

# BRC RAMS AMPLIFY™ MODELLING UPDATE

19 March 2024

Prepared for: BRC

Prepared by: Ipsos & Milton Data



# AGENDA

**01 RAMS Amplify Measurement Approach**

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**02 P7D Listenership**

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**03 Listening Patterns**

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**04 Regional Ranking**

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**05 Modelling Update**

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**06 Way Forward**

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# 01 RAMS Amplify Measurement Approach



# SETTING THE SCENE

## South African Radio Industry

- 41 Commercial and Public Service Stations
- 293 Community Radio Stations
- 11 Official Languages
- 4 Worlds in One
- ~ZAR 4-Billion (~25% of commercial media industry)

## Audience Measurement

- F2F manual 7-day diary had been used for roughly 45 years
- Move to new IPSOS survey in 2021
- CATI based Day-After-Recall service
- Rolling annual surveys (~36,000 annual respondents)
- Importantly we needed to develop a model without the MediaCell input



# REASONS FOR CHANGE

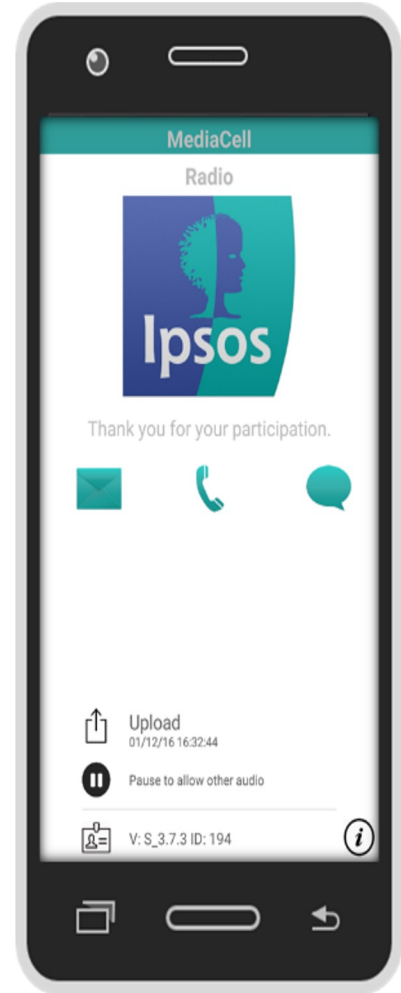
## COVID-19 was the catalyst

- Transition to more advanced and technology-driven methods
- Reach the more affluent population
- Increase the frequency of data release to the market
- Greater accuracy

## Capturing additional data/insights

- Quarter hour listening (day after)
- Total listening (last seven days, volumetric, frequency)
- Device usage
- Other media usage
- Listening location
- Reasons why (e.g., stop listening & switching)

# MARKET DYNAMICS – MEDIACELL\* DEPLOYMENT

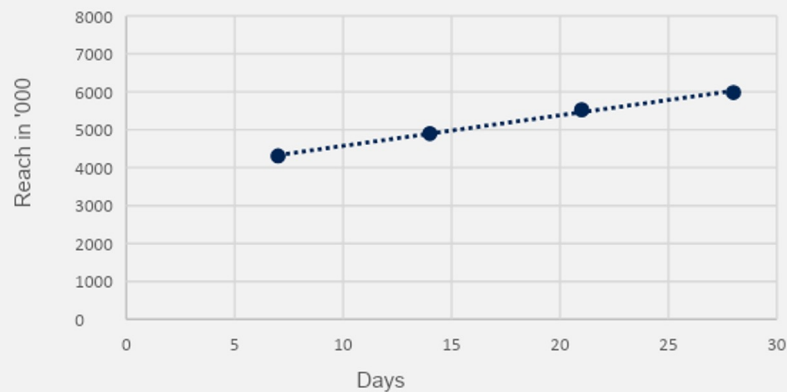


mediacell

- App based passive meter
- Single source radio and TV
- Out-of-home and In-home consumption

## MEDIACELL REACH CURVE

Radio Cume Reach for July 2023 (Common Sample)



## DIVERSE MARKET WITH HIGH ECONOMIC INEQUALITY



- Multi-modal recruitment required to access all socio-economic segments
- Panellists were skeptical and not tech savvy, requiring high engagement and assistance
- Multilingual call centre and panel management necessary, panellists tend to respond better to instruction in vernacular, higher trust level
- Over 300 different smartphone models on panel, many lacking the processing power to run apps, high incidence of older phones

## DATA COST SCARCITY



- Traditional data costs are high in the SA market, SA'ns prone to purchase customized social media packages e.g. WA or YouTube bundles only
- Audience data best collected through reverse billing, free of charge to panelists
- Airtime works well as an incentive



## INFRASTRUCTURE (POOR SIGNAL & LOADSHEDDING)

- Unpredictable load shedding impacts panellist behaviour, oftentimes causing low compliance
- Audience data stored on phone, not uploaded as frequently as required

# HYBRID RAMS MEASUREMENT APPROACH



## CATI DAR Currency (Monthly)

Tracks the population's radio listening behaviour to deliver a stable radio trading currency

12 month rolling sample of n= 36 000 respondents providing robust samples for demographic drill downs

Cross tabs plus reach & frequency enables analysis by key station performance metrics



## MediaCell Insights Panel (Weekly – paused Oct'23)

Intended to provide a picture of the radio listener's engagement with other media and allocation of media time

Aimed for longitudinal single-source panel of n=2000 respondents showing cross media behaviour

Proven ability to follow the listener across various media types providing aggregated cross media reach

# JOURNEY SO FAR – MEDIACELL

1

2021

Setting up MediaCell technology and piloting for PLM and BYO

2

2022

Implemented reverse billing for BYO.  
Building a cross media panel with revised sample size and geo coverage

3

2023

As of Oct'23, n=1,300 reporting  
BYO: 804  
PLM: 406

## Bring Your Own Handset (BYO)

Panellist downloads the MediaCell app on own phone. Targeting mid and upper income

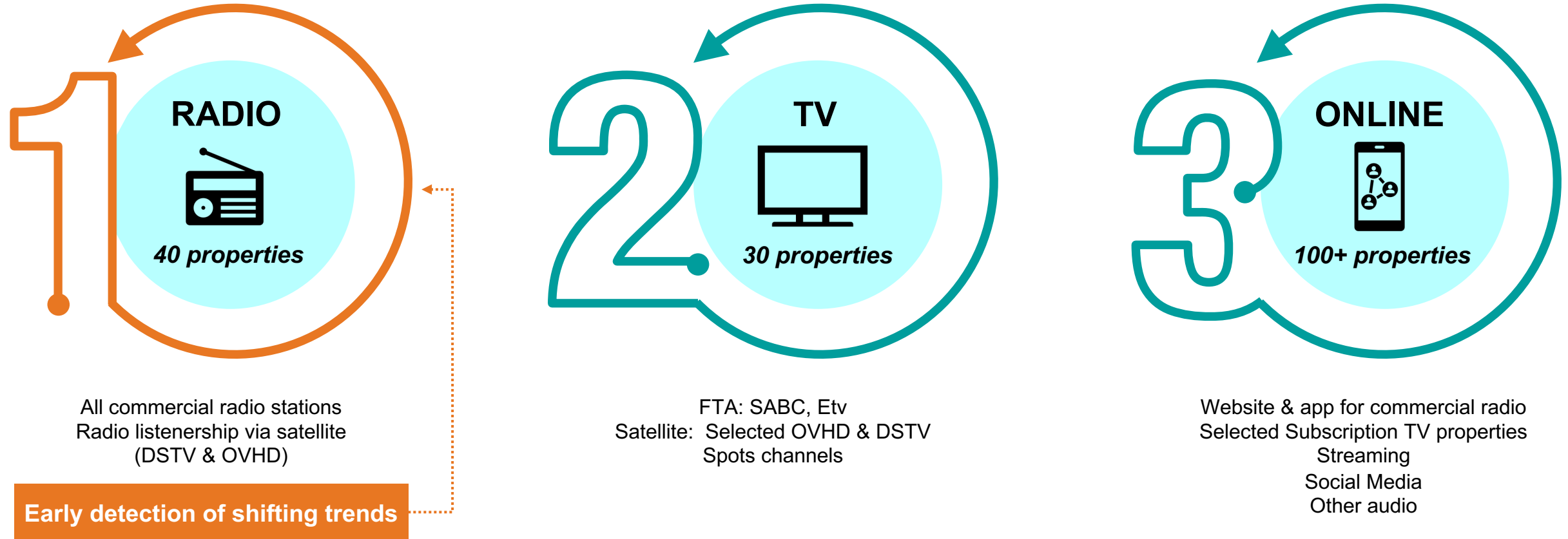
## Personal Locked Meter (PLM)

Panellist is given a smartphone with the MediaCell app already loaded. Targeting mid and lower income



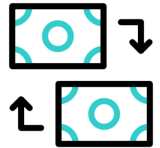
# THE MEASUREMENT SCOPE OF THE MEDIACELL PANEL

The single source MediaCell panel enabled a richer understanding of the radio listener within the context of the evolving media environment



# CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED WHEN APPLYING THE MEDIACELL TECHNOLOGY IN A COMPLEX MARKET ENVIRONMENT

Iterative process to promote the success of the panel



**Reverse  
billing**



**Controlled  
handsets**



**Active panel  
management**

**84% of smartphone owners are on a pre-paid service plan and conserve their data by switching it off**

*Reverse billing collected audience files free-of-charge to the panellist.*

*Also provided them with free access to the RAMS Amplify website*

**Over 300 different smartphone models on panel – many lacking the processing power to run apps, many older phones**

*Increase the proportion of Personal Locked Meter devices on panel*

*Extend placement of PLM to panellists who have older phones, rather than no phone only*

**Highly skeptical panellists and new methodology demanded very high level of telephonic engagement in their own language**

*Welcome Call with full onboarding briefing – everyday panellists interact with app, and push data through*

*Automated messages sent via SMS reinforce participation protocols  
Multilingual call centre*

# CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED WHEN APPLYING THE MEDIACELL TECHNOLOGY IN A COMPLEX MARKET ENVIRONMENT



## Hot spot download

Many respondents don't have data at the time of recruitment. Some panellists have never downloaded an app and need assistance

*At-the-door MediaCell app download*

*Provide hot spots to those panellists who don't have data*



## Powerbanks

Due to loadshedding and phones that have weaker batteries, panellists switch off phones to preserve power

*Placing powerbanks solve battery issues and promote compliance due to tangible gesture of good will*



## Incentives

Driving long term panel tenure and commitment

*Welcome incentives to drive immediate app download*

*Frequent prize draws around special events, Woman's Day, Heritage Day*

## DECISION MADE TO PAUSE MEDIACELL IN SA

# JOURNEY SO FAR – CATI DAR

Positive momentum with constant development and improvement

1

**Build  
Stable  
Sample**

RAMS CATI Day-After-Recall study.  
Monthly nationally representative sample of 3,000 to yield rolling annual sample of n=36,000 interviews and 24-month sample of 72,000 unique respondents.

2

**Boost  
Sample**

Boost segments of the sample where natural fallout does not yield a good weight efficiency – Cape Provinces initially, moving on to Youth and Upper Income – whilst maintaining random probability base sample.

3

**Questionnaire  
Revision**

User input to remove unused questions and replace with new, to be repeated.

4

**Data Bureaus  
Interface**

Restructure data tree for RAMS cross tab, adding in required variables.  
Weight automation.

5

**Reach and  
Frequency  
Fusion**

Iterative Fusion process to model Day-After-Recall to develop weekly diaries for planning, test, calibrate, repeat and validate to finalise model.

