

About this report

The 2016 U.S. Cross-Platform Future in Focus leverages several data sources unique to comScore:

• The report is based primarily on behavioral measurement from comScore Media Metrix® Multi-Platform, which provides deduplicated reporting of digital audiences across desktop computers, smartphones and tablets, and comScore Mobile Metrix®, which provides deduplicated reporting of mobile web and app audiences across both smartphones and tablets. The report also includes survey-based mobile data from comScore MobiLens®, as well as TV/Cross-Platform behavioral data from the comScore Xmedia™, comScore OnDemand Everywhere® and comScore TV Everywhere™ product lines.

Important Definitions:

- Electronic Sell-Through (EST): The consumer pays a fee to purchase or perpetually licenses a digital reproduction (i.e., movie or TV show). This licensed reproduction could be in the form of a file downloaded to the consumer's internet-connected device or local hard drive, or via access to the content in a virtual storage locker or cloud-based service for streaming on demand to the end-user. The major digital retailers here are Amazon, Google Play, iTunes, PlayStation, Xbox, Vudu and others.
- Free on Demand (FOD): Operator-based free on demand content, usually offered via broadcast and cable networks for free or with advertising.
- Internet Video on Demand (iVOD): The temporary license (i.e., a rental) of a program for a limited and pre-determined viewing period (such as 24 or 48 hours) for on-demand viewing by an end-user. The program may be downloaded and stored locally on the end-user's device, or accessed online via streaming from digital retailers like Amazon Instant Video, Google Play, iTunes, PlayStation Store, Xbox Video and Vudu.
- Over-the-Top Subscription Video on Demand (OTT SVOD): Refers to the delivery of audiovisual content streamed over the internet without the involvement of an internet service provider (ISP) in the control or distribution of the content. The ISP is neither responsible for, nor is able to control, the viewing abilities, copyrights, and/or other redistribution of the content, which arrives from a third party and is delivered to an end-user's device from online subscription services like Amazon Prime, Hulu Plus and Netflix.
- o *Mobile:* The combination of smartphone and tablet. When data is referring specifically smartphones or tablets, it will be labeled accordingly.
- Subscription Video on Demand (SVOD): For a fixed, recurring fee, subscribers may have unlimited streaming to a licensed catalog of content for the duration of their active subscription term. Subscription terms may be as short as one month (e.g., Hulu Plus, Netflix) or as long as one year (e.g., Amazon Prime). In addition to SVOD via over-the top (OTT), SVOD can also be delivered via Cable Video on Demand (cVOD), which is on demand content streamed or downloaded via a cable, telecommunications or satellite provider (e.g., HBO, Showtime, Starz).
- Transactional on Demand (TOD): A temporary license (rental) of a movie or special event from an operator for a fee for a limited and pre-determined viewing period (such as 24 or 48 hours) for ondemand viewing.
- o *Unique visitor:* A person who visits an app or digital media property at least once over the course of a month.

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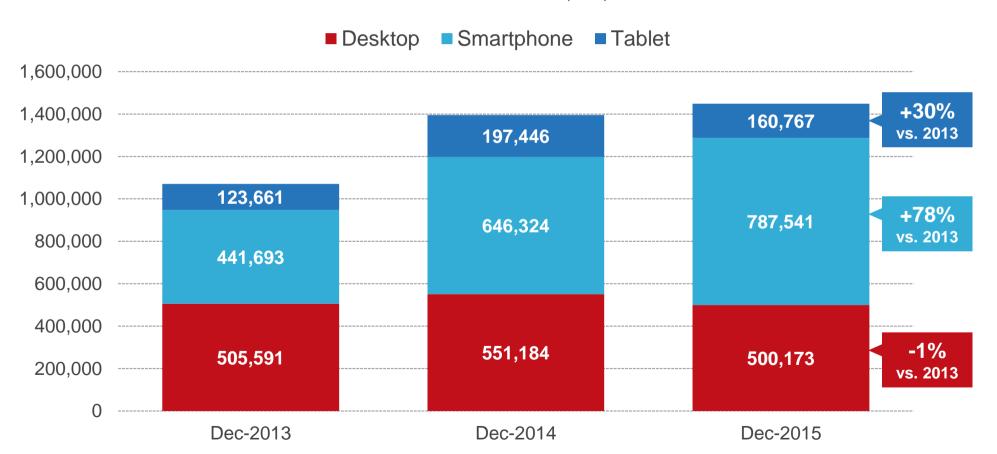




Digital media usage time is exploding right now, and it's being driven entirely by mobile – particularly on smartphone.

Growth in Digital Media Time Spent in Minutes (MM)

Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform & Mobile Metrix, U.S., Dec 2015 vs. Dec 2014 vs. Dec 2013





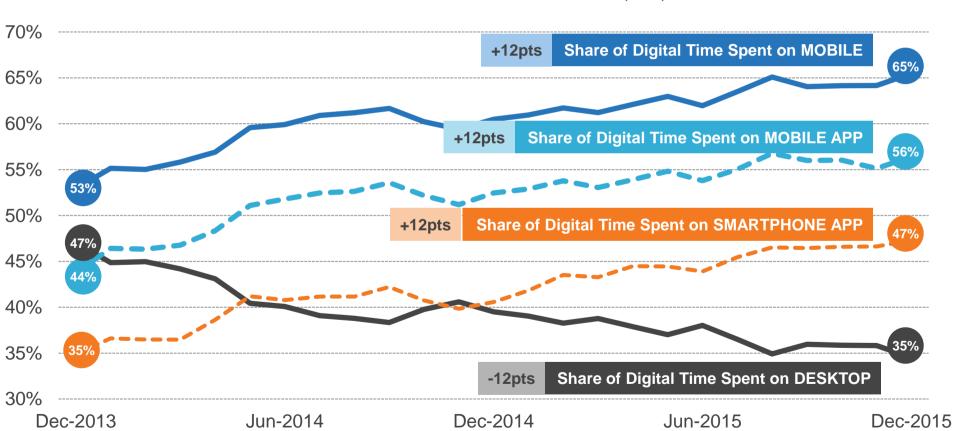
usage has nearly tripled since 2010, and since 2013 it's up 35%, with smartphone having grown 78% and contributing to 92% of the total increase in time spent. Tablet is also seeing very strong growth over that 2-year period at 30%, while desktop is down slightly.



Mobile now represents almost 2 out of 3 digital media minutes, and smartphone apps alone are approaching half of all digital time spent.

Share of Digital Media Time Spent by Platform

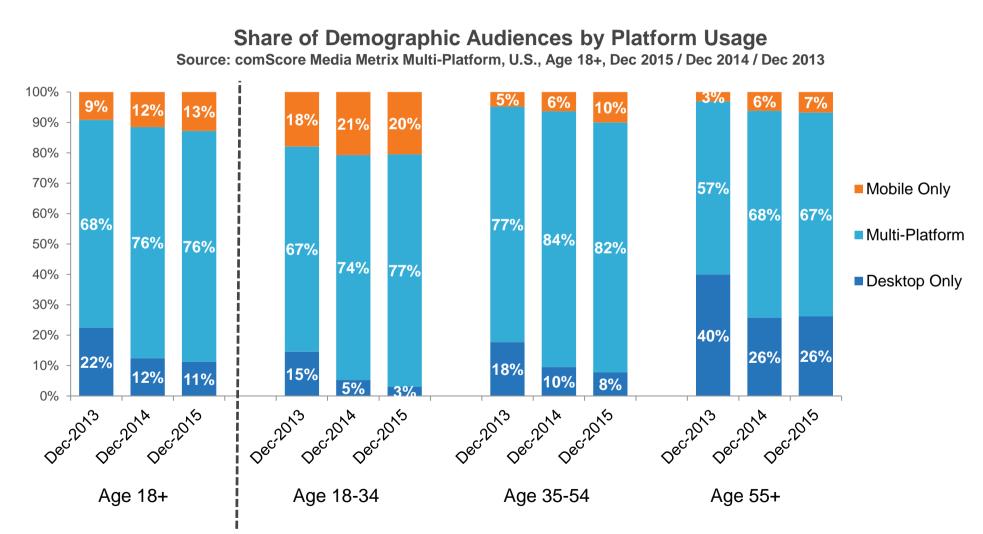
Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform & Mobile Metrix, U.S., Total Audience



Although desktop is relatively flat in total engagement, it is losing share to mobile – which now accounts for 65% of digital media time spent. Mobile apps now drive the majority of digital time spent at 56%, and smartphone apps alone look to account for a majority of digital media consumption in 2016.



Multi-platform internet usage is the norm across age segments today, while mobile-only usage is also becoming more prominent.

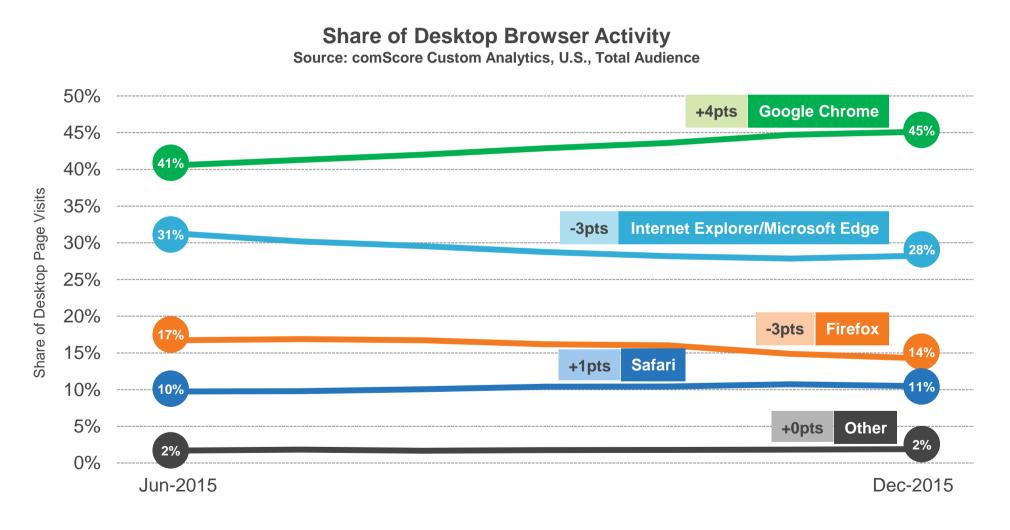




Virtually all 18-34 year-old Millennials (97%) are mobile users, while 20% don't use desktop at all. The Age 35-54 demographic has the highest percentage of multiplatform users (82%), while the oldest segment still has a sizeable, but shrinking, portion of its audience that only uses desktop.



Google Chrome is widening its market share lead for desktop browser activity, accounting for 45% of all page visits.

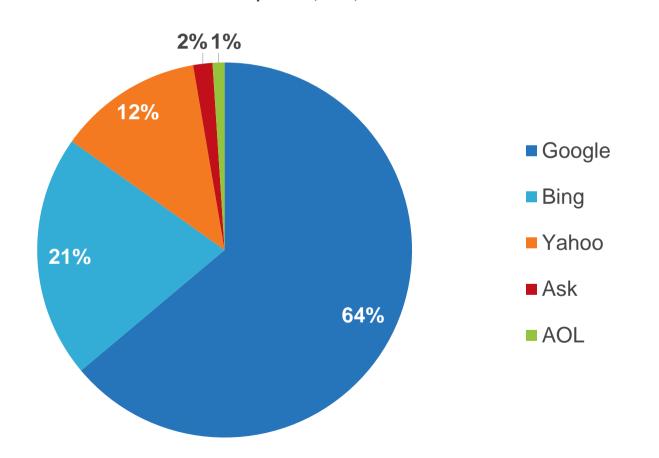


Google Chrome gained 4 percentage points of the desktop browser market in the 2nd half of last year, as it looks to host the majority of desktop activity in 2016. Safari also saw slight gains, while Microsoft and Firefox browsers experienced declines.



Google also retains the lead in the U.S. desktop search market. Bing and Yahoo both increased their respective market shares in 2015.

Share of Desktop Searches for Explicit Core Search Market Source: comScore gSearch, U.S., Q4 2015

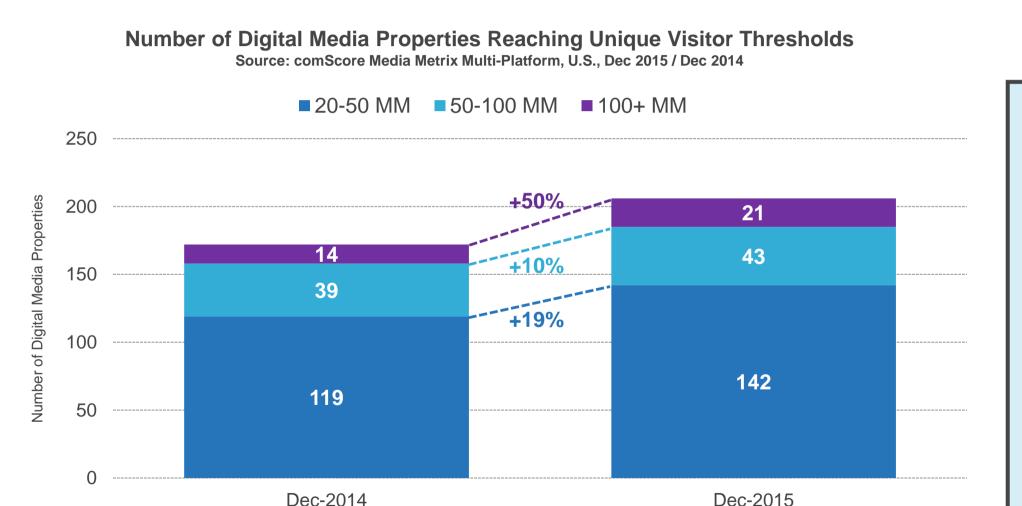




Google remains the strong leader in the U.S. search market with nearly 2/3rds of all search queries conducted. However, 2nd and 3rd players Bing and Yahoo both increased their market shares about one percentage point from the previous year.



