

# Media Inflation Watch releases Jan-Sep 2016 results

By [Belinda Kayton](#)

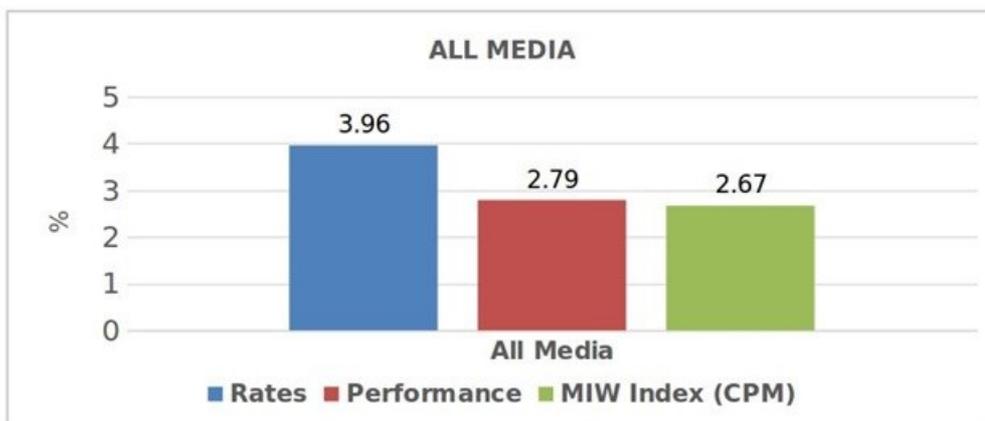
13 Apr 2017

Following the top findings from Media Inflation Watch (MIW) January to September 2016, as done by Mike Leahy, we have the latest MIW figures.

We have been waiting to see how these would be measured, because there has been a great deal of changes in the past few months: most media owners have moved to a nett rate card, others have increased the commission level to 17% and some have kept the 16.5% structure.

In order to make sure that we compare apples with apples, all historic, current and future rates are reduced to nett of commission. Thankfully, most media owners are responding to the harsh economic conditions, and increases have been modest.

It's good to see that All Media rates only increased by +3.96% overall in 2016 and that the Jan-Sept Index is lower than the same period in 2011, 2013, 2014 and 2015. Because of the overall performance increase (+2.79%) the MIW Index at +2.67% is low and can be attributed to the low TV rate increases.

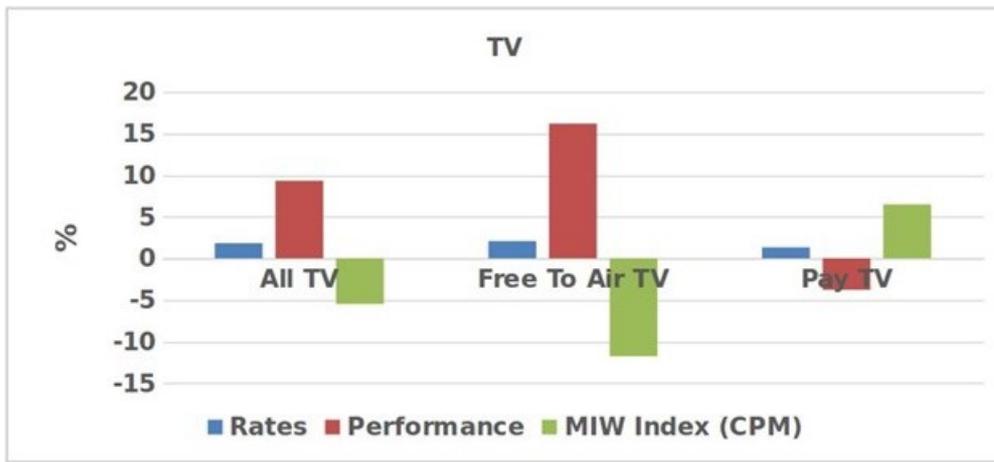


This is a brief look at the individual media channels...

