# **Customer Segmentation Report**

This customer segmentation using clustering techniques is based on customer profile and transaction data. The insights from this segmentation can guide targeted marketing strategies and optimize customer engagement and retention.

# **Clustering Methodology**

### **Preprocessing**

- **Data Cleaning**: Missing values were imputed with the column mean.
- Feature Scaling: Normalized the data using StandardScaler to ensure uniformity across features.
- **Feature Engineering**: Merged customer profiles and transaction data into a single dataset with the following key features:
  - **Total Spend**: Sum of all transaction values per customer.
  - Transaction Frequency: Number of unique transactions.
  - Average Transaction Value: Ratio of total spend to transaction frequency.
  - Total Quantity Purchased: Sum of quantities in all transactions.

### **Clustering Approach**

- Algorithm: K-Means clustering.
- Cluster Evaluation: Tested cluster sizes from k = 2 to k = 10 using two key metrics:
  - Davies-Bouldin Index (DB Index): Lower values indicate better clustering (compact and well-separated clusters).
  - Silhouette Score: Higher values indicate better-defined clusters.

#### Results

Optimal Number of Clusters

Based on the evaluation metrics, **4 clusters** were selected as the optimal configuration:

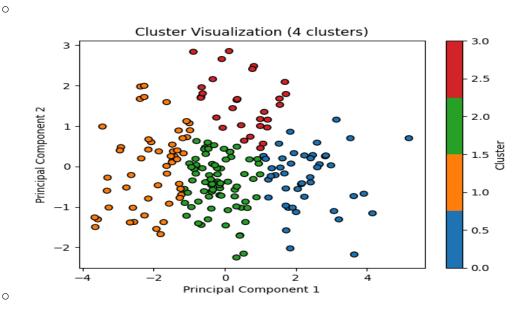
Cluster Metrics

Number of Clusters (k)	DB Index	Silhouette Score
2	0.942	0.395
3	1.101	0.299
4	0.930	0.346
5	0.952	0.310

# Visualizations

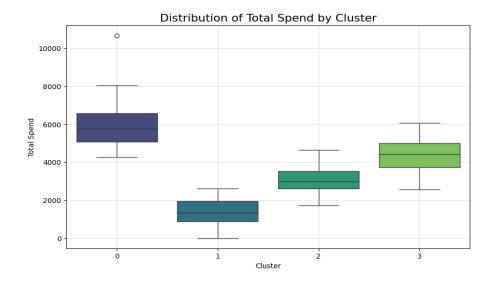
# 1. Cluster Visualization (PCA 2D Plot):

 A Principal Component Analysis (PCA)-based scatter plot visualizes the separation between the 4 clusters.



The plot demonstrates meaningful segmentation, highlighting distinct customer groups.

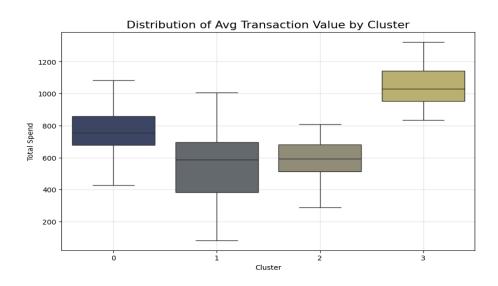
# 2. Distribution of Total Spend by Cluster:



A boxplot illustrates how the total spending varies across the clusters.

# 3. Other Potential Plots:

 Distribution of Average Transaction Value by Cluster: Highlights spending behaviors within each cluster.



# **Business Insights**

**Cluster Descriptions** 

## • Cluster 0: High-Value Customers

- These customers exhibit high total spending and purchase frequency.
- They represent the business's most valuable segment.
- Action: Prioritize these customers for loyalty programs, exclusive offers, and personalized rewards.

#### Cluster 1: Moderate-Value Customers

- Moderate total spending with consistent purchasing behavior.
- These customers are engaged but have potential for higher spending.
- o **Action**: Target them with promotions, discounts, and upselling opportunities.

#### • Cluster 2: Low-Value Customers

- Low total spending and sporadic purchase behavior.
- Likely to be disengaged or infrequent buyers.
- Action: Focus on re-engagement campaigns and personalized offers to improve activity.

## • Cluster 3: Growing Customers

- These customers exhibit medium spending with signs of growth potential.
- Likely to be influenced by cross-selling strategies.
- Action: Use personalized marketing to nurture these customers into high-value segments.

#### Recommendations

- Leverage **Cluster 0** insights to create loyalty programs and deliver premium services to sustain engagement.
- For **Cluster 1**, drive increased spending through targeted promotions and upselling opportunities.
- Re-engage **Cluster 2** with retention-focused initiatives such as discounts, incentives, and tailored communication.
- Build personalized offers for **Cluster 3** to unlock growth potential and encourage them to transition into Cluster 0 or 1.

#### Conclusion

The customer segmentation analysis successfully identified 4 meaningful clusters, providing actionable insights for targeted marketing. By focusing on tailored strategies for each segment, the business can enhance customer satisfaction, drive revenue, and build long-term loyalty.