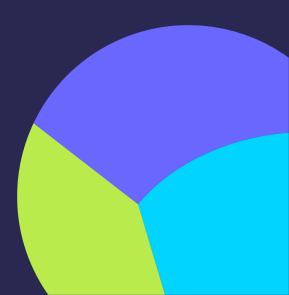




DG Paid Ads Strategy Creating demand on LinkedIn



In this lesson

Our full LinkedIn set up for creating demand:

- Channel Strategy
- Audience Structure
- Account Structure
- Campaign Objectives
- Campaign Structure
- Campaign Summary
- Objective Metrics
- Objective KPIs
- Campaign Settings
- Auditing & Optimisations



Channel Strategy: LinkedIn

These slides are about how we approach LinkedIn.

LinkedIn is our flagship create demand channel - 70% of the create demand budget is allocated to LinkedIn.

As of Apr 2023, we have more than 500 active campaigns targeting four major personas: Sales, Marketing, RevOps, and CSMs.

The overall goal on LinkedIn is reach. We want to reach as many buyers as possible with our top-of-funnel content and bottom-of-funnel messaging. To penetrate as much of the market as possible.









Platform Structure

		-	-					2000 - 12 - 1
	Country	Persona	Company Size	Title	Phase	Bucket	Ad Type	Objective
AWARENESS		Marketing	GN	ICP	Awareness	Content	Static	Traffic
	NAM						Video	
						Thought Leadership	Static	Reach
		Sales	EP	ICs		Social Proof		
	EMEA					Product Value	Video	Video View
				or specific campaign				
		RevOps	All	ICP	(ie Boring)		Document Ads	
								,
	NAM	Marketing	Al	All	Remarketing	Demo	Static	
REMARKETING	NAM EMEA	Marketing Sales	Al	All	Remarketing	Demo Product Value	Static Video	Conversion
REMARKETING			All	All	Remarketing			Conversion
REMARKETING			All	All	Remarketing	Product Value		Conversion
REMARKETING		Sales	AIL	Al	Remarketing	Product Value		Conversion
	EMEA	Sales or All]			Product Value Social Proof	Video	
REMARKETING	EMEA	Sales or All	AI		Remarketing	Product Value Social Proof	Video	Conversion

The graph on the left and the graphs on the next slide shows how we structure our account on LinkedIn.

We filter our account by: -Country -Persona -Company Size -Seniority -Ad Bucket -Ad Type -Ad Objective

This extensive filtering enables us to create persona and company focused content in the ads with multiple value propositions.



Audience Structure

- We are not over-segmenting the campaigns, instead, we are using large audiences with fewer segments (content type & persona) - so that we can lower ad costs and increase the reach
- The biggest problem of hyper-segmented audiences is ad fatigue; small audiences are likely to see our ads more frequently therefore we need to constantly create new assets. Additionally, small audiences could hamper the reach
- Starting consolidated allows us to focus on reach and scale
- (Start large, then gradually add negative job titles and industries as optimisations)





Campaign Objectives



- Reach, reach, and reach. Reach is emphasized for a reason, it is the best way to penetrate the potential audience
- We use **REACH** for ads that have messages that can be consumed in-feed. With reach, we are not after CTR, we are after engagement. (like product ads, or thought leadership)
- We use **TRAFFIC** objective if in-feed consumption isn't the goal (like a blog post, or case study)
- Video view objective is used for the video content, and no surprise this objective works much better than other objectives for video content. (This is basically **Reach for Videos**)
- Conversion objective tends to hold reach back so badly, this should only be used in retargeting campaigns

Campaign Structure

We use 4 objectives in our ads

- **Reach** (brand awareness)
- View (video views)
- Traffic (website visits)
- Conversions (website conversions)
- Content campaigns = **Traffic**
- Demo campaigns = **Conversions**
- Remarketing campaigns = Conversions
- Product Value, Social Proof, Thought Leadership campaigns = Reach
- But if there is a video ad in the PV, SP or TL campaigns = **View**

Other objectives LinkedIn has:

- Engagement (mostly for event sign ups and company page followers)
- Lead generation (for ebooks and retargeting)
- Talent leads (job posts)
- Job applicants (job posts)

 It's possible to have a reach campaign with a video ad, but what we have discovered is that the LinkedIn algorithm does much better when the view objective is used in the video campaigns.*







Campaign Objectives Summary

- REACH for in-feed consumed content
- TRAFFIC for outside-feed content
- VIDEO VIEW for video content
- CONVERSION for form submissions



able" – Are these 4 words r gatekeepers and get stra	willing your cold calls? Learn ight to a decision-maker.
ssing	Get the guide
2. Don't set	3. Speak with suthority
5. Call from mobile	@cognsm
2022: Cold Calling Playbo	Contraction of
	eter" - Are these 4 words or gatekeepens and get thra asssing opers 2, Don't saf 5, Call from mobile





Important Metrics in Objectives

• REACH =

Average Frequency, Engagement Rate, Reach, CPM, Cost per Result, Impressions.

