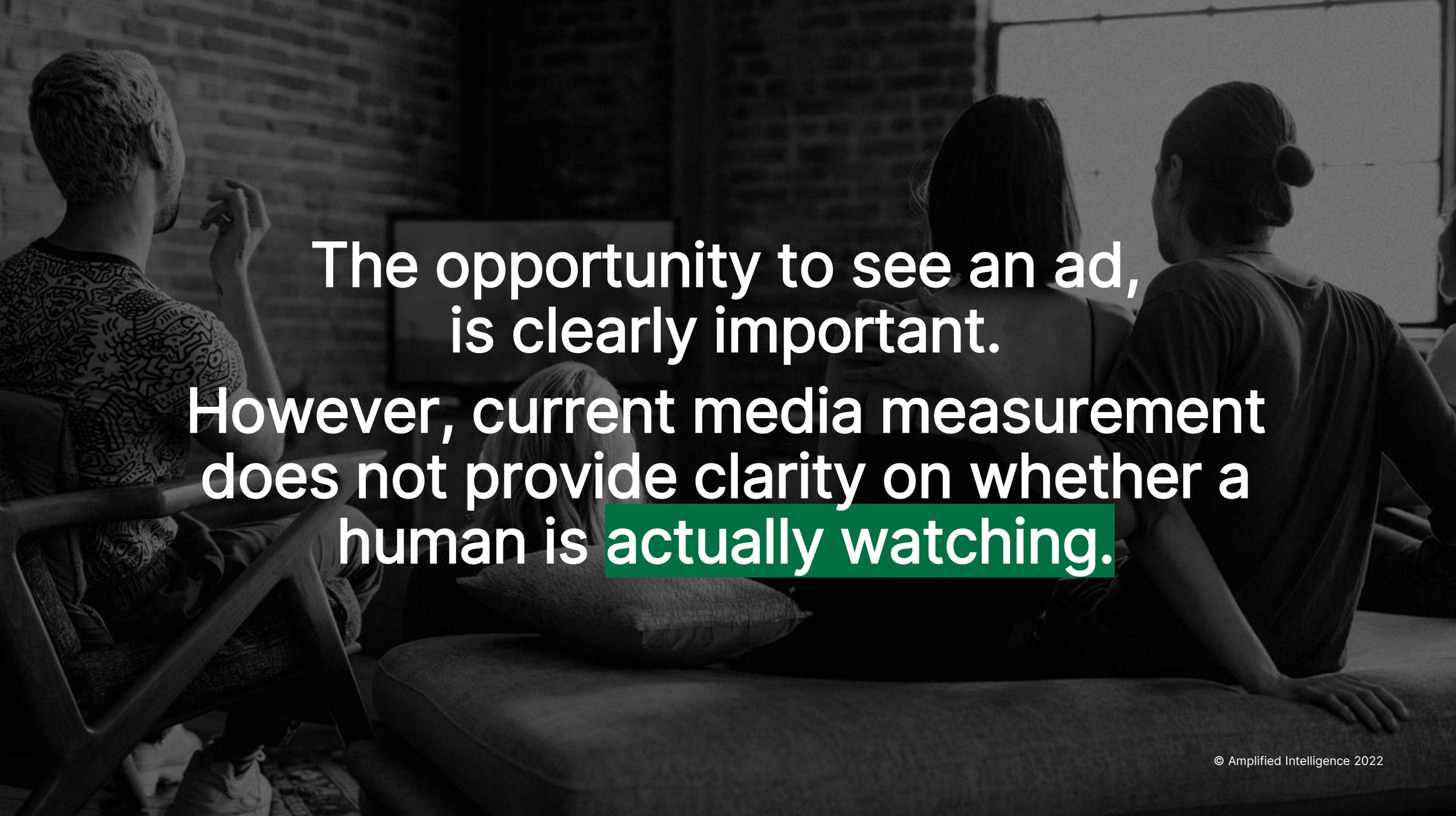




**Amplified
Intelligence**

A black and white photograph of a group of people sitting on a couch in a living room, viewed from behind. The scene is dimly lit, with a brick wall and a window in the background. The text is overlaid on the image.

The opportunity to see an ad,
is clearly important.

However, current media measurement
does not provide clarity on whether a
human is **actually watching.**

This started when we stopped measuring outward and started measuring inward.

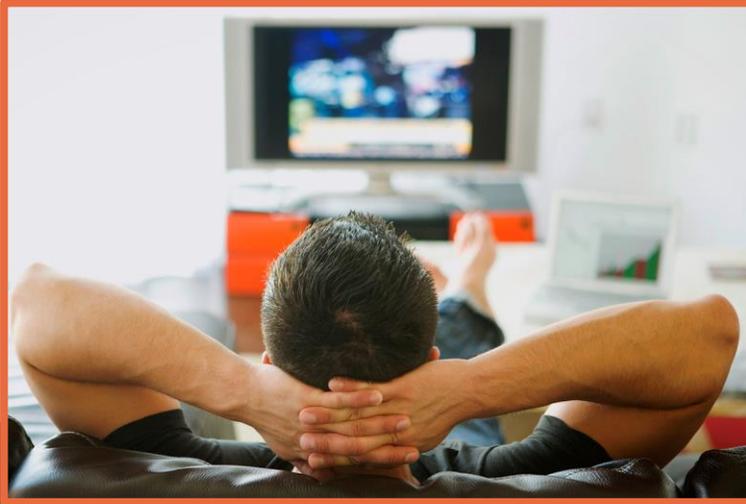
Human measurement versus metadata.



```
NOT ONE PERSON  
ATTENTION LEVEL: ACTIVE  
GENDER: FEMALE  
AGE: ADULT  
SECOND SCREENING: NO  
CO-VIEWING: NO  
TRANS: X3.37,Y13.71,Z131.28  
ROT: X-175.57,Y0.04,Z-14.19  
VEC: X2.44,Y0.77,Z-9.67,  
INTERSECT: X25.76,Y3.49,Z0.00,
```

```
for i in people.data.users:  
    response = client.api.statuses.user_  
    print 'Got', len(response.data), 'tw  
    if len(response.data) != 0:  
        ltdate = response.data[0]['creat  
        ltdate2 = datetime.strptime(ltda  
        today = datetime.now()  
        howlong = (today - ltdate2).days  
        if howlong < daywindow:  
            print i.screen_name, 'has tw  
            totaltweets = len(response.  
            for j in response.data:  
                if j.entities.urls:  
                    for k in j.entities.  
                        newurl = k['expa  
                        urlset.add(newu  
            else:  
                print i.screen_name, 'has no
```

Natural behaviour we are trying to capture



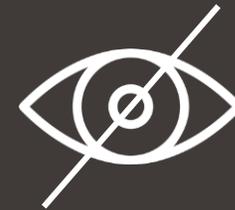
Active Attention

Looking directly at the ad



Passive Attention

Looking nearby the ad, but not on the ad



Non-Attention

Not near or looking at the ad

Definition Cheat Sheet - TV & Mobile

Term / Measure	Definition	Calculation
Active Attention	Looking directly at the ad on the TV screen	# of seconds each face detected looking directly at the TV
Passive Attention	In the room but not looking at the TV	# of seconds each face detected is not looking directly at the TV
Non Attention	TV is on but person is not in the room	# of seconds each detected face is not in the room
Active % to Ad Length	Active Attention as a proportion to Ad Length	Active Attention / Ad Length Seconds
% PPL looked at TV (Engaged Viewers)	Proportion of people looking at the TV, excluding anyone who paid zero attention	# of viewers who view actively > 0 / total # of viewers
PPL looked at TV % Ad Length	Proportion of people looking at the TV against Ad Length of those only looking at the TV	# of viewers who view actively > 0 / # Ad Length of those whose active attention > 0
Max. faces detected	Maximum faces detected during the viewing	Max. # of faces detected during facial recording block

OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH IN BELGIUM



- ✓ To measure cross-platform human gaze attention on YouTube, BVOD on mobile and Linear TV - a market first for Belgium.
- ✓ Active, Passive and Non-attention by:
 - Demographic and household make-up
 - Device variables
 - Platform
 - Formats
 - Time of day
 - Ad Unit
 - Position in break (TV only)
- ✓ Second by second analysis, number of faces detected.
- ✓ STAS analysis (YouTube & BVOD on Mobile only)

Phase One: BVOD + YouTube on Mobile

SAMPLE FRAME - Phase One

Country: Belgium	Non-Exposed Individuals: n=625	Exposed Individuals: n=529
Ad Views: 4,061 Total Views: 6,525	Brands Involved: 5 Brands	Individual Ads Detected: 36 ads

Attention with gaze detection

- Active attention (eyes-on-ad)
- Passive attention (eyes-nearby/feed)
- Non-Attention

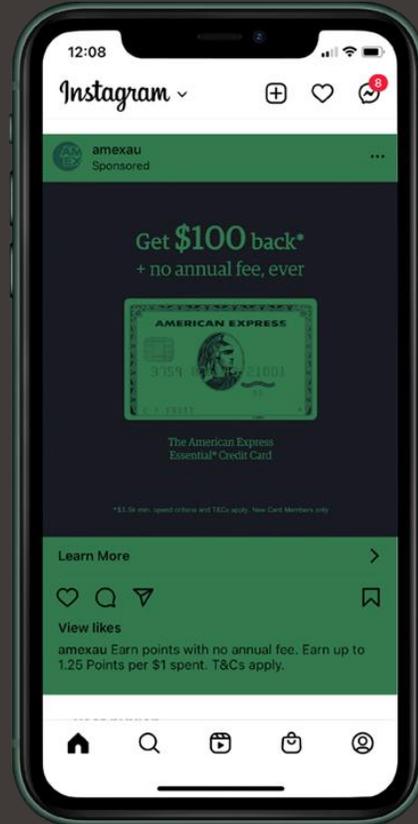
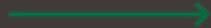


How Intercepts Work



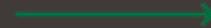
CLIENTS AD

Client supplies us with AD



EXISTING AD

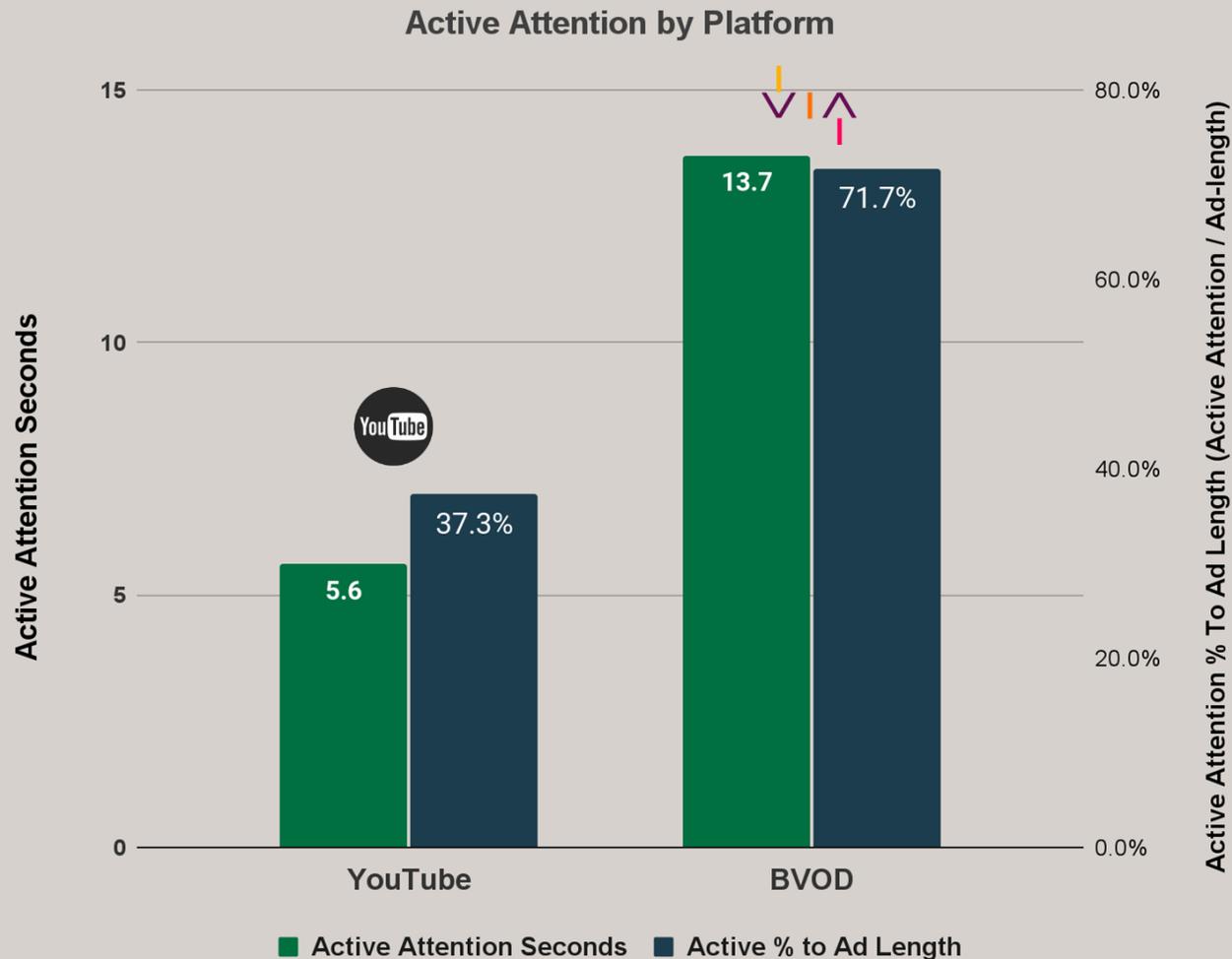
Existing AD is detected and intercepted



WHAT THEY SEE

Existing AD is replaced with clients

How does each platform perform, overall? BVOD on Mobile is a consistent over performer.



Takeaway:

TV outperforms YouTube
in seconds by more than
double.

