

CRM Data Analyst Case

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BACKGROUND



Company

Established player in retail food sector with hundreds of thousands of registered customers serving nearly one million consumers annually.

Products

Wines, rare meat products, exotic fruits, specially prepared fish, and sweet products, offered in both gold and regular variants.

Financial

Solid revenues and healthy bottom line in past years, but limited profit growth prospects for the next three years prompt strategic initiatives.

Sales channels: Physical stores, catalogs, and company website.

PROBLEM STATEMENT



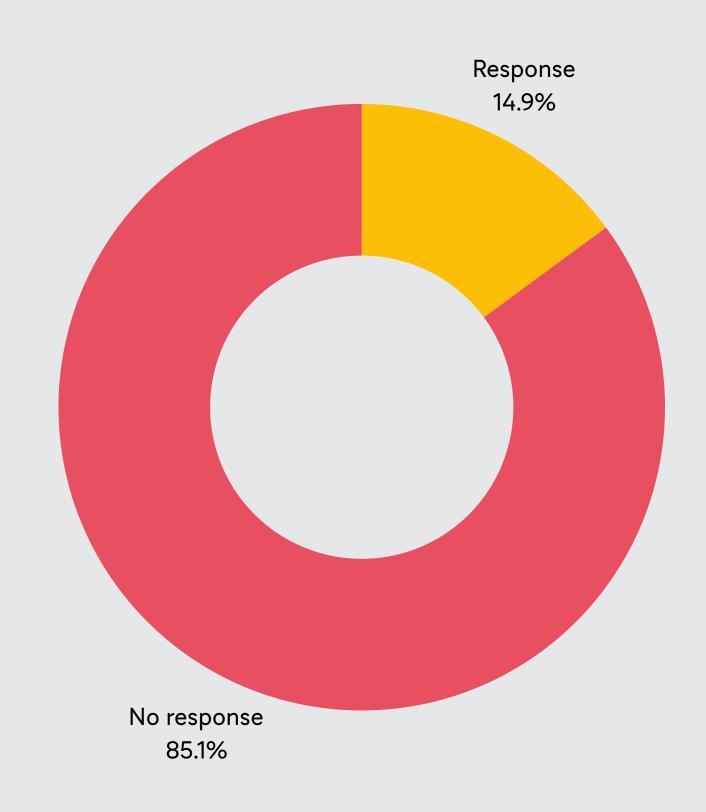
CAMPAIGN PILOT

Involving 2,240 randomly selected customers, contacted via phone for gadget offer.

Success rate: 15%.

Financial Metrics: cost per person is 3 MU and revenue per conversion is 11 MU. Total cost of the campaign was 6,720 MU and profit was -3,046 MU.

Objective: Build a predictive model to identify potential buyers for the new gadget offer, maximizing profitability for future campaigns.





