

The New Multi-screen World:

Understanding Cross-platform Consumer Behaviour **AUSTRALIA**





Executive summary

We are a nation of multi-screeners. Most of consumers' media time today is spent in front of a screen – computer, smartphone, tablet and TV



The device we choose to use is often driven by our context: where we are, what we want to accomplish and the amount of time needed

There are two main modes of multi-screening:

Sequential screening where we move between devices.

Simultaneous screening where we use multiple devices at the same time



TV no longer commands our full attention as it has become one of the most common devices that is used simultaneously with other screens

Executive summary

Portable screens allow us to move easily from one device to another to achieve a task. Search is the most common bridge between devices in this sequential usage

The majority of the times that we use devices simultaneously, our attention is split between distinct activities on each device

7 Smartphones are the backbone of our daily media interactions. They have the highest number of user interactions per day and serve as the most common starting point for activities across multiple screens

Research objectives

Gain a deep understanding of consumer media behaviour over a 24-hour period, specifically with regard to:



How is media used in daily life?



How do activities on one screen impact another?



What are consumers' motivations in engaging with media?



How is **mobile** used in conjunction with other screens?



How are consumers using multiple screens to accomplish their tasks?



What is the role of **search** among multiple devices

What did we do?



In partnership with Ipsos this research was conducted in two phases:

Quantitative:



976 Participants logged each of their traditional and digital media interactions in a mobile diary over a 24 hour period. A survey probing further into observed behaviour was deployed the day following diary participation



Participants were given an online survey to understand attitudes and behaviours associated with various digital activities, specifically when using multiple screens



Agenda

Multi-screen behaviour moves mainstream

Putting our devices in context

The two modes of multi-screening

- Sequential usage
- Simultaneous usage

The changing role of television in a multi-screen world

Spontaneous device usage

Multi-screen and shopping

Implications for businesses



Majority of our daily media interactions are screen based





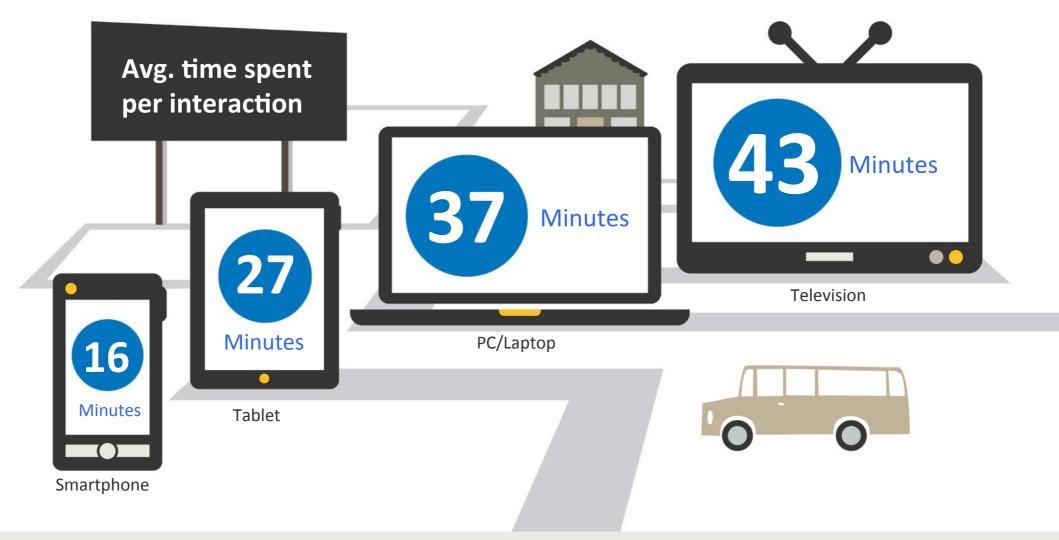
On average we spend

4.1 hours

of our leisure time in front of screens each day



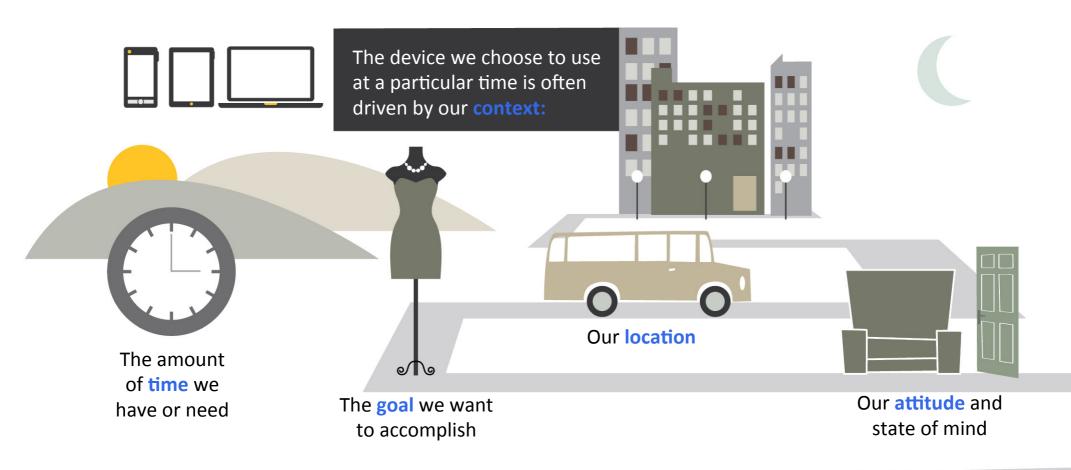
Our time online is spread between 4 primary media devices



