



# Demographic and Time-Dependent Factors to Houston Grand Opera Donor Conversions

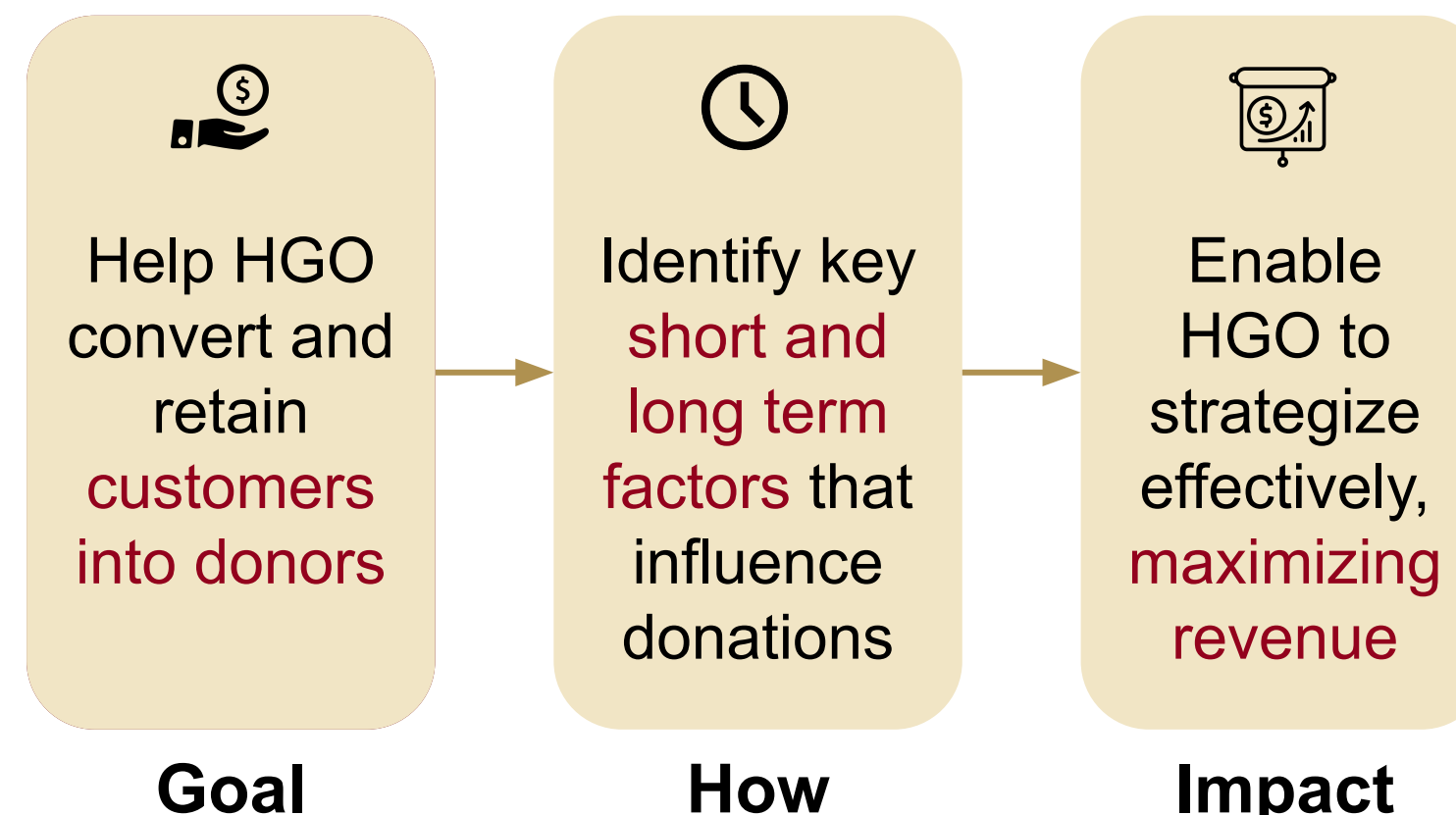


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## Introduction & Objectives

