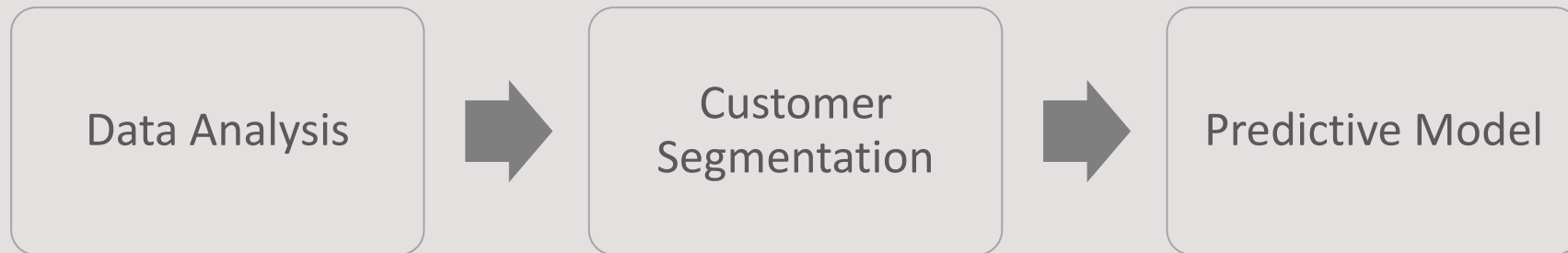


# iFood Data Analyst Case – Campaign Analysis

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- Target: Help Marketing Team to improve the performance of the nex campaign, which aims at selling a new gadget to the Customer Database.
- The study objective is to build a predictive model that will produce the highest profit for the next marketing campaign. To achieve this, some steps were covered:



# EDA – Exploratory Data Analysis

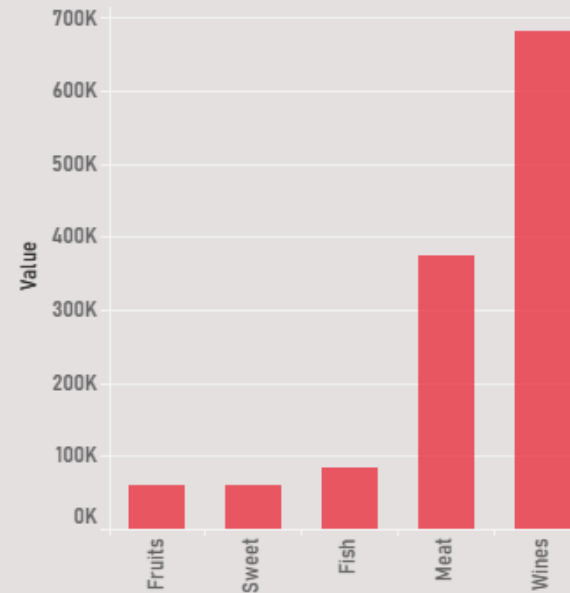


- After checking and cleaning the database (checking for null values, dropping outliers, creating new variables like age, total amount spent, acceptance score) we have the sociodemographic analysis.

