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To Treat, or Not to Treat: Increase marketing ROI with targeted campaigns, through Uplift Modelling

Credits |

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# Personalized marketing strategy of DSPs (Digital Service Providers) relies upon the ability to determine the **propensity to churn and target the right set of customers**

DSPs have been **increasing their investments in strategic marketing** to retain customers. However, it is critical to justify the investments by **targeting the right set of customers, who are most likely to respond** to the marketing campaigns.



Focusing on a **personalized marketing approach** will retain active customers and active subscriptions



The key to personalized marketing is to first **identify the most probable churners** and their corresponding **uplift metric**, which determines their **likelihood to respond to the marketing campaigns**



Thus, the **uplift metric enables DSPs to target** the right set of customers with personalized campaigns and maximize marketing return on investment (ROI).

## Personalized outreach is a key lever for DSPs to retain customers and increase revenue

Engagement	Lever	Upside
Drive customer value	Reduce churn and grow advocacy	15-40% absolute churn reduction
	Personalize outreach and cross-sell	15-30% increase in revenue from cross-sell

Source: [McKinsey & Company](#)

## DSPs' marketing strategy should be based on four key criteria

1. Identify customers who are most likely to churn voluntarily
2. Determine the propensity to churn
3. Identify customers with a higher probability to respond positively to marketing campaigns
4. Target those customers with personalized marketing campaigns

# Different approaches to determine the right set of target customers for achieving higher marketing ROI

## Types of customers based on their buying response to marketing campaigns



## Different types of approaches to determine the right set of target customers

### Manual spreadsheet based statistical modelling

- The model provides a **randomized and inaccurate list** of target customers, which may include all four types of buyers. This results in targeting the wrong customers
- Results in **low return** on marketing investment

### Outcome modelling

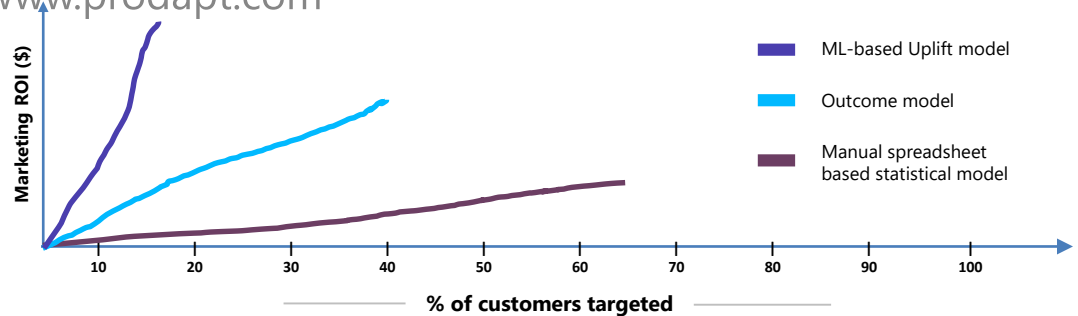
- The model identifies the list of buyers and non-buyers. The model lacks granularity in terms of categorizing the buyers into persuadable and sure things
- Results in **medium return** on marketing investment

### ML-based uplift modelling

- The model identifies the list of buyers and non-buyers and **provides granularity** in terms of which buyers are persuadables. This results in targeting only one type of customer – persuadables, thereby improving marketing efficiency and drive higher incremental revenue
- Results in **high return** on marketing investment