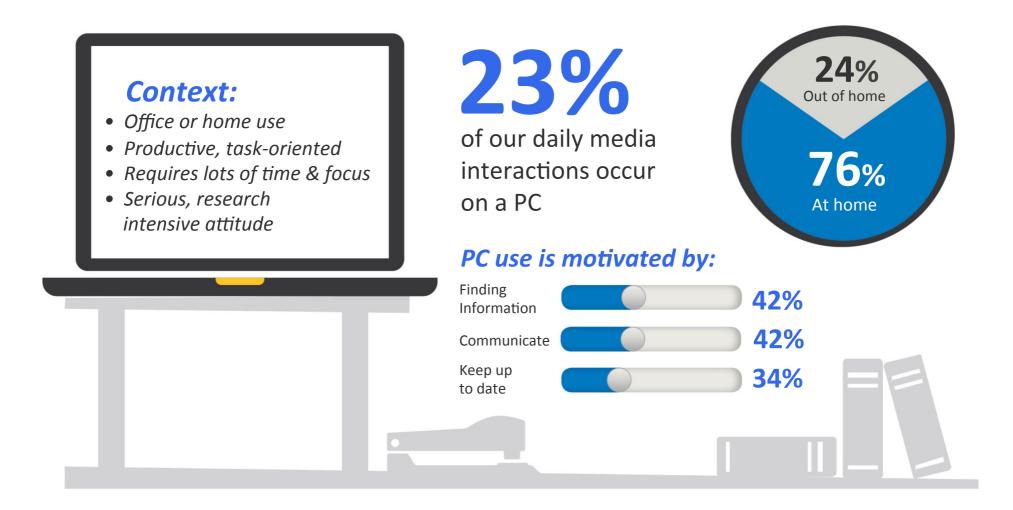


Context drives device choice

Today consumers own multiple devices and move seamlessly between them throughout the day

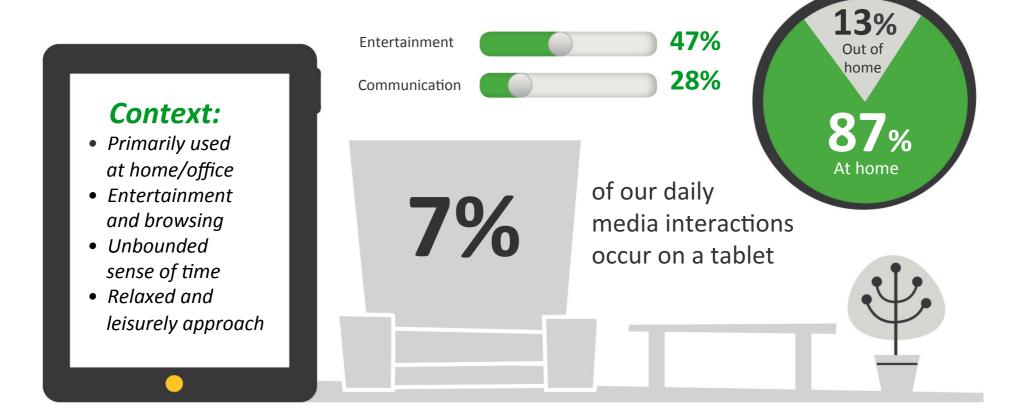


Computers keep us informed and productive

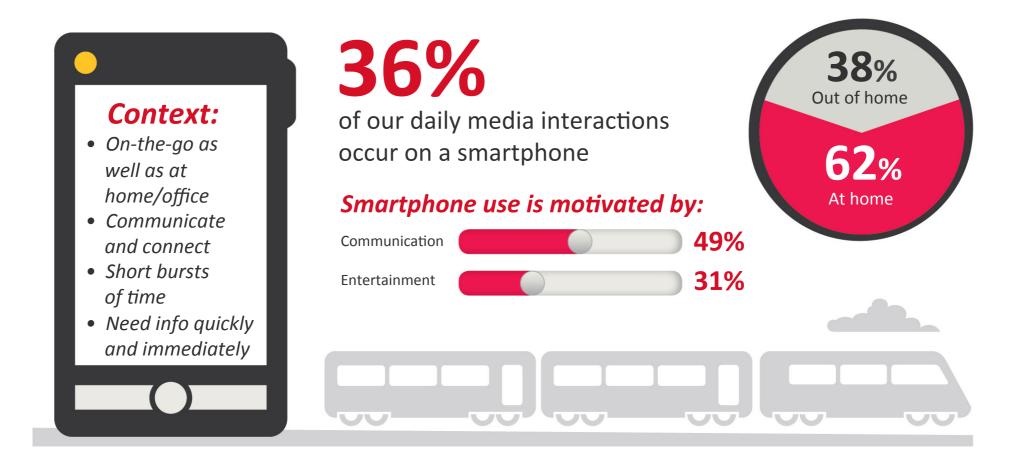


Tablets keep us entertained

Tablet use is motivated by:

