

Indicators of music diversity on streaming platforms 2021 2

Music diversity

°N

Introduction

The Centre national de la musique's mission

Under the terms of Article 1 of the French Law n°2019-1100 of October 30, 2019, relating to the creation of the Centre national de la musique, the public institution's mission is to "manage an observatory of the economy and compile data for the entire sector and, as such, collect all useful information, in particularly related to business and financial aspects, and disseminate economic and statistical information, in compliance with legislation relating to the protection of personal data and trade secrets."

Restructuring and expanding the observatory

In June 2020, the CNM entered into a joint consultation aimed at allowing all stakeholders (artists, producers, music publishers, broadcasters and their representatives, collective management organisations such as State services) to work towards building the new tools needed to restructure and expand its observatory on music diversity in all its forms, a result long strived for. Industry representatives traditionally associated with the music diversity observatory's "radio and TV committees", now extended to representatives from phonographic and digital production, have helped build a series of

shared indicators.

Encompassing all its aspects - from upstream (production) to downstream (broadcasting and consultation). **music diversity now covers phonographic production, radio, television, and music and video streaming.**

It is measured in terms of:

- Song and artist diversity
- Exposure of French-speaking and French-produced works
- The breakdown of music genres
- The creation of new works
- Business model diversity



Introduction

3



Implementing a new mechanism for observation

In accordance with Articles R2124-2 and R 2124-3 of the French Public Procurement Code, **a formal tendering procedure was launched in March 2021**, for services divided into "lots", each covering a different topic, which could be supplied by different service providers.

The restructuring and expansion of the topics into panels had to meet the following **dual objective**:

- to maintain the same level of quality across all the identified topics based on objective technical criteria,
- to contain such expansion within a controlled budgetary context.

Establish a monitoring committee

A monitoring committee **consisting of an equal share of representatives from each sector** was established.

Made up of **49 members** representing the State, artists, publishers, collective management organisations, record producers, representatives from radio and television broadcasting sectors, and online music streaming services, the monitoring committee calls on its sector-specific expertise to cover all of the identified topics.

The committee is an essential link in the smooth running of the study, and it directs all recommendations necessary for the observatory to develop.

Music streaming



Methodology and precautions

A sample group of five music streaming platforms





Sample group

Spotify, Deezer, Apple Music, Qobuz, Napster



Geographic scope

All streams in France including content from all countries.



Musical scope

Aggregated **top 1,000** tracks with the most streams on the sample group of streaming platforms.



Duration

As per industry standard, one stream equates to a listening time of at least **30 consecutive seconds**.

The second secon

Data processing

Duplicate entries and artificial streams have been removed from the data provided by the streaming platforms on songs and artists-performers.

Methodological precautions



The streaming data for some tracks in the aggregated top 1,000 is incomplete: on Apple Music, streaming data is missing for 169 tracks, while on Napster, data is missing for 62 tracks.

The **different types of playlists** were identified from data collected by **Spotify**, **Deezer and Napster**, the only platforms to have sent us this indicator.

The figures presented hereafter should not be interpreted as a representative segment of the global listening, but rather as Top of the listening on the panel.

Music streaming



Music genre: The CNM has identified the following music subgenre categories: Dance-Electro / Groove-R&B / Jazz-Blues / Latino / Classical music / Contemporary music/ Lyric opera music/ Traditional and folk music / Rap / Reggae / Rock-Metal / Pop

Music diversity

Track age category: The notions of new, recurrent and gold have been retained. A track's age will be calculated from its release date on the platform.

- New: less than 12 months
- Recurrent: between 12 and 36 months
- Gold: more than 36 months

Language in which song is sung: Language recognition software is used on the lyrics to determine in which language a track is sung. A song's language representativeness score is as follows:

- French-speaking: if more than 50% of the words are in French
- Instrumental: if the song features no words

Level of artist development: Based on SNEP/UPFI certifications, the list of established artists is drawn up by the CSA and communicated to the CNM. Any artist not on the list will be considered as an emerging artist.

Gender of lead singer: For exploratory purposes, the lead singer's gender integrates an array of diversity indicators. It is calculated using the tone of the voice (female, male or mixed if several singers, or undetermined) in a song.

Playlist types

- Users playlist: playlist of a user subscribed to the music streaming platform.
- **Playlist proposed by the platform**: editorial or algorithmic playlist made available by the platform.
- **Out of playlist**: listening sources other than user playlist or playlist offered by the platform.

Business models

The definition will be reviewed as part of the restructuring of these studies.

- Breakdown of songs by label,
- Breakdown of songs distributed by type of company: majors, independents distributed by majors, independents distributed by independents.

The methodology used has long been disputed on the grounds that independents distributed by majors were considered majors. **Record** producer representatives (the SCPP, SPPF, SNEP, UPFI, FELIN, SMA) agree to consult as soon as possible on a suitable definition valid for all the identified areas (production, radio, TV, streaming) for the study on music diversity.