CUSTOMER INFO

ID
Year_Birth
Education
Marital_Status
Kidhome
Teenhome
Income
DtCustomer

Recency

SALES PRODUCTS

MntFishProducts
MntMeatProducts
MntFruits
MntSweetProduct
MntWines
MntGoldProds

CAMPAIGNS INFO

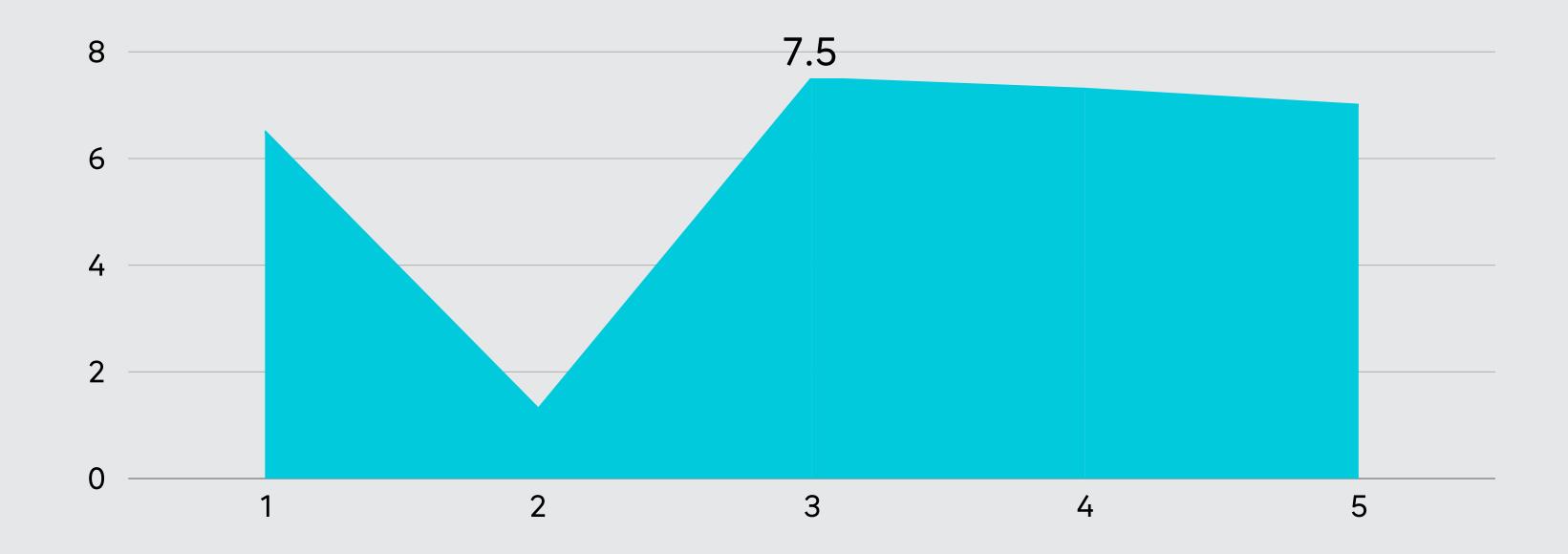
AcceptedCmp1
AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp5
Response (target)
Z_CostContact

PURCHASES INFO

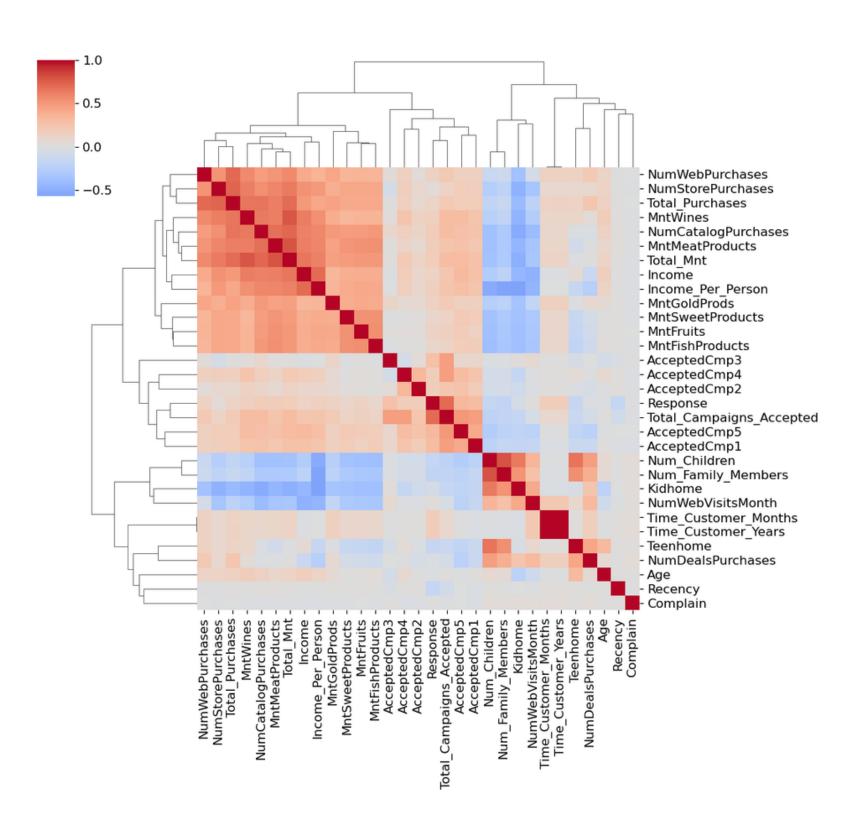
NumDealsPurchases
NumCatalogPurchas
NumStorePurchases
NumWebPurchases
NumWebVisitsMonth
Complain
Z_Revenue



Acceptance of campaigns was **around 7%**, with the exception of Campaign 3, which had only 1.3% conversion.





