

Customer Profiling

Case Study

Case Study Overview

- This case study is about Customer Profiling & Targeted Marketing Strategy.
- A company wants to understand customers better, segment them, and predict which customers will accept marketing campaign offers.
- We were expected to use demographic, lifestyle, purchase, and engagement data to build customer behavior features, create segments via clustering, and build a prediction model to identify customers who are likely to respond to campaigns.

Dataset

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC			
ID	Year_Birth	Education	Marital_Status	Income	Kidhome	Teenhome	Dt_Customer	Recency	MntWine	MntFruits	MntMeatP	MntFishP	MntSweet	MntGoldF	NumDealsP	NumWebP	NumCatalog	NumStore	NumWebV	AcceptedC_W	AcceptedC_V	AcceptedC_S	AcceptedC_T	AcceptedC_U	AcceptedC_X	AcceptedC_Y	AcceptedC_Z	Complain	Z_CostCor	Z_Revenue	Response
5524	1957	Graduate	Single	58138	0	0	04-09-2012	58	635	88	546	172	88	88	3	8	10	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	1			
2174	1954	Graduate	Single	46344	1	1	08-03-2014	38	11	1	6	2	1	6	2	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
4141	1965	Graduate	Together	71613	0	0	21-08-2013	26	426	49	127	111	21	42	1	8	2	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
6182	1984	Graduate	Together	26646	1	0	10-02-2014	26	11	4	20	10	3	5	2	2	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
5324	1981	PhD	Married	58293	1	0	19-01-2014	94	173	43	118	46	27	15	5	5	3	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
7446	1967	Master	Together	62513	0	1	09-09-2013	16	520	42	98	0	42	14	2	6	4	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
965	1971	Graduate	Divorced	55635	0	1	13-11-2012	34	235	65	164	50	49	27	4	7	3	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
6177	1985	PhD	Married	33454	1	0	08-05-2013	32	76	10	56	3	1	23	2	4	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
4855	1974	PhD	Together	30351	1	0	06-06-2013	19	14	0	24	3	3	2	1	3	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	1			
5899	1950	PhD	Together	5648	1	1	13-03-2014	68	28	0	6	1	1	13	1	1	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
1994	1983	Graduate	Married		1	0	15-11-2013	11	5	5	6	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
387	1976	Basic	Married	7500	0	0	13-11-2012	59	6	16	11	11	1	16	1	2	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
2125	1959	Graduate	Divorced	63033	0	0	15-11-2013	82	194	61	480	225	112	30	1	3	4	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
8180	1952	Master	Divorced	59354	1	1	15-11-2013	53	233	2	53	3	5	14	3	6	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
2569	1987	Graduate	Married	17323	0	0	10-10-2012	38	3	14	17	6	1	5	1	1	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
2114	1946	PhD	Single	82800	0	0	24-11-2012	23	1006	22	115	59	68	45	1	7	6	12	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	11	1			
9736	1980	Graduate	Married	41850	1	1	24-12-2012	51	53	5	19	2	13	4	3	3	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
4939	1946	Graduate	Together	37760	0	0	31-08-2012	20	84	5	38	150	12	28	2	4	1	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
6565	1949	Master	Married	76995	0	1	28-03-2013	91	1012	80	498	0	16	176	2	11	4	9	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	11	0			
2278	1985	2n Cycle	Single	33812	1	0	03-11-2012	86	4	17	19	30	24	39	2	2	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
9360	1982	Graduate	Married	37040	0	0	08-08-2012	41	86	2	73	69	38	48	1	4	2	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			
5376	1979	Graduate	Married	2447	1	0	06-01-2013	42	1	1	1725	1	1	1	15	0	28	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0			

Dataset Overview

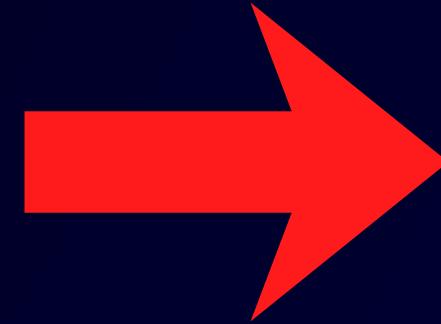
- Contains customer demographics, spending behaviour, and engagement data
- Includes Income, Age, Education, Marital Status, Kid/Teen home
- Tracks product-wise spending (Wines, Meat, Fish, etc.)
- Records channel usage: Web, Store, Catalog
- Includes campaign responses, complaints, and recency

