# The guide to attribution & MMM in 2024 4th May 2024



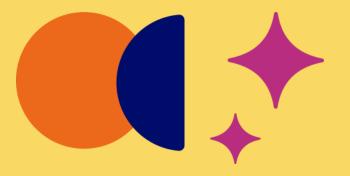
the marke+ing meetup Challenges with attribution

How MMM is different

Practical tips for getting started



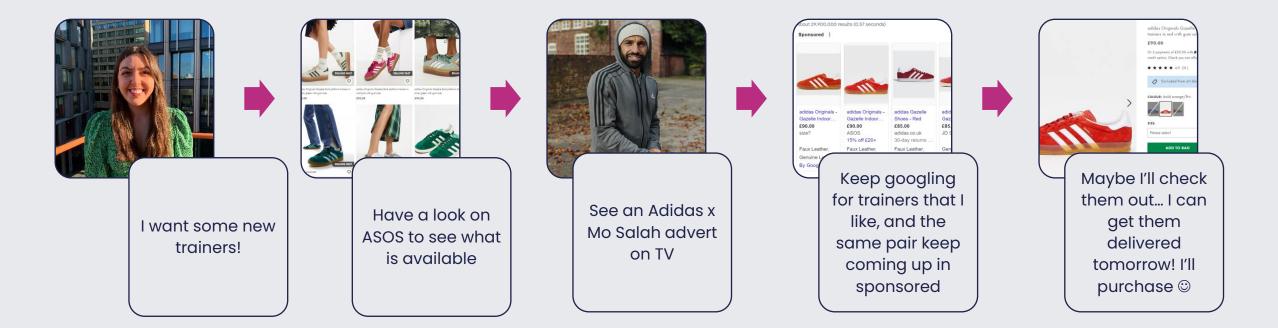
# Challenges with attribution





#### Understanding two roles of online advertising

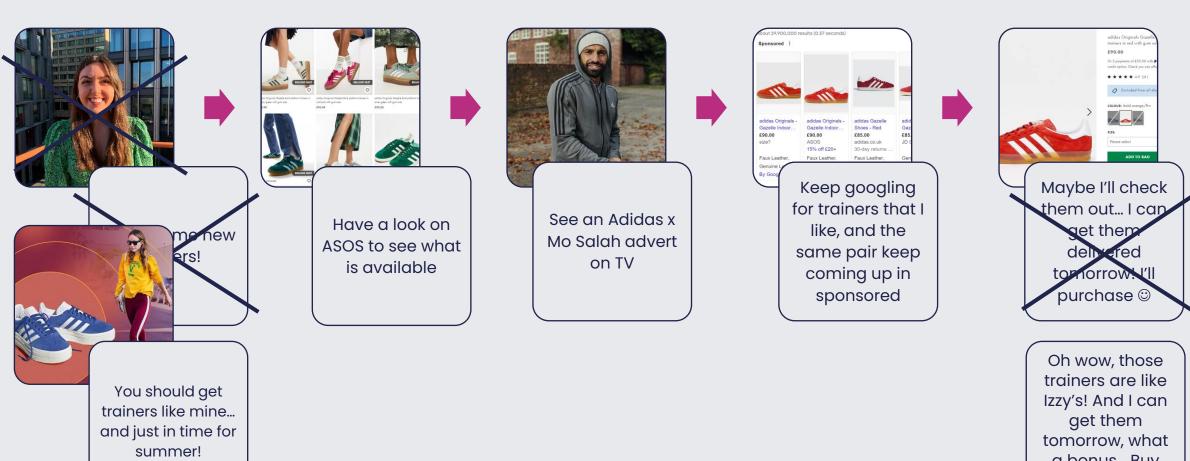
