

*Profit Magazine*  
**Summary Report**  
**Erdos & Morgan Print Readership Survey**

**June 2010**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Readers have been reading *Profit* Magazine for an average of 2.7 years.
- One-third (33%) of *Profit* subscriptions are received in North America; 27% in Asia/Pacific and 15% in Europe.
- Readers read an average of 3.1 (of 4) issues and spend an average of 61 minutes with the magazine.
- Over one-third (35%) read the issue by looking at every page from front to back while 29% quickly thumb through their issue pausing on selected pages, and 24% read articles from the Table of Contents.
- An average of 2.4 other people read the respondent's copy of *Profit* generating a 3.4 RPC.
- Well over half (56%) of *Profit* readers say they discussed an article or referred someone to it, while 46% both visited a URL contained in/at end of an article or visited an advertiser's web site.
- Around 9 in 10 find coverage or types of articles on 1) strategic, high-level trends and issues (93%), 2) Applications Unlimited (89%), 3) Fusion (89%), 4) Oracle partner product news (89%) or 5) customer relation management (89%) "Very/Somewhat Useful".
- Well over 4 in 5 readers "Strongly Agree/Agree" that 1) *Profit* provides information that helps me make better strategic decisions or recommendations in my job (88%), 2) I visit oracle.com to get product and industry information (86%), 3) I go online to read more about the products and services I see in *Profit* (85%), or 4) *Profit* provides me enough information to help me understand the technology issues behind Oracle products (84%).
- Readers of *Profit* prefer reading authors/viewpoints of business people with first-hand experience (81%) or analysts and consultants (72%).
- Two-thirds (66%) of *Profit* readers also read *Oracle* Magazine.
- Three-fourths (75%) of *Profit* readers visit oracle.com once a month or more often and 43% attend Oracle events once a year or more often.
- Four in five (81%) prefer to receive *Profit* content via their computer (desktop/laptop).
- Six in ten (60%) have either used blogging or considered blogging as part of their organizations communications strategy.
- *Profit* readers are employed in many business industries, most often in financial (11%) and professional services (11%).

- Well over half (54%) of respondents are in IT/IS management/staff, while 43% are corporate management/staff in an average company size of 10,969.
- Nine in ten (90%) are involved in evaluating, specifying, recommending, or authorizing the purchase of products and services for their company: 1) 59% involved with database products, 2) 50% with desktop/laptop computers, 3) 46% with application or web development tools and 4) 45% with servers (including server appliances).
- Respondents anticipate their organization will spend an average of \$327,000 on computer hardware, software, peripherals and services for their location in the next 12 months.
- Respondents are:
  - ◆ 92% male
  - ◆ Median age: 39.4 years
  - ◆ 95% graduated college or better
  - ◆ Median HHI: \$73,700

## READERSHIP OF *PROFIT* MAGAZINE

### How long respondent has been a reader of *Profit: The Executive's Guide to Oracle Applications*\*

	<b>N = 869</b>
■ Less than 1 year	38%
■ One to two years	20%
■ Three to four years	23%
■ Five to six years	11%
■ Seven years or more	9%
Mean	2.7 years
Median	2.2 years

\*Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

### Subscription to *Profit* received in these countries:

	<b>N = 869</b>
■ <b>North America – net</b>	<b>33%</b>
◆ United States	26%
◆ Canada	3%
◆ Mexico	3%
■ <b>South America* – net</b>	<b>12%</b>
◆ Brazil	5%
◆ Argentina	4%
◆ Columbia	3%
◆ Chile	1%
■ <b>Europe* – net</b>	<b>15%</b>
◆ Germany	2%
◆ Spain	2%
◆ Italy	1%
◆ Sweden	1%
◆ The Netherlands	1%
■ <b>Mideast* – net</b>	<b>5%</b>
◆ Israel	1%
■ <b>Africa* – net</b>	<b>7%</b>
◆ Nigeria	4%
■ <b>Asia* – net</b>	<b>24%</b>
◆ India	14%
◆ Indonesia	2%
◆ Pakistan	2%
◆ Malaysia	2%
◆ Philippines	1%
◆ Singapore	1%
■ <b>Pacific* – net</b>	<b>3%</b>
◆ Australia	3%
■ <b>All other</b>	<b>1%</b>

\* Countries with 1% or more are listed.