Digital is delivering audiences at scale, as the number of properties reaching at least 20 million monthly visitors is up 20% vs. year ago.





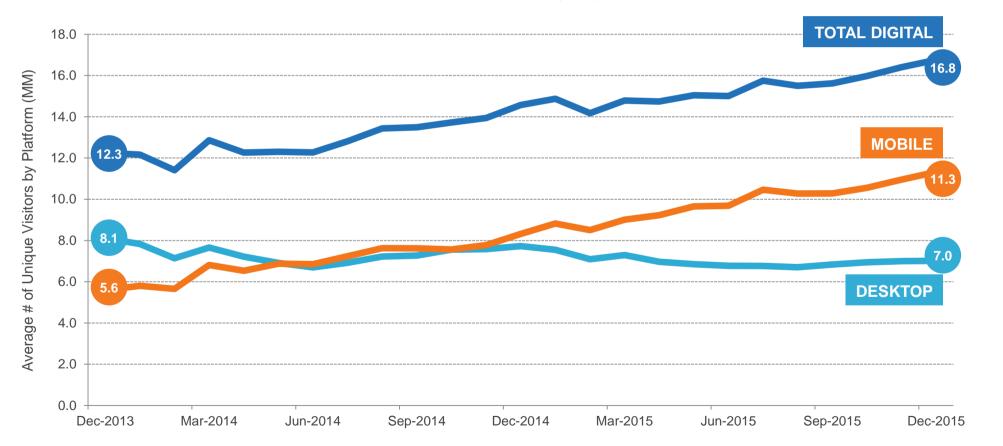
There are a growing number of digital media properties reaching large audiences in the tens of millions, with 206 above 20 million. In addition to 34 additional properties reaching 20 MM UVs in 2015, there were seven new properties achieving the 100 million milestone vs. the same period in 2014.



Digital media audiences continue to climb, being driven by mobile audiences, which have now far surpassed those of desktop.

Growth in Top 1000 Digital Media Property Audiences

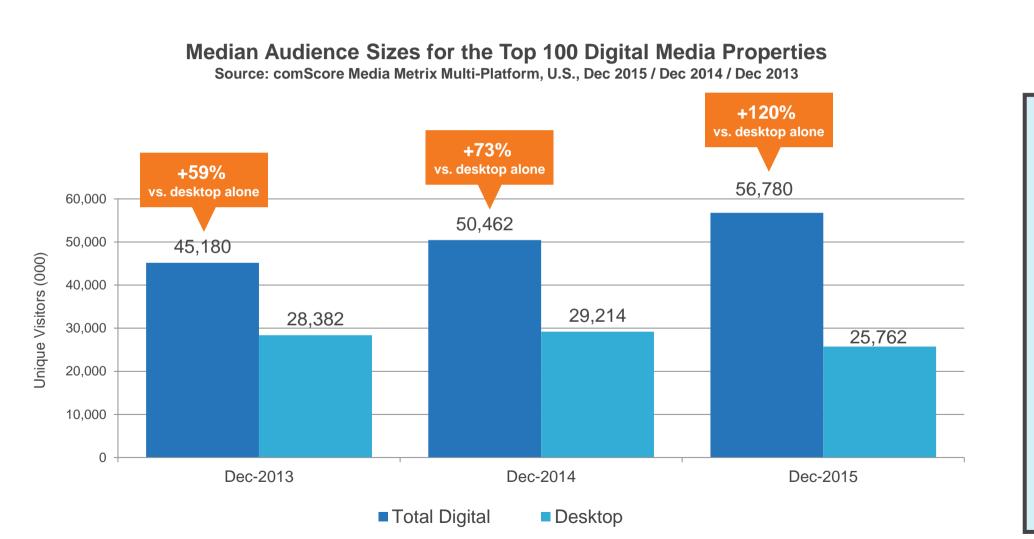
Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2013 - Dec 2015



Over the past two years, digital media audiences of the Top 1000 properties have surged to an average 16.8 million visitors per month. This has been driven by a more than doubling of mobile audiences while desktop audiences have seen a gradual slide.



Within the Top 100 digital media properties, incremental audience from mobile is now more than double that of desktop alone.





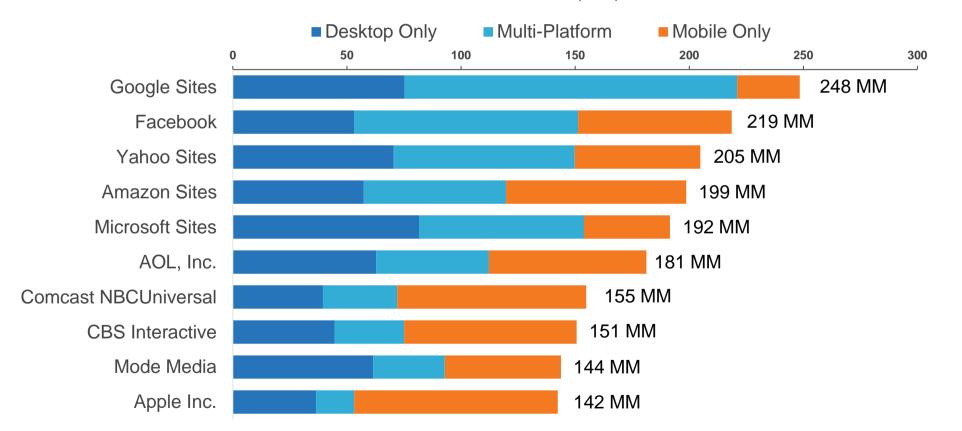
Mobile audiences continue to represent an increasingly important contribution to total digital audience. Two years ago, mobile helped boost the audiences of the Top 100 digital media properties by 59% and more recently that number has exploded to 120%.



Google Sites remains the #1 web property, Facebook jumped one spot to #2, and Yahoo is the only other property with 200MM visitors.

Top Digital Properties: Unique Visitors (MM) by Platform

Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2015





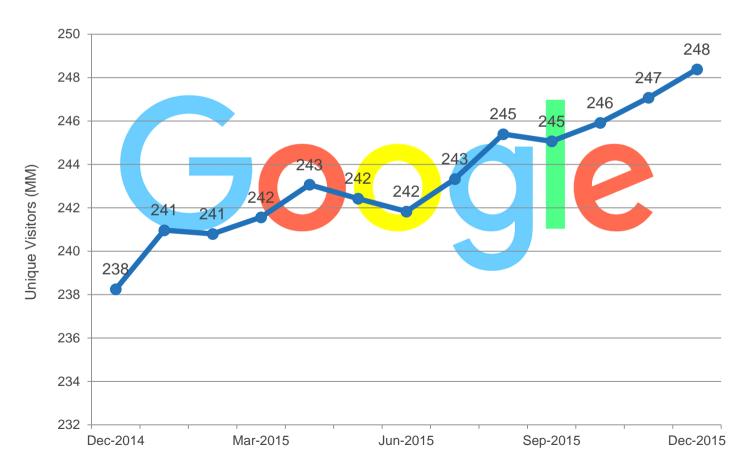
The average Top 10 digital media property has 37% of its audience visiting only on mobile and 31% visiting on both mobile and desktop. 6 of the Top 10 have larger mobile-only audiences than desktop-only audiences. Clearly, mobile is no longer a secondary digital touchpoint for many publishers.



Google Sites ranked as the #1 digital media property every month of 2015 as it looks to be the first to surpass 250 million visitors.

Google Sites Unique Audience (MM) by Month

Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2014 - Dec 2015



2 of Top 5 Desktop Domains

#1 Google.com #2 Facebook.com #3 Yahoo.com #4 YouTube.com

#5 Amazon.com

5 of Top 10 Mobile Apps

#1 Facebook #2 Facebook Messenger

#3 YouTube

#4 Google Maps

#5 Google Search

#6 Google Play

#7 Pandora Radio

#8 Gmail

#9 Amazon Mobile

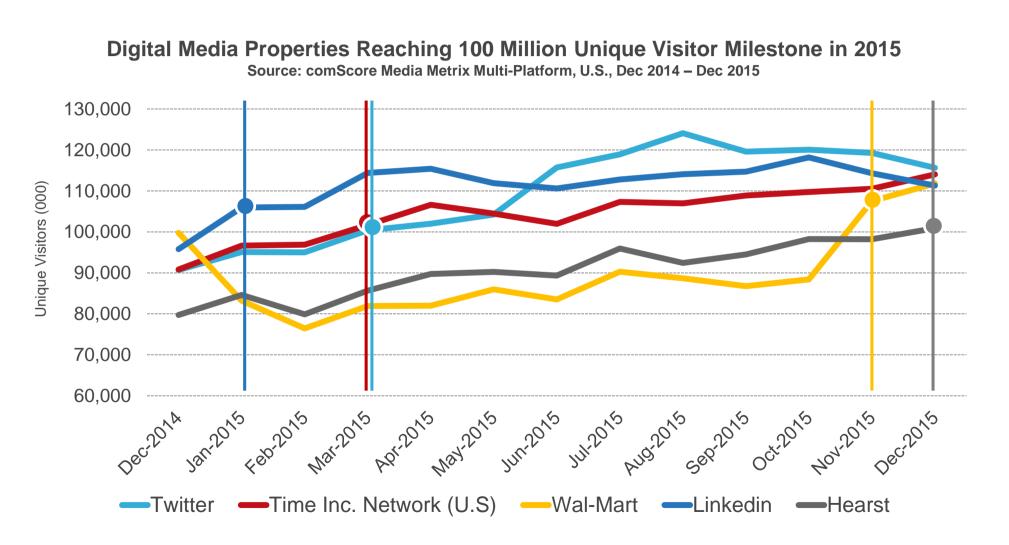
#10 Instagram



Google retained a strong lead on its #1 position among all digital media properties, reaching an average of 95% of U.S. internet users each month. Its lofty position atop the ranking is thanks to several high-ranking digital media assets on both the desktop web and mobile.



This past year saw leading social platforms, traditional publishers and a multinational retailer surpass 100 MM visitors for the first time.





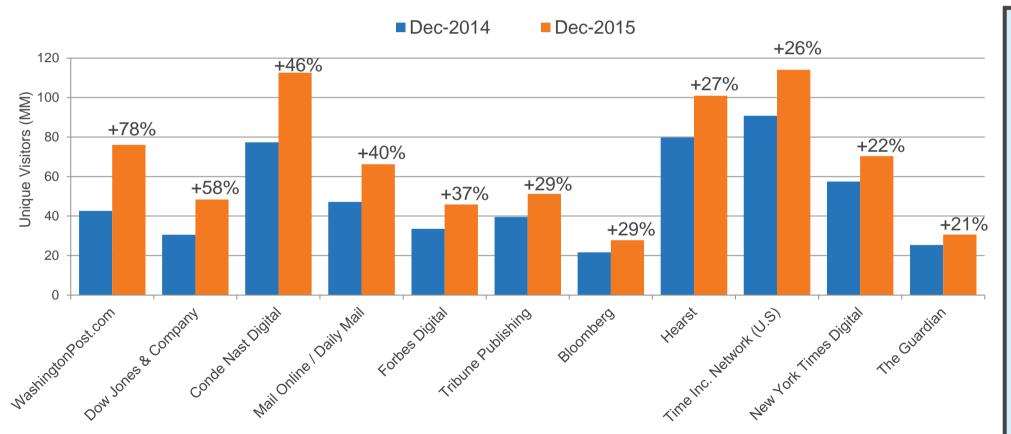
Linkedin reached the 100 MM visitor milestone in the first month of 2015. followed in March by another social network Twitter and Time Inc.'s group of publisher sites. Time Inc., which was founded before the digital age, was joined by fellow print publisher Hearst and traditional brickand-mortar retailer Walmart.



A number of traditional print publishers leveraged mobile to capture new, often younger audiences on digital.



Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2015 / Dec 2014

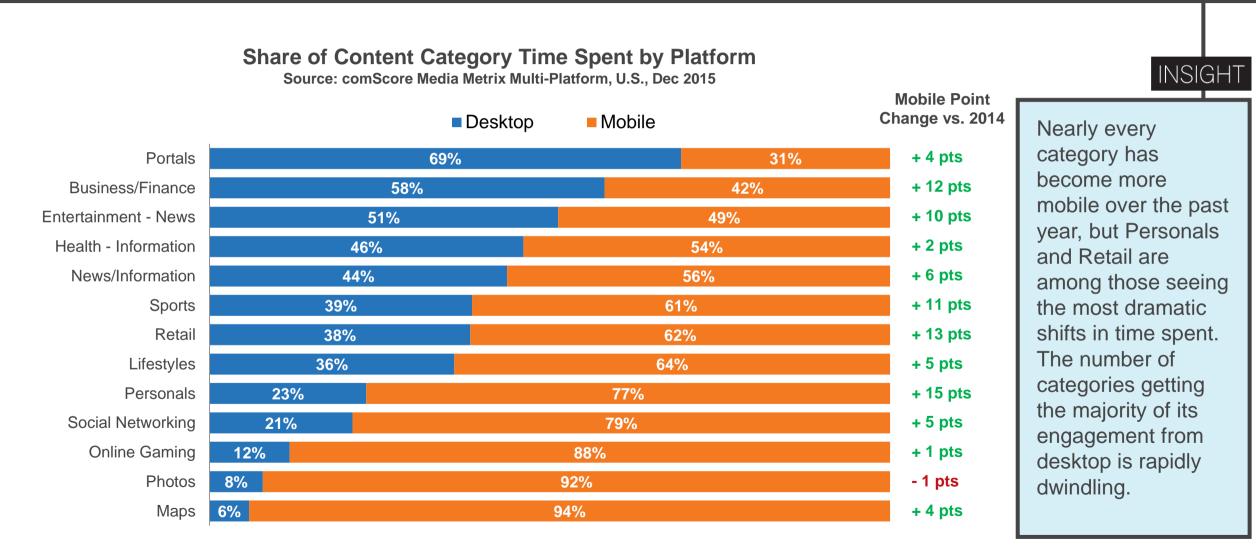






^{*} Based on selection of 'traditional print publishers' with 20 percent year-over-year unique visitor growth.

