



Article

The Shift from Traditional Media to Over-the-Top (OTT) Platforms: A Comprehensive Study of Consumer Behaviour in India

Article History:

Name of Author:

Ms. Nishi Singh¹, Dr. Sumit Kumar Singh², Dr. Anshul Pandey³ & Dr. Rohit Kumar Vishwakarma⁴

Affiliation:

¹Research Scholar, United University, Rawatpur, Jhalwa, Prayagraj, U.P. 211012.

²Assistant Professor, Faculty of Commerce and Management, United University, Rawatpur, Jhalwa, Prayagraj, U.P 211012.

³Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, United Institute of Management, Naini, Prayagraj, U.P.

⁴Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration, United Institute of Management, Naini, Prayagraj, U.P.

Corresponding Author:

Ms. Nishi Singh

nishisingh.phdmg21@uniteduniversity.edu.in

How to cite this article:

Nishi Singh, et al, The Shift from Traditional Media to Over-the-Top (OTT) Platforms: A Comprehensive Study of Consumer Behaviour in India. *J Int Commer Law Technol.* 2026;7(1):304-312.

Received: 20-11-2025

Revised: 16-12-2025

Accepted: 04-01-2026

Published: 23-01-2026

©2026 the Author(s). This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)

Abstract: The exponential growth of technology has fundamentally transformed the global media landscape, leading to the rise of Over-the-Top (OTT) platforms as dominant sources of entertainment and information. This study explores the factors influencing the shift of Indian consumers from traditional media to OTT platforms, examining behavioural patterns, content preferences, and the impact of technological advancements. Utilizing a robust quantitative methodology with a sample of 240 respondents across diverse Indian cities, this research employs exploratory factor analysis to identify the key determinants of OTT adoption. The findings reveal that content quality, innovativeness, ease of use, and satisfaction are the most significant factors driving this transition. The paper discusses the implications for stakeholders in the media industry and suggests avenues for future research in the evolving digital entertainment ecosystem of India.

Keywords: OTT platforms, traditional media, consumer behaviour, India, factor analysis, digital entertainment, media consumption, technology adoption.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The rapid evolution of technology has given birth to various modes of communication, such as radio, television, and, most notably, the Internet (Saini,

2020). The Internet, in particular, has revolutionized the way people communicate, socialize, and consume information and entertainment (Porral et al., 2019). In recent years, the proliferation of high-speed internet, affordable smartphones, and digital devices

has led to a paradigm shift in media consumption patterns, especially in emerging economies like India. The emergence of Over-the-Top (OTT) platforms—services that deliver content directly to viewers via the Internet—has disrupted traditional media channels such as cable television and cinema. The Indian OTT market, currently the fastest-growing in the world, is projected to become the second largest after the United States, with over 40 service providers including Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, Disney+ Hotstar, and others (Gupta & Singhara, 2021).

1.2 Rationale

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the adoption of OTT platforms as lockdowns and social distancing measures restricted access to cinemas and other traditional entertainment venues (Jhala & Patadiya, 2021). This unprecedented situation compelled consumers across all age groups to explore digital alternatives for entertainment, information, and social interaction.

1.3 Research Problem

Despite the growing popularity of OTT platforms, there is a need to systematically analyze the factors influencing the shift from traditional media to OTT services among Indian consumers. Understanding these factors is crucial for content creators, platform developers, and policymakers to strategize and cater to the evolving needs of digital audiences.

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 The Rise of OTT Platforms

Several studies have documented the rapid rise of OTT platforms in India, attributing it to increased internet penetration, affordable data plans, and the proliferation of smart devices (Sundravel & Elangovan, 2020; Singh, 2019). The launch of cost-effective data packages by telecom providers like Reliance Jio has democratized access to digital content, making OTT services accessible to a broader demographic.

2.2 Factors Influencing OTT Adoption

Chatterjee et al. (2020) investigated the media consumption habits of Indian millennials and found that mobile devices are preferred over traditional movie screens due to convenience and personalized content. Jose (2020) identified user-friendliness and content richness as primary influencing factors, while Nagaraj et al. (2021) highlighted content, convenience, features, pricing, and quality as key determinants.

