

best for planning 2019

Basic Presentation



NEWSPAPER



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CELEBRATE GOOD NEWS. BECOME GOOD NEWS.

ISSUE 01



Agenda

1. Basics
2. Methodology
3. People
4. Markets
5. Media

1

Basics



Market data bundled under one roof

The „Gesellschaft für integrierte Kommunikationsforschung“, shortly GIK, is a **joint venture of 5 big media companies**: Axel Springer SE, Bauer Media Group, Funke Mediengruppe, Gruner + Jahr GmbH and Hubert Burda Media. They jointly set up **market-media-studies**, to allocate **data for advertising planning** for clients and market partners.

The GIK provides **two cross media market and media studies** to evaluate the use of advertisements: **best for planning (b4p)** helps to choose the right communication channel in advance.

best for tracking (b4t) proves afterwards the efficiency thereof.

5
media
companies

axel springer



MEDIA GROUP

FUNKE
»»» MEDIEN
GRUPPE



Hubert Burda Media



2,400
brands

b4p best for
planning.

Since 2013 b4p analyzes media usage and the consumers' behavior comprehensively. For brand managers best for planning is a valuable data source, enabling strategic planning.



Markets

With its survey on about 2,400 brands in approx. 120 market segments, b4p remains the most comprehensive market media study in Germany.



Media

b4p pictures all major media channels:
Including 181 magazines, 63 booking units of daily newspapers, 10 TV channels, radio as well as online audio, posters and cinema, 805 websites, 453 mobile offers and 217 apps.



People

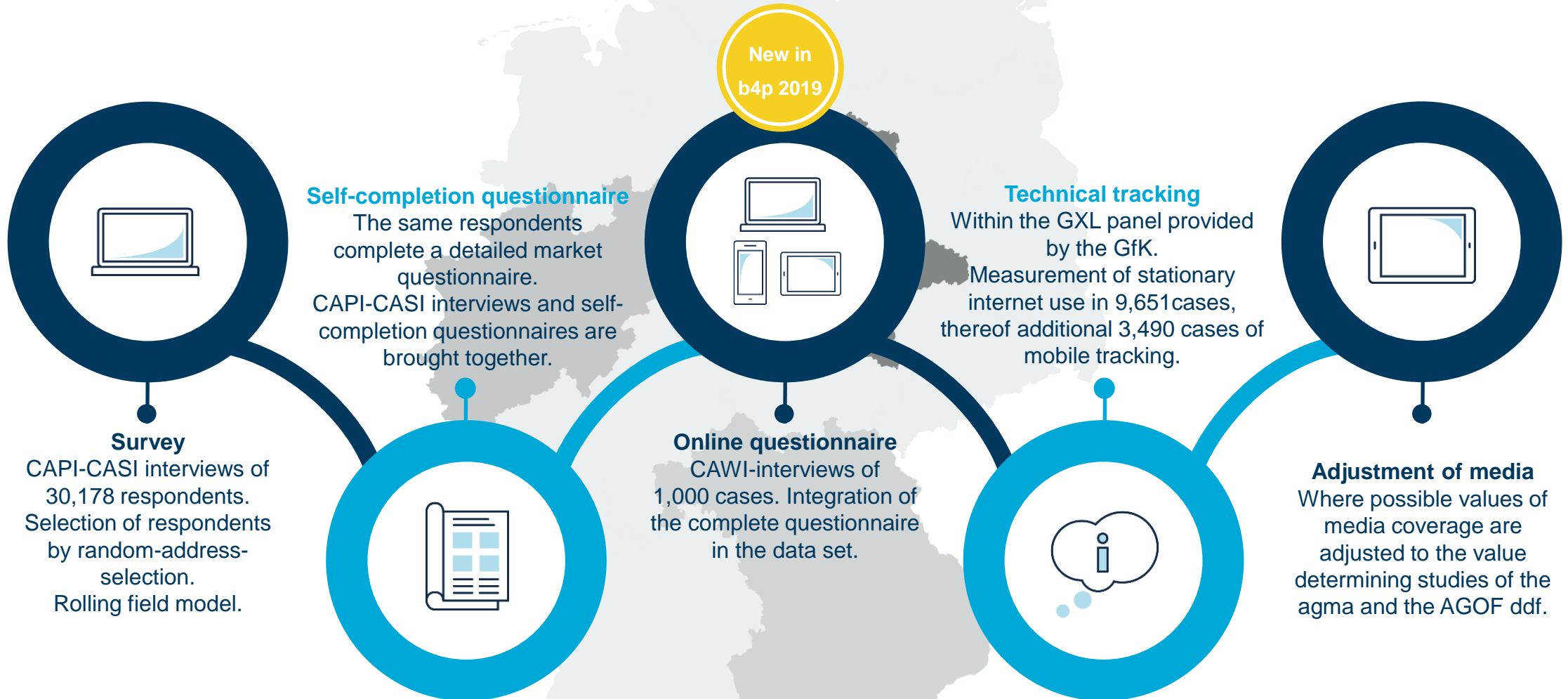
b4p captures various demographic data and discloses what often is hidden behind hard facts: interests, motivation, attitudes and needs