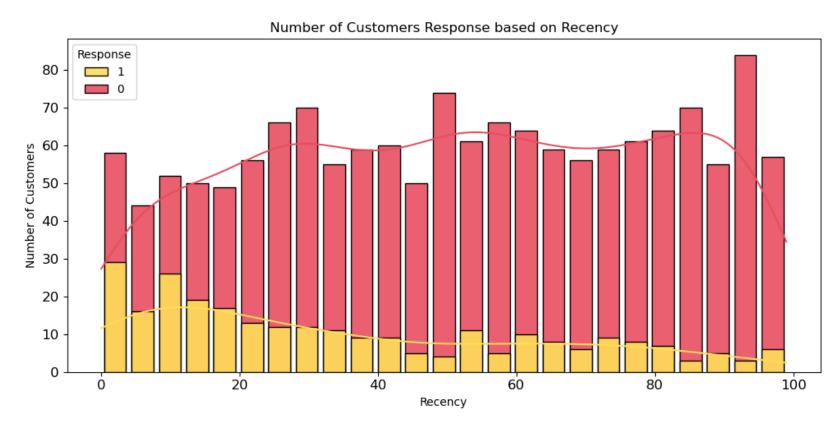


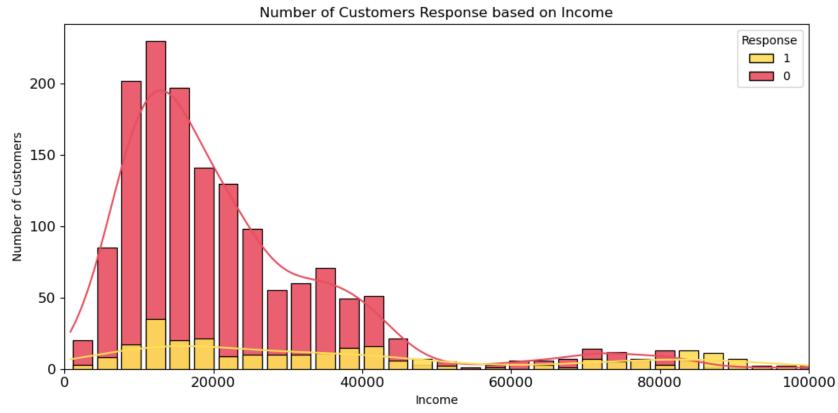
We can observe three clusters of correlated variables:

- 1. **HIGH INCOME**: Income, amount spent on products, and number of purchases show a moderate positive correlation.
- 2. **CAMPAIGNS**: Acceptance of campaigns exhibits a moderate positive correlation.
- 3. **PARENTS**: There is a moderate negative correlation between spending (value and volume) on products and the number of children.

Anomalies: 'NumWebVisitsMonth' does not correlate with an increased number of web purchases 'NumWebPurchases', but is positively correlated with 'NumDealsPurchases', suggesting that deals are an effective way to stimulate purchases on the website.



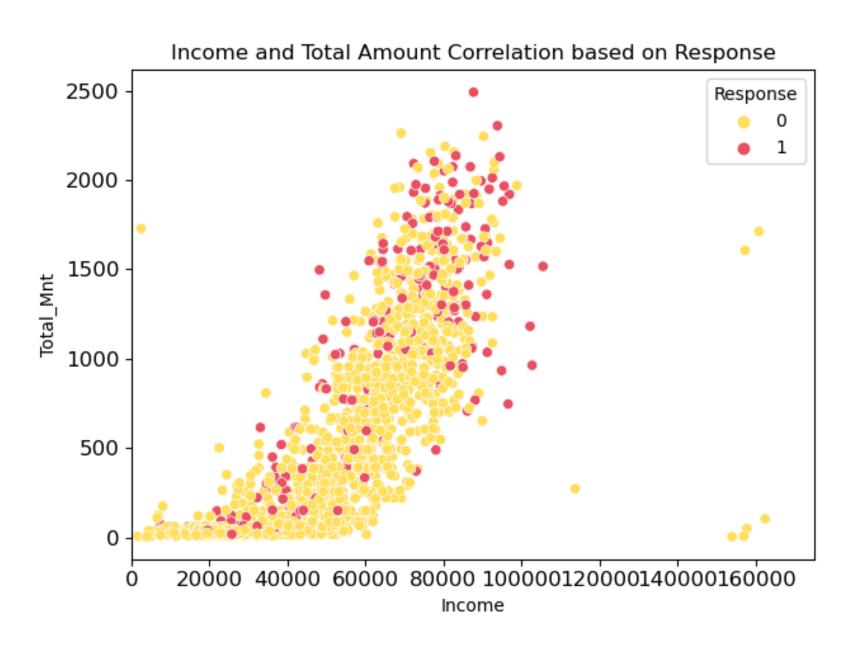




Based on recency (the time since the customer's last purchase), the **lower** the **recency**, the **greater** the likelihood that the customer will **respond positively** to the company's latest marketing campaign (Response).