# RAMS METHODOLOGY

## DAY AFTER RECALL

- Respondents are contacted telephonically
- Asked to recall their yesterday listenership
- Quarter hour listening is collected for the full day (96 quarter hours)
- Listening metrics derived using reach and time segments

## WEIGHTING

- Universe defined as All Adults, Ages 15 years +
- Projected population figures are supplied by GeoTerra (GTI)
- Weighting variables are gender, age, race, province, geotype and day of week
- The latest population estimate equals 43,592,206 (previously 42,571,405)

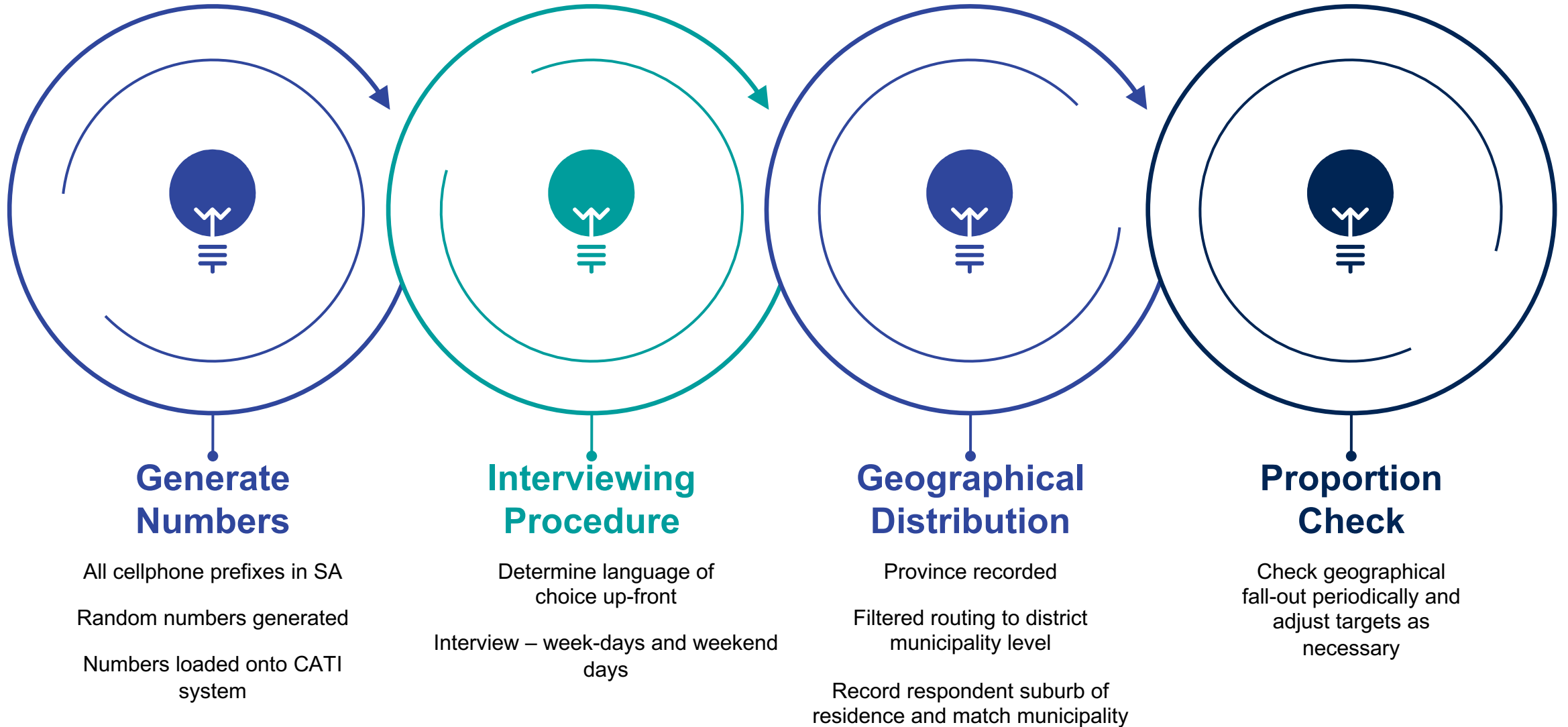
## SAMPLE

- Random Digit Dialing (RDD) approach (random probability)
- Numbers generated using all available cell phone prefixes (80% of the population)
- Booster lists for "difficult to reach" groups

## QUESTIONNAIRE

- Scripted questionnaire
- 25 minutes to administer
- All interviews are recorded
- Stringent quality control processes in place, monitoring and retraining of interviewers
- Listenership for over 330 stations collected

# THE PROCESS OF CATI RANDOM DIGIT DIALLING



# CATI DATA COLLECTION PROCESS



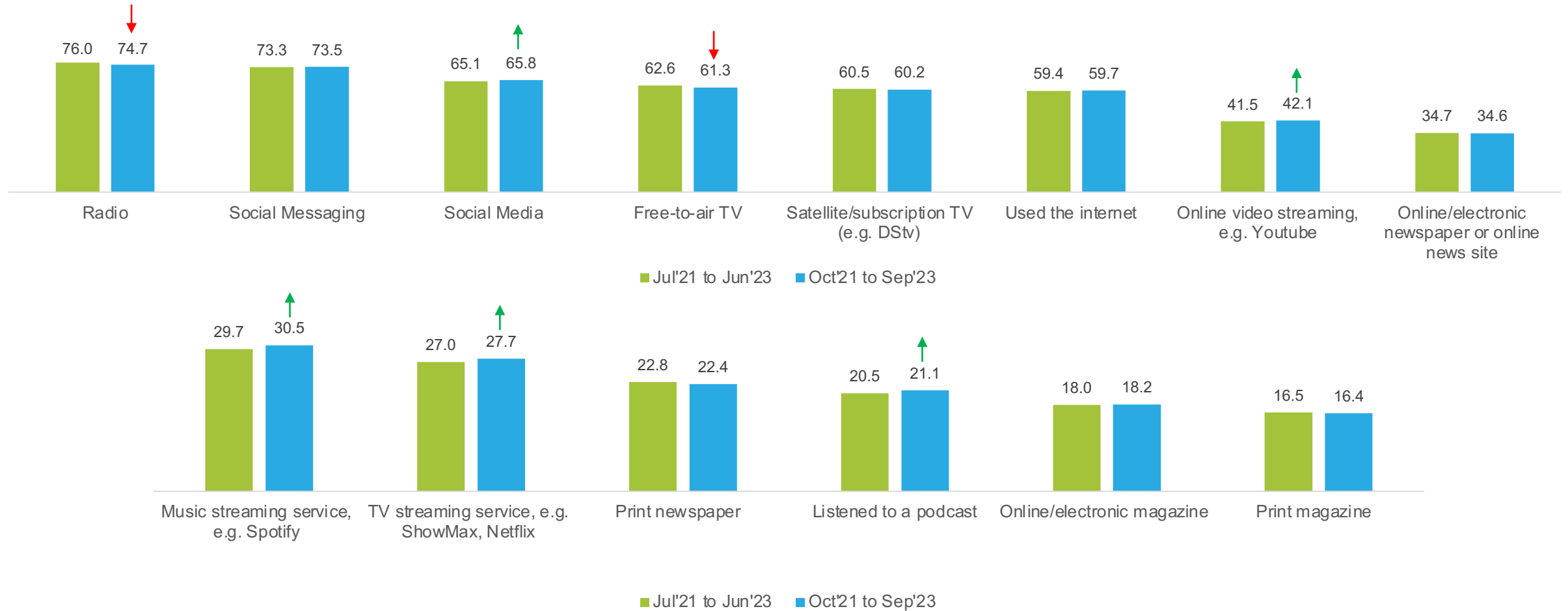
# 02 P7D LISTENERSHIP





# CHANGES IN P7D MEDIA BEHAVIOUR (WTD %)

Traditional broadcast media loses out to new media this quarter. Radio declines in favour of music streaming and podcast consumption, FTA TV declines in favour of SVOD. Reading media remains stable.



↓ Significant decrease; 95% conf.  
Jul'21 to Jun'23 vs Oct'21 to Sep'23

↑ Significant increase; 95% conf.  
Jul'21 to Jun'23 vs Oct'21 to Sep'23

Source: CATI DAR (24M: Jul'21 to Jun'23 / Oct'21 to Sep'23)

# THE CURRENT STATE OF RADIO

People are Listening

**3 in 4**

(75%) South Africans  
15 years and older  
listen to the radio  
on a weekly basis

Engagement is High

**5 hours 12  
minutes**

average daily listening time

Radio Reach Extends  
Well into Mid-Upper SEM

## SEM SUPER GROUPS

LOW (1-30)	MEDIUM (31-65)	HIGH (66-100)
29%	40%	31%

Radio Plays Well with Other Media

## WEEK CUME RADIO LISTENERS

ANY WATCHING	ANY READING	SOCIAL MEDIA	MESSAGING	BROWSING
88%	56%	68%	76%	63%

Brand Decision Makers  
are Tuning In

**83%**

of radio listeners are responsible  
for day-to-day household  
purchasing

Gen Z is  
also listening

**28%**

of radio listeners  
are 15-27 years old

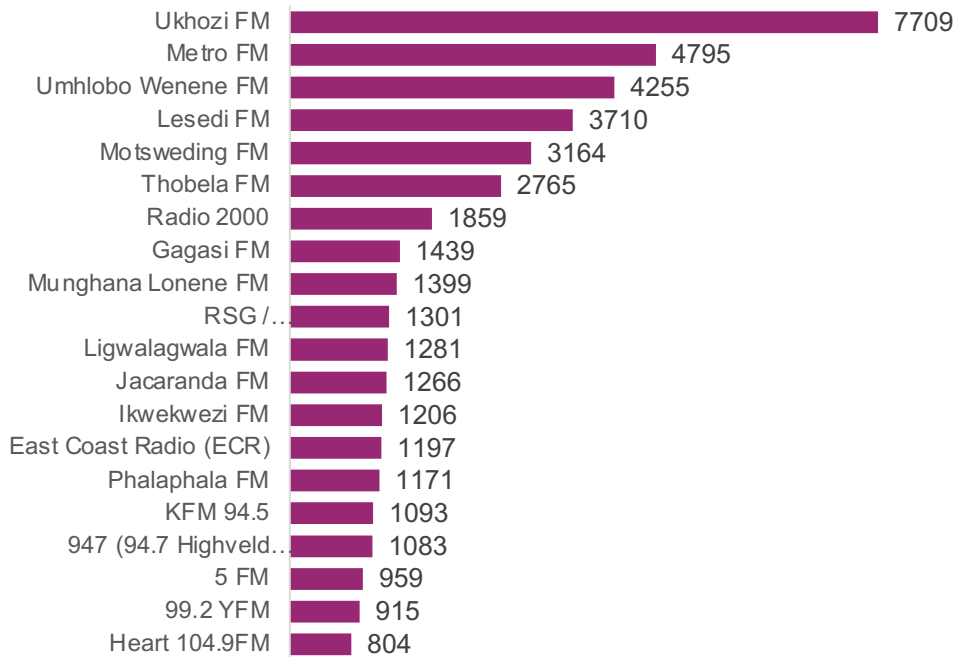
# Top Twenty



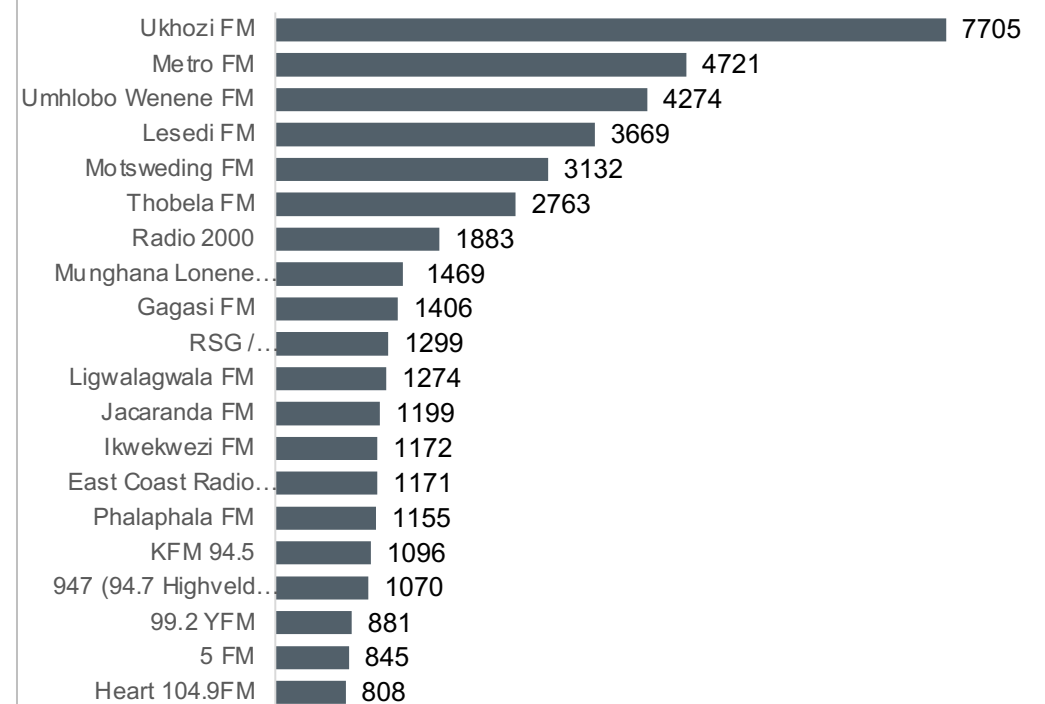
# TOP 20 COMMERCIAL RADIO STATIONS

24 month data is sensitive enough to track trends.

