





Testing ad content with survey experiments

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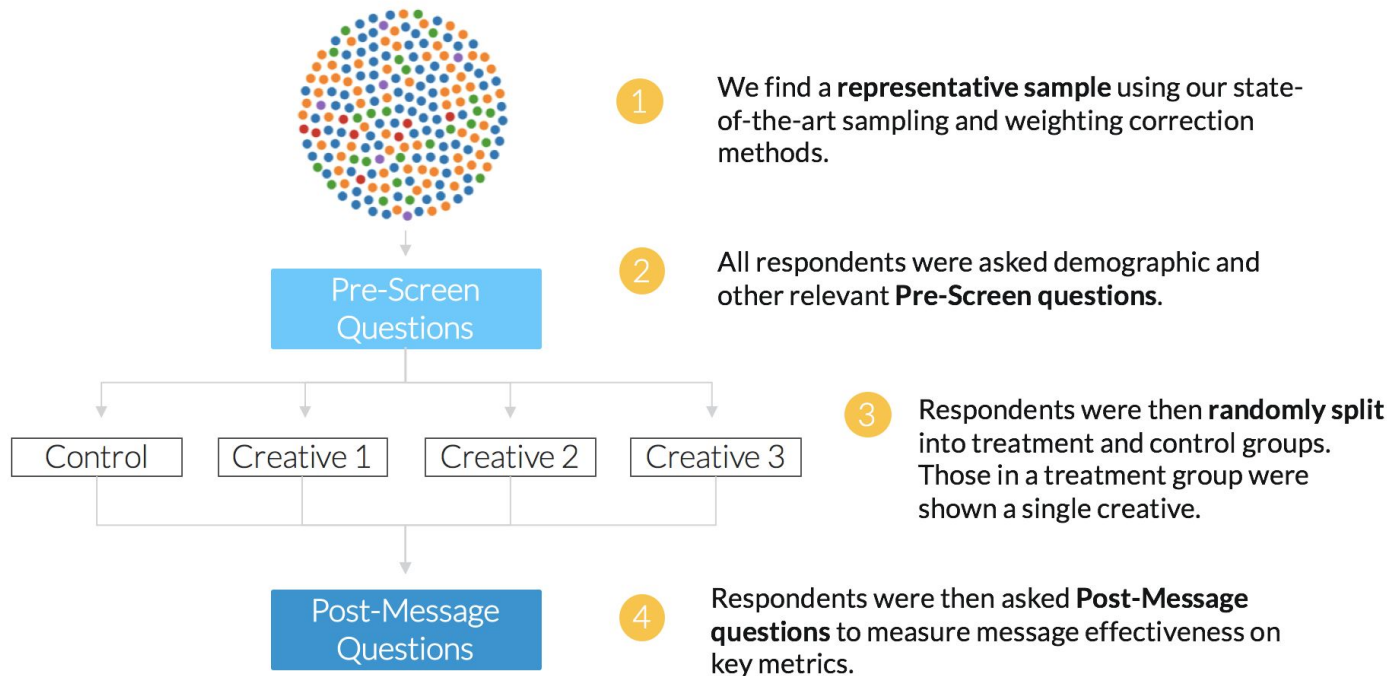
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Testing ad content with a Survey Experiment



