking Live TV is still a lot higher, with two fifths of the UK population claiming to always go first to Live/linear TV when deciding what to watch on an average day

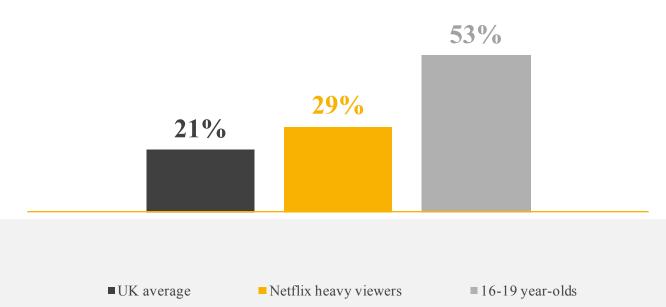




#### BUT 1 IN 5 GO ELSEWHERE FIRST



This rises to nearly a third of Netflix Heavy Users and over half among older teens





# SO WHERE'S THE GO-TO FOR YOUNGER VIEWERS?

Where do young people go first for viewing?

Significant (and most likely growing)
numbers of young people see streaming
services as the starting place for daily
viewing







### CHARTING The future

Broadcasters need to understand how to attract these younger cohorts back to their VOD services as 'starting points' for habitual viewing.

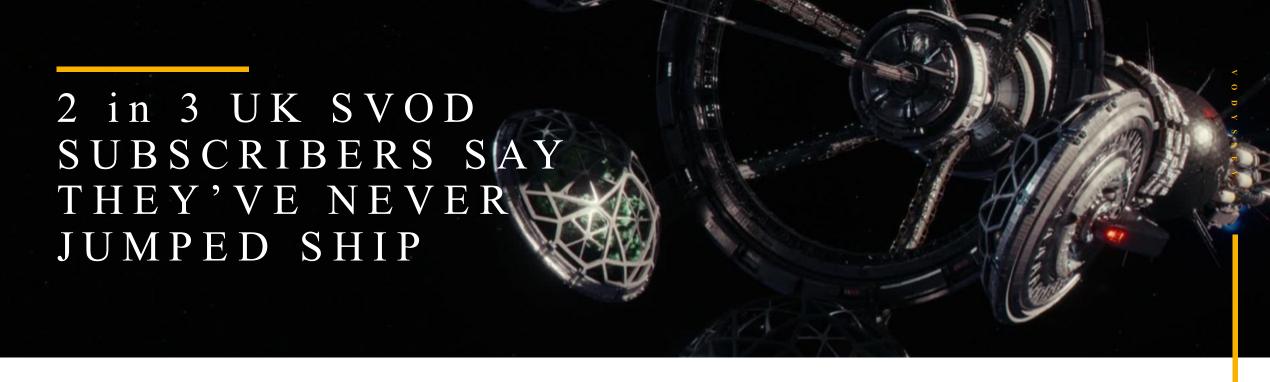
We know from industry figures that broadcaster VOD still outweighs subscription VOD for total viewing, but it's clear that there is work to be done to become a place to start a search for content to watch.

Viewers often describe their browsing experience as a journey ("I go there, and from there I might go in that direction...") and SVOD services are built to facilitate that journey.

SVOD also personalise and tailor the content that they offer up on initial first screens. They serve up a range of relevant content right there at first glance with less effort on the viewer's behalf. The benefit to the user is an interesting selection curated for them which matches what they want without often having to search too hard.

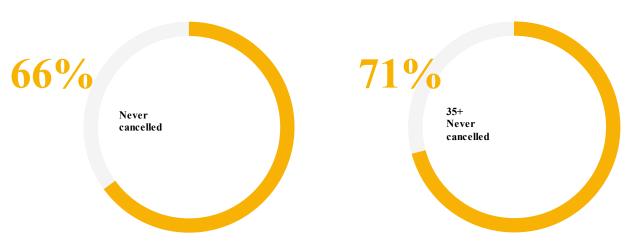






Two-thirds of the UK SVOD subscribers claim to have never cancelled their SVOD service

Older age groups are the least promiscuous, with 71% of consumers aged 35+ never having cancelled their subscriptions





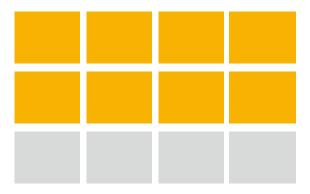
### THOSE WHO DO QUIT TEND TO RETURN PDQ

And it doesn't take too long for those who quit to come back to the same service again

The UK average of SVOD churning is eight months, which is the similar average for Netflix and Amazon Prime Video churners.

