## KANTAR LMRB



KANTAR LMRB NDMS
National
Demographic \& Media Survey

The main purpose of Media Research is to provide units of currency, for buying and selling time and space


LMRB's National Demographic \& Media Survey (NDMS) has since its inception been accepted as the standard currency for this purpose
by the marketing industry in Sri Lanka

# Media Research 

Advertisers and their agencies need information about the profiles \& media habits of different types of consumers

Media owners require readership or audience data to segment their medium \& sell advertising space or time more effectively

Therefore....


Readership
rather than
Circulation \&
Listenership and Viewership
rather than
Coverage


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## KANTAR LMRB

Lanka Market Research Bureau Private Limited (LMRB ) established in 1981 is Sri Lanka's first independent, international market research agency. LMRB is part of Kantar Group UK, the research wing of global communications giant WPP.

LMRB offers a full range of professional market research services, covering both qualitative and quantitative research. LMRB's is the leading provider of research services in Sri Lanka can be attributed to the quality of its staff and systems, and the high level of integrity the company has reflected in conducting its business.

Over a period of 35 years, LMRB has made a tremendous contribution to its clients' task of building brands by providing them with guidance on setting their strategic agendas, shaping their communications, developing new products \& services, and optimising their trade and media spend.

LMRB would be conducting National Demographic \& Media Survey 2017-2018 (NDMS 2017-2018) a survey of readership, listenership and viewership habits, of individuals aged 6 years \& over in Sri Lanka.

NDMS 2017-2018, would have a sample size of 12,000 and include the whole of Sri Lanka.

NDMS 2017-2018 covers all four mass media - Press, Radio, Television and Cinema as well as the Internet \& Social Media, which can be used as the basis for making advertising and media choice decisions.

NDMS 2017-2018 would also continue collecting data on the media habits of children aged 6-14 years. In accordance with the guidelines set by international market research bodies such as ESOMAR and MRS-UK, it would be ensured that these child interviews (approximately $17 \%$ of the total sample) would be conducted in the presence of a responsible adult, usually a parent. Therefore, the NDMS, while providing readership figures for persons aged 6 years \& over, gives the subscriber the flexibility to use the software provided with every purchase of the NDMS database, to obtain readership figures for different target groups, including specific age brackets such as for 'Adults' aged 15 years \& over etc. Similarly the software would allow such types of analysis to be carried out for other forms of media as well.

ESOMAR

## CAPI field data collection

We are pleased to inform that LMRB has moved to Computer Aided Personal Interviews (CAPI) using tabs for NDMS data collection from last year.User FriendlyInbuilt data validation

- GPS trackingVoice RecordingDuration trackingGPRS data downloadingNo Data entryFastHighest Data Security
Advance Tabs management software, where field work can be observed online from head office


## Methodology Coverage \& Sampling

## Coverage \& Sampling

## The Universe for the study

The universe for NDMS 2017-2018 is defined as all adults \& children in Sri Lanka (including those resident in the North \& East). An adult, for the purpose of this study is defined as a person aged 15 years \& above while a child is defined as someone aged 6 to 14 years.

## Sample design

A multi stage stratified random sampling procedure would be used to draw the sample.

## Fieldwork Period

The fieldwork would be carried out during the period September to November 2017.


# Sampling Design A stratified multi stage sampling procedure 

All locations (towns and villages) would be divided into four groups according to population strata:

- Colombo Metro
- Other Greater Colombo
- Other urban centers
- Rural centers

Number of clusters (GN) would be allocated to the districts according to the population distribution within the above groups. (Cluster Size Metro 5, other 6)

