Optimizing Online Marketing Efficiency

Use Valid Cross-Device Data to Analyze the Impact of Marketing Activities in an Omni-Channel Environment As Part of an Attribution Approach

Introduction

In 2019 the total spending on search ads will reach up to 2.8 billion Euros and for display advertisment reach up to 2.1 billion Euros (eMarketer 2015)

There are widely applied static - simplistic and rule-based - attribution approaches in practice as well as a few dynamic approaches in the scientific community. Are these approaches optimal to measure the efficiency of marketing activities?

- NO, because <u>simplistic</u> approaches, only consider one touch point.
- NO, because rule-based approaches are static, cannot take dynamic change into account and furthermore neglect non converting sessions.
- NO, existing dynamic models are currently not applied in a practical environment due to complexity and inaccurate results.

Step

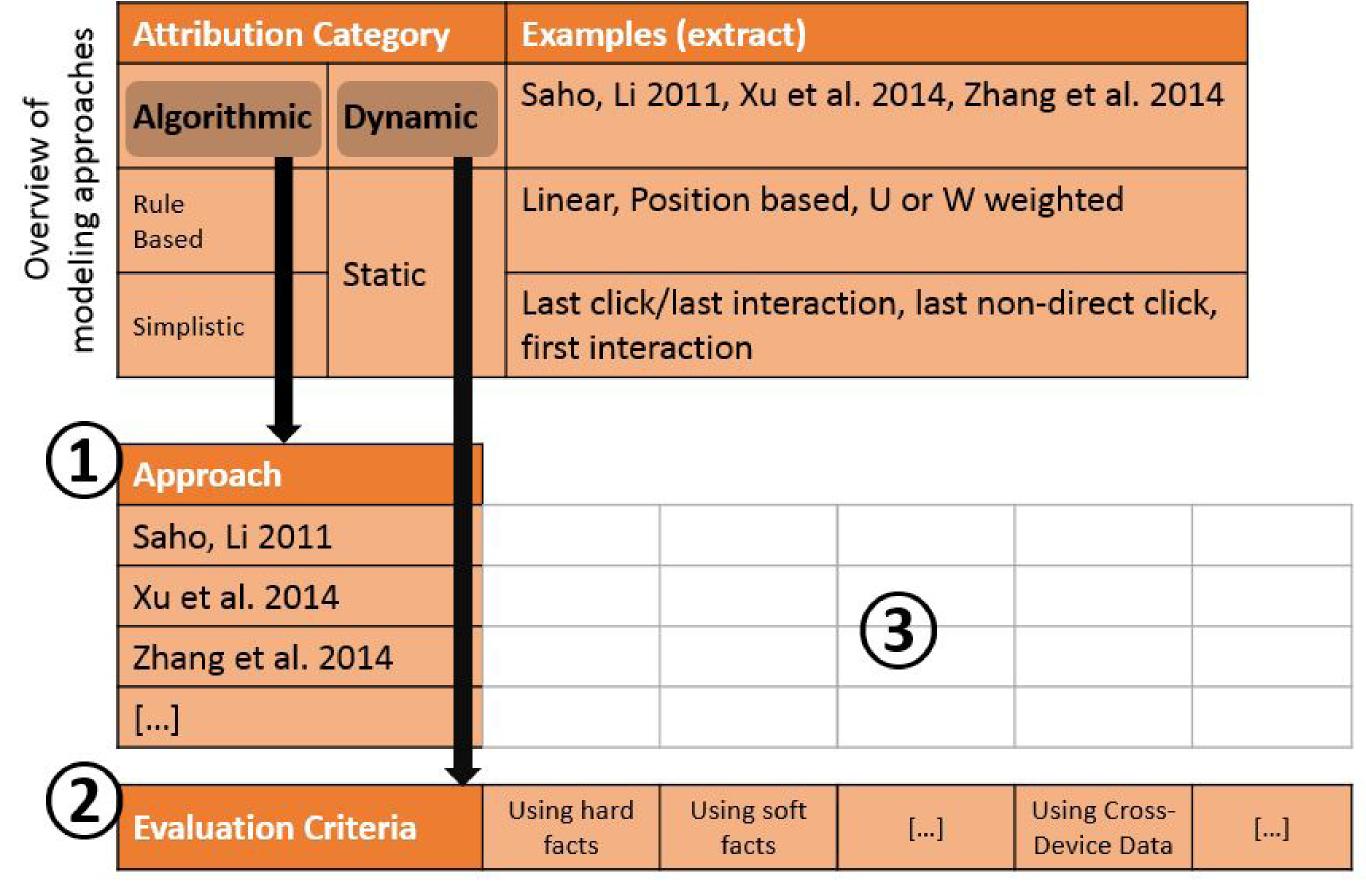
- Identify existing dynamic attribution models in the science context
- Determine criteria for dynamic attribution models in an omni-channel environment - Formulate actual research gap, future research areas and research questions

Step [

- Derive a model which uses a valid cross-device data foundation and different data sources in an

