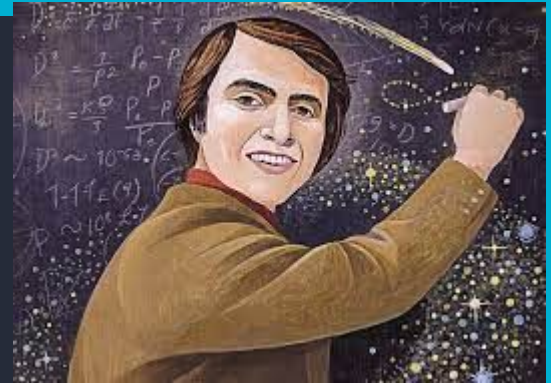


Segmenting Audiences for Campaign Communications



Cluster Analysis of Americans' Views on Science

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A **public health organization** is planning a public education **campaign** to promote scientific understanding and support for **scientific and technological research** and advancement in the US.

The first step will be to gain insight into different **audience segments** to understand how attitudes toward a range of topics in science vary, to inform **messaging strategy**.



Research Questions

- How do audiences **cluster** based on their beliefs about science?
- How do remaining attitudinal and self-reported behavioral variables coalesce to represent **latent constructs**?
- How well do these constructs, combined with demographic features, **predict audience segment**?

Methods

- **Clustering:** The goal of kmeans cluster analysis is to find optimal groupings for the observations in a data set. Ideally the observations grouped into a cluster are highly similar to one another, and each cluster is unique from the other clusters.
- **Decomposition:** The goal of factor analysis is to identify overlap in, or correlation between variables and create a new set of factors that represent the same latent traits as the original variables, but using fewer dimensions and reducing redundancy.
- **Classification:** The primary goal of classification will be to gain insight into the key markets and the audience segments (clusters), including mediating and moderating features (interactions). Since interpretation is the priority, the models for comparison will be logistic regression with regularization using ridge, lasso and elasticnet.

The Data



Pew Research Center conducted an International Science Survey in 20 different countries between October 1, 2019 to March 15, 2020.

The dataset contains 244 features (including a survey weight column), and 32,330 observations. The survey sample is intended to be representative of the adult population in each of the countries, and so the survey weight variable must be used when analyzing responses and making inferences about the general population.

62 variables comprise the attitudinal and self-reported behavioral measures that will be used for the unsupervised learning models. These features are categorical, with a range of 2-4 answer options. I have recoded these features to be ordinal, standardized between -1 and 1, where 1 is the 'affirmative' response and -1 is the 'opposing' response. Missing values, coded as 'don't know' or 'refused', were recoded to the mid-point value of 0.

The remaining variables are demographic. These will not be used in the unsupervised modeling phase, but will be incorporated into the supervised learning modeling step.

The Data – Sample Weights

		Labels	Prop	unweighted prop
eduusa				
1.0	Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)		3.8	2.3
2.0	High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with NO diploma)		4.8	3.3
3.0	High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)		29.6	18.6
4.0	Some college, no degree (includes some community college)		17.6	15.4
5.0	Two year associate degree from a college or university		13.2	11.9
6.0	Four year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)		16.8	25.6
7.0	Some postgraduate or professional schooling, no postgraduate degree (e.g. some graduate school)		1.3	2.1
8.0	Postgraduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD, gr		12.6	20.3
99.0	DK/Refused		0.4	0.6

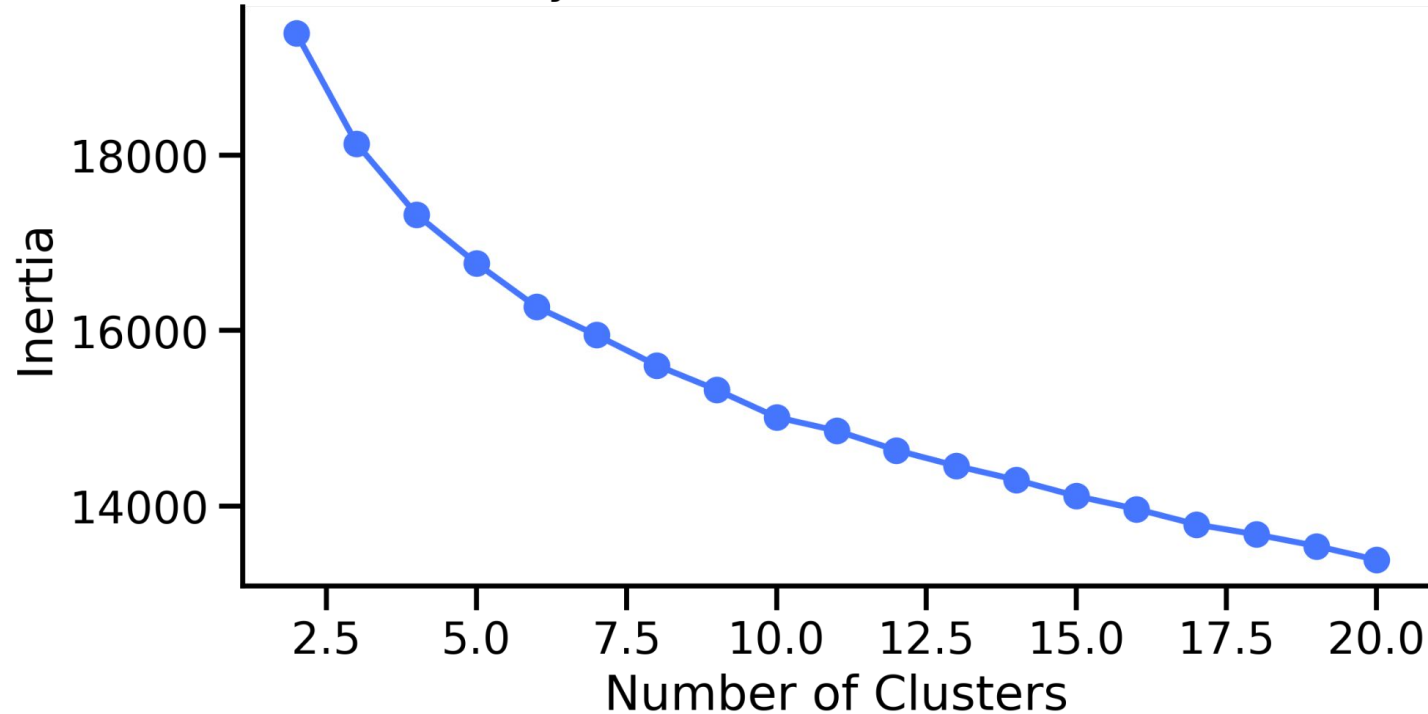
Cluster Analysis – Inputs

Q5. Overall, would you say developments in science have had a mostly positive effect on society, a mostly negative effect on society or would you say there have been equal positive and negative effects on society?



