

# Step 10

## Evaluation & Monitoring

Continuous Performance Tracking & Optimization

McDonald's Market Segmentation Analysis

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Closing the Loop

November 9, 2025

# Step 10: Evaluation & Monitoring Continuous Performance Tracking & Optimization

## McDonald's Market Segmentation Analysis

Closing the Loop

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### Abstract

Step 10 completes the market segmentation framework by establishing systematic evaluation and monitoring mechanisms to track performance, measure success, and enable continuous optimization. This final step transforms the segmentation strategy from a one-time analysis into an ongoing management system through four core components: (1) Performance Measurement Framework defining KPIs across segment-level, campaign-level, and business-level metrics; (2) Data Collection & Tracking Infrastructure specifying tools, frequencies, and responsibilities; (3) Analysis & Reporting Protocol establishing dashboards, review cycles, and decision triggers; and (4) Continuous Improvement Process enabling adaptive strategy refinement. The framework monitors McDonald's three target segments (Segment 2: Happy Value Hunters, Segment 4: Premium Experience Seekers, Segment 1: Price-Quality Skeptics) across the 18-month implementation roadmap, with quarterly business reviews, monthly operational reviews, and real-time performance dashboards ensuring accountability and agility.

### Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>The Evaluation Challenge</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	The Monitoring Framework Overview . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Component 1: Performance Measurement Framework</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Three-Level KPI Hierarchy . . . . .	5
2.2	Detailed KPI Specifications . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Component 2: Data Collection &amp; Tracking Infrastructure</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Data Sources & Tools . . . . .	6
3.2	Data Collection Schedule . . . . .	6
<b>4</b>	<b>Component 3: Analysis &amp; Reporting Protocol</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Performance Dashboard Architecture . . . . .	7
4.2	Reporting Cycle & Governance . . . . .	7
4.3	Decision Triggers & Thresholds . . . . .	7

<b>5</b>	<b>Component 4: Continuous Improvement Process</b>	<b>8</b>
5.1	The Optimization Loop . . . . .	8
5.2	Scenario-Based Optimization Examples . . . . .	9
5.3	Annual Segmentation Refresh Process . . . . .	10
<b>6</b>	<b>Technology &amp; Tool Stack</b>	<b>10</b>
6.1	Recommended Analytics Platform . . . . .	10
<b>7</b>	<b>Organizational Roles &amp; Responsibilities</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Implementation Timeline: Monitoring Setup</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Python Implementation: Monitoring System</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Key Takeaways from Step 10</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Final Implementation Checklist</b>	<b>18</b>

# 1 The Evaluation Challenge

## Why Monitor & Evaluate?

Steps 1-9 designed and launched the segmentation strategy. Step 10 ensures it works.

### Critical Questions:

- Are we reaching target segments effectively?
- Are segment perceptions shifting as intended?
- Are marketing programs delivering ROI?
- Do segments remain stable over time?
- Should we adjust strategies based on performance?

### Without monitoring:

- Investments continue despite poor performance
- Opportunities for optimization are missed
- Segment evolution goes undetected
- Accountability is impossible