via a happy and true story





#### In an alternate universe

#### My friend Izzy tells me about her trainers





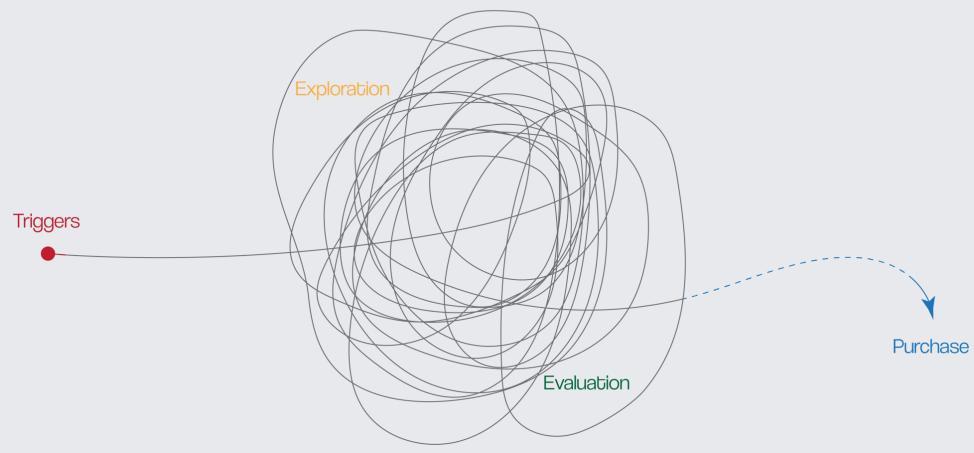
now!



#### The purchase journey is messy

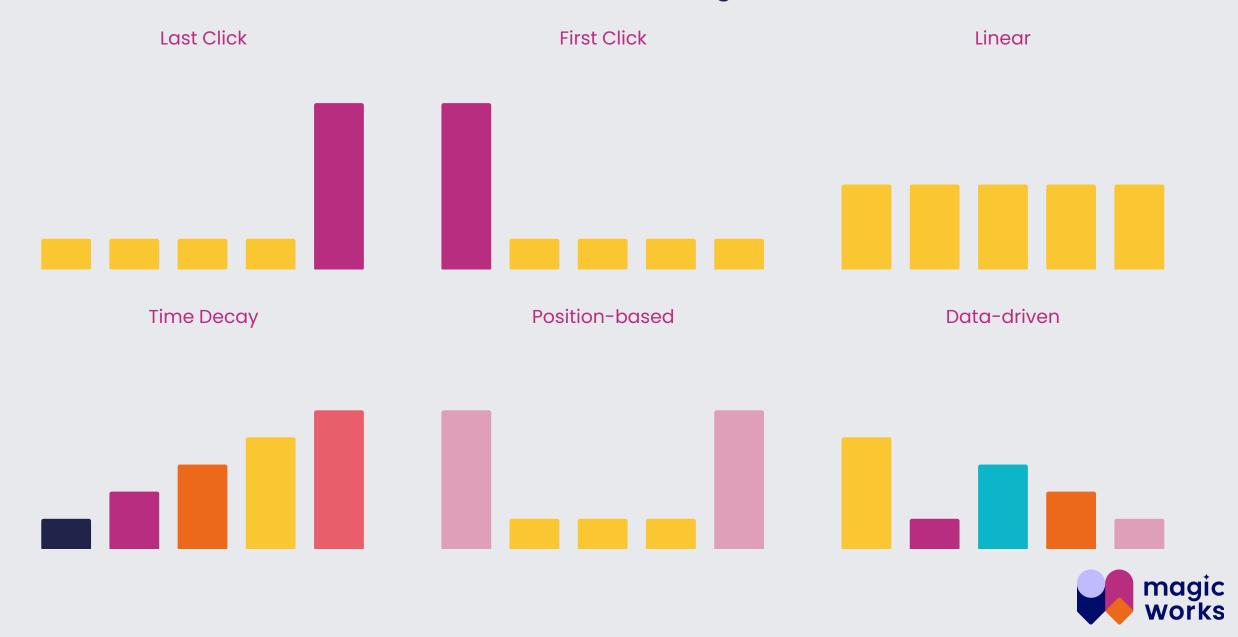
And a lot can happen between the first exposure and last click

