

Marketing Attribution Strategy

Generated by Nexus AI

1. Executive Summary

Our marketing performance shows a mixed landscape. Paid search leads with a strong ROI of 63.45% and contributes significantly to incremental revenue. Affiliates also demonstrate a healthy ROI of 20.97%. However, display advertising is a significant detractor with a negative ROI of -75.74%. The overall performance indicates a heavy reliance on paid search for driving revenue, with other channels showing varying degrees of effectiveness.

2. User Journey Analysis

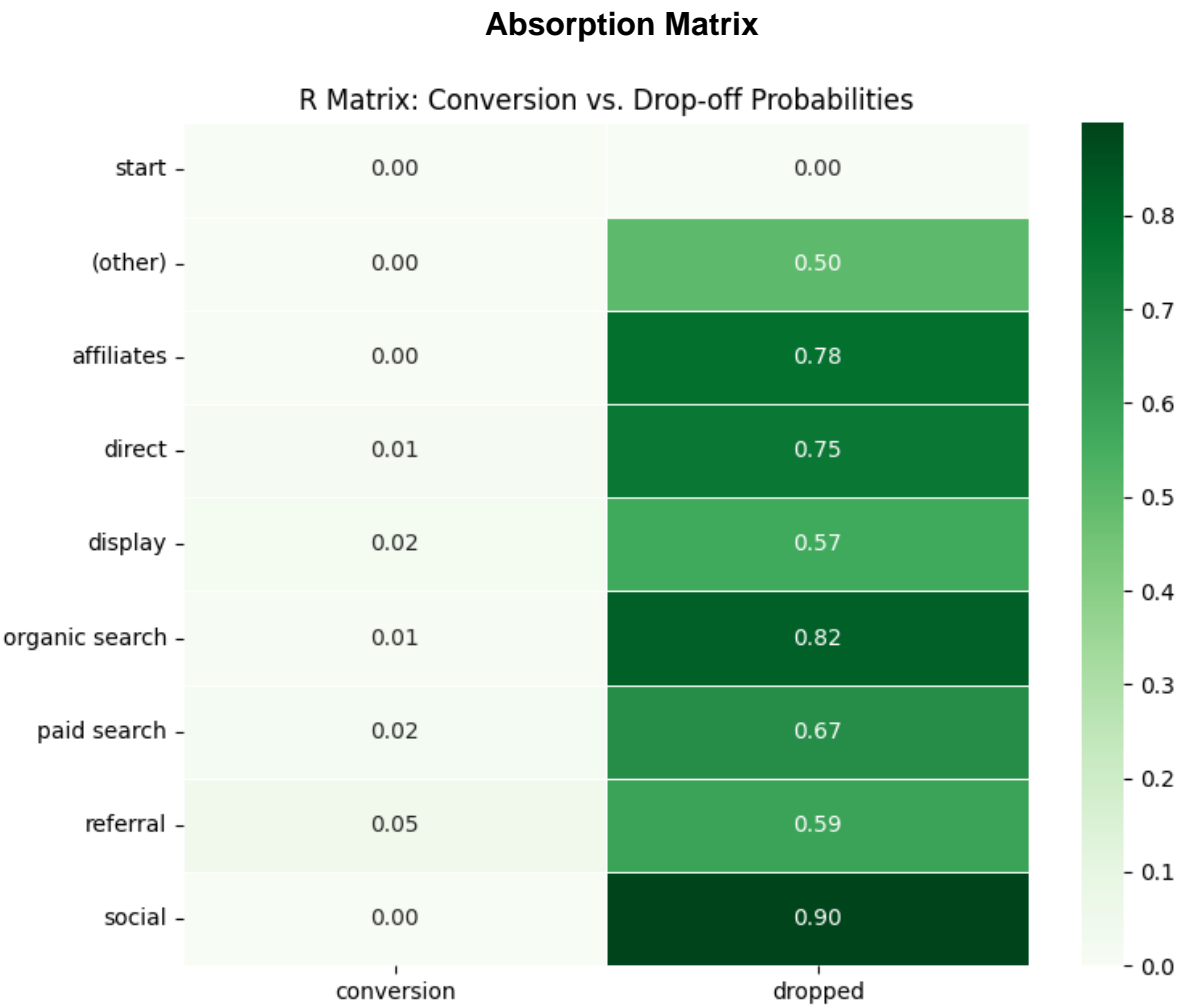
The Q-Matrix reveals that "organic search" is a significant feeder channel, sending traffic to "direct" (19.6%), "referral" (10.8%), and "social" (8.1%). "Direct" traffic also feeds into "organic search" (19.3%) and "referral" (1.6%). "Paid search" primarily transitions to "organic search" (9.2%) and "display" (0.8%), suggesting users move from paid to organic discovery or are exposed to display ads after initial paid search engagement. "Social" traffic predominantly stays within "social" (8.2%) or moves to "organic search" (0.9%).

Transition Probability Matrix



3. Conversion & Drop-off

"Referral" channels exhibit the highest direct conversion probability at 4.7%, although they also have a substantial drop-off rate of 59.0%. "Display" has a conversion probability of 2.3% with a high drop-off rate of 56.5%. "Paid search" shows a conversion probability of 1.9% and the highest drop-off rate at 66.5%. "Social" has a very low direct conversion probability of 0.2% and the highest drop-off rate at 89.9%. "Direct" traffic, while having a lower conversion probability (1.2%), also has a significant drop-off rate (75.1%).



Conversion Probability per Channel



4. Strategic Channel Value

The Removal Effect analysis highlights "referral" as the most critical channel, with 85.0% of total conversions being lost if it were removed. This indicates it's a "load-bearing" channel. However, its ROI is not provided in the provided data, making a direct comparison to ROI difficult. "Organic search" is the next most critical at 57.0%, followed by "direct" at 33.0%. "Paid search," despite its high ROI (63.45%), has a relatively low removal effect of 9.0%, suggesting it's efficient but not as foundational to overall conversion volume as referral or organic search. "Social" and "display" have very low removal effects (3.0% and 2.0% respectively), which, when compared to their ROIs (7.82% for social and -75.74% for display), further emphasizes the need to re-evaluate their strategic importance and performance.