After cancelling, a third of SVOD subscribers claim that they wait less than three months to re-subscribe to the same SVOD platform

Months (Average UK churn rate)



Wait less than three months before re-subscribing

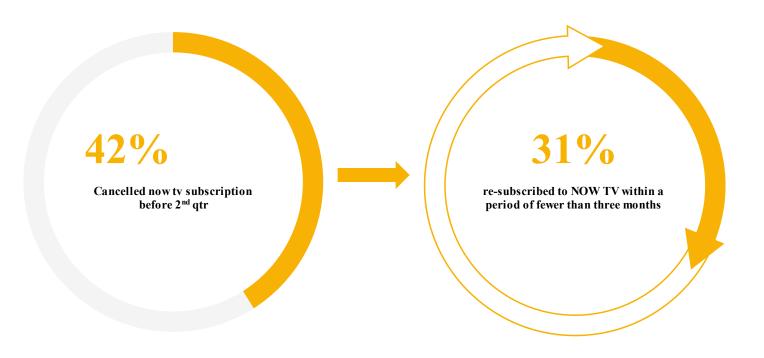


# NOW TV HAS THE MOST CHURN



NOW TV has the highest churner proportion amongst its subscribers

Two-fifths claimed that they cancelled their NOWTV subscription in the past, but then 31% of them re-subscribed to NOWTV within a period of fewer than three months





# CHARTING THE FUTURE

The mix of low rolling monthly subscription plus lots of episodic content makes this a category with high levels of loyalty. Even those who do leave come back very quickly. A lot of content with frequent new additions is the obvious way to keep people hooked and to bring churners.

It seems that paying for a service makes you all the more eager to get the full benefits from it (so you watch more to justify shelling out that month). This then becomes a virtuous cycle, it becomes a bigger part of your viewing habits, so you're happy to keep paying.

As a side note, it's worth remembering that viewers often sign up to services which are only ever meant to be 'supplementary' like Now TV Entertainment Pass or Hayu, and they intend to cut them out when the key anchor content is over and done with.



Chapter

3

WHO'S OUR SAFE PORT IN A STORM?

d.fferentology

# BRITS DIVIDED ON WHICH SERVICE TO KEEP IN A CRISIS

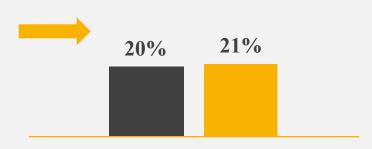
As a nation, we are split right down the middle when deciding which service to keep in a crisis

In a scenario where consumer spending was under pressure, PAY TV subscriptions, with years of legacy and building up customer loyalty, would be equally as vulnerable as new SVOD entrants in terms of overall market share

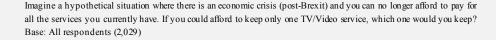
#### Thought Experiment:

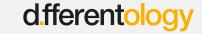
Imagine a hypothetical situation where there is an economic crisis (post-Brexit) and you can no longer afford to pay for all the services you currently have. If you could afford to keep only one TV/Video service, which one would you keep?





Would choose to keep SkyWould choose to keep Netflix





#### PAY TV PROVIDERS STILL COMMAND GREATER LOYALTY

But looking at their respective customer bases Pay TV providers still command greater loyalty

Even though, as we just saw, Sky would command equal market share within the total population, it would retain a greater proportion of their own subscriber base

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51%
Of Sky TV customers would choose to keep Sky

NETFLIX NETFLI

42% Of Netflix customers would choose to keep Netflix





# CHARTING THE FUTURE

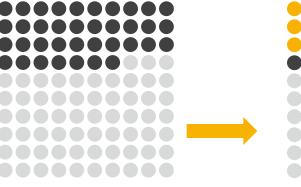
Do Pay TV providers need to focus more on US models of OTT skinny bundles - offering selections of live TV channels at comparable price points to the aggressively priced new digital SVOD entrants?