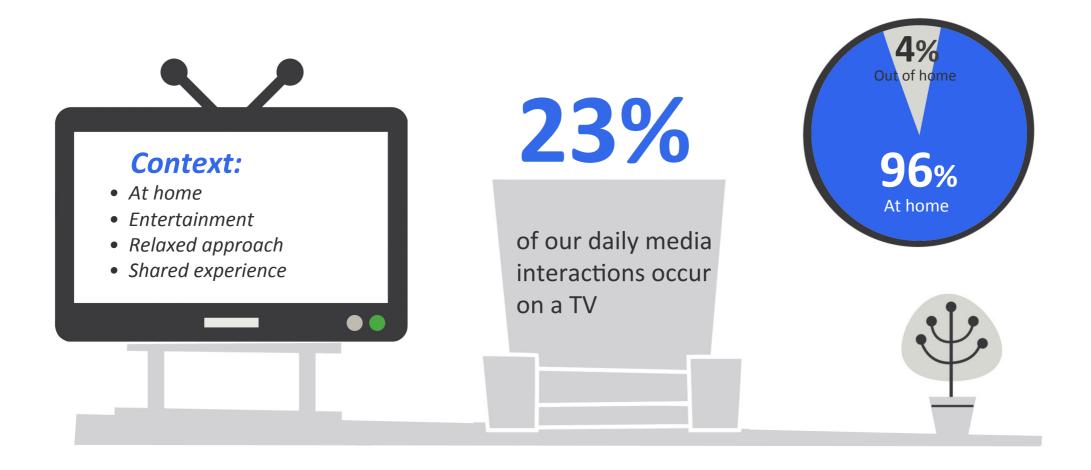


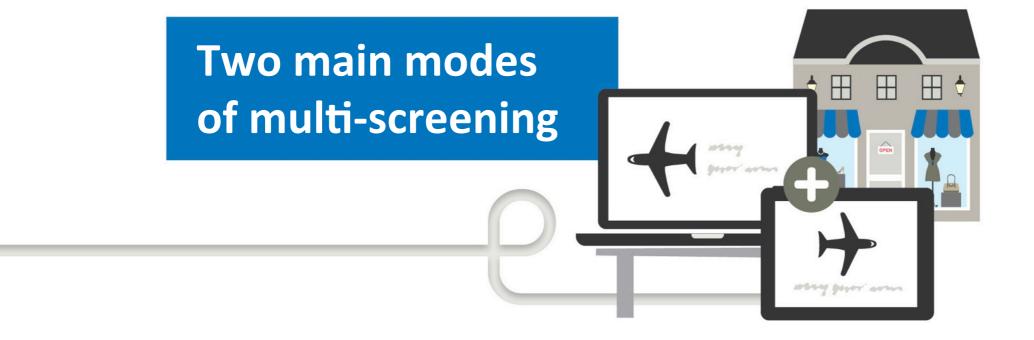
Smartphones keep us connected





TV keep us entertained

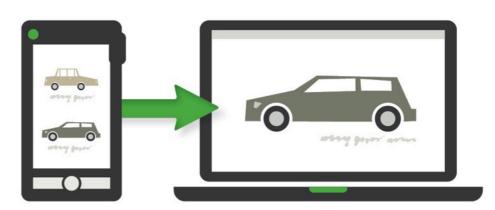




There are two modes of multi-screening

Sequential Usage

Moving from one device to another at different times to accomplish a task



Simultaneous Usage

Using more than one device at the same time for either a related or an unrelated activity



Disruptive Usage- Unrelated activity



Complementary Usage - Related activity

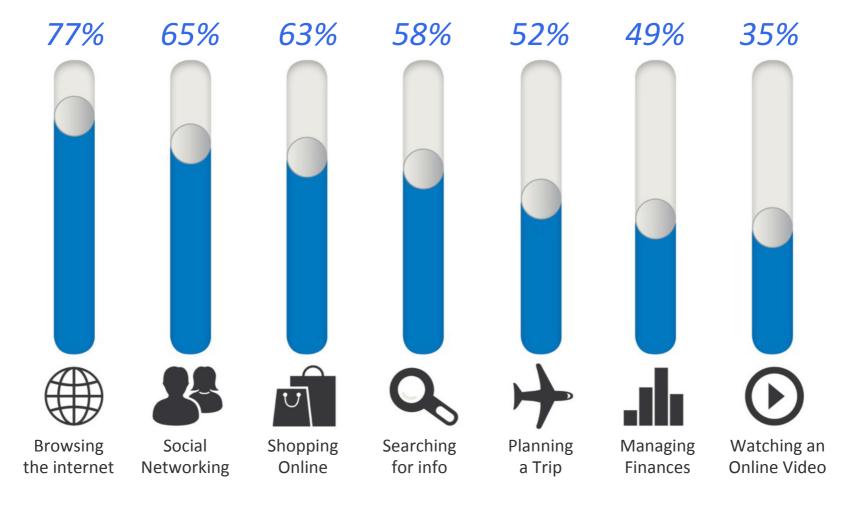
Sequential screening is common & mostly completed within a day

