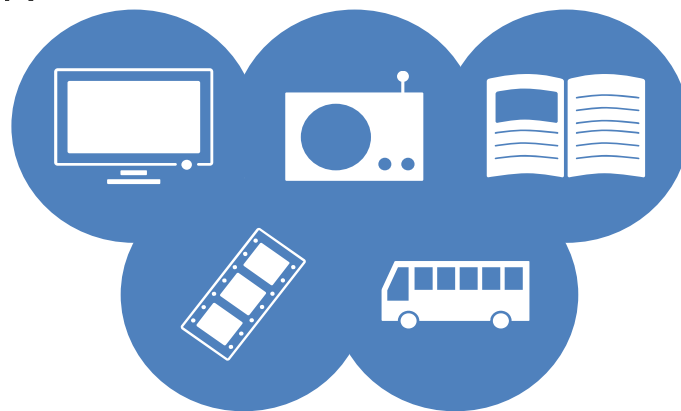


nielsen

OOH Online Activation Survey

Conducted March 20 – 30, 2017



Diane Williams
Senior Media Research Architect

Table of Contents

	<u>Slide Number</u>
<u>Introduction</u>	3
<u>Survey Questions</u>	4
<u>Significant Finding</u>	5
<u>Definition of Terms</u>	6-8
<u>Key Findings</u>	9
<u>Online Activations from OOH, past six months</u>	10
<u>Online Activations From TV, Radio and Print, past six months</u>	11
<u>Ad Spend Share</u>	12
<u>Calculating Search Activation Share</u>	13
<u>Activation Share for OOH</u>	14
<u>Online Activations Indexed Against Media Spend</u>	15-16

Introduction

This study revisits a group of “Online Activation” questions that were asked in a similar project in 2013. Data for this project was collected from an online national survey of U.S. adults to measure the level of search, Facebook®, Twitter®, and Instagram® activity being spurred by offline media including television, radio, print (newspaper and magazines), movie theater and out of home (billboards, bus stops, in a subway or airport, sports stadium or on other outdoor advertising signs).

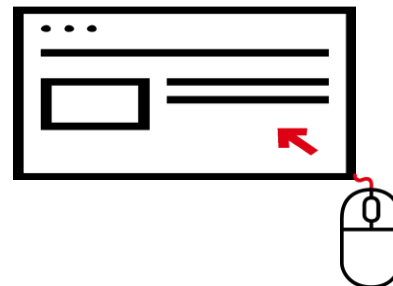


In March 2017, Nielsen conducted 1,089 online surveys with a representative sample of U.S. residents aged 18 or older. These questions were included as part of an ongoing weekly survey. The questions were asked for two weeks, beginning March 20, 2017 and ending March 30, 2017.

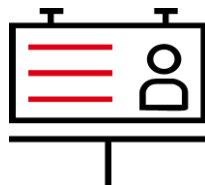
Survey Questions

Twenty (20) questions were asked focusing on online activations within the past six months resulting from seeing or hearing something on TV, radio, print, movie or out of home (OOH) media.

- Q1. In the past six months have you used Google, Bing, Yahoo or another Internet search engine to look up information after seeing or hearing something advertised... [a, b, c, d, e]?
- Q2. In the past six months have you visited a Facebook page or posted a message on Facebook after seeing or hearing something advertised... [a, b, c, d, e]?
- Q3. In the past six months have you posted a message on Twitter after seeing or hearing something advertised... [a, b, c, d, e]?
- Q4. In the past six months have you posted something on Instagram after seeing or hearing something advertised...[a, b, c, d, e]?
- a) on television
 - b) on the radio
 - c) in a newspaper or magazine
 - d) on a movie screen
 - e) on a billboard, bus stop, in a subway or airport, sports stadium or on other outdoor advertising signs



Significant Finding



Out of home media continues to deliver more online activity per ad dollar spent compared to television, radio and print (newspapers and magazines).

Online activations including search, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram activity generated by out of home advertising indexes at nearly four times the rate we would expect given its relative ad spend. For example, outdoor media accounts for 26% of gross search activations generated by television, radio, print and out of home combined but it only accounts for 7% of the total combined advertising spend. These findings are consistent with the results from the 2013 study.

