

### **Magazines Efficiency Continuous Tracking**

Submitted by:



### By:



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✓ Samples of communications, articles, presentations, etc., are given in separate ANNEXES





# The origins of Atenea



## Atenea's origins: Promoters



Goddess of wisdom, strategy and just war

✓ Atenea was founded in 2005 (test phase) on the initiative of three major publishing groups



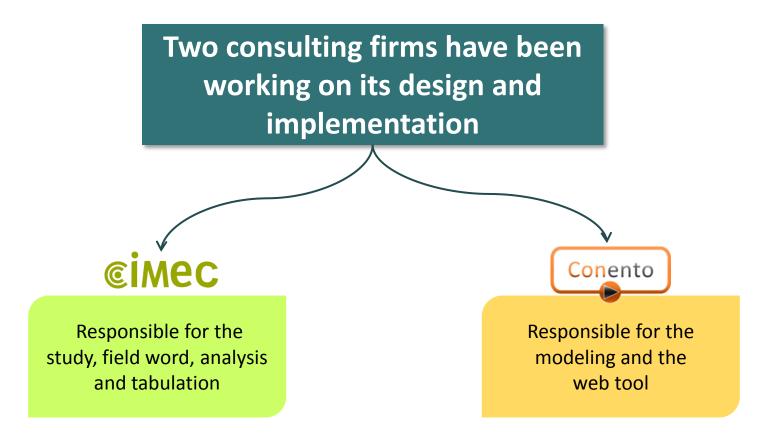








## Atenea's origins: Implementation







## Why was Atenea created?

In a context marked by the continued and sustained loss of TV effectiveness, it was necessary to demonstrate, **quantitatively**, that magazines are a powerful alternative for improving the effectiveness of any marketing campaign.



- ✓ Atenea was created to quantify the potential of magazines to improve the effectiveness of campaigns in conjunction with TV advertising.
- ✓ Atenea is a powerful tool capable of measuring this multiplier effect of magazines and the value they bring to the effectiveness indicators and in all kinds of brands, services and products





# TV advertising effectiveness loss

In Spain, in 2005, TV remained the most preferred advertising media (and still is today) and also the media capable to continue contributing, but...

The market perceived that there was more and more advertising on TV while it was becoming less and less effective.

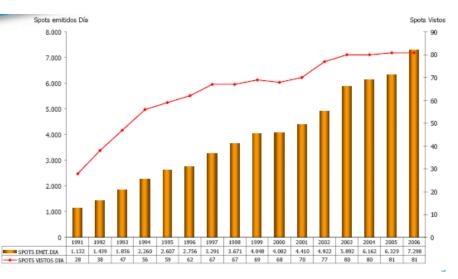
- Each year more and more spots were broadcast while less and less spots were viewed.
- ✓ An evident recall loss of TV campaigns could be observed.
- ✓ The GRP "value" was brought into question.
- ✓ There was a significant loss of coverage in recent years.





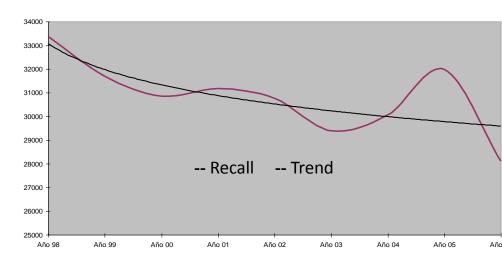
# TV advertising effectiveness loss

### Each year more and more spots are broadcast while less and less spots are viewed



Source: Zenithmedia

### As a result of the above it can be seen that there is an evident loss of Recall of the TV Campaigns



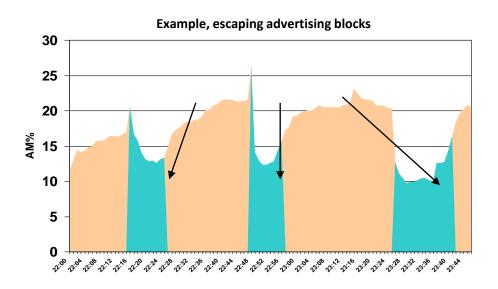
Source: Taylor Nelson Sofres





# TV advertising effectiveness loss

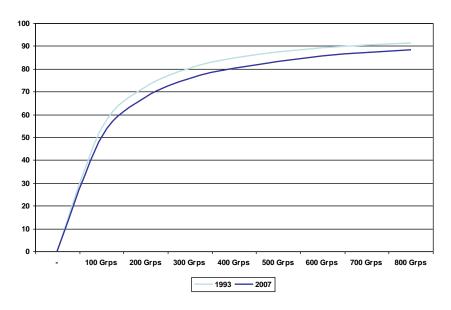
### Bringing the GRP "value" into question



Source: Mediaedge cia Communication - AEDEMO TV 2005

What is the attention/involvement of these people?

### Loss of Coverage of 5 points since 1993



Source: Taylor Nelson Sofres





### Quantifying the value of magazines

### In addition:

- ✓ There were studies showing, QUALITATIVELY, that magazines contributed value and improved effectiveness, but this effect was not quantified.
- ✓ There was a need to quantitatively measure the effectiveness
  of the magazine media.
- ✓ And more specifically, at the heart of this goal, it was necessary to demonstrate to the market the value that magazines can bring TO A PLANNING WHERE TV IS THE MAIN MEDIA.





### With this objective in mind:

Three publishing groups joined forces to create a new source of data for the industry













# Atenea: What it is/What it is Not



### What IS Atenea?

### A tool for the optimization of media planning: TV + Magazines

### ✓ In more detail:

- o ATENEA IS A SYSTEM. A system consisting of two pillars: a) a baseline study to test and analyze specific campaigns over time; and b) a strategic planning tool based on mathematical analysis and supported online.
- o ATENEA LETS YOU KNOW WHAT IS THE CONTRIBUTION OF MAGAZINES. In what measure magazines contribute, quantitatively, in advertising effectiveness indicators, in a media plan where TV is the main media.
- o ATENEA CAN HELP IMPROVE STRATEGY. Allowing you to make simulations (TV mix / magazines) with the available budget and to estimate results in brand and effectiveness indicators, helping to optimize available investment in the TV + Magazines mix.
- o **ATENEA IS AN INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC PLANNING SERVICE.** Access to its website is open and free of charge to users (advertisers and media agencies) and it allows for consultation requests and simulations.





### What is NOT Atenea?

### It is not a tactical tool for media planning

### ✓ In more detail:

- o ATENEA IS NOT A MEDIA PLANNING TOOL. It does not allow a planner to select the most appropriate media for the campaign. It never descends to this level (neither can nor want to), because that task rests with media agencies. It is not a tactical planning tool.
- O ATENEA IS NOT BASED ON RESEARCH OVER THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MAGAZINE MEDIUM VS. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OTHER MEDIA. Atenea does not endorse for or against any media, neither does it intend to give data on the effectiveness of a medium in relation to others. Atenea only works to demonstrate the value that magazines bring to planning and to the media mix where TV is the medium that attracts the major investment.
- o ATENEA IS NOT A BUDGET OPTIMIZER. It does not indicate what is the most appropriate budget for a campaign. Nor does it give any guidance on the most appropriate media mix. It only provides information on how to optimize TV investment in conjunction with that of magazines, without losing coverage or frequency objectives and without the advertiser incurring in increased investment.