\*GOOGLE CONCEPT - THE MESSY MIDDLE



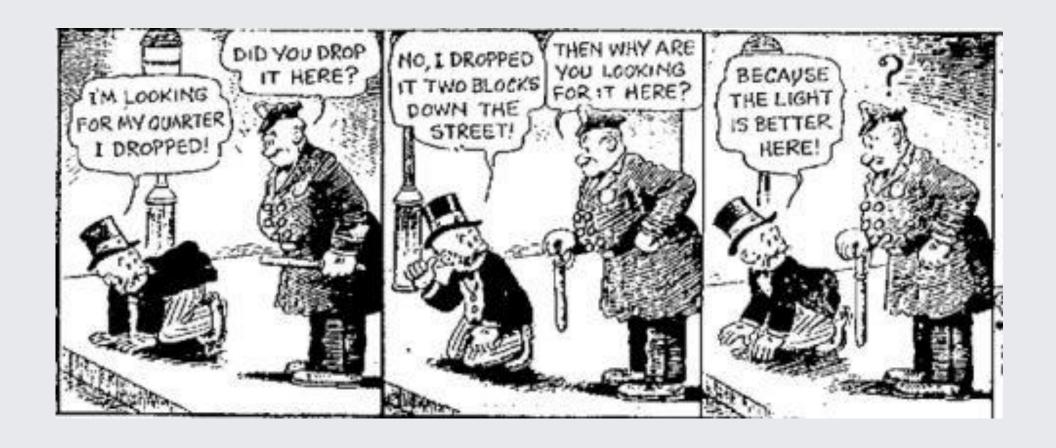


#### There are issues with attribution modelling, whatever form it takes



#### It's like looking for your keys under the streetlight

You might find them, but there's a whole lot of the world you're missing

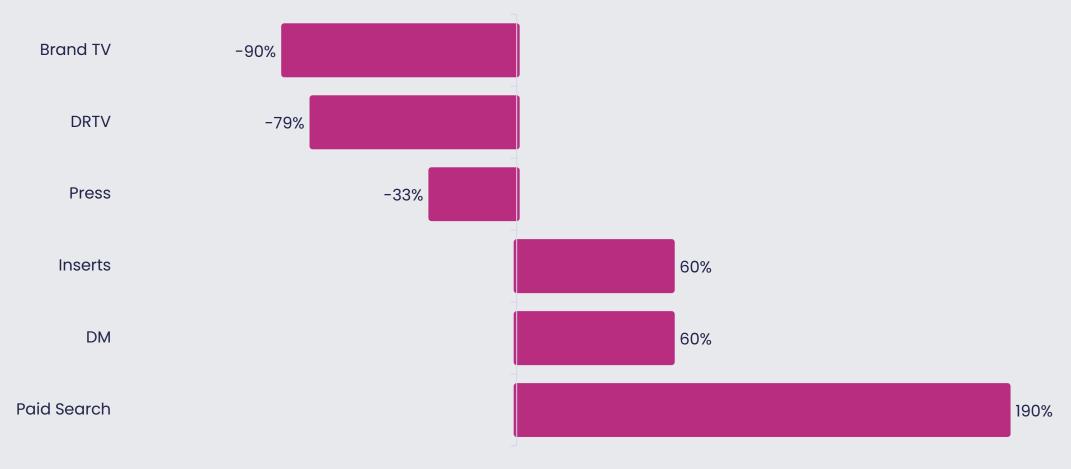




#### Last-click attribution can miss the mark on payback

You need a holistic approach to measurement as you invest in marketing

Last-click attribution efficiency error vs. econometrics





Digital attribution uses third-party cookies, which are tracked by websites other than the one you are visiting.

They can be accessed by other websites to identify visitors and see where you have been.