**2240**

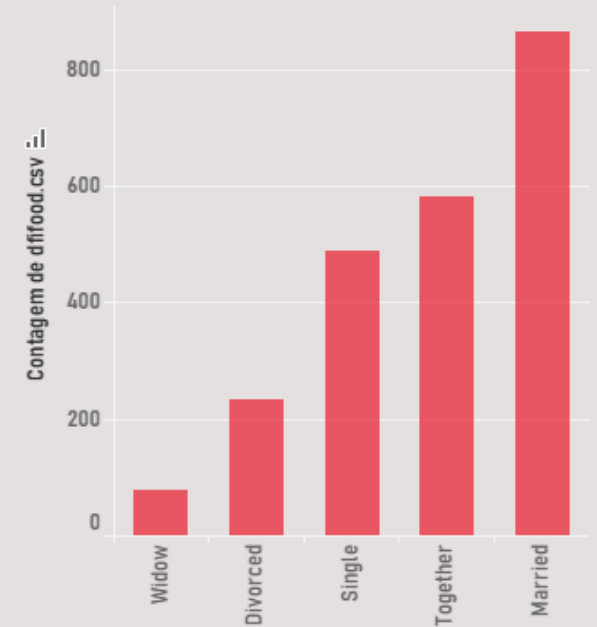
**customers  
involved**

5 Products Categories



**WINE**  
**sales  
champion**

Marital Status

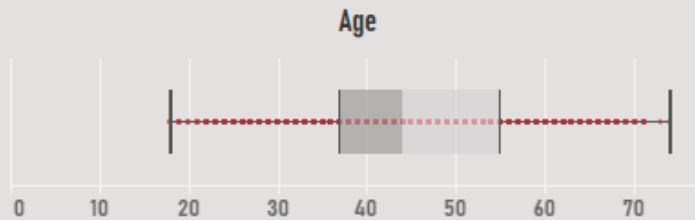


**39%**  
**married**

# EDA – Exploratory Data Analysis



- After checking and cleaning the database (checking for null values, dropping outliers, creating new variables) we have the sociodemographic analysis.



**45 years**  
average age

Most of them do not  
have small children  
or teenagers at home



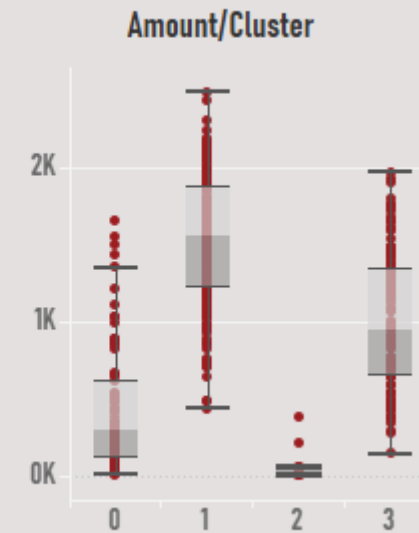
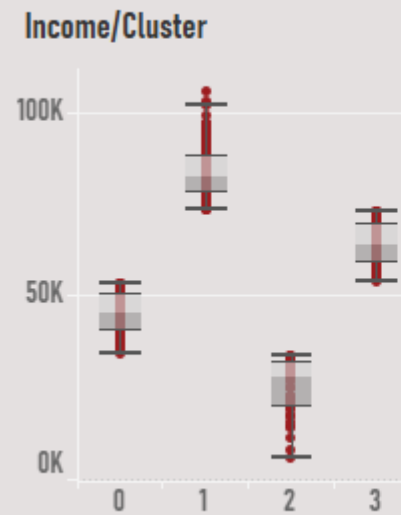
**52.000**  
average income