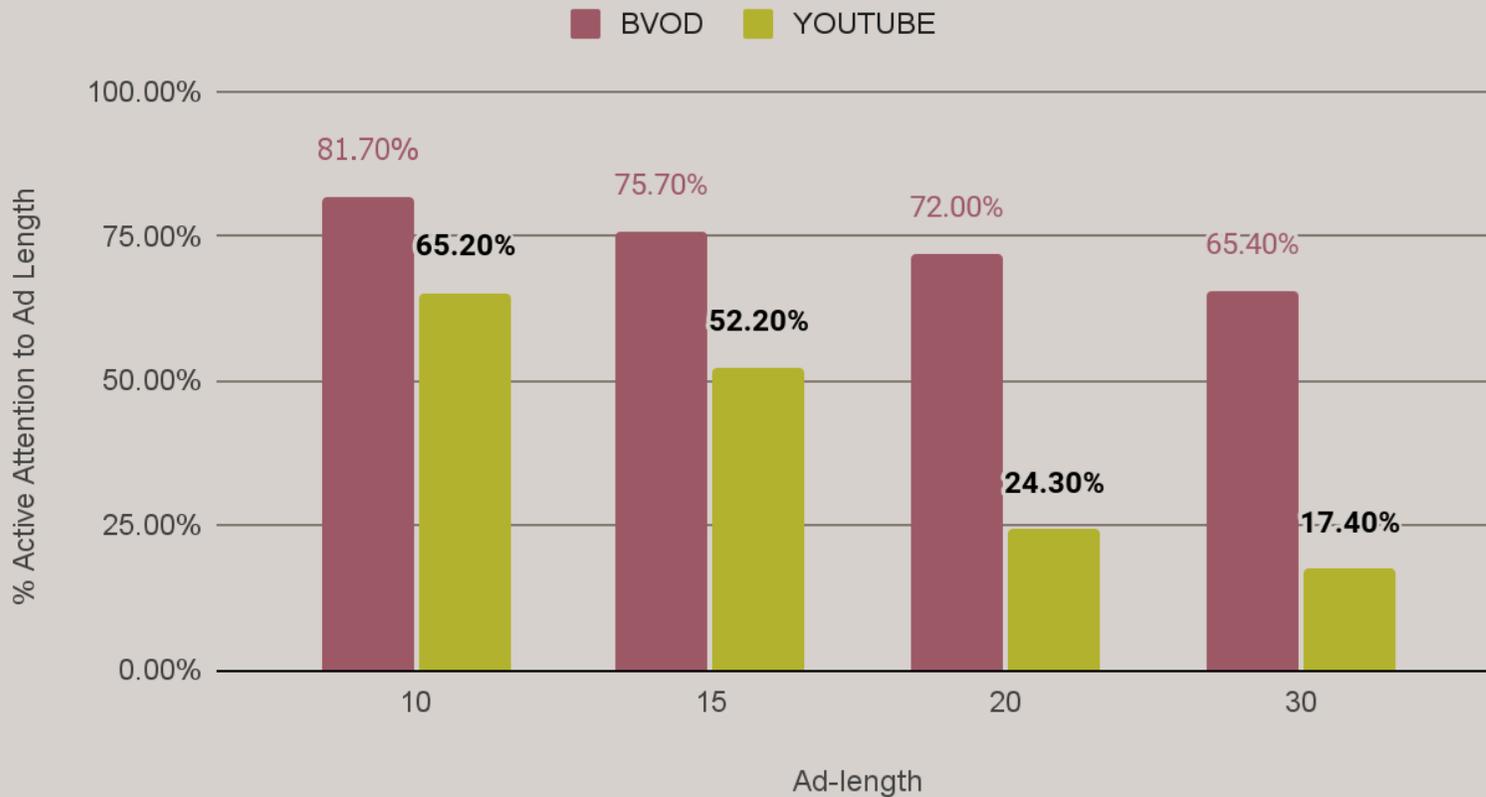
BVOD on Mobile **2x Attention Seconds** **2x Attention % to Ad Length**



Platform	#	Active Attention	Passive Attention	Total Attention	Active% to Ad Length
YouTube	1,216	5.6	2.8	8.4	37%
BVOD on mobile	2,845	13.7	0.1	13.8	72%

- BVOD on mobile has high Active Attention relative to Ad-length in both seconds (13.7) and % of Ad watched (71.7%)
- YouTube has high levels of early attention, with a lower rate of Active Attention in both seconds (5.6) & % to Ad-length (37.3%)

Ad-length and Active Attention - Youtube & BVOD

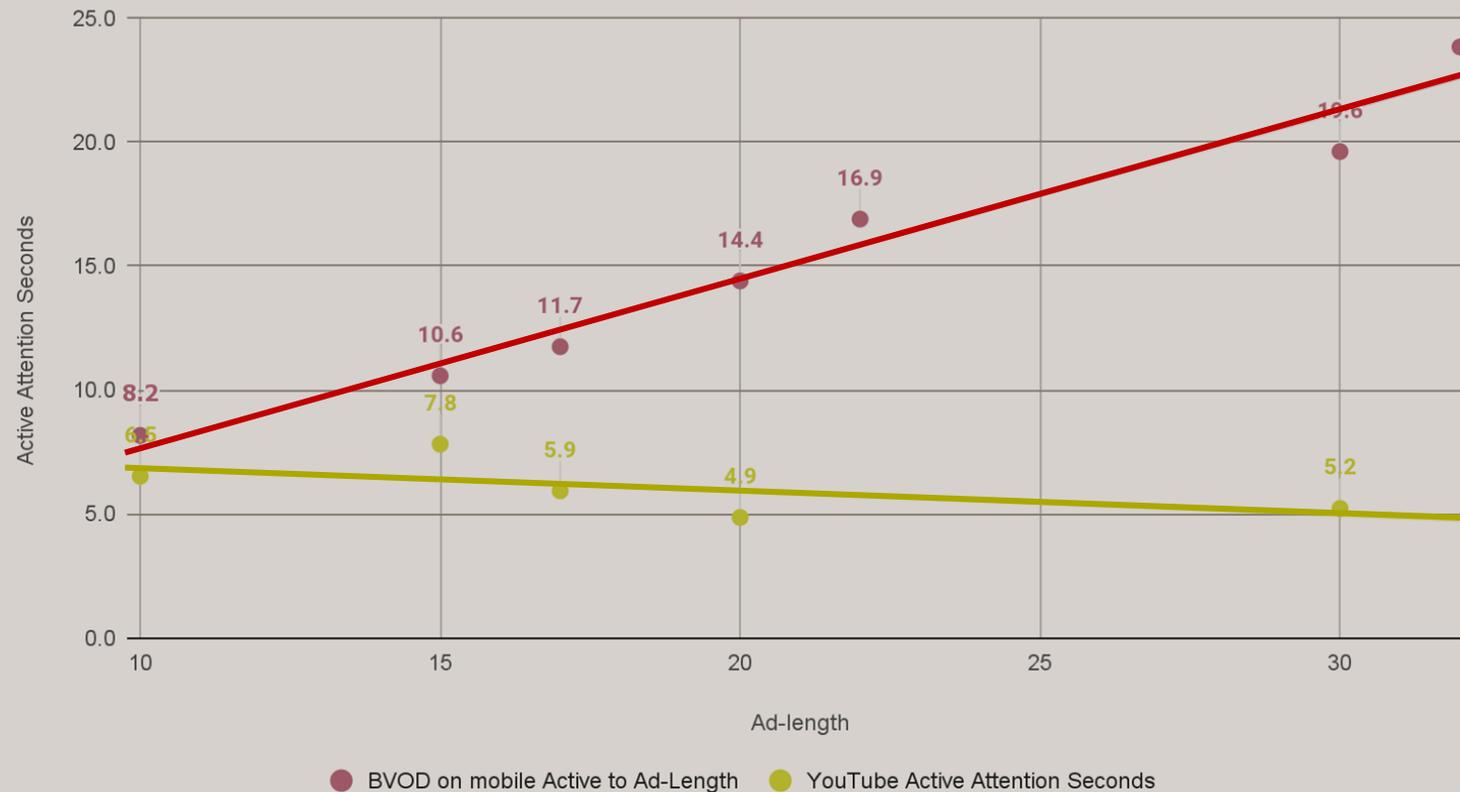


It means that **BVOD on mobile** has more attention relative to ad-length than YouTube.

What's expected

While **increasing eyes-on-screen attention for BVOD on mobile**, an increase in ad-length does not increase Attention for YouTube

Ad length by Platform & Attention Type



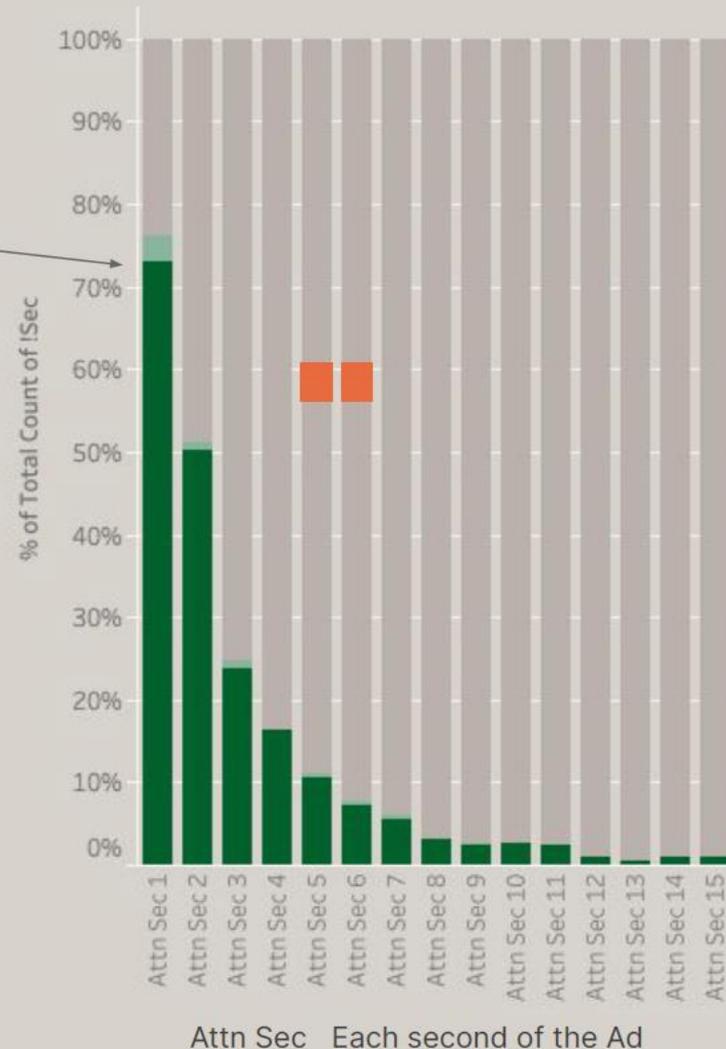
Takeaway:

Longer ads, on YouTube do not give you more Attention, but on BVOD on mobile they do

How to Read Second by Second

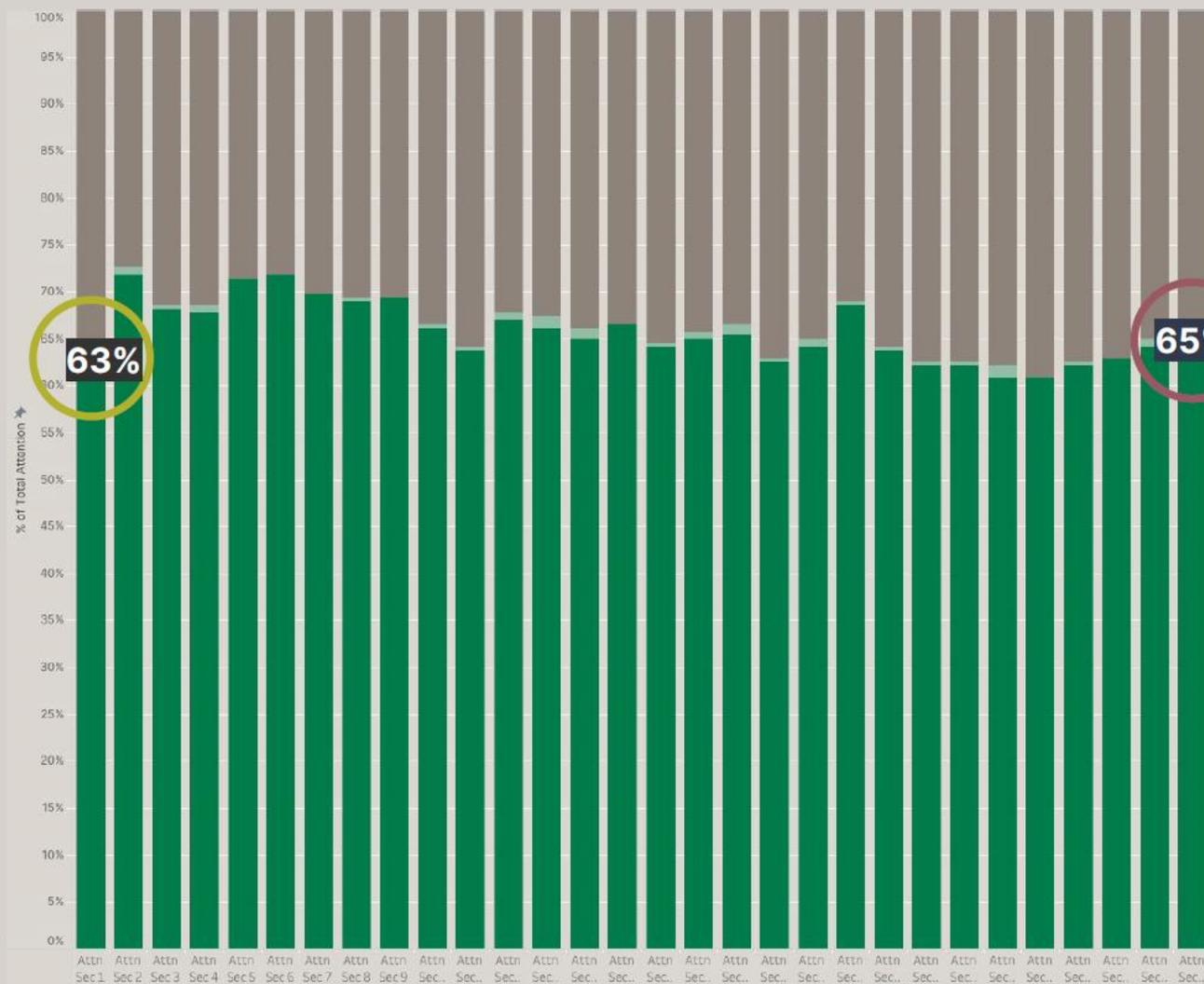
Proportion of user at each second is watching

Example - Attn Sec 1, 72% Active means 72% of the viewers are watching the ad directly at that second.



Conversely, Attn Sec 15 is 1% Active, which means 1% of the viewers are watching the ad directly at that second.

What BVOD on mobile **excels** at



■ Non %
■ Passive %
■ Active %

For BVOD on mobile the proportion of people watching the first second, is the almost the same as the last second.

1st second:
63% of the sample watching actively

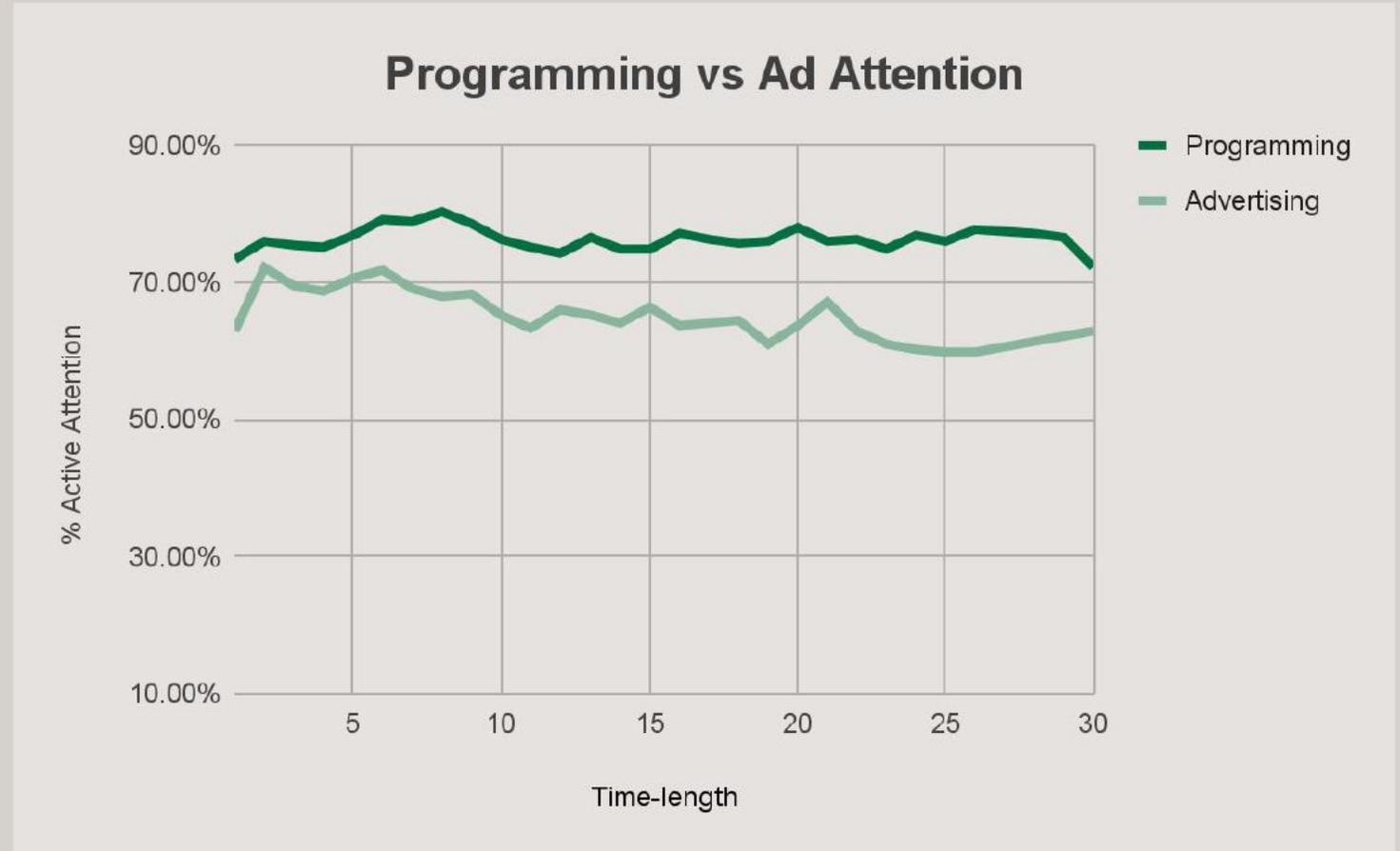
30th second:
65% of the sample watching actively