## 1.1 The Monitoring Framework Overview

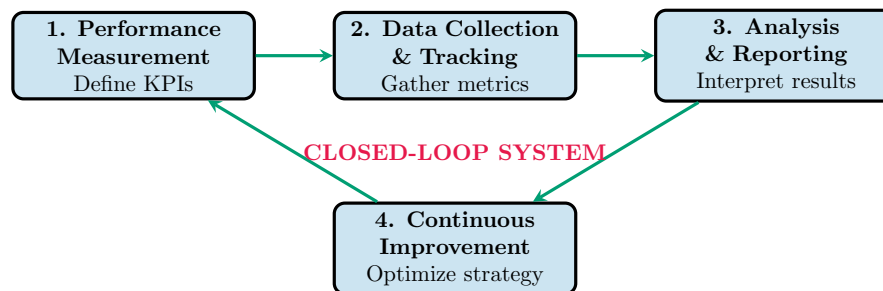


Figure 1: Four-Component Monitoring Framework

2 Component 1: Performance Measurement Framework

2.1 Three-Level KPI Hierarchy

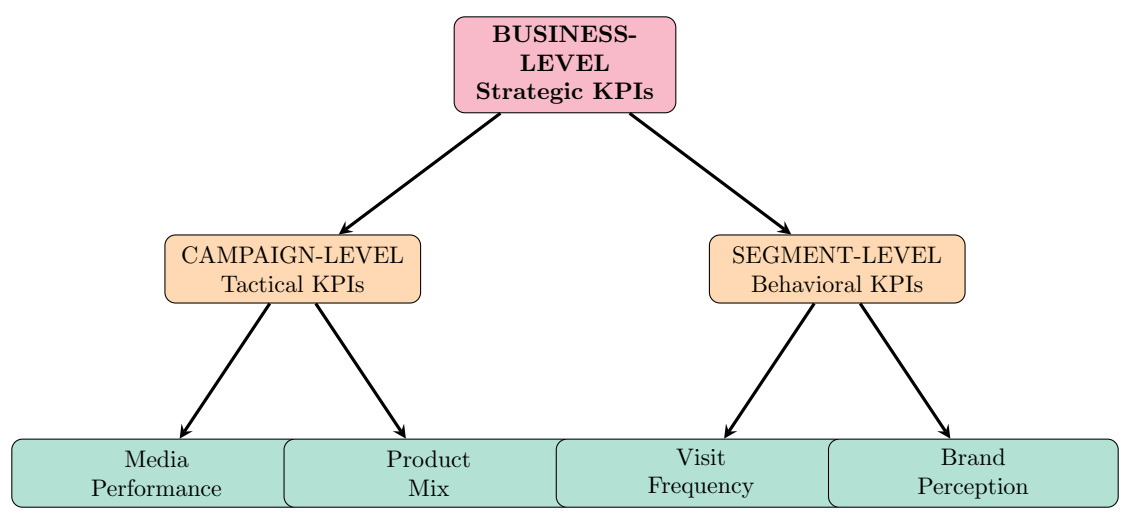


Figure 2: Three-Level KPI Hierarchy for Segmentation Strategy

2.2 Detailed KPI Specifications

Table 1: Business-Level KPIs (Strategic)

KPI	Definition	Target	Frequency	Owner
Total Revenue Growth	YoY revenue increase	+8%	Quarterly	CFO
Target Segment Revenue	Revenue from Seg 2,4,1	78% of total	Quarterly	CMO
Market Share	Share within target demos	+2 pts	Quarterly	CMO
Customer Lifetime Value	Avg CLV by segment	+15%	Quarterly	CFO
Overall Brand Health	Composite brand metrics	75+ score	Quarterly	CMO

Table 2: Campaign-Level KPIs (Tactical)

KPI	Definition	Target	Frequency	Owner
Campaign ROI	Revenue / Marketing Spend	3:1	Monthly	Marketing
Cost Per Acquisition	Cost to acquire new customer	≤\$15	Monthly	Marketing
Media Efficiency	Impressions / Dollar	Varies	Monthly	Media Team
Digital Engagement	App downloads, usage	+25% QoQ	Monthly	Digital Team
Promotion Redemption	Coupon/offer usage rate	≥40%	Weekly	Operations

Table 3: Segment-Level KPIs (Behavioral)

KPI	Segment 2	Segment 4	Segment 1	Frequency
Visit Frequency	2.94 → 3.5	2.86 → 3.2	1.40 → 2.0	Monthly
Like Rating	+2.72 (maintain)	+2.31 (maintain)	+1.03 → +1.5	Quarterly
Transaction Size	\$7 (maintain)	\$7 → \$10	\$6 → \$7	Monthly
Loyalty Enrollment	60% enrolled	N/A	N/A	Monthly
Premium Trial	N/A	40% try Signature	N/A	Quarterly
Perception Shift	Maintain "cheap"	Maintain "quality"	90% → 75% "expensive"	Quarterly

