

FORECASTING FUTURE SPENDS & CAMPAIGN CONVERSION OF IFOOD CUSTOMERS

Course 52500 : Marketing Analytics

Group 3

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Motivation for Pursuing the Problem

- Most consumer-driven businesses increasingly face the challenge of understanding the data they collect, in order to find business opportunities & actionable insights.
- They use this knowledge to drive strategy such as optimizing campaigns results and increasing customer spends on their platform to generate value to the company.
- We chose a real-life dataset shared by a food delivery app in Brazil, with the intention of helping it better understand its customer segments and create targeted strategies for different segments.

Purpose & Context

Our purpose is to help our client which is a growing Food Delivery company, with the following 3 goals:

- To forecast and quantify the total revenue a new customer will generate on the platform over the next 2 years.
- To determine lucrative customer segments, allow the client to optimize and redirect its revenue strategy towards its most valuable customers.
- To predict which customers will convert in the client's next campaign
- To achieve this, we have been provided customer level information for 2204 customers over the past 2 years, including their responses to the last 5 campaigns

Data Description

People

ID: Customer's unique identifier

Year_Birth: Customer's birth year

Education: Customer's education level

Marital_Status: Customer's marital status

Income: Customer's yearly household income

Kidhome: Number of children in customer's household

Teenhome: Number of teenagers in customer's household

Dt_Customer: Date of customer's enrollment with the company

Recency: Number of days since customer's last purchase

Complain: 1 if customer complained in the last 2 years, 0 otherwise

Country: Customer's location

The data has a set of 28 columns describing characteristics of the customers, their purchase volumes, spending habits, channel preferences and their response to earlier campaigns

Products

MntWines: Amount spent on wine in the last 2 years

MntFruits: Amount spent on fruits in the last 2 years

MntMeatProducts: Amount spent on meat in the last 2 years

MntFishProducts: Amount spent on fish in the last 2 years

MntSweetProducts: Amount spent on sweets in the last 2 years

MntGoldProds: Amount spent on gold in the last 2 years

Data Description

Place

NumWebPurchases: Number of purchases made through the company's web site

NumCatalogPurchases: Number of purchases made using a catalogue

NumStorePurchases: Number of purchases made directly in stores

NumWebVisitsMonth: Number of visits to company's web site in the last month

Promotion

NumDealsPurchases: Number of purchases made with a discount

AcceptedCmp3: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 3rd campaign, 0 otherwise

AcceptedCmp4: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 4th campaign, 0 otherwise

AcceptedCmp5: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 5th campaign, 0 otherwise

AcceptedCmp1: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 1st campaign, 0 otherwise

AcceptedCmp2: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 2nd campaign, 0 otherwise

Response: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the last campaign, 0 otherwise

Feature Engineering

Features created from Existing Fields:

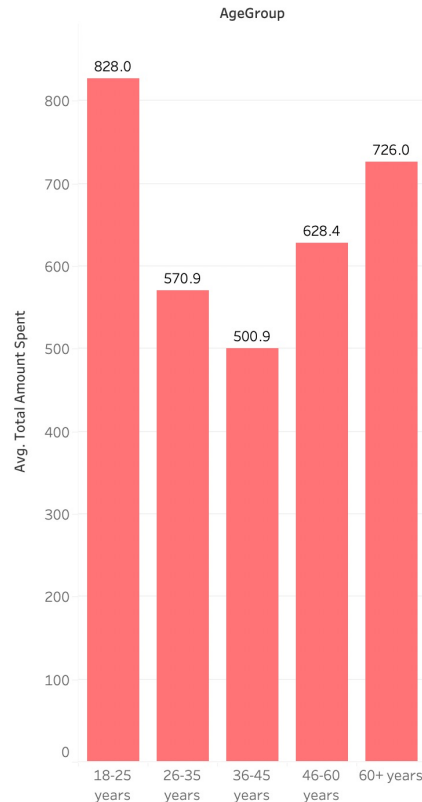
- **Customer Age (months):** The age of the customer on the platform since their day of joining
- **Total Spending:** Total Amount spent by the customer across the multiple product categories
- **Dependents:** Sum of Total teens and kids for each customer.
- **Total Purchases:** Total amount spent by customer across multiple channels and deals.
- **Conversion Rate:** Ratio of number of times customer responded positively to total number of campaigns (6).