Additionally, they demonstrate having higher income.

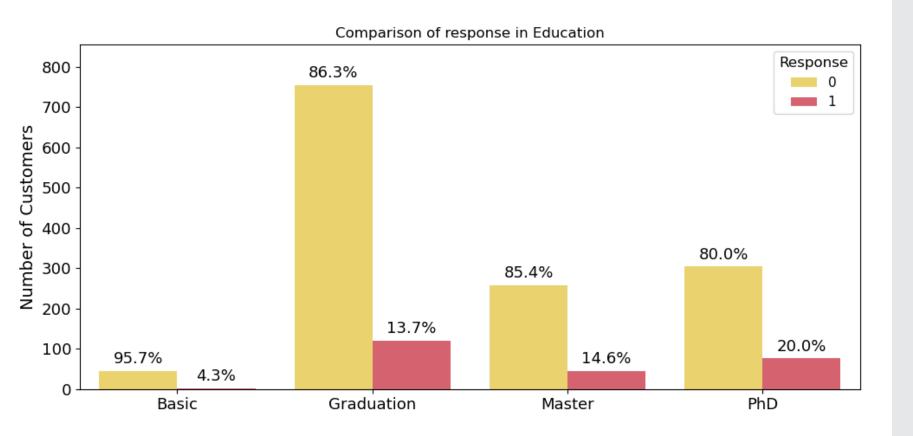




Income and spending have a **positive correlation** with response, where higher income and spending values correspond to higher response rates.

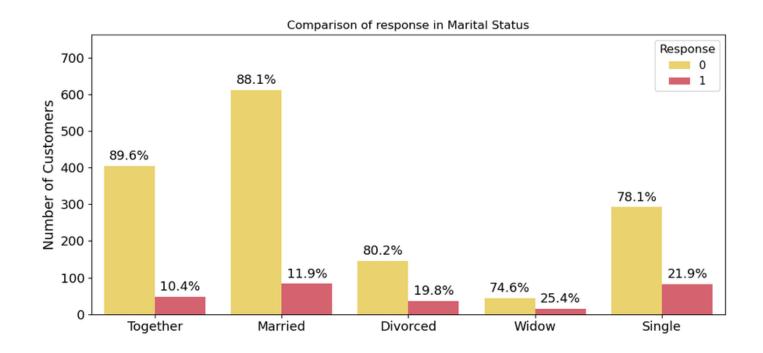
The increase in **income** also showed an increase in **campaign acceptance**.

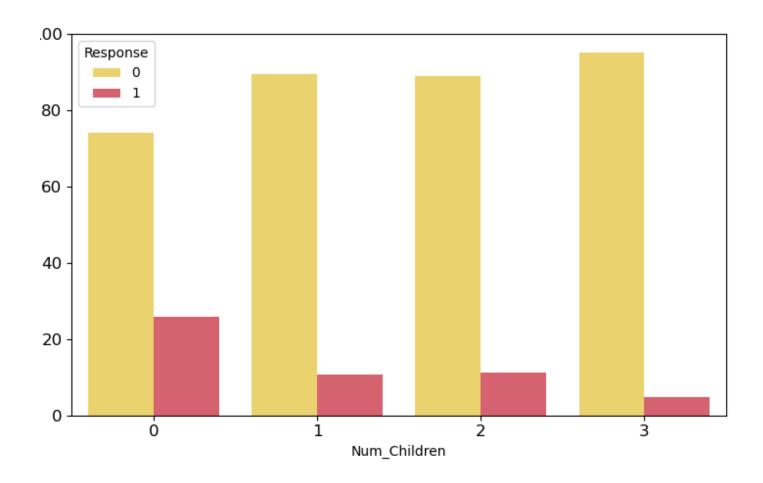




Furthermore, the audience that converted has a **higher relative level of education**, which may also be related to higher income.