3 Component 2: Data Collection & Tracking Infrastructure

3.1 Data Sources & Tools

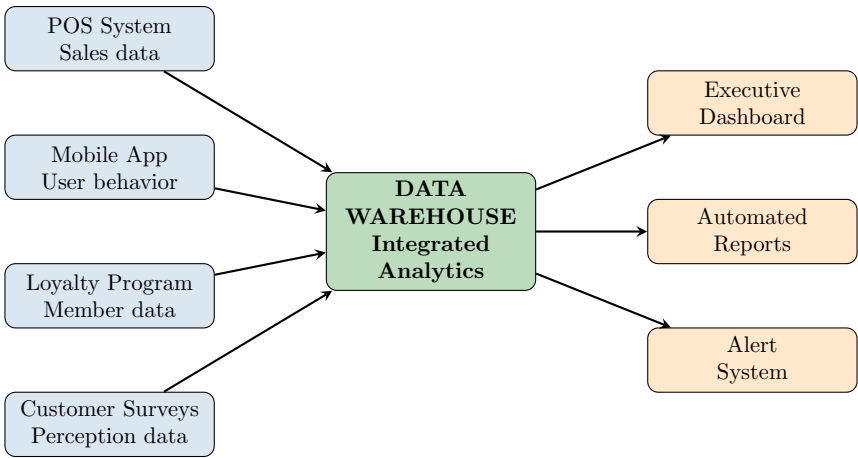


Figure 3: Data Collection Infrastructure

3.2 Data Collection Schedule

Table 4: Data Collection Frequency Matrix

Data Type	Source	Frequency	Purpose
Transaction Data	POS System	Real-time	Visit frequency, basket size
App Usage	Mobile App	Real-time	Digital engagement, ordering
Loyalty Activity	Rewards Program	Daily	Member behavior, retention
Social Media	Social Listening	Daily	Sentiment, brand mentions
Media Performance	Ad Platforms	Weekly	Campaign effectiveness
Customer Surveys	Online/In-store	Monthly	Perception, satisfaction
Brand Tracking	Market Research	Quarterly	Brand health, awareness
Competitive Intel	Third-party	Quarterly	Market positioning

4 Component 3: Analysis & Reporting Protocol

4.1 Performance Dashboard Architecture

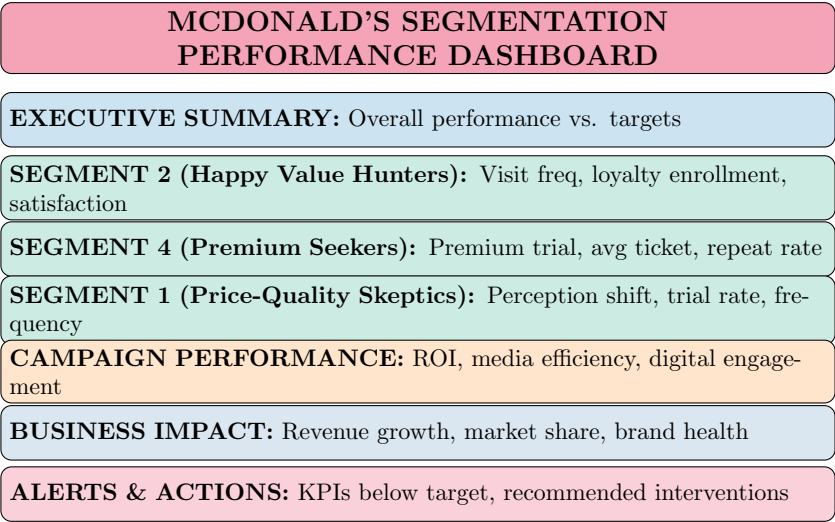


Figure 4: Executive Dashboard Structure

4.2 Reporting Cycle & Governance

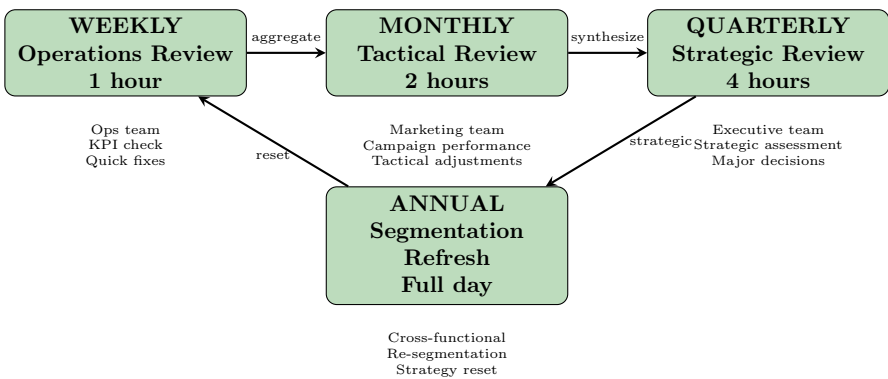


Figure 5: Reporting Governance Cycle

4.3 Decision Triggers & Thresholds

Table 5: Performance Alert System

Alert Level	Threshold	Response Time	Action Required
Green	Within 5% of target	Monitor	Continue current strategy
Yellow	5-15% below target	2 weeks	Tactical adjustment
Red	≥15% below target	Immediate	Strategic intervention