At the content category level, most now get a majority of their traffic from mobile and are continuing to shift toward that platform.

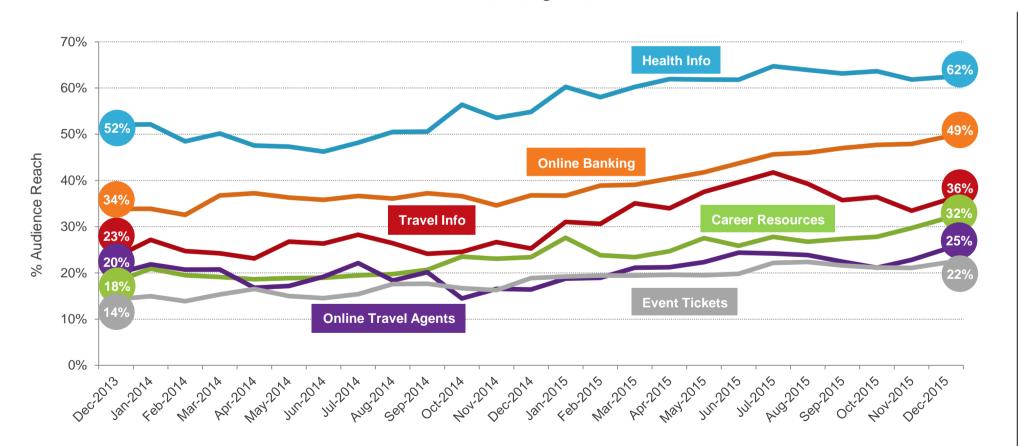




Some of the biggest recent shifts in categories' mobile penetration has come from transactional and informational categories.

Mobile Category Penetration for Key Content Categories

Source: comScore Mobile Metrix, U.S., Age 18+, Dec 2013 - Dec 2015





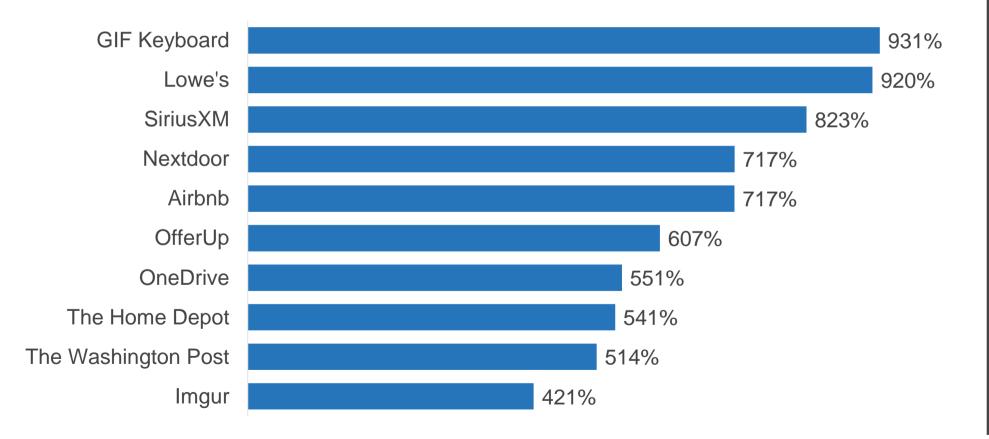
While social media, communications and entertainment categories have always done well on mobile. many consumers are now branching out to perform other functions. Consumers increasingly use mobile to access information on health, careers, and travel, and they increasingly conduct banking transactions and buy airline and event tickets.



A number of high-profile brands saw app audiences jump several multiples in the past year.

Y/Y Unique Visitor Growth of Selected Fast Rising Mobile Apps*

Source: comScore Mobile Metrix, U.S., Age 18+, Dec 2015 / Dec 2014





Two leading retail home improvement brands ranked among the fastest rising mobile apps in 2015, as Lowe's and The Home Depot ramped up their mobile presences. Airbnb also saw major growth as the company continues to shake up the lodging and travel industry.

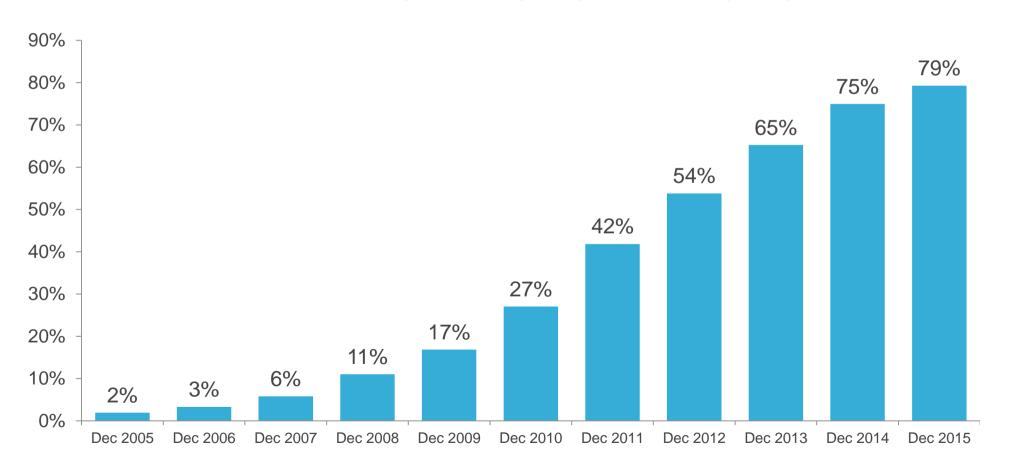




U.S. smartphone penetration is now approaching 80% and finally showing signs of slowing growth as the market nears saturation.



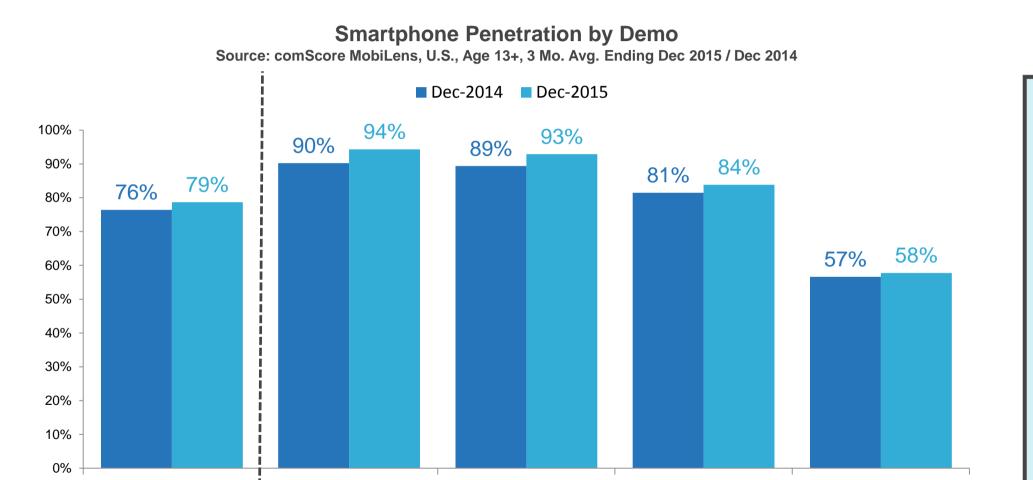
Source: comScore MobiLens, U.S., Age 13+, 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2005 - 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2015







Smartphone penetration increased among every age demographic, with Millennials now well over the 90% mark.



Age 25-34

Age 35-54

Age 55+

Millennials saw the most significant gains in smartphone penetration in 2015, with both 18-24 and 25-34 year-olds solidly above 90%. Despite the Age 55+ segment having the most room for growth, its 1-point annual gain may indicate a slow climb to attaining those higher levels of penetration.



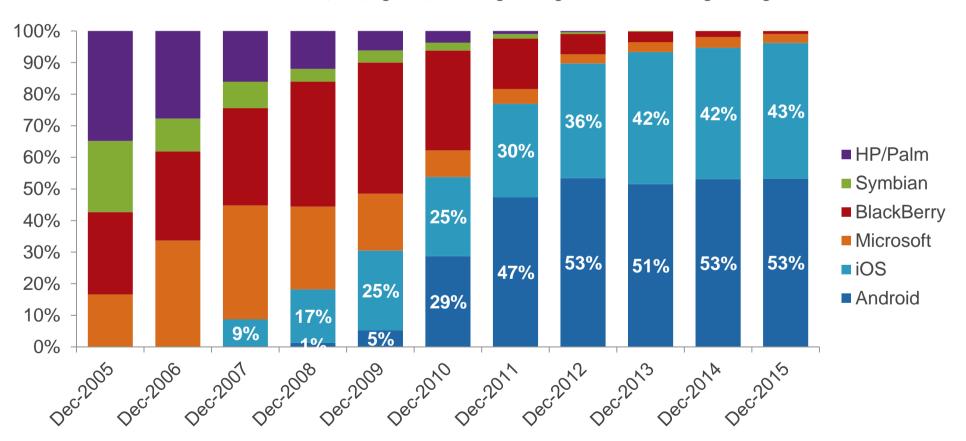
Total: Age 18+

Age 18-24

The U.S. market share for smartphone operating systems has stabilized in recent years with Android #1 and iOS a strong #2.

Smartphone Platform Market Share: 10-Year Trend

Source: comScore MobiLens, U.S., Age 13+, 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2005 - 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2015



Smartphone OS market share has shifted immensely from its early years, but has remained relatively stable since 2013. It now appears that the most popular device for accessing the internet will be dominated by two major players' software platforms for the foreseeable

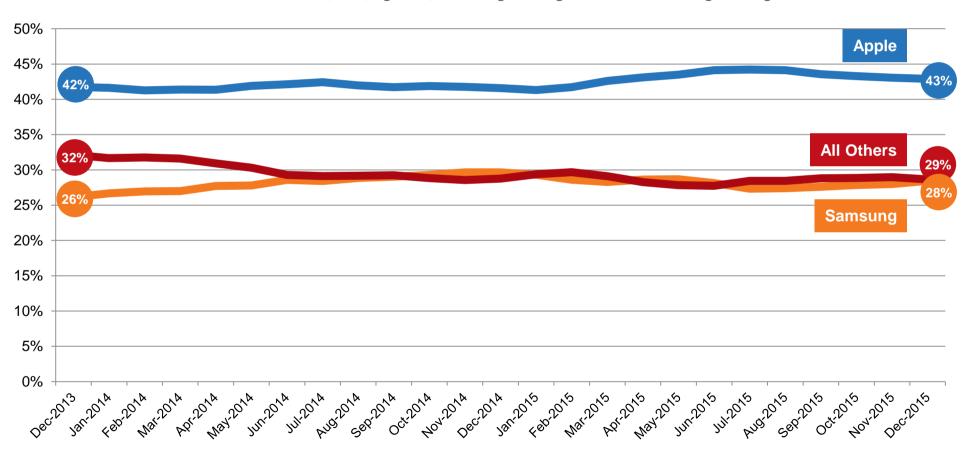


future.

But Apple remains the largest smartphone OEM at 43%, with the remaining share split about evenly between Samsung and all others.

Smartphone OEM Market Share: 2-Year Trend

Source: comScore MobiLens, U.S., Age 13+, 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2013 - 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2015



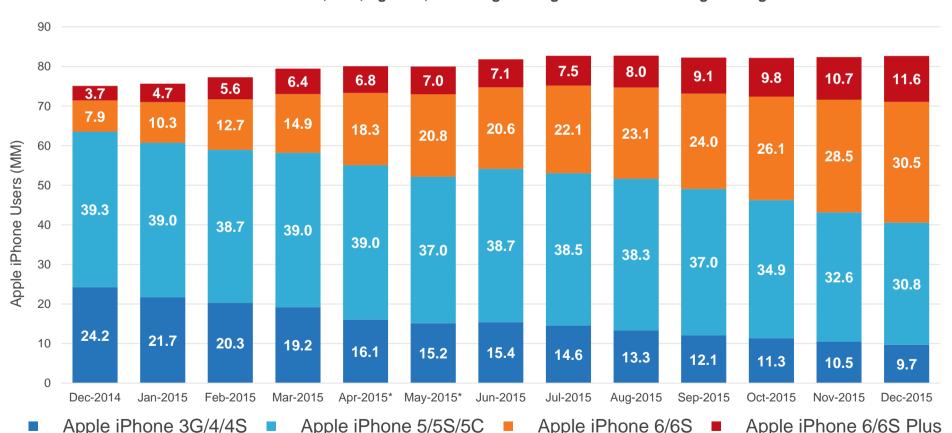
In the past two years, the U.S. market share for smartphone original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) has seen minor growth from Apple and Samsung at the expense of most others. Like the smartphone software market, the **OEM** market is maturing in the U.S.



iPhone owners have been rapidly upgrading to the latest "6" models, which now constitute a majority of iPhone's U.S. installed base.

Trend of Apple iPhone Users (MM) by Device Family

Source: comScore MobiLens, U.S., Age 13+, 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2014 - 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2015



Apple's iPhone 3, 4, and 5 models collectively lost 23 million users in 2015, but more than made that up by gaining nearly 31 million new iPhone 6 and 6 Plus users. The iPhone 6/6S models look to surpass the iPhone 5/5S/5C models in early 2016 for total number of owners in the U.S.