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

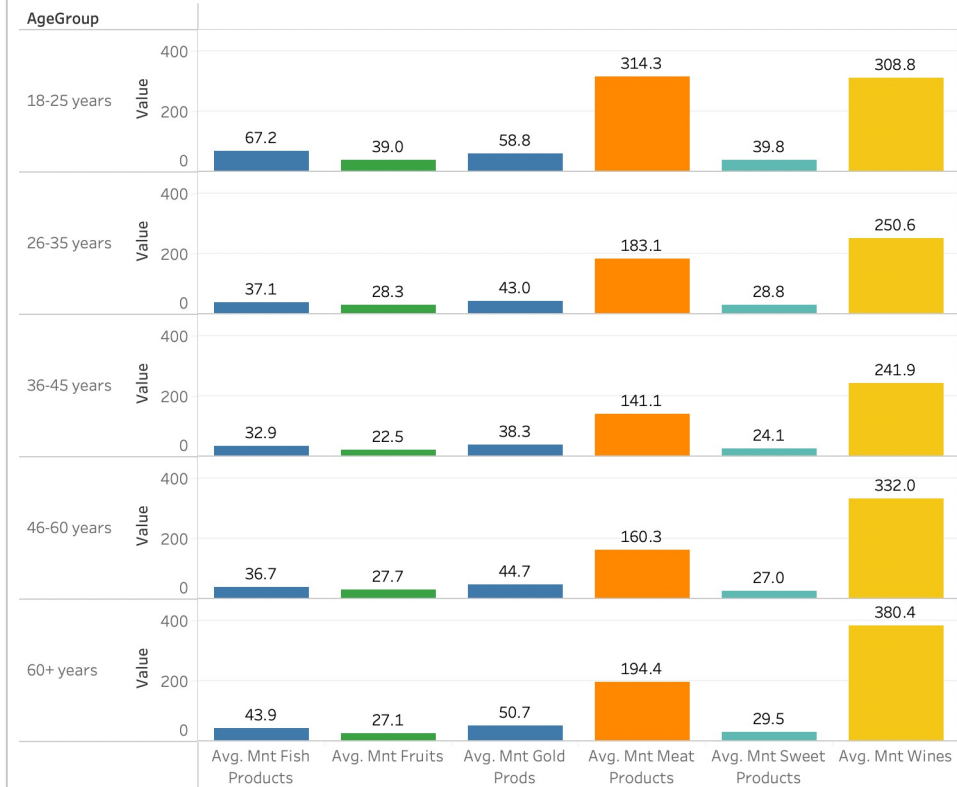
Exploratory Data Analysis

How does age affect spending (in USD)?

Total Amount Spent by Age



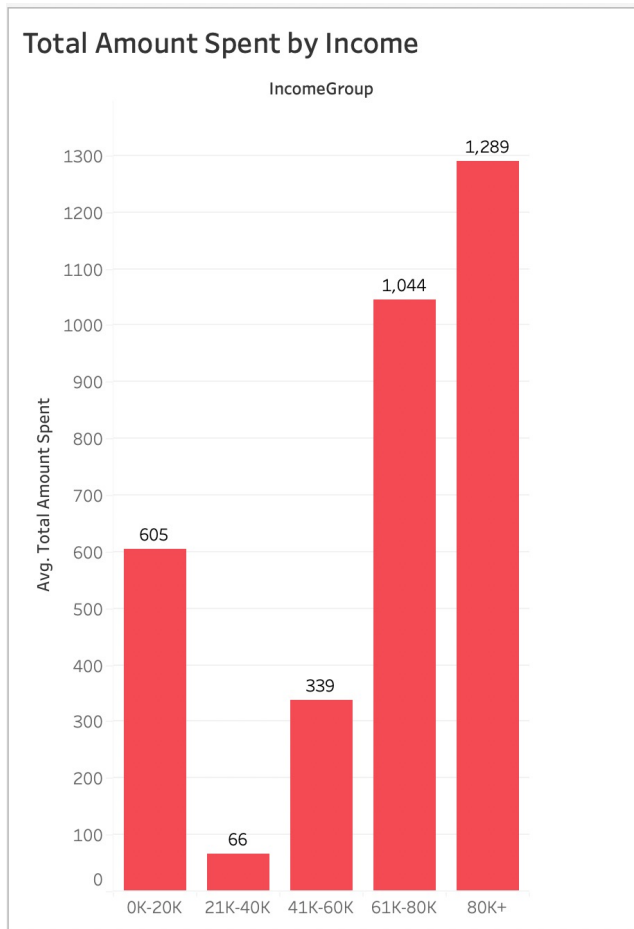
Avg of spends per product by age



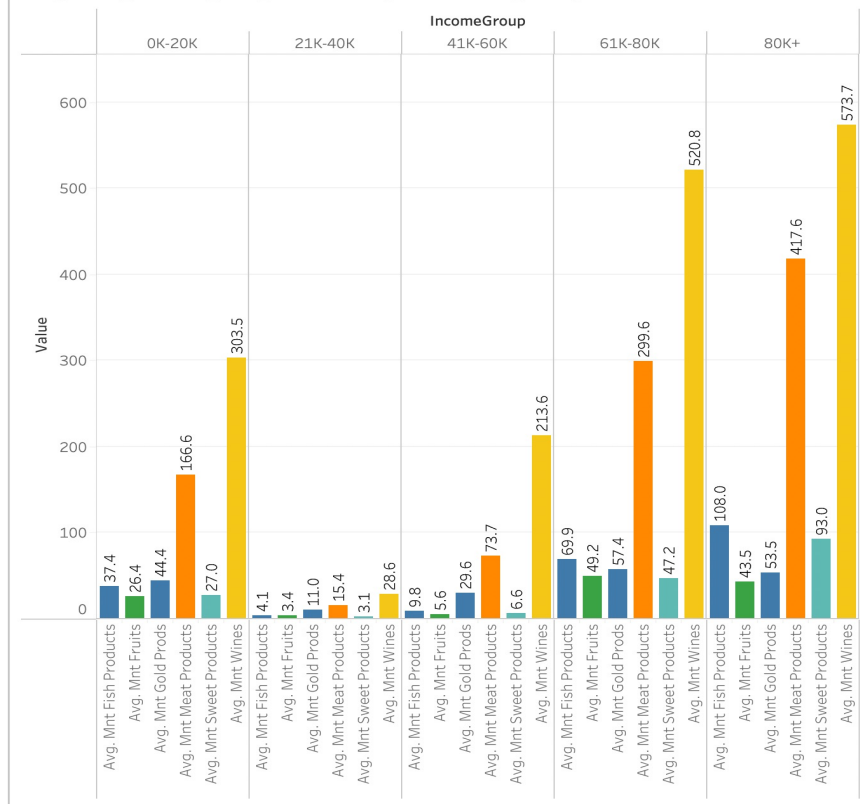
- The youngest age group (18-25 years) are the highest spenders in all product groups followed by the oldest age group (60+ years).

Exploratory Data Analysis

How does Income affect spending (in USD)?



