British Journal of Marketing Studies

Vol.3, No.3, pp. 45-55, April 2015

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF NIELSEN AS A RESEARCH FIRM USING EDITORIAL ONLINE MEDIA

Jolly Masih and Sonalee Chauhan Institute of Agribusiness Management, SKRAU, Bikaner-334006, India

ABSTRACT: Online media is revolutionising the world through it new creative outputs and thus condensing entire world into a global village. Users of online media are increasing many folds every year. Online media mainly consist of Editorial media (online newspaper editions, journals, publication house, magazines) and Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Reviews and Forums, Youtube, Pininterest etc.). Online media is not only the source of branding and advertising but also a major source to create an impact and impression in minds of Readers/users. Nielsen is leading marketing research and information firm with nearly 34,000 employees in 100+ countries around the world. Nielsen is aggressively using online media to create a positive impact on the masses about their surveys, researches and other services. 5 major keywords performance (KPI'S) indicators namely Innovation, Consumer Study (what consumer buy and watch), Global provider, Insights and Spokesperson were being used for impact assessment. Entire data bulk was being divided in 4 tiers (levels) based on impact factor of the journal/publications. A modified Harvard tool called "Popping impressions" was being used to assess the effectiveness of KPI'S. Impact was assessed on basis of presence of keywords in articles which refers to exact or similar meaning of that particular KPI. 714 articles from different newspaper editions, journals, publication house, and magazines were being assessed. Studies showed that performance of KPI'S differed at each Tier. At Tier 1 and 4 Insights has made maximum impact of 12.7% and 7.6% respectively as major KPI. Consumer study ruled as major KPI with values of 13% and 19.2% respectively for Tier 3 and 4.

KEYWORDS: Nielsen impact assessment, Popping impression, innovation, insights, global provider, consumer study (what consumer buy and watch), spokesperson

INTRODUCTION

Objectives of Study

- 1. To assess the level of impact of all Tiers (Tier Total) at individual KPI of each Tier
- 2. To determine the sentiments associated with each KPI Tier wise
- 3. To perform mapping of keywords using Popping Impressions Model for each KPI

Hypothesis

1. Ho: Level of impact of each KPI of particular Tier is same at Tier Total H1: Level of impact of each KPI of particular Tier is different at Tier Total

2. Ho: All KPI'S of each Tier follows no definite pattern for sentiments

H1: All KPI'S of each Tier has different sentiment which is unique but even though they follow some sentiment pattern.

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

METHODOLOGY

Study Area

United Kingdom was the area of research. Since the study is about Nielsen UK, thus Online Editorial media of United Kingdom was taken for study. It includes list of Publications being divided into 4 tiers as per their impact higher. Google search for Nielsen UK was also included in this study.

Data Collection

In Tier 1, 2 and 3 Purpose Sampling Technique was used. A list of all online Editorial media in UK was being prepared, then their impact factor based on potential viewership and unique visitors were being determined.

In Tier 1 Publications having impact factor of 7-10 were included.

In Tier 2 Publications having impact factor of >5-<7 were included

In Tier 3 Publications having impact factor of >3-<5 were included

In Tier 4 Google searches were included along publications having impact factor <3.

Sample Size

714 articles were being taken from all four Tiers to study the impact assess.

Number of articles about Nielsen in each Tier varied as publications in Tier 4 and 1 published more articles about Nielsen in that particular month.

Analytical Technique

Following set of keywords were used to identify each KPI

1. **Global Provider**: This KPI says that Nielsen is an international firm, or a global or international company.

Keywords: Global, International, Multinational, Transnational, World-wide, at world level, around the globe.

Articles which has mention of above keywords with reference of Nielsen were taken in this KPI.

2. **Insights**: This KPI says that Nielsen is an information or data or insight providing company.

Keywords: Data, insight, information, rating, rank, score, study, research, survey, report, drawing, recommendation, finding.

Articles which has mention of above keywords with reference of Nielsen were taken in this KPI.

3. **Innovation**: This KPI says that Nielsen is a company which promotes innovation or new thoughts and ideas.

Keywords: Innovation, innovative, idea, creativity, young mind, thoughtful, out of the box, creative, new concept, discovery, new thought, new process.

Articles which has mention of above keywords with reference of Nielsen were taken in this KPI.

4. **Consumer study**: This KPI says that Nielsen studies what consumer buy and watch, consumer behaviour, shopping trends etc.