2.3 Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic served as a catalyst for the growth of OTT platforms, with consumers seeking cross-cultural and educational content during lockdowns (Saini, 2020). Rahman (2021) noted a

significant increase in binge-watching behavior, particularly on smartphones and tablets.

2.4 Consumer Behavior and Preferences

Studies have shown that the availability of original, diverse, and high-quality content, along with technological innovations, motivates consumers to switch to OTT platforms (Gupta, 2019; Baslas et al., 2020). Bhavsar (2018) observed that digital platforms have significantly impacted consumer preferences, attitudes, and behavioral patterns.

2.5 Challenges and Opportunities

While OTT platforms offer numerous benefits, they also face challenges such as intense competition, content regulation, and the need to cater to diverse linguistic and cultural preferences (Gomathi & Christy, 2021). Nevertheless, the future of OTT in India appears promising due to ongoing improvements in internet infrastructure and device accessibility.

3. Objectives

The main objectives of this study are:

1. To examine the viewing habits of Indian OTT consumers.
2. To identify the factors responsible for the shift from traditional media to OTT platforms.
3. To assess the extent to which OTT platforms influence consumer perceptions and behavior.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

4.1 Research Design

This study adopts a quantitative research design, utilizing a structured online survey to collect data from a diverse sample of Indian consumers. The survey instrument was developed based on parameters identified in the literature review and included closed-ended questions measured on a 5-point Likert scale (Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree).

4.2 Sampling

A total of 240 respondents from various Indian cities and age groups participated in the survey. The sample was selected using a combination of purposive and convenience sampling to ensure representation across different demographics.

4.3 Data Collection

Data were collected via Google Forms over a period of two months. The questionnaire focused on respondents' media consumption habits, preferences, and perceptions regarding OTT platforms and traditional media.

4.4 Data Analysis

Exploratory factor analysis (EFA) was conducted using SPSS to identify the underlying factors influencing OTT adoption. The suitability of the data

for factor analysis was assessed using the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) measure and Bartlett's Test of Sphericity.

Result Analysis:-

In order to examine the appropriateness of factor analysis, we have applied Bartlett's test of sphericity to measure that the factors are highly correlated. Identify matrix can be ruled out if the p - value of the test is less than 0.005 and Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) to test whether the sample is adequate. The KMO measures the sampling adequacy, which should be greater than 0.5 for a satisfactory factor analysis and greater than 0.8 is considered excellent. Table 1 depicts the results of KMO and Bartlett's Test.

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.	.893
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square
	Df
	Sig.

Table 1.KMO and Bartlett's Test

As we can see from table 1, the KMO measure is 0.893 which is considered excellent result as it exceeds 0.5 and Bartlett's Test of Sphericity shows 0.000 which is less than 0.005, the outcomes reveals that that there is no high correlation among the variables and the sample is adequate and fit for factor analysis.

Table 2. Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	14.804	35.249	35.249	14.804	35.249	35.249
2	5.980	14.239	49.488	5.980	14.239	49.488
3	2.885	6.868	56.356	2.885	6.868	56.356
4	1.985	4.726	61.082	1.985	4.726	61.082
5	1.653	3.936	65.017	1.653	3.936	65.017
6	1.304	3.106	68.123	1.304	3.106	68.123
7	1.182	2.815	70.938	1.182	2.815	70.938
8	1.139	2.712	73.649	1.139	2.712	73.649
9	1.034	2.461	76.111	1.034	2.461	76.111
10	.882	2.101	78.211			
11	.803	1.912	80.123			
12	.762	1.814	81.937			
13	.697	1.659	83.596			
14	.632	1.505	85.101			
15	.585	1.393	86.494			
16	.575	1.369	87.862			
17	.468	1.114	88.976			
18	.437	1.041	90.017			
19	.417	.992	91.009			
20	.381	.908	91.918			
21	.362	.862	92.779			
22	.309	.735	93.514			
23	.299	.712	94.226			
24	.264	.629	94.855			
25	.236	.562	95.416			
26	.225	.535	95.951			
27	.207	.492	96.443			
28	.195	.464	96.907			
29	.184	.438	97.345			
30	.166	.394	97.740			
31	.150	.358	98.098			
32	.140	.333	98.431			
33	.132	.315	98.746			
34	.088	.209	98.955			
35	.085	.203	99.158			
36	.074	.177	99.335			
37	.067	.159	99.494			
38	.060	.142	99.637			
39	.051	.122	99.758			
40	.049	.118	99.876			
41	.031	.074	99.950			
42	.021	.050	100.000			

