



AUDIOMONITOR 2019: US

Music Biz Webinar
October 2019



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Section 1

Sample



US SAMPLE

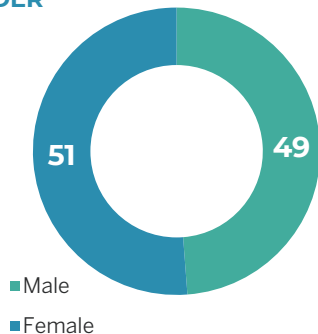
1,985 Respondents

A **statistically and demographically representative** sample of the **16+** year old US population.

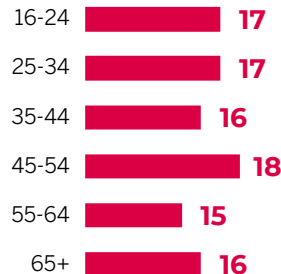
To guarantee national representation, quotas were set for: Gender, Age and Geographic Region, in accordance with the **2010 US census**. All participants had online access.

Fieldwork was completed in **October 2019**. The demographic profile of those surveyed was as follows:

GENDER



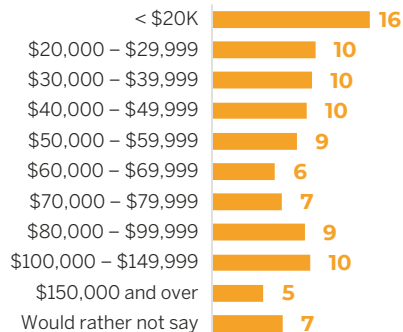
AGE



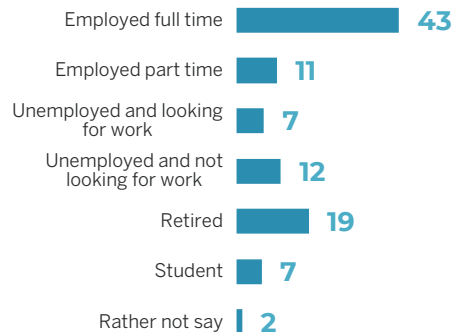
REGION

NORTHEAST	19%
MIDWEST	23%
SOUTH	36%
WEST	21%

INCOME



PROFESSION



Section 2

Engagement with music



DAILY ENTERTAINMENT CONSUMPTION - BY AGE

Viewing social media, listening to music and watching TV/movies are daily entertainment rituals for most.

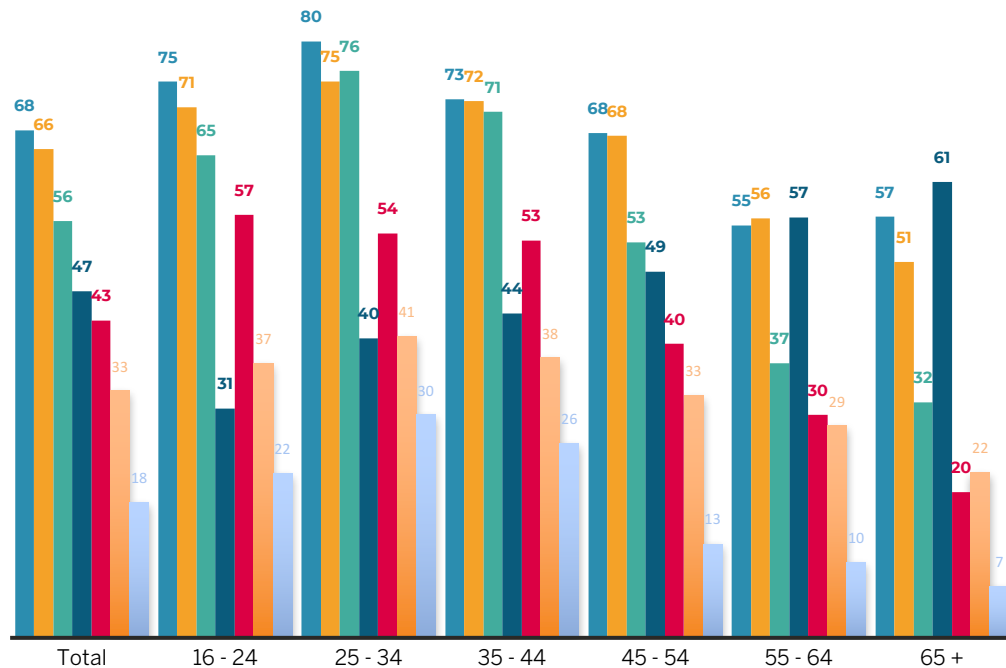
Social media and listening to music are the two most commonly engaged with activities on a daily basis.

Watching TV/movies is comparable to social media and music among most age groups, however sources of access differ. Younger groups (16-34) mostly watch online, while older ones (55+) lean towards offline viewing (i.e. terrestrial TV).

Playing video games on a daily basis is not just for the youngest age groups, with over half of all those aged between 16-44 doing so.

Podcasts seem especially popular among the young professional age group (25-34), with around a third (30%) listening on a daily basis.

- View social media content
- Listen to music
- Watch episodes/movies on online video streaming platforms
- Watch terrestrial television
- Play video games
- Play sports/exercise
- Listen to podcasts



Question: Which, if any, of the following activities do you carry out on a typical day?

Base: Total Sample (n = 1,985)



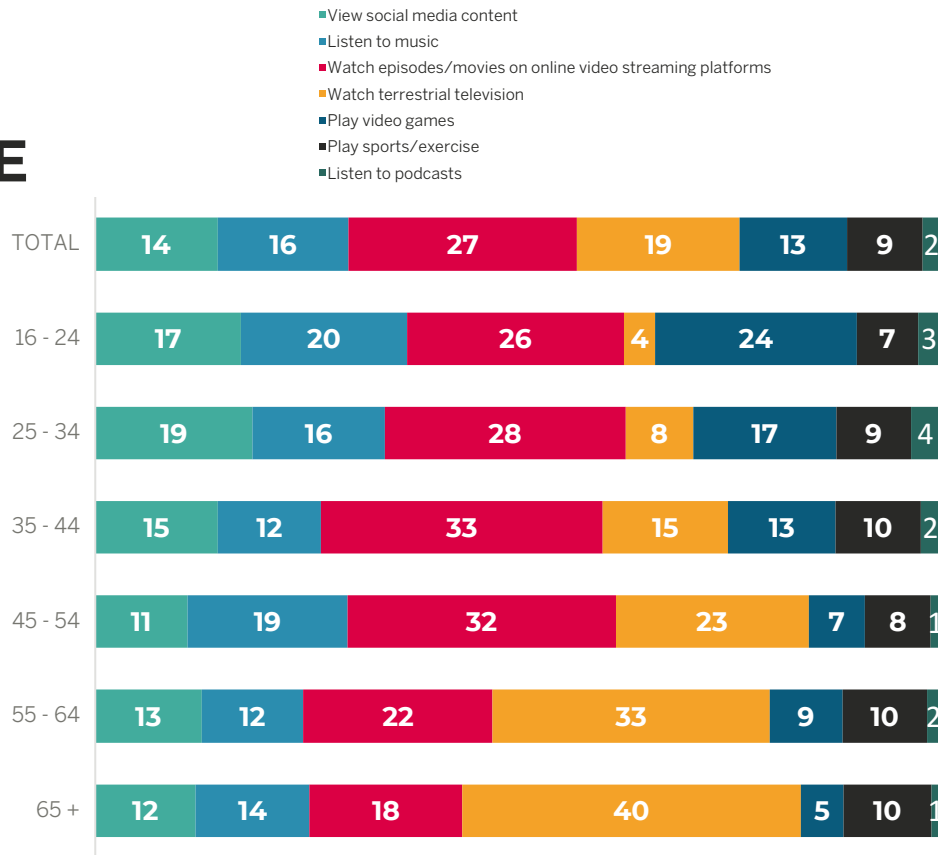
FAVORITE FORM OF ENTERTAINMENT - BY AGE

Watching TV/movies has the highest number of “likes”.

When looking specifically at the favorite activity, for each group, **watching TV/movies trumps the others.**

This is especially noticeable for those aged 35+, where **watching TV/movies** (online or via terrestrial TV) is selected by half or more as their favorite.

For **younger groups** (16-34 year olds), the competition to be their favorite is a lot closer. Most notably, among 16-24 year olds, playing **video games** provides strong competition to watching episodes/movies online.



Question: Of the activities you stated you do, which do you *like* to do the most?

Base: Those who do more than one activity (n = 1648)



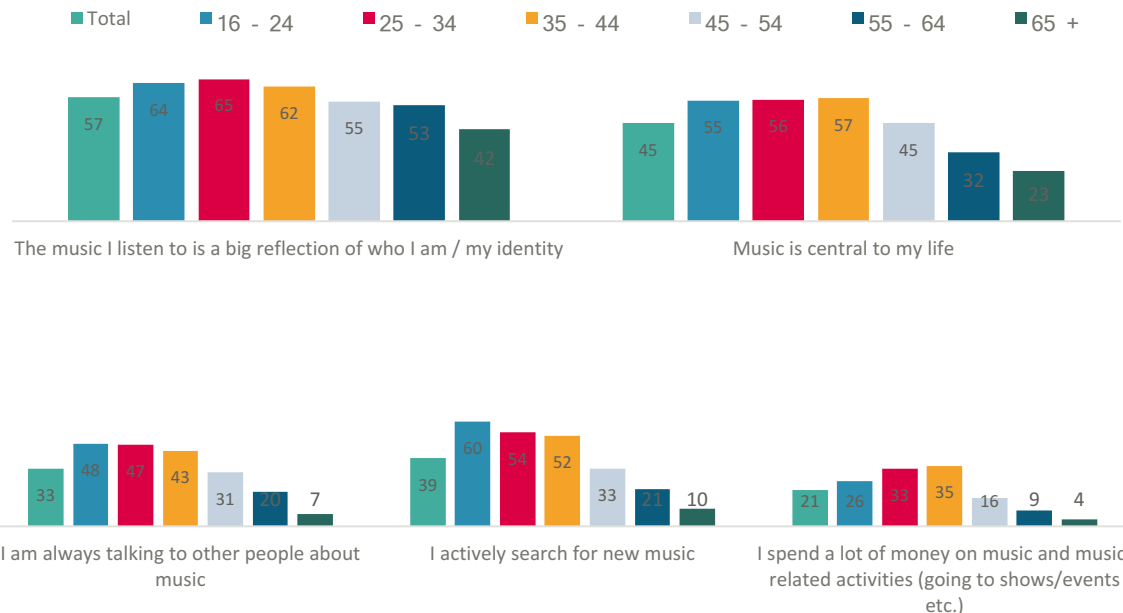
PASSION FOR MUSIC

Music is a fundamental part of people's lives.