**P7D Top 20**  
Total Population 42,571  
Jun'23 database n=73,877



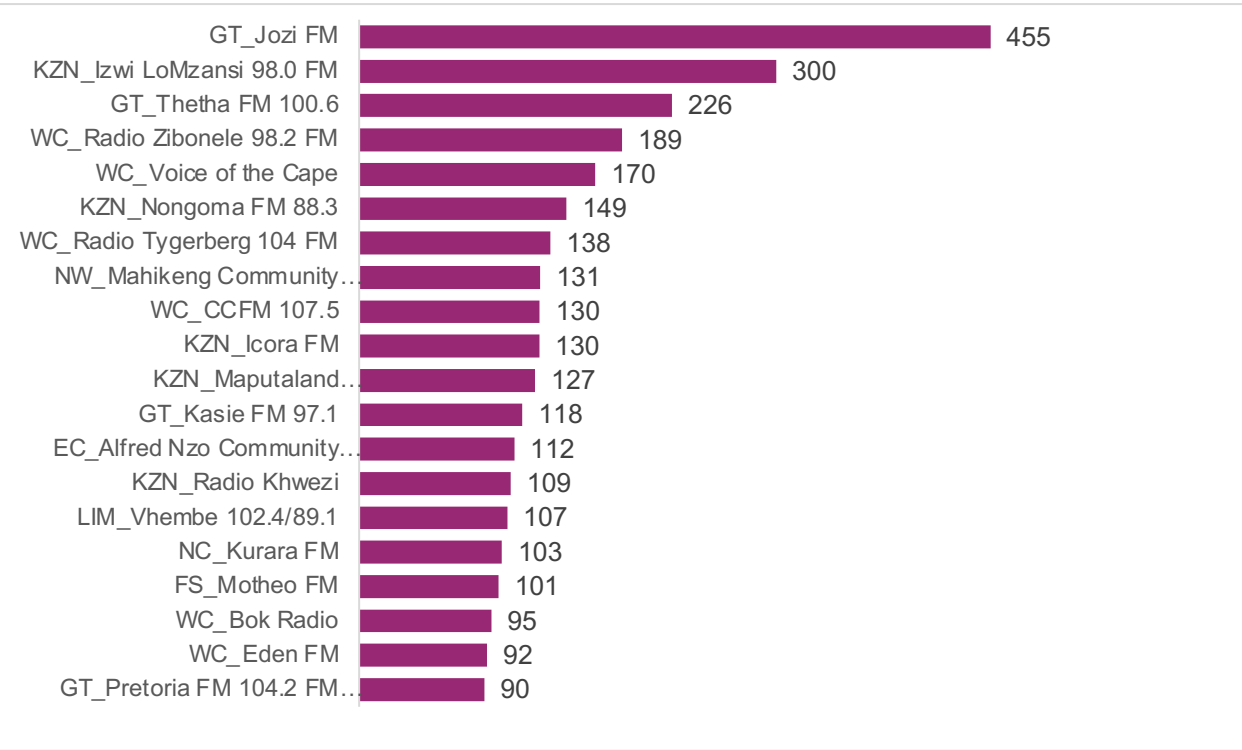
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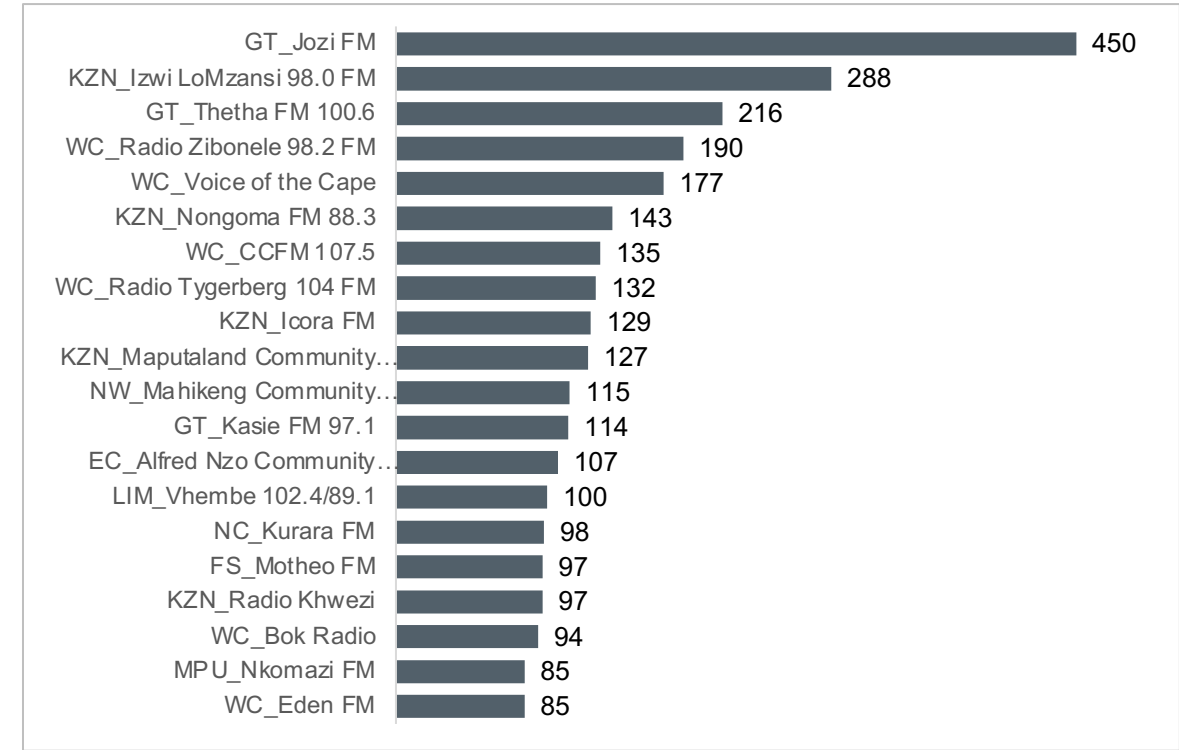
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03

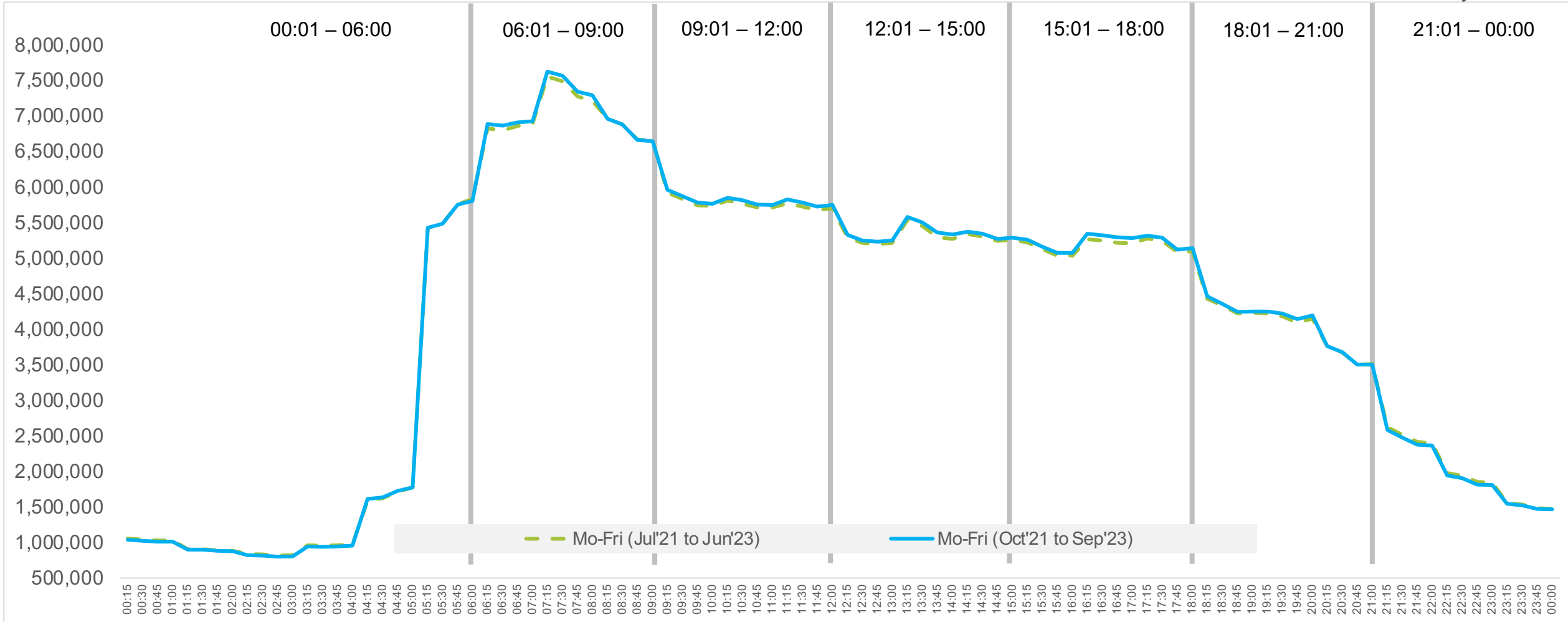
# Listening Patterns



# AVG. QUARTER-HOUR TREND – WEEK DAY

Listening patterns are stable. The AQH shape of the day is consistent across survey periods.

Base: Wt. Yesterday listeners.



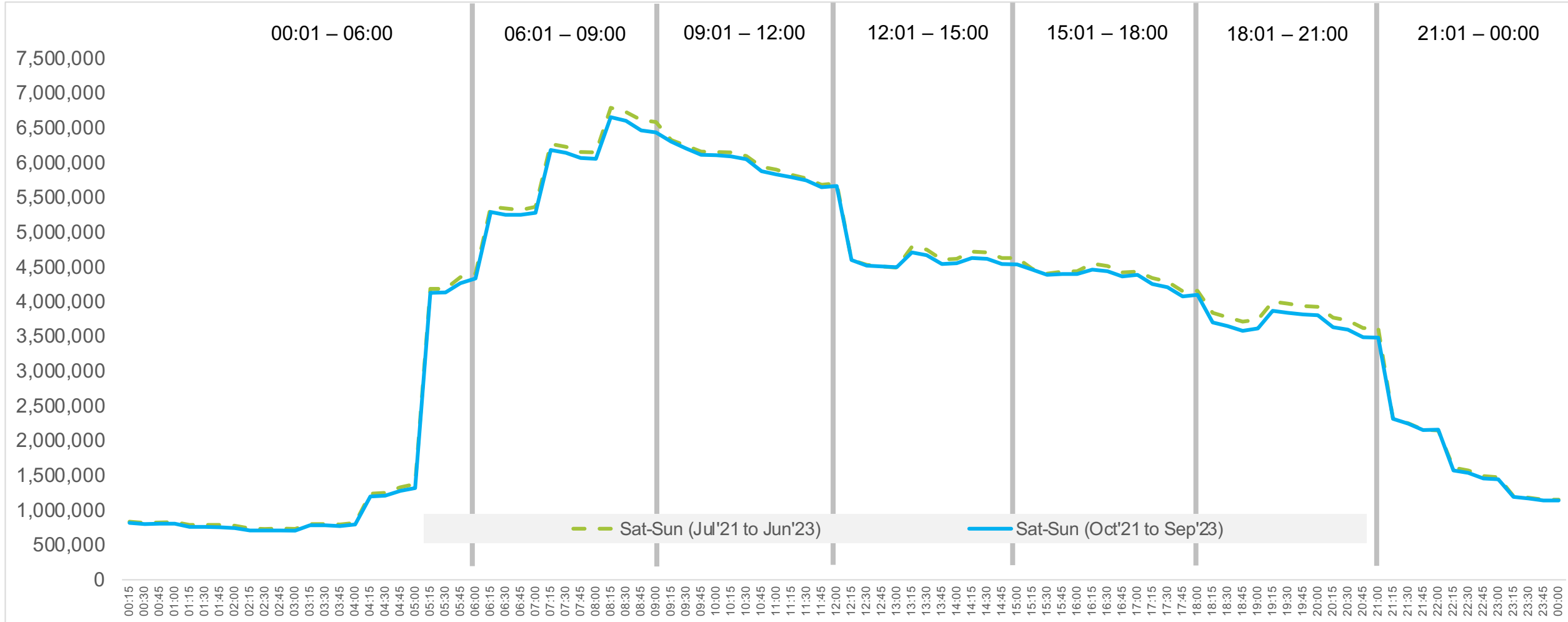
Source: CATI DAR (24M: Jul'21 to Jun'23 / Oct'21 to Sep'23)



# AVG. QUARTER-HOUR TREND – WEEKEND

Weekend listening patterns remain consistent.

Base: Wt. Yesterday listeners.



