

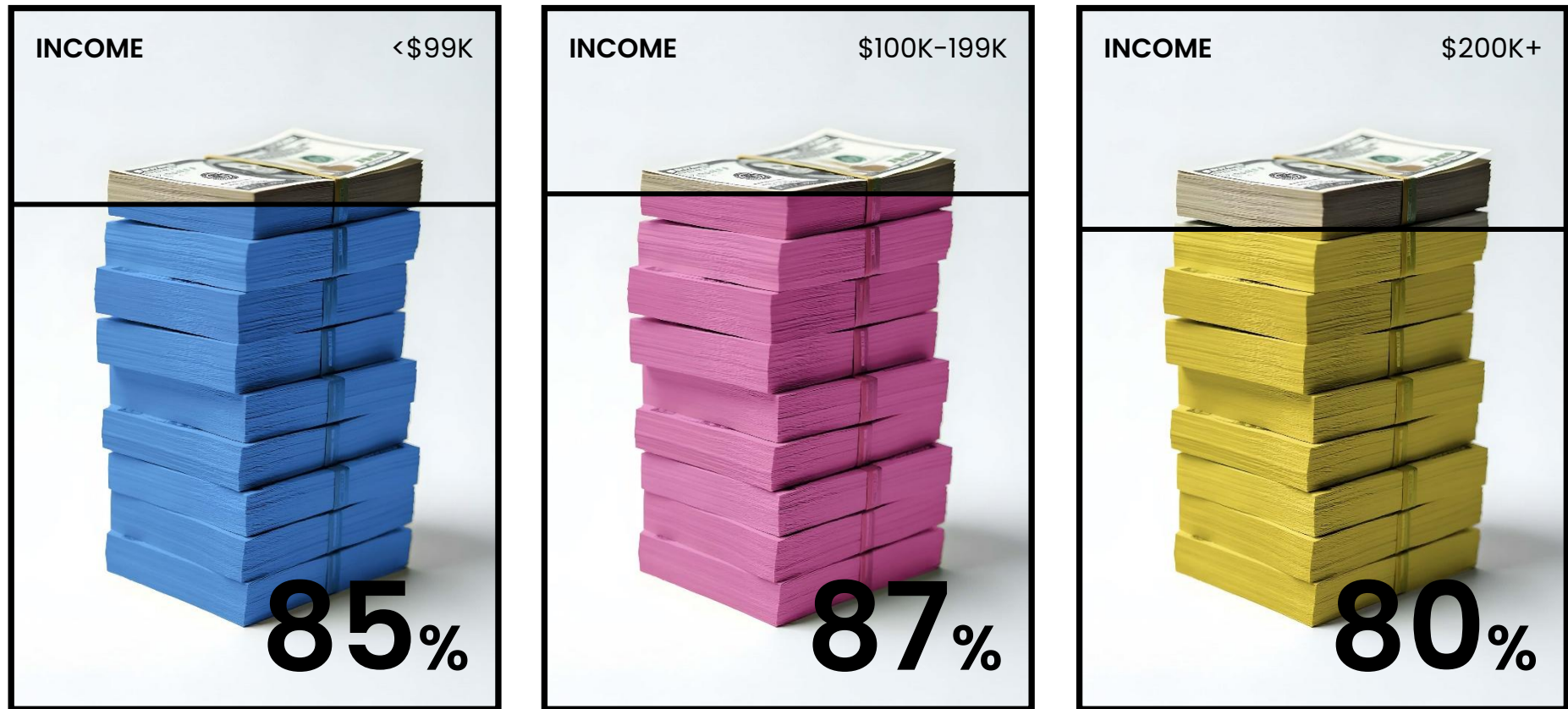
# THE ROI OF RELEVANCE

How ad personalization  
offers a key to  
combatting rising prices



# ALL INCOME GROUPS ARE MORE PRICE SENSITIVE THAN THEY WERE JUST 2 YEARS AGO

**Price sensitivity,**  
% who say price matters  
more than 2 years ago  
**Net score\***



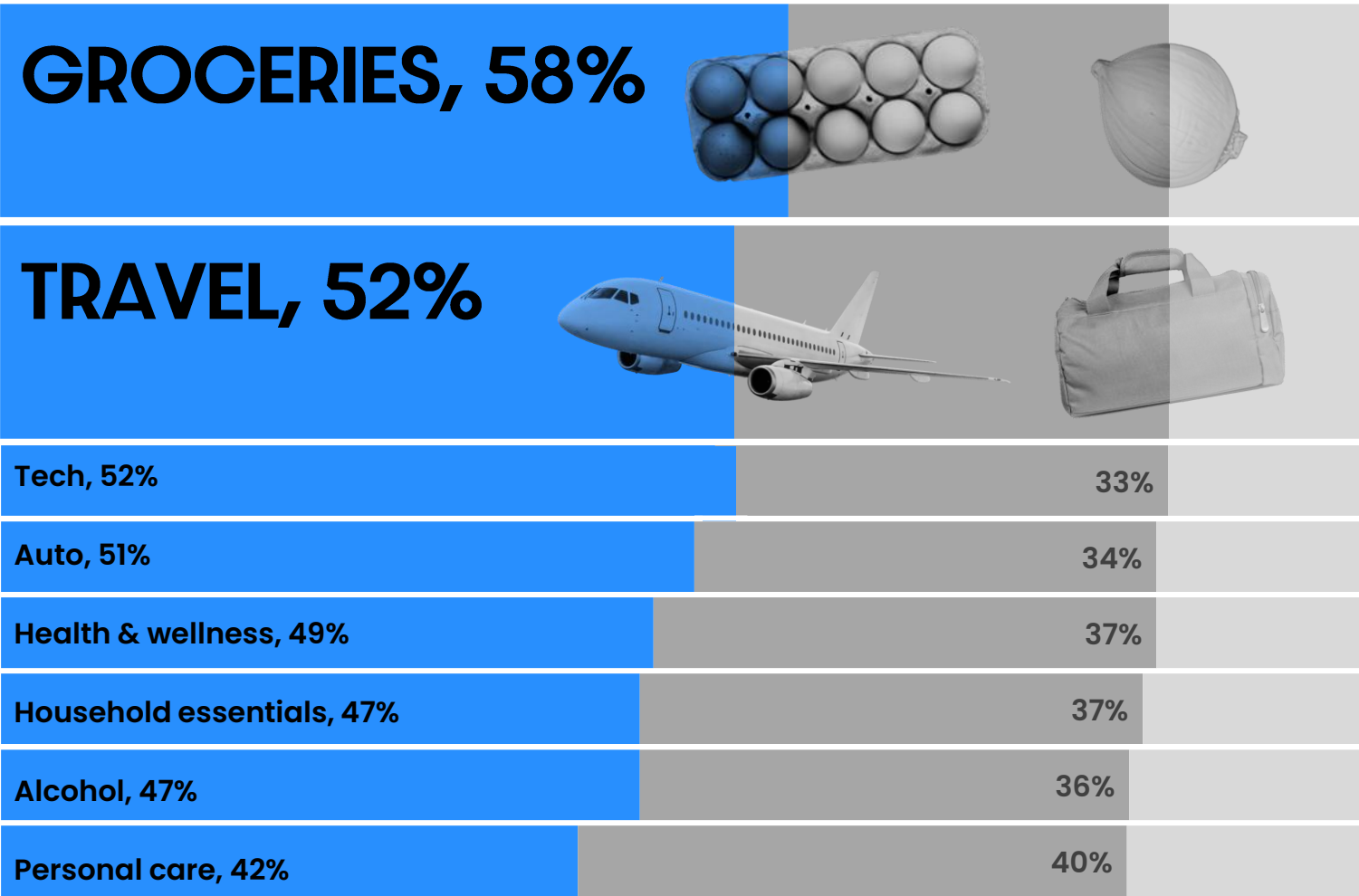
Message testing survey: <99K n=1,685, \$100-\$199,999 n=759, \$200k+ n=413  
\*Net score: reflects how much of each income group that says price matters more today than it did two years ago, for at least one vertical  
Verticals included: Personal care, health & wellness items, groceries, alcoholic beverages, household essentials, technology products, auto related expenses, travel related expenses  
Q: Compared to 2 years ago, how much more (or less) does price matter to you when buying these products? (Select one for each option)  
Q: What is your annual household income before taxes? (Select one)  
Source: Zeta Global, The ROI of Relevance 2025, conducted by Magna

# NO INDUSTRY VERTICAL IS IMMUNE TO PRICE SENSITIVITY

More consumers say price matters more today, especially for regular expenses like groceries and travel

