

# Introduction



Image source: https://discover.rakuten.co.uk/

Discover Rakuten: Rakuten is your lifestyle companion to make today more rewarding:

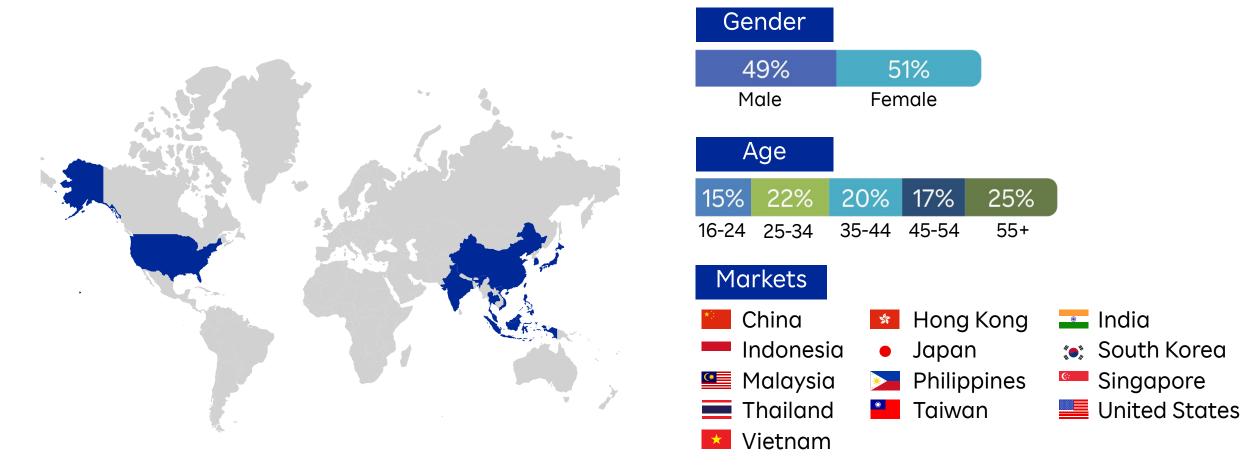
- Watch Rakuten TV
- Chat Rakuten Viber
- Read Rakuten Kobo
- Shop Rakuten France

Rakuten Insight Global have conducted surveys using their proprietary panels to understand consumer attitudes & behaviours in these four categories. The first Watch, Chat, Read Shop survey was conducted during the pandemic.

Now in 2023, Rakuten Insight Global wanted to discover what consumers in Asia & the US are 'Watching, Chatting, Reading & Shopping'.

## **About the survey**

The survey was conducted online using Rakuten Insight proprietary panels with 6,479 respondents across 12 key markets within APAC & the US.











# **Highlights**

#### Watch

- YouTube #1 in all markets, except for China. Netflix & Amazon competitors especially US & Japan
- Consumers in China & Indonesia watching content mainly on smartphone
- Fewer cinema visits and fewer home movies streamed in Japan

#### Read

- Aside from Japan, most markets are spending more time reading
- Smartphones is key device for ereading
- Education / Self-Help most popular category. Then Action & Adventure, followed by Romance

#### Chat

- After the initial increase of video calls during the pandemic, the number of calls in Japan, South Korea & Hong Kong are not increasing
- Support networks can differ by market & culture
- Time spent on social media hasn't increased in Japan & South Korea

#### Shop

- Increase in online shopping suggesting habits formed during COVID have continued
- Frequency of store visits has decreased in China & Taiwan
- Food & Household are most bought categories online
- Price key. Good causes less relevant if forced to choose

# **Emerging themes**

Local insight is key in understanding the consumer through their cultural lens. Themes which have emerged in this study include differing attitudes & behaviours towards:

#### **Online Shopping**

An increase in 'almost everyday' shopping compared to 2020, suggesting habits formed during COVID have continued.

### **Digital Content**

Leisure time activities differ depending on local culture e.g., Japan watching fewer movies, possibly preferring shorter content formats or other categories such as gaming.

#### **Devices**

Importance of smartphone, across categories, in some Asian markets such as China & Indonesia.

### Family & Friends

Support networks can vary depending on the culture in each Asian market.



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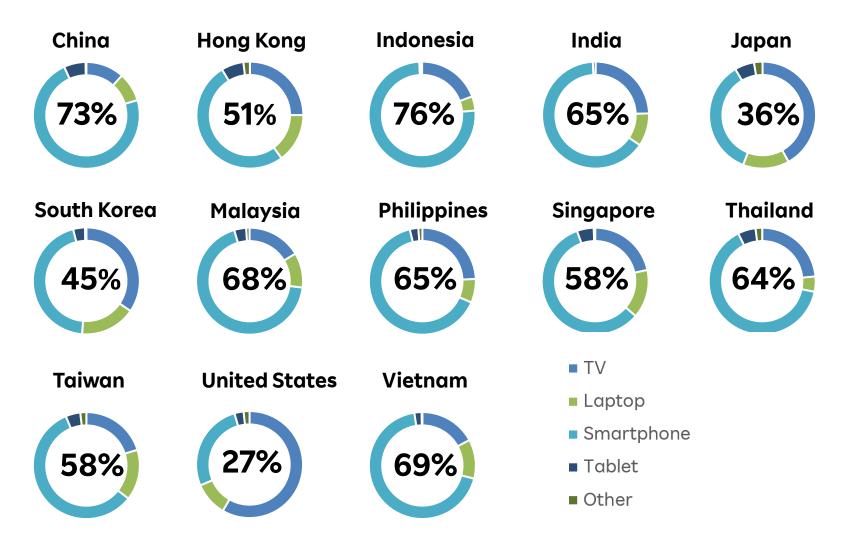
## Watch

