

Radio Joint
Audience
Research
Limited

# Podcasting and Radio Listening Via The I nternet Survey 

June 2008

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RAJAR

## 1. I ntroduction

Over the past few years the Internet has proved to be a very successful platform for delivering audio content, perhaps most notably for live streaming. Nowadays, just about every UK radio station has an online listening facility and several have developed Listen Again services where people can catch programmes that they might have missed earlier in the week.

Weekly listening via the internet *


Base: All adults 15+
Source: RAJAR/Ipsos MORI
(* Respondents who claimed to listen to the radio via the Internet at least once a week. Includes Listen Again + listening to foreign stations and other non-RAJAR services)

Intelligent interactive software has enabled Personalised Online Radio (POR) services to gain a foothold (e.g. Last fm, Pandora), while the Internet has enabled broadcasters, newspapers, and other producers of audio to potentially reach a whole new audience via Podcasts - downloadable files that can be listened to at the downloader's convenience.

RAJ AR traditionally only measures live radio. Listen Again, POR and Podcasts reside outside of the measurement spectrum. However, many RAJAR subscribers are actively involved in those particular areas, and conduct that business largely without any real information on actual consumption. Additionally, there is little or no knowledge of how these relatively new media formats are impacting on conventional radio.

In an effort to fill this gap, RAJAR commissioned its second research study into Podcasting and radio listening via Internet.

The first instalment was conducted in October - November 2007. This later survey was conducted in April and May 2008 by Ipsos MORI using a sample made of respondents to the first instalment of this survey (conducted in October 2007) and RAJAR respondents from the previous 6 months who had claimed to listen to the radio via the Internet, or downloaded Podcasts.

Along with all 614 respondents to the first online survey, a further 2,881 RAJAR respondents within the target audience (i.e. respondents who had claimed to listen to the radio via the Internet and / or download Podcasts) were invited to participate in the online survey.

At the cut-off point, and after QC procedures had been implemented, the final usable sample was 863 respondents ( 394 from the first survey and 469 new respondents). This report is based on their responses.
14.5 million people (up from 12 m in Survey 1) have claimed to listen to radio via the Internet, including 10.9 million listening live (up from 9 m ) and 9.3 million who have used Listen Again services (up from 7.6m). In addition, 6 million have downloaded a Podcast (up from 4.3 m ) and 2.1 million have used a Personalised Online Radio (up from 1.6m).
9.4 million people claim to listen to radio via the Internet at least once a week, either live or through a Listen Again service (up from 8.1 m ), and 3.7 million to listen to a Podcast (up from 1.9m).

The average user of Listen Again services listens to 1.8 programmes each week. Three quarters of Listen Again listeners say the service has no impact on the amount of live radio that they listen to; however, $13 \%$ claim to now listen to more live radio while 7\% say they listen to less. Almost half of Listen Again listeners said they are now listening to radio programmes that they didn't previously listen to as a result of the Listen Again service.

The typical Podcast user subscribes to 3.59 Podcasts (up from 3.16) and spends just over an hour in the last week listening to them. Comedy and music are the two favourite genres.
iTunes is the software of choice, used by almost three quarters of Podcast users to subscribe to Podcasts, while a fifth (20\%) simply download directly from the website via their browser. 79\% listen to Podcasts on their home computer, and $66 \%$ listen using a portable audio/mp3 player.

Podcast listening occurs throughout the day, with an evening peak when $44 \%$ of Podcast users press the play button (weekdays). 83\% listen to Podcasts that are more than a week old.

Podcasting appears to have a marginal positive effect on live radio listening almost $15 \%$ say they now listen to more live radio since they started downloading Podcasts while $10 \%$ say they listen to less, and $39 \%$ say they are now listening to radio programmes that they never used to listen to before thanks to Podcasts.

Thinking about how Podcasts may be funded in the future, there is some appetite among the Podcast community for Podcasts containing adverts if they were free as a result with $53 \%$ saying they would be interested in downloading such content; however, only $31 \%$ responded positively to the idea of Podcasts without adverts that had to be paid for.

