## Vodafone

## Mobile Phone Usage



## Contents

- Objectives
- Methodology
- Summary

Key Findings

- Market fundamentals
- Attitudes towards pricing
- Potential market response to regulator forced change
- Appendix


## Objectives



tns technology

## Objectives

- The aim of this research is to understand mobile phone usage across a number of key European markets
- Key objectives are:
- Market fundamentals:
- Determine levels of mobile phone ownership
- Contract and pre-pay splits
- Attitudes towards pricing
- The amount subscribers are willing to pay for a mobile handset
- Attitudes to potential pricing structures of pre-pay offerings
- And how attitudes differ between pre-pay customer sub-groups - mainly in terms of average monthly spend
- And potential market response to regulator forced change
- The impact of regulator enforced changes to pre-pay pricing
- How many pre-pay customers would potentially opt-out of using their pre-pay phone if certain changes were made to their pricing structure
- The key drivers of choice on pre-pay bundle elements if changes were required


## Methodology

tns technology

## Methodology

- $1^{\text {st }}$ wave
- Omnibus in 10 countries:
- USA, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Greece, Hungary, Romania, Ireland and Germany
- Nationally representative
- $23^{\text {rd }}$ May 2008 to $9^{\text {th }}$ June 2008
- Approx. 1000 respondents interviewed per market
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ wave
- Online fieldwork in 5 markets:
- UK, Germany, Italy, Spain and Romania
- Nationally representative of pre-pay mobile customers
- $24^{\text {th }}$ July 2008 to $4^{\text {th }}$ August 2008
- 500 online interviews per market


## Summary



## Summary of key market findings - Omnibus

## Market picture

- Mobile phone ownership is above $75 \%$ in all markets except Romania, with the Irish market highest at 91\%
- In most markets, roughly 9/10 are either personally responsible for paying their mobile phone bill or a family member is. However, in Italy (76\%) and Netherlands (82\%), the levels are lower, suggesting perhaps a higher level of company provided phones in these markets.
- Most markets have a clear pre-pay / contract bias except in the Netherlands, Greece and Germany when usage of the two different payment types is relatively evenly split
- Pre-pay dominates in Italy, Portugal, Ireland and Hungary


## Existing subscribers

- Approx 4 in 5 subscribers across all markets show interest in buying a new handset if current was lost/damaged
- Expectation of price to pay for a replacement handset varies hugely by market
- In Italy, Ireland and Greece, almost two thirds of pre-pay customers would be willing to pay $£ 70$ or more
- Amongst all subscribers, Hungary, Germany, Spain, and Romania all have a strong negative response to paying more than $£ 70$ for a replacement handset


## Summary of key pre-pay pricing issues $-2^{\text {nd }}$ wave

- When pre-pay customers are forced to trade off potential scenarios (incoming call charges, top-up expiry period, and minimum top-up), reaction is consistent across all 5 markets
- Incoming call charges have by far the biggest negative impact
- Imposing reasonable minimum top-up amounts has least negative impact
- Enforcing minimum top-up amounts has a big impact when combined with a 1 month expiry period (a forced minimum monthly spend). This approach would have a very big negative impact in all markets - especially Germany
- Across all markets tested, introduction of incoming charges and/or an expiry period would almost certainly lead to a significant number of current customers choosing to no longer use their handsets


## Key Findings

tns technology

## Key Findings

## Market fundamentals

## Mobile phone ownership per country



## Payment among Subscribers per country



## Contract and Pre-Pay splits per country



## tns technology

## Interest in buying new handset if lost/damaged



## Percentage of pre-pay subscribers not willing to pay $£ 50 / £ 70$ or more for replacement handset



Q8: If you were to lose or damage your mobile phone so that you could no longer use it, and were not entitled to a free replacement, how much would you be prepared to pay for a new handset, not including any call credit or airtime (assuming it was not possible to get a cheaper handset elsewhere)?