# Atenea's objectives



# Atenea's objectives

- 1. Continue strengthening the magazines media as a whole.
- 2. Demonstrating magazine media advertising effectiveness.
- Evaluating the contribution of the magazine media to a multimedia plan where TV is the main media.
- 4. Highlighting the multiplier effect of the magazine media.
- Succeeding in quantifying this contribution and added value that magazines bring.
- Helping optimize advertisers' investment in the TV / Magazine mix, without increasing their initial planned investment





# Methodology



# 4-1

The study: methodology and indicators



### Study methodology

- Only specific campaigns are tested:
  - o They should be campaigns with a greater concentration of TV investment
  - o In addition, they should also include investment in magazines (on the same campaign)
  - There can be investment in other media.
  - Specific campaigns are selected based on the planned advertising figures for the next month, also verifying that they will be broadcast (or are being broadcast on TV).
- ✓ The study is carried out during the campaign.
  - Specific campaigns are selected on the basis of planned advertising figures for the next month, also verifying that these campaigns will be broadcast (or are being broadcast on TV).
- ✓ Surveys are carried out from two segments of similar socio-demographic characteristics and of the same level of TV exposure, with the only difference that:
  - A segment is the magazine reader ("heavy")
  - The other segment is the non-magazine reader (never or almost never reads magazines)



## Technical specifications

### ✓ Universe:

- Women: women, from 20 to 54, regular readers of magazines, in each of the segments in the analysis, and non-magazine readers.
- o Men: men, from 14 to 54, regular readers of monthly magazines and non-magazine readers.
- ✓ **Scope:** populations of 200,000 inhabitants or more.
- ✓ Personal interview, CAPI, survey on the street, leisure/shopping centers, kiosks, etc. Duration 20 minutes.
- ✓ **Sample:** 1,100 interviews per wave, with men and women representation, within each target, and also representation of readers and non-readers.
- ✓ Sampling: Dispersion in different parts of the town/city (keeping the same structure in all subsamples).
- ✓ **Quotas:** For each pair of subsamples, reader / non-readers, THE SAME sociodemographics quotas are established. It is verified that readers were exposed to the impact of advertising (have read the latest issue of the magazine with the advertising) and that non-readers did not have the possibility of reading the magazines. Subsequently samples are balanced according to the degree of TV exposure.





### Analyzed indicators

- ✓ For each campaign indicators are collected for:
  - O BRAND:
    - Brand awareness
    - Brand recognition
    - Purchase intention
  - O ADVERTISING:
    - Brand advertising awareness
    - TV communication impact
    - Strong brand recognition, advertised on TV
    - Communication impact of magazines
    - Strong brand recognition, advertised in magazines
    - Recall of advertising messages of TV campaigns
    - Recall of advertising messages of magazine campaigns
- ✓ In addition, information is collected about the consumption of products and brands, media consumption, exposure to TV and other variables of a sociodemographic character.



# Analysis mechanics

For each of the three segments (monthly women's magazines/weekly women's magazines/men)



200 interviews Reader profile quotas Benchmarking



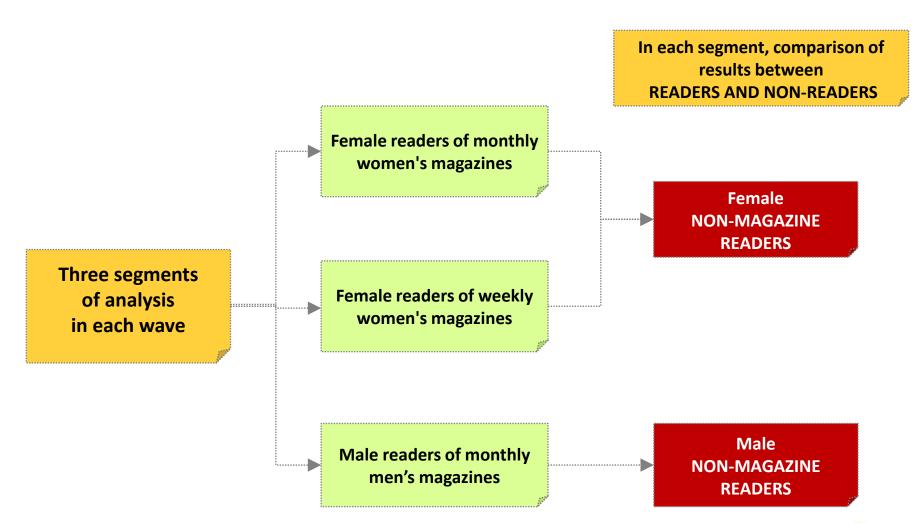
Selection of non-readers with the same profile

200 interviews minimum Reader profile quotas





# Segment analysis summary







# 4-2

# Data modeling



### Data modeling

- ✓ The modeling process aims at intelligent analysis of data in order to quantify and shape those theories and plans that are handled on a day to day basis in the areas of marketing and communications.
- ✓ Data modeling is performed with econometric models.
- ✓ An econometric model is a mathematical simulation of reality, which helps us to know why things happened in a certain way, as well as how to use this knowledge for future decision-making. That is, the econometric models are used to study the relationship between a dependent variable, and one or several independent variables. This study allows you to find the same patterns of behavior over the analyzed historical so as to apply them in the future.
- ✓ In our case, the implementation of the models is carried out to quantify the effectiveness of the magazine media and demonstrate the value that this media brings to a planning where TV is the main advertising media.





### Steps in the modeling process

- ✓ The steps to be followed in the modeling process are:
  - Data gathering and database development.
  - Chart analysis of variables and their relationship.
  - Approach of the model with help from charts.
  - Obtaining the models mathematically, i.e. estimating the unknown regression parameters.
  - The final econometric model that best fits the dependent variable to be explained is selected (or the one which explains the variable with the greatest percentage of accuracy).
- ✓ In our case, the modeling is performed for each gender and for each indicator, among the data obtained for male readers / female readers, monthly/weekly, and those obtained for male non-readers / female non-readers.
- ✓ Once the econometric model has been obtained, we can quantify the contribution made by the magazine media.





# 4.3

## The web tool



### The web tool

✓ We have a free and open-source web tool:



- ✓ The tool is designed to show:
  - o the results of each of the brands tested, in each of the waves, for four years
  - o the econometric models obtained by sex
  - its capability to make predictions





### What can be consulted

✓ In the first place you can access the quantitative result of the advertising effectiveness of magazines, both in the last analyzed wave as well as the results of the series of all the waves over the four years along which the study has been conducted.







### What can be consulted

- Next, you can access the brand data (either sorting out by waves, by men's monthly magazines. women's weekly or monthly, or by sectors). The data that can be accessed are:
  - Magazine ads or TV spots, investment of the advertising campaign, suggested brand awareness, advertising visibility, ad impact, ad brand recognition, purchase intention, and advertising communication.

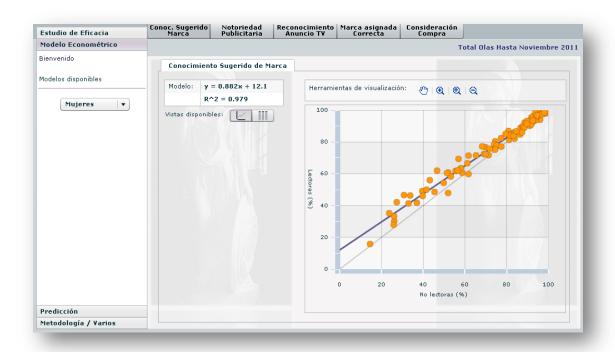






### What can be consulted

✓ Also you can consult the econometric models obtained with all the brands analyzed by sex for each indicator.



 $\checkmark$  And finally, you can make predictions (as the example shown below).