Definition of Terms

General Terms	
Activation	An online behavior prompted by an advertisement; may include use of a search engine, page visit/posts on Facebook or posts on Twitter.
Activation Share	<p>A medium's share of gross online activations generated by the four offline media measured (television, radio, print and out of home).</p> <p>Formula: $[MEDIUM'S ACTIVATION \div (OOH ACTIVATION + RADIO ACTIVATION + NEWSPAPER/MAGAZINE ACTIVATION + TELEVISION ACTIVATION)]$</p>
Out of home (OOH)	Ads seen on a billboard, bus stop, in a subway or airport, sports stadium or on other outdoor advertising signs or ads seen in a movie theater.

Definition of Terms (Cont.)

Types of Activations

Facebook Activations	Percentage of the U.S. population age 18 or older who have visited a Facebook fan page or posted a message on Facebook after seeing or hearing something advertised on an offline medium in the past six months.
Instagram Activations	Percentage of the U.S. population age 18 or older who have posted something to Instagram after seeing or hearing something advertised on an offline medium in the past six months.
Search Activations	Percentage of the U.S. population age 18 or older who have used Google, Bing or another Internet search engine to look up information after seeing or hearing something advertised on an offline medium in the past six months.
Twitter Activations	Percentage of the U.S. population age 18 or older who posted a message on Twitter after seeing or hearing something advertised on an offline medium in the past six months.

Definition of Terms (Cont.)

"Spend" Related Terms

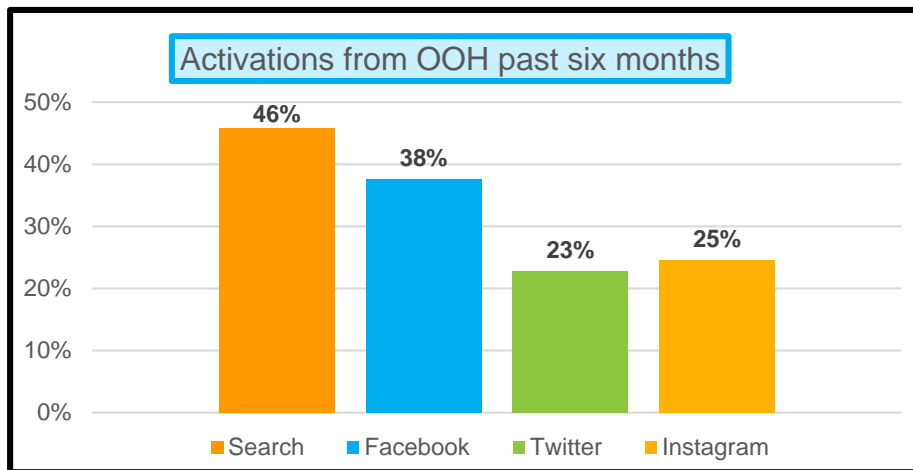
Media Spend	2016 advertising spend for an offline medium expressed in billions (source: MAGNA, courtesy of the OAAA)
Spend Share	<p>A medium's share of the total ad spend generated by the four offline media measured (television, radio, print and out of home).</p> <p>Formula: $[MEDIUM'S SPEND \div (OOH SPEND + RADIO SPEND + PRINT SPEND + TELEVISION SPEND)]$</p>
Spend vs. Activation Share Index	<p>Illustrates the relationship between the spend share for a medium and the share of activations it generates.</p> <p>Formula: $[(ACTIVATION SHARE \div SPEND SHARE) \times 100]$</p>

