

Multi-step workflow for customer segmentation

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CONTENTS

- Segmentation
- Segmentation applications
- Multistep segmentation example
- Benefits





What is segmentation?

Division of a target market by





DEMOGRAPHICS

LOCATION

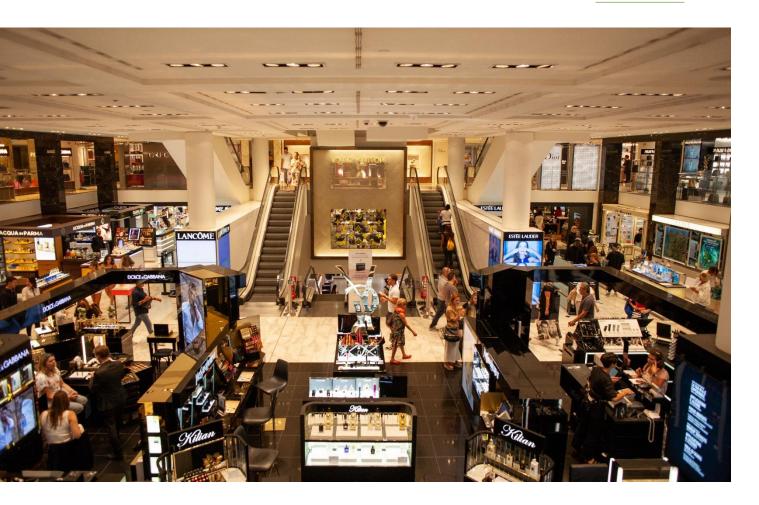


INTERESTS



NEEDS





Why to do segmentation?

Helps to

- Identify needs
- Meet needs
- Know your customers
- Know your competitors



Cluster-analysis example: clustering simple words

These words were collected in an open question of an online survey:

monetarily, monetarism, monetarist, monetarists, monetary, monetize, monetized, monetizes, monetizing, money, moneybag, moneybags, moneybox, moneyboxes, moneychangers, moneyed, moneylender, moneylenders, moneyless, moneymaker, moneymakers, moneymaking, moneys

Although these responses are similar there are some misspellings. Therefore, we were interested in the basic words the respondents wanted to write down.

Clustering the words helps to reveal the common root of these words.

THE RESULT

money

moneyed

moneyless

moneys

monetarism, monetarist. monetarists, monetary moneylender moneylenders moneybag moneybags moneybox moneyboxes moneychangers