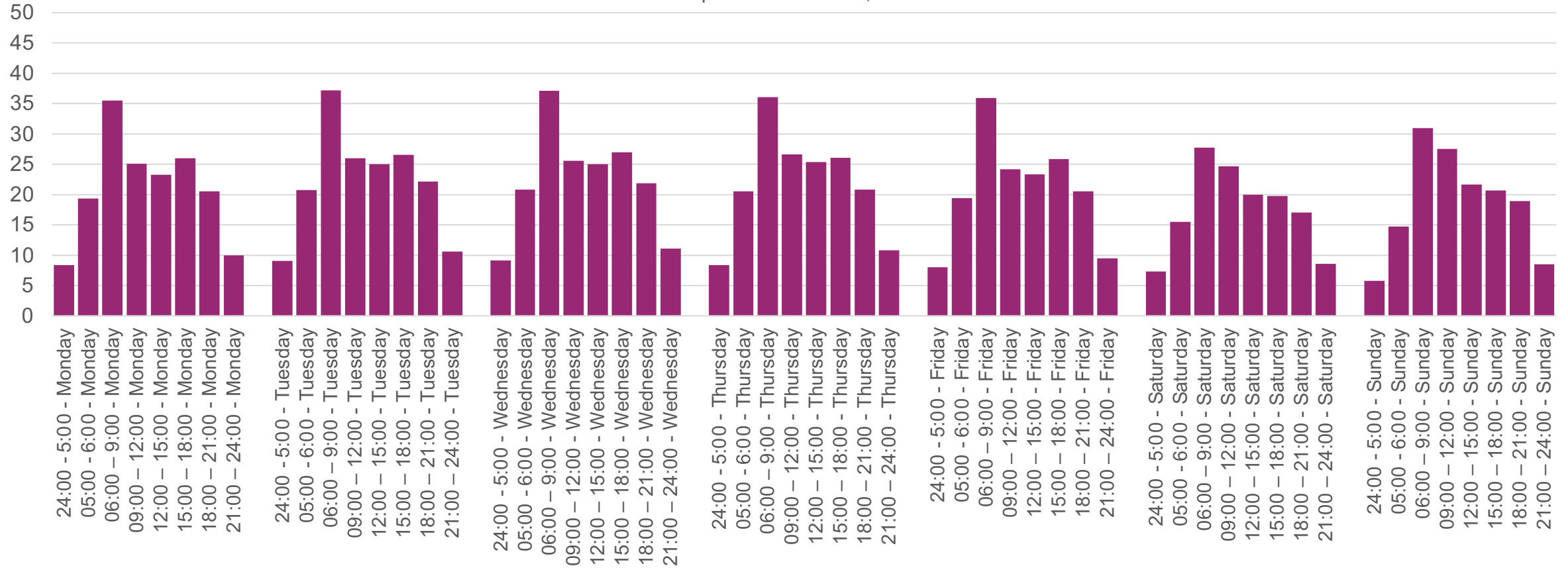
Source: CATI DAR (24M: Jul'21 to Jun'23 / Oct'21 to Sep'23)



# DAY PARTS SHAPE OF DAY

AM Drive time on weekdays garnering the biggest audiences as usual, followed by PM drive. Middays and evening slots hold a sizeable portion as audiences spread almost evenly through the day until the workday draws to a close. Sunday picks up more on weekends from 6:00 to 12:00.

**Day parts by DOW**  
 Total Population 43,592  
 Sep'23 database n=73,920



Source: CATI DAR (24M: Oct'21 to Sep'23)

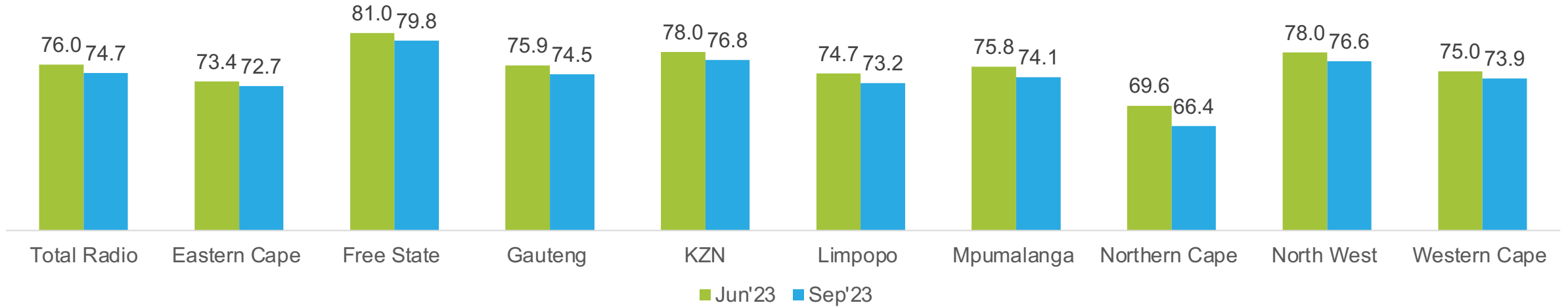
# 04 Regional Ranking



# LISTENERSHIP BY PROVINCE

Although past 7 day listening has declined against the previous reported quarter, AVG TSL has increased for most provinces, except the Northern Cape which has decreased significantly by 7 minutes. Western Cape TSL is unchanged and NorthWest is down by 1 minute.

## PAST 7 DAY LISTENING



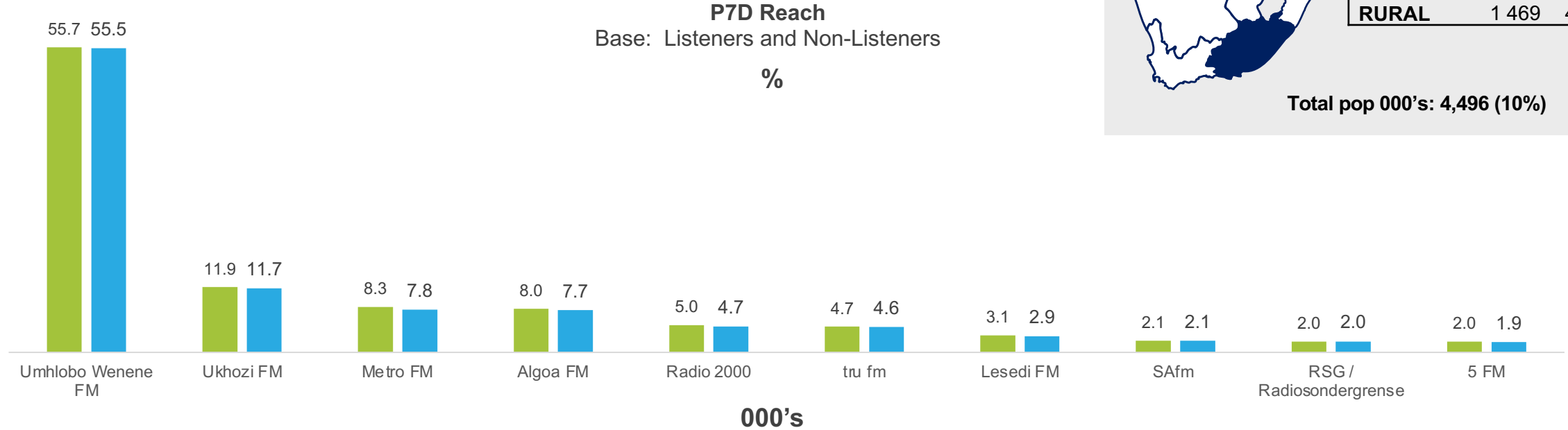
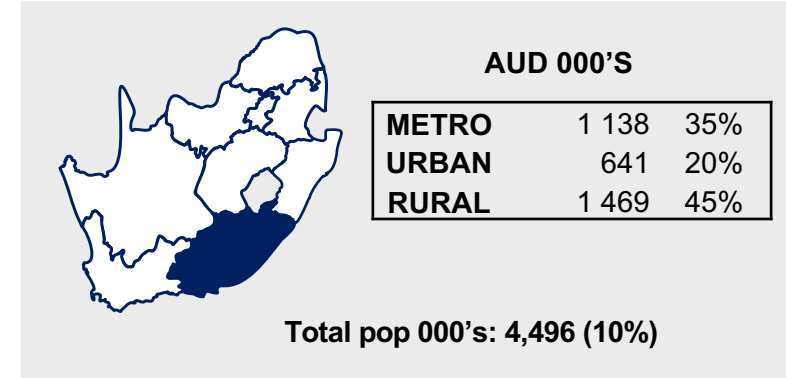
## DAILY AVERAGE TIME SPENT LISTENING

Survey Period	Total	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NC	NW	WC
	+3 min	+4 min	+4 min	+3 min	+2 min	+2 min	+5 min	-7 min	- 1 min	0 min
24M Jun23	5H 09min	5H 28min	5H 41min	5H 01min	5H 23min	4H 50min	5H 02min	4H 49min	5H 08min	5H 01min
24MSep23	5H 12min	5H 32min	5H 45min	5H 04min	5H 25min	4H 52min	5H 07min	4H 42min	5H 07min	5H 01min

Source: CATI DAR (24M: Jul'21 to Jun'23 / Oct'21 to Sep'23)

# EASTERN CAPE P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

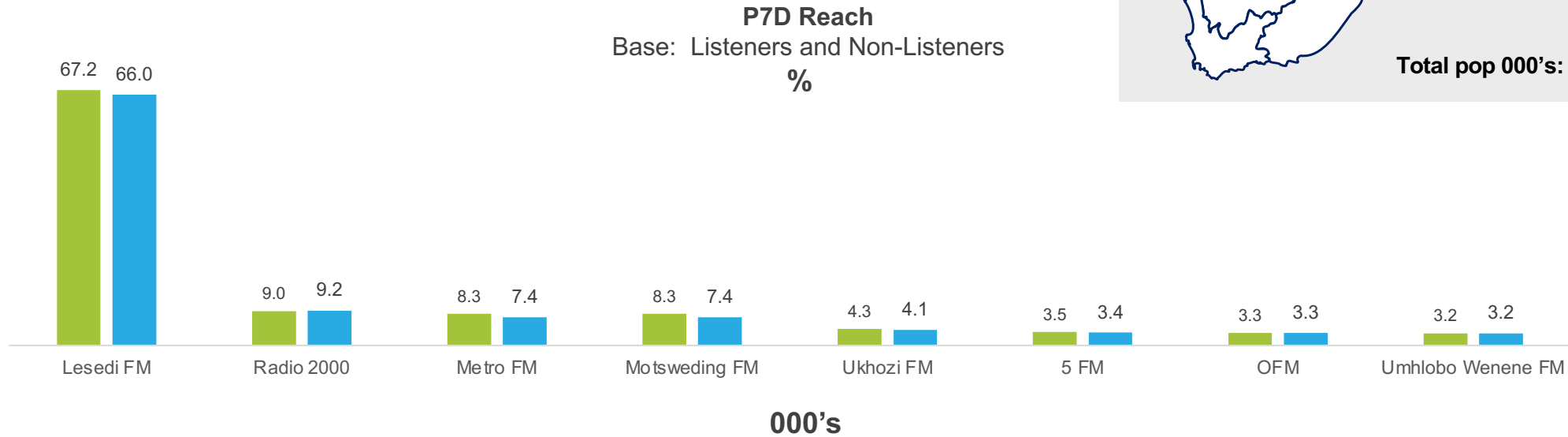
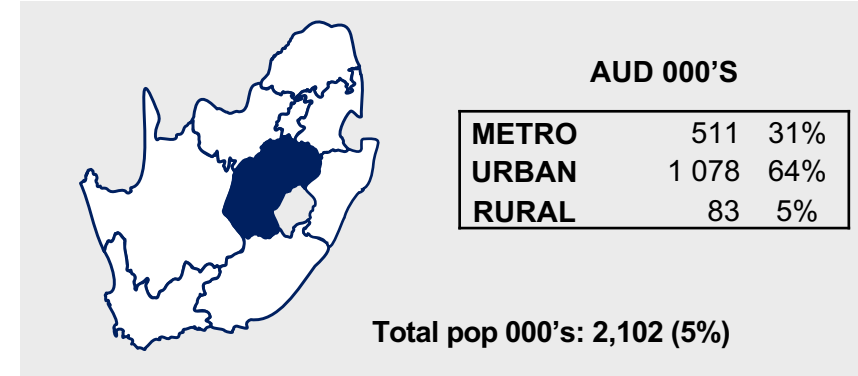
Umhlobo Wenene dominates in this region, reaching 2,4m listeners.  
 Ukhozi FM, Metro FM and Algoa FM reaching more than 300k.  
 Algoa FM features as the only non public broadcaster station.



	Umhlobo Wenene FM	Ukhozi FM	Metro FM	Algoa FM	Radio 2000	Tru fm	Lesedi FM	SAfm	RSG	5 FM
Jun'23	2,514	538	375	362	224	214	141	94	92	92
Sep'23	2,497	524	349	346	213	206	129	93	90	87

# FREE STATE P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

Two thirds of listeners in the region listen to Lesedi FM.



