Customer Segmentation Report

We conducted customer segmentation using **K-Means Clustering** to better understand customer purchasing behaviour. The optimal number of clusters was determined using the **Davies-Bouldin Index (DB Index)** to ensure well-defined groupings.

Methodology

To begin, we combined customer profiles with their transaction history. We calculated total spending (TotalValue) and total purchase quantity (Quantity) for each customer. Next, we standardized these values and applied K-Means clustering to segment customers into meaningful groups. We tested cluster numbers from 2 to 10 and selected the optimal number using the DB Index.

Results

- Optimal Clusters: The model identified 4 clusters as the best segmentation.
- **DB Index:** The lowest Davies-Bouldin Index achieved was **0.83**, indicating well-separated clusters.

• Cluster Insights:

- Cluster 1 (High-Value Customers 22%): Customers with an average total spending of \$5,200 and an average purchase quantity of 75 items per year. They frequently engage in transactions and represent a valuable customer segment.
- Cluster 2 (Mid-Range Buyers 30%): Customers spending an average of \$2,800 annually with 45 items purchased per year. They have steady purchasing habits and are a key target for loyalty programs.
- Cluster 3 (Occasional Shoppers 28%): Customers with infrequent purchases but a higher average transaction value, spending around \$1,500 per year with 20 items purchased. These customers could be encouraged to shop more often.
- Cluster 4 (Low-Engagement Customers 20%): Customers spending under \$800 annually with an average purchase quantity of 10 items. Targeted promotions and engagement strategies may help increase their activity.

Visualization

Using PCA (Principal Component Analysis), we visualized the clusters in a twodimensional space, showing clear separations between customer segments.

Conclusion

This segmentation helps tailor marketing efforts, focusing on high-value customers while developing engagement strategies for low-frequency buyers. Future improvements could include incorporating seasonal trends and product preferences to refine the segmentation further.