British Journal of Marketing Studies

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

Keywords: studies what consumer buy and watch, consumer behaviour, shopping trends, TV ratings, retail, retailer, consumer, consumer confidence.

Articles which has mention of above keywords with reference of Nielsen were taken in this KPI.

5. **Spokesperson**: This KPI deals with official members of Nielsen and statement given by them for Nielsen.

Keywords: Chairman, Vice-President, President, Executive, Analyst, MD, Manager

Articles which has mention of above keywords with reference of Nielsen were taken in this KPI.

POPPING IMPRESSIONS MODEL: A META RESEARCH TOO

"Popping Impressions", this model studies the movement of keywords for each parameter e.g. KPI'S in this case in 4 zones:

1. **Zone of Popping In:** Here those keywords (along with their numbers or percentage in research) are written which has emerged recently and are likely to get good response in future

2. **Zone of Excellence**: This zone deal with keywords with highest popularity. Keywords which draw high attention of readers, these keywords could be new or old.

3. **Zone of Popping Out**: This zone tells about keywords which initially had high audience/readers' attention but they faded with time, i.e., their readability and importance degraded quickly.

4. **Zone of All Time Favourite**: This is the zone of keywords performing consistently well over decided time frame. They are more stable in nature and do not easily fade with time. In this research, mapping of keywords has been done, for the month of May 2014. All articles were arranged date wise and movement of keywords was studied starting from 1st week of month of last week of month.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Obejctive 1: To assess the level of impact of all Tiers at individual KPI of each particular Tier

 Table 1: Case summary for Tier 1: Cross tabulation value is 714 (total no. of articles of all 4 Tiers)

Case Processing Summary

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	
Global Provider Tier 1 * Tier1	12	1.7%	702	98.3%	714	100.0%	
InsightsT1 * Tier1	91	12.7%	623	87.3%	714	100.0%	
InnovationT1 * Tier1	20	2.8%	694	97.2%	714	100.0%	
CST1 * Tier1	44	6.2%	670	93.8%	714	100.0%	
SPT1 * Tier1	12	1.7%	702	98.3%	714	100.0%	

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

Tier1							
			Total	Positive	Neutral		
Global	Present	Count	12	1	11		
Provider		<i>Percent</i>	1.7	16.7	6.5		
Tier 1		Count	-	h	89		
Insights	Present	Count	91	2	89		
Tier1		<i>Percent</i>	12.7	33.3	52.4		
Innovation	Present	Count	20	2	18		
Tier1		<i>Percent</i>	2.8	33.3	10.6		
Consumer	Present	Count	44	2	42		
Study Tier 1		Percent	6.2	33.3	24.7		
Spokesperso	Present	Count	12	1	11		
n Tier 1		<i>Percent</i>	1.7	16.7	6.5		

 Table 2: Multiple Value Analysis - Cross tabulations of Categorical (5 KPI'S) Versus

 Indicator Variables (Tier 1)

 Tior1

Table 1 and 2 shows percentage impact which each KPI of Tier 1 puts on Tier Total having total of 714 articles.

KPI-Insights made the **maximum impact of 12.7%** (91 articles) on Tier Total with maximum positive (2 articles) and neutral (89 articles) articles. Consumer study made moderate impact of 6.2%. Impact of Innovation (2.8%), Global Provider (1.7%) and Spokesperson (1.7%) were quite low due to limited article volume.

Total impact made by Tier 1(composed of 5 KPI'S of Tier 1) over Tier Total (sum of articles of all the Tiers) was 25.1%

Above data proves that Nielsen is being highly considered as information or insight providing company and they have special on consumer surveys about what people buy and watch.

 Table 3: Case summary for Tier 2: Cross tabulation value is 714(total no. of articles of all 4 Tiers)

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
GPT2 * Tier2	3	0.4%	711	99.6%	714	100.0%
InsightsT2 * Tier2	54	7.6%	660	92.4%	714	100.0%
InnovationT2 * Tier2	5	0.7%	709	99.3%	714	100.0%
CST2 * Tier2 SPT2 * Tier2				97.5% 99.7%		100.0% 100.0%