#### CURRENT USERS MAKE PROMISING PROSPECTS...

There's plenty of headroom in the SVOD market when we look at current users...

> Just over a third of current SVOD subscribers are likely to take up another service in the next 6 months, and NOW TV subscribers are the most enthusiastic group





Likely to subscribe to another SVOD service



Of those 37% say they would subscribe to a new SVOD platform in addition to their existing service(s)

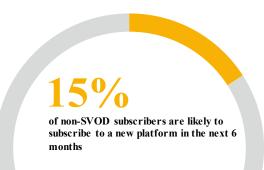
Research commissioned by ITV shows that desire for British content is high - with 43% of all online homes interested in subscribing to a new SVOD service which features British content. This increases to over 50% in homes with a Netflix subscription. This would be in addition to their current subscriptions.

BBC Press Office

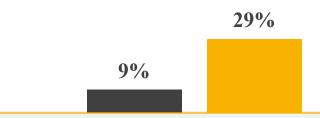


### ...BUT REELING IN NON-SVODERS IS MUCH TOUGHER

The appetite towards the current platforms is low amongst the non-SVOD subscribers



Having had experience with SVOD in the past makes people more open to the idea, compared to people who never had an SVOD service before



■ Never had SVOD and likely to subscribe

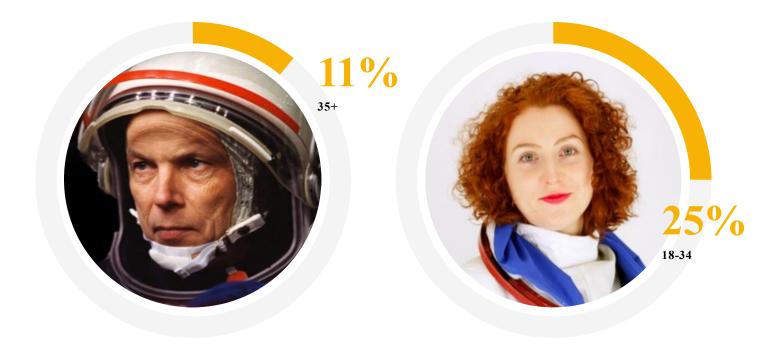
Used to have SVOD and likely to subscribe



### 18-34S KEENER TO GET ON BOARD

The long-term outlook for the younger generation is positive

Those aged 18-34 are more likely to anticipate increase in the amount of SVOD services in their households in the next three years





# Charting the future

New offerings could come in as a complement rather than a replacement to existing SVOD services and the easiest wins for new SVOD services are the existing SVOD customers.

Marcomms messages and offers should be focused on adding/expanding the repertoire and 'compliments' to existing services, rather than encouraging 'switching' behaviour. Younger cohorts also have a healthy appetite to expand their repertoire of SVOD services and all in all, there is still good headroom in this market.





Britbox: A new Odyssey for the SVOD generation?

## Large appetite for a British-focused service

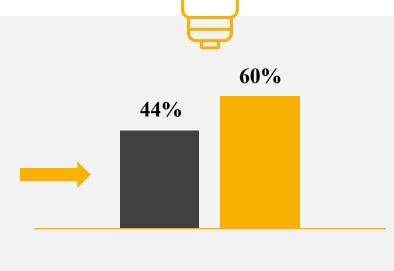
The appetite for a service with a focus on British content is high

Over two-fifths of the UK population claim that they would be likely to subscribe to a concept/proposition similar to the recently announced tie-up between The BBC and ITV, known as Britbox

#### Thought Experiment:

"Imagine there was a new paid subscription videoon-demand service launching in the UK soon. It would offer a comprehensive catalogue of British TV, from classics to the latest award-winning programmes and documentaries

You could watch a wide range of British TV shows from the British TV broadcasters such as BBC, ITV, Channel 4, Channel 5 etc. which would be available only on this service and nowhere else."



