Impact of Offering Tech Support and a Discount Alongside Software Sales

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Scenario: A software company, having run two sales campaigns, offering tech support and a discount, is seeking strategic guidance

Synthetic Data Sourced from Kaggle

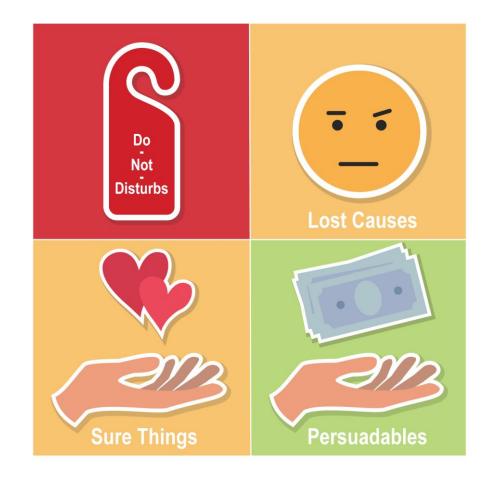
- Data is clean. Contains 2000 customer sales with 11 columns
- Columns:
 - Yearly revenue from customer (Outcome)
 - 2 Treatments
 - Tech Support & Discount
 - 4 Binary descriptors
 - Global, Major, SMC, Commercial
 - 4 Continuous descriptors
 - IT Spend, Employee Count, PC Count, Size given by yearly revenue

Objectives

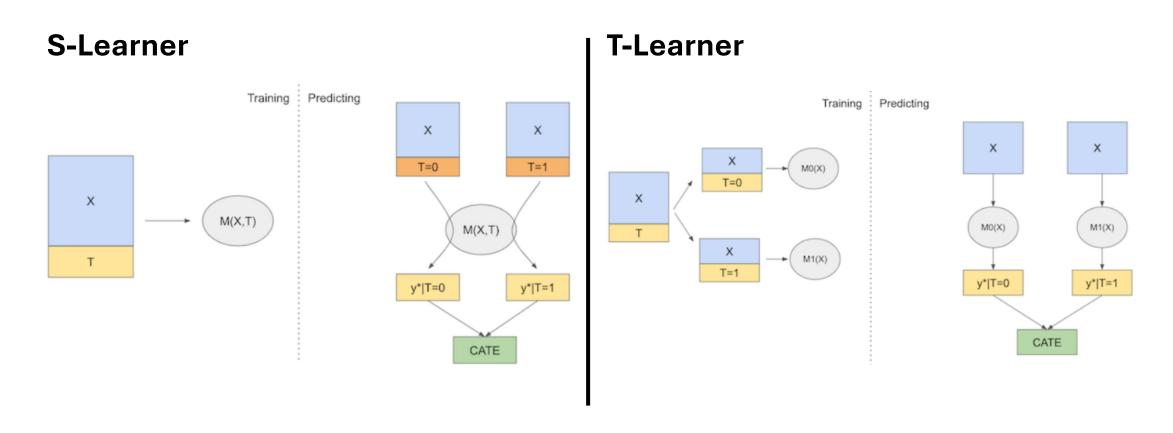
- Report on the effect of sales campaigns
 - Average revenue from customers given tech support? Discount?
 - Which customers should be offered tech support and/or discount?
 - What percentage?
- Provide guidance for sales team
 - Which customers should sales team focus on?
 - How can the sales team convert these customers?
 - Offer tech support? Offer discount?

Uplift Modeling Provides More Nuanced Effect and Informative Guidance

- Not all customers are equal:
 - Want to target Persuadables and leave the rest alone
- Uplift allows us to estimate the treatment effect and predict the outcome of new customers