Extraction Method: Principle Component Analysis

Table 2. depicts the percentage of the total variance among the variable that can be explained by the single factor. If the variables are independent of each other, than the total variable will be equal to the number of variables in the analysis. Eigen value is used to decide the number of factors to be considered in the study. Factor analysis generated factors with Eigen value of equal to 1 or more than 1.0 arrived at after varimax rotation were considered.

Nine components explain 76.111 % of the variable, where the first factor determines the 35.249 percent of the variance. The second factor provides a 14.239 percent of total variance. The third factor provides a percent of 6.868 percent of total variance. The fourth factor provides a 4.726 percent of total variance. The fifth factor provides a 3.936 percent of total variance. The sixth factor provides a 3.106 percent of total variance, seventh and eighth factor determines accordingly 2.815 and 2.712 and finally the ninth factor determines the 2.461 percent of the total variance. After ninth it starts dropping.

S.No	Factors	Variables	Factor Loading	Percentage of Variance Explained
1.	Content related factors	C1. OTT platform provide original content. C2. OTT offered wide variety of content 24 X 7 C3. OTT platform provide international content with subtitles. C4. OTT platform offers content in regional languages. C5. OTT platform provide user friendly content. C6. OTT offers good audio and video quality content. C7. OTT platforms help people to search their favorite content faster. C8. Description of the content helps to save time in exploring the content. C9. OTT platforms are very quick to provide new exclusive content. C10. Uncensored content discourages consumers from using OTT platforms freely.	.910 .574 .940 .649 .577 .774 .523 .393 .721	35.249
2.	Innovativeness related factors	IN1. Boom in technical specification increases the OTT service users. IN2. Technological innovation allows people more freedom of watch content in their comfort zone. IN3. Viewers are comfortable in using new hi-tech products and services.	.810 .496 .709	14.239
3.	Ease of Use related factors	EU1. Ease in accessibility is the main reason that increases the use of OTT media. EU2. OTT platform provides liberty in terms of choice to the consumers. EU3. The operation of OTT platform is clear and understandable.	.766 .731 .575	6.868
4.	Satisfaction related factors	S1. OTT platform is well defined media S2. Most of the people use OTT platform for entertainment purpose S3. OTT provides a wide variety of premium contents. S4. People can enjoy their favourite programs conveniently. S5. OTT platforms can be watched on both fixed and portable devices like mobile, TV.	.868 .645 .755 .672 .804	4.726

		S6. OTT platforms offer unlimited viewing. S7. OTT platforms provide more personalized experience than television. S8. New movie releases and live concerts are quickly available on OTT platforms	.866 .911 .822	
5.	Complying related factors	CM1. OTT platforms provide employment opportunities CM2. In India OTT has a promising future. CM3. Viewers like to talk to others regarding various available option available on OTT platform CM4. OTT platform creates good relationship with others who have similar interest in movies, music etc. CM5. OTT medium is the fast-growing entertainment platform.	.910 .669 .597 .582 .696	3.936
6.	Convenience related factors	C1. OTT offers an option of entry and exit from the subscribed platform. C2. OTT platforms are generally ad free or there is less number of ads on it. C3. OTT provide pause and resume option.	.753 .871 .640	3.106
7.	Cost/Price related factors	P1. OTT channels are reasonably priced in terms of subscription options. P2. Subscription procedure of OTT platform is simple and economical. P3. Viewers are free to subscribe channels willingly in terms of creating their own preferred packs. P4. There is fluctuation in prices of OTT platforms over time. P5. The consumers have a choice of account sharing facility and various discount offers by OTT platform	.902 .801 .771 .589 .956	2.815
8.	Factors related to stress releaser during pandemic	SR1. It acted as a stress reliever during the COVID. SR2. OTT platform gained popularity during Covid-19 epidemic.	.968 .928	2.712
9.	Factors related to insecurity during pandemic	I1. Channel hacking is major problem in OTT platforms I2. OTT platform creates a virus for portable devices. I3. OTT platform has compatibility issues with the mobile devices	.921 .842 .717	2.461
	Cumulative Percentage			76.111