## 3. Report

Unless otherwise stated, the sample size for tables is 863 .

## How Often?

Over a quarter ( $28.9 \%$ ) of the UK's adult population (those aged 15 or over) have listened to radio via the Internet. That equates to 14.5 million people.

Two thirds of these, or $18.8 \%$ of the adult population, listen at least once a week, with $5 \%$ listening via the Internet every day or most days - that's 2.5 million people.

\left.| Table 1: How often do you generally listen to the radio via the |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Internet? |  |$\right]$

## Where \& When?

The vast majority of Internet radio listeners (89.2\%) listen at home; almost 1 in 4 listen at work ( $24.4 \%$ ) while $6.4 \%$ listen elsewhere.

Asked when they listen, $36.3 \%$ ( 5.3 million) said their listening was always in real time. A further $24.7 \%$ ( 3.6 million) said they listened at a later time than the original broadcast, while $39 \%$ ( 5.7 million) used a combination of real time and Listen Again, meaning that 9.3 million people use Listen Again facilities.

| Sample size $=827$ | ( ${ }^{\text {000 }}$ ) | (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base = all listening via Internet | 14,534 | 100\% |
| Where? |  |  |
| At home | 12,966 | 89.2 |
| At work | 3,542 | 24.4 |
| Elsewhere | 930 | 6.4 |
| When? |  |  |
| Using live streaming | 5,274 | 36.3 |
| Using Listen Again | 3,594 | 24.7 |
| A combination of these | 5,666 | 39.0 |

## Listen Again

Those who said they have used a Listen Again service were asked about the programmes they had listened to in the past 7 days. Approximately half of this sample listened to 1 or 2 programmes, with the average coming in at 1.78.

| Table 3: Number of Listen Again programmes in past 7 days |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=532$ | 000 s | $\%$ |
| Base = All who listen again | 9,260 | $100 \%$ |
| 0 | 1,857 | 20.1 |
| 1 | 2,981 | 32.2 |
| 2 | 2,501 | 27.0 |
| 3 | 877 | 9.5 |
| 4 | 490 | 5.3 |
| 5 | 192 | 2.1 |
| $6+$ | 361 | 3.9 |
| Mean (excludes not stated) | 1.78 |  |

We asked the Listen Again audience some questions about the impact that Listen Again had on their other listening to music and radio.

On balance Listen Again had a positive affect on overall listening, with 13.2\% claiming to listen to more live radio since discovering Listen Again, and 7.1\% listening less, although only $2 \%$ claimed to be listening to significantly less live radio. The vast majority (77.2\%) said it had no effect either way.


Furthermore, almost half of Listen Again listeners (48\%, or 4.4 million) say they now listen to radio programmes that they didn't previously listen to as a result of the Listen Again service.

Assessing the impact of Listen Again on pre-recorded music (CDs, mp3s, vinyl, tape), there was no significant impact. 74.4\% claimed it had no effect whatsoever, $9 \%$ said they now listen to more pre-recorded music while $12.3 \%$ said they listened to less.

| Table 5: Has using Listen Again changed how much recorded music you |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| listen to? |  |  |$|$| $(000 \mathrm{~s})$ | $100 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=532$ | 9,260 |

## Personalised Online Radio (POR)

Personalised Online Radio is an online service that uses a music recommendation system. Intelligent software selects music for listeners based on their personal likes and dislikes. Some of the better known examples are Last FM and Pandora. Asked if they were aware of such services, $31.3 \%$ of Internet radio listeners (4.8 million) said that they were.