QUESTIONNAIRE

Very often ☐

Often ☐

Sometimes ☐

Rarely ☒

☐







Examples

Tests we learned concrete things from

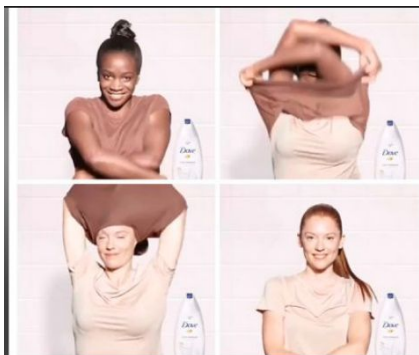
Dove



Overall Treatment Effects



Brand Consideration



Average Treatment Effects

-3%

Best Message Probability



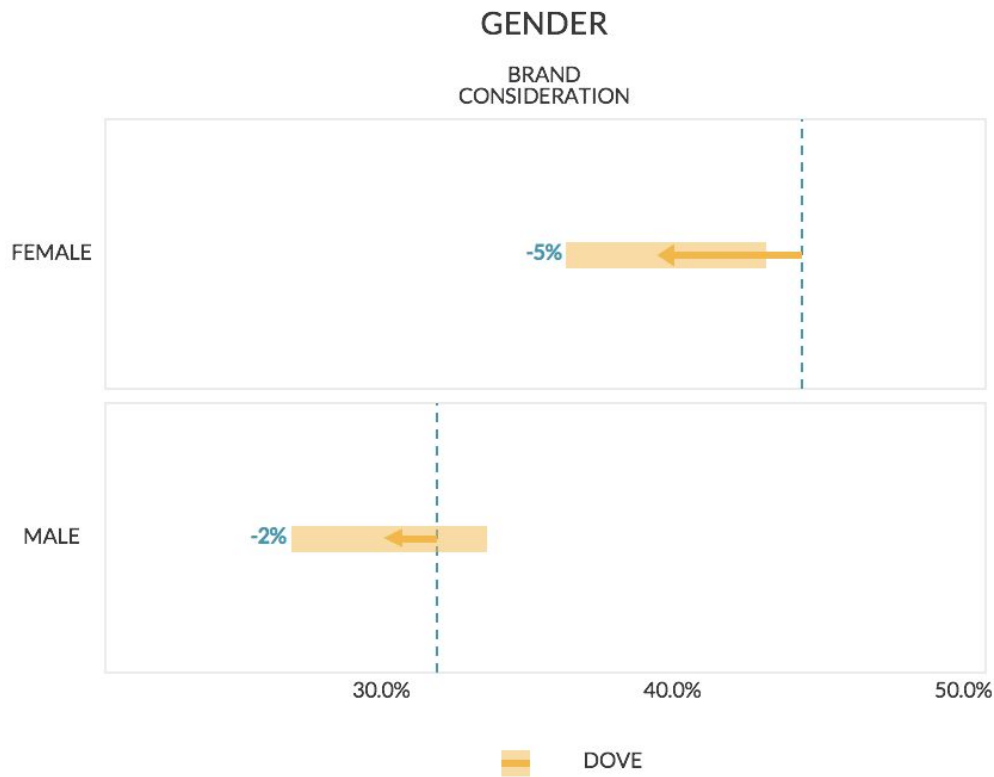
8%

Backlash Probability

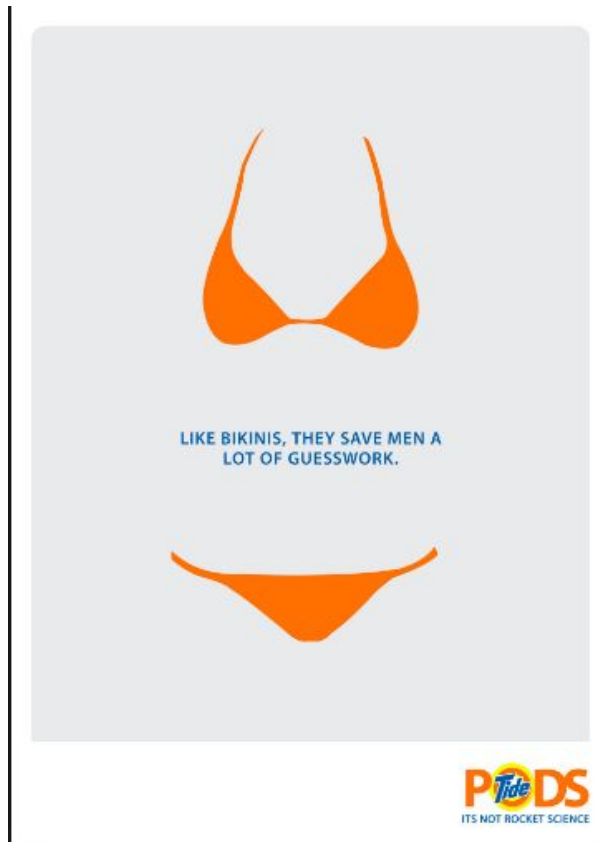


92%

Treatment Effects by Gender



Tide





Overall Treatment Effects

Brand Favorability



Average Treatment Effects

+10%

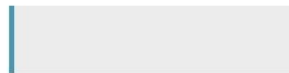
+2%

-10%

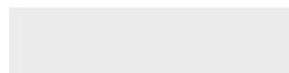
Best Message Probability