81%
Use multiple screens sequentially to accomplish a task over time

97% move between devices that same day

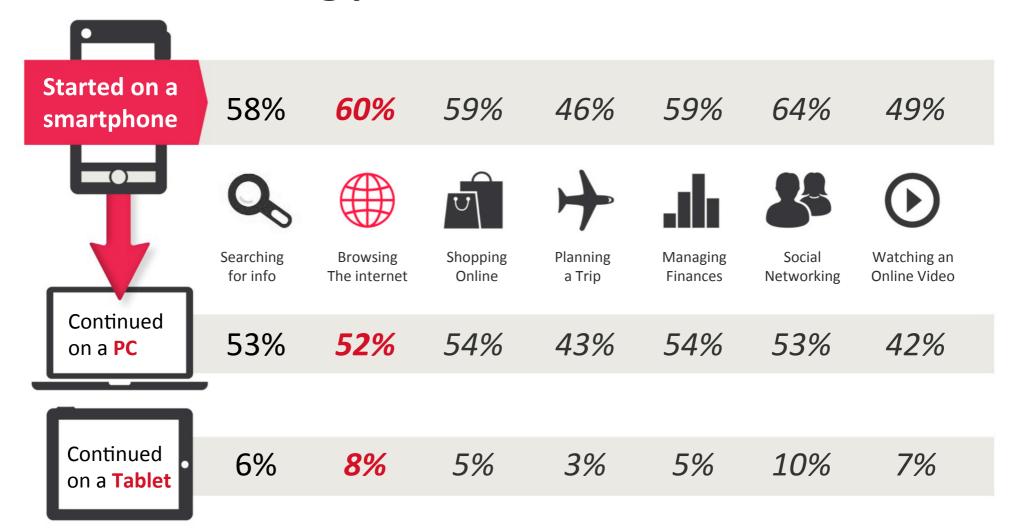


Top activities performed when sequentially screening between devices



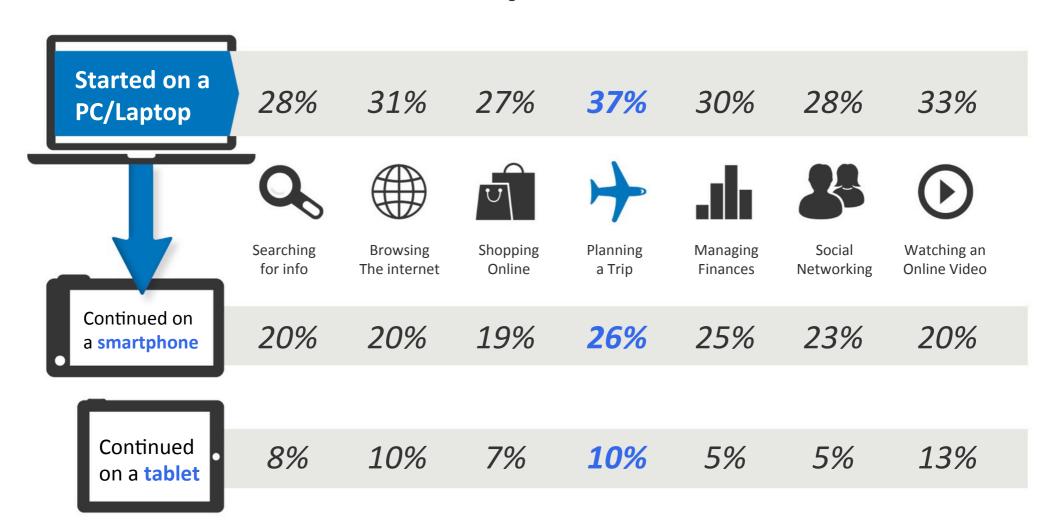


Smartphones are the most common starting place for online activities



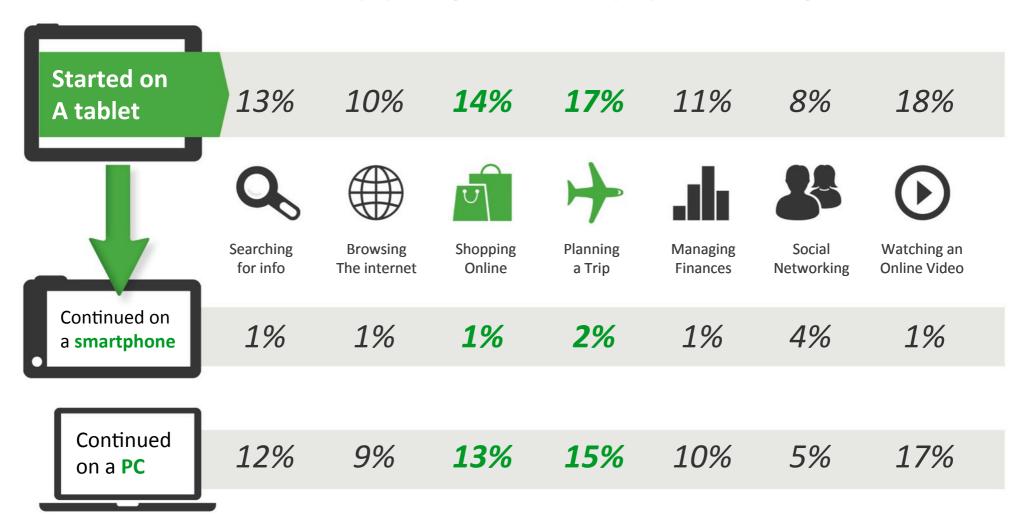


PCs are most often a starting point for more complex activities



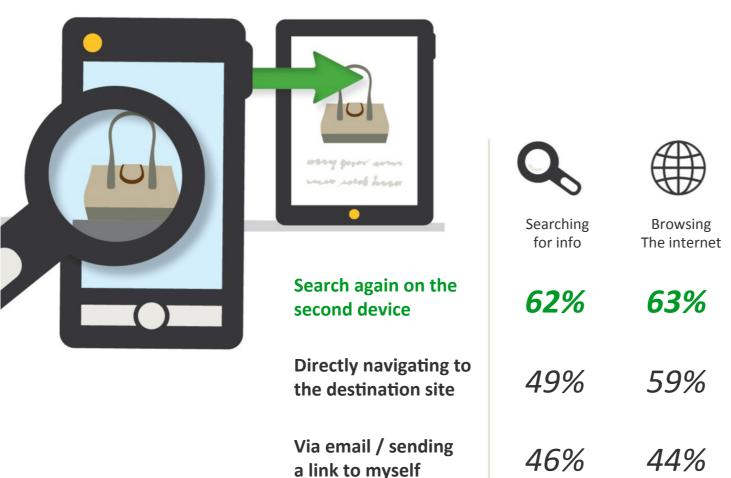


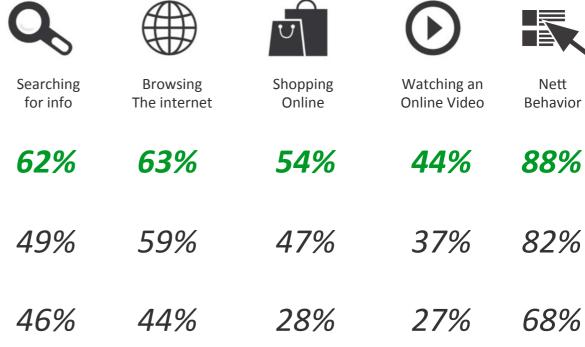
Tablets are most often a starting point for shopping and trip planning





