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 o.

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

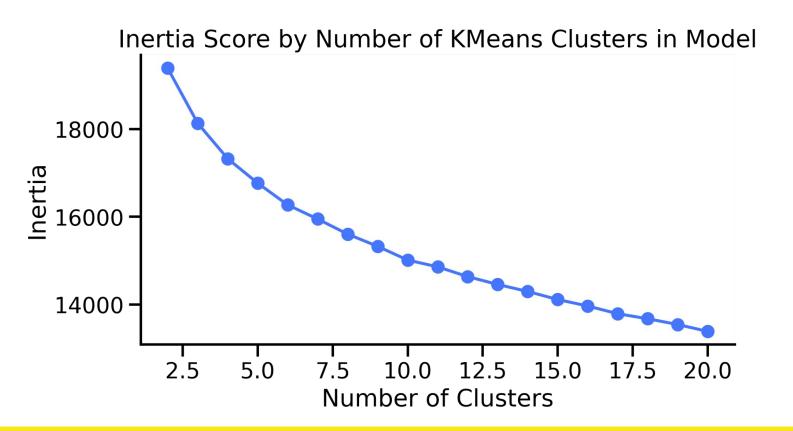
	Labels	Prop	unweighted prop
eduusa			
1.0	Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)	3.8	2.3
2.0	High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with NO diploma)	4.8	3.3
3.0	High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	29.6	18.6
4.0	Some college, no degree (includes 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

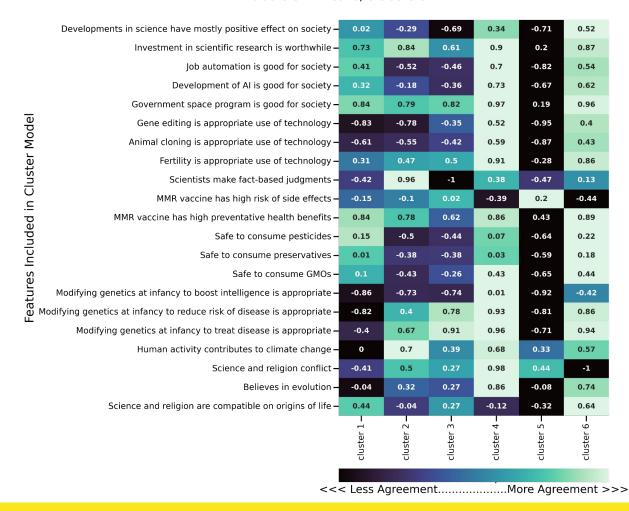
Q5. Overall, would you say developments in science have had a mostly positive effect on society, a mostly negative effect on society or would you say there have been equal positive and negative effects on society?



Cluster Analysis - Inertia



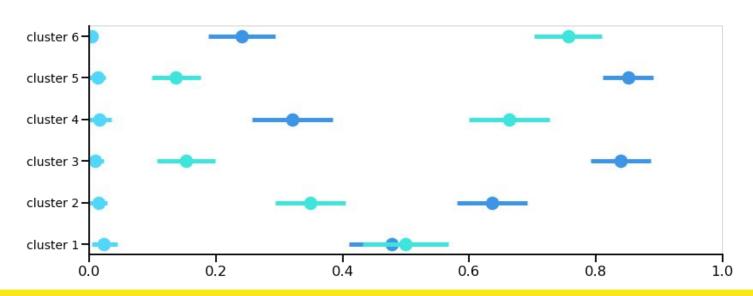
Cluster Averages for Features in the Cluster Model clusters: k-means. 6 clusters



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

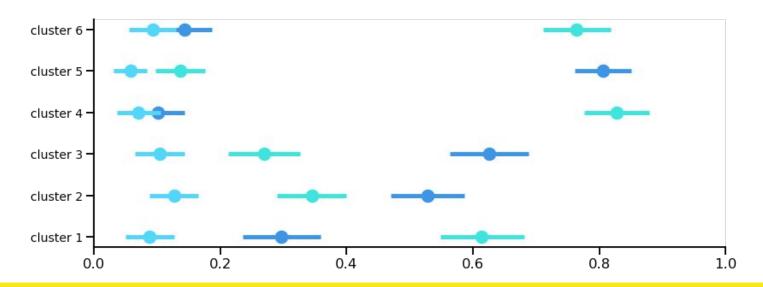
- Mostly negative effect/equal positive & negative effects
- DK/Ref
- Mostly positive effect



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

0.2

0.0

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 Misusing technology DK/Ref Appropriate cluster 6 cluster 5 cluster 4 cluster 3 cluster 2 cluster 1 -

