

Vividata Fall 2021 Media Quintiles and Tertiles

Quintiles and Tertiles are established for publications and broadcast media, respectively. In the quintile or tertile analysis respondents are ranked in descending order of total hours tuned, hours spent on the internet, or aggregate magazine or newspaper readership with the list of respondents in each case then broken into equal fifths, or thirds. (All quintiles or tertiles except internet are established on weighted data using a base of individuals 18 years of age and over. All respondents 14 years of age and over are, however, assigned to the defined quintiles.)

Proportional quintiles or tertiles for each medium have been established for Total Canada, English Canada and French Canada. Additionally, subscribers may custom access data using any definition of viewing/listening hours or readership—respondents' aggregate scores for each medium have been written to the data file and can be accessed through computer analysis.

Broadcast Tertiles

A hypothetical case illustrating the methodology behind the Tertile grouping is shown below:

Example:

Respondent "A" stipulates that he watches television 2 to 4 hours per day.

From this information it can be determined that Respondent "A" watches a total of 21 hours of television in an average week:

2 to 4 Hours Per Day	3 Hours
X 7 Days	X 7
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Total Viewing Time/Week	21 Hours

This procedure is followed for all respondents. The respondents are ranked in descending order of hours tuned, and the list is broken into equal thirds, or tertiles.

The parameters of each of the established broadcast tertiles are shown below:

Television (Weekly Viewing—Total Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population
		18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 10.50	41.1
2	10.51 – 21.00	35.2
3	21.01 +	23.7

Television (Weekly Viewing—English Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 10.50	42.1
2	10.51 – 21.00	35.0
3	21.01 +	22.9

Television (Weekly Viewing—French Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 10.50	37.0
2	10.51 – 21.00	36.3
3	21.01 +	26.7

Radio (Weekly Listening—Total Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.00	36.7
2	0.01 – 3.50	31.8
3	3.51 +	31.5

Radio (Weekly Listening—English Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.00	36.2
2	0.01 – 3.50	32.3
3	3.51 +	31.5

Radio (Weekly Listening—French Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.00	38.7
2	0.01 – 3.50	29.2
3	3.51 +	32.1

Publication Quintiles

Magazines

From issue readership and frequency of reading information, it is possible to assign respondents to publication quintiles based on their aggregate average monthly exposure to all magazines.

In order to determine the aggregate score for a particular respondent, it is necessary to calculate the probability of reading on the basis of a reading frequency classification.

Consider this hypothetical illustration for Publication "A".

Reading Frequency Classification	Number Of Respondents	Average Issue Readers	Reading Probability*
All Or Almost All	1000	875	0.8750
Most (About 3 In 4)	500	350	0.7000
Some (About Half)	500	225	0.4500
A Few (About 1 In 4)	500	100	0.2000
Occasionally	500	50	0.1000
Never	1000	25	0.0250

* Reading probabilities were calculated on a base of individuals 14 years of age and older.

A similar procedure is carried out for each publication in the survey.

Each publication also has an issue frequency factor. For example, a monthly publication has a factor of 1.00 (issues per month), and a publication that publishes 10 times a year has a factor of 0.833. (In our example, if publication "A" is published weekly, it has an issue frequency factor of 4.33.)

The average monthly exposure for each publication can now be calculated for each respondent. If a particular respondent claims to read "Most (3 in 4)" issues of publication "A", the reading probability score multiplied by the issue frequency score produces the average monthly exposure to publication "A", i.e., $(0.7000 \times 4.33) = 3.031$. This procedure is followed for every magazine in the survey. An array of the sum of the average monthly exposure scores for each respondent is used to establish SSPD Publication Quintiles.

It should be noted that the quintile into which a respondent falls does not necessarily relate to readership of any individual magazine. For example, a respondent may fall into the "lightest" reading quintile, yet still be a reader of 4 out of 4 issues of a particular magazine.

Magazine Quintiles—Total Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over %
1	< 0.00	32.1
2	0.001 – 0.354	16.9
3	0.355 – 0.970	16.9
4	0.971 – 2.460	17.2
5	2.461+	16.9

Magazine Quintiles—English Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.000	31.6
2	0.001 – 0.360	17.3
3	0.361 – 1.000	16.9
4	1.001 – 2.662	17.6
5	2.663 +	16.6

Magazine Quintiles—French Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.000	34.3
2	0.001 – 0.340	15.7
3	0.341 – 0.910	16.9
4	0.911 – 2.016	16.9
5	2.017 +	16.2

Newspapers

Claimed frequency, on average, of reading specific daily newspaper during the week (1 to 5 issues) and of reading Saturday issues (1 to 4 issues over the past 4 weeks) and Sunday issues (1 to 4 issues over the past 4 weeks) are used to determine an aggregate 7 day reading score for each respondent.

In each case, the calculation involves adding the weekday, Saturday and Sunday readership factors derived from responses to each of the specific newspaper readership questions as indicated in the below table. The newspaper that generated the highest number of issues read per week by the respondent is the assigned value to the respondent for the purpose of quintile computation.