**Price sensitivity,**  
% who say price matters  
more than 2 years ago

PRICE MATTERS \_\_\_\_\_ .    ■ More now    ■ Same as before    ■ Less now



# OUR QUESTIONS

How have  
**perceptions** of  
ad personalization  
evolved, if at all?

01

CONSUMER  
SENTIMENT

## BRAND FIT

02

Can personalization  
help **brands succeed**  
in a price sensitive  
market?

# TWO-PRONGED METHODOLOGY

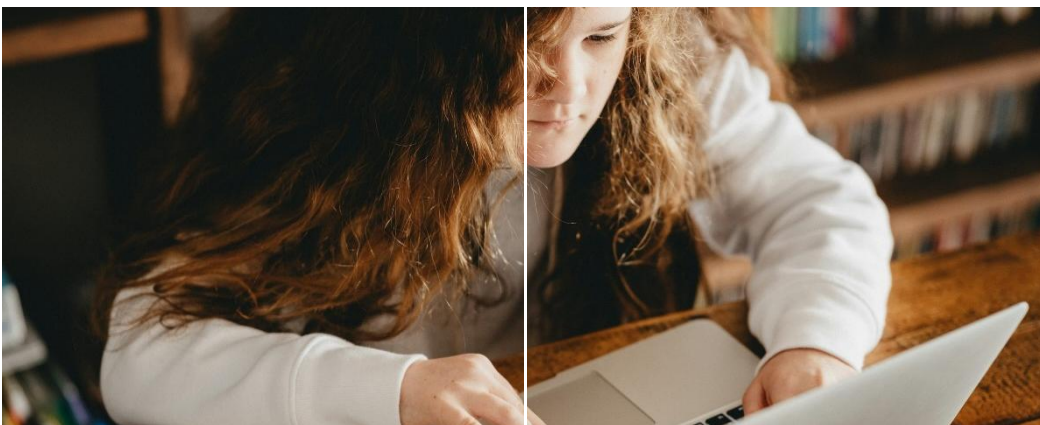
## CONSUMER SENTIMENT

### Online Survey

Nationally Representative  
Online Sample (A21+, n=1,021)

### Focus

Collect perceptions of ad  
personalization and the  
types of data that shape it



## WILLINGNESS TO PAY

### Conjoint Survey

Nationally Representative  
Online Sample (A21+, n=2,862)

Tested 220 unique brand  
messages varying by  
personalization, vertical, and  
price

### Focus

Assess how personalization in  
brand messaging impacts  
purchase probability and amount  
consumers are willing to pay

# THE DATA TYPES TESTED

We tested five data types to see how each shapes consumers' willingness to pay for a brand