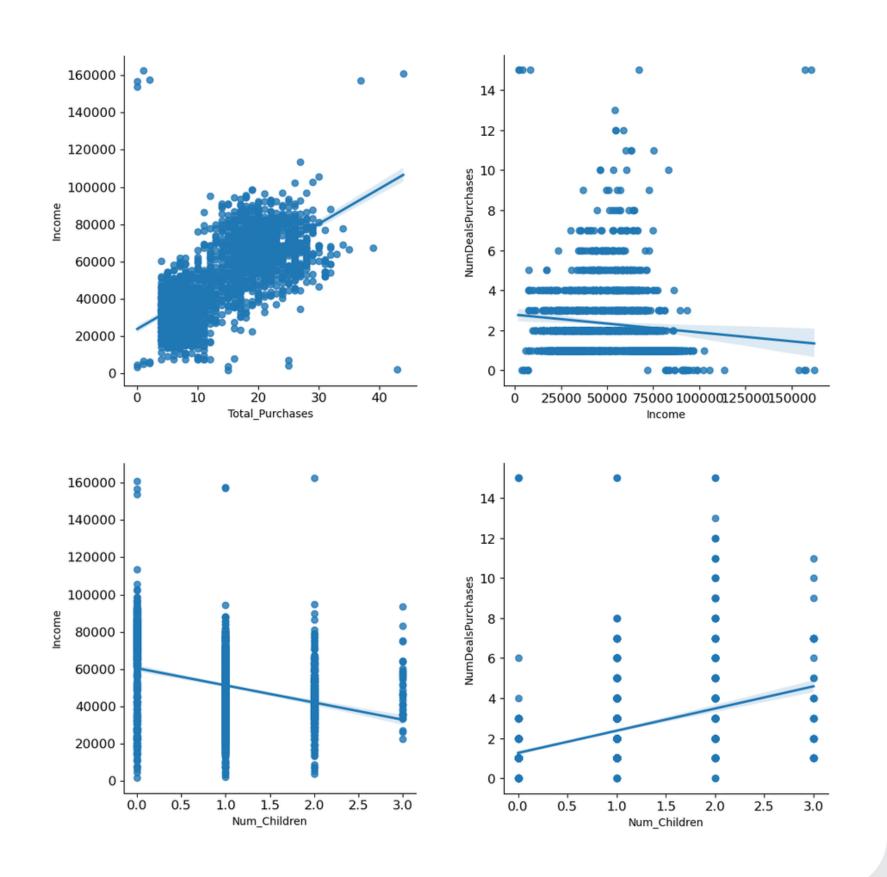




The audience that converted in the campaign has a smaller proportion of married and together individuals.
Additionally, they have fewer children.

It can be said that it is a **less complex family structure**, with fewer members.



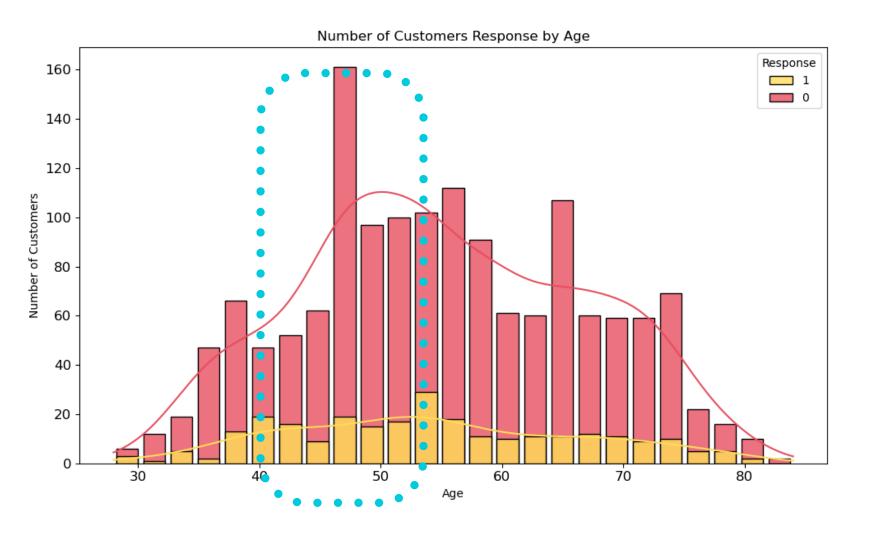


The correlation between income and purchasing behavior is evident:

Higher income corresponds to increased **purchase volume** and reduced discounted purchases.