2

Methodology

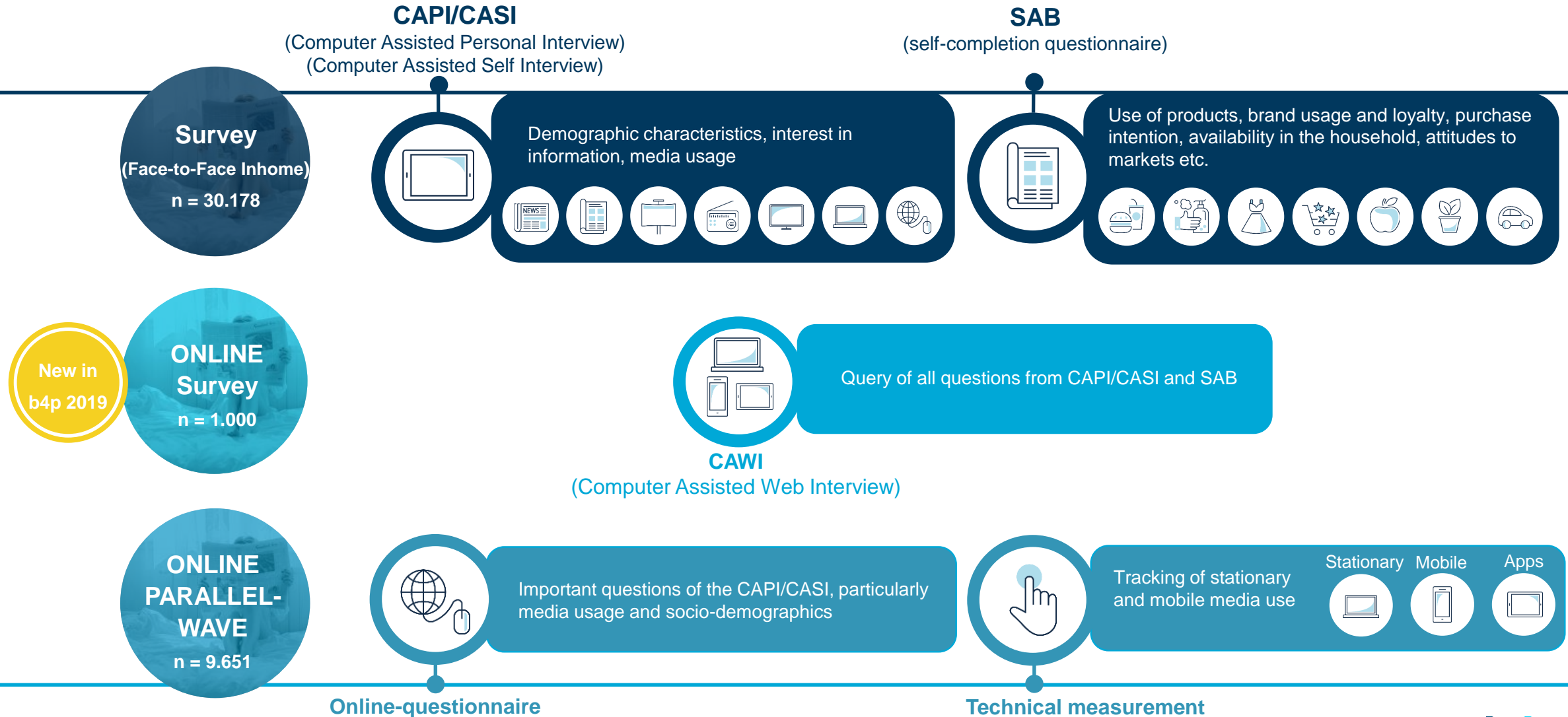
What is the origin of the data?

Multi-Source-Survey



Multi-Source Approach

b4p provides outstanding quality



Methodology profile

First-class quality standards



SAB & CAPI/CASI

Online survey CAWI

Online parallel wave

Universe	German-speaking resident population over 14 years of age in Germany (70.60 Mio.)	German-speaking resident population over 16 years of age in Germany (69,29 Mio.)	German-speaking resident population over 14 years of age in Germany (70.60 Mio.)
Sampling	ADM sampling, random address selection	Stationary and mobile online user	Stationary and mobile online user
Number of cases	30,178 cases	1.000 cases	Stationary user: 9,651 cases Mobile website user: 3,490 cases App user: 4,383 case
Institutes	GfK MCR, IFAK, Ipsos	Norstat	GfK SE (GfK Crossmedia Link Panel)
Survey Period	September 2017 until April 2018 October 2018 until April 2019	March 2019	January 2018 until March 2018 January 2019 until March 2019
Field model	Approx. 15,000 cases/year Rolling system: consolidation of two years Outcomes into one edition	questionnaire, only complete interviews are considered	Rolling system: consolidation of two years Outcomes into one edition

3

People



People

Demography

Household

- Household size
- Main income earner
- Household management
- Children/grand children in household
- Family members in need of care
- Net household income
- Real disposable income

Respondent

- Age
- Sex
- Nationality
- Religious affiliation
- Marital status
- BMI, height, weight

Life situation

- Stage of life
- Life cycles

Occupation

- School-leaving qualification/occupational training
- Occupation
- Professional status
- Personal income
- Commercial sector

Residential area

- Size of village, town or city
- Nielsen areas
- Nielsen metropolitan areas
- Government districts
- Federal states
- Urban/Administrative districts

Mobility

- Away from home
- Use of transportation
- Public transport
- Commuting

Psychographic Characteristics

What is behind the demographics?

Statements on change

10 Items

I am about to change my job
I will become self-employed
I will marry
I will move house
...

Aspects of life

18 Items

Large circle of friends
Professional success
Sound environment
Individuality
Fun and joy
...

Spheres of life

44 Items

Luxury makes life better
I try to stay fit by doing sports regularly
I gladly take on responsibility
...

Leisure

62 Items

Visiting stadium association football matches
Engaging with animals
Cycling, mountain biking
Reading magazines
...

Psychography

What is behind the demographics?

In addition to the individual characteristics a number of compressed target group models is provided such as typologies, personality factors, construct types, social class characteristics, stage of life and social milieus. Thus a number of familiar as well as innovative approaches is available for market analysis and target group planning.

Psychographic Target Groups

- SIGMA-Milieus®
- Sinus-Milieus®
- Limbic®-Types
- The Lohas (Lifestyle of Health and Sustainability)
- The New Alphas
- Personality Factors
- Interest Horizons
- Big Five



Personality factors

Personal goals and motivations

- The personality factors are based on the respondents assessment regarding their **personal goals and motivations**. Applying a factor analysis the statements were compressed to **six evaluable factors** (graphic on the right). For each person an individual point value of the factor loadings and the related statements was calculated.
- An individual **point value** was calculated per personality factor and person from the factor results of the pertaining statement. The distribution per factor resulting from values, was divided into four categories as far as possible (1 very high, 2 high, 3 medium, 4 low).
- The personality factors were set up for the first time in b4p 2013 and since then updated annually till b4p 2017. A **fundamental revision and recalculation** was made in b4p 2018, which will be updated in coming b4p publications.



The BIG FIVE Model of personality

A model to describe personality

- The Big Five or the five-factor model is a model for personality traits. Accordingly **five main dimensions of the personality** exist and every person can be classified to this dimensions (right graphic).
- The Big Five model has been proven by various studies and is nowadays considered internationally as the **universal standard model** for personality research. Starting point of the model is the psycho-lexical approach of Allport & Odbert¹.
- In order to apply the lengthy Big Five instrument in large scale surveys, it has been reduced into a short scale, called BFI-10, assessing the five dimensions with only ten items.² However, the correlations between personality traits and demographics that were identified in other surveys were also corroborated in best for planning.
- Thus, b4p is enriched by a further **dimension of target group description**, which opens up new possibilities for planning and marketing.



¹ Allport, G.W. & Odbert, H.S. (1936): Trait-names: A psycho-lexical study.

² Rammstedt, B., Kemper, C.J., Klein, M.C., Beierlein, C. & Kovaleva, A. (2012). Eine kurze Skala zur Messung der fünf Dimensionen der Persönlichkeit: Big-Five-Inventory-10 (BFI-10)



4

Markets

Markets in b4p

b4p represents all markets relevant for advertising

Consumer Goods



Food & Beverage



Beauty



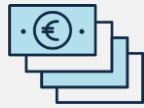
Health

Frequency of usage

Purchase

Usage of brands

Services



Finance &
Insurance



Retail



Traveling

Available/concluded in household

Purchase intention

Provider preference

Place of purchase

Durable Goods



Home & Living



Fashion



Consumer
Electronics



Car & Mobility

Available in household/personal ownership

Purchase intention

Brand ownership

Features

Consumer behavior in Germany

Statements

110 Items

I choose regional products as far as possible
I read about fashion news in magazines
A car must have character, it should not be perceived as boring and ordinary
...