98%

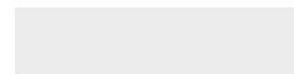


2%

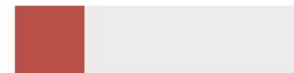


0%

Backlash Probability



0%



24%



100%

Nike



Overall Treatment Effects

Brand Consideration



Average Treatment Effects

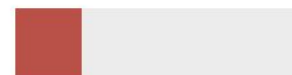
+4%

Best Message Probability



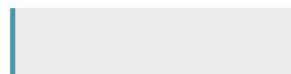
76%

Backlash Probability



24%

-5%



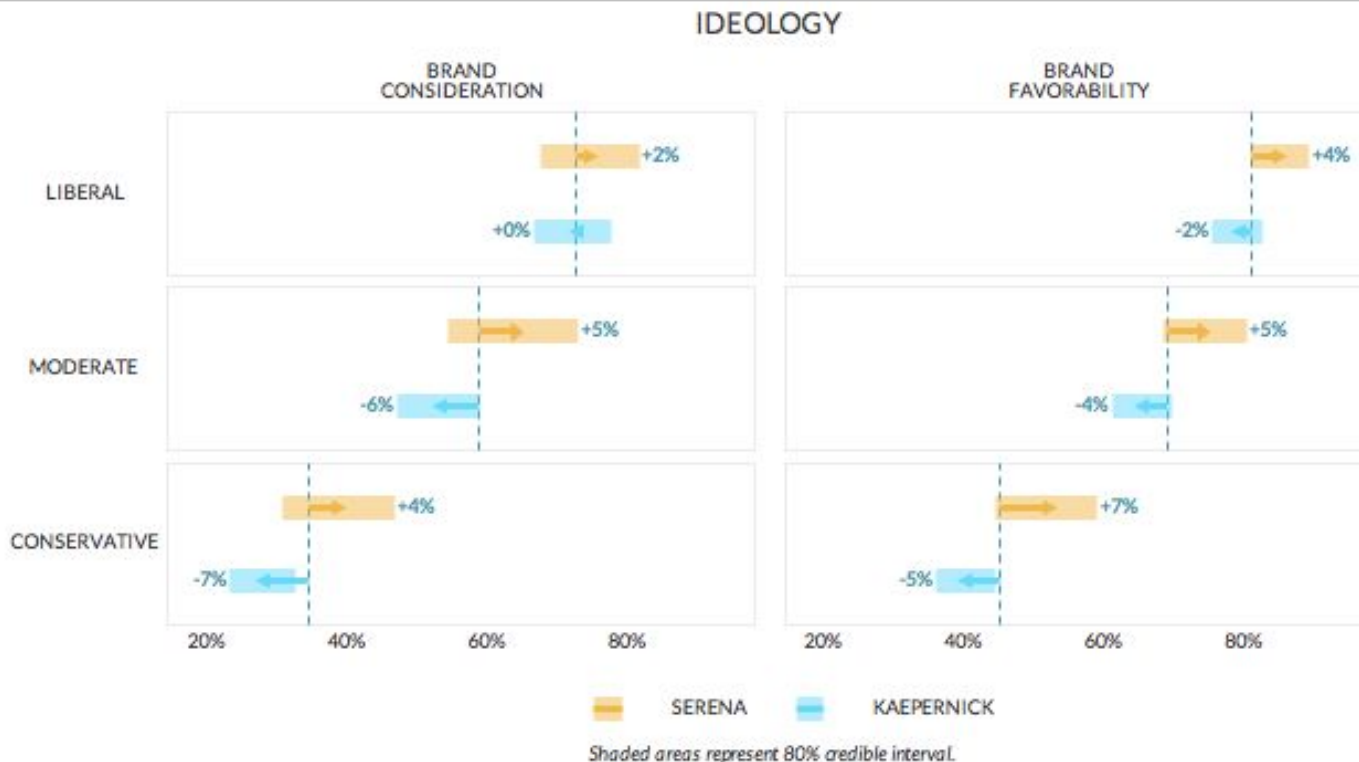
2%



93%

Treatment effects by Ideology

Conservatives had the most backlash (-7%, -5%) and had the **lowest** consideration (38%) while Liberals showed no backlash at all and had the **highest** consideration (76%)



