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# Marketing Resource Allocation

## Introduction

- Welcome to the exciting field of Marketing Analytics!
- Marketing analytics helps marketing managers make decisions.
- In this module, we will
  - Discuss why marketing analytics is important
  - Review the resource allocation process
- By the end of this module, you will be able to use basic tools to determine effective resource allocation.

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# **Buzz About Big Data and Analytics**

- •From 2013-2020, the digital universe will grow by a factor of 10- from 4.4 trillion gigabytes to 44 trillion. It more than doubles every two years.
  - The digital universe of opportunities, IDC report, April 2014

# **Buzz About Big Data and Analytics**

- •Companies in the top 3<sup>rd</sup> of their industry in the use of data driven decision making are on average
  - 5% more productive
  - ■6% more profitable

# than their competitors.

- The Big Data Management Revolution, Harvard Business Review, 2012

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# **Buzz About Big Data and Analytics**

"McKinsey & Co. analysts...showed a typical range of 15% to 20% of marketing budgets could be reinvested in other activities or returned to the bottom line without losing marketing ROI ... \$200 billion of marketing spent annually could be put to better use."

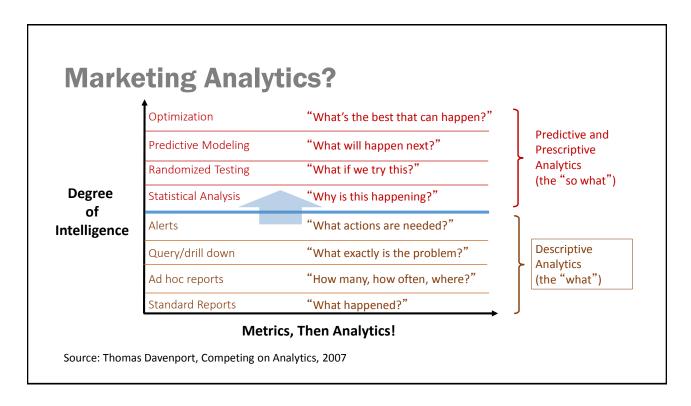
Source: "Smart Analytics can tap up to 20% of lost ROI," The Economist Group, Nov 2013

# **Buzz About Data and Analytics**

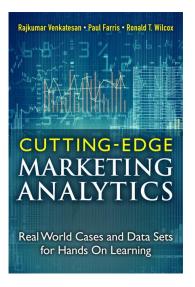
High Performers		Low Performers
65%	have significant decision-support/analytical capabilities	23%
36%	value analytical insights to a very large extent	8%
77%	have above average analytical capability within industry	33%
73%	make decisions based on data and analysis	51%
40%	use analytics across their entire organization	23%

Source: Thomas Davenport, Competing on Analytics, 2007

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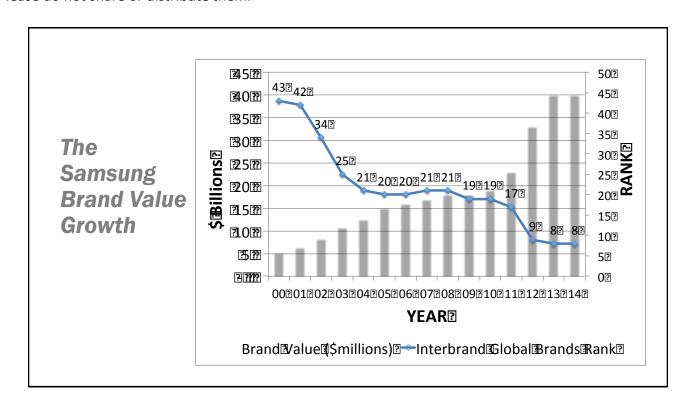