## Customers targeted vs marketing ROI achieved using different types of approaches

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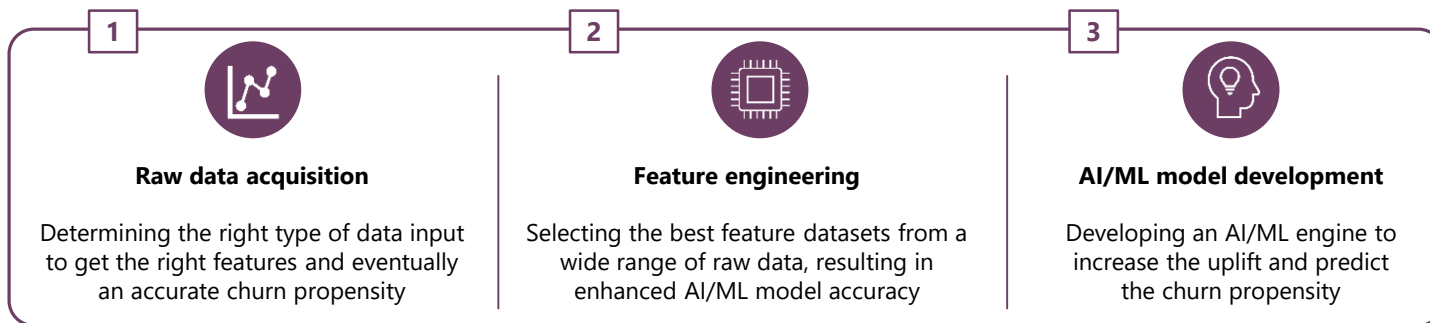
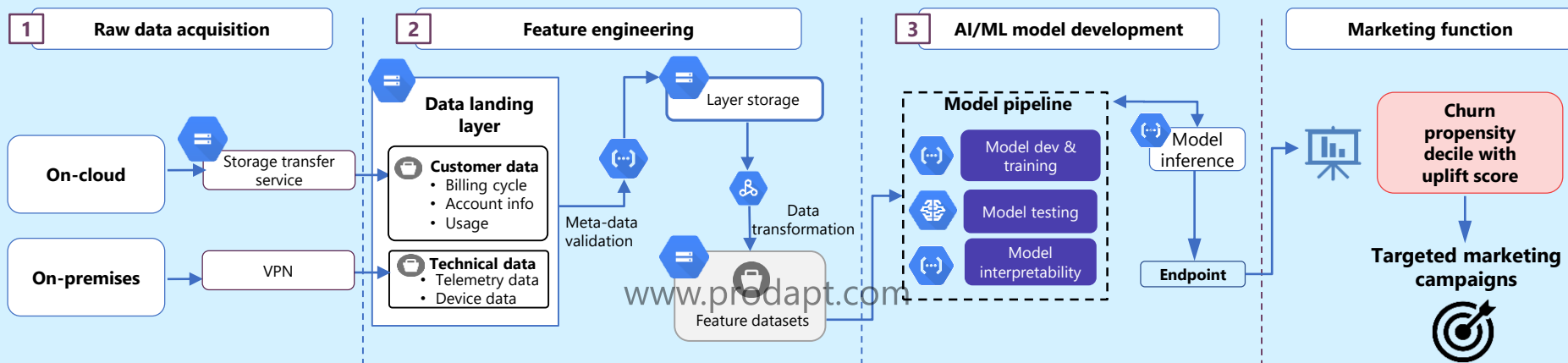
### Recommendation

ML-based uplift model promises to deliver higher return on marketing investment. The successful implementation of the model requires right set of enablers such as raw data acquisition, data engineering, and lifecycle management using ML Ops. These enablers are presented in upcoming slides.

**Final outcome of ML-based uplift model**

**Increase in uplift score:** An increased uplift score determines which decile of customers has high probability to respond positively to marketing campaigns.

# Implementing 3 key enablers of the uplift model to achieve excellence in targeted marketing



**With these 3 key enablers, DSPs can achieve an increase of 10%-18% in the uplift score. Furthermore, the return on marketing investment for DSPs would increase drastically.**

# Raw data acquisition: Selecting the best raw data to achieve accurate churn propensity and improved uplift

1 2 3

It is critical to **prioritize only the most relevant and the best raw data** input, to achieve an accurate churn propensity output and uplift score.