Table 3. Factors loading variables with percentage of variables explained

In Table 3, it can be observed that nine underlying grouped factors have emerged as significant factors, which have been grouped on the basis of Eigen values and percent variance. It is the most important table in factor analysis result. It classifies and divides the data set's observations and statements into many categories. For the appropriate explanation of the result, it becomes essential to assign a collective label to the group of all individual factors having sound correlation coefficient. The labeling and grouping of underlying nine factors is presented in the table 3.

DISCUSSION

5.1 Content related factors

Content related factors are most significant factors. Content related factors are those factors which are directly related to the quality, service and facilities

provided by the OTT platform. OTT platforms that cater to customers based on their age and preferences include short films, web series, and children's news channels. (Rahman et al., 2021; Basla et al., 2020; Chatterjee and Pal., 2020). As per Table 3, the percent of variation explained by this

factor is the highest. The percent variation explained by this factor is 35.249. This factor include various sub factors like OTT platform provide original content (significance value .910), OTT offered wide variety of content 24 X 7 (significance value .574), OTT platform provide international content with subtitles (significance value .940), OTT platform provide user friendly content (significance value .649), OTT offers good audio and video quality content (significance value .577), OTT platforms help people to search their favorite content faster (significance value .774), Description of the content helps to save time in exploring the content (significance value .523), OTT platforms are very quick to provide new exclusive content (significance value .393), Uncensored content discourages consumers from using OTT platforms freely (significance value .721)

5.2 Innovativeness related factors

Innovativeness related factors are second most significant factor. The percent variation explained by this factor is 35.249. OTT platform provides innovation in content by offering contents related to suspense, drama, excitement, terror, comedy, romance, sports and many more. As a result, content innovation becomes one of the most crucial variables (Singh, S, 2020). This factor include various sub factors like Boom in technical specification increases the OTT service users (significance value .810), Technological innovation allows people more freedom to watch content in their comfort zone (significance value .496), Viewers are comfortable in using new hi-tech products and services (significance value .709).

5.3 Ease of Use related factors

As per the result the third important factor is the ease of use related factors. The percent variation explained by this factor is 6.868. OTT platforms give convenience in terms of banking, shopping, making travel plans, arranging events, and so on, navigation through these platforms must be made easy and less time consuming in a fast-paced consumer environment where time is limited. (Dasgupta and Grover, 2019). This factor include various sub factors like Ease in accessibility is the main reason that increases the use of OTT media (significance value .766), OTT platform provides liberty in terms of choice to the consumers (significance value .731), The operation of OTT platform is clear and understandable (significance value .575).

5.4 Satisfaction related factors

As per the results, the fourth important factor is satisfaction related. The percent variation explained by this factor is 4. 726. It also caters to the needs of people of various backgrounds, nationalities, and age groups. Educational stuff is available. Short films, web

series, and children's news channels are among the OTT platforms that cater to customers based on their age and tastes (Rahman et al., 2021). This factors include certain sub factors like OTT platform is well defined media (significance value .868), Most of the people use OTT platform for entertainment purpose (significance value .645), OTT provides a wide variety of premium contents (significance value .755), People can enjoy their favorites programs conveniently (significance value .672), OTT platforms can be watched on both fixed and portable devices like mobile, TV (significance value .804), OTT platforms offer unlimited viewing (significance value .866), OTT platforms provide more personalized experience than television (significance value .911), New movie releases and live concerts are quickly available on OTT platforms (significance value .822)

5.5 Complying Related Factors

As per the result the fifth important factor is complying related. The percent variation explained by this factor is 3.936. OTT platform caters wide variety of entertainment platform, provide employment opportunities, creates good and healthy relationship with others and OTT media has a promising future. This factor include various sub factors like OTT platforms provide employment opportunities (significance value .910), In India OTT has a promising future (significance value .669), Viewers like to talk to others regarding various available option available on OTT platform (significance value .597), OTT platform creates good relationship with others who have similar interest in movies, music etc (significance value .582), OTT medium is the fast-growing entertainment platform (significance value .696)