- **Key role for YouTube in all markets except China**, whilst Netflix & Amazon increasing in US & Japan. Tencent, the number 1 content channel in China.
- There is a need to apply **local 'frames of cultural reference'** and listen to insights from locals. For example:
  - Many consumers in China & Indonesia watching content mainly on smartphone.
  - Japanese consumers visit cinemas less frequently and watch movies at home less frequently too.
     Content is a highly competitive market and possibly preferring shorter content formats or other categories such as gaming.
  - Opportunity for content providers in markets such as South-East Asia where cinema visits are occasional, but movie format popular at home.

#### Devices used to watch content

Previous studies have highlighted the importance of the smartphone in Asia & especially in Greater China

China (73%) Indonesia (76%) are making use of their smartphone to watch content. In US (27%) & Japan (36%) the percentage is much lower. This shows the importance of looking through a local lens and not to assume behaviour is similar to Western audiences.





# Has the amount of time spent watching the following entertainment content increased or decreased?

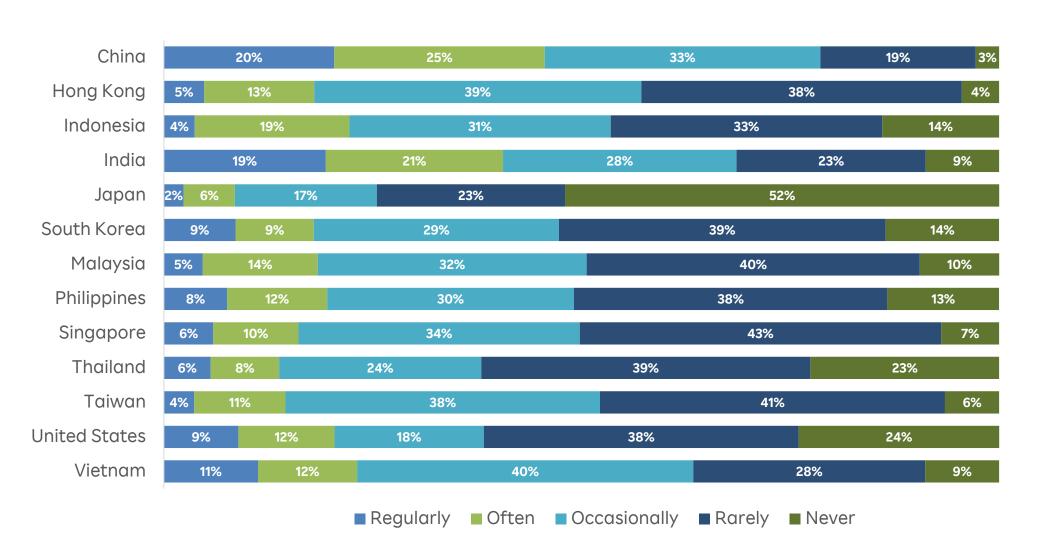
In China, Tencent are dominating with 40% with YouTube in the number one position in all other markets. In Japan and US, the net increase is lower, possibly due to competition from Amazon, Netflix. Traditional TV in 2nd place in US, Taiwan, Vietnam & Japan.

