



# U.S. Total Media Ad Spending Share

Media	2016	2021
Digital	36.7%	49.9%
TV	36.6%	30.8%
Print	13.4%	6.9%
Radio	7.3%	5.5%
Out-of-Home	3.9%	3.1%
Directories	2.2%	1.4%

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers for TV, print, radio, and directories exclude digital.

US Ad Spending: The eMarketer Forecast for 2017. (2017, March 15). Retrieved April 30, 2018, from https://www.emarketer.com/Report/US-Ad-Spending-eMarketer-Forecast-2017/2001998





# 1. Display Advertising

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# **Summary of Content from MGT 6311 – Digital Marketing**

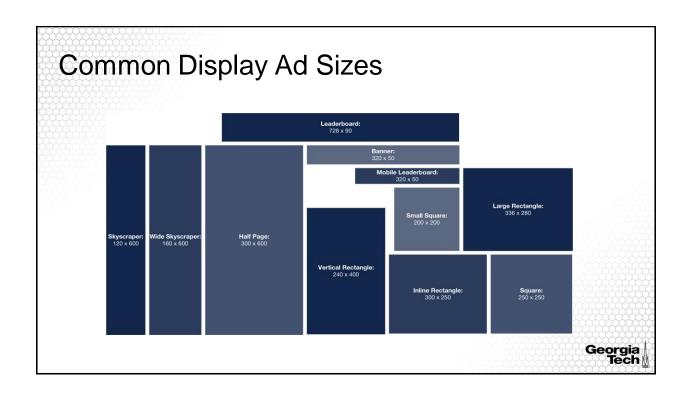
Slides by Michael Buchanan

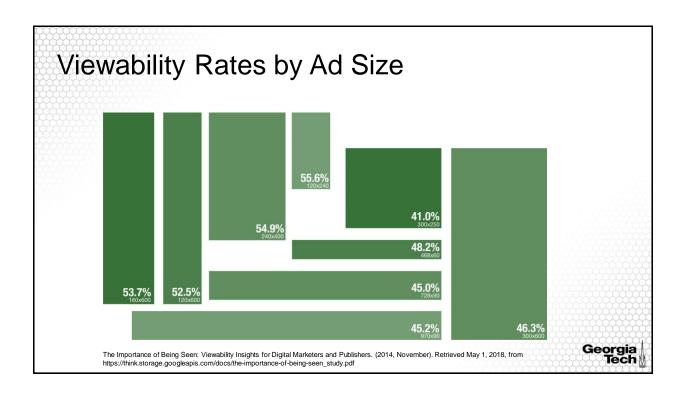
Lecturer, Scheller College of Business, GeorgiaTech

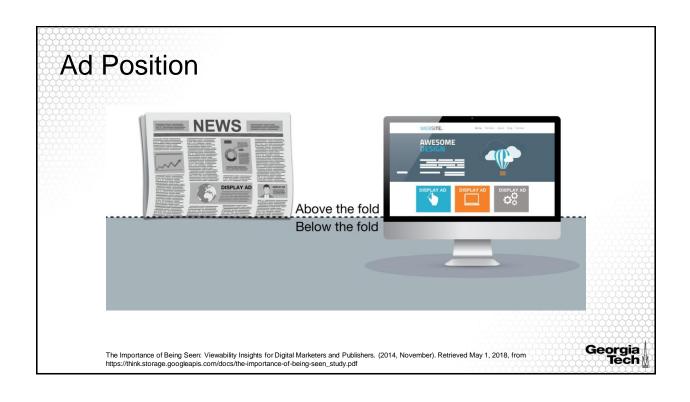


# 1. Display Advertising

- Has been sold for a long time (25 years)
- Comes in many sizes
- Good for branding
- Can be contextual (fit with page theme)
- Low click-through rates
- Works better with retargeting