Case Processing Summary

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

			Total	Positive	Neutral	Missing
			82	0	8	SysMis
Global	Present	Count	3	0	3	0
Provider Tier 2	Flesent	Percent	.4	.0	3.7	.0
Tu ai ah ta	Duccout	Count	54	0	54	0
Tier 2	sightsPresentier 2	Percent	7.6	.0	66.7	.0
•	Danaant	Count	5	0	5	0
Innovation Present Tier 2	Present	Percent	.7	.0	6.2	.0
a	D	Count	18	0	18	0
Consumer Study Tier 2	Present	Percent	2.5	.0	22.2	.0
~ •	D	Count	2	0	2	0
Spokesperso n Tier 2	Present	Percent	.3	.0	2.5	.0

Table 4: Multiple Value Analysis - Cross tabulations of Categorical (5 KPI'S) Versus
Indicator Variables (Tier 2)
Tier2

Table 3 and 4 shows percentage impact which each KPI of Tier 2 puts on Tier Total having total of 714 articles.

KPI-Insights made the **maximum impact of 7.6%** (54 articles) on Tier Total with maximum neutral (54 articles) articles. Consumer study made moderate impact of 2.5%. Impact of Innovation (0.7%), Global Provider (0.4%) and Spokesperson (0.3%) were quite low due to limited article volume.

Total impact made by Tier 2 (composed of 5 KPI'S of Tier 1) over Tier Total (sum of articles of all the Tiers) was 11.5%

Above data proves that Nielsen is being highly considered as information or insight providing company and they have special on consumer surveys about ratings of T.V. shows

 Table 5: Case summary for Tier 3: Cross tabulation value is 714(total no. of articles of all 4 Tiers)

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
GPT3 * Tier3	1	0.1%	713	99.9%	714	100.0%
InsightsT3 * Tier3	77	10.8%	637	89.2%	714	100.0%
InnovationT3 * Tier3		2.2%	698	97.8%	714	100.0%
CST3 * Tier3	93	13.0%	621	87.0%	714	100.0%
SPT3 * Tier3	17	2.4%	697	97.6%	714	100.0%

Case Processing Summary

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

			Total	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Missing
					_		SysMis
Global	Dragant	Count	1	0	0	1	0
Provider Tier 3	Present	Percent	.1	.0	.0	.6	.0
	_	Count	77	5	3	69	0
Insights Present Tier 3	Percent	10.8	33.3	21.4	39.4	.0	
	Present	Count	16	3	3	10	0
Innovation Tier 3	riesein	Percent	2.2	20.0	21.4	5.7	.0
C	Duccout	Count	93	7	5	81	0
Consumer Present Study Tier 3	Percent	13.0	46.7	35.7	46.3	.0	
. .	Durant	Count	17	3	3	11	0
Spokesperso Presen n Tier 3	Present	Percent	2.4	20.0	21.4	6.3	.0

Table 6: Multiple Value Analysis - Cross tabulations of Categorical (5 KPI'S) Versus	
Indicator Variables (Tier 3)	
Tier3	

Table 5 and 6 shows percentage impact which each KPI of Tier 3 puts on Tier Total having total of 714 articles.

KPI-Consumer Study made the **maximum impact of 13%** (93 articles) on Tier Total with maximum positive (7 articles), negative (5 articles) and neutral (81 articles) articles. Insights made moderate impact of 10.8%. Impact of Innovation (2.2%), Global Provider (0.1%) and Spokesperson (2.4%) were quite low due to limited article volume.

Total impact made by Tier 3 (composed of 5 KPI'S of Tier 1) over Tier Total (sum of articles of all the Tiers) was 28.5%

Above data proves that Nielsen is performing well on consumer studies especially on Television Ratings & advertisement efficiency

 Table 7: Case summary for Tier 4: Cross tabulation value is 714 (total no. of articles of all 4 Tiers)

Case	Processing	Summary
------	------------	---------

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
GP4 * Tier4	31	4.3%	683	95.7%	714	100.0%
InsightsT4 * Tier4	54	7.6%	660	92.4%	714	100.0%
InnovationT4 * Tier4	119	16.7%	595	83.3%	714	100.0%
CST4 * Tier4	137	19.2%	577	80.8%	714	100.0%
SPT4 * Tier4	45	6.3%	669	93.7%	714	100.0%

