

## Benefits of Out of Home (OOH) Advertising Custom Analysis



August 2019



# Agenda

- **Background & Objectives**
- **Methodology**
- **Key Takeaways**
- **Part I: Additional Reach of OOH...**
  - to “any” and “heavy” consumers of other media types (cable, TV, radio, internet, magazines, newspapers, mobile devices)
  - to digital/video media activities (TV and movie apps for smartphone or tablet, streaming, mobile streaming/downloading)
- **Part II: Any OOH and Heavy OOH Audience Profiles**
  - Basic demographics
  - Time spent on devices
  - Use of digital and video media (TV, Streaming, Video on Mobile Devices, Online Activities)
  - Ad receptivity
  - Weekly miles traveled
  - Types of transportation used

# Background & Objectives

## Background

The Out of Home Advertising Association of America (OAAA) is interested in showcasing the **key benefits of out of home (OOH) advertising**. Specifically, the **amplified reach and influence** of using **OOH with other media** channels.

## Objectives

- Provide up-to-date measures of **incremental reach of OOH** with various other media types (cable, TV, radio, internet, etc.)
- Profile of the **OOH audience**, defined as **adults 18-64 who have traveled any miles by car in the past 7 days**, either driving or as a passenger, in a town, city, or suburb:
  - Engagement with **video** and **digital media**
  - **Time spent on** various **devices**
  - **Ad receptivity**
  - **Miles traveled** and transportation used

# Key Takeaways

## Additional Reach of OOH

In a typical week, adding the OOH audience – those who have traveled in a car in the past 7 days -- to users of any other media outlet grows total audience to nearly 100%

- Reach grows most dramatically for:
  - Work-based internet +100%
  - Print media (newspapers +112% and magazines +57%)

Adding OOH to digital video platform advertising amplifies exposure and can double, triple, or even quadruple the audience reached:

- Video streaming +132%
- TV or movie smartphone/tablet apps +226%
- Mobile video viewing +340%
- Downloading/streaming on cell or smartphone +306%

## Any OOH Audience Profile

The OOH audience – those who traveled in a car in the past 7 days -- represent 93% of adults age 18-64 and closely reflect demographic norms and variability observed in the general population

- Employment, home ownership, marriage, and 2-3 person households are characteristic
- Average age is 41, and average household income is \$115k

In a typical week, they spend the most time engaging with mobile phones – 13.5 hours. Work PCs and TV are runners up.

54% use video streaming services; Netflix is the clear leader among providers.

Top online activities are email, checking weather, banking, and looking up directions.

When it comes to advertising, 61% have average or greater receptivity.

On average, they spend 166 miles on the road per week; driving is their main mode of transportation.

## Heavy OOH Audience Profile

The Heavy OOH audience – defined as those who spend more miles on the road and notice OOH ads – are less racially diverse and have higher levels of education, employment, and household income. They're also more likely to be married and have children.

When it comes to media engagement, they spend even more time on mobile phones and work PCs.

More time on their phones and PCs means more online activities – both overall and on mobile. While top activities mirror those of the Any OOH audience, they're notably more likely to make travel arrangements or get travel information online.

They're 17% more likely to use a video streaming service and are more likely to subscribe to all top providers (Netflix, Amazon Instant Video, Hulu).

The Heavy OOH audience is more receptive to advertising in general, especially at movie theaters.

In a given week, they put 36% more miles on their cars and drive 225 miles on average. Driving is their go-to mode of transportation, and they're less likely to use public transportation or taxis.

# Part I: Additional Reach of OOH

to “Any” and “Heavy” Consumers of other Media Types  
to Digital/Video Media Activities

# Part I: Definitions & Sample Sizes

- The base includes adults age 18-64
- **Any OOH** includes adults age 18-64 who have **traveled any miles by car** in the past 7 days, either **driving or as a passenger, in a town, city, or suburb**
- **Heavy OOH** includes those adults who fall into the **top two volume groups for miles by car** in the past 7 days, either **driving or as a passenger, in a town, city or suburb**
  - All respondents are divided into 5 volume groups; the lowest volume group traveled zero miles
  - Respondents who traveled any miles are divided equally into the four remaining volume groups; the top two groups represent Heavy OOH
- **“Any” users of other media types** include those who **report using that media type at all in the past 7 days**
- **“Heavy” users of other media types** include those who **fall into the top two volume groups**

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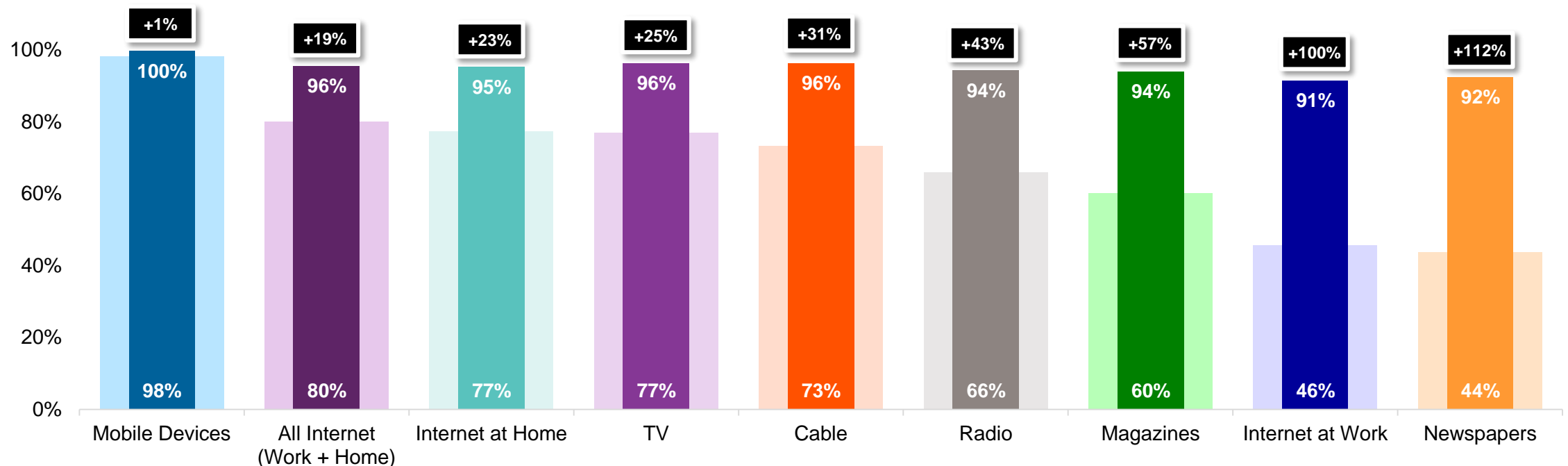
Sample Sizes		
Definition	Unweighted -actual respondents-	Weighted -projected to US population-
Adults 18-64 (Base)	15,473	193,815,000
Any OOH	13,722	172,287,000
Heavy OOH	7,231	88,701,000

# Additional Reach of Adding OOH to Heavy Users of Other Media

*Any Consumers of Other Media + Any OOH*

Adding OOH to other media can increase your audience to nearly 100%

**Total Reach: Any Consumers of Other Media + Any OOH**  
*Sorted by Volume*



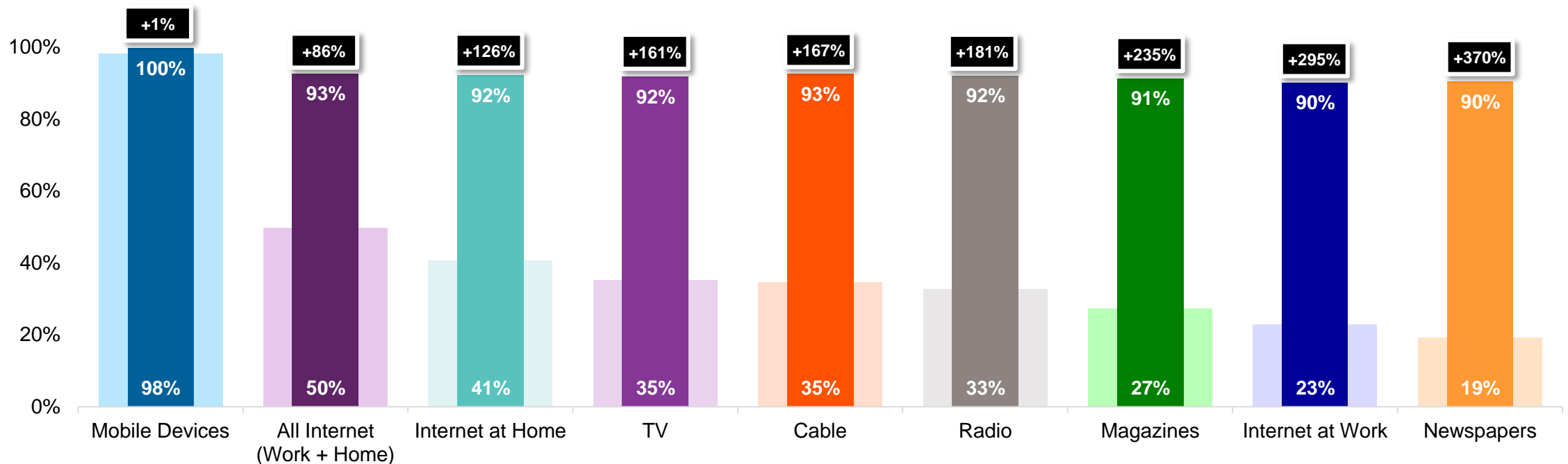
Other Media Consumers include adults 18-64 who reported using that media type in the past 7 days.  
Any OOH includes adults 18-64 who traveled any miles in a car as a driver or passenger, in a town, city, or suburb, in the past 7 days.

