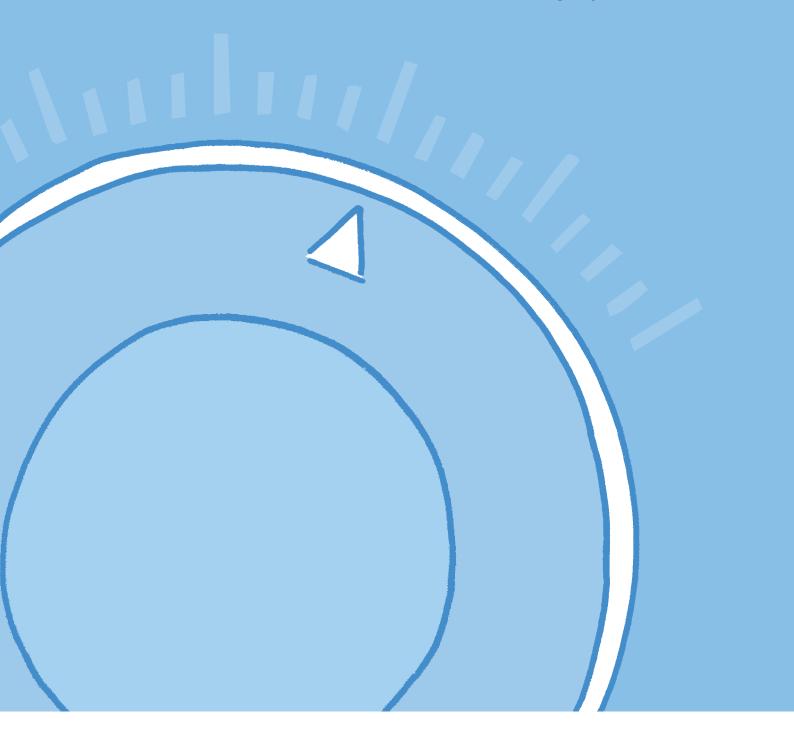
# Proof

The business case for newspaper advertising as part of the media mix







findings from the first study helped us clarify the role of each channel, enabling us to maximise the impact of the campaign. This second set of results confirmed the positive impact newspapers have on an integrated multichannel campaign. ○

**Matt Weller,** Manager, MediaCom

second time we've
worked in partnership with
the NMA using CrossMedia™
to assess our campaigns.
The findings clearly show the
long-term benefits of brand
advertising in national newspapers
and demonstrate the valuable role
newspapers can play in integrated
multi-media campaigns. ▶

**Ian Robinson,** Senior Campaign Manager, E.ON



### Contents

- 4 Headline results
- **8** The creative work
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- The media rationale
- 1 Test detail

Newspapers continue to play a pivotal role in E.ON's Energy Fit campaign, proving their ability to build brands long-term

# Previously, in case study 1...

**Autumn** 2009

Newspapers are the lead medium, boosting awareness, engagement and purchase intent. Especially among opinion formers.

Summer 2010

Newspapers' ROI proven. They deliver significant, cost-effective brand health shifts - both in their own right and via synergies with TV.

# In this second case study...



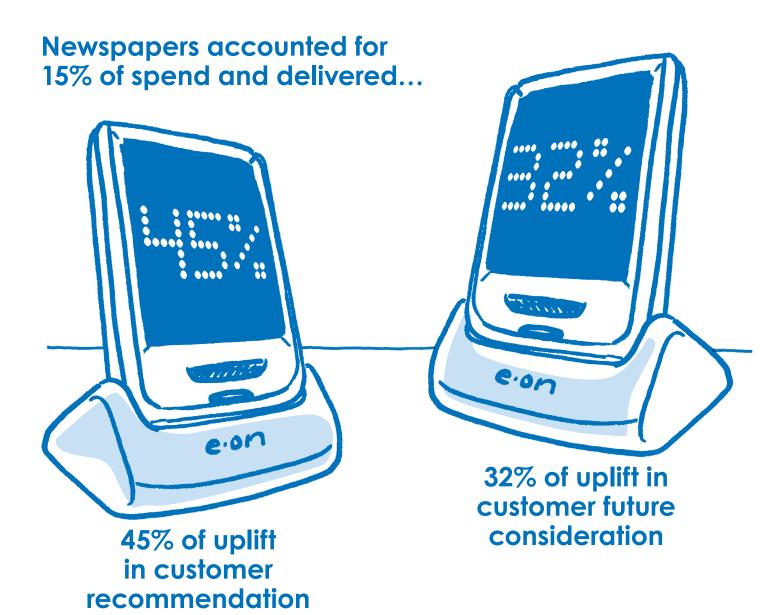
During an extreme winter, when fuel costs and price rises are top of mind with householders, national newspapers continue to make a significant brand-building contribution.