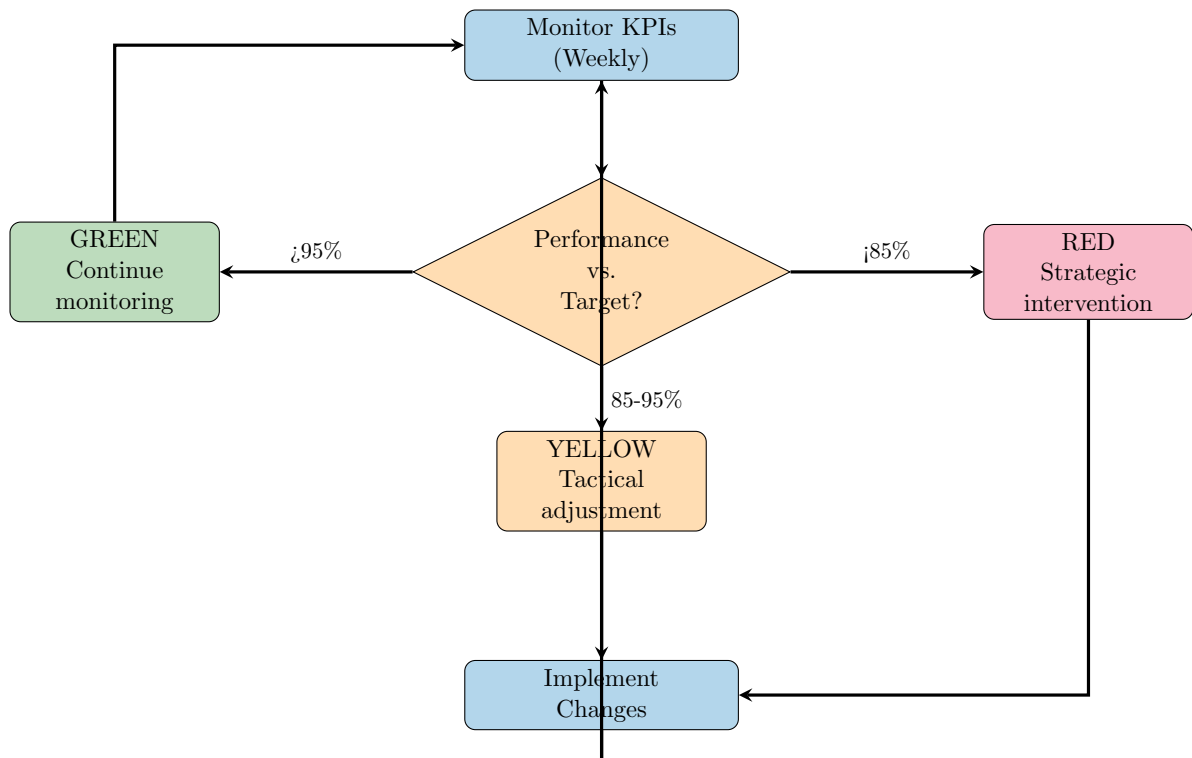


Figure 6: Performance Alert Decision Flowchart

## 5 Component 4: Continuous Improvement Process

### 5.1 The Optimization Loop

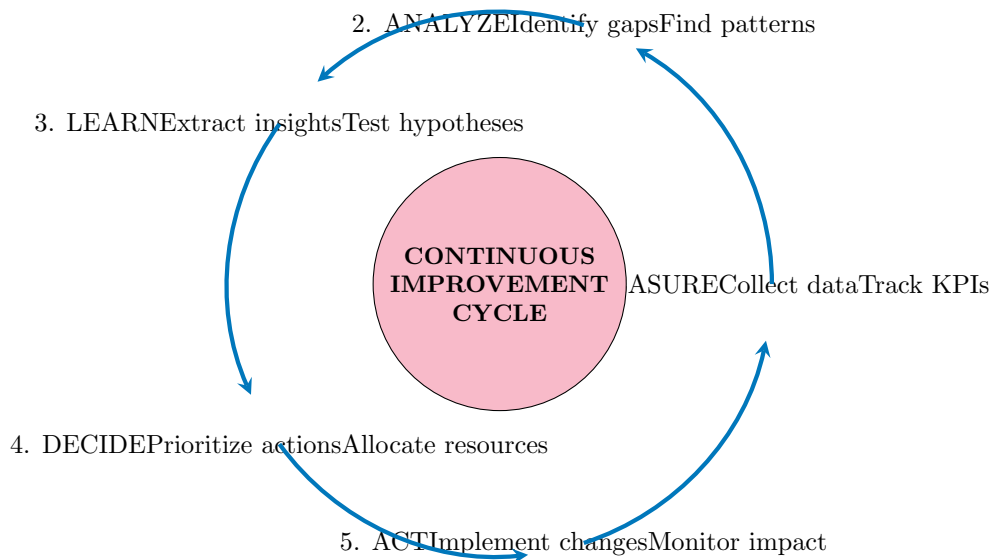


Figure 7: Five-Step Continuous Improvement Cycle

## 5.2 Scenario-Based Optimization Examples

### Scenario 1: Segment 2 Frequency Declining

**Alert:** Visit frequency drops from 2.94 to 2.65 (10% decline)

**Status:** YELLOW alert

**Analysis Steps:**

1. Segment transaction data by time period
2. Identify drop-off patterns (time of day, day of week)
3. Survey sample of segment members
4. Analyze competitive activity during period