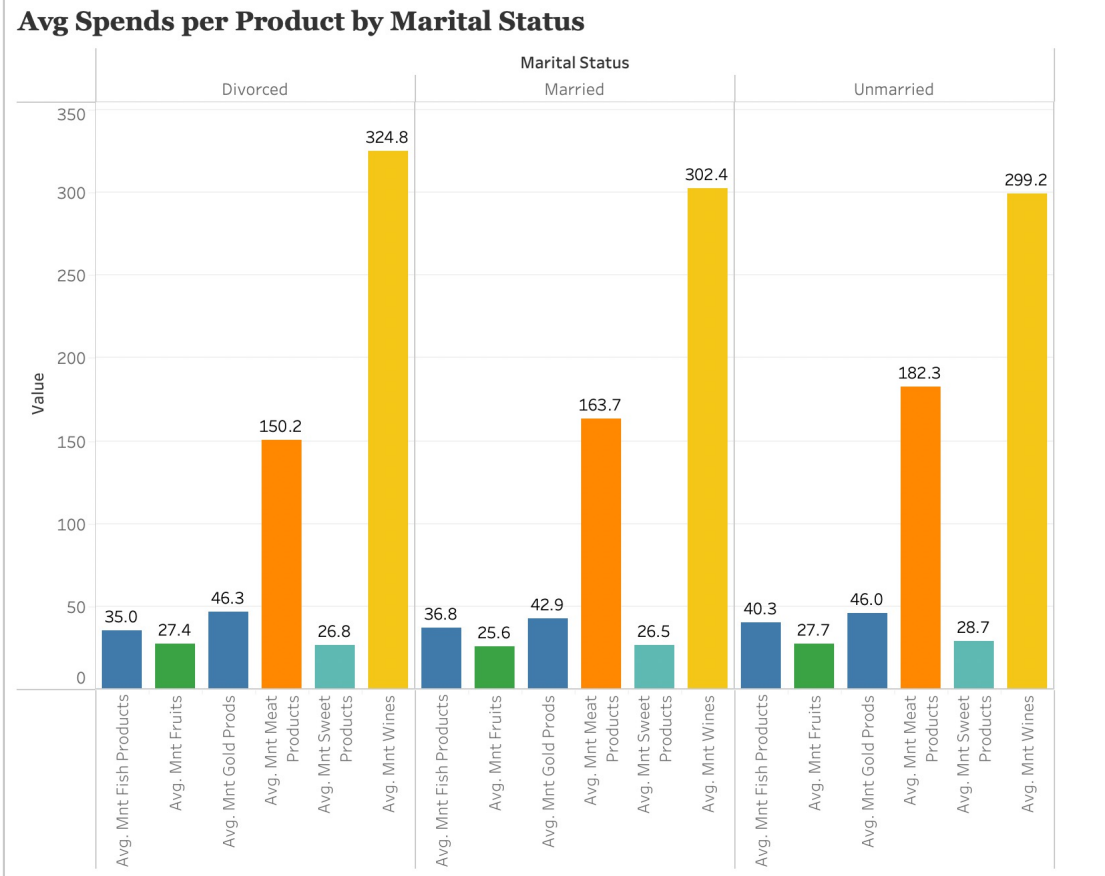
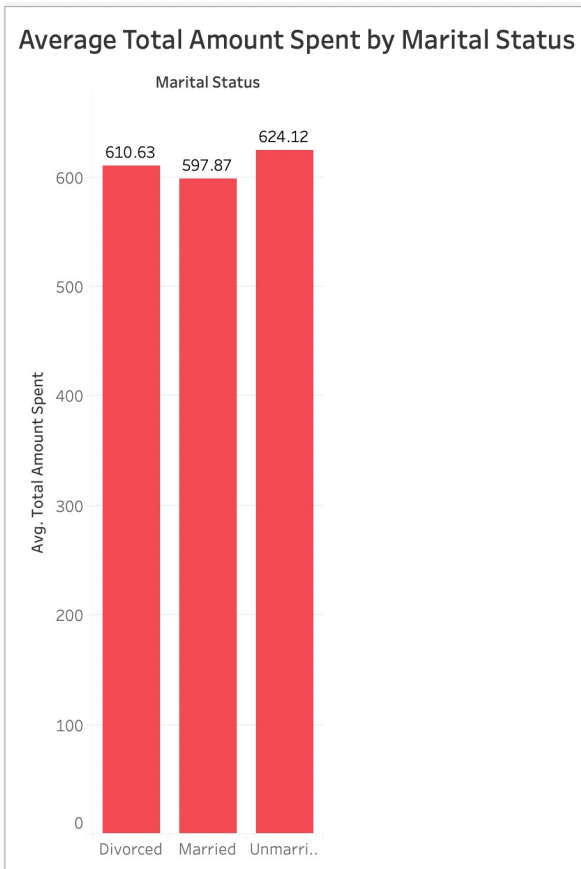
Avg of spends per product by Income groups



- The highest income group spend the most in each of the product category.
- Income group of 21K-40K spend the least in all the categories.