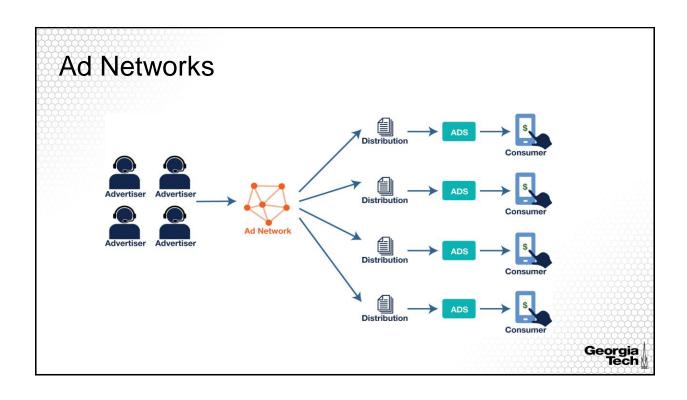




# **Tracking Data**

- Impressions
- Clicks
- Time of day
- · Device / OS
- Region





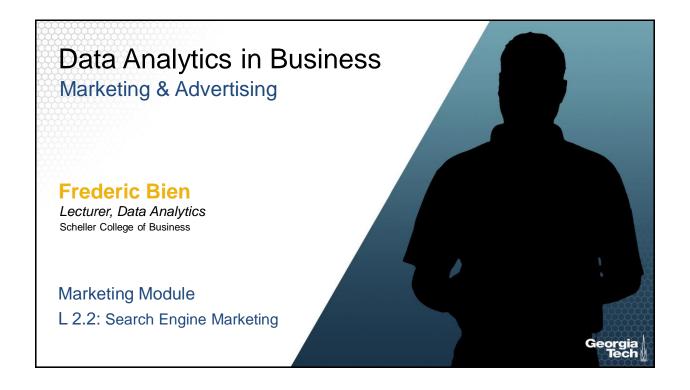
# US Programmatic Digital Display Ad Spending, 2017-2019

Year	US Programmatic Digital Display Ad Spending (billions)	% Change	% of Total Digital Display ad Spending
2015	\$17.50	51.0%	65.0%
2016	\$25.48	45.6%	73.0%
2017	\$32.56	27.8%	78.0%
2018	\$39.46	21.2%	81.5%
2019	\$45.94	16.4%	84.0%

EMarketer Releases New US Programmatic Ad Spending Figures. (2017, November 01). Retrieved April 30, 2018, from https://www.emarketer.com/Article/eMarketer-Releases-New-US-Programmatic-Ad-Spending-Figures/1016698











# Display Advertising Search Engine Marketing

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Slides by Michael Buchanan

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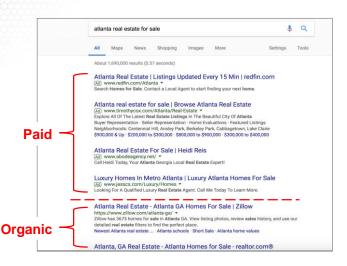
### **Key Terms**

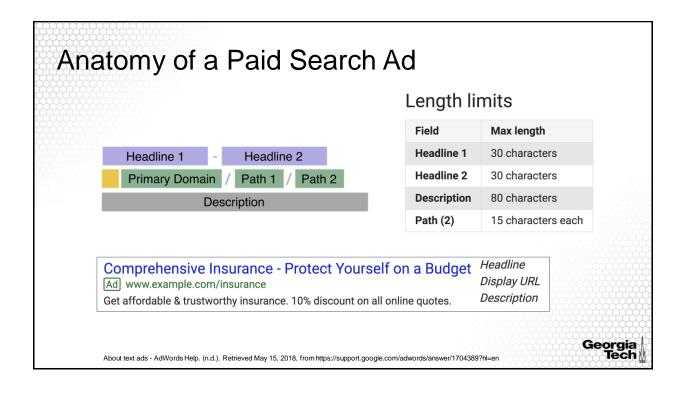
- Pay Per Click (PPC) Pay per click is advertising for which the advertiser pays only
  for each click on their advert.
- Search Engine Results Page (SERP) The page that shows the results for a search on a search engine.
- Keyword A word found in a search query; for example, a search for "blue widgets" includes the keywords blue and widgets.
- Click Through Rate The total clicks on a link divided by the number of times that an ad link has been shown; expressed as a percentage.
- Landing Page The first page a user reaches when clicking on a link in an online
  marketing campaign. The pages that have the most success are those that match up
  as closely as possible with the user's expectations.