Customer Profiling & Targeted Marketing

- Identifies different customer types based on behaviour and needs
- Helps tailor products, services, and marketing messages
- Avoids wasteful marketing by focusing on likely buyers
- Improves conversion, personalization, and ROI

Imputing Missing Values

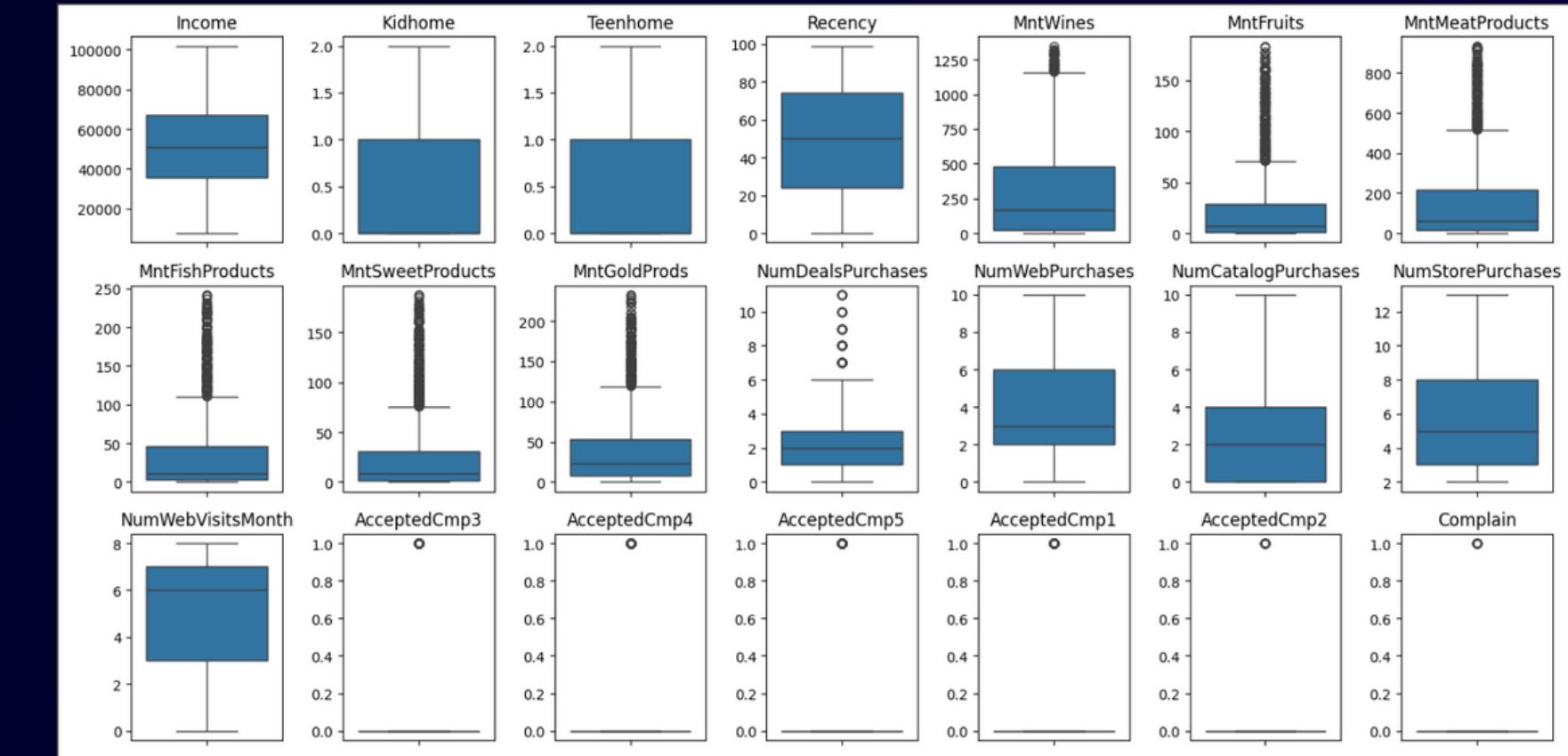
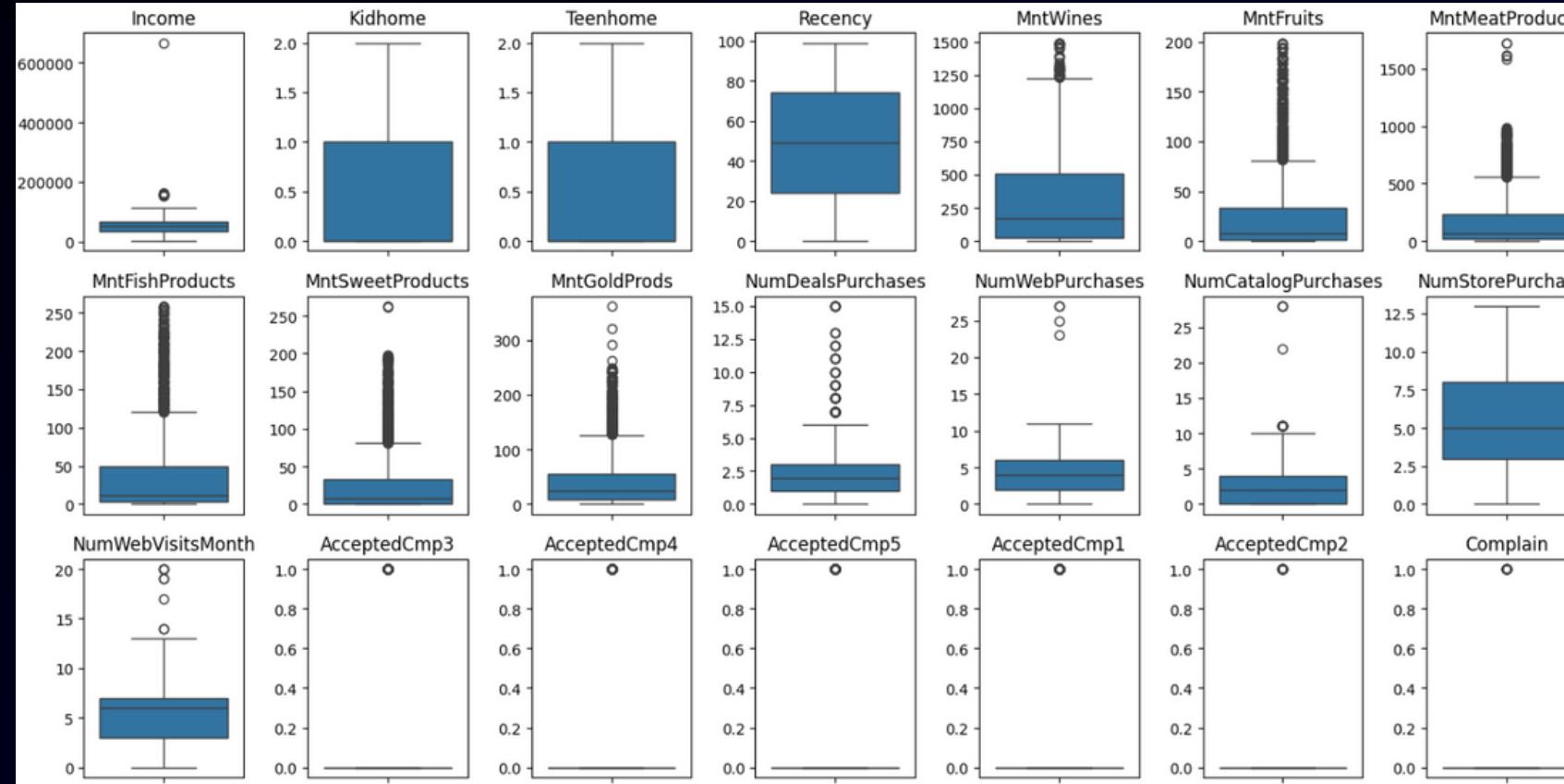
	0
ID	0
Year_Birth	0
Education	0
Marital_Status	0
Income	24
Kidhome	0
Teenhome	0
Dt_Customer	0
Recency	0
MntWines	0
MntFruits	0
MntMeatProducts	0
MntFishProducts	0
MntSweetProducts	0
MntGoldProd	0
NumDealsPurchases	0
NumWebPurchases	0
NumCatalogPurchases	0
NumStorePurchases	0
NumWebVisitsMonth	0
AcceptedCmp3	0



	0
ID	0
Year_Birth	0
Education	0
Marital_Status	0
Income	0
Kidhome	0
Teenhome	0
Dt_Customer	0
Recency	0
MntWines	0
MntFruits	0
MntMeatProducts	0
MntFishProducts	0
MntSweetProducts	0
MntGoldProd	0
NumDealsPurchases	0
NumWebPurchases	0
NumCatalogPurchases	0
NumStorePurchases	0
NumWebVisitsMonth	0
AcceptedCmp3	0

- A total of 24 missing values were identified in the Income column.
- These missing entries were imputed to ensure data completeness and maintain analysis accuracy.