Music streaming

Number of artists, streams, labels and providers

The top 1,000 tracks with the most streams, created by aggregating data from the 5 platforms, total more than 17.6 billion streams





59% With the and the and the and the second second

With nearly 10.5 billion streams and 590 tracks, rap accounts for more than 59% of the aggregated top 1,000 both in streams and in tracks. 51% of top artists are referenced as rap artists. The musical genres traditional and world music (3 artists), reggae (3 artists) and jazz-blues (2 artists), have a cumulative total of 9 songs and a low number of streams, and are all three at 0%.

Music streaming



In terms of number of songs, rap has the most new releases (317 tracks)





Breakdown of track age category by music genre share in **tracks**

For each music genre, new releases are the leading category, with the exception of rock-metal (54 out of 66 tracks are gold) and reggae (2 out of the 3 songs are gold). Traditional and world music has 4 songs in the aggregate top 1,000, including 2 new releases and 2 golds, and jazz-blues has 2 songs (one new release and one gold).

Music streaming

٥N

Breakdown by track age category in the aggregate top 1,000 tracks

With the exception of dance-electro and rock-metal, new releases generate more than 55% of streams across all musical genres



Breakdown of track age category by music genre Share in **streams**



Music streaming



Breakdown by language in which song is sung in the aggregate top 1,000 tracks

Almost two thirds of streams are sung in French



The aggregate top 1,000 only includes one instrumental song. This implies that the total of its streams, compared to the overall volume of the top tracks, results in a share for instrumental music equivalent to 0%.

Breakdown of track age category by language in which track is sung



The one instrumental song has the gold age category. As such, the total of its streams compared to the overall volume of gold streams raises the share of the instrumental music genre to 1%.

Rap and groove-R&B are the two genres where tracks sung in French are the majority. French-speaking songs are also predominant in terms of streams, as 88% of streams are for tracks sung in French for rap and 64% for groove-R&B. Traditional and world music features 4 songs including 2 sung in French. These two songs represent 76% of the streams of this music genre. Jazz-blues, reggae and Latin music only feature songs whose language is listed as "international".							
Share in tracks				Share in str	eams		
Rap 590 titres	88%	12%	Rap 10,4 Mds streams	88%	12%		
Groove-R&B 89 titres	61%	39%	Trad. & world music 76,4 M streams	76%	24%		
Trad. & world music 4 titres	50%	50%	Groove-R&B 1,6 Md streams	64%	36%		

1%

59%

92%

98%

Breakdown by language in which track is sung by music genre

Music diversity

Rap, groove-R&B and traditional and world music are the music genres where tracks sung in French predominate, in terms of the share in tracks and in streams.

French-speaking International Instrumental

Variety-Pop

Rock-Metal 936 M streams

Dance-Electro

2.2 Mds streams

38%

9%

1%

62%

91%

99%

Music streaming

11

Variety-Pop

Rock-Metal 66 titres

Dance-Electro 97 titres

133 titres

%

41%

Music streaming



Breakdown of gender of lead singer in the aggregate top 1,000 tracks The female vocal tone represents more than 10% of the share in both tracks and streams



In the aggregate top 1,000 tracks, **140 have a female vocal tone and total more than 2.3 billion streams (13%)**. 83 titles are mixed, i.e. 9% of total streams. The male vocal tone is still largely predominant.



Music streaming



Breakdown by level of artist development

For the top artists and the top 1,000 tracks, emerging artists hold the bigger share in terms of tracks and streams.

The top artists aggregate (618) features 341 French-speaking artists (55%) and **84% are emerging acts who** account for 62% of streams.





Aggregate top 1,000 tracks

Share in tracksShare in streams

Emerging artists

57%



62%

Breakdown of listening source (Deezer, Spotify and Napster only) An almost equal distribution of streams is observed within the different types of playlists Most new releases are listened to out of a playlist (37%) French-language songs are mainly listened to Each type of playlist has around a third while recurrent and golds are mainly consumed via users independently of a playlist (39%) and the of streams playlists (37% and 38%) international repertoire in platform playlists (40%) Playlist type Listening source by song language type Track age category Share in streams Share in streams New releases 33% 37% FR 51% 33% 35% Recurrents 37% 29% 33% 28% 27% Gold 32% 30% 25% 32% French-speaking International Instrumental Users playlists

Music streaming

- Platform proposed by the platform
- Out of playlist

Music diversity

Music streaming

Weight of different top charts within the aggregate top 1,000 tracks

The top 500 accounts for 70% of total streams

The top 100 account for 27% of total streams and the top 500 tracks in the aggregate top 1,000 account for 70% of total streams.



AGGREGATE TOP	Share of total streams	
Тор 10	5%	
Тор 50	17%	+220%f of streams
Тор 100	27%	+54%
Тор 200	41%	of streams
Тор 300	52%	+18%
Тор 400	62%	of streams
Тор 500	70%	

The most significant progression is observed between the **top 10** and the **top 50**, where the number of streams **multiplies by 3**.

°M

16

Music streaming



The top 10 most-streamed artists from the platform sample group (aggregate 1,000 tracks)

9 of the 10 most-streamed artists are referenced under the genre Rap