Consumers rely on search to move between devices

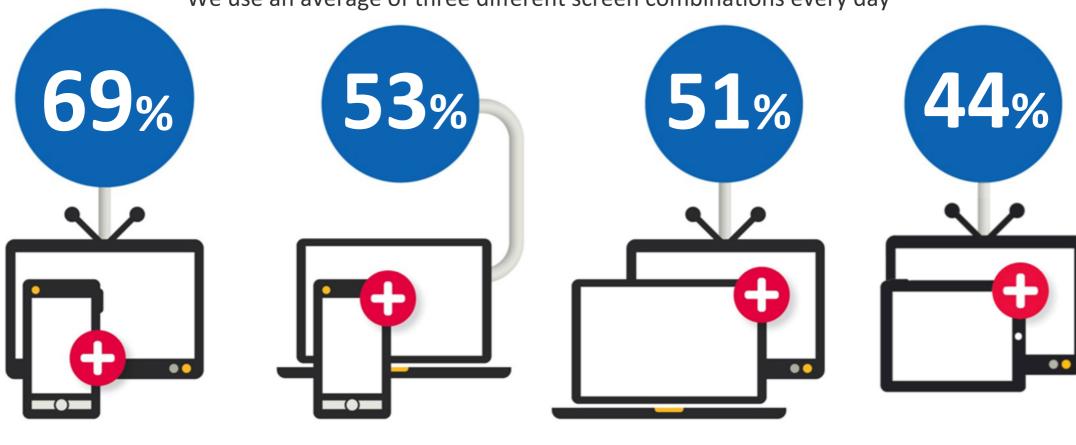






We also multi-screen by using more than one device simultaneously

We use an average of three different screen combinations every day



Smartphone & Television

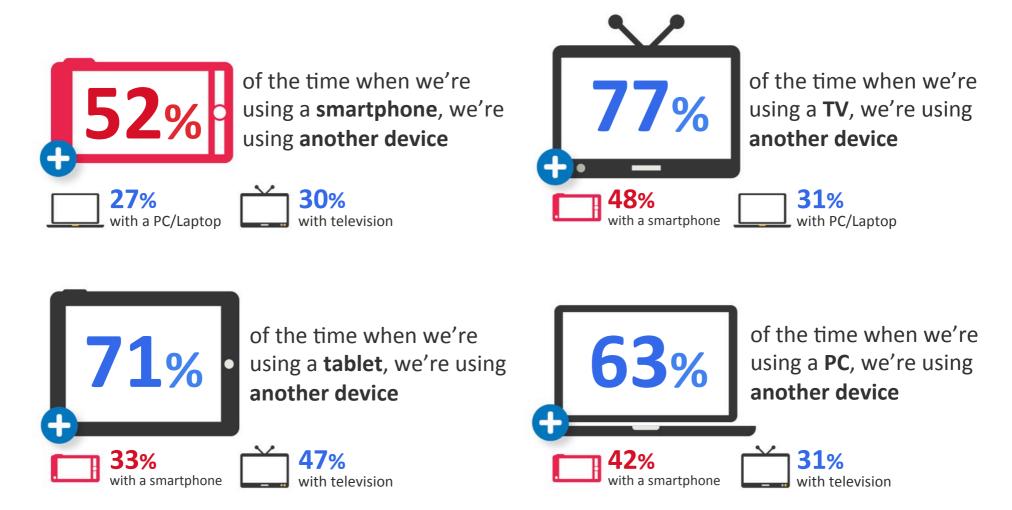
Smartphone & Laptop/PC

Television & Laptop/PC

Television + Tablet



Smartphones are the most frequent companion devices during simultaneous usage



Top activities performed during simultaneous screen usage

59%

54%

51%

28%

Internet Browsing

Emailing

