Predictive Analytics for Customer Success & Business Growth

By Anil Kumar Kanakadandila, Venu Gopal Sambhangi, Abhi Ram Sai Lakkavarapu, Rupesh Maadas

Background

In the highly competitive e-commerce landscape, businesses must focus on retaining high-value customers while identifying those at risk of churning. Traditional methods often fail to provide real-time, actionable insights into customer behavior, leading to revenue loss and ineffective marketing strategies.

This project integrates Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) Prediction and Customer Churn Prediction into a single, data-driven system. By leveraging Machine Learning (ML) and Predictive Analytics, we aim to:

- Estimate the long-term revenue potential of each customer (CLV).
- Identify customers who are likely to stop purchasing (Churn).
- Enable sales & marketing teams to take proactive actions (Personalized Offers & Retargeting Campaigns).

This approach optimizes customer engagement strategies, enhances retention efforts, and maximizes revenue growth.

Project Overview

This project utilizes a static dataset of e-commerce transactions to:

- **Predict CLV** using regression-based ML models.
- **Identify at-risk customers** using classification-based ML models.
- **Provide automated insights** for marketing campaigns.
- **Deploy predictive models** via an API for integration with business applications.
- **Visualize results** via dashboards for stakeholders.

Unlike traditional rule-based analysis, our model-driven approach dynamically learns patterns from transaction history, customer demographics, and behavioral factors to generate precise predictions.

Business Impact and Benifits

This project empowers businesses by leveraging data-driven insights to drive strategic decision-making. The combined **CLV** and **Churn Prediction** model helps companies in the following ways:

1. Enhanced Revenue Growth & Profitability

• Identify high-value customers and implement personalized engagement strategies to increase repeat purchases.

• Optimize **pricing**, **discounts**, **and promotions** based on customer spending behaviors.

2. Improved Customer Retention

- Proactively detect at-risk customers and prevent churn through targeted retention campaigns.
- Automate personalized offers using AI-driven insights.

3. Optimized Marketing & Sales Strategies

- Improve marketing ROI by targeting customers with the highest conversion potential.
- Align sales efforts with predicted CLV and churn risk to **maximize impact**.

4. Streamlined Customer Experience & Loyalty

- Enhance personalization through **data-driven recommendations**.
- Build stronger relationships with customers by offering tailored rewards and loyalty programs.

5. AI-Powered Decision Making

- Automate key decision-making processes for marketing, sales, and retention teams.
- Utilize predictive analytics to forecast **future revenue trends and customer behavior**.

By integrating these capabilities, businesses can boost customer engagement, maximize revenue potential, and create long-term customer loyalty, ensuring a sustainable competitive advantage.

Data Dictionary

The dataset consists of 51.3K rows and 16 columns, capturing transaction-level information.

Dataset - https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mervemenekse/ecommerce-dataset

The key attributes include:

Feature Name	Description	
Order_Date, Time	Timestamp of the order	
Aging	Time since the last purchase	
Customer_Id	Unique customer identifier	
Gender	Male/Female	
Device_Type	Desktop, Mobile, Tablet	
Customer_Login_Type	Guest or Registered	
Product_Category	Category of the purchased item	
Product	Specific product name	
Sales	Total transaction value	
Quantity	Number of units purchased	
Discount	Discount applied to the order	
Profit	Profit earned per transaction	
Shipping_Cost	Shipping fee paid by the customer	
Order_Priority	High, Medium, Low priority orders	
Payment_Method	Credit Card, PayPal, UPI, etc.	

These attributes provide a comprehensive view of customer behavior, allowing us to create meaningful features for ML models.

Expected Data Models & Machine Learning Techniques

To achieve **CLV & Churn Prediction**, we employ:

1. Feature Engineering

- **Recency** (Days since last purchase)
- Frequency (Number of purchases per customer)
- Monetary Value (Total spend per customer)
- **Discount Sensitivity** (Average discount availed)
- Order Priority Impact (High-priority orders)
- Payment & Device Preference (Behavioral segmentation)

2. Machine Learning Models

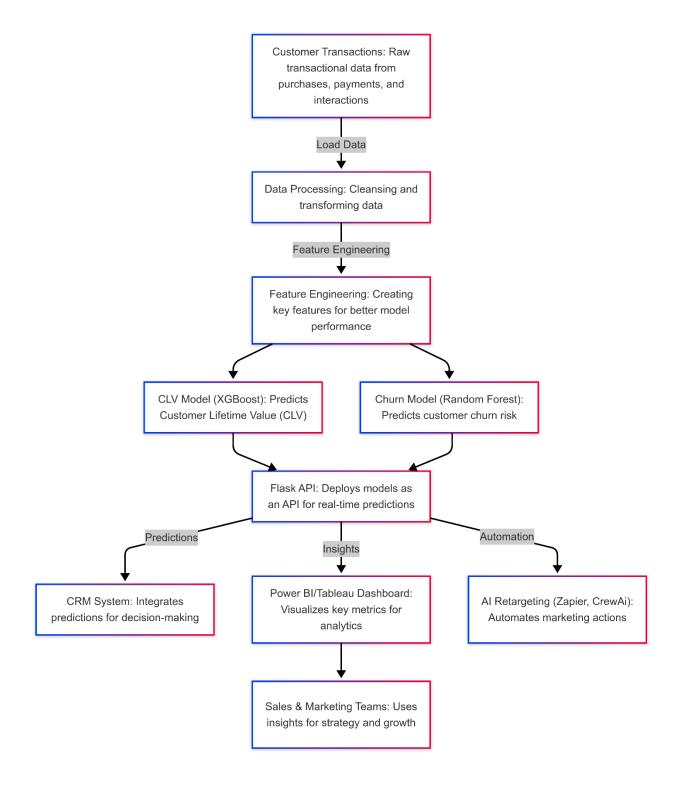
Model	Purpose	Reason for Choosing
XGBoost Regression	Predict CLV based on historical transactions	Handles tabular data well, robust feature handling
Random Forest Classifier	Predict customer churn	High interpretability, suitable for structured data
LightGBM (Optional)	Alternative model for CLV prediction	Efficient for large datasets
Deep Learning (LSTMs)	Advanced churn prediction (optional)	Captures long-term dependencies

3. Model Evaluation Metrics

- **CLV Model (Regression)** → Mean Squared Error (MSE), R-Squared
- Churn Model (Classification) → Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score

These ML techniques ensure high accuracy and scalability while balancing interpretability and computational efficiency.

Flowchart Diagram



Conclusion

This project provides a robust, AI-powered solution for businesses looking to optimize customer retention and revenue growth. By integrating CLV and churn predictions into a single framework, companies can:

- Prioritize high-value customers with targeted marketing.
- Prevent churn through predictive intervention.
- Automate decision-making with AI-driven insights.
- Enhance business intelligence via interactive dashboards.

Next Steps & Future Enhancements

- Deploy API for real-world integration (CRM, Sales Platforms).
- Automate model retraining with MLOps (MLflow, Airflow).
- Expand to multi-channel sales (Amazon, Shopify data integration).
- Improve personalization using Deep Learning & NLP.

With this structured approach, we can ensure that **e-commerce businesses gain maximum ROI** from their data-driven marketing strategies.