The most cost-efficient medium for brand-building among customers.

More cost-efficient than TV, outdoor and online for brand-building among non-customers.



Newspapers were the strongest and most cost-effective medium for driving E.ON customer retention measures



Newspapers delivered *double* the ROI of TV and online *combined* on key customer measures.

Newspapers built more measures than any other medium.

# Newspapers played a multi-faceted role in the drive to recruit non-customers

Non-customers needed exposure to a broader range of media in order to shift perceptions – and these uplifts were more expensive to achieve than in summer 2010. Newspapers contributed across a range of important factors that prompt acquisition.

# Among non-customers, newspapers accounted for...

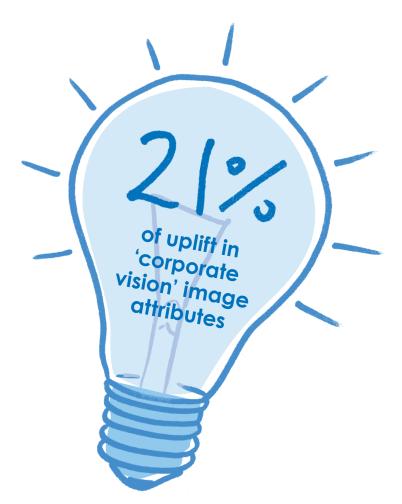








of improvement in 'helping customers' image attributes



Newspapers' ROI for acquisition was in line with spend share – delivering a better return than higher-spend media TV, outdoor and online.

# Winter 2010 creative Work





# Newspaper & magazine creative









Newspaper creative for autumn/winter 2010 consisted of long copy ads, featuring cartoon people (as in summer 2010 TV ad); plus 3 executions featuring the Mice from the new TV ad. Both were well-recognised, with good standout, branding and communication.

The long-copy ads prompted high levels of re-appraisal and call to action (71% of recognisers) and were most engaging for existing E.ON customers. The Mice ads generated strong emotional involvement (81%) and were seen as highly distinctive.



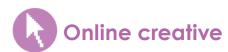




# Outdoor/transport creative









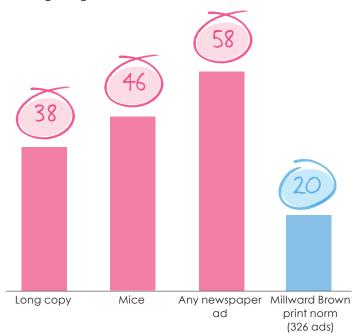
Join the thousands of E.ON customers now saving energy and money with eonenergyfit.com





### Newspaper ad recognition

% recognising



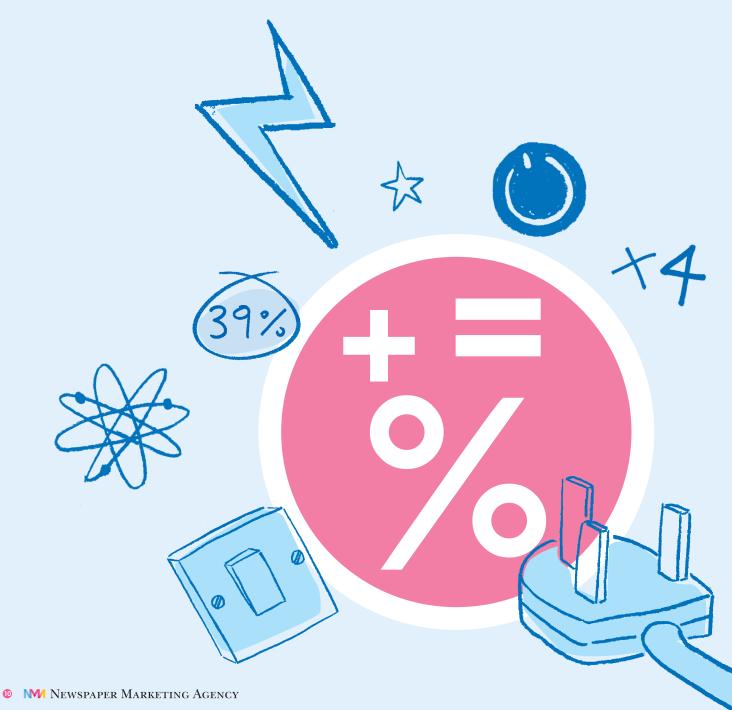
# E.ON

# The findings

Brand equity and return on investment

11

Communication response 14



# The findings Brand equity and return on investment

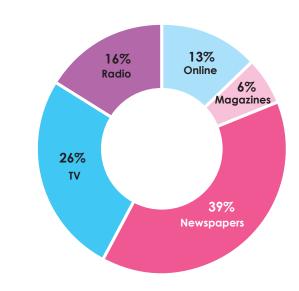
# Newspapers drive customer loyalty measures harder than any other medium