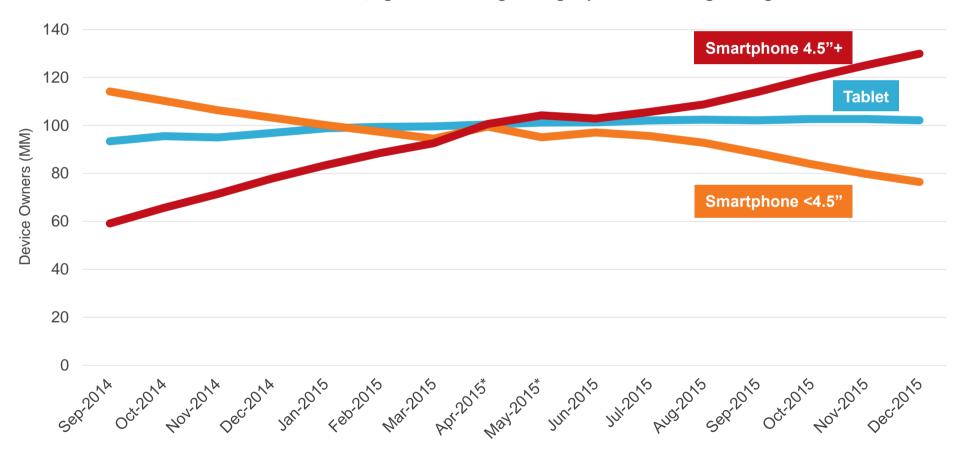
COMSCORE.

^{*} The months of April and May 2015 were calculated using their single month of data vs. the 3-month average, due to an improved sample weighting methodology introduced in April.

Large screen smartphones have been quickly gaining in popularity and overtook small screen smartphone ownership in April 2015.

Device Ownership by Smartphone Screen Size and Tablet

Source: comScore MobiLens, U.S., Age 13+, 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Sep 2014 - 3 Mo. Avg. Ending Dec 2015



More consumers are adopting smartphones with a 4.5" display or greater, while tablet ownership has plateaued in the past year. This correlation could be due to tablets and larger screen smartphones sharing many of the same use cases.

COMSCORE.

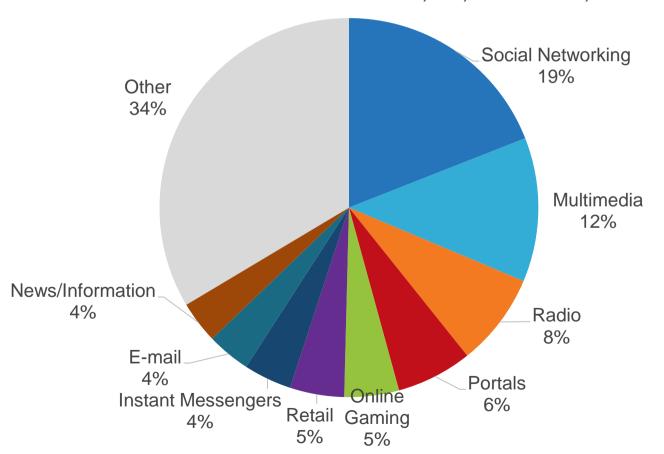
^{*} The months of April and May 2015 were calculated using their single month of data vs. the 3-month average, due to an improved sample weighting methodology introduced in April.



Social networking accounts for one in every five minutes spent on the internet.

Share of Total Digital Time Spent by Content Category

Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Total Audience, December 2015

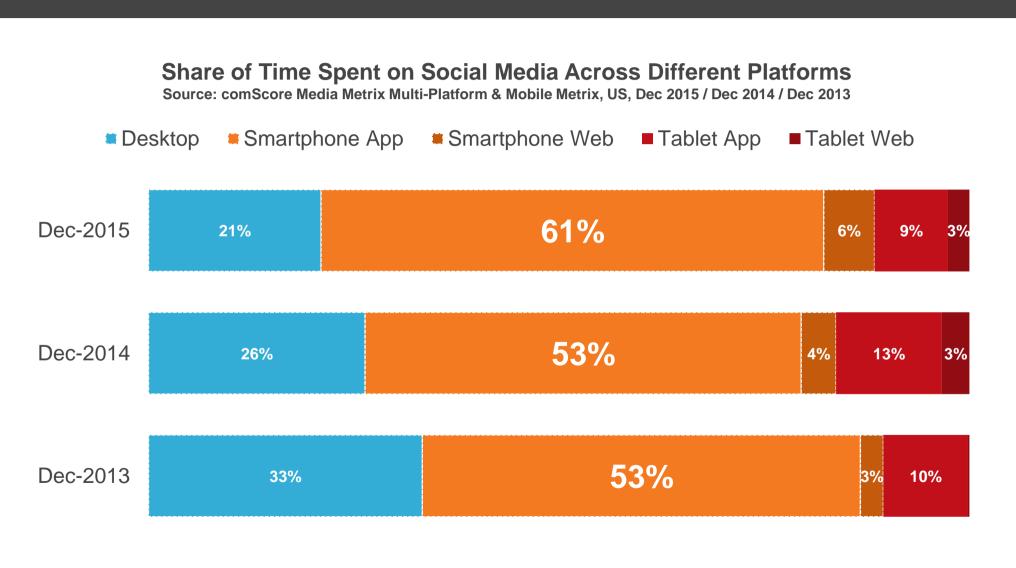




Social Networking leads all categories in engagement, accounting for 1 out of 5 minutes spent online. The strength of this category, along with Email and IM, highlights that one of digital's primary functions is for communication now more so than ever with the rise of mobile.



The smartphone app has taken over as by far the most popular access point for social media usage, with desktop on the decline.

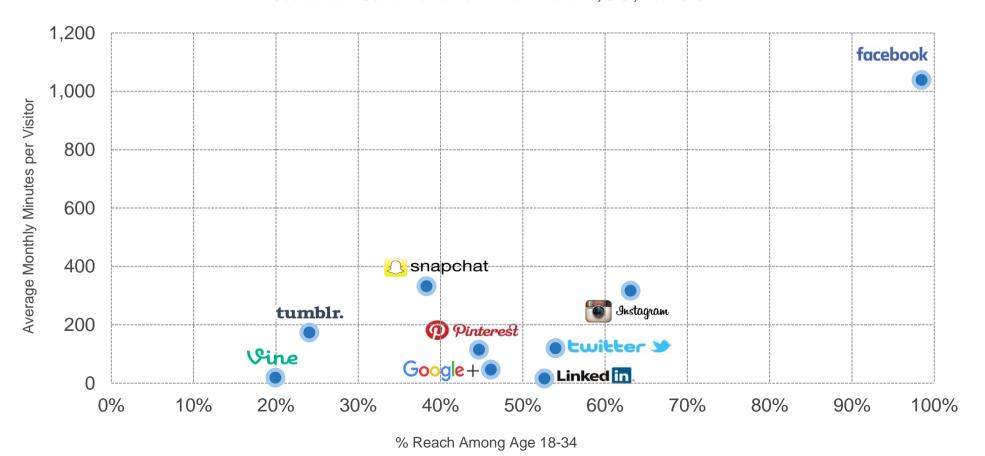






Millennials use several social networks regularly, but Facebook continues to lead in both audience size and engagement.

Age 18-34 Digital Audience Penetration vs. Engagement of Leading Social Networks
Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2015





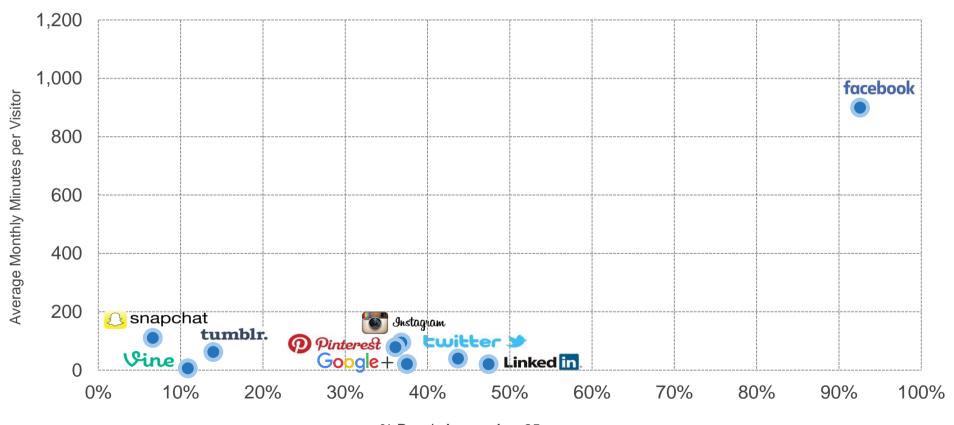
After Facebook, relative newcomer Snapchat has the highest engagement per visitor among Millennials, just ahead of Instagram. The latter network has the largest audience penetration after Facebook, followed by Twitter and LinkedIn.

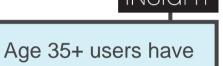


The 35+ population are also heavy Facebook users, but don't spread their attention quite as heavily across other networks as Millennials.

Age 35+ Digital Audience Penetration vs. Engagement of Leading Social Networks

Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2015





Age 35+ users have lower audience penetration and lower engagement than Millennials for just about every social network – the one exception being slightly higher engagement on the business-oriented LinkedIn.

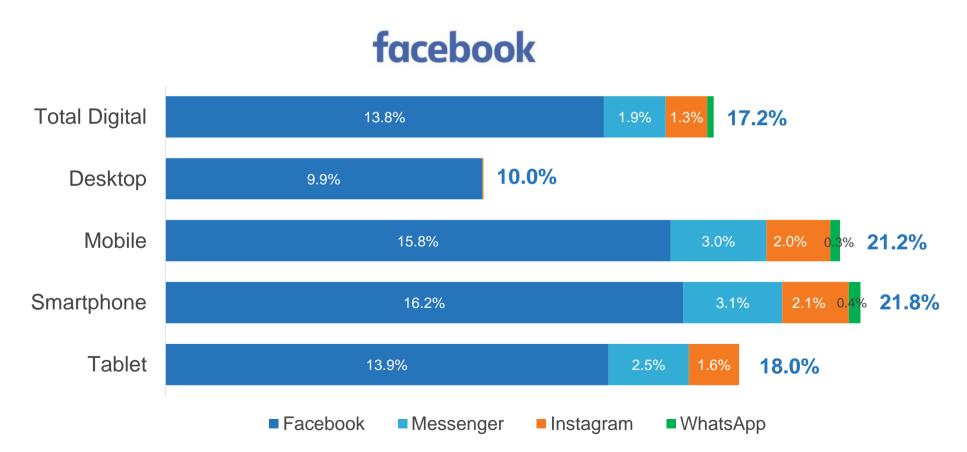
% Reach Among Age 35+



Facebook usage overall accounts for 1 in every 6 minutes spent online, and more than 1 in 5 minutes spent on mobile.

Facebook Q4 2015 Share of Total Digital Media Time Spent by Platform

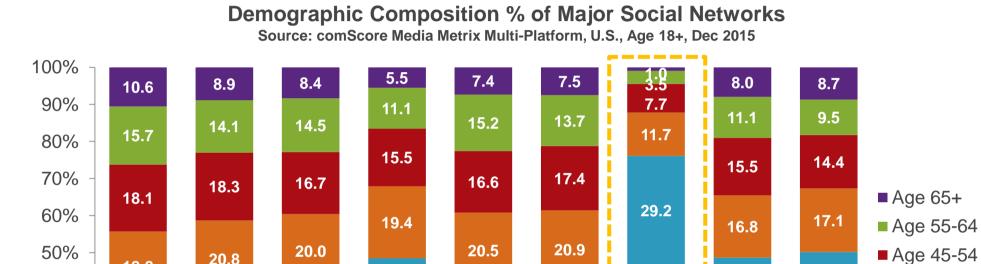
Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform & Mobile Metrix, U.S., Q4 2015



Facebook is the #1 digital media property by time spent. While it maintains an impressive doubledigit market share of desktop time spent, it really shines on mobile platforms, where its four core apps each contribute a meaningful share of engagement.



While Facebook's users mirror the internet as a whole, Instagram, Tumblr, Vine and especially Snapchat skew significantly younger.



23.6

16.8

23.9

16.5

Snapchat tumblr.

46.8

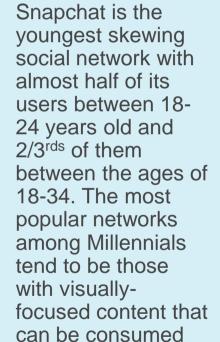
25.6

22.9

22.2

18.2

twitter >



■ Age 35-44

■ Age 25-34

■ Age 18-24

22.1

28.1

21.7

26.9

INSIGHT



18.8

20.3

16.5

22.4

15.5

facebook Linked in.