0.4

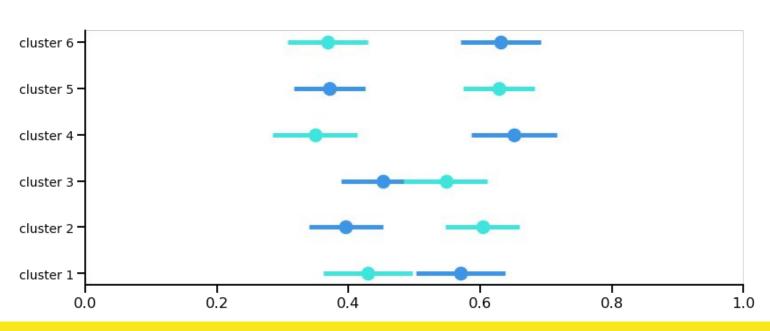
0.6

0.8

1.0

GEN. Gender [RECORD BY OBSERVATION] clusters: k-means, 6 clusters



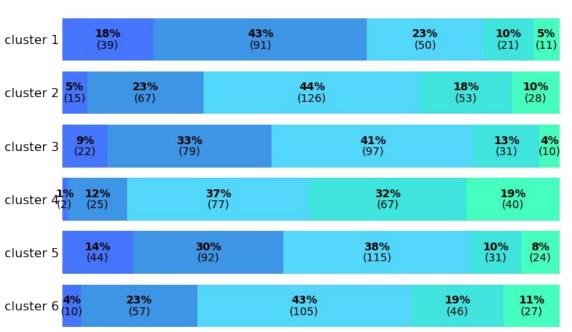


IDOUS. In general, would you describe your political views as ... [READ]? clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

Very conservative

Conservative

Moderate Liberal [OR] Very liberal

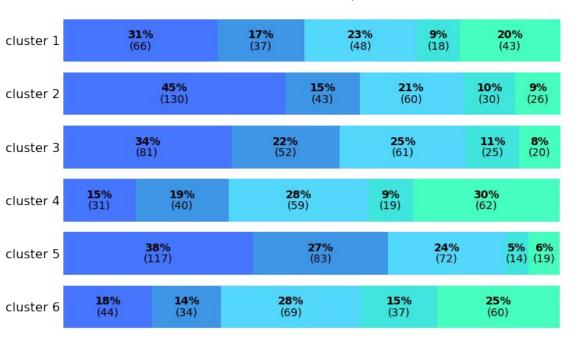


How many (high school-level/college-level) science courses have you taken? clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

0 courses

1-2 courses

3-4 courses5-6 courses7 or more courses

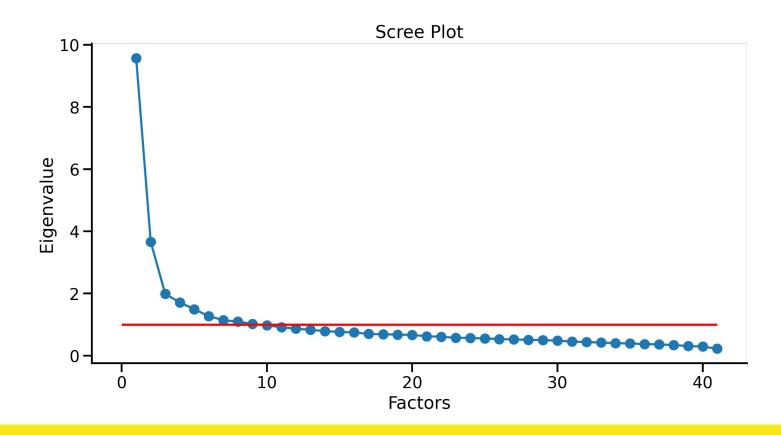


CURRELaUSA Do you think of yourself as a Christian or not?