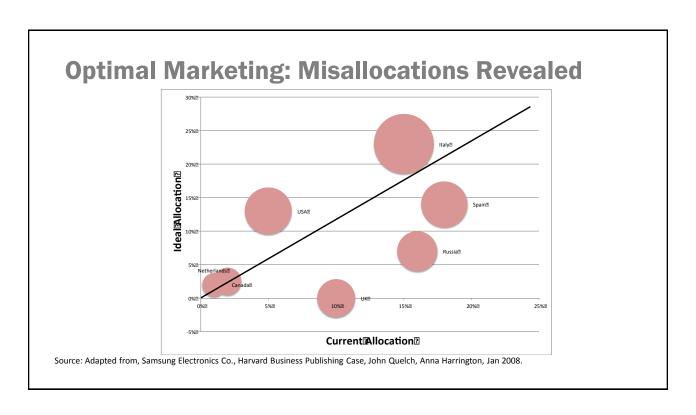
# **Resources on Marketing Analytics**



Resource Videos and Datasets at http://dmanalytics.org

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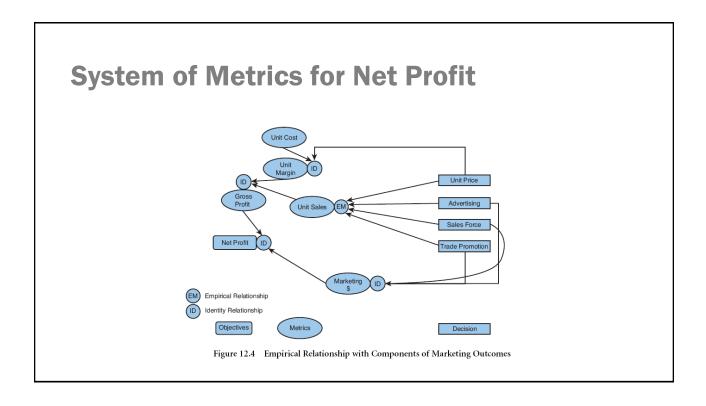
## **Resource Allocation Process**

- Determine the performance metric?
  - Market share, profits, customer lifetime value, etc.
- Map a system of metrics framework connecting marketing inputs to the performance metric
- Build a econometric (regression) model for the unknown values in the system of metrics framework
  - The regression model will be a function of marketing inputs of interest, e.g., price, advertising, sales calls, etc.

# **Resource Allocation Process**

- Once the regression model is obtained, predict the performance metric using the regression function
- Identify the optimal value of the marketing input that maximizes the performance metric
  - Hint: Solver
  - Hint: Regression function connects marketing inputs to the components of the performance metric

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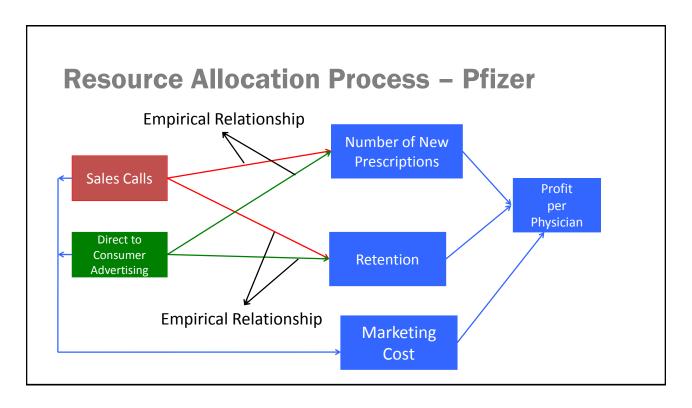


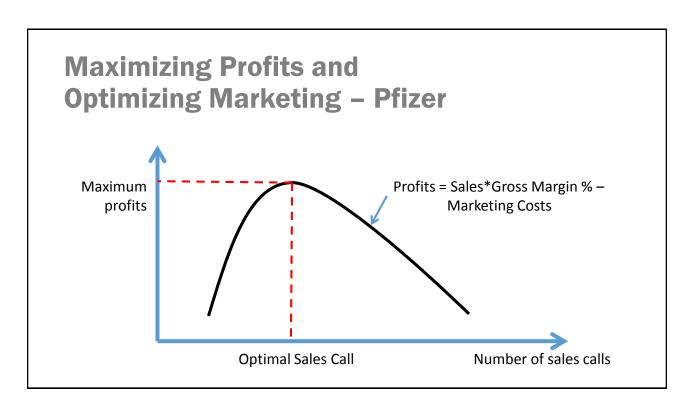
# What Is an Empirical Relationship?