In order to obtain adequate sample sizes for certain segments, some heterogeneous towns ,zones \& districts would be deliberately over-sampled

| Sample | Greater Colombo |  | Other Areas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metro | Urban | Urban | Rural | Total |
| Western | 960 | 960 | 1024 | 704 | 3648 |
| Southern |  |  | 680 | 640 | 1320 |
| North Western |  |  | 368 | 640 | 1008 |
| North Central |  |  | 320 | 432 | 752 |
| Central |  |  | 624 | 752 | 1376 |
| Uva |  |  | 288 | 448 | 736 |
| Sabagamuwa |  |  | 544 | 576 | 920 |
| North |  |  | 571 | 571 | 1142 |
| East |  |  |  | 4791 | 571 |
| Total | 960 |  |  |  | 5335 |

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- The confidence level is the risk we are willing to tolerate in the sample estimate, expressed as a percentage
- A confidence level of $95 \%$ means that there is 1 chance in 20 that the population value will fall outside the confidence interval.
- The more confident you want to be, the larger the confidence interval \& lower the precision
- The confidence interval is the plus or minus figure usually reported with survey results
- It gives the range of values within which the true value is expected to lie, with the stated probability or confidence level.

95\% Confidence interval for different sample sizes

| Sample Size | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Standard error $(50 \%)$ | 1.58 | 0.91 | 0.79 | 0.65 | 0.50 |
| $95 \%$ confidence interval $50 \% \pm$ | 3.10 | 1.79 | 1.54 | 1.27 | 0.98 |

The above illustration is for a simple random sample. Application of a Design Factor would typically increase the standard error, and as a consequence the confidence interval, by a factor of 1.0 to 1.4.

## Methodology

## Selecting Clusters \& Households

Selection of Centers: Centers would be selected by using a sampling method in which each center had a probability of being selected in proportion to its population.

Selection of household: For each selected center the sample size and cluster size would be worked out. Using this data the number of clusters per center would be calculated.

The Electoral Register would be used as the sampling frame for drawing the cluster heads (i. e. the starting addresses for each cluster).
The sampling technique used would be the quasi - random method (i.e. sampling at equal intervals using a random start).
The remaining addresses in the cluster (5 per Metro, 6 per Urban and 6 per Rural) would be selected using the Left Hand Rule, a method that predetermines the households to be selected and eliminates interviewer bias.


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## Methodology

Selecting Respondents
Selection of Respondent : Within each selected household interviews would be conducted with the housewife and a randomly selected 'adult' - randomness being achieved by using the Kish grid. In addition, ONE child interviews would be conducted from each cluster head from above selected households. Respondent Selection would be automated \& inbuilt to the data collection application.

 Face-to-face CAPI interviews would be carried out by especially trained investigators drawn from LMRB's General FsiliLhaka using a fully structured CAPI questionnaire. All interviewers would be briefed on the project by Field and Research Executives of LMRB. All the interviewers would be accompanied by Executives or Supervisors for initial field days.
$50 \%$ of the sample would be checked for GPS locations (MAP check) \& $10 \% \sim 15 \%$ of the sample would be checked for the voice cuts. $\sim 25 \%$ of sample would be telephone back checked by Kantar Operation Data Quality Check (DQC) team and questionnaires with issues will send to Field for physical back check.

The selection of affluent households (mainly English speaking households from SEC A \& B1) would be somewhat purposive with about 200 respondents being selected through interviewers making special efforts to reach such households, using lists maintained by LMRB and/or through contacts. Districts covered for this purpose would be Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Kandy , Kurunegala and Galle, where the initial contact would be by telephone. Appointments would be made with these up-market respondents and the questionnaire administered f2f or telephone using interviewers drawn from LMRB's Special Field Force, Field Supervisors or Executives. In addition in order to maintain a minimum number of Tamil speaking respondents at district level, boosters would be done among the Tamil speaking population. Over 3,000 Tamil speaking persons are expected to be in the final sample.

The fieldwork is expected to be carried out during the period September to November 2017.

## Estimation of the universe

The NDMS 2017-2018 population estimates by District, Sector, gender, age group and ethnicity would be based on LMRB's own projections as well as projections from Census 2012 population figures.