\* Does not add to 100% due to countries omitted and rounding.

### Number of issues out of every 4 issues *Profit* readers read\*:

▪ <b>Read 1 or more issues</b>	<b>N = 869</b>
◆ Read 4 out of 4	<b>84%</b>
◆ Read 3 out of 4	45%
◆ Read 2 out of 4	17%
◆ Read 1 out of 4	14%
▪ <b>None out of 4</b>	9%
▪ <b>New reader, have not yet obtained 4 issues</b>	<b>2%</b>
Mean	<b>15%</b>
Median	3.1 issues
	4.0 issues

\*Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

### How long readers spend looking through a typical issue of *Profit*\*:

▪ Less than 30 minutes	<b>N = 856</b>
▪ 30 to less than 45 minutes	16%
▪ 45 minutes to less than 1 hour	28%
▪ 1 to less than 1 ½ hours	20%
▪ 1 ½ to less than 2 hours	16%
▪ 2 hours or more	7%
Mean	61.0 minutes
Median	49.4 minutes

\*Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

### Usual method of reading *Profit* among (readers of 1+ of last 4 issues or new readers):

▪ <b>Any of these methods*</b>	<b>N = 856</b>
◆ Turn pages one at a time, from one end of issue to the other, looking at nearly every page	<b>99%</b>
◆ Quickly thumb through the issue pausing only on selected pages	35%
◆ Pick articles from Table of Contents and read those	28%
◆ Turn mostly to the feature sections or summaries that appear in every issue	24%
◆ Look at the cover or Table of Contents and occasionally go beyond this	7%
▪ <b>None of these</b>	5%
	<b>1%</b>

\*Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

Number of *other* persons who read or looked through copy of *Profit* (among readers of 1+ of last 4 issues or new readers):

	<b>N = 856</b>
▪ <b>One or more other people – net</b>	<b>66%</b>
◆ 1 person	17%
◆ 2 people	17%
◆ 3 people	12%
◆ 4 people	6%
◆ 5 or more people	14%
▪ <b>No other people</b>	<b>34%</b>
Mean	2.4 people
Median	1.0 people

## ACTIONS, ARTICLE USEFULNESS, PREFERENCE FOR CONTENT & AUTHORS

Actions taken in the past 12 months as a result of reading *Profit* (among readers of 1+ of last 4 issues or new readers):

	<b>N = 856</b>
▪ <b>Any action</b>	<b>86%</b>
◆ Discussed an article or referred someone to it	56%
◆ Visited a URL contained in or at the end of an article	46%
◆ Visited an advertiser's website	46%
◆ Used <i>Profit</i> to justify an IT purchase/decision to management	27%
◆ Cut out an article	16%
◆ Requested information or bought/ordered an advertiser's product/service	16%
◆ Requested information or bought/ordered an Oracle product/service	16%
◆ Cut out an advertisement	4%
◆ Called OracleDirect for product information	3%
▪ <b>Took none of the above actions</b>	<b>14%</b>

**Topics of coverage or types of articles found “Very/Somewhat Useful” among (readers of 1+ of last 4 issues or new readers of *Profit*):**

	<b>N = 856</b>
■ Strategic, high-level trends and issues	93%
■ Applications Unlimited	89%
■ Fusion	89%
■ Oracle partner product news	89%
■ Customer relation management	89%
■ On-demand computing	88%
■ Finance	88%
■ Self-service	88%
■ Globalization	87%
■ Small and Medium Business issues	86%
■ Supply chain management	83%
■ Procurement	81%
■ Sales	81%
■ Human resources	81%
■ Marketing	80%
■ Manufacturing	76%