Conversely, income tends to decrease with a higher number of children, leading to more purchases made with discounts.





The converted audience is also dominated by an **older audience**, with **adults aged 40** and above.

The main products purchased in terms of value are **meats** and **wines**, but it is not possible to determine if the price of the product influenced this. They spend more overall. Further analysis would be needed regarding the volume purchased per item.

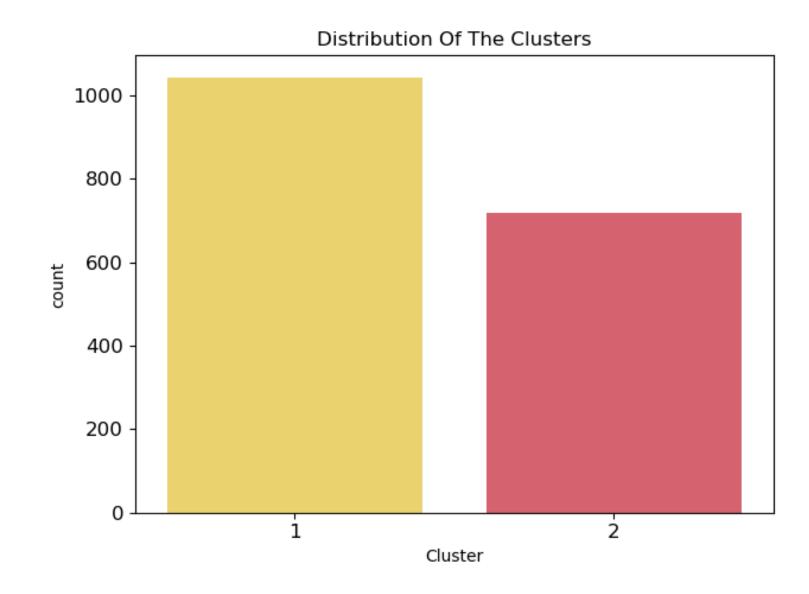
CLUSTERING



Two clusters were found through k-means. They are:

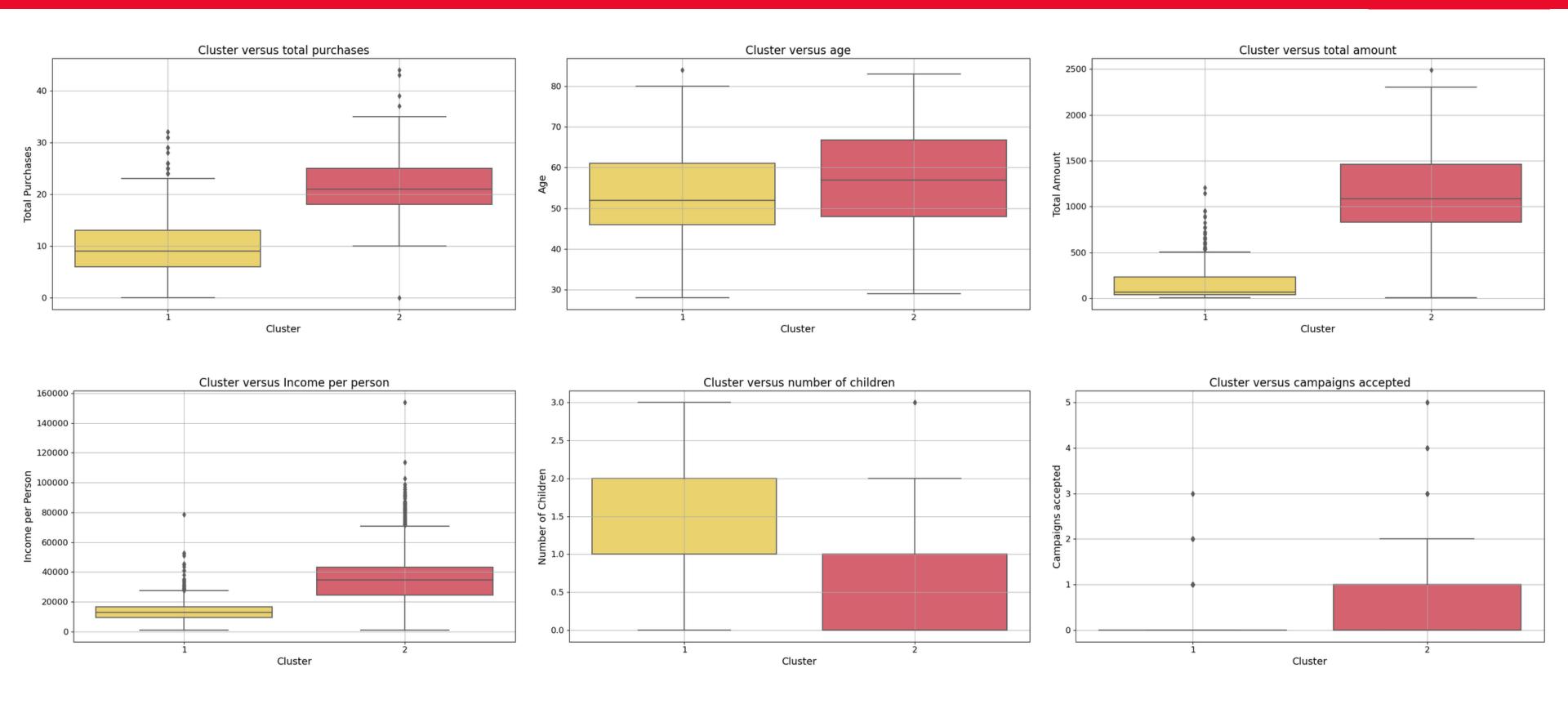
High income per person, higher expenditure on products, with larger volume of purchases and greater acceptance of campaigns, relatively older, smaller family structure.