# Additional Reach of Adding OOH to Other Media

## Heavy Consumers of Other Media + Any OOH

Adding OOH to heavy users of other media can double the audience and grow exposure to 100%

**Total Reach: Heavy Consumers of Other Media + Any OOH**  
Sorted by Volume



Heavy Other Media Consumers include adults 18-64 who fall into the top 2 volume groups for using that media type in the past 7 days.  
Any OOH includes adults 18-64 who traveled any miles in a car as a driver or passenger, in a city, town or suburb, in the past 7 days.

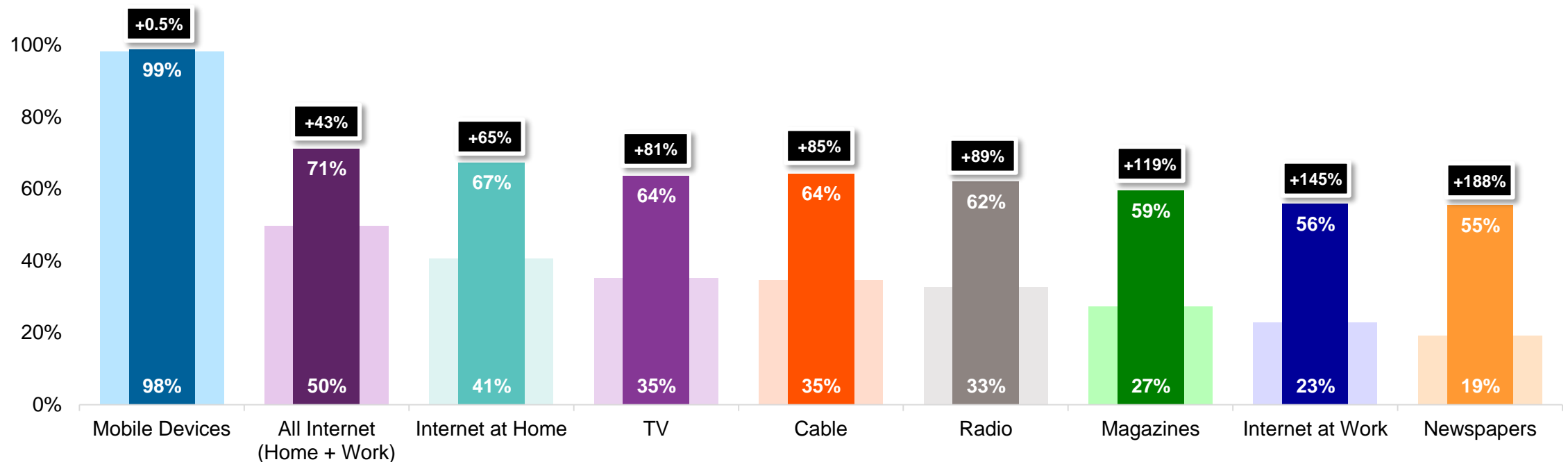


# Additional Reach of Adding OOH to Other Media Among All Heavy Users

Heavy Consumers of Other Media + Heavy OOH

Reach more than doubles when heavy OOH is added to heavy print and internet at work

Total Reach: Heavy Consumers of Other Media + Heavy OOH  
Sorted by Volume



Heavy Other Media Consumers include adults 18-64 who fall into the top 2 volume groups for using that media type in the past 7 days.

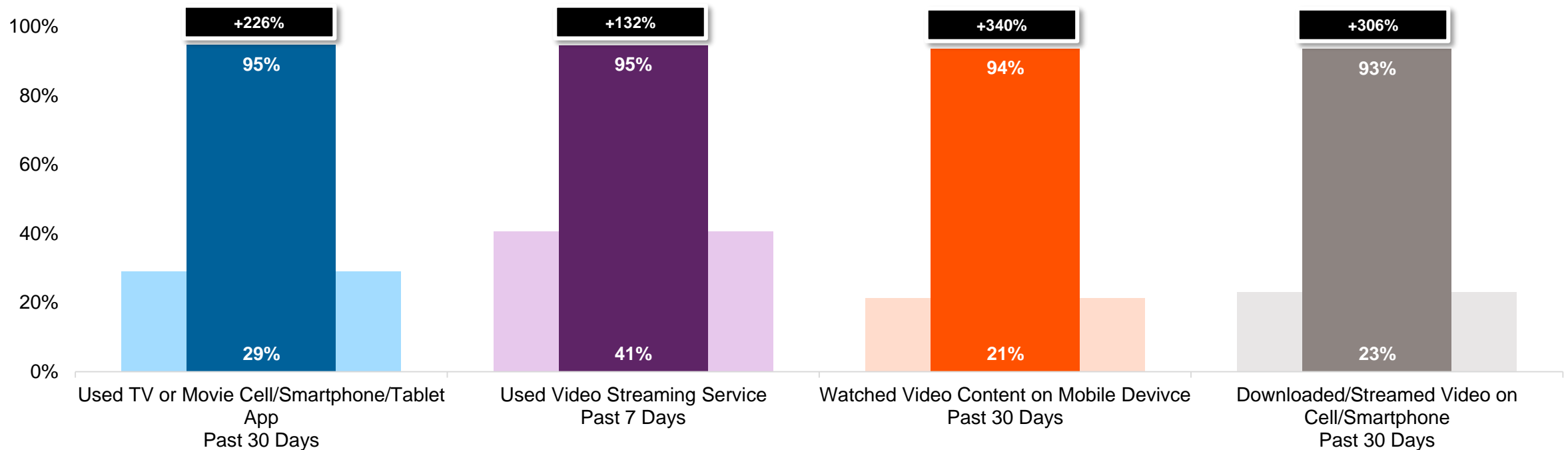
Heavy OOH includes adults 18-64 who fall into the top 2 volume groups for miles traveled in a car as a driver or passenger, in a city, town, or suburb, in the past 7 days.

# Additional Reach of Adding OOH to Digital/Video Activities

Any Consumers of Digital/Video Media Activities + Any OOH

Adding OOH to consumers who engage with digital/video media grows reach to nearly 100%

**Users of Digital/Video Media Activities + Any OOH**  
Sorted by Volume



Any OOH includes adults 18-64 who traveled any miles in a car as a driver or passenger in a city, town, or suburb in the past 7 days OR noticed ads in movie theaters in the past 7 days.

## Part II: Any OOH Audience Profile

Demographics, Digital & Video Media, Ad Receptivity, Travel Time & Modes of Transportation

# Part II: Definitions & Sample Sizes

- The base includes adults age 18-64
- **Any OOH** includes adults age 18-64 who have **traveled any miles by car** in the past 7 days, either driving or as a passenger, in a town, city, or suburb **OR noticed ads in movie theaters** in the past 7 days
- **Heavy OOH** includes the **top two volume groups for miles traveled by car** in the past 7 days, either driving or as a passenger, in a town, city or suburb **AND noticed any OOH ads** in the past 7 days
  - All respondents are divided into 5 volume groups; the lowest volume group traveled zero miles
  - Respondents who traveled any miles are divided equally into the four remaining volume groups; the top two groups represent Heavy OOH