Interest in Product Information

45 Items

Decorative cosmetics
Bags, travel bags, leather goods
Apps/applications for mobile phones
Furniture and furnishing
Short trips
...

Purchasing Decisions

23 Items

Tablets
Pay TV subscription
Second car in the household
Planning/booking holiday trips
Financial investment
...

Role as Advisor

14 Items

Consumer electronics
Fashion
Cosmetics
Food
...

Brand/Price Awareness

55 Items

Non-alcoholic beverages
Confectionery, snack items
Perfumes/scents/eau de toilette/aftershave
Mobile phones, smartphones
Household appliances
...

18

Illustration of brands

Annual update of brands

New in
b4p 2019
(Sample brands)

New brands for...

- Mobile phones/Smartphones
- Camera
- Travel operators
- Insurance companies
- Bathroom appliances
- Car tiers
- Tooth brushes
- Flu remedies
- Fashion
- Tea

... and many more

87 new
brands

Gigaset

ROBINSON®

YOKOHAMA

CÉLINE

honor

verti

PHILIPS
sonicare

Dior

TAMRON

elements

Bromuc®



Market-Related Target Group Models

Who is the consumer? b4p provide answers.

Brand Orientation



Brand Loyalty



Gambling



Smart Shopper



Industry Typologies



Luxury affinity



Industry Typologies

b4p enables various target group and lifestyle analysis



Finance



Health



Living



Traveling



Fashion Woman



Fashion Man



Beauty Woman



Beauty Man



Food



Car & Mobility

All exclusively created typologies for b4p were developed by b4p research community of the GIK, partly with support of other service providers.

The industry typologies were first developed in b4p 2013 and updated annually until b4p 2017. A fundamental revision and recalculation was made in b4p 2018, which will be updated in coming b4p publications.



Media



Media in b4p 2019

b4p presents the most important media channels

b4p presents the most important media channels based on the model of the “Arbeitsgemeinschaft Media-Analyse” (agma) and “Arbeitsgemeinschaft Online Forschung” (AGOF) study. The diversity enables the calculation of cross media brand coverage and in order to that proceeding insights and detailed planning possibilities.



Print

181 Magazines,
Reader circle

63 Booking units of daily
newspapers

Advertising papers



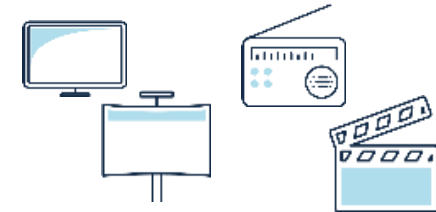
Online

805 Websites,
734 Booking units

453 Mobile Sites/MEWs,
638 Mobile booking units

217 Apps

200 End-to-end digital offers



More

10 TV stations

Radio and Online-Audio

Posters

Cinema

Qualitative Media-Insights

Media use, advertising, magazines and newspapers

Media in general

16 Items

Media use:

- I use media primarily to obtain information
- It is important to have reliable sources of information
- I use media primary to relax and unwind
- I try to stay up-to-date by checking the news several times per day
- ...

Advertisement

Attitudes towards ads:

Ads in ... (magazines, newspapers, TV etc.)

- ...are informative
- ...encourage to buy
- ...are credible
- ...are entertaining
- ...

11 Items

Statements on advertisement:

- I actually consider ads to be relatively useful.
- Product samples, discount tickets or coupons have encouraged me to buy a product a least once.
- ...

6 Items

Magazines and newspapers

Thematic interests:

- Garden and plants
- Food, cooking, recipes
- Partnership
- Stars, celebrities
- ...

32 Items

Reading venues:

- At home
- When the waiting rooms
- At the hairdresser's
- At work/in the office
- ...

8 Items

Qualitative Media-Insights

Internet use, Social Media and Second Screen

TV

68 Items

Popular TV Genres:

- News
- Entertainment shows
- Quiz shows
- German crime series/thriller
- Football
- Formula 1
- Reality-Shows
- Action
- Daily Soaps
- Cooking shows
- ...

Internet & Social Media

Activities:

- Accessing news and other information via media pages
- Sending and receiving emails
- Maintenance of business contacts
- ...

16 Items

Statements:

- I have often reported on internet about my experience with products and services and written comments for valuation websites or similar websites.
- I use social networks when I need to contact someone immediately.
- ...

13 Items

Second Screen

5 Items

Internet use while watching TV:

- I mainly use my smartphone, tablet, laptop or desktop computer during commercials
- I use these devices to divert myself if the programme is temporarily boring
- When watching TV I usually use the smartphone or tablet computer for things which have something to do with the current programme (e.g. look for background information, talk about current programme with friends)
- ...

