# UK digital radio overview 

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## Overview

ENDERS|ANALYSIS

- Rising internet consumption has been associated with declines in radio listening and newspaper circulation

UK media consumption volume trends Index 2004=100


Note: Figures based on minutes for TV, Radio \& Internet, Circulation for Newspapers [Source: Enders Analysis, ABC, InfoSysTV, Rajar]

## Radio consumption

ENDERS|ANALYSIS

- Total consumption of all radio (commercial and BBC combined) is declining by 2-3\% per annum
- Total consumption of commercial radio is declining by around 4\% per annum



## Commercial vs. BBC listening

■ Listeners across commercial and BBC radio are spending less time with the medium

- commercial sector listening down almost 2 hours per week, BBC listening has fallen by less than an hour

Total radio average hours per adult (15+) listened per week


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## Advertising revenue

■ Economic cycles only temporarily improve or worsen the underlying structural trend in radio advertising


## Listening by platform

- Commercial digital listening share exceeds BBC digital listening share (19.0\% vs 17.6\%)


## Adult (15+) hours listened by platform Q4 2008 (\%)



## Total Awareness of Digital Radio (Prompted with DAB logos)

Awareness of DAB digital radio now stands at 69.3\%.


## DAB Ownership in Home and Awareness (RAJAR)

- Just over 15 m adults now claim to own a DAB set in their home. As with awareness (but not inevitably), ownership is highest amongst men, $35-54$ s and $A B C 1$ s with the average age now being 46years old.
\% of Each Demographic



## Sales of DAB Digital Radio

## DAB radio sales rose to 8.5 m sets for Q4 08 .



## 2008 Monthly DAB sales

## Year on year slowdown in Q4 2008



## Trends in average prices

## Domestic Portables (DAB prices now flat)



## Trends in average prices

## Clock radios (DAB prices high)



## Trends in average prices

## Audio systems <br> (prices not barrier - product range the issue)



- 20\% of UK radio listening is in-car but about 75\% of radio income is derived from in-car listening


## Digital Radio Installed Base as a \% Penetration of Passenger and Light Vehicles on the Road



Internet connectivity in car very attractive to manufacturers



## Digital migration: the plan

■ The Digital Britain report committed to "enabling DAB as a primary radio platform"

■ A "digital migration plan" has been called for, where all local and national services will establish DAB broadcasts

■ Implementation of the plan will occur two years after:

- $50 \%$ of radio listening is digital
- This includes DAB, DTV, online listening and internet radio and takes the focus off DAB as the primary platform, making it just a primary platform
- DAB coverage is comparable to FM coverage
- Local DAB reaches $90 \%$ of the population and all major roads


## Digital migration: the plan

- The government have given 2015 as the target date for achieving the digital migration criteria, this would mean a potential switchover date of 2017

■ The Digital Britain report acknowledges that a TV-style digital switchover is not achievable in the short-medium term - the migration plan will need to be gradual because:

- Unlike UK TV signals, analogue and digital radio can co-exist without interference
- Replacing analogue radios in old cars is expensive and the replacement cycle for cars is slow (particularly in a recession)

■ Unlike the valuable spectrum being released by the TV DSO, spectrum released by a radio switchover would be of little or no commercial value

## DAB: consumer barriers to growth

- Cost of receivers - DAB prices start at around $£ 30$ for the most basic model, compared with $£ 5$ for an analogue set
- Lack of subsidy - PVRs, mobile phones and set top boxes achieved high penetration through aggressive subsidising of equipment
- No significant content gain - unlike Freeview which achieved market domination through vastly improved channel portfolio, combined with diminishing DAB offering
- Prices high in integrated DAB products such as clock radios
- The recession will limit sales of all electronic equipment in 2009 and 2010


## DAB: broadcaster barriers to growth ${ }_{\text {exdersanalrsis }}$

- Transmission costs - simulcasting on digital platforms has multiplied stations' cost base
- Regulatory regime legally requires most local commercial stations to simulcast on DAB
- Excess capacity of DAB spectrum exists
- Transmission company Arqiva/National Grid Wireless has monopoly over DAB infrastructure

■ Coverage - existing DAB signal is not sufficiently robust and needs to cover more of the UK

- Initial DAB transmitter powers were too low for indoor reception
- Built up areas require fill-in relay transmitters to improve reception
- Much of the UK geography is not covered by DAB signal (barrier to in-car listening)
- High costs to reach FM equivalence
- European harmonisation - DAB is not a universally implemented technology
- Consumer legacy of millions of DAB radios in UK lacking upgrade ability to new codecs
- No common DAB codec adopted across Europe - hence significance of pan european profile


## UK - an international perspective

■ UK as a base for receiver development needs to keep an eye on other markets

- BBC is an international broadcaster, and is platform neutral. Through BBC World Service is supporting DRM

■ Potential for eastern european markets

- Focus on Europe but not losing sight of the rest of the World. Russia and India have both declared support for DRM

■ Consideration for DRM once markets more establlished



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| BBC Radio 1 <br> Radio 1's Big Weekend is happening soon with Maddona, The Kooks, The Fratelleis and more. Visit id.bbc.co.uk to see your tags |  |
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[^0]:    [Source: RAJAR]

    - Commercial

    BBC

