

# MIND

**How to plan for  
effectiveness in an  
increasingly  
fragmented media  
landscape?**

# SHARE

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A woman with long dark hair, wearing a light purple cardigan, is sitting on a couch. She is looking down at an open book in her lap, with her right hand holding a smartphone. The background is a blurred interior with large windows and cushions.

# INTRODUCTION

In an era where content is consumed across various traditional and digital platforms and devices, it's important to consider the nuances and differences in how interactions are measured, valued, interpreted, and attributed to success.

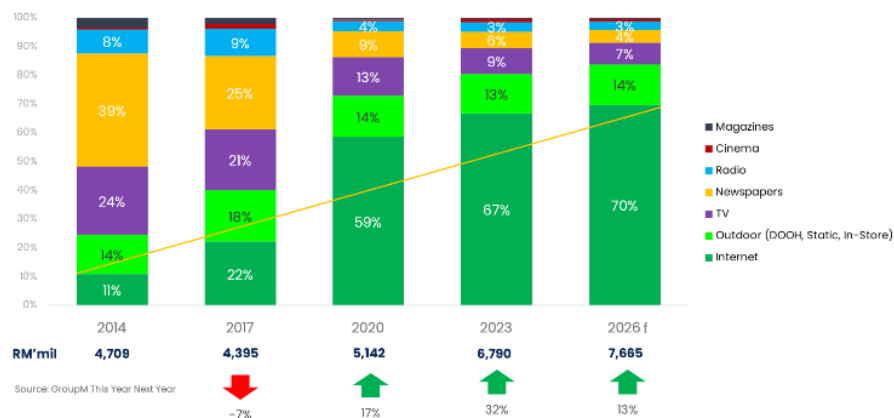
How do we differentiate between a meaningful interaction and a mere impression, and what strategies can we employ to ensure we are deploying the right media mix to make reach more effective in brand building?



## CHAPTER 1

### Adapting to changing consumer media habits and its challenges

In the past five years, digital spending in Malaysia has increased by 259%, from RM1.26 billion in 2018 to RM4.53 billion in 2023 (Source: GroupM This Year Next Year).



This significant shift is driven by changes in consumer media habits and has come at the expense of traditional mediums, as advertisers maximize their digital investments.

#### Challenge:

The absence of a robust cross-screen measurement system in most markets is resulting in disproportionate investments in platforms with lower effectiveness, thus diminishing the overall impact and efficiency of media campaigns.

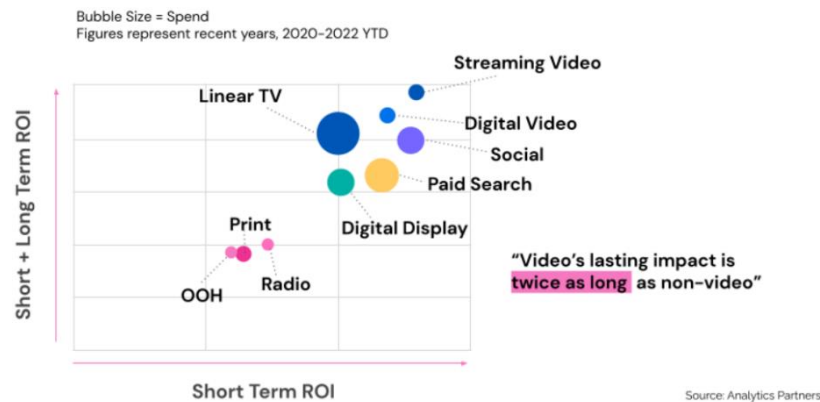
To address this challenge, GroupM Malaysia has formulated a simple framework using its proprietary tools to make investment decisions robust.



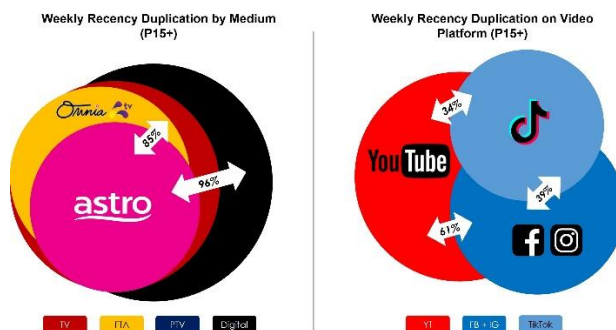
## CHAPTER 2

### Navigating the right media platforms in a fragmented landscape

Research from “Analytics Partners” suggests that video platforms deliver better impact both short- and long-term. In Malaysia, over 60% of total media investment is directed towards video (GroupM MY internal data). Therefore, selecting the right mix of channels has become increasingly important.