## 5 Data types

## Data types defined

Online behavior

Recent browsing/search activity



Transactional purchases

Previous buying behavior of or related to the category



Life stage

Milestones or transitions that are current or upcoming



Psychology

Interest, attitudes, mindset



No personalization

Baseline message



# TEMP CHECK



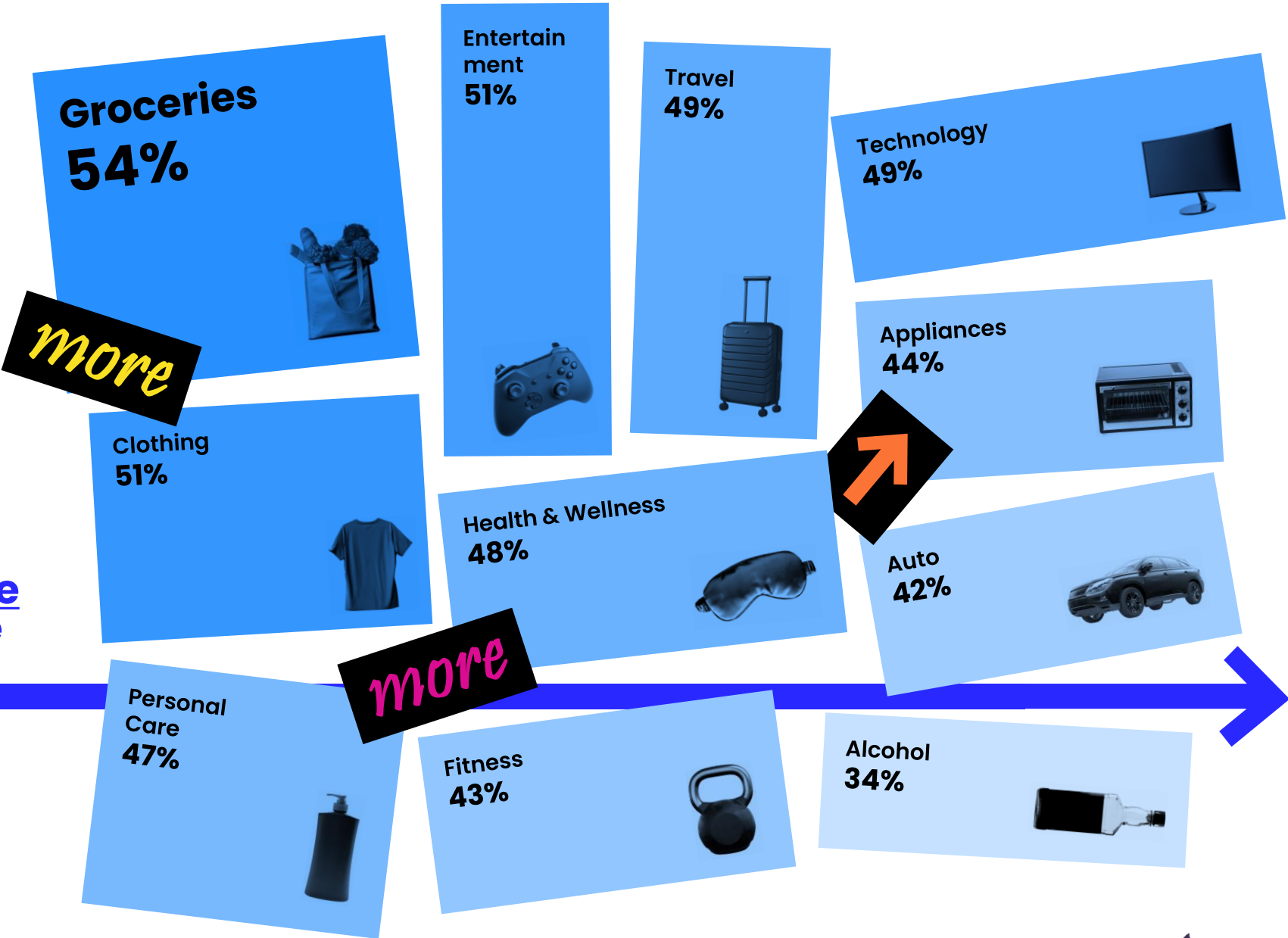
PERCEPTIONS OF  
AD PERSONALIZATION  
TODAY

# COMFORT WITH PERSONALIZED ADS HAS GROWN ACROSS VERTICALS

Comfort with personalization compared to 5 years ago, % more comfortable

Now: More comfortable than before

Then: 5 yrs ago



# INCREASED COMFORT COMES FROM SMARTER PERSONALIZATION AND INCREASED TRUST IN BRANDS

"Ads are **more accurate now**, brands understand my needs better, making them feel more relevant and useful"

"Ads are **smarter now**, showing me stuff I actually like"

"I am **more comfortable now** because **brands have improved transparency**, and I feel more control over my data and privacy settings"

"It suits my needs and **increase my trust** in the brand"

*reasons why*

consumers are more comfortable getting personalized ads, compared to 5 years ago  
Open ended responses

"I feel it is **more personal**"

"Brands **know me**, ads fit my taste"

"Ads **feel more useful now**"

"Brands **have improved in understanding** consumers, making personalized ads feel more relevant"

"Because **they resonate** with my ideologies"

# TODAY, PERSONALIZED ADS ARE TABLE STAKES

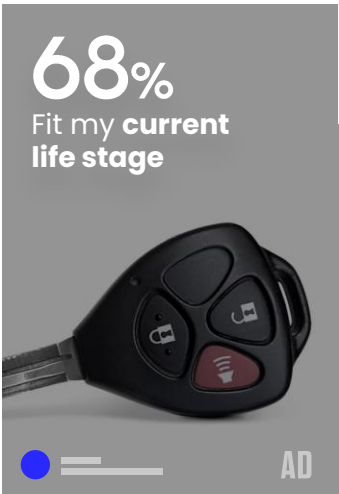
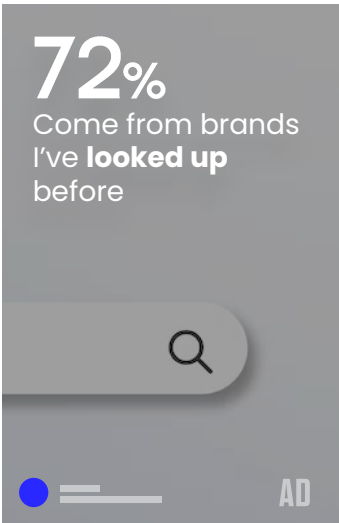
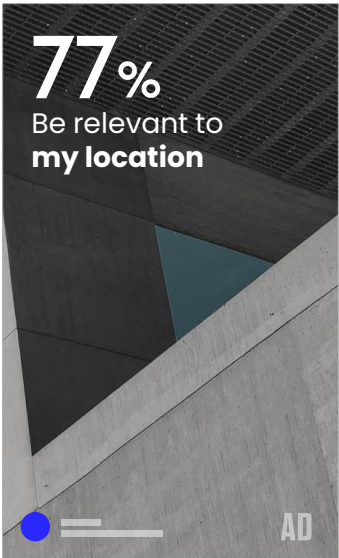
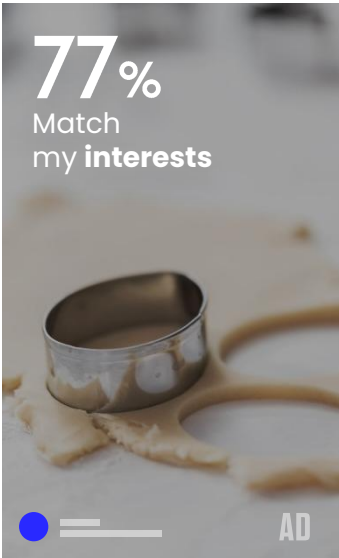
Personalization isn't one-dimensional; brands should meet expectations with a cross-dimensional strategy leveraging multiple types of data