#### Google has delayed deprecation of third-party cookies in Chrome for the third time

Now targeting early 2025 instead of Q4 2024

#### Why is it delayed?

• Google cited feedback from the industry, developers, and regulators including the CMA, which needs more time to review evidence from industry tests

#### Is there an alternative?

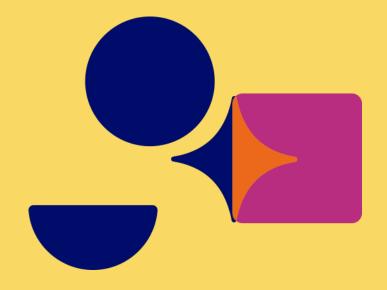
- Google have proposed an alternative to third-party cookies called The Privacy Sandbox
- However, it faces criticism for potentially favouring Google's ad products and lacking industry accreditation and third-party audits
- This raises concerns about data quality, accuracy and advertiser risks

# What does this mean for measurement?

- Brands can still collect and use first-party cookies on their own sites
- It will make accurate digital attribution almost impossible
- Understanding the buyer journey will require other data & measurement techniques



## **How MMM is different**





#### Last click attribution gives too much credit to the thing that happened last

And no credit at all to things that happened offline

Offline 'touchpoints' not included

Online touchpoints only partly included

Sales



















Last click attribution considers the last action only



#### Econometrics includes all influences throughout the journey

And can untangle incremental sales from online ads vs sales caused by other things

Offline 'touchpoints'

Online touchpoints

Sales



















Last click attribution considers the last action only

Where actions on your site are initiated offline and then helped along by online touchpoints econometrics allocates to events at all stages of that journey



# Market mix modelling

uses analytics to quantify how marketing affects sales.

It often uses a statistical toolkit called

### econometrics

which is also used by economists in finance, climate, and government.



#### How it works: An example ice cream business

Why does the line go up/down?

