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Worldwide Business Models of Emerging Media: A Comparative Study of Leading Webcasters in 13 Countries

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Webcast Research Team

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Webcasting Worldwide
ABSTRACT

• This paper reports the findings of a 13-country comparison of Webcasting business practices, and the results of a test of the robustness of the Webcasting business model framework suggested by Ha and Ganahl (2004). The globalness of the Webcast medium is also examined. The study establishes the variety of business practices by different types of Webcasters, and the domination of domestic Webcasters and domestically produced content in Webcast services.
Hypotheses and Findings

• Clicks-and-bricks Webcasters are more likely to employ the branded content model – YES
• Clicks-and-bricks Webcasters are more likely to repurpose or simulcast audio-video content – MIXED
• More diversified transmission method, more diversified revenue sources – YES
• Most leading Webcasters are domestically owned - YES
• Majority of leading Webcasters’ content is domestic production - YES
Method

• Only leading webcasters in major broadband markets were selected – trend-setters for other markets
• Informant interviews to identify leading Webcasters in each country
• Content Analysis of Leading Webcasters
• Larger market sample size = 20. Smaller market sample size = 10.
• Total sample size = 220 from 13 countries: Australia, China, Canada, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, United Kingdom, U.S.A., Greece, Netherlands, Spain, Hong Kong.
Conclusion

• Show Robustness of Ha and Ganahl (2004)’s Webcasting Business Models Framework.
• Non-profit Webcasters and public broadcast traditions reflected in Webcasting
• Clear diversification of revenue sources
• Participatory content distinct feature of Webcasting
• Different popularity of branded content and content aggregators in different countries
• Limitations of Webcasting as a Global Medium
Profile of Leading Webcasters
Webcast Ownership by Country
Webcast Content by Origin

Origin of Content

- All foreign
- Primarily foreign (original language)
- Primarily foreign (subtitles)
- Primarily foreign (dubbed local language)
- Half domestic
- Primarily domestic
- All domestic

Country of Study

- USA
- Canada
- United Kingdom
- Australia
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Spain
- Greece
- Hong Kong
- China
- Japan
- Korea
- Taiwan

Count

Webcasting Worldwide
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Models by Webcaster Type</th>
<th>Content Aggregator (N=111)</th>
<th>Branded Content (N=109)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clicks-and-Bricks</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure-Plays</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISPs</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Webcasting Worldwide
### Revenue Sources by Business Models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Content Aggregator 111</th>
<th>Branded Content 109</th>
<th>Total 220</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advertising</strong></td>
<td>67.6%</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
<td>69.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E-Commerce</strong></td>
<td>40.5%</td>
<td>38.1%</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subscription</strong></td>
<td>37.8%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pay-per-view</strong></td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content syndication</strong></td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voluntary Contribution</strong></td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>