

# **Capstone Project**

## **Customer Segmentation for Proactive Risk Management**



# The Problem: Our “One-Size-Fits-All” Strategy is Failing

Two core challenges:

1. **Inefficient Marketing** → We are spending money on the wrong customers
2. **Reactive Risk** → We are failing to stop high-risk players until it's too late

## **The Goal**

Move from a reactive,  
generic strategy to a  
**proactive, segment-based**  
one.



# Finding #1: Not All Bettors Are the Same

Even a simple analysis shows 4 distinct betting styles.



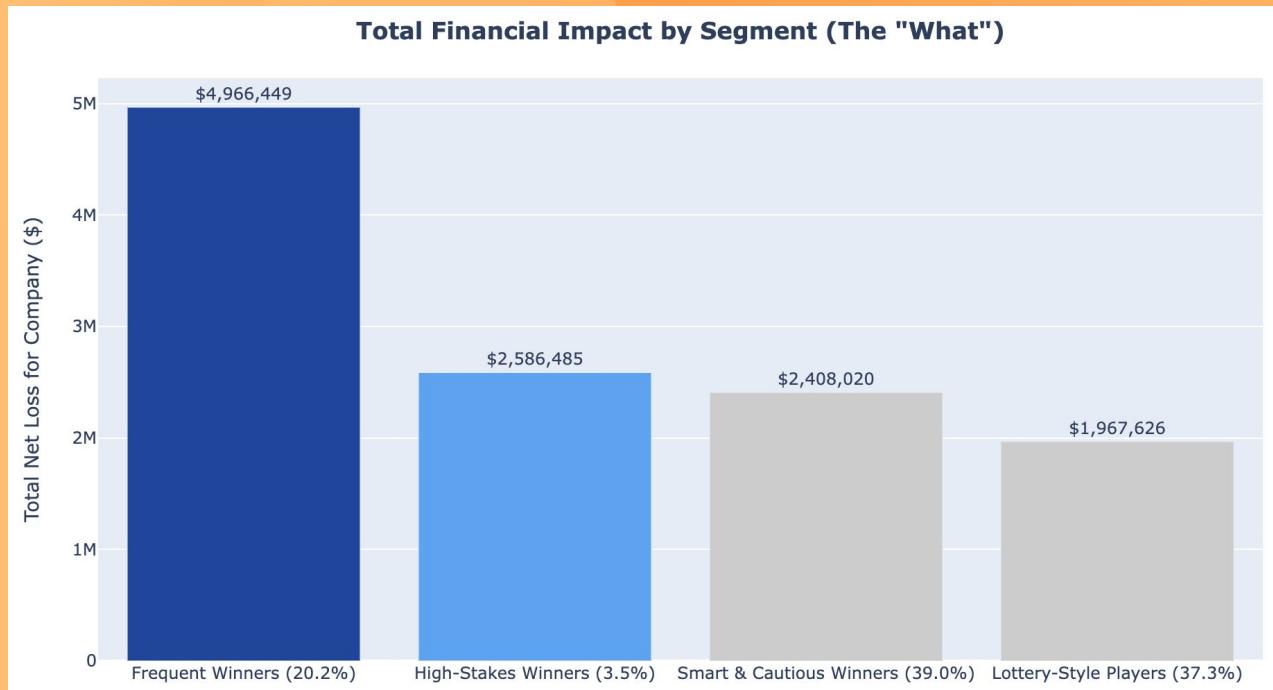
## Finding #2: Our Model Identified 4 Actionable Segments

We implemented a K-Means Clustering model to analyze 6 key behavioral features.



# Finding #3.1: Our Financial Risk is Dangerously Concentrated

Just two of our four segments drive 63% of all company costs.