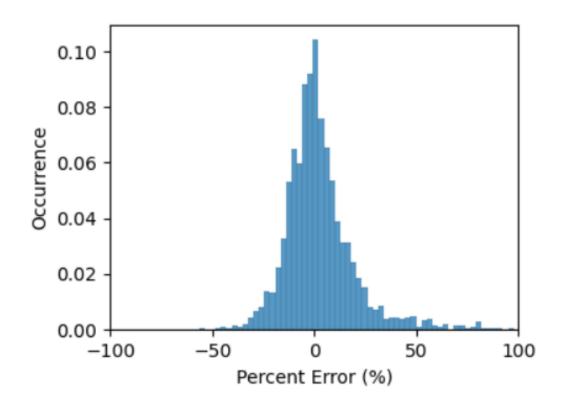
Approximating Treatment Effects via Uplift



https://matheusfacure.github.io/python-causality-handbook/21-Meta-Learners.html

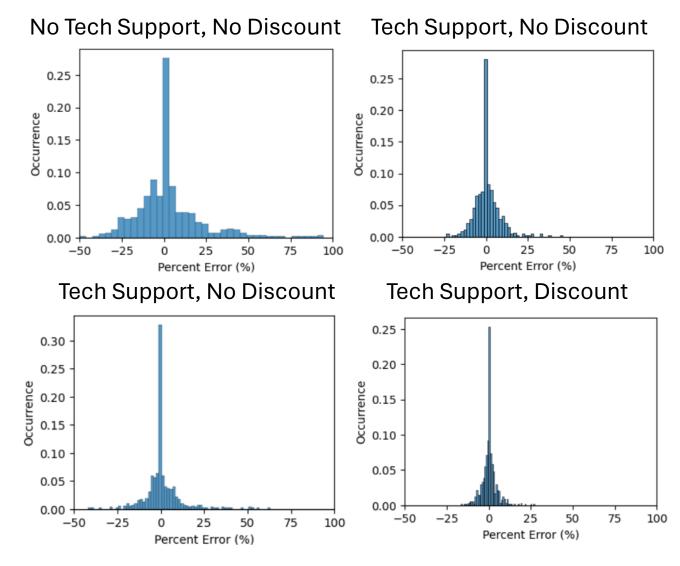
T-Learner Outperforms S-Learner in Training: S-Learner

- Random Forest Regressor
- Mean abs % error: 13.58
- Std abs % error : 26.88
- Mean % error : 4.26
- Std % error: 29.81
- Median % error: 0.37



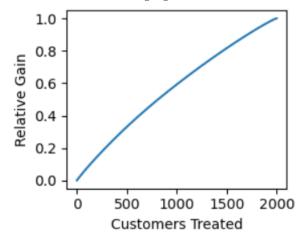
T-Learner Outperforms S-Learner in Training: T-Learner

- Linear Regressor
- Mean abs % error: 4.8
- Std abs % error: 7
- Mean % error: 1.68
- Std % error: 14.09
- Median % error: 0



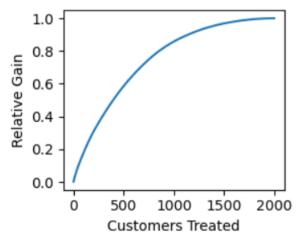
S-Learner and T-Learner Qualitatively Identical Predictions: S-Learner

Effect of Tech Support



- Total Gain: \$13.8 M
- Offering Tech Support increases expected revenue for all customers
- Tech Support not to exceed \$6900/customer

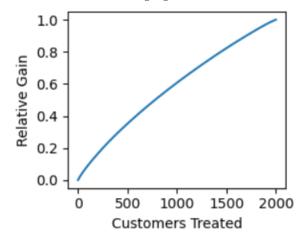
Effect of Discount



- Total Gain: \$10.3 M
- Offering Discount increases expected revenue for 98.65% of customers
- Can net 87% of total expected gain by offering discount to 50% of customers

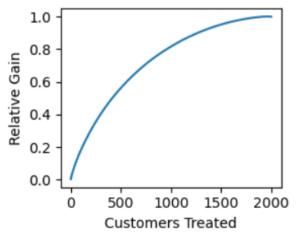
S-Learner and T-Learner Qualitatively Identical Predictions: T-Learner

Effect of Tech Support



- Total Gain: \$14.5 M
- Offering Tech Support increases expected revenue for all customers
- Tech Support not to exceed \$7260/customer