Exploratory Data Analysis

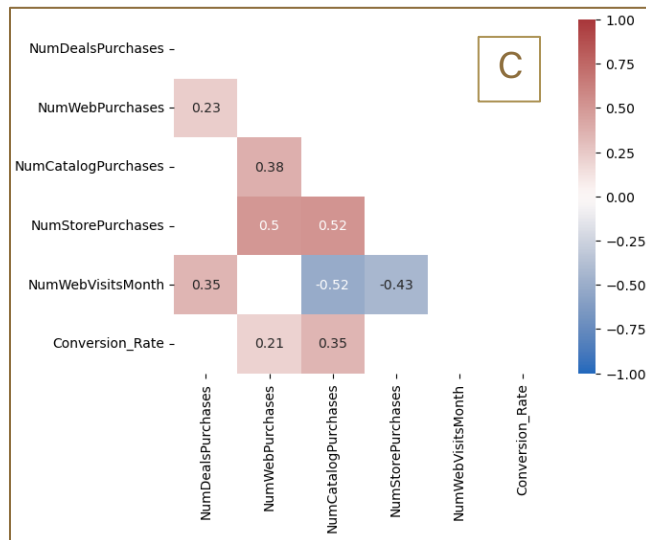
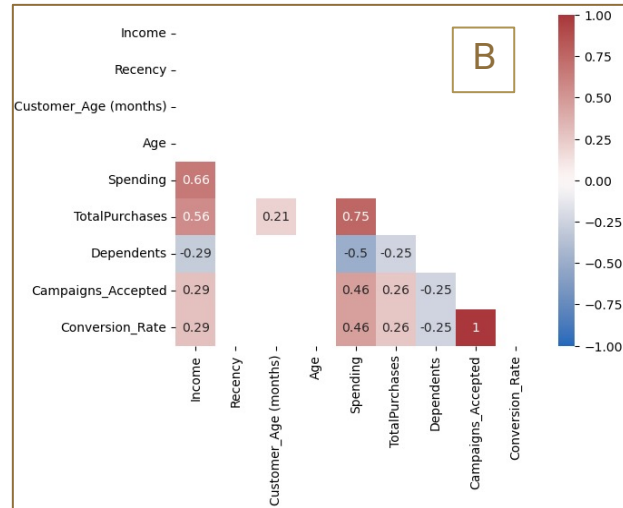
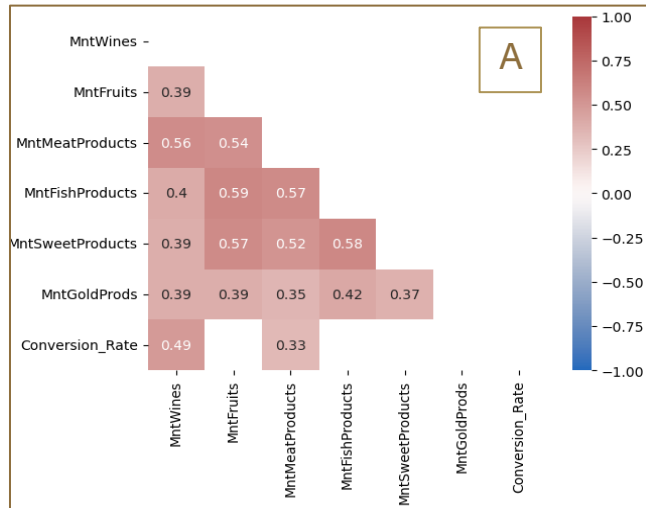
How does Marital Status affect spending (in USD)?



- There seems to be a consistent trend with wines, meat, and gold products which rank as the top 3.

Exploratory Data Analysis

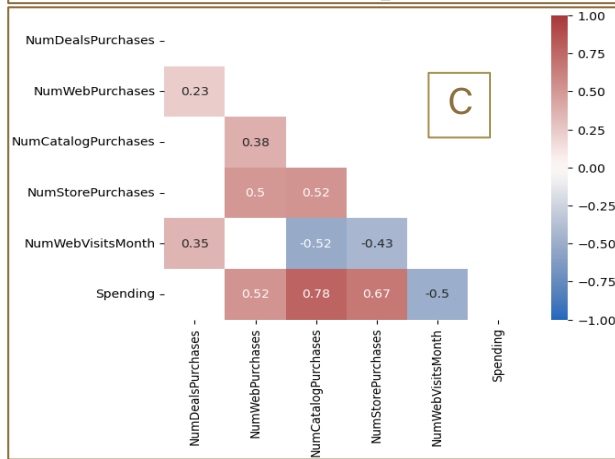
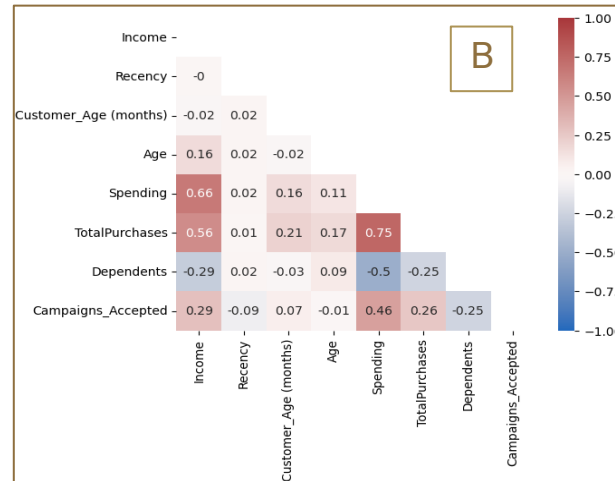
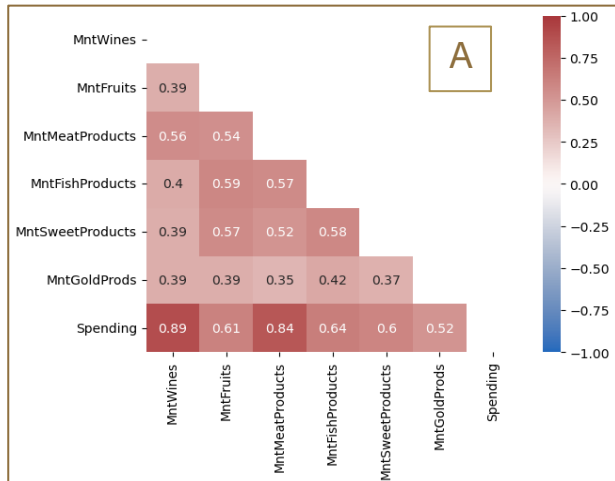
Variable Dependencies and Effect on Conversion Rate