When it comes to video planning, numerous platforms offer mass reach but have significant overlaps. This overlap makes media plans ineffective, as the same audiences are reached through multiple platforms at a much higher frequency, resulting in wastage.







## CHAPTER 3

### The current state of planning

Penetration is a key driver of market share growth, and in media, it is a function of reach. For many years, the media industry adhered to the rule of random duplication, also known as the Sainsbury's rule, for cross-screen planning to maximize reach within media plans.

$$1 - (1 - \text{Reach}_{\text{MEDIA}_1}) \times (1 - \text{Reach}_{\text{MEDIA}_2}) \times \dots \times (1 - \text{Reach}_{\text{MEDIA}_N})$$

However, this formula operates under the assumption of random and independent reach for each channel. In reality, significant overlap may occur, resulting in an underestimation of the true number of unique viewers.

At GroupM, we utilize our proprietary tool "mScreen", a video reach optimizer. This tool incorporates platform-level reach curves directly integrated within the platform through an API for all major media partners including Google, Meta, TikTok, Teads, Snapchat, and more. Additionally, the tool leverages proprietary research (Audience Origin) to accurately calculate deduplication between platforms, resulting in a precise estimation of audience overlaps.





Vendor Curve Upload Curve Choose from Library Modeled Curve

YouTube ✓ amazon ads Teads® Snapchat Spotify

Market Malaysia

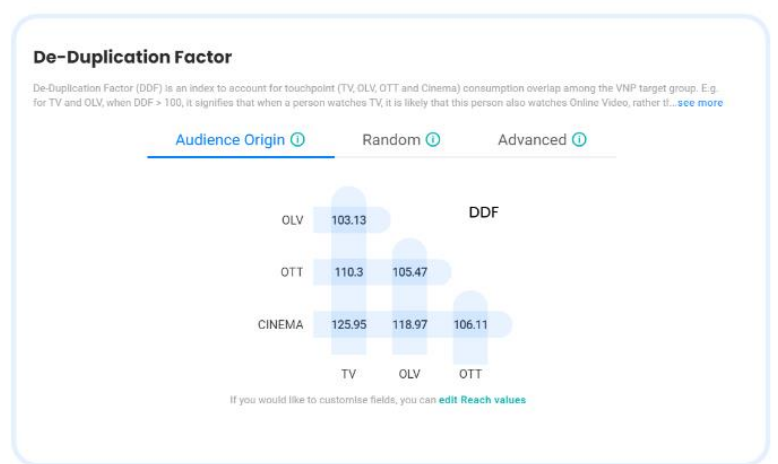
Region Select region

Gender ☒ All suggested ☐ Men ☐ Women

Age 18 - 99

Frequency capping Frequency capping is a maximum impressions per user during a specified frequency capping period.

Frequency capping period Frequency capping period is the interval for the frequency cap; interval can be defined as a limit per one day, one week, etc. see more



This methodology has integrated digital video platforms into the media mix and created a way to estimate incremental reach driven by each platform, delivering cost efficiency in reach-based planning.



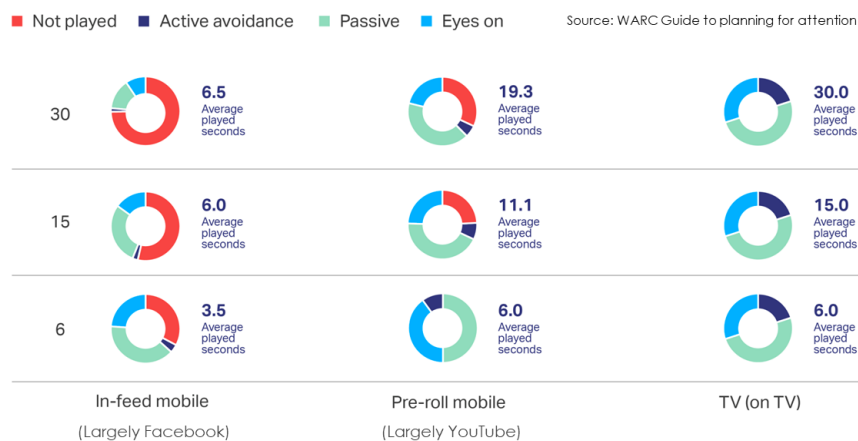


## CHAPTER 4

### Differentiating between a meaningful interaction and a mere impression

The current reach-based planning, though highly efficient, does not fully capture effectiveness. Reach is still measured solely based on impressions and does not account for factors such as video length, completion rates, and attention metrics.

