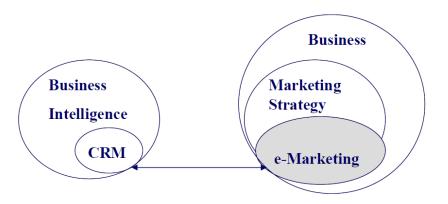
Marketing & Social Media

Marketing & Social Media

- Marketing & CRM
- Sources of Information
- Location Based Services, Social Media & Mobile Technologies
- User Generated Content
- Search Engine Marketing (SEM)
 - Adwords,...
- Search Engine Optimization (SEO)
 - Meta tags, etc.. AdSense?
- Search Media Marketing (SMM)



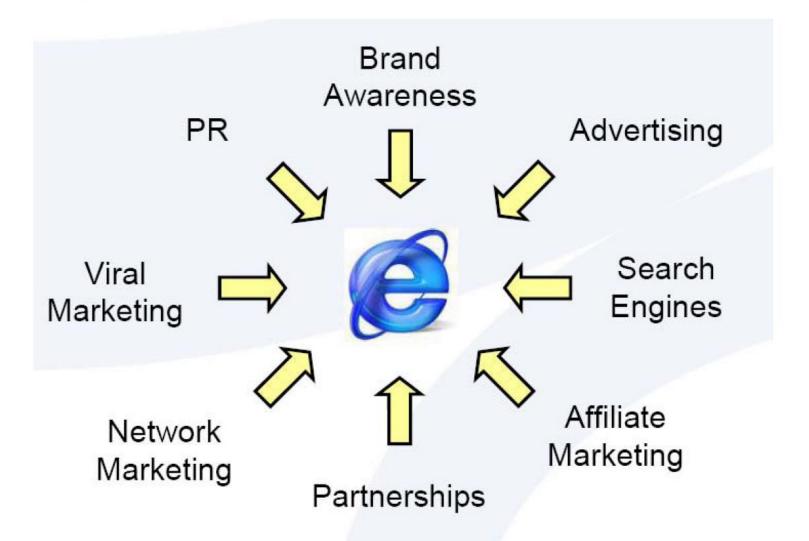
CRM requires integration of data and access to the application to occur seamlessly across multiple systems. The Back Office The Front Office Customer and Potential **Customer Touch Points** Web **ERP System** Call Centre CRM Point of Sale Application (Legacy Systems)∢ Retailer/Dealer Direct Mail SCM System E-mail Campaigns Wireless Registration/Warranty **External Data** Sources Corporate Intranet Non-selling Touch Points or Web Interface Service Visits **CRM Data** Warranty Work Warehouse

Employees

Internet Advertising in Context

	TV	Radio	Magazine	News paper	Direct Mail	Web
User	passive	passive	active	active	active	interactive
Media richness	multi-media	audio	text/ graphic	text/ graphic	text/ graphic	Multi-media
Geographic coverage	global	local	global	local	varies	global
СРМ	low	lowest	high	medium	high	low
Reach	high	medium	low	medium	varies	medium
Targeting	good	good	excellent	good	excellent	excellent
Flexibility	poor	good	poor	good	excellent	excellent