Cluster Analysis - Inertia

Inertia Score by Number of KMeans Clusters in Model



Cluster Averages for Features in the Cluster Model

clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

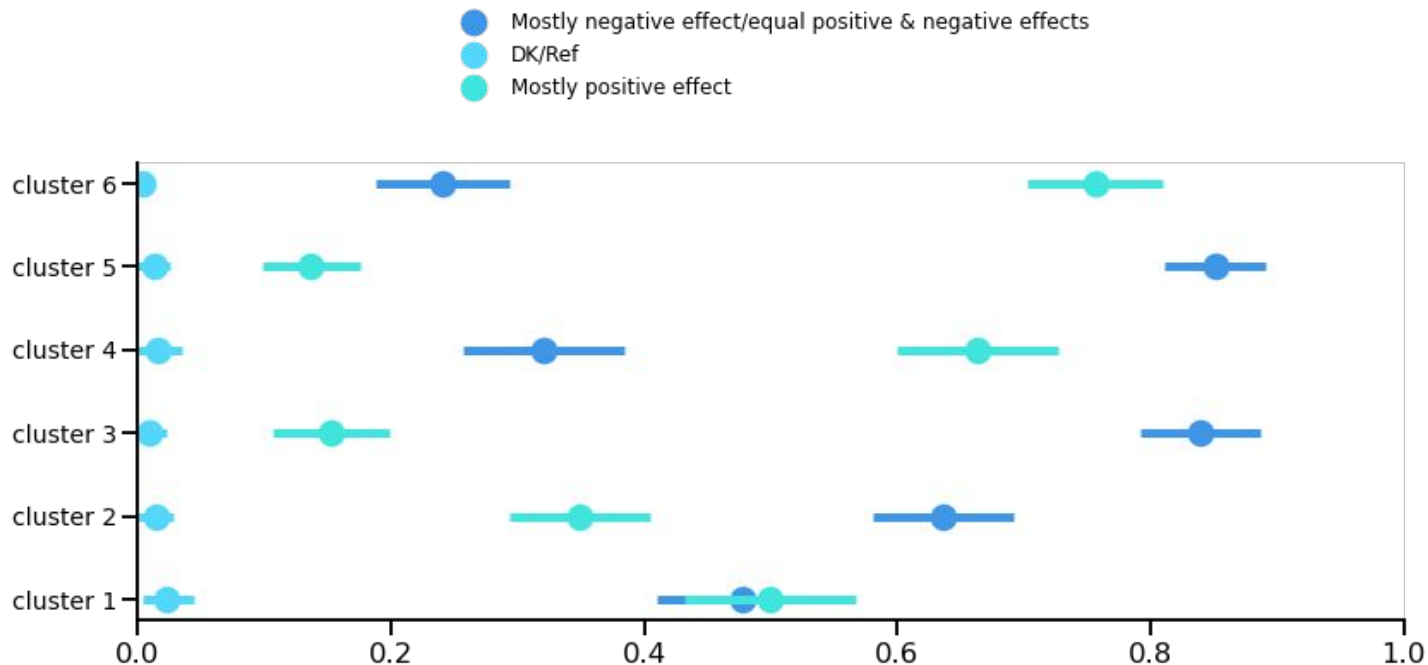
Features Included in Cluster Model

Developments in science have mostly positive effect on society	0.02	-0.29	-0.69	0.34	-0.71	0.52
Investment in scientific research is worthwhile	0.73	0.84	0.61	0.9	0.2	0.87
Job automation is good for society	0.41	-0.52	-0.46	0.7	-0.82	0.54
Development of AI is good for society	0.32	-0.18	-0.36	0.73	-0.67	0.62
Government space program is good for society	0.84	0.79	0.82	0.97	0.19	0.96
Gene editing is appropriate use of technology	-0.83	-0.78	-0.35	0.52	-0.95	0.4
Animal cloning is appropriate use of technology	-0.61	-0.55	-0.42	0.59	-0.87	0.43
Fertility is appropriate use of technology	0.31	0.47	0.5	0.91	-0.28	0.86
Scientists make fact-based judgments	-0.42	0.96	-1	0.38	-0.47	0.13
MMR vaccine has high risk of side effects	-0.15	-0.1	0.02	-0.39	0.2	-0.44
MMR vaccine has high preventative health benefits	0.84	0.78	0.62	0.86	0.43	0.89
Safe to consume pesticides	0.15	-0.5	-0.44	0.07	-0.64	0.22
Safe to consume preservatives	0.01	-0.38	-0.38	0.03	-0.59	0.18
Safe to consume GMOs	0.1	-0.43	-0.26	0.43	-0.65	0.44
Modifying genetics at infancy to boost intelligence is appropriate	-0.86	-0.73	-0.74	0.01	-0.92	-0.42
Modifying genetics at infancy to reduce risk of disease is appropriate	-0.82	0.4	0.78	0.93	-0.81	0.86
Modifying genetics at infancy to treat disease is appropriate	-0.4	0.67	0.91	0.96	-0.71	0.94
Human activity contributes to climate change	0	0.7	0.39	0.68	0.33	0.57
Science and religion conflict	-0.41	0.5	0.27	0.98	0.44	-1
Believes in evolution	-0.04	0.32	0.27	0.86	-0.08	0.74
Science and religion are compatible on origins of life	0.44	-0.04	0.27	-0.12	-0.32	0.64
	cluster 1	cluster 2	cluster 3	cluster 4	cluster 5	cluster 6

<<< Less Agreement.....More Agreement >>>

Cluster Analysis – Inputs by Cluster

Q5. Overall, would you say developments in science have had a mostly positive effect on society, a mostly negative effect on society or would you say there have been equal positive and negative effects on society?
clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

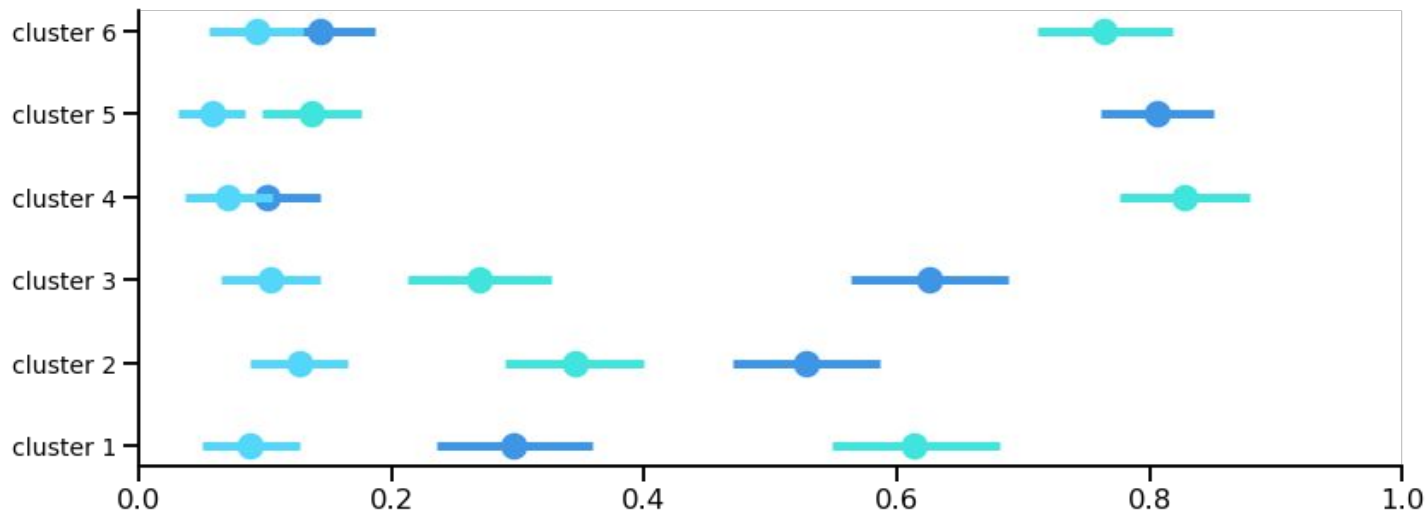


Cluster Analysis – Inputs by Cluster

Q11b. Consider all the advantages and disadvantages of _____. Overall would you say this has mostly been a good thing or a bad thing for society? b. the development of artificial intelligence ... [SHORTENED]

