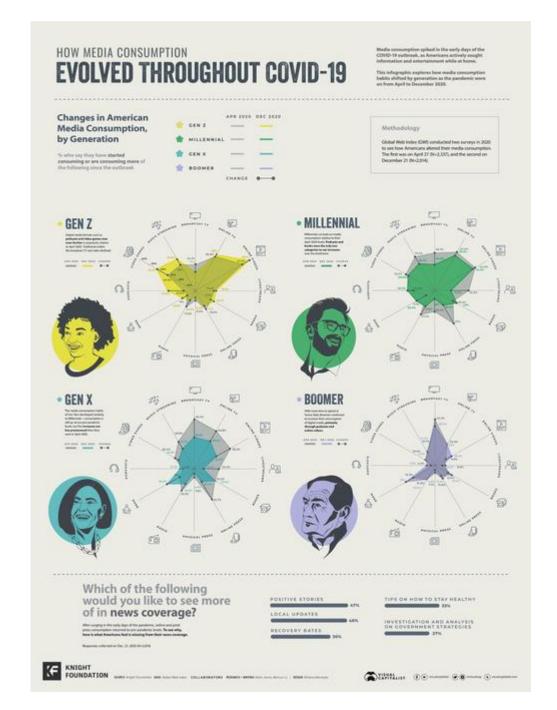


How Media Consumption Evolved Throughout COVID-19

Description

Media consumption spiked in the early days of the COVID-19 outbreak as Americans actively sought information and entertainment while at home. Whether this changed over the course of 2020 remains unclear, however.

To dive deeper into the issue, this infographic from the Knight Foundation explores each generation's shifts in media consumption habits as the pandemic wore on.



Further below, <u>Visual Capitalist's Marcus Lu examines</u> which media sources Americans deemed to be the most trustworthy, and why consumption habits may have changed for good.

Changes in American Media Consumption, by Generation

The data in this infographic comes from two surveys conducted by Global Web Index (GWI). The first was completed in April 2020 (N=2,337) and asked participants a series of questions regarding media consumption during COVID-19.

To see how consumption had changed by the end of the year, the Knight Foundation commissioned

GWI to complete a follow-up survey in December 2020 (N=2,014). The following tables provide a summary of the results.

Gen Z

Unsurprisingly, a significant percentage of <u>Gen Z</u> reported an increase in digital media consumption in April 2020 in comparison to pre-pandemic habits. This bump was driven by higher use of online videos, video games, and online TV/streaming films such as Netflix.

By December 2020, these media categories became even more popular with this cohort.



The popularity of traditional outlets like broadcast TV and radio declined from their April 2020 highs, though they are still up relative to pre-pandemic levels for Gen Z survey respondents.

Millennials

Results from the December 2020 survey show that <u>Millennials</u> trimmed their media consumption from earlier in the year. This was most apparent in news outlets (online and physical press), which saw double digit declines in popularity relative to April.

Category	٠	April 2020	•	December 2020 ¢	Change (percentage points)	٠
Podcasts		20.9%		26.3%	+5.4%	
Video Games		32.1%		29.6%	-2.5%	
Music Streaming		37.4%		30.2%	-7.2%	
Broadcast TV		35.7%		24.6%	-11.1	
Online TV / streaming films		42.2%		39.2%	-3.0	
Online Videos (Youtube/TikTok/etc.)		44.9%		42.5%	-2.4%	

Books and <u>podcasts</u> were the only two categories to capture more interest from Millennials over the time period. It's also worth noting that the percentage of respondents who said "none" for media consumption rose to **20.3%**, up significantly from **9.1%** in April.

Possible factors for the increase in "none" responses include easing government restrictions and a return to more normal work schedules.

Gen X

The media consumption habits of Gen X developed similarly to Millennials over the year.



Broadcast TV and online press saw the largest declines over the time period, while once again, podcasts and books were the only two categories to capture more interest relative to April. The percentage of respondents reporting "none" rose to **28.9**%—a slightly higher share than that of Millennials.

