

Marketing Mix Modelling Summary & Recommendations

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Our client is a US
leather good fashion
design brand

Data are sales,
marketing and
spending activities
from 2014 to 2017



TLDR

- In 2017, marketing contributed to **34%** of total sales
- Traditional channels contributed to **1/3**, social media contributed to **1/5**.
- Overall sales dropped by **\$395K (-3%)**, marketing sales dropped by **\$313K (-6.58%)** compared to 2016.
- Facebook is the main reason of loss (**-\$313K, -37%**), WeChat performed better (**+\$73K, 17%**).
- We spent less on Facebook (**-36%**), more on WeChat (**+17%**), Magazine is 50% more expensive.
- Facebook Other is more effective and efficiency, we should continue spent more.
- In 2018, we can optimize our spending to increase ROI and marketing sales by **36%(+\$1.3m)** !

Summary of
Marketing
Performance in 2017

Plan for 2018

Other
recommendations



What are the impacts of different marketing channels on our sales?



How are the marketing channels performing in 2017 compared to 2016?



What are the effectiveness and efficiency (ROI) for each channel?



How should we optimize spending on difference marketing channels in 2018?



What will the predicted sales be in 2018?

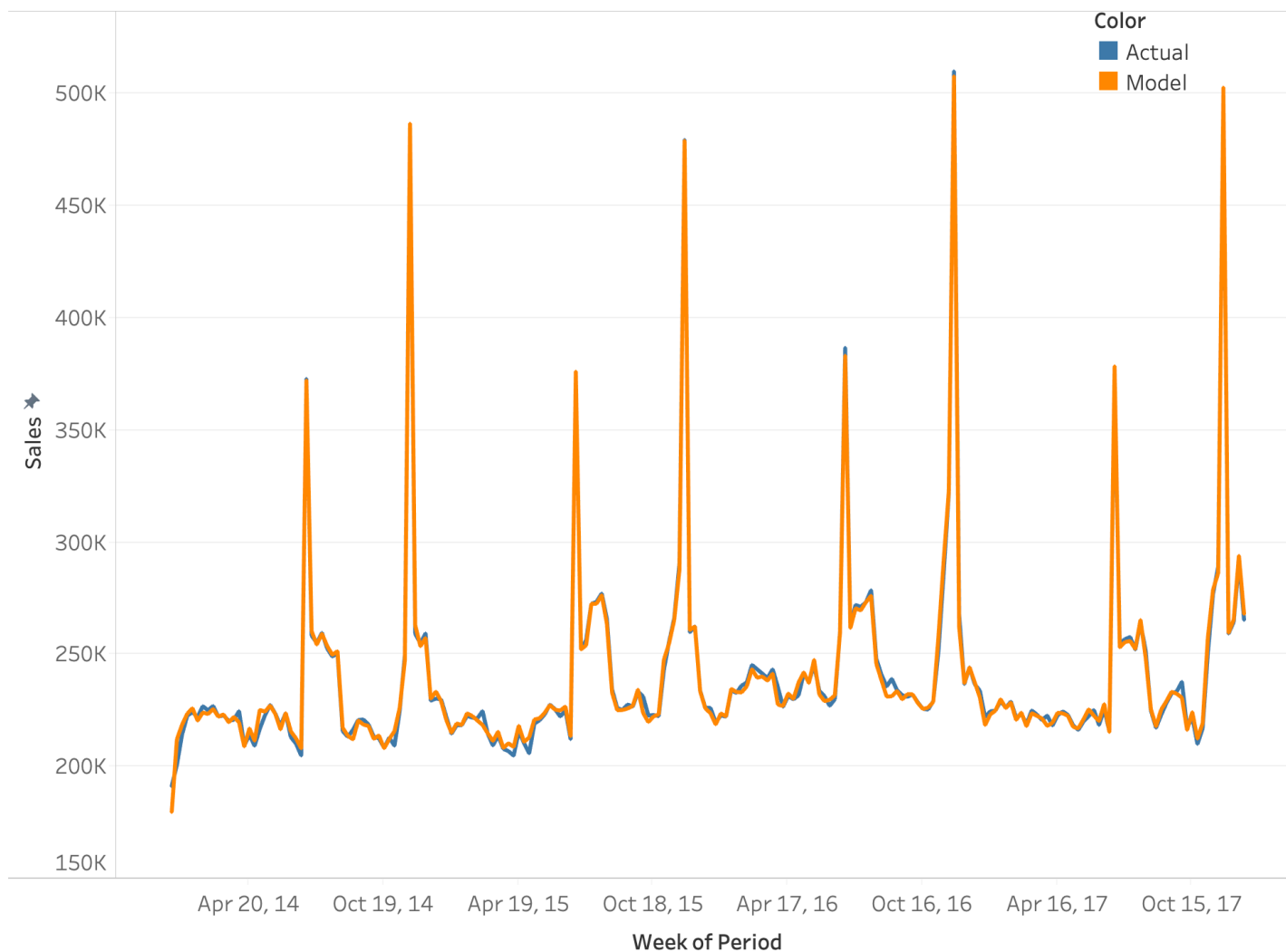
Overall model
captured 99.5% of
sales variations