Treating Outliers >99.5 percentile



- Initial boxplot analysis revealed outliers in **Income, MntWines, MntFruits, MntMeatProducts, MntFishProducts, MntSweetProducts, MntGoldProds, NumDealsPurchases, NumWebPurchases, NumCatalogPurchases, and NumWebVisitsMonth**.
- These outliers were treated by removing values above the 99.5th percentile, resulting in a cleaner and more reliable dataset.

Converted Dates

Transformed the customer's joining date into how long they have been with the company, in both days and months, and also calculated how many years ago they joined.

Date conversion done. Sample:

	Dt_Customer	Customer_Tenure_Days	Customer_Tenure_Months	Enrollment_Year
0	2012-09-04	4830	158.7	13
1	2014-03-08	4280	140.6	11
2	2013-08-21	4479	147.1	12
3	2014-02-10	4306	141.5	11
4	2014-01-19	4328	142.2	11

Column	Value
Dt_Customer	9/4/2012
Customer_Tenure_Days	4830 days
Customer_Tenure_Months	158.7 months
Enrollment_Year	13

Customer Behavior Features

```
Using spend column: MntWines
Using spend column: MntFruits
Using spend column: MntMeatProducts
Using spend column: MntFishProducts
Using spend column: MntSweetProducts
Using spend column: MntGoldProds
```

	Total_Expenditure	Avg_Monthly_Spend	Dependency_Ratio	Engagement_Score
0	1617	10.189036	0.0	5.2
1	27	0.192034	2.0	3.2
2	776	5.275323	0.0	7.6
3	53	0.374558	1.0	4.8
4	422	2.967651	1.0	5.6

- **Total_Expenditure = sum of all category spending = Wines + Fruits + Meat + Fish + Sweet + Gold**
- **Average_Monthly_Spend = Total_Expenditure / Customer_Tenure_in_Months**
- **Dependency_Ratio = (Kids + Teens) / Adults**
- **Engagement_Score = (Web Visits * 0.4) + (Store Purchases * 0.6)**

Campaign Response Target Variable

```
Campaign columns found: ['AcceptedCmp3', 'AcceptedCmp4', 'AcceptedCmp5', 'AcceptedCmp1', 'AcceptedCmp2', 'Response']
Campaign_Response distribution:
  Campaign_Response
  0    0.748248
  1    0.251752
  Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

The distribution shows the proportion of customers who accepted vs not accepted:

0 → 74.87% (majority did NOT accept any campaign)

1 → 25.17% (only 1 in 4 accepted at least one campaign)

- Converted campaign acceptances (5 campaign indicators) into a single label
- Campaign_Response = 1, if any campaign was accepted. Else
- Campaign_Response = 0

Encode Categorical Variables and Logistic Regression and Random Forest

- One-hot encode: Education, Marital Status
- Binary encode: Has_Kids, Has_Teenagers
- Normalize Income, Expenditure, Tenure

```
... Logistic Regression AUC: 0.7876419748998311
      precision    recall   f1-score  support
0         0.80     0.91     0.85     299
1         0.57     0.34     0.42     101

   accuracy          0.77     400
  macro avg       0.68     0.62     0.64     400
weighted avg     0.74     0.77     0.75     400

Random Forest AUC: 0.8474287228053909
      precision    recall   f1-score  support
0         0.85     0.95     0.90     299
1         0.78     0.50     0.61     101

   accuracy          0.84     400
  macro avg       0.81     0.72     0.75     400
weighted avg     0.83     0.84     0.82     400