14

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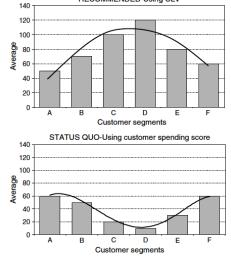
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# Maximizing Sales and Optimizing Sales Calls – Pfizer

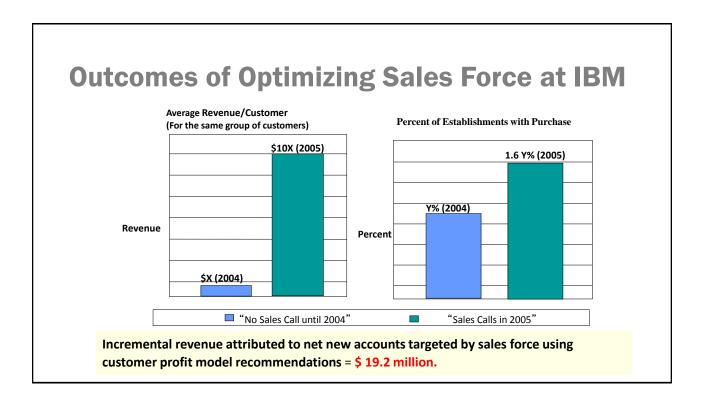
Estimated Weights					
Number of p	rescriptions	Retention			
Intercept	Sales Calls	Intercept	Sales Calls	Price	Cost of Sales Calls
0.05	1.5	0.006	1.2	300	50

Sales	Retention	Profit	
1.09	0.70	109.73	
1.70	0.79	181.65	Current
2.13	0.84	226.31	
2.46	0.87	252.30	
2.74	0.90	265.25	
2.97	0.91	268.74	Optimal
3.17	0.92	265.10	
3.35	0.93	255.94	
3.50	0.94	242.39	
3.65	0.95	225.27	
	1.09 1.70 2.13 2.46 2.74 2.97 3.17 3.35 3.50	1.09 0.70 1.70 0.79 2.13 0.84 2.46 0.87 2.74 0.90 2.97 0.91 3.17 0.92 3.35 0.93 3.50 0.94	1.09         0.70         109.73           1.70         0.79         181.65           2.13         0.84         226.31           2.46         0.87         252.30           2.74         0.90         265.25           2.97         0.91         268.74           3.17         0.92         265.10           3.35         0.93         255.94           3.50         0.94         242.39

# Optimizing Sales Force at IBM



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"Half the money I spend on advertising is wasted; the trouble is I don't know which half"

John Wanamaker

**Father of Modern Advertising** 

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## ROI

# **Marketing ROI (or ROMI)**

- The arithmetic is easy
- The estimation and definition of effects are not
- The same term ("ROI") can be used to describe a multitude of methods

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## **Common Scenarios for ROI**

- Nine West shoes customized product listing ads on Google to individual products and devices (especially mobile) with the help of RKG group
- Nine West Product listing ads registered <u>ten</u>
   <u>times higher conversion rates</u> than non branded keywords on Google AdWords

Source: Google Shopping case study, RKG Group

## **Common Scenarios for ROI Calculations**

- •A Chief Marketing Officer (CMO) wishes to convince the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) that long-term returns to customer acquisition spending will be justified.
  - Customer Lifetime Value-based ROI will be useful, but may not tell the full story of marketing productivity and costs

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# **Return on Investment (ROI)**

Powerful Power Tools spends \$2 million for Search Engine Marketing in 2012, generates \$10 million in incremental sales in 2012 with contribution margins of 50%.

**= 150%** 



As a marketing manager (or CFO), what questions might you ask?

# What Questions Do You Ask?

Powerful Power Tools spends \$2 million for Search Engine Marketing in 2012, generates \$10 million in incremental sales in 2012 with contribution margins of 50%. **ROI** = 150%

- Will the investment in 2012 pay dividends in 2013 also?
  - What is the <u>carryover</u> of marketing investments? Should some new customer acquisitions in 2013 be attributed to the investment in 2012?
- How was incremental gross margin determined? What is the baseline without the search engine marketing?

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# What Questions Do You Ask?

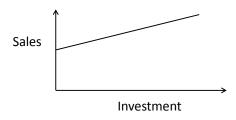
Powerful Power Tools spends \$2 million for Search Engine Marketing in 2012, generates \$10 million in incremental sales in 2012 with contribution margins of 50%. **ROI** =  $\frac{150\%}{2}$ 

- Will doubling the investment to \$4 million double the returns to \$20 million in incremental sales?
  - Are there <u>diminishing returns</u> to marketing?
- What are the longer term effects?
  - How many new customers did this campaign acquire in 2012, what is the lifetime value of these new customers?