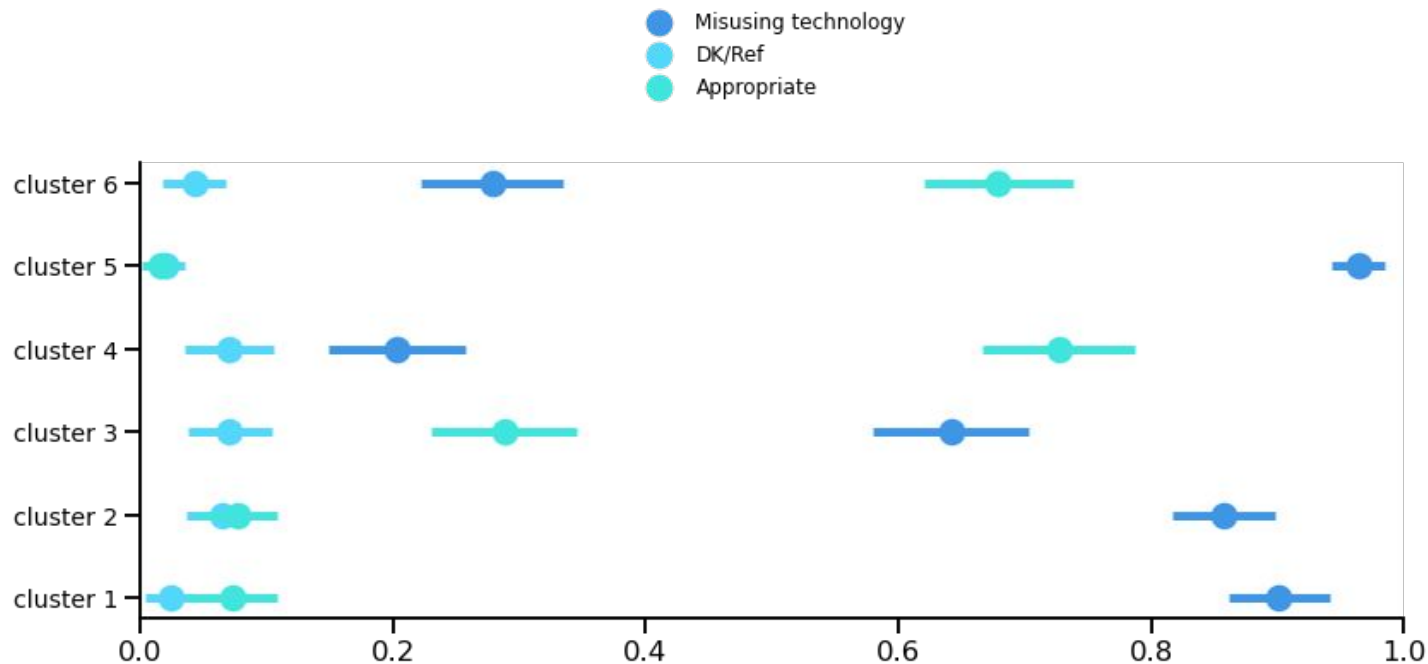
clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

- Bad thing for society
- DK/Ref/Both/Neither
- Good thing for society

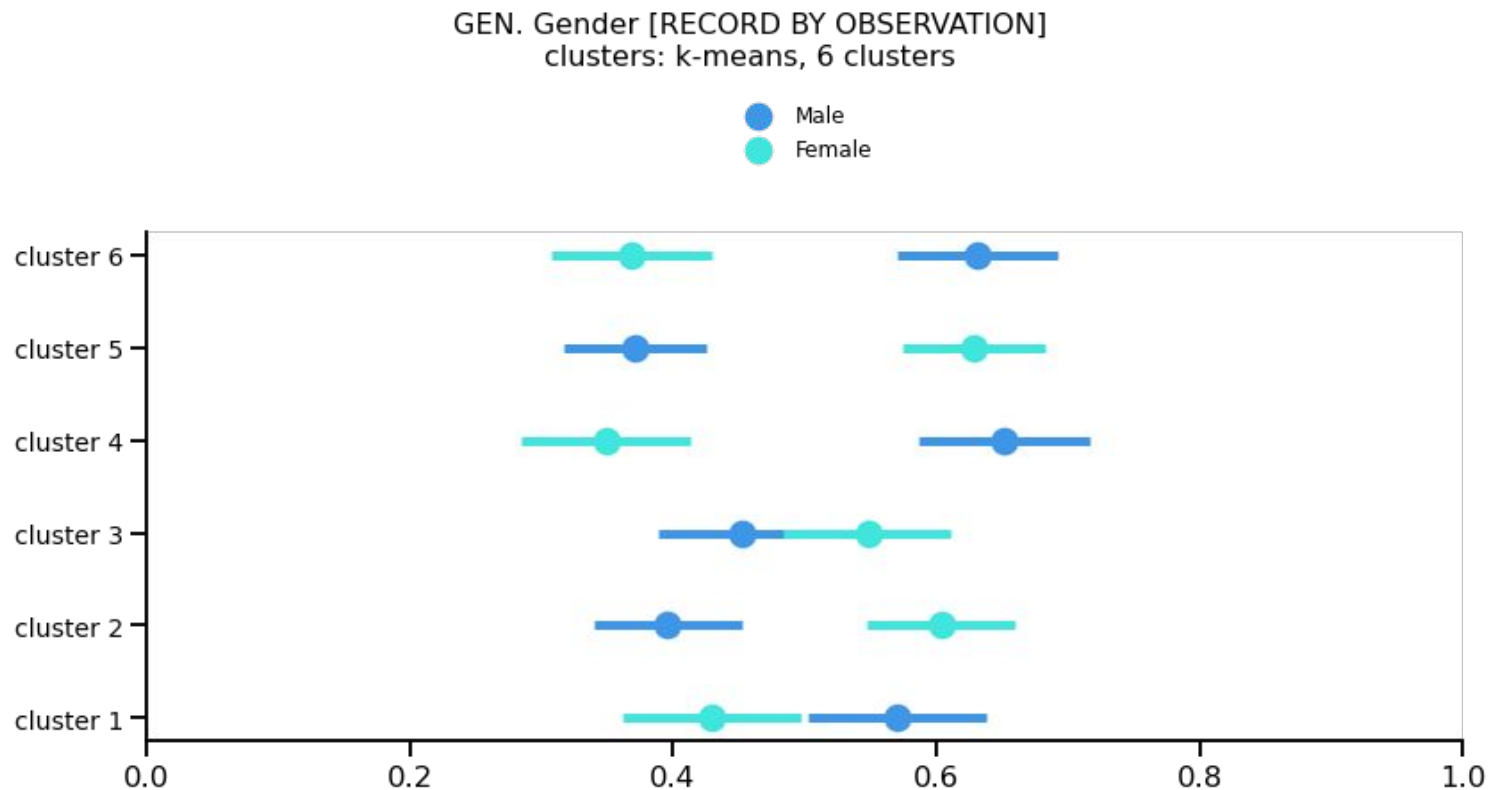


Cluster Analysis – Inputs by Cluster

Q12a. Do you think scientific research on ____ is appropriate or misusing technology? a. gene editing to change people's genetic characteristics
clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