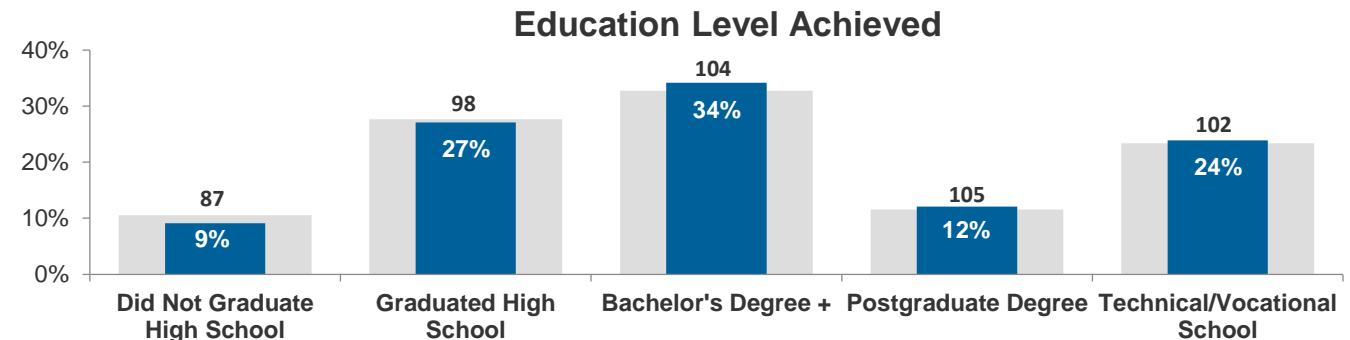
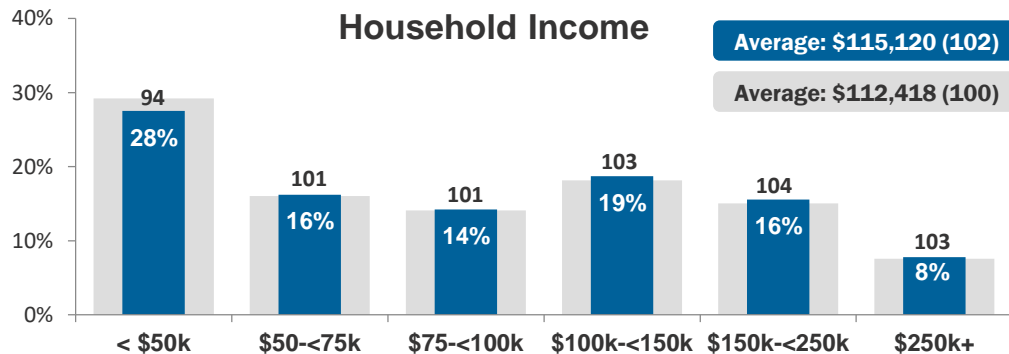
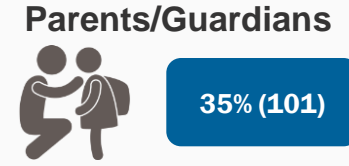
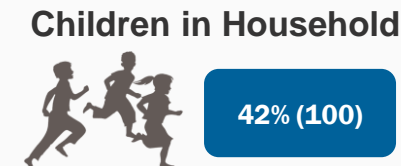
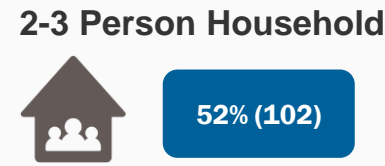
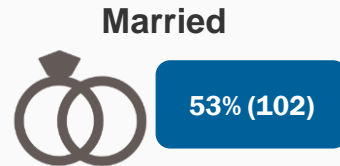
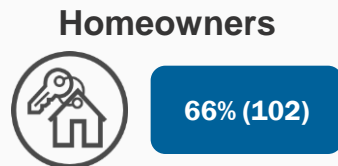
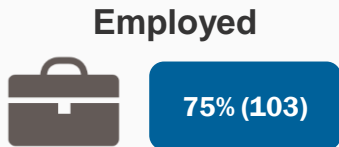
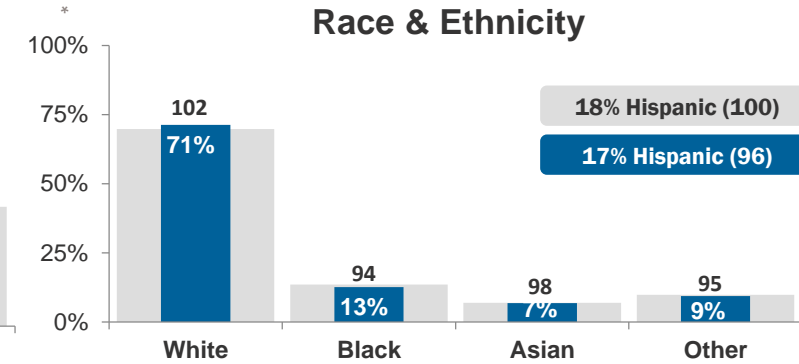
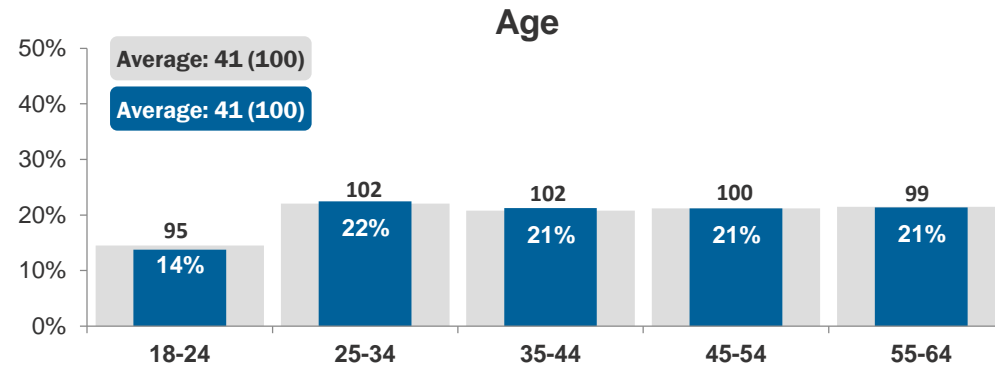
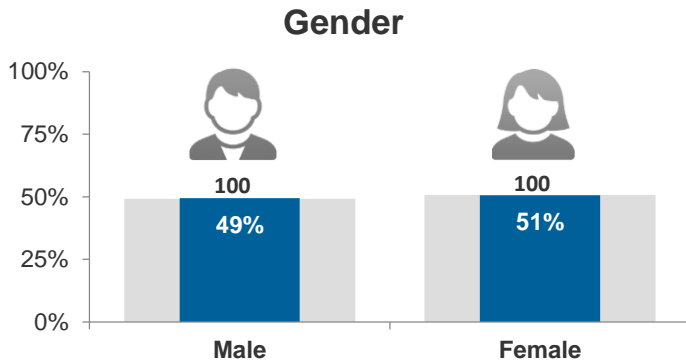
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Sample Sizes		
Definition	Unweighted	Weighted
Adults 18-64 (Base)	15,473	193,815,000
Any OOH	14,294	179,977,000
Heavy OOH	5,157	65,173,000

# Demographic Profile: Any OOH viewership (93% of adults 18-64)



Employment, marriage, home ownership, and 2-3 person households are characteristic



Source: MRI-Simmons Winter 2019 NHCS

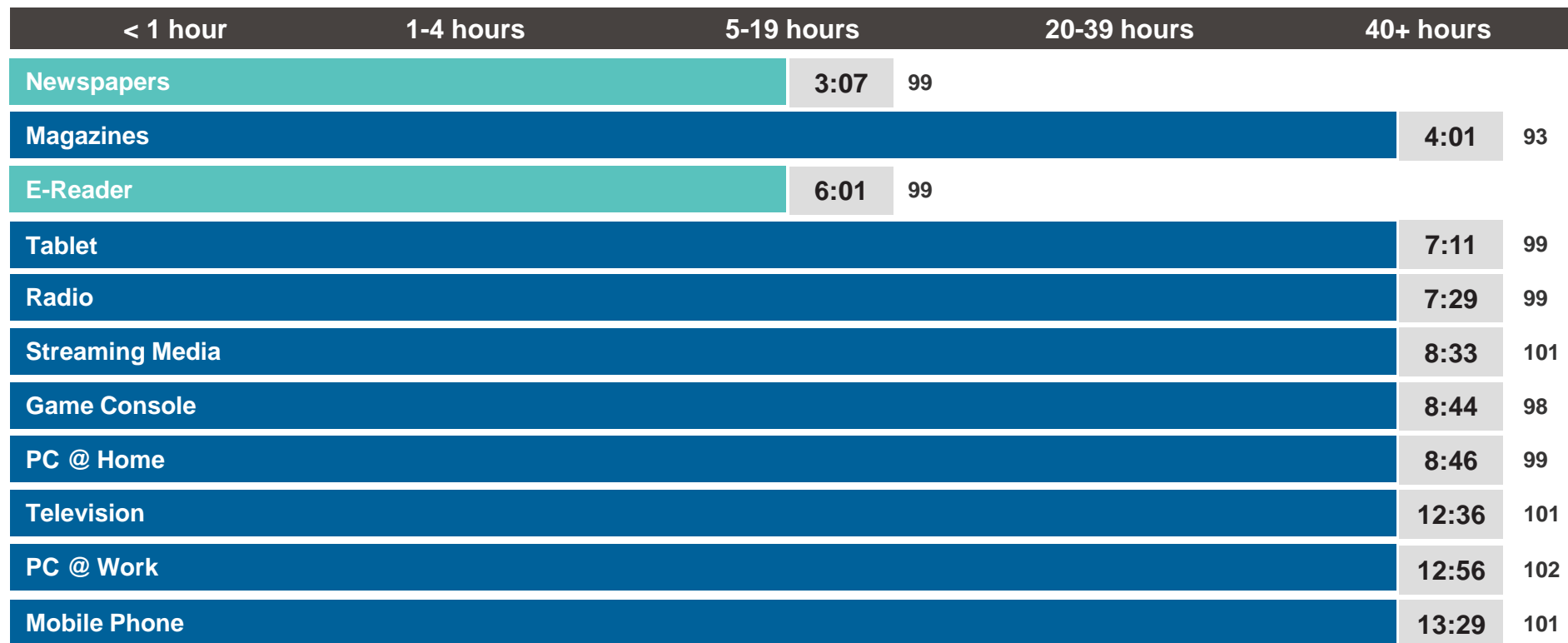
Base: Adults age 18-64; N=15,473

Any OOH: Adults age 18-64 who traveled any miles in a car as a driver or passenger in a town, city, or suburb in the past 7 days OR noticed movie theater ads in the past 7 days; N=14,294