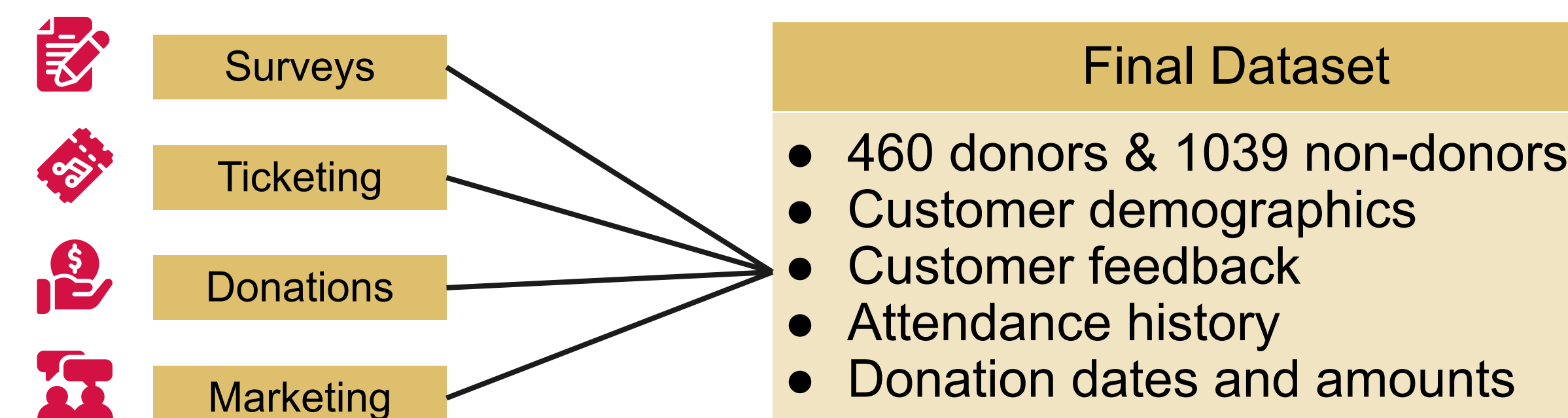
The Houston Grand Opera is a premier opera house bringing performances to thousands of viewers each year.

**Donations drive roughly 80% of HGO's annual revenue**, with only 20% being accounted for by ticket sales and subscriptions.

