

NZ Telecommunications Customer Satisfaction Tracking

Quarterly Ad-hoc report

Messaging Apps

January – March 2025



Purpose of this research

Each month Insights HQ conducts research to monitor satisfaction with Retail Service Quality (RSQ) among consumers of Retail Service Providers (RSPs) across mobile and broadband.

As part of the RSQ Programme, the Commerce Commission works with Insights HQ to design and implement quarterly ad-hoc questions. These comprise additional questions added to the monthly satisfaction questionnaire and fielded to the same, nationally representative sample of mobile and broadband customers.

For this quarter, January – March 2025, questions have been added to:

- Understand the usage of messaging and calling apps on smartphones

Additional information and data may be available on request, including the questionnaire.

Methodology

Respondents were invited to complete a 15-minute online survey about telecommunications.

RESIDENTIAL Jan-Mar 2025	SME Jan-Mar 2025
963 respondents	185 respondents
The residential sample was an adult sample (18+) nationally representative of the New Zealand population (age, gender, region). Fieldwork was conducted in March 2025; respondents who completed the monthly tracker from January – March 2025 were invited to complete an ad-hoc survey.	The SME sample talked to businesses with up to 50 full time employees and was nationally representative of the New Zealand SME population (business size, region). Fieldwork was conducted in March 2025; respondents who completed the monthly tracker from January – March 2025 were invited to complete an ad-hoc survey.
Sample qualification criteria • Main decision maker OR shared responsibility for making decisions about broadband internet service at home • Main decision maker OR shared responsibility for making decisions about mobile phone plan / monthly payment / pre-pay • Currently have broadband internet at home OR mobile provider and telecommunications provider is known	Sample qualification criteria • Main decision maker OR shared responsibility for making decisions about Internet at the business/company you work for or own • Business has its own business plan with broadband and current broadband provider is known • Main decision maker OR shared responsibility for making decisions about mobile phone plan / monthly payment / pre-pay for the business • Business has its own business plan with mobile and current mobile provider is known

Note: Totals in report may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Figures are rounded to the closest whole number.

Weighting methodology

RESIDENTIAL						
Weighted to ensure nationally representative sample by age, gender and region						
		Auckland	Canterbury	Wellington	Rest of North Island	Rest of South Island
Male	18-24	3.0%	1.0%	0.7%	2.5%	0.7%
	25-34	3.5%	1.2%	1.0%	2.5%	0.7%
	35-44	2.7%	1.0%	1.0%	2.2%	0.7%
	45-54	2.7%	1.2%	1.0%	2.5%	1.0%
	55-64	2.2%	1.0%	0.7%	2.5%	1.0%
	65+	2.2%	1.2%	1.0%	3.5%	1.0%
Female	18-24	2.7%	1.0%	0.7%	2.2%	0.7%
	25-34	3.5%	1.0%	1.0%	2.5%	0.7%
	35-44	2.7%	1.0%	1.0%	2.5%	0.7%
	45-54	2.7%	1.2%	1.0%	2.7%	1.0%
	55-64	2.2%	1.0%	0.7%	2.7%	1.0%
	65+	2.5%	1.5%	1.0%	3.5%	1.2%

SME		
Weighted to ensure nationally representative sample by region and FTE		
REGION	FTE	%
Auckland	1	22.0%
Auckland	2-5	8.5%
Auckland	6-49	4.5%
RONI	1	24.0%
RONI	2-5	11.0%
RONI	6-49	6.0%
South Island	1	14.0%
South Island	2-5	6.5%
South Island	6-49	3.5%

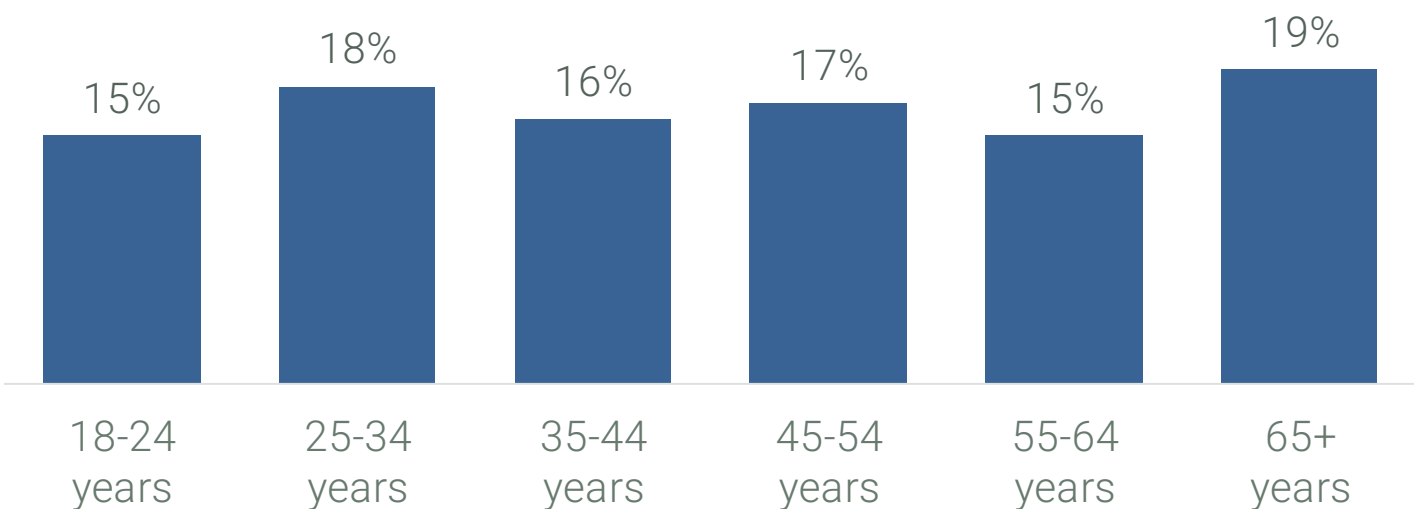
An interlocking quota cell methodology was employed, whereby representative quotas are set for each cell, e.g., 18-24 year-old males in Northland. Weighting is then used to 'balance' any cells that are slightly under or over quota to ensure the final sample and all reported data is nationally representative.