Key Findings

Online Activations from OOH, past six months

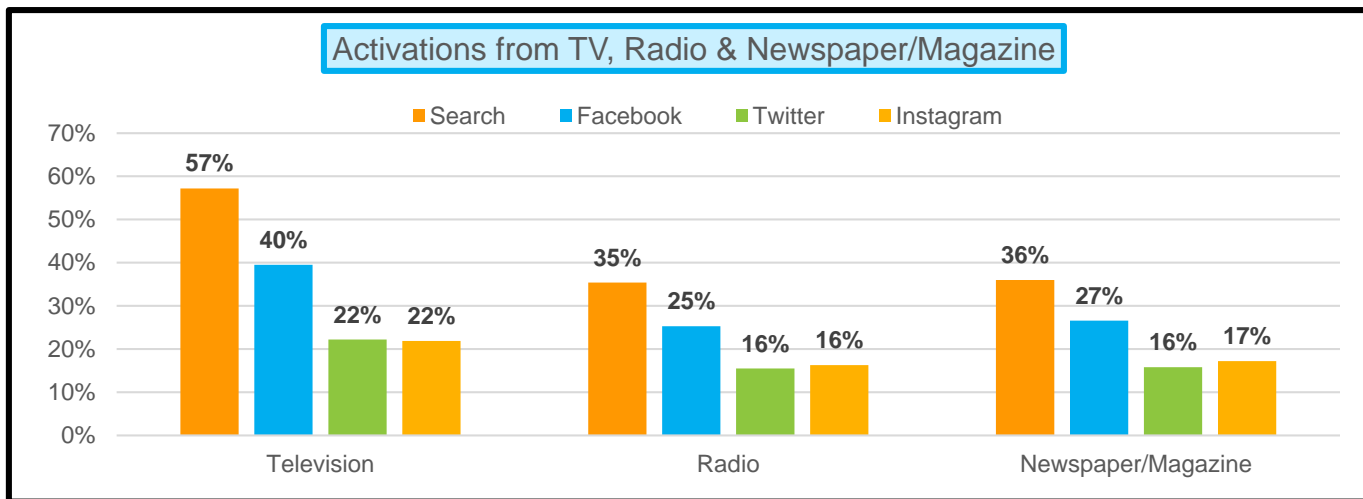
Nearly 5 in 10 U.S. residents age 18 or older (46%) have used Google, Bing, Yahoo or another Internet search engine to look up information after seeing or hearing something advertised on a billboard, bus shelter or other outdoor advertising or in a movie theater in the past six months.

Almost 4 in 10 U.S. adults (38%) have visited a Facebook page or posted a message on Facebook after seeing an out of home advertisement.



Out of home activations for newer social media platforms, i.e. Twitter and Instagram showed growth as compared to 2013 when those media outlets were not as well established. In the past six months, 23% of U.S. adults have posted a message on Twitter, and 25% have posted something to Instagram after seeing an out of home advertisement.

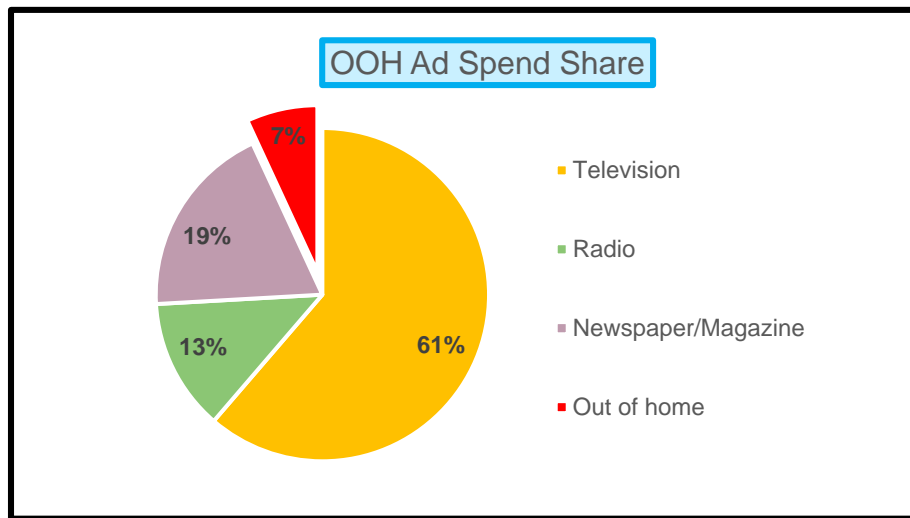
Online Activations from TV, Radio and Print, past six months



Over half of U.S. adults (57%) have used Google, Bing, Yahoo or another search engine to respond to a commercial they saw on television in the past six months and more than a third (36%) have used search to look up information after seeing a newspaper or magazine ad. Facebook activations in response to print ads in the past six months are greater than 1 in 4 (27%); radio has generated Facebook activity among 25% of U.S. adults. Again, Twitter and Instagram response rates come in at very similar levels for all offline media measured. Both performed best in the television category, with 22% saying they had posted after seeing or hearing a television advertisement.