	Lesedi FM	Radio 2000	Metro FM	Motsweding FM	Ukhozi FM	5 FM	OFM	Umhlobo Wenene FM
Jun'23	1,407	189	174	173	91	73	69	66
Sep'23	1,388	193	156	155	85	72	70	67

# GAUTENG P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

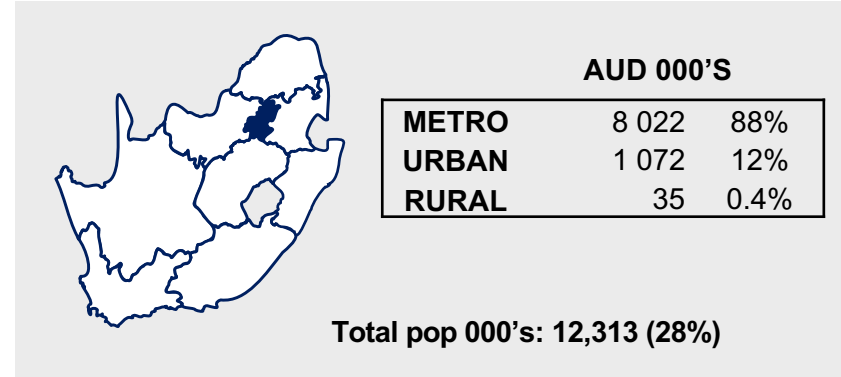
The very diverse population of the country’s economic powerhouse provides a very competitive landscape. A variety of station formats and broadcast languages are enjoyed by GP dwellers.

Metro FM reaching 2.3m people.

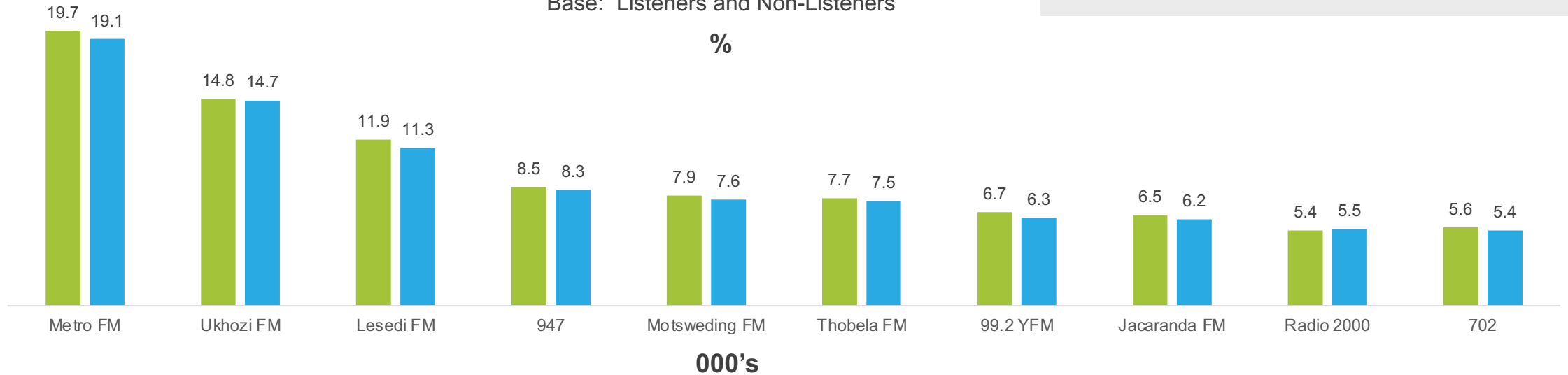
Ukhozi FM, Lesedi FM and 947 reaches more than 1m. Motsweding and Thobela just under 1m.

YFM and Jacaranda audiences above 700k.

Radio 2000 and talk station 702 above 600k.



**P7D Reach**  
Base: Listeners and Non-Listeners  
%

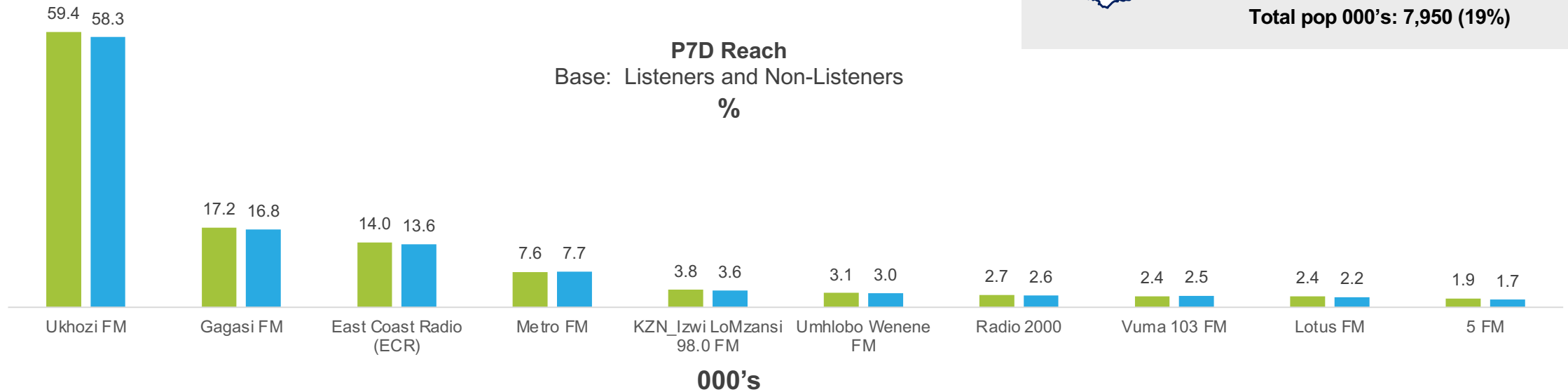
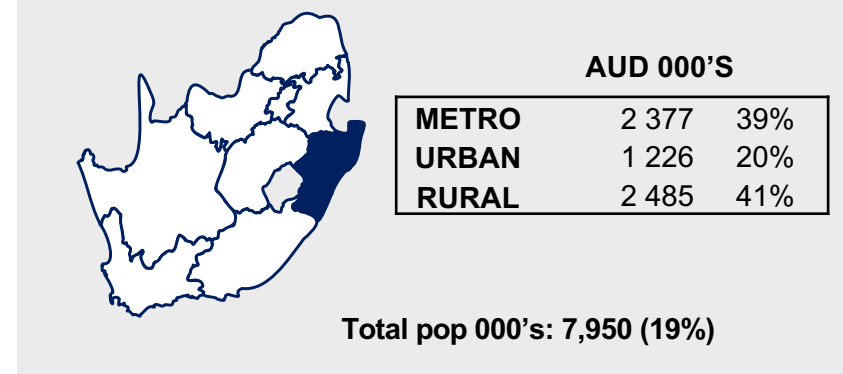


	Metro FM	Ukhozi FM	Lesedi FM	947	Motsweding FM	Thobela FM	99.2 YFM	Jacaranda FM	Radio 2000	702
Jun'23	2,329	1,757	1,405	1,012	935	911	790	765	641	663
Sep'23	2,351	1,810	1,396	1,019	935	922	779	761	672	659

Source: CATI DAR (24M: Jul'21 to Jun'23 / Oct'21 to Sep'23)

# KWAZULU-NATAL P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

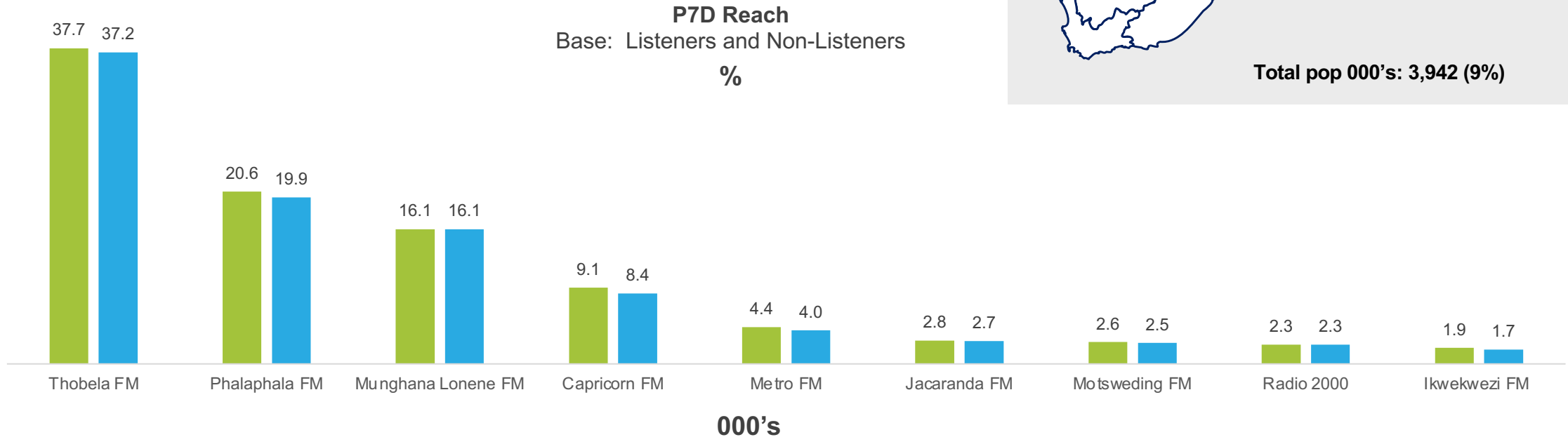
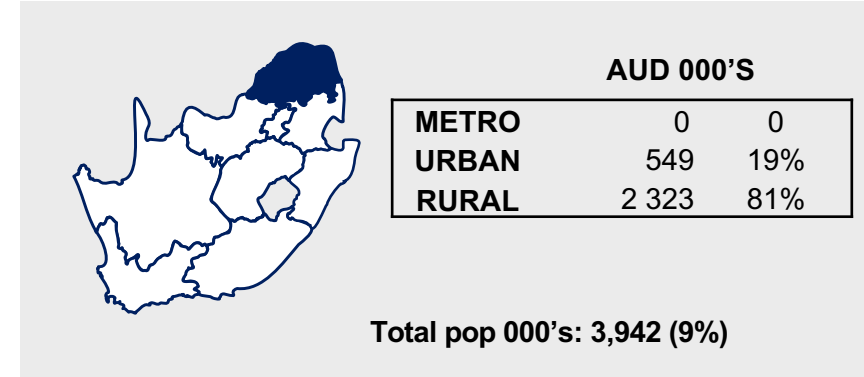
Ukhozi FM, broadcasting in mostly isiZulu, attracts more than 4m listeners in the second most populous province. Gagasi FM, broadcasting in English and isiZulu and East Coast Radio, broadcasting in English, attract more than 1m listeners each. Community station Izwi LoMzansi featuring in the top ten list with an audience of just under 300k.



	Ukhozi FM	Gagasi FM	East Coast Radio (ECR)	Metro FM	KZN_Izwi LoMzansi	Umhlobo Wenene FM	Radio 2000	Vuma 103 FM	Lotus FM	5 FM
Jun'23	4,646	1,343	1,098	593	293	244	209	189	186	147
Sep'23	4,637	1,332	1,082	609	285	239	206	196	175	141

# LIMPOPO P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

Station selection is mostly static in the LP region, with Thobela FM owning the biggest audience of just under 1.5m.