Demographics - Residential

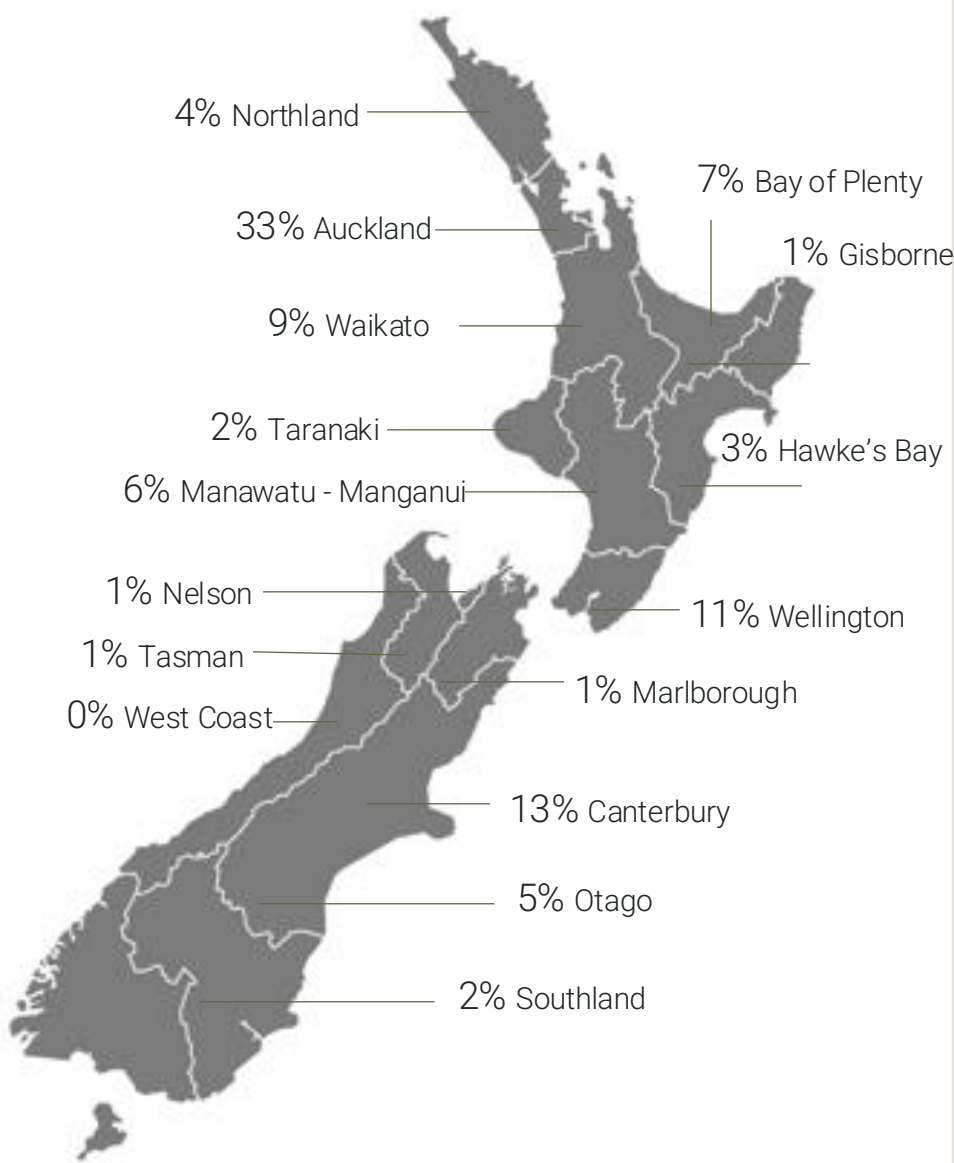
Gender



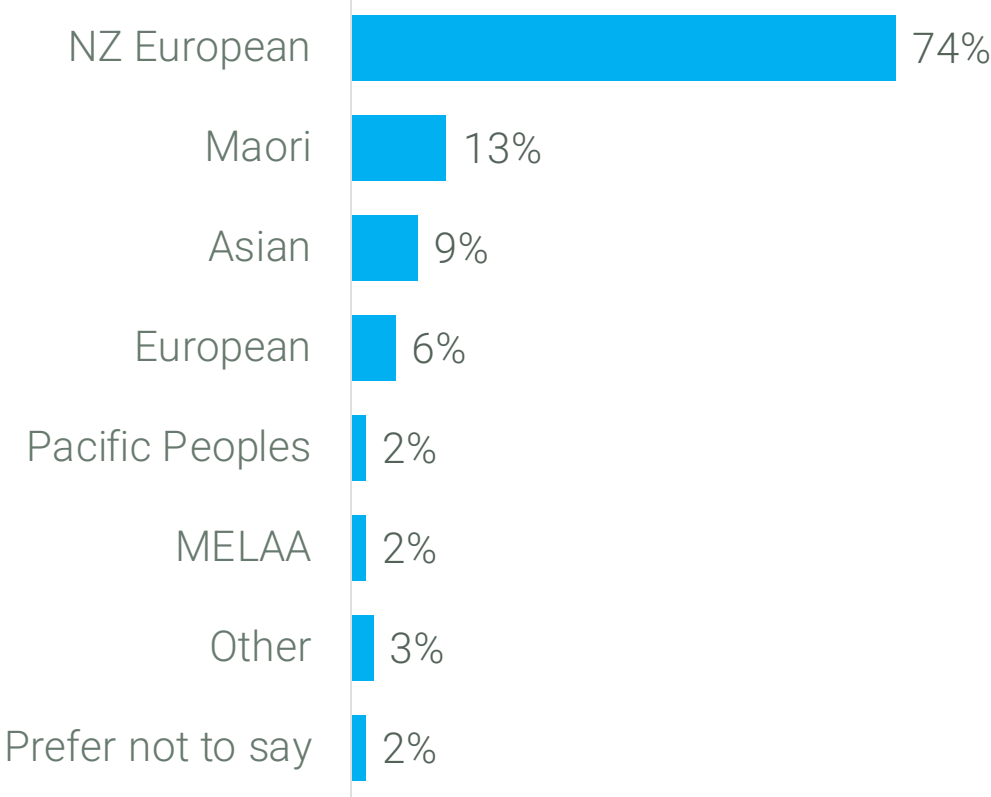
Age



Region

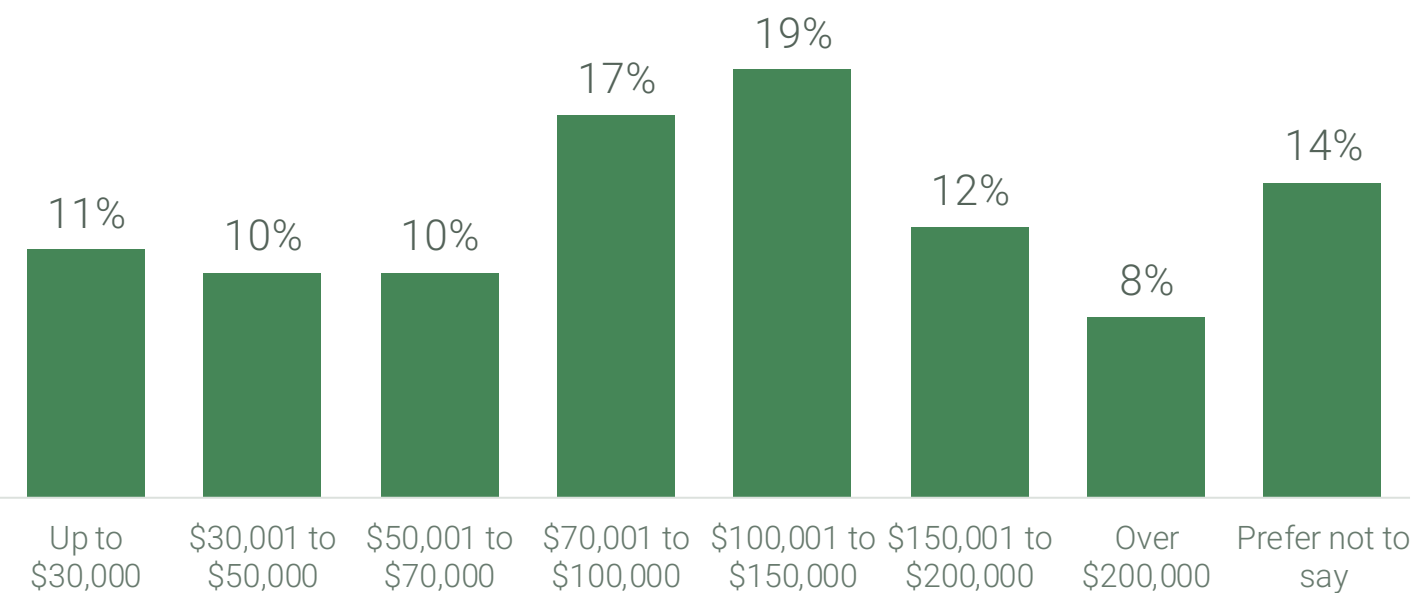


Ethnicity



Note: Multiple Response question

Household Income



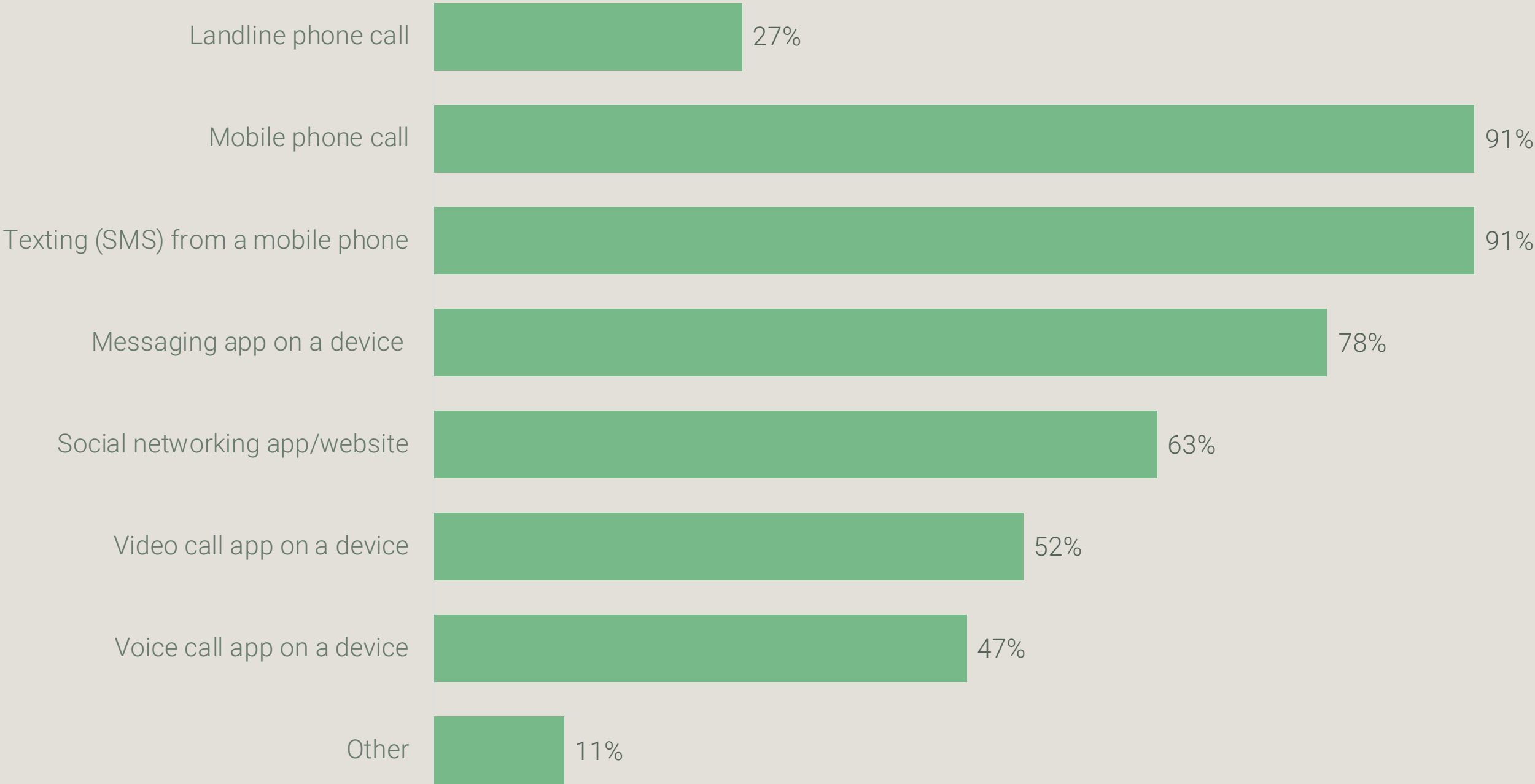
11% rural
89% urban



RESIDENTIAL INSIGHTS

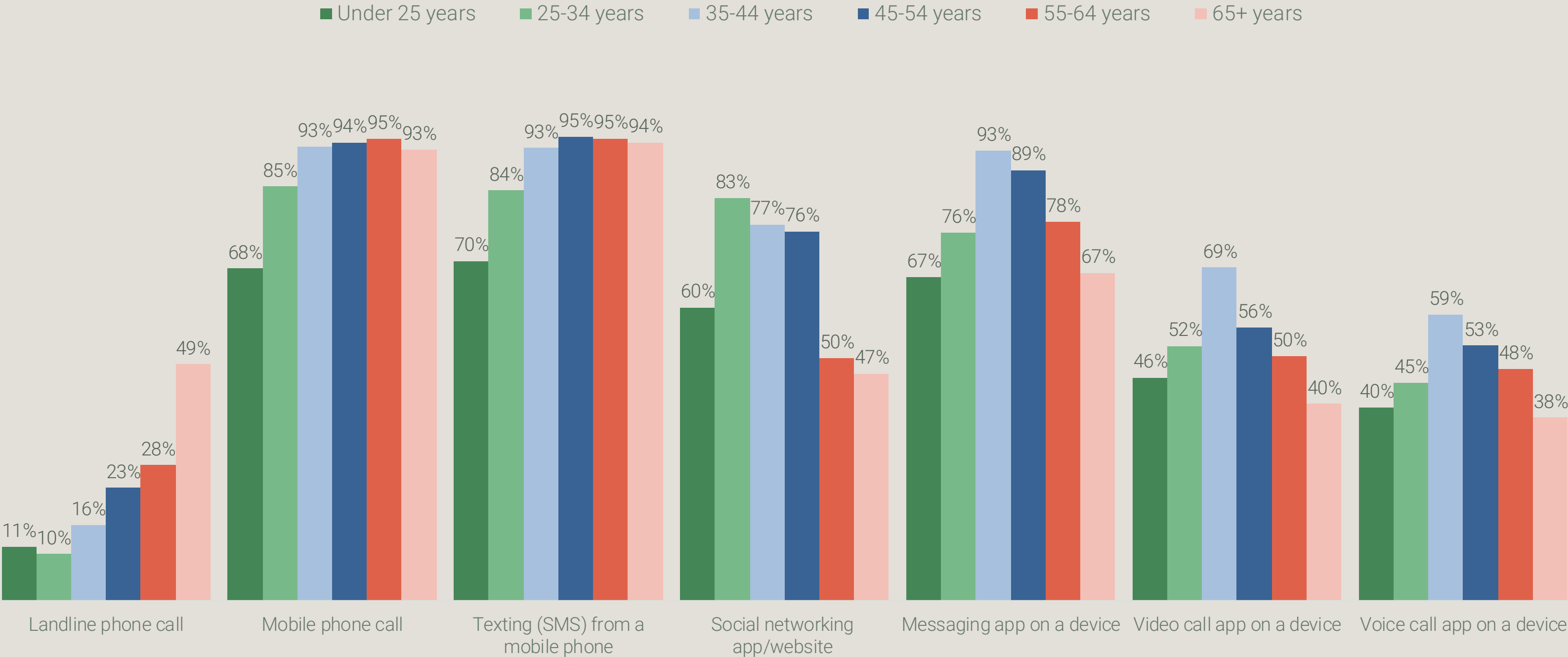
Communication types used in the last month

Mobile phone remains the most popular method of communication. 91% have made a mobile phone call or sent a text message from their mobile phone in the last month.
Over three quarters have used a messaging app via a device in the last month.



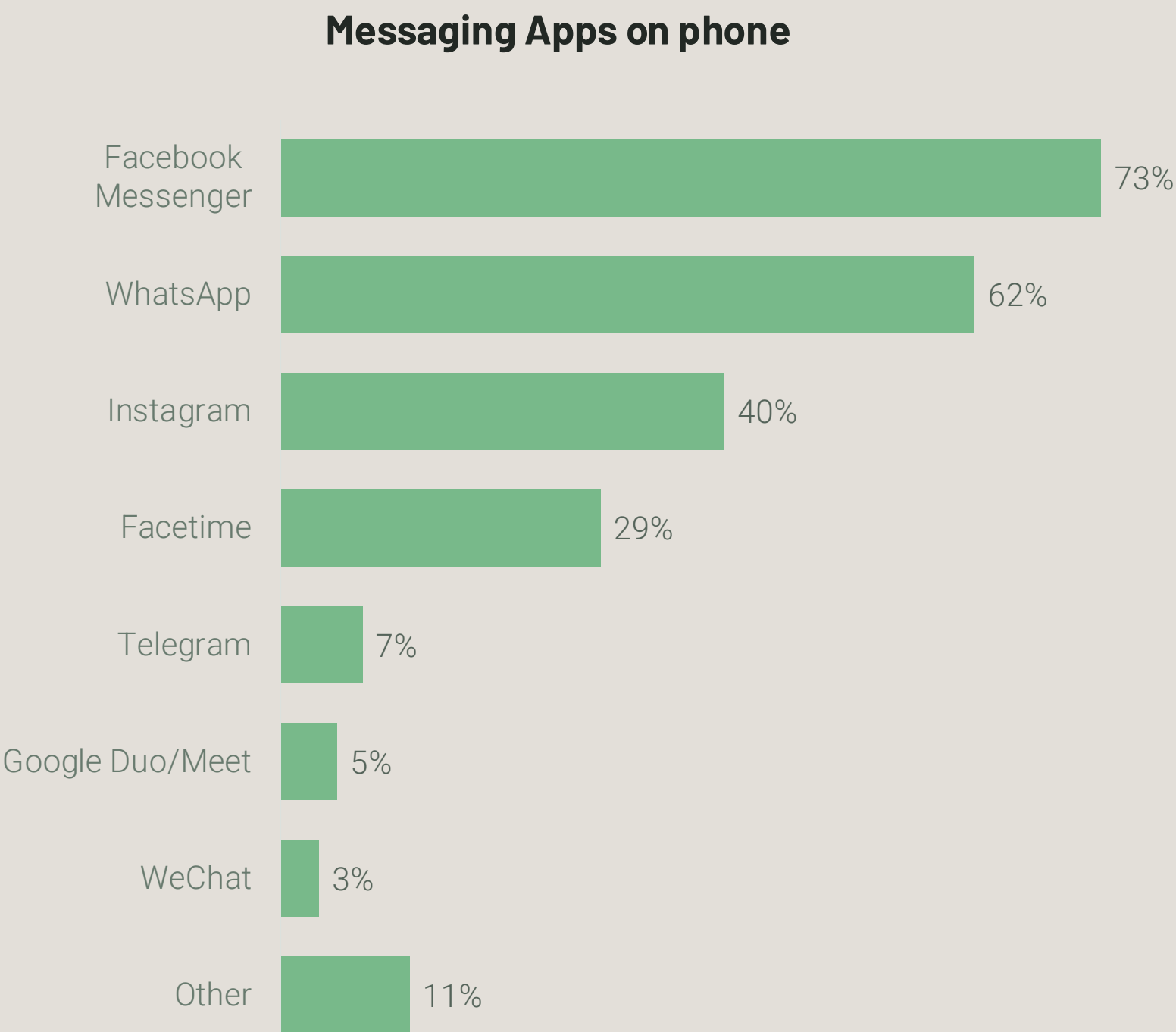
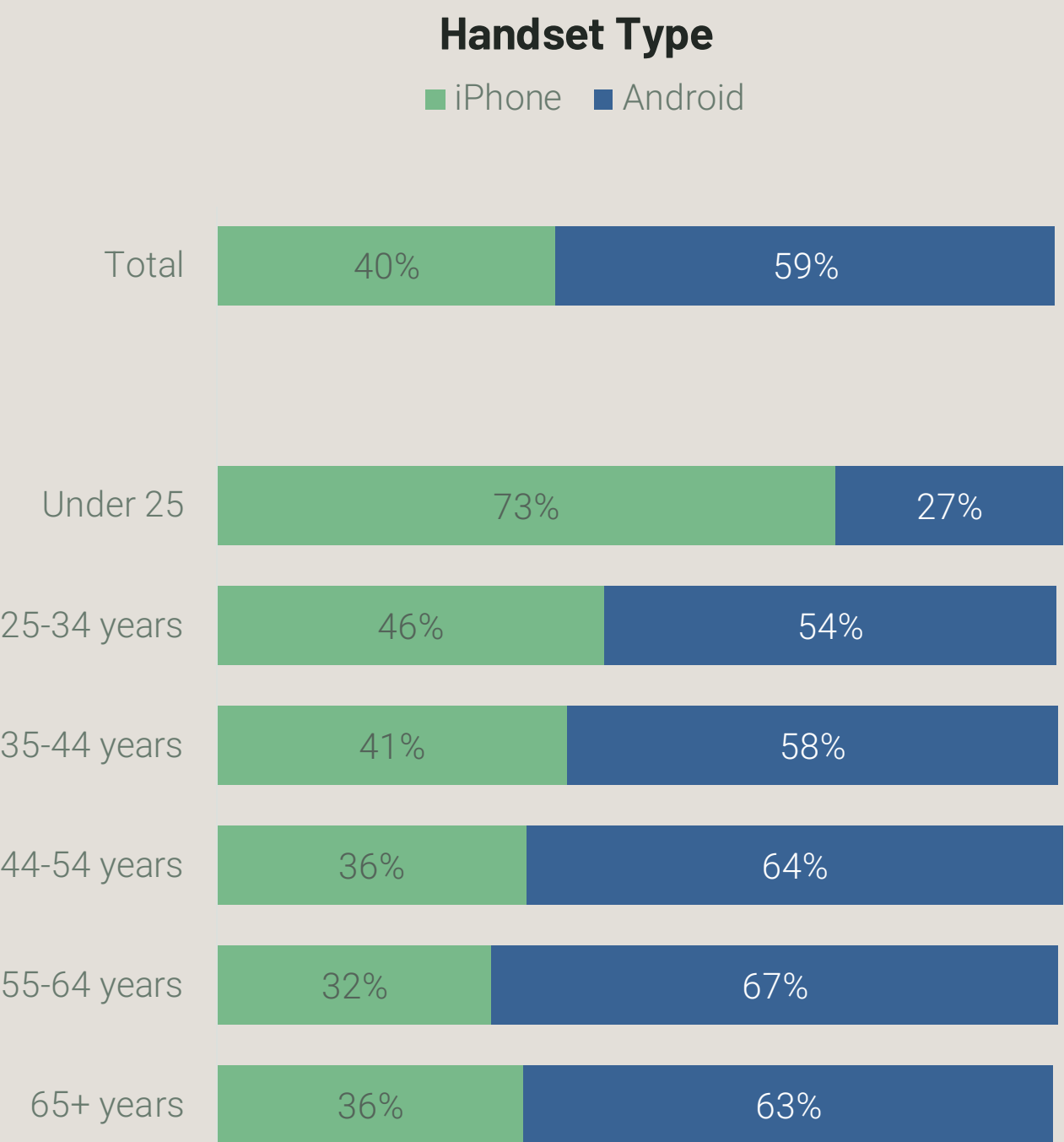
Communication types used in last month

