YEARLY SOLICITATION PLAN

Using data to maximize the long-term performance of the charity fund

GROUP 9

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O1OBJECTIVE

03 STRATEGY

02CONTEXT

FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

O1 OBJECTIVE



Design a campaign plan ensuring the long-term performance of the charity fund



SAVE

energy and money



PRESERVE

relationships with donors



ADAPT

to budget constraints



NUMBER OF SOLICITATIONS

Decide how many times each donor should be solicited

DATE(S) OF SOLICITATION

Identify the best solicitation dates for each donor

COST CONSTRAINT

Each campaign costs 25 k€ Each solicitation costs 0.85 €

AVAILABLE DATA

Acts and Actions datasets provided by the charity fund

O2 CONTEXT

SOME KEY FIGURES







2016

9 major campaigns

160 165 donors solicited

805 753 solicitations

2017

9 major campaigns

168 397 donors solicited

976 213 solicitations

What to expect next...

9 major campaigns

177 052 donors to solicit

911 765
planned solicitations
(provisional budget: 1 000 000€)

DONORS ANALYSIS



JEAN-PAUL

4591



- Increasingly generous donor since 2006
- Donates around 1000€ per year since 2010
- In average, is solicited six times each year and makes two donations



MARIE-THERESE



- Active and generous donor since 1995
- Donated 860€ in 2017 with 14 spontaneous donations and 5 solicited donations





YANNICK

C 1004919 **Strasbourg Strasbourg**

- Made a unique donation of 30€ in 2015
- Was contacted 18 times since this donation but doesn't answer

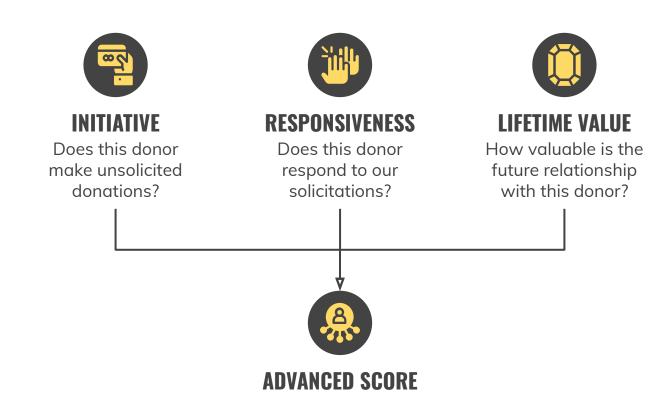
Who should be solicited?

Probably not Yannick, but Marie-Therese and Jean-Paul are interesting...

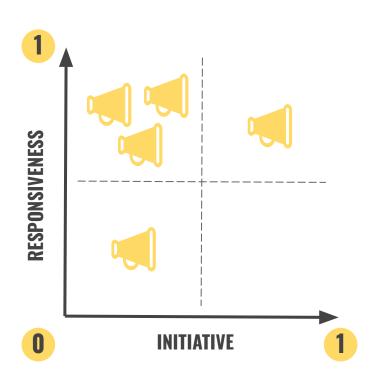
03 STRATEGY

COMBINATION OF AN ADVANCED SCORING MODEL AND A SMART **ALLOCATION OF** SOLICITATIONS BASED ON DONOR PREFERENCES

SCORING CRITERIA



RESPONSIVENESS & INITIATIVE



RESPONSIVENESS:

An estimation of the **probability** of the donor **responding to a solicitation** (making a donation after being solicited) based on the ratio between the number of times the donor responded to a solicitation over the number of solicitations the donor received, since 2012.

INITIATIVE:

An estimation of the **probability** of the donor **making a spontaneous donation after its first donation** (without being solicited) based on the ratio between the number of times the donor made a spontaneous donation over the number of donations (except automatic payments) of the donor, since 2012.



LIFETIME VALUE

Customer Lifetime Value (CLV):

An individual measure of the **predicted net profit** attributed to the entire **future relationship** with the donor, **focusing on long-term perspective** and estimated through three different elements :

Probabilistic donor attrition model

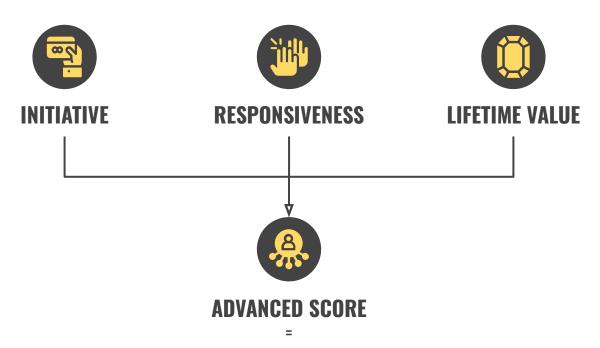
Probability of a donor to be "alive" in the charity at some point Donors' behaviour model

Number and amount of donations to expect from a customer

Time value of money

Discount rate

SCORING COMPUTATION



[RESPONSIVENESS × (1 - INITIATIVE) + ADJUSTMENT*] × LIFETIME VALUE



BETTER THAN CLV ALONE

- These three donors have very close CLVs, but very different advanced scores.
- The advanced score provides an incentive to solicit reactive donors, and not to lose ressources soliciting those who tend not to respond or to spontaneously donate.