40%

30%

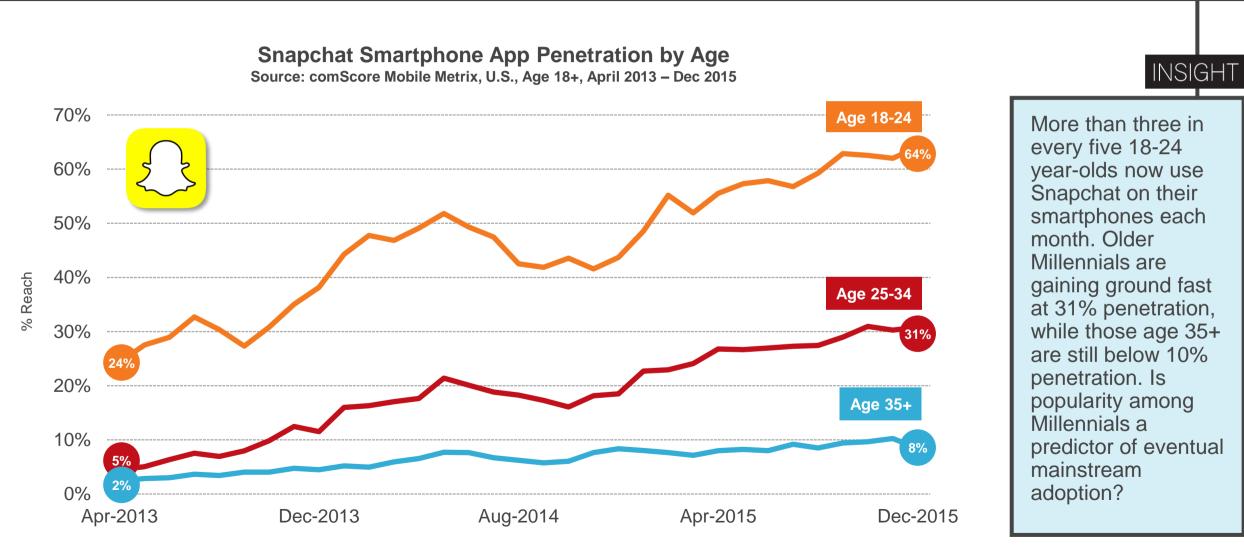
20%

10%

0%

easiest on mobile.

A majority of college-age adults use Snapchat every month, and the popular app is picking up traction among older Millennials, too.

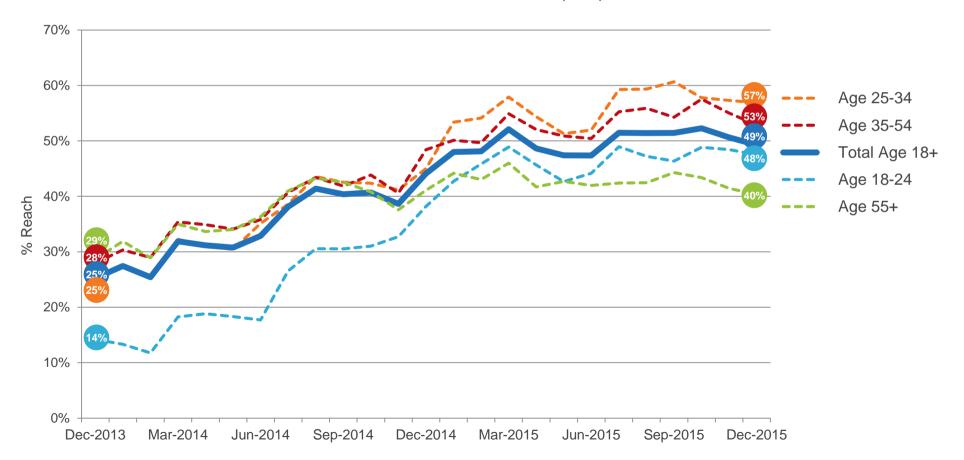




Linkedin also experienced a recent surge in growth driven by Millennials, as younger adults get more serious about their careers.

Linkedin.com Penetration by Age Demographic

Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2013 - Dec 2015





Linkedin has seen a dramatic growth trajectory in the past two years, and while the gains cut across demographic segments, the biggest strides have been made among Millennials, 18-24 year-olds have seen penetration surge from 14% to 48% while 25-34 year-olds have overtaken 35-54 year-olds as the highest penetration demo group.

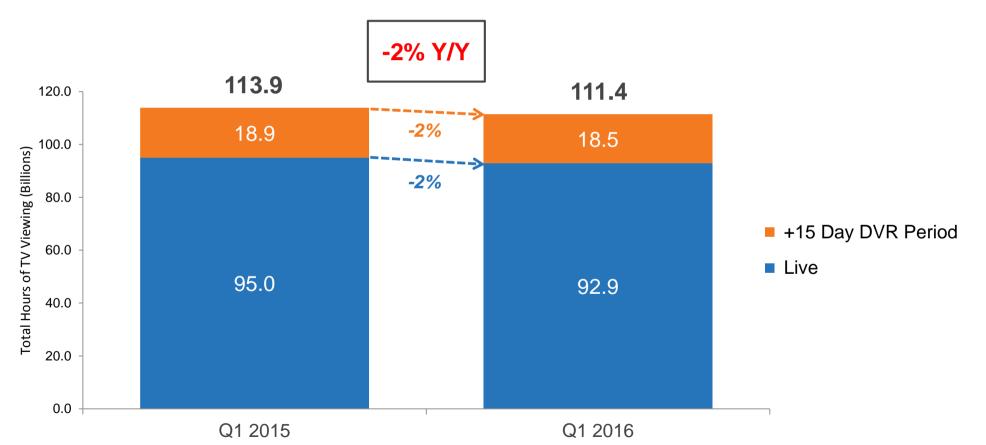




The total amount of time watching TV is down 2% year-over-year for both Live TV and DVR (excluding Video On Demand).



Source: comScore TV Essentials, U.S., Q1 2016 vs. Q1 2015, Live +15 Day DVR Playback Period



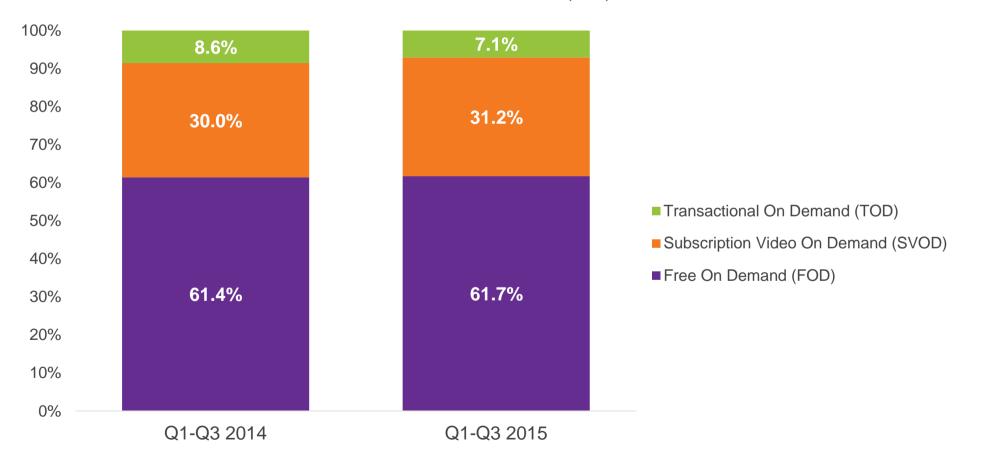
While viewing is down on Live TV and DVR, this does not mean that consumers are watching less content overall. There is now a greater availability of viewing options appealing to a wider array of tastes than ever before, but many of these options are offered via OTT, on demand and digital video.



Within the cVOD market, subscription content has an impressive share of engagement despite being driven by only a few channels.

Cable Video On Demand (cVOD) Share of Time Spent

Source: comScore OnDemand Essentials, U.S., Q1-Q3 2015*





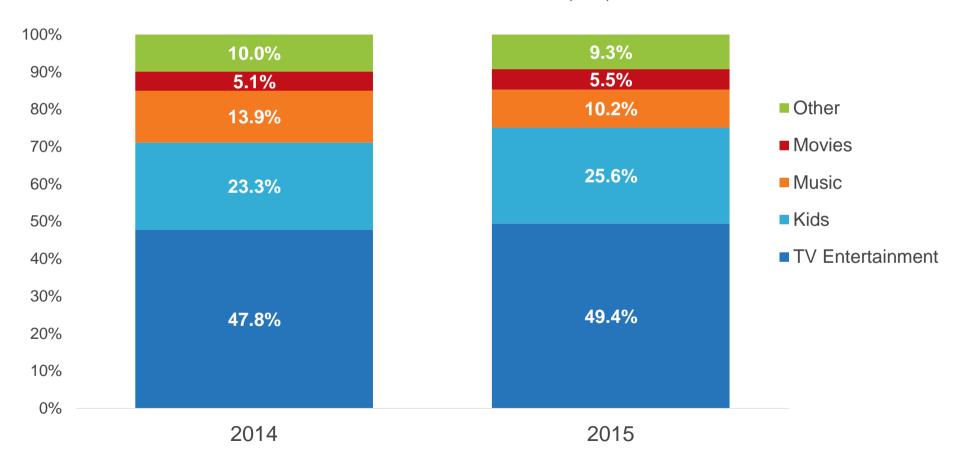
The majority of cVOD viewing is Free On Demand, but most of the growth is happening via subscription services such as HBO and Showtime, TOD. which includes feebased rentals or special events, lost share in 2015 perhaps due to subscription VOD increasingly filling the consumer need for great storytelling and high production value.



Among Free On Demand content, the TV Entertainment and Kids categories increased their total share of transactions by 4% in 2015.



Source: comScore OnDemand Essentials, U.S., 2015 / 2014**



comscore.

The TV Entertainment category accounts for the majority of FOD viewing while also being one of the faster growing categories. Along with Kids content. which is also growing its share of viewing transactions, the two make up three of every four Free On Demand views.

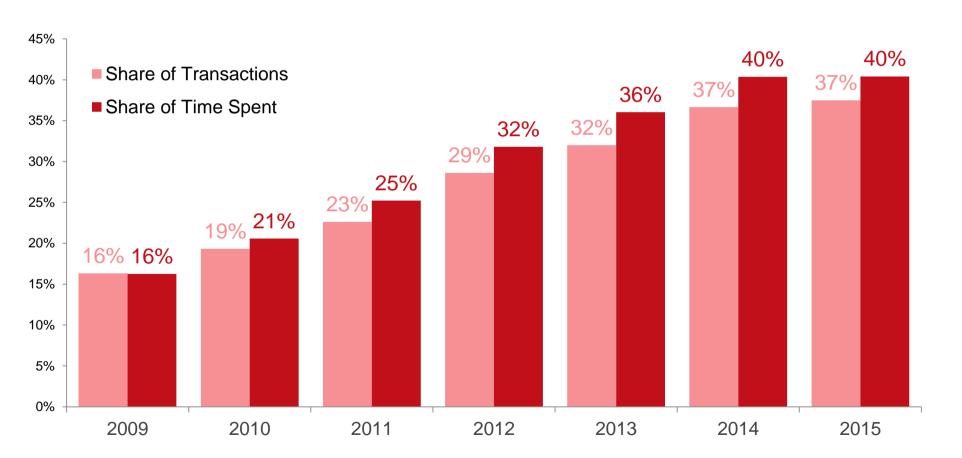


^{*} A VOD transaction is defined as any On Demand streaming order or view.

^{**} Data originally appears in the State of VOD: Trend Report: http://www.rentrak.com/section/our_services/analytics/svod/

Moreover, the TV Entertainment category's share of all VOD time spent has tripled in 6 years.

Video On Demand (VOD) Share of Transactions* and Time Spent in TV Entertainment Category Source: comScore OnDemand Essentials, U.S., Video On Demand





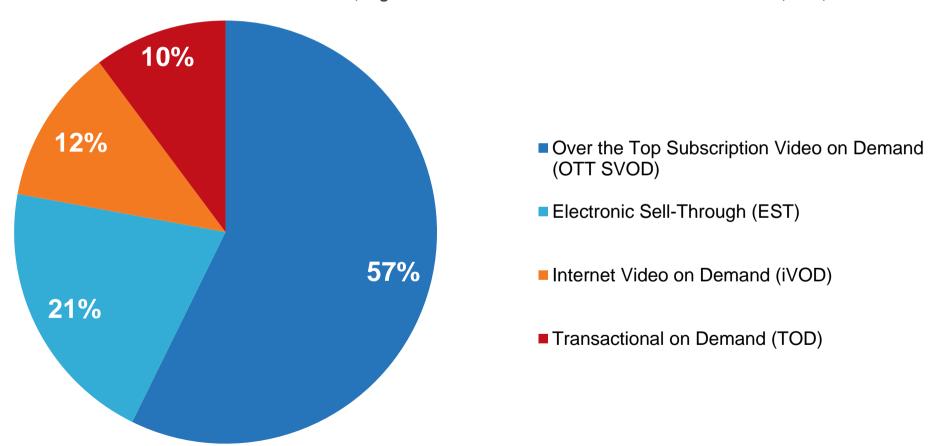
TV Entertainment content has been rapidly gaining share of total VOD transactions and time spent over the past several years before stabilizing in 2015. Other content categories such as Movies, Music, Kids, News and Sports account for the remaining share of transactions and time spent.



The majority of On Demand revenue comes from OTT subscription services, such as Netflix, Amazon Prime and Hulu Plus.

2015 Share of Marketplace Revenue for On Demand Content*

Source: comScore OnDemand Essentials, Digital Download Essentials and Internet TV Essentials, U.S., FY 2015





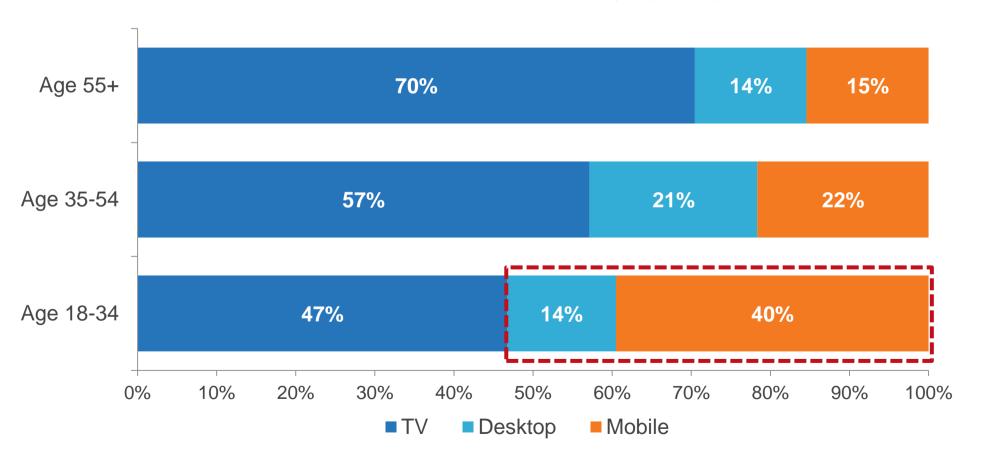
Most of the \$8.7 billion in On Demand revenue came from recurring subscription fees. Purchases and rentals via digital retailers such as Amazon, Google Play and iTunes contributed to another 1/3rd share, while On Demand rentals from a cable operator only accounted for 10%.