Over half (57%) believe music helps them to **express their identity**, with 45% saying that it is **central** to their life.

In terms of **active engagement**, 39% regularly search for **new music** and 21% feel they **spend** “a lot” on music and related activities.

Across all passion metrics, scores were higher for those aged **16-44**.



Question: How much do you agree or disagree that each of the following statements describes you?

Base: Total Sample (n = 1,985)



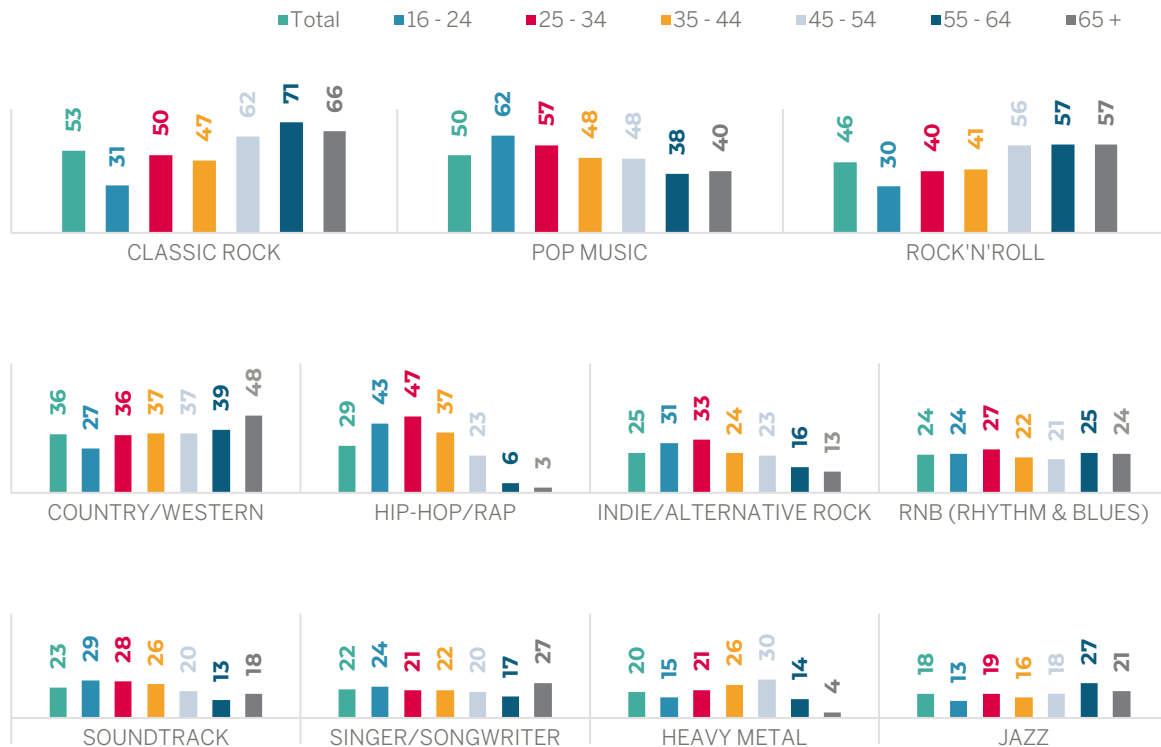
TOP GENRES BY AGE

Total Sample

Rock genres (excluding Indie/Alternative) and Country tended to skew older, with preference generally increasing with age.

Pop and Hip-Hop/Rap, by contrast, had a younger bias.

Most other genres had a relatively even distribution across age groups.



Which of the following types of music do you generally like?
 Base: Base: All those who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1,291)

A photograph of a dark-colored smartphone lying on a dark, textured surface. To the left, a portion of a laptop keyboard is visible, showing keys like 'delete', 'return', and arrow keys. To the right of the phone, a pair of white earbuds with a white cable is laid out. The background is a dark, textured surface.

Section 3

Broad Music Consumption Habits



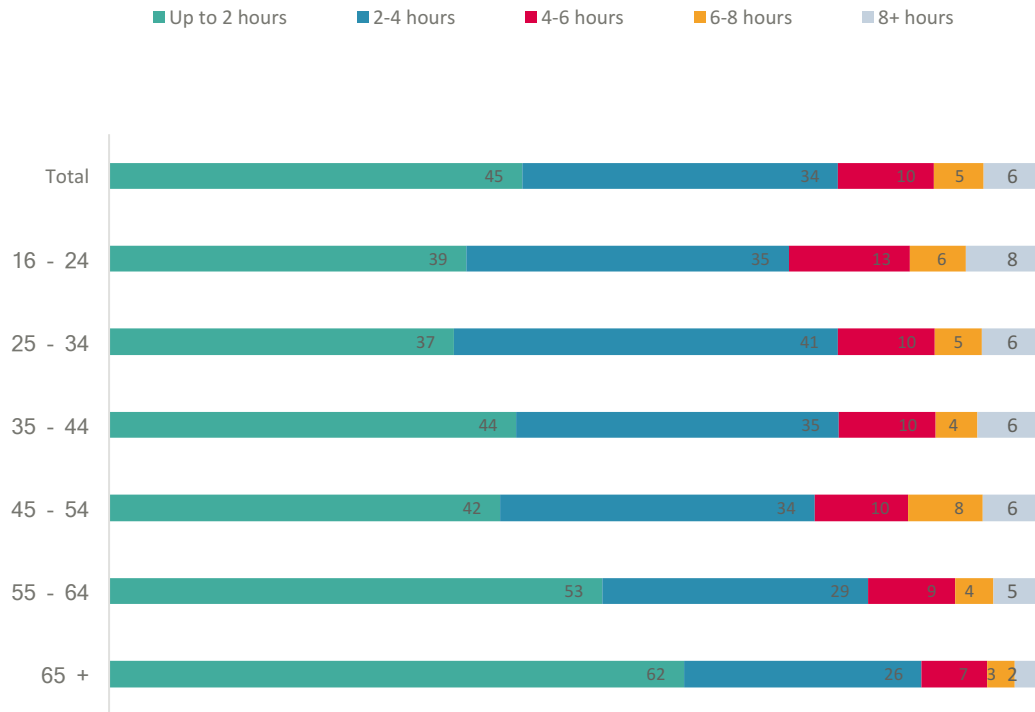
DAILY TIME SPENT LISTENING

Up to 4 hours is the magic number.

In a typical day, **most (79%)** spent up to 4 hours listening to music.

Daily music listening times were **longest for the youngest age group** (16-24 year olds), with over a quarter (27%) spending more than 4 hours per day doing so.

Interestingly, the **second longest** listening times were for 45-54 year olds, with 24% reporting listening for over 4 hours.



To the nearest half hour, how long do you normally spend listening to music in a typical day?

Base: Base: All those who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1,251)



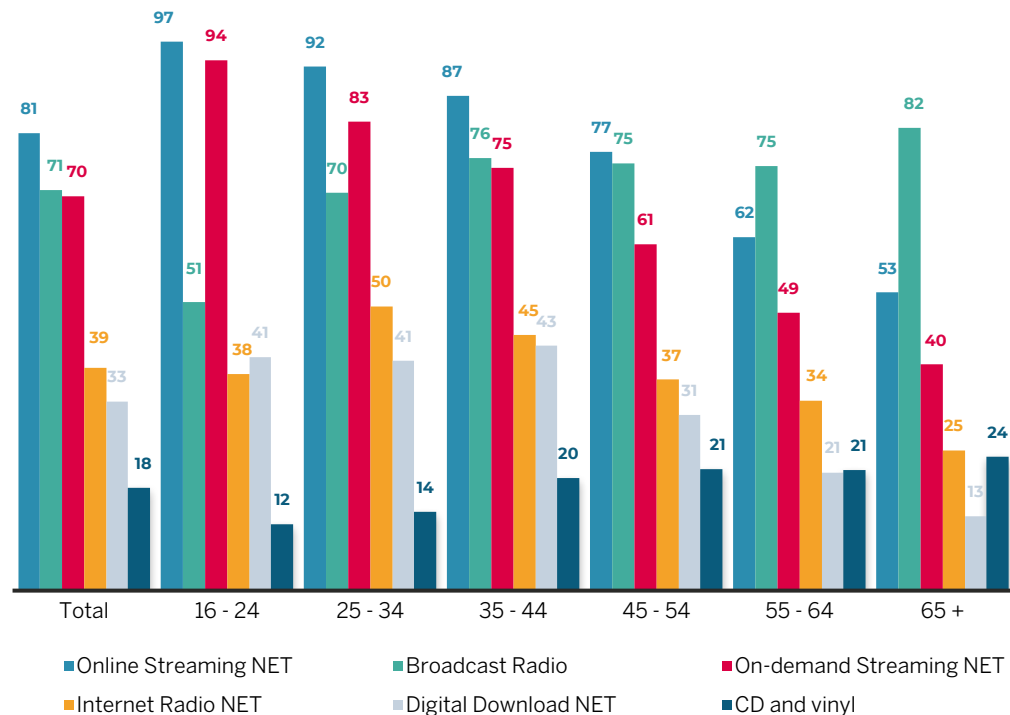
WEEKLY (BROAD) FORMAT REACH

Reach of On-demand Streaming and Broadcast Radio is similar.

Among the total sample of music listeners, **Online Streaming** (i.e. On-demand Streaming + Internet Radio) has the highest reach (81%).

Broadcast Radio and **On-demand Streaming** tied for second place (71% and 70% respectively).

The **other formats** are some way behind. **Internet Radio** (39%) and **Digital Downloads** (33%) reach over a third, with **physical formats** (i.e. CD and vinyl) at 18%.



To the nearest half hour, how long do you normally spend listening to music in a typical day?