# **Are There Diminishing Returns to Marketing?**

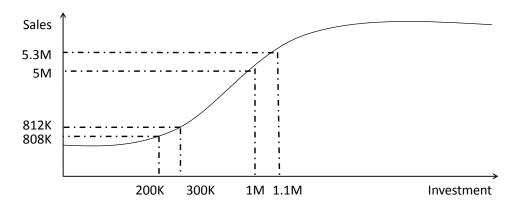
 A CFO is interested in how the total returns to marketing spending have changed over the last two years since the new CMO was hired.
 Average ROI is the right measure to use

For linear models, average and incremental returns are the same.



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# **Are There Diminishing Returns to Marketing?**



In the presence of diminishing returns the current level of investment matters when calculating incremental returns.

# A Generational Platform Shift in St. Peter's Square



Photo Credit: Ruth Lozano https://www.flickr.com/photos/ruthbruin2002/255296864



Photo Credit: Flavio Ensiki https://www.flickr.com/photos/flavouz/8643022353

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# **The Coming of Age of Digital**

#### 106 MM+ viewers



Image Credit: Austin Kirk https://www.flickr.com/photos/aukirk/8468823259

#### 350 MM+ views

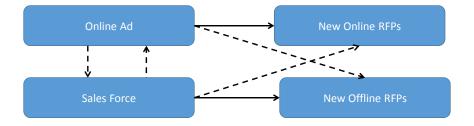


PSY - GENTLEMAN M/V
officialpsy - 51 videos





# Synergy of Offline and Online Advertising – Intuit

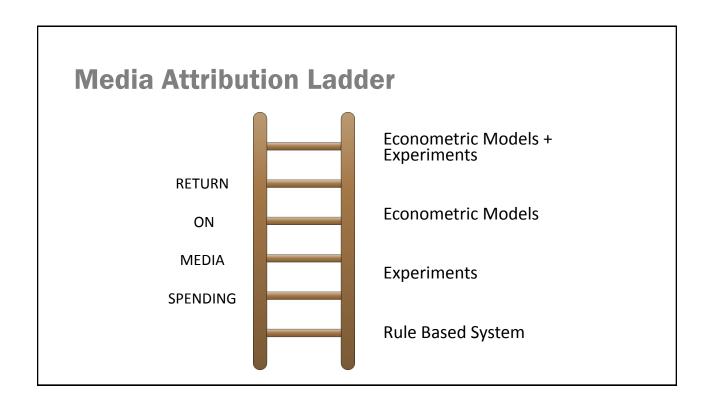


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# **Too Many Paths to Purchase**

Customer Number	First Interaction	Second Interaction	Third Interaction	Request Proposal
1	Display ad	Organic search	Email	Yes
2	Sales force	0	0	No
3	Organic search	0	0	No
4	Sales force	Organic search	Email	Yes
5	Email	0	0	No
6	Display ad	Sales force	0	Yes

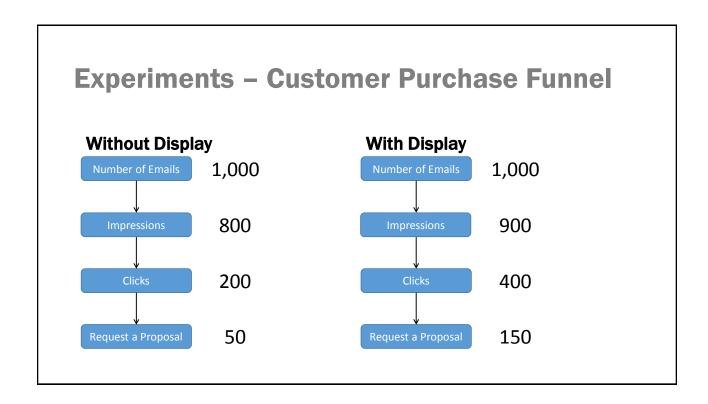


Developed by Raj Venkatesan for the University of Virginia's Darden School of Business Coursera Course: Marketing Analytics

