American Airlines

A Social Media Driven Marketing Strategy



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Agenda

- Industry Background
- Market Segmentation
 - K-Means
 - Overview of the Different Clusters
- Perceptual Map
 - Twitter Dataset
 - Topic Modeling with LDA
 - Product Attribute Scores
 - Perceptual Map Discussion
- Strategy Insights
 - Promotion Mix Optimization
 - Customer Themed Promotion

Industry Background

- In 2018, US carriers net profits amounted to 16 billion dollars
- Ultra Low cost carriers such as Spirit and Frontier have gained strong market share, growing capacity at an average rate of 15% per year
- Both Delta and American have revamped their loyalty programs to capture high yielding corporate clients and frequent flyers
- American Advertising Budget continues to increase. \$128 m in 2018 vs. \$27.8 m in 2014
- Low cost carriers such as Southwest and JetBlue have begun adding flights to high yield routes such as Hawaii
- US carriers have increased on time departures, on average, from 65% to 77% YOY





Market Segmentation

Market Segmentation Data

- Source: SkyTrax 2018 Data Set
- Data contains 3,111 reviews by unique individuals for all major US Carriers
- 5 independent parameters used to determine output variable

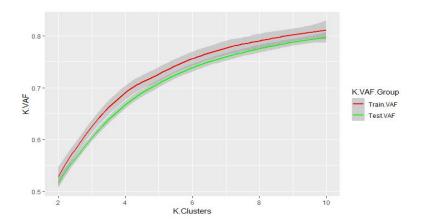
Parameters	Scale
Seat Comfort Rating	1-5
Cabin Staff Rating	1-5
Food & Beverages Rating	1-5
Inflight Entertainment Rating	1-5
Value Money Rating	1-5
Overall Rating	1-10

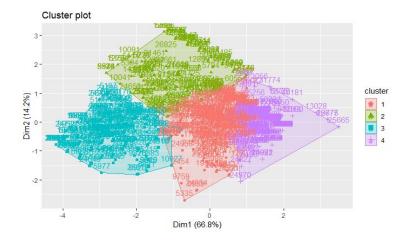
K-Means & PCA

- Elbow method recommends 4 clusters
- Present clusters of PCA components

Importance of Components				
	Comp. 1	Comp. 2		
Proportion of Variance	67%	14%		
Cumulative Proportion	67%	81%		

Loadings		
	Comp. 1	Comp. 2
Seat Comfort Rating	0.45	0.18
Cabin Staff Rating	0.47	0.4
Food & Beverages Rating	0.41	-0.37
Inflight Entertainment Rating	0.38	-0.75
Value Money Rating	0.51	0.33





Linear Mixed Models

	<u>Cluster 1</u>	<u>Cluster 2</u>
	Parameter Coefficient Sig	Parameter Coefficient Sig
Parameter	Seat Comfort Rating 0.4 ***	Seat Comfort Rating 0.1 ***
Coefficients	Cabin Staff Rating 0.5 ***	Cabin Staff Rating 0.2 ***
	Value Money Rating 0.87 ***	Value Money Rating 0.6 ***
Demographics	Age: 23-30On average, salaries range from 60k to 100k	Age: 18-25One Time Travellers
Desires & Needs	 Looking to get to their destination at a reasonable price. Willing to pay more to fly with a more reliable and reputable carrier 	 Looking to get to their destination at the lowest possible cost
	I and the second of the second	

Primary Airline(s)







Linear Mixed Models

	Cluster 3	<u>Cluster 4</u>
	Parameter Coefficient Sig	Parameter Coefficient Sig
Parameter	Seat Comfort Rating 0.7 *** Cabin Staff Rating 1.1 ***	Cabin Staff Rating 0.7 ***
Coefficients	Value Money Rating 1.6 ***	Value Money Rating 0.7 ***
Demographics	 Are sensitive to price changes, but they are looking for premier experiences 	 Individuals are less sensitive to pricier tickets in exchange to fly with their favored carriers
Desires & Needs	Expect the carrier to resolve issues in a respectful and efficient manner	 Looking to commit to a certain carrier who has strong connectivity domestically and internationally Will probably stay with said carrier for an extended period of time
Primary Airline(s)	Southwest	DELTA

• American Airlines

Perceptual Map

Twitter US Airline Sentiment Data

- 14,640 Tweets Scraped in February 2015 from Travelers
- Breakdown of Tweets by Airline

Airlines	Number of Tweets
United	3,822
US Airways	2,913
American	2,759
Southwest	2,420
Delta	2,222
Virgin America*	504

^{*} Due to limited data, Virgin America Tweets were not used in the analysis.