Base: Base: All those who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1,251)



WEEKLY (BROAD) FORMAT REACH - BY AGE

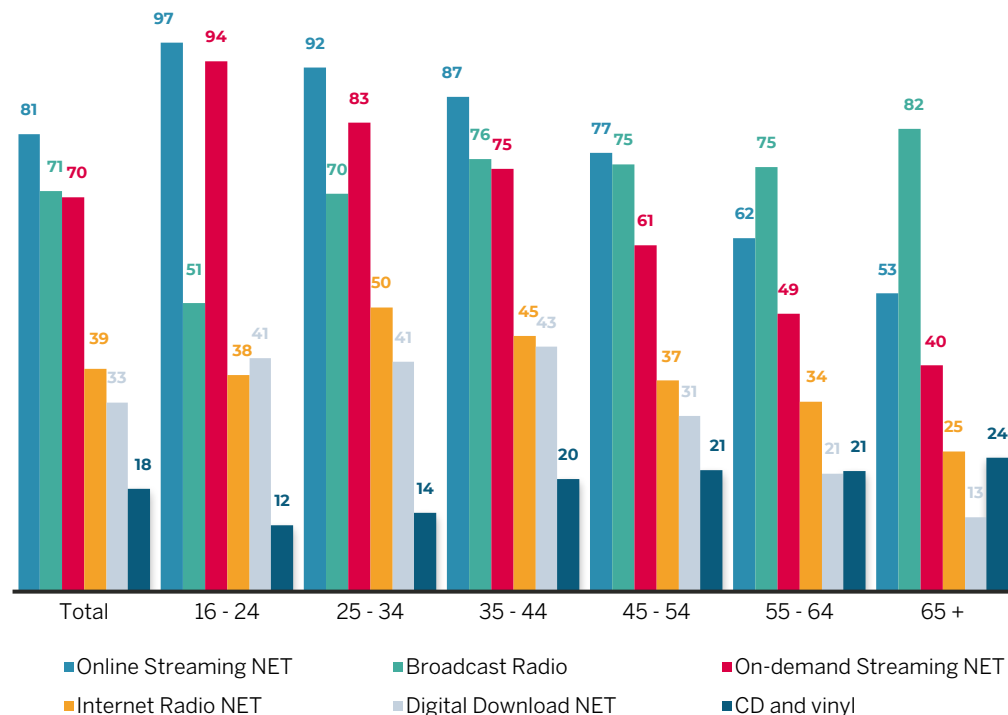
Reach of formats differs considerably across older and younger age groups.

Looking at **Broadcast Radio vs. On-demand Streaming**, results change considerably across age groups:

- For those aged **16-24**, **On-demand Streaming (94%)** is ahead by some way, with broadcast radio coming in at 51%
- Among 25-34 year olds, reach of **On-demand Streaming (83%)** is still noticeably ahead of Broadcast Radio (70%)
- Reach for the two is **matched among 35-44 year olds**, before **Broadcast Radio starts to dominate among those aged 45+**

Across **other formats**, while general trends remain similar across the sample, some have greater reach among certain age groups:

- Accessing music via **Digital Downloads** is slightly higher for those aged 16-44
- Reach of **Internet Radio** higher among 25–44 year olds
- **Physical formats** (i.e. CD and vinyl) higher among older groups



To the nearest half hour, how long do you normally spend listening to music in a typical day?

Base: Base: All those who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1,251)



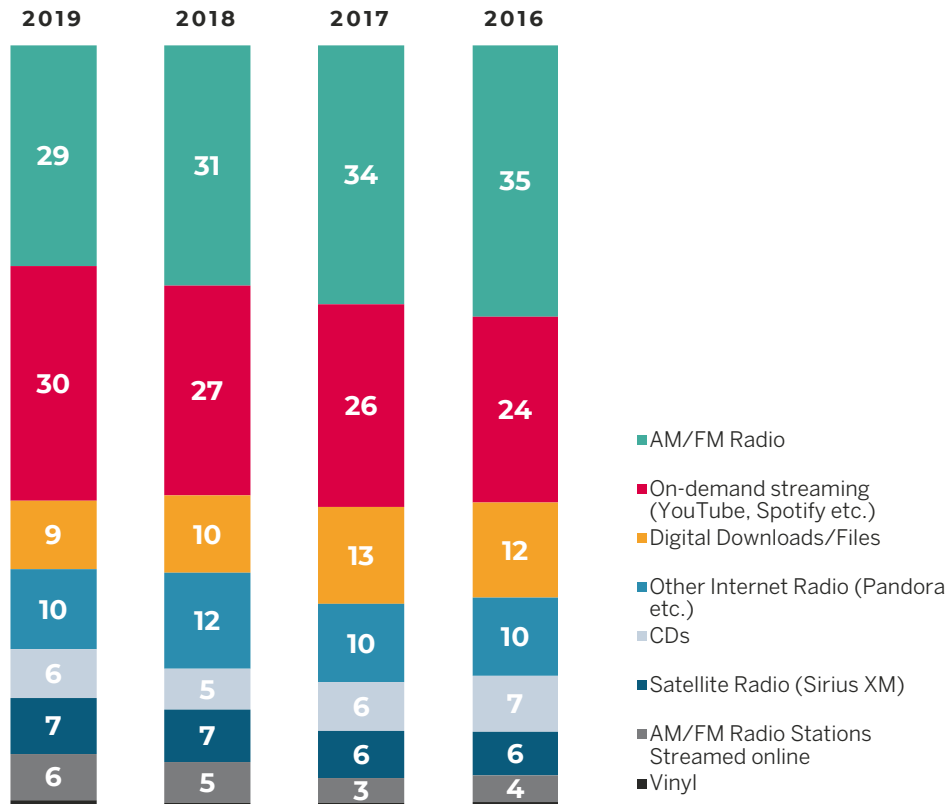
DAILY FORMAT SHARE OF LISTENING - YOY

Is On-demand Streaming about to take the top spot?!

AM/FM Radio and **On-demand Streaming are still neck and neck**, with both making up similar shares of listening.

However, with the **trend over the last few years** continuing (i.e. On-demand Streaming increasing and AM/FM Radio losing share), this year On-demand Streaming matched AM/FM Radio's share.

Other formats each accounted for 10% or less of the daily sharing of listening.



To the nearest 15 minutes, how is your music listening time normally split between the following sources?

All who listen to music

2019 Base: All those who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1,250)



DAILY FORMAT SHARE OF LISTENING - BY AGE

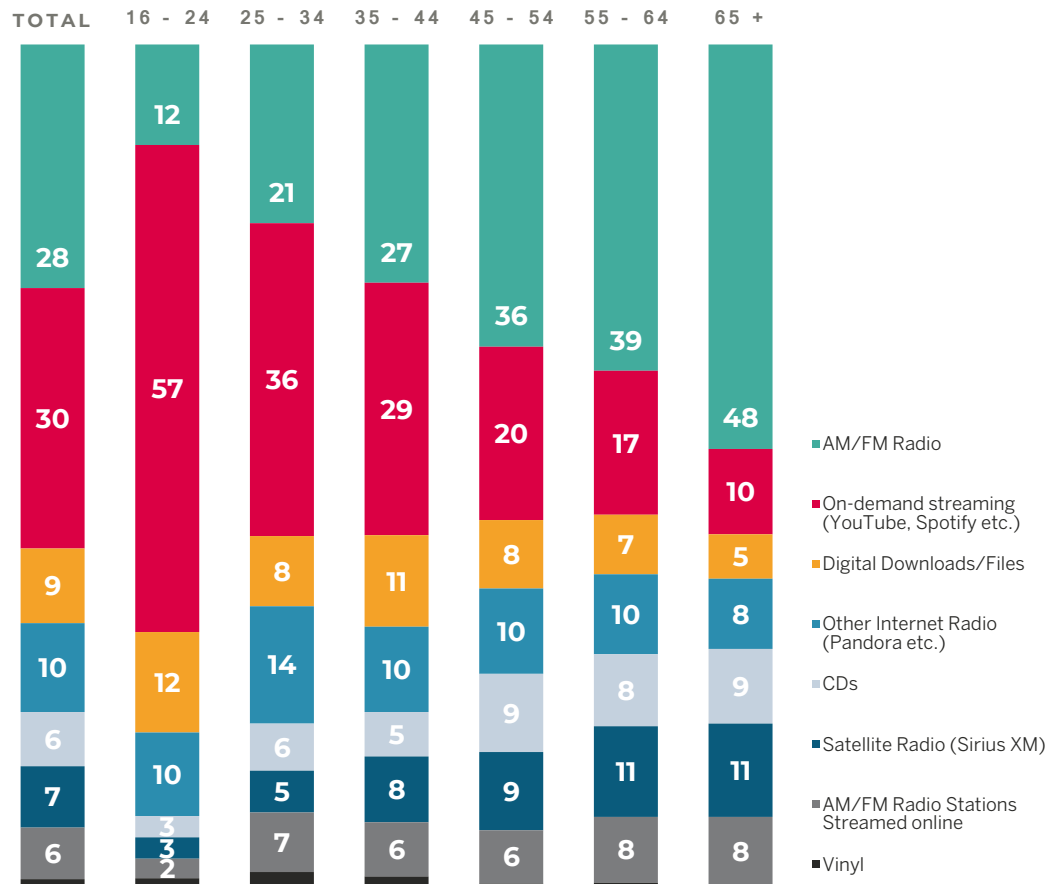
AM/FM Radio and On-demand Streaming each dominate share of daily listening for different generations.

AM/FM Radio dominates share of listening for those aged 45+, while **On-demand Streaming** is clearly ahead among 16-34 year olds. Shares for the two are fairly even among those aged 35-44.

The highest proportional share of listening, by some way, held by any format was for **On-demand Streaming** among 16-24 year olds (57%).

Other notable differences:

- Share for **Other Internet Radio (Pandora etc.)** higher among 25-34 year olds (14% vs. 10%)
- Share of **Satellite Radio and CDs** slightly higher for older age groups



Question: To the nearest 15 minutes, how is your music listening time normally split between the following sources?

Base: All those who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1,250 Respondents)

Section 4

Devices used for music consumption



DEVICE OWNERSHIP

Smartphones lead the way.