People who said they were aware of POR were asked how often they used it. The total number of POR users is just over 2 million with over a million using at least once a week.

| Table 6: How often do you use Personalised Online Radio? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=106$ | $\left({ }^{\circ} 000 \mathrm{~s}\right)$ | $(\%)$ |
| Base $=$ All POR users | 2,069 | $100 \%$ |
| Use everyday | 170 | 8.2 |
| Use 2-3 times per week | 346 | 16.7 |
| Use about once a week | 555 | 26.8 |
| Use about once a month | 413 | 20.0 |
| Use less often | 545 | 26.0 |
| Varies | 40 | 1.9 |

All users were asked if POR had changed how much conventional radio they listened to.

| Table 7: Has using POR changed how much traditional live radio you |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| listen to? |  |  |
| Sample size $=106$ | ( 000 s ) | $(\%)$ |
| Base = All POR users | 2,069 | $100 \%$ |
| I now listen to... | 128 | 6.2 |
| (5) ... much more live <br> radio | 118 | 5.7 |
| (4) ..more live radio | 1,467 | 70.9 |
| (3) ..just as much as <br> before | 198 | 9.6 |
| (2) ...ess live radio | 12 | 0.6 |
| (1) ...much less live radio | 3.08 |  |
| Mean score out of 5 |  |  |

For 82.8\% of users, POR has not eroded their traditional radio listening, and only $0.6 \%$ admitted listening to much less.

## Media Players and Software

All respondents (i.e. everyone who listens to radio via the Internet or downloads Podcasts) were asked which media player software they use to organise music and/or audio on their PCs at home and at work. At home, Windows Media Player came out on top, being mentioned by 8.6 million users. The next most popular applications were iTunes ( 7.8 million) and RealPlayer ( 5.9 million).

At work, Windows Media Player was still the preferred software with 4.4 million users. Both iTunes and RealPlayer were mentioned by 2.3 m .

| Table 8: Which media player software do you use to organise music <br> / audio on your computer? <br> (Top 3 answers) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=863$ | At Home |  | At Work |  |
|  | 000 s | $\%$ | ( 000 s | $\%$ |
| Base $=$ All respondents | 15,223 | $100 \%$ | 15,223 | $100 \%$ |
| iTunes | 7,760 | 51.0 | 2,290 | 15.0 |
| Windows Media Player | 8,642 | 56.8 | 4,366 | 28.7 |
| RealPlayer | 5,942 | 39.0 | 2,291 | 15.0 |

## Podcasts

A total of 6 million people have ever downloaded Podcasts, representing $12 \%$ of UK adults. 1.9 million have downloaded a vodcast (video Podcast) and almost 1 million have downloaded an enhanced Podcast (i.e. with chapters and pictures).

| Table 9: Do you ever download Podcasts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=863$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base $=$ All respondents | 15,223 | $100 \%$ |
| TOTAL YES | 6,031 | 39.6 |
| Yes - standard Podcasts | 5,185 | 34.1 |
| Yes - enhanced Podcasts | 974 | 6.4 |
| Yes - video Podcasts | 1,869 | 12.3 |
| No | 9,102 | 59.8 |
| Don't know | 90 | 0.6 |

3.7 million listen to Podcasts at least weekly.

| Table 10: How often do you generally listen to Podcasts? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | ‘000s | \% All | \% Podcast users |
| All adults... | 50,334 | $100 \%$ | (Sample = 317) |
| ...downloading |  |  |  |
| Podcasts... | 6,031 | 12.0 | $100 \%$ |
| ..ever | 157 | 0.3 | 2.6 |
| ..several times a day | 587 | 1.2 | 9.7 |
| ..everyday | 949 | 1.9 | 15.7 |
| ..2-3 days per week | 2,003 | 4.0 | 33.2 |
| ..about once a week | 1,128 | 2.2 | 18.7 |
| ..about once a month | 1,173 | 2.3 | 19.4 |
| ...less often | 35 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| ..don't know |  |  |  |

Asking people for a minute-perfect assessment of the time they spend listening to Podcasts was deemed impractical so instead, they were asked to select the timeband that best reflected their consumption in the last week. By taking the mid point in the estimations, we are able to calculate an approximate average duration. In a typical week, the average Podcast listener listens for just over an hour ( 63.2 minutes), and an extrapolation of this figure shows that the average UK adult listens to 5.6 minutes of Podcasts per week.