E.ON used Millward Brown's CrossMedia™ modelling to analyse the effectiveness of the autumn/winter multi-media campaign, and the contribution of each media element. Newspapers made the biggest contribution of all media to customer consideration and recommendation of E.ON. The newspaper ads were responsible for 39% of the overall campaign effect.

Newspapers also made a consistent impact on customer retention – in summer 2010 modelling also showed newspapers delivered the highest return on investment.

### % of total campaign effect accounted for by medium

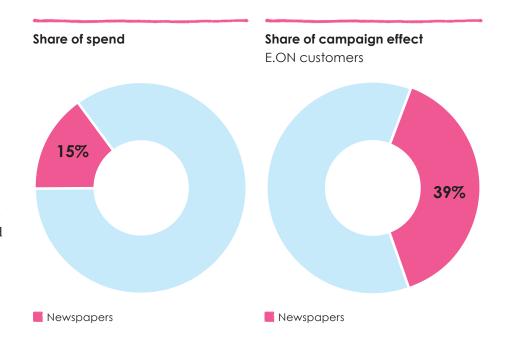
Customer consideration/recommendation



Note: Outdoor/transport = 22% of spend but no uplift

# Newspapers' impact 2½ times greater than share of ad spend

Exposure to newspaper ads accounted for 39% of the overall campaign effect, although the newspaper spend was only 15% of the total. By contrast, TV cost 32% of total media spend, but delivered 26% of total effect.



# The findings Brand equity and return on investment

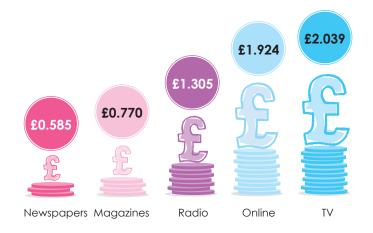
# Newspapers are the cheapest medium for driving customer measures

Newspapers shift customer brand measures extremely cost-effectively for E.ON. A 1% point shift in measures costs  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times more with TV than with newspapers.

The autumn/winter campaign was consistent with previous findings for the summer campaign – newspapers are the most cost-efficient medium for building customer perceptions.

# Cost of 1% uplift across E.ON customer retention measures

£m



NB Transport/outdoor spend was  $\pounds 1.08m$  but ROI not calculated as no effect on key measures due to timing/creative

# Newspapers deliver big effects at low cost

By mapping the cost of shifting customer measures versus the size of the shift achieved, we can see that newspapers stand alone in delivering big effects at relatively low cost. The same pattern was seen in the earlier case study for E.ON, demonstrating the longer-term effects of brand advertising in newspapers.

### Cost efficiency v. uplift

**E.ON** customers



Note: Outdoor/transport = no uplift



# All media contributed in some way to build brand health uplifts among non-customers

Non-customers required a greater breadth of media to drive uplifts across important factors.

Newspapers punched above their weight in influencing recommendation and corporate vision image dimensions, while TV delivered awareness. Radio and magazines performed strongly at driving non-customer measures.

Transport/outdoor improved involvement, but this did not impact on recommendation or consideration.

In summer 2010 the model identified strong synergy between TV and newspapers, for both customers and non-customers, which magnified the effects of each individual medium. For this autumn/winter 2010 campaign, differences in timing and TV creative performance meant there were no synergies. Newspapers performed well individually to compensate among customers, but did not fully make up among non-customers.

# **Contribution to change in key measures that drive recruitment**Non-customers

		TV	Newspapers	Online (inc NP)	Radio	Magazines
Influence strength	Recommendation		16%		//	
	Consideration		10%		//	//
	Helping customers		15%		//	
	Awareness	//	-	-	-	-
	Corporate vision		21%	-	//	//

# Newspapers more cost-effective than TV among non-customers

Newspapers' cost-efficiency among non-customers was affected by the lack of TV + newspaper multimedia synergy effect. However, as earlier in the year, newspapers were more cost-effective than TV and online (and transport/outdoor which did not affect key measures). Radio's efficiency increased as it compensated for a weaker TV performance.