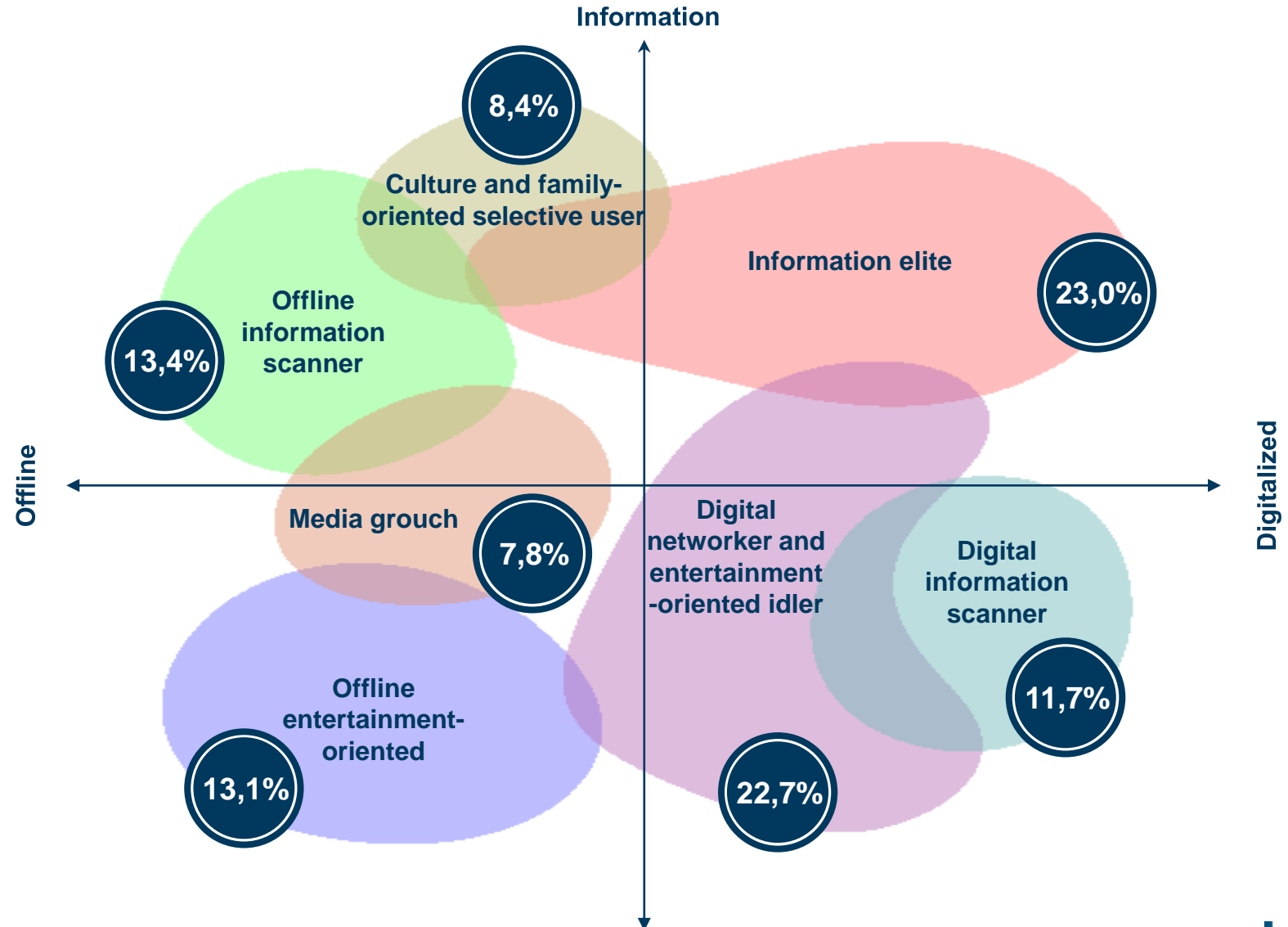
25

Media User Typology

Definition of the types since b4p 2018

The **media user typology** is based on a cluster analysis on active media usage and different preferences. In a two-stage process, the characteristics were firstly subjected to several factor analyses; in the second step, a cluster analysis was calculated with the factors (Kohonen typology).

The media user typology was first developed in b4p 2013 and updated annually until b4p 2017. A fundamental revision and recalculation was made in b4p 2018, which will be updated in coming b4p publications.



Media User Typology

Outline 1/2

Digital networker and entertainment-oriented idler (potential: 23%)

They are the youngest type and often still in training. Media provide them first and foremost with entertainment, but also with relaxation and escape and serves as a source of information. Social networks is their magic word and they enjoy the fast communication. Mobile networkers are interested in topics like music and film streaming, but also computer games, shopping, fashion and environmental topics.

Offline entertainment-oriented (potential: 13%)

This is the oldest (over the age of 50), mainly female type with low education and low income who favors primarily popular magazines and TV, above all seeking relaxation and entertainment. Online and mobile activities do not play a significant role. There is great interest in celebrities, stories about individual fates and needlework.

Information elite (potential: 23%)

This highly educated, high-income type, mainly male and middle aged attaches great importance to in-depth, reliable news from economy, politics and science and primarily relies on proven print publications respectively their online offers. Ownership of tablet computers and smartphones as well as usage of social networks are below average.

Offline information scanner (potential: 13%)

Regional daily newspapers, magazines, program guides – print is the favorite medium of this mainly male type. Often already in the retirement offline information oriented - mainly over the age of 50 with a normal education and income - are interested in topics like sports, politics, cars as well as garden. They are not very interested in digital offers and often watching TV.

Media User Typology

Outline 2/2

Digital information scanner (potential: 12%)

Digital info-scanners are between the age of 20 and 49, high educated and having a professional carrier. This type is permanently in contact with some type of media and enjoys the timely and spatial independence of media usage. Varied interested, this type likes lifestyle as well as economic topics. They use social networks keenly and often in job-related context as well.

Culture and family-oriented selective user (potential: 8%)

This mainly female, very well educated type with a big high income uses magazines and daily newspapers disproportionate. They are reserved towards the internet and especially interested in reading about health, garden, food creative design and family topics. Even if the children moved out for this target group family is very important.

Media grouch (potential: 8%)

The poorly educated and low income media grouch is neither fond of classical nor digital media types. In his target group midday magazines, folk music shows, watched on TV, are popular. Especially people over the age of 60 but also under the age of 20 are mostly represented in this type.

Media User Groups and Media Compass

Compression of variables for better planning

The construct of media user groups and media compass

- The media user groups provide an initial categorization of the users of different forms of media (e.g. newspapers, magazines, posters, TV, radio and internet, mobile and apps)
- The media compass is a tool that illustrates in which media categories or subgroups certain target groups are concentrated in order to effectively support strategic planning. The tool should be as simple as possible and provide the relevant information in a single value, yet still supply the required depth. The media compass now provides this type of information.
- Both constructs, media user groups and media compass, are based on the frequency of contacts with each media type or their subtypes (Basis: advertising vehicle contact).
- The media user groups are slightly rougher divided in 4 groups and partly non-users. There is no differentiation in subgroups. They are a first note whether a target group uses a media type (or media mix) often or not and any combination is possible e.g. TV++/Magazines++/Online++ etc.
- The media compass also says something about the under or over proportional usage of media types, but in a single value. The analysis allows differentiation by subgroups though due to its construct combinations are not possible – each value score stands for itself. Crucial for the target group analysis is the relative difference between target group and the reference group (index).

Media User Group

For initial orientation

Implementation Media User Groups

Media user groups provide a rough categorization of the media affinity of certain target groups. They are divided into four groups representing their use intensity. Thus it can be analyzed whether the target group is under or over represented within a media type.

The frequency of contact with a media type, for example with magazines, indicates which of the four groups a user belongs to. The frequency of contact data is summed up and, depending on the amount of the sum, the interviewee will belong to one of the four categories.

The median principle is applied on this process:

Consequently the statistic distribution is cut into four parts. The upper, most contact-intensive quarter is referred to as “++”, the lowest, contact-weakest, as “--”.

(Basis for this division is the distribution of the weighted total random sample or the subpopulations, in which the respective media use can take place in principle.)