Newspaper Quintiles — Factors

		Factor
Weekday Issues (On Average)	Never	0.00
	Not Sure	0.50
	1 Day	1.00
	2 Days	2.00
	3 Days	3.00
	4 Days	4.00
Saturday Issues (Past 4 Weeks)	5 Days	5.00
	None	0.00
	1	0.25
	2	0.50
	3	0.75
	4	1.00

Sunday Issues (Past 4 Weeks)	None	0.00
	1	0.25
	2	0.50
	3	0.75
	4	1.00

Newspapers Quintiles—Total Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over %
1	< 0.000	65.1
2	0.001 – 1.125	9.4
3	1.126 – 2.250	8.1
4	2.251 – 4.750	8.3
5	4.751 +	9.1

Newspapers Quintiles—English Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over %
1	< 0.000	66.7
2	0.001 – 1.125	8.8
3	1.126 – 2.250	7.6
4	2.251 – 4.750	8.1
5	4.751 +	8.8

Newspapers Quintiles—French Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 18 Years And Over %
1	< 0.000	58.7
2	0.001 – 1.000	11.4
3	1.001 – 2.125	9.6
4	2.126 – 4.750	10.1
5	4.751 +	10.2

Digital Quintiles

In order to develop quintiles for digital reading of magazines and newspapers, the frequency scale for each digital publication is used as follows to calculate the number of times a month each digital publication was engaged with. The factors used, relative to the survey scale, are shown below for each metric.

Digital magazine frequency	Factor applied/digital visits
Once A Day Or More	35 times per month
A Few Times A Week	10 times per month
Once A Week	4 times per month
A Few Times A Month	2.5 times per month

Once A Month	1 time per month
Less Often	0.5 times per month

These numbers of digital visits/exposures for each title read were aggregated for each respondent for magazines and newspapers separately to get their individual Total number of digital visits. The distribution of Total visits was split into (approximate) fifths to develop the digital quintiles as follows:

Digital Magazine—Total Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over %
1	< 0.00	45.8
2	0.01 - 1.00	13.0
3	1.01 – 4.00	13.6
4	4.01 – 12.50	12.7
5	12.51 +	14.9

Digital Magazine—English Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over %
1	< 0.00	45.7
2	0.01 – 1.00	13.0
3	1.01 – 4.00	13.7
4	4.01 – 12.50	12.5
5	12.51 +	15.1

Digital Magazine—French Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over %
1	< 0.00	46.3
2	0.01 – 1.00	13.1
3	1.01 – 4.00	13.5
4	4.01 – 12.50	13.3
5	12.51 +	13.8

Digital Magazine (Users Only)—Total Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over %
1	<1.00	23.9
2	1.01 – 3.00	18.9
3	3.01 – 7.50	18.9
4	7.51 – 22.00	19.5
5	22.01 +	18.8

Digital Magazine (Users Only)—English Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 1.00	23.8
2	1.01 – 3.00	19.0
3	3.01 – 7.50	18.9
4	7.51 – 22.00	18.9
5	22.01 +	19.4

Digital Magazine (Users Only)—French Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 1.00	24.2
2	1.01 – 3.00	18.3
3	3.01 – 7.50	19.0
4	7.51 – 18.00	19.3
5	18.01 +	19.2

Digital Newspaper—Total Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.00	35.3
2	0.01 – 2.50	16.7
3	2.51 – 10.00	15.6
4	10.01 – 35.00	16.6
5	35.01 +	15.8

Digital Newspaper—English Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.00	37.5
2	0.01 – 2.00	14.8
3	2.01 – 9.00	16.2
4	9.01 – 28.50	15.4
5	28.51 +	16.1

Digital Newspaper—French Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 0.00	25.9
2	0.01 – 5.50	17.6
3	5.51 – 22.50	17.6
4	22.51 – 70.00	19.8
5	70.01 +	19.1

Digital Newspaper (Users Only)—Total Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 2.00	21.1
2	2.01 – 6.50	18.8
3	6.51 – 17.50	19.7
4	17.51 – 41.00	20.0
5	41.01 +	20.4

Digital Newspaper (Users Only)—English Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 1.50	19.8
2	1.51 – 5.00	20.7
3	5.01 – 13.50	20.4
4	13.51 – 35.00	19.7
5	35.01 +	19.4

Digital Newspaper (Users Only)—French Canada

Quintile	Range (Issues Per Month)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 4.50	19.5
2	4.51 – 16.00	20.4
3	16.01 – 36.50	19.6
4	36.51 – 80.00	20.7
5	80.01 +	19.8

Internet Terciles

All respondents in SSPD are internet users and report the number of hours spent in total on the Internet on an average weekday and weekend. Respondents are ranked in descending order of total time spent in the 7 days period, and the list is broken into thirds, or terciles.

Internet (Weekly—Total Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 10.50	32.5
2	10.51 – 21.00	33.2
3	21.01 +	34.3

Internet (Weekly—English Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 10.50	30.7
2	10.51 – 21.00	33.3
3	21.01 +	36.0

Internet (Weekly—French Canada)

Tertile	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
1	< 10.50	40.0
2	10.51 – 21.00	32.5
3	21.01 +	27.5

Mobile Usage Groups

Unlike other media consumption data, total time spent accessing internet on mobile devices are heavily skewed towards the low end of the time response scale. The ranking of the respondent usage and breaking it into meaningful thirds are not appropriate. Therefore, predetermined cut-off values based on survey results is used to assign mobile internet users to Heavy, Medium and Light level of usage.

Mobile Internet (Weekly—Total Canada)

Usage Group	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over
		%
Light	< 3.50	37.6
Medium	3.51 – 10.50	27.8
Heavy	10.51 +	34.6

Mobile Internet (Weekly—English Canada)

Usage Group	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over %
Light	< 3.50	35.9
Medium	3.51 – 10.50	28.1
Heavy	10.51 +	36.0

Mobile Internet (Weekly—French Canada)

Usage Group	Range (Hours Per Week)	Proportion Of Population 14 Years And Over %
Light	< 3.50	44.5
Medium	3.51 – 10.50	26.7
Heavy	10.51 +	28.8