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# **Rule Based System**

Attribution Rule	Media Weight		
Attribution Rule	First	Second	
Last interaction	Email	Sales force	
First interaction	Display	Sales force	
Linear	Display, sales force, organic, email		
Time decay	Email, sales force	Organic search	

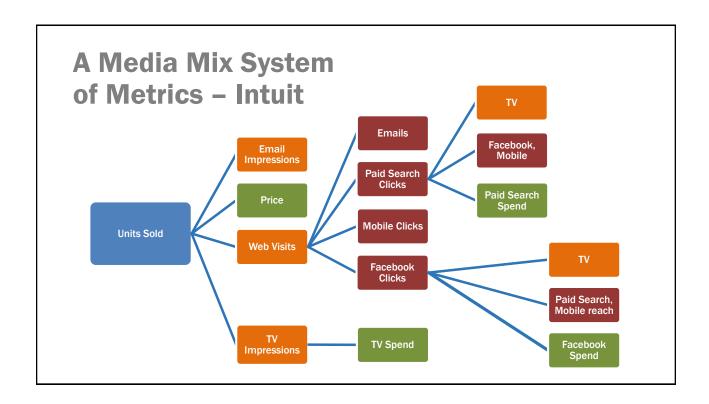


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# **Synergy Between Email and Display**

Email Metric	Without Display	With Display	Lift in Email Metrics From Display
Impression rate	80%	90%	112%
Click through per impression	25%	44%	176%
Click through conversion	25%	38%	150%
Email conversion	5%	15%	300%

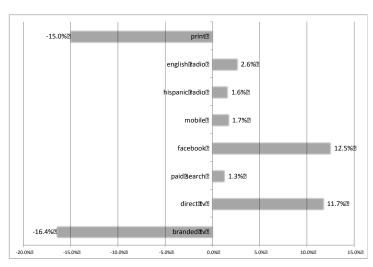


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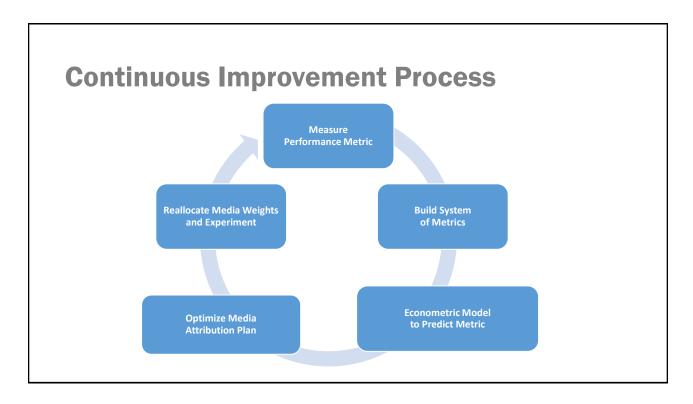
## **Attribution Model Inferences**

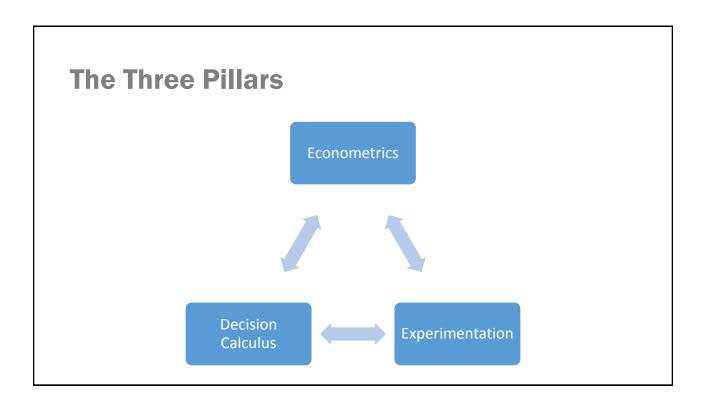
- Sales = f(lagged sales, web visits from search....)
- Web visits from search = f(lagged web visits from search, paid search clicks, mobile search clicks)
- Paid search clicks = f(lagged paid search clicks, TV spend, paid search impressions, display impressions)

# Media Reallocation Increased Unit Sales Year-Over-Year by 17%



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## **Conclusion**

- Marketing resource allocation is a process that requires continuous improvement and feedback loops.
- It requires one to combine intuition, statistical analysis and experimentation.
- The system of metrics is a good first step in the resource allocation process.