## Projection



- In order to obtain adequate sample sizes for certain segments, some heterogeneous towns \& zones would be deliberately over-sampled resulting in the sample size of certain towns/zones not reflecting the actual contribution of those towns/zones to the all island population .
- Sample would be divided into 1224 cells based on Sector X Districts X Gender X 12 age groups for weighting \& projection purpose.
- Appropriate cell weighting factors based on the estimated universe \& actual sample size in each cell would be applied to the survey data in order to arrive at projected estimates for the population.
- RIM weightings would be applied Sector \& District level for ethnicity to balance the sample with the ethnicity proportion of the universe. Sri Lanka


## Methodology

Media Measurement

## Readership Measurement Used

The Definition of Readership
$\checkmark$ Read is，read with attention or just looked at by turning pages．However if only the cover page has been seen，it doesn＇t mean as＇READ OR LOOKED AT＇．
$\checkmark$ This ‘READ OR LOOKED AT＇could have been done anywhere．May be in the bus or train，salon or doctors dispensary or at a friends＇house，in office or in a library．
$\checkmark$ It doesn＇t matter even if you have read AN OUTDATED copy．

## Readership Measurement Used <br> Initial Readership Filter Question

Introduced an initial filter question for the type of publications read in last 12 months and Publication Mastheads ONLY relevant to "types of publications" read in last 12 months would be exposed to the respondents

| Publication Type |
| :--- |
| Bi Monthly : Sinhala |
| Bi Monthly : English |
| Monthly : Sinhala |
| Monthly : English |
| Monthly : Tamil |
| Weekly : Sinhala |
| Weekly : English |
| Weekly : Tamil |
| Daily : Sinhala |
| Daily : English |
| Daily : Tamil |

# Readership Measurement Used <br> The "Recent Reading" or 'Masthead" method 

- The technique consisted of exposing the respondent to SCREENS containing coloured mastheads of publications covered by the survey. The specific questions asked were as follows:
- I want you to go through this SCREENS with me and tell me for each publication how many issues you have read or looked at recently - it does not matter where. As you look at each card please tell me which of the statements apply:

| Type of Publication | The criteria for establishing Claimed Readership for a publication | The criteria for establishing Average Issue Readership (AIR) for a publication (ASK FROM CLAIMED READERS) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The question which established the frequency of reading | When was the last time you read or looked at a copy of $\qquad$ ? |
| Dailies | In an average week these days, I read or look at this number of separate issues: <br> 7654321 Less than 1 <br> None | Read Yesterday |
| Weeklies | In an average month I read or look at this number of separate Issues: <br> 4321 <br> Less than 1 <br> None | Read in the last 7 days |
| Monthlies | In the last six months I have read or looked at this number of separate issues: <br> 654321 <br> Less than 1 <br> None | Read in the last month |

## Readership Measurement Used

## Daily Publications

| $0010200000015$ |  |  |  |  |  | \#. .all 69\% 13 13:39 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mNMS Ver.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  | Page No-255 |  |
| Daily Publications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (SHOW SCR Q29E. In an | (SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | at? |
|  |  | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Less than 1 | None |
|  | Ceylon Today (Eng) | - | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | O | $\bigcirc$ | O |
| Daily | Daily FT (Eng) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Daily Mirror | Daily Mirror (Eng) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |

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Sample Masthead NDMS
$0010200000015 \quad$ mNMS Ver.2.2 $\quad$ Pg No - 362
(SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)
Q31. Could you look at this card and tell me how long do you normally read an issue of this publication?

Select

## (SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)

Q32. I would like to know the last date thinking about the
publications that you have read last this publication, could you please look at this card and tell me which sentence best describes the method of obtaining the copy?


Daily Publications
(SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)
Q30. Could you please look at this card and tell me when did you last read or look at this Publication except today?