I expect ads  
to \_\_\_\_\_ .

97%

Expect **at least some form of personalization** from ads they see (net score)

What consumers expect from ads today,  
% selected 'yes'



# YOUNGER GENERATIONS, ESPECIALLY MILLENNIALS, ARE MORE ACCEPTING OF ALL TYPES OF PERSONALIZATION

Millennials have followed the journey of personalization from its early stages, giving them more exposure and potentially comfort with its evolution than Gen Z

How **appropriate** do consumers find different types of **data for personalization**?  
% very appropriate

**TYPES OF DATA:**

Things you've bought before  
Things you've searched for online  
Demographics  
Your online habits  
Your location  
Your social media activity  
What you watch or listen to  
Your personality or preferences  
Places you go often  
Major life events  
Your life stage  
Your mood



ADULT  
GEN Z



MILLENNIALS



GEN X



BOOMERS

Things you've bought before	58%	69%	61%	45%
Things you've searched for online	52%	64%	54%	40%
Demographics	51%	63%	52%	38%
Your online habits	51%	61%	48%	28%
Your location	50%	59%	55%	43%
Your social media activity	46%	58%	42%	21%
What you watch or listen to	54%	58%	49%	30%
Your personality or preferences	48%	57%	49%	28%
Places you go often	43%	57%	47%	28%
Major life events	41%	55%	44%	24%
Your life stage	42%	53%	43%	25%
Your mood	44%	52%	41%	17%



# RELEVANCE

( A TOOL FOR COMBATting  
PRICE SENSITIVITY )