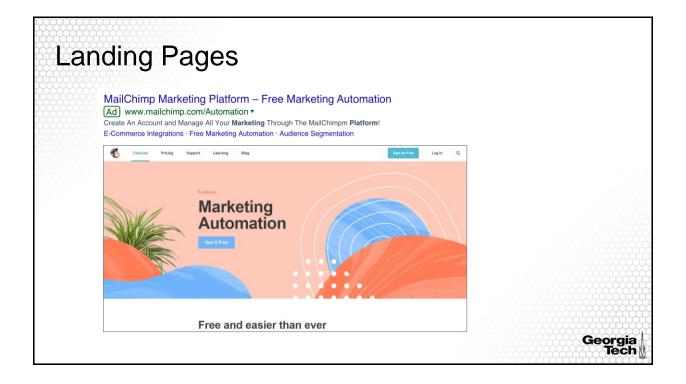
Stokes, R. (2013). EMarketing: The essential guide to marketing in a digital world. Retrieved May 24, 2018, from https://www.redandyellow.co.za/content/uploads/2017/11/Quirk-eMarketing-Textbook-5th-Edition.pdf

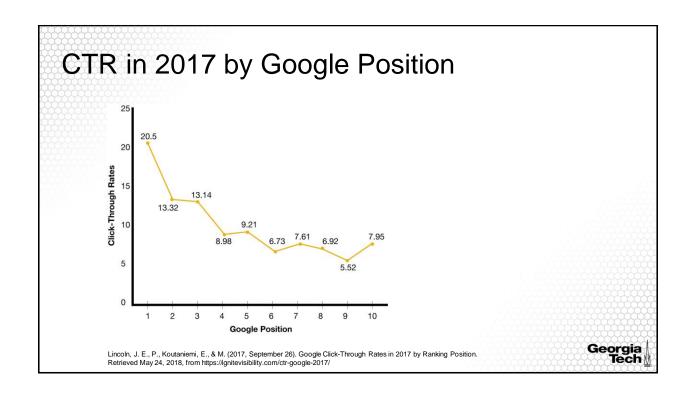


# Paid Search Ads vs. Organic Results





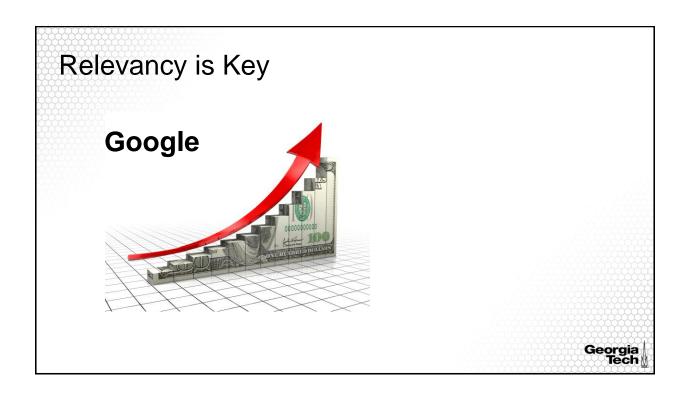




**Bidding: Vickrey Auction Model** 

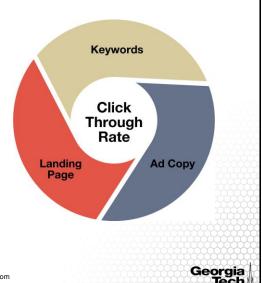
Advertiser	A2	A1	A3	
Bid Price	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$2.35	
Cost Per Click	\$2.51	\$2.36	\$2.06	

Stokes, R. (2013). EMarketing: The essential guide to marketing in a digital world. Retrieved May 24, 2018, from https://www.redandyellow.co.za/content/uploads/2017/11/Quirk-eMarketing-Textbook-5th-Edition.pdf