Select

## Readership Measurement Used

## Weekly Publications


 mNMS Ver.2.2
7. Al 69\% 9 13:39 Page No - 248

Weekly Publications
(SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)
Q29D. In an average month how many issues of this publication have you read or looked at?

|  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Less than 1 | None |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ceylon Today -Sunday Edition (Eng) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sample Masthead

## -

0010200000015

## Sundaug Observer

## Weekly Publications

(SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)
Q30. Could you please look at this card and tell me when did you last read or look at this Publication except today?

```
Select
```


## (SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)

Q31. Could you look at this card and tell me how long do you normally read an issue of this publication?

Select
(SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)
Q32. I would like to know the last date thinking about the publications that you have read last this publication, could you please look at this card and tell me which sentence best describes the method of obtaining the copy?

## Readership Measurement Used

## Monthly Publications

| 0010100000010 |  | NMS Ver.2.3.5 |  |  |  |  | Page No - 241 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly Publications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT) <br> Q29B. In the last six months, how many separate issues of this publication have you read or looked at? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | None |
| EXPLORE | Explore Sit Lanka (Eng) | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| LIVING | Living (Eng) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Cotore | Motor (Eng) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Serendib | Serendib Eng) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |



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(SHOW SCREEN AND READ OUT)
Q32. I would like to know the last date thinking about the publications that you have read last this publication, could you please look at this card and tell me which sentence best describes the method of obtaining the copy?

## Measurements Used

## Television : Viewership Habit Method

- The following specific questions are asked:
- In an average week these days, on how many days do you watch $\qquad$ (CHANNEL) ? It does not matter whether you watch it at home or somewhere else.
7654321
Less than 1
None
- At what times of the day do you generally watch $\qquad$ (CHANNEL) on weekdays - that is, Monday to Friday?
- And on weekends - that is, Saturday and Sunday?


## Radio : Listenership Habit Method



## Internet : Surfing Habit Method

- How often do you access the Internet these days?
- When did you last access the Internet?


## Information Areas

## Information Area



## The information areas covered

Readership estimates for selected publications ( $110+$ publications)Viewership of television and cinema ( 22 TV Channels + 5 C\&S)Listenership of radio ( 50 + Local Radio Stations \& 6 Foreign stations)$\square$ Overall readership by type (publishing frequency, language) of publication
$\square$ Digital : Computer Literacy / Internet Usage/Social Media Networks/Web SitesCinemaWord of Mouth (WOM)Viewership \& Listenership by program typeDuplication between Publications / Radio Stations / Television Channels

- Cumulative ReadershipTime belts listen to radio or watch televisionProfiles of Publications / Channels / StationsProfiles of products \& brands - 40+ categories (VAS)DemographicsIntention of purchasing key durables \& services in next 12 monthsSpecial Segments on telecom \& banking (VAS)


## Information Area Covered - Media

## Press

- Readership and frequency of reading for a set of about 110 Publications.
- Type of articles read


## Television

- Viewership and frequency of viewing for 22 local channels \& 5 C\&S providers
- Viewership for C\&S Stations
- Viewership for specific time slots separately for weekdays \& weekends
- Viewership for certain important programme types.


## Radio

- Listenership \& frequency of listening for all commercial \& regional channels,
- Listenership for specific time slots separately for weekdays \& weekends
- Listenership for certain important programme types.


## Internet

- Frequency of accessing the Internet and when Internet was last accessed
- Web Sites.


## Cinema

- Frequency of visits to the cinema and when cinema was last visited


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Analysis

## Demographic \& Geographic Data

## Demographic Classification

Sex
Age
Marital Status
Education
Occupation
Working Status
Occupational Status
Working Sector
Working place classification
Personal Income

Position in the household
Household income
Social class
Languages read with understand
Languages read normally
Languages spoken at home
Ethnicity
Presence of children below one year
Presence of children 1-4 years
Position in the household

## Geographic Classification

- 5 zones (Greater Colombo, Wet, Hill, Dry \& N\&E)
$\square 9$ Provinces (Western, Southern, Central, Sabaragamuwa, Uva, North Western, North Central, North , East)
$\square 3$ Sectors (Metro, Urban, Rural)
- 22 Administrative Districts


## General Software

A fast user-friendly menu driven software on a Windows platform, provided with the NDMS database, would enable Clients to generate a wide variety of diagnostic reports.

