

Media concentration in South Africa

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Salient facts about the SA market

Population around 50m.

Median age 24.

Larger than Texas.

PPP GDP around \$10 per capita.

15th country in the world by electricity production.

Local variants of English dominate.

Television market

Television introduced in 1976 and still dominated by state-owned and -dominated SABC.

Single satellite broadcaster, serving upper-middle class market. No cable.

Single FTA broadcaster, nationwide in urban and peri-urban areas.

Government policy is to restrict private television to minority markets.

Television, by station and revenue

South Africa - TV channels by ad revenue

| | 1997 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C4 | 99.6% | 89.4% | 80.1% | 68.1% |
| HHI | 2548 | 2111 | 1779 | 1315 |
| MOCDI | 963 | 414 | 297 | 186 |

Note: 1997, not 1996, data is used because comprehensive data was not available prior to this date

Note: The methodology for reporting results differs prior to 1997

SOURCE: AIS/THE NIELSEN COMPANY

Radio market

Similar to television but several important commercial operators and independent news stations aimed at middle-class commuter market.

Community and religious stations with strict mandates, not always enforced.

Licences awarded mainly by beauty competition with diffuse criteria.

Signal distribution dominated by state-owned Sentech.

Radio stations by ad revenue

South Africa - Radio by ad revenue

| | 1997 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C4 | 43.7% | 38.0% | 39.7% | 39.0% |
| HHI | 742 | 642 | 651 | 602 |
| MOCDI | 133 | 110 | 60 | 53 |

NB

Please note: For 2000 and earlier there were no individual stats for each con

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SOURCE: AIS/THE NIELSEN COMPANY

Newspaper market

Market dominated by three groups, two publishing mainly in English and one mainly in Afrikaans. Also papers in Zulu and one in Xhosa, Portuguese and Chinese.

A diversity of voices, essentially all *moderately* anti-government. Circulation declining, except Die Son and Isolezwe.



Newspapers by ad revenue

South Africa - Newspapers by ad revenue

| | 1996 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C4 | 40.3% | 41.3% | 33.1% | 33.4% |
| HHI | 577 | 589 | 395 | 388 |
| MOCDI | 57 | 55 | 25 | 23 |

Note: Revenue from inserts in Newspapers only identified from 2004 onwards

SOURCE: AIS/THE NIELSEN COMPANY

Magazines by ad revenue

South Africa - Magazines by ad revenue

| | 1997 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C4 | 18.5% | 22.8% | 23.2% | 17.0% |
| HHI | 199 | 263 | 228 | 173 |
| MOCDI | 15 | 23 | 16 | 11 |

Note: Revenue from inserts in magazines only identified from 2004 onwards

Note: 1997, not 1996, data is used because comprehensive data was not available

Note: The methodology for reporting results differs prior to 1997

SOURCE: AIS/THE NIELSEN COMPANY

Fixed line (monopoly) market

A sad story of declining penetration, now approaching 8% from the wrong side.

Telkom also sole provider of access to ADSL cloud and no LULU.

Classical “privatisation trumps liberalisation” (Horwitz).

Problem for businesses solved by the courts.

Fixed-line market results

South Africa - wired telecommunications

| | 1984 | 1988 | 1992 | 1996 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C4 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| HHI | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 |
| MOCDI | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 |

Source:

Post-Master General and Telkom annual reports, available from
https://secure1.telkom.co.za/ir/financial/Five_year_operational_review.jsp

Mobile market

Very dynamic, compared to fixed-line.

Over 100% penetration but a lot of non-human use.

High interconnection used historically to stimy competition.

One de facto VMNO, de jure none.

Mobile market results

| | 1988 | 1992 | 1996 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Vodacom | 0.0% | 0.0% | 58.0% | 56.9% | 50.8% | 53.7% |
| MTN | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42.0% | 43.1% | 40.5% | 33.4% |
| Cell C | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 8.7% | 12.4% |
| Virgin Mobile | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.5% |
| Telkom | 100.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| C4 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| HHI | 10000 | 10000 | 5129 | 5094 | 4297 | 4152 |
| MOCDI | 10000 | 10000 | 3627 | 3602 | 2481 | 1857 |

A note on RICA

The Regulation of Interception of Communications and Provision of Communication-Related Information Act (RICA) is in effect.

Mobile operators have until end-2010 to register all current users, or de-activate their service, in person, with a proof of address and identification.

Further, all IMEI numbers have to be recorded and loss, theft or destruction of SIM cards or mobile phones to be reported to the police.

ISPs to comply with the same conditions.

Internet service provision

For households, dominated by expensive ADSL access from Telkom (about \$100 per month line fee, with no service) and wireless.

3G/UMTS, WiMax and quasi-illegal WiFi providers abound and many medium-sized businesses can get good Internet from a variety of providers.



Thank you!

¡Gracias!

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