• TRAFFIC =

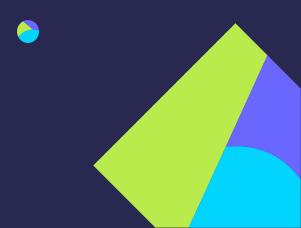
CTR, ER, CPC, Impressions, average frequency.

• VIDEO VIEW =

50% View rate, Completion rate, CTR, View rate

CONVERSION =

Conversion rate, cost per conversion, CTR, CPC, impressions



Objective KPIs

• REACH =

Ad copy Ad image

• TRAFFIC =

Ad copy Ad image Landing page content Landing page experience

• VIDEO VIEW =

Ad copy Video length

CONVERSION =

Ad copy Ad image Value proposition Landing page content Landing page experience - no distractions!





Frequency

- Ad fatigue = diminish in ROI
- We need to serve enough content to our prospects so that brand awareness and recall are present, BUT not too many impressions per user where ad fatigue kills effectiveness
- Ad frequency = Metadata suggests that ad frequency per user should not exceed 3.5 on LinkedIn, and 4 on Facebook. Refine Labs says up to 7 is fine (30 days time-frame). To be on the safe side, I prefer not to exceed 3 both on LI and FB



But be careful if it's not too much.

Look at your reach & frequency and ensure you don't invest too much in one campaign with certain creative. Recalculate your budgets according to them.

Set multiple creatives and formats. Even though all will not perform the best, they give variety and freshness to the audience.

Refresh your ads often. At least once a month. Or pause old ads and turn them on after a few weeks. It will maybe cause a drop but don't run them for too long.

Shorten your audiences for different creatives/CTAs and tell a different message after one or two weeks.

Exclude short audiences of people who engaged to give them a break. Let them be hit by another campaign.

Use multiple placements to increase the frequency.

Otherwise, it's sometimes like an annoying salesman who is trying to catch you everywhere.

PS: This ad has another 2 similar comments PSS: Check your accounts! It's one of you 🥪



Optimisations





- We generally run each ad for 7+7 days before making any changes (unless an ad is performing very poorly, or if a clear winner is present)
- When optimising the ads, we need to consider both the **metrics depending on the ad objective** and **ad frequency**. For instance, cost per conversion isn't a very important metric for the reach objective; or an ad that has perfect metrics with a 10 frequency might need to be replaced soon
- Avoid comparing CTR between campaigns where the objective is not the same; however, CTR can be a good indicator of ad performance within the campaigns that have the same objectives
- When optimising existing ads or creating new ones, **NEVER** choose auto-placement, audience expansion, or partner network options in any of the ad channels.
- Always look at the demographics data to exclude the irrelevant industries, and job titles; but don't do this
 for job functions. For instance, you might see a job function of "community service" but this doesn't
 necessarily mean that we're actually targeting this title; but it might be like someone having a second
 experience on their LinkedIn like a charity

Auditing



- The campaign audits take place not only in-platform but also on Google Data Studio, Salesforce, and Hockeystack
- On GDS, we've created specific reports for each campaign so that we can track the performance on the weekly, monthly, and quarterly levels easily
- We also track the performance on the pipeline level with Salesforce and Hockeystack therefore, before pausing any ads, we make sure that pausing the ad won't impact the pipeline negatively

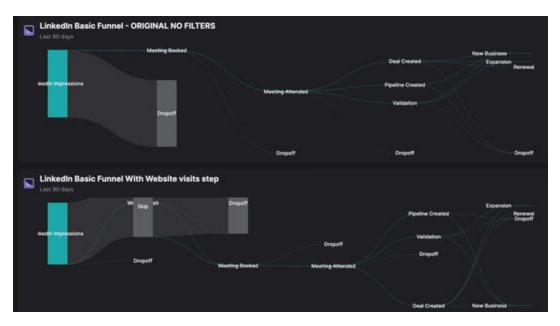


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Measuring the Success of Product Value

- Although it wasn't quite possible to measure the success of the create demand campaigns before, we integrated Hockeystack, an attribution tool, at the beginning of Q1-23
- Thanks to Hockeystack, now we can tie the impressions to revenue - therefore, even if someone hasn't click on our ads before, we can understand if their journey, at some point, has been influenced by our campaigns









Your next lesson: Creating Demand on Facebook, YouTube & Reddit