This includes an excellent graphics facility \& the ability of sending reports to both Notepad \& Excel.


Software will provide sampling error for the selected TG sample.

| Across |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analysis | Cumulative <br> Readershi <br> p | Duplication | Media <br> Profiles | Product <br> Profiles |



The type of analyses that can be carried out using the software is almost limitless.

# Report Generation 

Demography
Total Adult population for the Zone 'ooos Target Group population for the Zone '000s Target Definition

SEX: Male
WORKING SECTOR : Government, Private,
Self employed
OCCUPATION : Clerk / Salesrep, Supervisor
Junior Executive, Agri Worker

|  | Count '000' | Down \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROVINCE |  |  |
| Western | 270.12 | 27.68 |
| Southern | 91.08 | 9.33 |
| Central | 96.5 | 9.89 |
| North Western | 103.9 | 10.65 |
| North Central | 31.32 | 3.21 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 111.56 | 11.43 |
| Uva | 74.47 | 7.63 |
| North | 103.67 | 10.62 |
| East | 93.16 | 9.55 |
| AGE GROUP |  |  |
| Between 30-34 Yrs. | 125.6 | 12.87 |
| Between 35 - 39 Yrs. | 95.56 | 9.79 |
| Between 40-44 Yrs. | 100.62 | 10.31 |
| Between 45 - 49 Yrs. | 83.22 | 8.53 |
| Between 50-54 Yrs. | 63.95 | 6.55 |
| Between $55-59$ Yrs. | 79.79 | 8.18 |
| Above 59 Yrs | 254.6 | 26.09 |
| MONTHLY PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |
| Rs. 25001-30000 | 150.23 | 15.4 |
| Rs. 30001 - 35000 | 65.19 | 6.68 |
| Rs. 35001 - 40000 | 30.63 | 3.14 |
| Rs. 40001 - 50000 | 28.28 | 2.9 |
| Rs. 50001-75000 | 11.47 | 1.18 |
| Rs. 75001-100 000 | 2.16 | 0.22 |
| Rs. 150001-200000 | 0.97 | 0.1 |
| SEC |  |  |
| A1 | 6.47 | 0.66 |
| A2 | 135.86 | 13.92 |
| B1 | 281.52 | 28.85 |
| B2 | 247.91 | 25.41 |

16,830.16 975.77

Provides Demographic \& Geographic profile of the selected TG.

The output contains Population counts as well as down percentages based on TG size.

Using this report user can identify the profile \& size of the TG.

# Report Generation 

Product Profiles
The Report provides Demographic \& Geographic profiles of the TG / Users of the category / Non Users of the category and Brand Users.

Using the product profile report can identify the profiles of different brand users, category users \& Non users.

Information area

- \% of Category users
- \% of Brand users

Geographical and Demographic distribution of the Category \& brand users

- Example : What \% Brand users are from Western province \& What \% are Executives ? Also what \% of Western province population uses the brand?
Can Identify the weak and strong markets and TGs
Brand Duplication