*1	Net	*	Net		Net	(i)	Net		Net	# # #	Net		Net
China	increased	Hong Kong	increased	Indonesia	increased	India	increased	Japan	increased	South Korea	increased	Malaysia	increased
Tencent													
Video 腾讯视频	40%	YouTube	65%	YouTube	81%	YouTube	72%	YouTube	46%	YouTube	61%	YouTube	63%
iQiyi 爱奇艺	35%	Netflix	37%	Netflix	39%	Amazon Prime	55%	TV	24%	Netflix	33%	Netflix	44%
Youku 优酷	28%	TV	31%	TV	35%	Netflix	54%	Amazon Prime	23%	TV	32%	TV	33%
TV	-33%	Viu	29%	Disney+	23%	TV	53%	Netflix	10%	Tving	11%	iQiyi	21%
		Disney+	20%	Viu	10%	Disney+	45%	Disney+	2%	Disney+	6%	Disney+	20%
		Apple TV	4%	Rakuten Viki	10%	Rakuten Viki	28%	Rakuten Viki	1%	Wavve	4%	Viu	9%
		iQiyi	4%	iflix	8%	Apple TV	14%	Apple TV	0%	Rakuten VIKI	1%	Rakuten Viki	7%
		Amazon Prime	3%	Amazon Prime	7%	Viu	10%	iQiyi	-1%	Watcha	0%	Amazon Prime	7%
		Rakuten Viki	2%	iQiyi	5%	iflix	10%	Viu	-1%	Amazon Prime	-1%	iflix	7%
		iflix	1%	Apple TV	2%	iQiyi	9%	iflix	-2%			Apple TV	5%
Philippines	Net increased	Singapore	Net increased	Thailand	Net increased	Taiwan	Net increased	United States	Net increased	<b>★</b> Vietnam	Net increased		
YouTube	83%	YouTube	62%	YouTube	65%	YouTube	68%	YouTube	41%	YouTube	78%		
Netflix	59%	Netflix	46%	Netflix	40%	TV	38%	TV	37%	TV	60%		
TV	52%	TV	28%	TV	26%	Netflix	37%	Netflix	35%	Netflix	37%		
Disney+	25%	Disney+	22%	Viu	12%	Disney+	22%	Amazon Prime	32%	Disney+	15%		
Viu	24%	iQiyi	11%	Disney+	9%	Apple TV	8%	Hulu	26%	Rakuten Viki	14%		
Rakuten Viki	23%	Amazon Prime	10%	Rakuten Viki	8%	iQiyi	8%	Disney+	22%	Apple TV	13%		
iflix	17%	Viu	9%	Amazon Prime	7%	Rakuten Viki	4%	HBO Max	22%	Amazon Prime			
iQiyi	14%	Apple TV	5%	iQiyi	6%	Amazon Prime	3%	Paramount+	21%	iflix	4%		
Amazon Prime	10%	Rakuten Viki	5%	Apple TV	2%	iflix	2%	Apple TV	15%	iQiyi	3%		
Apple TV	9%	iflix	3%	iflix	1%	Viu	1%			Viu	1%		



### How frequently have you visited the cinema?

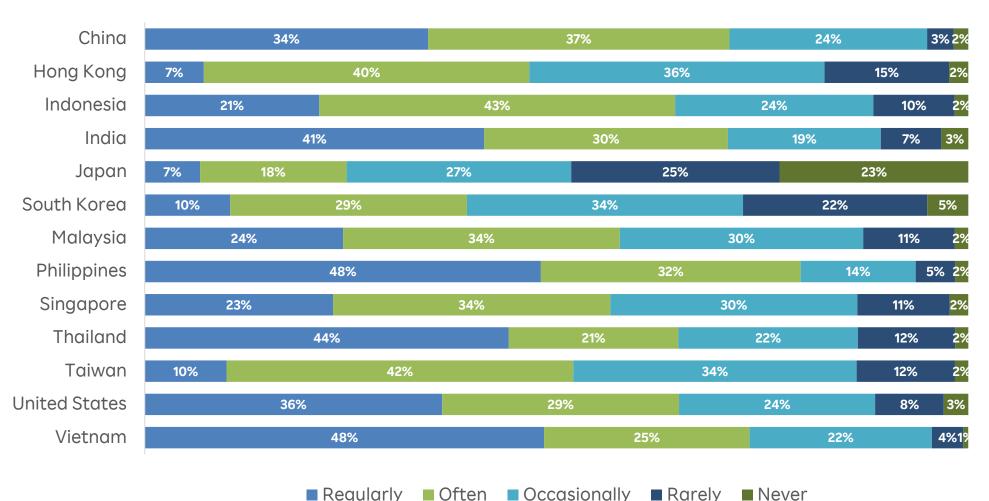
Consumers go to the cinema regular or often the most in China (45%) and India (40%). Interestingly, 75% of Japanese consumers either rarely or never visit the cinema, with movies struggling to compete against other forms of entertainment content.





### How often have you watched movies at home?

Japanese consumers visit the cinema less and watch movies at home less frequently too, along with Hong Kong (both 7%), suggesting the format of films is competing with other shorter format content or categories such as gaming. This contrasts with most other markets where consumers enjoy movies at home and make only occasional visits to the cinema, especially in SEA (Philippines & Vietnam - both 48%).





