## Introducing

## Media Imperatives



Publisher Research Council

## Media Imperatives

A core principle of media planning is to balance and assign ratings across the entire Target Market.
Media Imperatives were developed to do just this, they segment a medium's audience into Light, Medium and Heavy users. These are then cross-tabbed with LMH users of a second medium. Target Market consumers are then assigned to a particular imperative segment in the matrix, based on their cross-consumption of the two media types being examined.


## Media Imperatives

Media imperatives split the Target Market into Light, Medium and Heavy users of each medium. This allows planners to identify the size of each segment and balance the media plan to ensure GRP's/ RATINGS (Reach \& Frequency) are equalised across all consumers.

|  | LIGHT TV | MEDIUM TV | HEAVY TV |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT READING | NO | $\square$ |  |
| MEDIUM READING | $\square$ | DUAL |  |
| HEAVY READING | $\square$ | $\square$ | DUAL |

## READING IMPERATIVES

$\square$

The power is not in the crest,
The inside of the wave drives your message forward.

## SEM Employment Profile

## TARGET: SA ADULTS



## Average Monthly HH Income

SEM SUPERGROUPS


## Share of People vs. Money

SEM SUPERGROUPS


## Definitions

In terms of Reading and Digital, the PAMS definitions are very specific as seen below:

## SECTION B: READING

> READ OUT:
I am now going to ask you a few questions about your reading of Newspapers, Online News Sites, Magazines or Online
Magazine content.
> HAND RESPONDENT THE DEFINITION CARD OF WHAT IS MEANT BY READING AND READ OUT DEFINITION:
By Reading we mean, that you have personally read, paged through or viewed all or any part of any of these, for one minute or longer.
You could have read a paper version, including any of the separate parts or sections that come with it, OR you could have read these online on your cellphone, computer or tablet.
It does not matter if you paid for them or if they were free. It also does not matter where you read them.


## Definitions

In terms of Viewing he definitions are broader and we do not spell out platforms per se.

We will correct this in PAMS 2021, but for present purposes, given the broad nature of the question we would suggest that Television would include Netflix and streaming services but not necessarily You Tube.

## SECTION L: VIEWING

L1. During an average week, on how many days do you personally watch TV?

```
7days (every day)
6 days
5days
    4 days
    3 days
2days
    1 day
    Don't watch TV in an average week
```

> RECORD ONE ANSWER
> IF "DON'T WATCH TV IN AN AVERAGE WEEK", SKIP TO INFLUENCER QUESTION
> IF WATCH TV IN L1, ASK:
L2. On average, how many hours per day do you personally watch television?
Less than one hour
1-2 hours
3-4 hours
More than 4 hours

## Definitions

Again with regards to Listening the definitions are broader and we do not spell out devices per se.

We would guess that this broad nature is device agnostic and could include listening to the "radio" on a cell phone.

## SECTION K: LISTENING

K1. During an average week, on how many days do you listen to the radio?

```
        7days (every day)
        6 days
```

        5 days
        4 days
        3 days
        2 days
        1 days
        Don't listen to radio in an average week
    > RECORD ONE ANSWER
> IF "DON’T LISTEN TO RADIO IN AN AVERAGE WEEK", SKIP TO VIEWING SECTION
> IF LISTEN IN K1, ASK:
K2. On average, how many hours per day do you personally listen to the radio?

Less than one hour
1-2 hours
3-4 hours
More than 4 hours
> RECORD ONE ANSWER

## Definitions

TV, Radio and Internet segments are based on average daily time spent with the medium:

|  | Avg Daily Hours | Avg Daily Hours |  |  |  | Avg Daily Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT TV | 0-2 Hours | LIGHT RADIO | 0-1 | Hours | LIGHT INTERNET | 0-30 | Minutes |
| MEDIUM TV | 2-4 Hours | MEDIUM RADIO | 2-3 | Hours | MEDIUM INTERNET | 30 min | - 2 Hours |
| HEAVY TV | 4+ Hours | HEAVY RADIO | 4+ | Hours | HEAVY INTERNET | $2+$ | Hour |

PRINT and DIGITAL READING segmentation is based on number of titles / sites read:

| No. of Titles Read |  |  |  | No. of Titles/Sites Read 0-1 Titles/Sites |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT PRINT |  | Titles | LIGHT READING |  |
| MEDIUM PRINT | 2-4 | Titles | MEDIUM READING | 2-4 Titles/ Sites |
| HEAVY PRINT |  | Titles | HEAVY READING | 5+ Titles/Sites |

## Segment Sizes

The current time spent definitions in Fusion 2020 were not designed with Media Imperatives in mind, so the sizes of the segments differ from the ideal $33 / 33 / 33 \mathrm{LMH}$ split.