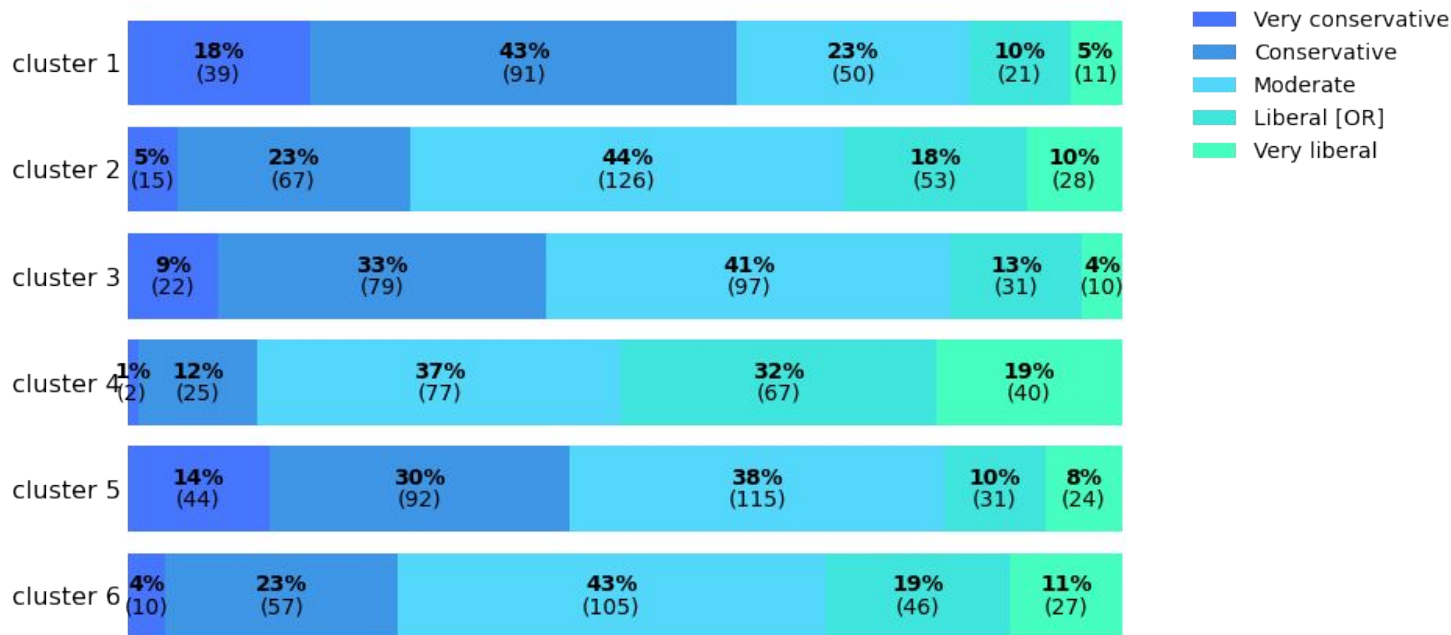


Cluster Analysis – External Features by Cluster



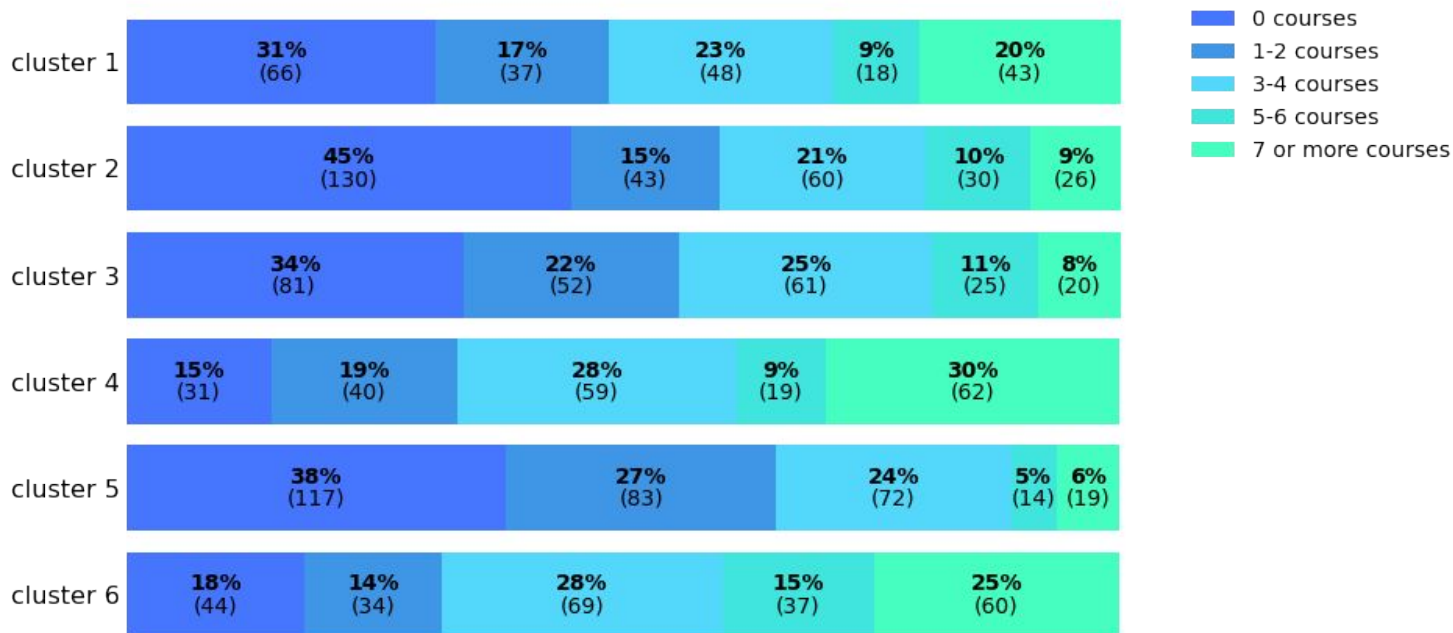
Cluster Analysis – External Features by Cluster

IDOUS. In general, would you describe your
political views as ... [READ]?
clusters: k-means, 6 clusters