# Caution Low spend £0.683 E0.107 Magazines Radio Newspapers TV Online

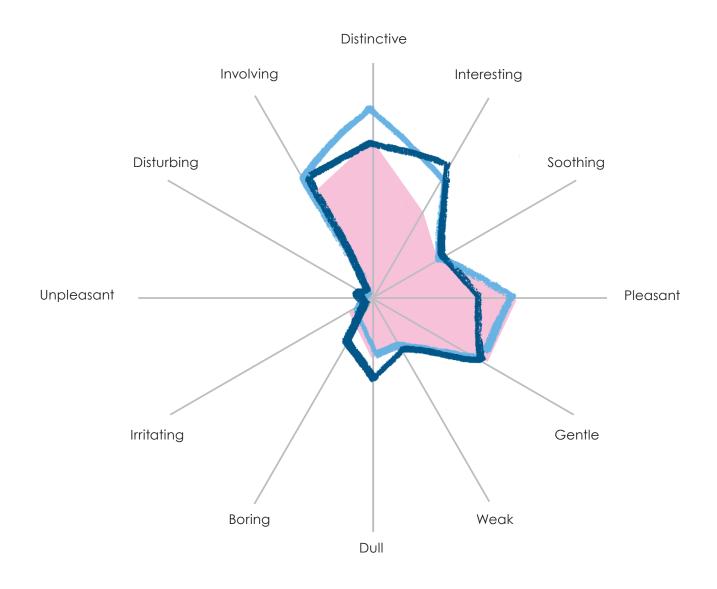
<sup>\*</sup>NB:Magazines low spend & reach affects model, efficiency likely to be less at higher spend

# The findings Communication response

# Newspaper ads engage readers powerfully

Both creative routes were seen to be highly involving in newspapers: Mice was particularly distinctive, while the long copy was felt to be very interesting.

### Newspaper involvement diagnostics



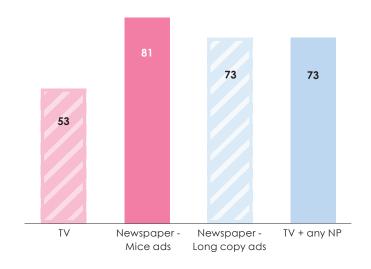
- MB UK Norm
- Mice ads
- Long copy ads (Each axis 0-70%)



# Newspapers create strong emotional identification with E.ON, especially with Mice ads

The NMA's Creative Benchmarking demonstrates how important it is to generate an emotional response – it correlates strongly with motivation. The Mice ads in newspapers triggered a strong emotional impact among those exposed, with more than 8 out of 10 feeling more connected to E.ON. The long copy ads also helped people to identify with E.ON more strongly.

### Advertising measures – Emotional connection Helps me connect and identify more strongly Top 2 box %\*

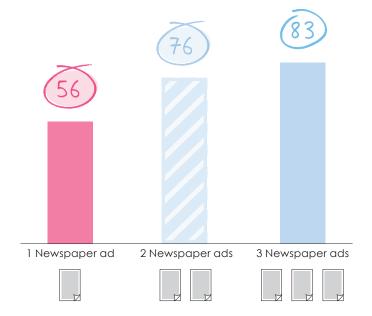


\*Agree strongly/slightly

# Emotional response builds with exposure to multiple executions

Campaigns mirror the way that big stories in newspapers build across the days and weeks, with each chapter showing a different angle, adding a bit more insight. The emotional power of the campaign grows when people have seen more than one execution.

# Advertising measures – Emotional connection Helps me connect and identify more strongly Top 2 box %

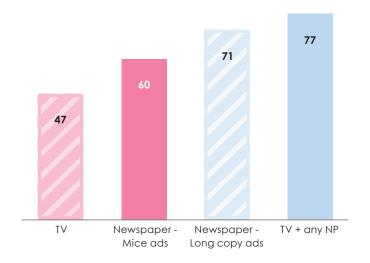


# The findings **Communication response**

### Long copy ads prompt re-appraisal

The Mice ads and long copy ads complemented each other well. Mice created emotional brand identification; whilst the long copy ads successfully prompted people to re-think brand assumptions.

### Advertising measures – Re-appraisal Surprising and gets me to think differently Top 2 box %

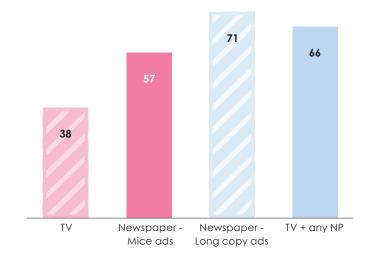


### Newspapers prompt high call to action

As in summer 2010, newspapers generated a strong call to action for E.ON. Again, results showed that there is still a powerful role for well-written long copy ads.

