

MIT Applied Data Science Program

# Marketing Campaign Customer Segmentation

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# Problem and Solution Summary



## PROBLEM SUMMARY

- ▶ Customer segmentation is a crucial aspect of marketing operations for businesses and organizations
  - ▶ Effectively use their money, time, and other resources to target the correct customer groups and provide customized communications and offerings
- ▶ We must divide the dataset of customers into groups based on similar characteristics of the customers
- ▶ Are there any issues with the data that we need to address before analyzing?
- ▶ What characteristics are common among the customers in the dataset to create customer groups?
- ▶ What variables can we create to further analyze the data?
- ▶ Which technique should we adopt to create clusters?
- ▶ How should we position our marketing campaigns and strategies to effectively target the given customer segments?

## FINAL PROPOSED SOLUTION DESIGN

- ▶ Data exploration
- ▶ Utilize Hierarchical Agglomerative Clustering to create customer segments
- ▶ Analyze 3 clusters created
  - ▶ High-Income Customers
  - ▶ Medium-Income Customers
  - ▶ Low-Income Customers
- ▶ Make appropriate campaigns and offerings

# Executive Summary



## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ▶ At least one customer accepted the offer of all the campaigns. The offers from campaign 3 and 5 were accepted the most, and the offer from campaign 2 was accepted the least. More customers have accepted the offer in the last campaign compared to any of the offers from campaign 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Algorithm	Best Solution	Silhouette Score	Remarks
K-Means	K = 5	0.13021374284739756	In the elbow plot, the elbow is seen for K=3 and K=5. We used both of these K values to see which provides better results. We get deeper insights into different types of customers using K=5.
K-Medoids	K = 5	0.107528069592116	Gives us similar clusters to K-Means algorithm.

Algorithm	Best Solution	Silhouette Score	Remarks
Hierarchical Clustering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Euclidean distance and ward linkage</li> <li>• K = 3</li> </ul>	0.25378332321341474	The cophenetic coefficient has an average of 0.736922421650532 and highest coefficient of 0.8671371105092277, which means it is a pretty good measure of how faithful the dendrogram preserves the pairwise distance between the original unmodeled data points.
DBSCAN	Eps = 3 and min sample = 20	0.3398851568849134	Highest silhouette average is 0.3398851568849134 for eps = 3 and min sample = 20. Only yields 2 clusters.
Gaussian Mixture Model	K = 5	0.14344403792681099	Gives us similar clusters to K-Means and K-Medoids algorithm.

## Cluster 0: High-Income Customers

- ▶ Consists of 583 customers
- ▶ Spend a lot and don't tend to make purchases through the company's website or with a discount
- ▶ Average income of 74435.61
- ▶ Spends significantly more compared to the other clusters with an average total amount spent of 1362.68 and average of 71.11 spent per purchase
- ▶ Spend the most on wine, fruit, meat, fish, sweet, and gold products in the last 2 years
- ▶ Highest average for purchases made using a catalog or directly in store
- ▶ Average age of 48
- ▶ Don't have kids
- ▶ Highest average for accepting the offers in campaigns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and the last campaign

## Cluster 1: Low-Income Customers

- ▶ Twice as big as the other two clusters with a total of 1072 customers
- ▶ Don't spend a lot and makes more purchases through the company's website using a discount
- ▶ Spend the least on average for all the products in this dataset
- ▶ Average income for customers in this cluster is 35708.22
- ▶ Spend an average total amount of 112.64 and only 11.81 per purchase
- ▶ On the younger side compared to the other two clusters with an average age of about 45
- ▶ Have a small child in their household

## Cluster 2: Medium-Income Customers

- ▶ Consists of 572 customers
- ▶ Spend a medium amount and seem to make the most purchases through the company's website using a discount compared to the customers in the other two clusters
- ▶ Average income for this group is 58347.45
- ▶ Generally older as the average age is about 50
- ▶ In a relationship
- ▶ Have a teenager in the household
- ▶ Average amount these customers spend is 759.70 with an average of 34.94 per purchase
- ▶ Make the most purchases
- ▶ Been with the company the longest

## KEY NEXT STEPS

- ▶ Create campaigns and other offerings that are personalized to the customers based on the clusters created
- ▶ Understand the successes and failures of prior campaigns and mimic what worked well

# Recommendations for Implementation

## KEY RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONABLES

- ▶ High-Income Customers
  - ▶ Mimic offerings in campaigns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and the last campaign
  - ▶ Promote expensive products in catalogs and in stores
- ▶ Medium-Income Customers
  - ▶ Offer discounts that can be used with purchases through the company's website or in stores
  - ▶ Promote offers that are suitable for a families and households with primarily teenagers
- ▶ Low-Income Customers
  - ▶ Offer discounts that can be used with purchases through the company's website
  - ▶ Promote offers that are suitable for a families and households with primarily small children



## EXPECTED BENEFITS

- ▶ Deeper understanding of customers
  - ▷ Needs, motivations, interests, spending habits, demographics and lifestyles
- ▶ More efficient marketing efforts and targeted campaigns
- ▶ Better return on investment
  - ▷ Allows businesses and organizations to know how to effectively use their money, time, and other resources to target the correct customer groups



## KEY RISKS AND CHALLENGES

- ▶ Limited and/or expensive production
  - ▷ It can be hard to produce a variety of products for each segment on a mass scale
- ▶ Costly and time consuming marketing
  - ▷ Marketers have to consider all the segments in regards to the different needs, interests, habits, preferences and attitudes. Formulating and implementing several marketing strategies for different segments can take a lot of time.
- ▶ Wrong selection or change in the market
  - ▷ Chance of selecting an irrelevant or very small segments and therefore, cannot sell its products or services properly
  - ▷ Characteristics of the market may change due to a change in the customers' behavior, buying habits, income, etc.