**Readers of 1+ of last 4 issues or new readers of *Profit* “Agree Strongly/Agree” with each of these statements:**

	<b>N = 856</b>
■ <i>Profit</i> provides information that helps me make better strategic decisions or recommendations in my job	88%
■ I visit oracle.com to get product and industry information	86%
■ I go online to read more about the products and services I see in <i>Profit</i>	85%
■ <i>Profit</i> provides me enough information to help me understand the technology issues behind Oracle products	84%
■ <i>Profit</i> is a “Must Read” for me	80%
■ Reading <i>Profit</i> convinces me that Oracle Corporation understands my company’s challenges	76%
■ <i>Profit</i> provides information I cannot get from other publications	72%
■ I make recommendations or buying decisions based on Partner advertisements in <i>Profit</i> Magazine	57%

**Readers of 1+ of last 4 issues or new readers of *Profit* prefer to read these authors/viewpoints:**

	<b>N = 856</b>
■ Business people with first-hand experience	81%
■ Analysts and consultants	71%
■ Academic business experts	43%
■ Oracle executives	40%

## OTHER MAGAZINE READERSHIP

Publications also read on a regular basis (3 or more of every 4 issues published):

N = 869

▪ <b>Any mentioned</b>	<b>92%</b>
◆ <i>Oracle Magazine</i>	66%
◆ <i>BusinessWeek</i>	32%
◆ <i>CIO</i>	24%
◆ <i>The Economist</i>	22%
◆ <i>Financial Times</i>	21%
◆ <i>The Wall Street Journal</i>	19%
◆ <i>Fortune</i>	17%
◆ <i>Forbes</i>	17%
◆ <i>Harvard Business Review</i>	17%
◆ <i>InfoWeek</i>	14%
◆ <i>New York Times</i>	14%
◆ <i>Insight (OAUG)</i>	8%
◆ <i>Baseline</i>	7%
◆ <i>Business 2.0</i>	6%
◆ <i>Quest Q&amp;A (International online magazine)</i>	6%
◆ <i>Fast Company</i>	5%
◆ <i>Inc.</i>	4%
◆ <i>South China Morning Post</i>	2%
▪ <b>None of these</b>	<b>8%</b>

## FREQUENCY OF VISITS TO ORACLE WEB SITE AND EVENT ATTENDANCE

Frequency of visits to Oracle.com:

N = 869

▪ <b>Any visits - total</b>	<b>96%</b>
◆ Frequently – once or twice a week	38%
◆ Occasionally – once or twice a month	37%
◆ Seldom – every two to three months	21%
▪ <b>Never</b>	<b>4%</b>

Frequency of attendance at Oracle events:

N = 869

▪ <b>Ever attend – total</b>	<b>75%</b>
◆ Frequently – two or three a year	16%
◆ Occasionally – one or two a year	27%
◆ Seldom – one every year or so	31%
▪ <b>Never</b>	<b>25%</b>

Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

## TYPE OF MEDIUM WOULD PREFER TO RECEIVE *PROFIT* CONTENT

### Preferred media to receive *Profit* content:

	N = 869
■ Any medium mentioned - net	<b>94%</b>
◆ Computer (desktop/laptop)	81%
◆ Cell/mobile phone	17%
◆ iPhone	15%
◆ Blackberry	15%
◆ iPad	9%
◆ Hard copy/paper/print	7%
◆ Kindle	4%
◆ Sony eReader	3%
◆ Palm	3%
◆ Magazine/book (non-electronic)	2%
◆ Nook	1%
◆ Mail	1%
■ None of these	<b>6%</b>

\* Media with 1% or more are listed. Not listed: Android phone, Email, Windows mobile, Other.