Traffic Routes to your website

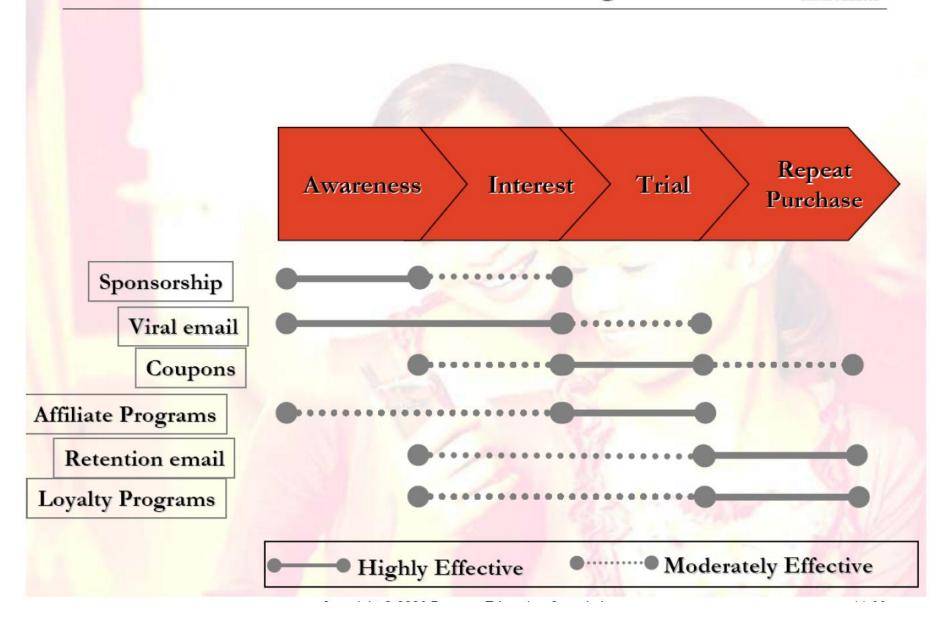


Sources of Information

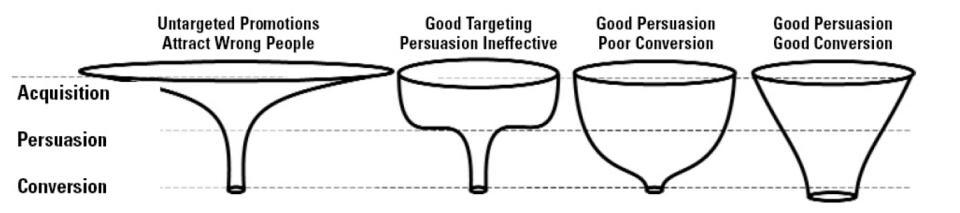
- > Surveys
- > Experiments
- > Focus Groups
- Observation of user behaviour
 - > clickstream analysis
 - > Cookies
 - > user profiles
 - **≻** Internet usage
 - Shopping Patterns
 - ➤ E-Mail usage
- CRM systems
- Business Intelligence/data mining

Communication Goal determines Advertising Format





4 Potential Customer Life Cycle Funnels

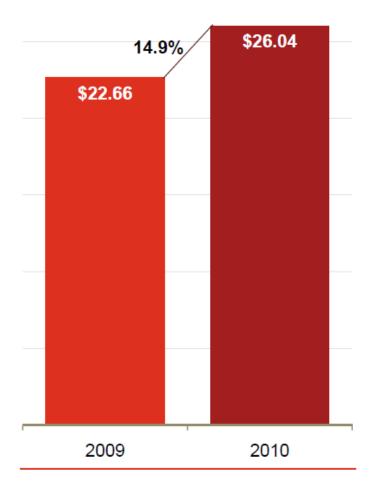


Four potential customer life cycle funnels.

IAB – Internet Revenues - US

Annual revenues for 2010 totaled \$26.0 billion, \$3.4 billion or 14.9% higher than 2009.

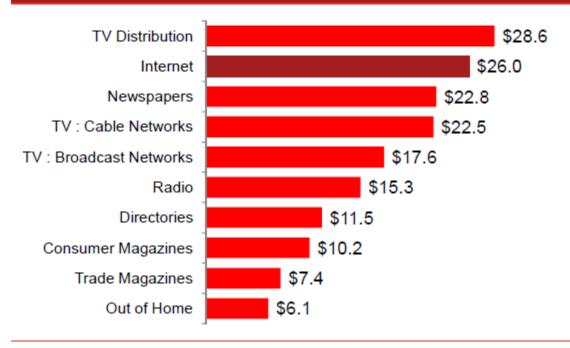




Internet advertising surpasses newspapers in ad revenue

 The Internet has continued to grow in significance when compared to other adsupported media. In 2010, Internet Advertising surpassed advertising revenues in Newspapers.

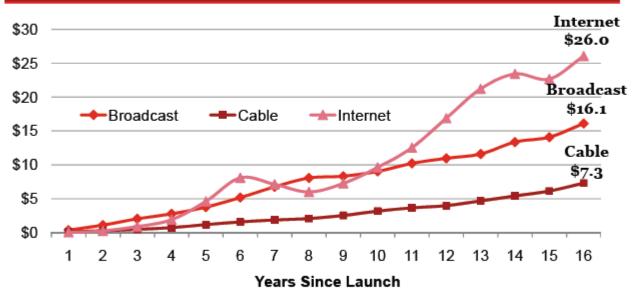
US Advertising Market by Media Revenue – 2010 (In billions)



Internet advertising revenue out paces other media outlets during initial growth

- The first 16 years of Internet Advertising (1995-2010) were charted against broadcast television (1949-1964) and cable television (1980-1995), presented in current inflation-adjusted dollars.
- Internet Advertising revenues continue to far outpace the growth of Cable Television and Broadcast Television during their first 16 years.

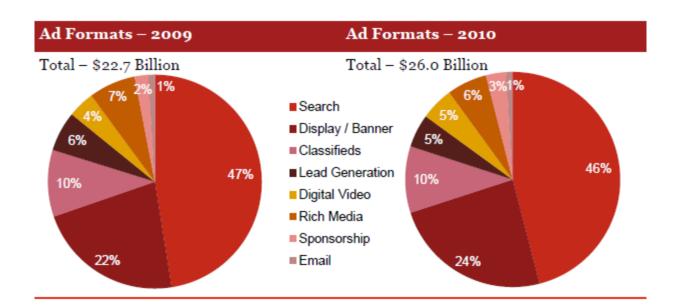
Annual Advertising Revenue —First 16 Years (In billions)



	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15	Year 16
Internet	\$4.62 billion	\$9.62 billion	\$22.66 billion	\$26.04 billion
Broadcast TV	\$3.77 billion	\$9.03 billion	\$14.09 billion	\$16.10 billion
Cable TV	\$1.17 billion	\$3.18 billion	\$6.15 billion	\$7.31 billion