**Potential Causes:**

- Competitor value promotions
- Reduced marketing spend
- Service quality issues
- Product availability problems

**Tactical Responses:**

- Launch limited-time value promotion
- Increase digital engagement (app notifications)
- Enhance loyalty program rewards
- Address operational issues if identified

**Timeline:** 2-week implementation, 4-week monitoring

### Scenario 2: Segment 4 Premium Adoption Exceeds Target

**Alert:** 55% trial rate vs. 40% target (38% above)

**Status:** GREEN (positive surprise)

**Analysis Steps:**

1. Understand drivers of over-performance
2. Identify which products most popular
3. Analyze demographic patterns
4. Assess profitability and capacity

**Strategic Opportunities:**

- Expand premium product line faster
- Increase marketing investment in this segment

- Test higher price points
- Extend to adjacent geographies

**Optimization Actions:**

- Accelerate Signature Collection rollout
- Develop additional premium LTOs
- Increase media spend by 20% (reallocate from underperforming)
- Test premium breakfast items

**Timeline:** Quarterly review and expansion planning

5.3 Annual Segmentation Refresh Process

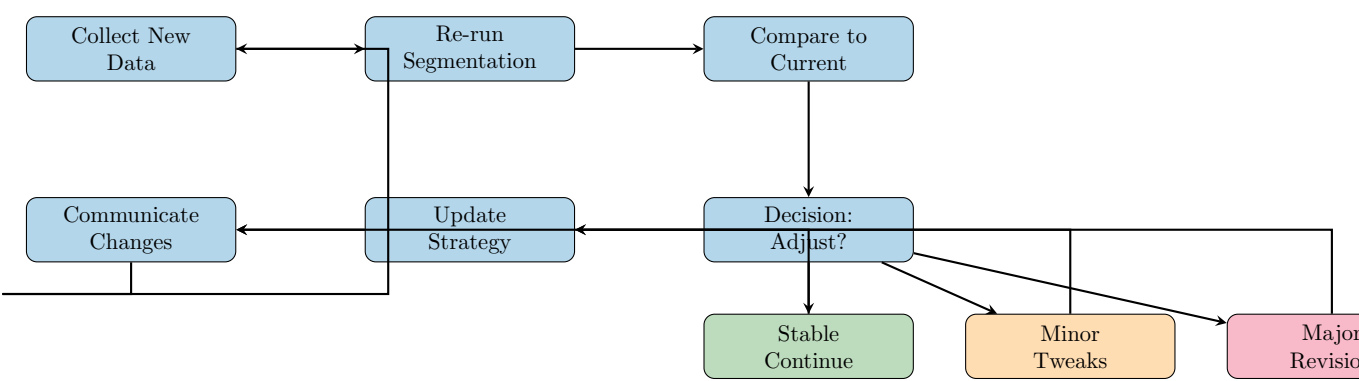


Figure 8: Annual Segmentation Refresh Workflow

6 Technology & Tool Stack

6.1 Recommended Analytics Platform

Table 6: Technology Infrastructure Requirements

Function	Tool/Platform	Purpose
Data Warehouse	Google BigQuery / Snowflake	Centralized data storage
BI & Dashboards	Tableau / Power BI	Visual analytics & reporting
Customer Analytics	Adobe Analytics / Google Analytics	Web & app behavior tracking
Survey Platform	Qualtrics / SurveyMonkey	Perception & satisfaction surveys
Social Listening	Sprout Social / Brandwatch	Sentiment & trend monitoring
Marketing Automation	Salesforce Marketing Cloud	Campaign management & tracking
A/B Testing	Optimizely / Google Optimize	Test variations & optimize
Data Science	Python/R + Jupyter	Advanced analytics & modeling