There are more media platforms competing for consumers' attention than ever, as shown by digital eclipsing Live TV among Millennials.



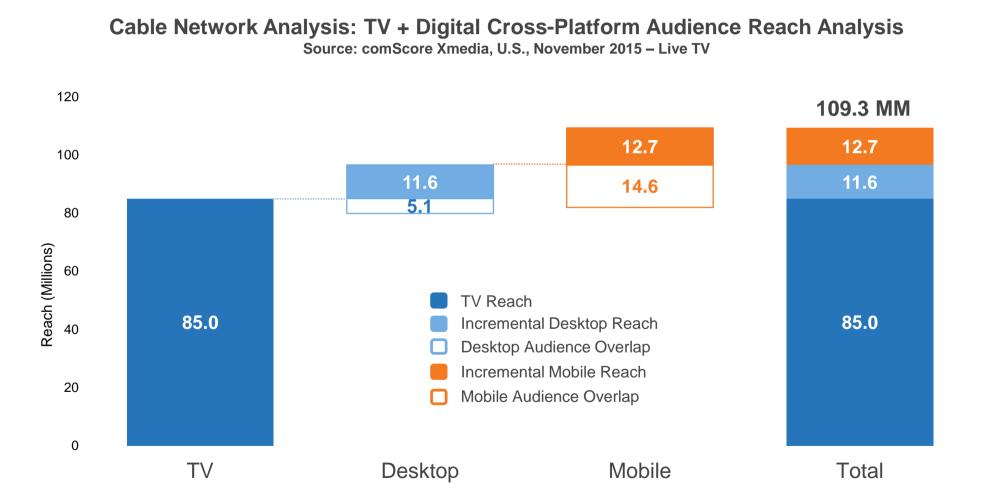
Source: comScore Xmedia and Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Q4 2015, Live TV







When accounting for a selection of cable networks' digital properties, nearly 1/3rd of their total audience is uncovered.



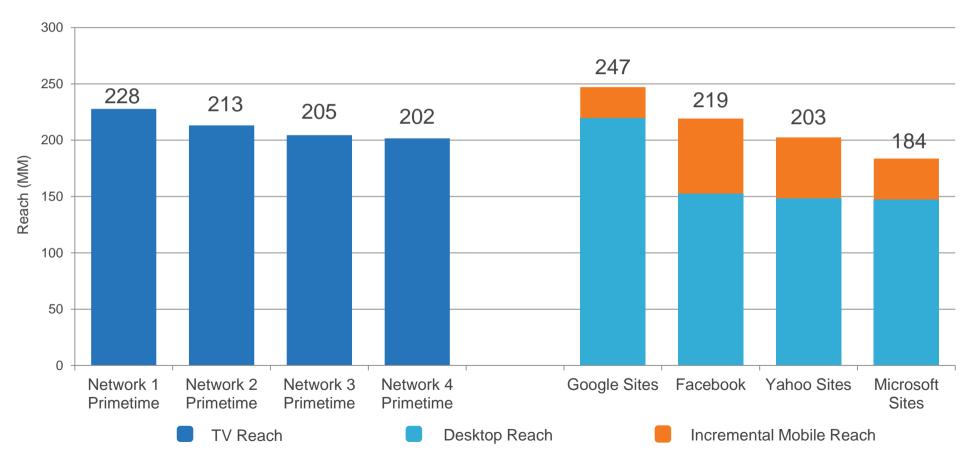


This analysis of 10 cable networks showed that their digital properties achieved massive incremental audience reach on desktop and mobile. On average, these networks attracted 24 million additional eyeballs on digital, extending their audience footprints by 29%.

The largest digital media properties can reach just as massive of an audience as the big four broadcasters in primetime.

Monthly Audience Reach of Primetime Broadcast Networks vs. Top Digital Media Properties

Source: comScore Xmedia (Live TV, 8PM-11PM) and Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., November 2015





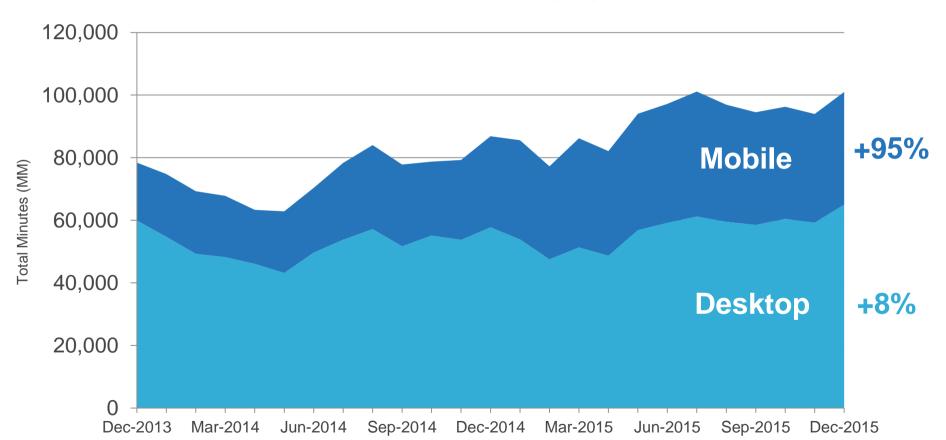
Traditionally, primetime TV has been the advertising medium that marketers use to reach the largest audiences. Even though that still holds true today, the top digital media properties (Google, Facebook, Yahoo, Microsoft) can also achieve a similar, if not larger, reach over the course of a single month.



YouTube remains a leader in video, growing its total time spent on all platforms the past 2 years – most dramatically on mobile.



Source: comScore Media Metrix Multi-Platform, U.S., Dec 2013 - Dec 2015



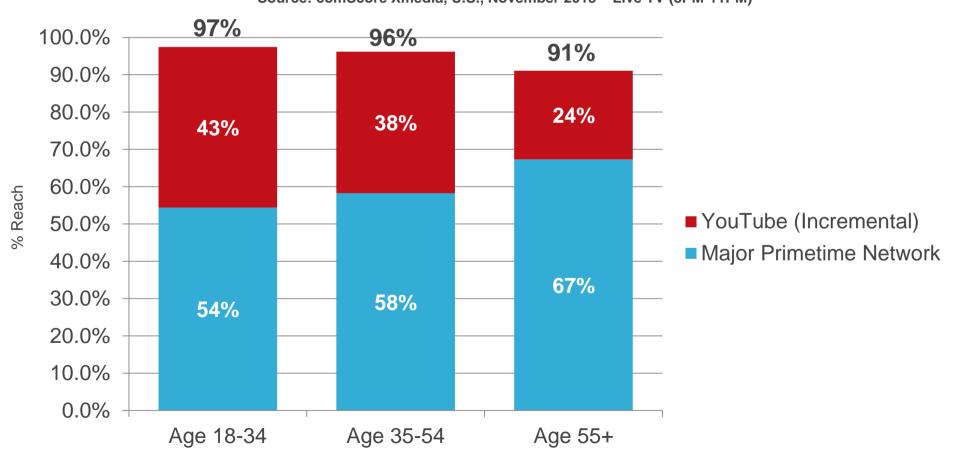


The total time consumers spend on YouTube is up for both desktop and mobile, but its mobile engagement has nearly doubled over the past two years. It's easier than ever to consume video anytime and anywhere, and mobile is the best medium for immediate, on-thego viewing.



Cross-platform measurement drives media planning efficiencies; for example by showing how digital video can be layered onto a TV buy.

Audience Reach Analysis by Demographic: Major Broadcast TV Network in Primetime + YouTube Source: comScore Xmedia, U.S., November 2015 – Live TV (8PM-11PM)





Cross-platform media planning can break down silos and allow brands to more efficiently reach audience targets. Over the course of a month, a YouTube ad buy across desktop and mobile has the potential to deliver 90%+ target reach when coupled with network primetime TV.

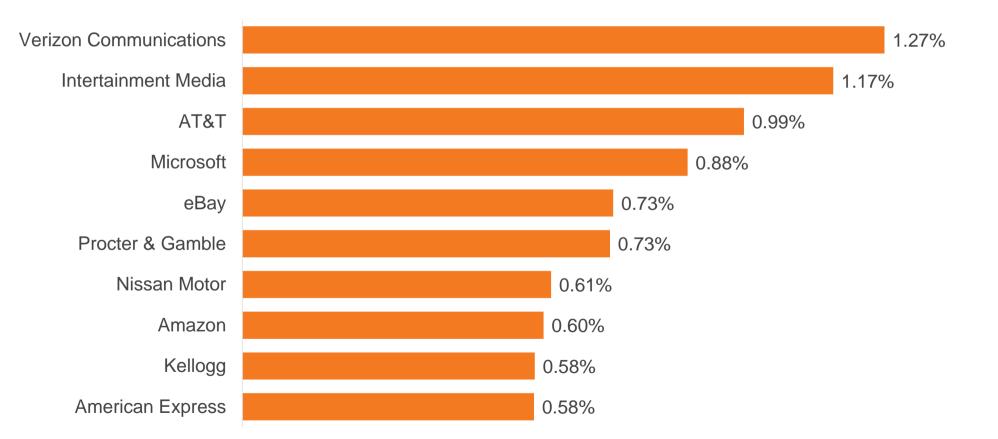




The top online display advertisers deliver hundreds of billions of impressions every year, but the market is highly fragmented.

Top Advertisers by Share of Total Desktop Display Ad Impressions

Source: comScore Ad Metrix, U.S., FY 2015

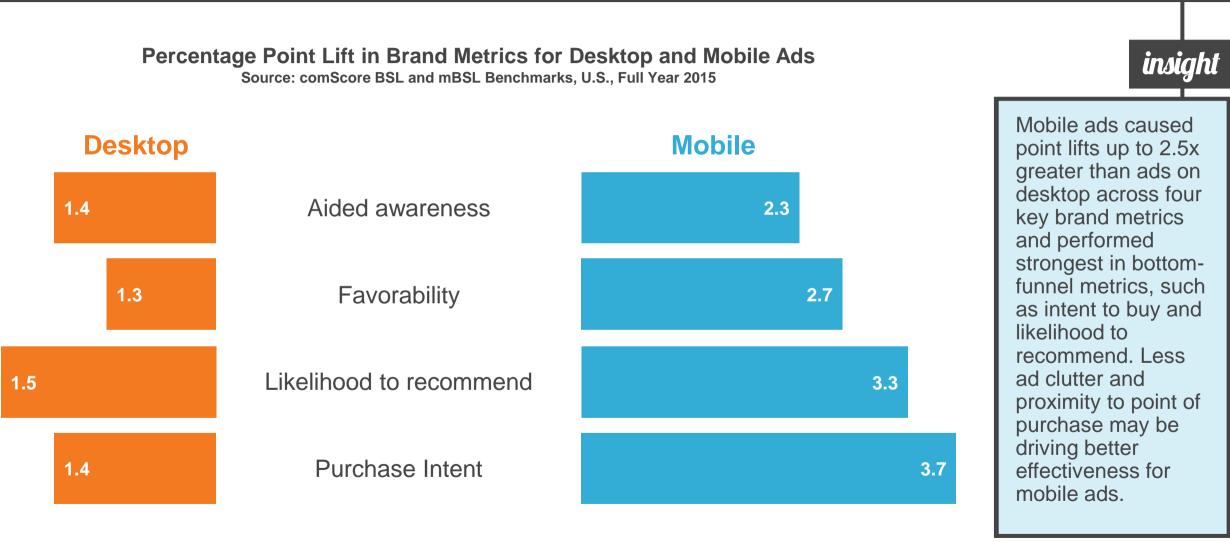




advertisers by delivering roughly 1 out of every 80 desktop display ad impressions in 2015. Close competitor AT&T ranked 3rd, while the rest of the Top 10 included leading consumer packaged goods, retail and technology companies.



Both desktop and mobile ads deliver branding effectiveness, but mobile performs better – particularly at the bottom of the funnel.

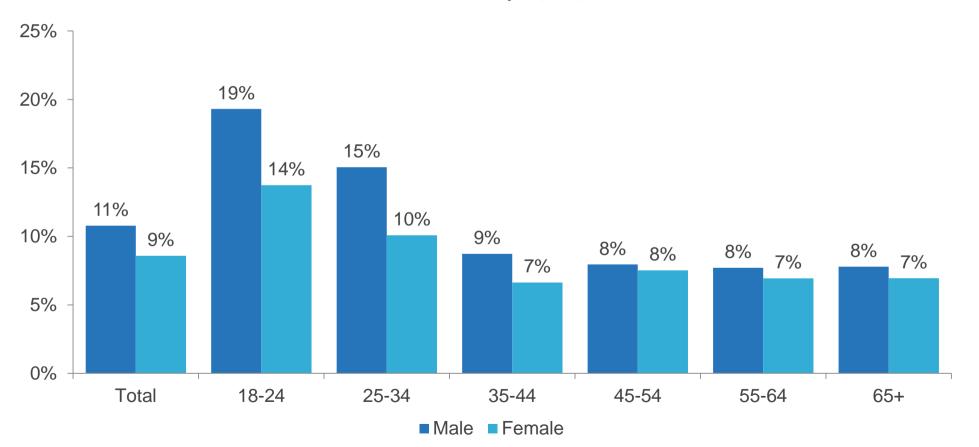


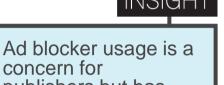


But ad blockers, now used by 10% of U.S. desktop internet users, prevent some online ad impressions from ever reaching people.

