

Agenda

- 1. What does measurement really mean?
- 2. The seven key types of measurement
- 3. Why audience measurement matters

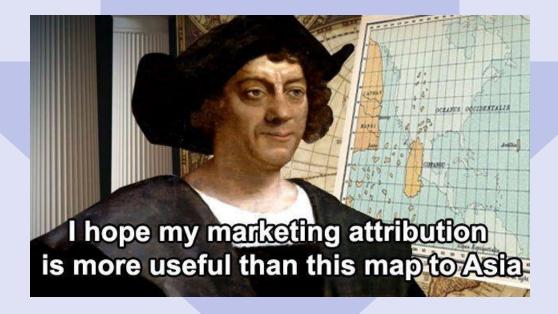


Measurement One Word, Many Meanings

Ask five marketers what 'measurement' means—and you'll get five different answers:

- **1. Media buyers**: clicks, impressions, CPM
- 2. Performance marketers: conversions, ROAS
- 3. Brand teams: awareness, recall, sentiment
- 4. Analysts: attribution, incrementality
- **5. Executives**: business impact, revenue lift

The big picture:
When marketers
talk about
'measurement'
what they mostly
mean in 'attribution'



Why This Is a Problem

When 'measurement' means everything, it risks meaning nothing:

- Teams talk past each other
- KPIs compete instead of connect
- Strategy focuses on what's easy to measure, not what matters
- Attribution is just getting more difficult

The 7 kinds of measurement

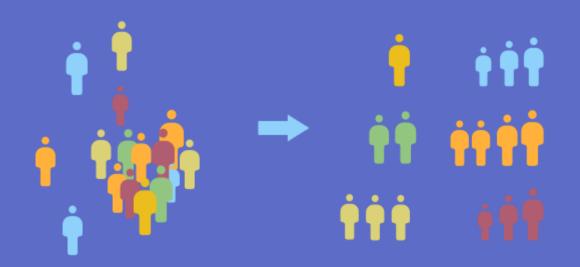
- 1. Performance
- 2. Engagement, Behavior & Attention
- 3. Business Impact
- 4. Brand Health
- 5. Competitive Insights
- 6. Environmental Impact
- 7. Audience

Performance Metrics

- **Performance -** *Examples:* Adform, The Trade Desk, , Xandr
- **Conversion -** Examples: Google Analytics, Adobe Analytics, Meta Pixel.
- Attribution Examples: Attributy, Funnel.io Rockerbox
- Incrementality Examples: Measured, INCRMNTAL, Segmentstream.

- Metrics are **proxies**, not outcomes
- High CTR ≠ Revenue
- Attribution has gaps
- Easy-to-track ≠ meaningful





Engagement, Behavior & Attention: Measuring How Users Interact with Your Ads

Engagement – Providers: Sprinklr, Hootsuite, YouTube Analytics.

Behavioral – Providers: Hotjar, Crazy Egg, Mixpanel.

Attention – Providers: Sonar, Amplified Intelligence, Adelaide.

- Engagement ≠ positive outcome (controversy can drive clicks)
- Time on site ≠ satisfaction (could indicate confusion or frustration)
- View duration ≠ resonance (someone watched, but did they care?)

Business Impact: Measuring the Real Results

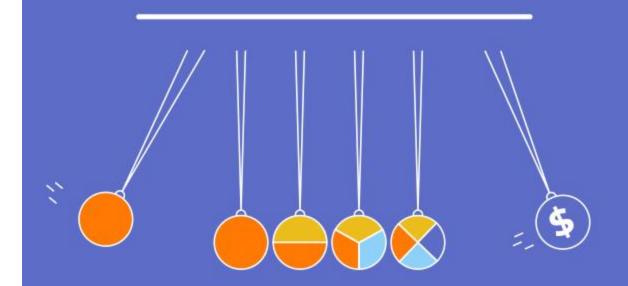
Sales or Revenue Impact – Examples: Google Analytics , Salesforce, Windsor.ai

Media Efficiency – Examples: Kenshoo Skai, Smartly, The Trade Desk

Customer Journey –

Examples: Segment, Heap, Google Analytics 4

- Campaign results are shaped by market trends, seasonality, and competitor activity
- Attribution is messy revenue lift isn't always ad-driven
- Chasing short-term wins can undermine brand growth