clusters: k-means, 6 clusters

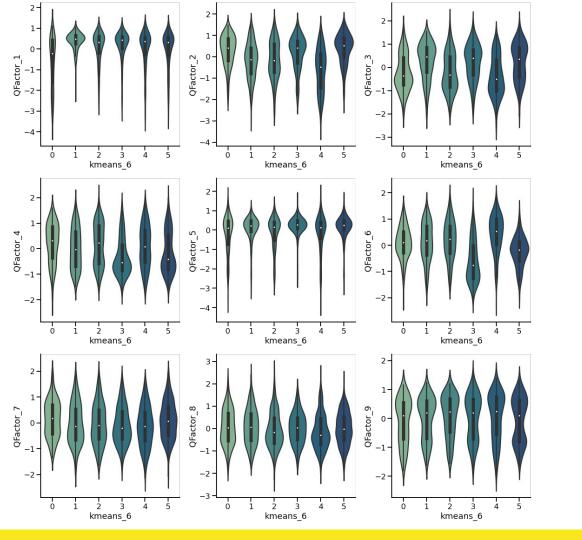


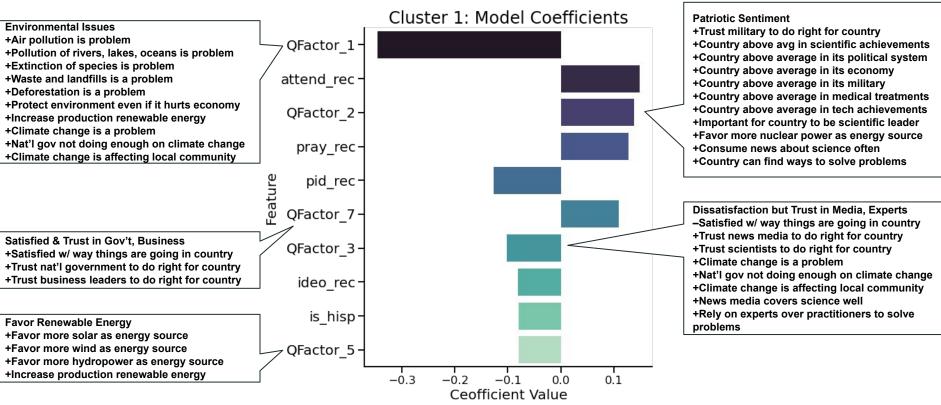
Factor Analysis - Scree Plot

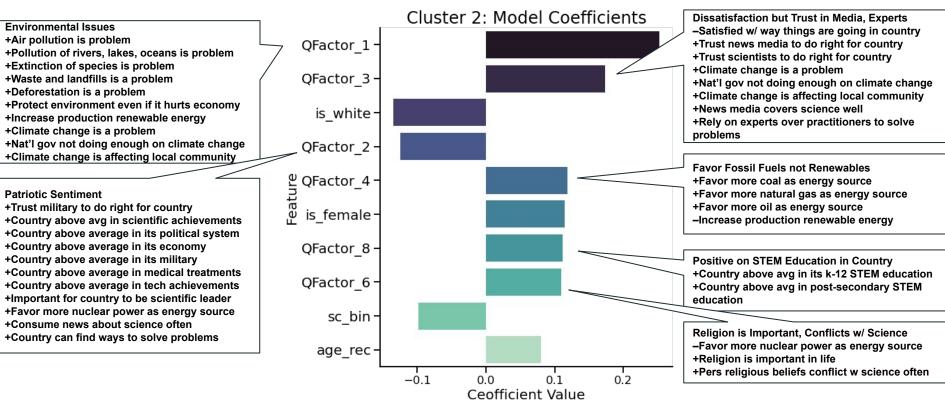


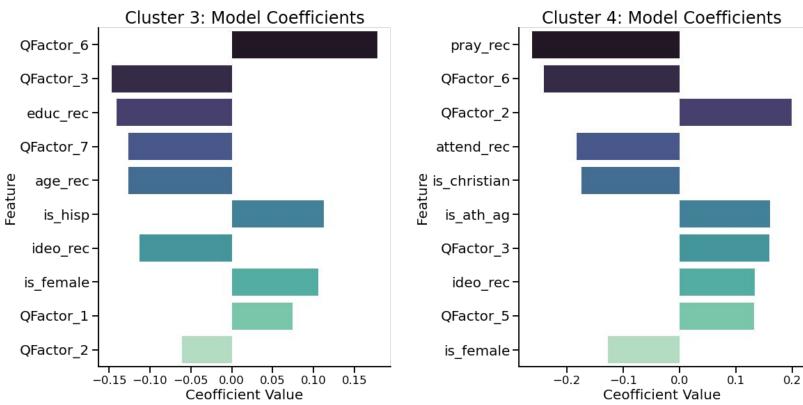
Factor Analysis Heatmap

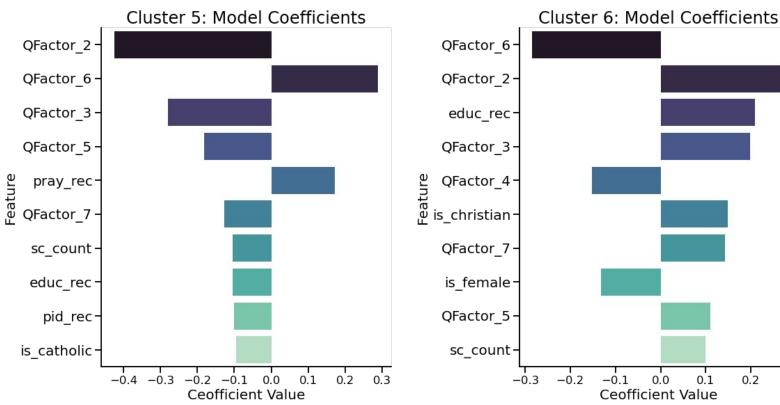
Factor Loadings Satisfied with the way things are going in country - -0.22 0.16 -0.43 0.15 -0.057 0.056 0.42 0.092 -0.045 Trust national government to do right for country **–**0.0069 0.14 0.077 0.015-0.00680.045 0.59 Trust military to do right for country -0.089 0.36 -0.012 0.24 0.029 0.2 0.29 Trust news media to do right for country - 0.24 -0.037 0.7 Trust scientists to do right for country - 0.28 0.44 0.02 0.26 -0.047 0.087 0.4 -0.013 -0.028 Trust business leaders to do right for country - -0.14 0.27 Country above average in its scientific achievements - -0.084 0.65 0.045 -0.012 -0.022 -0.09 -0.046 0.28 0.019 Country above average in its political system - -0.19 0.51 Country above average in its economy – -0.22 0.64 0.12 -0.012 0.016 Country above average in its military - -0.15 0.62 -0.11 0.052 0.028 0.02 0.072 0.042 -0.03 Country above average in its k-12 STEM education -- 0.034 0.21 0.036 0.065 -0.031 0.12 Country above average in its medical treatments - -0.15 0.53 -0.068 0.15 -0.1 0.075 Country above average in its technologica achievements - -0.14 0.63 -0.027 -0.031-0.0088-0.073 0.05 0.32 -0.011 Country above average in its post-secondary STEM education – 0.021 0.37 0.13 -0.016 0.052 -0.036 0.019 0.5 -0.013 Important for country to be scientific leader – 0.049 0.42 Air pollution is problem for country - 0.78 0.11 -0.036 -0.038 0.032 -0.025 Pollution of rivers, lakes, oceans is problem for country – 0.79 Extinction of species is problem for country - 0.65 0.15 -0.039 -0.086-0.00690.048 Waste and landfills is a problem in country – 0.62 Deforestation is a problem in country - 0.72 0.11 -0.13 0.12 -0.019 -0.031 -0.069 -0.023 Protect environment