

Innovative Technologies Change the TV Landscape: Drivers of DVR diffusion in Ad-TV

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Abstract

This paper focuses on the diffusion of Digital Video Recorders (DVRs) from a program choice perspective. After presenting theoretical foundations of program choice models and demonstrating the main features of DVRs, a new DVR-converted program choice model is developed.

Based on that model, we show that program providers in Ad-TV have the incentive and the opportunity to act as drivers of DVR diffusion by offering cost-effective programs and thus attracting viewers from competitors.

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Program Choice Models

- Audience-based models
(Steiner 1952, Rothenberg 1962a & 1962b, Beebe 1977)
 - Satisfaction criterion: No. of satisfied choices
 - Goal: Maximize no. of viewers per channel
- WTP-based models
(Spence/Owen 1977, Wildman/Owen 1985)
 - WTP to measure preference intensities (Ad-TV and Pay-TV)
 - Goal: Maximize revenue per channel
- Models in marketing and advertising research
 - Observational data ⇒ Forecasting ratings
 - Goal: Optimizing program scheduling

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Main DVR Features

<h3>Recording Functionality</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting away from linear TV watching • Watching simultaneously broadcasted programs • Library building 	<h3>Ad-Skipping Functionality</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting price for watching Ad-TV programs to zero • Increasing viewer satisfaction
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Model Assumptions

- A1: Viewer group highly unequal in risk and home-grown preference per group
- A2: Viewers watching programs of 1st choice or common 2nd choice ('common denominator')
- A3: Program duplication: Audiences heard equally
- A4: Viewer group differing in value to advertisers
- A5: Program type differing in cost
- A6: Competition within single program period
- A7: Program providers maximizing single program profits
- A8: Ad-skipping: No revenue for program providers
- A9: Encoding: simultaneously broadcasted programs in success risk
- A10: Penetration of DVR: same equal overall viewer groups
- A11: Program providers able to add make-up on advertising prices

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Model Assumptions

- A1: Viewer group highly unequal in size and hence poor performance per group
- A2: Viewer watching two games of football in consecutive football clubs (common denominator)
- A3: Per game duplication: Audiences heard equally
- A4: Viewer group differing in size to situations
- A5: Per game type differing in size
- A6: Competition within single per game period
- A7: Per game provider maximizing single per game profits
- A8: Advertising: No maximum for per game providers
- A9: Recording: Simultaneously broadcasted programs in succession**
- A10: Percentage of DMR was equal over all viewer groups
- A11: Per game provider able to add multi-use on advertising prices

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Selected Model Measurements

- Company and Industry Characteristics**
 - Revenue (Company Level)
 - Total Revenue (Industry Level)
- Welfare**
 - Consumer Surplus
 - Total TV Viewing
- Diversity**
 - Market Concentration

$$HHI_{MC} = \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{\text{Revenue per Program Provider } n}{\text{Total Revenue}} \right]^2$$
 - Diversity of Content

$$HHI_{DC} = \sum_{i=1}^I \left[\frac{\text{Total TV Viewing per Program } i}{\text{Total TV Viewing}} \right]^2$$

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Selected Scenario Results

DVR Roll-Out	0%	10%	33%	75%
Revenue (Common Denom. Provider, in Ths. €)	24.3	21.9	49.0	42.7
Total Revenue (in Ths. €)	204.3	183.9	132.7	42.7
Consumer Surplus (in Ths. €)	87.5	89.3	96.5	70.6
Total TV Viewing (# viewers)	8,750	9,500	10,400	8,750
Market Concentration (HHI)	0.46	0.46	0.53	1.00
Content Diversity (HHI)	0.43	0.39	0.50	1.00

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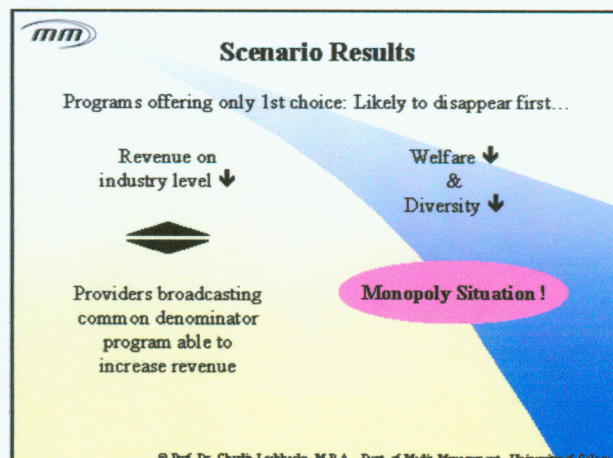
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mm **Recommendation to Ad-TV Program Providers**

- ➔ Provide common denominator program to stay in business
- ➔ Create interest for relatively cheaply produced program
- ➔ Push DVR diffusion

Helpful ONLY for common denominator providers, & in the extreme case, only for THE MONOPOLIST ?!

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mm ... Questions, Comments, Complaints ?

Thanks for your attention!

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mm **Selected Program Choice References** Back-Up

Beebe, J. (1977) Institutional Structure and Program Choices in Television Markets, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 91(1), 15-37.

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Scenario Example

Back-Up

Group	1	2	3		
Size	5,000	2,500	1,250		
Advertisers' WTP per Viewer (in €)	30	25	20		
Preferences					
1st choice	P1	P2	P3		
2nd choice	P3	P3	-		
3rd choice	-	-	-		
Program	Advertising Cost (in €)	Advertising Price per Viewer (in €)	Viewer's WTP (in €)	With Ad	Without Ad
P1	80,000	25.00	1st choice	10	12
P2	44,000	22.00	2nd choice	6	8
P3	24,000	19.50			