Meta analysis



Most ads are ineffective, but testing improves efficiency

Some ads are definitely ineffective

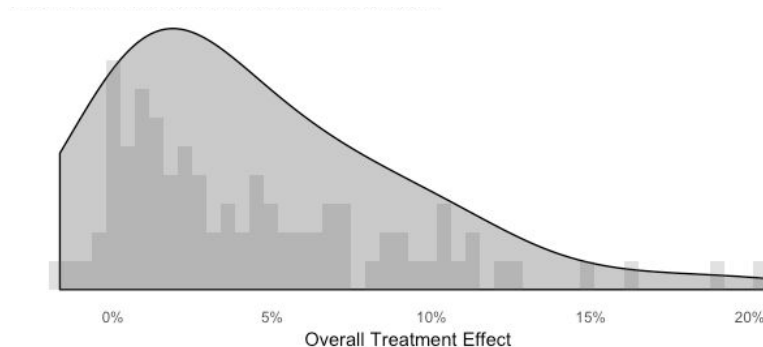
- 11% of ads have **backlash**

A lot of ads are probably ineffective

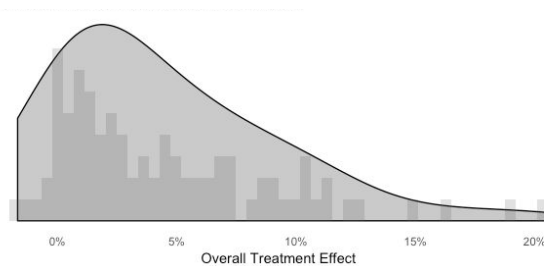
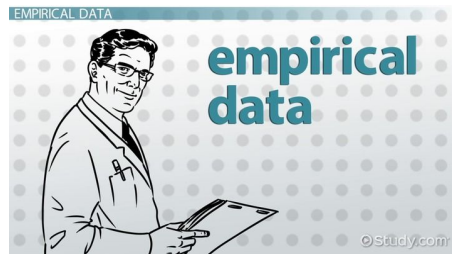
- 26% of ads have a treatment effect < 1pp
- 43% of ads have treatment effects not conclusively different from 0pp

Testing multiple ads improves efficiency overall

- The best ad was **13%** better on average than the worst ad in the experiment



Summary





Implementation

What we learned the hard way

Overview



Steps

1. Data collection
2. Survey weighting
3. Modeling
4. Reporting

Goals

1. Accurate
2. Interpretable
3. Trustworthy
4. Reusable

1. Data Collection

It's small data, and measurement matters



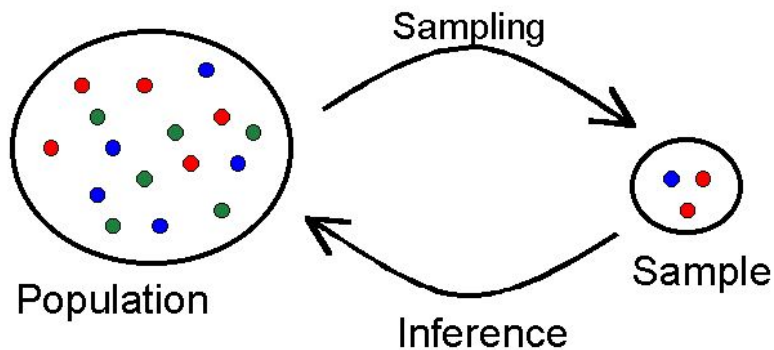
Goals

1. **Accurate**
2. Interpretable
3. Trustworthy
4. Reusable

2. Survey Weighting



Your sample is biased, correct it with weighting



Goals

1. **Accurate**
2. Interpretable
3. Trustworthy
4. Reusable

3. Modeling

Keep it simple with a parametric model

"It's just logistic regression"

```
glm(y ~ tx * age + tx * female, family = 'binomial')
```