BVOD on Mobile Ads & Programming, **viewed differently**

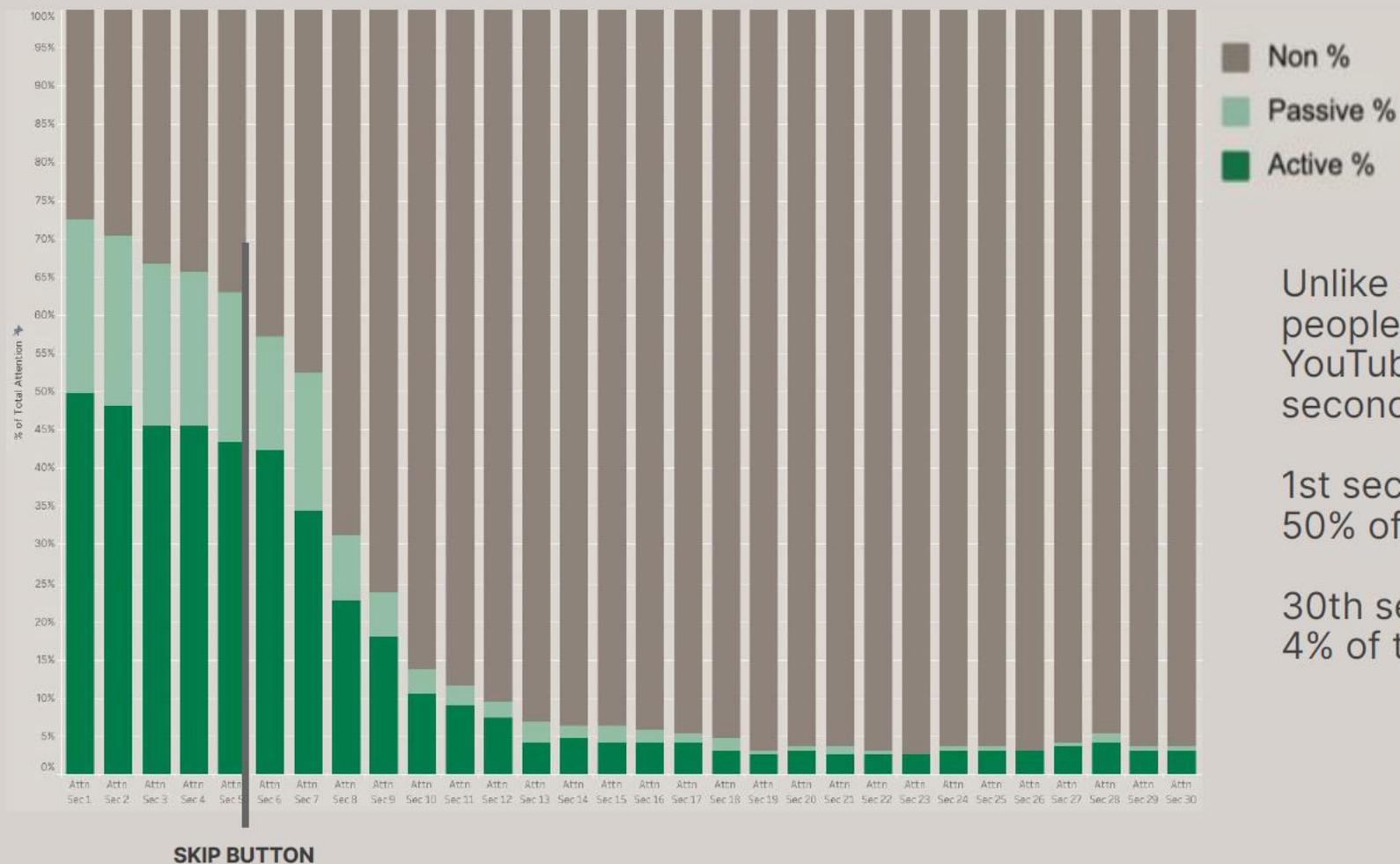
It is expected that viewers pay more attention to programming than ads.

10pp difference in Ads & Programming

This is similar to other BVOD collections



YouTube - Attention mediated by the skip button



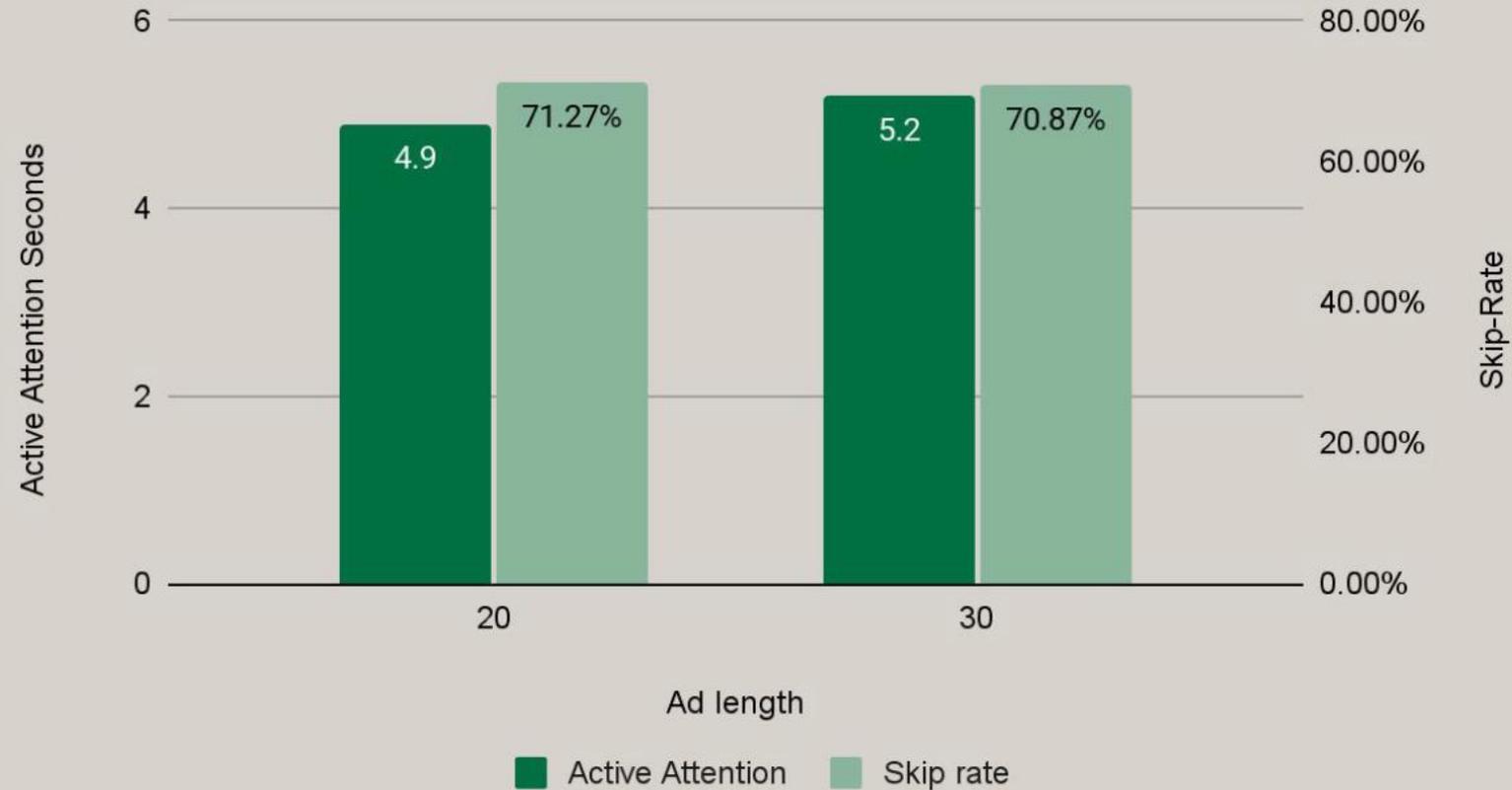
Unlike BVOD on mobile, the proportion of people watching the first second of YouTube, is not the same as the last second.

1st second:
50% of the sample watching actively

30th second:
4% of the sample watching actively

Skip rate on YouTube the same regardless of Ad-length

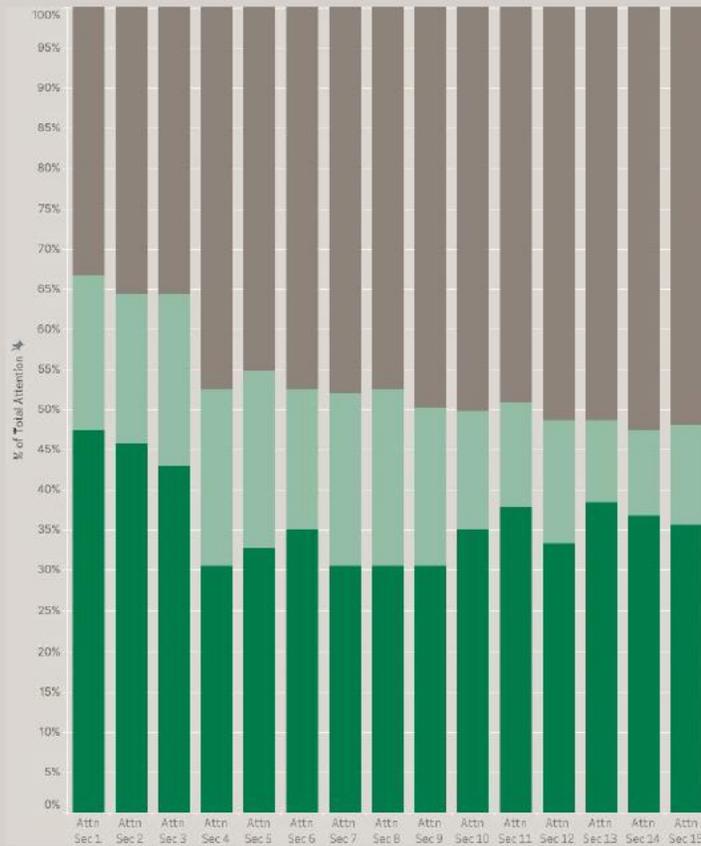
Skip rate on YouTube by Ad-length



YouTube

15 Second Ads (non-skip)

Active Attention: 7.8s

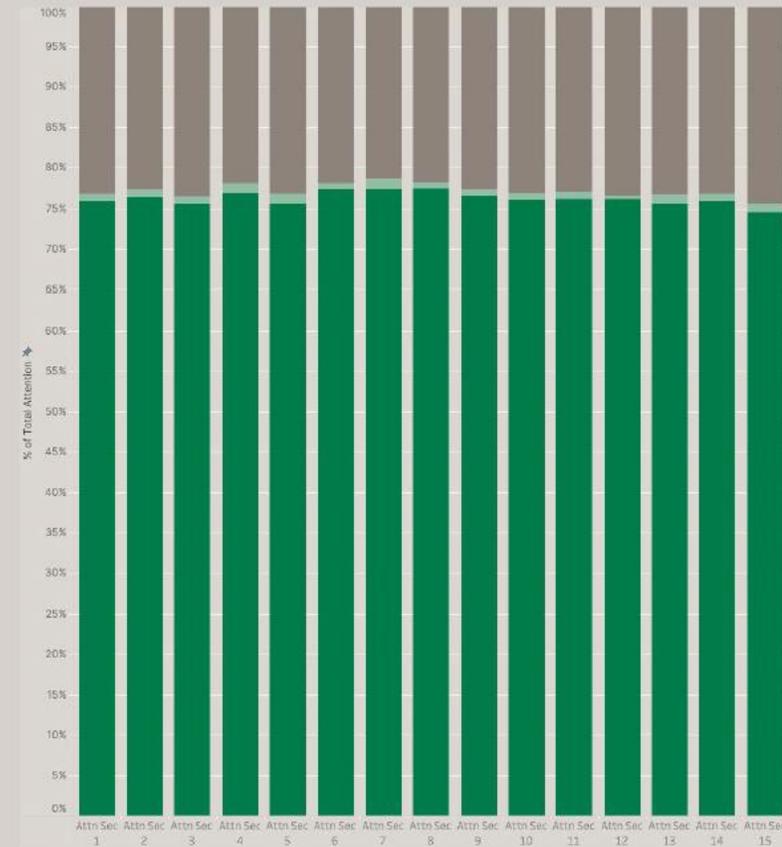


■ Active ■ Passive ■ Inactive

BVOD on mobile

15 Second Ads

Active Attention: 11.2s



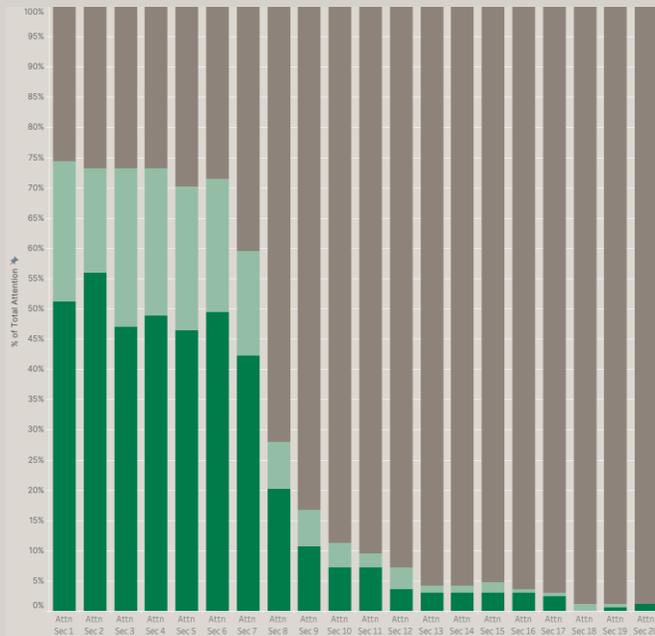
© Amplified Intelligence 2022

Source:

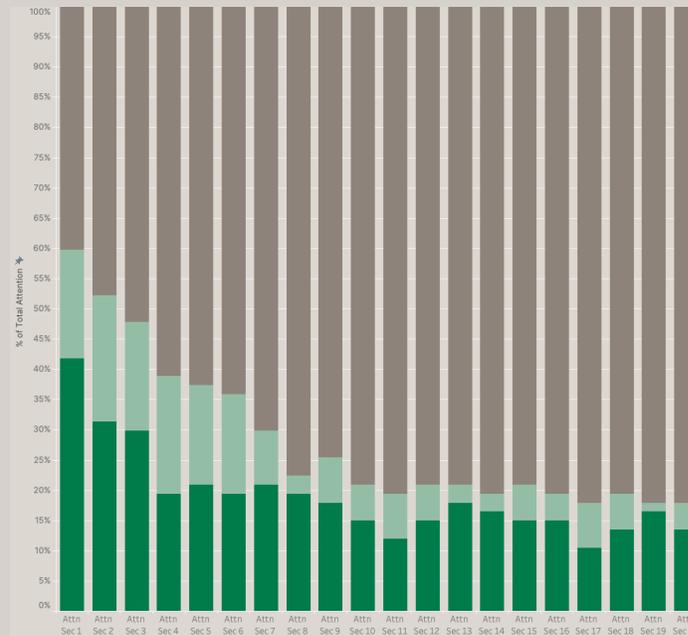
YouTube on mobile

Skipped 20"
(71.3% of views)