Display advertising gains ground in format share

- Search remains the largest online advertising revenue format, accounting for 46% of 2010 revenues, down from 47% in 2009. In 2010, Search revenues totaled \$12.0 billion, up over 12% from \$10.7 billion in 2009.
- Display-related advertising revenues totaled \$9.9 billion or 38% percent of 2010 revenues, up 24% from the \$8.0 billion reported in 2009. Display-related advertising includes Display Banner Ad (24% of 2010 revenues, or \$6.2 billion), Rich Media (6%, or \$1.5 billion), Digital Video (5%, or \$1.4 billion), and Sponsorship (3%, or \$718 million).
- Classifieds revenues accounted for 10% of 2010 revenues or \$2.6 billion, up 15% from the \$2.3 billion (10% of total) reported in 2009.
- Lead Generation revenues accounted for 5% of 2010 revenues or \$1.3 billion, down almost 8% from the \$1.5 billion (6%) reported in 2009.
- Email revenues accounted for 1% of 2010 revenues or \$195 million, down 33% from the \$292 million (1% of total) reported in 2009.



Online Marketing Objectives

- A study conducted by SEMPO in 2010 identified the following objectives for online marketing (Econsultancy, 2010):
- 1. Drive traffic to a Web site.
- 2. Generate leads.
- 3. Sell products, services or content directly online.
- 4. Increase brand awareness /enhance reputation.
- 5. Improve customer service/customer satisfaction.

US Online Ad Spending, by Format, 2010-2015 billions

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Search	\$12.00	\$14.38	\$17.03	\$18.85	\$20.19	\$21.53
Banner ads	\$6.23	\$7.61	\$8.94	\$9.93	\$10.97	\$11.73
Classifieds and directories	\$2.60	\$3.00	\$3.35	\$3.65	\$3.98	\$4.29
Video	\$1.42	\$2.16	\$3.09	\$4.20	\$5.64	\$7.11
Rich media	\$1.54	\$1.66	\$1.73	\$1.74	\$1.73	\$1.68
Lead generation	\$1.34	\$1.42	\$1.45	\$1.47	\$1.50	\$1.52
Sponsorships	\$0.72	\$0.91	\$1.05	\$1.18	\$1.32	\$1.47
Email	\$0.20	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.18
Total	\$26.04	\$31.30	\$36.80	\$41.20	\$45.50	\$49.50

Source: eMarketer, June 2011

128163 www.eMarketer.com

Net US Online Ad Revenue Growth at Top 5 Ad-Selling Companies, 2009-2012

% change

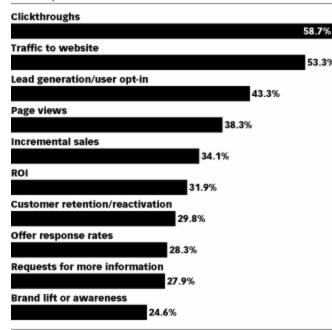
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Facebook	164.1%	117.8%	80.9%	31.3%
Microsoft	6.0%	26.5%	29.0%	38.2%
Google	6.1%	26.9%	27.3%	29.5%
Yahoo!	-12.5%	-5.2%	-0.4%	3.3%
AOL	-12.4%	-11.5%	-2.4%	0.4%
Total top 5	1.5%	19.5%	24.1%	25.0%
Total internet	-3.4%	14.9%	20.2%	17.6%

Note: net ad revenues after companies pay traffic acquisition costs (TAC) to partner sites

Source: company reports, April-May 2011; eMarketer, Jan & June 2011

128189 www.eMarketer.com

Select Metrics Used by US Marketers to Measure Interactive Marketing Performance, March 2011 % of respondents



Source: Chief Marketer, "2011 Interactive Marketing Survey," May 20, 2011

129176 www.eMarketer.com

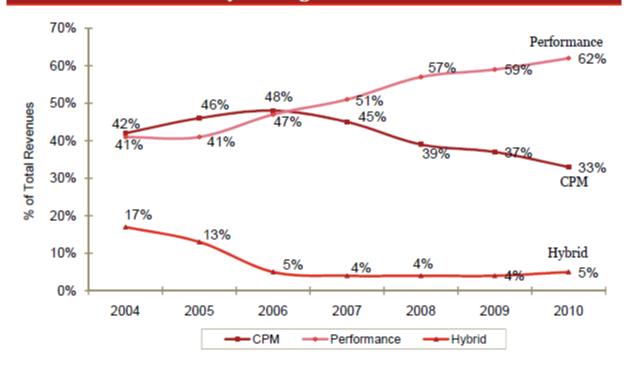
Slightly dated stats on valid eMetrics

Metric	Definition/formula	Online Averages
CPM	Cost Per Thousand Impressions CPM = [Total Cost ÷ (Impressions)] × 1000	\$7 to \$15 for banners ¹ \$75 and \$200 for e-mail ads ² \$20 and \$40 for e-mail newsletter ²
Click-through rate (CTR)	Number of clicks as percent of total impressions CTR = Clicks ÷ Impressions	0.3% - 0.8% for banners ^{3,5} 2.4% rich media ads ⁵ 3.2% - 10% opt-in e-mail ^{3,9}
Cost Per Click (CPC)	Cost for each visitor from ad click CPC = Total Ad Cost ÷ Clicks	Varies widely Google.com ranges from a few cents to a few dollars
Conversion Rate	Percent of people who purchased from total number of visitors Conversion Rate = Orders ÷ Visitors	1.8% for Web sites ⁶ 5% for e-mail ⁹
Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC)	Total marketing costs to acquire a customer	Varies by industry \$82 for online retail pure- plays; \$31 for multi-channel brick and mortar retailers ⁷