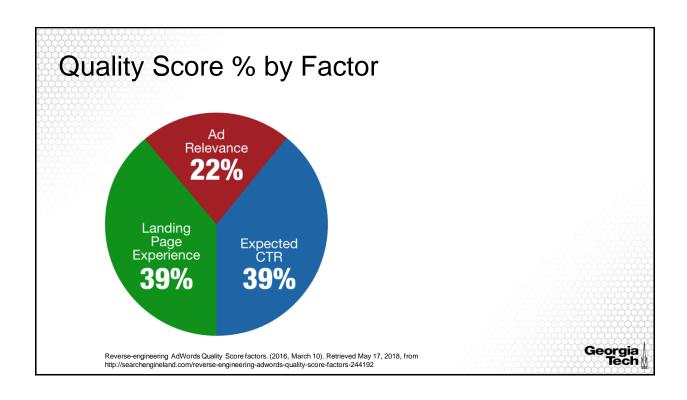


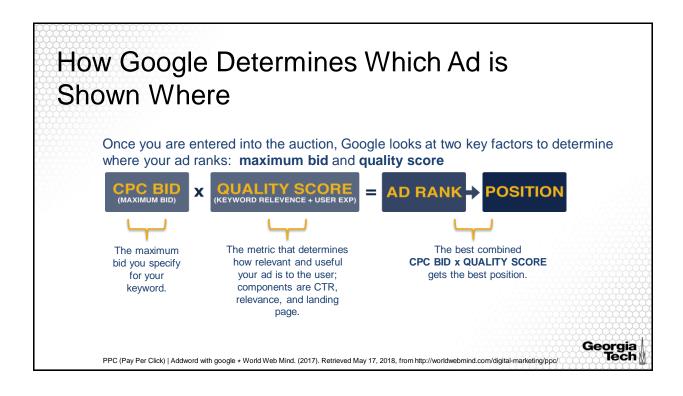
# **Quality Score Factors**

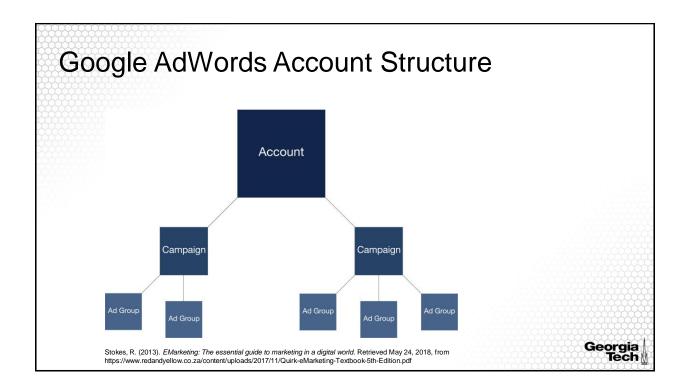
- Keywords relevance of the keyword/phrase to the search term
- 2. Ad Copy relevance of the ad copy to the search term
- **3. Landing Page** relevance of the landing page to the search term
- 4. CTR of the Ad based on history



Stokes, R. (2013). EMarketing: The essential guide to marketing in a digital world. Retrieved May 24, 2018, from https://www.redandyellow.co.za/content/uploads/2017/11/Quirk-eMarketing-Textbook-5th-Edition.pdf







# Planning and Setting Up a Paid Search Campaign

- 1. Define business goals and conduct market research
- 2. Define business objectives / metrics for success
- 3. Establish a budget
- 4. Conduct keyword research
- 5. Create ads (heading, description, path, extensions) and ensure tracking is in place

# Determining the Profitability of an Ad Campaign

- To determine profitability for ad campaign
- What metrics do we need know?

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# Profitability of an Ad Campaign

- Metrics to know to determine the profitability of an ad campaign:
  - CPC
  - Conversion Rate
  - Sale Value
  - Profit Margin
  - Repeat behavior/loyalty/lifetime value of a customer

### Relevant Financial Questions

- How do we determine CPC and Conversion Rate?
  - CPC (from search engine ad system)
  - Conversion Rates:
    - Search Engine Analytics
    - Or Internal Analytics
  - Use 3<sup>rd</sup> party data tools to verify conversion rates
  - Conversion to a page goal (in client site) or to a sale

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### Relevant Financial Questions

- What about short-term versus long-term analysis?
  - Brand building
  - Awareness -> Interest -> Desire -> Research/Comparison ->
  - -> Purchase Decision -> Payment -> Thank You -> Repeat Buy
  - Lifetime Value of a customer (LTV)
  - · A repeat sale is cheaper to produce than a new sale
  - Loyalty programs (Email marketing, promotions...)

