

# Ipsos/Google Advertising Attention Research:

*Video ads and  
viewer attention*



**Ipsos Connect**

# Research Objectives



*Ipsos/Google conducted two separate studies with U.S. consumers to understand:*

- **The difference in attention paid to TV advertising and YouTube mobile advertising in a natural viewing environment (Attention In-Home Eye-Tracking Study)**
- **The impact of TV ads and YouTube mobile ads on brand metrics such as awareness and consideration (Brand Lift In-Home Controlled Experiment)**



# *Attention Eye-Tracking Study*

# Natural Research Design

## 1. In-Home Passive Eye-Tracking

**TV Viewers** were tasked with wearing eye-tracking glasses for at least 90 minutes during their regular TV viewing sessions at home.



A separate camera installed in the home facing the TV, in order to determine the length of advertising time.

**YouTube Mobile Viewers** were tasked with wearing eye-tracking glasses for at least 45 minutes during their regular YouTube mobile viewing sessions at home.



A passive tracking app was installed on participants' smartphones to determine the length of advertising time.

# Natural Research Design - Continued

## 2. Follow-up Survey

*All respondents completed a 5-minute follow-up survey to provide context around their observed behavior.*



# The Approach in Numbers



**86**

18-54 year olds  
who watch at least  
5 hours of TV per week

**2,676**

ads observed



**87**

18-54 year olds  
Android owners who  
watch YouTube monthly

**277**

ads observed

(166 skippable /111  
non-skippable)

**Total  
Sample**

**173**

TV/YouTube Mobile  
Viewers who are 18-54  
years old in the Cincinnati  
area

**2,953**

ads observed

# Attention: definition of the metric

## *Visual Attention*

- Looking at the ad
- Looking at another part of the screen, but the ad is visible
- Looking at countdown / skip button

## *Multitasking*

- Looking at other screens
- Looking at people / other areas

## *Switching*

- Changing Channels
- Clicking on another video / link
- Minimizing the ad
- Closing the YouTube app