## 7 Organizational Roles & Responsibilities

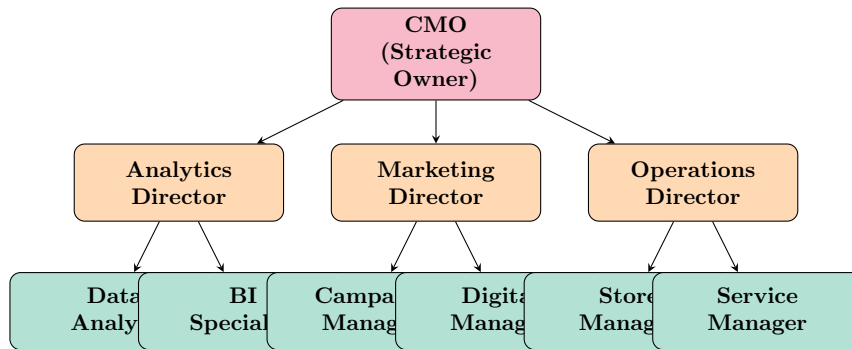


Figure 9: Segmentation Monitoring Organizational Structure

Table 7: RACI Matrix for Monitoring Activities

Activity	CMO	Analytics	Marketing	Operations
Define KPIs	A	R	C	C
Collect Data	I	A	C	R
Analyze Results	I	R	C	C
Generate Reports	I	R	C	C
Weekly Review	I	I	R	A
Monthly Review	C	C	A	R
Quarterly Review	A	R	R	R
Strategic Decisions	A	C	C	C
Implement Changes	I	C	A	R

R=Responsible, A=Accountable, C=Consulted, I=Informed

## 8 Implementation Timeline: Monitoring Setup

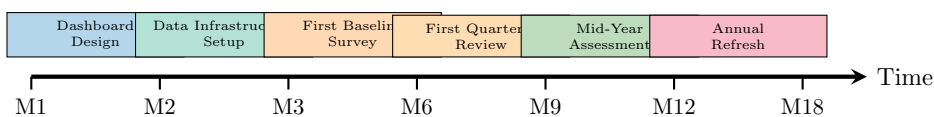


Figure 10: 18-Month Monitoring Implementation Timeline

## 9 Python Implementation: Monitoring System

```

1  # Step 10: Automated Performance Monitoring System
2  import pandas as pd
3  import numpy as np
4  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5  import seaborn as sns
6  from datetime import datetime, timedelta
7  import warnings
8  warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
9

```

```
10 print("="*80)
11 print("STEP 10: EVALUATION & MONITORING SYSTEM")
12 print("="*80)
13
14 class SegmentationMonitor:
15     """
16     Comprehensive monitoring system for McDonald's segmentation strategy
17     """
18
19     def __init__(self, target_kpis):
20         self.target_kpis = target_kpis
21         self.alerts = []
22         self.performance_history = []
23
24     def collect_kpis(self, segment_id, period, metrics):
25         """
26         Collect KPI data for specific segment and period
27         """
28         kpi_data = {
29             'segment': segment_id,
30             'period': period,
31             'timestamp': datetime.now(),
32             'metrics': metrics
33         }
34         self.performance_history.append(kpi_data)
35         return kpi_data
36
37     def evaluate_performance(self, current_kpis, segment_id):
38         """
39         Compare current performance against targets
40         """
41         segment_targets = self.target_kpis[segment_id]
42         performance = {}
43
44         for kpi, current_value in current_kpis.items():
45             target_value = segment_targets[kpi]
46             variance = (current_value - target_value) / target_value
47
48             # Determine alert level
49             if variance >= -0.05: # Within 5% of target
50                 alert_level = 'GREEN'
51             elif variance >= -0.15: # 5-15% below
52                 alert_level = 'YELLOW'
53             else: # >15% below
54                 alert_level = 'RED'
55
56             performance[kpi] = {
57                 'current': current_value,
58                 'target': target_value,
59                 'variance_pct': variance * 100,
60                 'alert_level': alert_level
61             }
62
63             # Generate alert if needed
64             if alert_level in ['YELLOW', 'RED']:
```

```

65         self.generate_alert(segment_id, kpi, performance[kpi])
66
67     return performance
68
69     def generate_alert(self, segment_id, kpi, details):
70         """
71         Create alert for underperforming KPI
72         """
73         alert = {
74             'timestamp': datetime.now(),
75             'segment': segment_id,
76             'kpi': kpi,
77             'current': details['current'],
78             'target': details['target'],
79             'variance': details['variance_pct'],
80             'level': details['alert_level'],
81             'action_required': self.recommend_action(details['alert_level'])
82         }
83         self.alerts.append(alert)
84         return alert
85
86     def recommend_action(self, alert_level):
87         """
88         Recommend action based on alert level
89         """
90         actions = {
91             'YELLOW': 'Tactical adjustment within 2 weeks',
92             'RED': 'Strategic intervention - immediate action'
93         }
94         return actions.get(alert_level, 'Continue monitoring')
95
96     def generate_dashboard(self):
97         """
98         Generate performance dashboard visualization
99         """
100         if not self.performance_history:
101             print("No performance data available")
102             return
103
104         # Create dashboard figure
105         fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(16, 12))
106         fig.suptitle('McDonald\'s Segmentation Performance Dashboard',
107                     fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
108
109         # Extract data for visualization
110         segments = [1, 2, 3, 4]
111         segment_names = {
112             1: 'Price-Quality Skeptics',
113             2: 'Happy Value Hunters',
114             3: 'Health-Concerned',
115             4: 'Premium Seekers'
116         }
117
118         # Plot 1: Visit Frequency by Segment
119         ax1 = axes[0, 0]