# What does Atenea offer its users?



# 5.1

# Results of each individual campaign



# Specific campaigns are measured

- ✓ For example, in 2011, the following campaigns were measured (between targets and exposed segments of each):
  - o Among women's target:
    - Clinique Even Better
    - Beauty de Calvin Klein
    - "Ya es Primavera", de El Corte Ingles
    - Densia de Danone
    - Nuevas Sopas de pollo Knorr
    - Margarina Flora
    - Norit Cuidado Total
    - El Corte Inglés Campaña de Otoño
    - Ministerio de Igualdad, "No te saltes las señales, elige vivir"
    - Mango
    - Valentina de Valentino
    - Guilty de Gucci
    - Nespresso
    - Cola Cao Pepitas
    - Margarina Flora

- O Among men's target:
  - Nissan Qashqai
  - Ford Focus
  - Peugeot RCZ
  - Emidio Tucci
  - Volkswagen Tiguan
  - H&S Champú
  - Mapfre Seguros Automóviles
  - Nespresso
  - Renault Scenic
  - Citroen DS4
  - Tesoro Público





# Specific campaigns are measured

### ✓ Campaigns tested in 2011, Target Women:



































# Specific campaigns are measured

Campaigns tested in 2011, Target Men:









LA INVERSIÓN QUE QUIERO, COMO QUIERO Y AL PLAZO QUE QUIERO. ME SIENTO CLIENTE DE VERDAD



















# A results report is generated

- ✓ With each wave, a power point report is generated for each target (women and men), with the results of all the campaigns tested.
- ✓ For each campaign, the indicators collected are analyzed: the data recorded among individuals that are only exposed to TV advertising, and the data of those exposed to TV and also to magazines.
- ✓ The data difference between the sample not exposed to magazines and the sample exposed to magazines is the contribution differential of the magazines to the brand and the specific recall of a particular campaign.
- ✓ Also, when speaking specifically about the recall of a TV spot, the capability of magazines to multiply the effects of this TV spot becomes apparent: the pattern is that it is remembered more and better (better brand recall) when the TV campaign gets the support of the magazine media.
- ✓ Some examples of campaign analysis taken from the 2nd wave of 2011 are shown below (excerpt of results from the power point report for a women's campaign and another one of men).





# Selected examples (2011 2nd wave)

#### **WOMEN**



**MANGO** 

**MEN** 





**Public Treasury** 





# Mango





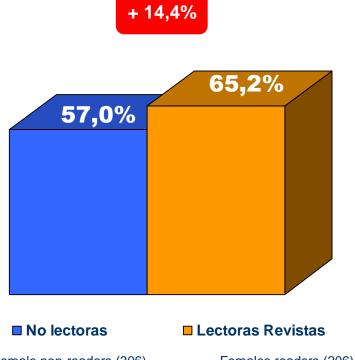




# Advertising awareness

Have you recently seen, heard or read something somewhere about MANGO?





Base total: Female non-readers (306)

Females readers (206)

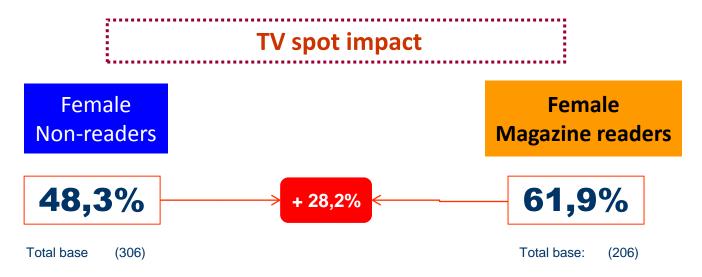




## TV spot impact

Have you seen this ad on TV (some frames from the TV spot are shown, without revealing the brand)?



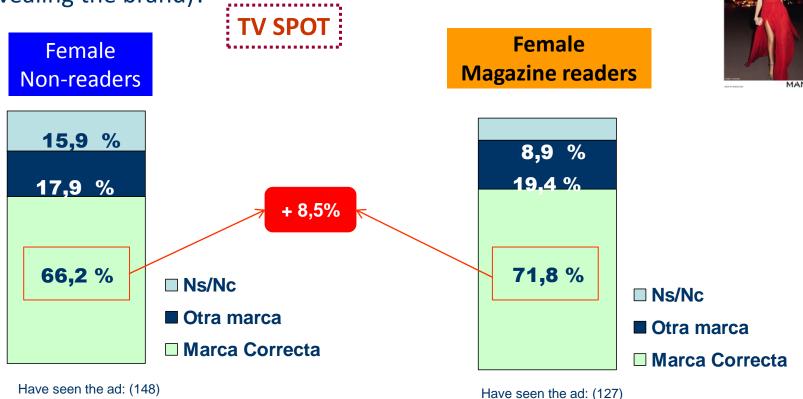






# Brand recognition

What brand was advertised (in the TV spot, shown without revealing the brand)?







### Purchase intention

To what extent would you consider choosing MANGO the next time you decide to buy women's fashion? No Lectoras 44% 5,8 Lectoras mensuales Sería mi primera + 20,9% 53,2% elección 8,1 38,2 Es una marca que seguro que consideraría 45,1 They know the brand: Female non-readers (301) Female magazine readers (202)





# **Public Treasury**







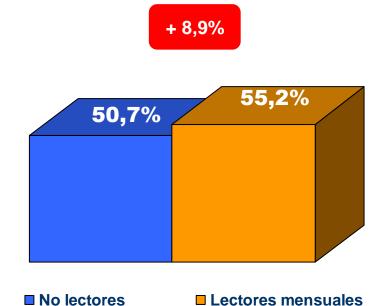


# Advertising awareness

Have you recently seen, heard or read something somewhere about **PUBLIC TREASURE?** 







Total base: Non-readers (207) Monthly readers (206)



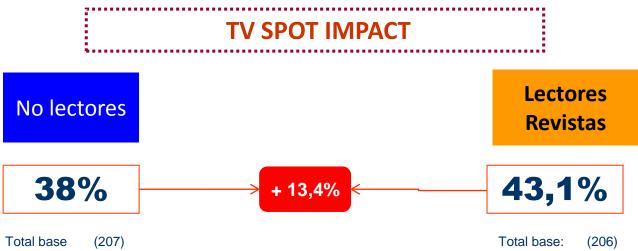


## TV spot impact

Have you seen this ad on TV (some frames from the TV spot are shown, not revealing the brand)?





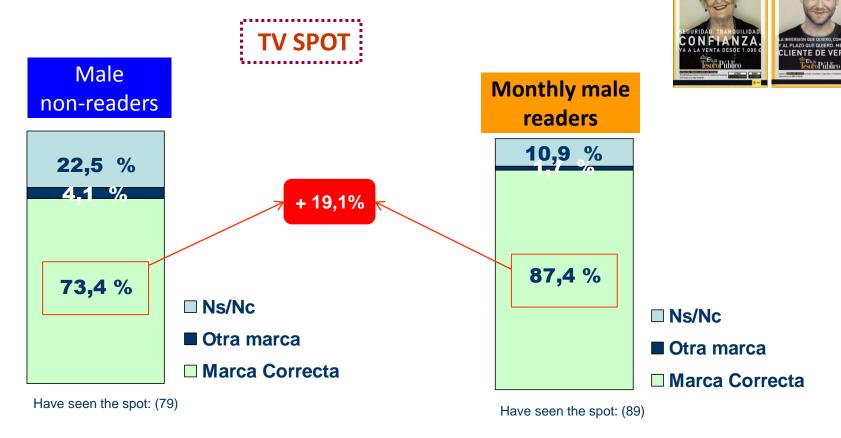






# Brand recognition

What brand was advertised (in the TV spot shown, not revealing the brand)?

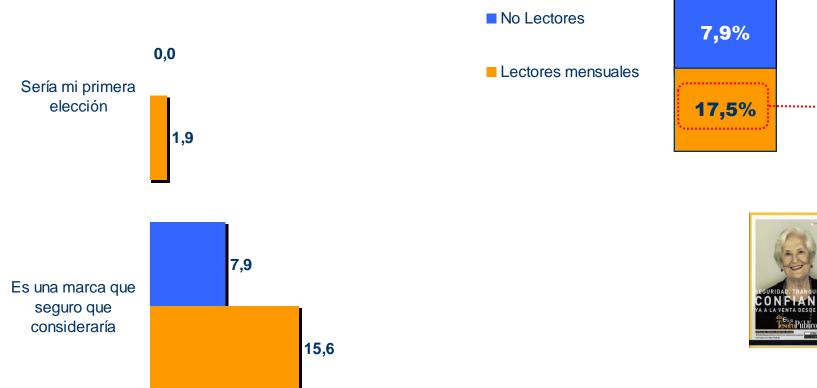






### Purchase intention

To what extent would you consider choosing PUBLIC TREASURE the next time you acquire financial products?





