

How and why are geodemographics being used to meet the desire of global businesses to understand the European consumer market?

Andy Bell, Head of CAMEO Development



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Overview

- What is motivating companies to perform European market(ing) analysis?
- How is this ambition being satisfied?
- What are the obstacles and barriers to overcome in achieving this ambition?
- How geodemographics can be used to satisfy these needs
- Case studies: Why and how clients use cross border analysis



Changing Face of Europe



What is driving the motivation?

- Change in political structures
- Blurring of national and political boundaries in the eyes of the population
 - Break up of the Soviet Union
 - The European Union
 - The Euro
 - Schengen Agreement removal of border controls effective free movement
 - Large scale economic migration particularly since EU expansion into Eastern Europe



What is driving the motivation?

- Commercial and Cultural changes
- Previously we emphasized the cultural differences between European countries
 - How the Italians bought cars, how the French buy diesels
 - French attitudes to food
- Now we drive to exploit the similarities
 - Families buy MPV's, everyone buys Mobile Phones, "Football" brands
 - Standardisation of global branding
 - Jif to Cif, Marathon to Snickers
- Current global economic slowdown brought into sharp focus worldwide economic interdependencies

What is driving the motivation?

- **Economic and technological changes**
- Company desire and ability to look at multi country analysis
 - Global economy rise of the true multi national consumer business
 - Strategic cross border European wide consumer insight
- Rise of the internet
 - Shop window to the world where there are no border.
 - Global retailers



Customer databases have become a league of nations

- Major source of data are governments and the EU
- Number of resolutions by the UN and EU urged countries to collect population census
 - World Population Plan of Action UN "help co-ordinate population trends and the trends of economic and social development"
 - Adopted by consensus of the 137 countries represented at the United Nations World Population Conference at Bucharest, August 1974
- Continued recommendations to collect population census resulted in a swathe of data collection in Eastern Europe in 2000-2002











- UN development of the COICOP approach for the collection and release of expenditure data
 - 14 Groupings, 58 categories

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regcst.asp?Cl=5&Lg=1&Top=1

- Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose
- Harmonisation for Consumer Price Index and Household Budget Surveys.
- Now included in the EFS from ONS in the UK





- Commercial data suppliers rising to the challenge
- New and existing companies collecting data across Europe
- Data providers and list providers moving east
 - EuroDirect/Callcredit Marketing Solutions, Experian,
 Schober, Wunderman, Bertelsman, Leo Burnett
 - Local suppliers building up data pools
- Market Research
 - TNS World Panel, Nielsen, GfK Purchasing Power
- Commercial data sets
 - Valid additional data sources, coverage, updateable, geographically referenced



- Creation of national Direct Market Associations
 - 25 European country DMA's including Croatia, Romania, Turkey and Latvia incorporated in 2007
- FEDMA
 - 28 national DMA's indirectly representing 10,000 companies
- FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN DIRECT MARKETING
- Governments are being urged to collect data in a consistent manner
- Commercial organisations see opportunities for collecting data



- Great variation of government derived demographics
- Issues of data protection
- Data quality
- Other services and data required to support marketing activity
 - National address databases, address cleaning and address matching
 - Geocoding
- Limit what is achievable in each country



- Variation of government derived demographics
- Consider the UK census and the coordination between ONS, GROS and NISRA
- Different countries have different requirements and needs for the collection of demographic data
- Variation in geography, variables and collection methods
 - Not a commercially driven program
 - Lacks hard consumer insight
 - A "snapshot in time"
 - High level of aggregation in some markets
- Let's compare The UK, Germany, France and Denmark...



UK

• 10 year census based on questionnaire, currently free access but view is 2011 will be the last census in its current form

Germany

 currently no census. Last one in 1988. Currently rely on commercial organisations BUT have indicated they will participate in the EU-wide population census scheduled in 2011

France

last census 1999. Have now introduced a rolling census.

Denmark

collect data via government registers on an annual basis



Data Protection

- Impact on commercial and government organisations collecting data
- Consumer perception of collection and use of personal data

Denmark

- Data Protection is very strict must be explicit opt in to collect name, address, gender, age and consumer preferences.
- Legal obligation to suppress against the Robinson list



Spain

 Data Protection taken very seriously. Like Norway the source of the address must be displayed on any mailing

Eastern Europe

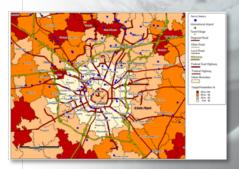
- Historical impact of soviet activity on the national psyche.
- Upon EU Accession EU directives have been incorporated into law
- Some countries have very stringent controls e.g. Slovenia all private individuals must be informed that their data is being collected, processed and maybe passed to third parties.
- Russia however has no specific law against the misuse of personal data



How can geodemographics help?