|  | Avg Daily Hours |  | Universe Split |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT TV | $0-2$ Hours | $36 \%$ |  |
| MEDIUM TV | $2-4$ Hours | $27 \%$ |  |
| HEAVY TV | $4+$ Hours | $37 \%$ |  |
| LIGHT RADIO | $0-1$ Hours |  |  |
| MEDIUM RADIO | $2-3$ Hours | $26 \%$ |  |
| HEAVY RADIO | $4+$ Hours | $49 \%$ |  |

## Segment Sizes Cont'd

|  | Avg Time/Titles |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT INTERNET | $0-30 \quad$ Minutes | Universe Split |
| MEDIUM INTERNET | 30 min -2 Hours | $43 \%$ |
| HEAVY INTERNET | $2+\quad$ Hours | $29 \%$ |
| LIGHT READING | $0-1$ Titles/Sites | $29 \%$ |
| MEDIUM READING | $2-4 \quad$ Titles/ Sites | $35 \%$ |
| HEAVY READING | $5+\quad$ Titles/Sites | $30 \%$ |
| LIGHT PRINT | $0-1$ Titles | $35 \%$ |
| MEDIUM PRINT | $2-4$ | Titles |
| HEAVY PRINT | $5+$ | Titles |

## Training (Telmar)

To assign the TM segments to add up to $100 \%$ you need to use $\%$ table.

1. Click on data items

## Selected Data Items

2. Click on available data items
3. Move \% table to the right
4. Uncheck everything except \% table

## Data Item Selection

Note: These settings are survey specific, hence will be changed on changing survey(s).
Available Data Items
Selected Data Items
Available Data Items

## Media Imperatives TV READING

TARGET: SA ADULTS


Of the SA Adult Population:

32\% are TV imperatives
31\% are READING imperatives

22\% are Dual [both TV \& READING]
$15 \%$ are light users of TV $\&$ READING

Media Imperatives tV reading
TOTAL ADULTS
TOTAL MARKET
IMPERATIVES


## Average Monthly Personal Income

 SEM SUPERGROUPS

## Media Imperatives TV PRINT

## TOTAL ADULTS

We then assign $100 \%$ of the defined target market to each of the TM segments:

| DEFINITION <br> 0,1 TITLE | LIGHT PRINT | LIGHT TV | MEDIUM TV | HEAVY TV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-4 TITLES | MEDIUM PRINT | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ |
| 5+ TITLES | HEAVY PRINT | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ |

Of the SA Adult Population:

36\% are TV imperatives
26\% are PRINT imperatives

20\% are Dual [both TV \& PRINT]
17\% are light users of TV \& PRINT

Media Imperatives TV PRINT TOTALADULTS

TOTAL MARKET IMPERATIVES PRINT


## Media Imperatives RADIO READING TOTAL ADULTS

LIGHT RADIO MEDIUM RADIO HEAVY RADIO


Of the SA Adult Population: 33\% are RADIO imperatives 34\% are PRINT imperatives

24\% are Dual [both TV \& PRINT]
$10 \%$ are light users of TV \& PRINT


## Media Imperatives TV RADIO

## TOTAL ADULTS



Media Imperatives tV radio TOTALADULTS

TOTAL MARKET
IMPERATIVES
RADIO


## Media Imperatives TV INTERNET

## TOTAL ADULTS



Of the SA Adult Population:

36\% are TV imperatives
$27 \%$ are INTERNET imperatives

20\% are Dual [both TV \& INTERNET]
17\% are light users of TV \& INTERNET


## Media Imperatives TV READING

TARGET: 5+ POSITIVE STATEMENTS

|  | LIGHT TV | MEDIUM TV | HEAVY TV |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT READING | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| MEDIUM READING | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| HEAVY READING | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

OF 5+ INFLUENCERS :
27\% are TV imperatives
37\% are READING imperatives

26\% are Dual [both TV \& READING]
$11 \%$ are light users of TV \& READING

## Media Imperatives TV READING

TARGET: WORKING FULL TIME

|  | LIGHT TV | MEDIUM TV | HEAVY TV |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT READING | $11 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| MEDIUM READING | $10 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| HEAVY READING | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $14 \%$ |

## OF FULL TIME WORKERS:

22\% are TV imperatives
42\% are READING imperatives
23\% are Dual [both TV \& READING]
11\% are light users of TV \& READING

## Media Imperatives TV READING

TARGET: NEW CAR BUYERS

|  | LIGHT TV | MEDIUM TV | HEAVY TV |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIGHT READING | $11 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |
| MEDIUM READING | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ |
| HEAVY READING | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ | $15 \%$ |

OF NEW CAR BUYERS :
19\% are TV imperatives
45\% are READING imperatives

24\% are Dual [both TV \& READING]
$11 \%$ are light users of TV \& READING

The PRC have been at the forefront of media research in South Africa since being established in 2016. With innovations such as readership flooding, fusion, multi-method currencies, income weighting and oversampling, geosegmentation, Automated planning tools and now Media Imperatives we are firmly committed to delivering the most accurate and representative data to the industry.

All designed to give deeper insights and help you to make more informed media decisions.

## Visit prc.za.com for more media insights PETER LANGSCHMIDT