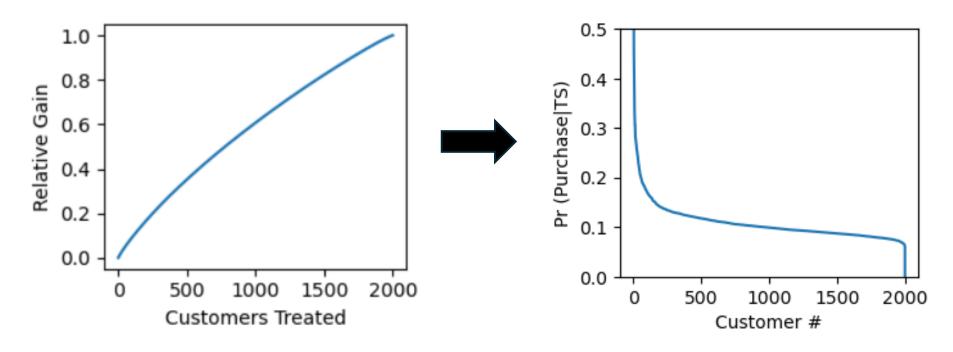
Effect of Discount



- Total Gain: \$11.5 M
- Offering Discount increases expected revenue for 98.25% of customers
- Can net 82% of total expected gain by offering discount to 50% of customers

Tech Support Doubles Likelihood of Sale

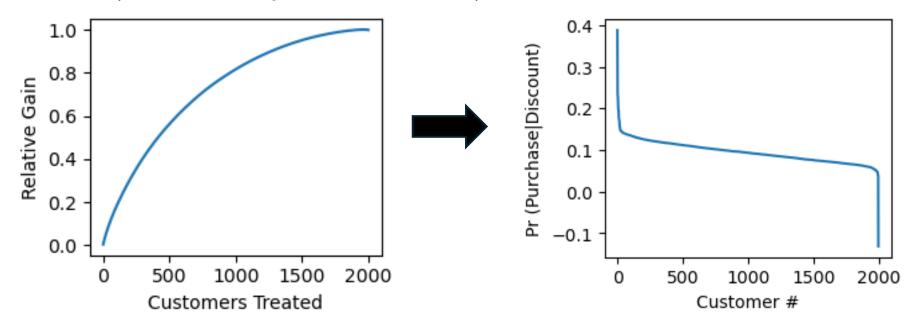
Gain = Pr(Purchase|TS) * Cost - Pr(Purchase|No TS) * Cost



Assumes Pr(Purchase|No TS) = 0.05

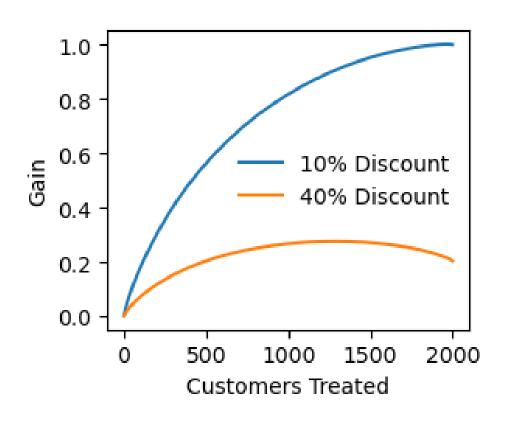
Similarly, Discount Doubles Likelihood of Sale

Gain = Pr(Purchase|Discount) * Cost * (1 - Discount) Pr(Purchase|No Discount) * Cost



Assumes Pr(Purchase|No Discount) = 0.05 and Discount is 10%

Can Offer Up to 40% Discount for Top 50% Customers



- Question: What is the maximum discount before gain decreases?
- Top 50% of customers:
 - > \$37846 spent on IT
 - >\$155667 in yearly revenue
- Assumptions:
 - 10% discount
 - Pr(Purchase|Discount) constant

Summary

- S-Learner and T-Learner generate qualitatively identical predictions
 - T-Learner does outperform on training
 - T-Learner overestimates treatment effect relative to S-Learner
- Tech Support increases revenue from all customers
 - Suggest adding tech support as an add-on or feature with software
 - Cost of tech support not to exceed \$7000/customer
- Offering Discount also increases revenue by attracting more customers
 - Offering Discount to 50% of customers can increase revenue by \$9200/customer
 - Can offer greater discounts if sales believes it will land the customer

Objectives (Results)