- In figure A, we see that amount spent on meats is moderately correlated with conversion rate while amount spent on wines is significantly correlated.
- In figure B, we see that Income, Spending, Total Purchases are positively correlated with Conversion Rate while Dependents is negatively correlated
- In figure C, number of purchases made on the website and number of purchases made through catalogs is positively correlated with conversion rate
- These variables will be significant when predicting conversion rate

Exploratory Data Analysis

Variable Dependencies and Effect on Total Spending



- In figure A, we see that spending is highly correlated with all product categories but meat and wine spendings are most correlated with spending.
- In figure B, we see that Income, Total Purchases and Campaigns Accepted are positively correlated with Spending while Dependents is negatively correlated.
- In figure C, number of purchases made on the website, store and catalogs is positively correlated with spending, while the number of webvisits is negatively correlated
- These variables will be significant when predicting customer spending over next 2 years

CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION

Customer Segmentation by Conversion Rate

Age_Group	
18 to 25 years	11.90
26 to 35 years	9.70
36 to 45 years	6.40
46 to 60 years	6.85
Over 60 years	8.23
Name: Conversion_Rate, dtype: float64	

Education	
2n Cycle	5.99
Basic	2.47
Graduation	7.32
Master	7.21
PhD	9.09
Name: Conversion_Rate, dtype: float64	

The youngest age group has the highest conversion rates, which decline with age. Over-60s have a higher conversion rate. More educated the customers more are they receptive to campaigns.

Marital_Situation	
Divorced	8.33
Married	6.79
Unmarried	8.78
Name: Conversion_Rate, dtype: float64	

Marital_Situation	Dependents	
Divorced	No	18.68
	Yes	4.89
Married	No	13.06
	Yes	4.51
Unmarried	No	15.82
	Yes	5.03
Name: Conversion_Rate, dtype: float64		

The conversion rate does not appear to be significantly affected by marital status, but the situation changes when we segment by whether they have children or not.

Customer Segmentation by Conversion Rate

Age_Group	Income_Group	
18 to 25 years	0-20000 dollars	8.33
	20000-40000 dollars	0.00
	40000-60000 dollars	0.00
	60000-80000 dollars	10.42
	80000+ dollars	25.00
26 to 35 years	0-20000 dollars	2.92
	20000-40000 dollars	4.04
	40000-60000 dollars	4.92
	60000-80000 dollars	15.08
	80000+ dollars	32.48
36 to 45 years	0-20000 dollars	4.26
	20000-40000 dollars	3.59
	40000-60000 dollars	3.89
	60000-80000 dollars	6.28
	80000+ dollars	30.67
46 to 60 years	0-20000 dollars	1.67
	20000-40000 dollars	3.35
	40000-60000 dollars	5.02
	60000-80000 dollars	7.75
	80000+ dollars	22.38
Over 60 years	0-20000 dollars	4.17
	20000-40000 dollars	1.88
	40000-60000 dollars	5.37
	60000-80000 dollars	8.72
	80000+ dollars	24.00

Name: Conversion_Rate, dtype: float64

In all groups, conversion rate is significantly depending on whether the consumer has dependents or not.

Marital_Situation	Income_Group	
Divorced	0-20000 dollars	5.56
	20000-40000 dollars	3.33
	40000-60000 dollars	6.25
	60000-80000 dollars	8.69
	80000+ dollars	28.03
Married	0-20000 dollars	3.37
	20000-40000 dollars	2.54
	40000-60000 dollars	4.45
	60000-80000 dollars	7.42
	80000+ dollars	27.56
Unmarried	0-20000 dollars	2.69
	20000-40000 dollars	5.66
	40000-60000 dollars	4.86
	60000-80000 dollars	11.11
	80000+ dollars	24.10

Name: Conversion_Rate, dtype: float64

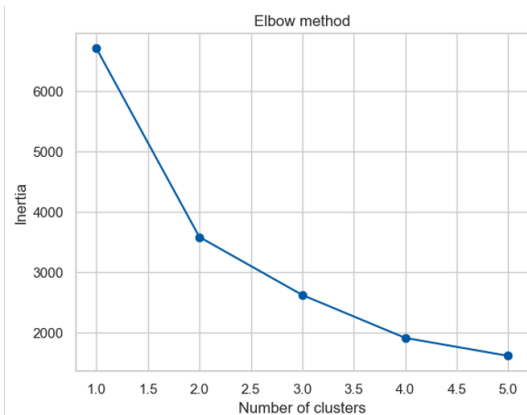
Age_Group	Dependents	
18 to 25 years	No	13.19
	Yes	4.17
26 to 35 years	No	16.67
	Yes	4.14
36 to 45 years	No	15.50
	Yes	4.48
46 to 60 years	No	12.71
	Yes	4.93
Over 60 years	No	14.01
	Yes	4.82