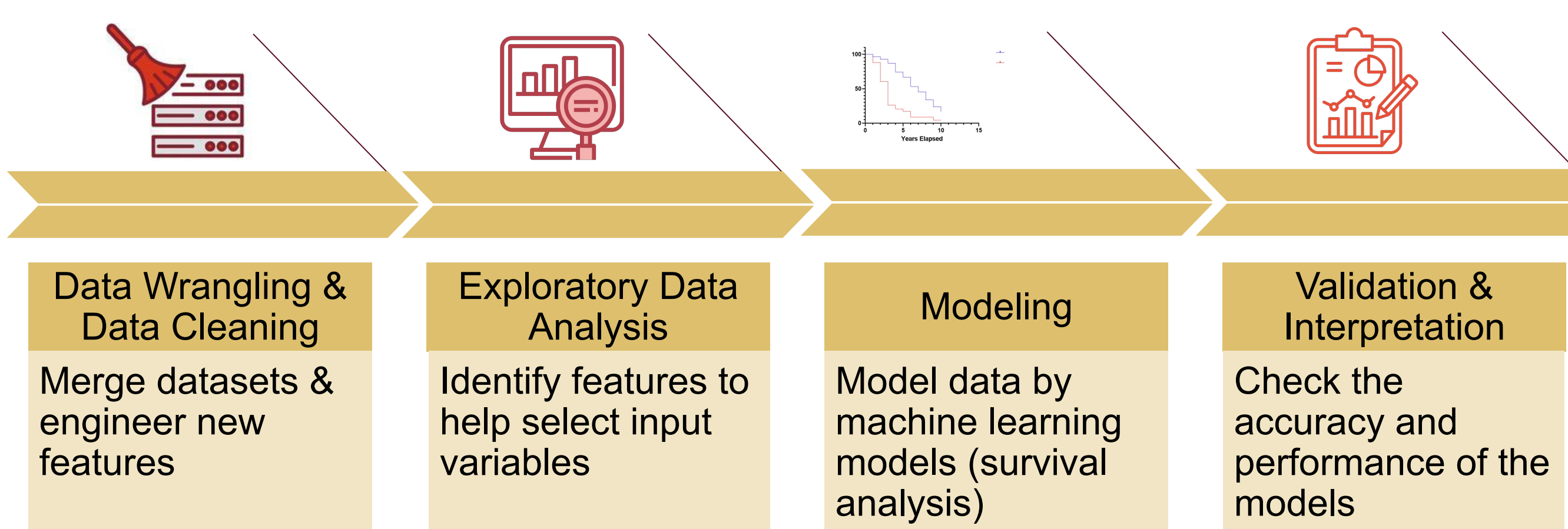


## Dataset

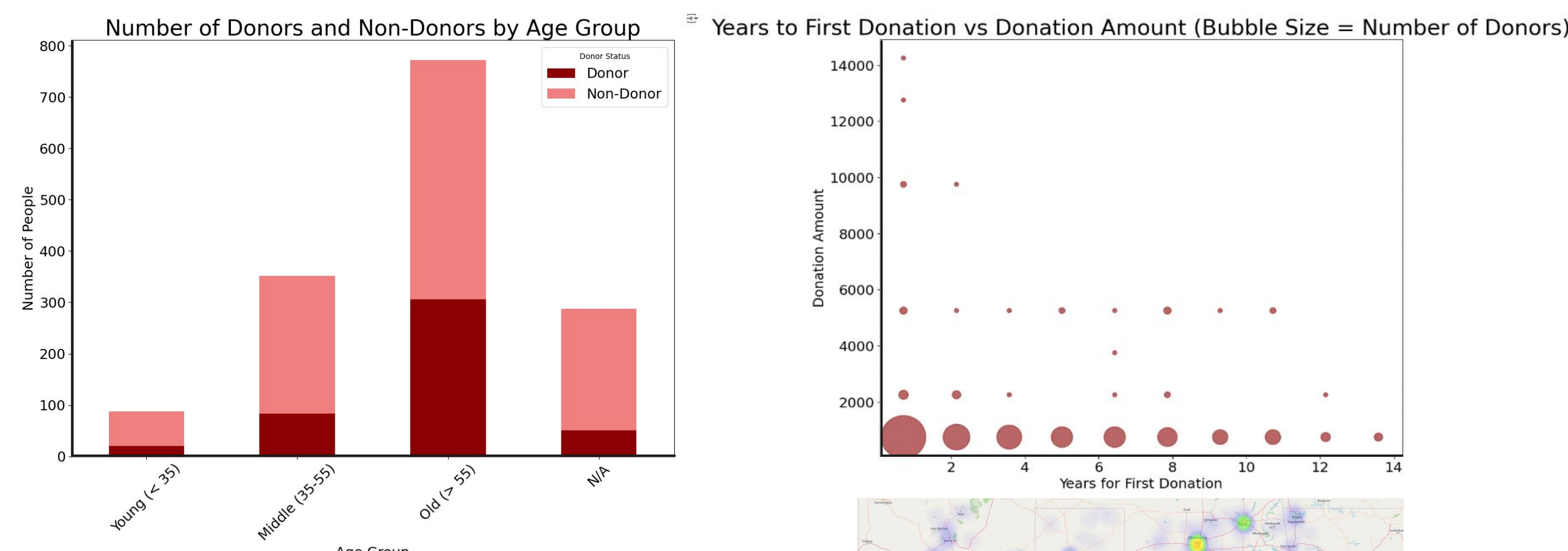
We combined data about HGO customers from **4 different channels** into one dataset, united by each customer's unique ID number. The final dataset contains **1500 rows** (1 row = 1 customer) and **46 columns**, with data collected between 2010-2024.