- Report on the effect of sales campaigns
 - Average revenue from customers given tech support? Discount?
 - Gain \$7000/customer for offering tech support
 - Gain \$5700/customer for offering discount
 - Gain \$9200/customer for top 50% of customers
 - Which customers should be offered tech support and/or discount?
 - All customers should be offered tech support
 - Customers can be offered a discount if sales believes it will land the customer

Objectives (Results)

- Provide guidance for sales team
 - Which customers should sales team focus on?
 - On larger companies, either spend on IT or high annual revenue
 - >\$37846 spent on IT
 - > \$155667 in yearly revenue
 - How can the sales team convert these customers?
 - Offer tech support? Offer discount?
 - Offering both tech support and a discount does increase chance of closing these customers
 - Can offer greater discounts if needed

Quick Look at Sales Campaign

- Majority of business comes from just a few customers
 - 50% of revenue comes from top 25% of customers
 - Conversely, bottom 25% contribute only 8% of revenue
- Higher profile customers tend to be larger
 - Percentiles for average top 25% customer:
 - 88% for IT Spend
 - 74.7% for Employee Count
 - 76% for PC Count
 - 88% for Size (by yearly revenue)
- Higher profile customers (top 25%) were offered Tech Support and a Discount
 - 85% were provided tech support and 84% offered discount
 - Conversely, for lower profile customers (bottom 25%), 4% were offered tech support and 29% offered discount

Statistical Overview

- Mean (STD)
- Tech Support only: 8518.22 (6355.26)
- Discount only: 5662.05 (8185.68)
- Tech Support & Discount: 20198.23 (13536.51)

S-Learner

Result:

- RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=125, criterion='absolute_error', max_samples=1080, max_features=7) outperforms linear regressor.
- · Random forest has slight tendency to overpredict revenue gain
 - Would rather overpredict revenue gain than underpredict. Underpredicting may drive sales team to underprioritize high revenue customers
- Stats for random forest:
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 13.58
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 26.88
 - Mean percent error (%): 4.26
 - Std percent error (%): 29.81
 - Median percent error (%): 0.37
- Linear regression too much bias, RF is better model
- Multiple models for treatment variable (T-learner) does improve performance (minimizes percent error)

T-Learner: MLR

No Tech Support, No Discount

Result:

- · Global Flag, Major Flag, and PC Count
- Stats
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 14.90
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 27.96
 - Mean percent error (%): 4.85
 - Std percent error (%): 31.31
 - Median percent error (%): 0.00

No Tech Support, Discount

Result:

- · Size, Global Flag, PC Count, and Major Flag are most important
- Stats:
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 6.60
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 10.86
 - Mean percent error (%): 1.10
 - Std percent error (%): 12.66
 - Median percent error (%): 0.00

Tech Support, No Discount

Result:

- · Size, Global Flag, PC Count most important
- Stats:
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 4.94
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 5.83
 - Mean percent error (%): 0.56
 - Std percent error (%): 7.62
 - Median percent error (%): 0.00

Tech Support, Discount

Result:

- · Size, Global Flag, Major Flag, PC Count are most important
- Stats:
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 2.96
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 3.74
 - Mean percent error (%): 0.20
 - Std percent error (%): 4.77
 - Median percent error (%): 0.00

T-Learner: RF – too much variance

No Tech Support, No Discount

Result:

- PC Count, Employee Count, and Size are now the 3 most important features
- Stats
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 20.07
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 43.51
 - Mean percent error (%): 7.71
 - Std percent error (%): 47.29
 - Median percent error (%): 0.00

No Tech Support, Discount

Result:

- Size, IT Spend, PC Count most important
- Stats:
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 11.24
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 16.08
 - Mean percent error (%): 2.87
 - Std percent error (%): 19.41
 - Median percent error (%): 0.00

Tech Support, No Discount

Result:

- · Size, IT Spend, PC Count most important
- Stats:
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 9.66
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 8.87
 - Mean percent error (%): 1.49
 - Std percent error (%): 13.03
 - Median percent error (%): 0.03

Tech Support, Discount

Result:

- · Size, IT Spend, PC Count most important
- Stats:
 - Mean absolute percent error (%): 5.80
 - Std absolute percent error (%): 6.72
 - Mean percent error (%): 1.18
 - Std percent error (%): 8.80
 - Median percent error (%): 0.00