# Time Spent on Devices: Any OOH viewership

Spend the most time engaging with mobile phones, followed by work PCs and television

Time Spent Engaging with Different Media Devices: Last 7 Days



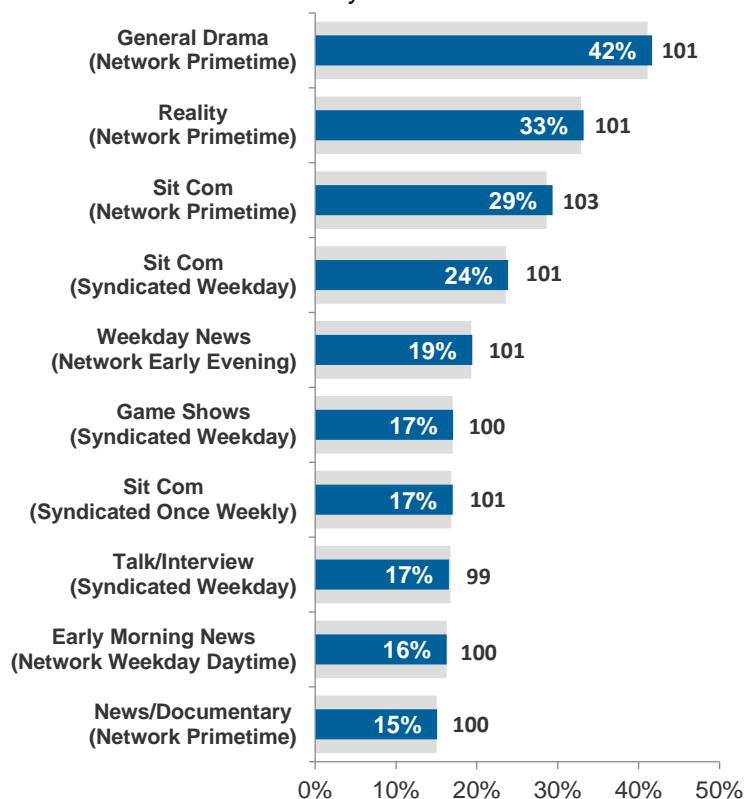
Bars represent the span of time a device is used within a week, excluding ranges with cell counts below 61  
 Numbers in gray boxes represent average time spent on each device in the last 7 days  
 Numbers outside of gray boxes represent index for average time spent, against Adults 18-64

# TV & Streaming: Any OOH viewership

Primetime TV reaches the broadest audience – through drama, reality, and situation comedy shows. Streaming services are also popular; Netflix has the greatest uptake.

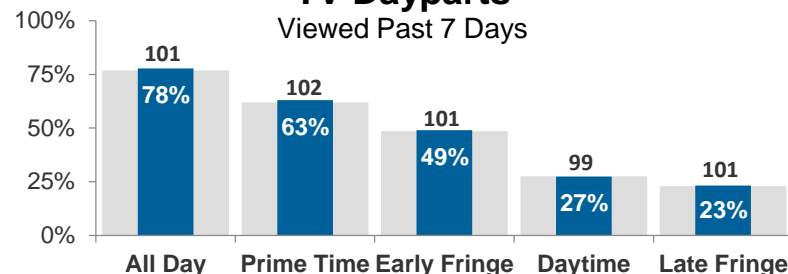
## Top Program Types Viewed

Sorted by % Viewed



## TV Dayparts

Viewed Past 7 Days



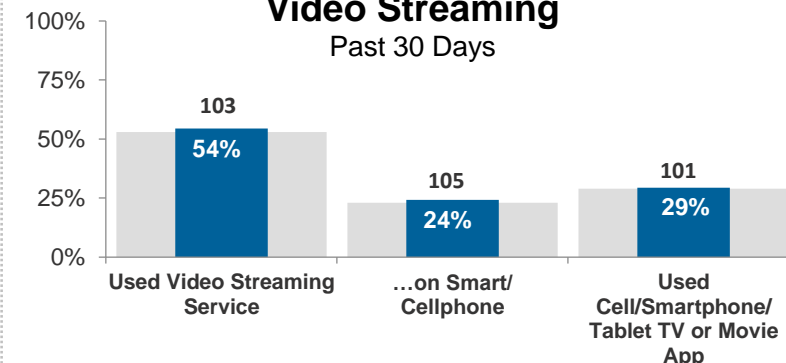
## Top Cable Networks

Viewed Past 7 Days

<b>ESPN</b>	17% (101)	<b>FOX NEWS</b>	13% (100)
<b>HGTV</b>	16% (102)	<b>tbs</b>	13% (99)
<b>HISTORY</b>	16% (101)	<b>CNN</b>	13% (101)
<b>HBO</b>	15% (99)	<b>amc</b>	12% (97)
<b>usa</b>	15% (99)	<b>food network</b>	12% (99)

## Video Streaming

Past 30 Days



## Top Video Streaming Services

Used Past 30 Days

<b>NETFLIX</b>	Monthly Fee	45% (103)
<b>amazon instant video</b>	Pay-As-You-Go, or Prime Annual Fee	22% (104)
<b>hulu</b>	Limited or No Commercials	16% (105)

# Online activities: Any OOH viewership

Email, checking the weather, banking, and looking up directions are the most common online activities overall and on mobile devices



Top Overall Website Categories			
Sorted by % Agreement	%	Index	Avg. Frequency
E-mail	75%	103	13.7
Check the weather	60%	103	10.3
Banking (check accounts/make payments)	58%	104	8.9
Look up directions or maps	58%	104	7.8
Make a shopping purchase	44%	104	6.4
Use search engines	42%	104	13.2
Visit social networking sites	40%	103	13.5
Look for recipes	38%	102	6.9
Listen to internet radio (Pandora, Spotify, etc.)	35%	104	11.0
Airline/car/hotel information or reservations	34%	104	5.1

Past 30 Days

Top Mobile Website Categories		
Sorted by % Agreement	%	Index
E-mail	44%	104
Check the weather	39%	104
Look up directions or maps	38%	105
Banking (check accounts, make payments)	32%	104
Use search engines	27%	105
Visit social networking sites	27%	104
Make a shopping purchase	21%	104
Read latest news/ current events	21%	104
Listen to internet radio (Pandora, Spotify, etc.)	20%	104
Instant messaging	20%	104

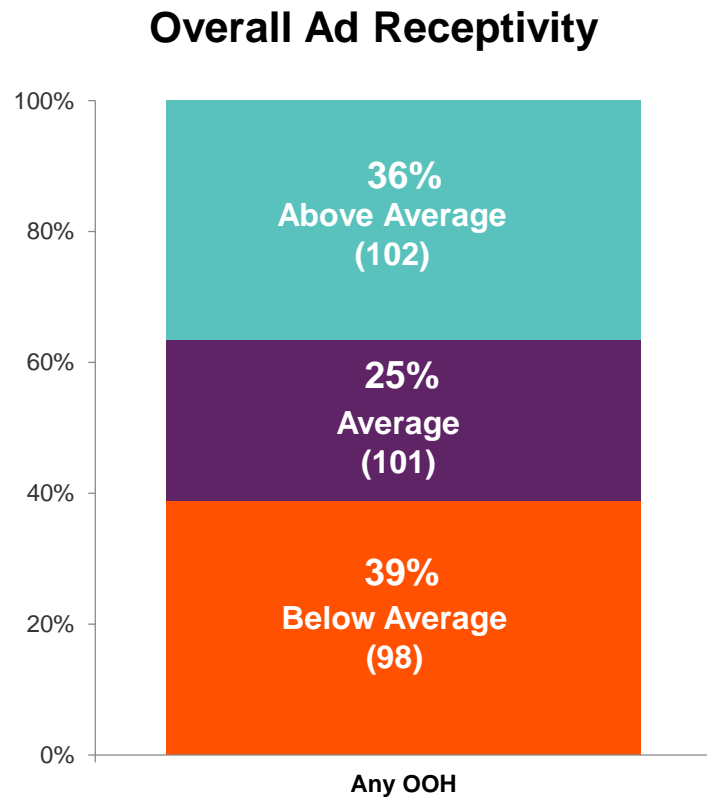
Past 30 Days





# Ad Receptivity: Any OOH viewership

Average or greater receptivity for 61% of respondents. More receptive when ads are funny or entertaining.