Not skipped 20"
(28.7% of views)



Active Attention: 4.7s

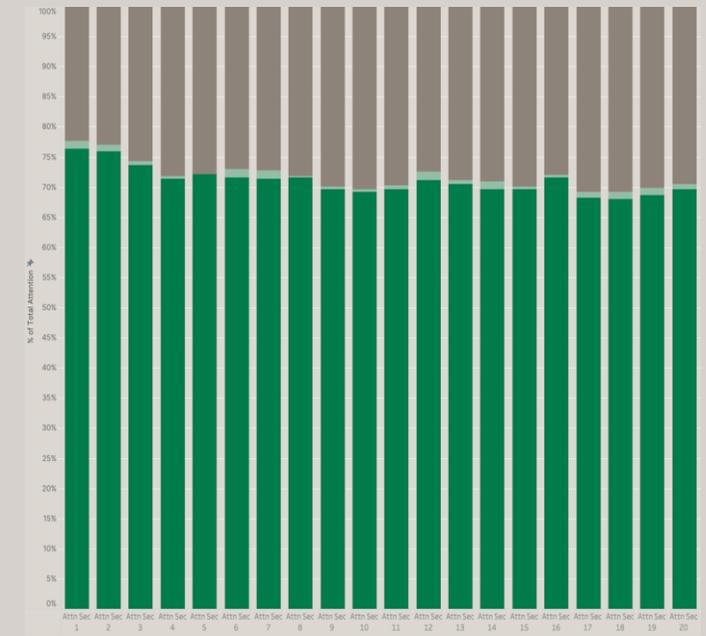


Active Attention: 5.5s

Active Passive Inactive

BVOD on mobile

20 second ad

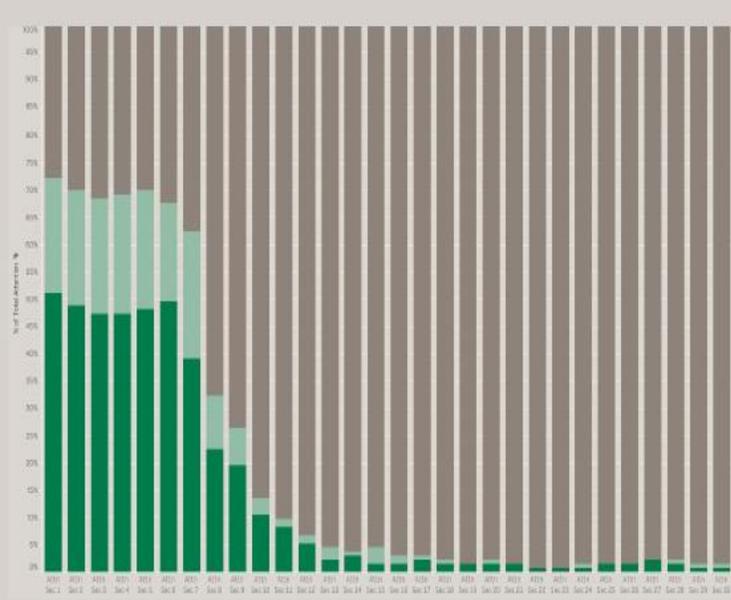


Active Attention: 14.4s

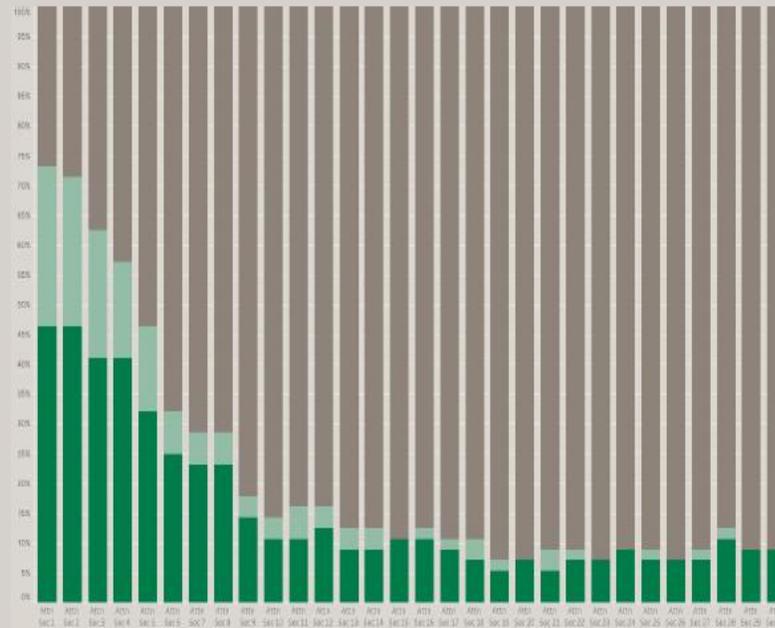
YouTube on mobile

Skipped 30"
(70.9% of views)

Not skipped 30"
(29.1% of views)



Active Attention: 5.1s

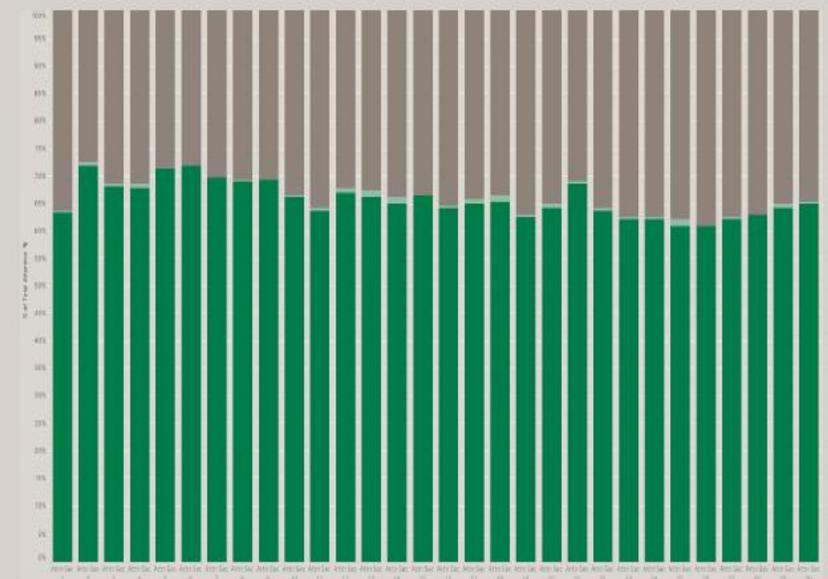


Active Attention: 5.6s

■ Active ■ Passive ■ Inactive

BVOD on mobile

30 second ad

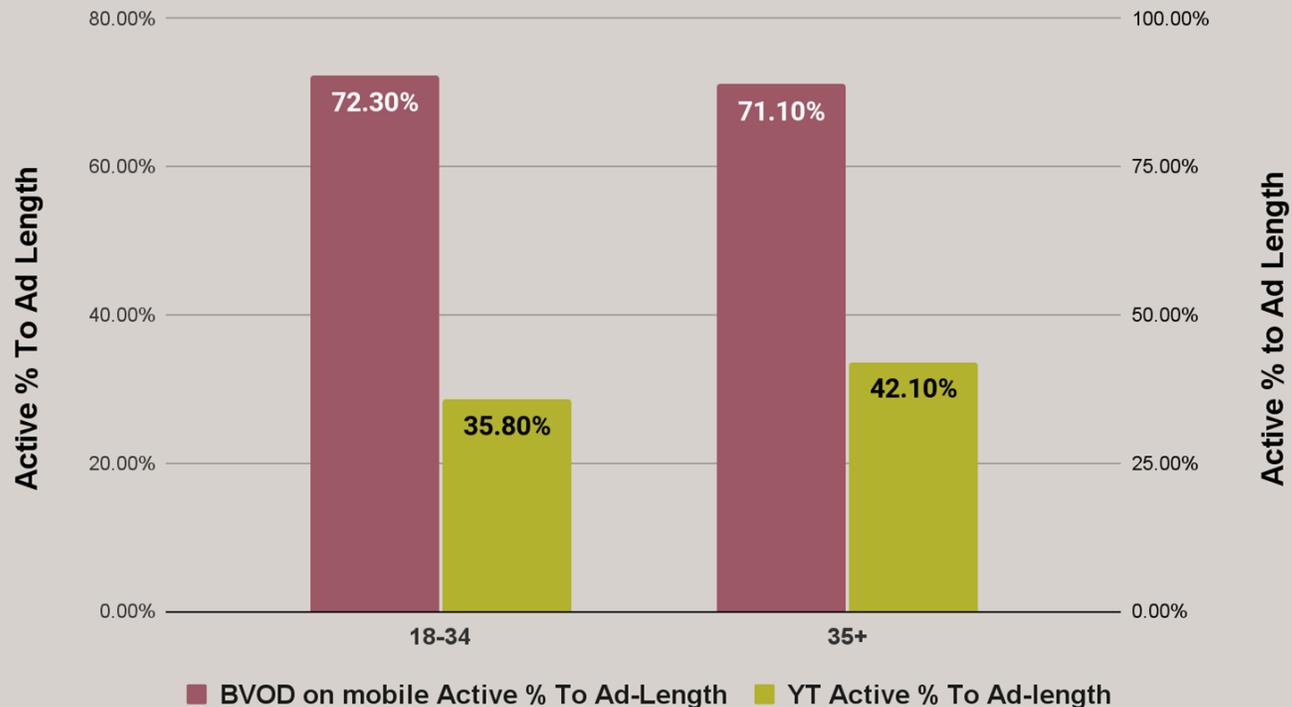


Active Attention: 19.1s

Interesting facts about Age

An increase in age, **does change eyes-on-screen attention**

Active Attention to Ad-Length by Age Group



Attention by age group is more similar on a mobile device, than on a TV screen.

The only notable differences in Attention occur in 35+. This is expected, as the platform usage of YouTube skews younger, and familiarity with platforms fosters distraction.

While the youth on BVOD on Mobile is much the same attention as the 35+

Short. Term. Advertising. Strength

Index of Did Buy and Exposed / Did Buy and Not Exposed

	Not Exposed	Exposed
Did Buy	36	42
Did NOT Buy	64	58
Total	100	100
STAS	$42/36*100 = 117$	

Anything over **100** means the ad has done its job in nudging a choice. i.e., the exposed group is choosing the brand from the virtual store 17% more than the non exposed group.

5 Categories & Brands Tested



Duracell



Devos Lemmens



Lunestil

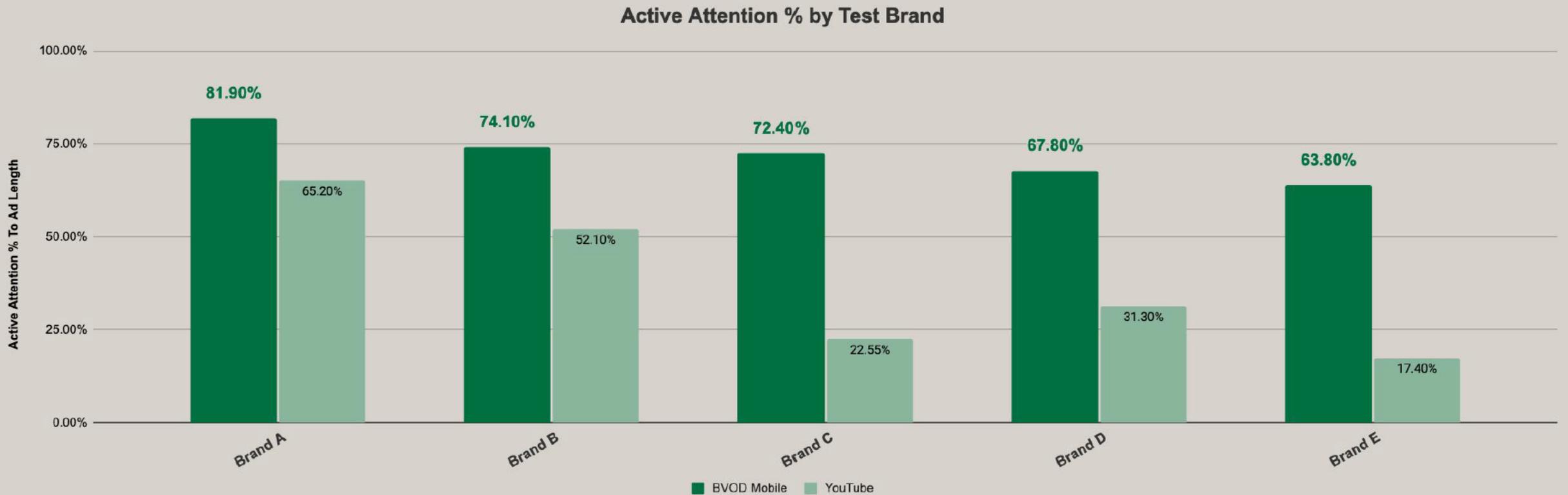


Tripel Karmeliet



Lotus

Across all Ads tested, BVOD on Mobile captures more Attention



But attention to the ad is not the only important thing

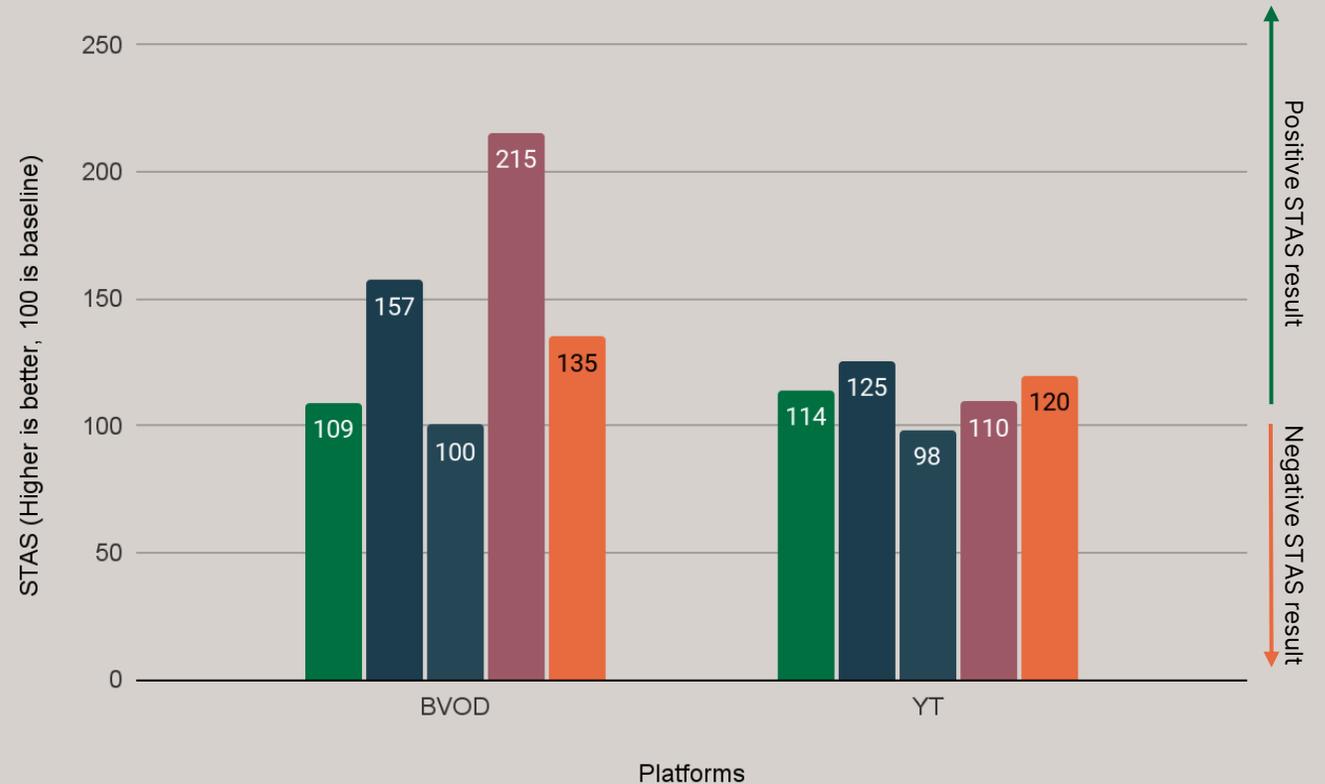
Outcomes by Brand

Outcomes are not guaranteed, attention seconds have to be branded strong enough to be attributed to YOU.

