

Measuring Television Viewership

What is the issue?

 $n\n$

\n

- Information and Broadcasting Ministry has asked TRAI for installing a chip in the new Set-Top-Boxes to measure viewership.
- \bullet It is essential in this backdrop to look at how viewership is measured currently and what difference could chips make. $\mbox{\ \ }$

 $n\$

What is I&B Ministry's proposal?

 $n\n$

\n

• I&B Ministry recently sent a letter to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI).

۱n

- This was regarding new licences for Direct-To-Home service providers.
- The Ministry said it was proposed to ask DTH operators to install a chip in the new Set-Top-Boxes.
- \bullet The chip could give data about channels watched and their duration. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

 $n\n$

What was TRAI's response?

 $n\n$

\n

• TRAI has said that installing a chip was not part of the initial reference from the Ministry.

۱n

• So, it was not discussed for the recommendations for new DTH licences that it gave in 2014.

\n

• It was on these recommendations that the Ministry had asked TRAI further questions.

\n

- A "new issue" could not be part of a "back reference".
- If the Ministry desires the regulator's recommendation on it, it must ask "officially".

\n

However, the Ministry has not sent such a request yet.

 $n\n$

How is television viewership measured currently?

 $n\n$

\n

- The Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC) is an industry body.
- It is jointly owned by advertisers, ad agencies, and broadcasting companies.
- They are represented by Indian Society of Advertisers, Indian Broadcasting Foundation and Advertising Agencies Association of India.
- \bullet It measures television viewership in the country, using television rating points, or TRPs. $\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\mbox{\scriptsize Nn}}}}$

 $n\n$

How does it work?

 $n\n$

\n

 \bullet BARC has installed "BAR-O-meters" in around 30,000 empanelled households across the country.

\n

• These households are classified into 12 categories.

\n

- This is under the New Consumer Classification System (NCCS), the so-called "new SEC" that was adopted by BARC in 2015.
- The classification is based on the education level of the main wage earner and the ownership of consumer durables.

- While watching a show, the members of the household register their presence by pressing their viewer ID button.
- It thus captures the **duration** for which the channel was watched and by **whom**.

\n

 It also provides data on viewership habits across age and socio-economic groups.

\n

• This data is one of the most important considerations for advertisers and agencies.

\n

• It influences their choice of channel to advertise their products.

 $n\n$

What is the need for a chip-based survey?

 $n\n$

\n

• The panel used to capture TRPs should be representative of the country's population.

\n

- Also, the methodology must be economically viable for the industry.
- But there are some concerns in regard to all these:
- BARC There are concerns that BARC was underreporting viewership numbers for Doordarshan.

\n

• Thus there was apprehension that the data produced by BARC was not accurate.

\n

- **Cost** This could impact the advertising costs of the government.
- As, some channels with low viewership could charge more for advertisements.

\n

• Monopoly - BARC was a "monopoly".

\n

• It did not disclose its methodology in sufficient detail.

\n

 $n\n$

How effective could chips be?

 $n\$

\n

• A basic chip passively records TV viewership data of households that have set-top boxes.

۱n

• It could only capture the duration of viewership for each channel.

• But still it would be able to potentially capture this data for a much larger TV-watching population.

۱n

• As per the Ministry, installing chip to Set-Top-Boxes could ensure a more "accurate assessment of viewers".

\n

• This can help advertisers and advertising agencies make more effective choices.

\n

 $n\n$

What are the concerns?

 $n\$

۱n

• **Groups** - No information about the TV-watching habits of different age groups will be captured.

\n

• Also, the data could not reflect viewership patterns in terms of different socio-economic groups.

\n

• **Quality** - Data from a basic chip could be quantitatively richer, but not necessarily qualitatively better.

۱n

• Notably, the latter is essential for the advertising industry and, therefore, the broadcasting industry.

\n

• If the chip is to capture qualitative data as well, each set-top box will have to be equipped with a unique identifier.

۱n

• This could naturally lead to concerns over privacy.

• **Coverage** - The proposal is only for set-top boxes of DTH customers.

• Whereas TRAI recommends that TRP measurements should be platform-

agnostic.

۱n

 \bullet It means that it should reflect the viewership of cable TV and IPTV, etc., as well.

\n

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: Indian Express

\n

