Email Marketing for Wine Retailer

MSMA Group 11

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Key Insights

- The average causal effect of emails is highly significant and its size is \$1.26.
- Randomized check shows our email effect is randomly assigned, hence no bias would be in experiment.
- Sending email to consumers who purchased wine before would have stronger effectiveness. Emails are especially effective to Sauvignon Blanc buyers.
- According to scoring results, 55% of training data should be targeted.
- An average customer from targeted group did his/her last purchase about 2.5 months ago, spent an average \$94 on Chardonnay, \$28 on Sauvignon Blanc and \$31 on Cabernet Sauvignon.

Methodology

- Conducted randomization check to test whether experimental manipulation is assigned randomly to all baseline variables.
- Used slice and dice analysis to illustrate the potential for targeting on responses for the email campaign.
- Built causal forest model to obtain best estimates for causal effect and make individual-level predictions. (X: "last_purch", "visits", "chard", "sav_blanc", "syrah", "cab"; Y: "purch"; w: "group")
- Score = 30%(Margin rate)*Lift 0.1(Cost), where Lift is the prediction of causal forest, which equals to the variance between purchase with email and purchase without email.
- Targeting via Scoring: target consumers whose score > 0.

Average Causal Effects

```
lm(formula = purch ~ group + chard + sav_blanc + syrah + cab +
    last_purch + visits, data = d)
```

Residuals:

```
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-420.37 -14.57 -10.31 -1.72 1798.77
```

Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 14.5269957  0.4363336  33.293  < 2e-16 ***
aroupemail
           1.2603997
                      0.3101382
                                  4.064 4.83e-05 ***
            0.0346117
                      0.0007959 43.489 < 2e-16 ***
chard
            0.0433309 0.0020630 21.004 < 2e-16 ***
sav_blanc
            0.0240070
                      0.0149648
                                 1.604
                                           0.109
syrah
            0.0489413
                      0.0020948
                                 23.363 < 2e-16 ***
cab
last_purch -0.0718125  0.0017235 -41.667  < 2e-16 ***
           -0.0627548 0.0655217 -0.958
visits
                                           0.338
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
```

Residual standard error: 43.39 on 78304 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.05836, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05827 F-statistic: 693.3 on 7 and 78304 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

- The experimental manipulation ("group")passed the randomization check
- Customers spent \$14.53 without receiving the emails
- The effect of emails is highly significant and the effect size is \$1.26
- Past purchases of chard / sav_blanc / cab and the amount of last purchase are also significant

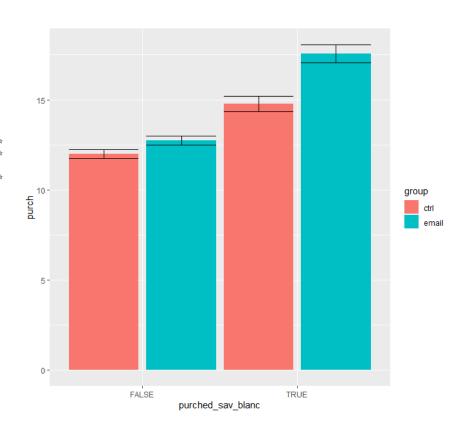
^{*} Variable "past_purch" is dropped because it is perfectly collinear with the purchases by categories

Slice and Dice Analysis

```
Call:
lm(formula = purch ~ purched_sav_blanc + group:purched_sav_blanc,
   data = d
Residuals:
            10 Median
   Min
-17.56 -12.73 -11.98 -11.98 1794.94
Coefficients:
                                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                                  11.9785
purched_sav_blancTRUE
                                   2.7750
purched_sav_blancFALSE:groupemail
                                   0.7541
                                              0.3781
purched_sav_blancTRUE:groupemai
                                    2.8045
                                               0.5963
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Effect of email is **significant** to both "have purchased Sauvignon Blanc" group and "haven't purchased Sauvignon Blanc" group.

Emails are more effective for consumers who purchased Sauvignon Blanc, bringing a purchase lift of \$2.80, while for those who haven't purchased Sauvignon Blanc, emails can only raise the purchase by \$0.75.



Summary of Target Customers

• According to scoring results, 55% of training data should be targeted.

targeted	43,103	5 5%		
non_targeted	35,209	45%		

• An average customer from targeted group did his/her last purchase about 2.5 months ago, spent an average \$94 on Chardonnay, \$28 on Sauvignon Blanc and \$31 on Cabernet Sauvignon.

istarget	last_purch	vistis	chard	sav_blanc	syrah	cab
targeted	72.90017	5.659142	93.69655	28.16207	2.298140	30.50920
non_targeted	111.06251	5.631969	49.91804	24.94670	3.504276	22.76584

^{* &}quot;last_purch", "visits", "chard", "sav_chard", "syrah", "cab" are average values.