monetarily,

monetize monetized monetizes monetizing

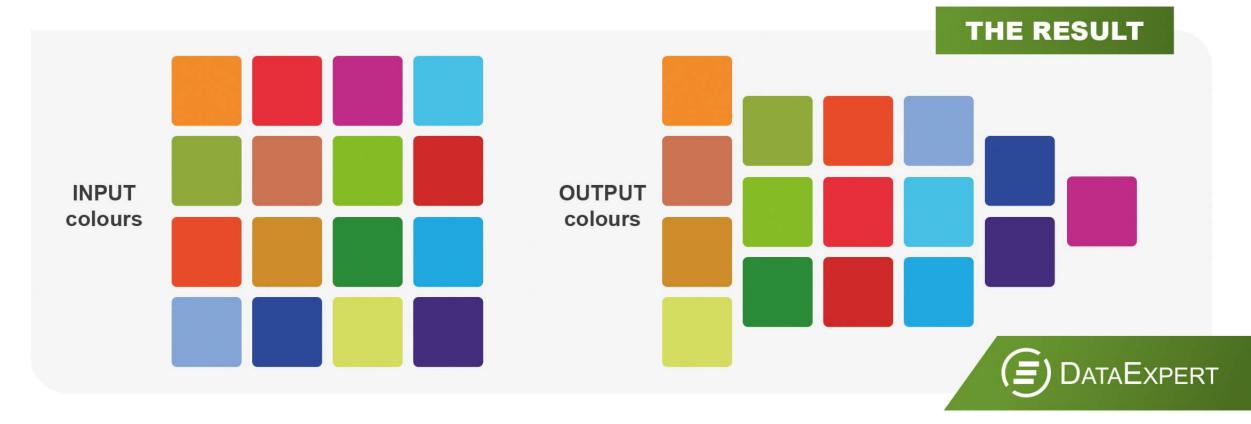
moneymaker moneymakers moneymaking



Cluster-analysis example: clustering colours

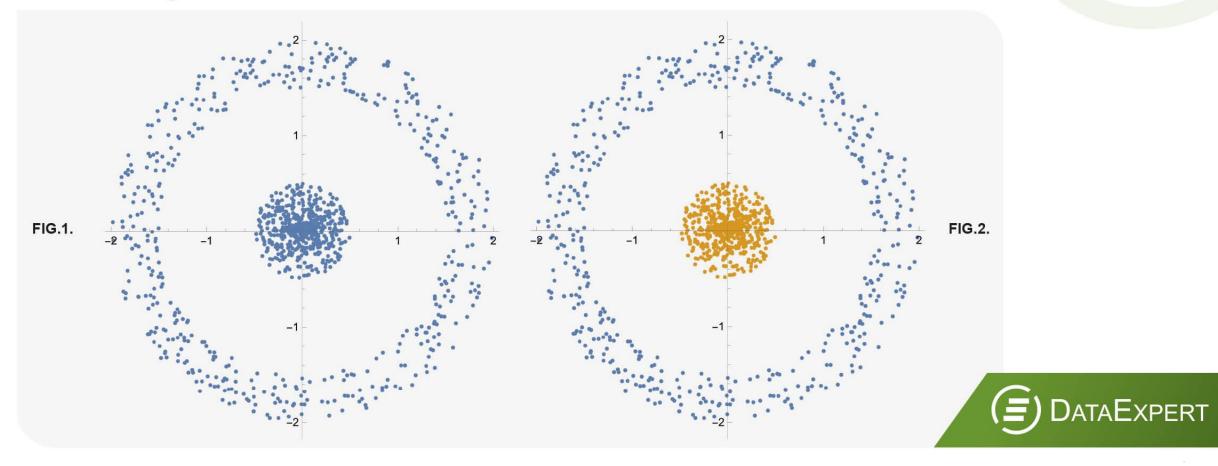
We would like to re-design our logo. We asked people to select some colours from a range and they suggested the following input colours.

Whether could these colours be grouped together to create a balanced colour scheme for our new logo?

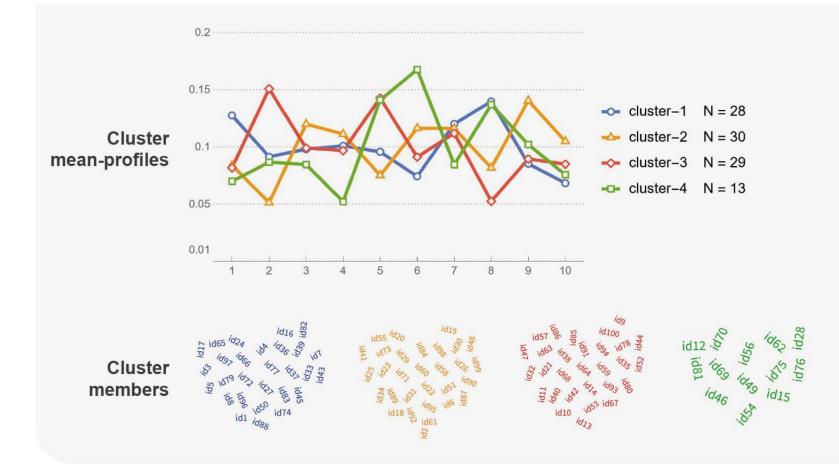


Cluster-analysis example: clustering 2D data

Fig 1. shows the distribution of our data. We can clearly identify two well-separated groups forming two clusters indicated in Fig 2.



Cluster-analysis example: clustering 10D data



We have choice probabilities for 10 brands calculated based on the answers given in a MaxDiff experiment.

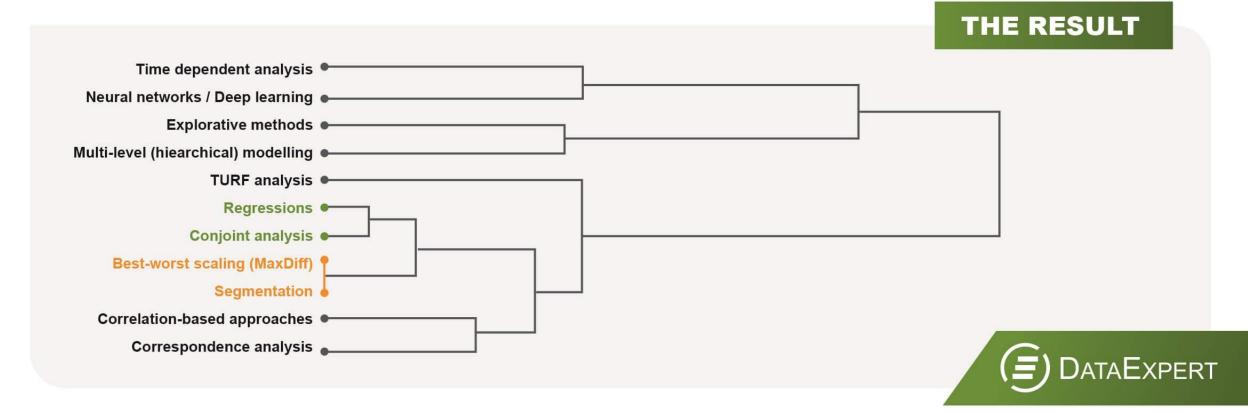
Our aim was to find segments/clusters of the respondents based on their choice probabilities.