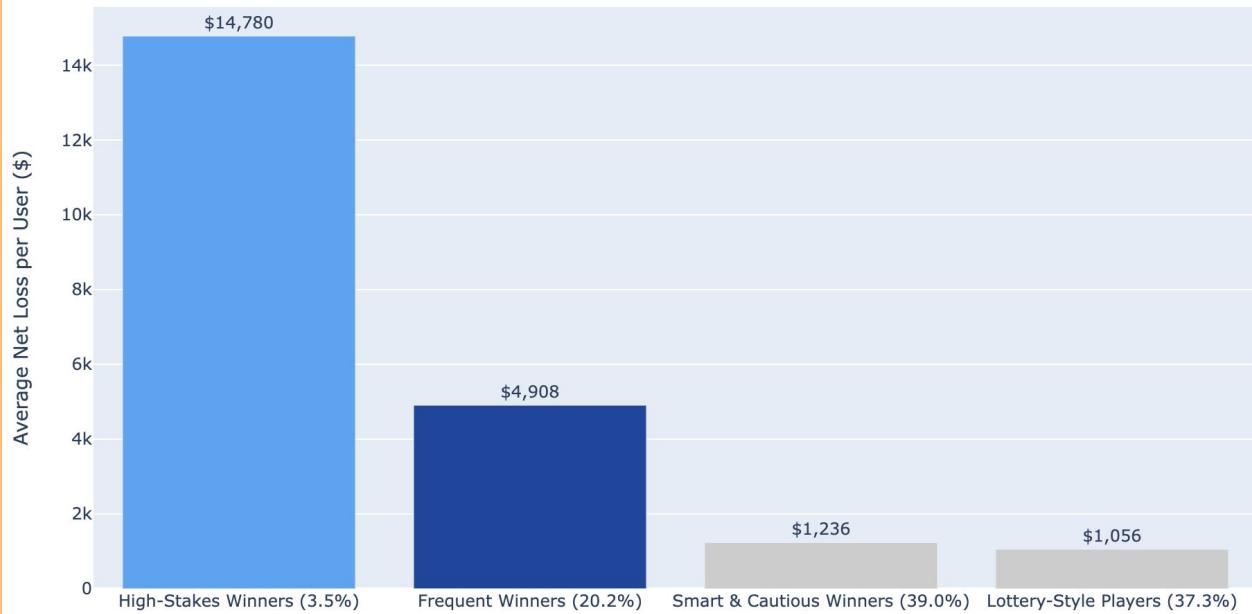


**The Volume Problem**  
The "Frequent Winners" segment is our single largest drain, costing us **\$4.97 Million** in total.

## Finding #3.2: The Risk Has Two Different Shapes

The total cost is only half of the story.

Average Financial Impact per User (The "Why")



**The "Risk" Problem**  
The "High-Stakes Winners" are a time bomb. Each one costs us **\$14,780** on average.

# From Insight to Action: A Targeted Strategy

## High-Stakes Winners

## Smart & Cautious

### Manage Risk

Apply strict limits and exclude from all marketing lists.

**Engage**

Use “Bet-Get” campaigns to increase volume without increasing risk.

## Frequent Winners

### Monitor

Shift marketing from bonuses to higher-margin bets (e.g., parlays).

### Encourage

Target with all jackpot and parlay promotions.

## Lottery-Style Winners



# The Next Step: From Proactive to Predictive

## **Build a Predictive Model**

Use these segments to train a classification model that predicts a new user's segment at sign-up.

## **Create Real-Time Alerts**

Flag "Potential High-Stakes Winners" for the Risk Team before they can cost us \$14k, not after.

## **A/B Test**

Prove the dollar value of this strategy by testing it on a control group.



# **Thank You!**

## **Questions?**



# Appendix: Technical Information

**Dataset:** <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/emiliencoicaud/sports-betting-profiling-dataset> (100,000 transactions → 5,000 customers)

**Features Used:** total\_bets, total\_staked, net\_gain\_loss, avg\_odds, win\_rate, multiple\_bet\_ratio

**Model:** StandardScaler → PCA (2 Components) → K-Means (K=4)

**Validation:** Elbow Method & Silhouette Score (0.384)