Top feature importances:
Avg_Monthly_Spend           0.145387
Total_Expenditure            0.132876
Income                         0.122036
Recency                        0.089352
Customer_Tenure_Days          0.086033
Engagement_Score              0.067692
NumCatalogPurchases           0.066715
NumStorePurchases              0.064039
NumWebPurchases                0.057544
NumDealsPurchases              0.045206
Dependency_Ratio               0.028676
Education_PhD                  0.015230
Education_Graduation             0.014134
Marital_Status_Married          0.013478
Marital_Status_Together          0.013101
Marital_Status_Single             0.011760
Education_Master                 0.011064
Marital_Status_Divorced          0.007544
Marital_Status_Widow              0.004813
Education_Basic                   0.001931
dtype: float64
```

- Random Forest performs best
- AUC jumps from 0.78 → 0.84, outperforming Logistic Regression.

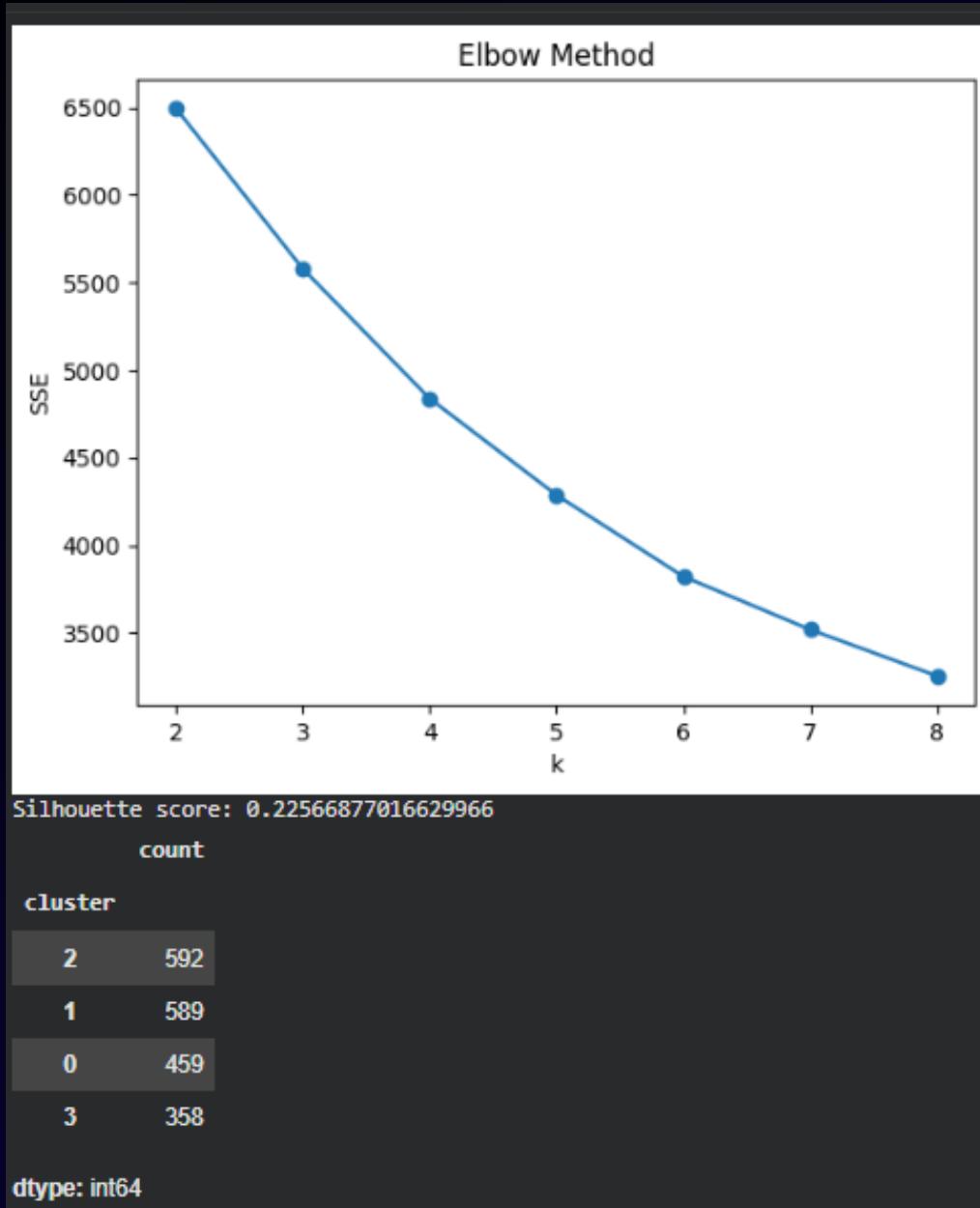
- Campaign acceptors are harder to predict
- Class 1 recall low due to very few customers accepting campaigns.

- Spending behaviour drives predictions
- Avg Monthly Spend, Total Spend, Income = top predictors.

- Engagement & Recency matter
- Recency, Tenure, Engagement Score, and purchase channels boost acceptance likelihood.

- Demographics add minimal value
- Education & Marital Status have low importance vs behaviour data