| Table 11: In the last week, how long do you spend listening to |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Podcasts? |  |  |  | |  Podcast users  |
| :---: |
|  (000s)  |$^{\text {Sample = 317 }}$| $\%$ |
| :---: |
| Podcast |
| users |$\quad$| All adults |
| :---: |

## Types of Podcast

Asked what types of Podcast they were interested in, more than 3 million opted for Comedy. Next came Music (2.2m), TV \& Film (1.9m) and News \& Politics (1.3m). However, when asked which particular types of Podcast they actually subscribed to, there were some differences. Comedy, Music and TV \& Film News \& Politics were still numbers 1,2 and 3 respectively, but in fourth position Technology was replaced by News and Politics.

| Table 12: What types of Podcast are you interested in? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interested in... |  |  |  |  |  | Subscribe to... |  |
| Sample size = 317 | ‘000s | $\%$ (Rank) | 000s | $\%$ (Rank) |  |  |  |
| Base = All Podcast <br> users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Comedy | 3,066 | $50.8(1)$ | 2,208 | $36.6(1)$ |  |  |  |
| Music | 2,223 | $36.9(2)$ | 1,335 | $22.1(2)$ |  |  |  |
| TV and Film | 1,876 | $31.1(3)$ | 899 | $14.9(3)$ |  |  |  |
| Technology | 1,412 | $23.4(4)$ | 743 | $12.3(5)$ |  |  |  |
| News \& Politics | 1,311 | $21.7(5)$ | 882 | $14.6(4)$ |  |  |  |
| Arts | 1,167 | $19.4(6)$ | 639 | $10.6(7)$ |  |  |  |
| Sports and Recreation | 1,026 | $17.0(7)$ | 522 | $8.7(8)$ |  |  |  |
| Science \& Medicine | 1,017 | $16.9(8)$ | 519 | $8.6(9)$ |  |  |  |
| Games and Hobbies | 981 | $16.3(9)$ | 408 | $6.8(12)$ |  |  |  |
| Education (e.g. | 910 | $15.1(10)$ | 498 | $8.3(11)$ |  |  |  |
| languages) | 887 | $14.7(11)$ | 662 | $11.0(6)$ |  |  |  |
| Society \& Culture | 711 | $11.8(12)$ | 514 | $8.5(10)$ |  |  |  |
| Business | 400 | $6.6(13)$ | 188 | $3.1(14)$ |  |  |  |
| Health | 399 | $6.6(14)$ | 251 | $4.2(13)$ |  |  |  |
| Religion \& Spirituality | 310 | $5.1(15)$ | 99 | $1.6(16)$ |  |  |  |
| Kids and Family | 268 | $4.4(16)$ | 165 | $2.7(15)$ |  |  |  |
| Government <br> Organisations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Podcasts in General

The BBC is the biggest Podcast supplier with almost 70\% reach within the Podcasting community.

Table 13: Do you subscribe to any Podcasts from any of the following suppliers?

| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| BBC | 4,061 | 67.3 |
| UK commercial radio stations | 244 | 4.0 |
| UK newspapers | 485 | 8.0 |
| foreign/international radio stations | 671 | 11.1 |
| Other | 1,363 | 22.6 |
| Don't Know | 1,116 | 18.5 |

Overall, Podcast users subscribe to an average of 3.6 Podcasts per head, and over 50\% subscribe to between 1 and 5 Podcasts.

| Table 14: How many Podcasts do you currently subscribe to? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base = All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| 0 | 892 | 14.8 |
| 1 | 1250 | 20.7 |
| 2 | 875 | 14.5 |
| 3 | 515 | 8.5 |
| 4 | 220 | 3.6 |
| 5 | 287 | 4.8 |
| $1-5$ | 3147 | 52.2 |
| $6-10$ | 553 | 9.2 |
| $11+$ | 319 | 5.3 |
| Mean (excludes not stated) | 3.59 |  |

Respondents were asked what proportion of the individual Podcast episodes they normally listen to. Over half ( $59.8 \%$ ) claimed that they usually listen to the whole episode, and nearly a third (28.1\%) said they listened to most of it.