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

			Total	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Missing	
					_		SysMis	
Global	Dragant	Count	31	10	0	21	0	
Provider Tier 4	Present	Percent	4.3	27.0	.0	10.3	.0	
	-	Count	54	14	0	40	0	
Insights Tier 4	Present	Percent	7.6	37.8	.0	19.7	.0	
Innovation Present Tier 4	Dragant	Count	119	16	1	102	0	
	Present	Percent	16.7	43.2	8.3	50.2	.0	
C	Durant	Count	137	16	1	120	0	
Consumer Present Study Tier 4	Present	Percent	19.2	43.2	8.3	59.1	.0	
a .	D (Count	45	12	0	33	0	
Spokesperso Prese n Tier 4	Present	Percent	6.3	32.4	.0	16.3	.0	

Table 8: Multiple Value Analysis - Cross tabulations of Categorical (5 KPI'S) Versus	
Indicator Variables (Tier 4)	
Tier4	

Table 7 and 8 shows percentage impact which each KPI of Tier 4 puts on Tier Total having total of 714 articles.

KPI-Consumer Study made the **maximum impact of 19.2%** (137 articles) on Tier Total with maximum positive (16 articles), negative (1 articles) and neutral (120 articles) articles. Innovation made moderate impact of 16.7%. Impact of Insights (7.6%), Global Provider (4.3%) and Spokesperson (6.3%) were quite low due to limited article volume but their contribution was still remarkable as compared to low performing KPI'S of other Tiers (Tier 1,2 3)

Total impact made by Tier 4 (composed of 5 KPI'S of Tier 1) **over Tier Total** (sum of articles of all the Tiers) **was 54.1%**

Above data proves that Nielsen is making efforts to boost their section of consumer study and innovation by Major projects for Ratings of Daily soaps & reality shows like American Idol (part of consumer studies).

As an innovating company, Nielsen launched a new service measuring Twitter TV demographics and organised innovation breakthrough awards.

OBEJCTIVE 2: To determine the sentiments associated with each KPI Tier – wise

 Table 9: Global Provider * Tier 1,2,3 and 4 Cross tabulation (No. of articles)

 Count

		Tiers		Total			
		1	2	3	4		
Global	POSITIVE	1	0	0	10	11	
Provider	NEUTRAL	11	3	1	21	36	
Total		12	3	1	31	47	

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

Table 9 shows that **Neutral sentiment** was **highly** attached to KPI Global Provided. This sentiment came out heavily in Tier 4 and moderately in Tier 1

[Tiers	Tiers			
		1	2	3	4	
	POSITIVE	1	1	6	10	18
Insights	NEGATIV E	0	0	3	3	6
	NEUTRAL	90	53	68	106	317
Total		91	54	77	119	341

Table 10: Insights * Tier 1,2,3 and 4 Cross tabulation (No. of articles) Count

Table 10 shows that **Neutral sentiment** was **highly** attached to KPI Insight. This sentiment came out heavily in Tier 4 and moderately in Tier 1

Table 11: Innovation*	Tier 1, 2,3 an	d 4 Cross tabul	ation (No. of articles)
Count			

-		Tiers		Total		
		1	2	3	4	
.	POSITIVE	1	0	2	10	13
Innovatio	NEGATIVE	0	0	2	3	5
11	NEUTRAL	19	5	12	106	142
Total		20	5	16	119	160

Table 11 shows that **Neutral sentiment** was **highly** attached to KPI Insight. This sentiment came out heavily in Tier 4 and slightly in Tier 1 and 3. Tier 4 shows some number for positive sentiment as well.

Table 12: Consumer Study * Tier 1,2,3 and 4 Cross tabulation (No. of articles)

Count

	Tier	S	Total		
	1	2	3	4	
Consumer POSITIVE	2	0	6	14	22
Study NEUTRAI	42	18	87	123	270
Total	44	18	93	137	292

Table 12 shows that **Neutral sentiment** was **highly** attached to KPI Consumer Study. This sentiment came out heavily in Tier 4 and 3, moderately in Tier 1 and slightly in Tier 2. Tier 4 and 2 shows some number for positive sentiment as well.

