Direct marketing



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1 Direct Marketing (DM)

2 DM target groups, media and tools

3 Geomarketing, CRM



- In the beginning, DM was a part of distribution considered as direct purchase channel.
- Later it became an instrument of marketing communication.
- Use of direct channels to reach customers and delivery of goods and services without using marketing middlemen (intermediaries).
- Many marketers use direct marketing to build long-term relationships with customers.



- Direct marketing transmits the promotion message directly to the existing or future consumers.
- It also includes the creation of the respondent database.
- The word "direct" means the use of media allowing direct contact (mail, catalogues, phone contacts or brochures).
- To obtain an immediate response, we can use coupons, phone calls and personal visits.

Toyota Corolla 2015 – <u>Synced Direct Mail</u>









• Active DM – the marketer (company) addresses the commercial message to customers as the first.



• **Passive DM** – customers ask for the product or information as the first.

DM advantages

- It doesn't use mass media. It uses addressable media.
- It communicates with consumers as individuals.
- It is interactive, meaning, that consumers respond directly (and measurably) to direct communications.





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- It is effective because the communication is targeted only to those individuals who are likely to be interested in the offering.
- It helps to create a database of customers CRM (Database marketing).

• Ability to serve the customer who does not have time.









- Junk mails SPAM
- Invasion of privacy
- Limited reach
- The companies must respect legal rules!



- Carpet bombing
- Database marketing
- Interactive marketing
- Timed personalized marketing
- Marketing of a lifelong value





DM objectives

• Direct sales

- Sales support and distribution
- Brand awareness
- Loyalty and customer retention



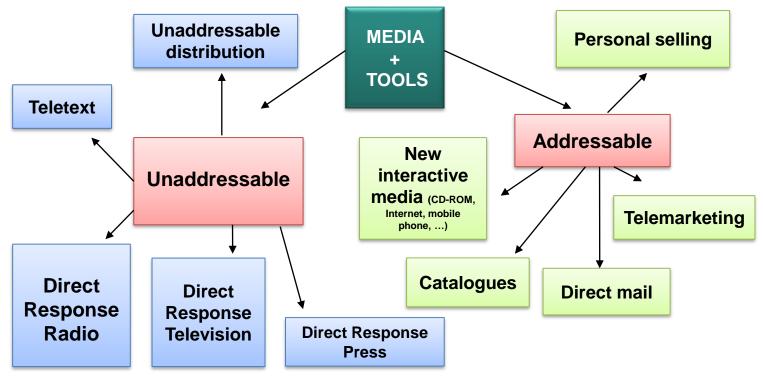




• B2B (very effective!)

- B2C typical application in:
 - Financial services
 - Telecommunication services,
 - Tourism, cosmetic products, car producers, etc.





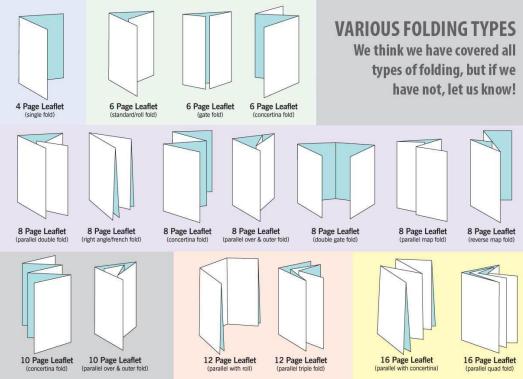


- Direct marketing in addition to direct communication channels also uses the mass, respectively non-targeted media.
- The functionality and popularity of different media varies over time.
- A very popular tool is untargeted mailing (e.g. leaflets from retail chains).
- Geomarketing.

Untargeted distribution of DM materials



- Unadressable tool.
- Mass distribution of DM leaflets to households, no one in particular, to all potential customers across the board for one territory.





- This type of advertising is published in print in order to:
 - Create direct customer reaction by sending a coupon or calls to a specific phone number.
 - Establish close and clear link between the answer and what is the content of the advertisement.
 - Identify the respondent.



- Modern television broadcast receivers can be used in several ways.
 - Older teletext offered the opportunity to rent a website to disseminate the message and generate a response.
 - Teleshopping.
 - Television advertising with direct reactions (Direct-Response Television -DRTV), which is the use of minute-long spots in prime time at which the viewer can respond with his remote controller.



• <u>DRTV</u> is a TV spot with direct response. Integral part is telemarketing service.