* 6 donations per year between 2015 and end of 2017 of around 30€ each



^{* 22} donations per year between 2009 and end of 2017 of around 30£ each



* 7 donations per year between 2014 and end of 2017 of around 40€ each



SCORING RESULTS



JEAN-PAUL

4591



- Initiative: 0
- Responsiveness: 0.31
- Lifetime Value: 8683.21€
- **Score:** 3087.36



MARIE-THERESE

C 513



- Initiative: 0.67
- Responsiveness: 0.68
- Lifetime Value:2709.85€
- Score: 737.77

SCORING RESULTS



YANNICK

C 1004919 **→** Strasbourg

- Initiative: 0
- Responsiveness: 0
- Lifetime Value:62.24€
- Score: 3.11

Jean-Paul and Marie-Therese have very nice scores! They should be contacted quite often.

But how often?

INDIVIDUAL SOLICITATION FREQUENCY

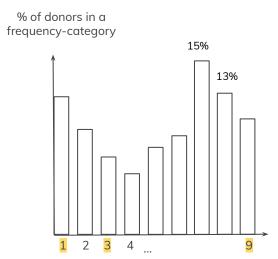
The higher the score, the more frequently a donor should be solicited.





INDIVIDUAL SOLICITATION FREQUENCY

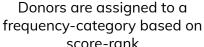
Example on made-up data to explain the frequency-category allocations

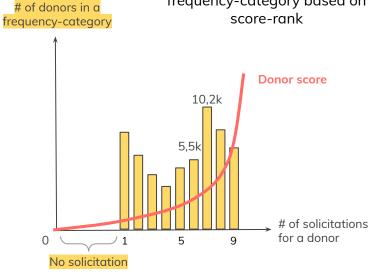


Given a budget constraint, we can compute the best number of donors for each frequency-category



of solicitations for a donor = frequency category





Historical Allocations

Future Allocations

O4 FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE



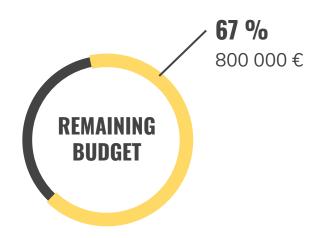
A CONTINUOUS PROCESS

Once at the **beginning** of the year, and then **after each campaign**, the whole process can be re-executed, to determine **who should be solicited** throughout the rest of the year and **how often**, taking into consideration **adapted constraints** (rest of budget, ...) and donors' responses



PARAMETERS TO UPDATE

Example on made-up data for explanation purposes





DONORS' PROFILES

Based on latest campaigns' results

RESPONSIVENESS & INITIATIVE

MONTHS FINISHED & REMAINING

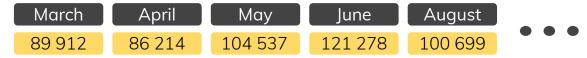
JAN - MAR

APR - DEC

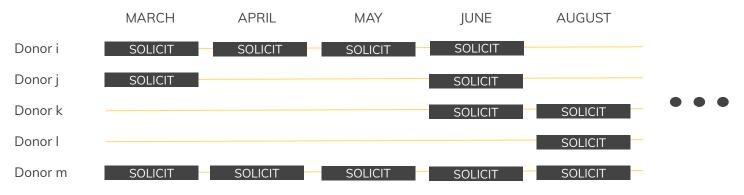
OUTPUT: SOLICITATION PLAN FOR NEXT CAMPAIGNS

Each time the process is executed, it provides a **precise solicitation plan** for the coming months, **updated** thanks to the **most recent data**, with **recommended solicitations** for **each** campaign.

- Total number of solicitations per monthly campaign.



- Schedule of future solicitations for each donor based on historical donation patterns and taking into account a one-two month time-difference between solicitation and donations







Appendix (1/2)

How many donors should we solicit, per campaign?

*	March ‡	April ‡	May ‡	June ‡	August ‡	October ‡	November ‡	DecemberA ‡	DecemberB ‡
1	89912	86214	104537	121278	100699	106004	119560	82437	102005

Which donor should we solicit, per campaign?

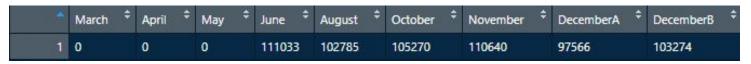
	March 🕏	April ‡	May ‡	June ‡	August ‡	October ‡	November ‡	DecemberA ‡	DecemberB ‡
1	144	106	106	64	106	106	106	106	106
2	185	128	144	128	128	144	128	147	128
3	258	147	147	144	144	147	144	148	144
4	283	185	148	147	147	148	147	153	147
5	319	208	185	148	148	152	148	185	148
6	329	242	258	185	153	153	153	208	185
7	410	283	319	208	160	185	185	242	208



Appendix (2/2)

After re-running the code at the end of May (March, April and May campaigns are done)

How many donors should we solicit, per campaign?



Which donor should we solicit, per campaign?

	March ‡	April ‡	May ‡	June ‡	August ‡	October ‡	November ‡	DecemberA ‡	DecemberB ‡
1	NA	NA	NA	106	106	106	106	106	106
2	NA	NA	NA	128	144	144	128	147	144
3	NA	NA	NA	144	147	147	144	148	147
4	NA	NA	NA	147	148	185	147	185	148
5	NA	NA	NA	148	153	208	148	258	185
6	NA	NA	NA	185	185	258	185	283	208
7	NA	NA	NA	208	208	283	208	319	283