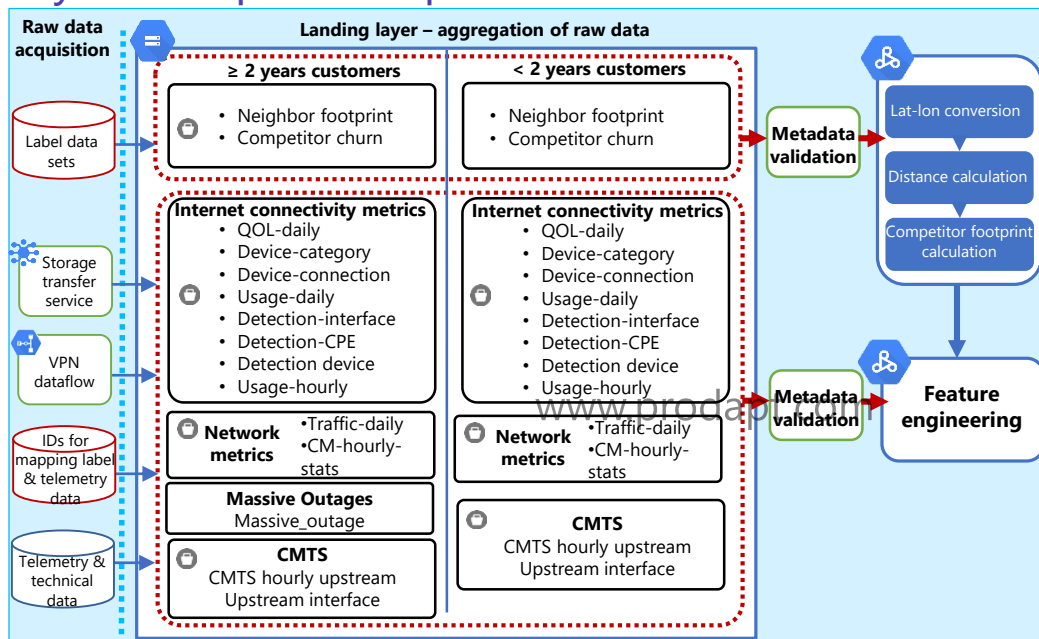


Fig: Raw data acquisition and landing layer

## Recommended raw datasets for uplift model

- Device throughput
- Massive outages
- Neighbor data
- Call center
- Churn probability
- Competitor footprint
- Interface status
- Daily traffic
- Tickets
- Socio demographic
- CPE performance
- Hourly stats of CM
- Daily usage
- Hourly usage
- Network health

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Aggregation of raw data:

- **Solution architects and domain experts should collaborate** to decide on data aggregation strategies and finalize the type of raw datasets to be used.
- Select the raw data **based on the past 2-3 months trends**. The historical trends depends on
  - Customers churn data
  - Active customers feedback
  - Customer response from marketing campaigns
- **Select the raw data, which has high influencing features** such as distance between an active customer and churner, competitor footprint, hourly broadband usage, etc.

### Metadata validation to check the quality of raw data:

- Perform metadata validation daily, as the raw data acquisition is a continuous on-going process.
- Metadata validation tool could be built using Python.

*The raw data, once obtained, must be engineered to get the best feature dataset, which would be fed into the AI/ML engine to achieve churn propensity and uplift score.*

# Feature engineering (FE): Leveraging data science to process raw data and select the best features

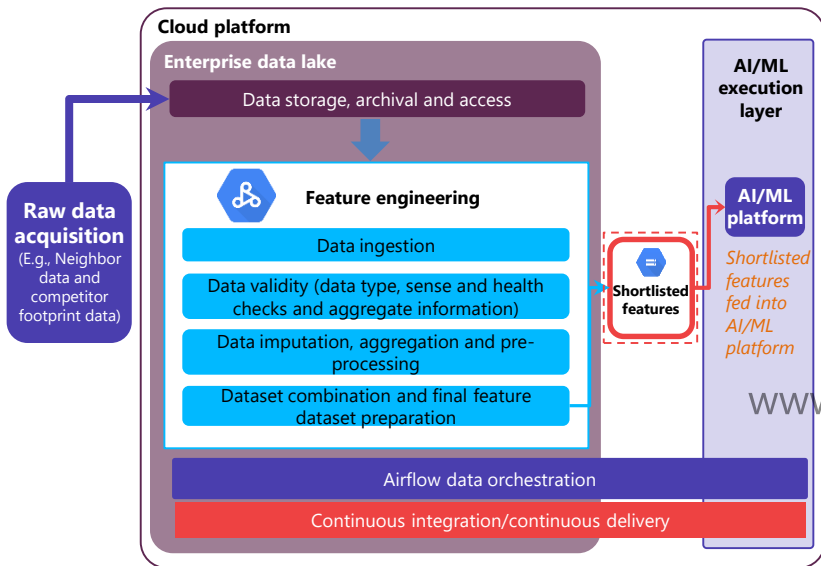


Fig: Feature engineering process

## Significance of feature selection:

- With feature engineering, the raw data is transformed into features that better represent the underlying issue to the ML algorithm, resulting in enhanced model accuracy.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Engineer the raw data to determine high-quality features