Clustering based on behavior features



Elbow Method → Optimal K = 4
SSE drop flattens after 4, clearly showing the “elbow.”

Balanced Cluster Sizes
592, 589, 459, 358 – no cluster too large or too small.

Silhouette Score = 0.225 → Acceptable Clustering
Expected for customer behaviour; some natural overlap.

Enables Targeted Marketing Strategies
Each cluster can receive personalized offers → higher ROI.

Clusters Capture Distinct Behaviour Patterns
Groups formed based on spending, engagement & campaign response.

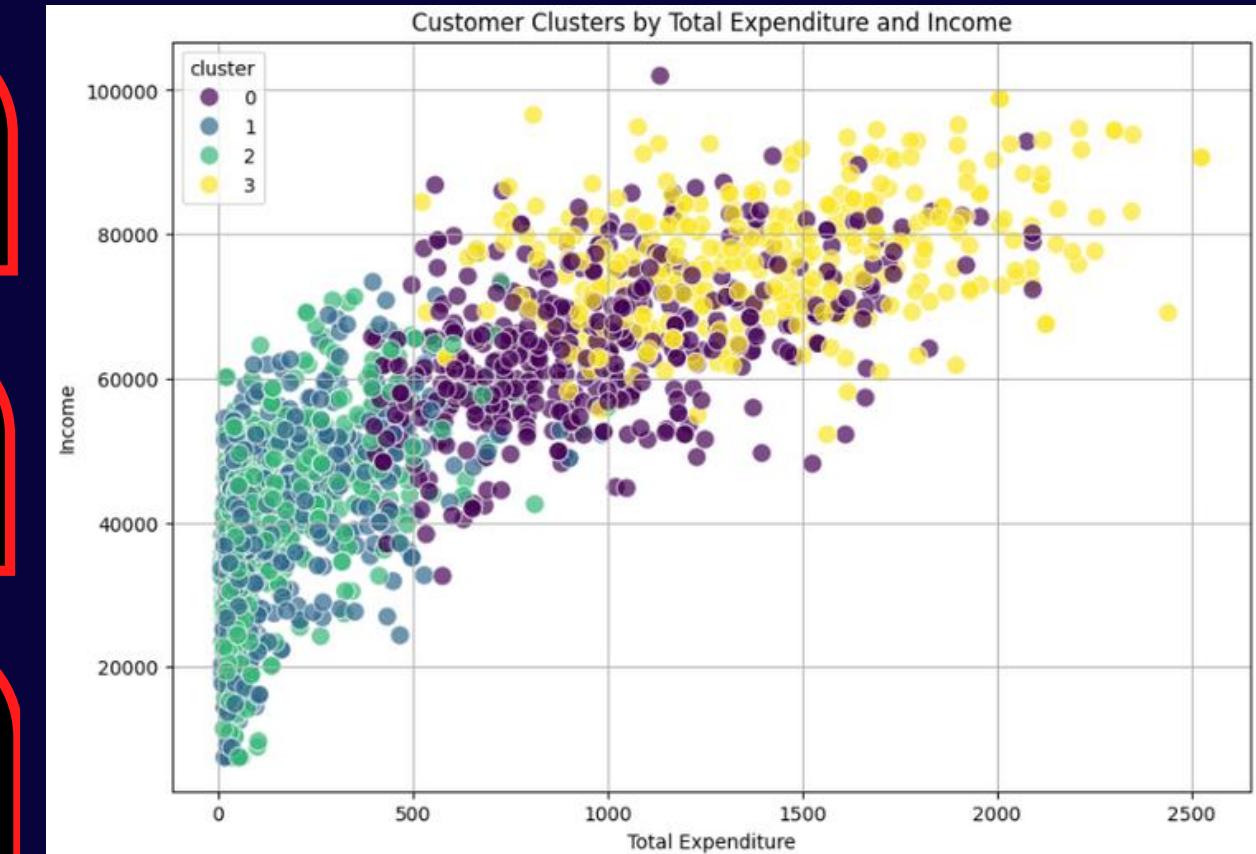
--- Cluster Definitions ---

Cluster 0 (459 members): High expenditure (~\$965), good engagement (~8.06), moderate income (~\$64.6K). Relatively high campaign response rate (~30.7%).

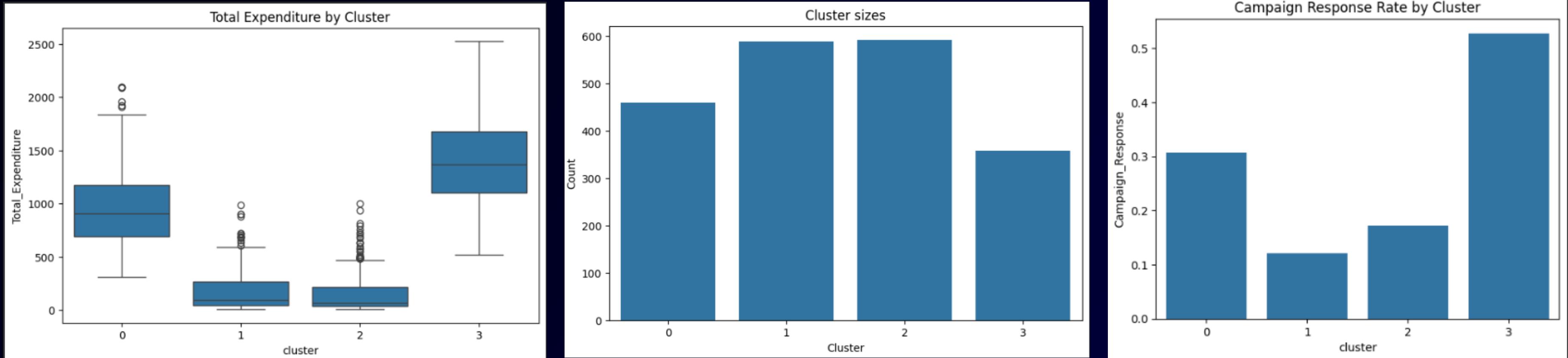
Cluster 1 (589 members): Low expenditure (~\$174), low engagement (~4.76), moderate income (~\$39K). Higher recency (not purchased recently). Lowest campaign response rate (~12%).

Cluster 2 (592 members): Low expenditure (~\$146), low engagement (~4.61), moderate income (~\$37.7K). Lower recency (purchased more recently). Moderate campaign response rate (~17.2%).

Cluster 3 (358 members): Highest expenditure (~\$1406), highest income (~\$76.3K). Moderate engagement (~5.22). Highest campaign response rate (~52.8%).



Campaign Response