	Gesamt		Geldanlagen: Entscheider	
	Reichweite		Reichweite	Index
	%	Mio	%	
Basis	100.0	70.60	100.0	100
Medianutzergruppen				
Zeitschriften				
Zeitschriften ++	25.0	17.64	25.4	102
Zeitschriften +	25.1	17.69	26.2	105
Zeitschriften -	24.9	17.56	24.8	100
Zeitschriften --	25.1	17.71	23.6	94
Zeitungen				
Zeitungen ++	21.1	14.88	25.8	122
Zeitungen +	26.4	18.65	26.4	100
Zeitungen -	26.3	18.55	26.8	102
Zeitungen --	26.2	18.52	21.0	80
Print				
Print (Zeitungen und Zeitschriften) ++	25.0	17.68	26.3	105
Print (Zeitungen und Zeitschriften) +	25.0	17.66	26.3	105
Print (Zeitungen und Zeitschriften) -	25.0	17.65	25.0	100
Print (Zeitungen und Zeitschriften) --	24.9	17.61	22.4	90
TV				
TV ++	25.0	17.65	26.1	104
TV +	25.0	17.64	25.4	102
TV -	25.0	17.65	25.0	100
TV --	25.0	17.66	23.5	94
Hörfunk				
Hörfunk ++	25.0	17.66	25.9	104
Hörfunk +	25.0	17.65	25.7	103
Hörfunk -	25.0	17.62	23.7	95
Hörfunk --	25.0	17.67	24.6	98
Plakat				
Plakat ++	25.0	17.65	26.4	106
Plakat +	25.0	17.65	25.6	103
Plakat -	25.0	17.66	24.1	96
Plakat --	25.0	17.64	23.9	96
Online (Internet)				
Online (Internet) ++	21.4	15.12	24.9	116
Online (Internet) +	21.4	15.13	22.2	104
Online (Internet) -	21.4	15.11	21.3	100
Online (Internet) --	21.4	15.14	18.9	88
Nicht-Nutzer	14.3	10.10	12.7	88

Example analysis

Defined reference and target group

Affinity by index per user group viewable

30

Source: b4p 2019 I, total population 70.60 Mio. (30,178 cases)

Media Compass

How can I reach my target group?

The Media Compass provides quick insights

The media compass is a tool to support strategic planning. It provides relevant information for media types and their subcategories in a single measured value. All media types are equally treated.

Construction method & interpretation:

For each survey participant, the likelihood of contact with each media type or subgroup is firstly added in groups. All participants with contact to the media type are sorted in an ascending order by its contact sum and additionally divided in 100 equal parts. The hundredth of all survey participants with the least contact individually receives the compass value 1, the next hundredth of all survey participants with the second-lowest category contact receives the value 2 etc. This means less contact of a participant with a media type leads to a low score. High contact of a participant with a media type leads to a high score (The hundredth of all survey participants with the most contact individually receives the compass value 100). The average score of a target group is the 'compass value' (shown in the %-column). Comparing the 'compass value' of the reference group and the target group by an index, shows the relative affinity of the target group towards a media type or media subtype. The higher the index, the more often the media type is used.

Attention: The 'compass value' must not be used as a percentage of media usage, as it is a constructed mean value.

	Gesamt	Reisefreudige	
	Kompass kennzahl	Kompass kennzahl	Index
Basis	100.0	100.0	100
Gattungen Gesamt			
Gesamt-PZ - Kompasswert	49.4	58.6	119
Gesamt-TZ - Kompasswert	39.5	48.5	123
Gesamt-Radio - Kompasswert	44.8	47.6	106
Gesamt-TV - Kompasswert	48.3	47.5	98
Gesamt-Plakat - Kompasswert	48.9	50.9	104
Gesamt-Online (Internet) - Kompasswert	43.3	50.9	118
Gesamt-Online (Mobile) - Kompasswert	39.7	44.1	111
Gesamt-Online (Apps) - Kompasswert	38.2	43.7	114
Untergruppen nach Gattungen			
Zeitschriften			
Gesamt-PZ -	49.4	58.6	119
Aktuelle Zeitschriften und Magazine (Politik) + regionale Sonntagszeitung	28.1	38.5	137
Aktuelle Zeitschriften und Magazine (Leute)	19.3	21.0	109
Wöchentliche Programmzeitschriften	13.6	13.5	99
14-tägliche und monatliche Programmzeitschriften	21.3	23.2	109

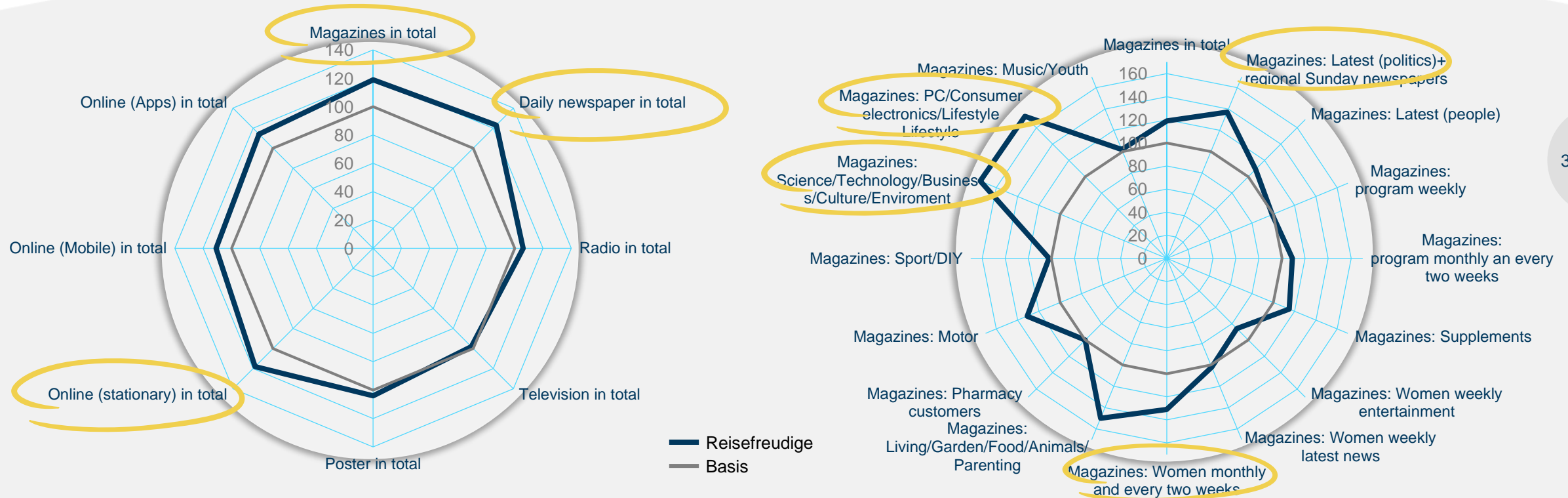
Defined reference and target group

Affinity by index per media type

Source: b4p 2019 I, total population 70,60 Mio. (30.178 cases)

Insights Media Use

Example media compass for “extensive travelers” (overview and in detail)