- Use the FE model to ingest and analyze the raw data to obtain a total of 3,000-11,000 features. (Note: this number may differ based on raw data)
- Execute the feature selection process, using the AI/ML platform to select only the best 400-1,000 final features (out of the 3,000-11,000 total features)

### The most critical features for an effective uplift model are listed below:

- Active churners who are present within 30 meters from possible churner
- Ratio of competitor networks present closer to 200 meters of churners churned in 30 days
- Active churners who are present within 50 meters from possible churner and churner before last 15 days
- Probability of churning to competitor X
- Probability of churning to unknown competitors
- Downstream hourly broadband usage in MB
- Upstream hourly broadband usage in MB
- Power cycle detection
- Number of stations per interface (hourly)
- Broadband connectivity detection

### Use data orchestration platform to automate FE data pipeline

- The whole FE architecture should be managed on a data orchestration and scheduling platform such as **Apache Airflow**, which allows the FE data pipeline to be triggered automatically bi-weekly or monthly

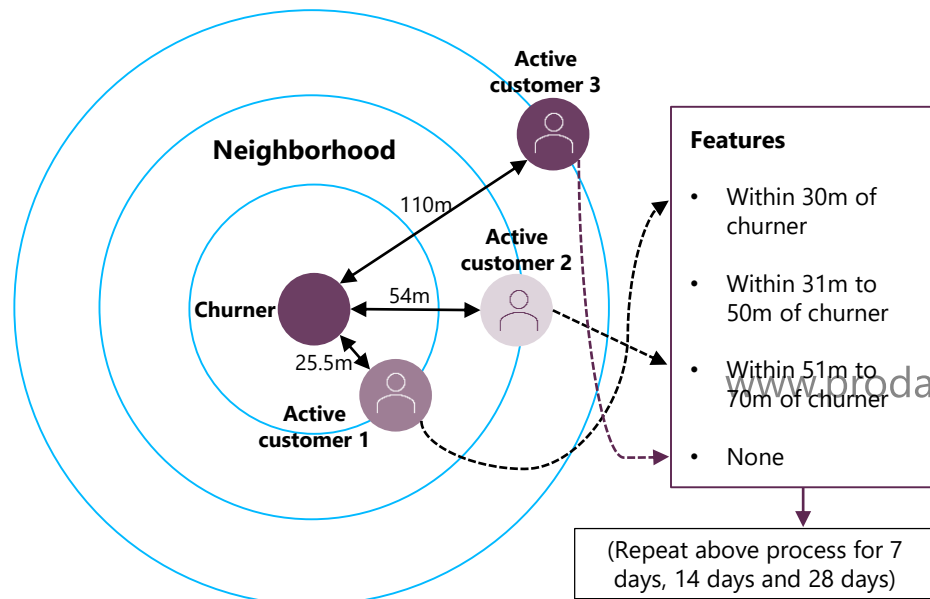
The features, once obtained, must be fed into the AI/ML engine to achieve churn propensity and uplift score.

## BENEFITS FOR DSPs

The selection of few best features out of more than thousands of features increases the accuracy of churn propensity. This is not achievable in traditional manual churn modeling.

**Completely automated** engineering allows the processing of any raw data, irrespective of the occurrence of data bias or data shift, which occurs due to customer behaviour shifts. Thus, DSPs do not have to repeat the feature engineering process depending on data variations.

# Example to illustrate feature generation using **neighbor and competitor footprint data**



**Note:** *m* represents distance in meters

The above diagram shows the features generated based on the distance between a churner and active customers, in a particular neighborhood. The features are generated for every 7, 14, and 28 days and fed into the AI/ML model.

Neighbor and competitor footprint data provide higher number of influencing features, which are useful to achieve an accurate churn propensity and higher uplift score.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

**Use the neighbor and competitor footprint data to determine the following:**

- Density of active and churned users in a neighborhood
- Competitor footprint in the same neighborhood
- Number of churners for every 7 days, 14 days, and 28 days
- Period of churn: date and time of a customer churn
- Distance between a churner and active customer/subscriber