Sales of brand x ice cream in Tesco

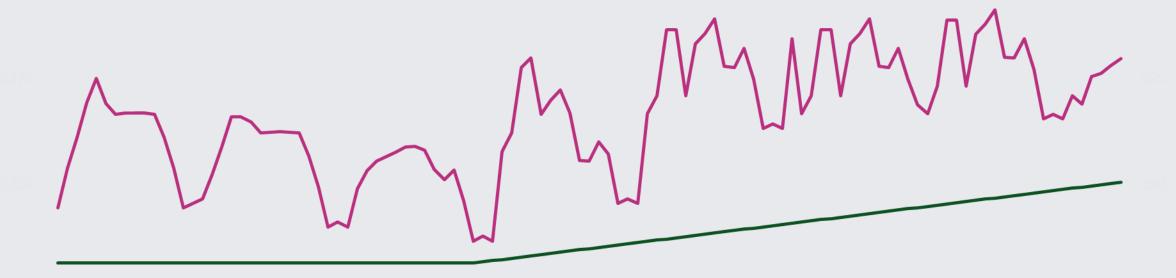




#### First step is to chart how sales and explaining variables change over time

An increase in availability as product rolled out to more stores

Sales vs number of shops



—Sales —Number of shops



#### Then we add explaining variables to a model

First, expanding availability

Sales = 8.1k + 4.3 \* Number of shops

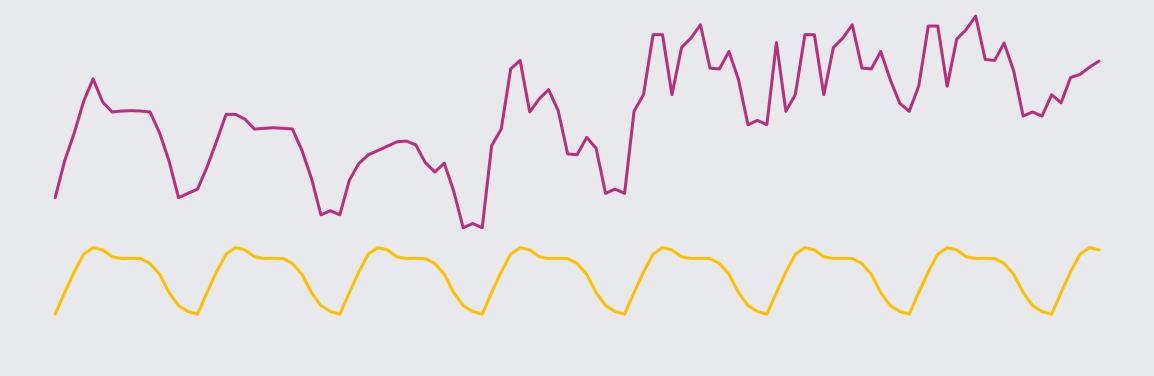




#### This chart shows how another key driver changes over time: Temperature

Looks like there's more demand for ice cream when its hot

#### Sales vs temperature





#### Adding temperature to the model

This improves it a lot

Sales = 8.1k + 4.3 \* Number of shops + 8.0 \* Temperature





#### Adding price to the model

#### Improves it further

Sales = 8.1k + 4.3 \* Number of shops + 8.0 \* Temperature - 13 \* Relative price





#### The model confirms that advertising is working

Model explains the vast majority of wiggles, trends and blips in sales

Sales = 8.1k + 4.3 \* Number of shops + 8.0 \* Temperature – 13 \* Relative price + 0.5 \* Radio + 1.2 \*TV + 0.8 \* OOH + 0.05 \* Facebook





#### How it works

#### Econometric models look for relationships between a given KPI and drivers of that KPI



- Drawing straight line through scatter plots
- Producing estimates for the slope of the line
- Doing this in lots of dimensions at once
- This example: one additional dealer brings
  - On average 9 more sales each week
  - Everything else (in model) remaining equal
- Rules of thumb are useful for decision making:
  - If we change a driver by 1 unit, what will happen to sales?



#### 9 reasons to commission MMM/econometrics

There are reasons across the marketing team

Useful to c-suite

Effect of the economy and market

Optimise pricing decisions

Resolve debates over resources

For marketing director

Compare channels & allocate accordingly

Optimal budget size & danger of too little spend

Adds up to match Finance's view

For day to day teams

Halo and cannibalisation effects

Long term
effects and short
term too

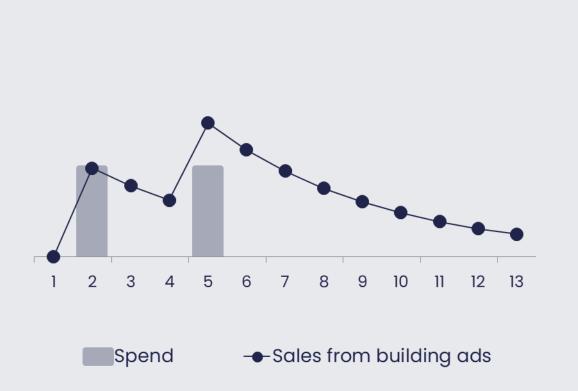
How online and offline work together



#### Econometricians can see which media channels do which job

If its generally a big but short-lived effect its harvesting demand; if its a smaller but long-lasting its building

Sales effect of spending on **build brand**, by weeks since airing



Sales effect of spending on activate/nudge, by weeks since airing





#### There are some media channels that are generally better at building demand

And some that are generally better at demand harvesting

NUDGE/ACTIVATE

**BRAND BUILD** 

Paid search

Paid Facebook

Paid Instagram

**DRTV** 

Radio

Brand TV & sponsorship on TV

YouTube & online video

Broadcaster video on demand

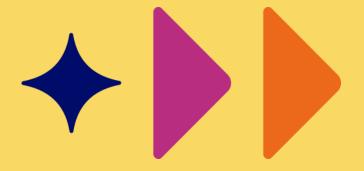
Press (paper and digital)