# UNPACKING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PERSONALIZED MESSAGING

The testing framework

5  
Data Types

Online behavior

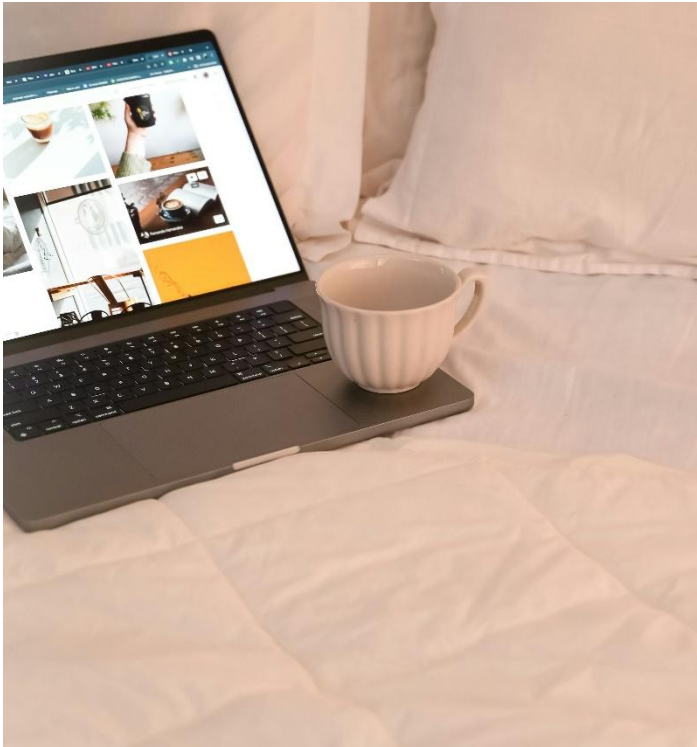
Transactional purchases

Life stage

Psychology

No personalization

220  
Unique Messages Per Brand



68,688  
Scenarios

4 Brands

FOOD

BEER

WINE

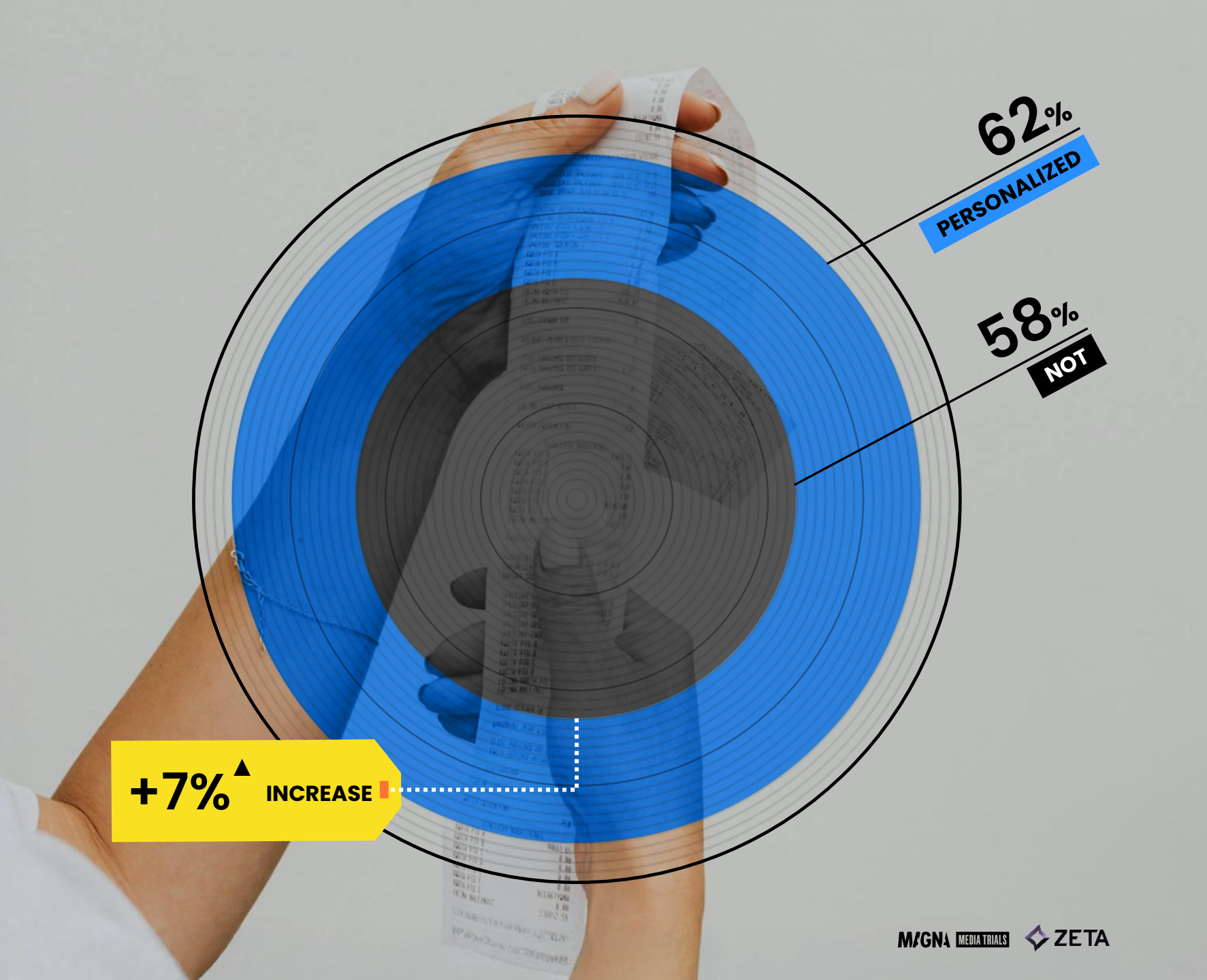
TECH\*

6 Price points for each product

# PERSONALIZATION DRIVES PURCHASE APPEAL

Brands can increase their chances of being chosen over competitors by 7% when using personalized messaging

**Personalization's impact on purchase probability | Gen pop**  
Modeled probability



Message testing survey: Personalized Scenarios n=13,483; Non-Personalized Scenarios n=22,896  
Q: Imagine you come across ads from these three brands with the following messages. If you had to choose, which brand would you be most likely to buy?  
Note: Holding all other factors constant, personalization increases the probability of brand selection by 4 points compared to standard messaging  
▲ All modeled values are statistically significant at ≥ 90% confidence

# PERSONALIZATION IS EVEN MORE IMPACTFUL AMONG THOSE CLOSEST TO PURCHASE

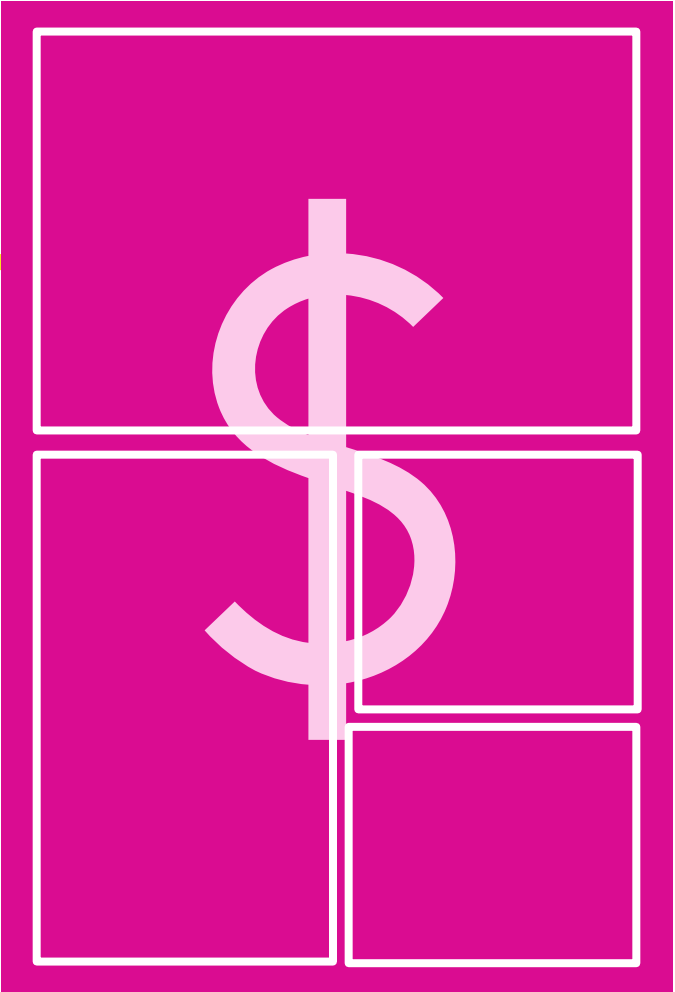
Comparing the impact of personalized vs. non-personalized messaging on purchase probability  
% Modeled Lift