Social Networking

Playing a Game









24%

Searching

16%

Work Documents



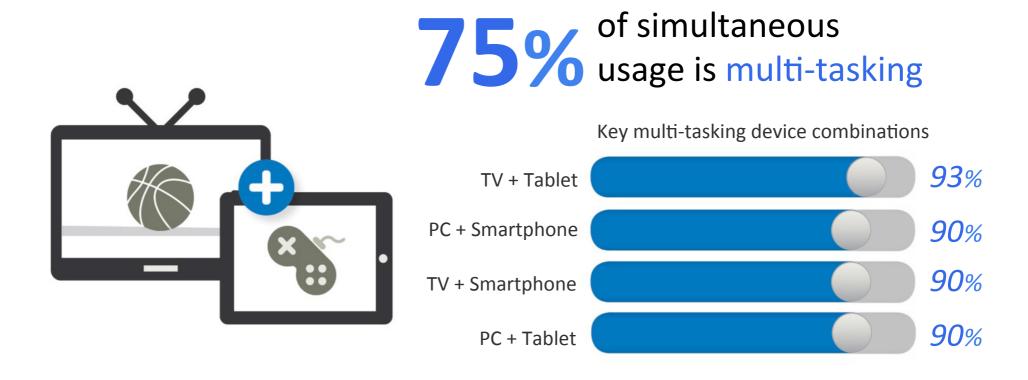
Watching Video







Most consumers are multi-tasking and juggling different activities at the same time



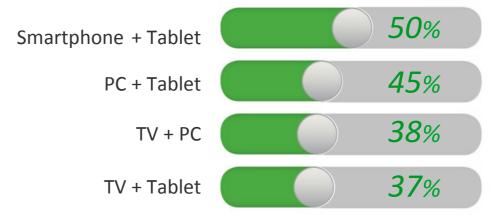


Consumers are also conducting complementary activities across screens



25% of simultaneous usage is complementary

Key complementary device combinations



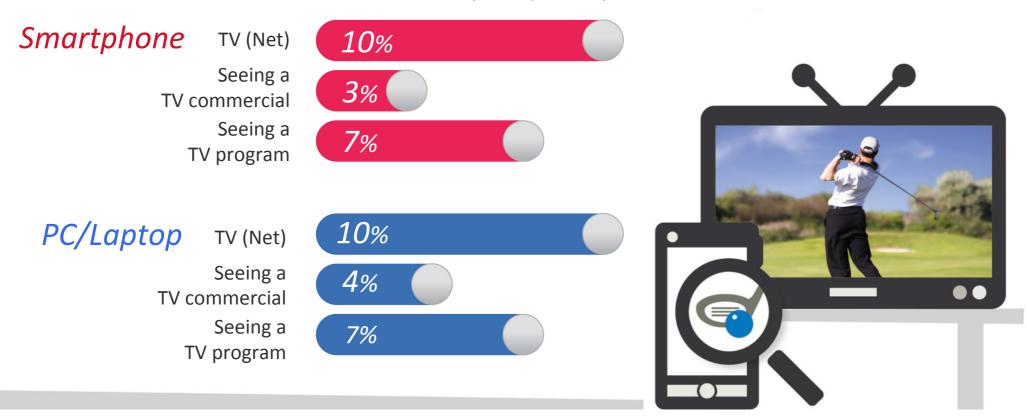


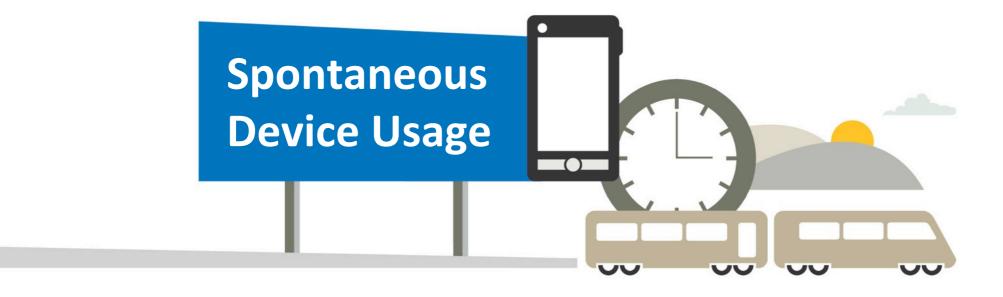
One device no longer commands our full attention