Out of home (posters)





# Practical tips for getting started





#### 3 practical tips for getting started

For a range of budgets and categories

01

Use metrics wisely

**(02)** 

Build a balanced measurement framework

03

Use models that make it easy



#### 3 practical tips for getting started

For a range of budgets and categories

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Use models that make it easy



# "When we launched bank of ant and dec, we did some very simple stuff which demonstrated the uplift it had on our most profitable product and elsewhere"

(Rachel Chapman, Ex-Head of Marketing, Santander)



#### Simple things are often the most convincing

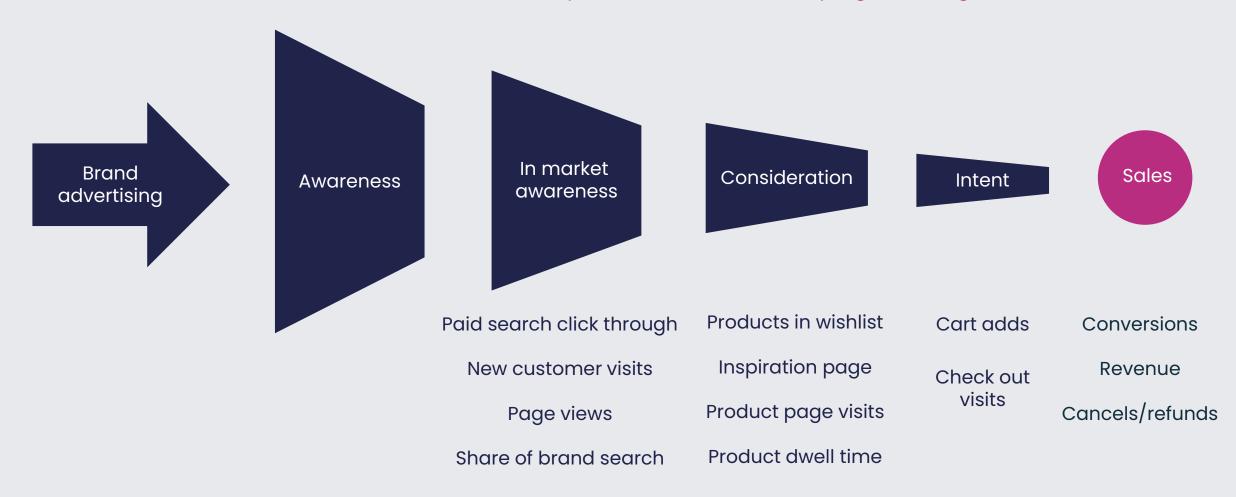
Everyone can understand a "bump" in sales when the campaign is on





#### Some of the best metrics are free

We've seen all of these work really well to indicate a campaign working well



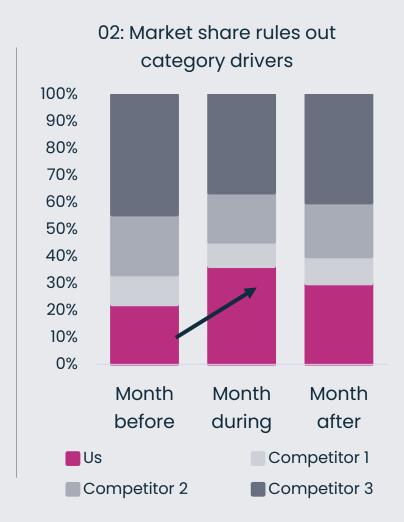


#### Help by ruling out other drivers









03: Rule out other things cause by cause

#### It couldn't be:

- Quiet competitors
- Price reductions
- Website improved
- New product
- More availability
- New packaging



#### 3 practical tips for getting started

For a range of budgets and categories

01

Use metrics wisely

02

Build a balanced measurement framework

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Use models that make it easy



#### Build a balanced measurement framework

Some of these approaches are better than others, and they can work together!