Kid at Home	
0	57,72%
1	40,13%
2	2,14%

Teen at Home	
0	51,70%
1	45,98%
2	2,32%

# EDA – Customer Segmentation

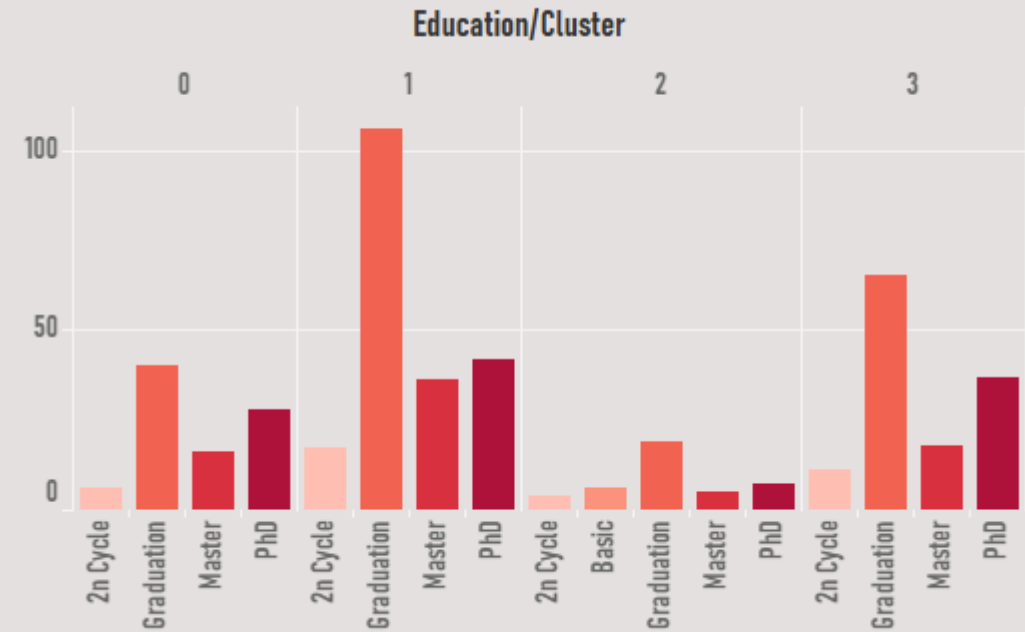
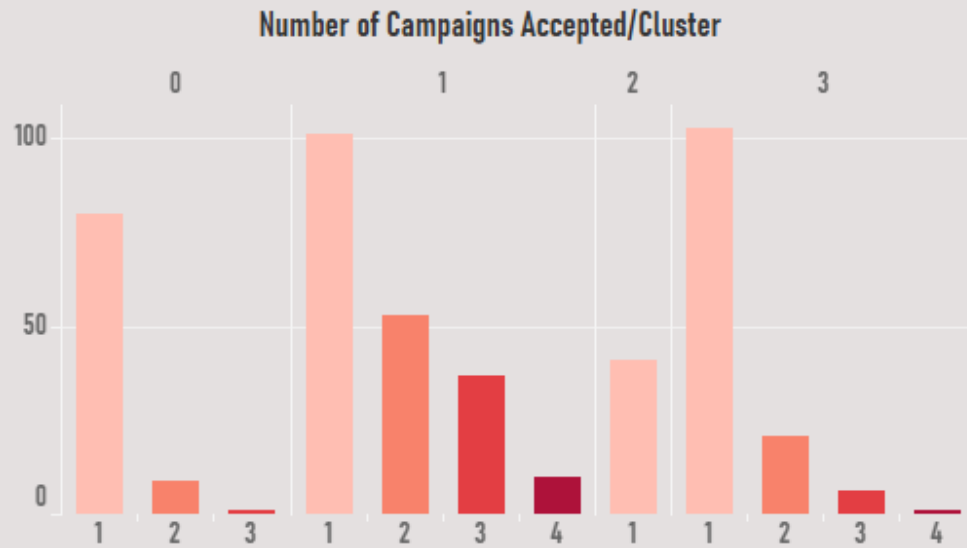
- After preparing data for clustering, the K-Means model returned 4 different clusters based on customer characteristics.
- Groups 1 and 3 have bigger income, amount and a higher education level. They are also the ones who accept better the campaigns.



# EDA – Customer Segmentation



- Groups 1 and 3 have bigger income, amount and a higher education level. They are also the ones who accept better the campaigns.