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Whether corporate blogs are becoming part of organization's communications strategy:

■ Yes, we use blogging to communicate outside the company	24%	<b>N = 869</b>
■ We have considered it but are undecided/have not used it yet	36%	
■ No, but I read them myself	41%	

Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

### Employer's primary business\*:

■ Financial services/insurance	11%	<b>N = 869</b>
■ Professional services	11%	
■ Education	8%	
■ Telecommunications	7%	
■ Systems integrator/VAR/VAD	7%	
■ Government (total)	6%	
■ Independent software vendor	5%	
■ Retail/wholesale/distribution	5%	
■ Application service provider	5%	
■ Industrial manufacturing	4%	
■ High technology/manufacturing/OEM	4%	
■ Construction and engineering	4%	
■ Health care	3%	
■ Oil and gas	2%	
■ Travel and transportation	2%	
■ Consumer sector/consumer package goods	2%	
■ Utilities (electric, gas, sanitation, water)	2%	
■ Media and entertainment	1%	
■ Research	1%	
■ Automotive manufacturing	1%	
■ Aerospace and defense manufacturing	1%	
■ Other business and services	9%	

\*Primary business with 1% or more is listed. Not listed: Chemicals, Life sciences, Natural resources.

## Respondent's job function\*:

	<b>N = 869</b>
■ <b>IT/IS management/staff – (total)</b>	<b>54%</b>
◆ DBA/Systems administrator	16%
◆ Consulting	12%
◆ Systems development/programming management	11%
◆ Systems development/programming staff	6%
◆ Technical support director/manager	4%
◆ Education/training	3%
◆ Other technical management/staff	3%
■ <b>Corporate management/staff – (total)</b>	<b>43%</b>
◆ Computer systems/operations management	15%
◆ Executive management	14%
◆ Finance/administrative management	5%
◆ Sales/marketing management	5%
◆ Service VP or manager	1%
■ <b>Other job function</b>	<b>3%</b>

\* Job functions with 1% or more are listed. Not listed under corporate management: Supply chain VP or manager, Manufacturing VP or manager, Human resource VP or manager, Service VP or manager, Customer relationship VP or manager.

\* Does not add to 100% due to rounding or omitted functions less than 1%.

## Number of employees in entire company (including all plants, branches, divisions and subsidiaries):

	<b>N = 869</b>
■ Under 10	13%
■ 10 – 24	8%
■ 25 – 49	5%
■ 50 – 99	6%
■ 100 – 499	14%
■ 500 – 999	7%
■ 1,000 – 2,499	10%
■ 2,500 – 9,999	16%
■ 10,000 – 24,999	7%
■ 25,000 – 49,999	5%
■ 50,000 +	11%
Mean	10,969 employees
Median	835 employees

Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

**Products or services respondent evaluates, specifies, recommends, or authorizes the purchase of:**

	<b>N = 869</b>
▪ <b>Any*</b>	<b>90%</b>
◆ Database products	59%
◆ Desktop/laptop computers	50%
◆ Application or web development tools	46%
◆ Servers (including server appliances)	45%
◆ Enterprise/business applications	41%
◆ Other software	41%
◆ Consulting services	40%
◆ Storage products	37%
◆ Products middleware software	33%
◆ Infrastructure and systems management tools	29%
◆ Industry specific applications	26%
▪ <b>None of the above</b>	<b>11%</b>

\*Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

**Products a company owns (among respondents who evaluate, specify, recommend or authorize purchases):**

		<b>N = 778</b>
■ <b>Any (net)</b>		<b>94%</b>
◆ <b>Servers (including server appliances) (subnet)</b>		<b>87%</b>
○ Dell		42%
○ Hewlett Packard		40%
○ IBM		37%
○ Sun		27%
○ Fujitsu-Siemens		5%
○ Other		15%
◆ <b>Operating systems (subnet)</b>		<b>84%</b>
○ Windows Server		61%
○ Red Hat Linux		35%
○ Solaris		23%
○ HP/UX		19%
○ AIX		15%
○ Novell SUSE Linux Enterprise		10%
○ Asianux		2%
○ Other		15%
◆ <b>Processors (subnet)</b>		<b>74%</b>
○ Intel (Xeon or X86)		63%
○ AMD Opteron		19%
○ SPARC		15%
○ Ultra SPARC		12%
○ Other		12%
◆ <b>Storage products (subnet)</b>		<b>71%</b>
○ Hewlett Packard		24%
○ Dell		23%
○ IBM		22%
○ EMC		18%
○ Veritas		9%
○ Network Appliance		9%
○ Hitachi		8%
○ Fujitsu-Siemens		4%
○ EqualLogic		2%
○ Other		15%
◆ <b>Consulting services (subnet)</b>		<b>53%</b>
○ IBM		17%
○ Accenture		8%
○ Deloitte		8%
○ Capgemini		4%
○ Bearing Point		2%
○ Other		34%
◆ <b>All other</b>		<b>6%</b>
■ <b>None of these</b>		<b>6%</b>