| Table 15a: In general, what proportion of an episode do you normally |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| listen to? |  |$\left.| \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \text { Sample size }=317 & 600 \mathrm{~s}\end{array}\right]$

Only $30 \%$ of Podcast users have time to listen to all the Podcasts they have downloaded in an average week, with another $31 \%$ listening to half of them or less.

| Table 15b: In an average week, roughly what proportion of all Podcast <br> episodes that you download do you actually get round to listening to? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ |  | 600 s |
| Base $=$ All who ever <br> download Podcasts | 6,031 | $\%$ |
| All of them | 1,831 | $100 \%$ |
| Most of them | 2,195 | 30.4 |
| About half of them | 916 | 36.4 |
| Less than half of them | 932 | 15.2 |
| None of them | 0 | 15.5 |
| Don't know / Not <br> applicable | 157 | 0.0 |

Respondents were next asked if they ever listen to Podcast episodes that are more than a week old. Over four out of five ( $82.9 \%$ ) said that they do.

## Software

The most popular software used to download and play Podcasts is iTunes, which was chosen by almost three quarters (72.8\%) of Podcast users. However almost 20\% download directly from websites.

| Table 16: What software program do you use to subscribe to Podcasts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| iTunes | 4,390 | 72.8 |
| QuickTime | 463 | 7.7 |
| Mozilla | 220 | 3.6 |
| Juice | 219 | 3.6 |
| Sony PSP | 142 | 2.4 |
| Directly via <br> website/browser | 1,192 | 19.8 |
| Other | 159 | 2.6 |

## Hardware

About 10\% of Podcast users subscribe to the same Podcasts on more than one computer (for example, at home and at work).

The PC is the number one device when it comes to listening to Podcasts for almost $80 \%$ of downloaders; however, a significant number also use a portable audio player ( $66.1 \%$ ) such as an iPod. The following table shows the devices used in order of preference.

| Table 17: On which of the following do you listen to Podcast episodes? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| Home computer (PC/Mac) | 4,741 | 78.6 |
| Portable mp3/digital audio <br> player | 3,985 | 66.1 |
| Mobile phone | 598 | 9.9 |
| Through a home hi-fi | 309 | 5.1 |
| Other | 614 | 10.2 |

## Podcast Listening Behaviour

Four out of five (79\%) Podcast users like to listen to Podcasts at home - that's 4.7 million adults. The car and public transport are the next most popular locations, each being favoured by one in four ( $25 \%$, or just over 1.5 million), while walking (21\%) and the workplace (19\%) also featured.

| Table 18: Where do you normally listen to Podcasts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| At home | 4,743 | 78.6 |
| In the car | 1,523 | 25.3 |
| On public transport | 1,522 | 25.2 |
| Whilst walking | 1,262 | 20.9 |
| At work | 1,132 | 18.8 |
| Whilst exercising | 659 | 10.9 |

During the week, the late afternoon and evening are the favourite times of day to listen to Podcasts, although there is a significant level of listening throughout the day. Apart from midnight to 6am, the least likely time to find people listening to Podcasts is between 9 am and 2 pm .

| Table 19a: WEEKDAYS - When do you normally listen to Podcasts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base = All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| Early morning (6am-9am) | 1,372 | 22.7 |
| Mid morning (9am-12pm) | 719 | 11.9 |
| Lunchtime (12pm-2pm) | 643 | 10.7 |
| Early afternoon (2pm-4pm) | 1,009 | 16.7 |
| Afternoon/early evening (4pm- | 1,930 | 32.0 |
| 7 pm) | 2,626 | 43.5 |
| Evening (7pm-midnight) | 273 | 4.5 |
| Overnight | 798 | 13.2 |
| Don't know |  |  |

During the weekend, as one would expect, there is very little listening taking place before 9am. Again the peak of listening is in the evening, although the high level of "don't know" compared with weekdays indicates that listening time varies a lot more during the weekend.