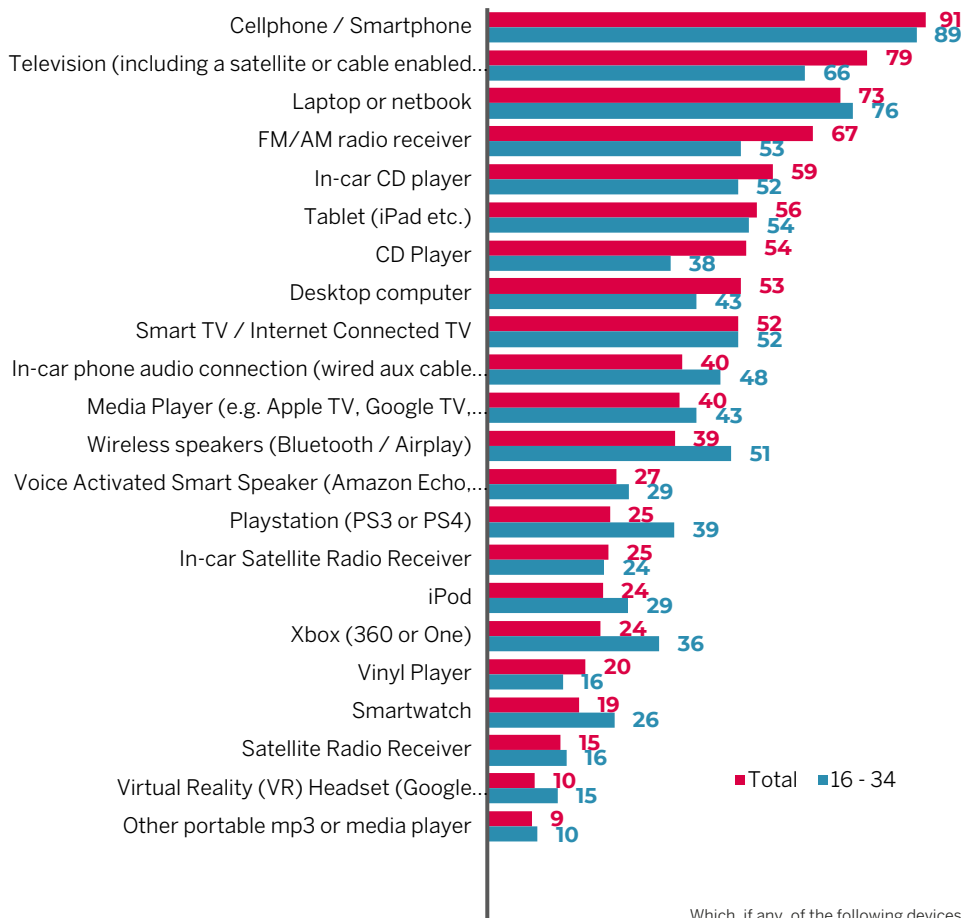
Cellphone/Smartphone most commonly owned device by some way.

Similar ownership levels for **Televisions and Laptops** (around three-quarters).

Ownership of **AM/FM radio receivers** considerably lower among 16-34 year olds (53% vs. 67%).

Some other notable **age differences**, particularly in relation to **gaming devices** and having a **smartwatch**, with 16-34 year olds more likely to own them.

Interestingly, while **Wireless Speakers** were more common among 16-34 year olds, the proportion owning a **Smart (Voice) Speaker** was comparable with the total sample (27%).



Which, if any, of the following devices do you own?

Base: Total sample (n = 1985)



DAILY DEVICE SHARE OF LISTENING

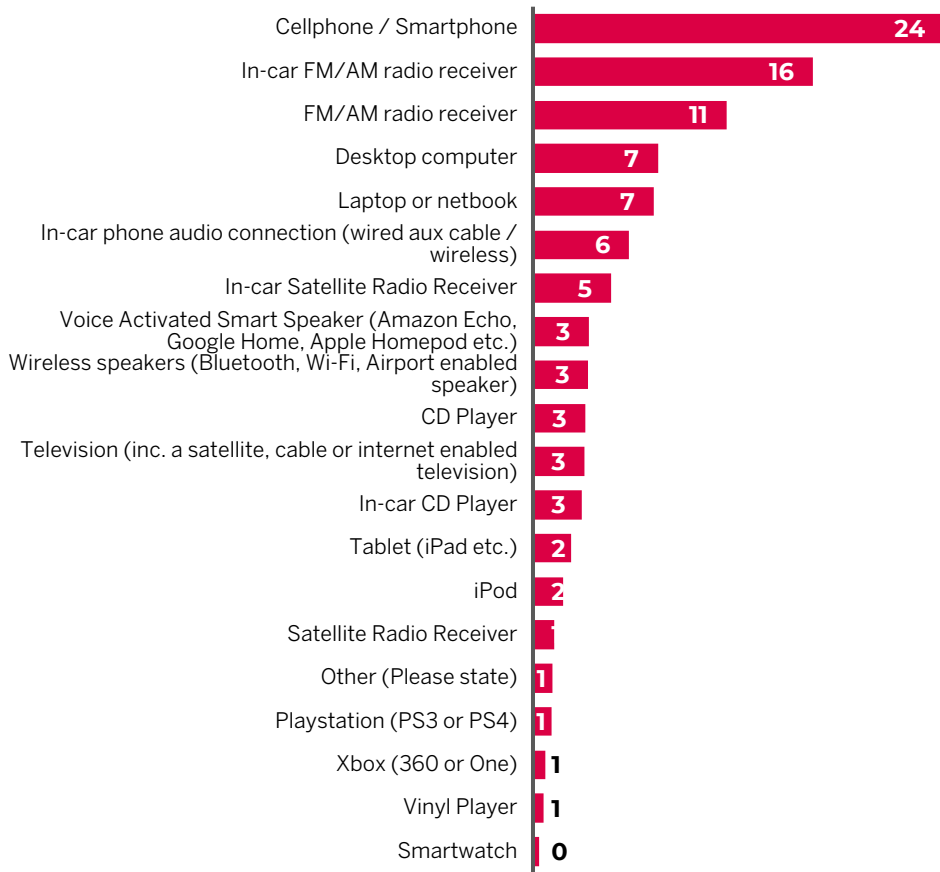
Cellphones/Smartphones and Radio Receivers dominate share of daily listening.

When looking at individual devices, **Cellphones/Smartphones** had the highest share of time spent listening to music (24%).

In-car FM/AM Radio Receivers came second (16%), with general FM/AM Radio Receivers following at 11%.

When all radio receivers are combined (i.e. In-car FM/AM Radio Receiver, FM/AM Radio Receiver, In-car Satellite Radio Receiver, Satellite Radio Receiver) **these account for a larger share of listening (at 33%) than Cellphones/Smartphones.**

No other single device made up more than a 7% share of daily listening.



To the nearest 15 minutes, how is your music listening normally split between the following devices?

Base: All those who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1206)

Section 5

A focus on online streaming





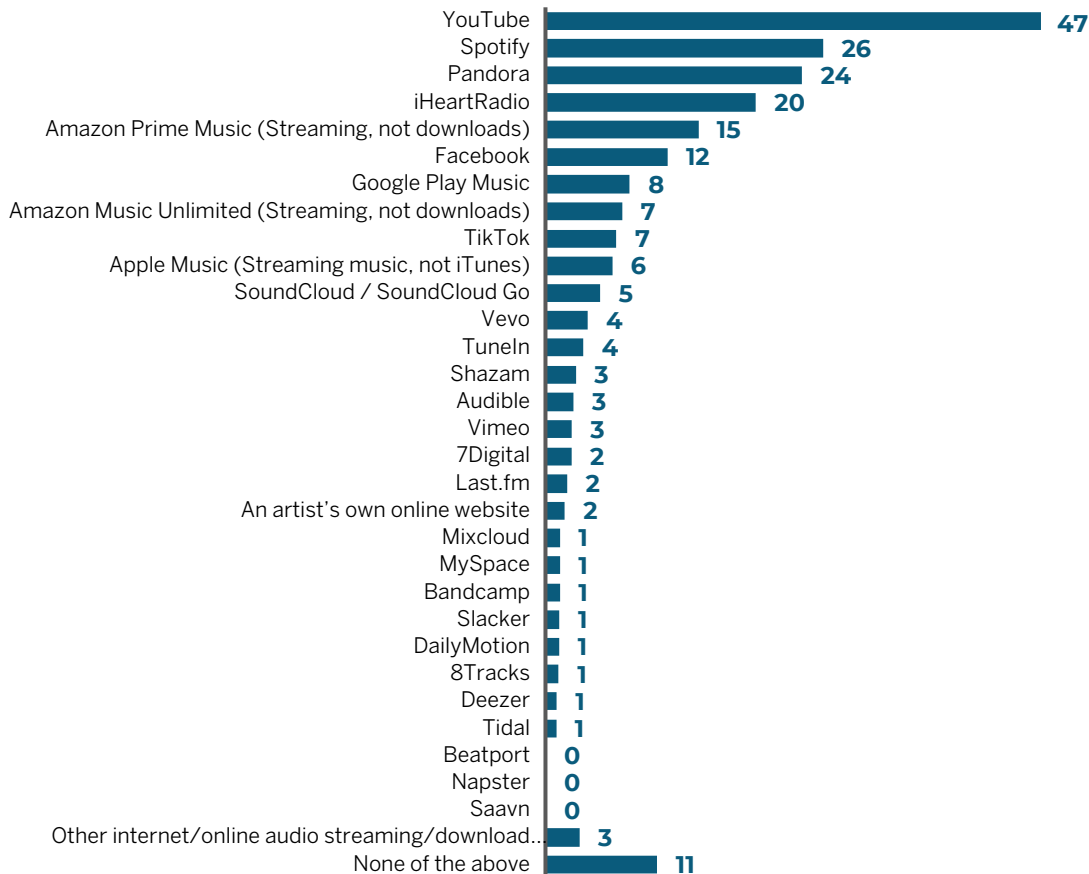
WEEKLY PLATFORM REACH

[A hierarchy of platform reach, with YouTube dominating at the top.](#)

YouTube has the highest weekly reach, by some way, of all online streaming platforms tested.

Almost half (47%) of respondents use YouTube for audio consumption on a weekly basis.

Spotify (26%), Pandora (23%) and iHeartRadio (20%) reach more than 2 in 10, with the other platforms slightly behind.



Which, if any, of the following have you used in order to listen to audio content (music or speech) for five minutes or more at any one time during the last seven days?