## MEDIA ATTITUDES – TOP-2-BOX AGREEMENT

### Remember ads when shopping...

- Advertising helps me learn about the **products** companies have to offer (43%, 102)
- I **remember advertised products** when I am **shopping** (30%, 101)

### ...but try to avoid them

- I always **choose that my name not be included on mailing lists** (45%, 102)
- I **don't like advertising** in general (40%, 102)
- **Advertising to children is wrong** (39%, 102)

### Inattentive to TV commercials...

- When I am **watching TV**, I am **usually involved in other activities** (54%, 102)
- I typically **avoid watching TV commercials** (51%, 102)
- Nearly all **TV advertising annoys me** (42%, 102)
- **Whenever commercials** come on, I **change channels** (38%, 102)

### Expect advertising to be entertaining

- I **expect advertising to be entertaining** (37%, 101)

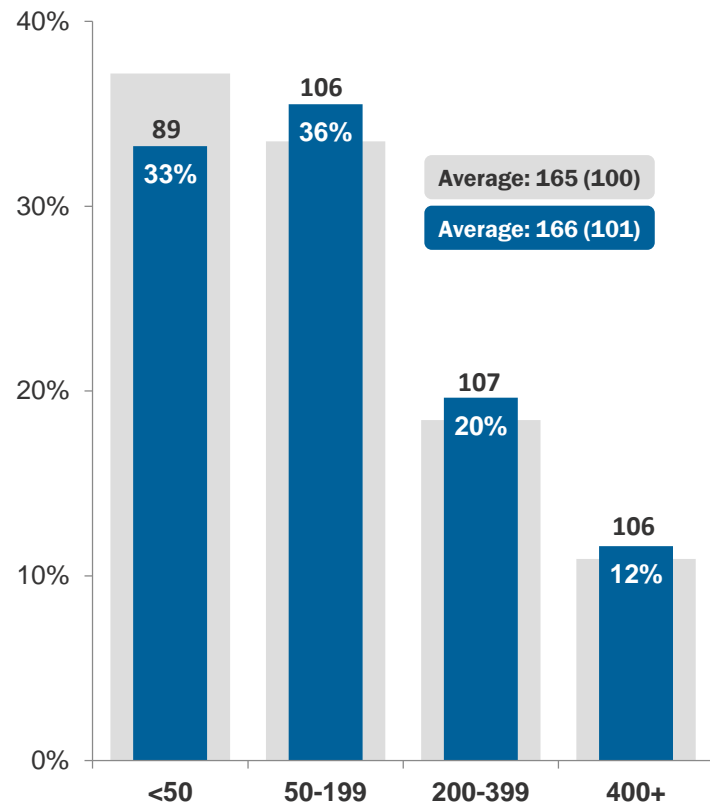
### Ad receptive at movie theaters

- I often **pay attention to the commercials that play along with the movie previews** in the movie theater (42%, 102)
- I often **notice the ads in the lobbies of movie theaters** (38%, 102)

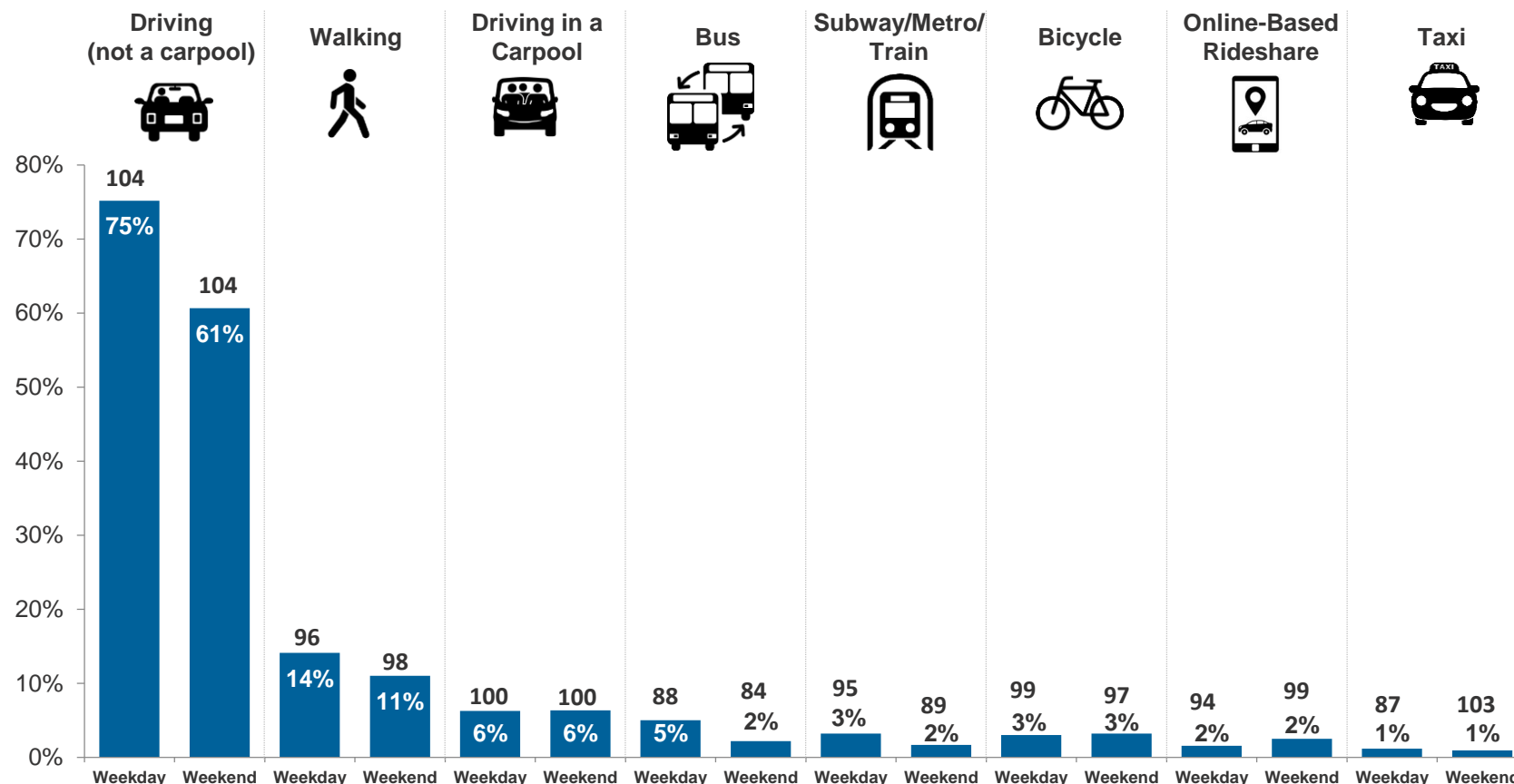
# Transportation: Any OOH viewership

The OOH audience spends 166 miles on the road every week, on average. Driving is by far the most used method of transportation.