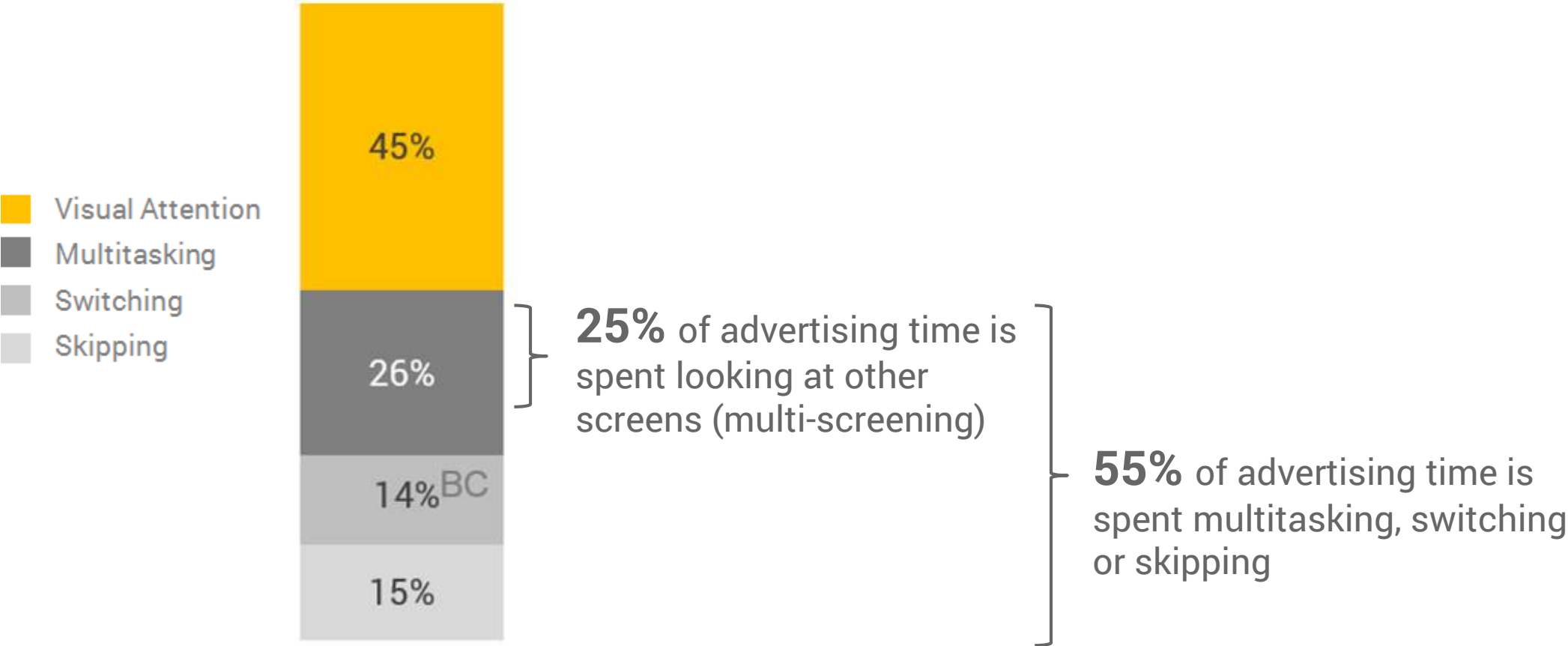
## *Skipping*

- Fast forwarding
- Skipping the ad

***Visual Attention is defined as:*** time looking at advertising as a percent of advertising time

# 55% of TV advertising time is NOT paid attention to

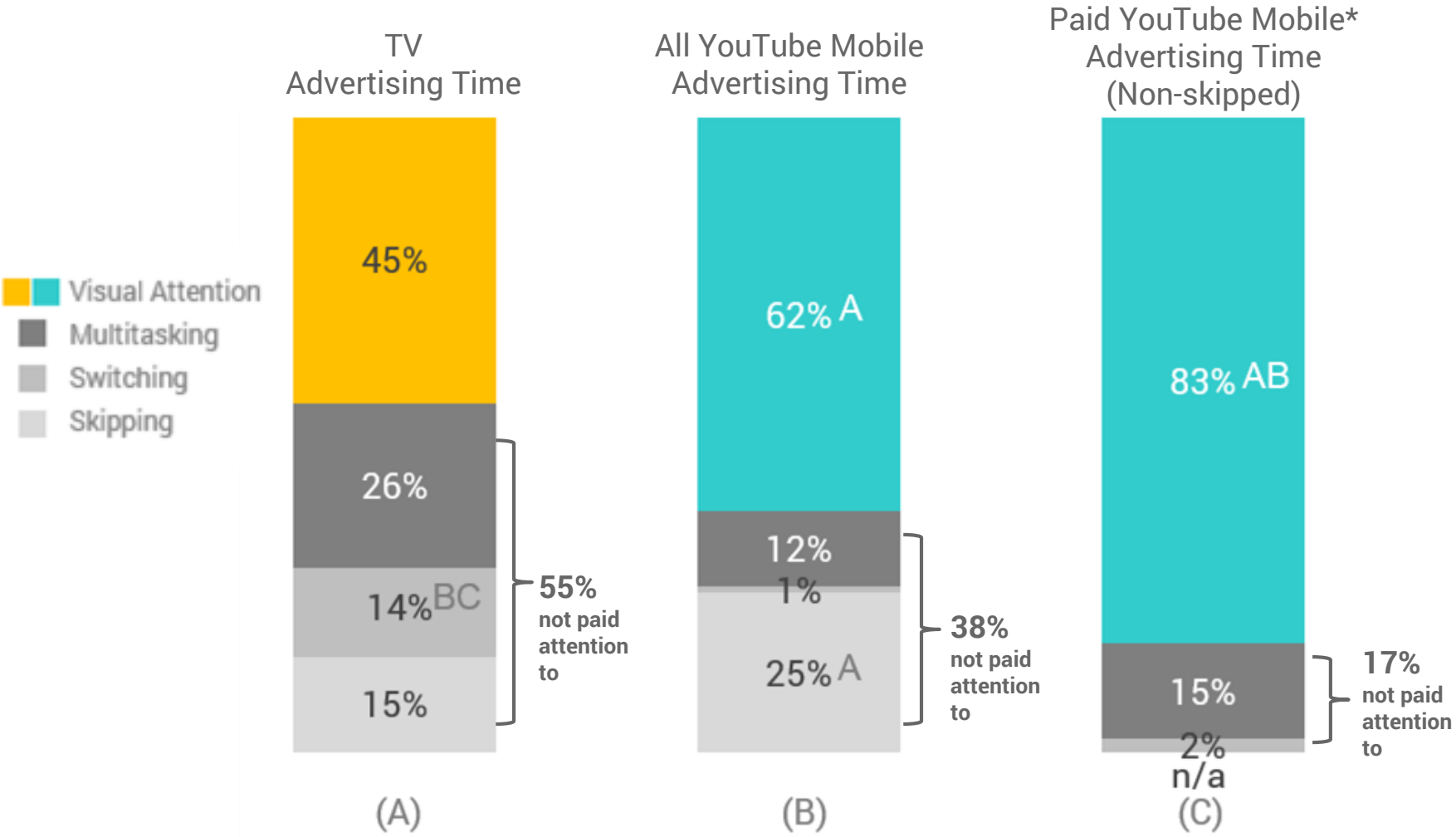
TV Advertising Time



Visual Attention is defined as: time looking at advertising as a percent of advertising time



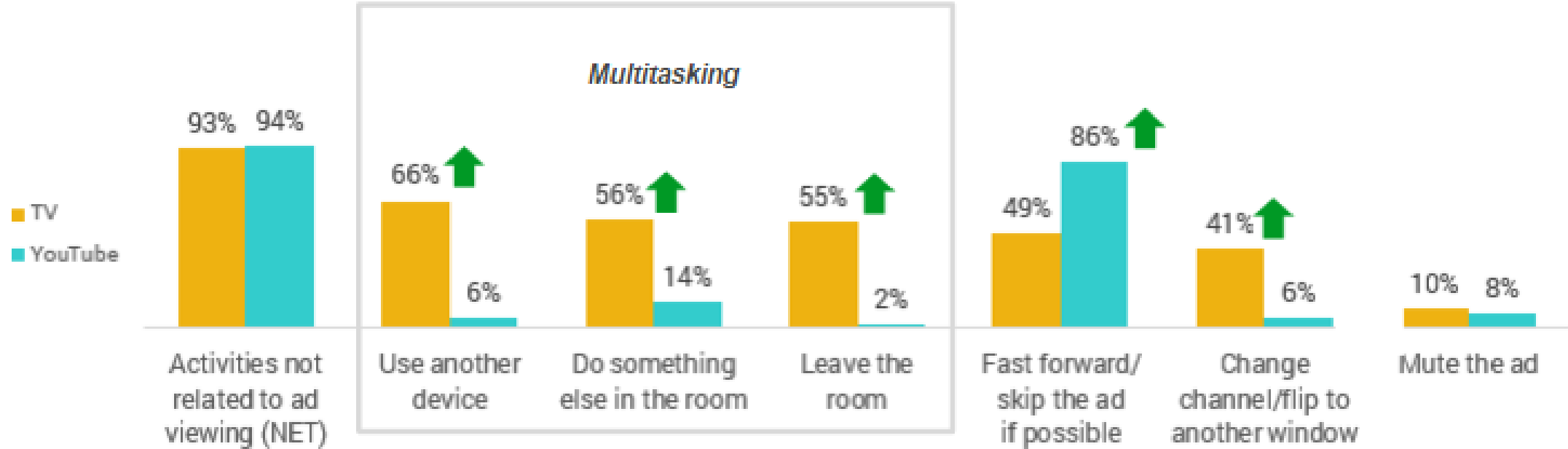
# 55% of TV advertising time is NOT paid attention to



- *The majority (62%) of all YouTube mobile advertising, paid and non-paid, receives viewers' attention compared to only 45% of TV*
  - *Paid YouTube mobile advertising is 84% more likely to receive attention than TV advertising (83% for Paid YouTube mobile ads and 45% for TV ads)*
- \*Paid Mobile Advertising Time includes YouTube video ads that are played for at least :30, or in full if the ad is less than :30

Visual Attention is defined as: time looking at advertising as a percent of advertising time

# Mobile YouTube viewers do not multitask during ads to the degree that TV viewers do; TV viewers annoyed by amount of ads



73% of TV viewers agree that the amount of TV ads during their favorite shows is annoying