## Data Science Pipeline

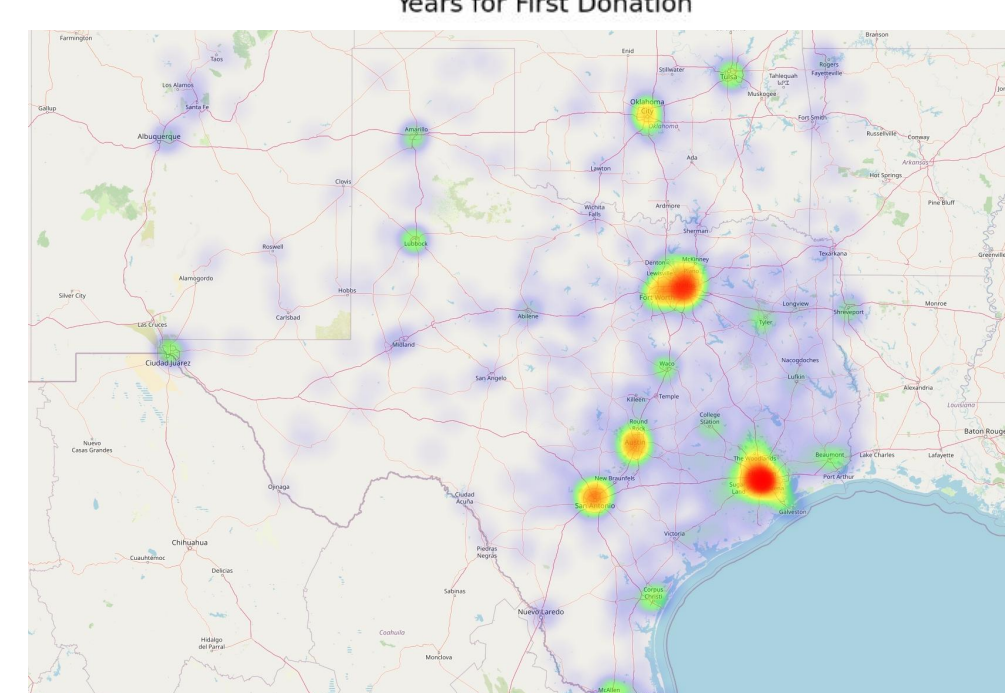


## Data Exploration: HGO Donors

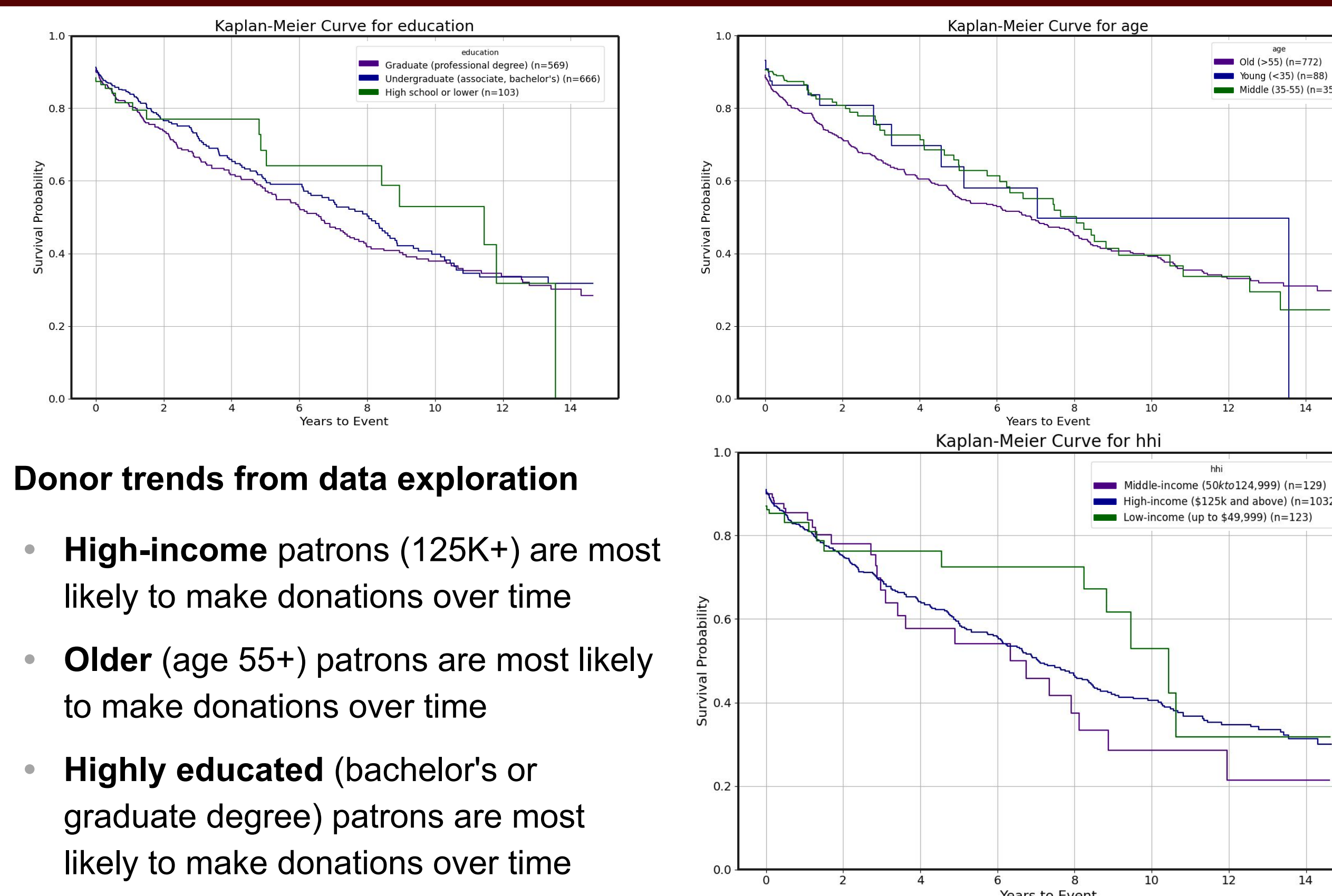


**Donor trends from data exploration:**

- Older patrons** contribute more donations than other age groups
- Most donations are made within the **first year** after attending a show
- Donors primarily come from **Houston** and big cities in Texas



