

Introduction to Measuring Customer Satisfaction (CSAT)

Definition:

Market segmentation is the process of dividing a broad customer base into smaller, homogeneous groups with similar characteristics, needs, or behaviors.

Purpose:

Helps businesses understand their customers better and target each segment with tailored strategies.

Importance:

- Improves marketing effectiveness and ROI
- Enhances personalization and customer experience
- Identifies high-value and underserved segments

Example:

Segmenting an e-commerce audience into "frequent buyers," "seasonal shoppers," and "first-time buyers" for targeted campaigns.



Cluster analyze overview

- Definition: Cluster analysis is a statistical technique that groups customers into clusters based on similarities in multiple variables, such as demographics, behaviors, or purchase patterns.
- Key Idea: Customers within the same cluster are more similar to each other than to customers in other clusters.
- Objective: Identify natural groupings in the customer base to inform targeted marketing and strategy development.
- Applications: Segmenting customers for promotions, product development, loyalty programs, or personalized recommendations.



Types of Clustering Techniques

K-Means Clustering:

- Divides customers into a predefined number of clusters (k) based on distance metrics (e.g., Euclidean distance).
- Popular due to simplicity and speed for large datasets.

Hierarchical Clustering:

- Builds a tree-like structure of clusters.
- Useful when the optimal number of clusters is unknown.

DBSCAN (Density-Based Spatial Clustering):

• Forms clusters based on the density of data points, handling irregular shapes effectively.



Steps in Cluster-Based Segmentation

- Data Collection: Collect relevant customer data (demographic, behavioral, psychographic, transactional).
- Data Preprocessing: Clean data, normalize variables, and handle missing values.
- Applying Clustering Algorithm: Use K-Means, Hierarchical, or other algorithms to group customers.
- Cluster Profiling: Analyze each cluster to understand key characteristics and behaviors.
- Strategy Development: Develop marketing campaigns, personalized offers, and product positioning for each cluster.



Strategic Applications and Benefits

- Targeted Marketing: Deliver campaigns tailored to the specific needs and behaviors of each cluster.
- Personalization: Customize messaging, offers, and experiences to increase engagement.
- Resource Optimization: Focus resources on high-value or high-potential segments.
- Product Development: Design products or services that cater to specific segment needs.
- Long-Term Business Strategy: Use cluster insights to identify growth opportunities, retain valuable customers, and maintain a competitive advantage.