Target Group Definition
SEX : Male

|  | Grand Total |  |  | Lifebuoy User |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Across \% | Down \% | Number | Across \% | Down \% |
| Est. Adults '000s | 6853.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 696.00 | 10.20 | 100.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROVINCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western | 2189.0 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 248.0 | 11.3 | 35.7 |
| Southern | 838.0 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 36.0 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| Central | 903.0 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 88.0 | 9.7 | 12.6 |
| North Western | 821.0 | 100.0 | 12.0 | 63.0 | 7.7 | 9.0 |
| North Central | 440.0 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 47.0 | 10.7 | 6.8 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 678.0 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 70.0 | 10.4 | 10.1 |
| Uva | 431.0 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 80.0 | 18.6 | 11.5 |
| North East | 554.0 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 64.0 | 11.5 | 9.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGE GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Between 15-19 Yrs. | 937.0 | 100.0 | 13.7 | 157.0 | 16.8 | 22.6 |
| Between 20-24 Yrs. | 873.0 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 134.0 | 15.3 | 19.2 |
| Between 25-34 Yrs. | 1414.0 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 198.0 | 14.0 | 28.5 |
| Between 35-44 Yrs. | 1317.0 | 100.0 | 19.2 | 105.0 | 7.9 | 15.0 |
| Between 45-54 Yrs. | 1100.0 | 100.0 | 16.1 | 55.0 | 5.0 | 7.9 |
| Above 54 Yrs. | 1211.0 | 100.0 | 17.7 | 47.0 | 3.9 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iliterate | 92.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Upto Grade 5 | 700.0 | 100.0 | 10.2 | 19.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Grade 6-9 | 1551.0 | 100.0 | 22.6 | 115.0 | 7.4 | 16.6 |
| GCE O/L | 2860.0 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 325.0 | 11.4 | 46.7 |
| GCE A/L | 1399.0 | 100.0 | 20.4 | 192.0 | 13.7 | 27.6 |
| Graduate / Professional | 216.0 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 40.0 | 18.4 | 5.7 |
| Post Graduate | 34.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Report Generation

- Provides Readership / Listenership / Viewership figures for the Brand users as well as category user \& non users.
- Using the Media Linkage reports can identify Media habits of different brand users and category users \& Non users.
- How to access own brand users and competitor brand users?
- How to access category non users ?

Profile of Product - SHAMPOO ( I ) NMS 2008
Target Group Definition
SEX : Male

|  | Grand Total |  |  | Lifebuoy User |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Across \% | Down \% | Number | Across \% | Down \% |
| Est. Adults '000s | 6853.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 696.00 | 10.20 | 100.00 |
| READERSIHP (AIR) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irida Divaina | 77.5 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 1.4 |
| Irida Lakbima | 114.5 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 14.1 | 12.3 | 2.0 |
| Irida Lankadeepa | 654.7 | 100.0 | 9.6 | 64.4 | 9.8 | 9.3 |
| Silumina | 273.9 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 24.6 | 9.0 | 3.5 |
| Sunday Observer | 68.4 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 0.9 |
| Sunday Island | 11.8 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 0.1 |
| Sunday Leader | 9.7 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 53.1 | 0.7 |
| Sunday Times | 37.7 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 15.6 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULAR RADIO CHANNELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neth FM | 437.3 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 24.5 | 5.6 | 3.5 |
| Shree FM | 932.7 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 97.1 | 10.4 | 14.0 |
| Sirasa FM | 1114.1 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 130.1 | 11.7 | 18.7 |
| SLBC Swadesheeya | 227.4 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 14.2 | 6.2 | 2.0 |
| SLBC Sin. Comm.. | 118.7 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULAR TV STATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ITN | 674.0 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 48.3 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Rupavahini | 795.0 | 100.0 | 11.6 | 74.8 | 9.4 | 10.7 |
| Sirasa TV | 1769.8 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 195.2 | 11.0 | 28.0 |
| Swarnavahini | 1650.4 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 201.8 | 12.2 | 29.0 |

# Report Generation 

Media Reach
Provides

- Average Issue Readership (AIR)
- Claimed Readership
- AIR by type of publication
- Regular \& Any listenership / viewership
- Regular programs types ( TV \& Radio)

The Output contains Zonal \& TG reach counts \& down percentages as well as Index for comparing zonal figures with TG. This Report can be used to identify media habits of the TG