TV is a catalyst for search

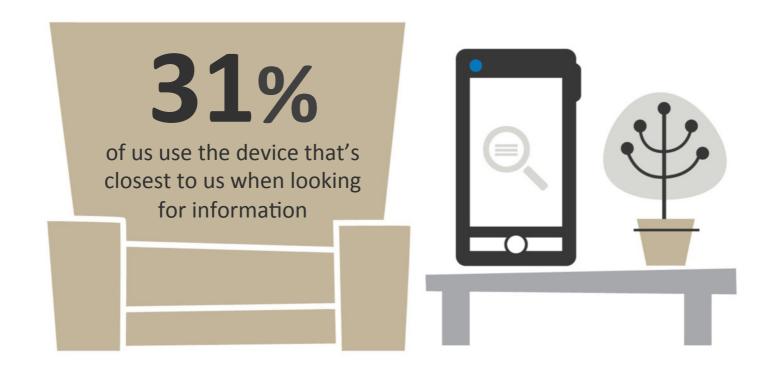
Percent of search occasions that were prompted by television





Many times we turn to the screen that's closest

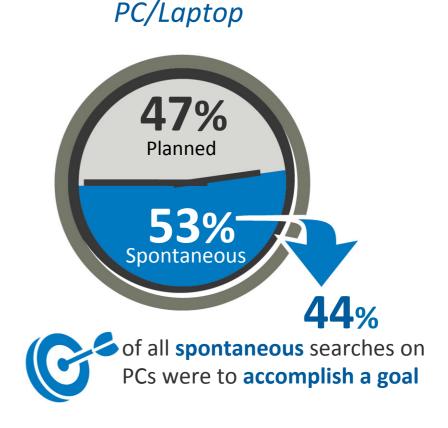
While we all have screen preferences for certain activities, we are also creatures of convenience