## Data Exploration: Impact of Customer Features on Time-to-Donation



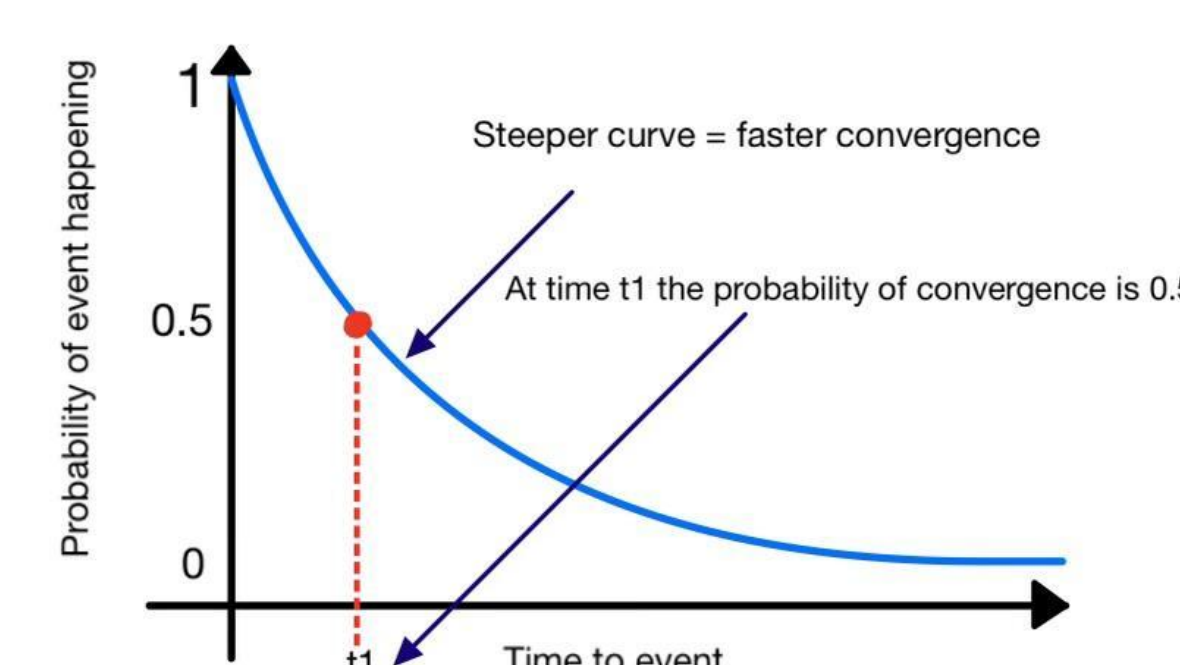
**Donor trends from data exploration**

- High-income** patrons (125K+) are most likely to make donations over time
- Older** (age 55+) patrons are most likely to make donations over time
- Highly educated** (bachelor's or graduate degree) patrons are most likely to make donations over time

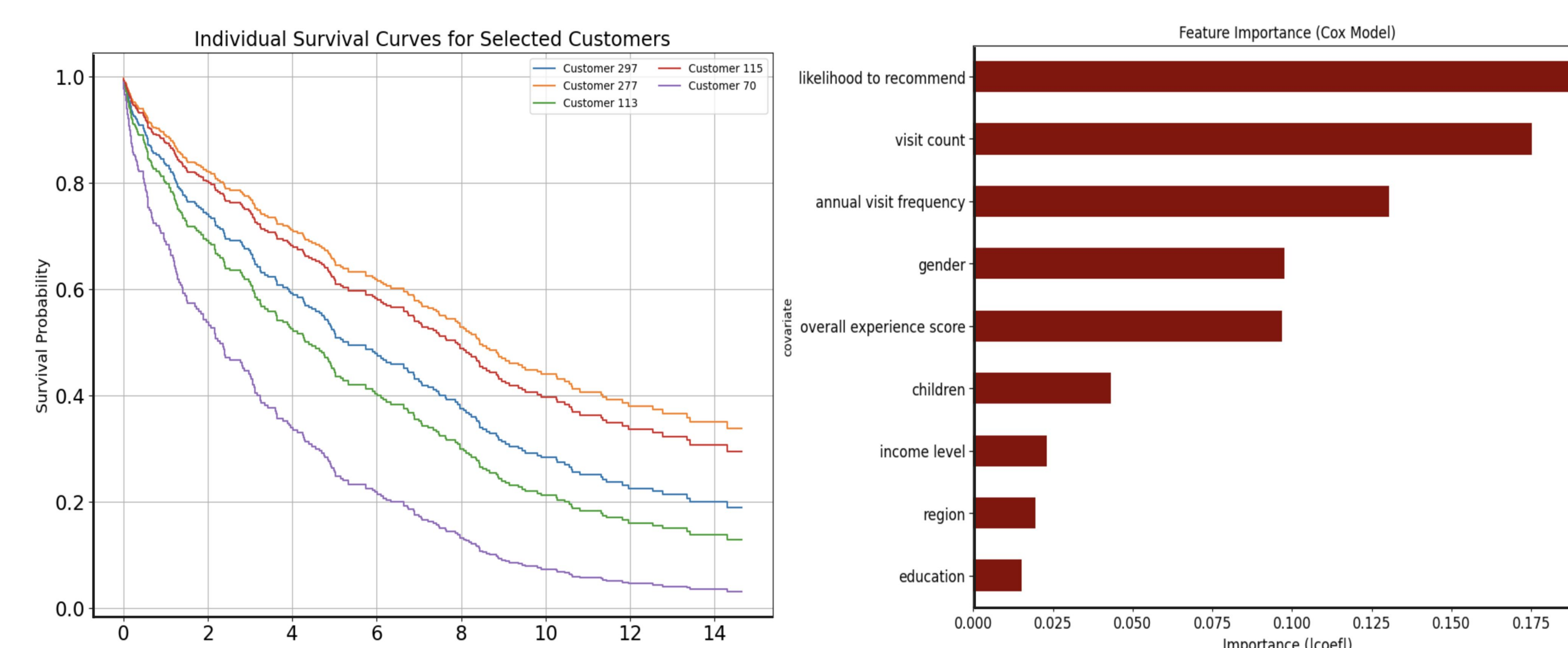
## Methodology

Utilizing **survival analysis** tools to predict time-to-event based on certain features

- Kaplan-Meier (KM) Curve: Used to show the probability of an event happening over time for different groups.
- Cox Regression: Identifies how specific factors affect the timing of an event while accounting for other variables.
- Random Survival Forest: Uses machine learning to predict survival outcomes and identify important factors influencing the time to an event.