■ UK population likely to subscribe

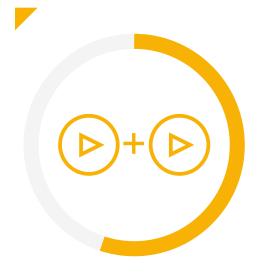
■ Under 35 yo likely to subscribe



### Most prospects see this as an addo n

The majority of those who would take this offer up see this as a complementary service

At the same time, a large proportion of UK SVOD subscribers would either cancel or replace their existing services. The reasons for those cancellations would need to be understood further







55%



Would take it as a replacement to their existing service





## Charting the future

Britbox could be the 'silver bullet' that helps the UK traditional broadcasters really target and cater for young, digitally savvy audiences, provided that the delivery platform was genuinely best in class and matching the technical finesse of the global digital giants.

There is a clear appetite for this service, with a focus on great British content, and it could fill the gap for ironic, dry British humour.

Netflix does meet this need with its' catalogue of old favourites like Peep Show, Office etc., but it's not as fresh, and there isn't much of it.

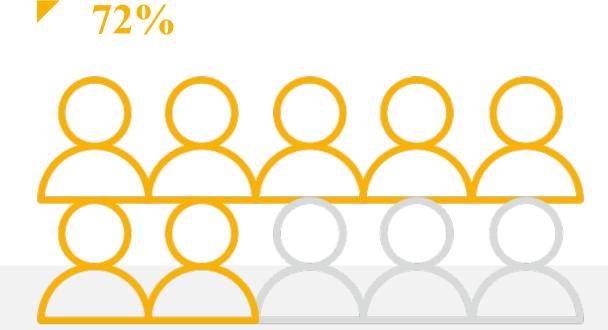


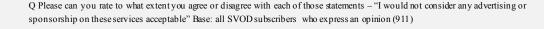


# Ads ON svod will not sit well with viewers

Introducing ads on SVOD services is currently unlikely to sit well with viewers

Nearly three quarters of SVOD subscribers (who expressed a preference) said they do not consider any form of sponsorship or advertising on these (SVOD) services acceptable



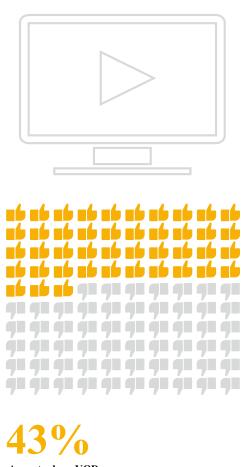




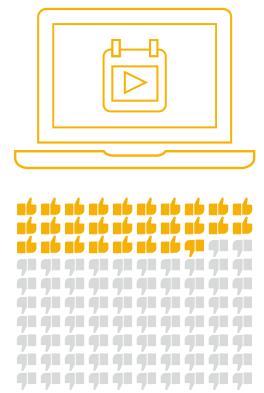
### But vod is a different story

However, it's a different story for VOD services, with their legacy of ad-funded video delivery

> SVOD subscribers are more likely to accept and enjoy advertising on VOD services like the All4 or ITV Hub, than on SVOD services







Accept ads on SVOD

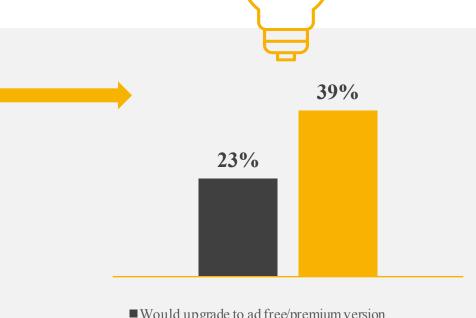


To challenge this status quo could be a potentially risky move for Netflix

> SVOD only entrants should be careful when considering introducing ad-funded models to their services as this could alienate a large part of their customer base

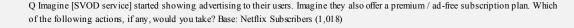
#### **Thought Experiment:**

What would you do if Netflix started charging for their services?



■ Would up grade to ad free/premium version

■ Would cancel/switch to another paid but ad-free service





# Charting the future

Models for any future SVOD services need to understand legacy relationships with existing broadcaster brands where they have consumer 'permission' when it comes to serving ads on their VOD platforms.

This has been made possible by consumers' perceptions of such services as being essentially free at the point of consumption (not including issues around license fee payments which are not normally top of mind for consumers) and paid for by advertising.



### Who we spoke to

2,029 respondents took part in the study.