#### 7 tips to get the most from your analytics

Learn a bit from each step and revisit as much as you like until you feel comfortable to proceed

Make the case

Write a brief

Choose whether to inhouse or outsource

Select great suppliers

Co-create a set of questions to answer

Choose whether people-based or automated

Manage the process and outputs



#### Only use attributed sales for tactical tweaks within media channels

Not for allocating budget across channels



- Within display, which website?
- Within social, which objective?
- Within search, which keyword?
- Make quick decisions
- Move small amounts of spend

- Which channels in the plan?
- How much to each channel?
- Payback i.e. ROAS and CPA
- Anything for finance
- Anything for the board or investors



#### 3 practical tips for getting started

For a range of budgets and categories

01

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(02)

Build a balanced measurement framework

03

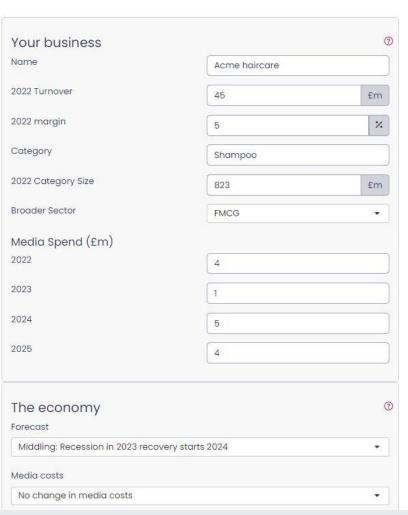
Use models that make it easy



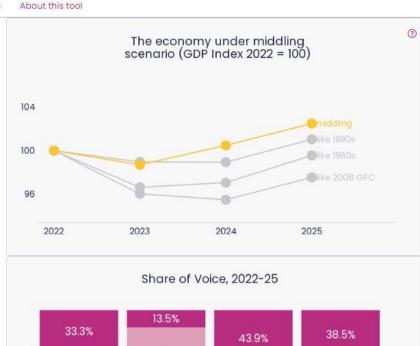
#### Wargame vs. the shaky economy for free

#### Recovery Budget Planner









43.2%

10.8%

32.4%

2023

33.3%

8.3%

25%

2022



28.1%

21.1%

2024

30.8%

7.7%

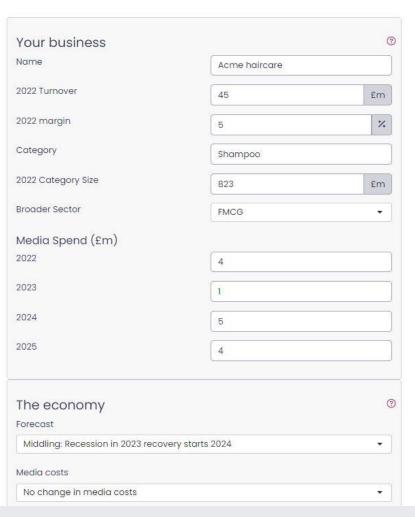
23.1%

2025

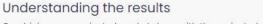
#### An estimate of what you'll get back for your spend

#### Recovery Budget Planner





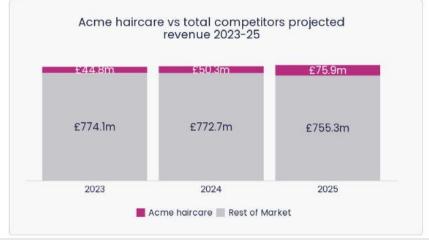




About this tool

Combining your projected market share with the projected size of the Shampoo category allows an estimate of revenue and then profit that your media plan contributes to the Acme haircare business.

In this scenario the estimate is £49.6 million in revenue, pictured in the navy chart and £2.5 million in profit in the pink chart.







Two courses in Autumn 2024

Scaling Up Works if you sell online & want to get brand vs. performance right and unlock a new phase of growth.

Data Works if you want a run down on marketing data & how to use it to diagnose marketing and sell good strategies in.

www.magicworks.training





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