+ 121,5%



Non-readers

(162)

Base knows the brand:



Monthly readers (179)

# 5.2

# Analysis and results by sector



## Models demonstrating effectiveness

- Within the methodology used in Atenea, a series of mathematical models are being developed, which confirm and generalize the effectiveness of magazine advertising.
- These models show the following average earnings for the last two years

Total Waves	Notoriedad Publicitaria	Impacto	Reconocimiento de la Marca	Conoc. Sug. de Marca	Consideración de Compra
Ganancia de los Lectores/Lectoras	14.1%	15.9%	21.3%	15.4%	10.1%

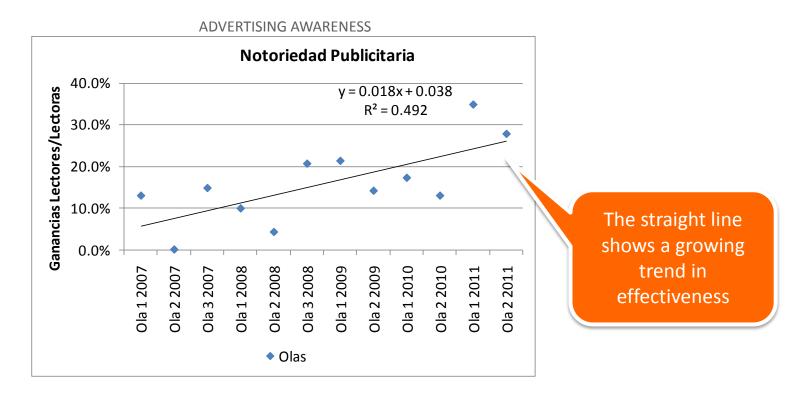
Advertising recall of persons that in addition to viewing the TV spot have also seen it in magazines: advertising awareness shows a 14.1% IMPROVEMENT





#### Effectiveness which has not decreased over time

✓ In the case of the advertising recall, we see how the contribution of magazines to TV has increased over time:







#### Effectiveness which is confirmed in men and women

✓ In the chart below we see a comparison of gains obtained by the magazine media in women vs. men:

Women Total waves	Notoriedad Publicitaria	Impacto	Reconocimiento de la Marca	Conoc. Sug. de Marca	Consideración de Compra
Ganancia de las Lectoras	17.2%	19.8%	20.5%	15.9%	14.2%

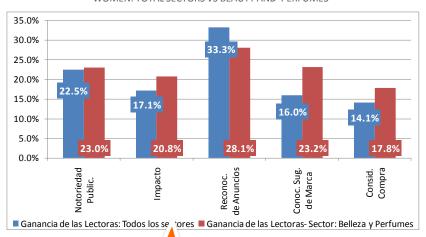
Men	Notoriedad	Impacto	Reconocimiento	Conoc. Sug.	Consideración
Total waves	Publicitaria		de la Marca	de Marca	de Compra
Ganancia de los Lectores	11.0%	12.0%	22.1%	14.8%	5.9%



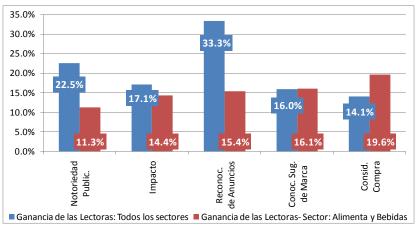


#### Effectiveness in all sectors analyzed

#### WOMEN: TOTAL SECTORS VS BEAUTY AND PERFUMES

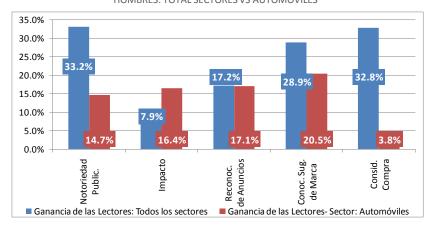


WOMEN: TOTAL SECTORS VS FOOD AND DRINKS



Effectiveness is high in all the sectors analyzed and in "Belleza y perfumes" the highest one.

#### HOMBRES: TOTAL SECTORES VS AUTÓMOVILES







#### The models have enabled us to:

- 1. Show that the magazine media brings added value in terms of: advertising, awareness, spot impact in the target, recall and strong association of the advertiser's brand, suggested brand awareness and purchase intention.
- 2. Demonstrate the effectiveness of the medium in all targets and sectors analyzed.
- 3. Make available to the market a **tool** that **evaluates and quantifies** the contribution of magazines in a media campaign in which TV is the main medium.
- 4. To show that the magazine media is essential to obtain optimum results in any marketing and communication strategy.

Atenea has long proved MATHEMATICALLY magazines effectiveness and the leverage they provide in the campaigns in which TV is the main investment media





# 5.3

Analysis and results based on the product's life cycle



# Campaigns database analysis

- ✓ In 2011, since we already had a large number of tested campaigns, we went on to perform a specific analysis of the database :
  - We ran campaigns on all kinds of products and sectors which allowed us to perform sector analysis for some time.
  - We were able to verify that we had accumulated some campaigns on products and brands in very different marketing contexts, covering the full potential of the product's life cycle regarding large and small brands.
- ✓ We asked ourselves what could be the relationship between the contribution of magazines (as we are including advertising in magazines, as well as on TV) and the size and life cycle of the brand-product, and if this relationship was stable beyond the specific sector in question.





# Campaigns database analysis

- ✓ Therefore we conducted a specific analysis to determine the contribution of magazines on the basis of the size and life cycle of brand-products:
  - o First we classified brands and the tested products according to their size, global position or degree of development (witness to this are the results of the brand itself obtained with different indicators, measured in the same study: visibility, brand awareness, ...).
  - o In order to make the cuts and classifications we perform the analysis by quartiles
  - The database was built in a segmented way for each target (female/male)
  - Next we analyzed the relative increases in effectiveness (or valuation gains) in all types of brands classified in each quartile.
  - O As our objective was to determine if there was any relationship between the size / life cycle of the brand-product and the capability of magazines to bring added value, the differential value associated with the brands within each quartile gave us the answer key we sought.





# Campaigns database analysis

- ✓ In the tables below we provide a summary of the information analyzed, referred to four specific indicators :
  - Advertising awareness (recall of having seen the brand advertised)
  - Ad impact (recall of having seen the ad, without revealing the brand name)
  - Strong recall of the advertised brand in the specifically remembered ad
  - Brand awareness
- ✓ In the following two slides it is shown, for each quartile and for each specific indicator, the names and specific data of the two campaigns leading the brand-product segment.
- ✓ Following this, and as a summary of all the campaigns, we show another two tables with the average values for each quartile (brand size) and each indicator.