Under 25 year-olds are less likely to have made a mobile phone call or sent a mobile text message in the last month. Messaging apps have higher usage among 35-54 year-olds.



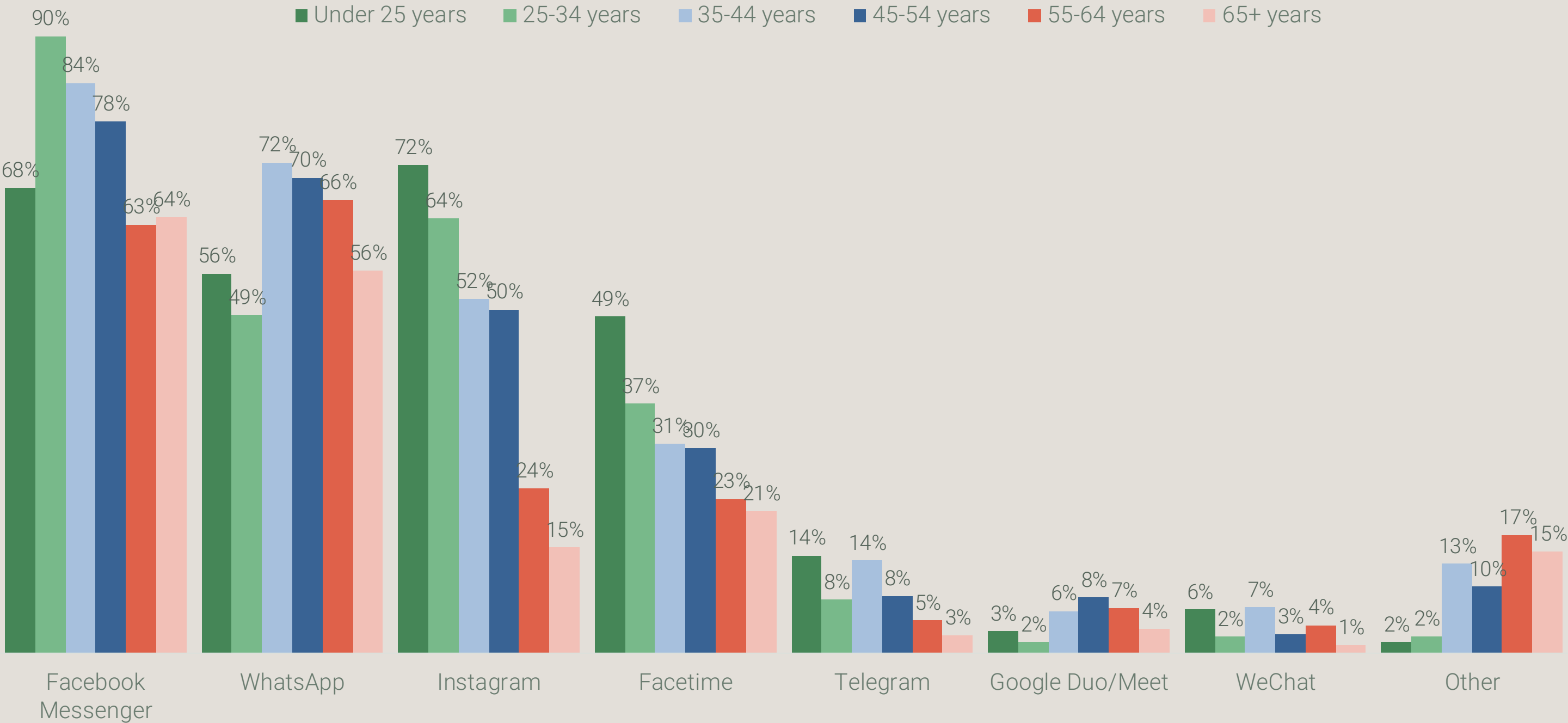
Handset type and messaging apps

The most popular messaging apps are Facebook Messenger followed by WhatsApp.



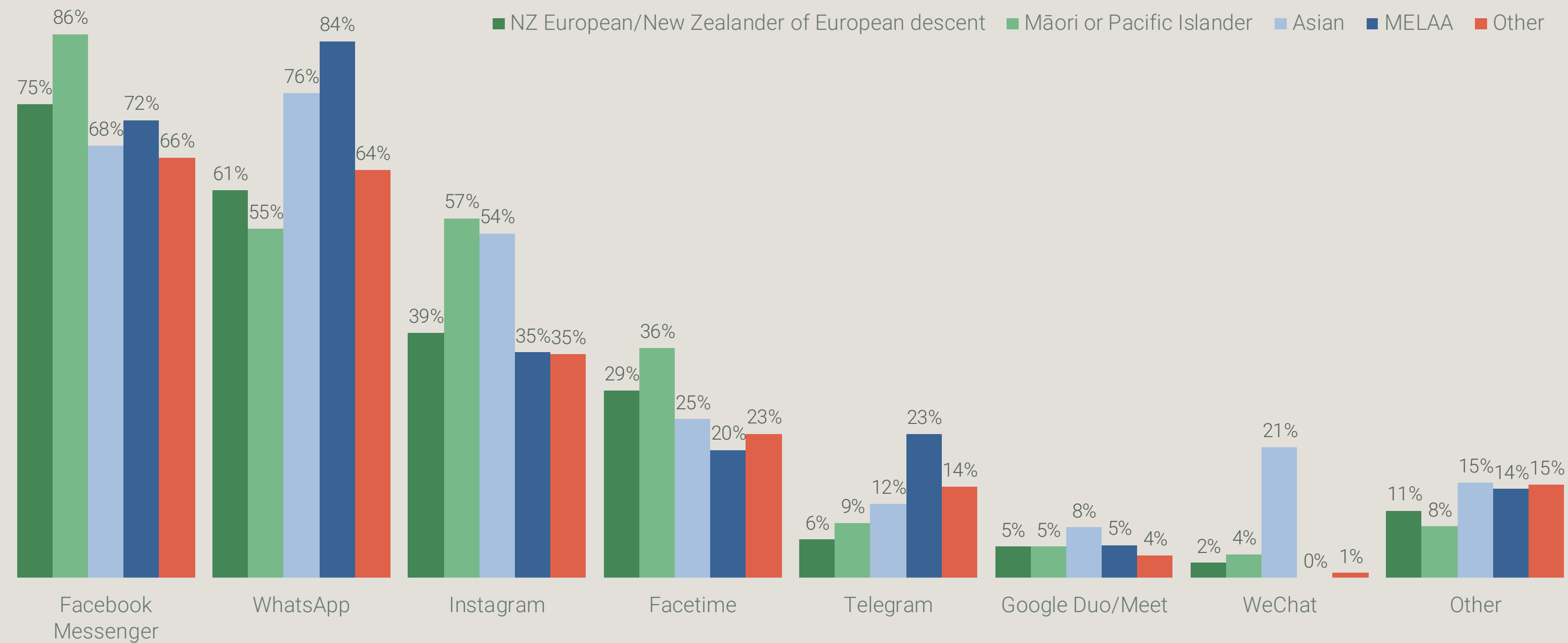
Messaging apps by age

Looking at which apps respondents have downloaded by age, Facebook Messenger is more popular among all groups apart from Under 25s (Instagram most popular), and 55–64-year-olds (WhatsApp more popular). Both Facetime and Instagram are more popular among younger demographics.



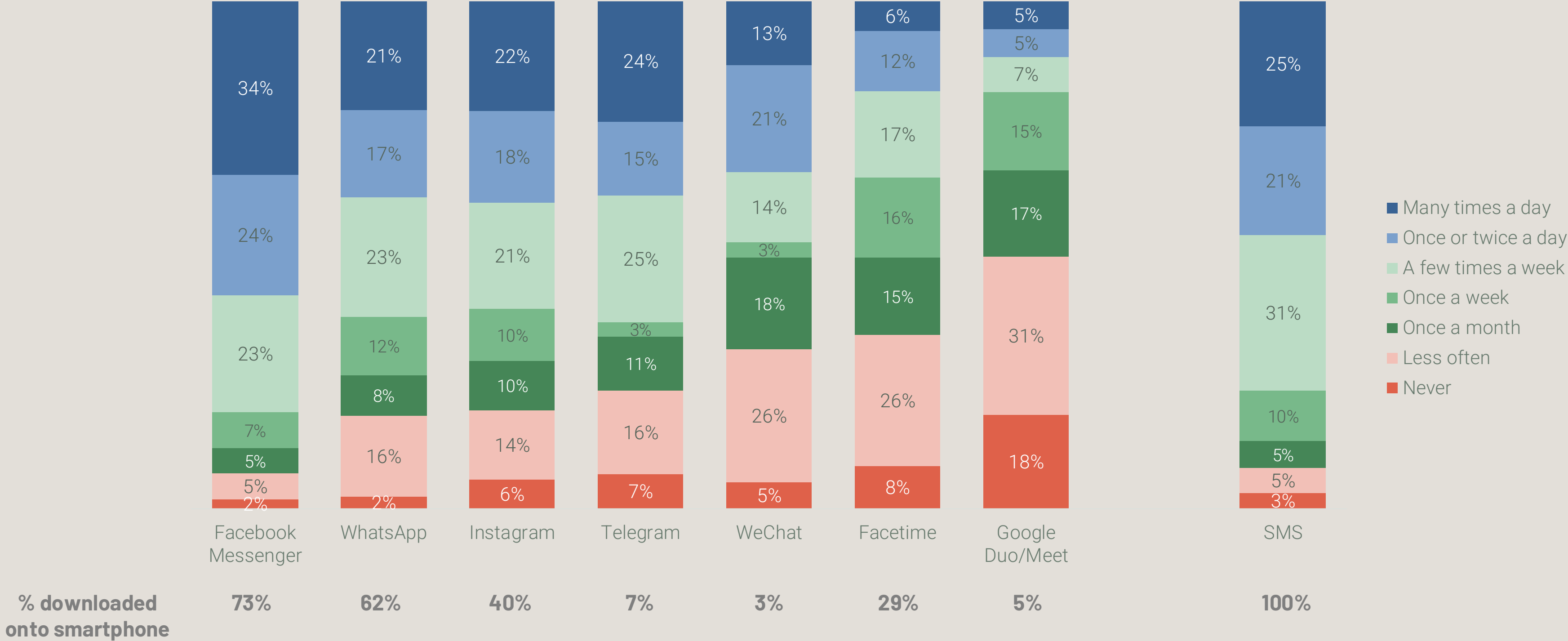
Messaging apps by ethnicity

There are some skews in the popularity of messaging apps by ethnicity; WhatsApp is more popular among Asian and MELAA (Middle Eastern, Latin American, African) consumers. Instagram is more popular among Māori or Pacific Islander and Asian consumers. WeChat is downloaded predominantly by Asian consumers.