MAPE: ~0.78%

All variables strongly
significant (p-value <
0.01)

Model statistical
details In Appendix

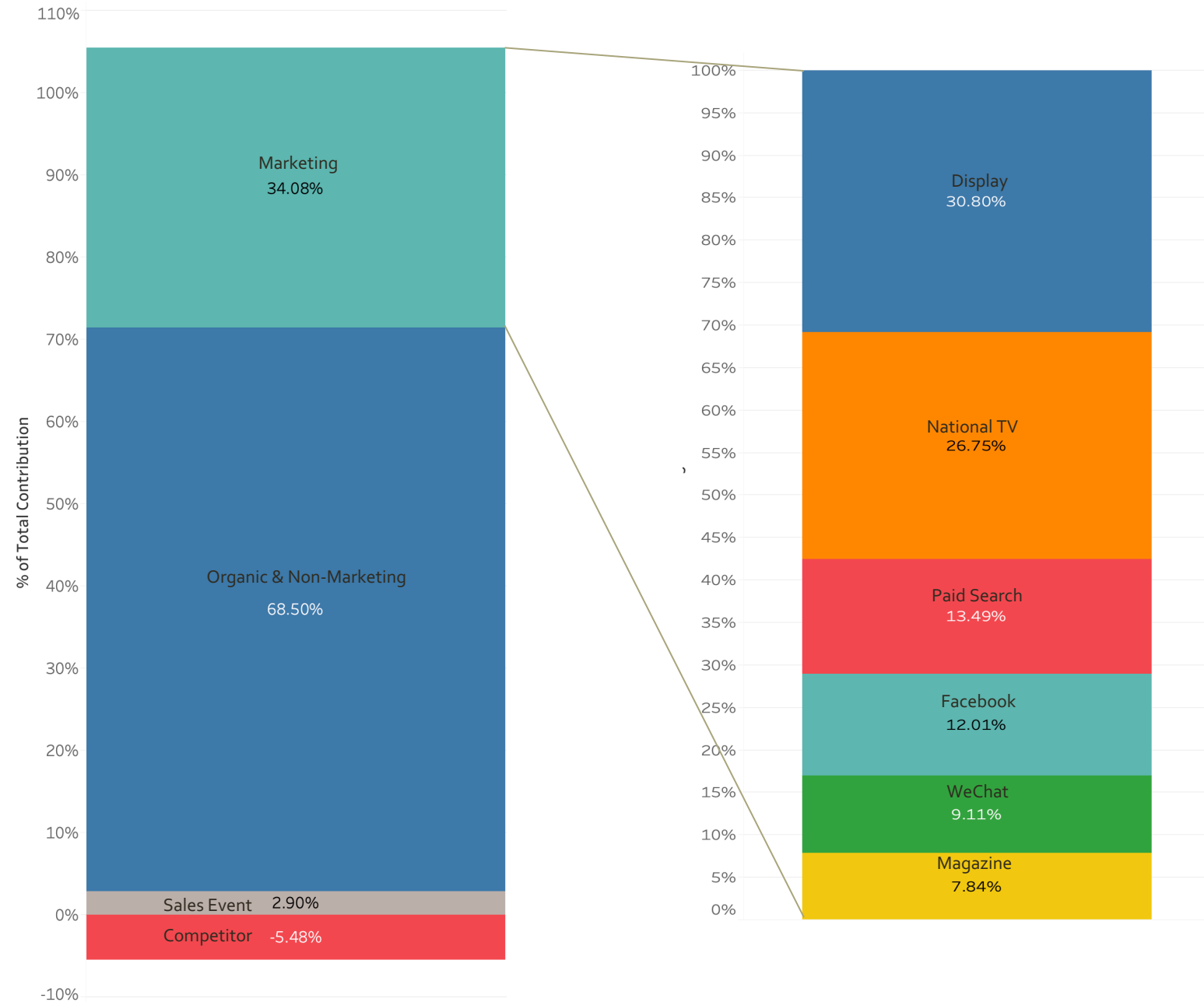
Actual Sales vs Model Predicted Sales



What were the impacts of marketing channels in 2017 sales?