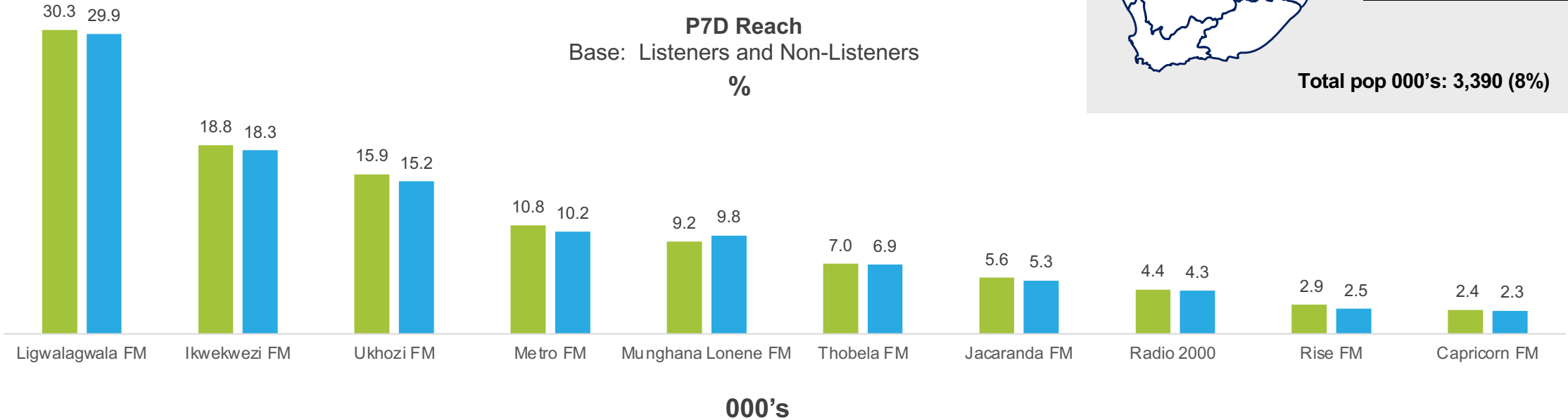
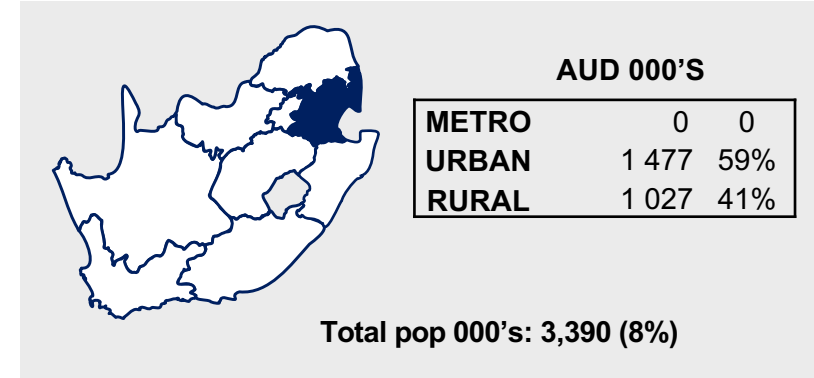


	Thobela FM	Phalaphala FM	Munghana Lonene FM	Capricorn FM	Metro FM	Jacaranda FM	Motsweding FM	Radio 2000	Ikwewezi FM
Jun'23	1,463	800	624	354	170	107	102	91	75
Sep'23	1,468	784	636	333	156	107	97	92	68



# MPUMALANGA P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

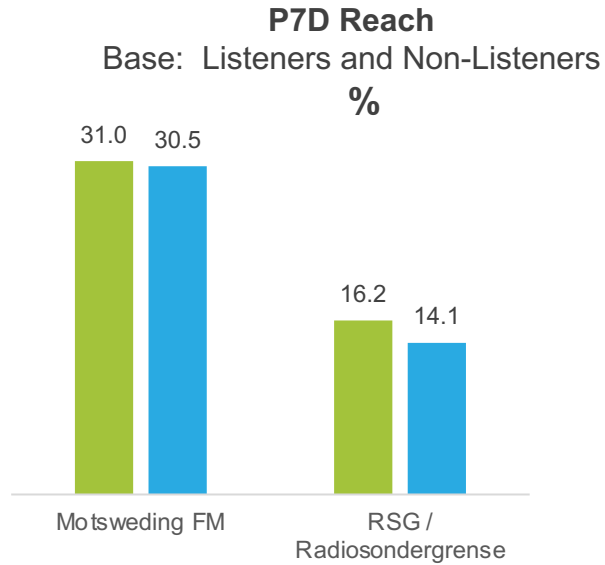
Ligwalawala FM consistently holding on to 1m listeners, followed by Ikwekwezi with more than 600k.



	Ligwalagwala FM	Ikwekwezi FM	Ukhozi FM	Metro FM	Munghana Lonene FM	Thobela FM	Jacaranda FM	Radio 2000	Rise FM	Capricorn FM
Jun'23	1,001	619	526	356	304	230	184	144	94	79
Sep'23	1,012	622	515	345	331	235	179	144	86	79

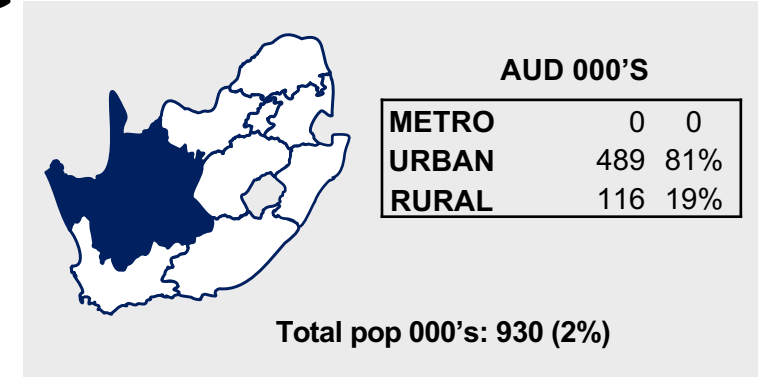
# NORTHERN CAPE P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

Two different broadcast language stations Motsweding FM and RSG maintaining audience share.



**000's**

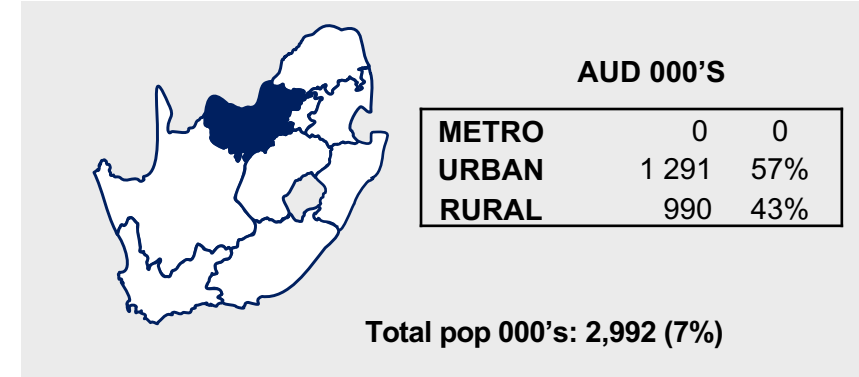
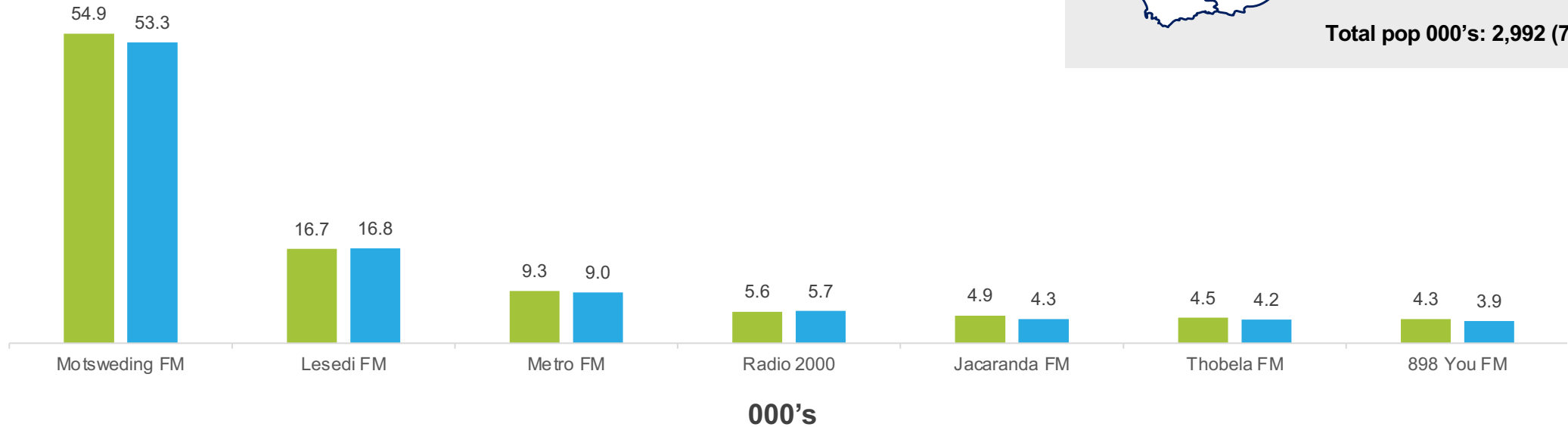
	Motsweding FM	RSG
Jun'23	285	148
Sep'23	283	131



# NORTHWEST P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

Motsweding FM listened to by more than half of NorthWest residents.  
Lesedi capturing an audience of 500k.

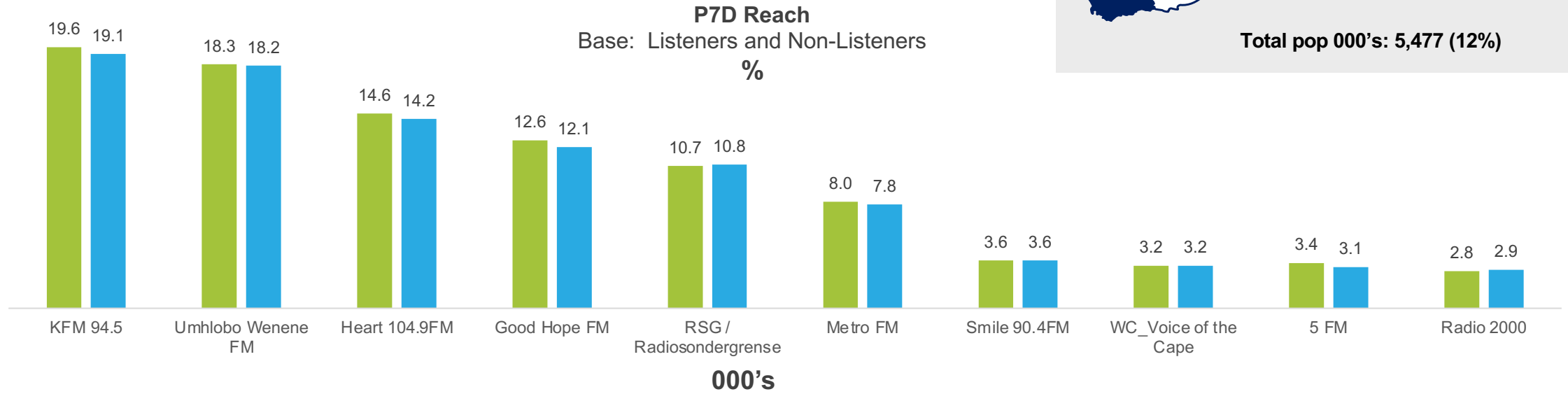
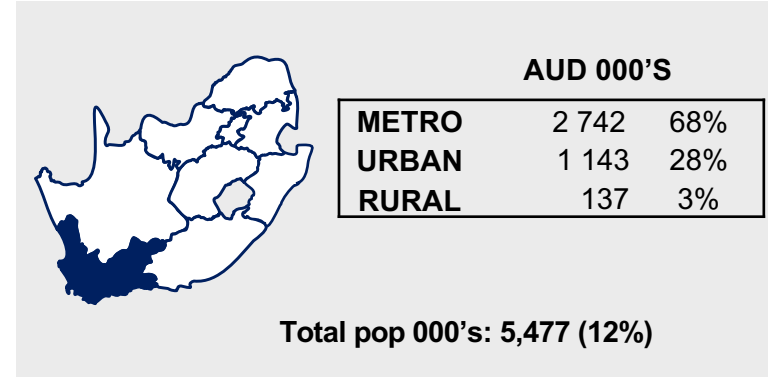
**P7D Reach**  
Base: Listeners and Non-Listeners  
%



	Motsweding FM	Lesedi FM	Metro FM	Radio 2000	Jacaranda FM	Thobela FM	898 You FM
Jun'23	1,595	484	272	162	144	129	124
Sep'23	1,593	502	270	171	128	125	116

# WESTERN CAPE P7D AUDIENCE – STATION RANKING

KFM leading in the WC reaching over 1m, followed by Umhlobo Wenene reaching just under 1m. Heart FM obtaining more than 750k and Good Hope FM over 650k. RSG over 500k and Metro FM over 400k, Smile FM, community station Voice of the Cape, 5FM and Radio 2000 each reaching audiences above 150k..