Total Adult population '000s
Target Group population '000s
Target Definition
SEX : Male
OCCUPATION : Junior Executive,
Professional / Senior Executive,
Large Businessman

|  | Total |  | Target |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Count '000s | Down \% | Count '000s | Down \% |
| READERSIHP (AIR) |  |  |  |  |
| Irida Lankadeepa | $3,085.45$ | 22.03 | 198.62 | 46.07 |
| Irida Divaina | $1,296.69$ | 9.26 | 96.95 | 22.49 |
| Lankadeepa (D) | $1,441.93$ | 10.3 | 93.92 | 21.78 |
| Sunday Observer | 434.4 | 3.1 | 85.48 | 19.83 |
| Irida Lakbima | 846.41 | 6.04 | 76.1 | 17.65 |
| Sunday Times | 252.38 | 1.8 | 59.54 | 13.81 |
| Silumina | $1,205.02$ | 8.61 | 56.54 | 13.11 |
| Divaina (D) | 640.37 | 4.57 | 53.29 | 12.36 |
| Dinamina | 587.68 | 4.2 | 43.89 | 10.18 |
| Daily Mirror | 103.25 | 0.74 | 35.89 | 8.32 |
| Sunday Island | 108.68 | 0.78 | 35.67 | 8.27 |
| Daily News | 152.7 | 1.09 | 35.34 | 8.2 |
| Sunday Leader | 102.22 | 0.73 | 34.32 | 7.96 |
| Rivira | 302.39 | 2.16 | 32.19 | 7.47 |
| The Island (D) | 80.04 | 0.57 | 26.99 | 6.26 |
| Lanka Monthly Digest | 36.96 | 0.26 | 24.02 | 5.57 |

## Report Generation

Cross Analysis
Provides cross analysis report for two selected demographic fields or demographic vs. media vehicles.

- Example : Readership across age groups

This report can be used to identify media habits or demographic profiles across important demographic of TG.

## Target Definition

SEX : Male
OCCUPATION : Junior
Executive, Professional / Senior
Executive, Large Businessman

|  | 25-34 Yrs. |  | 35-44 Yrs. |  | 45-54 Yrs. |  | Above 54 Yrs. |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Down \% | Count | Down \% | Count | Down \% | Count | Down \% | Count | Down \% |
| Estimated Adults 000s | 105.7 |  | 120.6 |  | 91.0 |  | 94.8 |  | 431.1 |  |
| GO | 7.1 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 17.6 | 4.1 |
| Lanka Monthly Digest | 5.0 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 24.0 | 5.6 |
| Irida Divaina | 16.3 | 15.4 | 24.1 | 20.0 | 25.2 | 27.7 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 97.0 | 22.5 |
| Irida Lakbima | 18.3 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 23.2 | 25.5 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 76.1 | 17.7 |
| Irida Lankadeepa | 42.5 | 40.2 | 56.3 | 46.7 | 45.2 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 52.1 | 198.6 | 46.1 |
| Silumina | 15.6 | 14.7 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 56.5 | 13.1 |
| Sunday Observer | 29.4 | 27.8 | 12.3 | 10.2 | 20.1 | 22.1 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 85.5 | 19.8 |
| Sunday Island | 10.3 | 9.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 35.7 | 8.3 |
| Sunday Leader | 13.0 | 12.3 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 34.3 | 8.0 |
| Sunday Times | 16.1 | 15.3 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 59.5 | 13.8 |
| Dinamina | 3.1 | 2.9 | 13.3 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 43.9 | 10.2 |
| Divaina (D) | 15.4 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 53.3 | 12.4 |
| Lakbima (D) | 4.2 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 23.6 | 5.5 |
| Lankadeepa (D) | 14.0 | 13.3 | 24.4 | 20.2 | 35.8 | 39.4 | 19.7 | 20.8 | 93.9 | 21.8 |
| Daily Mirror | 6.2 | 5.9 | 14.6 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 35.9 | 8.3 |
| Daily News | 8.4 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 35.3 | 8.2 |
| The Island (D) | 2.6 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 27.0 | 6.3 |

## Report Generation

Media Duplications
Provides duplication between two publications, that is the number of people in TG who are estimated to see both publications in a schedule consisting of ' 1 ' insertion in each publication.