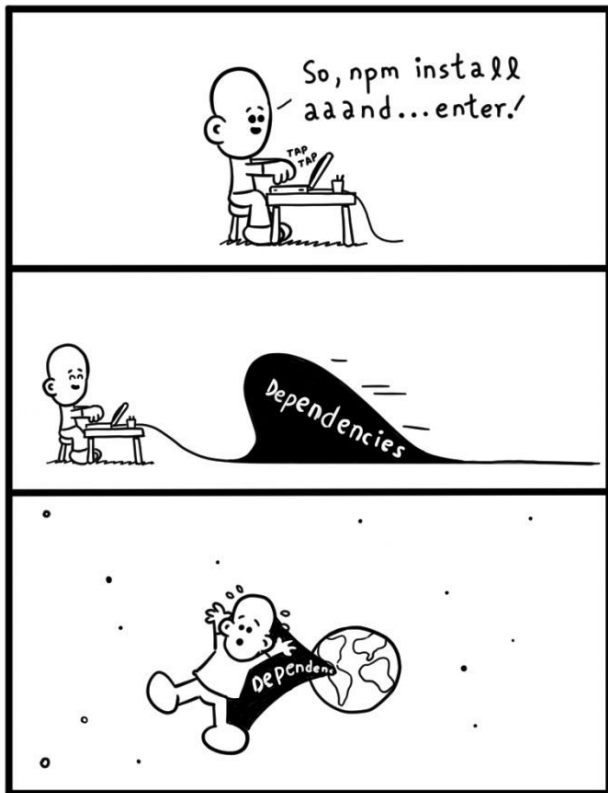
Goals

1. Accurate
2. Interpretable
3. Trustworthy
4. Reusable





... and make it a service



Goals

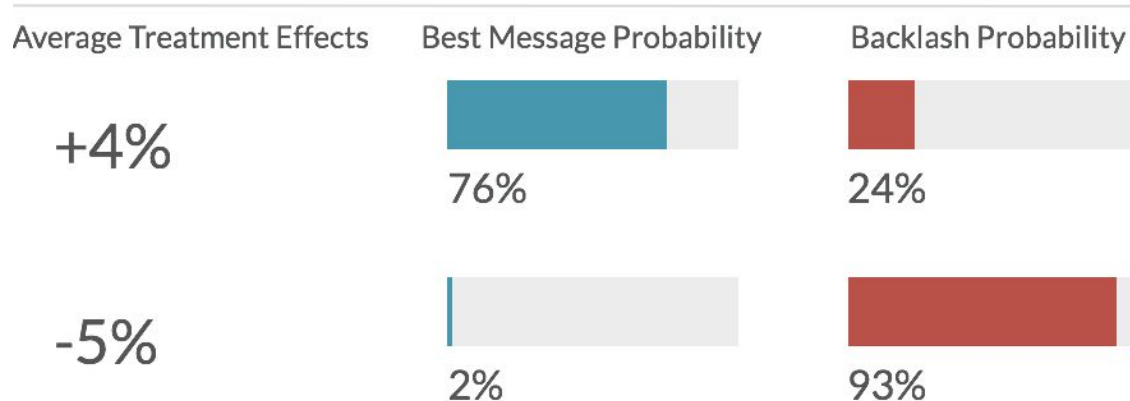
1. Accurate
2. Interpretable
3. Trustworthy
4. **Reusable**