In the current methodology, a 6-second exposure is treated equivalently to a 30-second exposure, as it only considers impressions and overlooks effectiveness. However, according to the WARC attention study, the nature of various channels and platforms determines the likelihood of consumers noticing a viewable ad and the quality of attention they devote to it.



Therefore, the current methodology of planning reach solely based on impressions needs an overhaul.





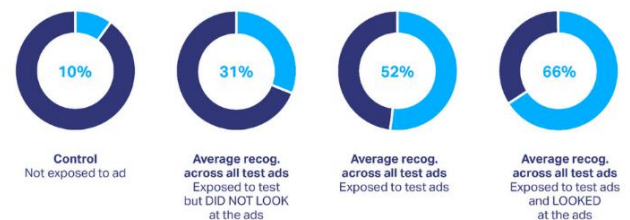
## CHAPTER 5

### How can we enhance this methodology to capture exposure vs attention?

For any ad to impact consumers, it needs to be viewed. Therefore, the percentage of how much an ad is viewed is one of the key factors for ad recognition. According to a WARC study, the average recognition of an ad increases from 52% to 66% when the audience views the ad rather than just being exposed to it.

The View-Through Rate (VTR) refers to the percentage of people who saw an ad all the way through without skipping it or closing the window before it finished playing. It goes beyond impressions to measure actual ad completion. VTR also varies by market and platform. In Malaysia, for TV campaigns, a view is recorded at 60 seconds, resulting in a VTR of 100%. However, for online videos, the VTR is 50% (GroupM Malaysia Benchmarks).

#### Ad recognition *Do you remember seeing this ad?*



Therefore, it is important to create a market-level benchmark to effectively deploy cross-screen plans, helping advertisers maximize reach and impact together.



## CHAPTER 6

### Way Forward

In our proprietary video-neutral planning tool, "mScreen," we introduced the VTR% factor on top of the existing R&F curves and audience deduplication to incorporate effectiveness metrics. We ran simulations to ensure all platforms are weighted equally to garner incremental reach.

#### On-Target %

Percentage of total impressions that will be delivered within the target group

100

%

Source: Nielsen DAR

#### Viewability %

Percent of viewable impressions

100

%

Source: IAS or MOAT

#### Quality Impact Score

Index of quality of the current vendor against the base. The default index of 100 means there is no difference from the base

100

= **VTR%** (Media measure)

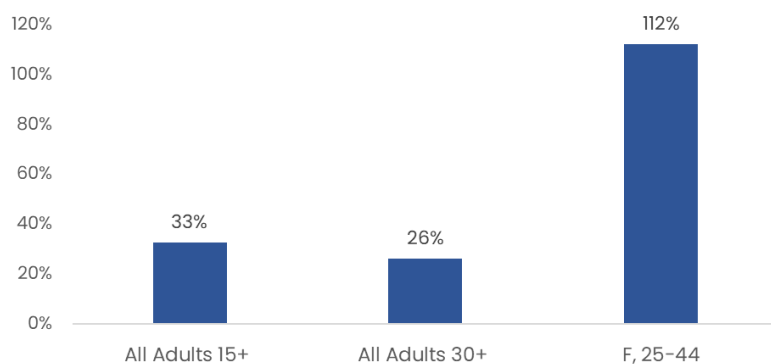
These were some of the standard inputs that were used for the simulations:

- On-Target % of the online video platforms: 90%
- Viewability of the online video platforms: 90%
- VTR of online video: 51% (GroupM Malaysia benchmark)
- De-duplication: Based on GroupM proprietary research (Audience origin)
- Campaign Budget: RM 750,000
- Campaign duration: 6 weeks





Percentage increase in TV investment



Multiple data runs reveal that TV as a platform receives 26% to 112% more investments across different target audiences. They also highlight insufficiencies in media budgeting due to the current impression-based reach-planning approach.