The brands in the collection use the Active Attention time well, branding strongly within the first 3 seconds and can attribute that brand to the advertiser.

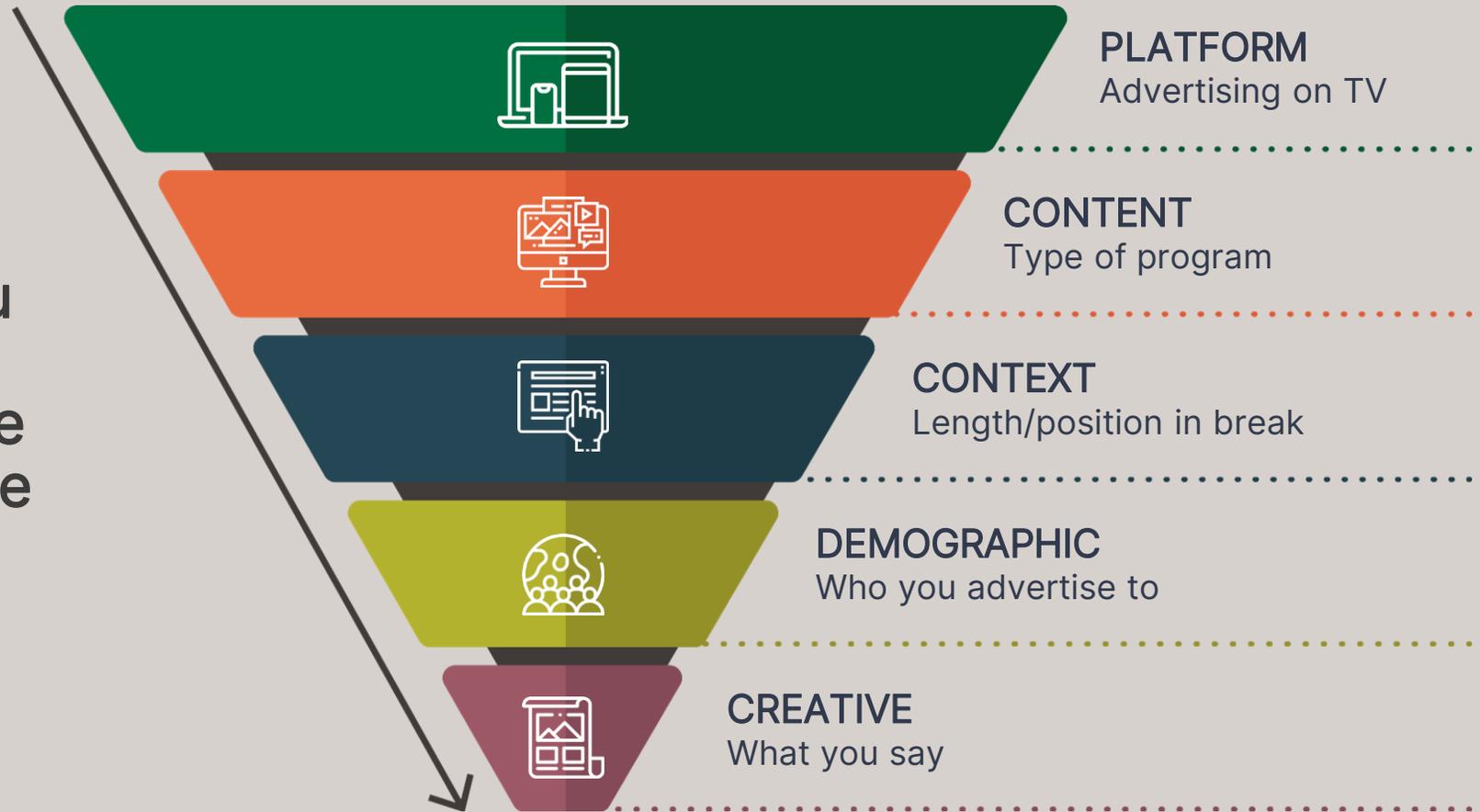
Brand	BVOD	YT
Brand A	215	110
Brand B	157	125
Brand C	135	120
Brand D	109	114
Brand E	100	98
Average	125	112

STAS by Platform



Hierarchy of Attention

This means if you start with a solid base, the creative has a better stage to do what it is designed to do.

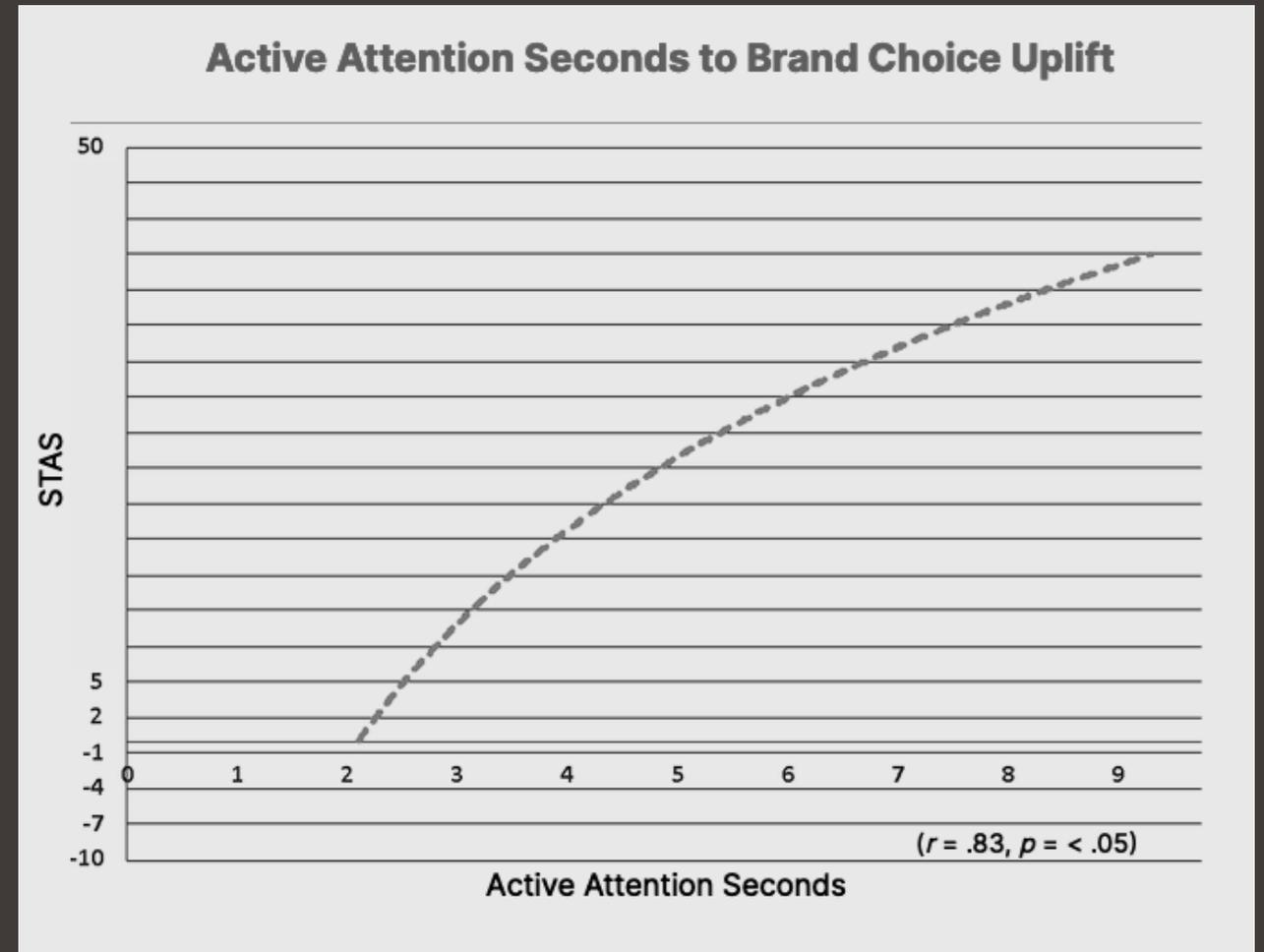


It means some platforms drive more brand choice than others.

Active Attention and brand choice uplift (STAS) is related = more seconds more uplift.

BVOD on mobile STAS for Belgium is 125

YouTube STAS for Belgium is 112



—
The platform drives the amount of attention that an ad can gain.

—
Observed STAS is 125 for BVOD versus 112 for YouTube.

—
Longer ads do not give you more attention on YouTube, but on BVOD they do.

—
Think about how attention (or lack of) effects your brand.

—
At YouTube, attention is mediated by the skip button. The observed skip rate is about 70% (regardless of ad length).

—
Remember procurement often holds the cards and must be part of the change. Help them understand the need to pay more for attention, when for the most part their remit is cost reduction.

Big Takeouts

Phase Two: Linear TV

SAMPLE FRAME - Phase Two

Country: Belgium	Panelists recruited: 100 (50 north, 50 south)	Minutes recorded: 15,510
Ad Views: 4,462 Total Views: 5,100	Live programs detected: 88	Individual Ads Detected: 686

Channels collected: VTM, Play4, La Une & RTL

Data Collection Approach

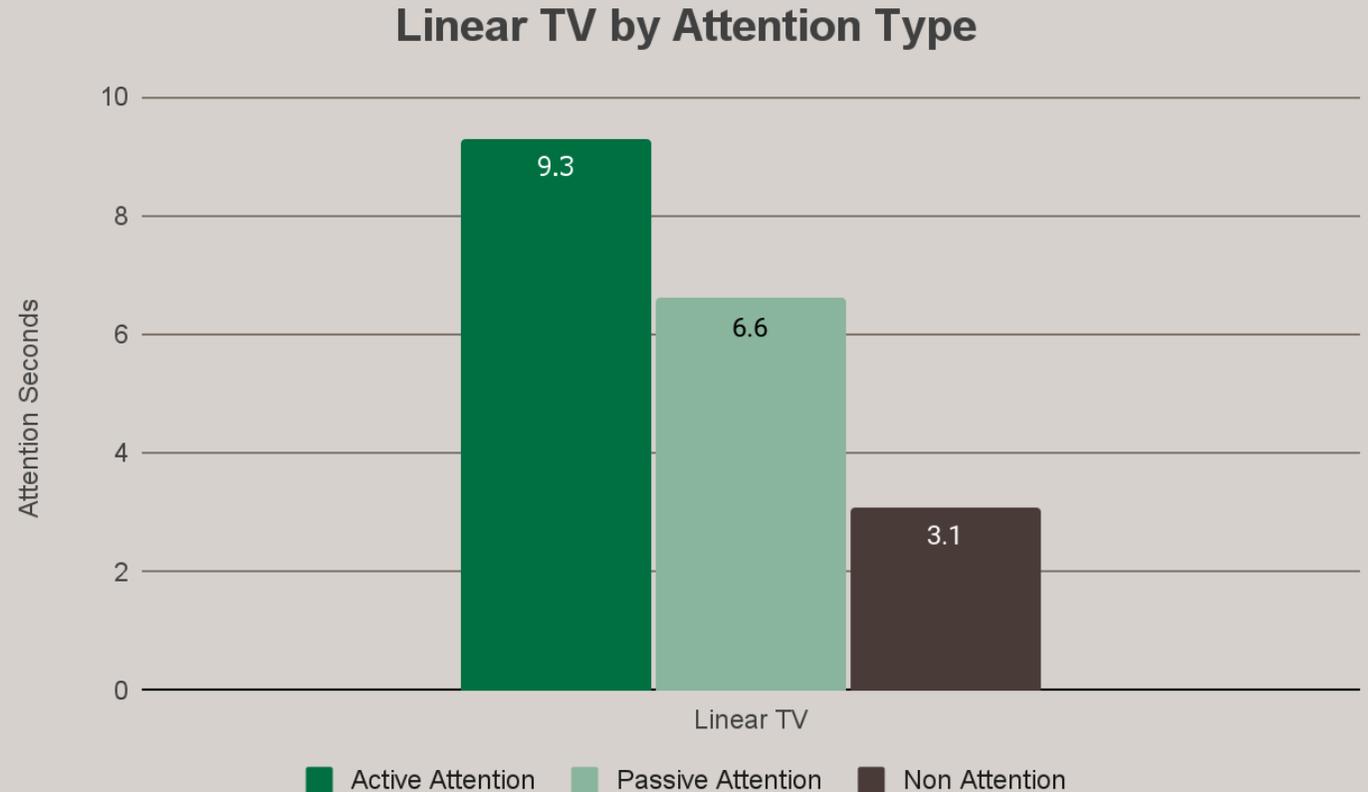
attentionTRACE:

- Remote managed device (Android streaming box) sent to opted-in users.
- Users initiate session and selects a channel from the specified options. The user watches TV while our device captures facial footage.
- Facial footage parsed through machine learning pipeline to output human attention
- Channels and footage and audio fingerprinted and matched via channel logs



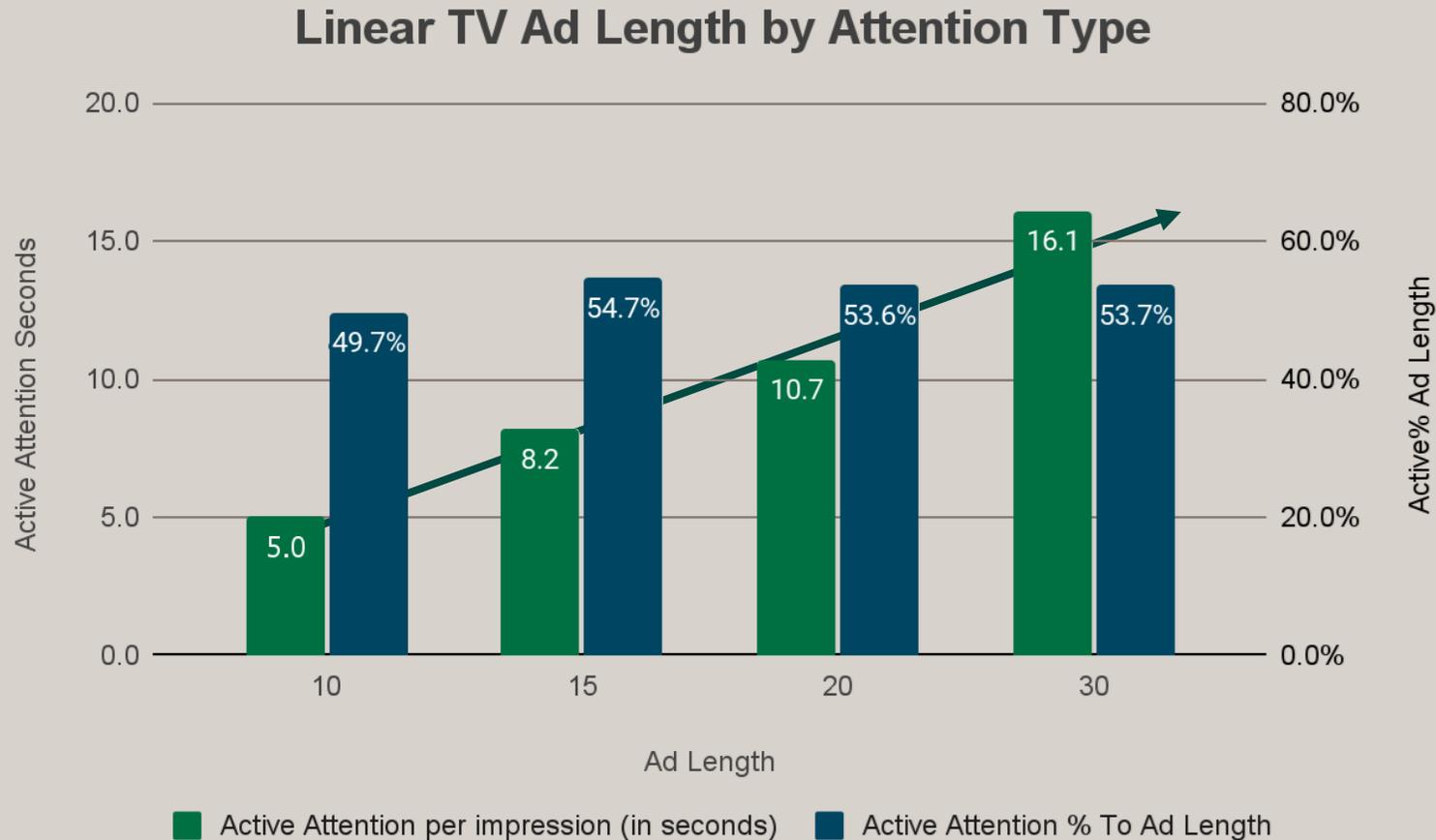
Overall Attention Linear TV(Ads Only)

TV on TV is a high attention platform too, this is a consistent finding in all collections.