4. Reporting



Overall Treatment Effects

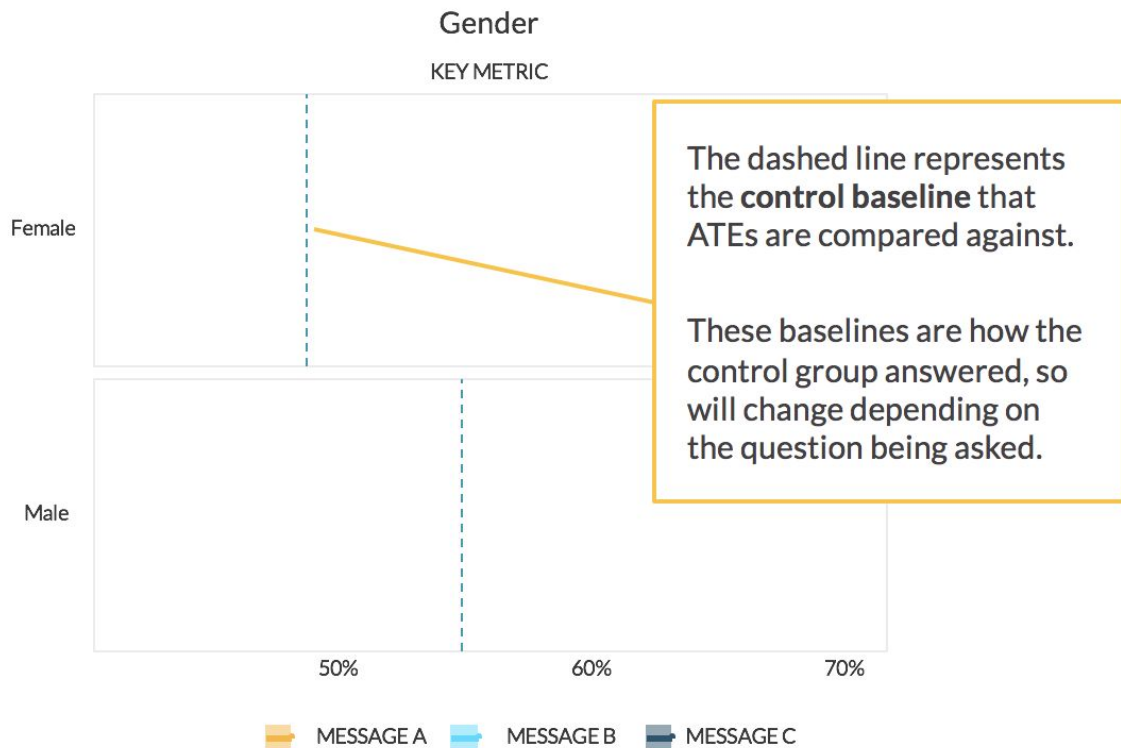
Brand Consideration



Goals

1. Accurate
2. **Interpretable**
3. Trustworthy
4. Reusable

Baselines



Goals

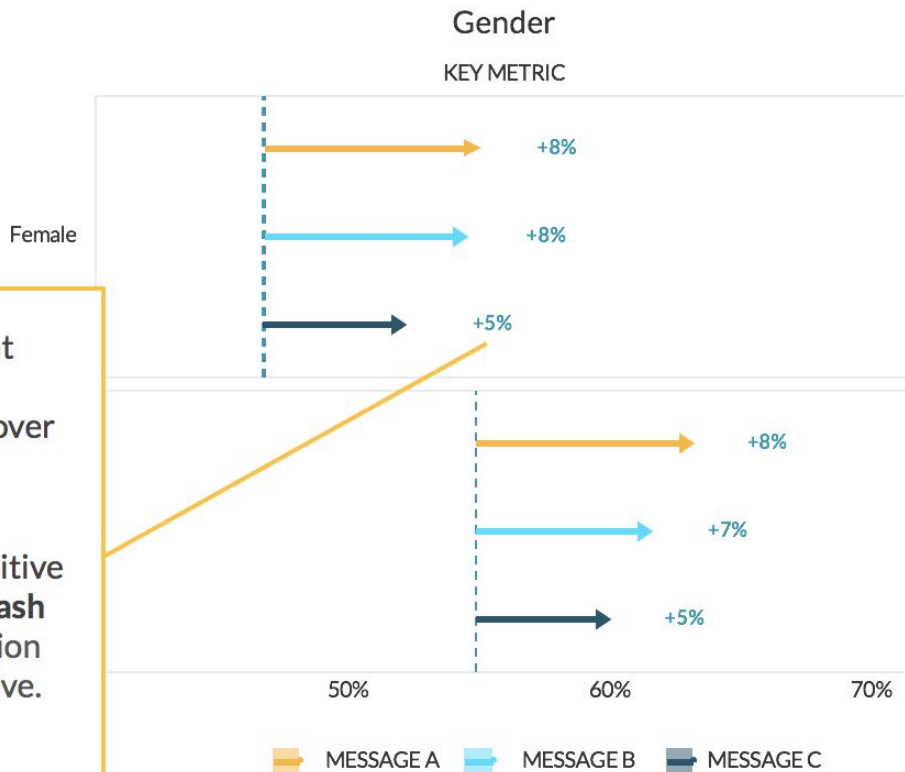
1. Accurate
2. Interpretable
3. **Trustworthy**
4. Reusable



Weighted Marginal Treatment Effects

Average Treatment Effect (ATE) is the incremental gain over the control group.