Base: All who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1291 Respondents)



WEEKLY PLATFORM REACH – BY AGE

[Reach for YouTube and Spotify increases dramatically among younger age groups.](#)

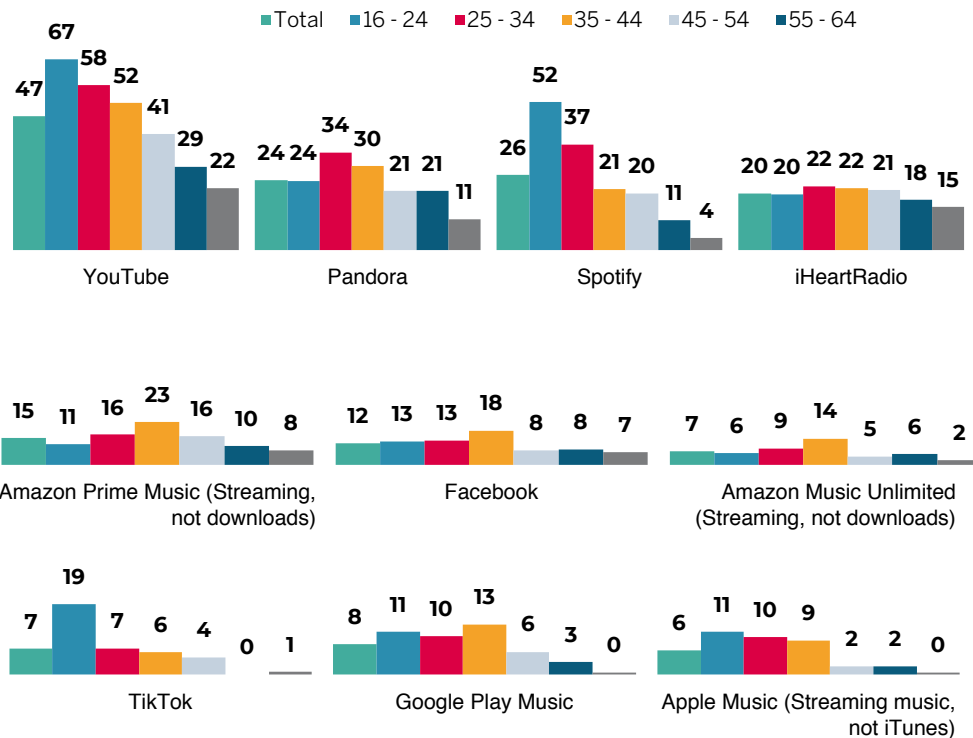
For most platforms, reach across age groups was fairly consistent, with some notable peaks (within approximately 10% of the total population score).

However, both **YouTube and Spotify saw dramatic increases across younger age groups:**

- YouTube's reach increases to **67% among 16-24 year olds**, with 25-34 year olds at 58%
- **Spotify's reach** is over half (52%) among **16-24 year olds**, with 25-34 year olds at 37%

Looking at **Pandora**, reach is notably higher among 25-34 year olds and 35-44 year olds (34% and 30% respectively).

Reach skews younger for Apple Music and also, notably, for TikTok.



Which, if any, of the following have you used in order to listen to audio content (music or speech) for five minutes or more at any one time during the last seven days?

Base: All who listen to music on a 'typical' day (n = 1291 Respondents)



ON-DEMAND STREAMING SHARE OF LISTENING - BY PLATFORM

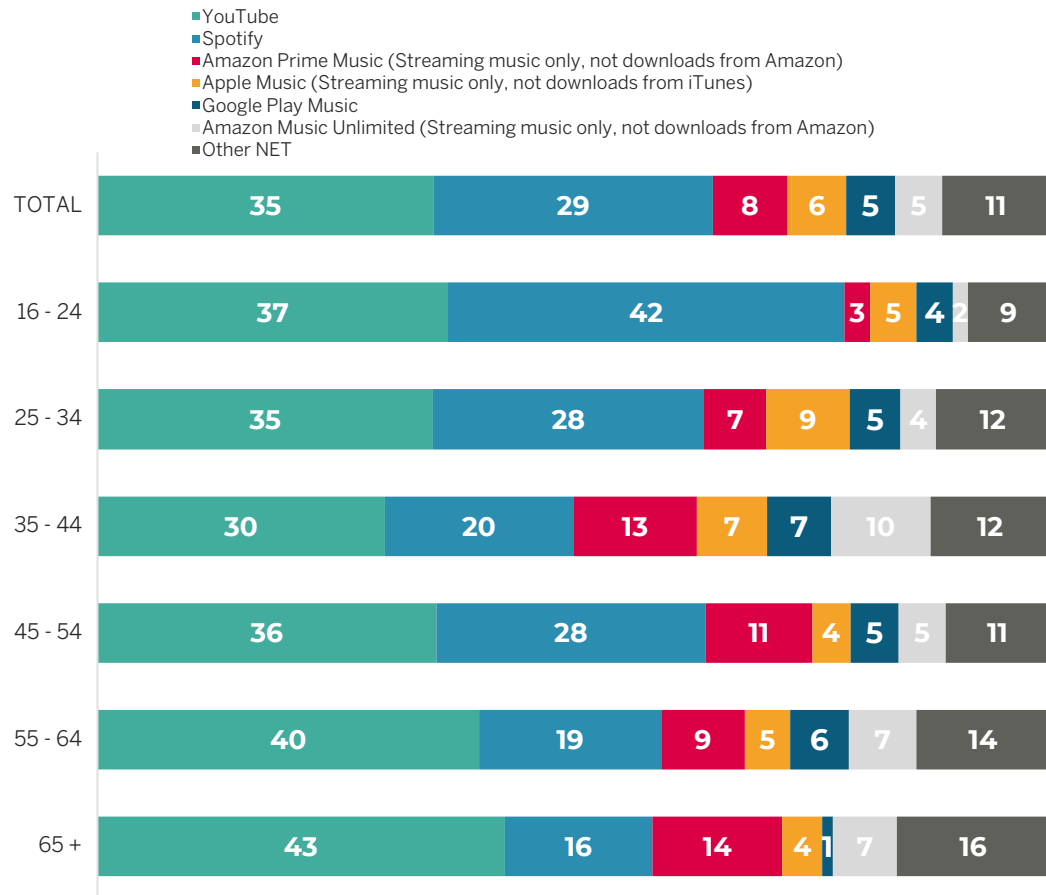
[YouTube and Spotify battling it out for share of listening among younger age groups.](#)

Overall, **YouTube and Spotify make-up a high proportion (64%) of the share of listening via On-demand Streaming platforms**, with no other individual platform contributing more than 11%.

Looking at the **youngest age groups** (16-24 year olds), the combined share of YouTube and Spotify is even higher (79%).

The nature of competition between YouTube and Spotify differs somewhat across age groups. At the total sample level, YouTube slightly leads Spotify by a 6% margin. Interestingly, **Spotify leapfrogs YouTube among 16-24 year olds** (42% vs. 37%). Spotify then goes on to lose traction among older age groups.

Shares across other platforms remain fairly consistent across age groups.



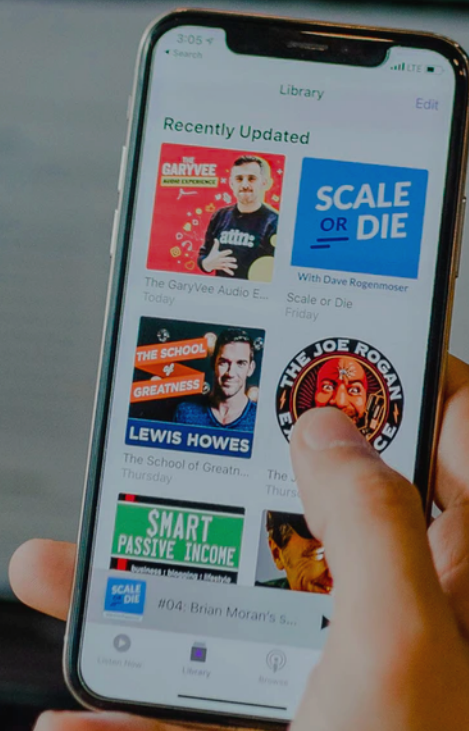
Question: How is your time spent listening to 'on-demand music streaming' normally split between the following sources?

Other NET: 'Other', SoundCloud, Deezer, Napster, Tidal

Base: Those who listen to 'on-demand' streaming (n = 649)

Section 6

Podcasts





DAILY REACH AND SHARE OF LISTENING BY PLATFORM

[Daily podcast listening especially popular among 16-44 year olds.](#)

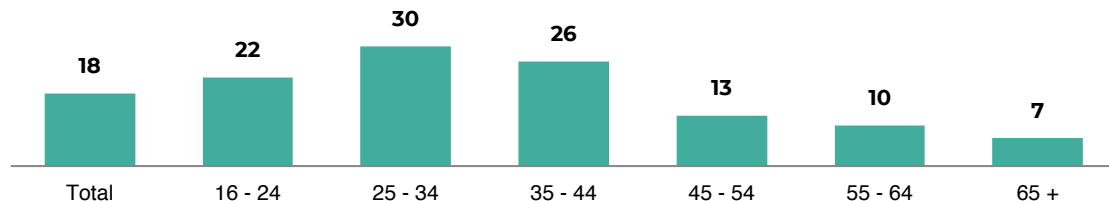
Approximately **a fifth (18%)** of the total sample listed to podcasts on a typical day.

Daily podcast listening is **notably higher among those under 45**, rising to around a quarter, and peaking among 25-34 year olds (30%).

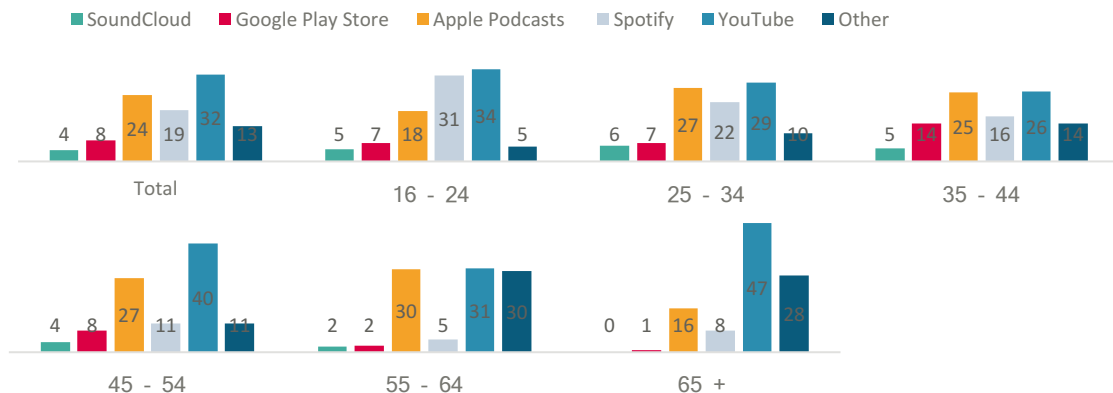
YouTube accounted for the highest share of listening (32%) across the podcast platforms tested, by some way. **Apple Podcasts** followed at 24%, with **Spotify** coming in third (19%).