Low income, less expenditure on products and lower volume of purchases, higher number of children, slightly lower educational level.



MAIN CHARACTERISTICS





PREDICTING



MODEL PARAMETERS

PRECISION

Customers are predicted to respond, but they don't (FALSE POSITIVE)

RECALL

Customers are predicted to respond, but they don't (FALSE POSITIVE)

F1- SCORE

(2 x Precision x Recall)/(Precision + Recall)

PREDICTING



F1-Score: 58%

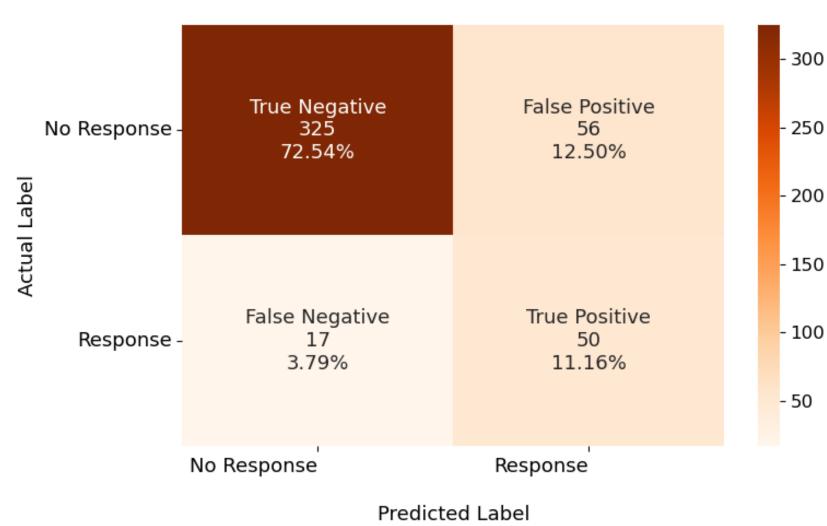
True positive (TP): 50

False positive (FP): 56

Response rate: TP/(TP+FP)