Name: Conversion_Rate, dtype: float64

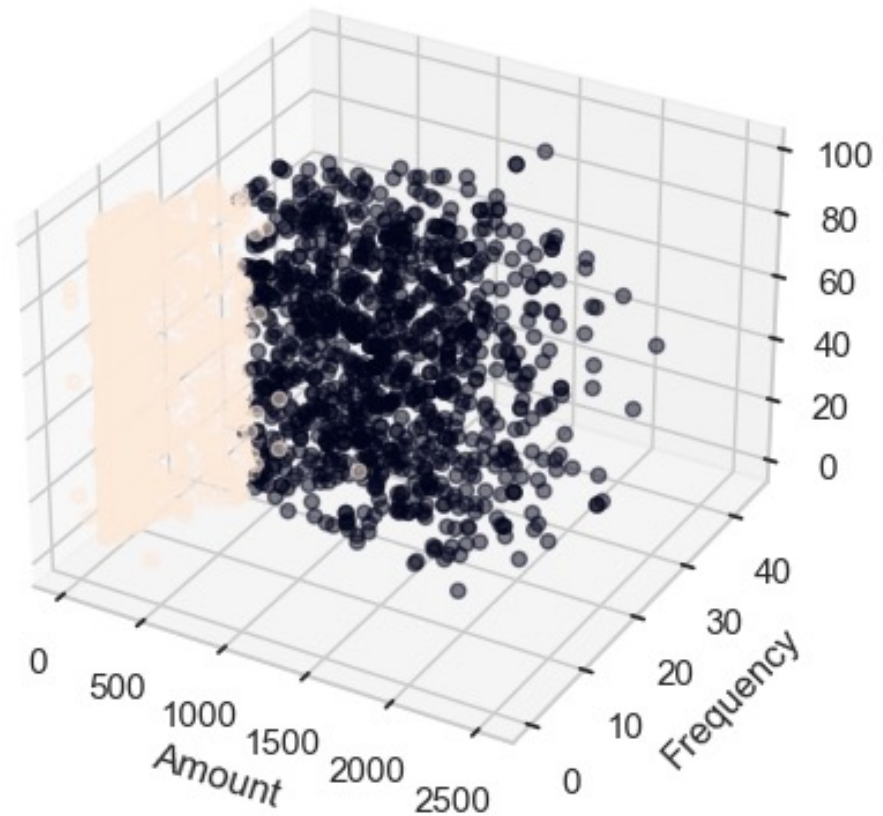
Customer Segmentation

K-means++ algorithm

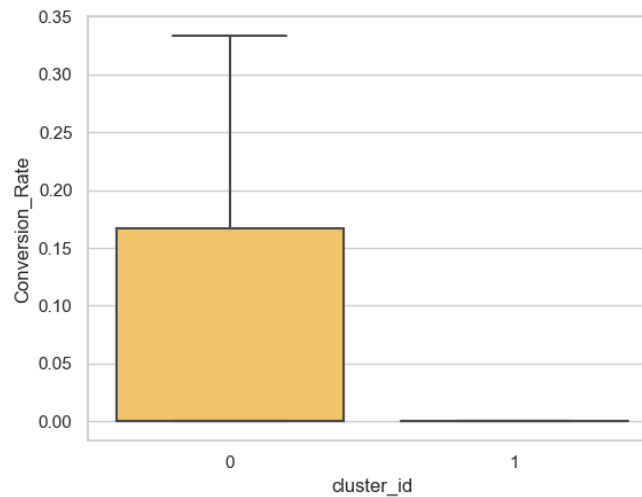
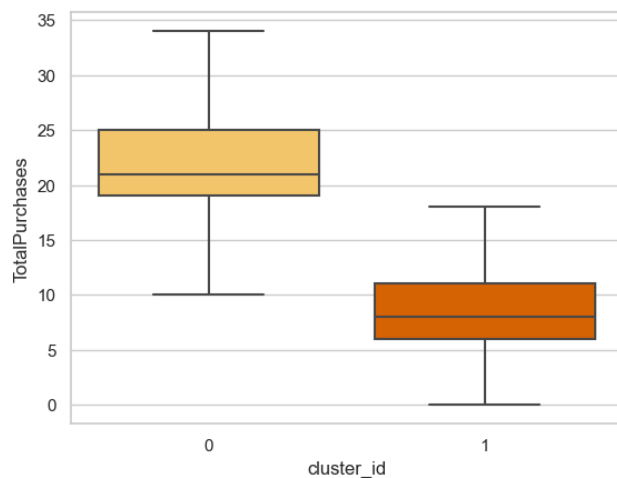
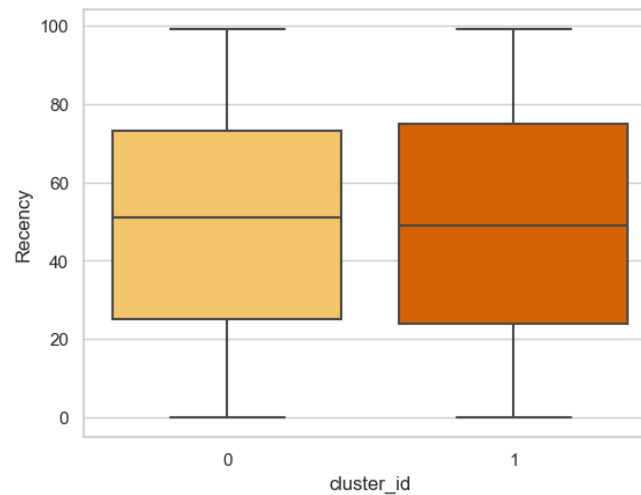
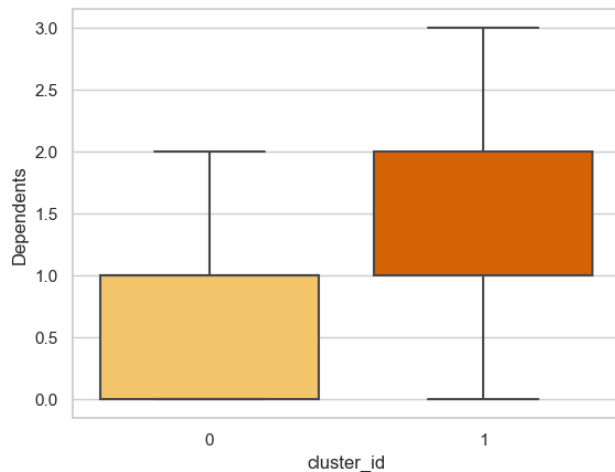
- 2 clusters selected
- RMF basis for segmentation