Marketing contributed to 1/3 of our total sales

Social media 1/5,
TV & Magazine 1/3
of marketing sales

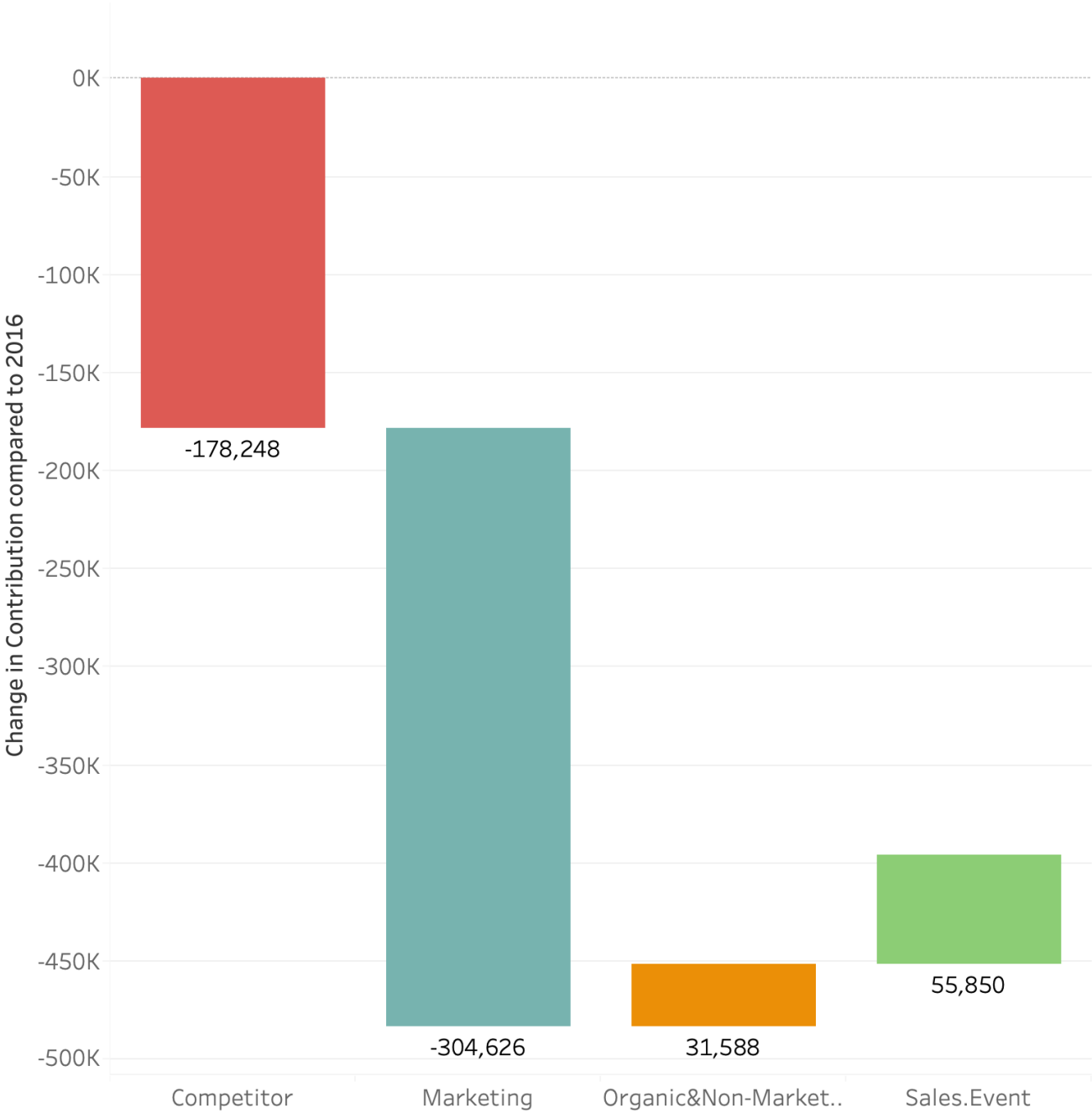


How did marketing channels perform comparing to 2016?