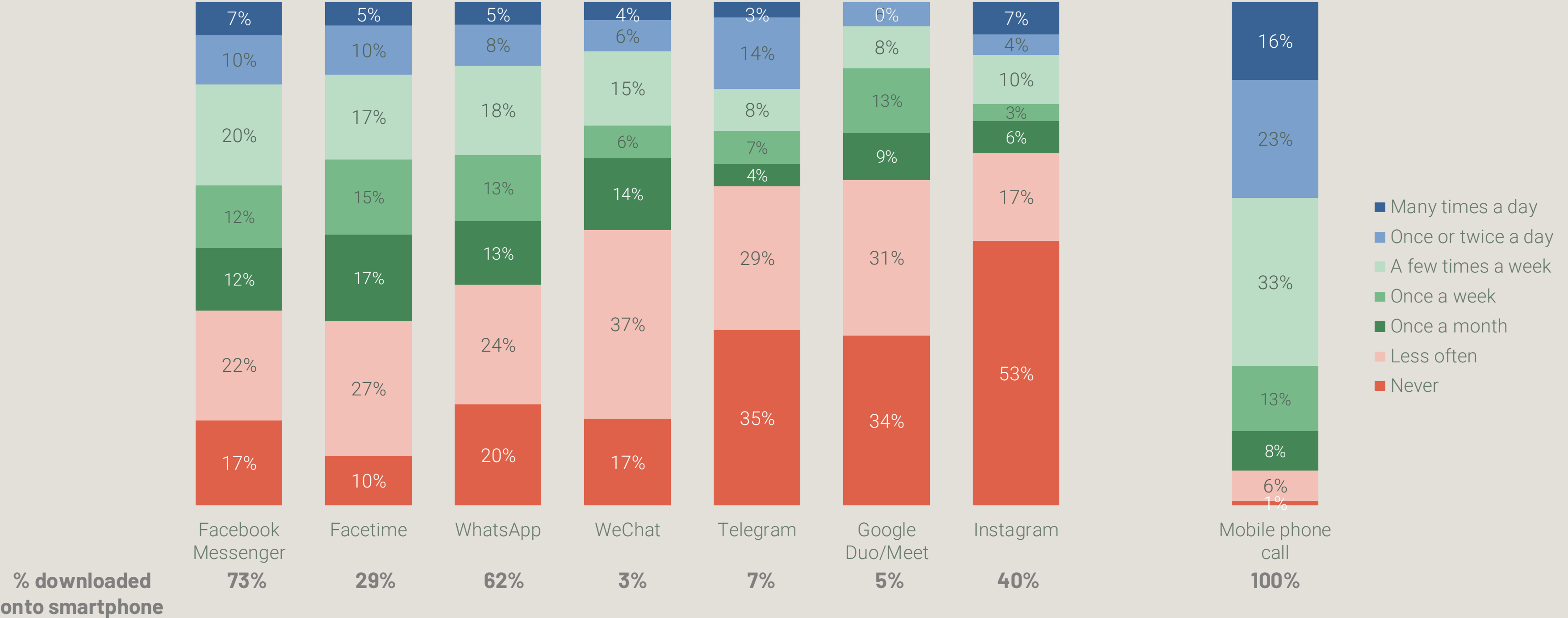
Message frequency

Currently Facebook Messenger appears to be the strongest competition to SMS messages. It is the most popular and usage frequency is higher than sending SMS messages. WhatsApp and Instagram also have high usage frequency although lower than sending SMS messages.



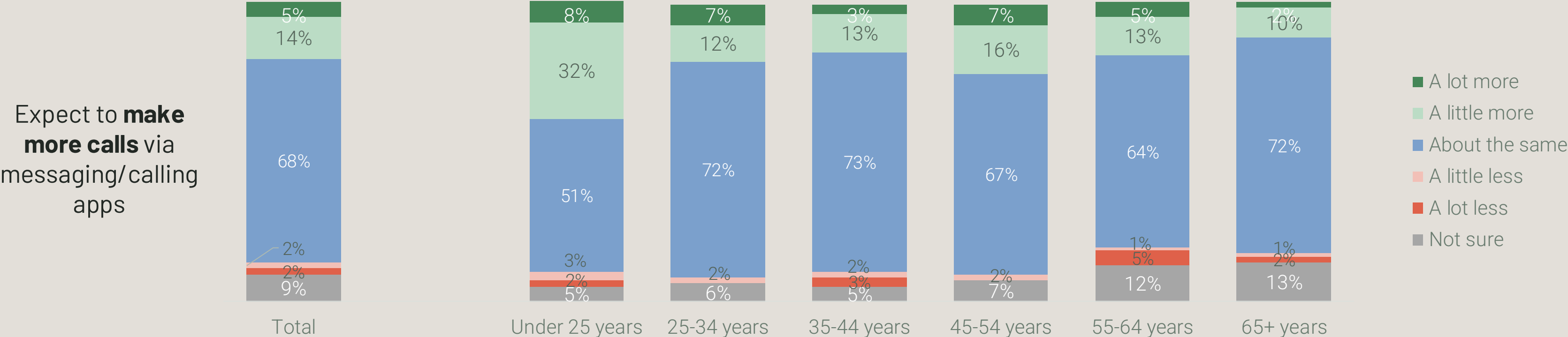
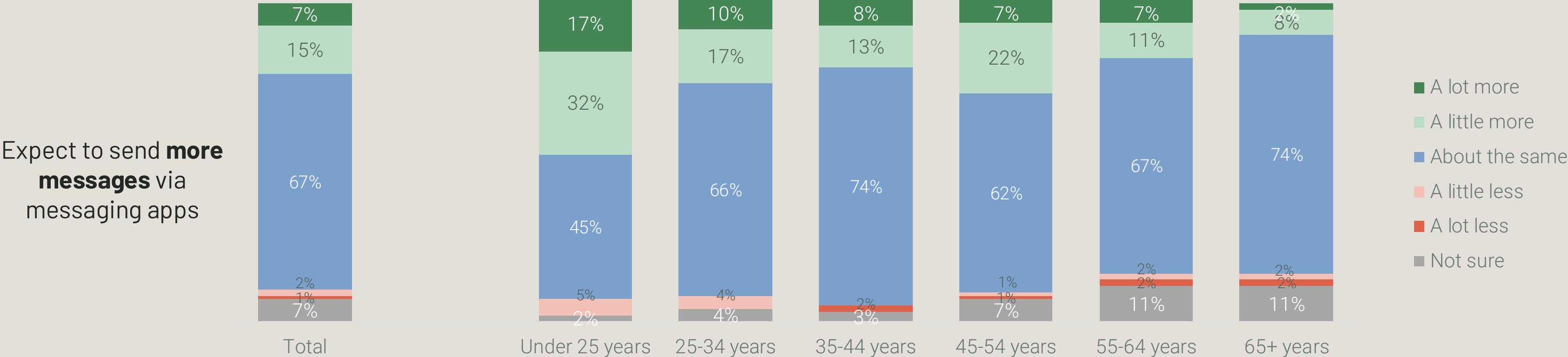
Calling frequency

Mobile phones are the most popular channel to make voice calls. However, the majority of consumers with a messaging app on their smartphone have used that app to make calls. Almost half of those with Facebook Messenger (49%), FaceTime (47%), or WhatsApp (44%), have used that app to make a call at least once a week.



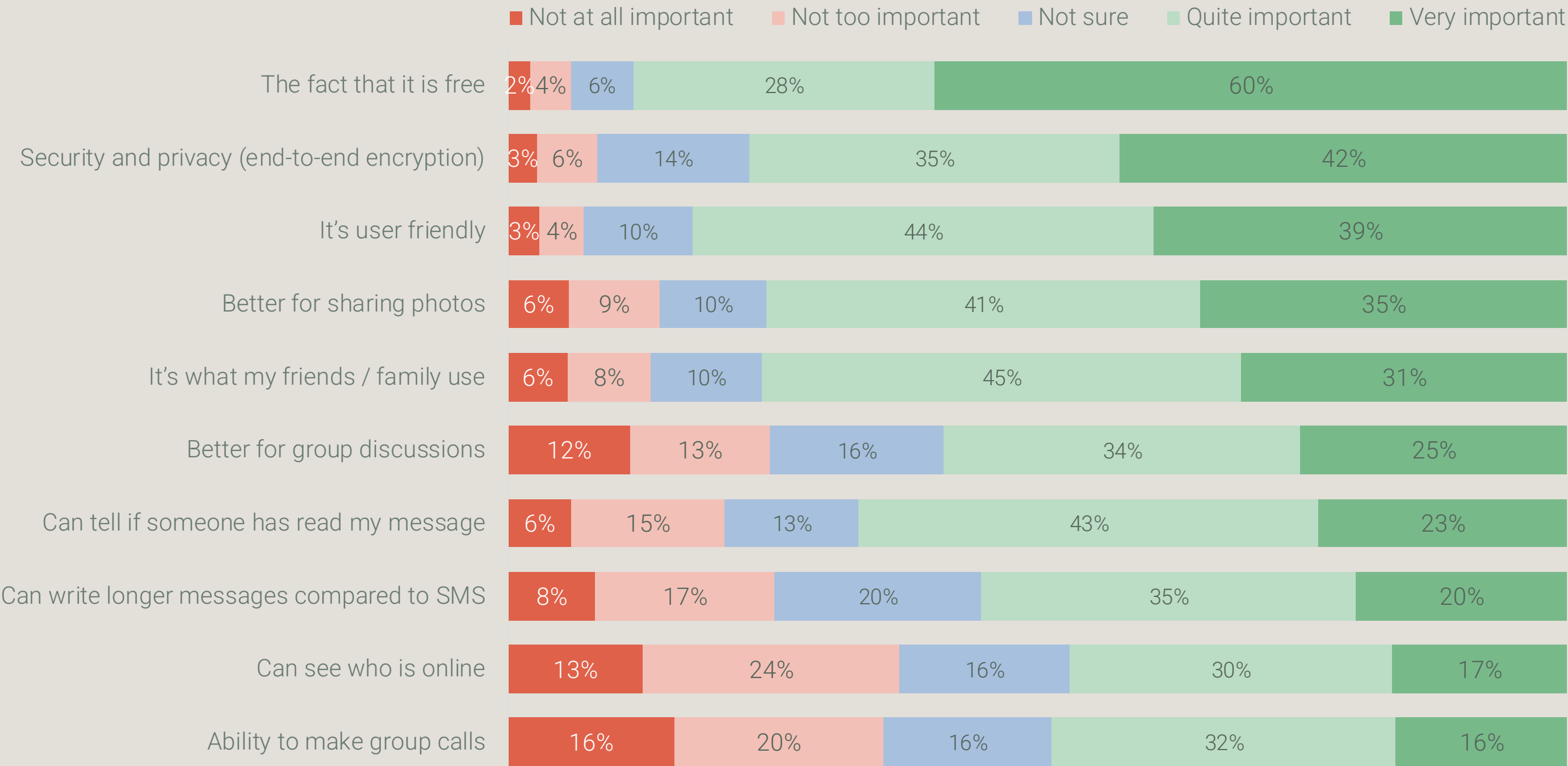
Future behaviour

The increase in messaging app usage is more likely to come from the younger demographic. Almost half (49%) of under 25s expect to send more messages and 40% expect to make more calls in the future.



Importance of factors

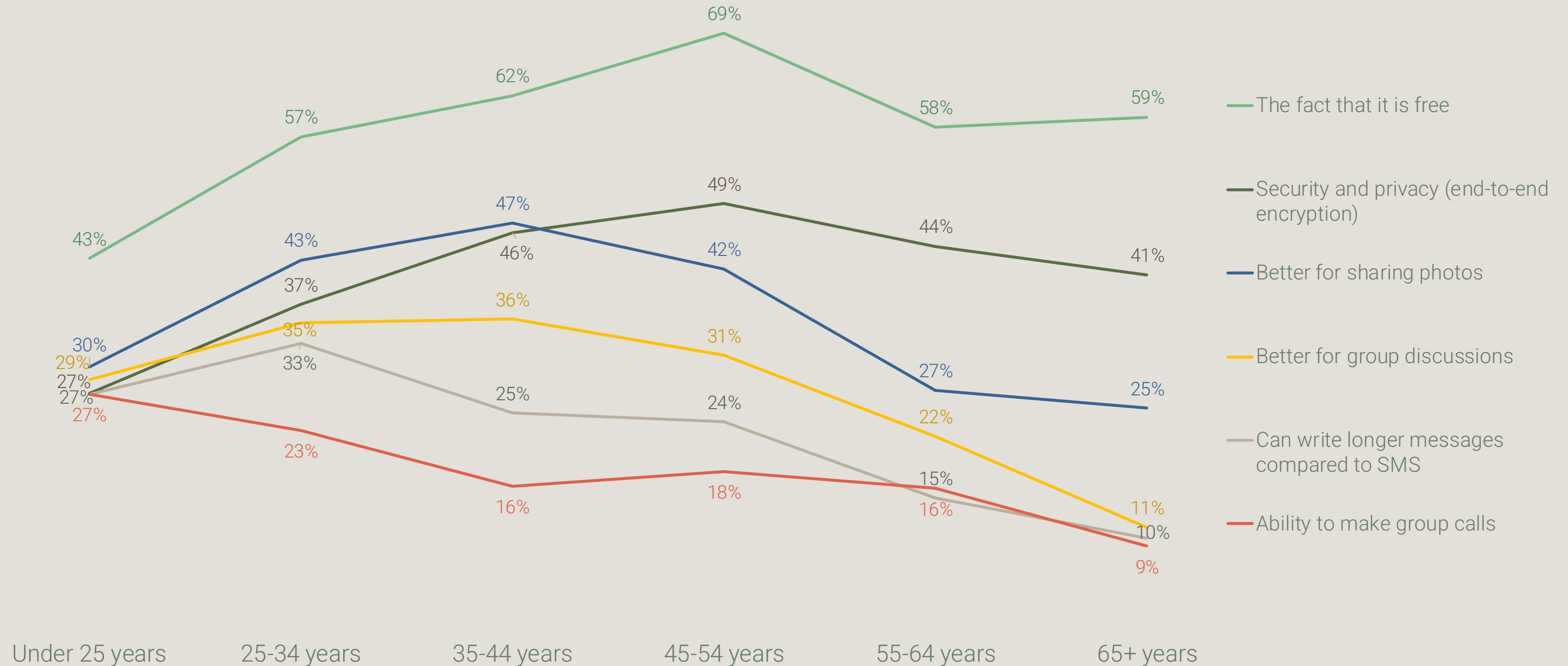
The fact it is free is the key driver of usage and popularity; 60% say this is very important. Security and privacy is also important to the majority of consumers.