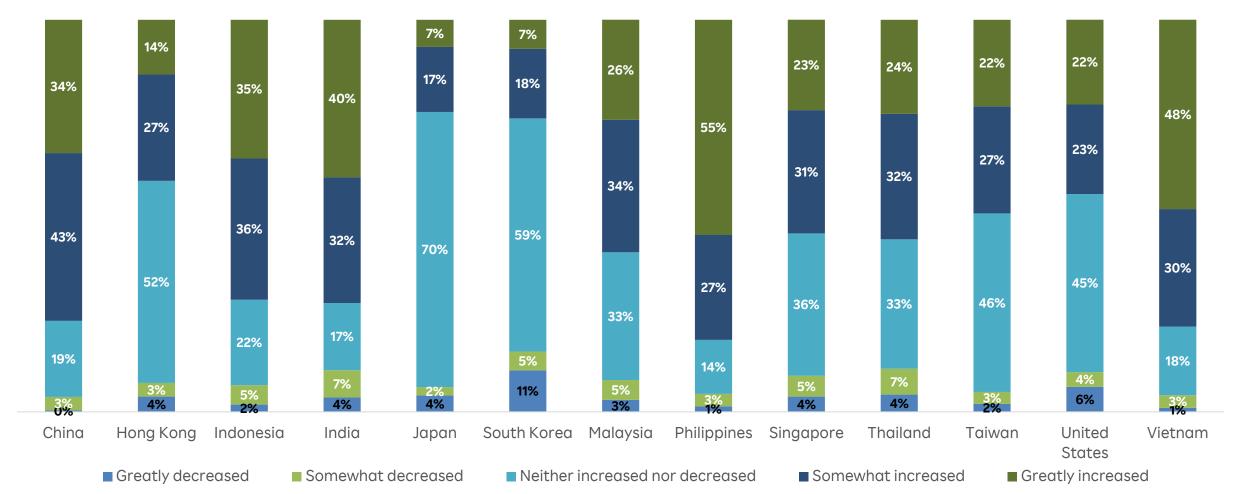
## Chat

- After the initial increase of video calls during the pandemic, some markets are no longer increasing, especially Japan, South Korea & Hong Kong.
- Social media usage increased during the pandemic in all markets apart from Japan and again social media time has not increased in Japan & Korea perhaps indicating different preferences for content or a lack of free time itself.
- Support networks have remained consistent even after the pandemic. This indicates the greater relevance of the local culture compared to the impact of the pandemic e.g., Consumers in Japan & South Korea mostly speaking to Close Family, however for India it's Friends and for Taiwan & Hong Kong it's Extended Family.



# Has the time you have spent making video calls increased or decreased?

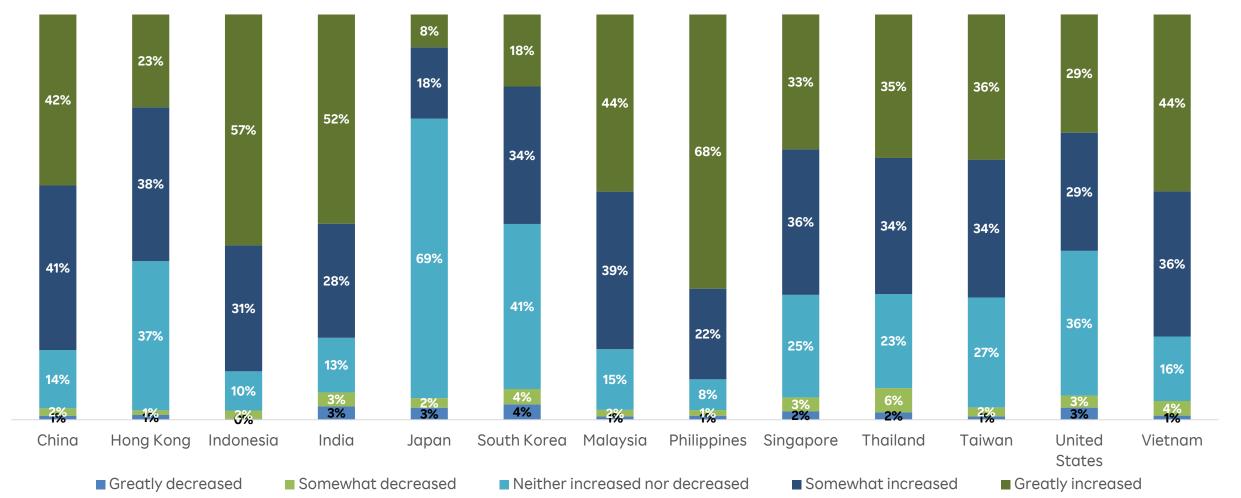
After the initial increase in video calls during the pandemic, some markets are no longer increasing. Japan (70%), South Korea (59%) & Hong Kong (52%) are most likely to report 'no change'. Philippines (55%), Vietnam (48%) & India (40%) are not slowing after the pandemic, conversely reporting time spent making video calls has greatly increased.





# Has the time you have spent on social media increased or decreased?

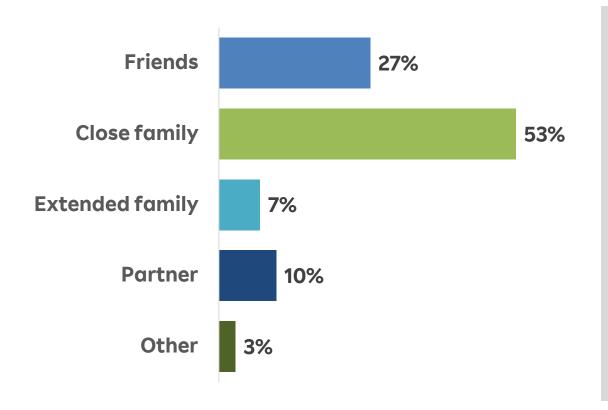
Social media usage increased during the pandemic in all markets, apart from Japan, and again social media time has not increased in Japan (69%) & South Korea (41%), perhaps indicating different preferences for content or a lack of free time itself. Social media time spent increased greatly in the Philippines (68%) & Indonesia (57%).





# Who have you spent the most time communicating with during this period?

Support networks seem to have remained consistent even after the pandemic. This indicates the greater relevance of the local culture compared to the impact of the pandemic e.g., Consumers in Japan & South Korea mostly speaking to Close Family, however, Friends in India & Extended Family in Taiwan & Hong Kong provide the support network.