| Table 19b: SATURDAY - When do you normally listen to Podcasts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | 000 s | $\%$ |
| Base = All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| Early morning (6am-9am) | 339 | 5.6 |
| Mid morning (9am-12pm) | 939 | 15.6 |
| Lunchtime (12pm-2pm) | 742 | 12.3 |
| Early afternoon (2pm-4pm) | 1,033 | 17.1 |
| Afternoon/early evening (4pm- | 1,091 | 18.1 |
| 7 pm$)$ | 1,560 | 25.9 |
| Evening (7pm-midnight) | 270 | 4.5 |
| Overnight | 2236 | 37.1 |
| Don't know |  |  |


| Table 19c: SUNDAY - When do you normally listen to Podcasts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base = All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| Early morning (6am-9am) | 334 | 5.5 |
| Mid morning (9am-12pm) | 786 | 13.0 |
| Lunchtime (12pm-2pm) | 587 | 9.7 |
| Early afternoon (2pm-4pm) | 830 | 13.8 |
| Afternoon/early evening (4pm- | 911 | 15.1 |
| 7 pm$)$ | 1,551 | 25.7 |
| Evening (7pm-midnight) | 240 | 4.0 |
| Overnight | 2,550 | 42.3 |
| Don't know |  |  |

For most people, the freedom to listen when they want is perceived as the main benefit of Podcasts, with almost $60 \%$ citing this as their top answer and a total of $91 \%$ including it in their top 3 benefits. Being able to hear radio shows that they have missed is the second biggest benefit - almost a quarter mentioned this as their main reason. Sound quality was not considered to be a benefit, nor was the ability to share programme content with friends - only $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ respectively counted these factors among the benefits.

| Table 20: What are the 3 main benefits of downloading Podcasts for you? |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main Benefit |  | All Mentions |  |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ | 000s | $\%$ |
| Base = All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| I can listen when I want | 3,448 | 57.2 | 5,464 | 90.6 |
| I can hear shows I missed on the radio | 1,352 | 22.4 | 4,398 | 72.9 |
| I can transfer files to a portable device | 776 | 12.9 | 3,168 | 52.5 |
| I can listen more than once | 118 | 2.0 | 1,347 | 22.3 |
| I can collect audio for listening in future | 107 | 1.8 | 977 | 16.2 |
| I can fast forward \& rewind the programme | 87 | 1.4 | 1,522 | 25.2 |
| Good sound quality | 0 | 0 | 449 | 7.4 |
| I can share them with friends | 0 | 0 | 338 | 5.6 |

## Deleting and Unsubscribing

A Podcast differs from a standard audio file for its use of RSS (Really Simple Syndication) feed technology. This means that once a Podcast has been subscribed to, and until the recipient decides to unsubscribe, subsequent episodes will be flagged and in most cases automatically delivered to the Podcast subscriber.

A majority of Podcast users (57.5\%) said that they normally delete the file after they have listened to a Podcast.

| Table 22: After listening to a Podcast, do you normally delete it? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| Yes | 3,465 | 57.5 |
| No | 2,373 | 39.3 |
| Don't know | 193 | 3.2 |

Asked why they might keep some Podcasts after they have listened, the two biggest answers were to listen to them again in the future, and to keep a collection.

| Table 23: Why do you normally keep at least some Podcast episodes? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=133$ | '000s | \% |
| Base = All who do not delete | 2,566 | 100\% |
| To listen to them again in the future | 1,590 | 62.0 |
| To keep a collection | 852 | 33.2 |
| To send to friends | 100 | 3.9 |
| To edit/use audio for own purposes | 75 | 2.9 |

Almost half of the sample have never unsubscribed from a Podcast.

| Table 24: Have you ever unsubscribed from a Podcast? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| Yes | 2,922 | 48.4 |
| No | 2,719 | 45.1 |
| Don't know | 389 | 6.5 |

Those that have unsubscribed were asked why they had done so. The majority of responses indicate a lack of commitment or interest, with more than half saying they got bored with it, and 30\% losing interest in the subject. $50 \%$ simply couldn't find time to listen.

| Table 25: Why did you unsubscribe from a Podcast? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=153$ | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base = All who have unsubscribed | 2,922 | $100 \%$ |
| I got bored of the content | 1,516 | 51.9 |
| I couldn't find time to listen | 1,475 | 50.5 |
| No longer interested in subject | 865 | 29.6 |
| Podcast was not updated often | 613 | 21.0 |
| enough | 193 | 6.6 |
| Quality was not good enough | 134 | 4.6 |
| Podcast was too short / too long | 121 | 4.1 |
| I ran out of hard disk space |  |  |

Over $70 \%$ say they listen to just as much live radio as before they started listening to Podcasts. Only 10\% said that they listen to less live radio, with $15 \%$ claiming they now listen to more.