**Products a company plans to purchase in next 12 months (among respondents who evaluate, specify, recommend or authorize purchases):**

		<b>N = 778</b>
▪ <b>Any (net)</b>		<b>81%</b>
◆ <b>Servers (including server appliances) (subnet)</b>		<b>53%</b>
○ Dell		20%
○ Hewlett Packard		17%
○ IBM		16%
○ Sun		14%
○ Fujitsu-Siemens		6%
○ Other		11%
◆ <b>Operating systems (subnet)</b>		<b>40%</b>
○ Windows Server		20%
○ Red Hat Linux		17%
○ Solaris		10%
○ HP/UX		7%
○ AIX		7%
○ Novell SUSE Linux Enterprise		6%
○ Asianux		4%
○ Other		8%
◆ <b>Processors (subnet)</b>		<b>37%</b>
○ Intel (Xeon or X86)		26%
○ AMD Opteron		10%
○ SPARC		7%
○ Ultra SPARC		6%
○ Other		9%
◆ <b>Storage products (subnet)</b>		<b>39%</b>
○ Hewlett Packard		11%
○ Dell		11%
○ IBM		10%
○ EMC		10%
○ Network Appliance		7%
○ Veritas		6%
○ Hitachi		6%
○ EqualLogic		4%
○ Fujitsu-Siemens		4%
○ Other		9%
◆ <b>Consulting services (subnet)</b>		<b>33%</b>
○ IBM		12%
○ Deloitte		6%
○ Accenture		6%
○ Capgemini		5%
○ Bearing Point		4%
○ Other		19%
◆ <b>All other</b>		<b>9%</b>
▪ <b>None of these</b>		<b>19%</b>

**Anticipated spending by organization on computer hardware, software, peripherals and services for respondent's location in the next 12 months (among respondents who evaluate, specify, recommend or authorize purchases):**

	<b>N = 778</b>
▪ Less than \$10,000	21%
▪ \$10,000 - \$49,999	25%
▪ \$50,000 - \$99,999	13%
▪ \$100,000 - \$499,999	17%
▪ \$500,000 - \$999,999	8%
▪ \$1,000,000 and over	16%
Mean	\$327,000
Median	\$66,000

## RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

**Respondent gender:**

	<b>N = 869</b>
▪ Male	92%
▪ Female	8%

**Respondent age:**

	<b>N = 869</b>
▪ Under 25 years	4%
▪ 25 – 34	30%
▪ 35 – 44	38%
▪ 45 – 54	18%
▪ 55 +	11%
Mean	40.4 yrs.
Median	39.4 yrs.

\*Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

**Education:**

	<b>N = 869</b>
▪ <b>College graduated or higher</b>	<b>95%</b>
◆ Graduated from college	40%
◆ Postgraduate study without degree	14%
◆ MBA	15%
◆ Other master's degree	24%
◆ Doctoral degree	3%
▪ <b>Attended college or less</b>	<b>5%</b>

\*Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

**Respondent's Household Income in 2009:**

	<b>N = 869</b>
■ Less than \$25,000	18%
■ \$25,000-\$29,999	9%
■ \$30,000-\$39,999	8%
■ \$40,000-\$49,999	6%
■ \$50,000-\$74,999	10%
■ \$75,000-\$99,999	10%
■ \$100,000-\$124,999	13%
■ \$125,000-\$149,999	7%
■ \$150,000-\$174,999	5%
■ \$175,000-\$199,999	3%
■ \$200,000 or more	11%
Mean	\$88,300
Median	\$73,700