### Relevant Financial Questions

- What keywords should we target when confronted with a very low CPC BEP?
  - · Long tail keywords
  - · Combination of high CTR and high conversion rate

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# **Break-Even Point Analysis**

Metric	Value			
Avg. CPC (cost per click)*	\$1.00			
Conversion Rate	5.00%			
Avg. Sale Value	\$60			
Profit Margin	15%			
Life Time Value (LTV)	\$180			

PPC Conversion Cost = \$1.00 / .05 = \$20

Profit Margin per Sale =  $$60 \times .15 = $9$ 

BEP CPC per Avg. Sale = \$9 \* .05 = **\$0.45** (what we should be spending per click for one sale)

BEP CPC for LTV = \$27 \* .05 = \$1.35

\*Based on an average of 3 sales per customer over lifetime







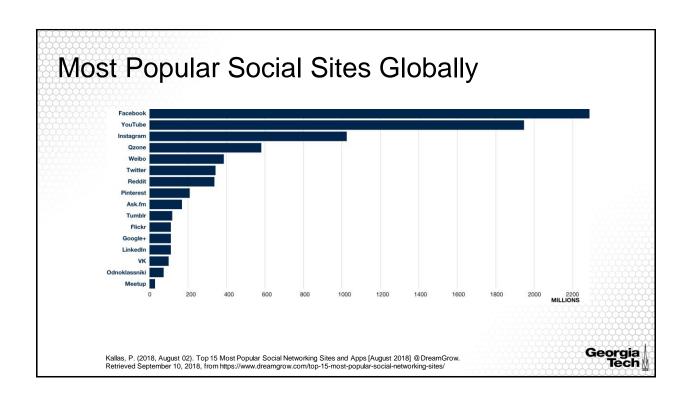


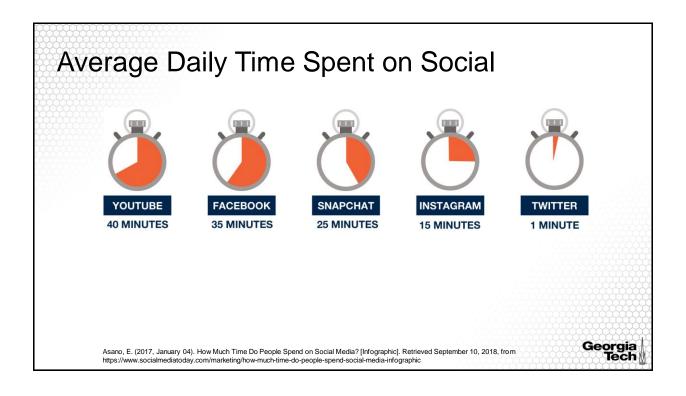
- 1. Display Advertising
- 2. Search Engine Marketing
- 3. Social Media Marketing

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# Social Media Functionality







# Demographic Composition of Leading Social Sites

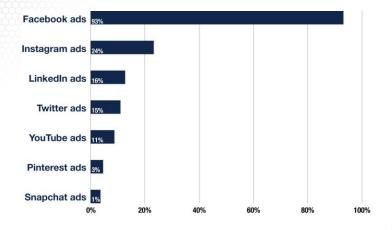
US Adults' Social Platform Use, by Demographic Group

% of US adults who use:	YouTube	Facebook	Instagram	Pinterest	Snapchat	LinkedIn	Twitter	Whatsapp
Total	73%	68%	35%	29%	27%	25%	24%	22%
Men	75%	62%	30%	16%	23%	25%	23%	20%
Women	72%	74%	39%	41%	31%	25%	24%	24%
White	71%	67%	32%	32%	24%	26%	24%	14%
Black	76%	70%	43%	23%	36%	28%	26%	21%
Hispanic	78%	73%	38%	23%	31%	13%	20%	49%
Ages 18-24	94%	80%	71%	31%	78%	25%	45%	25%
Ages 25-29	88%	82%	54%	39%	54%	34%	33%	31%
Ages 30-49	85%	78%	40%	34%	26%	33%	27%	32%
Ages 50-64	68%	65%	21%	26%	10%	24%	19%	17%
Ages 65+	40%	41%	10%	15%	3%	9%	8%	6%
HHI: <\$30k	68%	66%	30%	20%	23%	13%	20%	20%
HHI: \$30k-50k	78%	74%	42%	32%	33%	20%	21%	19%
HHI: \$50-75k	77%	70%	32%	34%	26%	24%	26%	21%
HHI: \$75k+	84%	75%	42%	39%	30%	45%	32%	25%
High school or less	65%	60%	29%	18%	24%	9%	18%	20%
Some college	74%	71%	36%	32%	31%	22%	25%	18%
College+	85%	77%	42%	40%	26%	50%	32%	29%
Urban	80%	75%	42%	29%	32%	30%	29%	28%
Suburban	74%	67%	34%	31%	26%	27%	23%	19%
Rural	59%	58%	25%	28%	18%	13%	17%	9%