Almost 40\% of Podcast users say that they now listen to radio programmes that they didn't previously listen to as a result of downloading Podcasts.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table 27: Has listening to Podcasts changed how much recorded } \\ \text { music you listen to? }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size = 317 |  |  | (‘000s) $\left.\quad 1 \%\right)$

Furthermore, Podcasts have encouraged people to spend more time listening to their mp3 players - 43\% listen just as much as before, while another 43\% listen more. Only 3\% claim to now listen to their mp3 player less.

| Table 28: Has listening to Podcasts changed how much time you <br> spend listening to your mp3 player? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | $\left({ }^{\circ} 000 \mathrm{~s}\right)$ | $(\%)$ |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| I now listen to my mp3 <br> player... |  |  |
| (5) ...much more | 919 | 15.2 |
| (4) ...more | 1,677 | 27.8 |
| (3) ...just as much as before | 2,587 | 42.9 |
| (2) ...ess | 153 | 2.5 |
| (1) ...much less | 44 | 0.7 |
| Mean score out of 5 | 3.61 |  |

Only 188,000 people ( $3.1 \%$ of Podcast users) said that they had paid to subscribe to a Podcast, and only 1 million ( $16.7 \%$ of Podcast users) said that they would ever be willing to pay for any.

Asked to think about how Podcasts might be paid for in future, there was some interest in advert-sponsored content, with more than half (53.2\%) of Podcast users expressing interest.

| Table 29: In the future, how interested would you be in <br> downloading a free Podcast containing adverts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size = 317 | (‘000s) | $(\%)$ |
| Base = All Podcast users |  | 6,031 |
|  |  | $100 \%$ |
| Very interested | 996 | 16.5 |
| Quite interested | 2,213 | 36.7 |
| Not very interested | 1,349 | 22.4 |
| Not interested | 1,137 | 18.9 |
| Don't know | 336 | 5.6 |

However, there was far less interest in paid-for Podcasts, even without advertising. Only 31\% answered positively, with almost 60\% saying they had little or no interest.

| Table 30: In the future, how interested would you be in <br> downloading a paid-for Podcast but without adverts? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size = 317 | $\left({ }^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}\right)$ | $(\%)$ |
| Base = All Podcast users |  | 6,031 |
|  |  | $100 \%$ |
| Very interested | 470 | 7.8 |
| Quite interested | 1,411 | 23.4 |
| Not very interested | 1,569 | 26.0 |
| Not interested | 2,024 | 33.6 |
| Don't know | 557 | 9.2 |

Respondents were asked if they thought they would download more Podcasts if they could contain full-length music tracks. (Currently, music right holders greatly limit what music can be used on Podcasts, which leads to music being removed altogether from the majority of radio programmes made available as a Podcast.) There was significant interest ( $66 \%$ ) in such Podcasts if they were free, but support slipped away dramatically (down to $10.7 \%$ ) at the prospect of having to pay for them. Interestingly, over a quarter of Podcast users didn't know if they would pay for such music content or not.

| Table 31: If Podcasts could contain music, would you download more? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size $=317$ | $\left({ }^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}\right)$ | $(\%)$ |
| Base $=$ All Podcast users | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| If they were free... |  |  |
| Yes | 3,912 | 64.9 |
| No | 1,313 | 21.8 |
| Don't know | 806 | 13.4 |
| If you had to pay a fee... |  |  |
| Yes | 411 | 6.8 |
| No | 3,878 | 64.3 |
| Don't know | 1,743 | 28.9 |

Finally we asked respondents to quantify how much time they had spent last week on each of the online listening activities.