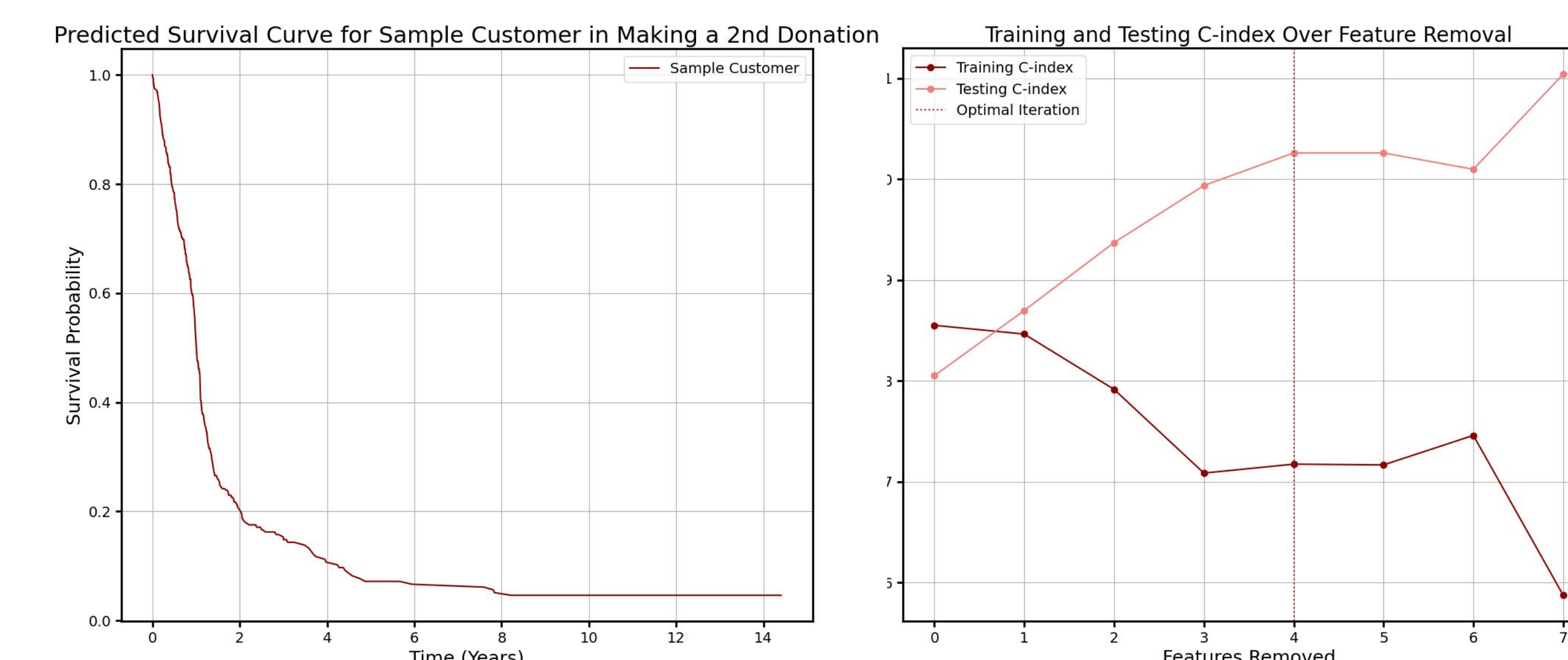


## Survival Analysis: Making a 1st Donation



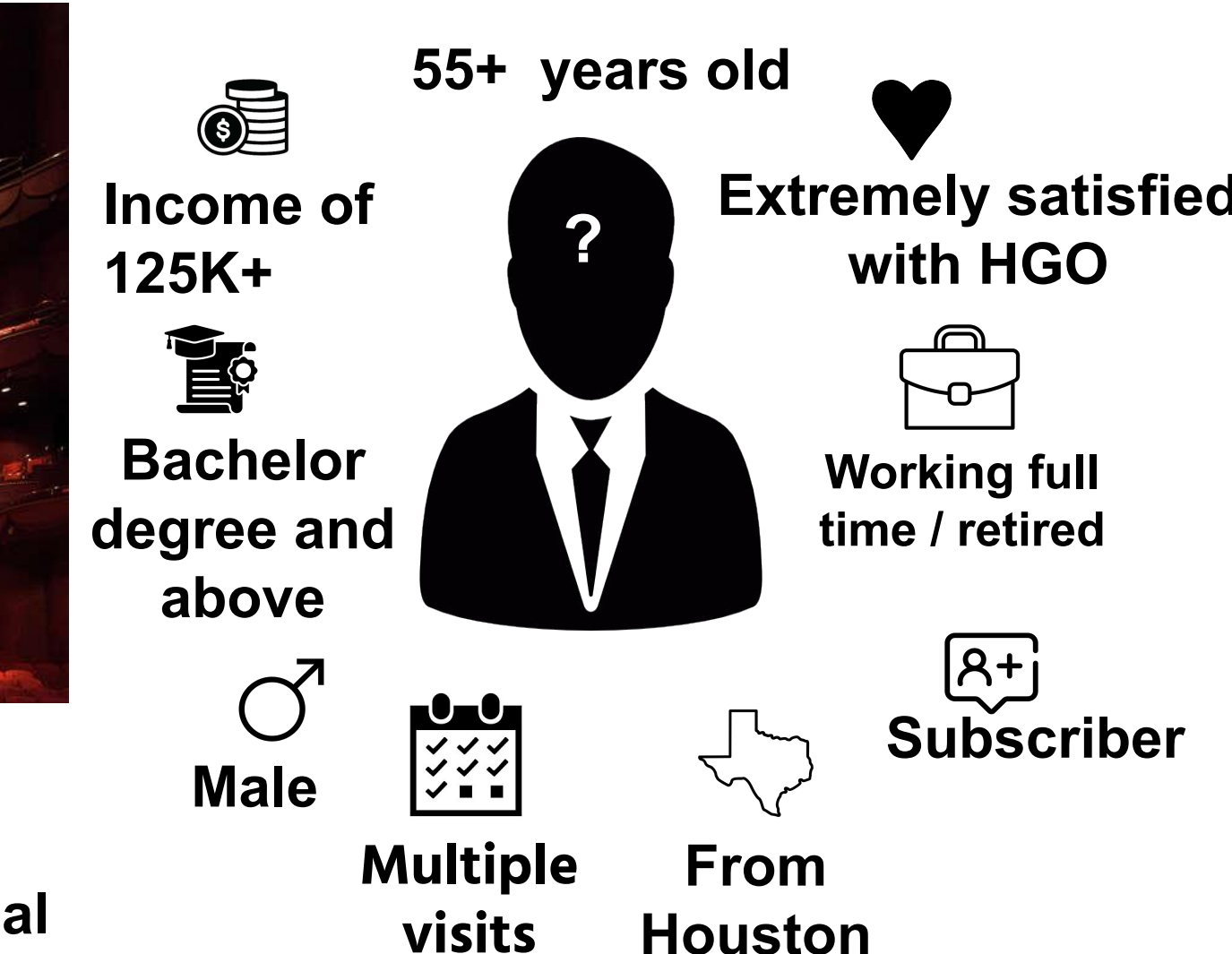
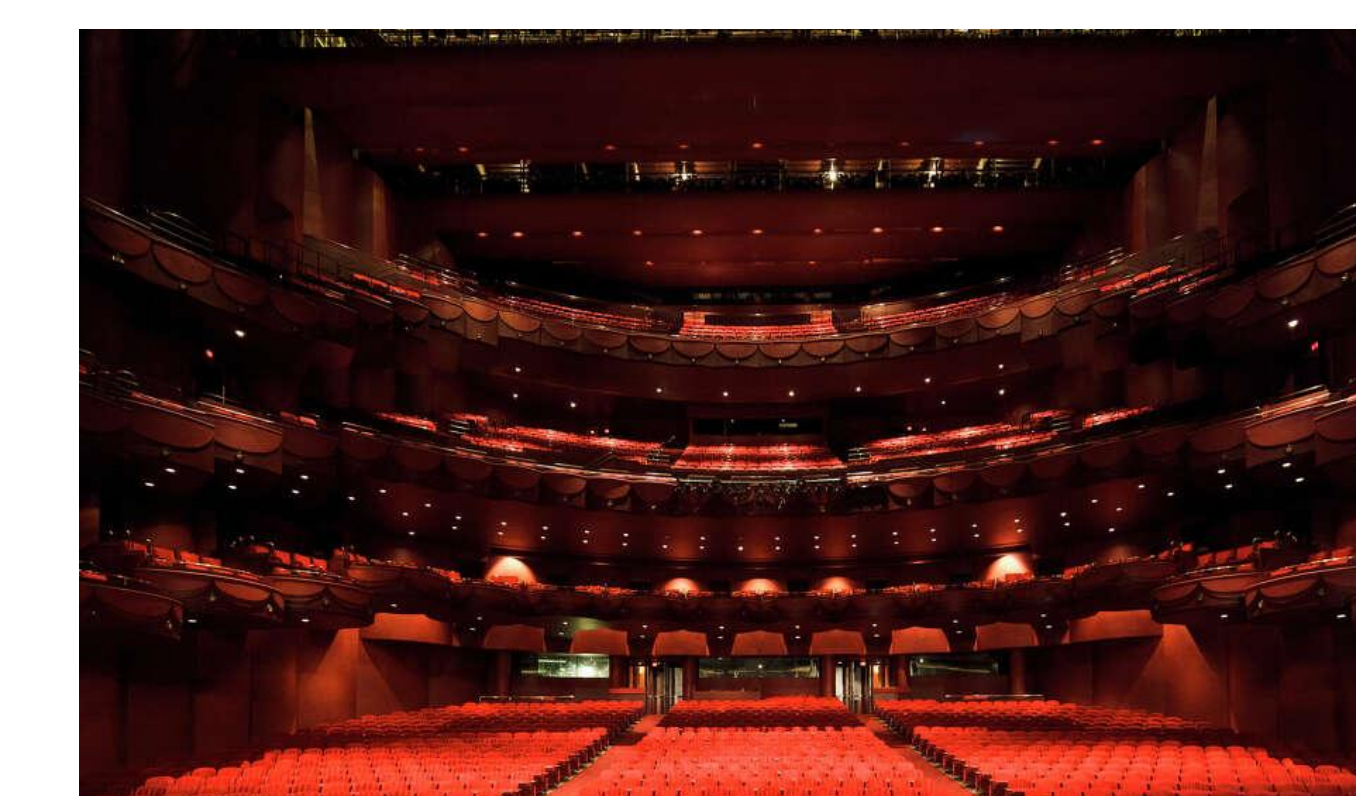
- For new customers, a survival curve can be created, estimating time to first donation
- Key features which highly influence the probability to donate over time could be found based on the 'coef'