**+7%▲ increase**  
Gen pop



**+26%▲ increase**  
Among those looking to purchase the category soonest

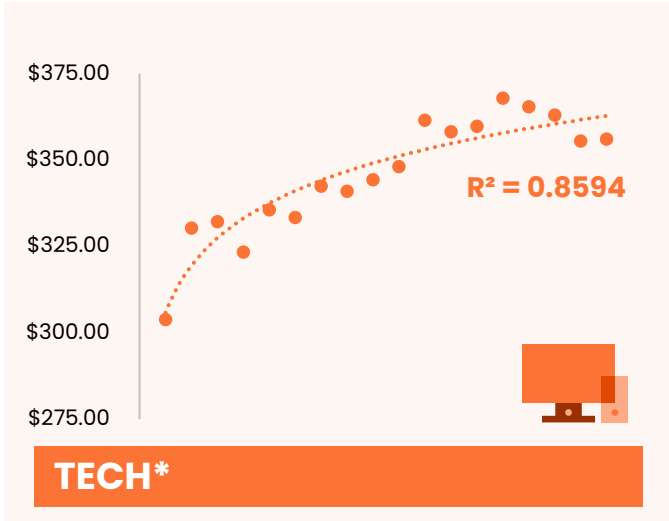
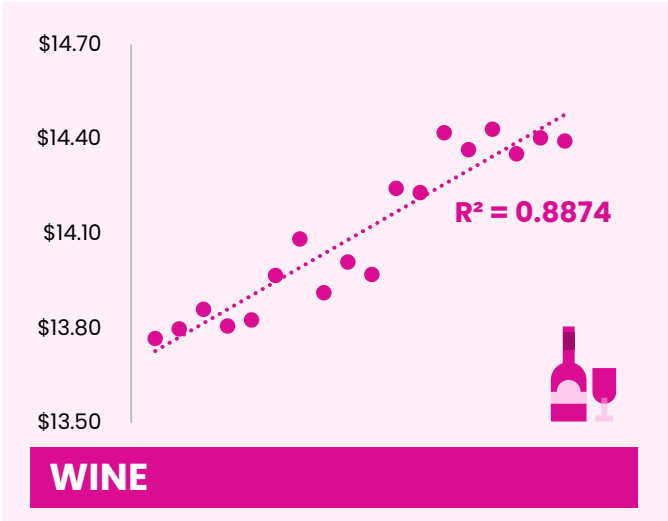
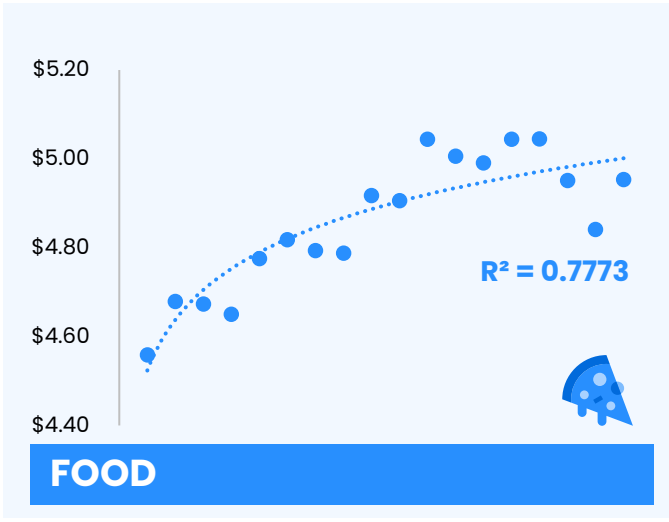
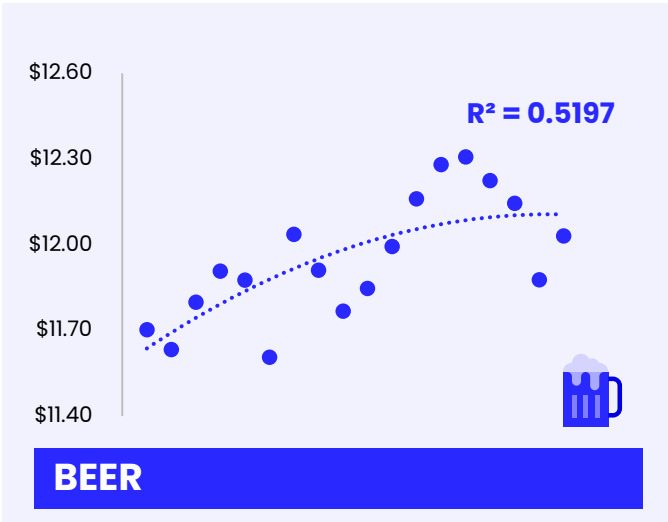


Message testing survey: Personalized scenarios n=13,483; Non-Personalized scenarios n=22,896  
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Note: Holding all other factors constant, personalization increases the probability of brand selection by 4 points compared to standard messaging  
Personalized Scenarios n=13,483; Non-Personalized Scenarios n=22,896  
Note: "Those looking to purchase the category soonest" includes people who buy food multiple times a week, purchase beer or wine daily, or are likely to buy a tech item within the next three months  
▲ All modeled values are statistically significant at ≥ 90% confidence

# ACROSS VERTICALS, CONSUMERS ARE WILLING TO PAY MORE FOR PERSONALIZATION

The more personalized a message feels, the more consumers are willing to pay for it