70% of Koreans
and 64% of
Japanese
stated they
communicate
mostly with their
Close family

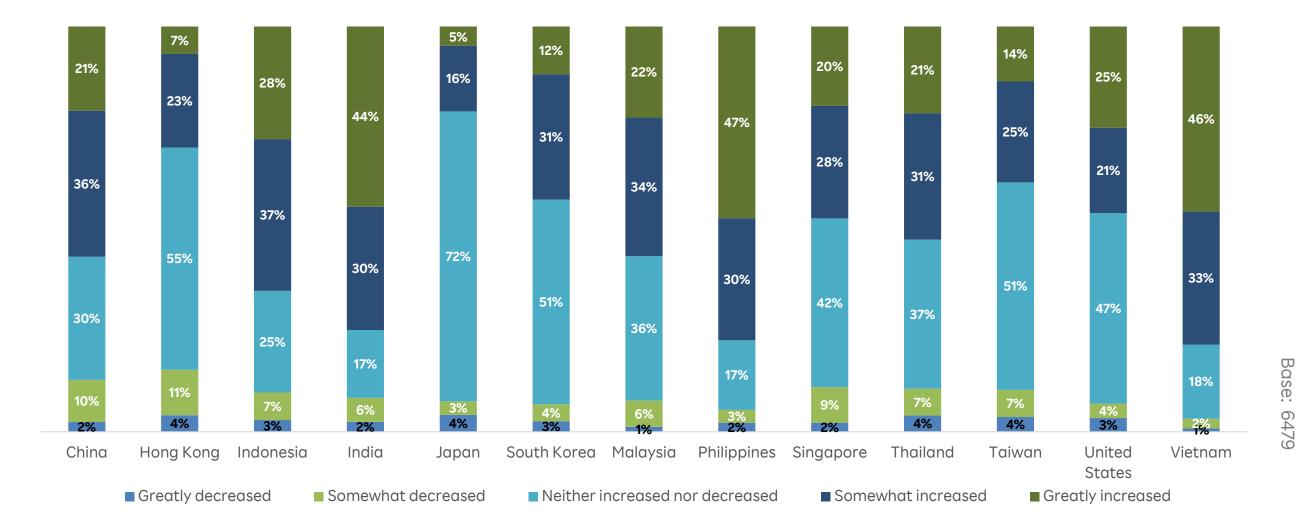
37% of Indians
spent almost
the amount of
time chatting
with Friends as
they do with
their Close
family (40%)

In Taiwan and
Hong Kong,
16% of people
are spending
most time
communicating
with Extended
family



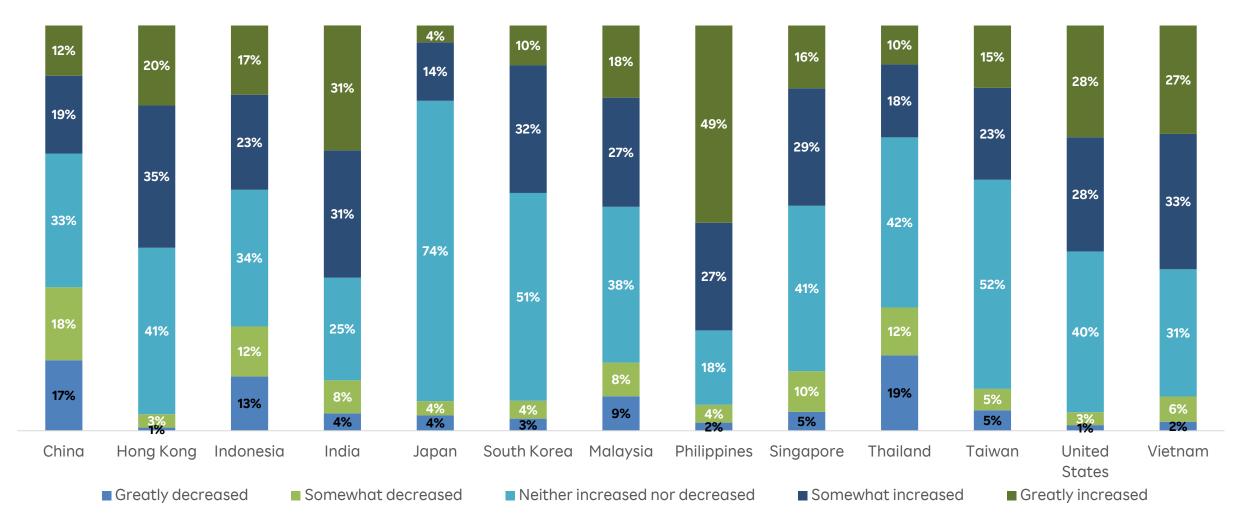
# Has the time you have spent talking on the phone increased or decreased?

Time spent talking on the phone is reported to have greatly increased in the Philippines (47%), Vietnam (46%) & India (44%). Japan (72%) and Hong Kong (55%) report no change.