5.6 Convenience related factors

As per the result the sixth important factor is Convenience related factors. The percent variation explained by this factor is 3.106. This facility will satisfy customers by allowing them to complete more tasks in less time. As a result, it's reasonable to conclude that one of the primary drivers of OTT platform adoption is the platform's convenience (Dasgupta and Grover, 2019; Gupta, P., 2021; Parikh, N., 2020; Sundaravel, et. al., 2020). Convenience related sub factors include OTT offers an option of entry and exit from the subscribed platform (significance value .753), OTT platforms are generally ad free or there is less number of ads on it (significance value .871), OTT provide pause and resume option (significance value .640).

5.7 Cost/Price related factors

As per the result the seventh important factor is Cost/Price related factors. The percent variation explained by this factor is 2.815. OTT promotes a cost-effective environment by offering account sharing, a

number of tariff options, and a variety of data pricing plans. Anyone who wants to watch online digital content can sign up and pay a monthly or yearly subscription fee, making it affordable (Saini, N, 2020). This factors include certain sub factors like OTT channels are reasonably priced in terms of subscription options (significance value .902), Subscription procedure of OTT platform is simple and economical (significance value .801), Viewers are free to subscribe channels willingly in terms of creating their own preferred packs (significance value .771), There is fluctuation in prices of OTT platforms over time (significance value .589), The consumers have a choice of account sharing facility and various discount offers by OTT platform (significance value .956).

5.8 Factors related to stress releaser during pandemic

As per the result the eighth important factor is factors related to stress releaser during pandemic. The percent variation explained by this factor is 2.712. Stress during pandemic boosts the usage of OTT platform due to its easy accessibility and availability of numerous gadgets like smart phones, laptop, tablets, fire TV stick and many more (Jhala and Patadiya, 2021). Sub factors included in this factors are It acted as a stress reliever during the COVID (significance value .968), OTT platform gained popularity during Covid-19 epidemic (significance value .928).

5.9 Factors related to insecurity during Covid- 19

As per the result the ninth important factor is factors related to insecurity during pandemic. The percent variation explained by this factor is 2. 461. Sometimes OTT platform contains channel hacking and virus related factors. Factors related to insecurity during pandemic include the following sub factors Channel hacking is major problem in OTT platforms (significance value .921), OTT platform creates a virus for portable devices (significance value .842), OTT platform has compatibility issues with the mobile devices (significance value .717).

CONCLUSION

The internet video platforms show the capacity to generate a wide range of new opportunities for business expansion and growth. The findings of the study suggest that the OTT platform is very reliable and significantly affects users' propensity to use it. The main factor attracting people and arouse their attention on digital platforms is entertainment. The OTT platform encourages viewers to switch from traditional media to the OTT platform by offering a variety of aspects with multiple capabilities at an affordable price. It functions as a platform for stress release, especially during pandemics, and only then can growth reach its maximum. OTT players have

access to a range of prospects and opportunities for growth thanks to OTT services. The market's increasing adoption of internet technology indicates well for the future of OTT platforms.

7.Limitations

Each paper has some constraints. Additionally, it is critical to accept the flaws. The current study has certain restrictions as well. First off, the results are not correct because the respondents delayed to answer the questionnaire and some biased respondents were recorded. Secondly, the sample size of 240 is insufficient, and an extra survey can be conducted to increase the accuracy of the results. Thirdly, this paper does not undertake any hypothesis testing, which is essential for producing the right results. Finally, there is always room to expand on future study by incorporating additional pertinent constructs into the research framework.

8.Future Implications

Customer acceptance and utilization are causing an enormously huge expansion of the OTT platforms in India today as a result of the internet recent rapid expansion and the country's adoption of digital technologies. It will be a fantastic opportunity for businesses to increase their capacity in order to generate profits and last for a very long time on the market (Anand et al., 2020). To clarify the definition better, the study has been extended to online shopping and can be broadened to other sectors. The study's reliability would increase with probability sampling. The OTT platform has been employed as a direct result of obtaining purchase intentions and consumer interaction. Future studies can take use of variables like familiarity and interaction (Priya et al., 2021).