No other single platform accounted for more than 8% of listening.

PODCAST REACH



SHARE OF LISTENING BY PLATFORM



Questions: Which, if any, of the following activities do you carry out on a typical day? Base: Total sample (n = 1985)

How is your podcast listening time typically split between the following sources? Base: Those who listen to podcasts (n = 356)



TIME SPENT LISTENING TO PODCASTS

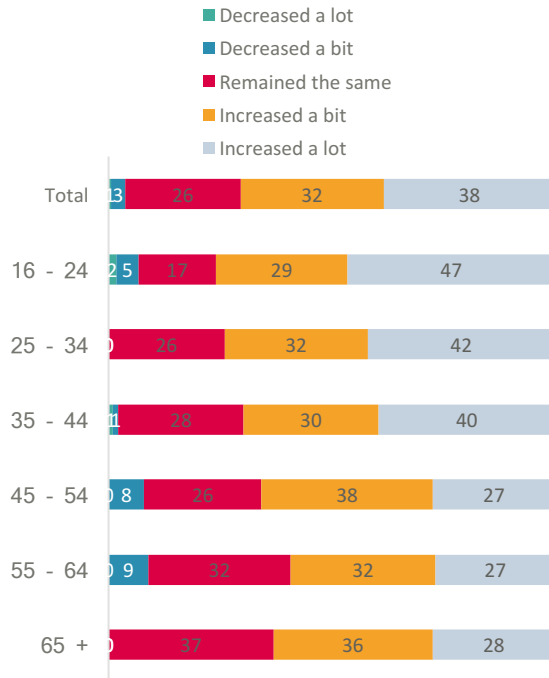
Podcast listening is on the rise, and rapidly.

Almost **three quarters (70%)** indicated that the **amount of time they spend listening to podcasts had increased in the last year**, with as many as 38% saying it had increased “a lot”.

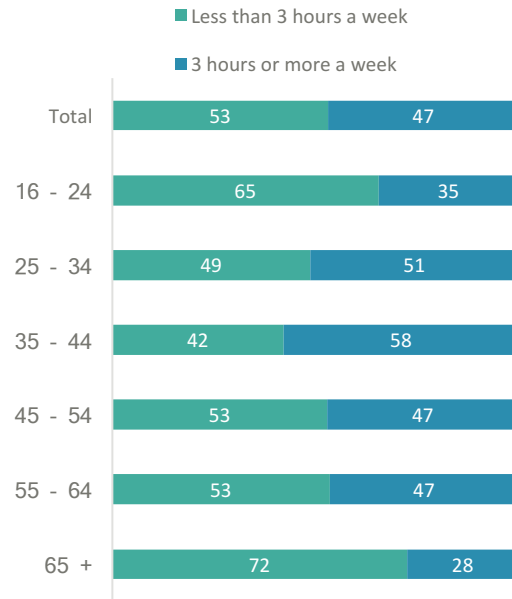
Increased listening was **especially common among those aged 16-34**, with approximately three quarters indicating this. Increased engagement seems to be especially high among those aged 16-24, with the lowest proportion (17%) saying the time they spend had remained consistent.

Overall, there is a relatively **even split between those who spend more than 3 hours a week listening to podcasts (47%)** and those who listen for less time (**53%**). Lower listening time was more common in the youngest (16-24) and oldest (65+) age groups.

CHANGES IN TSL IN PAST YEAR



WEEKLY LISTENING - HOURS



Questions:

In the last year, would you say that the amount of time you spend listening to podcasts has...
To the nearest half hour, how long do you normally spend listening to podcasts in a typical week?

Base: Those who listen to podcasts (n = 359)



PODCAST GENRES

Comedy and news/current affairs podcasts dominate.

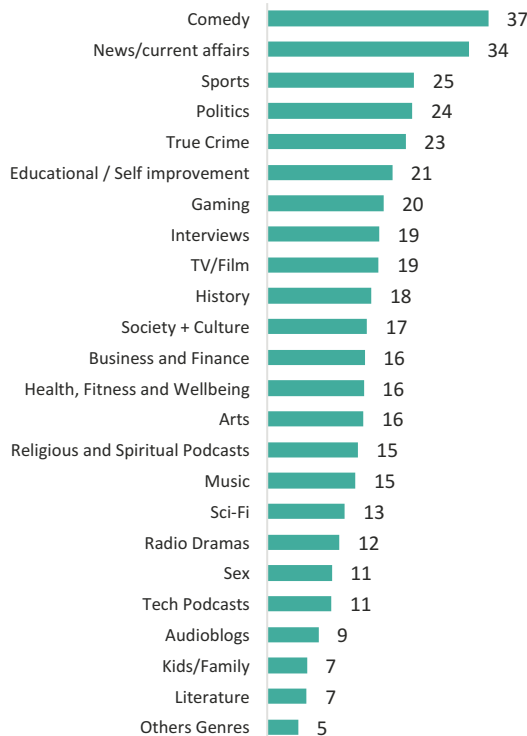
No single genre was selected by more than 37% of the sample, suggesting that **tastes are somewhat varied**.

Interestingly, the **top two genres were quite different in theme**: comedy (37%) and news/current affairs (34%).

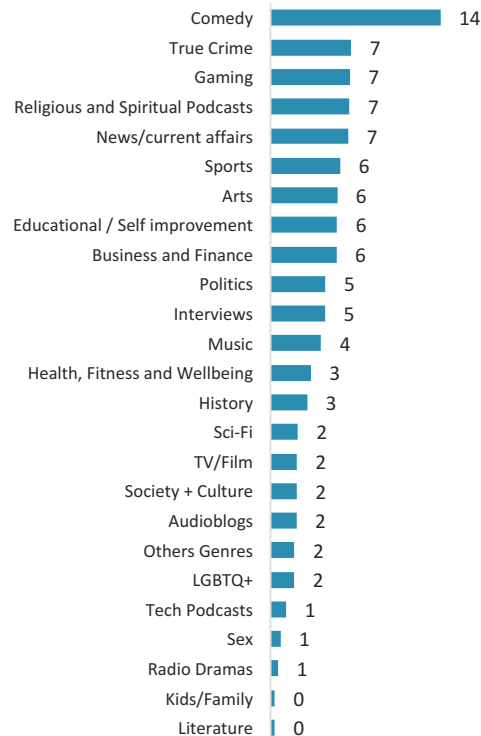
The **remaining genres** were selected by a quarter or fewer.

When looking at the **favorite podcast genre**, comedy (14%) emerges as the top by some way.

Podcasts Genres Listened To



Favorite genre

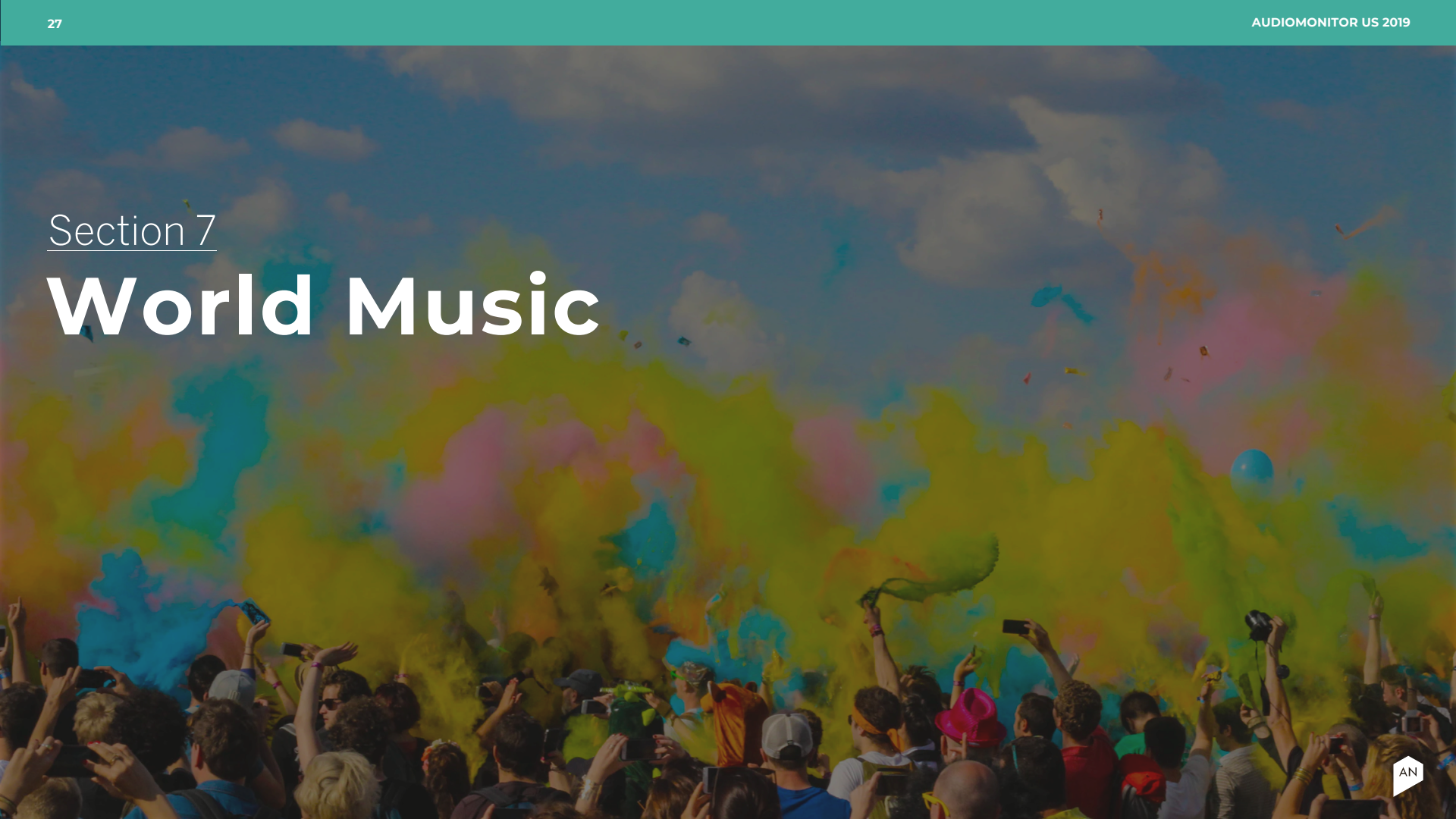


Questions: Which of the following genres of podcasts do you listen to? Base: All who listen to podcasts (n = 359)