***Brand Impact  
Controlled  
Experiment***

# Controlled Experiment Design

Total Respondents (n=1,572); 9 Ads Tested

**TrueView+TV**  
n=248

6 of 20 YT videos, 3 after TrueView /  
25 min TV content with 2 breaks  
with 4 ads each



*Distraction questions on content*

**TV**  
n=317

25 min TV content with 2  
breaks with 4 ads each



*Distraction questions on content*

**Control**  
n=1,007

**BRAND METRICS**



Randomize: 50% desktop / 50% mobile





**BRAND METRICS**

Randomize: 50% TV Day 1 / 50% YT Day 1

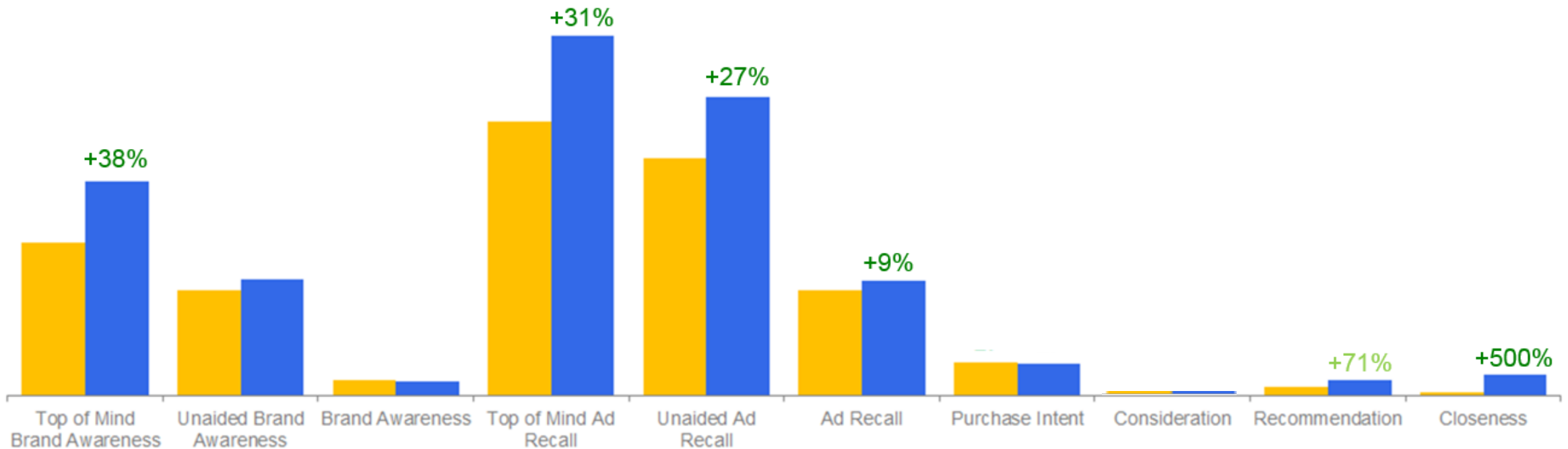
**BRAND METRICS**

No Control Cell Exposure on Day 2

# The combination of TrueView paid views and TV results in stronger lift than just TV alone on most brand metrics

■ % Increase TV versus Control    
■ % Increase TrV Views + TV versus Control  

Showing statistically significant differences^



# *Appendix*

# Brand Lift: definition of metrics

## **Top of Mind Brand Awareness**

*Which brands from <category> do you know? First Answer provided*

## **Unaided Brand Awareness**

*Which brands from <category> do you know? All Answers provided*

## **Brand Awareness**

*Which of the following brands of <category> have you heard of?*

## **Top of Mind Ad Recall**

*Which brands of <category> have you seen advertising for recently? First Answer provided*

## **Unaided Ad Recall**

*Which brands of <category> have you seen advertising for recently? All Answers provided*

## **Ad Recall**

*Which of the following brands from <category> have you seen advertising for recently?*

## **Purchase Intent**

*The next time you <purchase/hire> <category>, which brand are you most likely to <purchase/hire>?*

## **Consideration**

*Next time you purchase/hire <manufacturer/brand>, how likely are you to consider <purchasing/purchasing from/hiring> each of these brands?*

## **Recommendation**

*How likely are you to recommend each of these brands to a friend or colleague?*

## **Closeness**

*How close do you feel to <INSERT BRAND (A, B or C)>?*