REFERENCES

1. Bhavsar, R. (2018), "The Burgeoning Digital Media Consumption: A Challenge for Traditional Television and Advertising Industries – An Analysis', Amity Journal of Media & Communication Studies, Vol. 8, No. 1
2. Chatterjee, M and Pal, S. (2020), "Globalization propelled technology often ends up in its micro localization: Cinema viewing in the time of OTT", Global Media Journal-Indian Edition; Volume 12 Issue1, ISSN:2249-5835.
3. Das, B and Ahmed, S. (2022), "Opportunities in Distress: Growth of Ott Platforms in Pandemic Era.", International Journal of Innovations & Research Analysis (IJIRA), Impact Factor: 5.449, Volume 02, No. 02, ISSN :2583-0295.
4. Dasgupta, S. and Grover, P. (2019), "Understanding Adoption Factors of Over-

The-Top Video Services among Millennial Consumers", International Journal of Computer Engineering & Technology (IJCET), Volume. 10, Issue 1.

5. Gomathi, S. and Christy, V. N. (2021), "Viewer's Perception Towards 'Ott' Platform During Pandemic", International Journal of Creative Research Thought (IJCRT), Volume 9, Issue 8, ISSN: 2320-2882.

6. Gupta, G. and Singharia, K. (2021), "Consumption of OTT Media Streaming in Covid-19 Lockdown: Insight from PLS Analysis", Journal SAGE, Vol.25(1).36-46.

7. Gupta, P. (2021), "The Factors Effecting Shift of Indian Customers from TV Series to Web Series - The Future of OFF Service in India", ERPA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJM R), Vol.7, ISV Value.1.188.

8. Jhala, D. B. and Patadiya, B. V. (2021), "A Study on Consumer Behaviour Towards Ott Platforms in India During Covid Era", International Journal of Advance and Innovative Research Volume 8, Issue 3 (III), ISSN 2394 – 7780.

9. Jose, J. R. (2020), "Factors Influencing the Shift from traditional TV to OTT Platform", International Journal of Advance Science and Technology, Vol.29, pp. 4044-4051.

10. Nijhawan, S. G. and Dahiya, S. (2020), "Role of Covid as a Catalyst in Increasing Adoption of OTT in India: A Study of Evolving Consumer Consumption Patterns and Future Business Scope", Journal of Content Community and Communication, Vol. 12, ISSN: 2395-7514.

11. Paldon, T, Priya, R. Mondal P. (2021), "Understanding the intentions of Students to use OTT Platforms.", International Journal of Innovation Research and Technology (IJIRT),, Volume 8 , Issue:1 , ISSN , 2349 - 6002.

12. R, K. Revanth., & S, P. Eshwa., (2022), "A Study on Customers' Preference towards OTT Platforms", International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews, Vol 3, no 3, pp 1481-1483.

13. S, Rahman, T. K and Arif, U. Z. M. (2021), "Impact of Binge-Watching on Netflix during the Covid 19 Pandemic", South Asian Journal of Marketing, Vol. 2, no.1, pp 97-112.

14. Saini, N. (2020), "Usage- of OTT Platforms during Covid -19 Lockdown: Trends, Rational and Implications", Palarch's Journals of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology and Implications, Vol.17(6), ISSN. 1567-214 X.

15. Singh, P. (2019), "New Media as a Change Agent of Indian Television and Cinema: A Study of Over-the-Top Platforms", Journal of Content, Community and Communication, Vol.9, ISSN.2395-7514.

16. Sundaravel, E. and Elangovan, N. (2020), "Emergence and Future of over the Top (OTT: Video Service in India: analytical research", International Journal of Business Management and Social Research, Vol. 08, Issue 02.489.499.

17. Tsai Chang -Jyi., Chen.Y,Lisa, & Cai Han-Ming.(2023)," Exploring Consumers' Intention to Use OTT Video Streaming Platforms," The International Association of Organizational Innovation Volume 15 Number 4, April 2023.