Overall sales
-395K
-3.05%

Marketing decreases
-305K
-6.58%

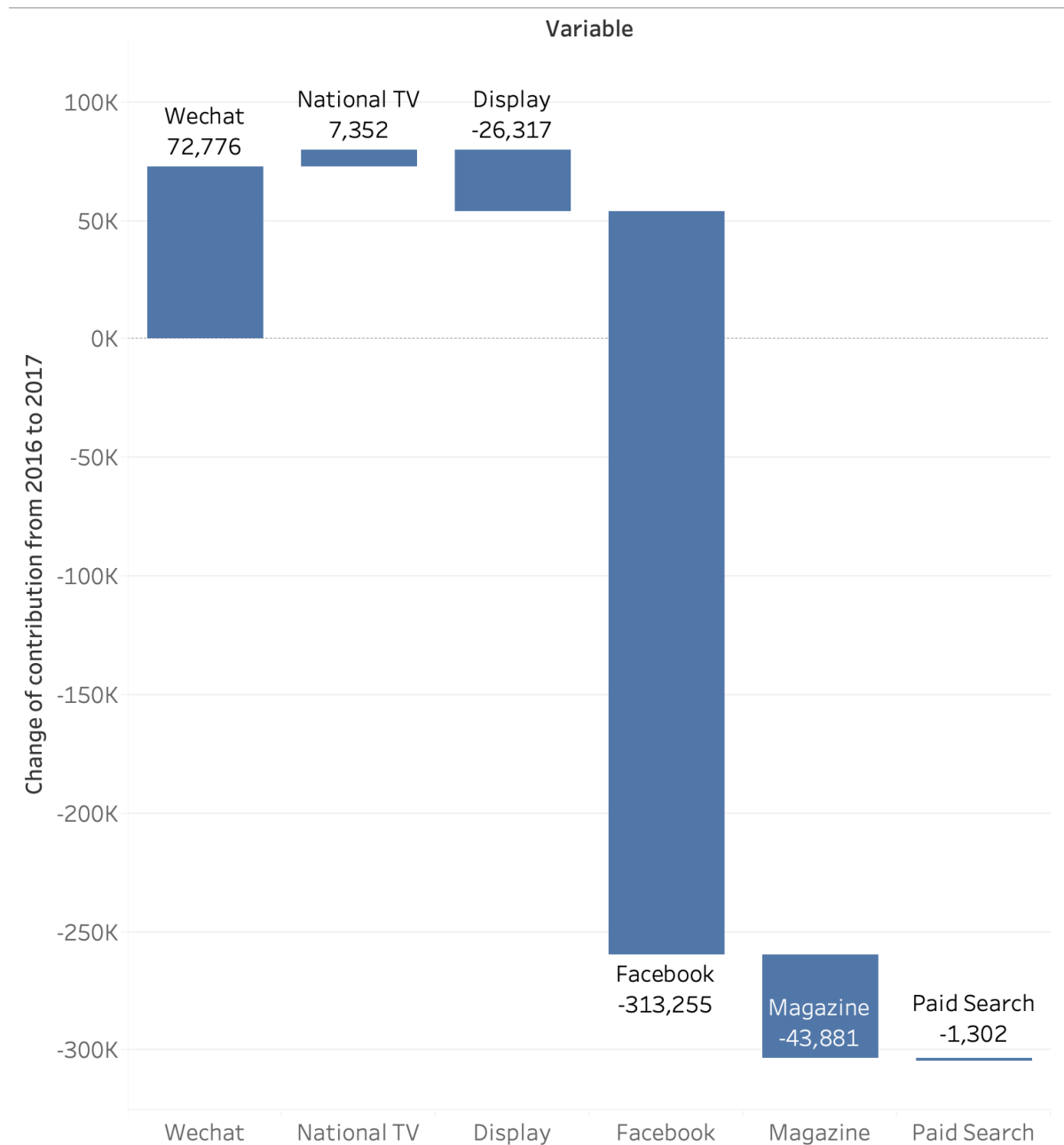
Competitor (-)
neutralized organic (+)
& sales event (+)