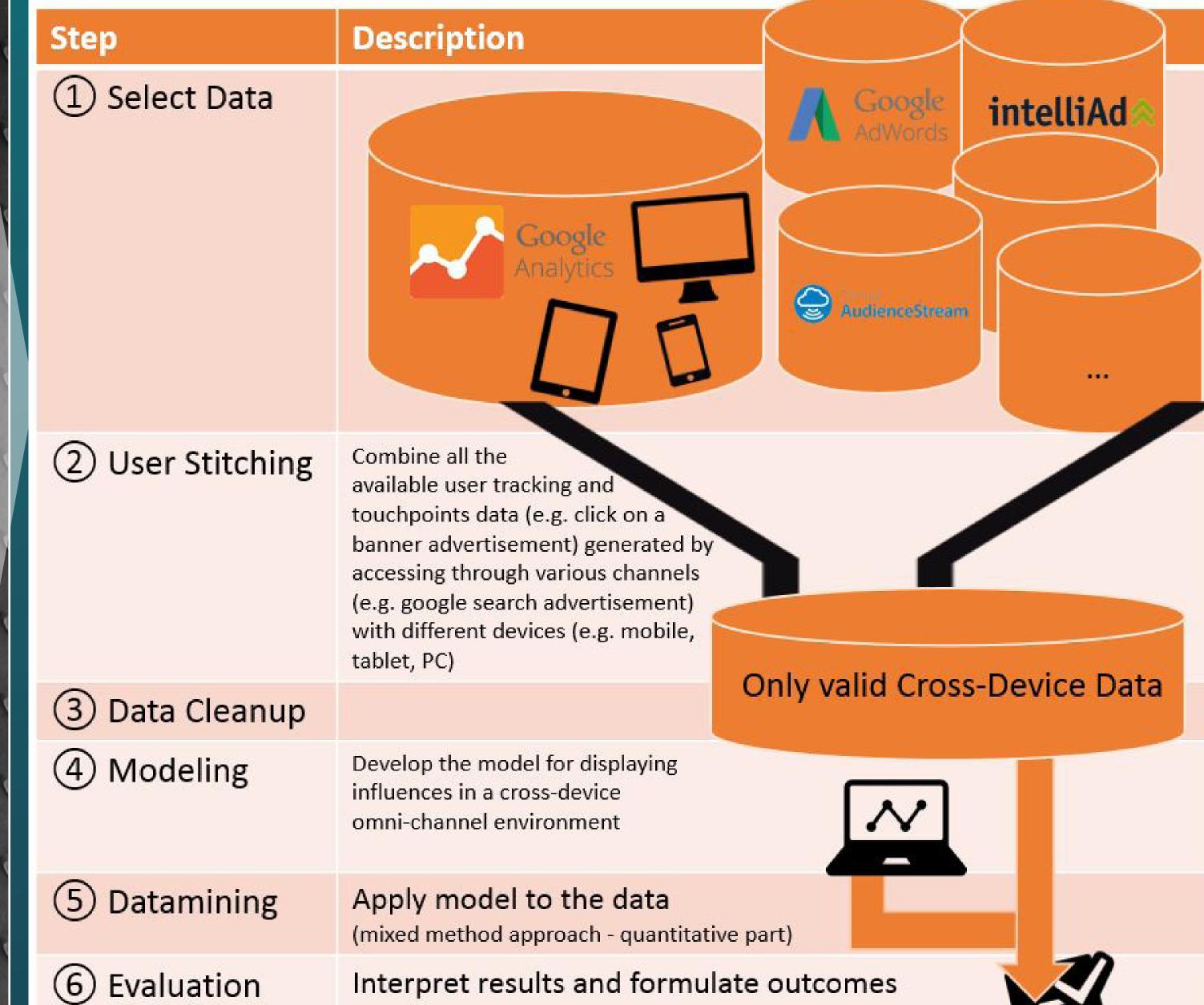
- Step III
- Identify the impact of mutual channels in a cross-device and omni-channel environment on marketing actions - Suggest adjustments and best aproaches for practitioners applying that model

Identify literature, determine evaluation criteria and evaluate literature



- (1) Identify dynamic attribution approaches (structured literature research)
- (2) Determine evaluation criteria
 - (mixed method approach qualitative analysis: expert interviews)
- (3) Evaluation of scientific literature using the results from the qualitative analysis

Define data basis and build model Step II Description Step



Evaluate model results

Model setup

(1) Campaign (2) Channel e.g. Google Search Advertisement, Banner Ad

4 Outcome / Conversion e.g. purchase, sign up for an offer

Model setup detail view

1 Campaign: A Google Search Advertisement 2) Channel: (3) Device: **Tablet** 1/6/17 11:30 Concrete Example Time: 4

Model run

Model run at t₃ Model run at t1 The model implies a state, which The model implies a new state. includes the impact of the marketing In order to interpret the impact on the user and measure the activities on the user. performance of the marketing action, the two different states in t1 and t₃ are compared._ Marketing e.g. publish advertisem Time t

IV Meeting of PhD Students

Device

Doctorate

Valencia 01.06.2017

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Expected Results and Profits

- Profound analysis of marketing actions influences in a cross-device omni-channel environment Apply this knowledge of influencing factors to ...
 - understand the user's behavior.
 - evaluate the efficiency of marketing activities.

- Present the basis for building a dynamic attribution framework.

- improve the marketing activities. - analyze the impact of each device class differentiated by mobile, tablet, television etc.
- Derive a proposal for optimal online marketing budget allocation within a cross-device environment. - Develop a component for a dynamic attribution model which uses cross-device data sources.