## Campaigns that lead each quartile-1

#### FEMALE TARGET (the campaigns that lead each quartile are specified)

NOTORIEDAD PUBLICITARIA (Target Femenino)		
% de personas que recuerdan haber visto publicidad (en general) de la marca		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA
CUARTIL 1	Ford Kuga	139,4
(25% de campañas con menor notoriedad)	Clarins Capital Lumiere	125,9
CHARTH 2	Mango	49,6
CUARTIL 2	Rose the One de D&G	46,1
CUARTIL 3	Gillette Venus	48,4
COARTIES	Dove Piel Dorada	32,7
CUARTIL 4	Champú H&S	12,9
(25% de campañas con máxima notoriedad)	Mercedes Benz Clase E	11,0

RECONOCIMIENTO CORRECT	RECONOCIMIENTO CORRECTO DE MARCA (Target Femenino)		
% de personas que recuerdan correctamente la marca del spot de TV		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA	
CUARTIL 1	Clarks	62,3	
(25% de campañas con menor reconocimiento)	TRESemmé	59,9	
CUARTIL 2	Nescafé	24,4	
COARTIL 2	Comodynes	24,2	
CUARTIL 3	Ariel Quitamanchas	21,8	
COARTIES	Sanex Excel	11,9	
CUARTIL 4	Max Factor Xperience	9,6	
(25% de campañas con máximo reconocimiento)	CH de Carolina Herrera	6,5	

IMPACTO (Target Femenino)		
% de personas que recuerdan haber visto el spot de la marca en TV		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA
CUARTIL 1	Clarins Capital Lumiere	118,1
(25% de campañas con menor impacto)	Inneov Masa Capilar	89,7
CUARTIL 2	Dior Midnight Poison	41,6
COARTILZ	Veet Crema depilatoria	40,7
CUARTIL 3	Nivea Visage DNAge	31,0
COARTES	Evax compresas	24,6
CUARTIL 4	Movistar	27,5
(25% de campañas con máximo impacto)	Dove Piel Dorada	20,2

CONOCIMIENTO SUGERIDO DE MARCA (Target Femenino)		
% de personas que conocen la marca		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA
CUARTIL 1	Clarins Capital Lumiere	53,6
(25% de campañas con menor conocimiento)	TRESemmé	52,3
CUARTIL 2	Dove Piel Dorada	18,3
COANTIL 2	Comodynes	15,7
CUARTIL 3	Gillette Venus	5,4
COARTIES	Savia de Danone	4,9
CUARTIL 4	CUARTIL 4 Ikea	
(25% de campañas con máximo conocimiento)	Ariel Quitamanchas	2,3

Fuente: Estudio Atenea sobre Eficacia de las Revistas. Análisis realizado a partir del histórico de Atenea (más de 150 campañas testadas a finales del 2010).





## Campaigns that lead each quartile-1

#### MALE TARGET (the campaigns that lead each quartile are specified)

NOTORIEDAD PUBLICITARIA (Target Masculino)			
		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA	
CUARTIL 1	Vueling	80,3	
(25% de campañas con menor notoriedad)	Kia Proceed	45,3	
CUARTIL 2	Pharmaton Complex	50,7	
COARTIL 2	Emidio Tucci	44,7	
CUARTIL 3	Hugo Boss	36,4	
COARTILS	Honda Civic	22,8	
CUARTIL 4	Champú H&S	31,5	
(25% de campañas con máxima notoriedad)	Mercedes Benz Clase E	17,7	

RECONOCIMIENTO CORRECTO DE MARCA (Target Masculino)		
		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA
CUARTIL 1	Minute Maid Duofrutas	50,0
(25% de campañas con menor reconocimiento)	Samsung Omnia	38,8
CUARTIL 2	Renault Laguna	28,5
COANTIL 2	Nespresso Citiz	28,4
CUARTIL 3	Honda Civic	18,9
COANTES	BMW	16,6
CUARTIL 4	Movistar	12,5
(25% de campañas con máximo reconocimiento)	Audi TT	10,7

IMPACTO (Target Masculino)		
		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA
CUARTIL 1	Hugo Boss	47,8
(25% de campañas con menor impacto)	Emidio Tucci	44,9
CUARTIL 2	Seat Exeo ST	28,1
COARTILZ	Ford Fiesta	25,1
CUARTIL 3	Ikea	55,2
COANTES	Mapfre	28,0
CUARTIL 4	Nintendo Wii Fit	15,7
(25% de campañas con máximo impacto)	Movistar	15,3

CONOCIMIENTO SUGERIDO DE MARCA (Target Masculino)		
		% INCREMENTO EFICACIA
CUARTIL 1	Biotherm Hig Recharge	29,2
(25% de campañas con menor conocimiento)	Kia Proceed	22,0
CUARTIL 2	Minute Maid Duofrutas	16,2
COARTIEZ	Loctite	9,1
CUARTIL 3	Champú H&S	5,1
COARTIES	Gillete	3,5
CUARTIL 4	Sanex Excel	4,2
(25% de campañas con máximo conocimiento)	Ikea	1,6

Fuente: Estudio Atenea sobre Eficacia de las Revistas. Análisis realizado a partir del histórico de Atenea (más de 150 campañas testadas a finales del 2010).





#### What do we find? -1

- ✓ Looking at the major campaigns that lead each quartile we note that:
  - o There are significant relative increases of effectiveness of all kinds of brands and sectors. The world of cosmetics and perfumes is not unique to the gain in effectiveness. Airlines, vitamins, shoes, food, automotive, furniture, detergents, toiletries, hygiene, DIY ... The multiplier effect of the media in order to bring an improvement in the effectiveness of television is general in all sectors.
  - On the other hand in all quartiles, i.e., for all sizes of brand, both small and in the launch phase, as in the case of large or well-established brands, we see significant increases in the effectiveness indicators thanks to magazines. We will discuss below in what sense does the contribution of magazines work for brands-products in the launching phase and in what sense does it occur when it comes to well-established brand-products, but a first conclusion is that the medium provides added value in both cases.





#### 1- Two initial conclusions

#### From this first analysis we draw two broad general conclusions:

1

 Magazine investment brings significant relative increases of effectiveness in brands and sectors of all kinds (cosmetics, perfumes, airlines, vitamins, shoes, food, automotive, furniture, detergents, toiletries, hygiene, DIY ...): THE MULTIPLIER EFFECT OF THE MEDIA IN ORDER TO BRING AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TELEVISION IS GENERAL IN ALL SECTORS

- This is INDEPENDENT OF THE SIZE OF THE BRAND:
  - It can be seen in cases of **SMALL BRANDS OR IN NEW LAUNCHES**
  - But also in LARGE BRANDS OR IN WELL-ESTABLISHED BRANDS





#### Added value according to brand size

- ✓ Furthermore, if we analyze the average values in each quartile for each of the four indicators being presented we can draw some specific conclusions regarding the contribution of magazines in terms of the life cycle of the brand-product :
  - o Small brands or campaigns of brands-products in the launching phase, find in the support afforded by the magazines a significant multiplier effect in those indicators which are essential to them, precisely because of the life cycle in which they are: a small brand or a new product need a strong boost in advertising visibility so as to achieve presence and brand awareness.
  - o As shown in the table below, the support of magazines results in an average extra boost for these brands, of 50% of advertising visibility among women, and of nearly 30% among men. In one indicator, such as brand awareness, which usually grows slowly and with a lot of effort (which is a consequence of this sustained advertising activity), magazines add an average improvement of 16% and 9% increase among women and men, respectively.





#### Added value according to brand size

- o In the case of large well-established brands, where the difficulty is to stay competitive, because you can hardly grow, the contribution is logically lower, but nevertheless it has great relevance: it is vital for this group of brands to get an extra boost, in terms of its capacity of differentiation and impact, ensuring that its communication reaches consumers more clearly and adequately associated to its brand. This is what magazine advertising gives them.
- o In the following table we can see that brand awareness is the least sensitive indicator of all those analyzed (1% average increase). This is logical, since these are brands with a strong presence. However, the impact of its specific communication on television resulted in a very significant increase thanks to the advertising added in the magazines, with average increases of 8% among women and 7% among men. There are also increases in the interest for the correct recognition of the advertized brand (3% and 5%, respectively in these targets).
- O In this way, the big brands find in magazine advertising an element that helps them communicate more clearly, so that they can stand out from competitors, and helping them stay competitive.