Ad Spend Share

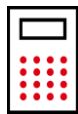
The total amount spent on out of home advertising in 2016 was \$7.6 billion; that accounts for nearly 7% of the total offline media ad spend for television, radio, print, out of home and theater combined.



Source: MAGNA, Courtesy of OAAA

Calculating Search Activation Share

Online activations can also be expressed as a share; for example: As we reviewed in the previous section of this report, OOH ads generate a search response among 46% of U.S. adults during a six month period; TV's search ad response is 57%, radio is 35% and print is 36%. Therefore, OOH advertising's share of gross search activations is 26%. The calculation for the Search Activation Share is detailed as follows...

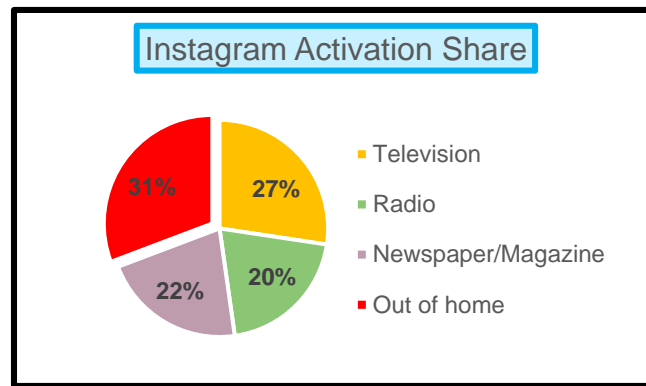
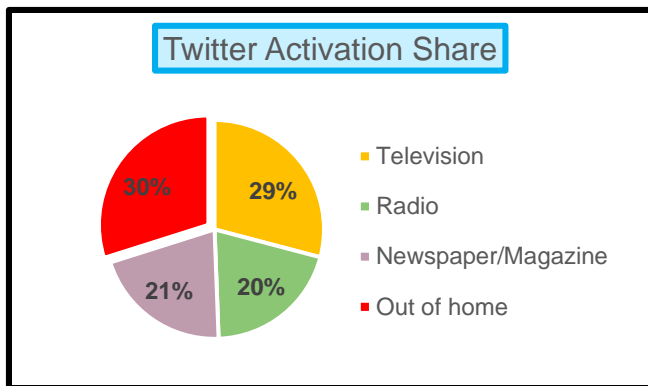
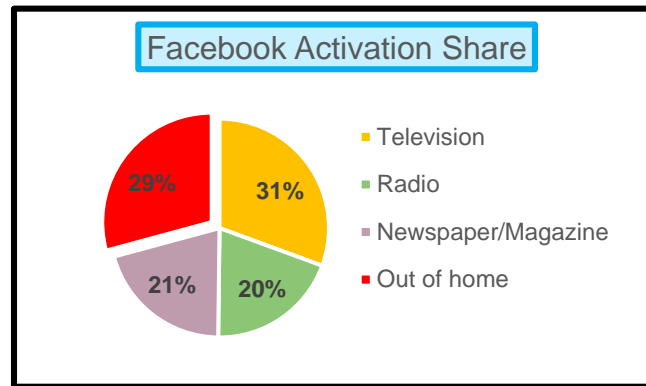
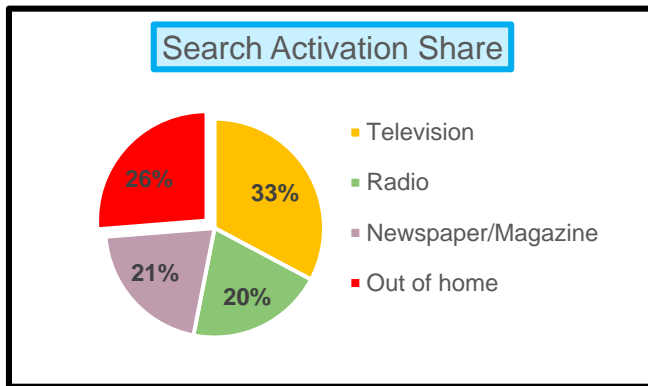


[46% (OOH) + 57% (TV) + 35% (Radio) + 36% (Print) = 174% (Gross Search Activations)]

[46% (OOH) ÷ 174% (Gross Search Activations) = 26% (OOH Search Activation Share)]

Activation Share for OOH

The pie charts below represent the Activation Share for each of the four categories of online activation mediums (Search, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram).