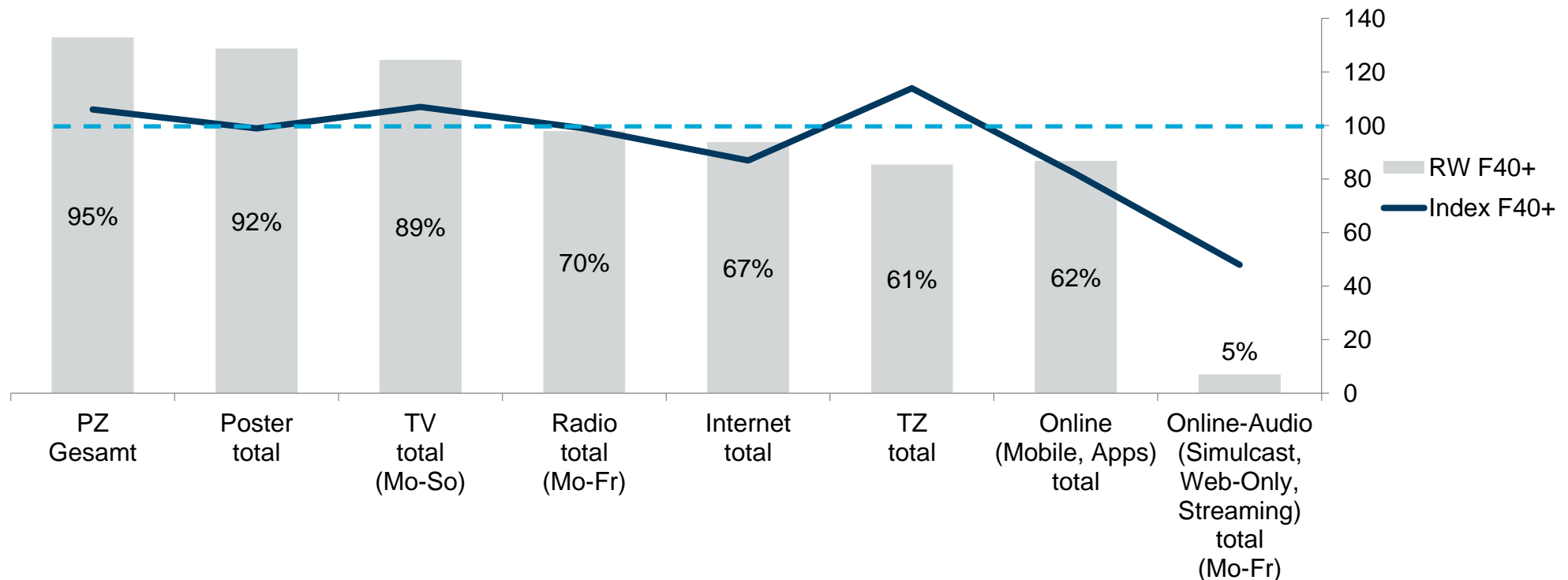


Source: best for planning 2019 I (age of 14 +) ZG-potential: 4,8 %, 1,457 cases, 3.41 Mio.

Insight Media Use

Example media categories reaches for “Women 40+” (Selection)

In b4p 2018 III, for the first time, all types of media were summarized on a currency basis for a direct comparison. In addition to the use of media under the aspect of leisure activities (no currency character!) and the media constructs of media user groups and the media compass on basis of the total contactsums of the media categories can thus statements on reach and contacts of channels for target groups are made.



Questions?



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6

Appendix Back up

Cross Media Brand Reach

Representation of cross media brand reaches

All published components of media brand, as far as they are represented in the survey, are merged into a “cross media brand reach”

Requirements for the evaluation:

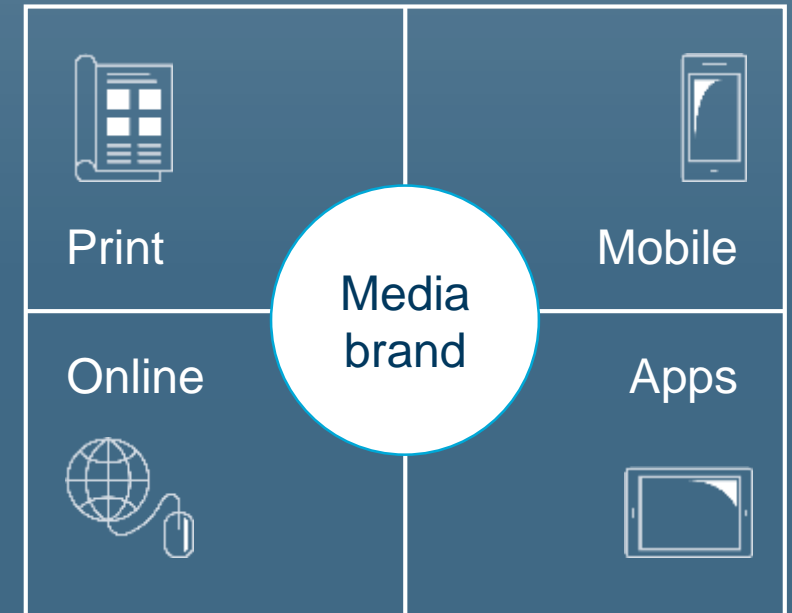
- Print coverage + additional media type (Online, Mobile, App)
- Perceivable brand image from consumer's point of view

Performance date:

- User per day for daily newspapers
- User per week for daily newspapers and weekly magazines
- User per month for all magazines published at least once a month

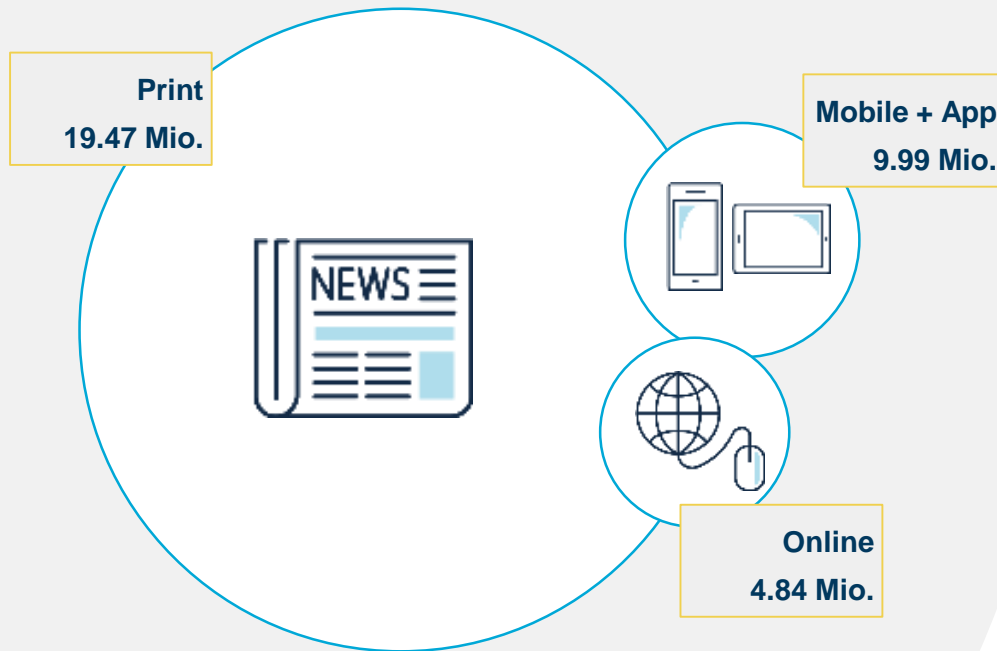
Defined time horizon:

Brand reach is presented in b4p for a defined time horizon (daily, weekly, monthly). In this process, the reach of included brands are converted into the respective time horizon. The standard for the shortest unit of time is the publication frequency of the print media. For print media, the reach of all items which are allocatable to the respective period apply.