Boomers

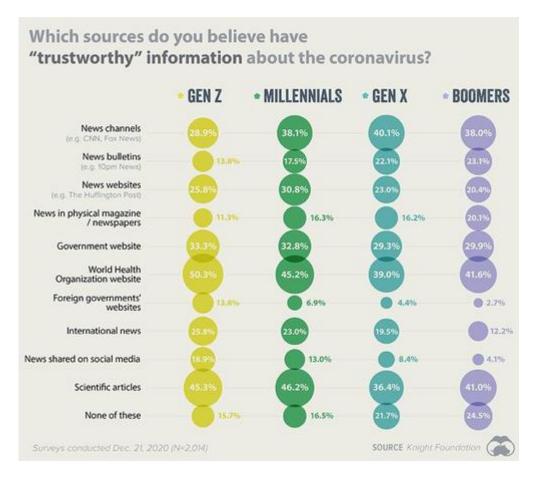
Media consumption trends among <u>Baby Boomers</u> were mixed, with some categories increasing and others decreasing since April. Broadcast TV saw the biggest decline in usage of all media types, but remained the most popular category for this cohort.

Category	٠	April 2020	0	December 2020 ¢	Change (percentage points)	٠
Podcasts		4.4%		7.9%	+3.5%	
Video Games		10.5%		9.5%	-1.0%	
Music Streaming		13.7%		14,4%	+0.7%	
Broadcast TV		42.3%		36.7%	-5.6%	
Online TV / streaming films		22.5%		22.0%	-0.5%	
Online videos (Youtube/TikTok/etc.)		11.6%		18.2%	+6.6%	

Boomers also had the largest share of "none" respondents in both studies (23.0% in April and 31.0% in December).

Where do Americans Go For Trustworthy News?

To learn more about American media consumption—particularly when it came to staying updated on the pandemic—survey respondents were asked to confirm which of the following sources they found trustworthy.



The deviations between each generation don't appear to be too drastic, but there are some key takeaways from this data.

For starters, Gen Z appears to be more skeptical of mainstream news channels like CNN, with only **28.9%** believing them to be trustworthy. This contrasts the most with Gen X, which saw **40.1%** of its respondents give news channels the thumbs up.

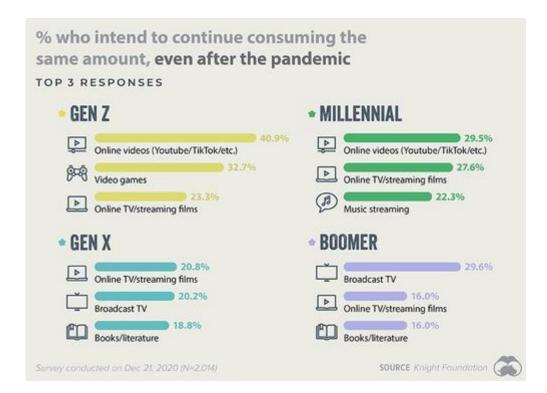
This story is flipped when we turn to the World Health Organization (WHO). Gen Z demonstrated the highest levels of trust in information published by WHO, at **50.3**% of respondents. Only **39.0**% of Gen X could say the same.

By far the least trustworthy source was foreign governments' websites. This category had the lowest average approval rating across the four generations, and scored especially poor with Boomers.

The Lasting Effects of the Pandemic

Habits that were picked up during 2020 are likely to linger, even as life finally returns to normal. To find out what's changed, respondents were asked which categories of media they expected to continue consuming in elevated amounts.

The chart below shows each generation's top three responses.



Note that the top three for both Gen Z and Millennials are all digital and online categories (video games can be played offline, but the majority of popular titles are online). This contrasts with the preferences of Gen X and Boomers, who appear to be sticking with more traditional outlets in broadcast TV and books.

With consumption habits of younger and older Americans moving in opposite directions, advertisers and media companies will likely need a clear understanding of their target audiences in order to be successful.

by Tyler Durden

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