

Guide to

Attribution Models

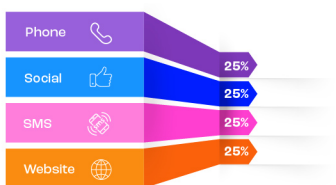
Last Interaction Attribution

The last interaction leading up to conversion, gains total credit for the sale.



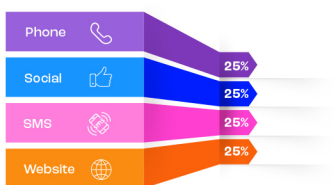
First Interaction Attribution

The prospect's first interaction is awarded all credit when they convert.



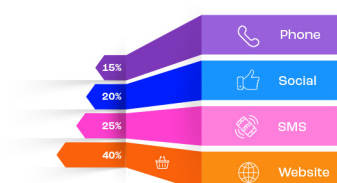
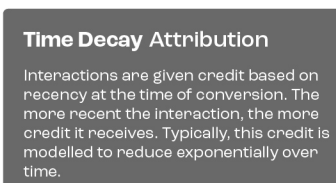
Last Non-Direct Click

The total conversion credit is attributed to the last channel, that wasn't direct to the website, that the customer interacted with before converting.



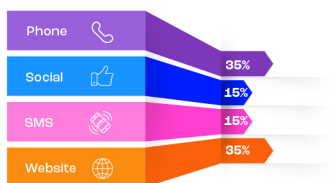
Linear Attribution

All interactions in the journey receive an equal share of the total credit for the conversion, which is why it is a linear, or sometimes called a uniform, attribution.



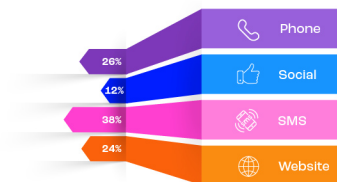
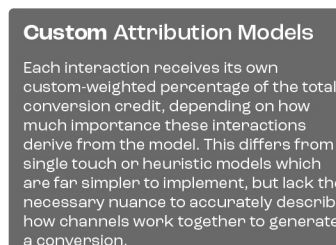
Time Decay Attribution

Interactions are given credit based on recency at the time of conversion. The more recent the interaction, the more credit it receives. Typically, this credit is modelled to reduce exponentially over time.



Position Based Attribution

Interactions are given credit based on their position in the customer journey, with first and last interactions upweighted. The most common split for this type of model is to give 30-40% to the first and last interaction each and spread the remaining 20-40% evenly across the other interactions in the middle.



Custom Attribution Models

Each interaction receives its own custom-weighted percentage of the total conversion credit, depending on how much importance these interactions derive from the model. This differs from single touch or heuristic models which are far simpler to implement, but lack the necessary nuance to accurately describe how channels work together to generate a conversion.