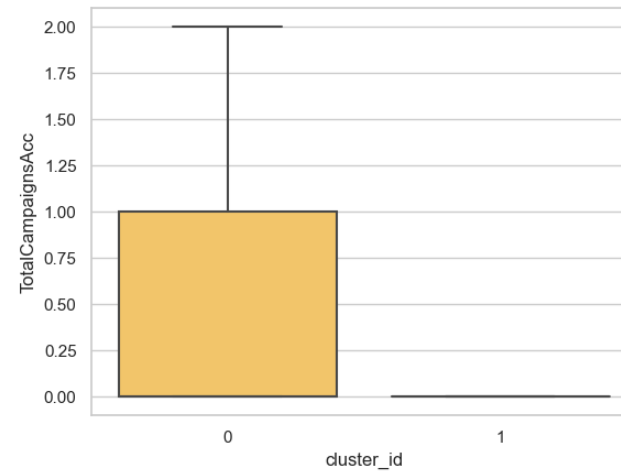
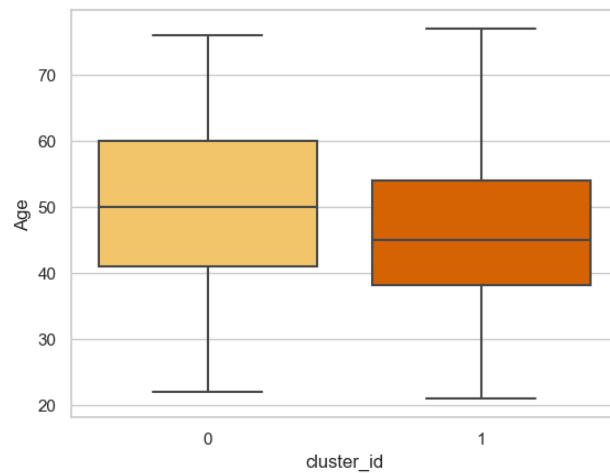
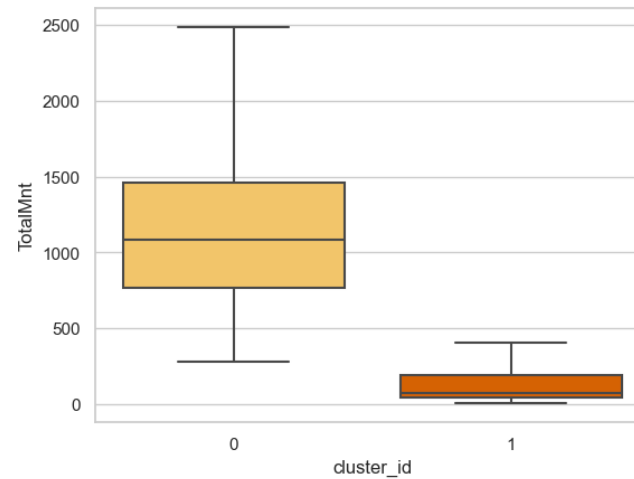
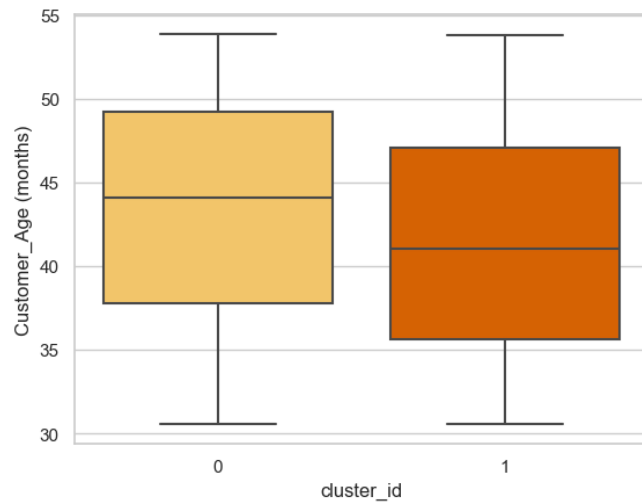
K-mean++: Customer Groups



Segmentation Results



Segmentation Results



Segmentation Results

	Cluster 0	Cluster 1
Count	1055	1182
Dependents	0.65	1.23
Income [\$]	\$68,558	\$37,650
Recency [days]	49	48
Amount [\$]	\$1,136	\$132
Purchases	21	8
Camp. Accept.	0.75	0.18
Conversion Rate	0.12	0.03
Age [years]	50.08	46.33
Loyalty [months]	43.36	41.47

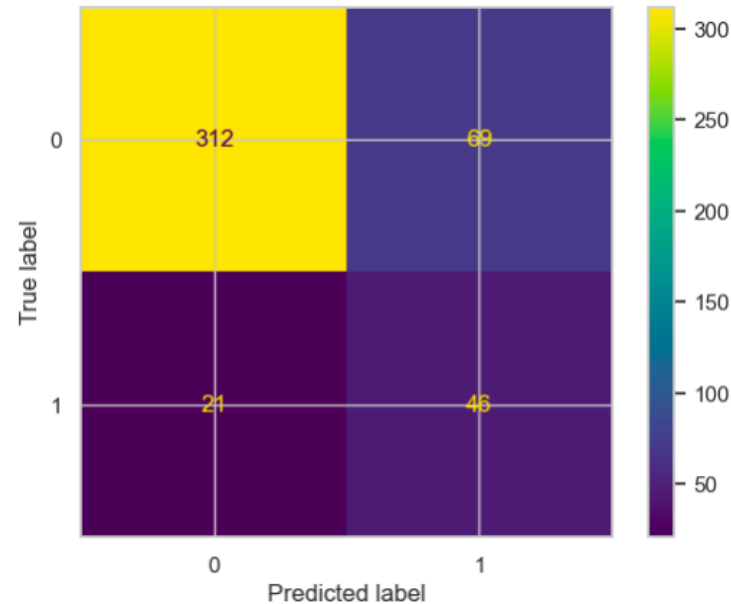
CAMPAIGN PREDICTION

Campaign performance prediction of the subsequent marketing campaign based on past performance.