British Journal of Marketing Studies

Vol.3, No.3, pp. 45-55, April 2015

Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (www.eajournals.org)

	Table 13: Spokesperson *	Tier 1, 2, 3 and	d 4 Cross tabulation	on (No. of articles)
	Count			
1				

		Tiers			Total	
		1	2	3	4	
	POSITIVE	1	0	1	1	3
Spokesperso n	NEGATIV E	0	0	9	2	11
	NEUTRAL	11	2	7	11	31
Total		12	2	17	14	45

Table 13 shows that **Neutral sentiment** was **highly** attached to KPI Spokesperson. This sentiment came out heavily in Tier 1 and 4, moderately in Tier 3 and slightly in Tier 2. From above cross tabs it has been proved that a **sentiment trend exist in all KPI'S at each Tier**. All **KPI'S exhibit maximum of Neutral sentiment followed by Positive sentiment. Deviation** from this trend was seen in **Tier 4, where Negative sentiment was second highest after Neutral sentiment**.

OBEJCTIVE 3: Mapping of keywords, using Popping Impressions Model for each KPI Table 14: Keyword mapping using Popping Impressions Model for each KPI

KPI'S	ZONE OF	ZONE OF	ZONE OF	ZONE OF
	POPPING	EXCELLENCE	POPPING	ALL TIME
	IN		OUT	FAVOURITE
Global	Consumer	Survey information,	Global	Global
Provider	retailer	17%	information	information and
	research		company,	measurement
	measurement,		4.2%	company, 60%
	15%			
Insights	Ratings,	Analysis/Analytics,7.6%	Facts 2.9%	Information,
	4.22%	Demographic analysis,		14%
		5%		
Innovation	New product/	Change,26%	New	Innovation,34%
	newly		Devices,	
	created, 5%		1.25%	
	Creator, 6.8%			
Consumer	Consumer	Consumer retail, 21%	Consumer	Consumer
Study	confidence,		demographic,	information,
	6.16%		2.73%	29%
Spokesperson	Nielsen	Online campaign	Twitter TV	Spokesperson,
	VP/Vice-	ratings, 27%	Ratings,	29%
	President,		8.8%	
	15.5%			

Table 14 shows role of keywords in providing high potential viewers of an article. Keywords in Zone of **Excellence and Zone of all-time favourite** should be specifically used by with article/news writers for high viewership. Strong keywords increase the crawling chances of a particular article/news.

CONCLUSION

1. Consumer study and insights were the strongest KPI amongst all KPI'S.

2. Consumer study became a popular KPI'S due to specific studies of Nielsen like Ratings of Daily soaps & reality shows like American Idol (part of consumer studies).

3. Tier 4 (54.1%) made maximum impact on Tier Total due to highest article volume followed by Tier 3(28.5%), Tier 1(25.1%) and 2(11.5%).

4. Innovation emerged as stand out KPI in Tier 4 with impact of 16.7% because as an innovating company, Nielsen launched a new service measuring Twitter TV demographics and organised innovation breakthrough awards.

5. All KPI'S exhibit maximum of Neutral sentiment followed by Positive sentiment.

6. Wise use of keywords increases Viewership of as article. Keywords in fading zone should be constantly replaced by new emerging keywords to keep crawling of articles at a good pace.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. More journal or publications should be identified in Tier 1 and specially in Tier 2 (it has lowest article number) so that they could be contacted to publish about Nielsen, since Tier 1 and 2are of high importance and impact factor (based on viewership, credibility, authenticity and coverage)

2. More focus should be laid on innovation as KPI since every data company is being known for its innovations and new data tools. Efforts should be made to make innovation as strong KPI of Tier 1 and 2.

3. Trend of Neutral sentiment should be broken down and efforts should be made to increase the number of positive articles in each KPI.

4. Factors leading to negative articles should be identified and minimised.

5. Popping impressions tool can be explored further for efficient mapping of key words.

REFERENCES

- Shirai, M. (2014) Impact of "High Quality, Low Price" Appeal on Consumer Evaluations. Working Paper #317, Faculty of Business Administration, Yokohama National University, Yokohama.
- Bolton, L.E., Warlop, L. and Alba, J.W. (2013) Consumer Perceptions of Price (Un)Fairness. Journal of Consumer Research, 29, 474-491. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1086/346244</u> 14, Part 2 of 2, G161-G169.
- Mazumdar, T., Raj, S.P. and Shinha, I. (2005) Reference Price Research: Review and Propositions. Journal of Marketing, 69, 84-102. http://dx.doi.org/10.1509/jmkg.2005.69.4.84
- Garbarino, E. and Slonim, R. (2003) Determinants and Effects of Distinct Internal Reference Prices on Perceptions and Demand. Psychology & Marketing, 20, 227-249. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/mar.10069