## Added value according to brand size

MUJERES	No lector	Lector	Ratio	
Notoriedad publicitaria				
Primer cuartil	10,7	16,0	49%	
Segundo cuartil	30,6	37,2	22%	
Tercer cuartil	48,8	54,0	11%	
Cuarto cuartil	69,0	71,7	4%	
	Impacto			
Primer cuartil	25,9	34,0	31%	
Segundo cuartil	44,0	52,2	19%	
Tercer cuartil	59,0	65,1	10%	
Cuarto cuartil	74,6	80,8	8%	
Reconocin	niento correct	o de marca		
Primer cuartil	42,1	49,7	18%	
Segundo cuartil	64,3	71,3	11%	
Tercer cuartil	78,8	82,5	5%	
Cuarto cuartil	90,6	93,5	3%	
Conocimiento sugerido de la marca				
Primer cuartil	40,8	47,4	16%	
Segundo cuartil	73,9	79,0	7%	
Tercer cuartil	89,4	91,4	2%	
Cuarto cuartil	98,2	99,1	1%	

HOMBRES	No lector	Lector	Ratio
	riedad public		
Primer cuartil	16,4	20,9	27%
Segundo cuartil	30,6	35,7	16%
Tercer cuartil	44,8	48,2	8%
Cuarto cuartil	65,9	71,3	8%
	Impacto		
Primer cuartil	26,5	32,4	22%
Segundo cuartil	44,0	48,3	10%
Tercer cuartil	53,5	60,9	14%
Cuarto cuartil	71,2	76,1	7%
Reconocin	niento correct	o de marca	
Primer cuartil	48,5	59,0	22%
Segundo cuartil	66,0	73,2	11%
Tercer cuartil	76,7	81,4	6%
Cuarto cuartil	89,2	93,4	5%
Conocimie	nto sugerido	de la marca	
Primer cuartil	63,3	69,0	9%
Segundo cuartil	84,5	87,5	4%
Tercer cuartil	92,8	94,5	2%
Cuarto cuartil	98,6	99,4	1%





### Two conclusions about the life cycle

2.A

 In the cases of SMALL BRANDS OR NEW RELEASES, magazine advertising brings great value by increasing visibility and advertising presence and, therefore, supporting brand awareness.

2.B

• In the case **OF LARGE OR WELL-ESTABLISHED BRANDS**, this results mostly in an improvement of the communication impact and strong brand recognition. Magazines **help the brand make your communication more effective**, **helping it to be more efficient and better at hitting the target**.





# 5.4

# Estimation and projection of budget allocation



- ✓ The last section of the web tool is intended to make predictions with the allocation of budgets and with the increases obtained for each indicator for that allocation.
- ✓ To get to this point, you must choose the target, the budget, the Grps/Cost, the frequency of contacts and the coverage you want to deploy. Then you can estimate the budgets.
- ✓ Below, an example of a step by step prediction is:





✓ Next, enter the Total Initial Budget and Grps/Cost, both monthly data. In this case we want to predict for '€ 1.000.000' and with a Grps/Cost of '€ 1.000'.

The model calculates the Grps to be allocated for the prediction.



Hombres 20-54 a/ma/mn

Individuos 16+

Now, in the central section, you must decide what are the objectives of the campaign on the basis of frequency and coverage. In the example, frequency:

'1 ' and coverage: '90%' are selected.



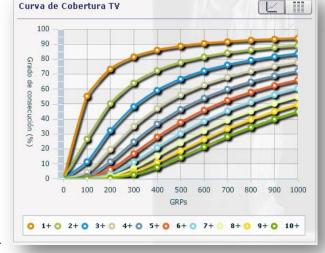


With the previously entered data, we estimate the results of the campaign which will be:

Frequency '1+' and Coverage '93,9%'

✓ On the right hand side, the tool also estimates the degree with which the objectives of frequency and coverage would be achieved, if the whole budget is allocated to TV, through the coverage curve (obtained for the Grps from 0 to Investment / Cost / Grps which has been selected for each type of

frequency).



Para el nivel de presupuesto que usted ha introducido y teniendo en cuenta el Coste/GRP,

2) Cobertura:

la estimación de resultados de la campaña es:

Actualizar





Finally, we have yet to estimate the benefit that would accrue to the brand and advertising variables if part of the TV budget would be allocated to magazines. ¿Cuál sería el beneficio en las variables de

In the lower center section, you would have to click 'Calculate Increments'

In the right section a new box appears in which you have to select the TV budget % which you want to allocate to magazines and the investment in € / month. To continue the example above, we select Budget %: 'between 2.5% and 10%' and the investment 'from 59,934 to 239,736 € / month.'

The estimation of the increase estimated for the variables measured in the study will be:

Brand Suggest. Awareness = '15,0%' El incremento relativo estimado en las variables medidas en el estudio será:

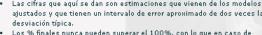
Advertising Visibility = '23,9%'

Impact = '22,2%'

TV Spot Recognition = '26,8%'

Purchase Intention = '18,6%'

	Incremento (%)	
Conocimiento Sugerido de Marca	15.0 %	
Notoriedad Publicitaria	23.9 %	
Impacto	22.2 %	
Reconocimiento Anuncio TV	26.8 %	
Consideración de compra	18.6 %	



% finales nunca pueden superar el 100%, con lo que en caso de valores de partida muy altos, que al ser multiplicados por el incremento superen el 100%, se tomara como valor final el 100%.



Marca y Publicidad și usted destinara parte

Calcular Incrementos >>

Seleccione el presupuesto de Revistas que está usted considerando

Inversión €/mes:

De 239,736-479,471 €/mes أم مام

Más de 479,471 €

De 59.934 a 239.736 €/mes | ▼

De 59.934 a 239.736 €/mes

para la campaña:

Entre 2.5% y 10% ▼

Entre 2.5% v 10%

del presupuesto de TV a Revistas?



# Atenea: achievements and milestones

#### Proven effectiveness

## A study **strengthened and recognized** in the market

Since its inception in the mid 2006s Atenea has already conducted a total of:

198
campaigns
analyzed

**15.484** interviews

conducted

Approx. 30-35 campaigns

Performed/Measured
Annually

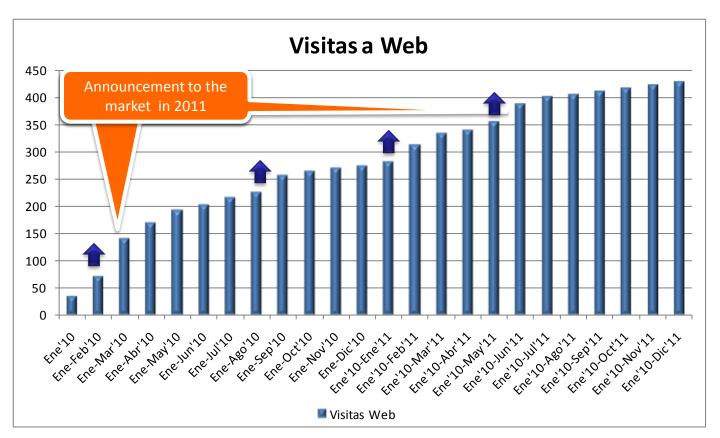
Approx. 2.200-2.250 interviews





## The market tool has been active since 2007 Its use is growing through releases

✓ The chart shows the evolution of accumulated visits from January 2010 to December 2011:









# Visibility and communication





- ✓ Communication to the industry (media agencies and advertisers):
  - o They are carried out by all those involved in Atenea: the three sponsoring publishing groups (GPS, Hearst and RBA), as well as by the two companies responsible for its technical development (CIMEC and Conento).
  - Announcing the launching of each wave.
  - Newsletter, PDF, email (CIMEC) with the results of the campaigns tested in each wave.
  - Notice by e-mail (Conento) about rise of results of the wave to the website of Atenea.
  - Submitting news/articles to industry magazines.
  - Submission of the results of each wave to specific advertisers (sponsoring publishing groups)
- ✓ Samples are attached on separate annexes





Atenea, una herramienta para la optimización de planes de medios mixtos. TV+Revistas

Atenea tiene ya más de dos años, ha medido cerca de cien campañas distintas y va camino de ofrecer dentro de poco los datos de su séptima ola (la segunda ola de 2008).