Performance-based pricing remains the preferred model

Performance based pricing, the most prevalent pricing model since 2006, has
maintained a strong sequential growth rate, reaching 62% in 2010. It is followed by
CPM/Impression based pricing which has declined as a percentage of revenue over the
past several years. Hybrid pricing has seen the greatest loss in percentage revenue
over the period, to a sharp dip from 17% in 2004 to 4% in 2009, but is back up to 5%
in 2010.

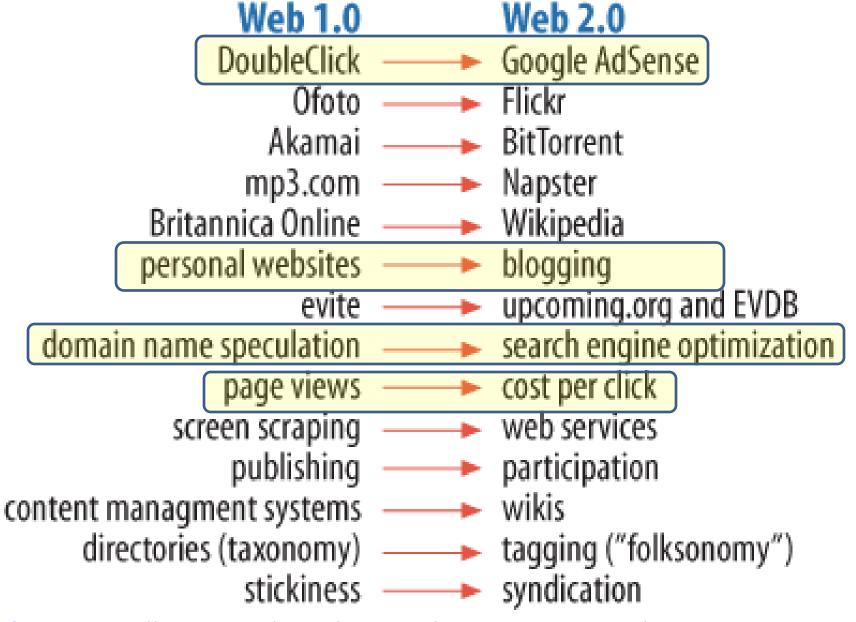
Internet Ad Revenues by Pricing Model*



^{*}Pricing model definitions may have changed over time period depicted, both within the survey process and definitionally by survey respondents.

Evolutions

- Directory Services to Search Engines
- Submission services to Search Engine Optimization services
- Double Click (Banner Ads) to Ad Sense
 & Ad Words
- Web sites to Social Networks
- Online shopping to online research



Source: http://oreilly.com/web2/excerpts/web2-architectures/chapter-3.html

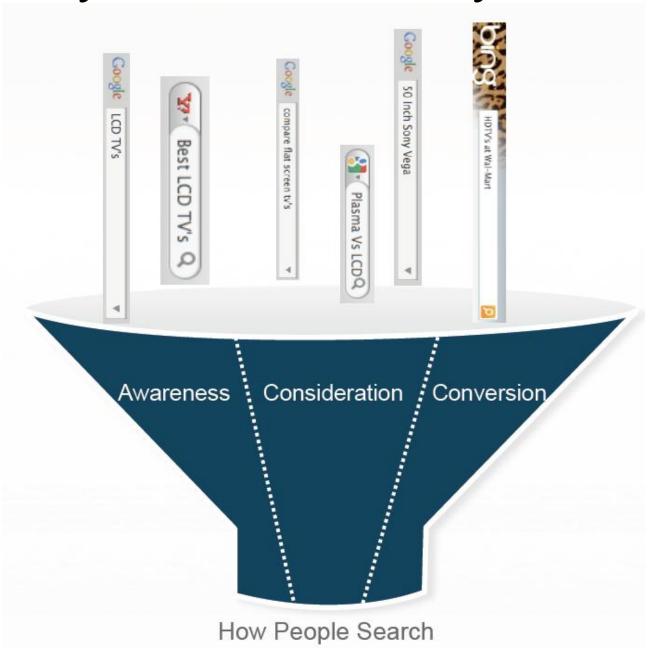
Impacts of Your Digital Footprint to Marketing and Sales

TODAY NEARLY EVERY PURCHASE STARTS ONLINE

 Shoppers use the web as a resource before determining which items to buy and where.