- Cluster 3 shows the highest total expenditure and the strongest campaign response, making it the premium high-value segment.
- Cluster 0 has moderate spending and a fair response rate, indicating a reasonably engaged customer group.
- Cluster 1 has the lowest spending and the weakest response, representing low-value, low-engagement customers.
- Cluster 2 spends slightly more than Cluster 1 but still responds weakly, suggesting price-sensitive customers.

Conclusion

Cluster 3 – High Spenders & High Responders (Premium)

- Highest spend + strongest campaign response
- Loyal, engaged, premium-oriented customers
- Prefer exclusive offers & personalized recommendations
- Best target for upsell/cross-sell and VIP programs

Cluster 2 – Low/Price-Sensitive Spenders

- Low-to-mid total spend; deal-driven buyers
- Purchase only during discounts/festive offers
- React better to catalog promotions
- Ideal for B1G1, budget bundles, and flash sale alerts

Cluster 0 – Medium Spenders, Moderately Engaged

- Mid-level spenders with stable engagement
- Good potential for repeat purchases
- Responds to value-driven deals & reminders
- Suitable for loyalty points and combo offers

Cluster 1 – Low Engagement & Low Spending

- Lowest spending + weak campaign response
- Hardest to convert; minimal brand attachment
- Needs re-engagement or win-back offers
- Avoid heavy spend on campaigns; use low-cost channels

Thank You!