# Has the time you have spent sending SMS messages increased or decreased?

Same findings in terms of time spent messaging





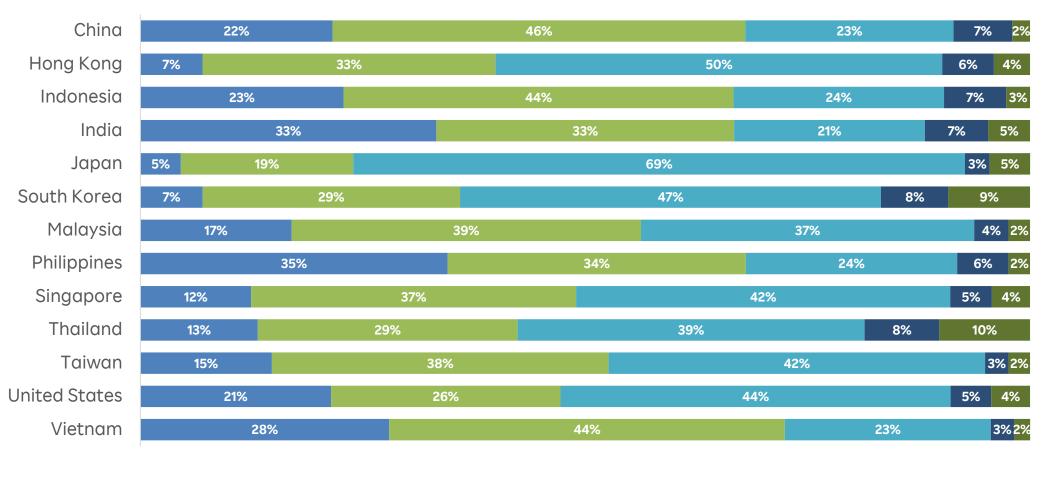
## Read

- **Time spent reading**: Apart from Japan, consumers are spending more time reading. Vietnam, Philippines & China stating the greatest increase.
- **Smartphone:** the role of the smartphone in Asia is marked, especially in Indonesia & Vietnam. Focusing on transitioning from hard books to e-readers risks being outside the cultural framework of local consumers.
- **Education/Self-Help** has been read the most. This is consistent with our pandemic survey, perhaps indicating the need to remain competitive in the workplace.
- Action & Adventure read next most, followed by Romance.
   This could indicate the desire to escape the challenging circumstances of everyday life.



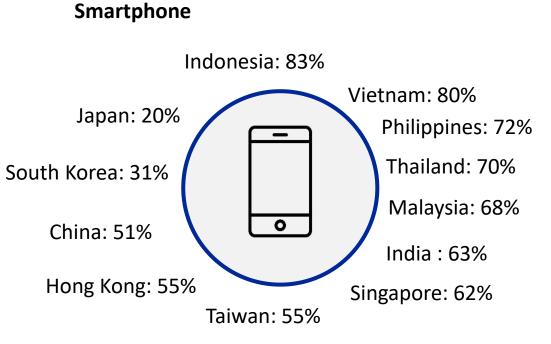
## Has the time you have spent reading increased or decreased?

Consistent with the pandemic survey, Japan is increasing the least with only 5% reporting reading time as greatly increased. Vietnam (72%), the Philippines (69%) & China (68%) reported reading time as either greatly or somewhat increasing, indicating an opportunity for e-readers in these markets. Indonesia (67%) & India (66%) also increased their time spent reading.

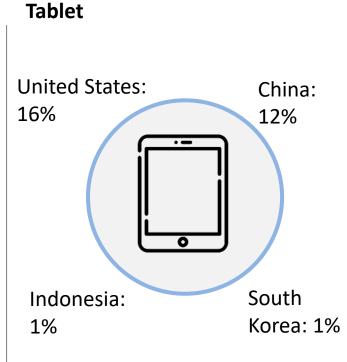


### Over half of the respondents are reading mostly on their smartphone

Once again, the role of the smartphone in Asia is marked, particular for Indonesia (83%) & Vietnam (80%). Focusing on transitioning from hard books to e-readers risks being outside the cultural framework of Asian consumers. Books remain the preferred format in Japan (71%) and South Korea (62%).











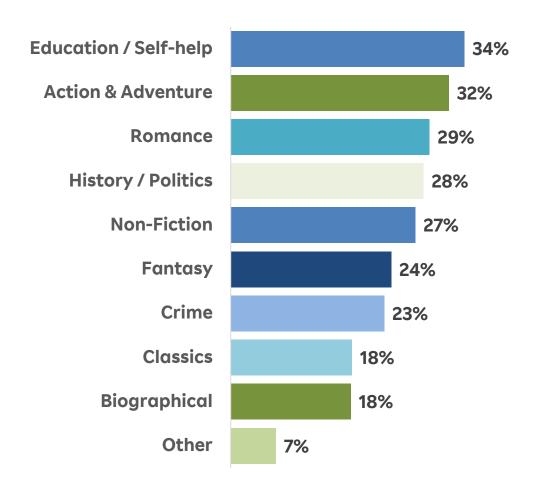








### Which categories have you read the most?



34% state
Education/Selfhelp has been read the most.
This is consistent with the survey during the pandemic indicating the importance of remaining competitive