Evaluate Overlaps of Media Channels and Total Reach with b4p



Net reach Bild: 28.56 million

(time horizon: week)

Overlaps

(on weekly basis)

- BILD Print / BILD.de (Internet)*
- BILD Print / BILD (Mobile + App)*
- BILD.de (Internet) / BILD (Mobile + App)*
- BILD Print / BILD.de (Internet) / BILD (Mobile + App)

in Mio.

1.08
2.57
0.96
0.57

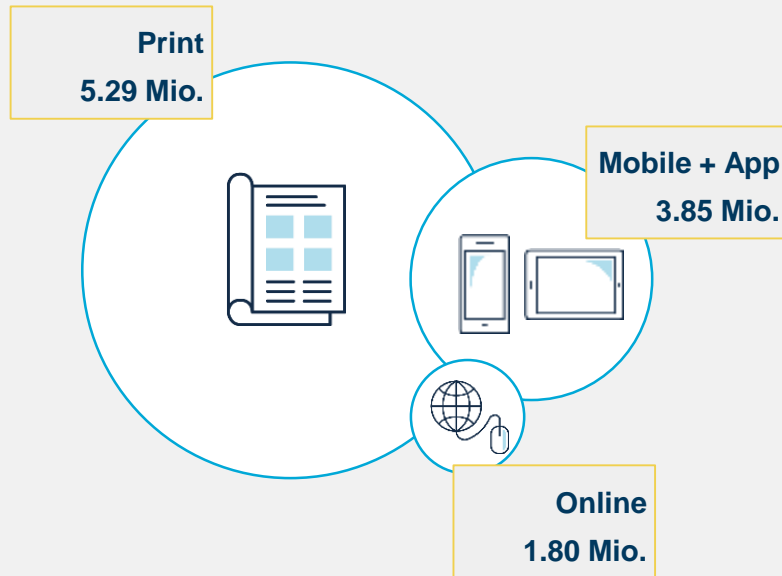
Source: b4p 2019 I; BILD Print: LpA BILD DEUTSCHLAND GESAMT (6x) + BILD am SONNTAG

BILD.de (Internet): stationary online usage (Big Screen)

BILD (Mobile+App): mobile usage bild.de/MEW as well as via Apps

*user of two offers, not the third media channel

Evaluate Overlaps of Media Channels and Total Reach with b4p



Net reach stern: 10.12 million

(time horizon: week)

Overlapping

(on weekly basis)

	in Mio.
• stern (Print) / stern.de (Internet)*	0.16
• stern (Print) / STERN (Mobile + App)*	0.35
• stern.de (Internet) / STERN (Mobile + App)*	0.22
• stern (Print) / stern.de (Internet) / STERN (Mobile + App)	0.05

Source: b4p 2019 I; stern Print: LpA stern

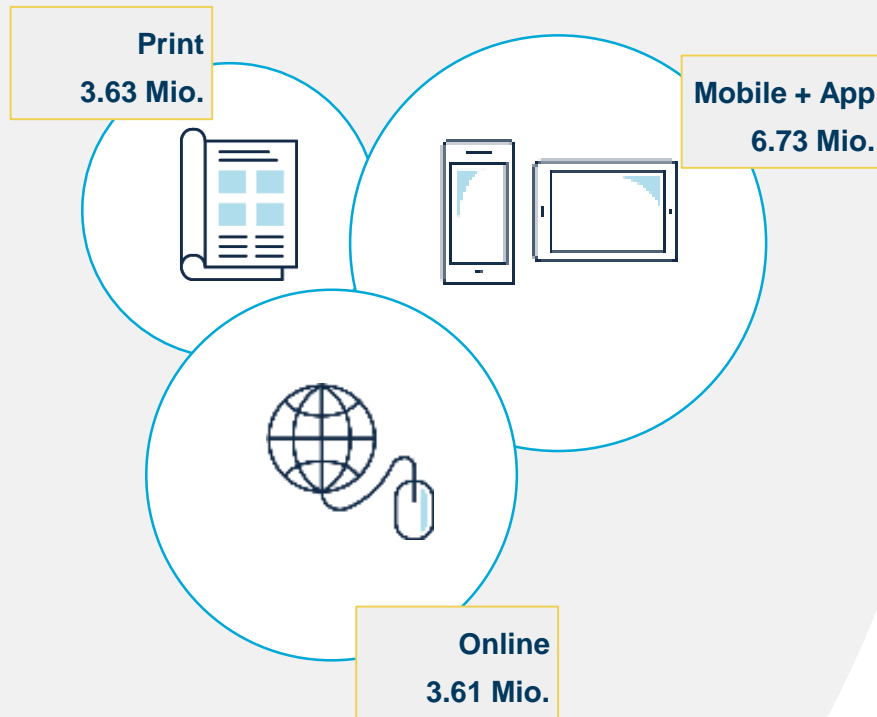
stern.de: stationary online usage (Big Screen)

STERN (Mobile + App): mobile usage stern.de/MEW as well as via apps

*user of two offers, not the third media channel



Evaluate Overlaps of Media Channels and Total Reach with b4p



Net reach FOCUS: 12.57 million

(time horizon: week)

Overlapping

(on weekly basis)

- FOCUS (Print) / FOCUS Online (Internet)*
- FOCUS (Print) / FOCUS (Mobile + App)*
- FOCUS Online (Internet) / FOCUS (Mobile + App)*
- FOCUS (Print) / FOCUS Online (Internet) / FOCUS (Mobile + App)

in Mio.

0.21

0.38

0.66

0.08

Source: b4p 2019 I; FOCUS Print: LpA

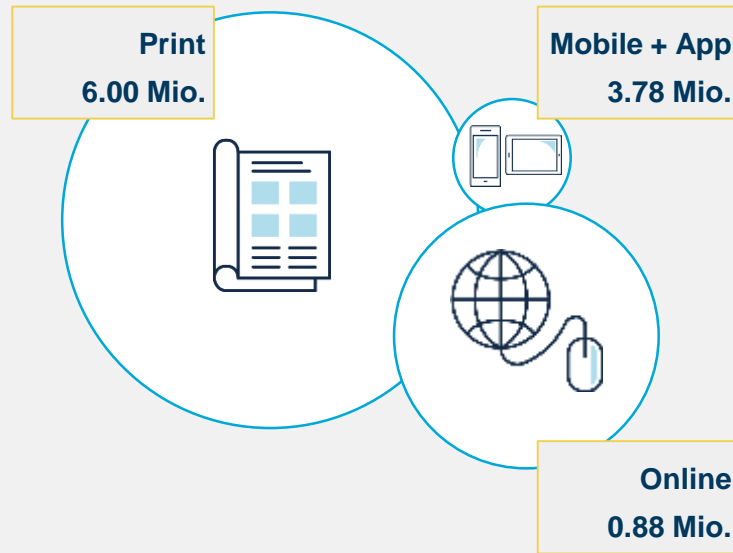
FOCUS Online: stationary online usage (Big Screen)

FOCUS (Mobile + App): mobile usage/MEW as well as via Apps

*user of two offers, not the third media channel



Evaluate Overlaps of Media Channels and Total Reach with b4p



Net reach TV Movie: 9.87 Mio.