### Weekly Miles Traveled in a Car/Truck/Van



### Modes of Transportation Used in an Average Week



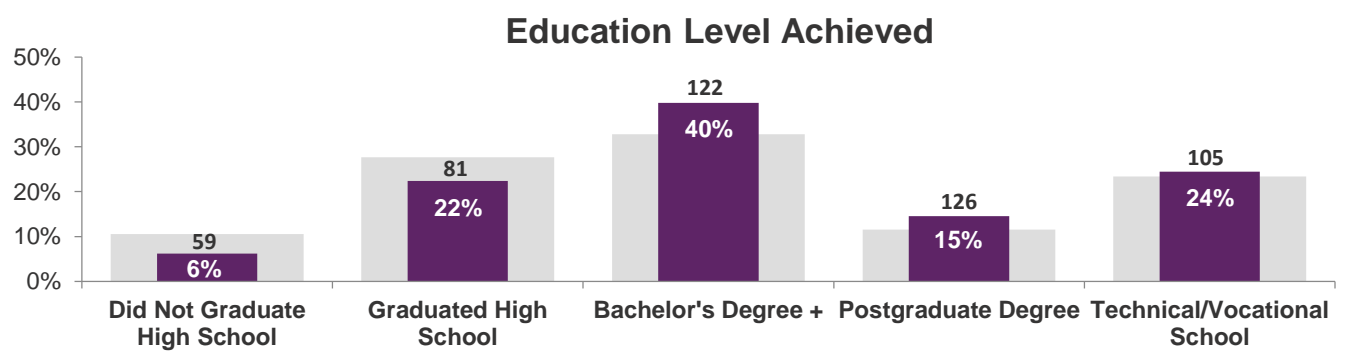
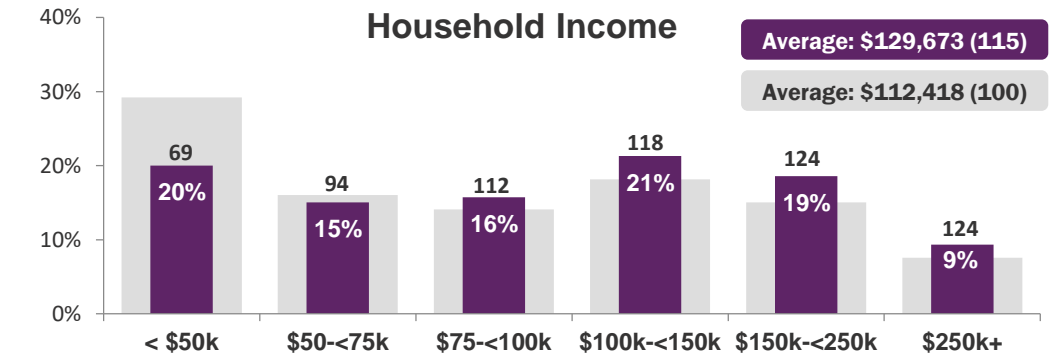
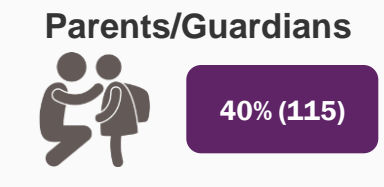
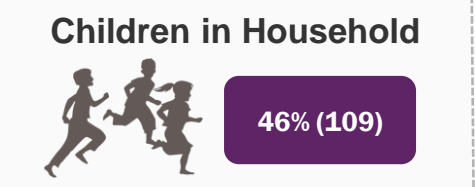
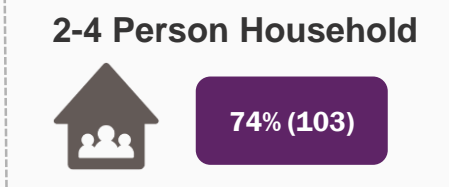
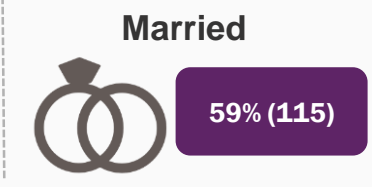
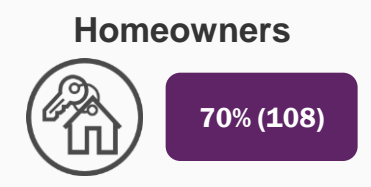
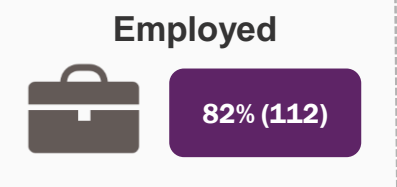
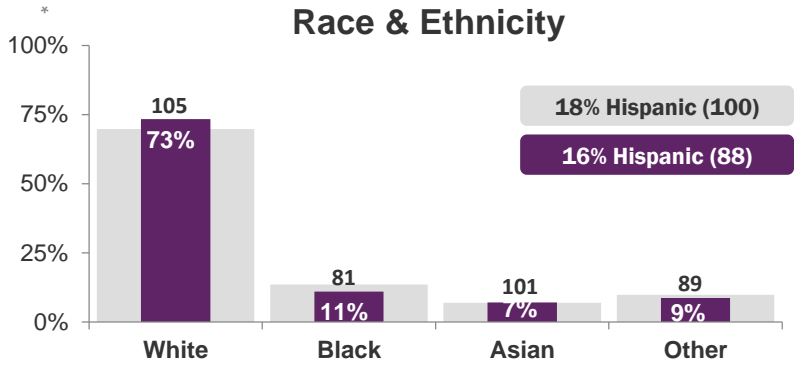
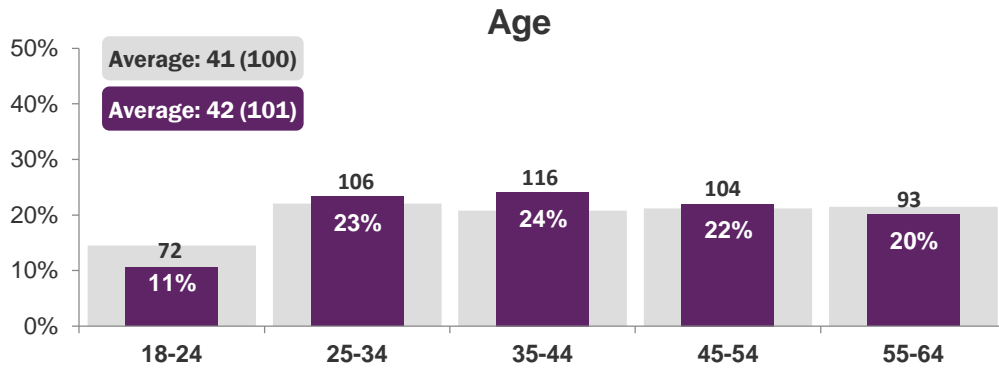
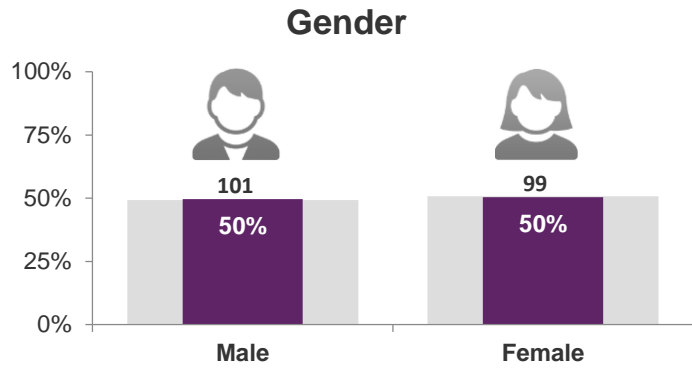
# Heavy OOH Audience Profile

Demographics, Digital & Video Media, Ad Receptivity, Travel Time & Modes of Transportation

# Demographic Profile: Heavy OOH viewership (34% of adults 18-64)



Higher-educated, higher-income homeowners with families and jobs

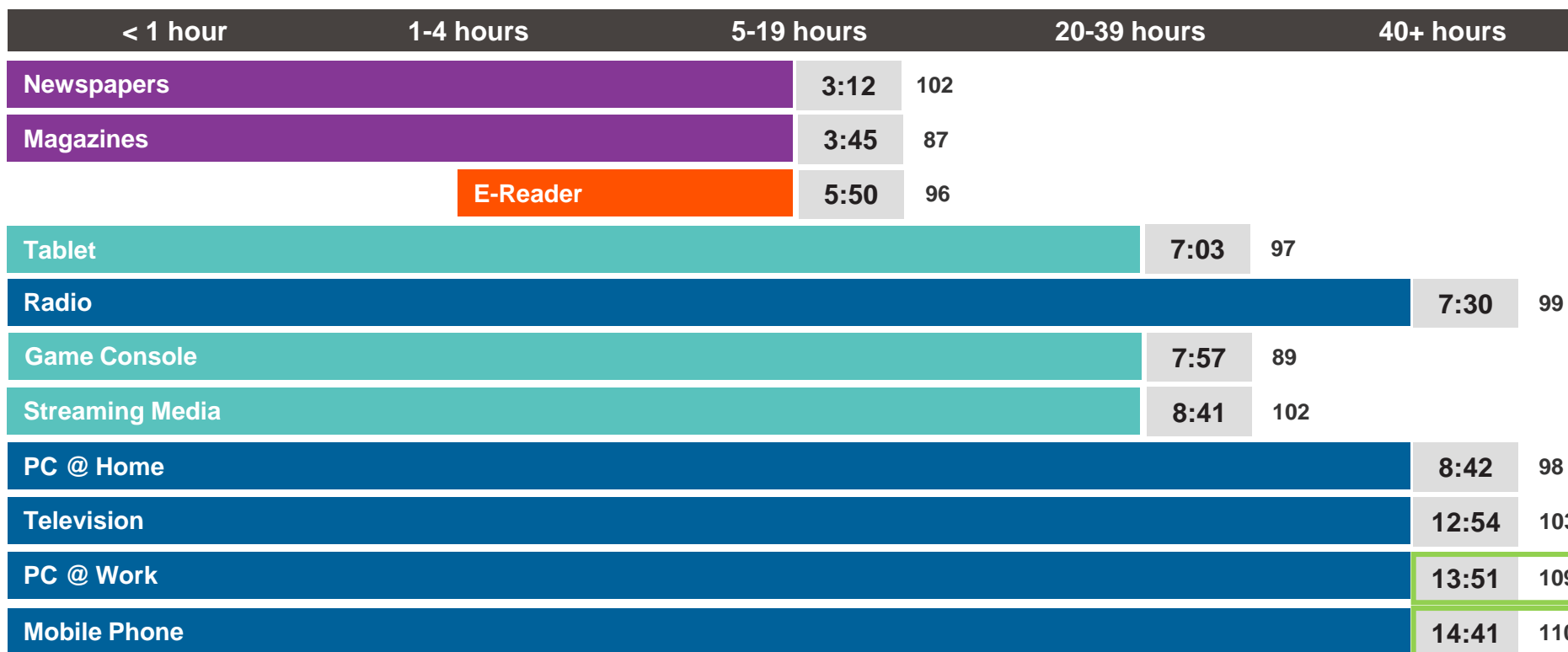


Source: MRI-Simmons Winter 2019 NHCS  
 Base: Adults age 18-64; N=15,473  
 Heavy OOH: Adults age 18-64 in the top 2 volume groups for miles traveled in a car in the past 7 days AND noticed any OOH ads in the past 7 days; N=5,157

# Time Spent on Devices: Heavy OOH viewership

Propensity to spend more time, on average, engaging with mobile phones and work PCs; spend less time with magazines and game consoles