Which are your Top 3 Base: All who listen to more than one type of podcast (n = 285)

Section 7

World Music





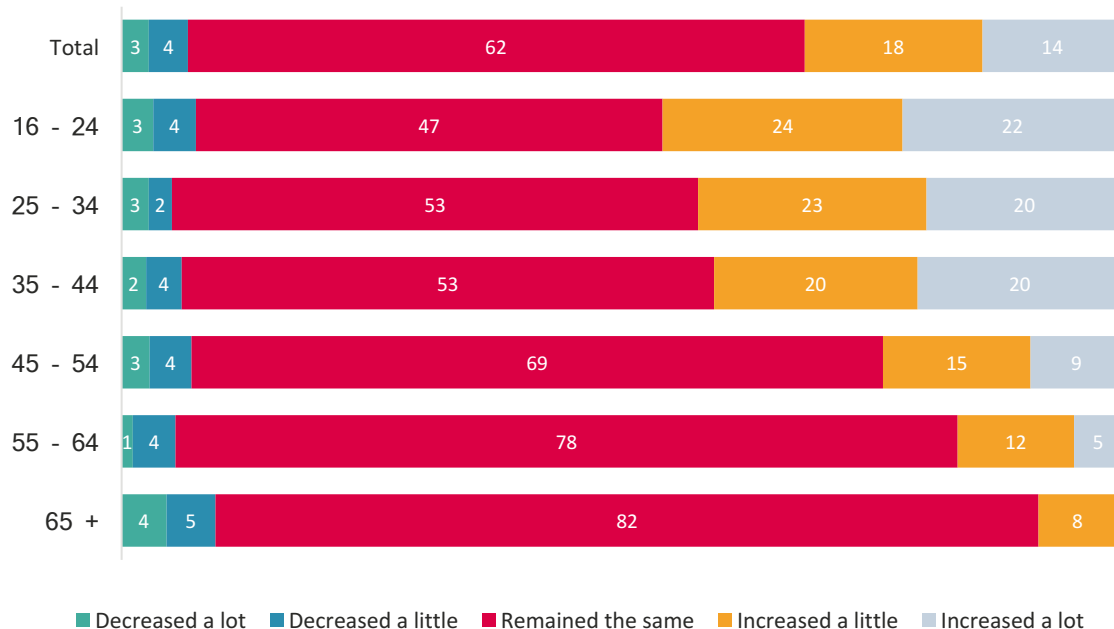
LEVEL OF INTEREST: WORLD MUSIC/SOUNDS

Younger age groups likely to champion world music/sounds in coming years.

Around **a third (32%)** indicated that their interest in world music/sounds had increased in the last two years.

Interest was **notably higher among those aged 16-44** (40%+).

In the last two years, would you say your interest in world music/sounds has...



Questions:

In the last two years, would you say your interest in world music/sounds has...

Base: All who listen to music in a 'typical' day (n = 1,291)



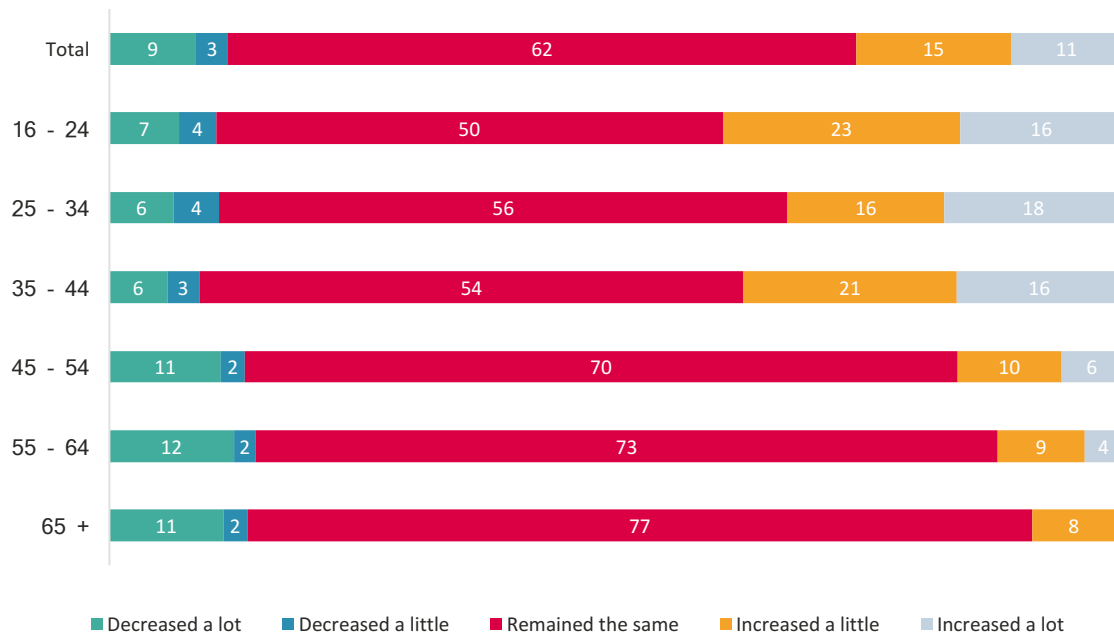
LEVEL OF INTEREST: MUSIC IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

Increase in interest in different languages only slightly lower than for general world music/sounds.

The level of increased interest in music in different (i.e. non-native) languages in the last two years was **only slightly lower than for world music/sounds** more generally (26% and 32% respectively).

Increases were again **more common among those aged 16-44** (between 34-39%).

And, in the last two years, would you say your interest in listening to music in a different language (i.e. not in your native language) has...



Questions:

And, in the last two years, would you say your interest in listening to music in a different language (i.e. not in your native language) has... Base: All who listen to music in a 'typical' day (n = 1,291)



ORIGINS OF WORLD MUSIC

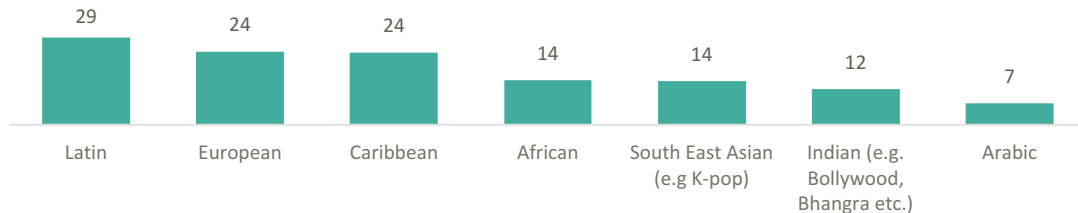
Specific types of world music are attracting the attention of at least a quarter of the US population.

Interest was **highest (approximately a quarter)** for music of Latin, European and Caribbean origins.

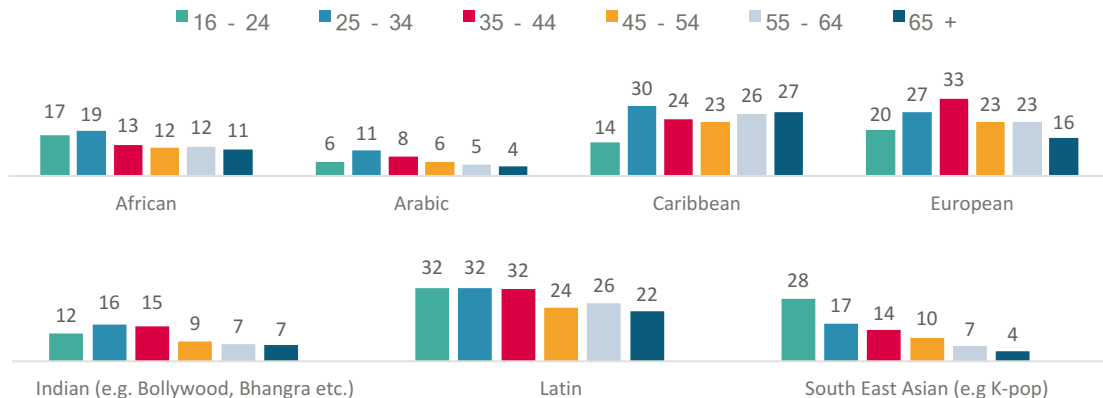
Around **1 in 10** displayed interest in others types.

Interestingly, while, at a total sample level, 14% were interested in **music from South East Asia**, this was double (28%) for the youngest age group (16-24 year olds).

INTEREST IN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



BY AGE



Questions:

Which, if any, world music/sounds are you interested in?