## Percentage of total subscribers not willing to pay $£ 50 / £ 70$ or more for replacement handset



Q8: If you were to lose or damage your mobile phone so that you could no longer use it, and were not entitled to a free replacement, how much would you be prepared to pay for a new handset, not including any call credit or airtime (assuming it was not possible to get a cheaper handset elsewhere)?
ths technology $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base: All respondents who personally use a mobile phone and pay the bill (excluding those not prepared to pay and } \\ & \text { those cannot estimate a price) }\end{aligned}$

## Key Findings

Conjoint Analysis:
An introduction
Results per country

tns technology

## Introduction to Conjoint

- Vodafone need to understand consumer attitudes to changing pricing structures of pre-pay offerings in different markets
- Key elements of the pricing structure tested in our Conjoint section were:
- Minimum top-up levels (i.e. €10, €20 etc.)
- How quickly the top-up level expires (i.e. 30 days, 60 days etc.)
- Call cost per minute of each outgoing call
- Call cost per minute of each incoming call
- Respondents were required to 'trade-off' these elements against each other in realistic choice scenarios

E Each respondent went through numerous trade-offs based on experimental bundles, allowing us to understand what truly drives choice in relation to pre-pay pricing

## Introduction to Conjoint - UK example

- For the analysis, each of the following pre-pay price plans were tested against the basic bundle
- Each new pre-pay price plan is the basic bundle with one of the 4 elements increased by one level
- In all scenarios, respondents had a "none of these" option


## Basic Price Plan



Prices tested relevant to each market - see appendix for details

## UK conjoint analysis - basic bundle v next level



- If the basic bundle was the only option available to pre-pay customers, $76 \%$ would choose it
- Introducing incoming call charges would have the biggest negative effect. Only 45\% would still choose this option - 31\% would opt out
- Introducing expiry periods would also have a
big effect - 19\% opt out



## UK conjoint analysis -

## basic bundle compared to $£ 6$ minimum top-up + 1 month expiry



- The reaction to the introduction of minimum monthly spend has also been tested - call costs remain as per the basic package, but we have a minimum $£ 6$ top-up, and this expires after 1 month.
- Reaction is also negative to this potential pricing approach - only 45\% would accept this package, $31 \%$ less than accept the basic package


## UK \% opting out if additional element added to basic

- Overall, addition of incoming calls has the biggest effect on choice - 30\% of low spend pre-pay customers opt-out and $33 \%$ of high spend pre-pay customers opt-out
- Addition of incoming has a bigger effect on high spend, but expiry has a bigger effect on low-spend



## UK Impact on basic bundle choice with changes to elements



## Germany conjoint analysis - basic bundle v next level



- If the basic bundle was the only option available to pre-pay customers, $44 \%$ would choose it
- Introducing incoming call charges would have the biggest negative effect. Only 22\% would still choose this option - $22 \%$ would opt out
- Introducing expiry periods would also have a big effect $\mathbf{- 1 9 \%}$ opt out



## Germany conjoint analysis -

## basic bundle compared to $8 €$ minimum top-up +1 month expiry



- The reaction to the introduction of minimum monthly spend has also been tested - call costs remain as per the basic package, but we have a minimum €8 top-up, and this expires after 1 month.
- Reaction is also negative to this potential pricing approach - only $9 \%$ would accept this package, $47 \%$ less than accept the basic package


## Germany \% opting out if additional element added to basic

- Overall, addition of incoming calls has the biggest effect on choice - $22 \%$ of low spend pre-pay customers opt-out and $21 \%$ of high spend pre-pay customers opt-out
- For low spend customers, addition of an expiry period has almost the same effect



## Germany Impact on basic bundle choice with changes to elements




- If the basic bundle was the only option available to pre-pay customers, $63 \%$ would choose it
- Introducing incoming call charges would have the biggest negative effect. Only 46\% would still choose this option - 17\% would opt out
- Introducing expiry periods would have almost as much impact $\mathbf{- 1 2 \%}$ would opt-out



## Italy conjoint analysis -

## basic bundle compared to $8 €$ minimum top-up +1 month expiry



- The reaction to the introduction of minimum monthly spend has also been tested - call costs remain as per the basic package, but we have a minimum €8 top-up, and this expires after 1 month.
- Reaction is also negative to this potential pricing approach - only $40 \%$ would accept this package, $23 \%$ less than accept the basic package


## Italy \% opting out if additional element added to basic

- Overall, addition of incoming calls has the biggest effect on choice $\mathbf{- 1 7 \%}$ of low spend pre-pay
customers opt-out and 17\% of high spend pre-pay customers opt-out
- For low spend customers, introduction of an expiry period has equally high negative impact


Low spend (€7.99 or less)
High spend (€8 or more)

Addition of incoming

Italy Impact on basic bundle choice with changes to elements


## Spain conjoint analysis - basic bundle v next level



- If the basic bundle was the only option available to pre-pay customers, $71 \%$ would choose it
- Introducing incoming call charges would have the biggest negative effect. Only $44 \%$ would still choose this option - $27 \%$ would opt out
- Introducing expiry periods would also have a
big effect - 11\% opt out