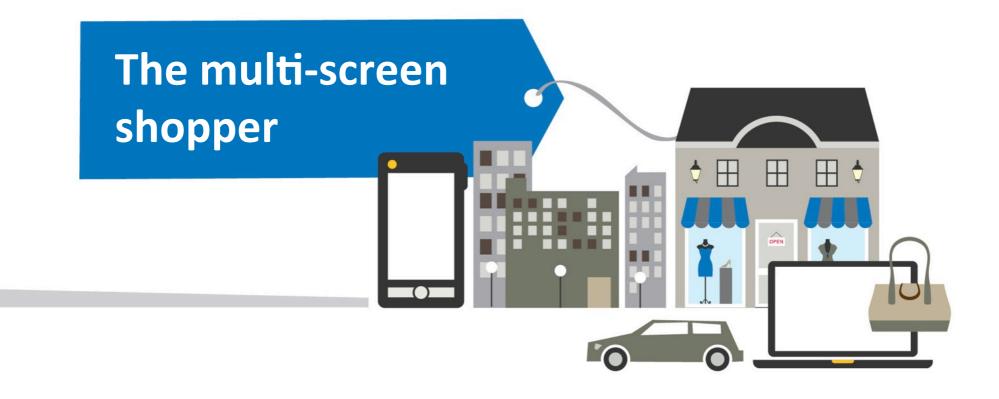


We accomplish goals through spontaneous device usage

Spontaneous vs. Planned Search







Smartphones allow us to shop at home or on-the-go



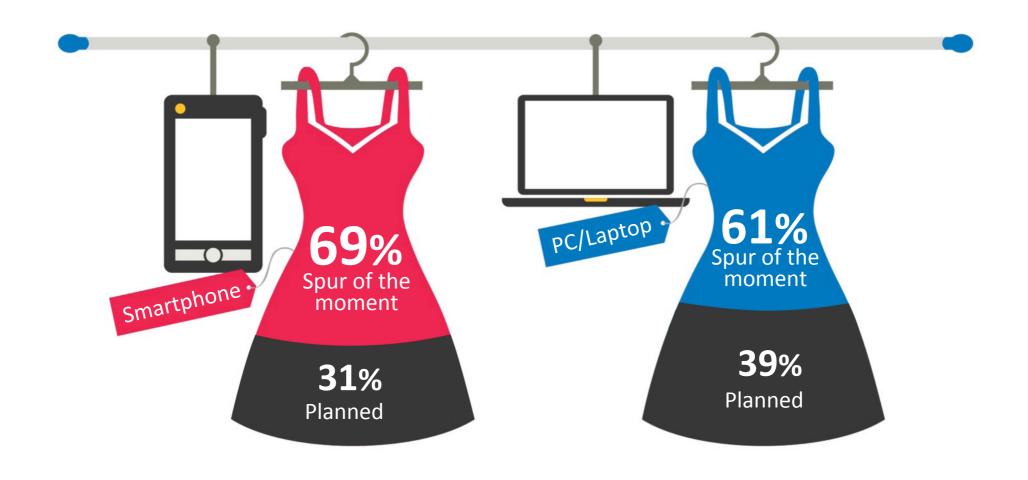
Smartphone

PC/Laptop

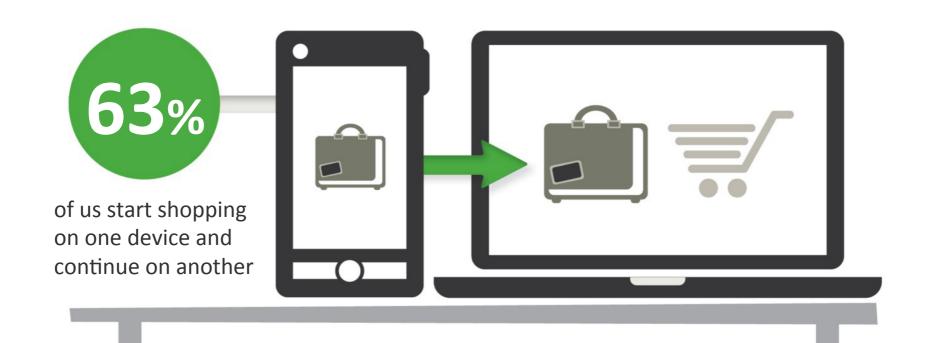


Spontaneity plays a major role in shopping

Spur-of-the-moment vs. Planned shopping

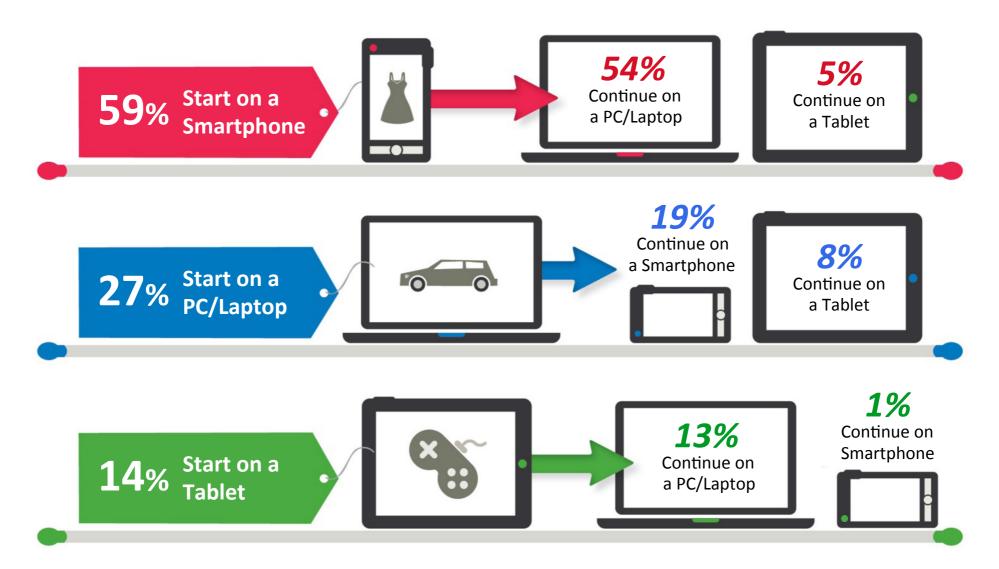


We often move from one screen to another while shopping





Consumers take a multi-device path to purchase





Multi-screen lessons to apply

- The vast majority of media interactions are screen-based, and so marketing strategies should no longer be viewed as "digital" or "traditional". Businesses should understand all of the ways that people consume media, particularly digital, and tailor strategies to each channel.
- Consumers turn to their devices in various contexts. Marketing and websites should reflect the needs of a consumer on a specific screen, and conversion goals should be adjusted to account for the inherent differences in each device.

- The prevalence of sequential usage makes it imperative that businesses enable customers to save their progress between devices. Saved shopping carts, "signed-in" experiences or the ability to email progress to oneself helps keep consumers engaged, regardless of device used to get to you.
- Consumers rely on search to connect their experiences across screens. Not only should brands give consumers the opportunity to find them with multi-device search campaigns, strategies such as keyword parity across devices can ensure consumers can find the brand when resuming their search.

Multi-screen lessons to apply

- During simultaneous usage, content viewed on one device can trigger specific behaviour on the other. Businesses should therefore not limit their conversion goals and calls to action to only the device where they were initially displayed.
- 6 Most of the time when TV is watched, another screen is being used. These instances present the opportune time to convey your message and inspire action. A business's TV strategy should be closely aligned and integrated with the marketing strategies for digital devices.
- Consumers shop differently across devices, so businesses should tailor the experience to each channel. It's also important to optimise the shopping experience across all devices. For example, consumers need to find what they are looking for quickly and need a streamlined path to conversion on smartphones.
- Smartphones are the backbone of our daily media use. They are the devices used most throughout the day and serve as the most common starting point for activities across multiple screens. Going mobile has become a business imperative.