Duplication is provided for Publications, Radio stations, Television channels as well as inter media vehicles.

This report can be used to maximize reach or frequency and also to minimize wastage due to duplication.

Target Definition
SEX : Male
OCCUPATION : Junior Executive,
Professional / Senior Executive, Large
Businessman

|  | Sunday Observer |  | Sunday Island |  | Sunday Leader |  | Sunday Times |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Down $\%$ | Count | Down $\%$ | Count | Down $\%$ | Count |  |
|  | 85.48 | 100.00 | 18.96 | 53.16 | 10.94 | 31.88 | 21.34 |  |
| Sunday Observer | 18.96 | 22.18 | 35.67 | 100.00 | 10.02 | 29.19 | 8.05 |  |
| Sunday Island | 10.94 | 12.80 | 10.02 | 28.08 | 34.32 | 100.00 | 13.32 |  |
| Sunday Leader | 21.34 | 24.96 | 8.05 | 22.58 | 13.32 | 38.80 | 59.54 |  |
| Sunday Times |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{8 5 . 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 . 5 4}$ |  |
| Base | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Report Generation

Cumulative Readership

Provides the number of readers in TG who will see at least one issue out of ' $n$ ' issues of a single publication. Users can have cumulative readership for a maximum of up to 12 issues

This report is very important to identify cut-off advertising insertion levels of a publication in a media campaign.

|  | AIR | Claimed | Cumulative Reach Achieved '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# Insertions |  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |
| Publication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sunday Observer | 85 | 107 | 85 | 97 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 107 |  |  |
| Sunday Island | 36 | 41 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |  |  |
| Sunday Leader | 34 | 41 | 34 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |  |  |
| Sunday Times | 60 | 71 | 60 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 70 |  |  |

## Report Generation

## Media Profiles

Demographic \& geographic profile of the readers of publications or listeners / viewers of stations / channels. Also provides station / channel listenership or viewership by time slots in weekdays/weekends \& publication's duration of read.

The report can be used to identify profiles \& combined reach for different publications, stations \& channels. Also this can be used to get reach values for a single insertion in multiple publication schedules.

## Target Group Definition

SEX : Male
TG Size
6,853.00
TIME SLOTS VIEWED - Rupavahin

|  | Weekdays |  | Weekends |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Viewers | Down \% | Viewers | Down \% |
| 05:01 PM - 05:29 PM | 81.24 | 1.19 | 57.73 | 0.84 |
| 05:30 PM - 05:59 PM | 86.18 | 1.26 | 58.56 | 0.85 |
| 06:01 PM - 06:29 PM | 169.17 | 2.47 | 131.11 | 1.91 |
| 06:30 PM - 06:59 PM | 163.02 | 2.38 | 136.14 | 1.99 |
| 07:01 PM - 07:29 PM | 539.99 | 7.88 | 428.20 | 6.25 |
| 08:01 PM - 08:29 PM | $1,388.95$ | 20.27 | $1,124.93$ | 16.42 |
| 08:30 PM - 08:59 PM | $1,331.80$ | 19.43 | $1,093.57$ | 15.96 |
| 09:01 PM - 09:29 PM | 894.52 | 13.05 | 724.06 | 10.57 |
| 09:30 PM - 09:59 PM | 438.55 | 6.40 | 356.48 | 5.20 |
| 10:01 PM - 10:29 PM | 113.60 | 1.66 | 96.59 | 1.41 |
| 10:30 PM - 10:59 PM | 51.85 | 0.76 | 53.36 | 0.78 |
| 11:01 PM - 11:29 PM | 25.50 | 0.37 | 26.94 | 0.39 |
| 11:30 PM - 11:59 PM | 8.96 | 0.13 | 14.38 | 0.21 |



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NDMS
National
Demographic \& Media Survey

## THANK YOU.

LMRB Media Research Unit.

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