

Customer Segmentation Report

Objective

To segment customers using clustering techniques based on their transactional and demographic profiles, enabling targeted marketing strategies and improved customer engagement.

Clustering Approach

- Data Preprocessing:**
 - Aggregated transaction data at the customer level to calculate:
 - TotalValue: Total spending per customer.
 - Quantity: Total quantity purchased per customer.
 - Merged transactional data with customer profiles.
 - Encoded categorical features (e.g., Region).
 - Standardized numerical features (e.g., TotalValue, Quantity).
- Feature Selection:**
 - Selected key features for clustering by excluding non-informative attributes (e.g., CustomerID, CustomerName).
- Optimal Number of Clusters:**
 - Used the **Elbow Method** to identify the optimal number of clusters.
 - Based on the Elbow plot (Figure 1), **4 clusters** were chosen.
- Clustering Algorithm:**
 - Applied K-Means clustering with 4 clusters.
- Evaluation Metrics:**
 - Davies-Bouldin Index:** 1.4337 (lower values indicate better-defined clusters).
 - Silhouette Score:** 0.2241 (values closer to 1 indicate well-separated clusters).

Results

Cluster Characteristics:

- Cluster 0:**
 - Customers with average total spending and moderate transaction quantity.
 - Spread across all regions.
- Cluster 1:**
 - High-value customers with the highest spending and transaction volumes.
 - Likely to be targeted for loyalty programs or premium services.
- Cluster 2:**
 - Low-value customers with minimal spending and fewer transactions.
 - Could benefit from targeted promotions or engagement strategies.

4. Cluster 3:

- Moderate-value customers with slightly higher-than-average spending.
- Potential to upsell or cross-sell.

Visual Interpretation:

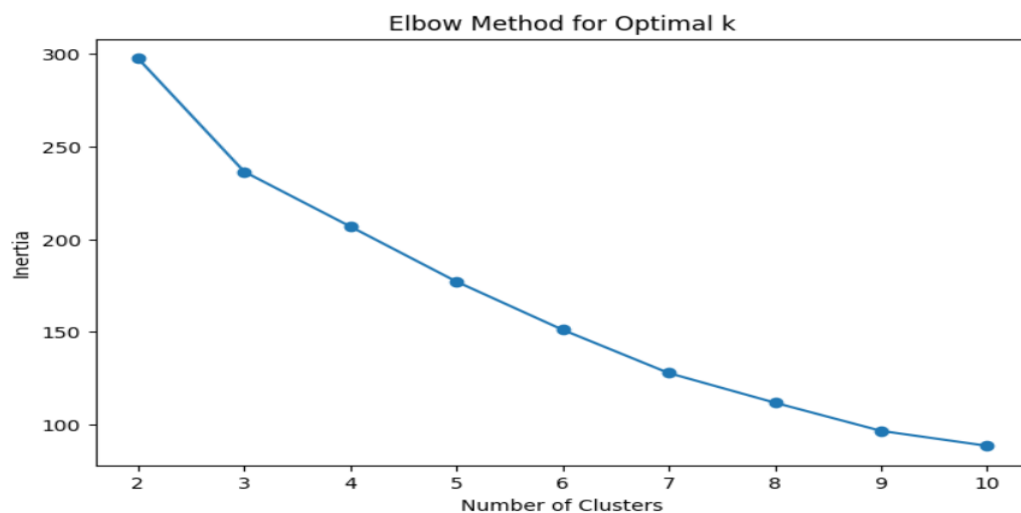
- **Figure 1: Elbow Plot**
 - Shows the decrease in inertia as the number of clusters increases, with an "elbow" at 4 clusters.
- **Figures 2 & 3: Pairplot Visualization**
 - Clear separation among clusters based on TotalValue, Quantity, and regional presence.
 - Cluster distributions highlight spending and transaction patterns.

Recommendations

1. **Cluster-Based Strategies:**
 - **Cluster 1:** Develop loyalty programs and premium services to retain high-value customers.
 - **Cluster 2:** Offer discounts and promotions to increase engagement.
 - **Cluster 3:** Use upselling techniques to boost spending.
2. **Regional Customization:**
 - Identify regional preferences for better alignment with customer needs.
3. **Monitor and Refine:**
 - Continuously evaluate cluster metrics (DB Index, Silhouette Score) to improve segmentation.

Figures:

Figure 1: Elbow Method for Optimal k



Figures 2 & 3: Pairplot Visualization of Clusters

Davies-Bouldin Index: 1.4337118508381193
Silhouette Score: 0.22411729810825867