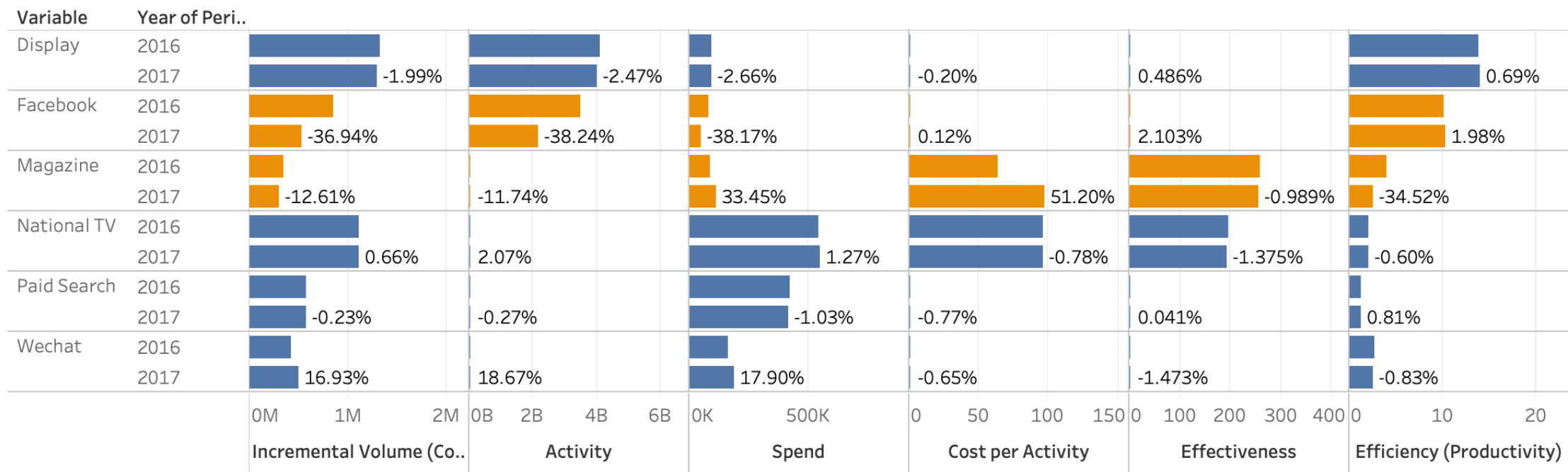


Where did the -
\$305K performance
come from?