Importance of factors

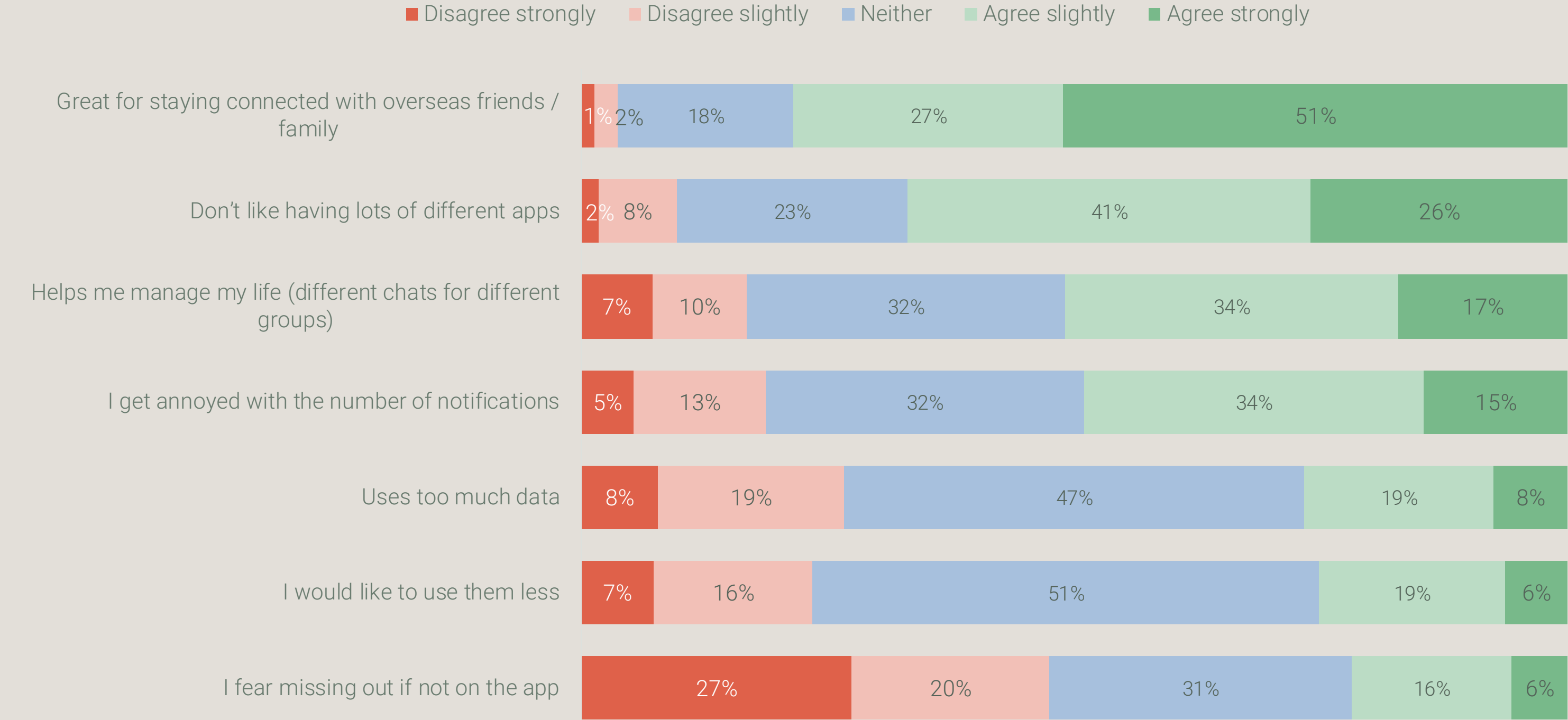
(% 'very important')

The fact it is free, and security are important across all age groups. However, 35-44 years olds place more importance on sharing photos compared to other ages, security and privacy is more important among 45-54-year-olds. Group functionality and the ability to write longer messages are more important among younger consumers.



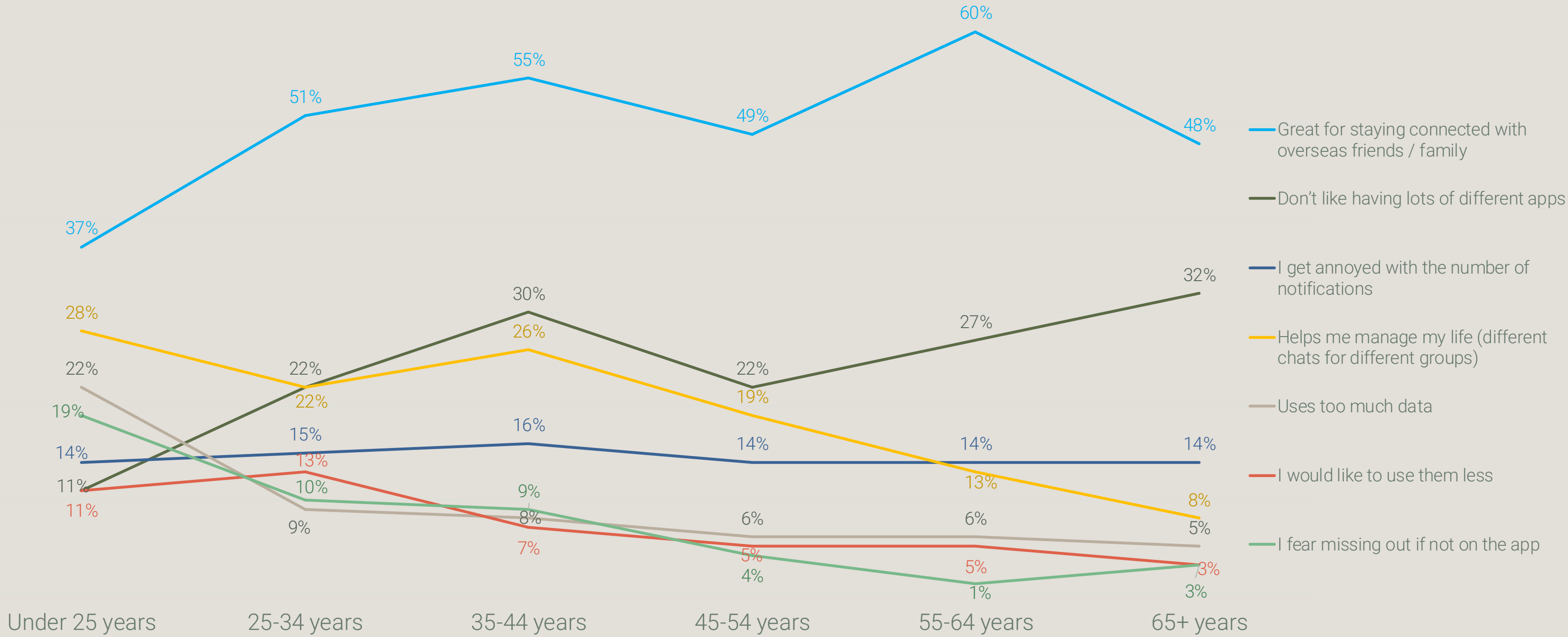
Agreement statements

Overseas connection is also a key driver, 78% agree that apps are great for staying connected with overseas friends. However, many don't like having too many apps (67% agree), and 49% get annoyed with the number of notifications.



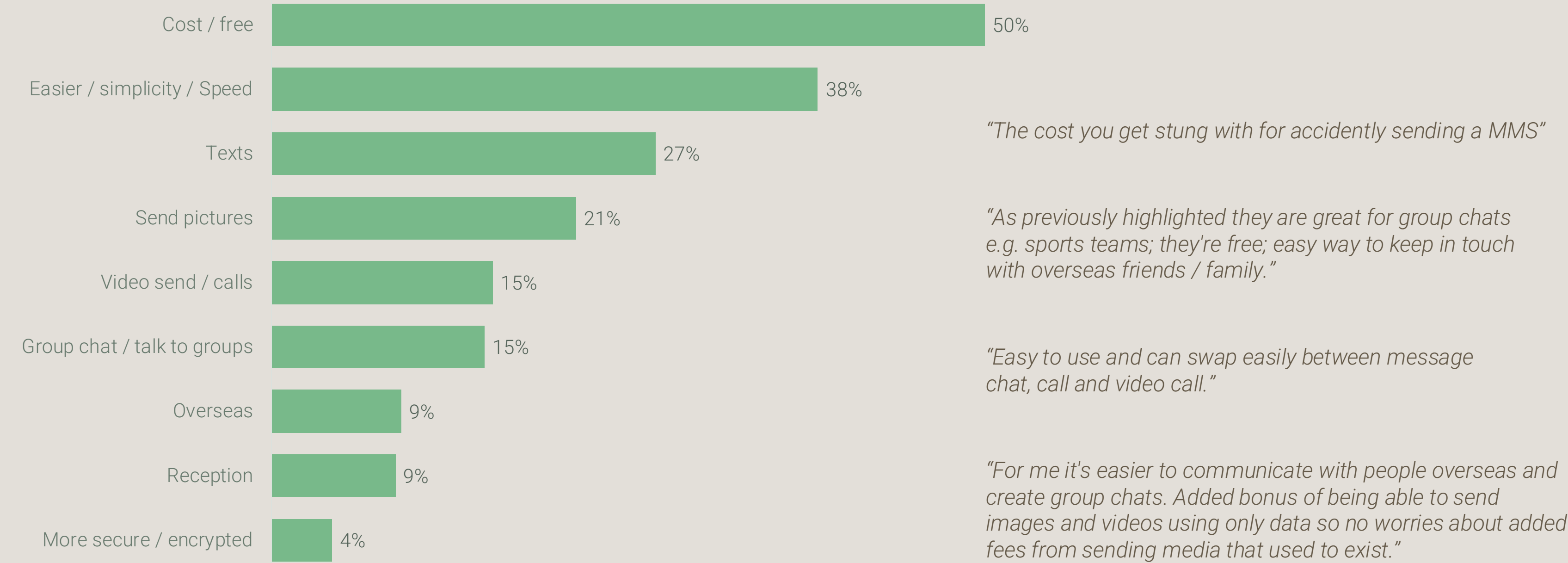
Agreement statements

Overseas connection is a key driver across all age groups. However, younger consumers are more likely to agree that apps help them manage their life, while older consumers are more likely to dislike having lots of different apps. Under 25s are more likely to fear missing out if not on the app.



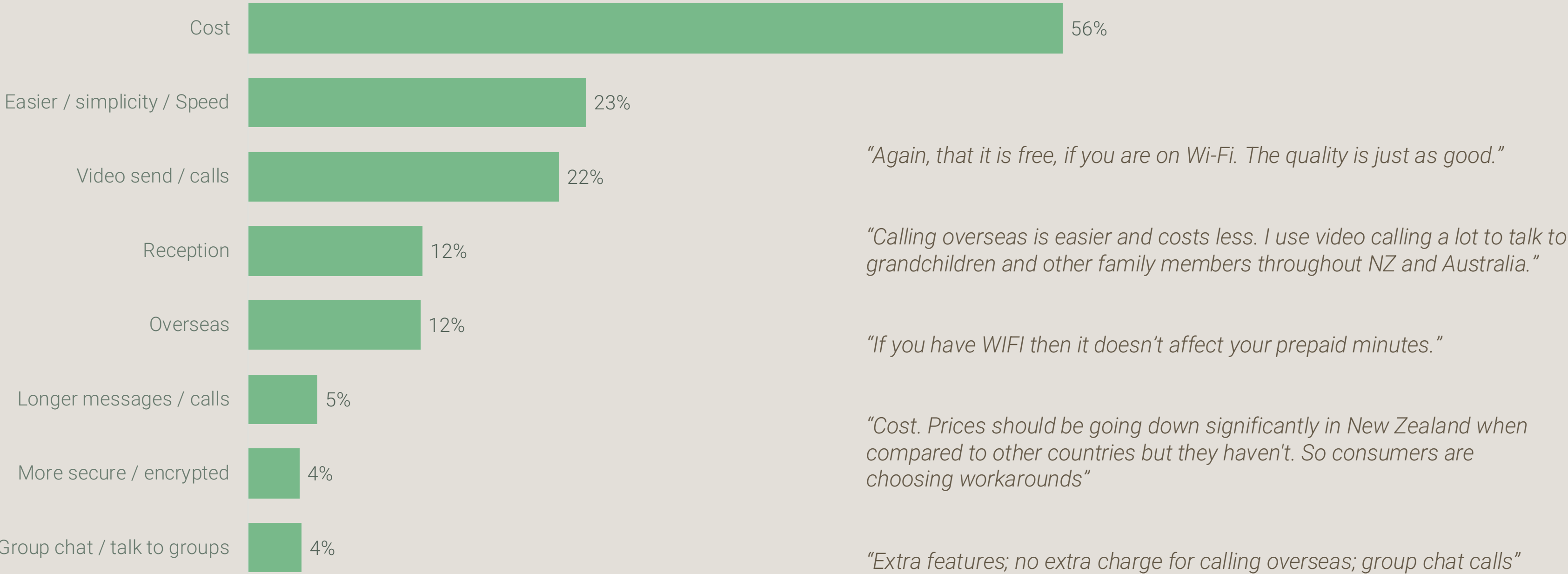
Verbatim preference for messaging apps

The majority believe that no cost (free) followed by ease / simplicity / speed are the key reasons why people prefer messaging apps. A key aspect of the cost theme is that it is free to send images, videos and free to message people overseas.