```

```

120     # Sample data for visualization
121     visit_freq = [1.40, 2.94, 1.62, 2.86]
122     targets = [2.0, 3.5, 1.8, 3.2]
123
124     x = np.arange(len(segments))
125     width = 0.35
126
127     bars1 = ax1.bar(x - width/2, visit_freq, width, label='Current',
128                    color='steelblue')
129     bars2 = ax1.bar(x + width/2, targets, width, label='Target',
130                    color='lightcoral')
131
132     ax1.set_ylabel('Visit Frequency', fontsize=11)
133     ax1.set_title('Visit Frequency vs Target', fontsize=12,
134                  ↪ fontweight='bold')
135     ax1.set_xticks(x)
136     ax1.set_xticklabels([f'Seg {s}' for s in segments])
137     ax1.legend()
138     ax1.grid(axis='y', alpha=0.3)
139
140     # Plot 2: Like Ratings by Segment
141     ax2 = axes[0, 1]
142     like_ratings = [1.03, 2.72, 0.23, 2.31]
143     colors = ['orange', 'green', 'red', 'green']
144
145     bars = ax2.bar(segments, like_ratings, color=colors, alpha=0.7,
146                   edgecolor='black', linewidth=2)
147     ax2.axhline(y=0, color='black', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
148     ax2.set_ylabel('Like Rating', fontsize=11)
149     ax2.set_title('Brand Affinity by Segment', fontsize=12,
150                  ↪ fontweight='bold')
151     ax2.set_xlabel('Segment', fontsize=11)
152     ax2.set_xticks(segments)
153     ax2.grid(axis='y', alpha=0.3)
154
155     # Plot 3: Alert Status
156     ax3 = axes[1, 0]
157     alert_counts = {'GREEN': 15, 'YELLOW': 4, 'RED': 1}
158     colors_alert = ['green', 'orange', 'red']
159
160     wedges, texts, autotexts = ax3.pie(alert_counts.values(),
161                                         labels=alert_counts.keys(),
162                                         colors=colors_alert,
163                                         autopct='%1.0f%%',
164                                         startangle=90)
165     ax3.set_title('Current Alert Status', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
166
167     # Plot 4: Performance Trend
168     ax4 = axes[1, 1]
169     months = ['M1', 'M2', 'M3', 'M4', 'M5', 'M6']
170     seg2_trend = [2.80, 2.85, 2.90, 2.92, 2.94, 2.96]
171     seg4_trend = [2.70, 2.75, 2.78, 2.82, 2.84, 2.86]
172
173     ax4.plot(months, seg2_trend, marker='o', linewidth=2,
174             label='Seg 2 (Target)', color='green')

```

```

173     ax4.plot(months, seg4_trend, marker='s', linewidth=2,
174             label='Seg 4 (Target)', color='blue')
175     ax4.axhline(y=3.5, color='green', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5,
176               label='Seg 2 Target')
177     ax4.axhline(y=3.2, color='blue', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5,
178               label='Seg 4 Target')
179     ax4.set_ylabel('Visit Frequency', fontsize=11)
180     ax4.set_title('6-Month Performance Trend', fontsize=12,
181                  ↪ fontweight='bold')
182     ax4.set_xlabel('Month', fontsize=11)
183     ax4.legend(fontsize=9)
184     ax4.grid(alpha=0.3)
185
186     plt.tight_layout()
187     plt.show()
188
189     print("\n Performance dashboard generated")
190
191     def export_report(self, filename='segmentation_report.csv'):
192         """
193         Export performance data to CSV for stakeholder review
194         """
195         if self.alerts:
196             alerts_df = pd.DataFrame(self.alerts)
197             alerts_df.to_csv(filename, index=False)
198             print(f"\n Alert report exported to {filename}")
199         else:
200             print("\nNo alerts to export")
201
202     # Example usage
203     print("\nInitializing Monitoring System...")
204     print("="*80)
205
206     # Define target KPIs for each segment
207     target_kpis = {
208         1: {'visit_frequency': 2.0, 'like_rating': 1.5, 'transaction_size': 7.0},
209         2: {'visit_frequency': 3.5, 'like_rating': 2.72, 'transaction_size': 7.0},
210         3: {'visit_frequency': 1.8, 'like_rating': 0.5, 'transaction_size': 6.5},
211         4: {'visit_frequency': 3.2, 'like_rating': 2.31, 'transaction_size': 10.0}
212     }
213
214     # Initialize monitor
215     monitor = SegmentationMonitor(target_kpis)
216
217     # Simulate data collection for Segment 2 (Month 3)
218     print("\nCollecting KPI data for Segment 2 (Month 3)...")
219     current_metrics = {
220         'visit_frequency': 2.85, # Below target of 3.5
221         'like_rating': 2.70,     # Slightly below 2.72
222         'transaction_size': 7.2  # Above target
223     }
224
225     # Evaluate performance
226     performance = monitor.evaluate_performance(current_metrics, segment_id=2)