# AI/ML model development: AI/ML engine increases the uplift score and enables DSPs to target the right set of customers

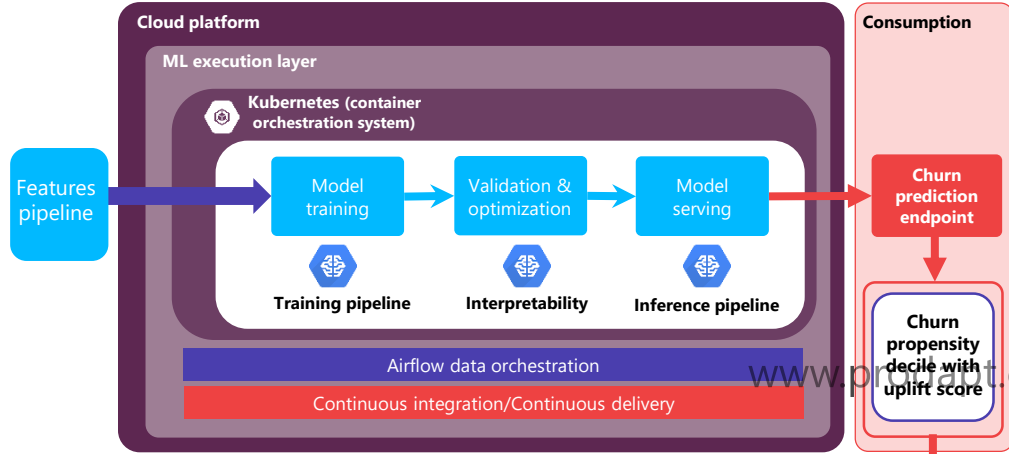
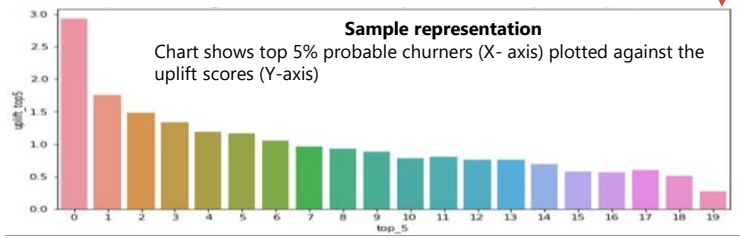


Fig: AI/ML engine to predict churn propensity



top_5	sum_volChurn	count_volChurn	pct_volChurn_fivepct	pct_customer_base_churn	uplift_top5	
0	0	1114.0	12904	0.086330	0.029445	2.931885
1	1	668.0	12904	0.051767	0.029445	1.758078
2	2	565.0	12903	0.043788	0.029445	1.487113
3	3	507.0	12904	0.039290	0.029445	1.334350
4	4	451.0	12904	0.034950	0.029445	1.186966

The AI/ML engine uses the best features, from the feature engineering pipeline, to predict the probability scores of the churners.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Adopt **multiclass classification**-based AI/ML model, as a variety of features are analysed to predict the churn
- Implement custom **hyperparameter tuning** before the ML process begins, as it helps in testing different configurations when training the ML model
- Implement **Kubernetes, an open-source container-orchestration system**, to automate the deployment and management of ML model