92.5%

 According to the survey, 92.5% of adults said they regularly or occasionally research products online before buying them in a store. Keywords Are Very Telling

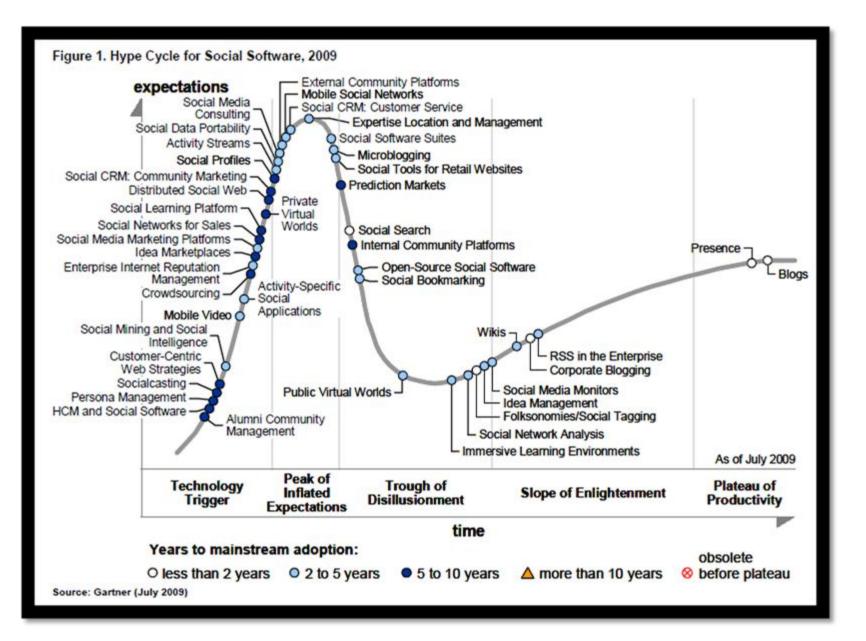


Keywords Reveal Customer's Intentions

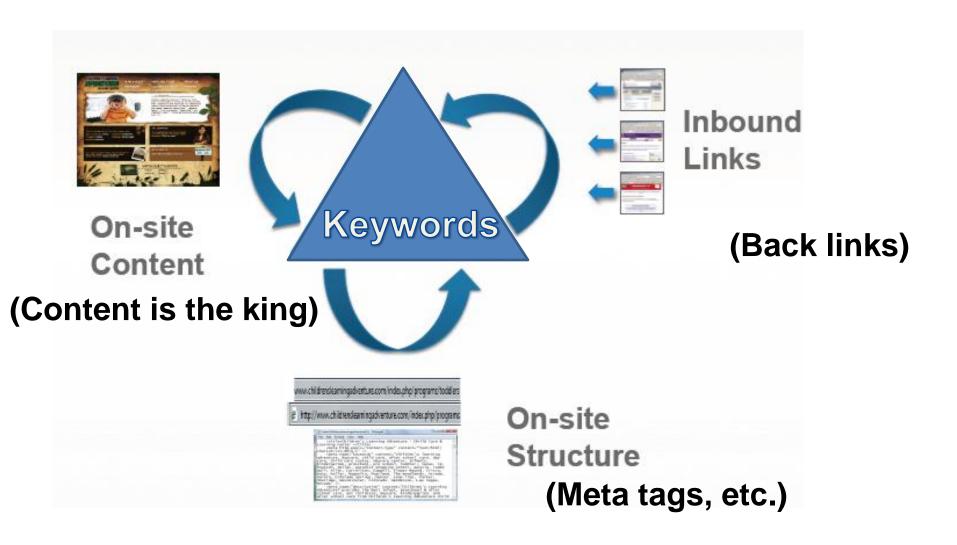
Purchase stage	Potential Search Terms Used
Awareness	smart phone, best smart phone
Consideration / Evaluation	compare Andriod and iPhone, iPhone 4G, iPhone vs. Android features
Conversion/Purchase	iPhone 4 at AT&T stores, Android and iPhone price plan comparison