32% of Action &
Adventure read
next most could
indicate the desire
to escape the
challenging
circumstances of
everyday life

29% reading
Romance is the
3rd most popular
category, again
perhaps reflecting
on the need for
escapism



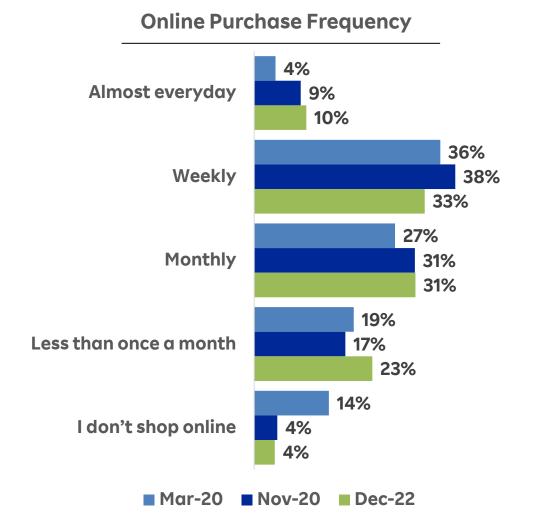
# Shop

- Increase in online shopping: an increase in 'almost everyday' shopping compared to 2020, suggesting habits formed during COVID have continued.
- **Smartphone:** the role of the smartphone in online purchases in Asia is marked, especially in Vietnam & China.
- Food & Drink, Household & Fashion & Beauty are key categories in online purchases.
- **Store Visits**: frequency of visits to physical shops has decreased in China & Taiwan.
- Best Price & Free Delivery key factors in the choice of purchase site. Whilst Good Causes plays less of a role in decision-making despite the increasing role of sustainability.



### Online shopping during COVID-19

Almost everyday shopping has increased from 4% to 10% since 2020, suggesting habits formed in the pandemic have continued. The weekly food shop custom remains the most popular. Categories bought online have not greatly changed postpandemic, with Food & Drink (57%), Household (54%) & Fashion & Beauty (51%) the most popular categories.



#### Top 10 categories bought online

Nov 20		<b>Dec 22</b>	
Food & Drink	53%	Food & Drink 5	7%
Household	52%	Household 54	4%
Fashion, Beauty	46%	Fashion, Beauty 5	51%
Home Appliances	36%	Home Appliances 38	8%
Books, comics	27%	Sports, Leisure 25	5%
Sports, Leisure	22%	Books, comics 25	5%
Telephones, Tablets	21%	Telephones, Tablets 22	2%
Toys, Child, Childcare	19%	DIY, Garden, Pets	9%
DIY, Garden, Pets	19%	Toys, Child, Childcare	9%
Video Games, Consoles	16%	Video Games, Consoles 19	5%



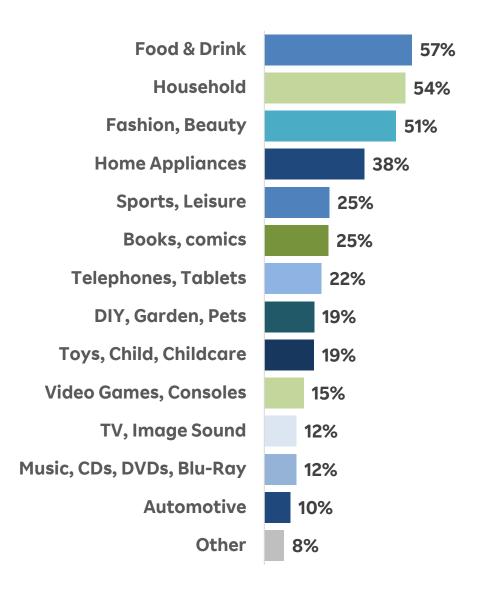
### How often do you make online purchases?

India (19%), the US (13%) & Vietnam (12%) have a higher number of those shopping online almost everyday. Hong Kong & Japan are the least frequent online buyers with 37% in Hong Kong & 31% in Japan stating they either don't shop online or shop less than once a month. High presence of convenience stores at reasonable prices & less storage space may be reasons.





### What categories do you buy online?



Food & Drink & Household are the top 2 categories being bought online.