Social Networking Platforms' User Demographics Update 2018. (2018, March 12). Retrieved September 10, 2018, from https://www.marketingcharts.com/digital/social-media-82642



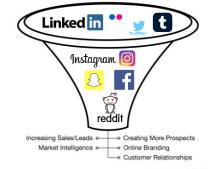
# Paid Social Media Regularly Used



Osman, M. (2018, June 07). 28 Powerful Facebook Stats Your Brand Can't Ignore in 2018. Retrieved September 10, 2018, from https://sproutsocial.com/insights/facebook-stats-for-marketers/

### Establish Social Media Goals

- What are you attempting to accomplish?
  - · Gain more customers
  - Increase revenue
  - · Generate awareness
  - Enhance customer service
  - Reduce operating expenses
  - Develop new products



- Create one or more specific, measureable, attainable, relevant, time-bound (SMART) objectives
- Tie social media objectives to organizational objectives



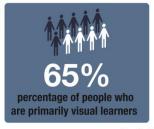
# Establish a Strategic Presence

- Identify content that will appeal to and engage your audience segments
- Identify key participants and influencers to showcase your products/services to
- Identify ways to participate and engage in *dialogue*



# Consider Content Size & Type

Consumer demand for on-the-go information has made catchy, bite-size pieces of content more popular than ever.







Snackable content is made for the on-the-go consumer who needs answers to their questions at a moment's notice. When done right, snackable content leaves the consumer hungry and eager for more.

Travaline, P. (2016, May 27). Insight from the Content Marketing Summit: The Three S Model for Content Success. Retrieved September 10, 2018, from http://www.smartbrief.com/original/2013/03/insight-content-marketing-summit-three-s-model-content-success



# **Invest Your Time and Credibility**

- You get out of it what you put into it
- Consider resource allocation for various tasks and establish a structured approach for consistency
- Experiment to determine what investments provide the greatest returns



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Social Media Takes Time. (2012, July 30). Retrieved September 10, 2018, from https://sectorlearning.wordpress.com/2012/07/30/social-media-takes-time/

- 1. Display Advertising
- 2. Search Engine Marketing
  - 3. Social Media Marketing
- 4. Mobile Advertising

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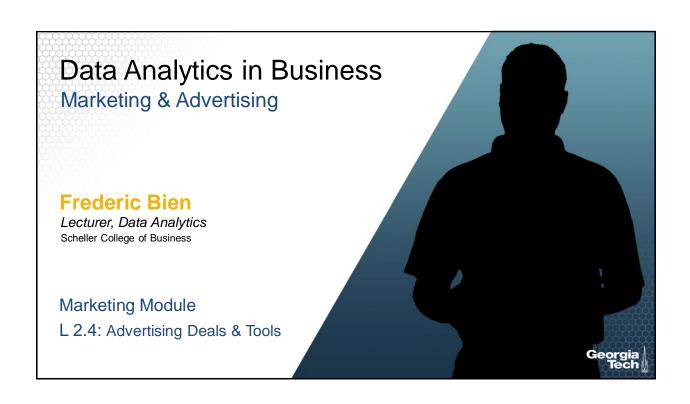
# See Details in MGT 6311 – Digital Marketing

Course by Michael Buchanan
Lecturer, Scheller College of Business, GeorgiaTech

- 1. Display Advertising
- 2. Search Engine Marketing
  - 3. Social Media Marketing
    - 4. Mobile Advertising
- 5. Direct Messaging & Email

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# Summary • Traditional Advertising & Marketing • Evolution of Ad Companies and Systems of Digital Advertising • Overview of Digital Advertising Market • Five Methods of Digital Marketing 1. Display Advertising 2. Search Engine Marketing Today: 3. Social Media Marketing Next: Types of Advertising Deals