Time Spent Engaging with Different Media Devices: Last 7 Days



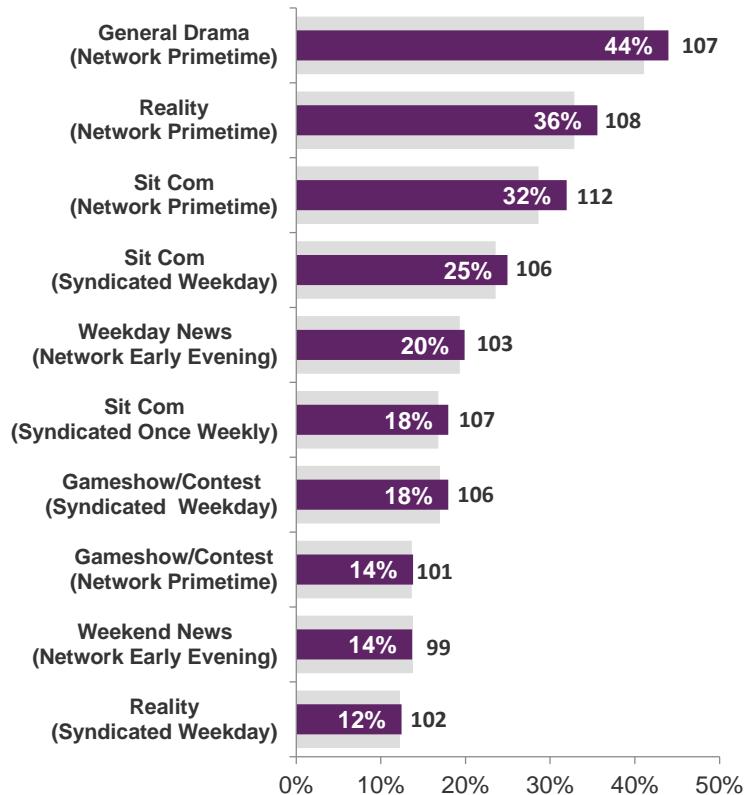
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 Numbers in gray boxes represent average time spent on each device in the last 7 days  
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# TV & Streaming: Heavy OOH viewership

More likely to tune into TV at prime time, and more likely to stream video -- overall and from top providers

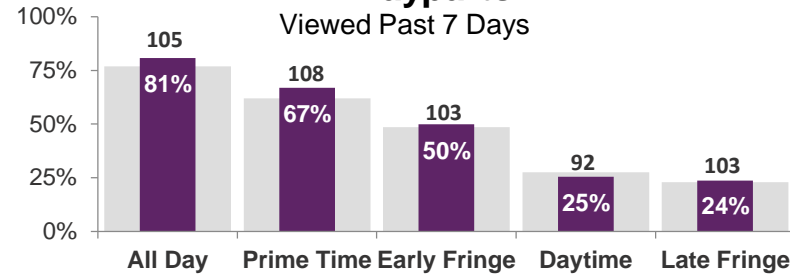
## Top Program Types Viewed

Sorted by % Viewed



## TV Dayparts

Viewed Past 7 Days



## Top Cable Networks

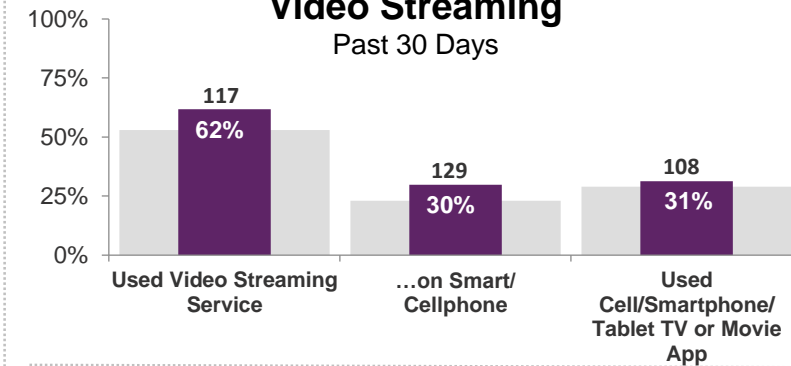
Viewed Past 7 Days

	18% (112)		15% (104)
	19% (109)		10% (102)
	13% (108)		13% (101)
	13% (105)		12% (101)
	11% (105)		16% (100)

Top-indexing among those with 10%+ agreement.

## Video Streaming

Past 30 Days



## Top Video Streaming Services

Used Past 30 Days

	Pay-As-You-Go, or Prime Annual Fee	27% (128)
	Limited or No Commercials	19% (123)
	Monthly Fee	52% (118)

Top-indexing among those with 10%+ agreement.

# Online activities: Heavy OOH viewership

More likely to engage in a variety of online activities, most notably travel information or reservations



Top Overall Website Categories			
Sorted by % Agreement	%	Index	Avg. Frequency
Check the weather	67%	116	10.4
Look up directions or maps	66%	119	8.3
Banking (check accounts/make payments)	65%	118	9.2
Make a shopping purchase	50%	116	6.5
Use search engines	49%	119	13.6
Visit social networking sites	46%	117	13.7
Airline/car/hotel information or reservations	41%	125	4.9
Read latest news/current events	40%	123	12.4
Listen to internet radio (Pandora, Spotify, etc.)	40%	117	10.8
Instant messaging	36%	118	12.9

Past 30 days. Filtered to include highest-indexing activities with at least 30% agreement.

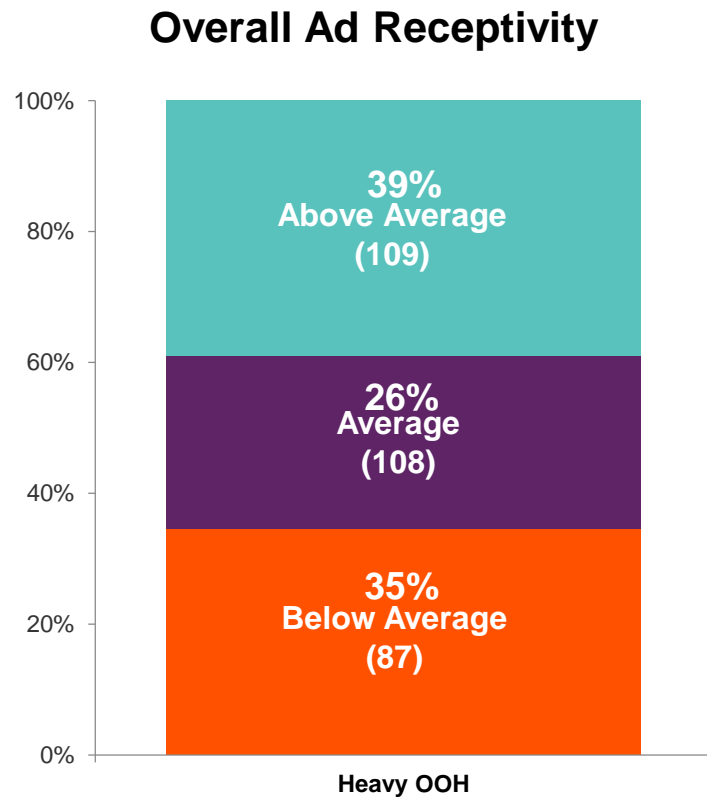


Top Mobile Website Categories		
Sorted by % Agreement	%	Index
E-mail	52%	123
Look up directions or maps	46%	129
Check the weather	46%	123
Use search engines	34%	129
Visit social networking sites	33%	128
Read latest news/ current events	27%	134
Make a shopping purchase	26%	126
Listen to internet radio (Pandora, Spotify, etc.)	24%	125
Instant messaging	24%	127
Airline/car/hotel information or reservations	23%	136

Past 30 days. Filtered to include highest-indexing activities with at least 20% agreement.

# Ad Receptivity: Heavy OOH viewership

Average or greater ad receptivity among 65% of respondents, and more receptive when ads are funny or entertaining.



## MEDIA ATTITUDES – TOP-2-BOX AGREEMENT

### Remember ads when shopping...

- Advertising helps me learn about the **products** companies have to offer (46%, 110)
- I **remember advertised products** when I am **shopping** (32%, 108)

### ...but try to avoid them

- I always **choose that my name not be included on mailing lists** (49%, 112)
- I **don't like advertising** in general (43%, 109)

### Inattentive to TV commercials...

- When I am watching TV, I am **usually involved in other activities** (58%, 110)
- I typically **avoid watching TV commercials** (56%, 112)
- Nearly all **TV advertising annoys me** (45%, 109)
- **Whenever commercials** come on, I **change channels** (41%, 110)

### Expect advertising to be entertaining

- I **expect advertising to be entertaining** (41%, 112)

### Ad receptive at movie theaters

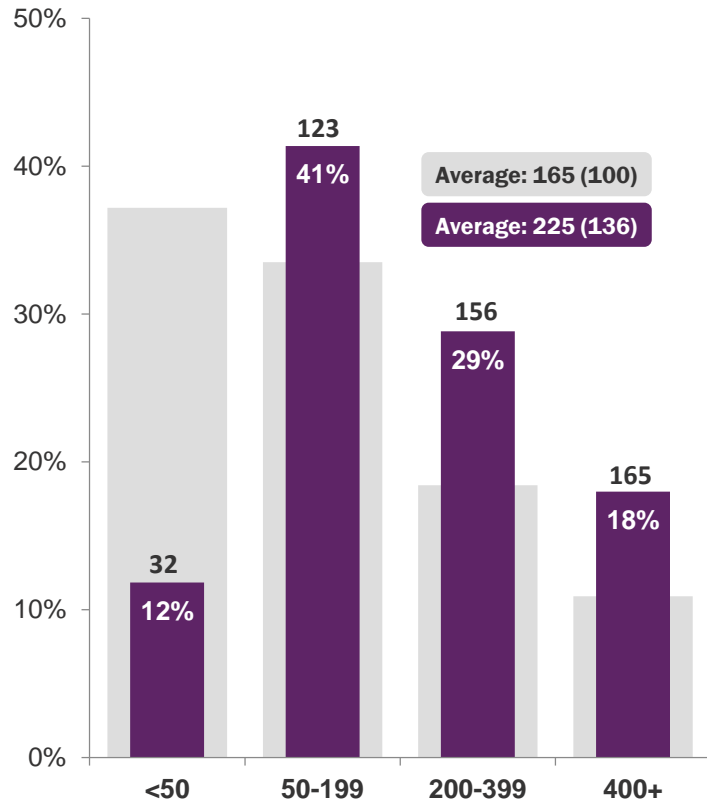
- I often **pay attention to the commercials that play along with the movie previews** in the movie theater (48%, 116)
- I often **notice the ads in the lobbies of movie theaters** (42%, 113)