Perceptual Map Process

- 1. Cleaning all the tweets in the dataset
- Using Topic Modeling (Latent Dirichlet Allocation) to figure out what are some of the overarching topics (product attributes) discussed in the tweets
- 3. Once the topics are identified, using keywords to find the tweets for each topic
- 4. Performing sentiment analysis on all the tweets
- 5. Calculating the percent of positive, negative, and neutral tweets for each product attribute identified to get product attribute scores for each airline
- 6. Applying multidimensional scaling to generate the perceptual map from the product attribute scores

American Airlines

Cleaning the Tweets

text	text_clean
@AmericanAir Flight 236 was great. Fantastic c	americanair flight 236 was great. fantastic ca
@AmericanAir Flight 953 NYC-Buenos Aires has b	americanair flight 953 nycbuenos aires has bee
@AmericanAir Flight Cancelled Flightled, can't	americanair flight cancelled flightled, cant g
Thank you. "@AmericanAir: @jlhalldc Customer R	thank you. americanair: jlhalldc customer rela
@AmericanAir How do I change my flight if the	americanair how do i change my flight if the p
@AmericanAir Thanks! He is.	americanair thanks he is.
@AmericanAir thx for nothing on getting us out	americanair thx for nothing on getting us out \dots
"@AmericanAir: @TilleyMonsta George, that does	americanair: tilleymonsta george, that doesnt \dots
@AmericanAir my flight was Cancelled Flightled	americanair my flight was cancelled flightled,
@AmericanAir right on cue with the delays 🤙	americanair right on cue with the delays
@AmericanAir thank you we got on a different f	americanair thank you we got on a different fl
@AmericanAir leaving over 20 minutes Late Flig	americanair leaving over 20 minutes late fligh
@AmericanAir Please bring American Airlines to	americanair please bring american airlines to \dots
@AmericanAir you have my money, you change my	americanair you have my money, you change my $\operatorname{f}\!$
@AmericanAir we have 8 ppl so we need 2 know h	americanair we have 8 ppl so we need 2 know ho

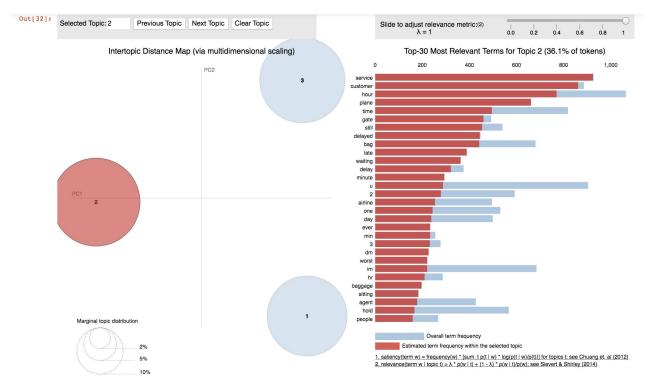
Steps:

- removing all special characters (@, emojis, etc.)
- lowercase only



Topic Modeling using LDA

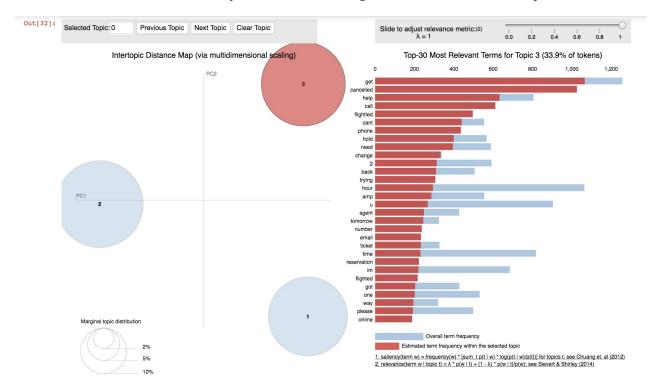
First Potential Topic Identified: Customer Service





Topic Modeling using LDA

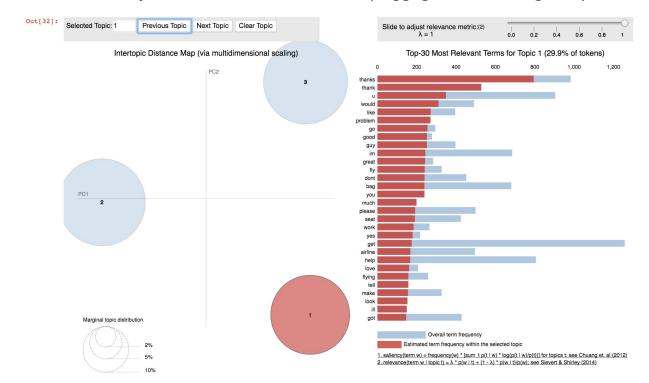
Second Potential Topic Identified: Flight Cancellations, Delays, etc.





Topic Modeling using LDA

Third Potential Topic Identified: Overall Service (Luggage Issues, InFlight Experience, etc.)