Facebook was the
main reason of most
marketing loss (-
\$313k)

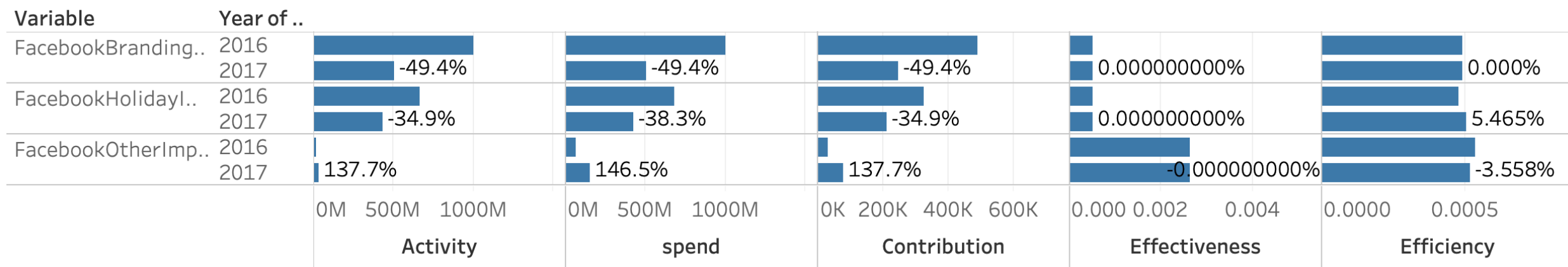
WeChat contribution
increased
(+\$73k)





Why did Facebook perform poorly?

We spend less on Facebook (-), it is almost as equally effective and efficient as 2016. Magazine is **50%** more expensive (-), it is equally effective but **34%** less efficient. We spent 17% more on WeChat (+).



Side Diagnosis for Facebook

“Branding” & “Holiday” are the main contributor of sales, despite their effectiveness & efficiency are lower than “Other”.

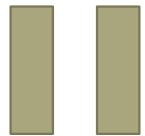
“Other” is the most effective and most efficient channel.

Therefore, we should continue on increasing Facebook spending in “Other”.

Marketing sales is increased by 36%, Efficiency is increased by 37%!

Original

Total Spend	TV	Magazine	Paid Search	Display	Facebook	WeChat	Total Sales	Efficiency
\$623,337	\$274,552	\$57,546	\$209,566	\$46,368	\$25,770	\$9,532	\$3,518,629	5.64



Optimized

Total Spend	TV	Magazine	Paid Search	Display	Facebook	WeChat	Total Sales	Efficiency
\$623,337	\$195,672	\$74,810	\$246,681	\$60,278	\$33,501	\$12,392	\$4,798,215	7.70