Brand Health: Measuring How Your Brand Is Perceived

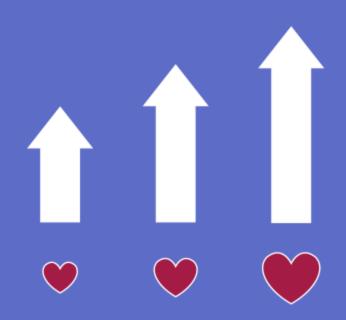
- Brand Lift Studies Examples: Kantar, Nielsen, Google Ads Brand Lift
- **Sentiment Analysis** *Examples:* Brandwatch, Sprout Social, Talkwalker

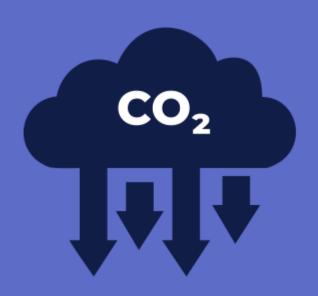
- Social listening misses non-public sentiment
- Sentiment is easily skewed by trends or spikes
- Overreacting to every shift can erode brand consistency

Competitive Insights: Measuring How You Compare

- Benchmarking Examples: SimilarWeb, Comparables.ai, SEMrush
- Incrementality Examples: INCRMNTAL, Nielsen, SegmentStream
- Share of Voice Examples: Comscore, Adclarity, Brandwatch

- Modeled data may be market truth
- Trends shift quickly
- Over-focusing on competitors can lead to imitation





Measuring the Environmental Impact of Advertising

- Carbon Emissions from media delivery Examples: Scope3, Cedara, SeenThis, Equativ GreenPMPs
- Ethical Media buying Examples: Good-Loop, AdGreen, Impact Plus

What to Be Aware Of

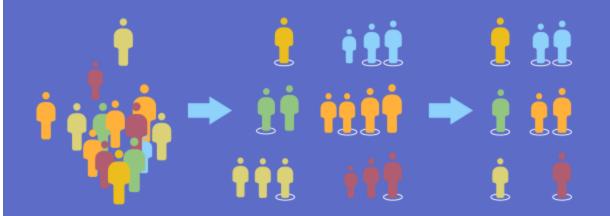
- Sustainability metrics vary by methodology
- Frameworks still lack universal standards
- Environmental data should support systemic change, not greenwashing measurement is the first step, not the solution
- Carbon measurement alone doesn't capture total impact (e.g., production, creative, data usage)

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Audience Measurement: Are You Reaching the Right People?

- Audience Measurement Examples: Audience Project, Nielsen DAR, Comscore, Digiseg
- Reach & Frequency Examples: DSPs, Nielsen DAR
- Cross-Device Examples: LiveRamp, AppsFlyer, Kochava

- Inconsistent data accuracy
- Panel data = slow, €€€ & small scale
- Deterministic methods struggle to scale
- Cross-device often lacks transparency



Audience Is the Anchor

- 1. Every metric only makes sense in the context of who you reached
- 2. Audience measurement = the missing link between media delivery and business outcomes
- 3. Without it, optimization risks chasing the wrong goals

Use Case:Dynamic audience measurement reduces eCPA and boosting ROA

Goal

Increase ticket sales for Electric Castle 2024 by adapting targeting and creative to shifting audience profiles.

Results

30% reduction in effective CPA (eCPA)
16% increase in ROAS
More stable and predictable campaign
performance across diverse audience
segments

30%

Lower eCPA

16%

increase in ROAS



Key Takeaways for Better Measurement

- 1. Start with audience insight, not just results. Without knowing who you reached, performance and impact metrics lose meaning.
- 2. Measure what matters, not just what's easy. High CTR or long view times are proxies—not proof of success.
- 3. Connect the dots across all seven types of measurement. Align audience, performance, brand, and business KPIs to tell a unified story.
- **4. Use data to guide planning, not just post-mortems.**Measurement should shape decisions in-flight—not just validate them afterward.

Final Thought

"If you don't know who you reached, the rest is guesswork."

Thank you

Jakub Skwarski

Customer Success Director js@digiseg.io

Questions?

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