even if it hurts economy - 0.42 0.3 -0.36 0.19 Favor more solar as energy source - 0.25 -0.029 0.098 -0.031 0.62 -0.05 0.027 0.049-0.009 Favor more wind as energy source - 0.21 -0.064 0.12 0.58 -0.05 Favor more coal as energy source – -0.31 0.013 -0.33 0.57 0.09 Favor more natural gas as energy source - -0.16 0.14 -0.11 0.47 0.05 0.17 0.071 0.02 0.02 0.2 -0.034 -0.29 0.085 -0.056 0.069 Favor more nuclear power as energy source - -0.24 0.32 -0.067 Favor more oil as energy source - -0.29 0.09 -0.2 0.66 -0.081 0.16 0.073 0.071 -0.034 Favor more hydropower as energy source --0.023 0.17 -0.059 0.087 0.28 -0.092 -0.056 -0.06 0.011 Increase production renewable energy - 0.42 -0.17 0.26 -0.42 0.42 -0.0340.0001 0.0048 0.016 Climate change is a problem - 0.56 -0.18 0.47 -0.32 0.24 -0.07 National government not doing enough to address climate change - 0.42 -0.22 0.46 -0.38 0.17 -0.065 -0.2 0.0077 0.046 Climate change is affecting local community - 0.47 -0.22 0.43 -0.33 0.074 -0.051 -0.16 0.038 0.064 Religion is important in life -- 0.084 0.078 -0.061 0.22 -0.11 0.56 0.092 0.0082-0.044 Personal religious beliefs conflict with science often - -0.02 -0.075 -0.09 0.1 -0.072 0.59 0.052 0.047 0.038 Consume news about science often -0.0087 0.22 0.15 -0.055 0.11 -0.14 -0.034 -0.1 0.035 News media covers science well - 0.21 -0.044 0.52 -0.049 0.078 Public doesn't know enough about science, is a problem - 0.18 -0.022 0.055 -0.098 0.054 -0.017 -0.057 -0.086 0.35 Media oversimplifies scientific research, is a problem -- 0.0140.00078-0.14 -0.02 -0.034-0.061-0.00670.0087 0.66 Scientists overstate their findings, is a problem - -0.14 -0.0023 -0.2 0.21 -0.086 0.18 0.0076 0.015 0.41 Country can find ways to solve problems - -0.16 0.24 -0.092 0.096 0.008 -0.024 0.14 -0.065 -0.065 Rely on experts over practitioners to solve problems – 0.11 0.02 0.23 -0.16 -0.031 -0.14 -0.0039 0.049 -0.037 QFactor_8











0.3

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.