## FURTHER ANALYSIS / ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS

- ▶ Conduct further analysis for each campaign and why certain ones performed better with customers than others
- ▶ Determine which campaigns would be most appropriate for each cluster
- ▶ Create new campaigns that specifically target each cluster based on this knowledge

# THANKS!

## Any questions?

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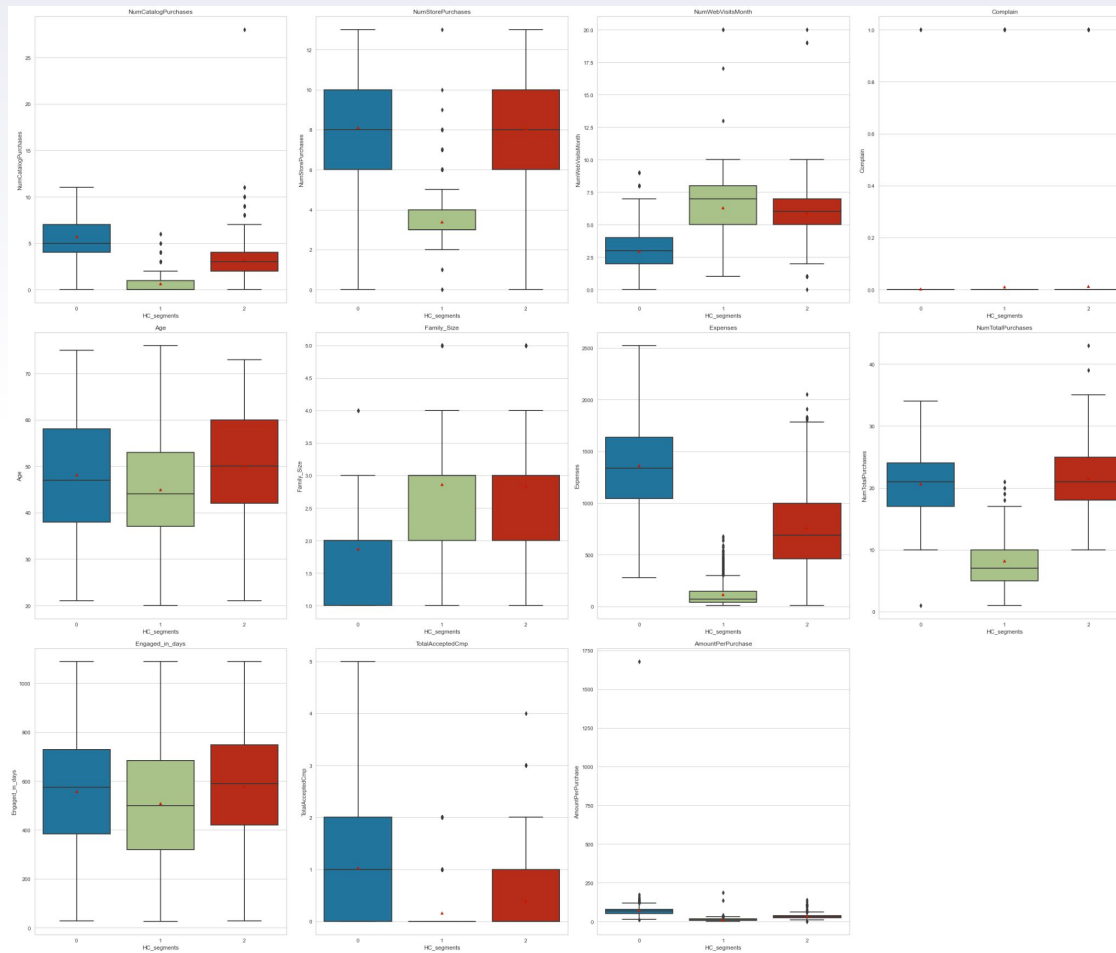


# Appendix



Figure 1 displays a 4x4 grid of box plots showing the distribution of various features across three HC\_segments (0, 1, 2). The features are Income, Kithome, Teenhome, Recency, Midlines, MidFruits, MidUsedProducts, MidUsedProducts, NumOnUsePurchases, and NumOnUsePurchases. Each plot has HC\_segments on the x-axis and the feature name on the y-axis. The plots show the median, quartiles, and outliers for each segment.

# HIERARCHICAL AGGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING BOX PLOT (continued...)



## HIERARCHICAL AGGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING SCATTER PLOT