- Creation of national and international geodemographic classifications
- Data Protection compliant
- Maintain national subtleties whilst identifying international similarities
- Answering the questions
 - Where are my customers?
 - What do my customers look like?
 - Where are more of my customers?
- Ability to understand customers across borders





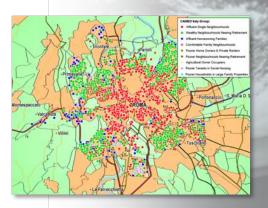


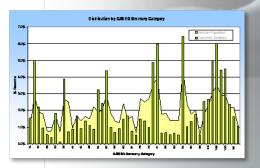
How can geodemographics help?

Geodemographics can be used to:

- Enhance & segment customer databases
- Understand your customers & responders through profiling
- Locate & target more prospects by finding 'looka-likes'
- Perform catchment area & site location analysis
- Screen Direct Marketing lists
- Understand market potential
- Perform advanced statistical analysis & modelling
- Link customer insight with market research







How can geodemographics help?

- Must support and answer key business needs such as:
 - How does my brand perception vary between countries?
 - How does consumption of my product vary between geodemographic types across different countries?
 - How do I develop new market initiatives?
 - How can I learn about the customers I have and use the intelligence to enter new markets?



Financial Services

Business covering 6 European countries use CAMEO geodemographic classifications

- Business questions
 - Customer insight
 - Market Sizing
 - Market Potential
 - Customer Acquisition
- Why?
 - Coverage
 - Delivery mechanism via Database and GIS
 - Cross border International coding







Financial Services cont...

Objectives:

To provide the client with in house capability to complete spatial analysis of customer, demographic and geodemographic information. This includes the ability to:

- Map customer, agent and branch distributions
- Define catchment areas for branches based on these distributions
- Understand the CAMEO and demographic characteristics of customers and locations
- Identify areas of untapped potential within existing branch catchments or on a national level
- Benchmark sales territories and set recruitment targets
- Advise local marketing activity to key prospect areas

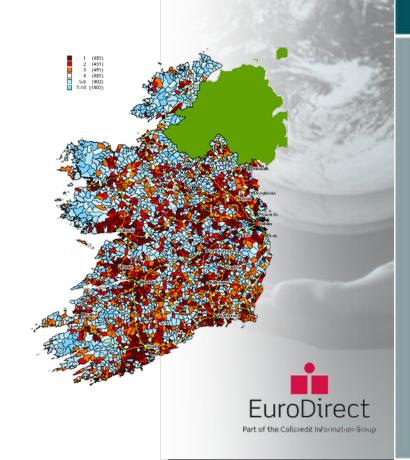


Manufacturer

- Global Online presence with multiple country customer database across Europe
- Using CAMEO geodemographic classifications for key Business questions
 - Customer insight
 - Customer Acquisition
- Why?
 - Coverage
 - Delivery mechanism for Database coding
 - Cross border International coding
- Online capability now allows the client to have a direct relationship with their customers
- Technological change has presented a new opportunity

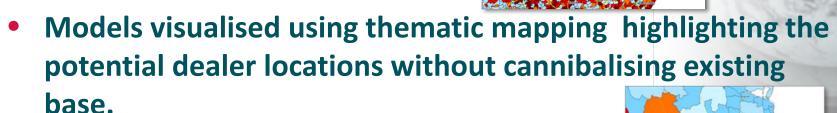
Manufacturer

- European manufacturer with Dealer network
- Business questions
 - Customer insight
 - Customer Acquisition
 - Dealer location
- Why?
 - Coverage
 - Cross border International coding



Manufacturer cont...

- Three bespoke targeting models were created using geodemographic and socio-economic variables including:
 - CAMEO Republic of Ireland
 - Population density
 - Size of house
 - Owner occupation rate



- Conclusions
 - Greater customer understanding
 - Reduce the risk of entering a new market
 - Inter-linked CAMEO International code provides potential to expand global reach.

Retailer

- Global retailer with extensive retail footprint use CAMEO International classification
- Business questions
 - Retail location
 - Service provision and stock control
- Why?
 - Coverage
 - Cross border International coding in particular measures of affluence



Conclusions

- The substantial political, commercial, social and technological changes in the last 20 years are now changing many marketers global view
- A wealth of interesting data available
- But understand the limitations
- We are all becoming global data managers and geodemographics should be a part of your data armoury. They offer an excellent opportunity to gain customer insight across Europe



andy.bell@eurodirect.co.uk 0113 242 4747 www.eurodirect.co.uk

Andy Bell, Head of CAMEO Development