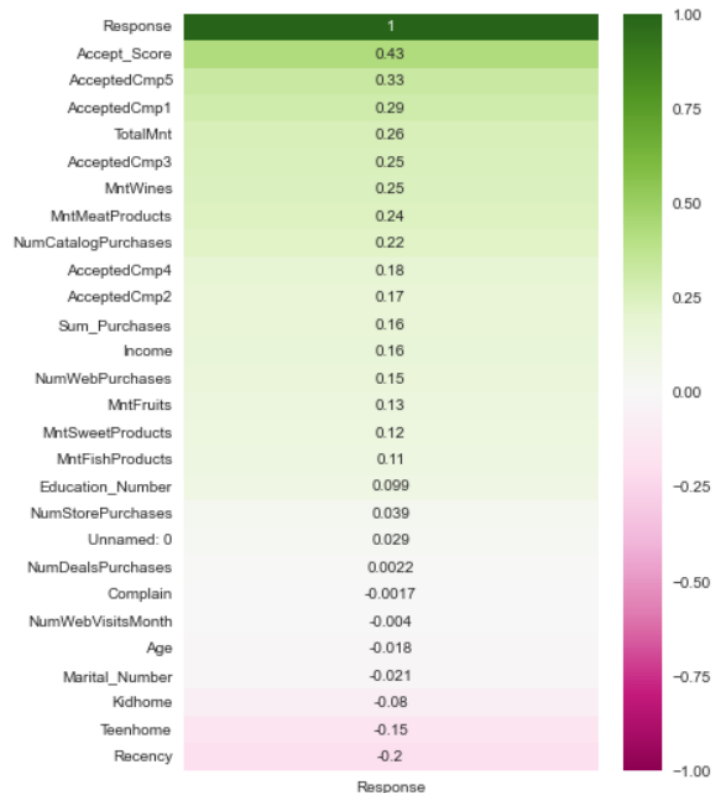


# Predictive Model

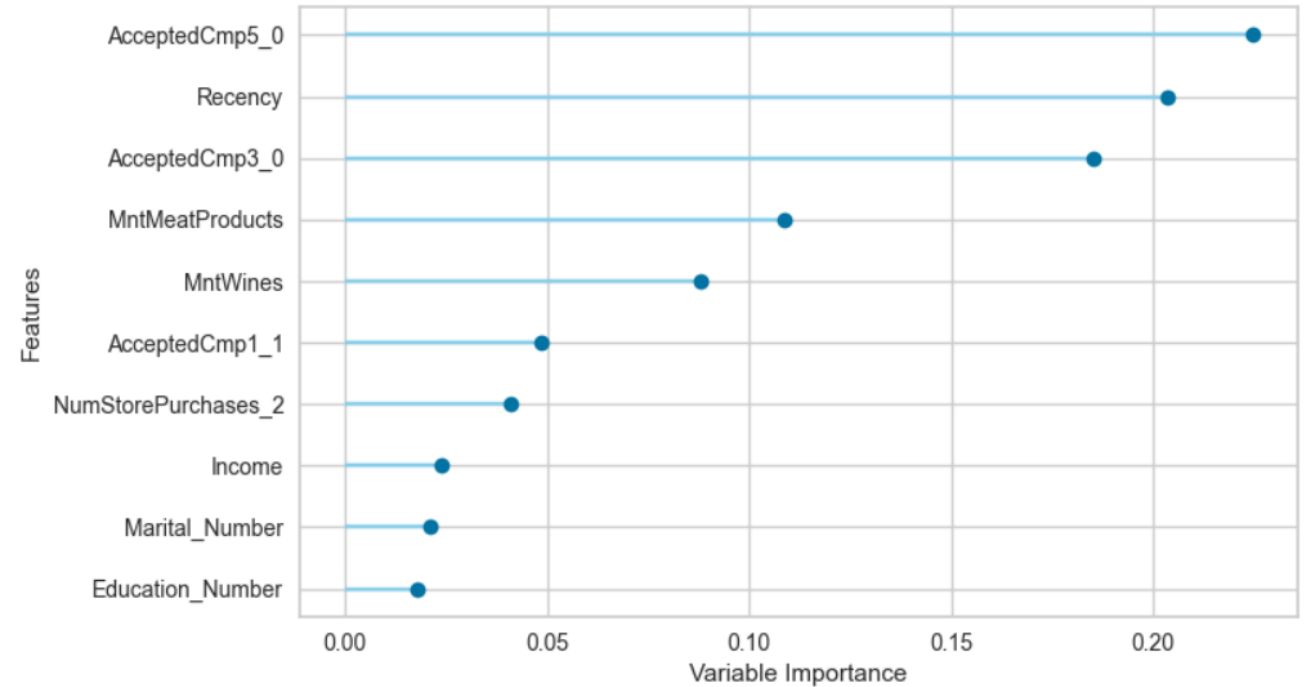


- Used PyCaret to generate the model and tuning it because is very pratical and productive;
- Identified variables relevance;
- After training and predicting the models, I could see that the best model to solve my problem was the Random Forest.

Features Correlating with Response



Feature Importance Plot



## Predictive Model

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- With the model I chose to predict, I had 1985 right predictions and 255 wrong predictions, what give us a result of 88% of success and 11% of failure.
- It means that in the first scenario, with 2240 customers only 334 of them bought the gadget and 1906 didnt.
- If they already had that model, it would have told them that 88% of people who didnt accept the offer would do that (1906) = 1677, we would send the offer only to 11% of 1677: 185 customers + the 334 customers who accepted. We could have spend only 519x3 - 1557MU.
- With 3674 of revenue it would give us a profit of 2117MU.

- 
- The analysis and dashboards/story were also made in Tableau:

[https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/carolina.tavares.sancho.monteiro/viz/Case\\_DA/Case\\_IFOOD](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/carolina.tavares.sancho.monteiro/viz/Case_DA/Case_IFOOD)

# Thanks!

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