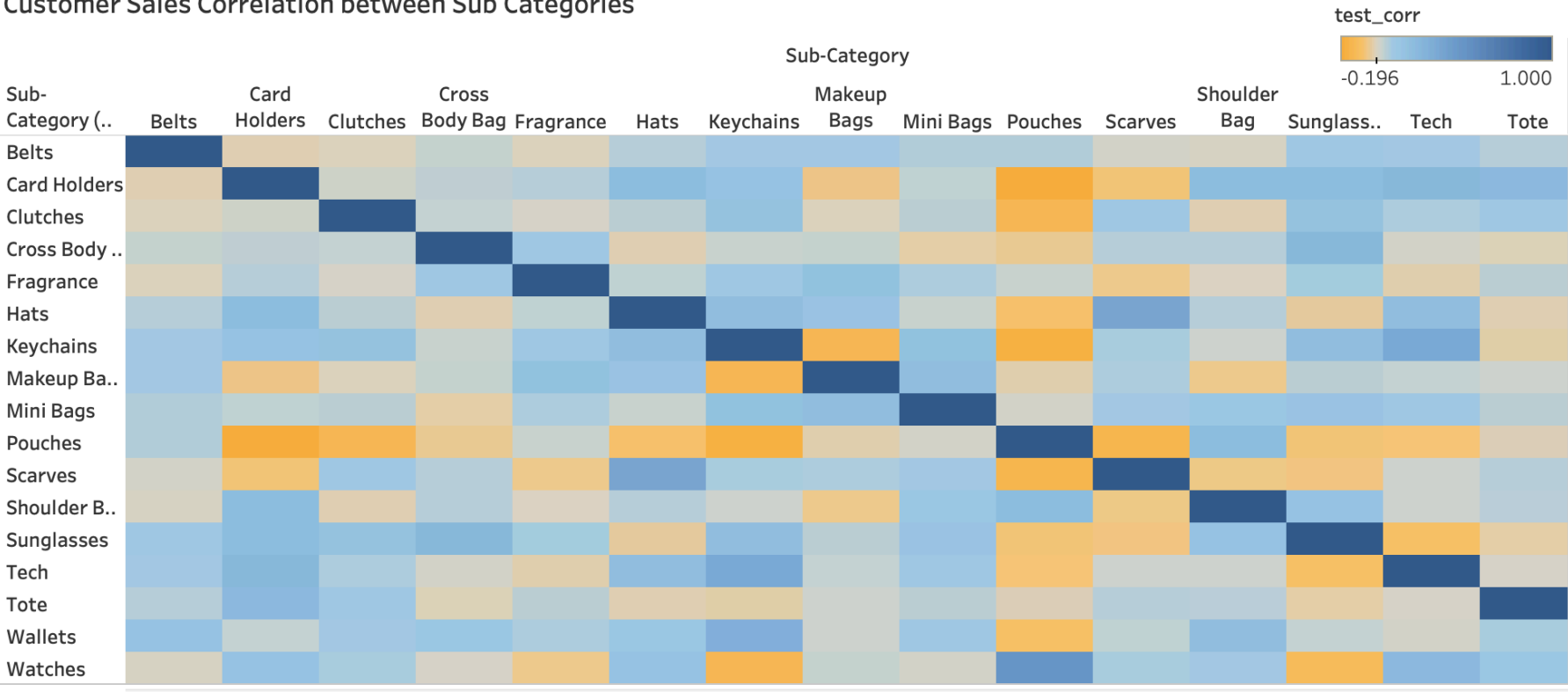
What should we do about marketing in 2018 to fix the problem?
Optimize spending for **2018** & Prediction

Without increasing marketing spend, marketing sales is increased by 36%, efficiency is increased by 37%, projected sales next year (2018) will be ~\$13.4m.

Last Point

- Why is **Paid Search** the least efficient but model chooses **Paid Search** over **National TV**?
- Why didn't the optimization just minimize the one with lowest efficiency (ROI)?
- Because efficiency only says about **overall** ROI, but TV activity experiences significant decaying effect, so a lot of TV activity impact extends into 2019.
- Whereas Paid Search activity doesn't decay into longer time range.
- **To maximize 2018 sales, Paid Search would outperform TV, but if we include 2019 sales TV is more efficient.**
- To maximize 2018 & 2019 sales, I would recommend balance Paid Search and TV budget instead.

Customer Sales Correlation between Sub Categories



Other recommendations

Appendix 1

Model details

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-11469.9	-1119.9	22.4	1276.2	11502.5