## Run supervised ML algorithm on the engineered features

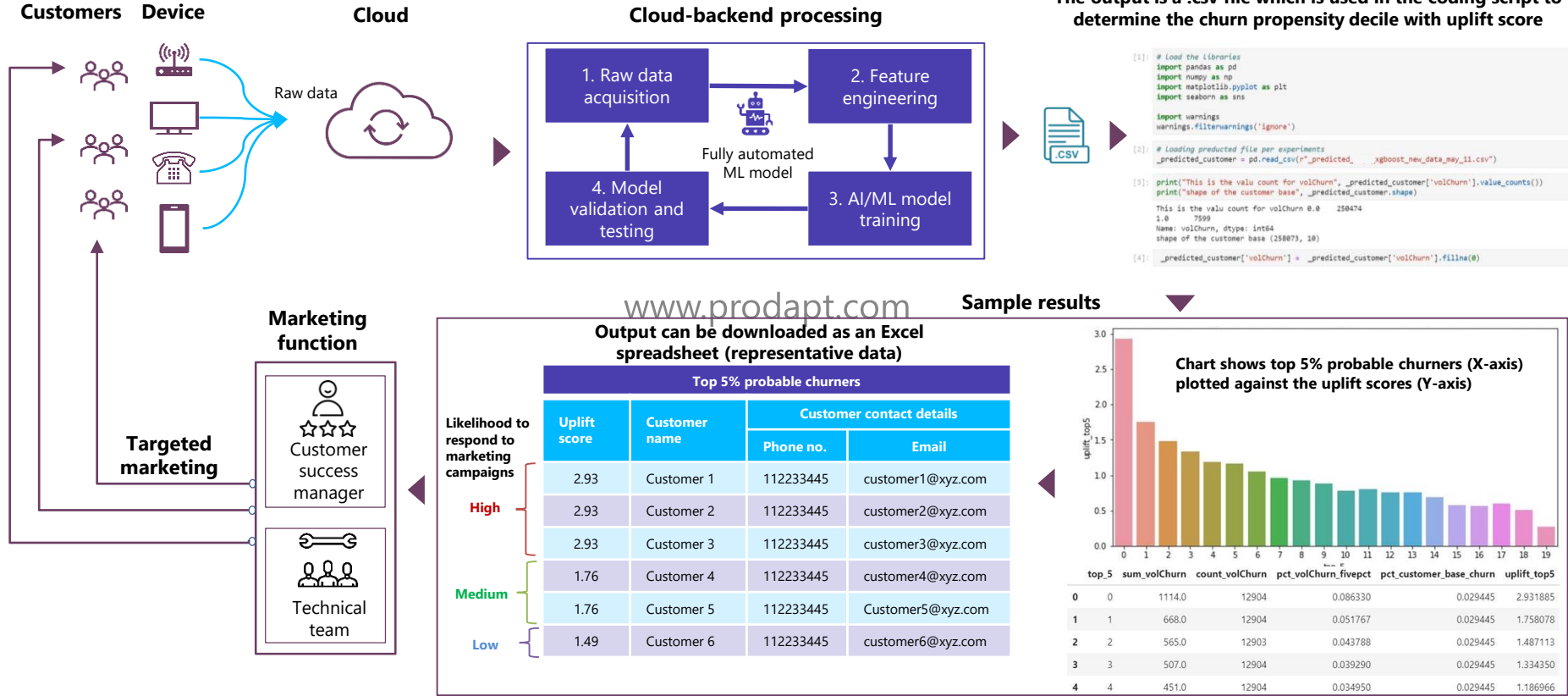
- Run the engineered features through three ML algorithms – i) Variance inflation factor, ii) Random forest algorithm, iii) XGBoost model
- These algorithms analyze and select the top features, which is required to predict the churn propensity and increase the uplift

## BENEFITS

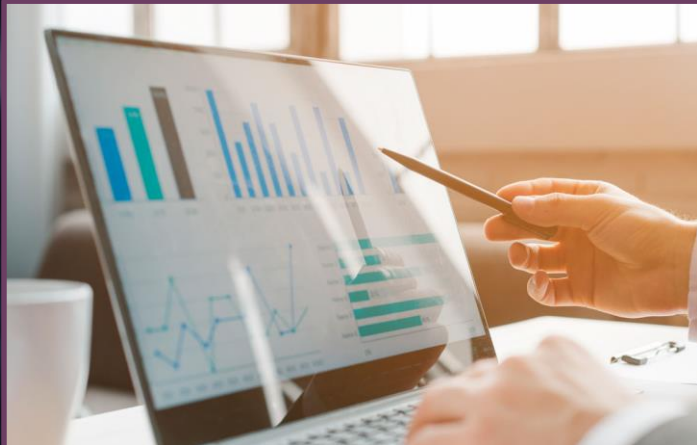
- The model sorts the probable churners into deciles, with the corresponding uplift score
- A high uplift score determines the customer's likelihood to respond to marketing campaigns



# A leading DSP in the Americas implemented the ML-based uplift model to achieve excellence in targeted marketing



# Benefits achieved by the DSP after implementing the ML-based uplift model



Implementing the 3 key enablers as discussed in this insight, resulted in the following benefits.



10%-18% increase in uplift score resulted in targeting the right set of customers, who would respond positively to the marketing campaigns

	Uplift score of top 10,000 probable churners
Traditional/manual approach	3.47
ML-based uplift modelling	4.1
<b>% increase in uplift score</b>	<b>18.2%</b>

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Improved customer retention due to personalized marketing campaigns



Improved targeted marketing

- Increase in marketing ROI
- Reduction in time-to-market for targeted campaigns



Used Google Cloud Platform (GCP) for end-to-end execution of the ML-based uplift model, which drastically reduced the architecture setup time



THANKS!

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THANK YOU!

