# **Summary of Attribution Models**

# Rule-based vs. statistical models

There are two broad categories of attribution models: rule-based and statistical attribution models.





# **Rule-based models**

Rule-based models assign credit to one or more touchpoints according to rules that you set. For example, giving credit

# Statistical (math-based) models

Statistical models use algorithms to determine credit for each touchpoint.

These models use results observations

to the first and last touchpoints (impressions and clicks) leading to a conversion.

With rule-based models:

- You define the rule. How should credit be allocated?
- Results are based on your model or rule choice.
- You choose where you want to assign the credit: last click, even credit, time decay and positional (more on this below).

(for example, increased revenue) rather than an assumption of where to assign credit. They use all available data to determine which ads increase revenue.

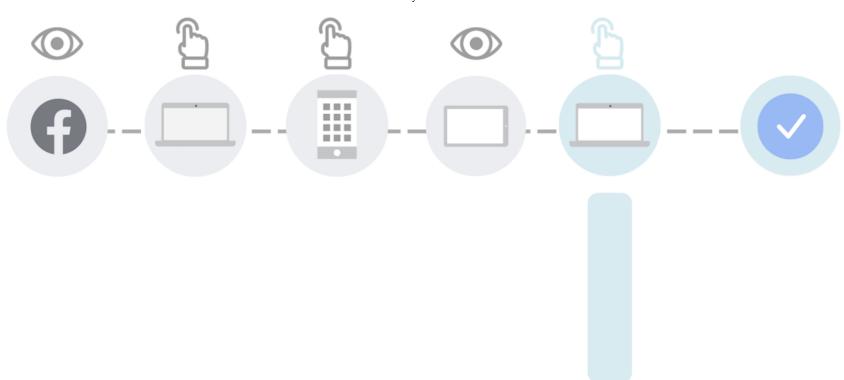
With statistical models:

- Algorithms define credit allocation.
- Results are dynamic, and the model learns from historical data.
- You can also refer to them as algorithmic multi-touch attribution (MTA) and results-driven MTA.

#### **Rule-based models**

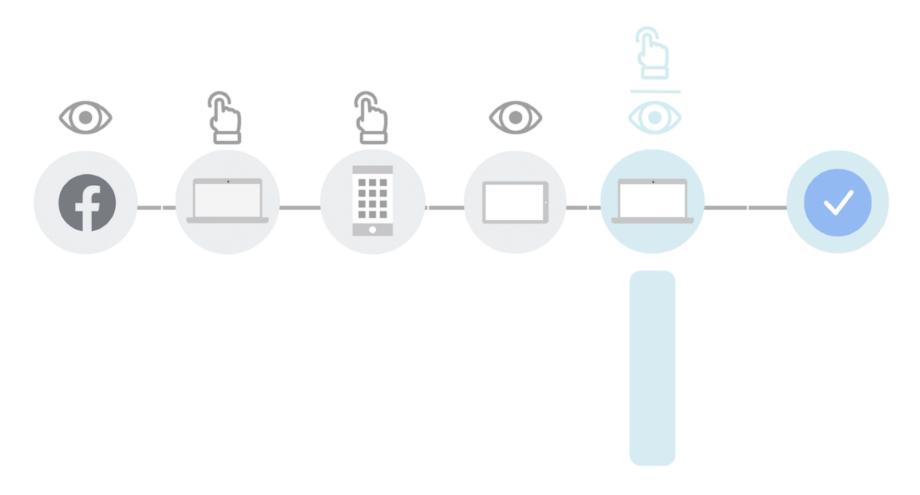
#### Last click

Gives 100% credit to the last click from a person before a conversion took place, even if an impression (ad view) was the last interaction.



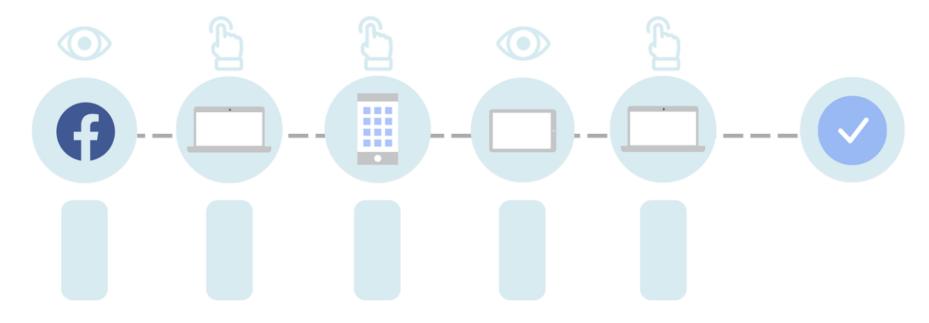
#### **Last touch**

Gives 100% credit to the last ad a person interacted with before a conversion, whether it's an impression or a click.