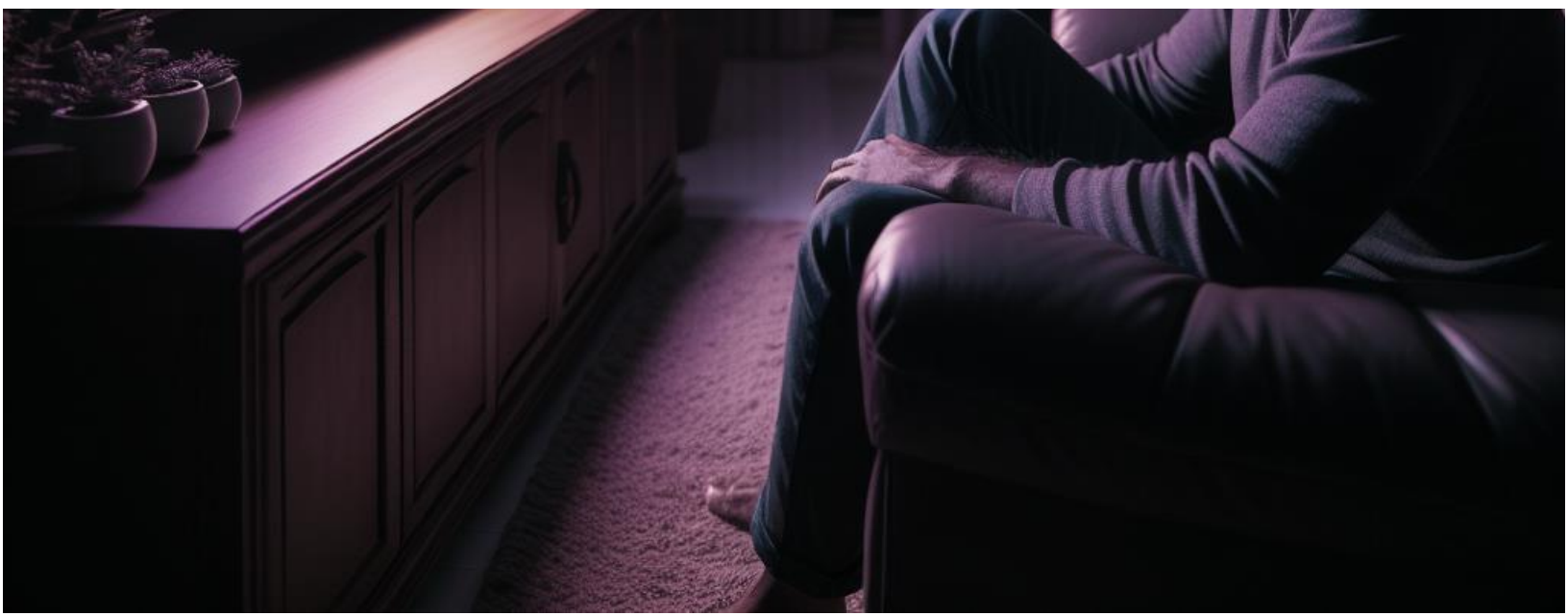




## CHAPTER 7

### Conclusion

By incorporating View-Through Rate (VTR) as a key metric, we can adopt a more robust approach that allows for equitable comparison of reach across different platforms. This highlights potential underinvestment in platforms such as TV that deliver higher VTRs and greater creative effectiveness. This approach ensures that media investments prioritize platforms and content formats that foster meaningful audience interactions, leading to more effective campaigns that resonate with consumers and achieve desired brand outcomes.





# REFERENCES

1. WARC, Video-neutral planning: How to inspire excellent media strategies - [https://www.warc.com/content/article/admap/videoneutral\\_planning\\_how\\_to\\_inspire\\_excellent\\_media\\_strategies/127815](https://www.warc.com/content/article/admap/videoneutral_planning_how_to_inspire_excellent_media_strategies/127815)
2. WARC, The WARC Guide to Planning for Attention - <https://www.warc.com/content/article/bestprac/the-warc-guide-to-planning-for-attention/132700>

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