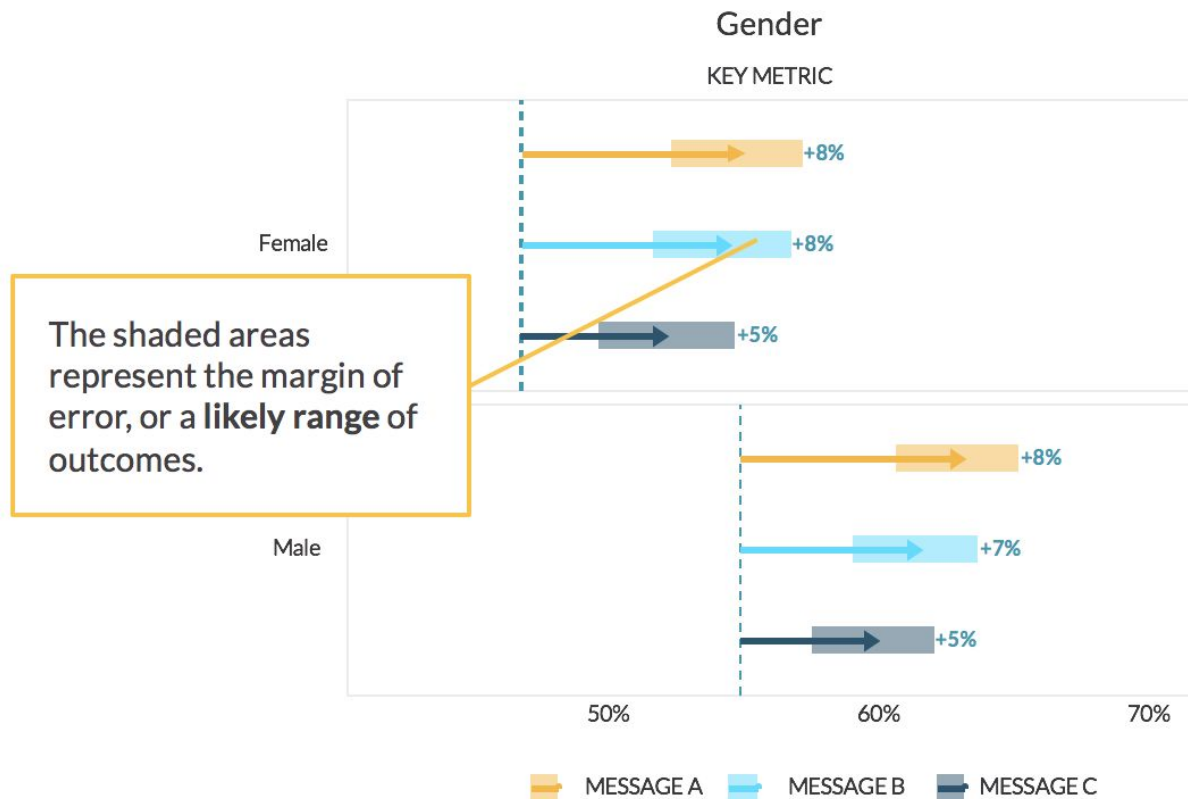
An ATE can be positive or negative. **Backlash** is a negative reaction to a piece of creative.



Goals

1. Accurate
2. Interpretable
3. Trustworthy
4. Reusable

Uncertainty



Goals

1. Accurate
2. Interpretable
3. **Trustworthy**
4. Reusable



Testing ad content with survey experiments

Answer questions about ad effectiveness unambiguously, but testing allows your company to learn which ones are effective

Avoid bad ads that cause twitter/internet firestorms

For implementation prioritize trustworthiness and interpretability; make the model reusable by deploying as a service



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