(Time horizon: month)

Overlapping

(on monthly basis)

- TV Movie (Print) / tvmovie.de (Internet)*
- TV Movie (Print) / TV Movie (Mobile + App)*
- tvmovie.de (Internet) / TV Movie (Mobile + App)*
- TV Movie (Print) / tvmovie.de (Internet) / TV Movie (Mobile + App)

in Mio.

0.12
0.46
0.12
0.04

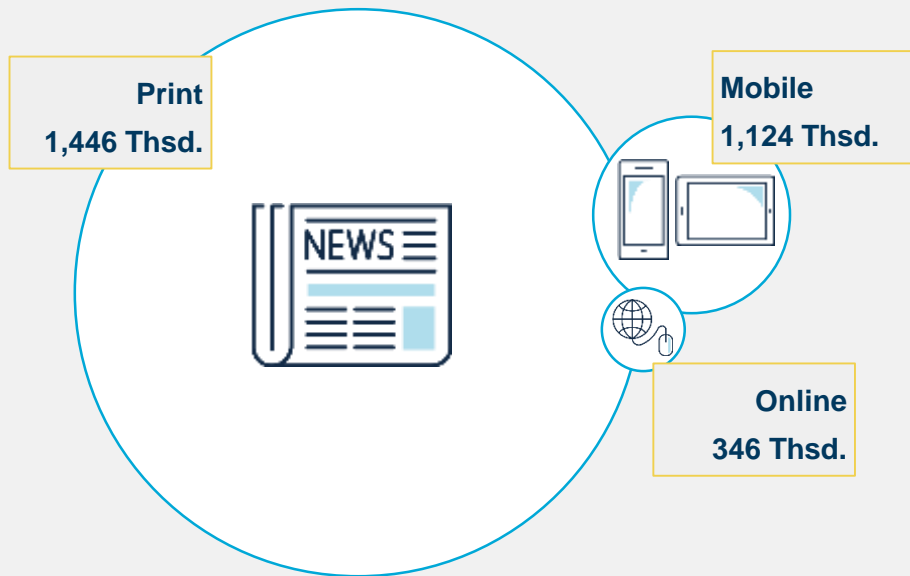
Source: b4p 2019 I; TV Movie Print: LpA TV Movie (2x)

tvmovie.de: stationary online usage (Big Screen)

TV Movie (Mobile + App): mobile usage tvmovie.de/MEW as well as via app

*user of two offers, not the third media channel

Evaluate Overlaps of Media Channels and Total Reach with b4p



**Cross media combination Funke NRW (Kombi per day):
 2,831 thousand**

(time horizon: day)

Overlapping

(on daily basis)

	in Thsd.
○ Funke Medien NRW 850 (Print) / Funke Medien NRW OMS (Internet)*	13
○ Funke Medien NRW 850 (Print) / Funke Medien NRW OMS (Mobile)*	40
○ Funke Medien NRW OMS (Internet) / Funke Medien NRW OMS (Mobile)*	32
○ Funke Medien NRW 850 (Print) / Funke Medien NRW OMS (Internet) / Funke Medien NRW OMS (Mobile)	1

Quelle: b4p 2019 I; Funke Medien NRW (Print): LpA Funke Medien NRW 850
 Gesamtausgabe inkl. IKZ

Funke Medien NRW (Internet): stationary onlie usage (Big Screen)

Funke Medien NRW (Mobile): mobile usage Funke Medien NRW/MEW

*user of two offers, not the third media channel

Analysis Programs

Media planning programs



- A media planning program for PCs developed by Axel Springer.
- The user guidance is based on the planning process and guarantees that an effective and fast tool is available to marketing and media experts.

- **Contact:**

Axel Springer SE
Marktforschung
Axel-Springer-Platz 1, 20350 Hamburg
Telephone: 040 34 72 25 07
Mail: mds-service@axelspringer.de



- Network-enabled Windows and Online version for individual survey evaluation
- With its easy user guidance throughout, the program provides a very large variety of analysis options for beginners as well as for media planning professionals.

- **Contact:**

COMsulting GmbH
Höppnerweg 1, 23669 Timmendorfer Strand
Telephone: 045 03 35 35 0
Mail: info@medimach.com



- A web-based, platform-independent media planning evaluation software (print, radio, TV, online, cinema, posters) to analysis market data and a monitoring tool for content analyses and resonance data.
- With its easy intuitive usage via Drag & Drop, Instant Results and great performance the online software is appealing planning experts as well as occasional users

- **Contact:**

IMMEDIATE GmbH
Marktforschungsdienstleistungen & Software
Kleiner Ort 1, 28357 Bremen
Telephone: 0421 20 71 500
Mail: info@immediate.de

b4p Short-term license

Available at the GIK-Webshop

New in
GIK-
Webshop

With the b4p short-term license, you can evaluate all demographic, psychographic and market-related data of b4p 2019 online via the mds user interface. This gives you in-depth insights into the German population: "Know how Germany lives and consumes".

250€

weekly license

500€

monthly license

1000€

quarterly license



Benefits



- ❖ Selection of the most suitable service period for you from 1 week to 1 quarter
- ❖ Uncomplicated online login, easy handling
- ❖ No software installation necessary. The evaluation tool works browser-based.
- ❖ Access to all market data and qualitative features from b4p*
- ❖ Automatic expiration of the license, no cancellation necessary

Next steps

Continuous up-date of reach



Sep 2019

Adaption to...
Print ma 2019 Press II/AWA 2019
Online AGOF ddf 2019 Q1

Fusion on the basis of...
TV ma 2018 Intermedia PLuS
Radio/Audio ma 2019 Audio II
Poster ma 2018 Poster



Dec 2018

Fusion on the basis of...
TV ma 2019 Intermedia PLuS
Radio/Audio ma 2019 Audio II Update
Poster ma 2019 Poster



Mar 2019

Anpassung an...
Print ma 2020 Presse I
Online AGOF ddf 2019 Q4



Sep 2019

Adaption to...
Print ma 2020 Presse II / AWA 2020
Online AGOF ddf 2020 Q1

Fusion on the basis of...
TV ma 2019 Intermedia PLuS
Radio/Audio ma 2020 Audio II
Poster ma 2019 Poster



For further information in English please visit: <https://www.gik.media/downloads/>
For data analysis and media planning in English please contact our software partners mds or mediMach.