Incidence of Ad Blocker Usage Among U.S. Desktop Internet Users

Source: comScore Custom Analytics, U.S., December 2015





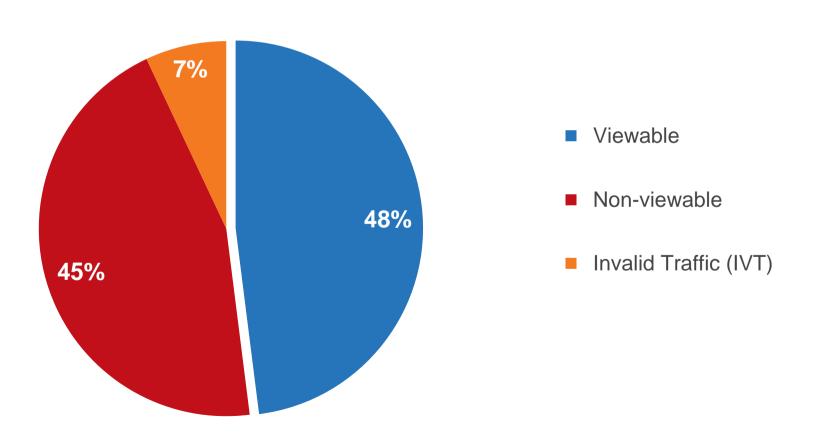
concern for publishers but has remained around 10% on desktop over the past six months. Publishers reaching a young male audience are most likely to be affected. Fortunately industry bodies and publishers are now taking action to address the issue by improving user experience and enhancing communication with their readership around value exchange.



Of the ad impressions that do get served, more than half can't have an impact because they're not viewable or not delivered to a human.



Source: comScore vCE Norms, U.S., Q4 2015

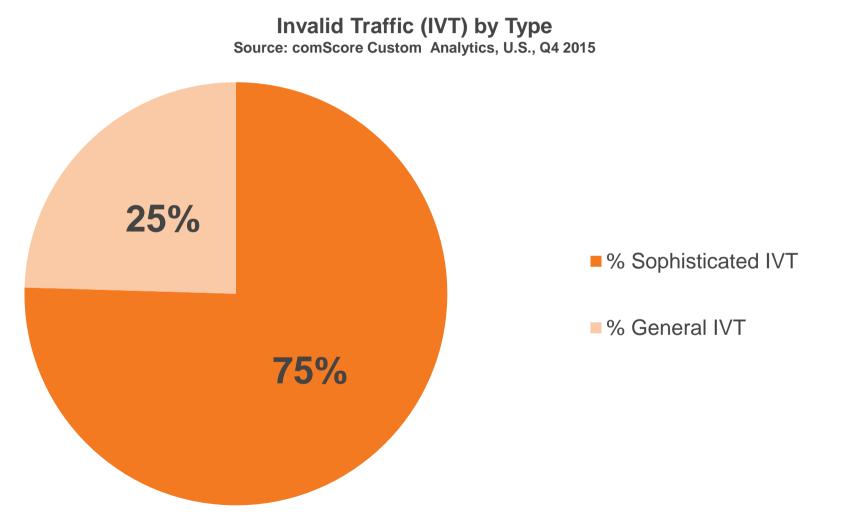




A full 52% of all desktop ad impressions are unable to deliver an advertising impact. While most of these non-viewable ads are simply delivered to parts of the web page that are out of view, a meaningful percentage is being delivered to bots and by definition not viewable to a human.



Sophisticated IVT is a significant contributor to the overall issue of invalid traffic, necessitating advanced detection methods.





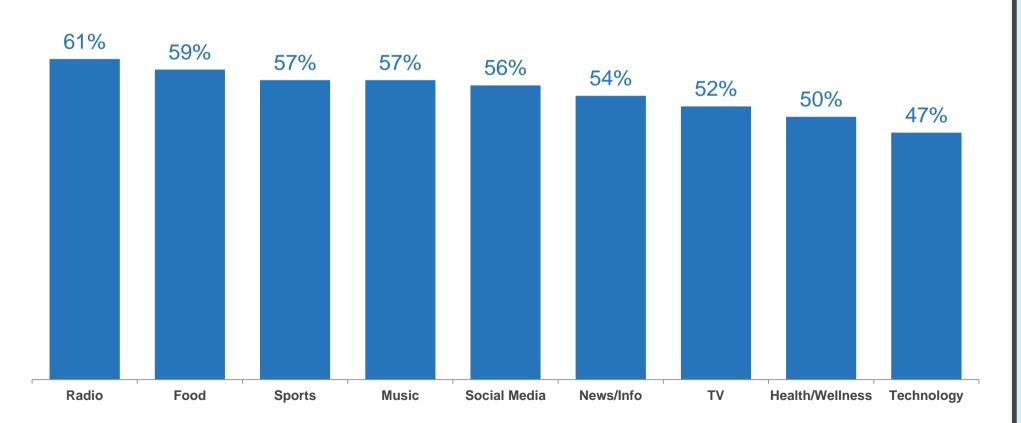
Sophisticated IVT, which according to the Media Rating Council (MRC) includes "traffic originating from hijacked devices, malware or misappropriated content," accounts for the vast majority of invalid traffic. Sophisticated detection techniques are therefore required for advertisers to mitigate the potential for waste.



Certain publisher categories perform better than others in actually delivering viewable ads to their audiences.



Source: comScore vCE Benchmarks, U.S., Q4 2015





Several publisher categories perform well above the overall online benchmark when it comes to delivering viewable ads. At the top of the list are the Radio, Food, and Sports categories, each of which is approximately 10 percentage above the overall average of 48%.

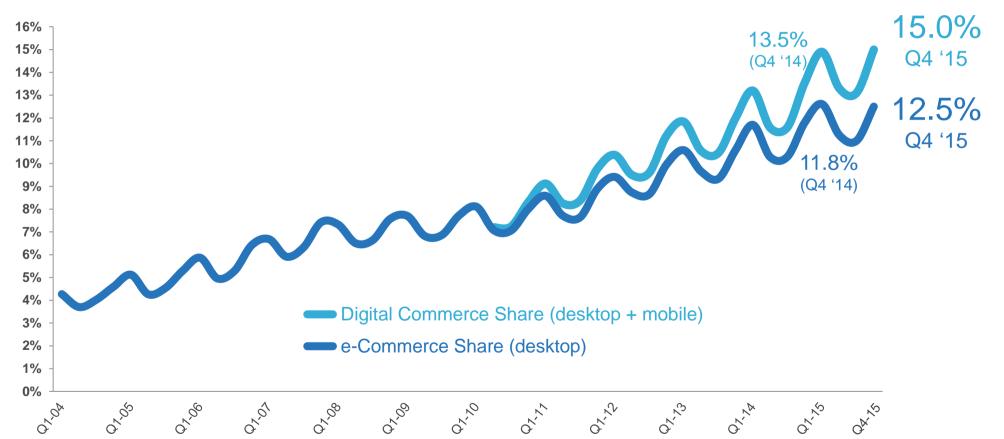




By Q4 2015, total digital commerce had grown to account for 15% of discretionary dollars spent by consumers – an all-time record mark.

Desktop & Mobile Digital Commerce Share of Corresponding Consumer Spending*

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, comScore e-Commerce & m-Commerce Measurement, U.S., 2004 - 2015





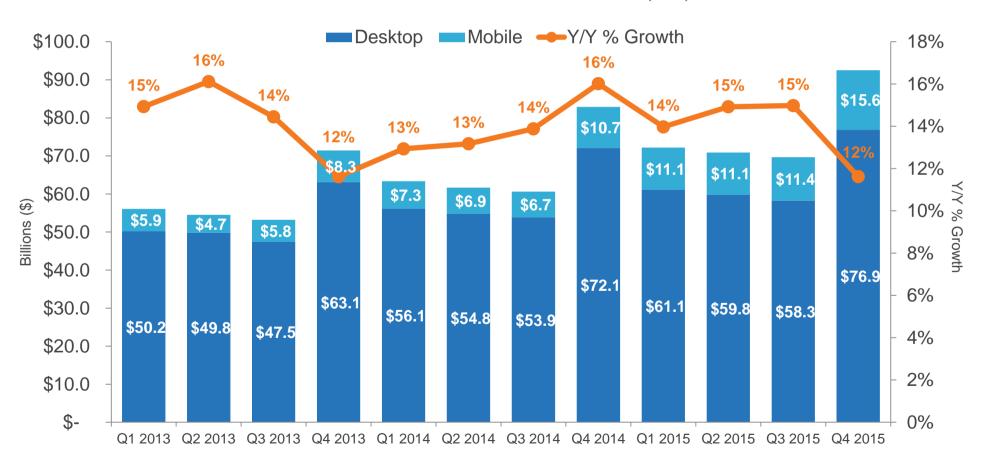
Digital's share of consumer discretionary spending, which peaks in seasonally colder months, reached an all-time high in Q4 2015 at 15%. Digital commerce share appears to be accelerating in recent years due to the impact of mobile.

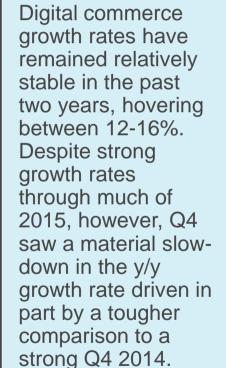


Boosted by a growing share of mobile, total digital commerce surpassed \$90 billion in Q4 2015 to mark its highest total ever.



Source: comScore e-Commerce & m-Commerce Measurement, U.S., 2012 - 2015



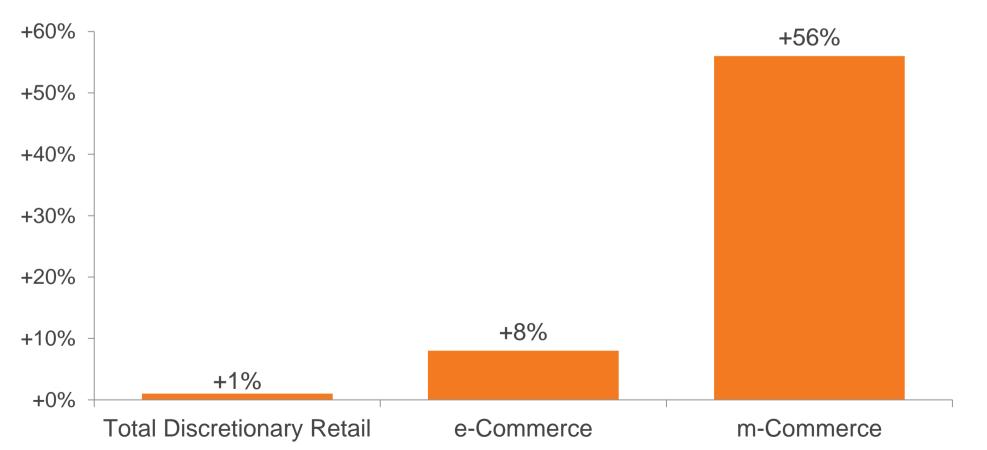




In terms of discretionary retail spending, m-commerce growth is far outpacing desktop e-commerce and bricks-and-mortar.

Full Year 2015 Y/Y Retail Spending Growth by Channel

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, comScore M-Commerce and E-Commerce Measurement, U.S., FY 2015 / FY 2014





2015 was a huge year for mobile commerce, seeing annual growth of 56% and gaining a larger share of retail dollars. Desktop ecommerce is still experiencing moderate growth at 8%, but it has dipped into single digits as mobile continues to emerge as a buying platform.



Mobile commerce appears to have hit an inflection point in its growth and has seen a big uptick in its digital commerce share.

Quarterly Trend in Mobile Commerce as a Share of Total Digital Commerce

Source: comScore M-Commerce and E-Commerce Measurement, U.S., Q2 2010 - Q4 2015





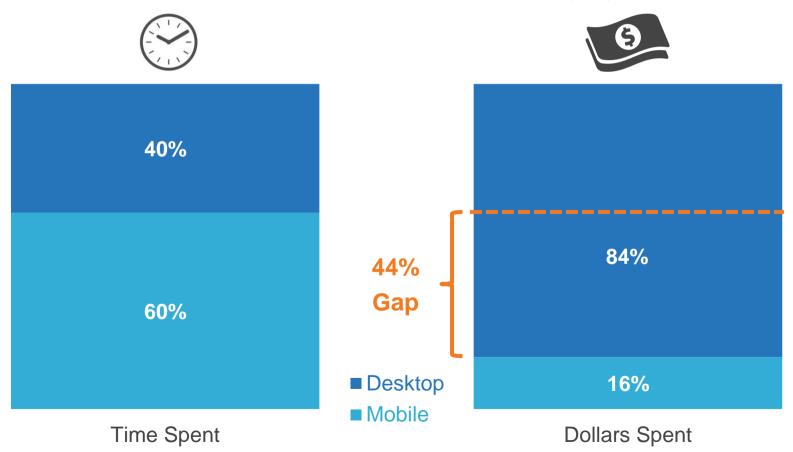
M-commerce has come a long way in the past 5 years and now contributes about 1 in every 6 dollars spent via digital commerce. 2015 saw an especially strong jump in its percent share of the total market as consumers became more comfortable transacting on their smartphones and tablets.



However, dollars are significantly lagging digital media time spent on mobile, highlighting the mobile conversion challenge.