# Advertising measures – Call to action

Gives me a reason to go out and choose Top 2 box %



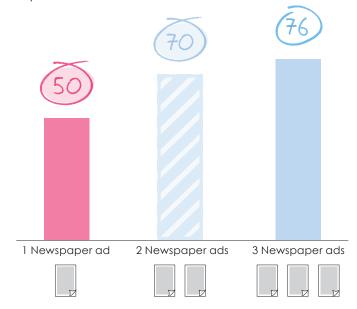


# Call to action builds with exposure to multiple executions

Analysis of responses according to how many different executions people had seen again confirmed that call to action was enhanced when people were exposed to multiple newspaper ads.

### Advertising measures – Call to action

Gives me a reason to go out and choose Top 2 box %











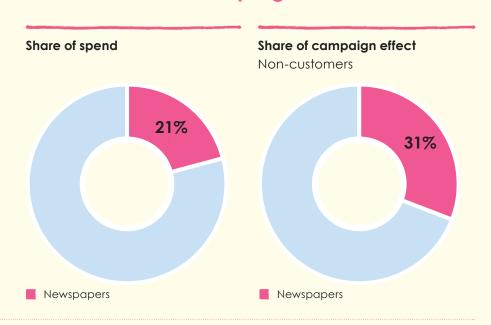
# The media rationale



### E.ON built on success of summer 2010 campaign

Results from the summer 2010 campaign proved that newspapers deliver strong brand shifts cost-effectively.

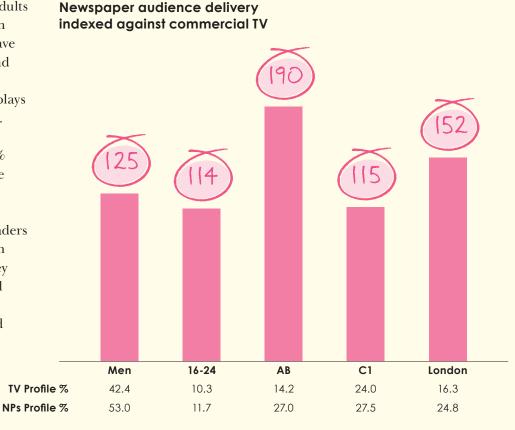
In the summer 2010 campaign, exposure to newspaper ads accounted for 31% of the overall campaign effect among non-customers and 27% among customers, even though the newspaper spend was only 21% of the total.



### Newspapers deliver mass reach and complement TV's viewing profile

36 million people read a newspaper every week and 83% of UK adults read a national newspaper on a monthly basis. As media have become more fragmented and targeted, a medium that can offer mass market coverage plays an increasingly valuable role. This mass reach is delivered almost immediately with 96% of readers reached within the first day of publication.

The profile of newspaper readers complements that of TV, with newspapers strong among key groups of lighter commercial TV viewers such as young men, London/South-east and more upmarket customers.



Source: BARB Jan - Jun 2011 / NRS Jan - Jun 2011

# Test detail



# **Test objectives**

- To quantify the effects of individual communication channels in a multi-media campaign for the E.ON brand.
- To establish the efficiency of each medium in building brand measures what is the return on investment?
- To understand the longer-term brand building role for newspapers.

### Media plan

		Oct 10	Nov 10	Dec 10	£m
	Newspapers		426 GRPs		0.7
	TV		620 TVRs		1.6
Media	Radio		924 TVR	s	0.6
Target audience: ABC1C2 Families	Outdoor inc Transport				1.1
	Online (inc. NP)				0.8
	Magazines		91 GRPs		0.1
<b>Research Dates</b> Millward Brown	CrossMedia™	Pre	During/Post		

Sample: 2000 decision makers about energy suppliers, ABC1C2 families.

Media Source: NMR/BARB/NRS

# Want hard evidence of your marketing campaign's ROI?

Test for yourself the contribution newspapers make to driving brand metrics and sales results.

Dorland House 18-20 Regent Street London, SW1Y 4PH Tel: 020 7839 8935 Fax: 020 7930 4996

Fax: 020 7930 4996 Web: www.nmauk.co.uk Email: effectiveness@nmauk.co.uk Mike Wood Judy Harman Henry Vernon Managing Director Planning Director Planning Manager