## Television

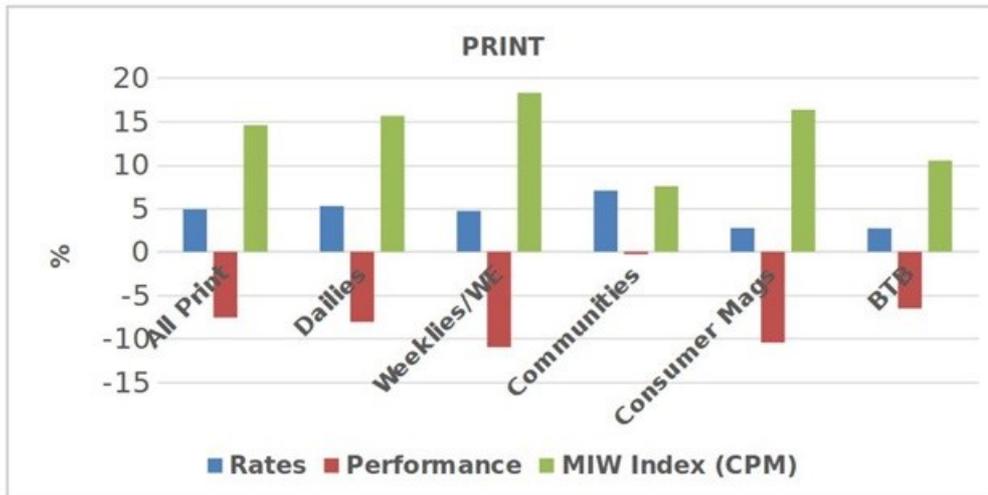
Although there has been a rebasing of the TV audience (1 AR is now worth 336,430 adults vs 329,180 previously), this hardly contributes to the swell of viewers experienced (ETV and SABC 1 were the major contributors to the surge of viewers – both boasting over 20% up 9 months on 9 months). This influences on the performance and therefore the MIW is a large contributing factor to the lower than usual All Media MIW Index.

Pay TV (DSTV) adjusted its rates, rounding down when moving to nett rates, thus decreasing the total rate, but Mzansi Magic countered this by increasing its rates. However, the overall 1.32% increase in rate is lower than the +7.72% in the first quarter of 2016.



## Print

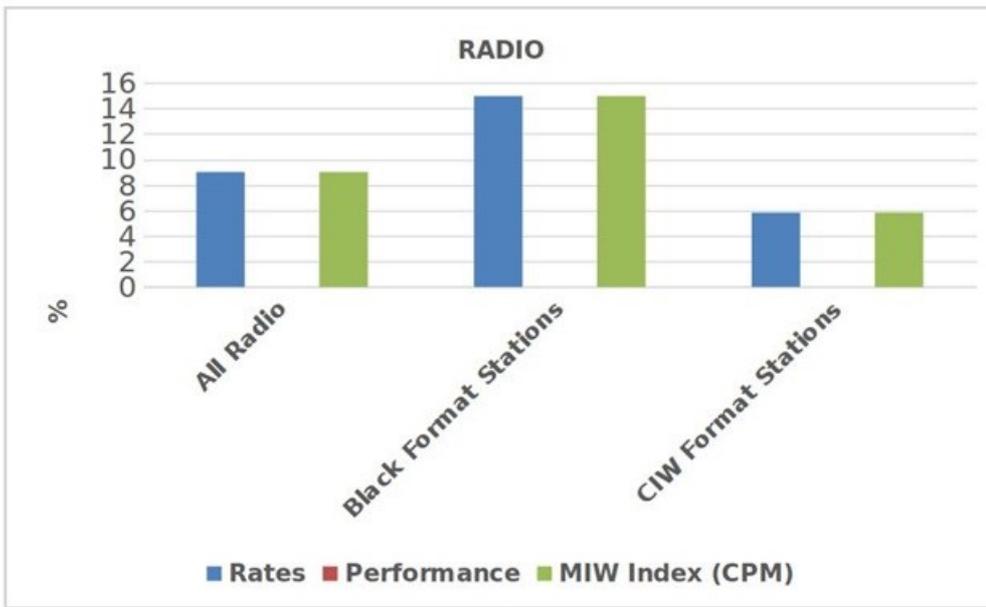
With all print increasing a low +4.89%, one would think that the MIW Index would also be low – but the -7.58% performance pushed the MIW Index to +14.57%. The highest rate increases are coming from communities, although countered by the best performance within the print category. The declining circulation, across most categories of print, is the cause of the double digit MIW Index.