2015 Share of Retail Time Spent vs. Spending by Platform

Source: comScore M-Commerce and E-Commerce Measurement, U.S., FY 2015





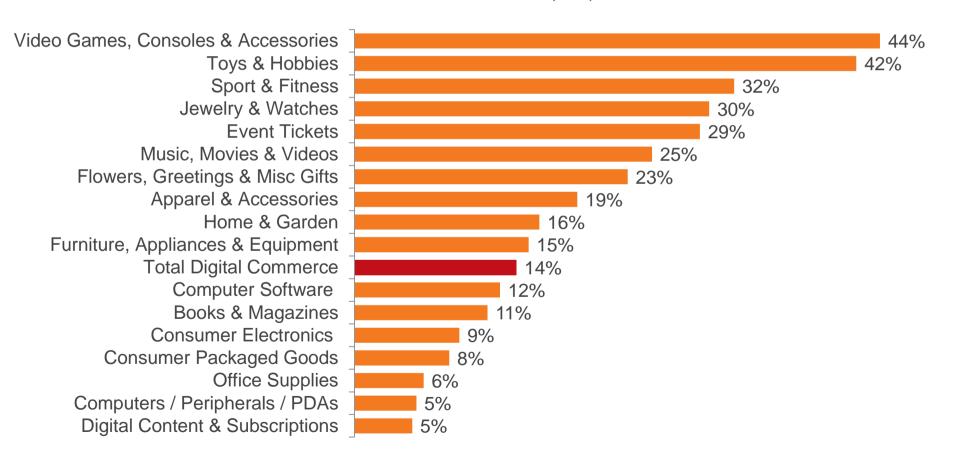
Mobile accounts for 60% of time spent shopping online, but only 16% of all retail dollars spent, due to factors such as security concerns and smaller screen size. This mcommerce monetization gap will continue to narrow over time, but the shares of time spent and dollars spent likely won't ever reach equilibrium.



Categories that did have high m-commerce conversion, such as Video Games & Accessories, saw the biggest annual gains.

Y/Y % Change in Total Retail Digital Commerce Dollars by Category

Source: comScore E-Commerce Measurement, U.S., FY 2015 vs. FY 2014



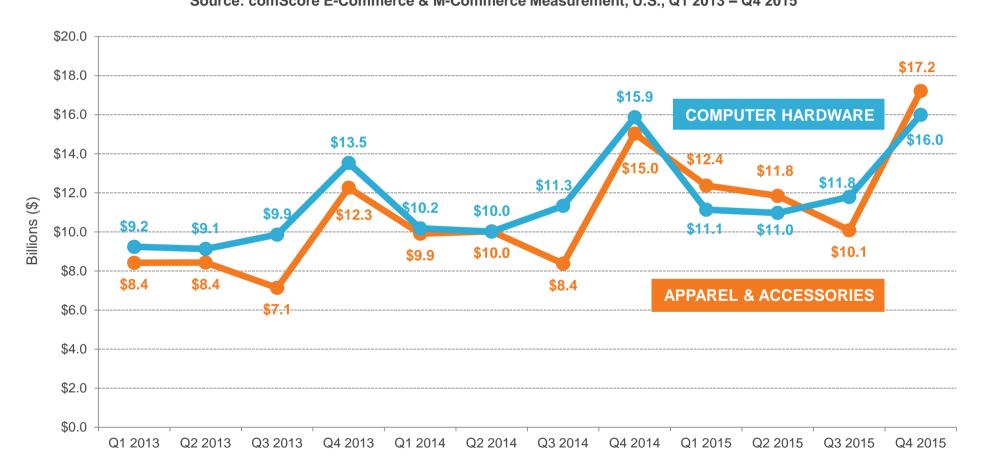


Online retail grew 14% year-over-year in 2015, with the fastest growing categories seeing most of their gains on mobile. The top 3 product categories in terms of growth contain inexpensive, less complicated purchases that consumers are increasingly willing to make on their smartphones and tablets.



Apparel & Accessories overtook Computer Hardware in Q1 and Q2 as the #1 category for digital commerce for the first time ever.

Digital Commerce Sales by Category: Apparel & Accessories vs. Computer Hardware Source: comScore E-Commerce & M-Commerce Measurement, U.S., Q1 2013 – Q4 2015

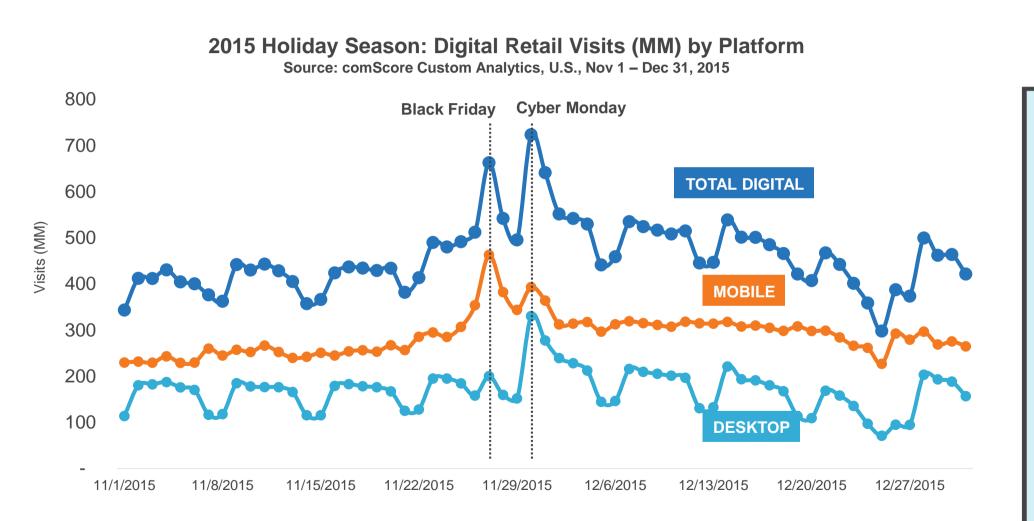




Computer Hardware has long been the #1 category in digital commerce, but recent strength in the Apparel & Accessories category - due in large part to mobile commerce - vaulted it ahead in the first two quarters of 2015 before briefly losing the lead in Q3, only to regain it in the final quarter.



This holiday season retail traffic peaked on Black Friday and Cyber Monday, with mobile outpacing desktop every day this season.





Mobile accounted for 63% of all online retail visits this holiday season and outpaced desktop every single day of the season. Mobile visits peaked on Black Friday, while desktop visits peaked on Cyber Monday, which saw more overall retail traffic than any other day in 2015.

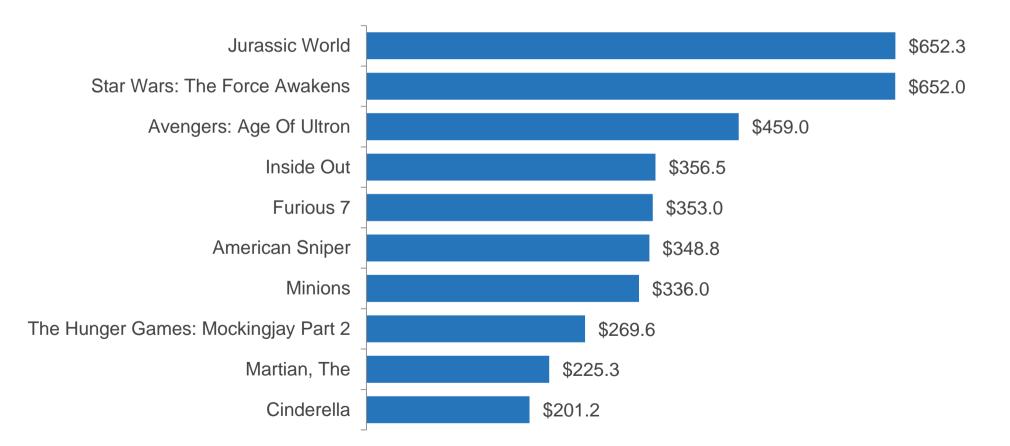




Jurassic World led the 2015 domestic box office, but Star Wars nearly edged it out despite only in release for two weeks in 2015.



Source: comScore Box Office Essentials, U.S., Jan. 1 – Dec. 31, 2015





Star Wars had an impressive box office of \$652 million in just two weeks of release at the end of the year, but Jurassic World took the top spot overall. The Top 10 for 2015 featured mostly action movies and animated familyfriendly films.



Gone Girl was the top U.S. digital movie purchase/rental in 2015, topping Kingsman: The Secret Service and American Sniper.

Top 20 Digital Movie Purchases & Rentals in 2015

Source: comScore Digital Download Essentials, U.S., Jan. 1 – Dec. 31, 2015

RANK	TITLE	STUDIO
1	Gone Girl	Fox
2	Kingsman: The Secret Service (2015)	Fox
3	American Sniper (2014)	Warner
4	Interstellar (2014)	Paramount
5	The Hunger Games: Mockingjay - Part 1 (2014)	Lionsgate
6	Interview, The (2014)	Sony
7	Big Hero 6 (2014)	Disney
8	John Wick (2014)	Lionsgate
9	Fury	Sony
10	Mad Max 4: Fury Road (2015)	Warner
11	Inside Out (2015)	Disney
12	Get Hard (2015)	Warner
13	Home (2015)	Fox
14	Hobbit, The: The Battle Of The Five Armies (2014)	Warner
15	Avengers: Age Of Ultron (2015)	Disney
16	Equalizer, The	Sony
17	Birdman (2014)	Fox
18	Spy (2015)	Fox
19	Insurgent (2015)	Lionsgate
20	San Andreas (2015)	Warner



was home to two of the biggest movies in 2015 in terms of total digital purchases and rentals. As with the top grossing box office movies, action films tended to be most popular among audiences, even on the "small screen."



^{*} Excludes NBC Universal and non-participating Independent distributors. EST revenue source: DEG



Top Trends for 2016

1. 2016 will be the year of cross-platform

- Over the past few years we've seen the convergence of desktop and mobile into a unified multi-platform digital environment. The next phase in media convergence is the collision of TV and Digital as a higher percentage of viewing happens via the internet and as consumers' viewing patterns become more fluid across platforms. As measurement systems are developed to quantify this behavior, the media and marketing industries will be transformed by the power of cross-platform data.

2. Digital audience growth will subside, leading to a renewed focus on engagement and attention metrics

 Digital audiences have undergone a sustained period of growth from the emergence of the mobile internet, but signs that this growth trend is beginning to taper off point to a growing demand for metrics that go beyond demonstrating scale. Engagement metrics, such as time spent and meaningful visits, are likely to play an increasing role in articulating the value of a digital media property's audience.

3. The smartphone app will account for the majority of all digital media consumption

- Time spent on smartphone apps has been consistently trending upward in the past few years, ending 2015 with a 47% share of total digital media engagement. It's growth trajectory will continue in 2016 – particularly as mobile video viewing gains steam – on its way to representing the majority of all digital consumption time.

4. Mobile ad spend will get unlocked as measurement standards come into place

- Mobile advertising growth has been on a tear the past two years, which is little surprise given the shift in media consumption to smartphones and tablets. At the same time, measurement standards for mobile have lagged that of desktop, which has likely inhibited further ad spending on mobile. As those standards finally come into clearer view in 2016, advertisers will benefit from more comparable metrics and more scalable means of reaching the right consumers.

5. Social media will increasingly revolve around video content

- With Snapchat having now emerged as the next great social media company, there is a growing realization of the power of video to drive social resonance. Facebook and Instagram have already ramped up their video efforts, and more recently we've seen Twitter-owned Periscope capture the attention of users with its livestreaming capability.



Top Trends for 2016

6. Platform publishing optimization will emerge as digital's newest cottage industry

- With publishers putting their content directly on 3rd party publishing platforms such as Facebook Instant Articles, Snapchat Discover and Apple News, a host of technological, analytic and revenue optimization challenges will arise that may exceed what publishers are equipped to efficiently handle in-house. Just as search engine optimization boomed during the first half of the 2000s, and social marketing optimization exploded in the late 2000s, the next big digital cottage industry will be built around publisher platform optimization.

7. Just as small screen viewing is shifting to the tiny screen, the big screen will be increasingly fought on the small screen

- TV – aka "small screen" – content viewing has increasingly shifted to even smaller screens such as smartphones and tablets in the past few years. A parallel shift we can expect to see accelerate in 2016 is from the movie theater screen to TV screen. As Netflix, Amazon, Hulu and others enter bidding wars for the rights to major motion pictures that would traditionally have a theatrical release, more first-run viewing of these films is likely to happen from the comfort of streaming video subscribers' homes.

8. Wider availability of over-the-top (OTT) content will grow the Total Video pie, not cannibalize it

- The conversation around shifts toward OTT viewing on Netflix, Amazon and the like has traditionally been coupled with discussion of cord-cutting. But with more broadcast and cable networks – such as HBO, CBS, Disney and others – making their content available over-the-top via apps, there is a renewed opportunity to reach those non-Pay TV audiences who couldn't otherwise be reached while not increasing the rate of cord-cutting.

9. Mobile commerce will surpass 20% share of total retail dollars spent on digital

- While m-commerce conversion will remain a relative friction point, a confluence of factors are improving to help mobile's share of spending continue to accelerate. Faster connections, decreasing concerns over transaction security, larger phone screen sizes, and more frictionless navigation of e-commerce mobile sites and apps will all help push m-commerce share from under 17% in 2015 to more than 20% in 2016.

10. Content curation will emerge as a key area of tech and startup innovation

The expansiveness and highly fragmented nature of media content today has created a huge problem for consumers who want to easily access and keep track of the TV shows, digital videos, podcasts, books, music, and articles they want to consume. At the same time, there remains untapped opportunity for more relevant content recommendation – leveraging social and other algorithms – that can help significantly improve the content discovery experience. That such large consumer friction points still exist suggest that the technology/media sector may be ripe for its next wave of innovation (ironically, just as talk of the tech bubble bursting reaches a fever pitch).



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