Amount willing to pay by level of personalization  
Regression Modeling



# BRANDS CAN BENEFIT WITH SIGNIFICANT LIFTS IN REVENUE

How much more consumers are willing to  
pay for personalization

% Modeled Lift

**TECH: +2.7%<sup>▲</sup>**  
**WINE: +1.8%<sup>▲</sup>**  
**FOOD: +1.8%<sup>▲</sup>**  
**BEER: +1.2%<sup>▲</sup>**

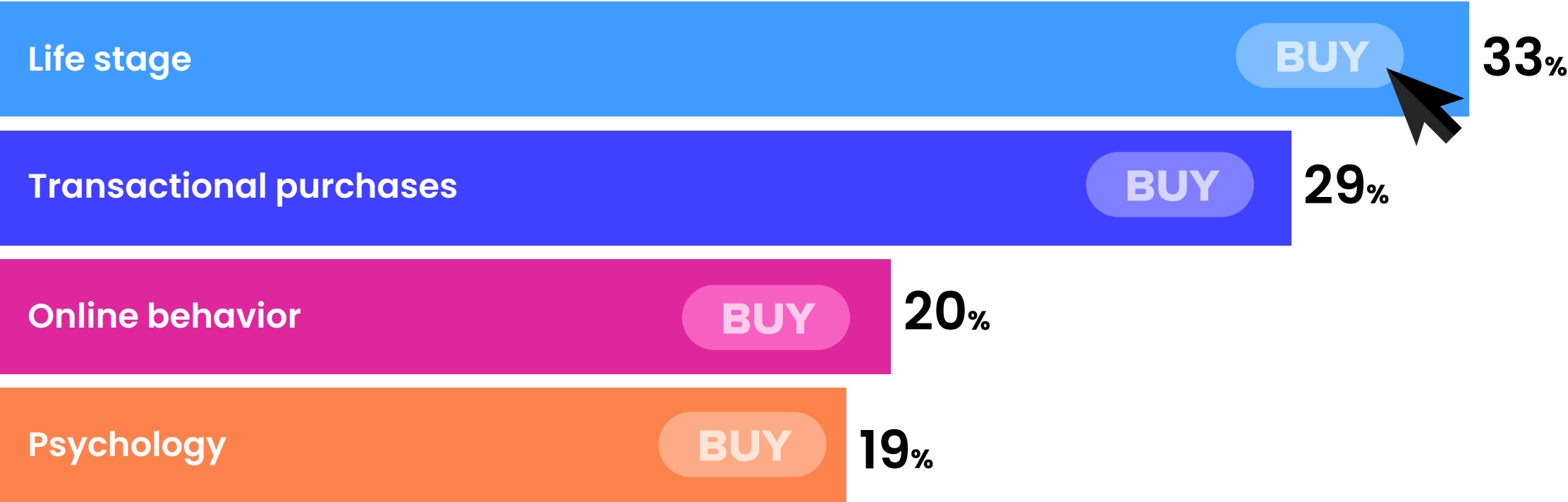


# MUST KNOWS

WHAT EVERY  
BRAND SHOULD  
KNOW WHEN USING  
PERSONALIZATION

# AD PERSONALIZATION THRIVES BY CONNECTING WITH BOTH WHERE CONSUMERS ARE IN LIFE AND WHAT THEY BUY

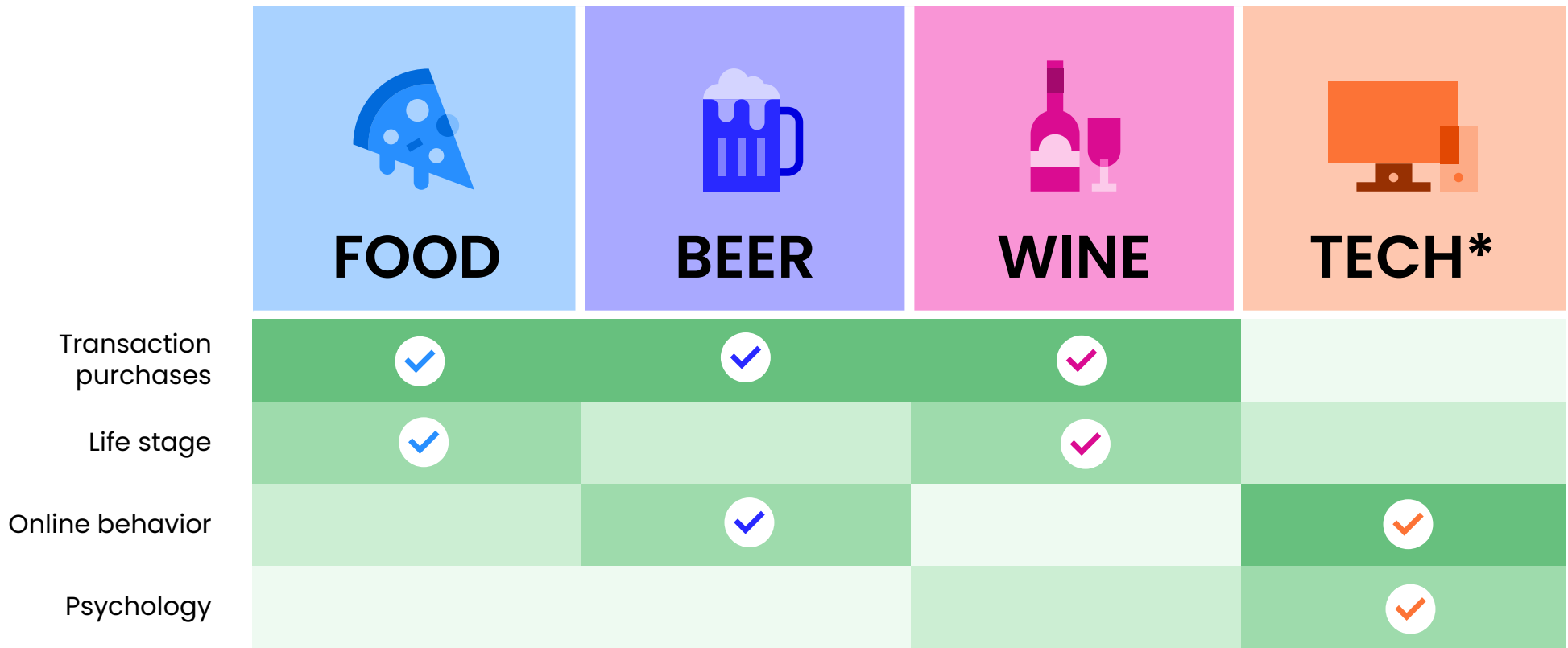
Drivers of purchase decisions by personalization type  
Modeled relative importance



Message testing survey: Life stage scenarios n=9,879; Transactional purchases scenarios 11,348; Online behavior scenarios n=11,027; Psychology scenarios n=11,378  
Examples of each data type: Life stage: people who have young families, recently married, etc. Online behavior: people who searched for affordable product options in the last week or are likely to in the next week, Transactional purchases: people who regularly buy product category or products relevant to product category, Psychology: people who are interested in or enjoy in relevant activities/hobbies

# CONSIDER THE MOST IMPACTFUL PERSONALIZATION TYPE BASED ON THE VERTICAL

Drivers of purchase decisions by personalization type | among those looking to purchase the category soonest  
Modeled relative importance



Message testing survey: Food vertical scenarios n=2,772; Beer vertical scenarios n=1,320; Wine vertical scenarios n=1,032; Tech vertical scenarios n=3,468  
Examples of each data type: Life stage: people who have young families, recently married, etc. Online behavior: people who searched for affordable product options in the last week or are likely to in the next week, Transactional purchases: people who regularly buy product category or products relevant to product category, Psychology: people who are interested in or enjoy in relevant activities/hobbies  
\*Consumer tech