Nació impulsada por los tres grandes grupos editoriales de revistas, HACHETTE

INTERDECO, GPS y RBA, con el objetivo de cuantificar algo que desd había venido defendiéndose desde el sector, aunque sin llegar a medirse de que Atenea lo hace: el valor añadido que aportan las revistas en un Plan de

Con la colaboración de la empresa CIMEC para todo lo relativo al des estudio y CONENTO para el desarrollo de los modelos econométricos y la h

Cinco años de andadura acreditan la importancia de las revistas en la planificación de medios

Ya están disponibles en la web de acceso público <a href="www.revistas-atenea.com">www.revistas-atenea.com</a> los resultados de la última ola del estudio continuo ATENEA, realizada a final del 2009, que tiene como promotores a los grupos editoriales GPS-GRUPO GyJ, HACHETTE FILIPACCHI y RBA EDIPRESSE.

Han pasado cinco años desde que nació el estudio Atenea con el objetivo de medir el plus de eficacia publicitaria aportado por el medio revistas y se testaron las primeras campañas. Año tras año los resultados vienen confirmando cómo el impacto publicitario y su calidad son superiores cuando las marcas refuerzan su presencia en TV destinando una parte de su inversión a revistas.

A fecha de hoy, el estudio realizado por CIMEC y CONENTO, cuenta con un total acumulado de 140 campañas publicitarias testadas y supera las 10.000 entrevistas realizadas. En la última ola, realizada a final del 2009, se testaron 11 campañas publicitarias, con presencia ineludiblemente en TV y revistas, de diversos anunciantes de marcas muy notorias, que van desde la automoción a los productos de limpieza para el hogar. En concreto, se testaron en revistas femanias. (neriodicidad semana) y mensual): Calgonit. Chocokrispias de

Sale la Primera Ola de Atenea en el 2008 (6ª Ola del estudio hasta la fecha) y se confirma la capacidad de las revistas para aportar valor a la planificación en TV

ENEA, el estudio impulsado por HACHETTE INTERDECO, GPS y RBA, y realizado CIMEC y CONENTO, acaba de ofrecer los datos correspondientes a su sexta ola. a oleada, cuyo trabajo de campo fue realizado en mayo, recogió datos de portamiento para las siguientes campañas con publicidad en revistas y TV dentro ada target analizado:

Entre hombres se midieron:

- Aquarius
- Kia Proceed
- Gillette
- Basf

- ✓ Entre muieres se midieron:
  - Martini
  - Danone Activia
  - Santa Lucía
    - Onel Agila













- Presentation to the overall market
- ✓ Specific presentations to media agencies
- ✓ Submission to the Spanish Association of Advertisers
- Presentations at seminars and forums
- Sending out specific analyses to magazines and specialized media (analysis of databases, models updates, modeling by sector, ...)
- Preparation of folders and special editions of study cases and / or analyses

Samples are attached on separate annexes





Estimado amigo/a,

El pasado mes de mayo arrancó oficialmente **ATENEA** un estudio continuo de la eficacia publicitaria del medio revistas. Este proyecto está promovido por los tres mayores grupos editoriales: INTERDECO, GPS, RBA EDIPRESSE con la colaboración de CONENTO y CIMEC.

ATENEA se basa sobre el concepto de la efic estudios continuos de publicidad midiendo los para analizadas.

El valor que aporta es aislar y medir la contr cuyo presupuesto se concentra en televisión.



#### El mix TV/revistas puede aumentar hasta un 17% la notoriedad de la marca

29 de septiembre de 2008 (01:00)

Un plan de medios que combine publicidad en televisión y revistas puede hacer crecer la notoriedad hasta un 17,1% sobre una estrategia basada únicamente en televisión, de acuerdo con los datos de la última ola del estudio de eficacia publicitaria en revistas Afenea. Esta estudio tue impulsado el pasado año por Hachette Interdeco, GPS y RBA y es realizado por CIMEC y Conento.

Los datos se refieren al trabajo de campo realizado en mayo, sobre el análisis de diferentes campañas, unas difigidas al público femenino y otras al masculino, tector y no tector de revistas. Porque otra de las cosas que pone en evidencia este informe es el distinto peso que en función del sexo tiene la publicidad en revistas.

En líneas generales, y en virtud de los modelos matemáticos aplicados a esta investigación, las mujeres son más vulnerables al efecto publicitario de las revistas en combinación con la televisión. Así, una campaña que utiliza ambos medios consigue, en el caso de la mujer, incrementos del 17,194 de la notoriedad, del 18% de impacto, 15,3% de reconocimiento de las creatividades; el 14,6% del recuerdo sugerido de la marca y casi un 15% la consideración de compra. Para el público masculino, tos valores de todos estos parámetros son en general más bajos, con la excepción del conocimiento sugerido de la marca, que, en este caso, se dispara hasta casi un 17% (unos cuatro puntos más que entre las mujeres). En esta nueva eleada (la sexta ya, pues el estudio tiene carácter trimestral) se analizaren campañas de Aquarius, Kia Proceed, Gillette, Basfy El Desafio 08 (promoción impulsada por varias marcas de cuidado personal), para el target masculino, y Martini, Danone Adiva, Santa Lucía, Opel Agila, Lancia Musa. Ariel y Dolco & Cabbana One, para el femenino.

Este estudio viene a coincidir en lineas generales con el realizado por la asociación estadounidense Magazine l'ublis shers of America, que destaca que las campañas en revistas tienen una influencia muy positiva en la intención de compra de productos y servicios y son especialmente efectivas en todos los procesos de compra cuando son combinadas con televisión.









#### Atenea cumple cinco años midiendo la eficacia publicitaria en revistas

REDACCIÓN / MADRID

Han pasado cinco años desde que nació el estudio Atenea con el objetivo de medir el plus de eficacia publicitaria, aportado por el medio revistas, y se testaron las primeras campañas. Año tras año los resultados vienen confirmando cómo el impacto publicitario y su calidad son superiores cuando las marcas refuerzan su presencia en televisión destinando una parte de su inversión a revistas.

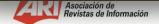
A fecha de hoy, el estudio realizado por Cimec y Conento cuenta con un total acumulado de 140 campañas publicitarias testadas y supera las 10.000 entrevistas realizadas. En la última ola, rea-

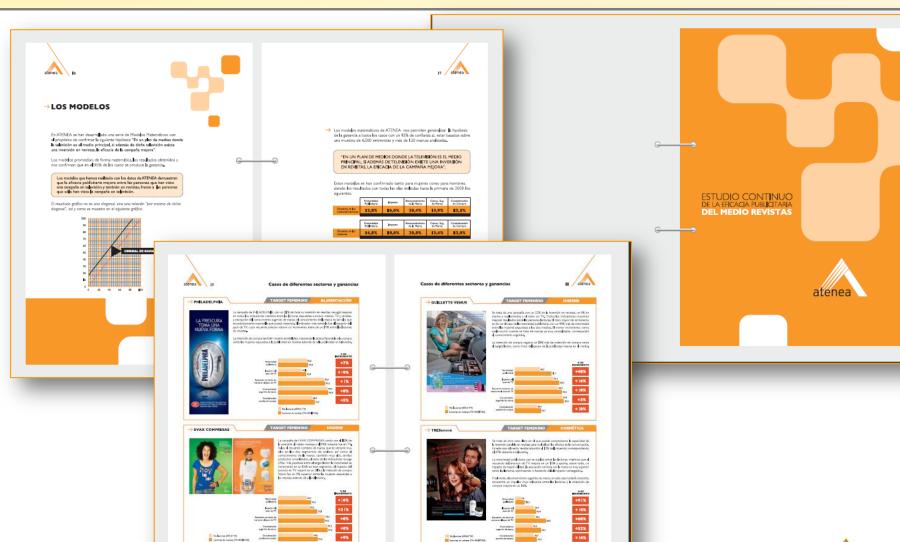
Género	Notoriedad Publicitaria	Impacto	Reconocimiento de la Marca	Conocimiento Sugestivo de la Marca	Consideración de Compra
Lectoras	15,4%	19,6%	20,7%	13,4%	12,7%
Lectores	10,3%	12,8%	20%	14,8%	11,6%

lizada a final del 2009, se testaron 11 campañas publicitarias, con presencia ineludiblemente en televisión y revistas, de diversos anunciantes de marcas muy notorias, que van desde la automoción a los productos de limpieza para el hogar. En concreto, se testaron en revistas femeninas (periodicidad semanal y mensual): Calgonit, Chocokrispies de Kellogg's, Cacitos de caldo Knorr, Ariel

Quitamanchas, Rose the One de D&G, Mango y Geox; y en revistas masculinas (periodicidad mensual): Seat Exeo ST, BMW X1, Champú H&S y Audi A5 Sportback.