Key Internet Marketing Strategies

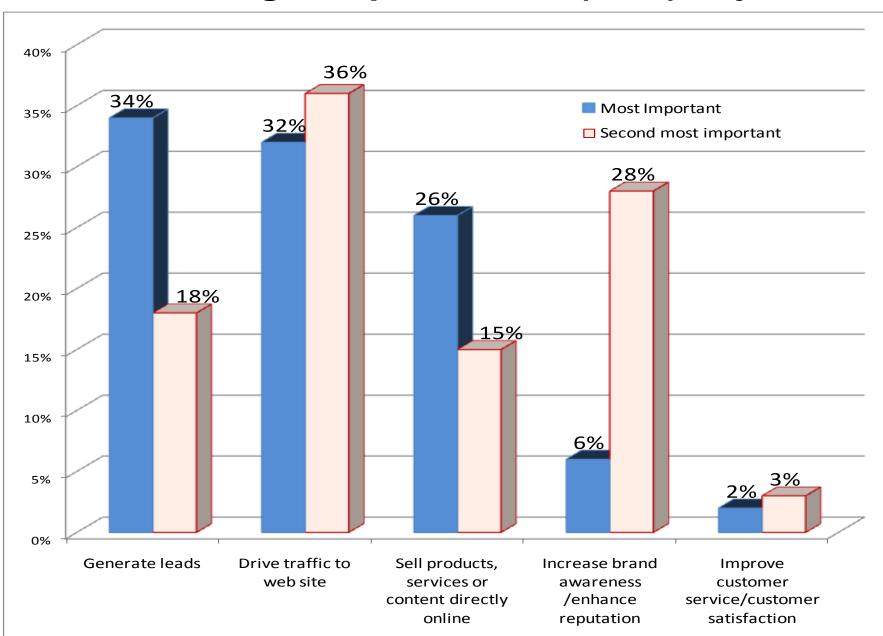
- Search engine optimization (SEO)
 - no cost per click
- Search engine marketing (SEM)
 - cost per click
- Social Media Marketing (SMM)
 - Words of mouth marketing (free)
 - Ads on social network Web sites



Search Engine Optimization (SEO) Organic Search



Search engine optimization (SEO) objectives



THE PERIODIC TABLE OF **SEO RANKING FACTORS**

Search engine optimization - SEO - seems likes alchemy to the uninitiated. But there's a science to it. Search engines reward pages with the right combination of ranking factors. Below, some major factors or "signals" you should seek to have.

ON THE PAGE SEO RANKING FACTORS

These elements are in the direct control of the publisher.

CONTENT				
Cq	QUALITY	Are pages well written & have substantial quality content?		
Cr	RESEARCH	Have you researched the keywords people may use to find your content?		
Cw	WORDS	Do pages use words & phrases you hope they'll be found for?		
Се	ENGAGE	Do visitors spend time reading or "bounce" away quickly?		
Cf	FRESH	Are pages fresh & about "hot" topics?		
HTML				
Ht	TITLES	Do HTML title tags contain keywords relevant to page topics?		
Hd	DESCRIPTION	Do meta description tags describe what pages are about?		
Hh	HEADERS	Do headlines and subheads use header tags with relevant keywords?		
ARCH]	TECTURE			
Ac	CRAWL	Can search engines easily "crawl" pages on site?		
As	SPEED	Does site load quickly?		
Au	URLS	Are URLs short & contain meaning- ful keywords to page topics?		

ON THE PAGE SEO

OFF THE PAGE SEO





Words

Headers

FACTORS WORK TOGETHER

Some factors influence more than others, which we've weighted 1 (weakest) to 3 (strongest). No single factor guarantees top rankings. Several favorable factors increase odds of success. Negative "Violation" and "Blocking" factors harm your chances.

VIOLATIONS



BLOCKING



History

OFF THE PAGE SEO RANKING FACTORS

Elements influenced by readers, visitors & other publishers.

		-,
LINKS	6	
Lq	QUALITY	Are links from trusted, quality or respected web sites?
Lt	TEXT	Do links pointing at pages use words you hope they'll be found for?
Ln	NUMBER	Do many links point at your web pages?
SOCI	AL	
Sr	REPUTATION	Do those respected on social networks share your content?
Ss	SHARES	Do many share your content on social networks?
TRUS	Т	
Ta	AUTHORITY	Do links, shares & other factors make site a trusted authority?
Th	HISTORY	Has site or its domain been around a long time, operating in same way?
PERS	ONAL	
Pc	COUNTRY	What country is someone located in?
PI	LOCALITY	What city or local area is someone located in?
Ph	HISTORY	Does someone regularly visit the site? Or "liked" it?
Ps	SOCIAL	What do your friends think of the site?

	f searc		site, hurts both trust & personalization.
E	3t	BLOCKING	Have many people blocked your site from search results?

their search results?

Vp	PAID LINKS	Have you purchased links in hopes of better rankings?
W	I BILL CDAM	Have you created many links by spam-

VIOLATIONS

Spam techniques may cause ranking penalty or ban.

Is content "thin" or "shallow" & THIN lacking substance? Do vou excessively use words you ٧s STUFFING want pages to be found for?

Do colors or design "hide" words HIDDEN you want pages to be found for? Do you show search engines ۷c CLOAKING different pages than humans?