Cluster-analysis example: clustering statistical methods

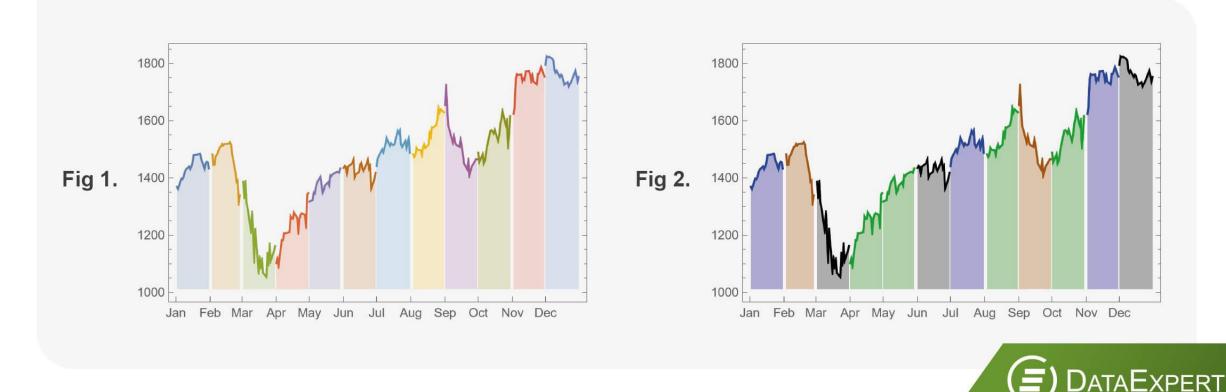
We asked professionals about the statistical approaches they use. We were interested in finding some pairs/groups of methods belonging together based on their usage.

We found that MaxDiff and Segmentation or Conjoint analysis and Regressions are often used together.



Cluster-analysis example: clustering time series data

Fig 1. shows the incomes of a market research company from the last year. With regard to daily incomes, we identified similar monthly trends and highlighted them using the same colours in Fig 2.