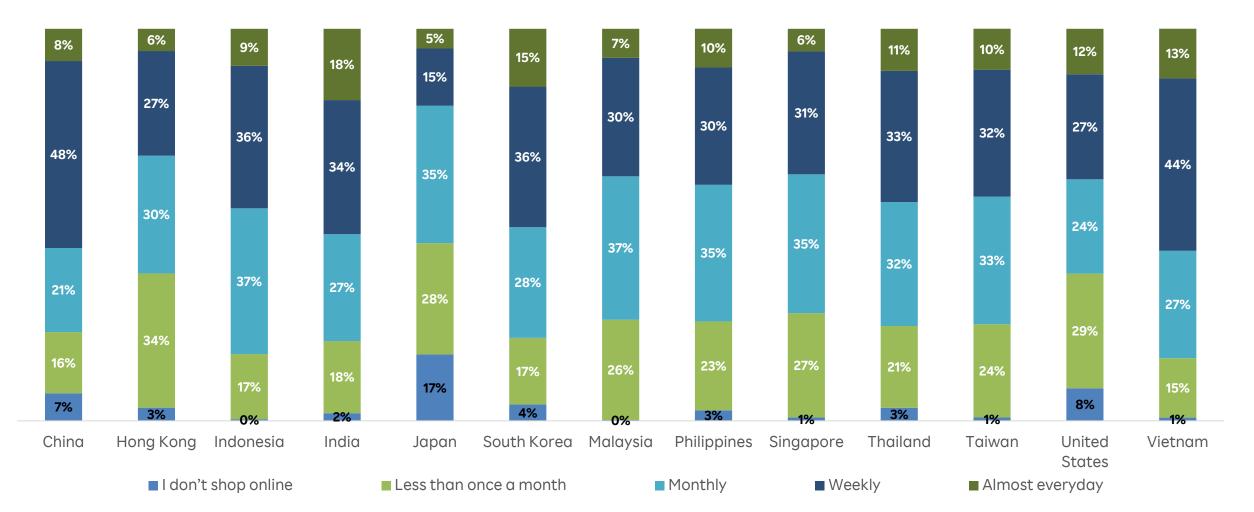
third in most popular online categories.
This was highlighted in recent surveys conducted by Rakuten Insight showing the important role of online in the beauty category

Automotive is the least popular category to buy online. This may indicate an opportunity for car makers to improve the online purchase journey



### How often do you make online purchases on your phone?

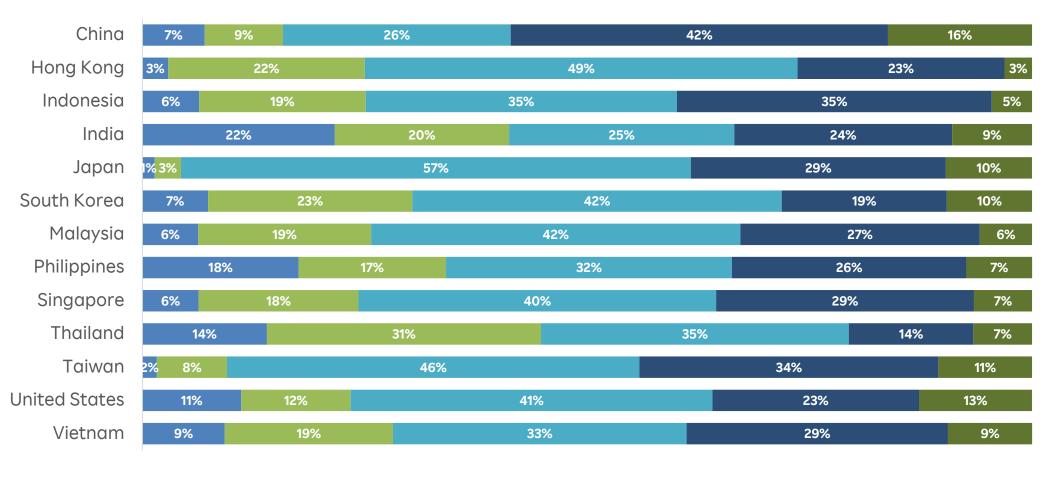
The importance of local insight and using the correct cultural lens is demonstrated by the use of smartphones for online purchases. In markets such as Vietnam (57%) & China (56%) make purchases on a phone either almost everyday or weekly. Japan least frequent phone purchasers with only 20% purchasing almost everyday or weekly.





## Has the frequency of visits to physical shops increased or decreased?

The frequency of visits to physical shops either greatly or somewhat decreased in China (58%) and Taiwan (45%) presumably due to the increase in online shopping in these markets.





# What are the most important factors in choosing which site to shop?



#### **Best Price**

continues to be the most important factor in choosing a site to shop

emerged as an important factor in choosing the site to shop, due to the increase in online shopping

## Contribution to Good Causes

remains low in the order of priority when ranked against other factors. When asked in isolation, consumers will often state the importance of sustainability, but the price is still key

## About us

For 25 years, Rakuten Insight Global has been at the forefront of consumer market research data collection. By combining our 1st party data with the highest levels of quality assurance processes, Rakuten Insight Global has remained our clients' trusted research partner for Asia, US & Beyond.

Our proprietary online panels have been developed throughout 12 major Asian markets & the US. All of the panels are managed by dedicated local support teams and meet the highest industry standards. The Rakuten Insight Global team offers 24-hour coverage from 11 worldwide locations, providing exceptional service for 500+ clients across the globe.

Rakuten Insight Global is tasked with leveraging the 1st party membership assets of Rakuten Group for market research purposes. Having access to such a diverse and unique group of research participants allows Rakuten Insight to remain at the forefront of online research.



China 3,700,000



Hong Kong 110,000



India 1,600,000



Indonesia 1,100,000



Japan 2,200,000



Malaysia 480,000



Philippines 570,000



Singapore



South Korea 680,000



Taiwan 270,000



Thailand 750,000



United States 3,000,000



Vietnam 550,000

## Rakuten Insight



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