Getting the tweets for each identified product attribute (topic)

Customer Service

service
customer
hold
call
chone
CS
agent
help
response
email
message
communication

cancel
delay
seat
airplane
luggage
bag
http

Cancellations and Delays

cancel,next, late, delay, wait, hour, 2, due, hr weather, degree, issue, rebook, fix, connection, stuck, day, yesterday, reschedule. tomorrow, today, miss, early, arrive, jfk, sfo, ewr, lax, ord, lga, day, problem, minute, min, time

service customer hold call phone CS agent help response email message communication luggage bag food http

Number of Tweets Found - 3,240

Number of Tweets Found - 4.452

Overall Service (Luggage and Inflight Service)

lost, luggage, bag, baggage, wifi, leg, seat, device, movie, entertainment, recline, food, aircraft, plane, inflight, tv, cabin, broken, meal, space, sitting, coach, economy

customer, call, delay, cancel, time, hold, call, phone, CS, agent, help, response, email, message, communication, weather

Number of Tweets Found - 1,915



Percent of positive, negative, and neutral tweets for each product attribute

tweet id

Customer Service

tweet id count airline airline sentiment American negative 0.824134 neutral 0.093710 positive 0.082157 Delta negative 0.577320 neutral 0.175258 positive 0.247423 Southwest negative 0.645022 0.158009 positive 0.196970 **US Airways** negative 0.835443 neutral 0.084005 positive 0.080552 United negative 0.714472 neutral 0.143416

positive 0.142112

Cancellations and Delays

		tweet_id
		count
airline	airline_sentiment	
American	negative	0.741401
	neutral	0.160510
	positive	0.098089
Delta	negative	0.585219
	neutral	0.220211
	positive	0.194570
Southwest	negative	0.525180
	neutral	0.280576
	positive	0.194245
US Airways	negative	0.834081
	neutral	0.106502
	positive	0.059417
United	negative	0.759812
	neutral	0.160911
	positive	0.079278

Overall Service (Luggage and Inflight Service)

tweet id

		tweet_iu
		count
airline	airline_sentiment	
American	negative	0.786624
	neutral	0.127389
	positive	0.085987
Delta	negative	0.568702
	neutral	0.244275
	positive	0.187023
Southwest	negative	0.729508
	neutral	0.151639
	positive	0.118852
US Airways	negative	0.862162
	neutral	0.091892
	positive	0.045946
United	negative	0.799392
	neutral	0.124620
	positive	0.075988



Product Attribute Scores for Each Airline

Formula Used:
$$score = 1 - \sum p_i^2$$

	Customer Service	Cancellations + Delays	Overall Service
American	3.05	4.15	3.58
Delta	5.75	5.71	5.82
Southwest	5.20	6.08	4.31
US Airways	2.88	2.89	2.46
United	4.49	3.91	3.40

Perceptual Map

Service ▲ DELTA **Satisfaction Southwest'** UNITED American Airlines **U·S AIRWAYS On-Time**

Performance



Strategy Insights

Promotion Mix Optimization:

 Problem Statement: given a promotion budget, optimize budget allocation for each attribute

Assumptions:

- Attributes with lower scores will be allocated greater amounts of a promotional budget
- Attribute scores are collected for one month and are extrapolated across the remaining months
- American Airlines total marketing spending in 2014 (\$27.8 m) is used as promotional budget for the given 3 attributes
- Monthly and Attribute Maximum and Minimum budgets are set as constraints

Promotion Mix Optimization: LP Model

• Sets:

```
    i: Attribute { 1: Cust_Serv, 2: Canc_Del, 3: Overall }
    t: Month { 1,....,12 }
```

- Decision Variables:
 - X_{+i}: Amount of Promotion Budget spent in month t on attribute i
- Parameters:
 - S_{ti}: Score of Attribute i in month t
- Objective function:
 - \circ max $\sum (10 S_{it}) \cdot X_{it}$

Promotion Mix Optimization: LP Model cont.

Upper-Bound Constraints:

 Total yearly promotion budget cannot be exceeded:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n} x_{it} \le Total \ yearly \ Promotion \ Budget$$

 Monthly promotion budget cannot be exceeded:

$$\sum_{t=1}^{n} x_t \le Monthly \ Promotion \ Budget$$

 Individual Attribute budget cannot be exceeded:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \le Attribute \ i \ Max \ Promotional \ Spending$$

Lower-Bound Constraints:

 Total yearly promotion is greater than minimum yearly spending:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n} x_{it} \ge Minimum \ yearly \ Promotion \ Spending$$

 Monthly promotion minimum spending is exceeded:

$$\sum_{t=1}^{n} x_t \ge Monthly \ Promotion \ Minimum \ Spending$$

 Individual attribute promotion minimum spending is exceeded:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \ge Attribute \ i \ Min \ Promotional \ Spending$$