Cluster Analysis – External Features by Cluster

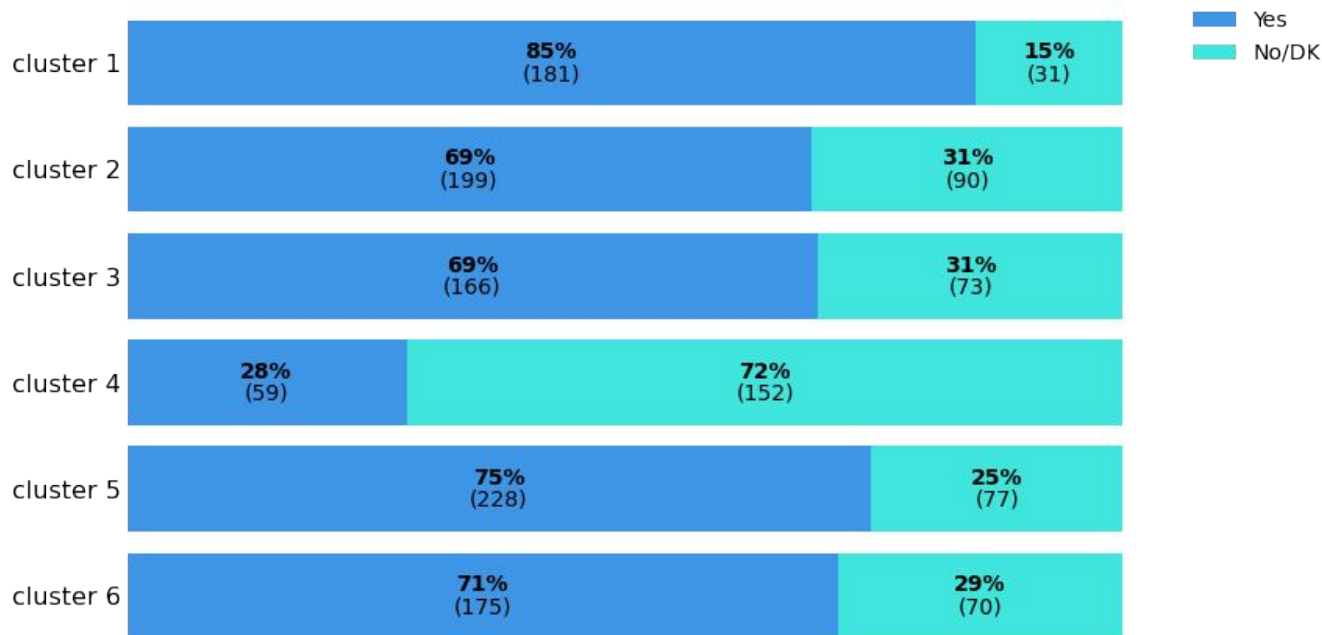
How many (high school-level/college-level) science courses have you taken?
clusters: k-means, 6 clusters



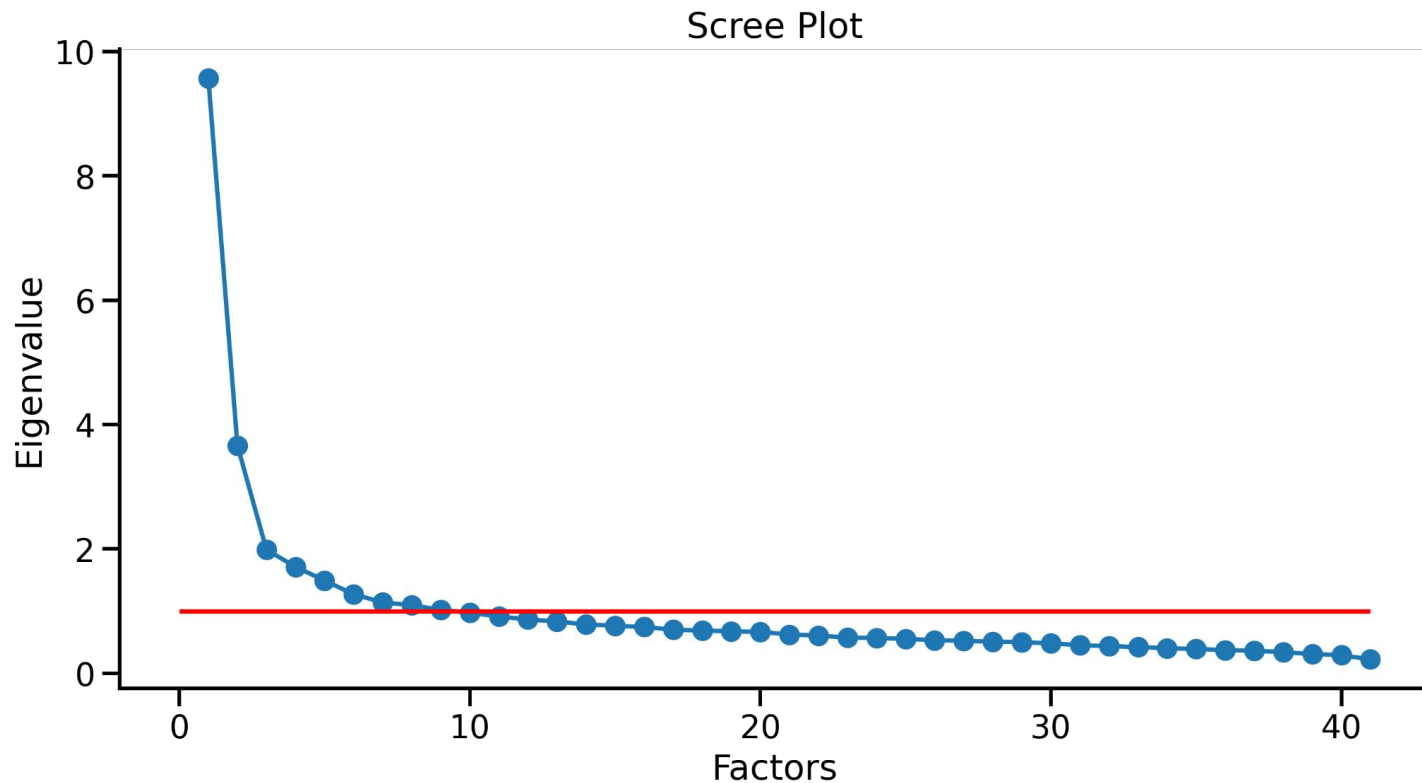
Cluster Analysis – External Features by Cluster

CURRELaUSA Do you think of yourself as a Christian or not?