```

```

227 print("\nPerformance Evaluation Results:")
228 print("="*80)
229 for kpi, details in performance.items():
230     print(f"\n{kpi.upper()}:")
231     print(f"    Current: {details['current']:.2f}")
232     print(f"    Target: {details['target']:.2f}")
233     print(f"    Variance: {details['variance_pct']:+.1f}%")
234     print(f"    Status: {details['alert_level']}")
235
236 # Display alerts
237 if monitor.alerts:
238     print("\n" + "="*80)
239     print("ALERTS GENERATED")
240     print("="*80)
241     for alert in monitor.alerts:
242         print(f"\n[{alert['level']}] Segment {alert['segment']} -
243             ↳ {alert['kpi']}")
244         print(f"    Current: {alert['current']:.2f} | Target:
245             ↳ {alert['target']:.2f}")
246         print(f"    Variance: {alert['variance']:+.1f}%")
247         print(f"    ACTION: {alert['action_required']}")
248
249 # Generate dashboard
250 print("\n" + "="*80)
251 print("Generating Performance Dashboard...")
252 monitor.generate_dashboard()
253
254 print("\n" + "="*80)
255 print("MONITORING SYSTEM OPERATIONAL")
256 print("="*80)

```

## 10 Key Takeaways from Step 10

### Summary of Evaluation & Monitoring Framework

#### 1. Four-Component System Established:

- Performance Measurement: 3-level KPI hierarchy
- Data Collection: Automated infrastructure
- Analysis & Reporting: Dashboard + governance
- Continuous Improvement: Closed-loop optimization

#### 2. Accountability & Governance:

- Clear roles (RACI matrix)
- Regular review cycles (weekly/monthly/quarterly/annual)
- Alert system with action thresholds
- Executive oversight and strategic decision authority

**3. Technology Enablers:**

- Integrated data warehouse
- Real-time dashboards
- Automated reporting
- Analytics tools for deep-dive analysis

**4. Continuous Optimization:**

- Monitor → Analyze → Learn → Decide → Act cycle
- Scenario-based response playbooks
- Annual segmentation refresh protocol
- Adaptive strategy evolution

**5. Complete 10-Step Framework:**

1. Decided to segment
2. Specified ideal target
3. Collected data
4. Explored data
5. Extracted segments
6. Profiled segments
7. Described with descriptors
8. Selected targets
9. Customized marketing mix
10. Evaluate & monitor

**McDonald's is now equipped with a complete, operational market segmentation strategy supported by systematic monitoring and continuous improvement capabilities.**

## 11 Final Implementation Checklist

Table 8: Step 10 Implementation Checklist

Task	Status	Notes
Define all KPIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete 3-level hierarchy
Design dashboard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Includes all segments + business metrics
Set up data warehouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Integrate POS, app, loyalty, survey data
Configure alert system	<input type="checkbox"/>	Green/Yellow/Red thresholds
Assign roles (RACI)	<input type="checkbox"/>	All stakeholders identified
Schedule review meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weekly/monthly/quarterly calendars
Conduct baseline survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish T0 measurements
Train team on tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytics, BI, reporting platforms
Document processes	<input type="checkbox"/>	SOPs for monitoring activities
Launch monitoring system	<input type="checkbox"/>	Go-live with full tracking

## References

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- [3] Davenport, T.H., and Harris, J.G. (2006). *Competing on Analytics: The New Science of Winning*. Harvard Business Press.