Promotion Mix Optimization: Solution Approach

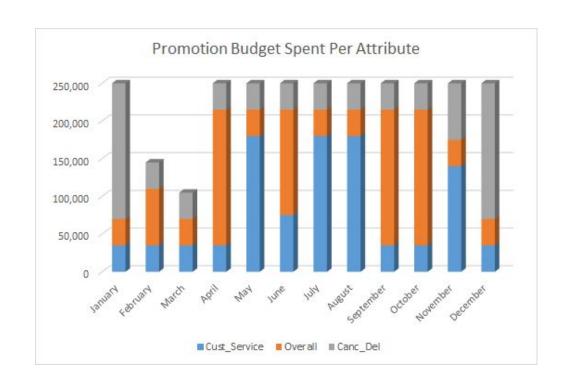
- Solved using the simplex algorithm
- Monthly and Attribute
 Maximum and Minimum
 budgets are presented

American									
			10-Sit						
Month	Ci	ust_Service	Canc_Del	overall				Objective I	unction:
	1	6.09	7.07	6.42				18534050	
	2	5.87	6.49	6.29				Total Budg	et Spent
	3	6.27	6.19	6.07				2750000	
	4	6.77	6.02	6.88					
	5	6.95	5.85	6.42					
	6	7.03	5.82	6.72					
	7	7.53	5.79	7.02					
	8	7.7	5.76	7.32					
	9	5.07	5.93	6.39					
	10	5.79	6.03	6.41					
	11	6.95	7.03	6.43					
	12	6.77	7.19	6.45					
sum		78.79	75.17	78.82					
			Xit						
Month	Cı	ust_Service	Canc_Del	overall	SUM		Minimum		Maximun
	1	35,000	180000	35000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	2	35000	35000	75000	145000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	3	35000	35000	35000	105000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	4	35000	35000	180000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	5	180000	35000	35000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	6	75000	35000	140000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	7	180000	35000	35000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	8	180000	35000	35000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	9	35000	35000	180000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	10	35000	35000	180000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	11	140000	75000	35000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
	12	35000	180000	35000	250000	>=	100,000	<=	250,00
Sum		1000000	750000	1000000	2750000	>=	19,100,000	<=	2780000
	>=	:	>=	>=					
Minimum		700,000	700,000	700,000		MINUMUM X	>=	35,000	
	<=		<=	<=					

Promotion Mix Optimization: Optimized Mix

Insights:

- Focus Cancellation and Delay themed advertising efforts between October -February
- Rotate Promotions
 between Overall theme
 and Canc_Delay theme
 March September



Customer Service Themed Promotion





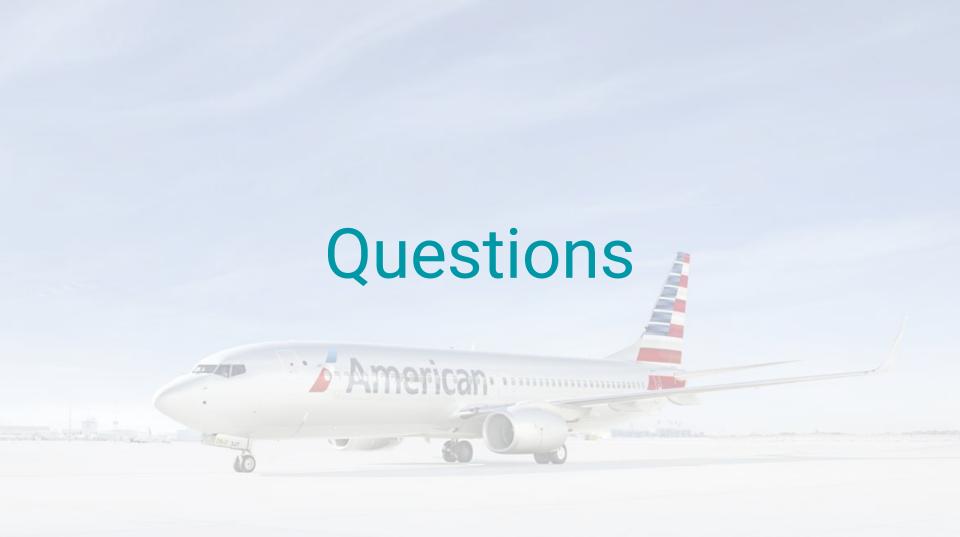
Customer Service themed promotions like above will be pushed in months recommended by optimization model



Conclusion

01	Evaluation	 Limitations in identifying more unique attributes from social media Budget allocation optimization involved many assumptions
02	Future Improvements	 Collect data more frequently Better understanding of budget related constraints
03	Key Takeaways	 Social media perception driven strategies can help guide decision making for American Airlines





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