Link Spam

BLOCKING

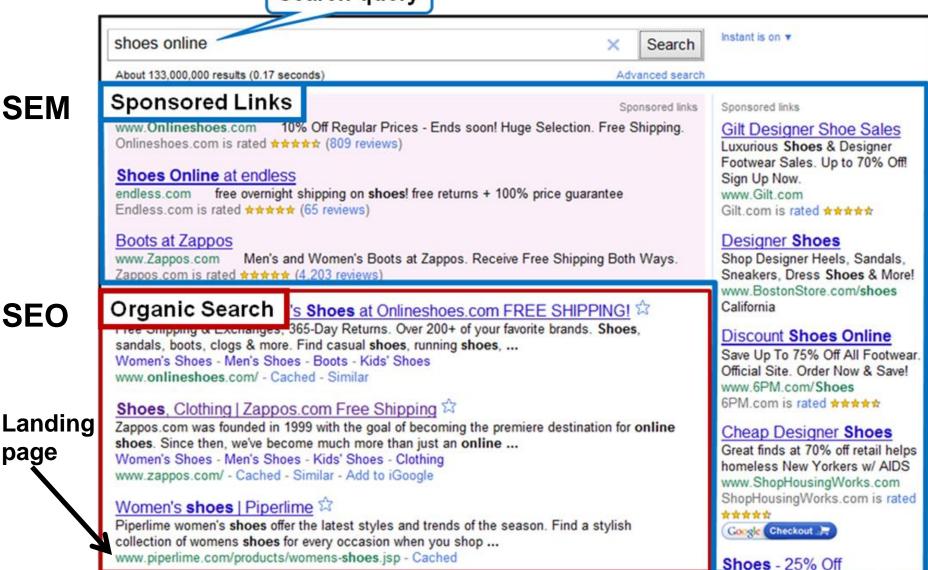
LINK SPAM

Has someone blocked your site from

ming blogs, forums or other places?

Anatomy of a <u>search engine results page</u> (SERP) after searching "shoes online"

Search query

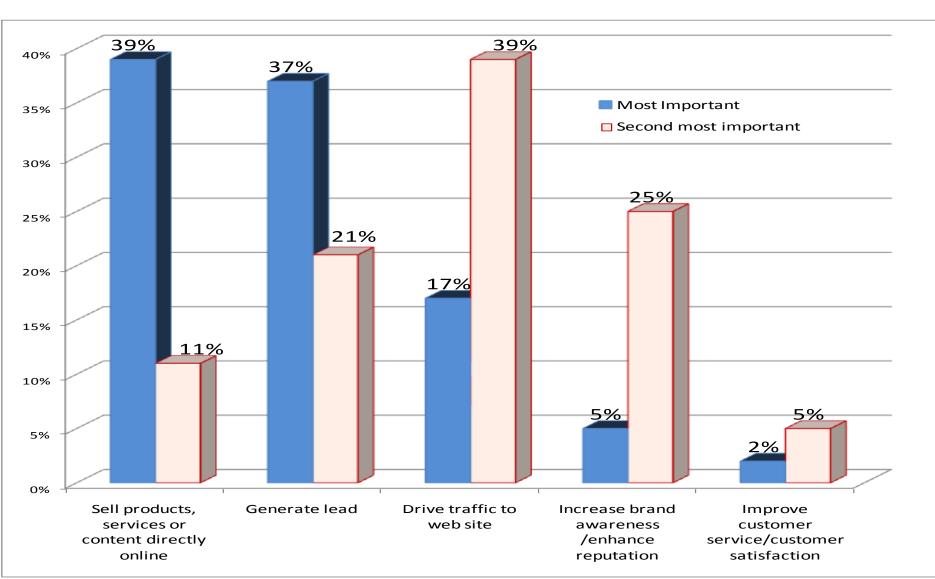


Search Engine Marketing (Sem)

Pay Per Click (PPC)

AdSense & Adwords

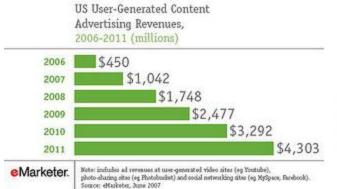
Search engine marketing objectives (SEM, a special case of Online Advertising)



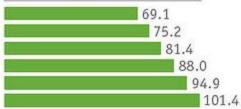
Financial Aspects

Customers get status and a space

Websites get content, traffic, and revenue



US Users of User-Generated Content, 2006-2011 (millions)



Note: includes video, audio, photo shaning, blogs, valis, podeasts and online bulletia boards. Source: «Marketer, Juse 2007



Social Media Marketing

Using social media to: Twitter on customers' MySpace until they Google all over your Facebook!

Top 10 Social Network Web sites

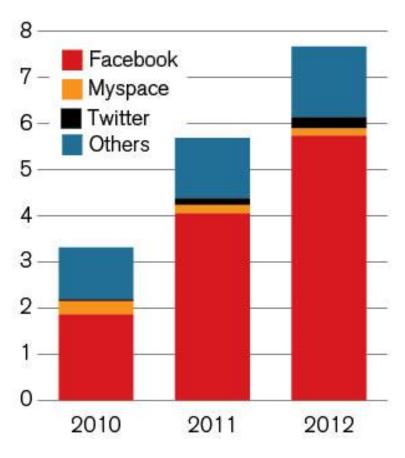
Rank	Web Site	Category	Primary value
1.	<u>Facebook</u>	Social Networking	Strong Profile Rankings
2.	<u>Twitter</u>	Community	Promote Link-Worthy Content
3.	<u>LinkedIn</u>	Professional Networking	Strong Profile Rankings
4.	Wikipedia	Wikis	Strong Profile Rankings
6.	Digg	Social News	Strong Profile Rankings
7.	YouTube	Video	Strong Profile Rankings
8.	<u>StumbleUpon</u>	Social Tagging	Strong Profile Rankings
9.	Reddit	Social News	Direct Link Sources
10.	Yelp	Reviews	Strong Profile Rankings