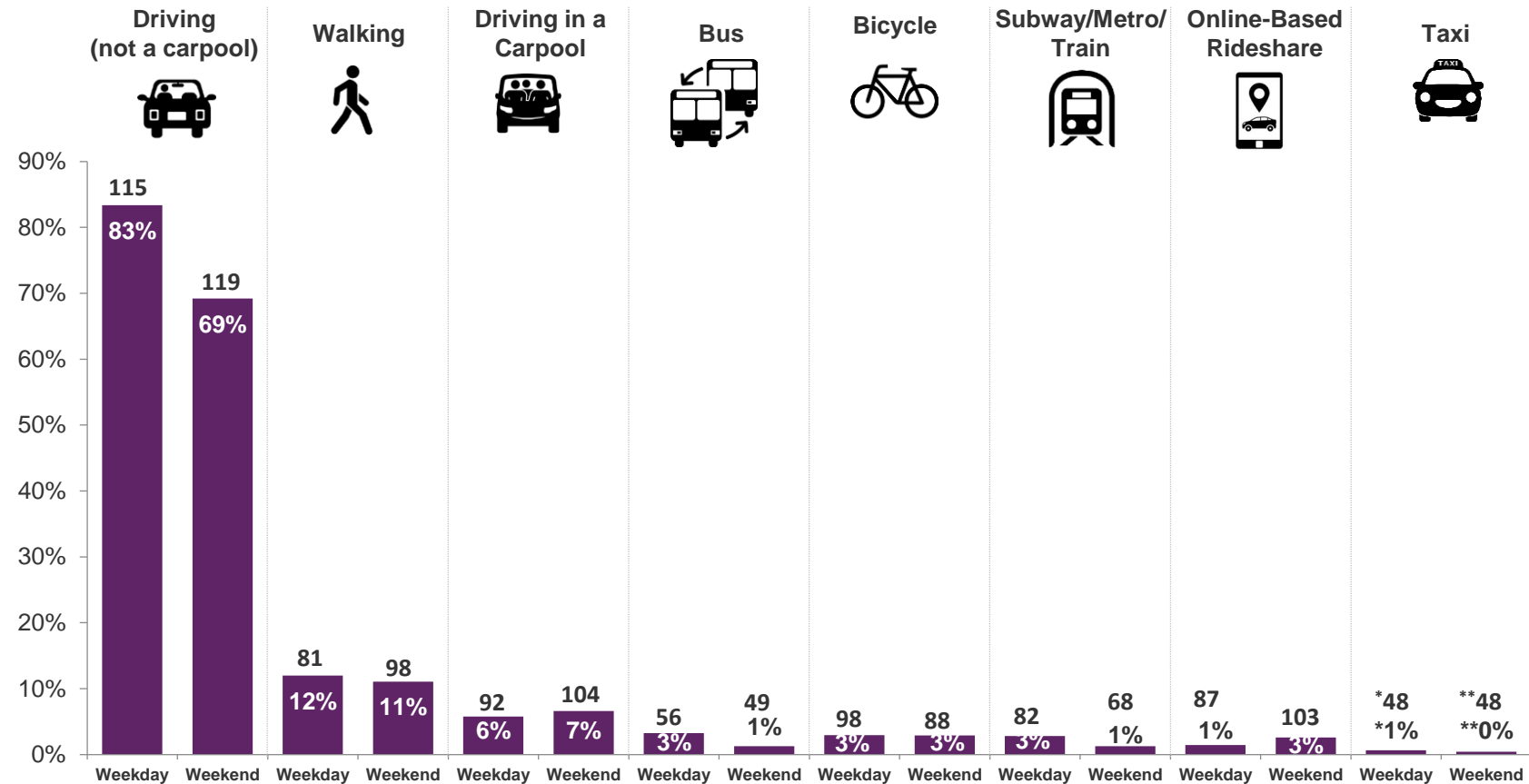
# Transportation: Heavy OOH viewership

Spend 36% more miles on the road per week, on average. Driving is their primary mode of transportation, and they're less likely to use public transportation.

### Weekly Miles Traveled in a Car/Truck/Van



### Modes of Transportation Used in an Average Week



Source: MRI-Simmons Winter 2019 NHCS  
 Base: Adults age 18-64; N=15,473  
 Heavy OOH: Adults age 18-64 in the top 2 volume groups for miles in a car in the past 7 days AND noticed any OOH ads in the past 7 days; N=5,157

■ Adults 18-64 ■ Heavy OOH  
 \* Base size 31 to 60. \*\* Base size < 31. Use with caution.

# Appendix

## Detailed Methodology

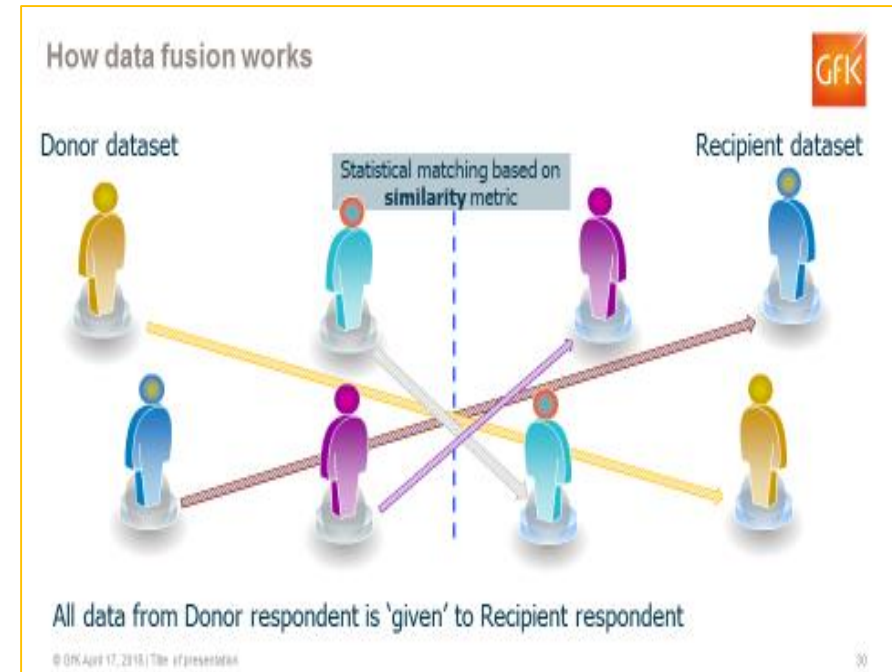
## Data Collection

- This report uses data from MRI-Simmons Winter 2019 12-Month National Consumer Study (NCS)
  - 22,686 interviews were completed via mail-out/mail-back survey booklets
  - Respondents include English and Spanish-speaking adults 18+ years who reside in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii
  - Respondents participated between January 2018 and March 2019, through one of four quarterly waves:
    - Spring 2018 wave (fielded January 108 through June 2018)
    - Summer 2018 wave (fielded April 2018 through August 2018)
    - Fall 2018 wave (fielded July 2018 through November 2018)
    - Winter 2019 wave (fielded October 2018 through March 2019)
- In addition, MRI-Simmons conducted a custom online study with 2,400 respondents July 2<sup>nd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> 2019 to measure awareness of advertising in movie theaters (not currently in the NCS)
  - Linking questions (demographic, behavioral, and attitudinal variables) were asked in both the NCS and the custom study in order to fuse the data
    - Linking variables are examined to ensure they are good candidates – i.e., distributions are similar between the two data sources
  - When a custom respondent's linking variables are similar enough to an NCS respondent's, the custom respondent's data is appended to the NCS respondent
  - Weighting is applied to the custom data to reflect the NCS respondents and ensure comparisons made after the fusion are accurate
- Ad Receptivity scores are calculated using a proprietary algorithm that utilizes a multitude of questions asked in the NCS

# Methodology: Data Fusion

- Data fusion allows us to **link datasets at the respondent level**
  - This is done by finding the closest match in terms of a pre-defined set of “linking” variables
- After two datasets are ‘fused’ at the respondent level, we have a **single database**
  - Two data sources can now be treated as single data source
  - Variables unique to one survey can be understood in the context of another survey

Full analysis flexibility!



**MRI** | SIMMONS



Thank You!