



## Previous Blogs:

- · Coming Soon!
- December 07, 2009
- · Wisdom of Crowds January 13, 2010
- · Using Twitter to Further My Market Research Learning January 20, 2010
- · What Not to Expect When Conducting International Surveys
  - January 05, 2010
- · This Business Isn't Fun Anymore January 06, 2010

## January 27, 2010

## Take Control of Your Global Online Sample

By Dana Stanley

Congratulations, your client finally approved that huge multicountry tracking study. It's a big, hard-fought win for your company. Pop the champagne!

Okay, so you haven't done much work in Eastern Europe or Asia - at least not online work - but your team received a few quotes from panel companies, and they all said it could be done.

Will you sleep well tonight? How about when fieldwork starts?

Interesting news - Panel Company X changed ownership. Wait, aren't they the ones you're using for your new global tracker?

More news - Panel Company Y announced a new recruitment sourcing partnership. Aren't they backstopping Panel Company X on that huge new project?

You get the picture.

These are common concerns among those conducting multi-country online research. Online sample can be a black box, even more so internationally.

The big fear is finding an inexplicable change in your tracking data and not being able to rule out the effects of inconsistent sample. That's when you've got some serious explaining to do.

If you share these concerns, I urge you to take a look at the work being done by Steve Gittelman and Elaine Trimarchi at Mktg

















Steve and Llaine have been collecting data across a vide range of panels since the fourth quarter of 2007. Their data includes samples from over 180 panels across 3 goutniers. They call their effort the Grand Mean Project. (Editor's Note: Read the article "The Russians are Coming!" in the January issue of Albri! Magazine for more details on the project.)

The basic idea is this: there is no gold standard for the composition of online sample. The days of comparing phone data to Census data are over. So, given the rapidly-changing nature of online sample sources, there is a need for some standard to ensure consistency both within and across panels.

Steve and Elaine reason that in the absence of a gold standard for sample composition, the most important thing to measure is consistency of results. In other words, the soup may be made slightly differently each time, but does it taste the same?

Their questionnaire takes measures of sample composition such as demographics and professional respondent metrics. But importantly, it also measures purchase intent across multiple domains. The data for each country is analyzed separately.

Mktg's data is a much-needed canary in the coalmine for changes in the metrics ultimately most important to most clients — consistency of purchase intent. The data allows researchers to make informed decisions about sample composition and possible sample blending solutions.

Participation by online sample sources in the Grand Mean Project is voluntary. However, Mktg does publish information on the participation of, and the consistency results of, sample sources on the Grand Mean Project section of their Web site.

Whether you have an international study in field or are planning for one in the future, the Grand Mean Project provides a tool for managing online projects which previously was not available.