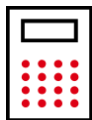


Online Activations Indexed Against Media Spend

If we index the relationship between the ad spend share for each medium and the share of online activations they generate, it becomes clear that **out of home media delivers substantially more online activity per ad dollar spent compared to other offline media.**

An index of 100 means the online activations generated by the medium is equal to the medium's portion of advertising spend (even line); an index above 100 means the medium over-delivers and under 100 means the medium's performance is relatively weak.

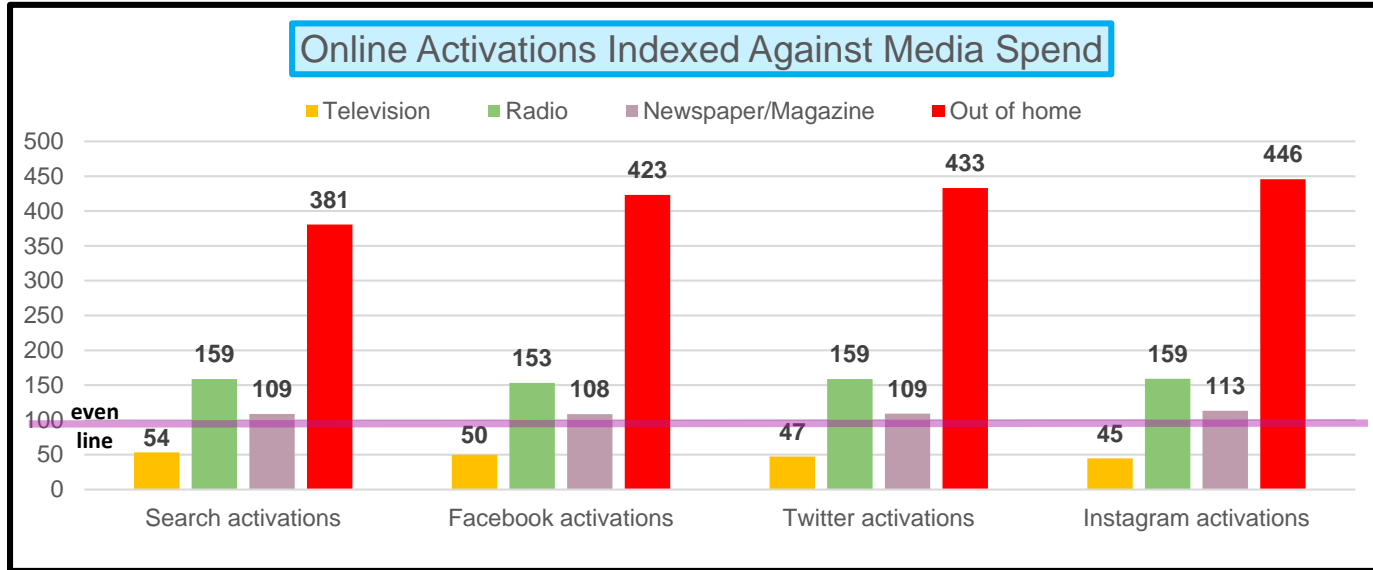
Here's the math...



$$[(\text{Activation Share}) \div (\text{Ad Spend Share}) \times 100 = \text{Index Value}]$$

The bar graph on the next slide represents the Online Activations Indexed against Media Spend for each of the four categories of online activation mediums (Search, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram)

Online Activations Indexed Against Media Spend (cont.)



Out of home advertising indexes for search activations at nearly four times the rate we would expect given its relative ad spend. In this example, out of home accounts for 26% of search activations but only 7% of the media ad spend; therefore OOH's search activation index is 381. This "over-performance" for out of home activations continues in the other three mediums, where the index value is greater than four times the expected rate.

Note: index shown is not calculated from whole numbers. In the search calculation, OOH share of media is actually 6.9% and search activation share is 26.3%. Thus, $26.3/6.9 = 381$ which is the index shown. When rounded to 7% and 26%, the index computes as $26/7$ or 37.1.

The Nielsen logo is centered on a vibrant blue background with a 3D, wavy, undulating texture. The word "nielsen" is written in a white, lowercase, serif font. Below the letters, there is a horizontal line of eight white dots, with the first dot positioned under the 'i' and the last dot under the 'n'.

nielsen
● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●