## Spain conjoint analysis -

 basic bundle compared to $8 €$ minimum top-up +1 month expiry

- The reaction to the introduction of minimum monthly spend has also been tested - call costs remain as per the basic package, but we have a minimum €8 top-up, and this expires after 1 month.
- Reaction is also negative to this potential pricing approach - only 42\% would accept this package, $29 \%$ less than accept the basic package


## Spain \% opting out if additional element added to basic

- Overall, addition of incoming calls has the biggest effect on choice - over a quarter of both low and high spend customers would opt-out
- Low spend customers have a slightly more negative response to any of these potential changes



## Spain Impact on basic bundle choice with changes to elements



## Romania conjoint analysis - basic bundle v next level



- If the basic bundle was the only option available to pre-pay customers, $87 \%$ would choose it
- Introducing incoming call charges would have the biggest negative effect. Only 73\% would still choose this option - 14\% would opt out
- Introducing expiry periods would also have a definite negative effect - 6\% opt out



## Romania conjoint analysis - <br> basic bundle compared to $8 €$ minimum top-up +1 month expiry



- The reaction to the introduction of minimum monthly spend has also been tested - call costs remain as per the basic package, but we have a minimum €8 top-up, and this expires after 1 month.
- Reaction is also negative to this potential pricing approach - only $71 \%$ would accept this package, $16 \%$ less than accept the basic package


## Romania \% opting out if additional element added to basic

- Overall, addition of incoming calls has the biggest effect on choice - 18\% of low spend pre-pay customers opt-out and $12 \%$ of high spend pre-pay customers opt-out
- Low spend customers are clearly more likely to opt-out if any of these potential changes were introduced



## Romania Impact on basic bundle choice with changes to elements



## Appendix



## Methodology

## First Wave Methodology

- Eleven questions (excluding US - 10 questions) on omnibus
- All markets used CATI omnibus excluding Hungary which used the Face to face omnibus
- Fieldwork was conducted between $23^{\text {rd }}$ May 2008 to $9^{\text {th }}$ June 2008
- Approx. 1000 respondents were interviewed per market regarding their mobile phone usage and attitudes
- Results are nationally representative, face to face are ensured by applying a fully random sampling methodology (random on area, interviewer route and person in household). CATI also apply a fully random sampling method on the selection of telephone numbers.
- Quality of data is ensured through rigorous checking procedures *

PLEASE NOTE:

- Any data with a base smaller than 50 will not be commented on and show a 'small base' caution


## Second Wave Methodology

- Fieldwork in 5 markets
- Fieldwork was conducted between $24^{\text {th }}$ July 2008 to $31^{\text {st }}$ July 2008 for UK, Germany, Italy and Spain; and between $28^{\text {th }}$ July 2008 to $4^{\text {th }}$ August 2008 for Romania
- 500 online interviews per market, nationally representative of pre-pay customers across all networks
- 5 minute questionnaire (4-5 direct questions + Conjoint element)
- Use of online panels to identify pre-pay users and collect data. In most markets, panels are TNS' Online Access Panels - where unavailable, we worked with partners
- Payment option values are set to be relevant to the market


## Bundles tested - UK

- For the analysis, each of the following pre-pay price plans were tested against the basic bundle
- Each new pre-pay price plan is the basic bundle with one of the 4 elements increased by one level
- In all scenarios, respondents had a "none of these" option


## Basic Price Plan



## Bundles tested - Germany

- For the analysis, each of the following pre-pay price plans were tested against the basic bundle
- Each new pre-pay price plan is the basic bundle with one of the 4 elements increased by one level
- In all scenarios, respondents had a "none of these" option

Basic Price Plan


## Bundles tested - Italy

- For the analysis, each of the following pre-pay price plans were tested against the basic bundle
- Each new pre-pay price plan is the basic bundle with one of the 4 elements increased by one level
- In all scenarios, respondents had a "none of these" option


## Basic Price Plan



## Bundles tested - Spain

- For the analysis, each of the following pre-pay price plans were tested against the basic bundle
- Each new pre-pay price plan is the basic bundle with one of the 4 elements increased by one level
- In all scenarios, respondents had a "none of these" option

Basic Price Plan


## Bundles tested - Romania

- For the analysis, each of the following pre-pay price plans were tested against the basic bundle
- Each new pre-pay price plan is the basic bundle with one of the 4 elements increased by one level
- In all scenarios, respondents had a "none of these" option


## Basic Price Plan



## Vodafone

## Mobile Phone Usage