## Modeling Donation Likelihood Through Survival Analysis: 1st to 2nd Donation



- Next step: investigate factors that influence donor loyalty and repeat donations
- Model performance: **Concordance index = 61%**.
- Feature selection algorithm optimizes model performance
- Predicts likelihood of second donation for any sample of customer features
- Identifies ideal donor profile by maximizing hazard ratios, or minimizing survival time
- Offers both predictive capabilities and strategic outreach insights for loyalty

## Conclusion & Discussion



**Short-term marketing towards HGO's ideal potential donor:**

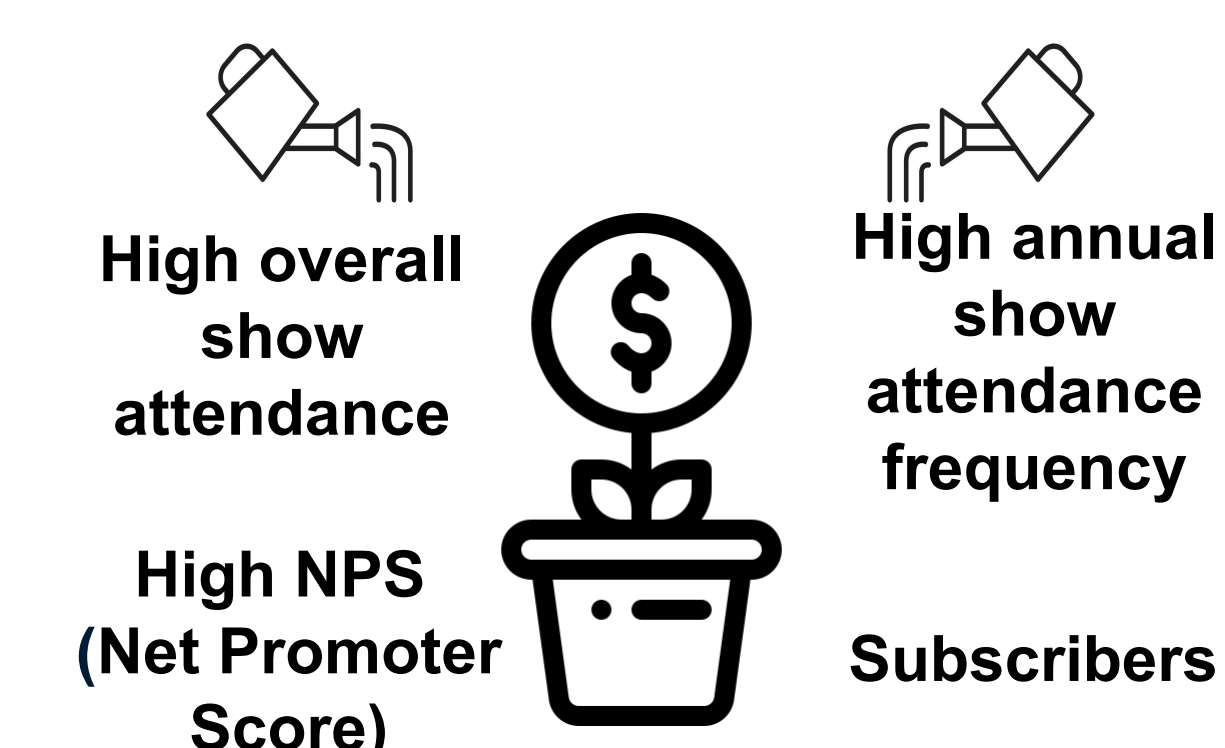
- Targeting key demographic features

**Long term strategic planning:**

- Investing in key factors that influence donations

**Our recommendations to HGO:**

- Tailored email marketing towards customers with certain features
- Focusing efforts on boosting subscriber perks
- Encouraging word of mouth promotion



## References

- [1] Kuhajda, D. "Using survival analysis to evaluate medical equipment battery life," Biomedical Instrumentation & Technology, vol. 50, no. 3, pp. 184-189, 2016. [Online]. Available: <https://array.aami.org/doi/epdf/10.2345/0899-8205-50.3.184>
- [2] Jung, S.-H., Lee, H. Y., and Chow, S.-C. "Statistical methods for conditional survival analysis," 2018.[Online]. Available: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6195126/>