# **Other Types of Digital Marketing**

4. Mobile Advertising5. Direct Messaging & Email

See: Course MGT 6311 - Digital Marketing

# **Types of Advertising Sales**

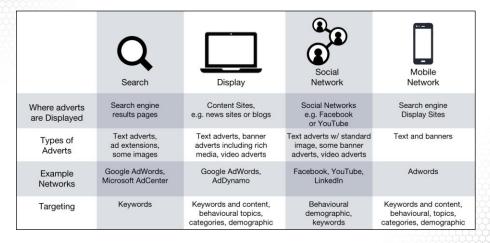
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# **Payment Models**

- Fixed cost / flat rate (per time interval)
- CPM Cost per mille (1,000 impressions)
- CPV Cost per view (actual view of an ad)
- CPC Cost per click
- CPA/CPL Cost per acquisition or per lead
- CPS Cost per sale ("commission")



# Types of PPC Advertising



Stokes, R. (2013). EMarketing: The essential guide to marketing in a digital world. Retrieved May 24, 2018, from https://www.redandyellow.co.za/content/uploads/2017/11/Quirk-eMarketing-Textbook-5th-Edition.pdf

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### **CPV + CPC Model**

TV ads sold on CPM basis. Search ads on CPC basis. Hybrid ads on CPV+CPC basis If want to spend \$1050 to air a spot for 30,000 views. If CTR = 2%, then \$35 CPM = \$0.035 CPV = \$1.75 CPC = \$0.025 CPV + \$0.50 CPC

CTR 2%



Offer: \$750 for 30,000 actual views and \$300 for 600 responses

Referred Visitors permitting **Visitors** further contact 17 % 600 Clicks

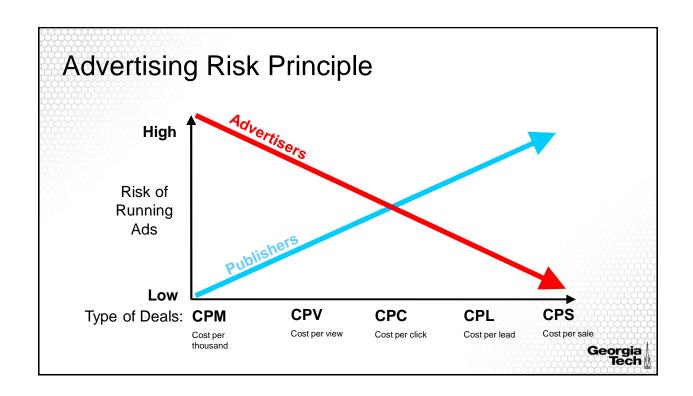
60 Leads

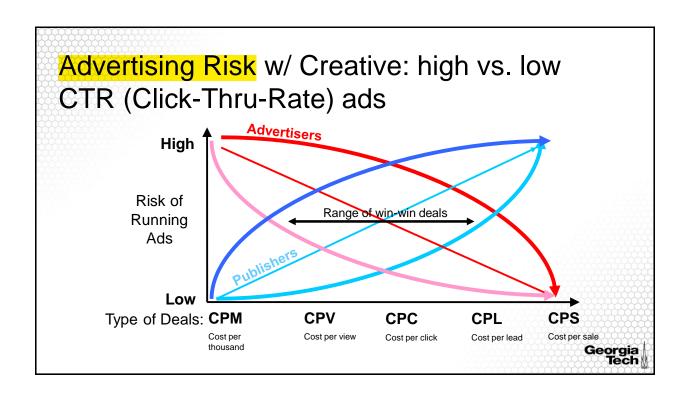
10 Sales

**Paying** 

customers

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# **Tools of Online Media Buyers**

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# Tools of Digital Marketing Analysts

- Nielsen Audience Planner
- Google Adwords
- Google Analytics
- Facebook Ads
- IBM Coremetrics
- Omniture/Adobe Analytics
- And Many More...

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# Tools of Digital Marketing Analysts

Why use various Tools for Media Buying and Analyzing?

- Insight into digital marketing analytics tools
- Use these tools to interpret campaign performance
- Apply these tools with the data sets provided and generated
- Use them to analyze and measure marketing performance

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# Types of Digital Advertising

What Digital Marketers Do:

- A. Plan and Build Ad Campaigns
- B. Buy Media (or ad placements)
- C. Optimizing Media Campaigns