Verbatim preference for calling apps

Similar to messaging apps, the majority believe the key reasons for their preference for calling apps is the cost (free) and the fact it is easier and simpler compared to mobile / landline calls.



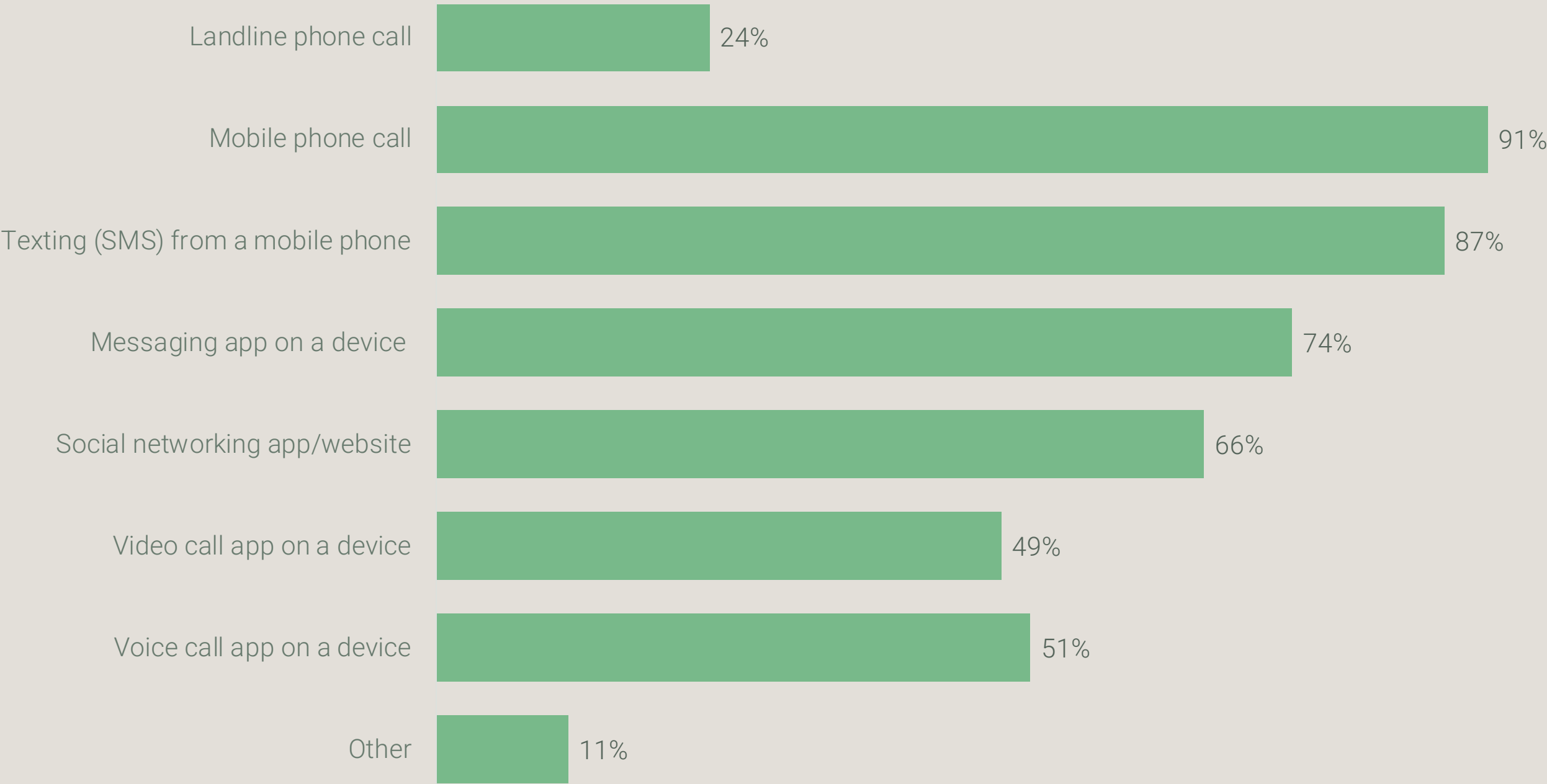


 **INSIGHTS HQ**

SME Insights

Communication types used in last month

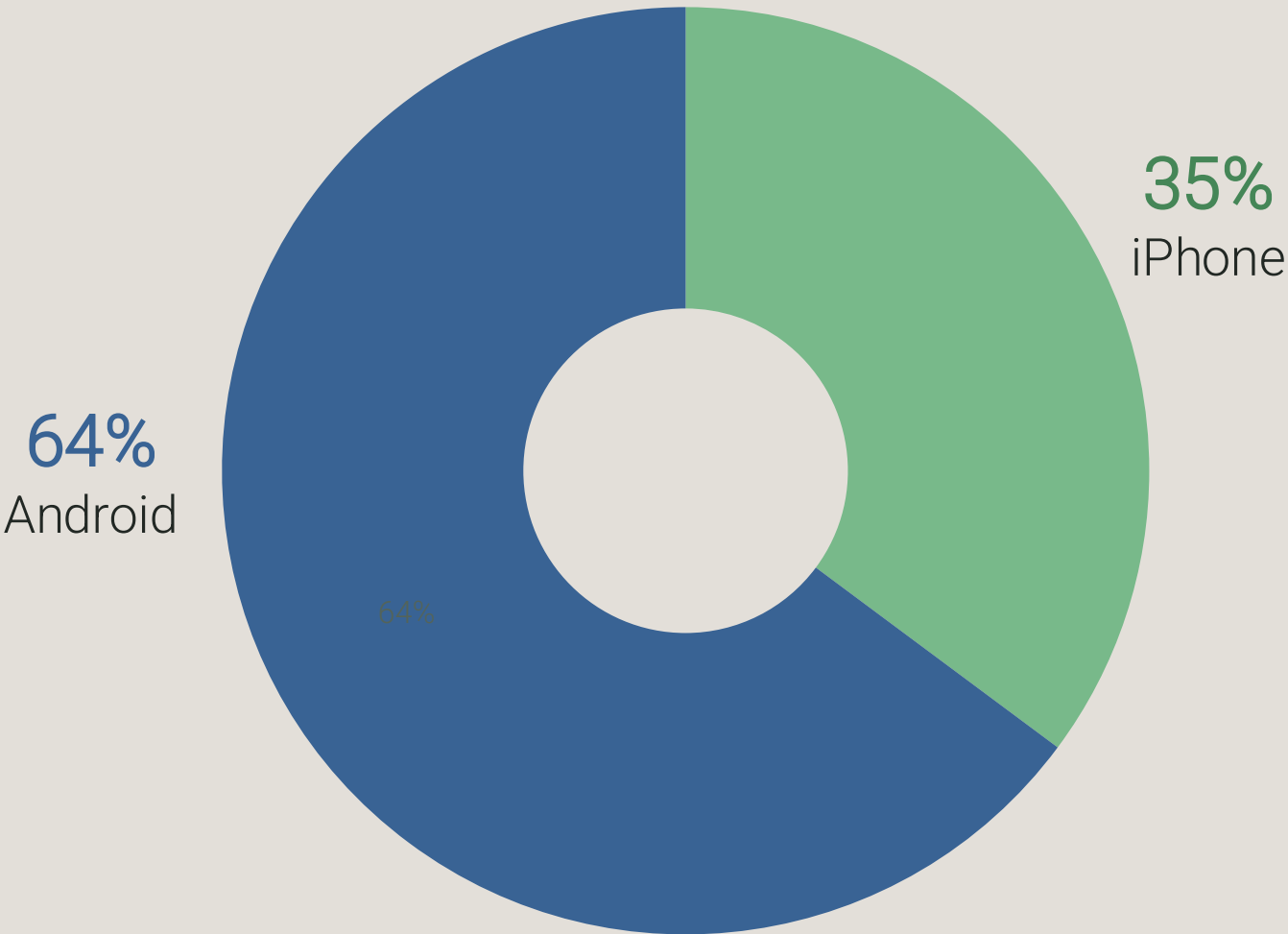
Similar to consumers, mobile phone is the most popular methods of communication, 91% have made a mobile phone call and 87% sent a text message from their mobile phone in the last month. Three quarters (74%) have used a messaging app via a device in the last month.



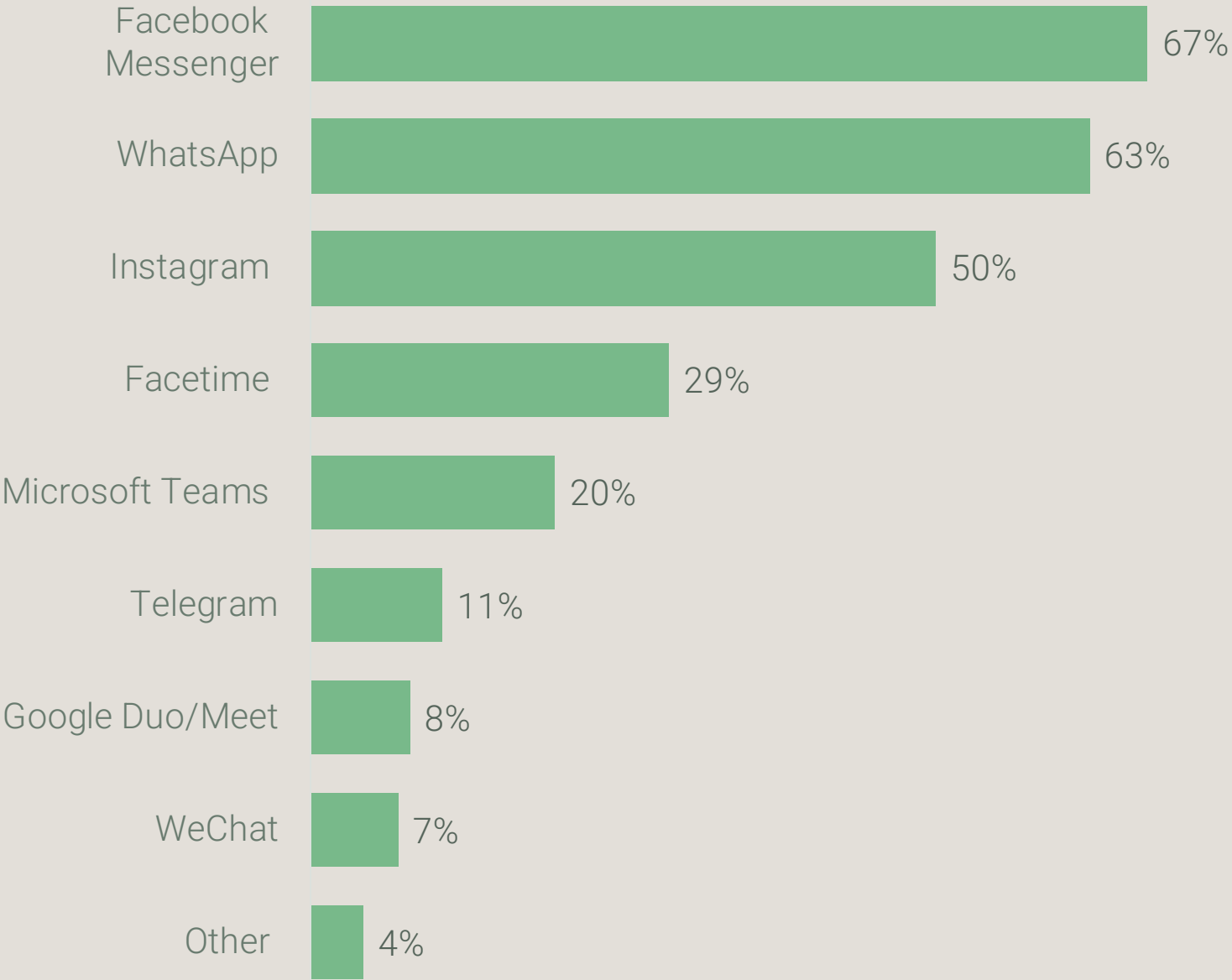
Handset type and messaging apps

As with residential consumers, the most popular messaging apps for SMEs are Facebook Messenger followed by WhatsApp. A fifth of SMEs have also downloaded Microsoft Teams.