	KFM 94.5	Umhlobo Wenene FM	Heart 104.9FM	Good Hope FM	RSG	Metro FM	Smile 90.4FM	WC_Voice of the Cape	5 FM	Radio 2000
Jun'23	1,037	968	773	665	568	426	192	167	179	149
Sep'23	1,049	997	775	662	590	428	198	175	172	159

# 05 Modelling Update



# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## BRC & Ipsos evaluated alternatives

- R&F modelling
- Data integration
- Fusion approach

## Building a panel of listeners from DAR data

- Build one “synthetic” person from seven respondents
- Preserve key dimensions
  - Demographics
  - Listening
  - Audience accumulation



# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## STEPS

1. Start with 73,920 respondents
  - i. 24-month database up to Sep'23
  - ii. Core demographics

Id	Day	Gender	Age	Province	Metro	PopGroup
1	Saturday	Male	35-49 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
2	Friday	Male	50-64 years	Limpopo	Non-Metro Urban	Black
3	Monday	Female	35-49 years	Northern Cape	Non-Metro Urban	Black
4	Friday	Male	25-34 years	Mpumalanga	Non-Metro Urban	Black
5	Monday	Female	50-64 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
6	Tuesday	Male	35-49 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
7	Saturday	Male	35-49 years	Mpumalanga	Non-Metro Urban	Black
8	Monday	Male	50-64 years	KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)	Non Metro Rural	Black
9	Sunday	Female	65+ years	Limpopo	Non-Metro Urban	Black
10	Sunday	Female	25-34 years	Northern Cape	Non-Metro Urban	Black
11	Saturday	Male	35-49 years	Mpumalanga	Non Metro Rural	Black
12	Monday	Male	50-64 years	Mpumalanga	Non-Metro Urban	Black
13	Tuesday	Male	35-49 years	North West	Non Metro Rural	Black
14	Tuesday	Male	35-49 years	Eastern Cape	Non-Metro Urban	Black
15	Friday	Female	25-34 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
16	Friday	Female	15-17 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
17	Monday	Female	50-64 years	Gauteng	Non-Metro Urban	Black
18	Thursday	Female	15-17 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
19	Tuesday	Male	25-34 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
20	Monday	Male	50-64 years	Mpumalanga	Non-Metro Urban	Black
21	Sunday	Female	35-49 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
22	Wednesday	Male	50-64 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
23	Saturday	Male	35-49 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
24	Friday	Female	18-24 years	KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)	Metro	Black
25	Sunday	Male	35-49 years	Mpumalanga	Non-Metro Urban	Black
26	Saturday	Female	25-34 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
27	Friday	Male	35-49 years	Limpopo	Non Metro Rural	Black
28	Friday	Female	35-49 years	Gauteng	Metro	Black
29	Friday	Male	35-49 years	KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)	Non Metro Rural	Black
30	Monday	Male	35-49 years	Mpumalanga	Non-Metro Urban	Black

# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## STEPS

1. Start with 73,920 respondents
  - i. 24-month database up to Sep'23
  - ii. Core demographics
2. Break everything into “critical cells”
  - i. Province
  - ii. Gender
  - iii. Age
  - iv. Population group

Wt000		PopGroup				
Province/Gender	Age	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>9,990</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>12,313</b>
<b>Female</b>	15-24 years	1,172	43	25	96	1,336
	25-34 years	1,417	55	37	105	1,614
	35-49 years	1,387	76	51	183	1,697
	50-64 years	676	40	37	247	1,000
	65+ years	222	15	18	271	527
<b>Male</b>	15-24 years	1,000	46	30	78	1,154
	25-34 years	1,562	50	27	106	1,745
	35-49 years	1,717	50	80	148	1,995
	50-64 years	659	29	50	145	882
	65+ years	178	12	15	160	364
<b>KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)</b>		<b>6,746</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>7,950</b>
<b>Female</b>	15-24 years	900	26	63	30	1,019
	25-34 years	902	20	48	27	998
	35-49 years	992	36	118	32	1,178
	50-64 years	503	15	109	34	661
	65+ years	250	8	61	68	387
<b>Male</b>	15-24 years	894	23	41	21	979
	25-34 years	936	17	49	20	1,022
	35-49 years	859	24	93	21	997
	50-64 years	347	10	90	18	465
	65+ years	164	5	45	31	244
<b>Western Cape</b>		<b>1,905</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>5,477</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>		<b>3,913</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4,496</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>		<b>3,825</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3,942</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>		<b>3,112</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>3,390</b>
<b>North West</b>		<b>2,658</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,992</b>
<b>Free State</b>		<b>1,868</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,102</b>
<b>Northern Cape</b>		<b>490</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>930</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>34,506</b>	<b>4,168</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>3,634</b>	<b>43,592</b>



# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## STEPS

1. Start with 73,920 respondents
  - i. 24-month database up to Sep'23
  - ii. Core demographics
2. Break everything into “critical cells”
  - i. Province
  - ii. Gender
  - iii. Age
  - iv. Population Group
3. Assess samples sizes in each critical cell

Sample Count		PopGroup				
Province/Gender	Age	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>18,153</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>20,768</b>
<b>Female</b>	15-24 years	1,937	64	19	93	2,113
	25-34 years	2,447	87	30	108	2,672
	35-49 years	2,234	112	38	170	2,554
	50-64 years	1,170	63	30	250	1,513
	65+ years	368	24	14	264	670
<b>Male</b>	15-24 years	1,941	83	27	87	2,138
	25-34 years	3,155	92	25	126	3,398
	35-49 years	3,223	87	69	161	3,540
	50-64 years	1,333	54	47	174	1,608
	65+ years	345	21	13	183	562
<b>KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)</b>		<b>12,063</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>13,422</b>
<b>Female</b>	15-24 years	1,142	30	38	32	1,242
	25-34 years	1,674	33	40	43	1,790
	35-49 years	1,637	51	86	46	1,820
	50-64 years	985	27	96	65	1,173
	65+ years	380	12	41	99	532
<b>Male</b>	15-24 years	1,352	31	25	30	1,438
	25-34 years	2,099	35	45	40	2,219
	35-49 years	1,695	41	84	35	1,855
	50-64 years	816	23	93	40	972
	65+ years	283	7	36	55	381
<b>Western Cape</b>		<b>3,364</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>8,996</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>		<b>6,438</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>7,708</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>		<b>6,677</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>6,846</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>		<b>5,559</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>5,867</b>
<b>North West</b>		<b>4,563</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>4,915</b>
<b>Free State</b>		<b>3,455</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>3,774</b>
<b>Northern Cape</b>		<b>1,042</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,624</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,314</b>	<b>6,409</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>73,920</b>

# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## STEPS

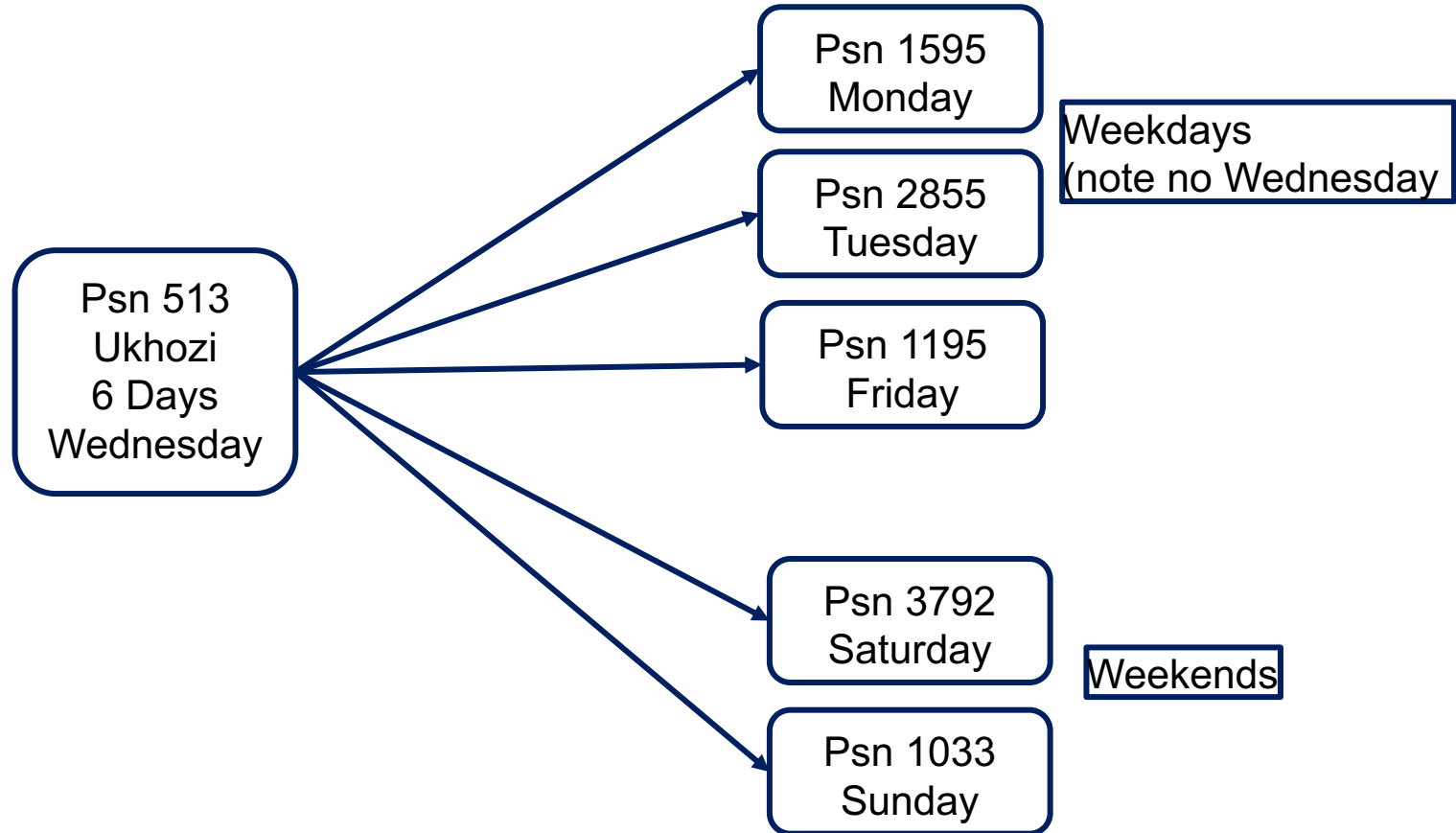
1. Start with 73,920 respondents
  - i. 24-month database up to Sep'23
  - ii. Core demographics
2. Break everything into “critical cells”
  - i. Province
  - ii. Gender
  - iii. Age
  - iv. Population Group
3. Assess samples sizes in each critical cell
4. Create 400,000+ individuals
  - i. Uses all individuals in critical sets
  - ii. Identifies number of days listened
  - iii. Creates “replicas” for each day of week

Critical Cell Sample (Gauteng Black Female 30-49)									
Stns Listened L7D (up to 15 stations)						Station/Times Listened Yesterday (0000-2400)			
Id	DOW	L7D_1	Stn1Days	L7D_2	Stn2Days	7:00	7:15	7:30	7:45
22	Sun	Metro FM	3 days	Motsweding FM	4 days				
30	Fri	Thobela FM	2 days						
48	Mon	Motsweding FM	4 days	Thobela FM	7 days	Thobela FM	Thobela FM	Thobela FM	Thobela FM
110	Mon	Metro FM	3 days						
129	Thu	Metro FM	5 days	Thobela FM	1 day				
143	Thu	Ikwekwezi FM	2 days	Motsweding FM	1 day				
148	Sat	Metro FM	7 days	Radio 2000	7 days	Radio 2000	Radio 2000	Radio 2000	Radio 2000
186	Mon	Lesedi FM	1 day	Thobela FM	2 days				
196	Sun	Lesedi FM	7 days	Munghana Lonene FM	3 days				
217	Mon	Motsweding FM	1 day						
273	Tue	Metro FM	3 days	Ukhozi FM	4 days				
314	Sun	Lesedi FM	1 day	Ligwalagwala FM	7 days				
333	Mon	Jacaranda FM	3 days	Metro FM	3 days	Metro FM	Metro FM	Metro FM	Metro FM
368	Thu	Lesedi FM	5 days	Munghana Lonene FM	1 day				
392	Sun	Metro FM	7 days	Radio 2000	2 days				
405	Wed	Umhlobo Wenene FM	2 days						
466	Sun	Thobela FM	3 days			Thobela FM	Thobela FM	Thobela FM	Thobela FM
513	Wed	Ukhozi FM	6 days			Ukhozi FM	Ukhozi FM	Ukhozi FM	Ukhozi FM

# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## STEPS

1. Fusion links to like people
2. Key criteria
  - i. Station/Day Frequency
  - ii. Station repertoires
  - iii. Listening levels
3. Matching Criteria
  - i. SEM
  - ii. Metropolitan/Urban/Rural
  - iii. Match day type (weekday/weekend)
4. Further improvements
  - i. Day of week allocation
  - ii. Device listening
  - iii. Location



# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## Numerous checks for evaluation