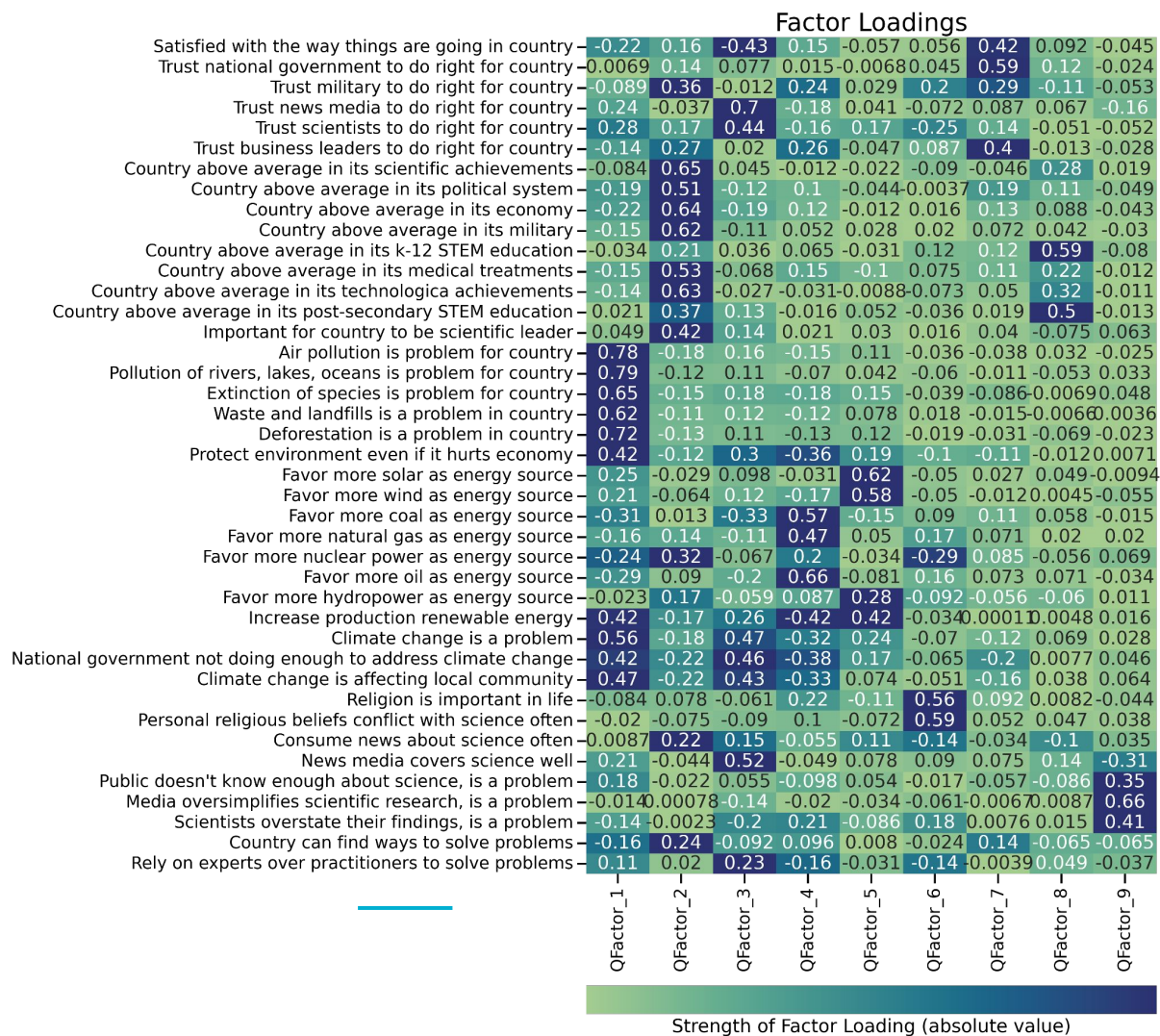
clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

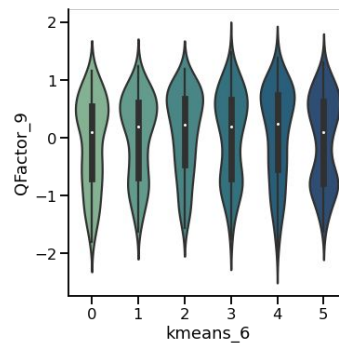
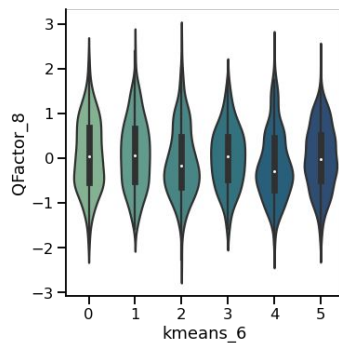
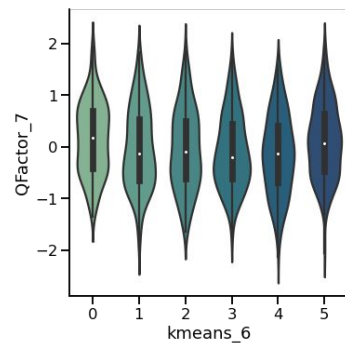
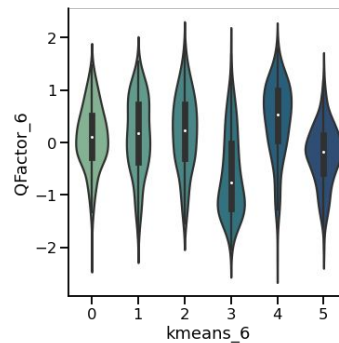
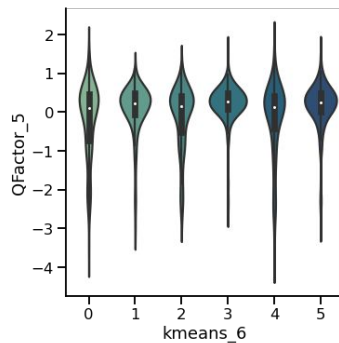
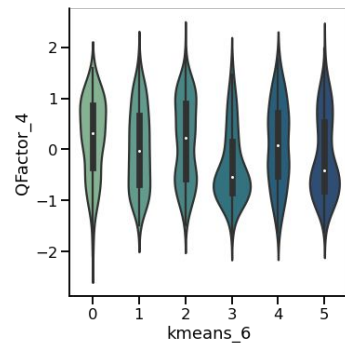
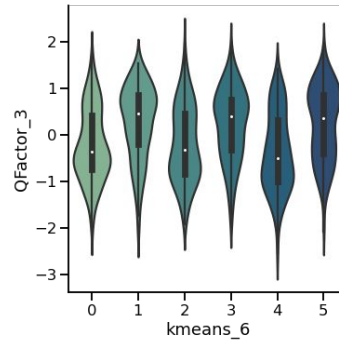
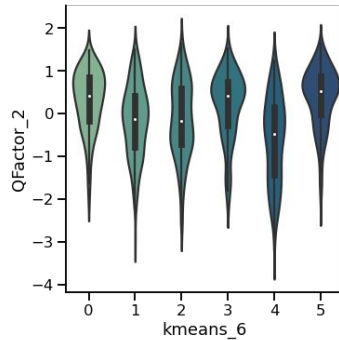
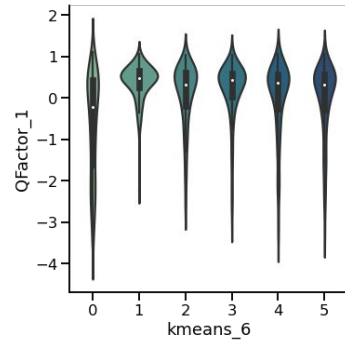