Handset Type

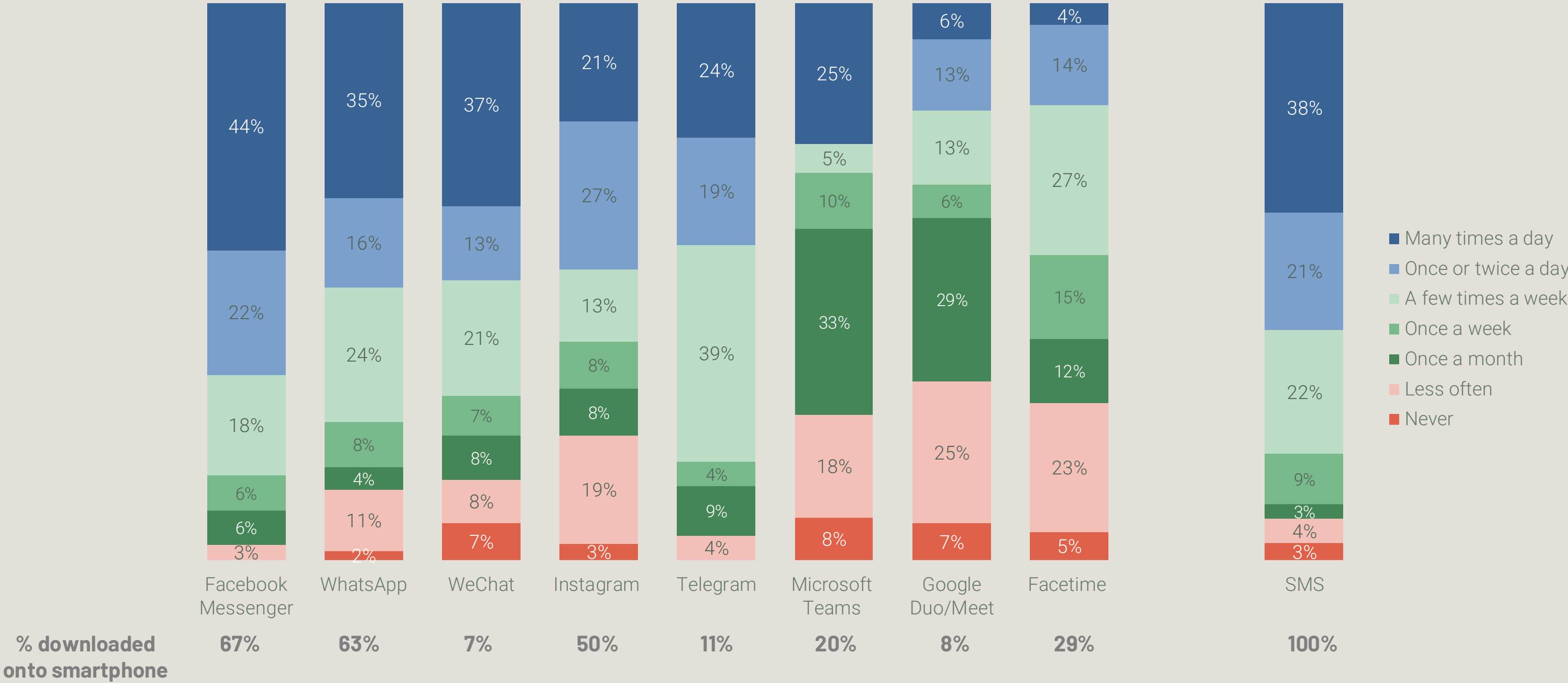


Messaging Apps on phone



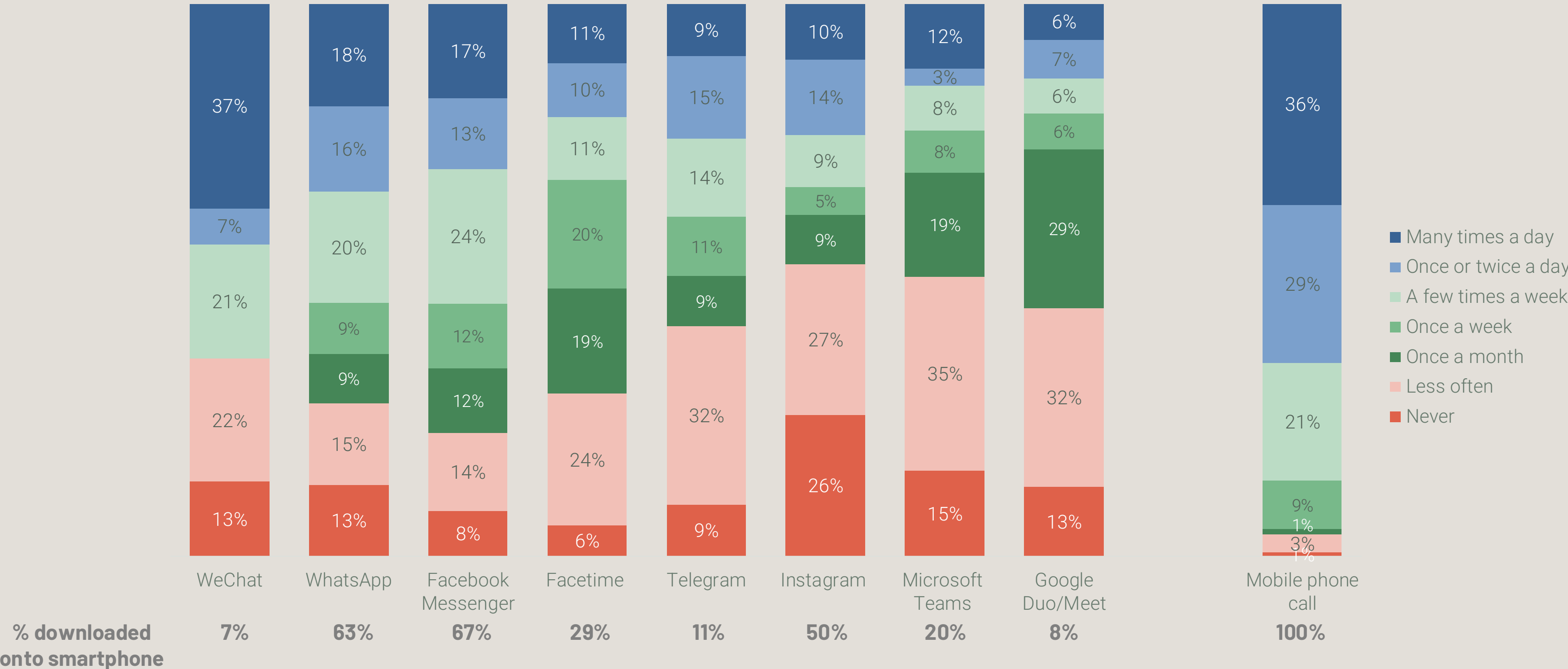
Message frequency

Currently Facebook Messenger appears to be the strongest competition to SMS messages. It is the most popular and usage frequency is higher than sending SMS messages. WhatsApp also has both high usage frequency and popularity.



Calling frequency

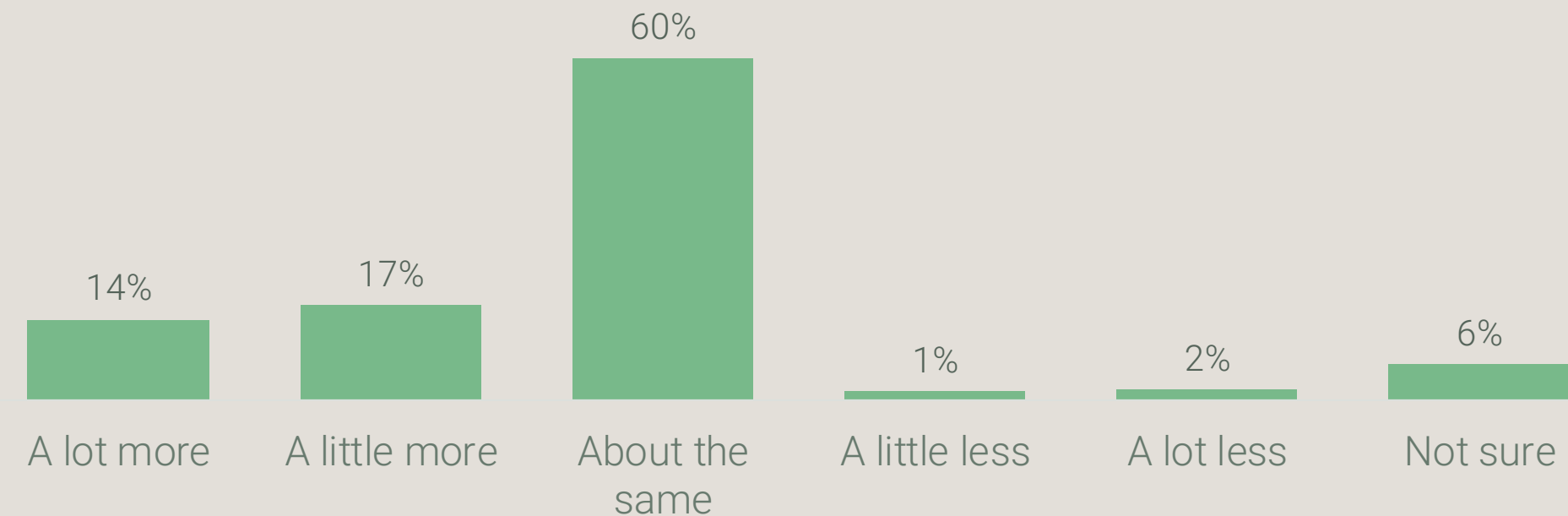
Mobile phones are the most popular channel to make voice calls, however the majority of SMEs with a messaging app on their smartphone have used that app to make calls. Almost two thirds of those with Facebook Messenger (66%), WeChat (63%), WhatsApp (63%), have used that app to make a call at least once a week.



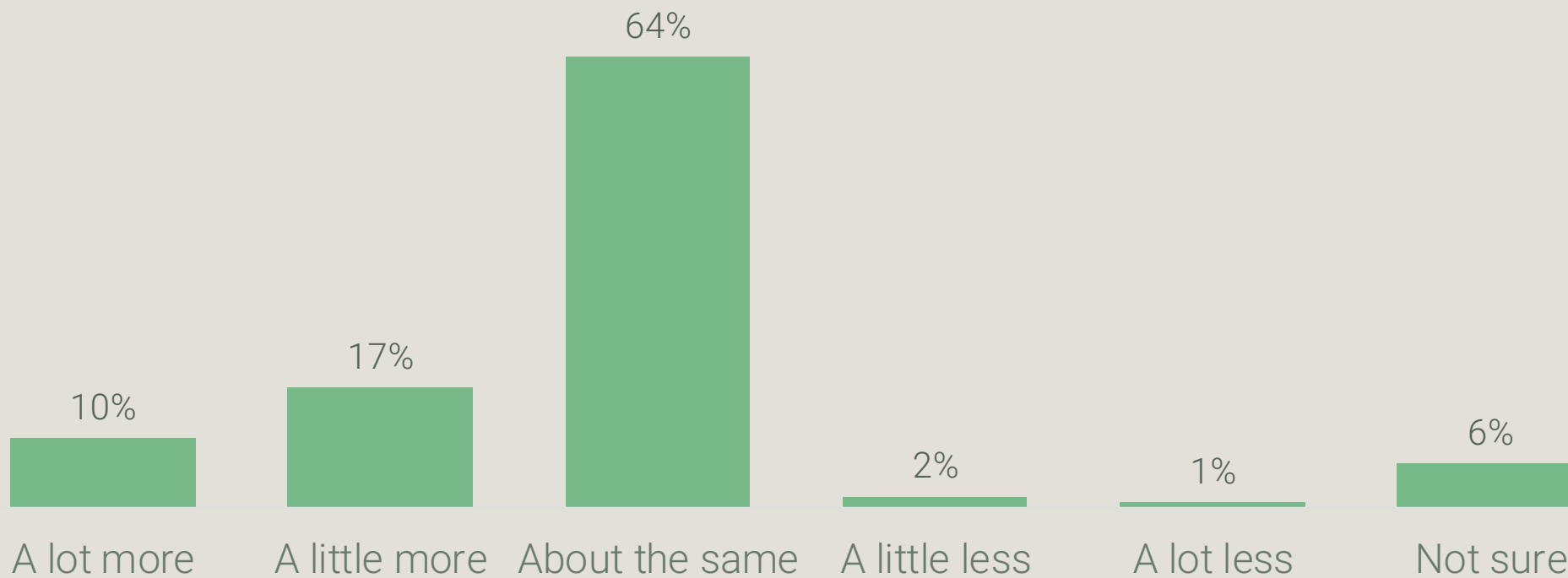
Future behaviour

We can expect app usage to grow; a third (31%) of SMEs expect to send more messages and over a quarter (27%) expect to make more calls via messaging / calling apps in the future.