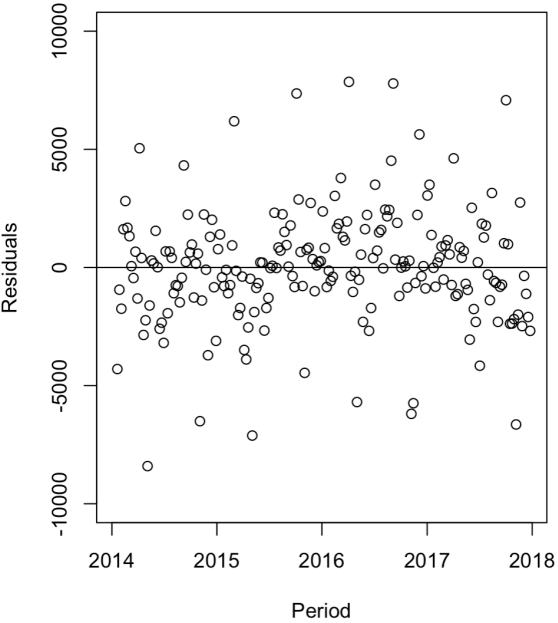
Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1.469e+05	5.523e+03	26.589	< 2e-16 ***
CCI	1.253e+02	4.251e+01	2.949	0.00358 **
Sales.Event	2.792e+04	6.079e+02	45.939	< 2e-16 ***
July.4th	1.214e+05	1.484e+03	81.780	< 2e-16 ***
Black.Friday	2.289e+05	1.589e+03	144.095	< 2e-16 ***
Comp.Media.Spend	-4.685e-01	2.896e-02	-16.178	< 2e-16 ***
National.TV.GRPs.lag.2.power.2.decay.2	1.966e+03	1.195e+02	16.450	< 2e-16 ***
Paid.Search.lag.1.power.1.decay.1	3.151e-02	4.786e-03	6.583	4.13e-10 ***
Wechat.lag.1.power.1.decay.1	1.112e+01	8.950e-01	12.428	< 2e-16 ***
Magazine.GRPs.lag.1.power.1.decay.1	1.618e+03	8.974e+01	18.030	< 2e-16 ***
Display.lag.1.power.1.decay.1	2.134e-02	2.815e-03	7.581	1.34e-12 ***
Facebook.Impressions.lag.2.power.2.decay.2	4.924e-04	1.388e-05	35.464	< 2e-16 ***

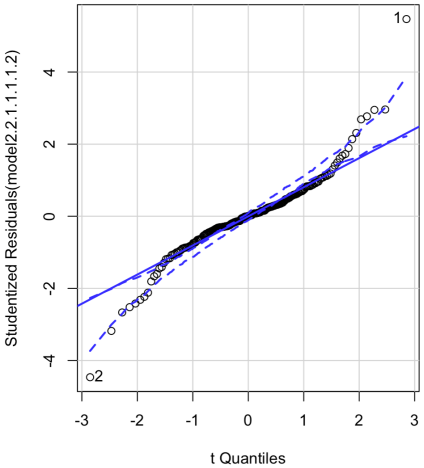
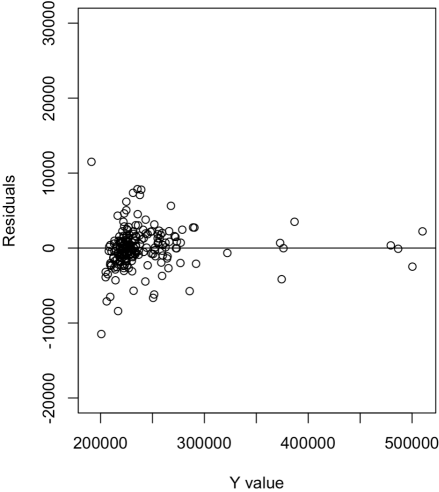
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2750 on 196 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9965, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9963
F-statistic: 5087 on 11 and 196 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Residual over time



Residual over Y



> car::vif(model2.2.1.1.1.1

CCI	Sales.Event	July.4th
1.439862	1.905730	1.143183
Black.Friday	Comp.Media.Spend	National.TV.GRPs.lag.2.power.2.decay.2
1.309553	1.216665	1.292833
Paid.Search.lag.1.power.1.decay.1	Wechat.lag.1.power.1.decay.1	Magazine.GRPs.lag.1.power.1.decay.1
1.030435	2.701058	1.177814
Display.lag.1.power.1.decay.1	Facebook.Impressions.lag.2.power.2.decay.2	
1.011372	1.496791	