Linear TV (Ads Only)

an increase in length, does increase Attention



The proportion of attention to ad length means long term memories can be built with good creative.

Consistent Finding

Longer ads on TV produce longer active attention on TV

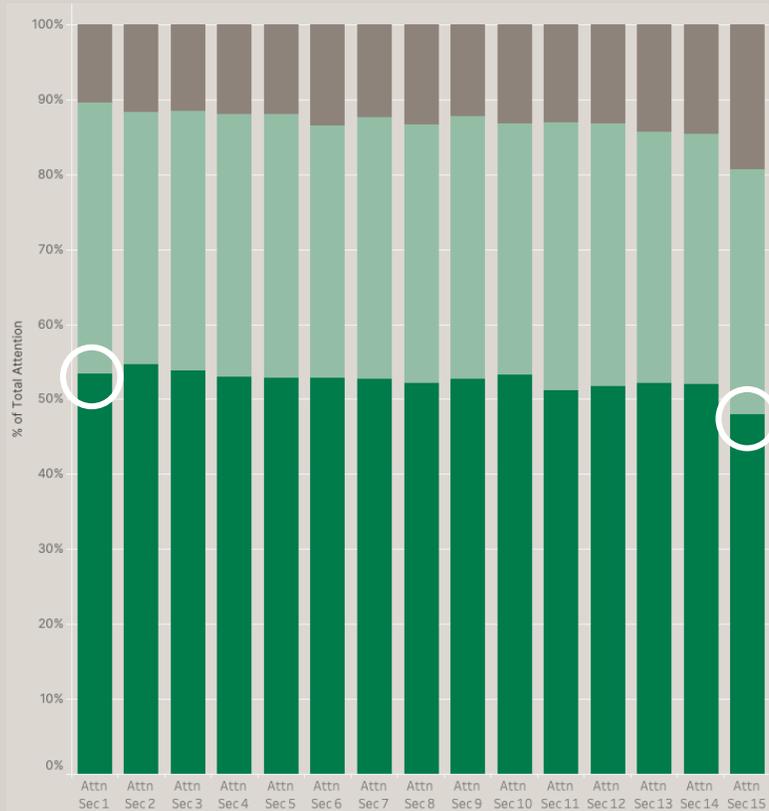
Universal finding for TV in every country

Second-by-Second Linear TV

distributions are flat (which is good for reach-based planning)

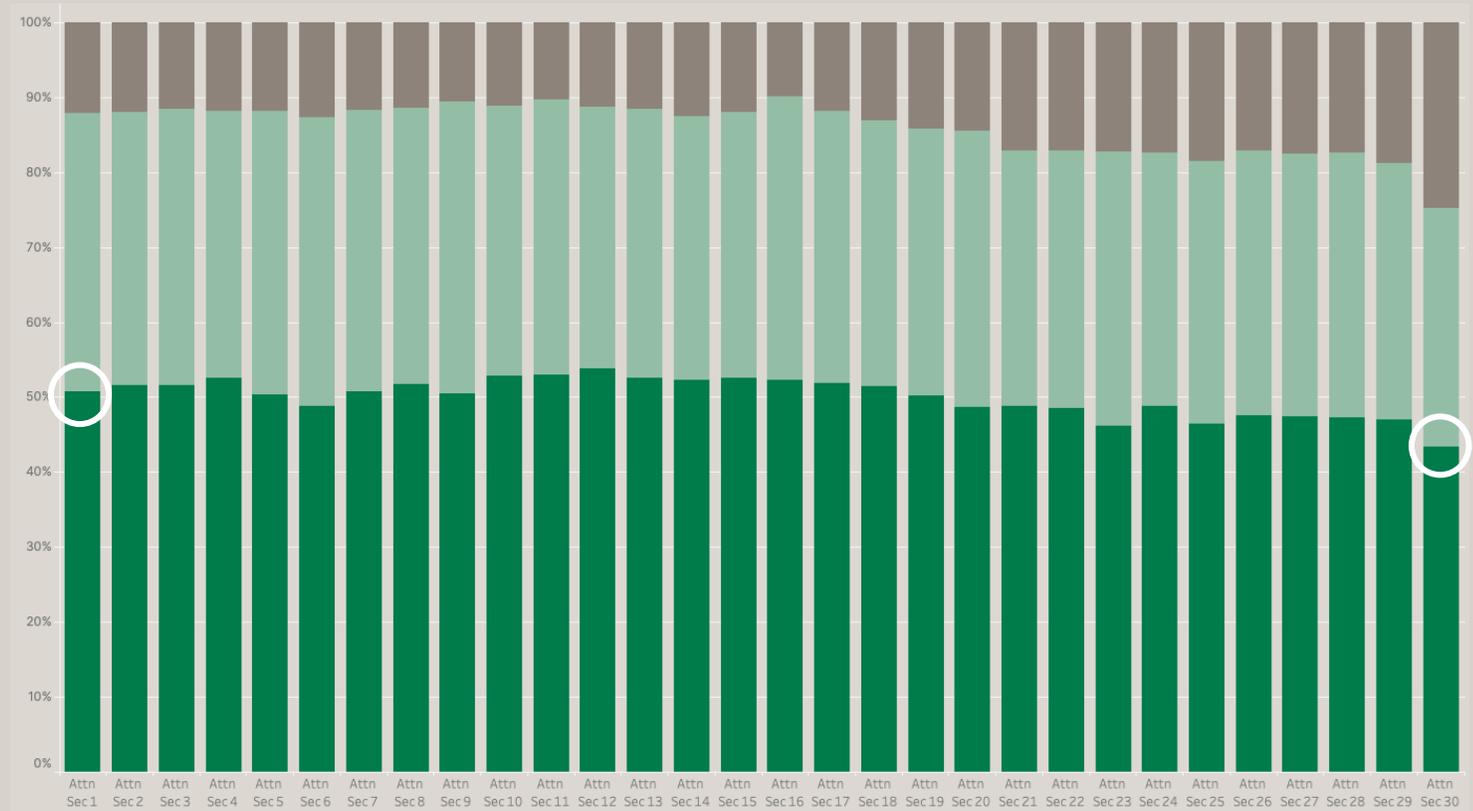
Active Passive Inactive

15" Advert



Starts at 51% Active Attention, drops to 46%
(5% drop in viewers for 15" Ad)

30" Advert



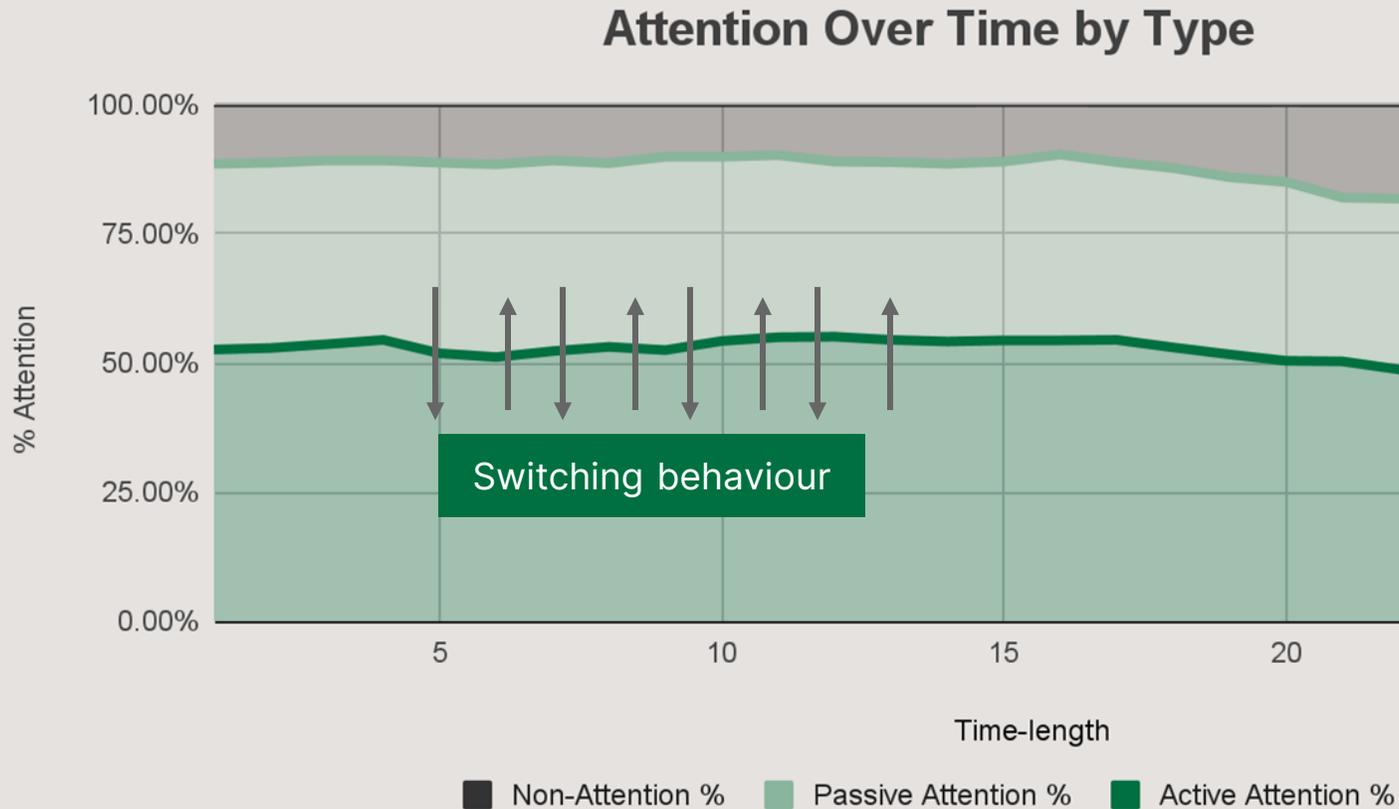
30" Ad starts 49% Active Attention, drops to 42% (7% drop off in viewing)

© Amplified Intelligence 2022

Source: VIA Belgium 2022, Linear collection

Passive Attention in TV

Linear TV has high amounts of Passive Attention - very little non-attention
We switch between types of attention during ad breaks.

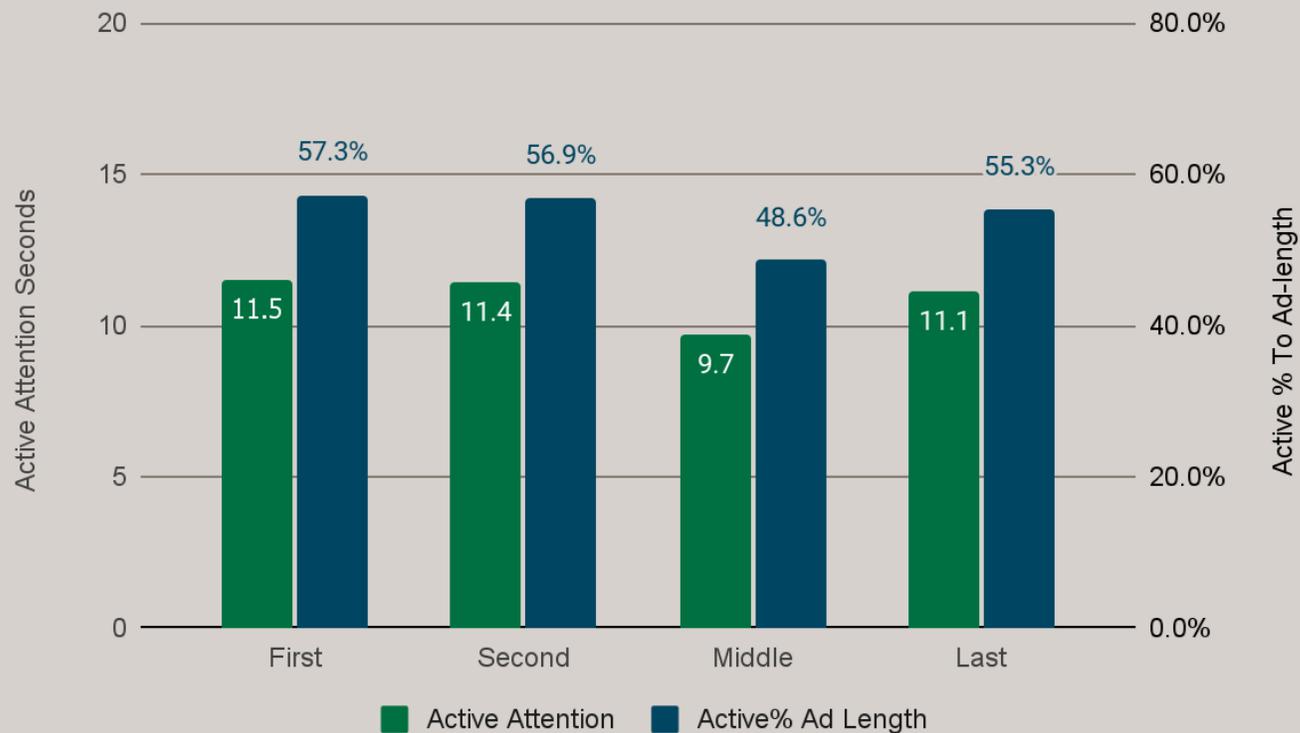


The power of Passive Attention is the sound is still playing - strong audio distinctive assets bode well here.

Plus viewers listen to understand when their programming comes back on again, we call this active listening.

Position in break (20" Ads Only) Linear TV

Linear TV: Position in Break



More than one valuable spot

First in break and second in break have near identical attention, and proportion to ad-length.