• DRTV spots encourage customers to take action – buy.

• The basic aim of DRTV spot is to provoke measurable feedback.



- One of the most effective direct marketing tools.
- Shipment is directly addressed to specific recipients.
- The primary goal is to attract the customer enough that he is interested in the mail/package.
- The offer created so that the clients' attention is caught and he reads it.
- Feeling of plasticity/texture.



- Any measurable activity using the phone, which aims to help you find, acquire and develop a relationship with the customer.
- The phone is the most direct of all direct media tools, and has a number of advantages.
- It is flexible, interactive and fast.
- Telemarketing campaigns can be launched immediately, and their effectiveness can be instantly monitored.



Type of telemarketing	Generating sales	Sales support
In-bound telemarketing (inside)	Acceptance of orders	 Information about the product and the company Customer Service Service Complaints
Out-bound telemarketing (out)	Tele-sales	 Arrange meetings for the seller Reaching new customers Update business database Support Marketing Communications Support business tourism Tele-factoring





• An inventory of goods, visually presented to the customer.

• A printed catalogue is today gradually being replaced by electronic form, whether stored on removable media or distributed via the Internet.

• Advances in technology give marketers the opportunity to experiment and make their catalogs interactive, animated, with music, etc.



- Use of electronic devices web, mobile, marketing position i.e. GPS or car-navigation, online TV and radio, etc.
- E-marketing is trying to:
 - predict the behavior and perceptions,
 - suggest the most effective methods,
 - persuade to purchase or other required action.



- One of the direct marketing methods.
- Mobile, Anytime, Globally, Integrated and Customized (MAGIC).
- Set of practices that enables organizations to communicate and engage with their audience in an interactive and relevant manner through any mobile device or network.

- Advergaming
- Cell Broadcasting
- Location-based marketing
- Logos, pictures, and ringtones
- Two-way SMS communication
- SMS advertising
- Advertising MMS
- SMS competitions, voting, polls
- Special graphic codes



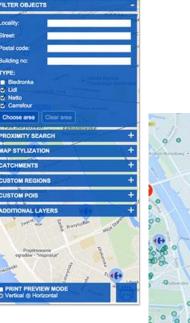


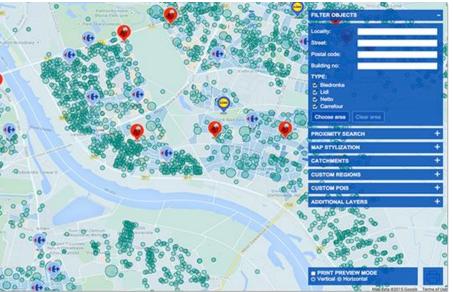
- The modern trend in direct marketing.
- A field that processes the results of customer surveys in the form of geographic maps.
- The basic principle focusing on customers, who are most likely to hear the advertising messages, i.e. search for regions or specific customers who will be included in the ad campaign.
- For companies, where spatial information about residents, customers, investments or local sales has an impact on business development.

Geomarketing





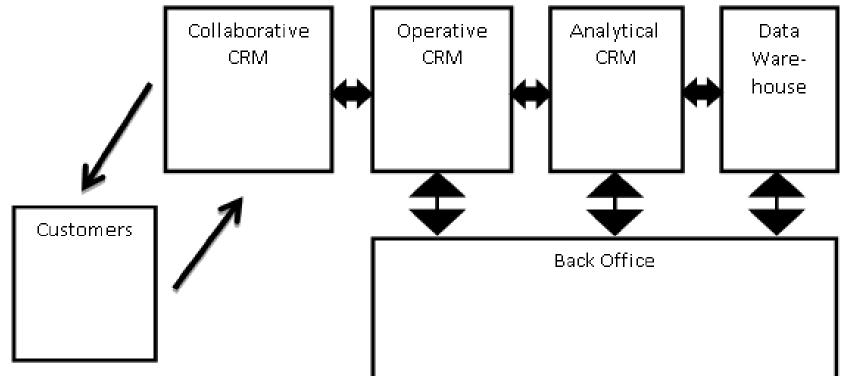






- Process of gathering, processing and utilization of information about company's customers, that works on the basis of database technology.
- The outcome is capability to recognize, understand and foresee needs, wishes and purchase habits of customers.
- Huge shift from narrowly specialized utilization and focus on technical aspect to mass utilization in all areas of company management.







Thank you for your attention!