Before model: 14,91% After model: 47,19% +32,28 p.ps

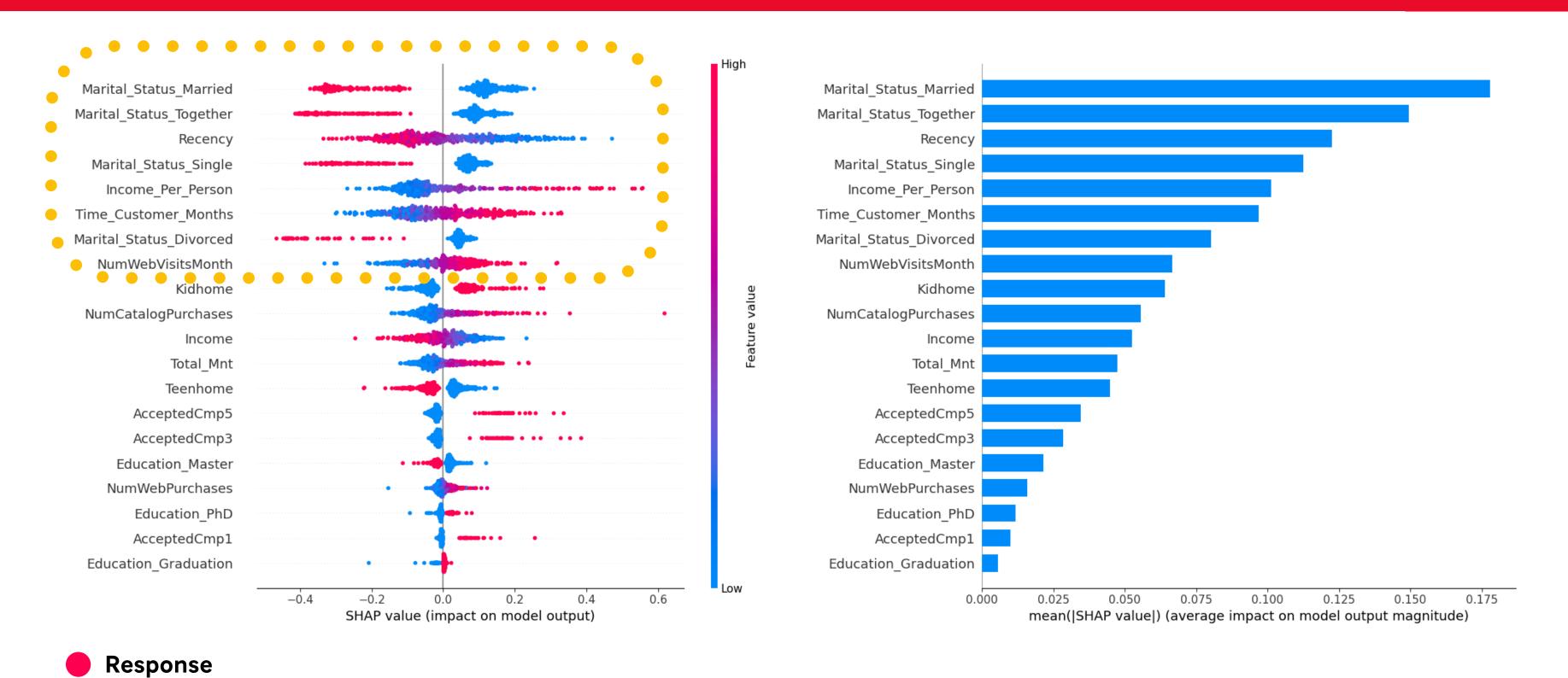
Confusion Matrix for Testing Model (Logistic Regression)



PREDICTING

No response





FINANCIAL RESULTS



NET PROFIT MARGIN (NPM)

Total response: 334

Total campaign: 2240

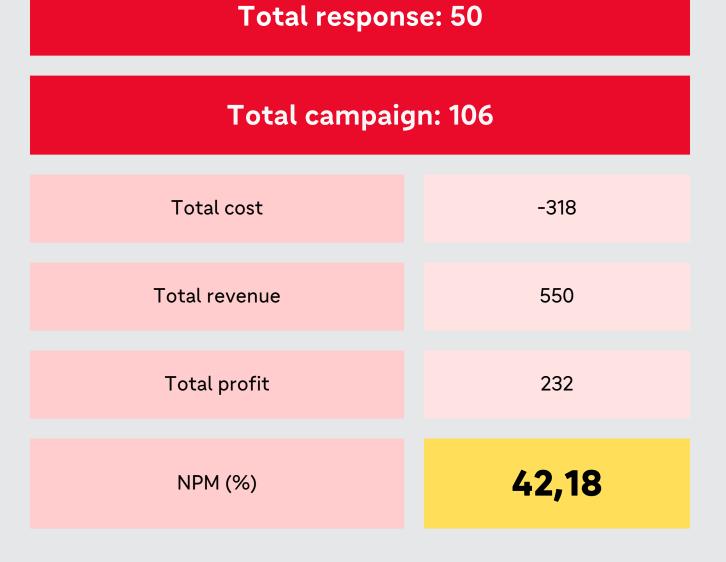
Total cost -6720

Total revenue 3674

Total profit -3046

NPM (%) -82,91

+125,09 p.ps





THANK YOU!

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