Of those who listen live to the radio online, $56 \%$ spent less than one hour doing so in the previous week. Taking the mid-point estimate, the average time spent in the last week is just under 80 minutes.

|  | Listen live users (sample size $=608$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000s | \% |
| Base: | 10,940 | 100\% |
| Not at all | 2,914 | 26.6\% |
| Less than 30 minutes | 1,795 | 16.4\% |
| 30 minutes to an hour | 1,452 | 13.3\% |
| 1-2 hours | 1,719 | 15.7\% |
| 2-3 hours | 940 | 8.6\% |
| 3-5 hours | 649 | 5.9\% |
| More than 5 hours | 894 | 8.2\% |
| Don't know | 576 | 5.3\% |
| Average minutes taking mid point (without "don't know") | 78.3 mins |  |

Of those who use Listen Again facilities, $48 \%$ spent less than thirty minutes doing so in the previous week and the average time spent in the last week is just over 50 minutes.

| Table 32b: Duration of use last week - Listen Again to a radio programme online |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Listen Again users (sample size $=532$ ) |  |
|  | '000s | \% |
| Base: | 9,260 | 100\% |
| Not at all | 3,055 | 33.0\% |
| Less than 30 minutes | 1,422 | 15.4\% |
| 30 minutes to an hour | 1,962 | 21.2\% |
| 1-2 hours | 1,490 | 16.1\% |
| 2-3 hours | 485 | 5.2\% |
| 3-5 hours | 176 | 1.9\% |
| More than 5 hours | 335 | 3.6\% |
| Don't know | 335 | 3.6\% |
| Average minutes taking mid point (without "don't know") | 51.5 mins |  |

Of those using Personalised Online Radio services, $64 \%$ spent less than 30 minutes doing so and the average time spent in the last week is just under 40 minutes.

|  | POR users (sample size $=106$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000s | \% |
| Base: | 2,070 | 100\% |
| Not at all | 993 | 48.0\% |
| Less than 30 minutes | 331 | 16.0\% |
| 30 minutes to an hour | 209 | 10.1\% |
| 1-2 hours | 295 | 14.3\% |
| 2-3 hours | 82 | 4.0\% |
| 3-5 hours | 44 | 2.1\% |
| More than 5 hours | 41 | 2.0\% |
| Don't know | 75 | 3.6\% |
| Average minutes taking mid point (without "don't know") | 38.1 mins |  |

Of those using Podcasts, $63 \%$ spent less than an hour doing so and the average time spent in the last week is just over an hour ( 63.2 minutes).

| Table 32d: Duration of use last week - Podcasts |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Podcasts users <br> (sample size $=317)$ |  |
|  | '000s | $\%$ |
| Base: | 6,031 | $100 \%$ |
| Not at all | 1,598 | $26.5 \%$ |
| Less than 30 minutes | 1,042 | $17.3 \%$ |
| 30 minutes to an hour | 1,138 | $18.9 \%$ |
| $1-2$ hours | 1,182 | $19.6 \%$ |
| $2-3$ hours | 514 | $8.5 \%$ |
| 3-5 hours | 236 | $3.9 \%$ |
| More than 5 hours | 227 | $3.8 \%$ |
| Don't know | 94 | $1.6 \%$ |
| Average minutes taking mid point <br> (without "don't know") | 63.2 mins |  |

Extrapolating each of the average minutes on the total adult 15+ population, we can gauge the relative importance of each of the internet listening activity covered by this survey. Listen Live is the most popular activity with an average listening time of 12.5 minutes, and POR is still a marginal activity with only 0.8 minutes spent by UK adults in the last week.

| Table 33: Average minutes in the last week for <br> each type of internet listening activity |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | All Adults $15+$ |
| Base (000s): | 50,344 |
| Listen Live | 12.5 mins |
| Listen Again | 6.3 mins |
| POR | 0.8 mins |
| Podcasts | 5.6 mins |