Web 2.0 & Social Media Networks

MARKET EXPANSION

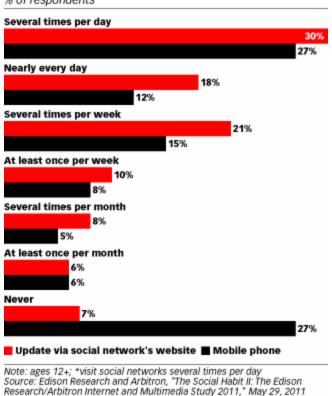
Social networks' global ad revenue (in billions of dollars) is predicted to rise rapidly.



Source: eMarketer

Frequency with Which US Frequent* Social Network Users Update Their Status on Social Networks, by Platform, Feb 2011

% of respondents



128428 www.eMarketer.com

PPC vs. "Organic" SEO

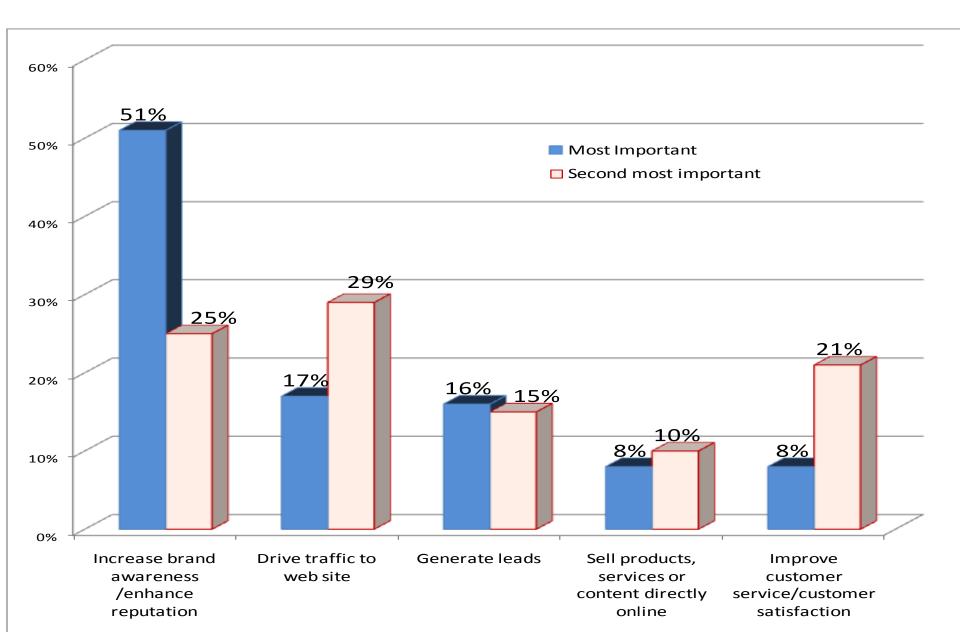
Pay-Per-Click (SEM)

- results in 1-2 days
- easier for a novice or one little knowledge of SEO
- ability to turn on and off at any moment
- generally more costly per visitor and per conversion
- fewer impressions and exposure
- easier to compete in highly competitive market space (but it will cost you)
- ➤ Ability to generate exposure on related sites (AdSense)
- ability to target "local" markets
- better for short-term and highmargin campaigns

"Organic" SEO

- results take 2 weeks to 4 months
- requires ongoing learning and experience to achieve results
- very difficult to control flow of traffic
- generally more cost-effective, does not penalize for more traffic
- ➤ SERPs (search engine results page) are more popular than sponsored ads
- very difficult to compete in highly competitive market space
- ➤ ability to generate exposure on related websites and directories
- more difficult to target local markets
- better for long-term and lower margin campaigns

Social media marketing (SMM) objectives



Marketing Funnel



Mapping of Internet Marketing Strategies to the Marketing Funnel (Adapted from Forrester Research Inc. and SEMPO State of Search Engine Marketing Report 2010) Increasing influence of social media marketing **Awareness** Drive traffic to web site **SEO** Consideration/evaluation Generate lead Online Conversion/purchase **Advertising** Sell products, services or content directly online Loyalty *Increase brand awareness* /enhance reputation **Advocacy** Improve customer service/ customer satisfaction

An Integrated framework for Internet marketing

SEO

- 1. Improve organic search result
- Site contents: Determine keywords to use, keywords density & placement
- 3. Site structures & meta tags
- 4. Inbound links

Traffic &

Keywords

- Research keywords
- Match customer intentions in the marketing funnel

SMM

- 1. Build brands and customer royalty
- 2. Monitor and use social networking sites
- 3. Use social bookmarking to increase web site page ranks
- 4. Build quality backlinks to improve SERP positions

SEM

- 1. Bid for sponsored links
- 2. Pay for contextual ads
- 3. Affiliate marketing.
- 4. Which keywords to buy?
- 5. Bidding strategy