## Radio

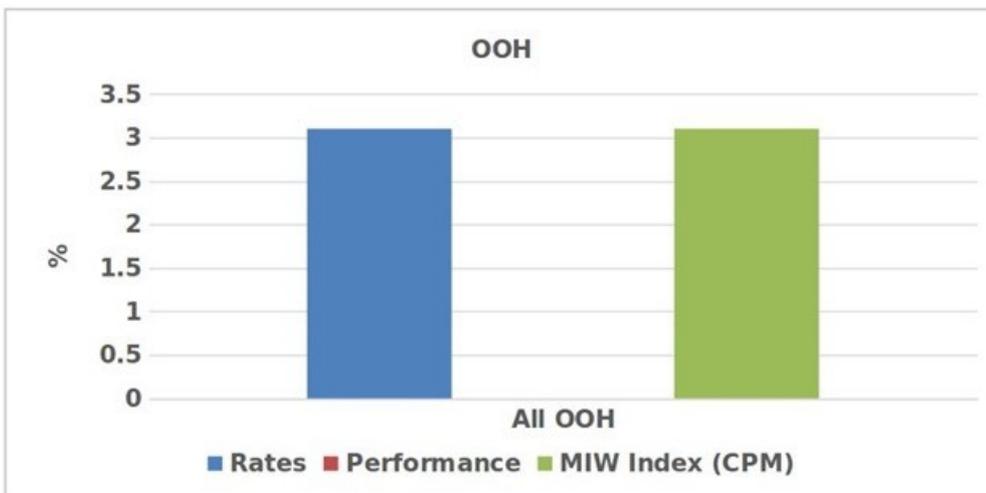
This is again the category with the highest rate increases, albeit that these are lower than previous periods. The highest rates occur in the Black format stations (+14.98%) because of the SABC's policy to close the CPM gap between these stations and its independent competitors.

Performance is set at 0% because in January, the BRC RAMS study took over from SAARF RAMS, and the two methodologies are different and therefore data is not comparable. In order for integrity, the Performance Index is set back to 0 and the rate increase is used as the MIW Index. A final CPM will be released once quarter 4 of 2016 has been released.



## Out of home

This category is once again flat when compared with competing media.



## Cinema

This Index is calculated from the top 15 Ster-Kinekor houses (approx 140 screens). Cinemark had a 6% increase in July 2015, with no real increases since then. In Jan-Sept 16, the audience fell slightly when compared to the same period in 2015.



## Online

Because all the sites in the schedule have a CPM rate, there is no given change in performance (performance is constant). We must remember that many sites offer large discounts and this must be considered with any evaluation.

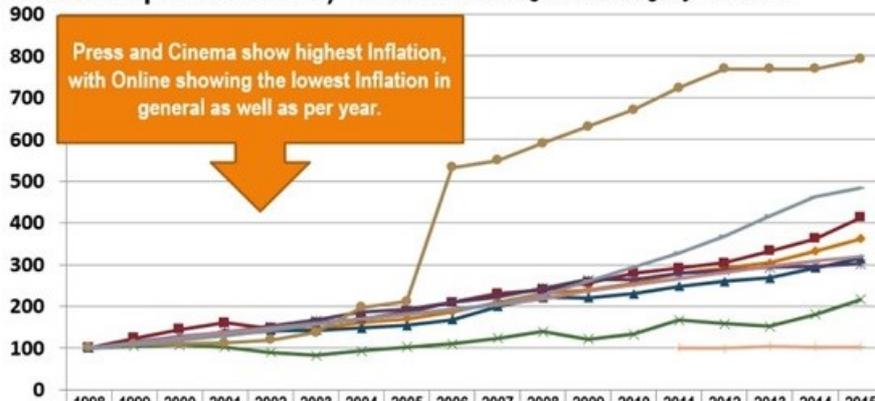


It will be interesting to look at MIW Index once again, when the whole of 2016 has been analysed. However – the MIW Index is looking promising in that it is not too high. Marketers often wonder what media costed 10 or 20 years ago. As a fun exercise, we used MIW to go back and look. With 1998 as the anchor year, we can see which mediums increased their rates the most, and in which year.

The graph below demonstrates Media Inflation by medium, only considering full years (and that is why 2016 can only be included once quarter 4 data and therefore the full year is finalised).

# MEDIA INFLATION – BY MEDIUM

(R100 in 1998 and equivalent in 2015) – All rates have been changed to NETT of Agency Commission.



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Media	100	112	121	133	139	147	160	170	187	209	230	240	256	280	291	304	332	362
Radio	100	124	145	161	147	160	170	187	209	230	240	256	280	291	304	332	362	412
TV-Free to Air	100	112	119	139	142	142	148	154	168	200	222	221	230	248	260	268	292	314
TV-Paid	100	105	108	102	90	82	93	103	110	124	139	121	133	167	158	152	181	216
Outdoor	100	114	128	138	152	167	187	192	210	223	244	264	265	279	286	293	296	302
Cinema	100	109	111	112	119	137	197	211	533	550	591	631	671	724	769	769	769	792
Online*														100	99	105	102	103
Cons. Magazines	100	113	126	138	148	159	170	182	192	204	219	237	251	267	281	297	308	320
Press	100	109	118	130	142	156	169	180	192	205	226	261	293	328	368	417	462	483

\* Online only measured from 2011

Source: MIW 2015 (J-D)

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Belinda Kayton is a media strategist at The MediaShop.

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