Expect to send **more messages** via messaging apps

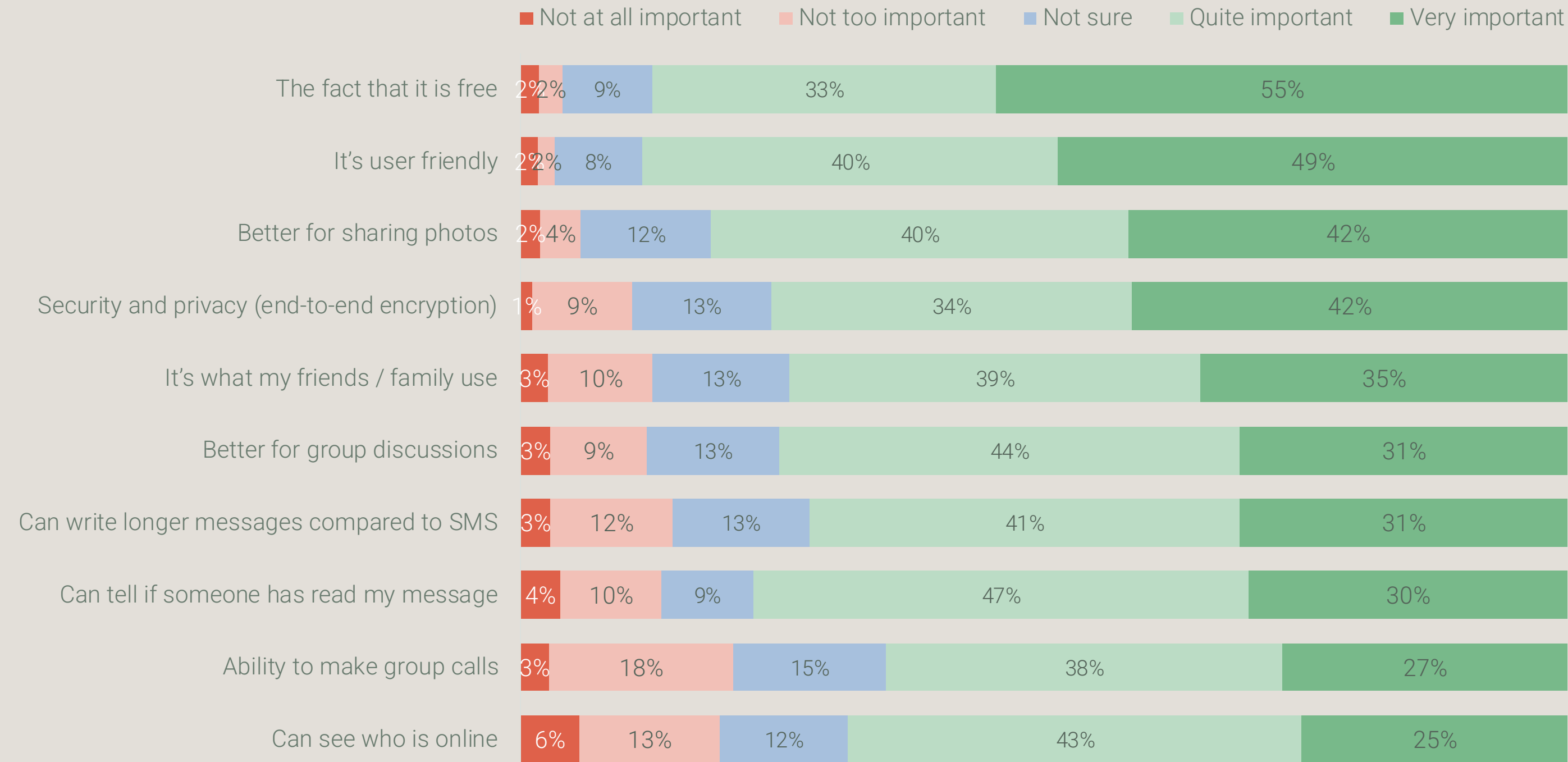


Expect to **make more calls** via messaging/calling apps



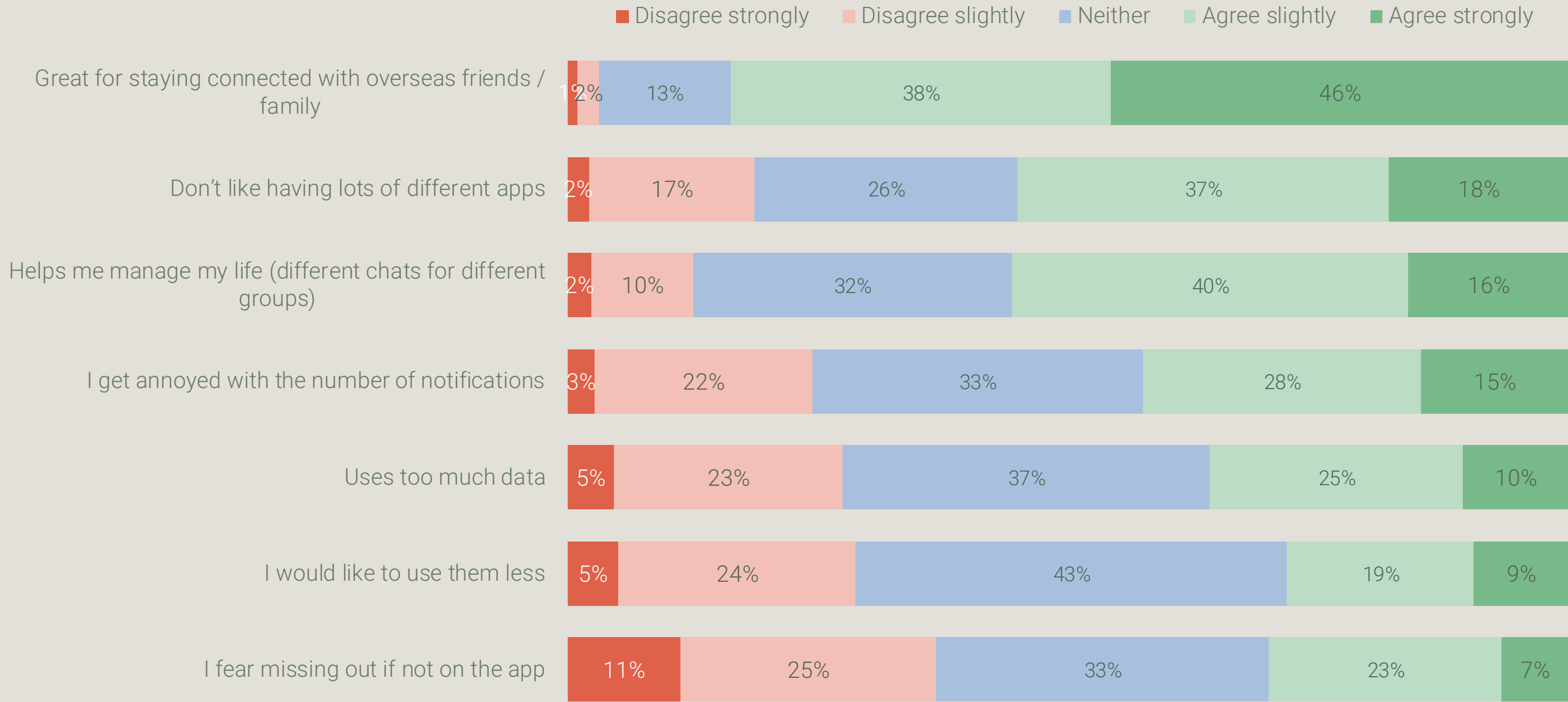
Importance of factors

As with residential consumers, the fact it is free is the key driver of usage and popularity; 88% say this is important. Being user friendly is also important to the majority of SMEs (89%),



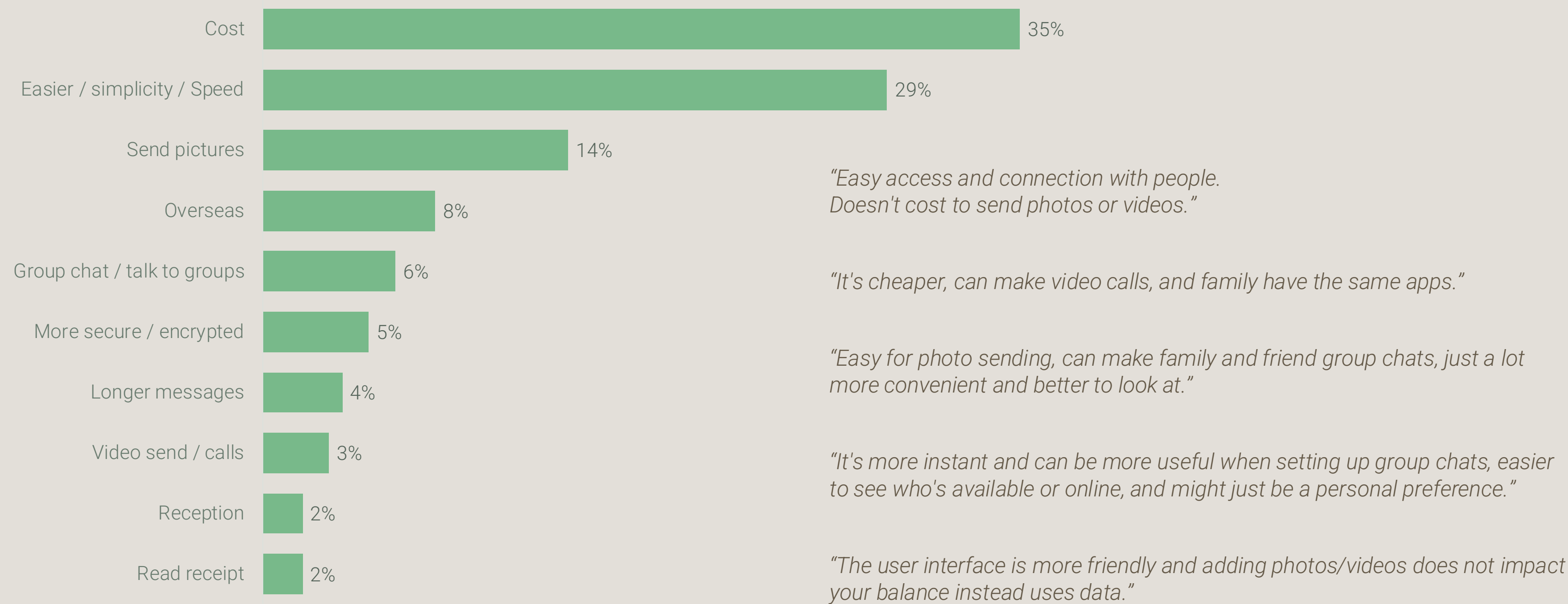
Agreement statements

Overseas connection is also a key driver among SMEs, 84% agree that apps are great for staying connected with overseas friends. However, many don't like having too many apps (55% agree), and 43% get annoyed with the number of notifications.



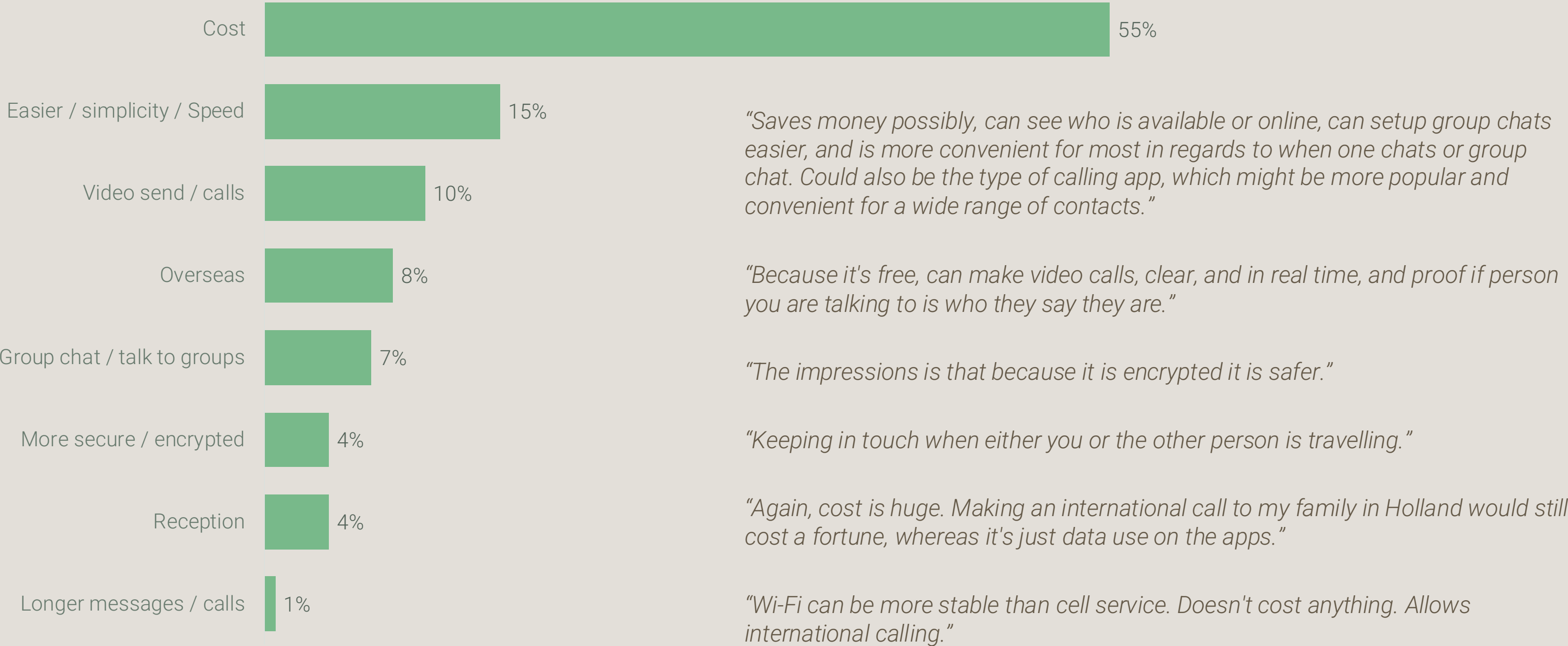
Verbatim preference for messaging apps

As with residential consumers, SME also think that cost and ease / simplicity / speed are the main drivers behind the preference for messaging apps.



Verbatim preference for calling apps

Similar to residential consumer, the majority believe the key reasons for their preference of calling apps is the cost (free), followed by the perception that it is easier and simpler compared to mobile / landline calls.



Thank you

Insights HQ