Factor Analysis – Scree Plot

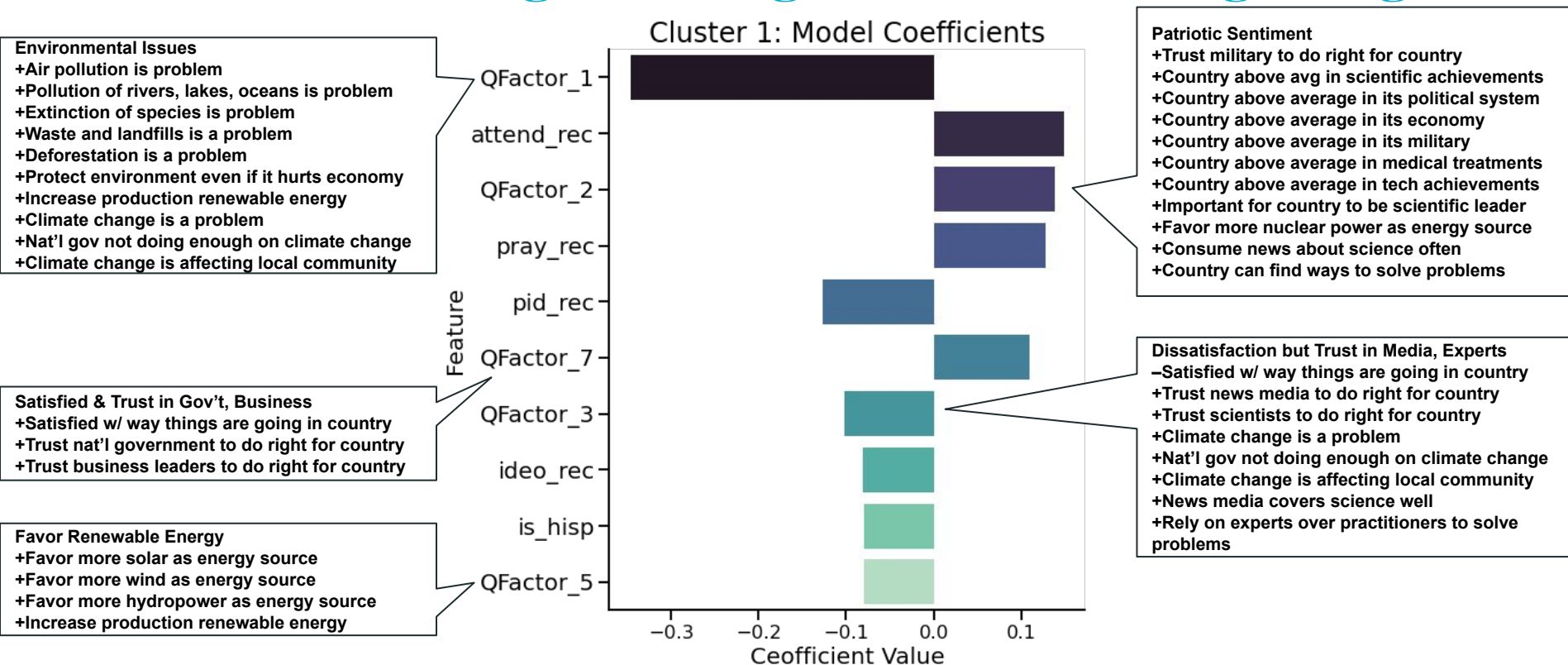


Factor Analysis Heatmap

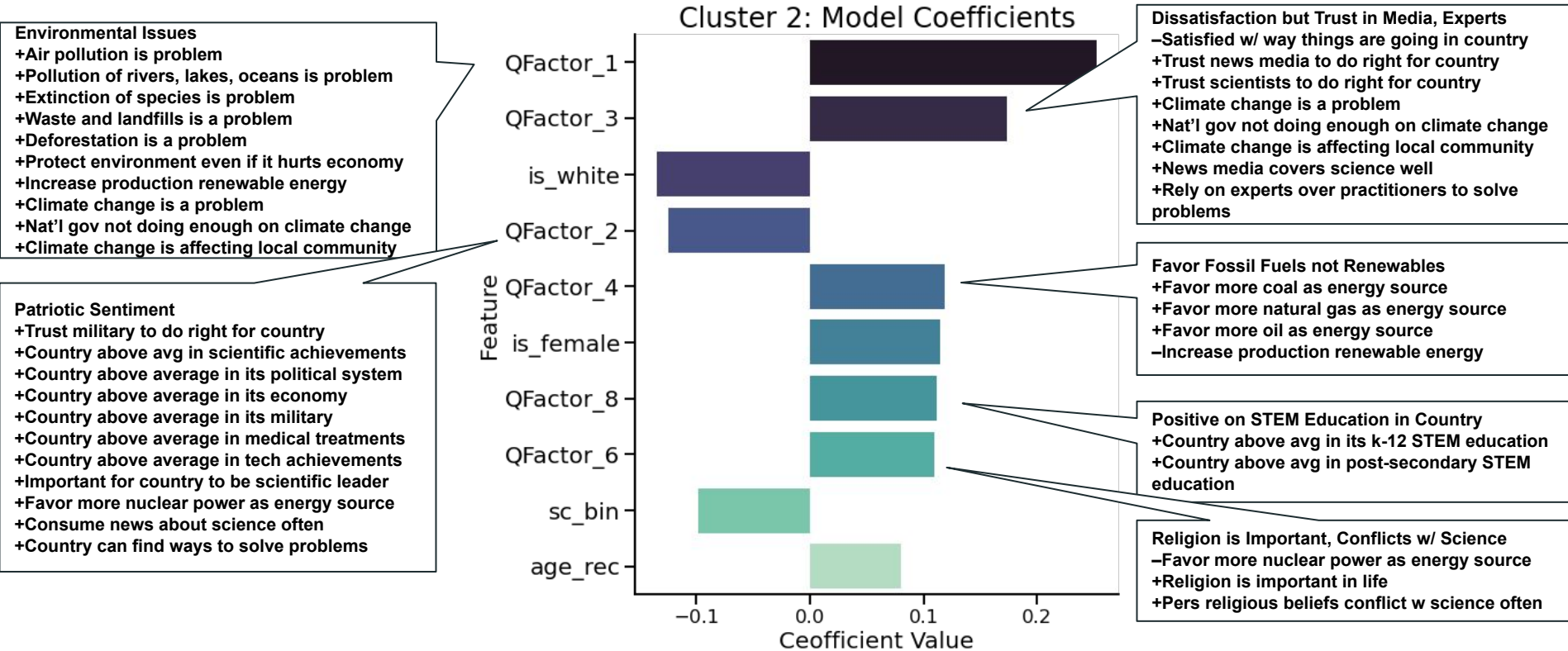




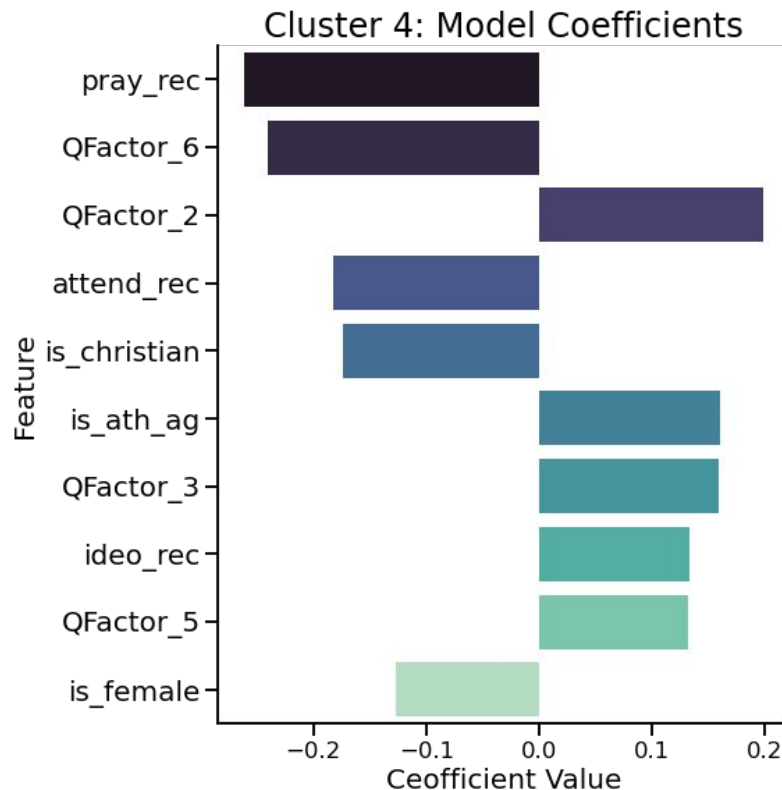
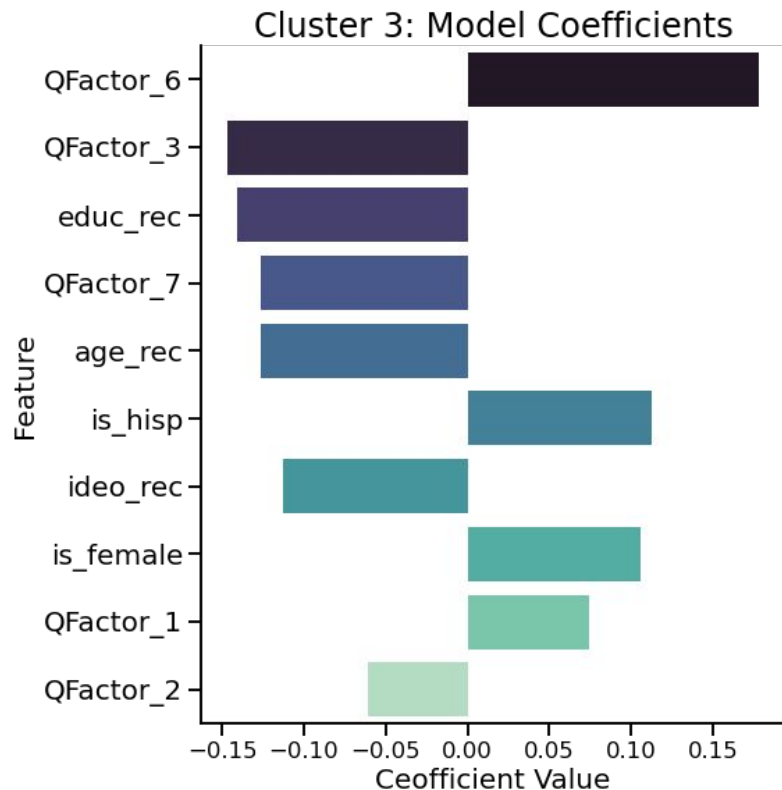
Multinomial Logistic Regression w/ Ridge Reg



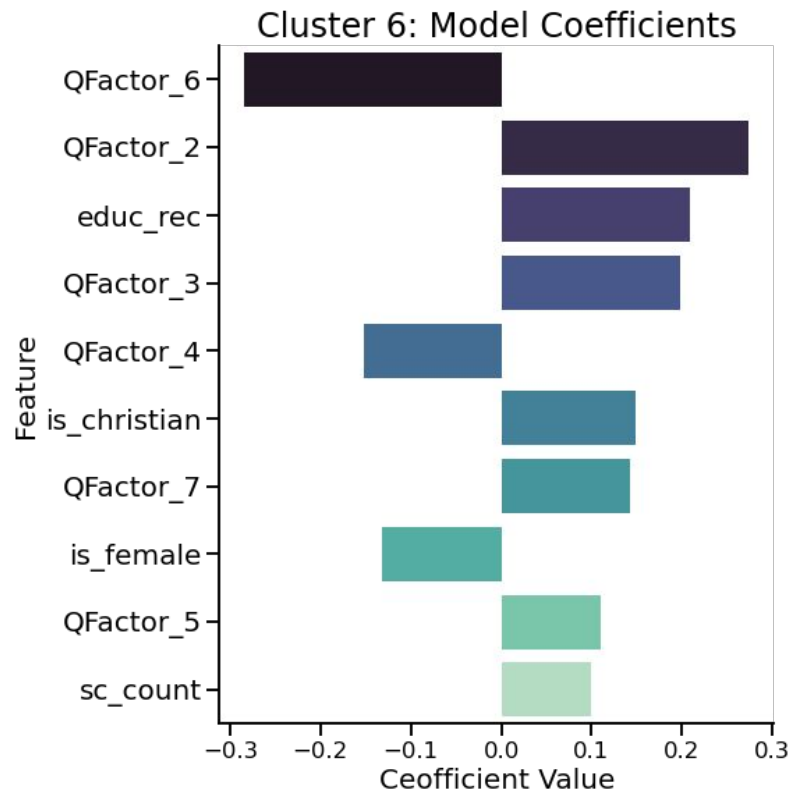
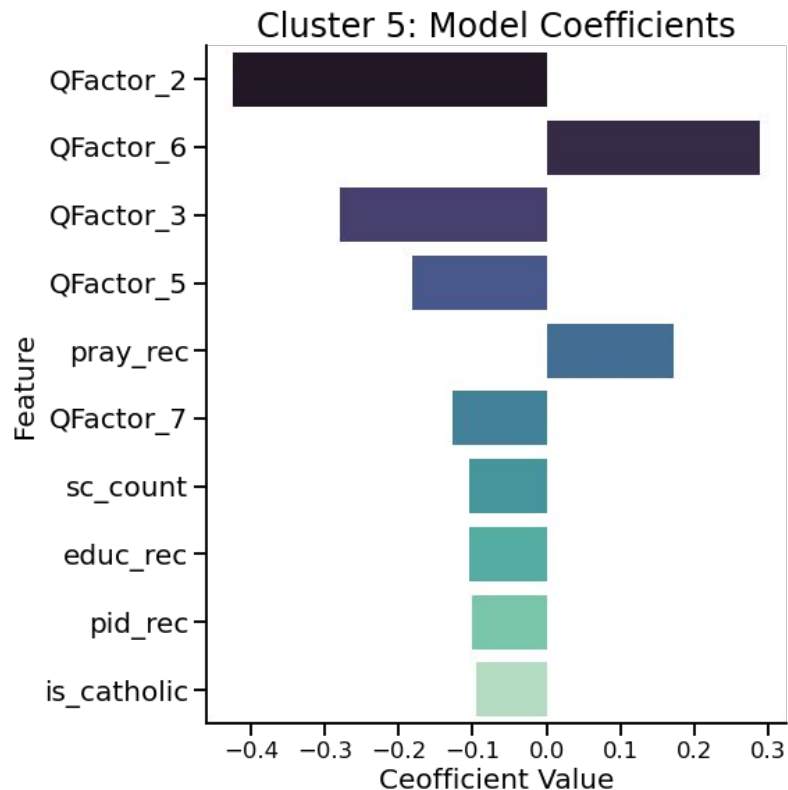
Multinomial Logistic Regression w/ Ridge Reg



Multinomial Logistic Regression w/ Ridge Reg



Multinomial Logistic Regression w/ Ridge Reg



Recommendations/Next Steps

- **More data, more features.** Consumer and behavioral data for message targeting.
- **Qualitative research.** Focus groups could provide rich insights into subgroups.
- **Message testing.** Optimize messages to audience segment.