# BRANDS SHOULD MEET PERSONALIZATION EXPECTATIONS ACROSS DEVICES

Tailor personalization to the device: prioritize action-based personalization on mobile, search-focused on desktop, and discovery-driven on TV

**Personalization types expected most, by device**  
% selected



## Smartphone

1. Ads that remind you to do something
2. Ads that match your interests



## Desktop/Laptop

1. Ads from brands you've bought from before
2. Ads from brands you've looked up before



## Streaming TV

1. Ads that introduce you to new brands
2. Ads that show you new products



## Cable/Satellite

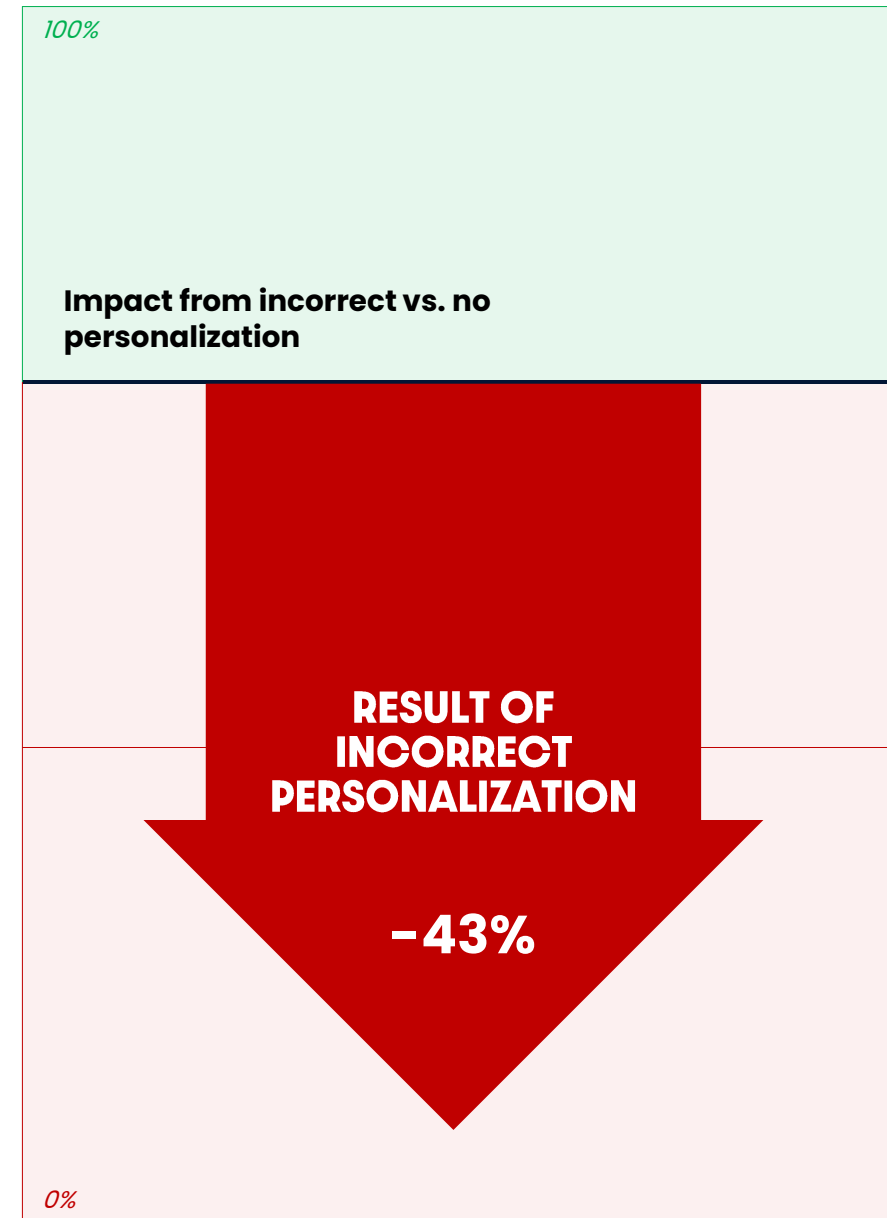
1. Ads that introduce you to new brands
2. Ads that show you new products

# WRONG PERSONALIZATION PERFORMS WORSE THAN NO PERSONALIZATION AT ALL

Poorly targeted personalized messages can undermine a brand more than help it, in many cases, a generic ad would be more effective

## Likelihood to select a brand when personalized

Modeled likelihood | Not personalized message – Incorrectly personalized message



# PERSONALIZATION HAS A BREAKING POINT

When consumers see a personalized message as creepy, there are repercussions, including lack of trust and overall perception of the brand

## Repercussion when personalized messaging is seen as creepy

Indexed



Those who found the message creepy indexed to those who did not (100)



# DON'T REFERENCE NAMES OR SEARCH BEHAVIOR IN PERSONALIZED ADS - IT FEELS CREEPY

Why consumers found the personalized ad creepy  
% selected

## NAME MENTION

It mentioned my name, **75%**

## SEEMED TO KNOW TOO MUCH

The message seemed to know too much about my needs, **48%**

## RECENT SEARCH REFERENCE

It referenced my recent search history, **44%**

## OVERLY SPECIFIC

It was too specific to my interests, **32%**

Consumer sentiment survey n=1,021  
Q: You mentioned that the message felt creepy, what about it felt creepy to you? (Select all that apply)

# IMPLICATIONS

## WHEN PRICE MATTERS, PERSONALIZATION PAYS

Price matters more than ever. In today's market, brands that personalize their message can not only meet consumer expectations but also curb price sensitivity

## PERSONALIZATION SHOULD BE MULTI-DIMENSIONAL

Personalization shouldn't be one-dimensional. To personalize smarter, use a layered approach built on where consumers are in their life and what they buy

## GET IT RIGHT, OR DON'T DO IT

The wrong kind of personalization is worse than none. Irrelevant or creepy ads damage trust and brand perception

# THANK



# YOU

MAGNA MEDIA TRIALS  
ZETA