Los resultados obtenidos por estas campañas no hacen sino confirmar las ganancias promedio de individuos lectores sobre los no lectores en todos los indicadores de mayor relevancia.







Asociación de Revistas de Información

¿Qué podemos concluir de todo este análisis histórico?:

En primer lugar, vemos aparecer considerables incrementos relativos de eficacia en marcas y sectores de todo tipo. El territorio de la cosmetica automoción, telefonta móvil y alimentación), los resultados avalan una y los perfumes no es exclusivo de la ganancia en eficacia. Lineas aéreas, vez más cómo la inserción de publicidad en Revistas refuerza y mejora vitaminas, zapatos, alimentación, automoción, mobiliario, detergentes, asso, histiene, bricolaje ... El efecto multiplicador del medio para aportar y salud de marca. Una pauta de comportamiento común a todas las cateuna meiora en la eficacia del medio televisión es general.

También observamos que en todos los cuartiles, es decir, para todos los histórico de casos. tamaños de marca, se producen incrementos importantes en la eficacia

 Entre las marcas más pequeñas o los nuevos lanzamientos, los ratios de incremento son mayores y entre las de mayor tamaño son menores.

· Durante mucho tiempo se dijo que las revistas no eran un medio adecuado para apoyar las marcas pequeñas o los mievos lanzamientos de producto, pero los datos demmestran todo lo contrario: una inversión en ty para esas marcas o productos encuentra un efecto multiplicador muy importante gracias a la inserción paralela de publicidad en revistas además de en TV. Las marcas pequeñas tienen un margen de mejora que deben explotar y un camino que necesitan recorrer: la inserción paralela de publicidad en Revistas les ayuda sobremanera a lograr este objetivo y a maximizar su inversión publicitaria. Esto es sencillamente vital para este tipo de marcas o los mievos lanzamientos

· Por otro lado, es obvio que una marca que ya es muy grande, con un conocimiento casi universal, tiene un menor margen para crecer. Lo difficil DATOS HOMBRES para estas mancas es mantenerse y, por supuesto, llegar a mejorar algo sus ratios de presencia. Y sin embargo, a pesar de esa dificultad, como se ve perfectamente en los datos anteriores, también ahi las Revistas aportan una mejora en los indicadores. Los ratios de incremento, como es lógico, siendo marcas tan grandes, son de orden inferior, pero de alto valor por la dificultad que entraña aportar algo a este tipo de marcas.

En definitiva, lo que en resumen nos dicen los datos (y son ya muchas las campafías testadas, de todo tipo), es que, para cualquier target, para todo tipo de sectores y para muy diferentes tamaños de marca, el medio Revistas tiene capacidad para aportar un valor affadido extra por si mismo pero también para multiplicar los efectos de la propia publicidad colocada

Los datos parciales de la última ola del estudio continuo ATENEA (noviembre de 2010), muestran este mismo patrón.

Con 14 campañas testadas, 3 en el target masculino y 11 en el femenino y con representación de diversos sectores (cosmética y belleza femenina, los resultados en los indicadores más significativos de eficacia publicitaria gortas de producto, igual que hemos visto que sucede con el análisis del

Las ganancias promedio derivadas de la publicidad en Revistas y estimadas por los Modelos realizados, incluyendo ya los datos de esta última ola de ATENEA, son los signientes:

OLA 2 2010	Notoriedad Publicitaria	Impecto	Reconocimiento de la merca	Conec. Bug. de Merce
Ganancia de los Lectores				
TOTAL OLAS	Notorieded Publiciterie	Impacto	Reconocimiento de la merca	Conec. Bug. de Merce
Ganancia de	16.0%	20,5%	18,3%	14,3%

atenea

OLA 2 2010	Notoriedad Publicitaria	Impacto	Reconocimiento de la marca	de Marca				
Ganancia de los Lectores	4,3%	4,0%	44,3%	34,1%				
TOTAL OLAS	Notorieded Publiciterie	Impecto	Reconocimiento de la marca	Conoc. Sug. de Marca				
Ganancia de los Lectores	9,7%	12,2%	22,5%	14,9%				

Tento los resultados de la última ola de 2010, como de todas las anteriores, se encuentran disponibles para su consulta en el sitio de ATENEA, www.revistos-atenea.com y son de acceso libre.







R	В	Δ	DI JE	u rv	ŒΝ	TAS
ĸ	D/	ч	PUB	LIV.	ÆΝ	TAS

						ha con menor impacto ha con minime impacto	25% de compañas con menor reconocimiento     425% de compañas con missimo reconocimiento							25% de campañas con menor conocimiento     35% de cambañas con métimo conocimiento						
(**)	Mercedes Benz Clase E	54,3	63,9	17,7	(**)	Movistar	70,1	80,8	15,3	(++)	CH de Carolina Herrera	87,5	93,2	6,5				0.70		•
CUARTIL 4	Champú H&S	56,5	73,0	31,5	CUARTIL 4	Mintendo Wil Fit	50,2	68,5	15,7	CUARTIL 4	Max Factor Xperience	88,3	96,8	9,6	(**)	Artel Outsmanches	95,1	97,3	2.5	i
	Honda Civic	37,2	45,7	22,8		Moptre	49,3	63,1	28,0		Sanex Excel	78,9	88,3	11,9	CUARTIL 4	kea	95,9	99,5	3,8	i
CUARTILS	Hugo Boss	40,1	54,7	36,4	CUARTIL 3	Rea	50,9	79,0	55,2	CUARTIL 3	Ariel Guitamanchas	72,4	88,2	21,8	CUARTILS	Savia de Danone	88,9	93,3	4,9	i
	Emidio Tuodi	29,1	42,1	44,7		Ford Flesta	40,2	50,3	25,1		Comodynes	57,0	70,8	24,2		Gillette Venus	93,7	98,8	5,4	ī
CUARTIL 2	Pharmaton Complex	27,2	41,0	50,7	CUARTIL 2	Seat Exec ST	38,8	49,7	28,1	CUARTIL 2	Nescaté	63,8	79,4	24,4	CUARTIL 2	Comodynes	61,8	71,5	15,7	i
(7)	Kia Proceed	15,9	23,1	45,3	(7)	Emidio Tucci	29,6	42,9	44,9	(4)	TRESunné	38,2	61,1	59,9		Dove Piel Dorada	74,5	88,1	18,3	ī
CUARTIL 1	Vueling	13,2	23,8	80,3	CUARTIL 1	Hugo Boss	34,5	51,0		CUARTIL 1	Clarks	40,0	64,9	62,3	(+)	TRESenné	33,3	50,7	52,3	
															CUARTIL 1	Clarins Capital Lumiere	27,4	42,1	53,6	
															Tion	as que conocen la marca	lector		2%	





22,0

73,4

95,2

Chango HSS

Sange Excel

añas que lideran cada tramo

Dior Midnight Poison

Dove Piel Dorada

#### **THANKS!**

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