Prepare input variables Principle Component Analysis Identify groups

Cluster Analysis

Validate groups

Discriminant Analysis

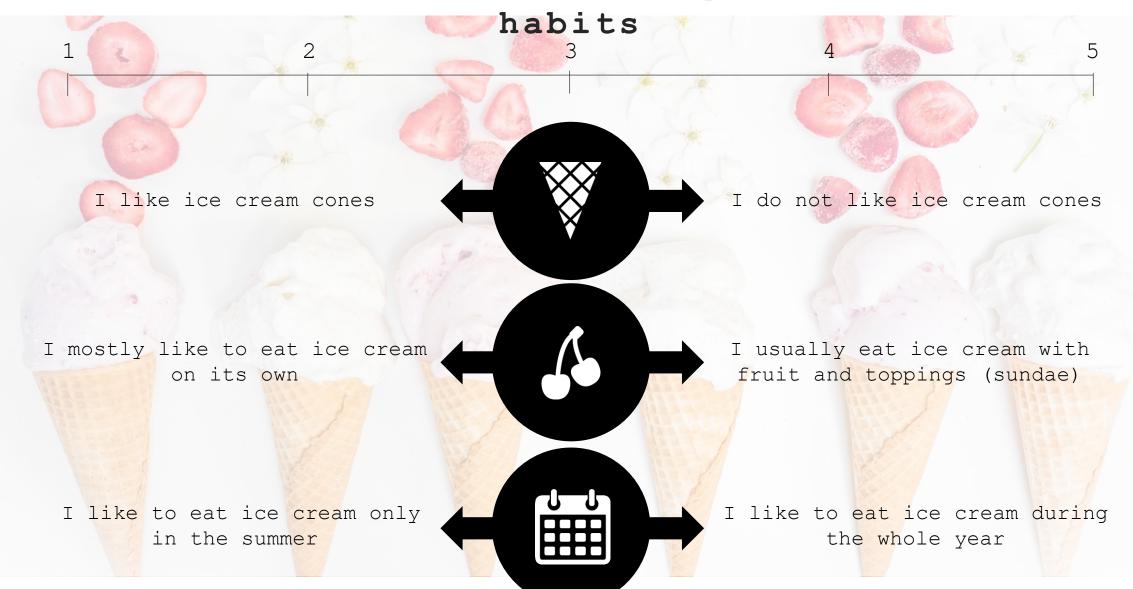
Visualize results

Dynamic Dashboard



Example:

Ice cream consumption





Prepare input variables Principle Component Analysis

4

Identify groups

Cluster Analysis

Validate groups

Discriminant Analysis

Visualize results

Dynamic Dashboard

PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

	PC1	PC2	PC3
Standard deviation	1.4523	1.4132	1.3932
Proportion of Variance	0.2653	0.2512	0.2441
Cumulative Proportion	0.2653	0.5165	0.7607



Prepare input variables Principle Component Analysis Identify groups

Cluster Analysis

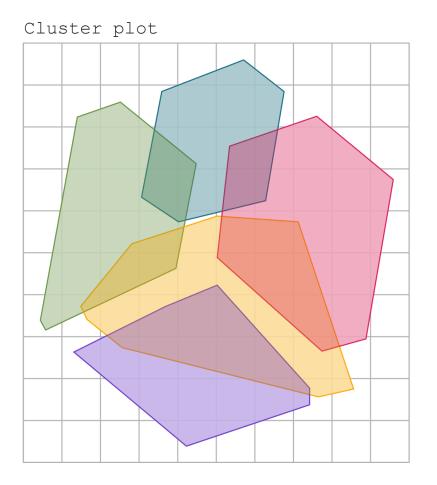
Validate groups

Discriminant Analysis

Visualize results

Dynamic Dashboard

CLUSTER ANALYSIS





Prepare input variables Principle Component Analysis Identify groups

Cluster Analysis

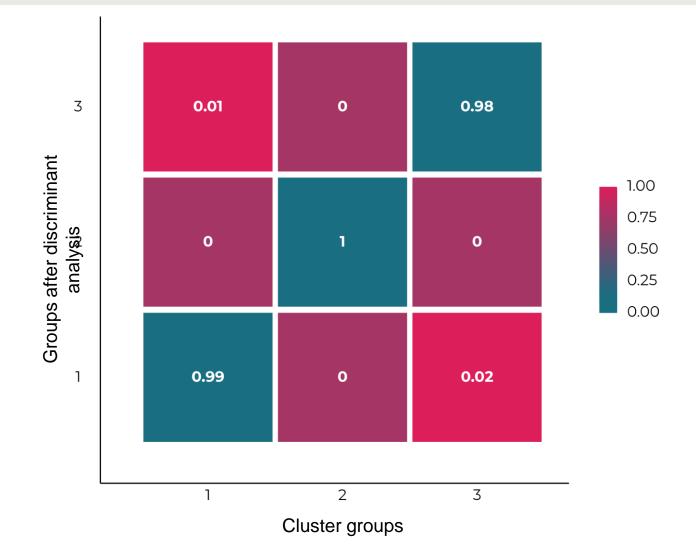
Validate groups

Discriminant Analysis

Visualize results

Dynamic Dashboard

DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS





Prepare input variables Principle Component Analysis Identify groups

Cluster Analysis

Validate groups

Discriminant Analysis

Visualize results

Dynamic Dashboard

Ice cream consumption habits Base size: 1,864 (1) - I like to eat ice cream only in the summer (5) -1 like to eat ice cream during the whole year MEAN 3.01 (1) - I almost exclusively eat ice cream with my family/friends (5) - I often eat ice cream aloner 2.06 (1) - I like the traditional flavou (5) - I always try new flavours 2.58 (1) - I often buy ice cream for home (5) - I usually eat ice cream when I am not at home 3.29 (1) - I can buy ice cream anywhere 2.33 (1) - I mostly like to eat ice cream on its own eat ice cream with fruit and 3.13 (5) - I do not like ice cream cones 3.12 The second second

VISUALIZING THE RESULTS



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- Integrating different approaches and techniques
- Facilitating decision making
- Direct messaging / Effective marketing tactics / Targeted advertisements / Classification
- Potential buyers / Stronger bonds
- Niche markets
- Focused efforts and resources





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