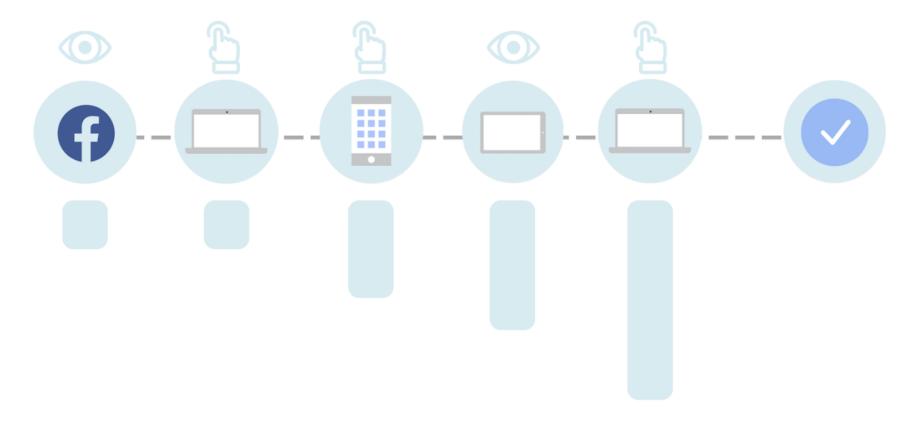
#### **Even credit**

Gives equal credit to the touchpoints (impressions and clicks) that led to a conversion.



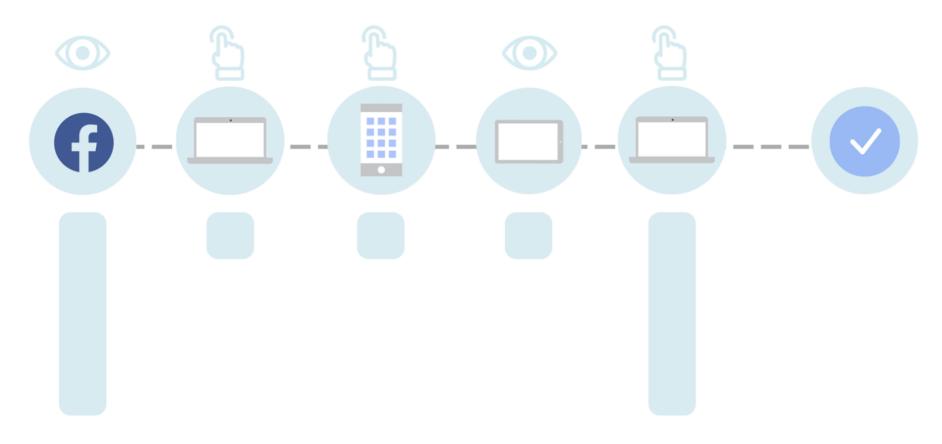
## Time decay

Varies credit to touchpoints (clicks or impressions) based on how recently they happened. This model gives an increasing percentage of the credit to touchpoints as they get closer in time to the conversion.



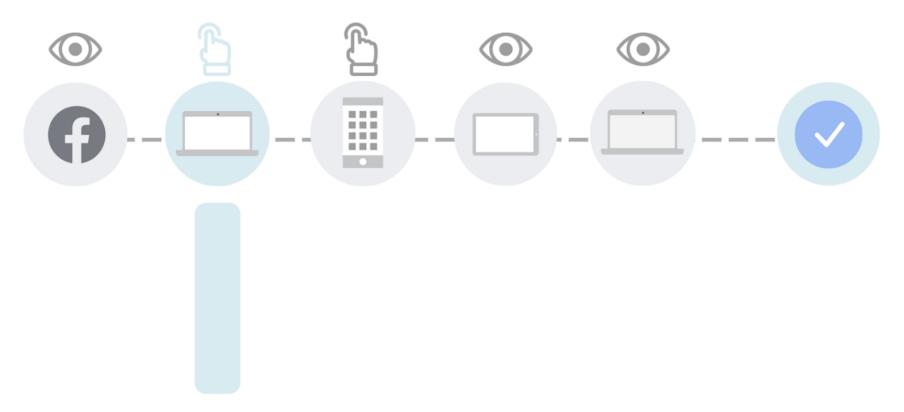
## **Positional**

First and last touchpoints (clicks or impressions) are given more credit, while the credit for the remaining touchpoints in the middle is divided equally.



#### First click

Gives 100% credit for a conversion to the first click on the conversion path.



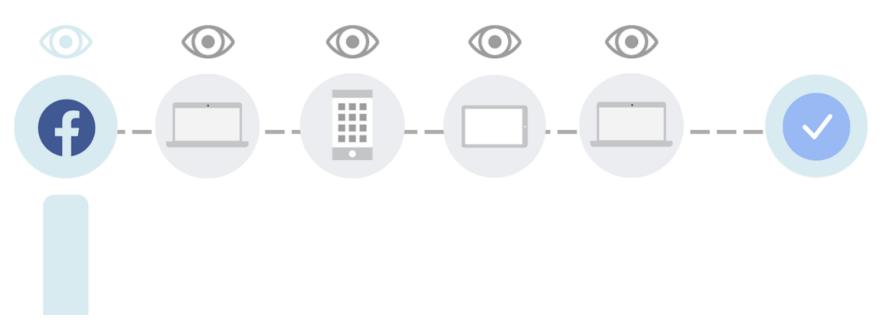
#### First touch

Gives 100% credit for a conversion to the first click or visit that happened in the conversion path. If there is no click or visit, then it will credit the conversion to the first impression.





or



#### **Statistical model**

#### Data-driven

The data-driven attribution model assigns fractional credit for a conversion to Facebook touchpoints based on their estimated incremental impact.

This is a statistical model developed by Facebook and updated periodically. The data-driven attribution model only measures campaigns on Facebook, Instagram, Audience Network and Messenger.

Because this model uses learnings from actual data observations, it provides measurement that is unbiased and more accurate (closer to true incremental value) than the rule-based attribution models.