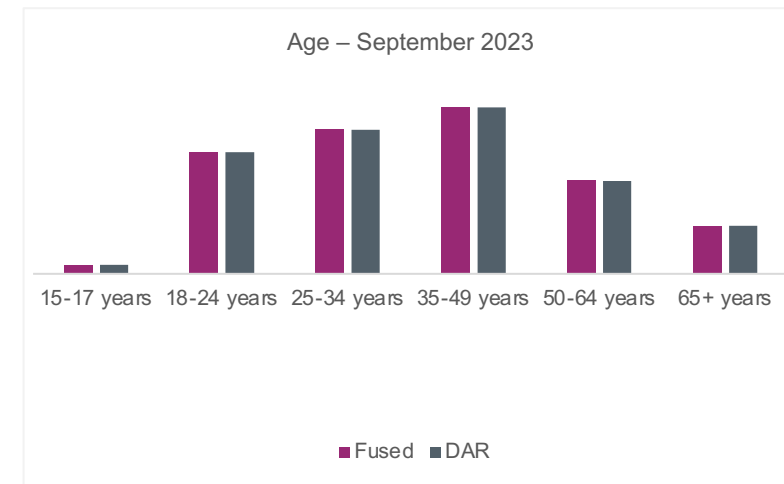
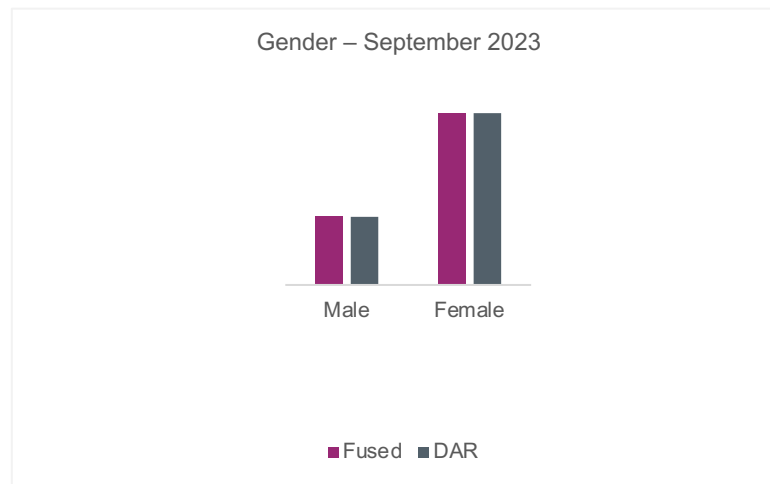
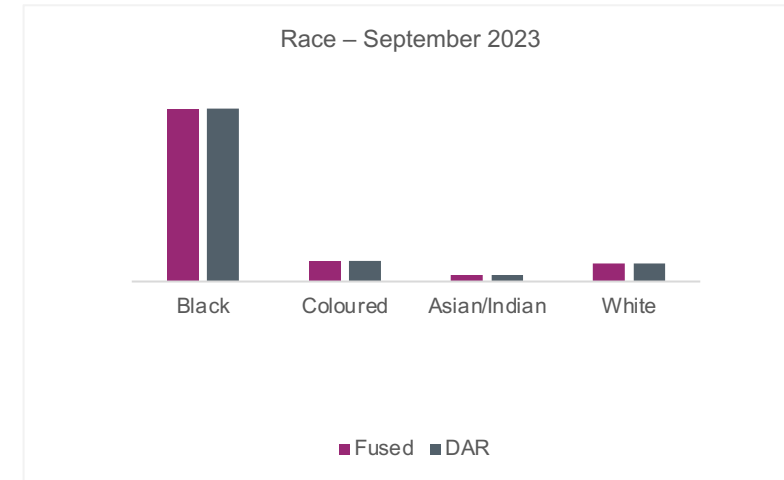
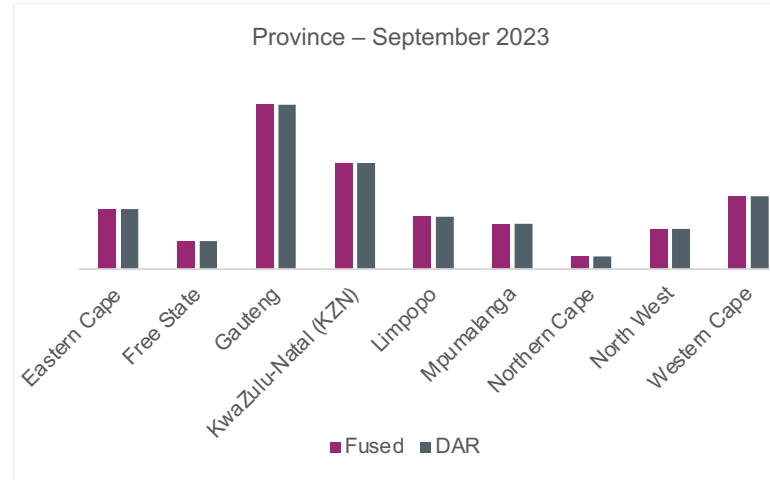
Retain core demographics (critical cells):

Gender

Age

Province

Population Group



# CREATING A 7-DAY LISTENER FROM CATI BASED METHODOLOGY

## Numerous checks for evaluation

Retain core demographics (critical cells):

Gender

Age

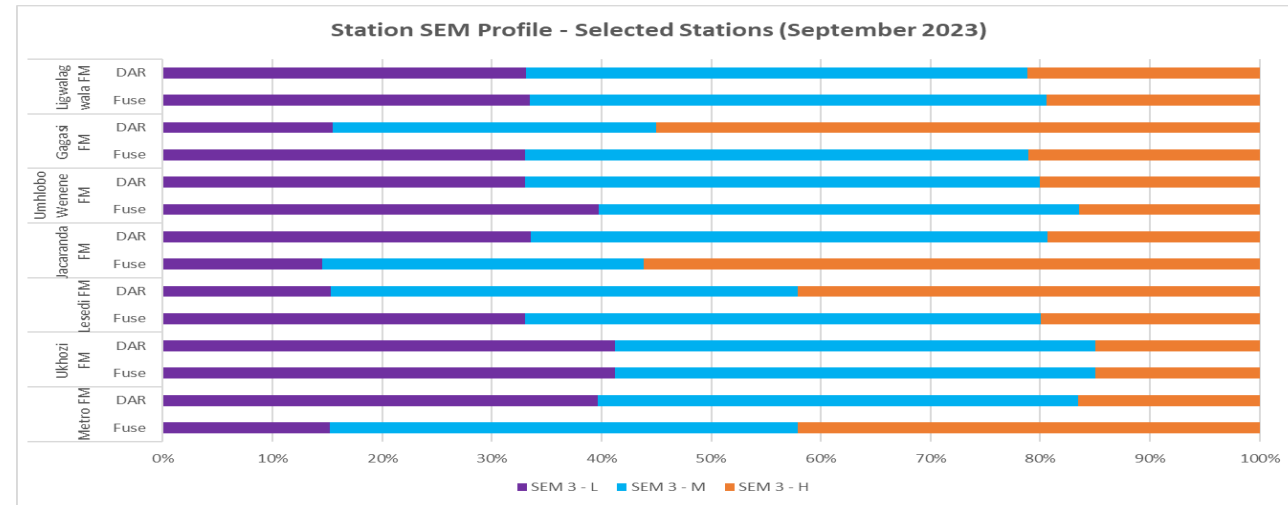
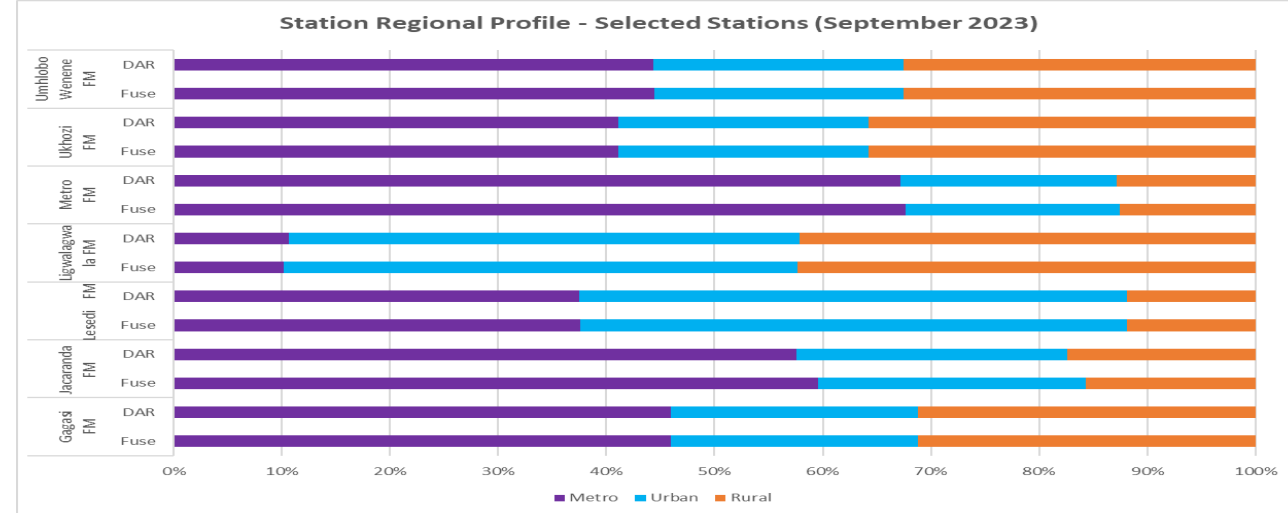
Province

Population Group

Other dimensions needed

Metro/Urban/Rural

Socio-Economic



# REAL WORLD CAMPAIGN MEASUREMENT

## APPROACH

1. The database allowed us to build reach from 1 to 7 days.
2. In reality campaigns are often run over more weeks. We needed to build out the model further for planning purposes
3. We built one spot per hour, every day, 7 days of the week using Telmar RadioMax and compared to the NBD model built by Milton Data
4. As can be seen the Telmar application of the RAJAR model produces almost identical results to the model.

Stations	Wks	Telmar Reach %	NBD model Reach %
Ukhozi FM	1	17.3	17.4
Ukhozi FM	4	27.1	27.5
Metro FM	1	10.4	10.5
Metro FM	4	17.4	17.5
Umhlobo Wenene FM	1	9.5	9.6
Umhlobo Wenene FM	4	15.2	15.4
Lesedi FM	1	8.3	8.3
Lesedi FM	4	13.0	13.1
Gagasi FM	1	3.1	3.2
Gagasi FM	4	5.3	5.3
Jacaranda FM	1	2.6	2.6
Jacaranda FM	4	4.2	4.3
Ikwewezi FM	1	2.6	2.6
Ikwewezi FM	4	4.2	4.3
947 (94.7 Highveld Stereo)	1	2.4	2.4
947 (94.7 Highveld Stereo)	4	3.8	3.9
GT_Jozi FM	1	1.0	1.0
GT_Jozi FM	4	1.7	1.8
Algoa FM	1	0.9	0.9
Algoa FM	4	1.4	1.4

# RESEARCH CHALLENGES – SOURCE COMPARISONS

## Base comparison: RadioRF & Day After Recall data

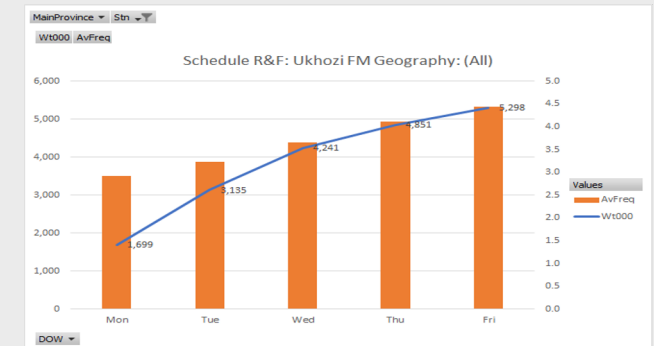
- ✓ Weekly cume and hours/listener by station
- ✓ Frequency of listening by station
- ✓ Specific frequency of listening (1, 2, 3 .., 7 days per week)

## Demographic profile of audiences for each station by

- ✓ Age/gender
- ✓ Province
- ✓ By district Municipality
- ✓ Population Group
- ✓ Metropolitan/Urban/Rural location (within province)
- ✓ Socio-economic model (SEM3)

## Comparison of schedules (RadioRF vs historic data)

- ✓ Reach 000s/Reach%
- ✓ Impacts (000s)
- ✓ GRPs
- ✓ Average frequency



# REFINING THE MODEL

01

Day of week improvements

02

Closer alignment of DAR/R&F frequencies

03

Inclusion of platform and location of listening

04

Unified Cross Tab data base (leveraging learnings/implementation already in place)



# 06 Way Forward



# NEXT STEPS

01

## Telmar & Clear Decisions

- ✓ Streamlining communication for releases
- ✓ Improving naming conventions and data tree

02

## Questionnaire enhancements

- ✓ Decrease interview length
- ✓ Fit-for-purpose, remove superfluous questions

03

## Further development

- ✓ Become more hybrid with mixed methodologies, include CAWI and possibly face-to-face
- ✓ With currency measurement instrument stable, delve into qualitative audio needs states and examine options for measuring digital

**Thank You**