Base: All who listen to music in a 'typical' day (n = 1,291)



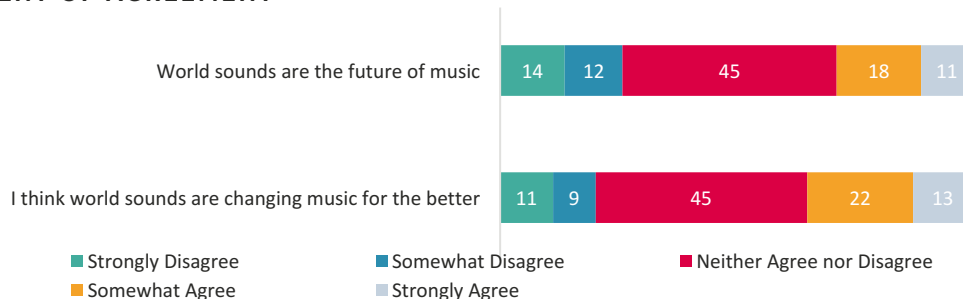
BROAD ATTITUDES TOWARDS WORLD MUSIC

[World music is seen as bringing value to the industry.](#)

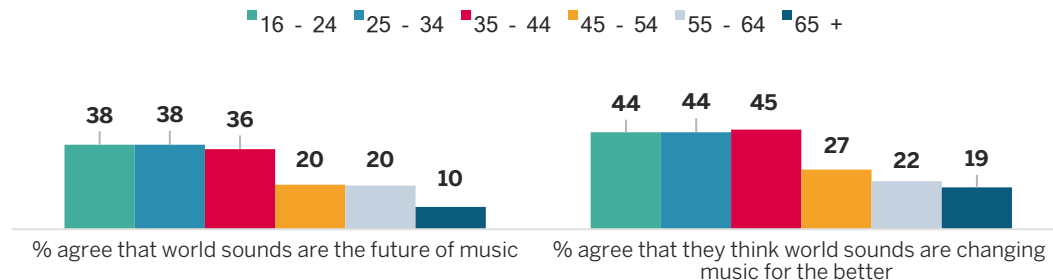
There appears to be a strong **appreciation and respect** for world music's contribution to the industry:

- Over a third (35%) agreed that **world sounds are changing music for the better**, rising to almost half for those aged 16-44.
- More than a quarter (29%) agreed that **world sounds are the future of music**, rising by 7-9% for those aged 16-44.

EXTENT OF AGREEMENT



AGREEMENT BY AGE



Questions:

To what extent do you agree/disagree with the following statements?

Base: All who listen to music in a typical day (n = 1,291)



FUTURE LISTENING INTENTIONS

Engagement with world music is likely to increase in coming years.

Time spent listening to world music is likely to increase in coming years:

- A third (33%) indicated that they are likely to **listen to more world music** in the next few years. This was notably higher among all aged 16-44 (between 41-47%).
- 31% indicated that they are likely to **listen to more music in non-native languages** in coming years. This was again higher for those aged 16-44 (between 42-44%).

EXTENT OF AGREEMENT

I'm likely to listen to more world music in the next few years



I'm likely to listen to more music in different languages in the next few years



Strongly Disagree

Somewhat Disagree

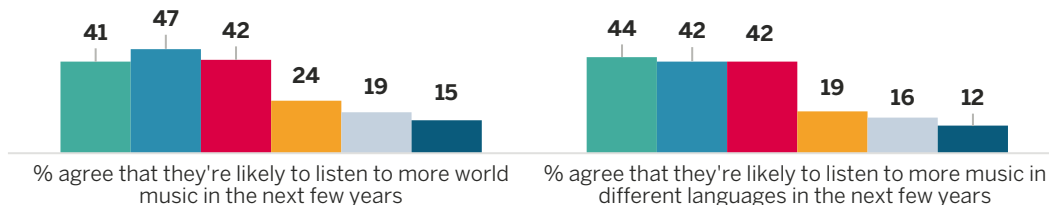
Neither Agree nor Disagree

Somewhat Agree

Strongly Agree

AGREEMENT BY AGE

16 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 +



Questions:

To what extent do you agree/disagree with the following statements?

Base: All who listen to music in a typical day (n = 1,291)

A woman with blonde hair and glasses, wearing a light-colored sweater, is seated at a piano and playing. The background is a music room with shelves filled with vinyl records and an acoustic guitar leaning against one of the shelves. The lighting is warm and focused on the woman and the piano.

Section 8

Music & Mental Health

Managing Mental Health

A Day-to-Day Process



58%

Over half

feel stressed or
anxious **on a
weekly basis**

22%

One in five

feel stressed or
anxious **daily**

25%

A quarter

feel stressed or
anxious **a few
times a week**

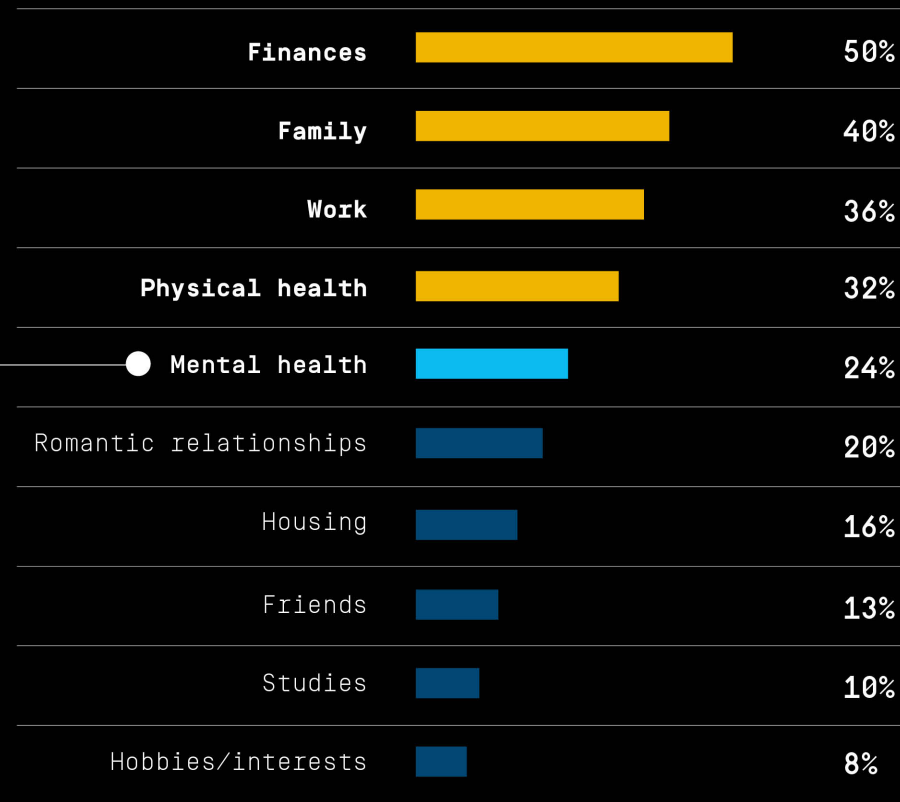
Contributors to Stress & Anxiety



1 in 4

are stressed and/or
anxious about mental
health itself

The big 4 contributors



Managing Mental Health

Broad Strategies

Most people have **strategies in place** to help them manage stress and/or anxiety on a day-to-day basis:

Just 5% did not use one of the tools/techniques tested.

Approaches that **facilitate escapism and the release of endorphins** are amongst the most commonly used:

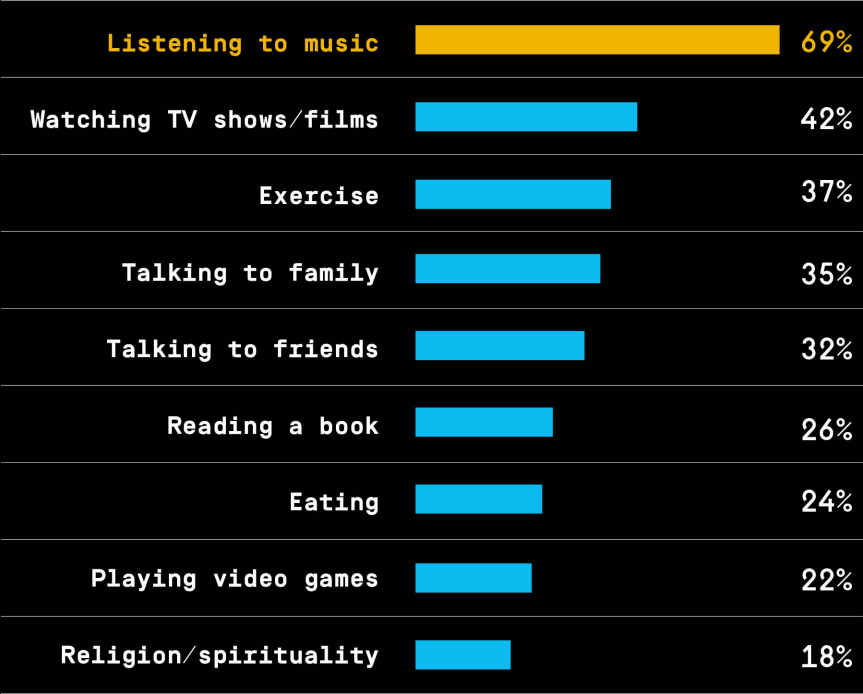
Listening to music is the most relied upon tool/technique [69%]

Watching TV shows/films is the second most relied upon tool/technique [42%]

Over a third [37%] exercise

Managing Mental Health

Music as a Key Tool



Managing Mental Health Top Strategies

When asked to pick their Top 3, the role of music becomes even more apparent:

51%

Over half

selected music
in their Top 3

25%

One in four

selected music
as their Top 1



Mood Enhancement



"Music helps to lift my mood when
I am feeling down"

90%

Agreed



48%

Strongly agreed





Escape



"Listening to music helps me escape
and forget my stresses and problems"

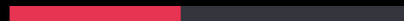
84%

Agreed



43%

Strongly agreed



Resilience



"I feel more motivated after listening to music"

79%

Agreed



37%

Strongly agreed



"Without music I would feel more stressed and/or anxious"

74%

Agreed



36%

Strongly agreed



Confidence



“

“After listening to music, I feel better about my ability to manage my stresses and anxieties”

76%

Agreed



31%

Strongly agreed



“

“Music makes me feel better about myself/more confident”

69%

Agreed



29%

Strongly agreed



Empathy



"Music inspires me through hearing other people's stories"

57%

Agreed



25%

Strongly agreed



"Music gives me courage"

57%

Agreed



23%

Strongly agreed



How Music is Used

Listeners gravitate towards their favourite songs and/or artists over more generic music [e.g. inspirational songs, upbeat tracks etc.]

	% A Lot
A few of your favorite songs	58%
Your favorite artists	55%
Your own playlists	45%
Your favorite albums	40%
Upbeat/fun tracks	31%
Inspirational songs	26%
Slow songs	16%
Playlists created by platforms	16%
Something new	13%
Other	10%

Key Learnings

01

Managing stress and anxiety is a **day-to-day process** for most

02

Tools/techniques are used to help manage and reduce stress and anxiety

03

Management strategies seem to be centered around **distraction** and **boosting morale** [e.g. through endorphins, mood uplift etc.]

04

Music most commonly used method to manage and reduce stress and anxiety



THANK YOU

For any questions about
this report please contact
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