Second in break has almost the same opportunity for attention as first & last spots

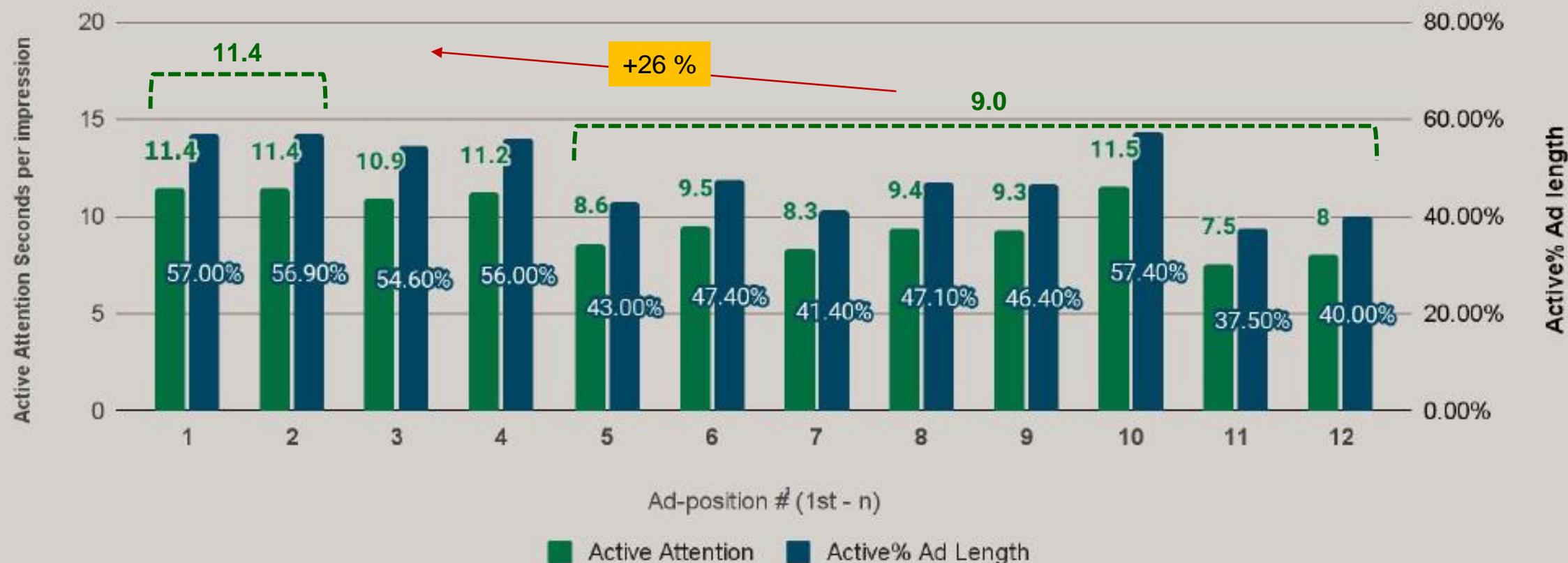
Position in break	Active Attention	Passive Attention	Active% Ad Length
First	11.5	6.3	57.3%
Second	11.4	6.9	56.9%
Middle	9.7	8.2	48.6%
Last	11.1	6.6	55.3%
Total	10.2	7.7	50.9%

First in Break = first advertisement in ad-block.
 Middle in break = all commercial ads between first in break and last in break
 Last in break = last advertisement in ad- block.
 To create fair comparison, only 20" ads were used to assess position in break

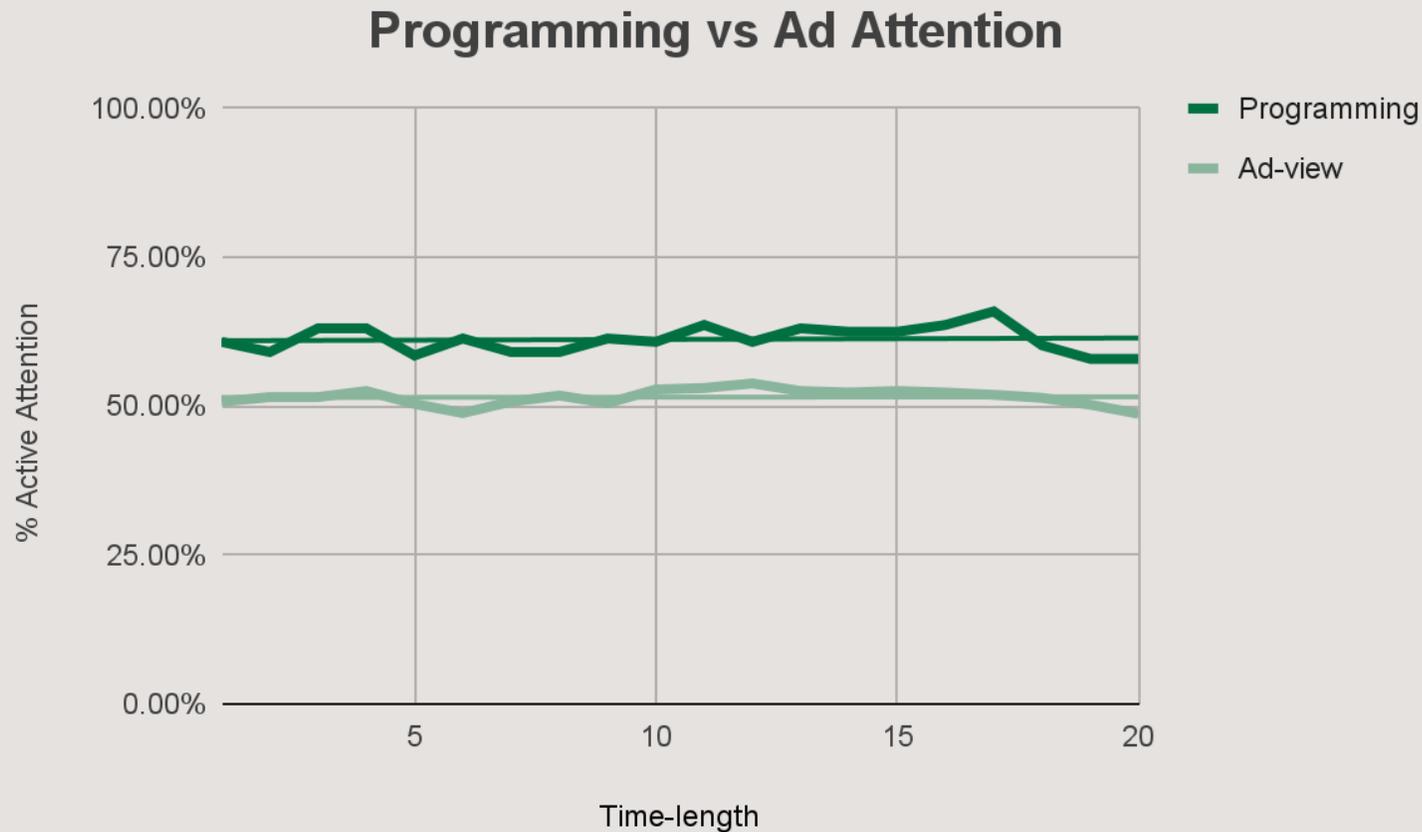
Second Ad-Position has Highest Active % to Ad-length, decays over ad-block

As the ad-break continues, a declining trends in Active % - 11th spots 40% from 1st spot 57%

Active Attention by Ad-position order (20" ads only)



TV Ads & Programming, attention is related

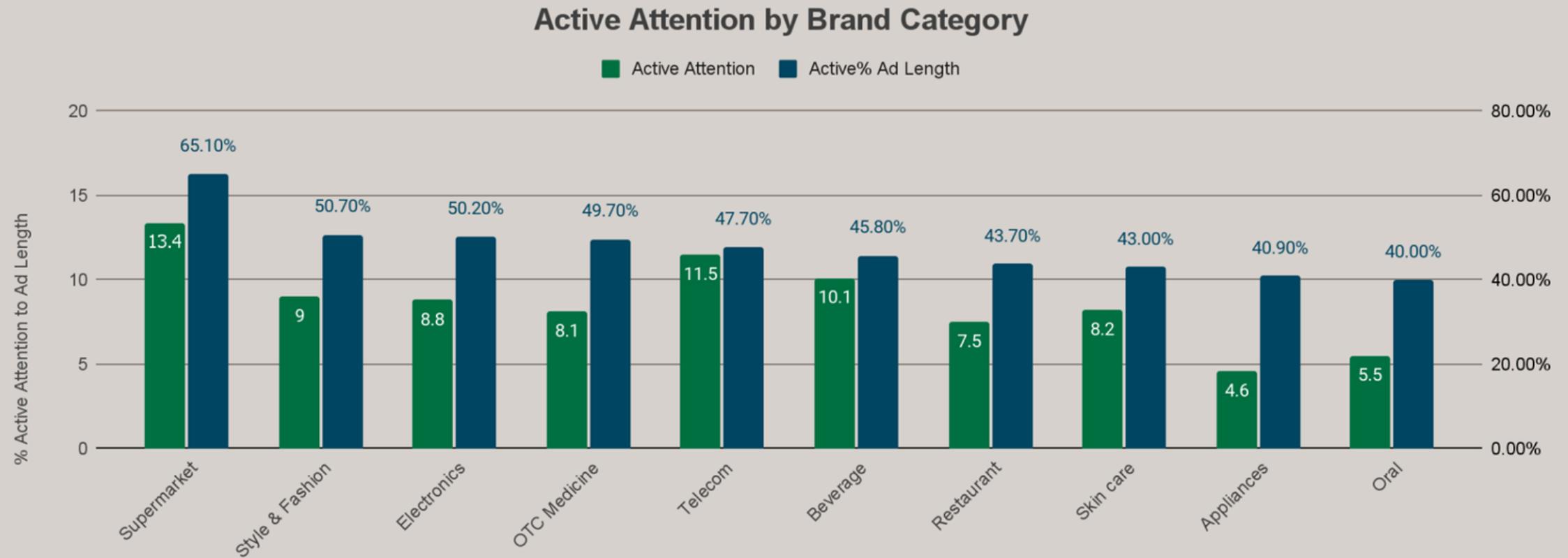


It is expected that viewers pay more attention to programming than ads, but overall the viewing patterns are highly similar.

And we see that here **9.7pp** gap Linear

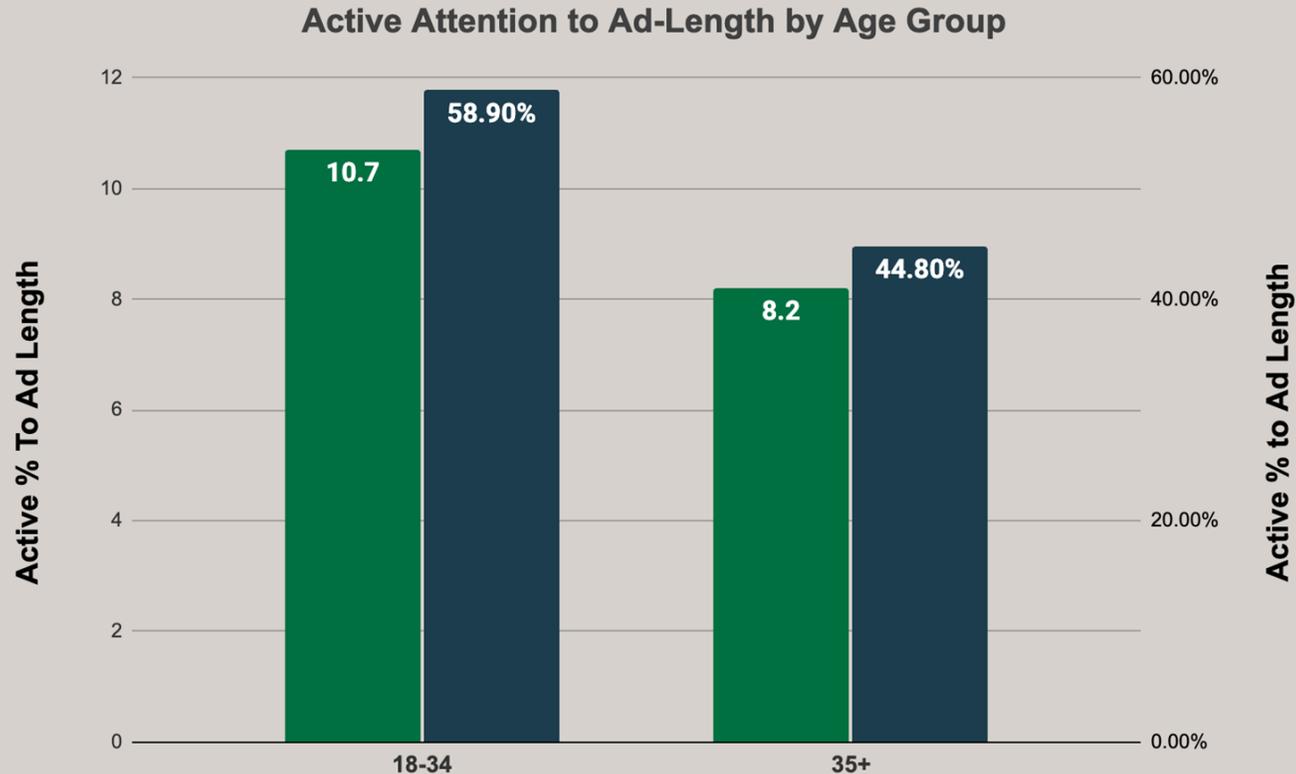
Attention by Brand Category

Linear TV (Ads Only)



TV : Unique Attributes about Age

An increase in age, **does change eyes-on-screen attention**



Attention by age group is more variable on linear TV

This is expected, as familiarity with platforms fosters distraction.

—
TV doesn't have an attention decay issue like most scrollable online formats. This has positive implications for media planning and growing brands.

—
This means putting a longer ad on TV will earn you more active attention seconds.

—
Spots in first (and second) position clearly generate higher degrees of attention.

—
TV viewers are more engaged in the programming versus the ads.

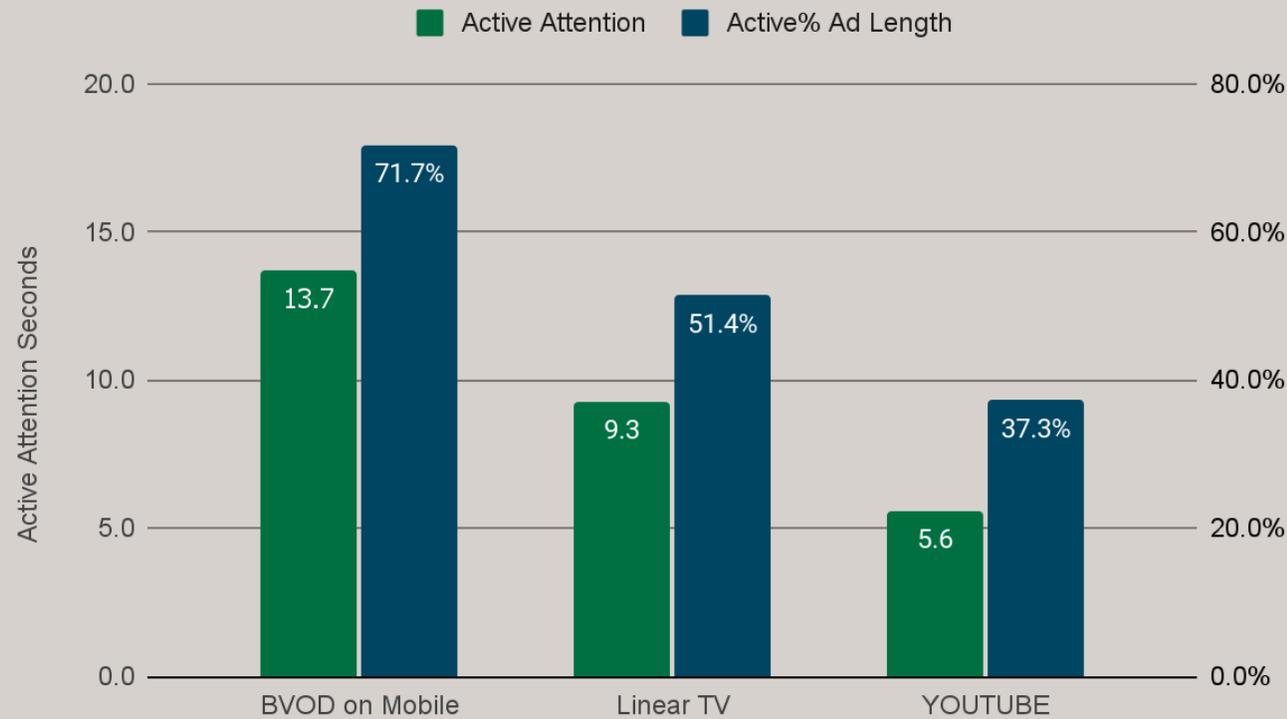
—
Creative has a better opportunity to shine on TV than most online formats, because the range of attention is wider (which is directly related to the interest in the content and the TV experience).