Campaign Prediction

Logistic Regression

Complaint	# of Complaints
Education	Education level (categorical value)
Deals Purchases	# deals purchased
Amount	Total amount spent
Marital Status	Marital status (categorical value)
Web visits	# of web visits
Dependents	# of children (kids & teens)
Channel purchases	# purchases per channel
Past Campaign	Reponses (y/n) on previous campaigns (5 in total)
Income	Customer income



Results	
Accuracy	79.91%
Sensitivity	40.00%
Specificity	81.88%

SPENDING PREDICTION

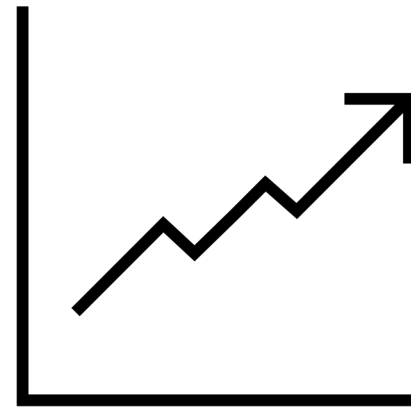
Prediction of client expenditures based on several customer factors, including demographic and behavioral information.



Spending Prediction

Linear Regression

- **Regressors:** Marital Status, Education, # Dependents, Previous Marketing Campaign Acceptance, Recency Age, Customer Loyalty, Deals Purchases, Different channels purchases, Number of Web Visits per Month, Complaints
- **Regressed Outcome:** Spending
- **Test split:** 0.8/0.2



Spending Prediction

Linear Regression Results

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-6.284e+02	1.935e+02	-3.248	0.001184	**
Income	2.790e-03	3.383e-04	8.247	3.14e-16	***
factor(Marital_Status)Alone	2.540e+02	2.404e+02	1.057	0.290870	
factor(Marital_Status)Divorced	2.305e+02	1.873e+02	1.230	0.218743	
factor(Marital_Status)Married	2.083e+02	1.865e+02	1.117	0.264271	
factor(Marital_Status)Single	2.290e+02	1.867e+02	1.227	0.220144	
factor(Marital_Status)Together	2.187e+02	1.866e+02	1.172	0.241491	
factor(Marital_Status)Widow	2.340e+02	1.894e+02	1.235	0.216867	
factor(Marital_Status)YOLO	9.451e+01	3.221e+02	0.293	0.769252	
factor(Education)Basic	-1.957e+00	4.494e+01	-0.044	0.965265	
factor(Education)Graduation	4.814e+01	2.217e+01	2.171	0.030040	*
factor(Education)Master	5.966e+01	2.554e+01	2.336	0.019623	*
factor(Education)PhD	7.191e+01	2.481e+01	2.899	0.003790	**
Dependents	-9.033e+01	1.104e+01	-8.179	5.44e-16	***
AcceptedCmp1	1.804e+02	2.920e+01	6.177	8.08e-10	***
AcceptedCmp2	5.595e+01	5.850e+01	0.956	0.338973	
AcceptedCmp3	2.483e+01	2.428e+01	1.023	0.306508	
AcceptedCmp4	9.185e+01	2.710e+01	3.389	0.000716	***
AcceptedCmp5	3.198e+02	2.902e+01	11.018	< 2e-16	***
Recency	5.340e-01	2.151e-01	2.483	0.013123	*
Age	-3.469e-01	5.768e-01	-0.601	0.547600	
Customer_Age_.months.	7.807e+00	1.033e+00	7.560	6.47e-14	***
NumDealsPurchases	-1.463e+00	4.185e+00	-0.349	0.726765	
NumCatalogPurchases	8.088e+01	3.372e+00	23.988	< 2e-16	***
NumWebPurchases	2.997e+01	2.921e+00	10.258	< 2e-16	***
NumStorePurchases	4.230e+01	2.768e+00	15.280	< 2e-16	***
NumWebVisitsMonth	-1.024e+01	3.969e+00	-2.581	0.009930	**
Complain	-1.005e+02	6.816e+01	-1.475	0.140471	

Residual standard error: 261.7 on 1761 degrees of freedom
 Multiple R-squared: 0.8128, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8099
 F-statistic: 283.1 on 27 and 1761 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Results	
In of Sample R2	0.8128
Out of Sample R2	0.7802

With a significance value of 0.05 the following variables are statistically significant: Income, Education, Previous Campaigns Acceptance, Recency, Customer Loyalty, Purchases, and Web visits per Month

Summary of Findings and Key Achievements

The variables found to most influence a higher conversion rate are the total amount spent by customers, total number of purchases made across different avenues, number of dependents and others.

Meat and wine are the products that most loyal customers buy and these customer seem to spend a lot more and also respond to campaigns more.

The customer segmentation achieved through k-means was very effective in identifying customer segments drastically different from each other In terms of spends and campaign response.

This will allow the client to spend its dollars most effectively, targeting the right customers for the campaigns and understanding how much revenue each customer will generate over the next 2 years.

The forecasting model developed to determine new customer spending over the next 2 years has performed very well with an out-of-sample accuracy of 78%. This should help the client identify valuable customers and target them.

The logistic regression model developed for identifying customer conversion probability on a subsequent campaigns has achieved an accuracy of ~80% with a sensitivity of 40% on test data, which we hope to increase with a more balanced dataset.

THANK YOU