5 facts about Belgium TV

— The Comparison

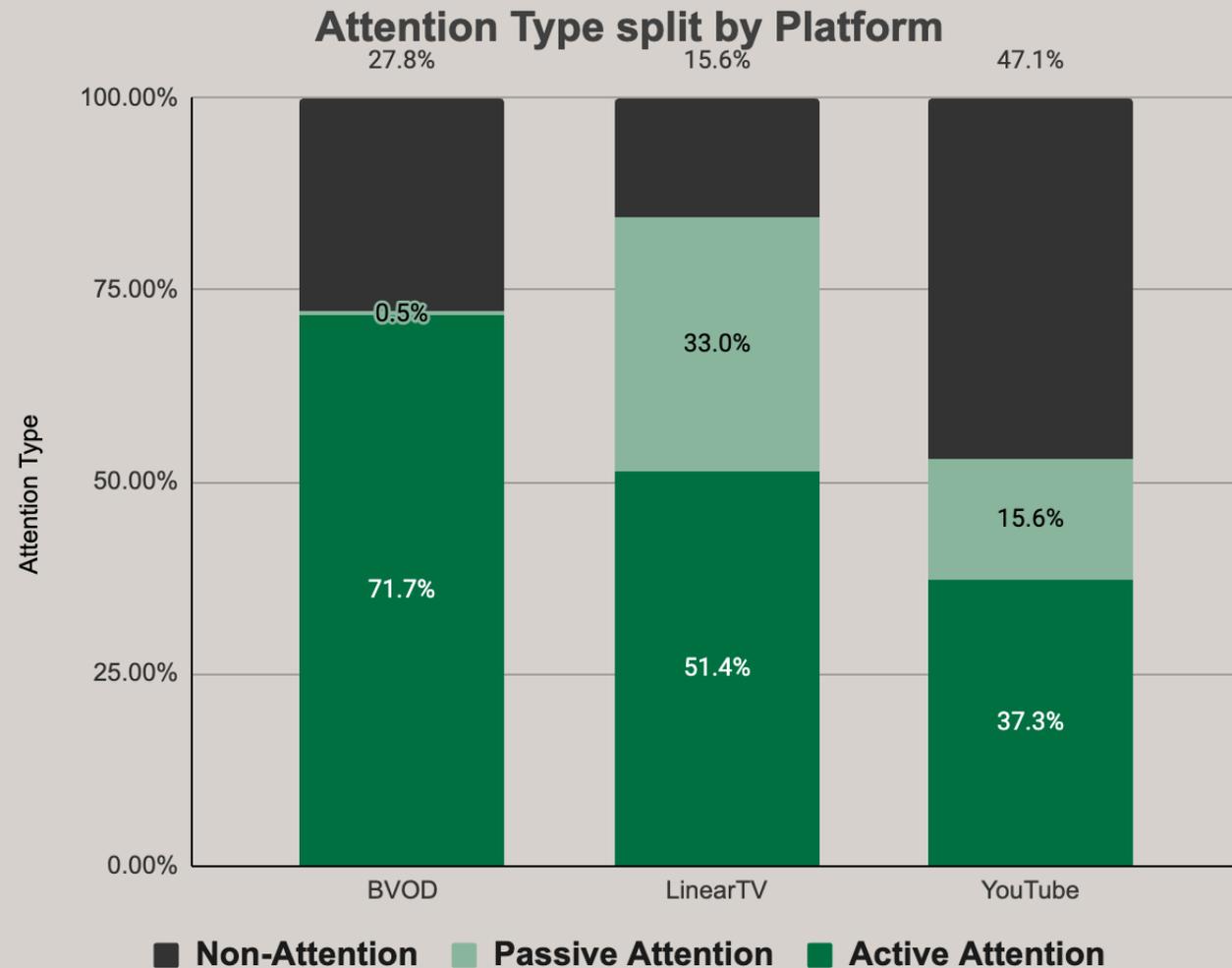
TV and BVOD on mobile are super strong on active seconds and active % to ad length

Active Attention by Platform



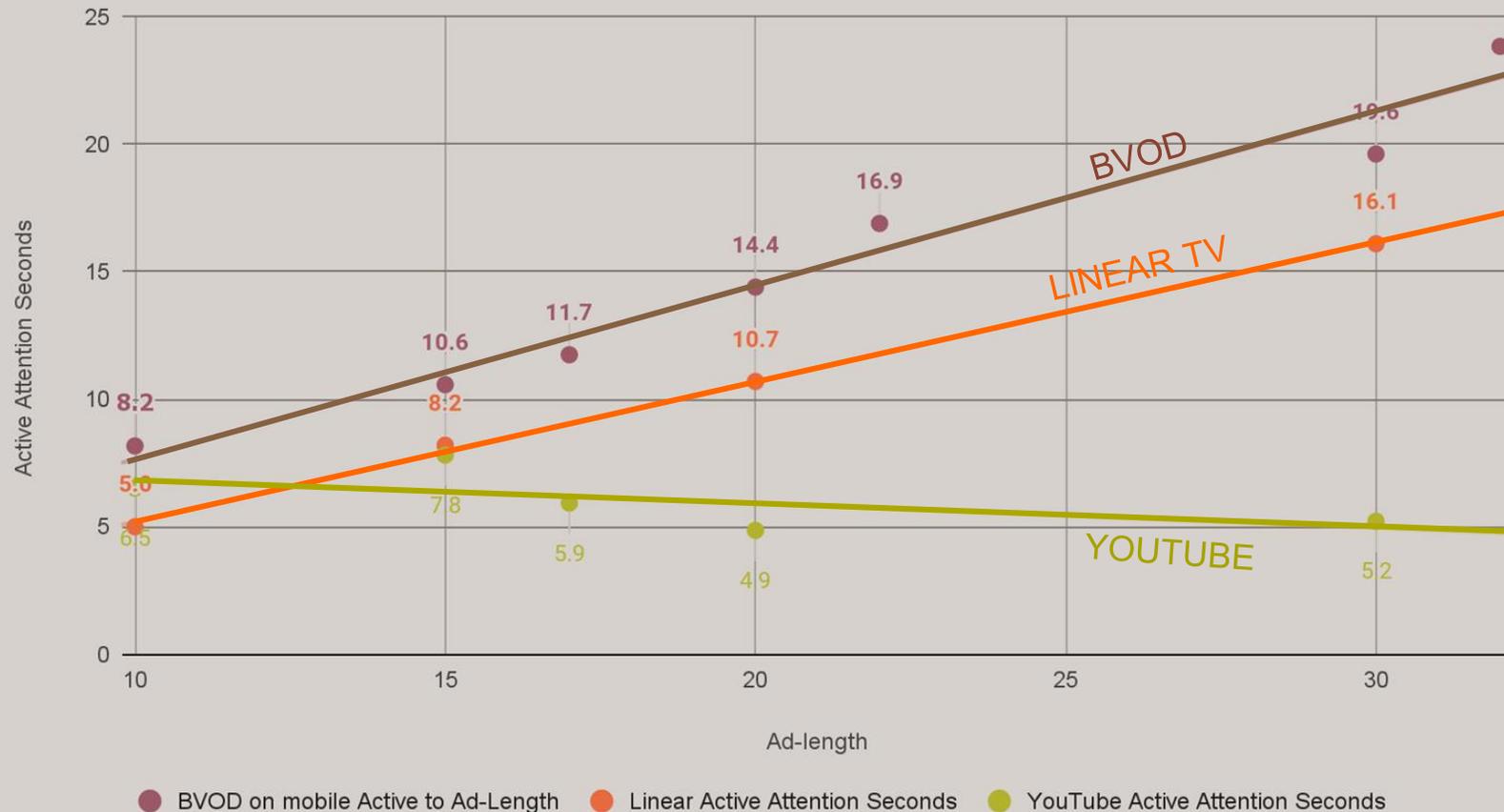
Platform	# ad views	Active Attn.	Passive Attn.	Total Attn.	Active% to Ad Length
BVOD on mobile	2,845	13.7	0.1	13.8	71.7%
Linear	4,462	9.3	6.6	15.9	51.4%
YouTube	1,216	5.6	2.8	8.4	37.3%

Active, Passive and Non-Attention Breakout



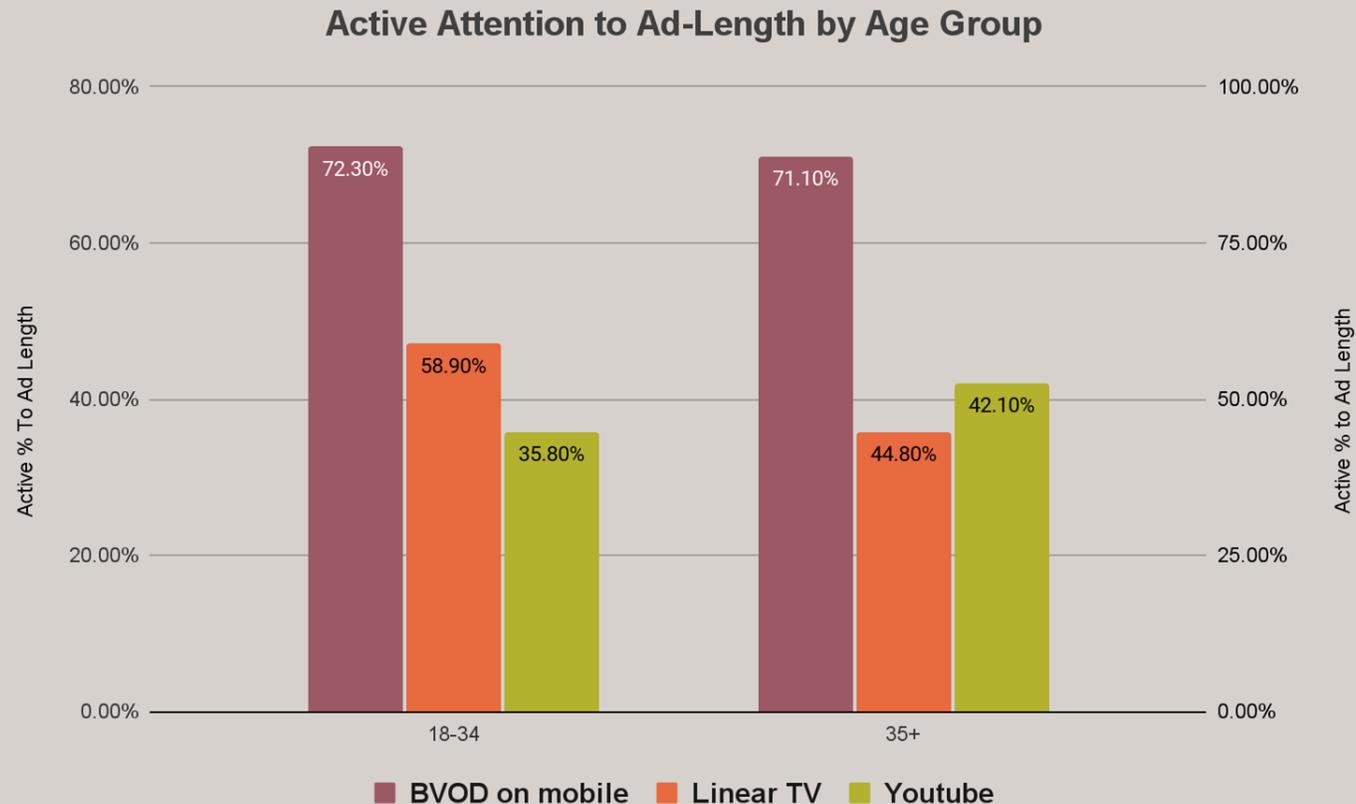
Longer ads on TV get more attention, due to flatter decay distributions.

Ad length by Platform & Attention Type



Takeaway:
Longer ads on YouTube do not give you more Attention, but on BVOD on mobile and Linear TV they do

Age matters – familiarity lowers attention

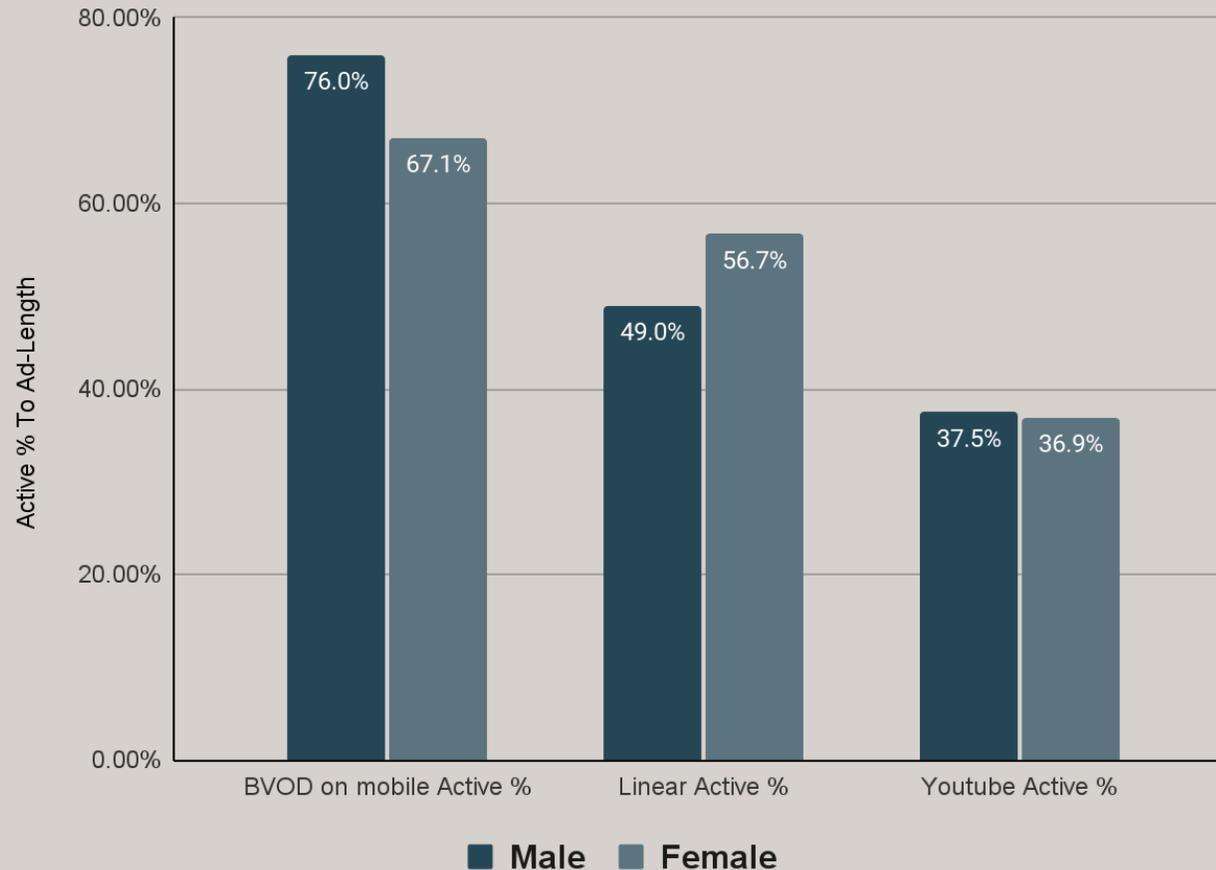


The more “familiar” a target is with a platform, the better this target is in ad-avoidance

- less attention with youngsters for YouTube
- less attention with older group for TV

Differences in Gender & Attention

Active Attention by Gender



- BVOD on Mobile favours male slightly more than females
- Different to Linear TV, where female audiences pay more attention.
- YouTube has relatively similar viewing proportions across male and female ad viewing



**Amplified
Intelligence**