

BIG BASKET CASE

Team New York



Executive Summary - Situation

Who is Big Basket

One of the largest online grocery retailers in India
Value proposition is convenience for customers



Current Situation



Customers tend to order a high number of items per order(+80)



Order frequency varies significantly between different customers



Same customer tends to order same items every times



30% of their customers ordering on a smartphone

Executive Summary - Problem & Objectives

Problem

- Mobile ordering is not well configured for mobile experience
 - UI is clunky and not personalized
 - Hard to find products and make orders with larger number of items
- Customers "forget" items and tend to place a second order shortly after
- Membership, order and item growth has begun to stagnate

Objectives

- Improve customer convenience through product recommendations
- Improve order profitability through improved order recommendations
- Increase profitability through reducing customer "micro" orders ("did you forget" recommendations)

Big Basket - Analytics Approach



Dataset

- March 2011 to Dec 2014
- 62,141 Observations
- 8,387 Orders
- 1,732 Distinct Items
- 106 Members

- How many items do people order
- Are orders typically the same by customer
- How frequently do customers order
- Who are our best customers

- What were the biggest orders
- When did people order
- How many items did people have
- How have orders changed over time

Generic Methods

- Based on popular historic information

Association Rules Ordered by

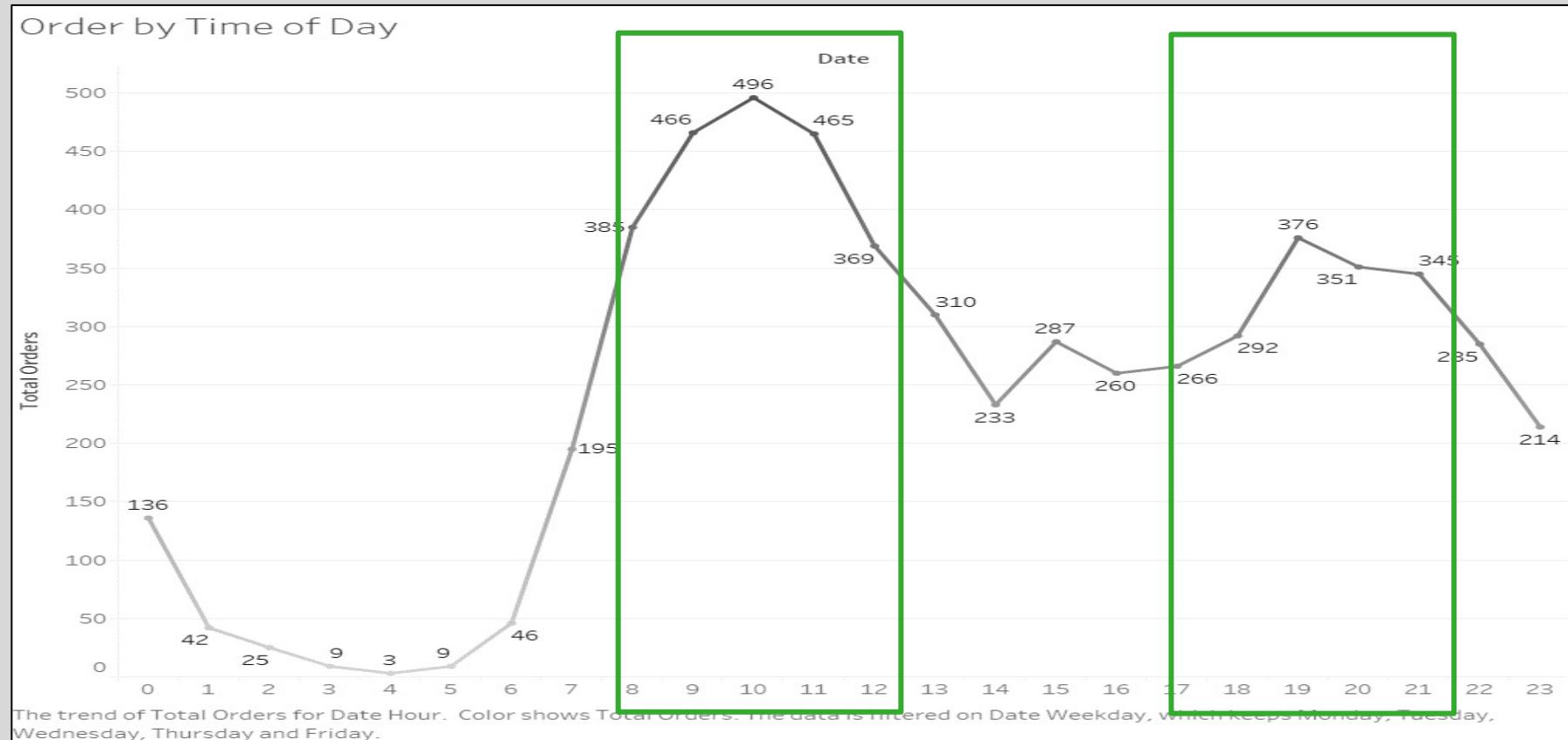
- confidence
- support
- lift

ROI calculation

- Average order size
- Overall customer lifetime value

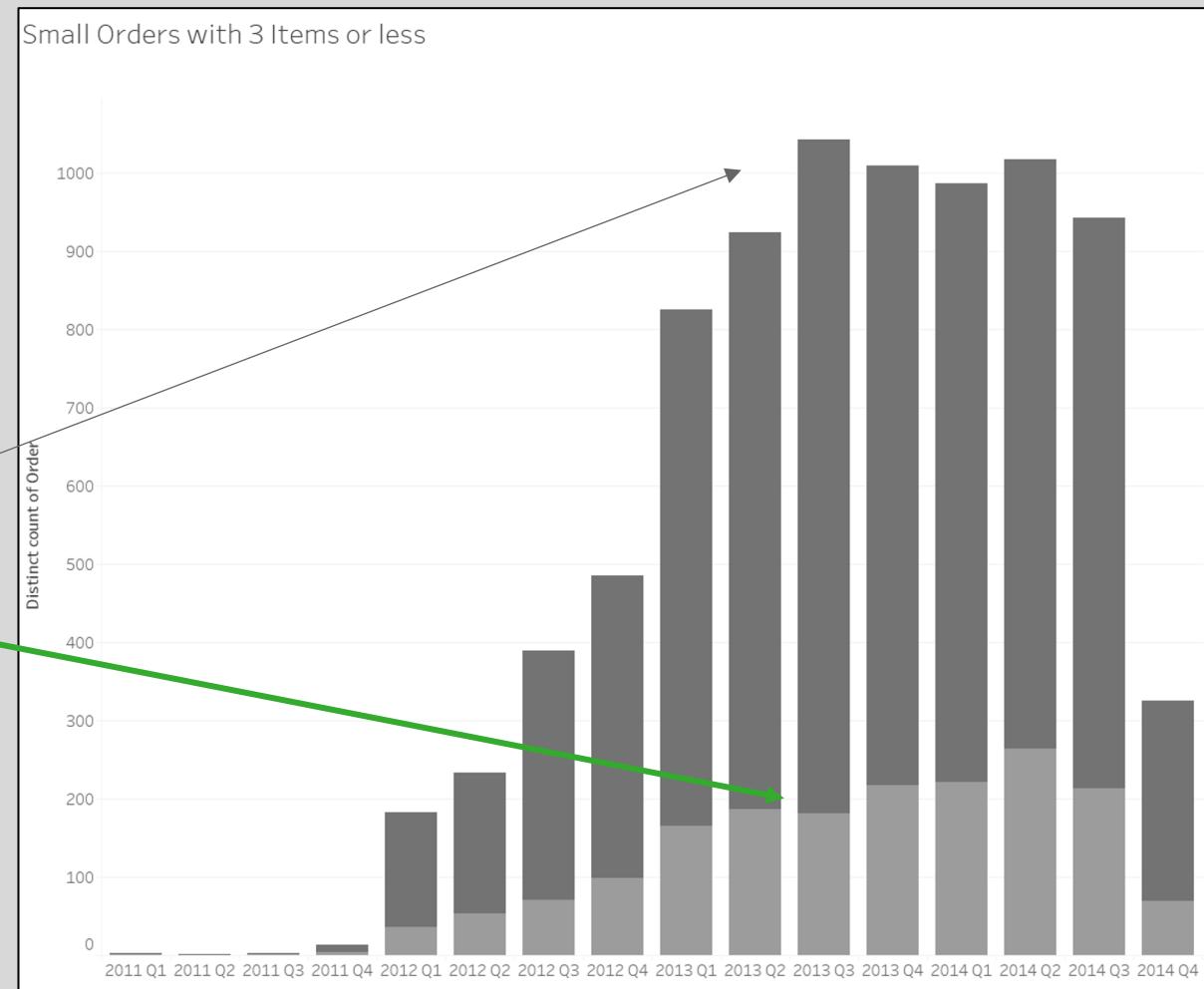
Most Customers Order During their Work Commute

Peak purchasing
between
8am-noon
and
5pm-9pm



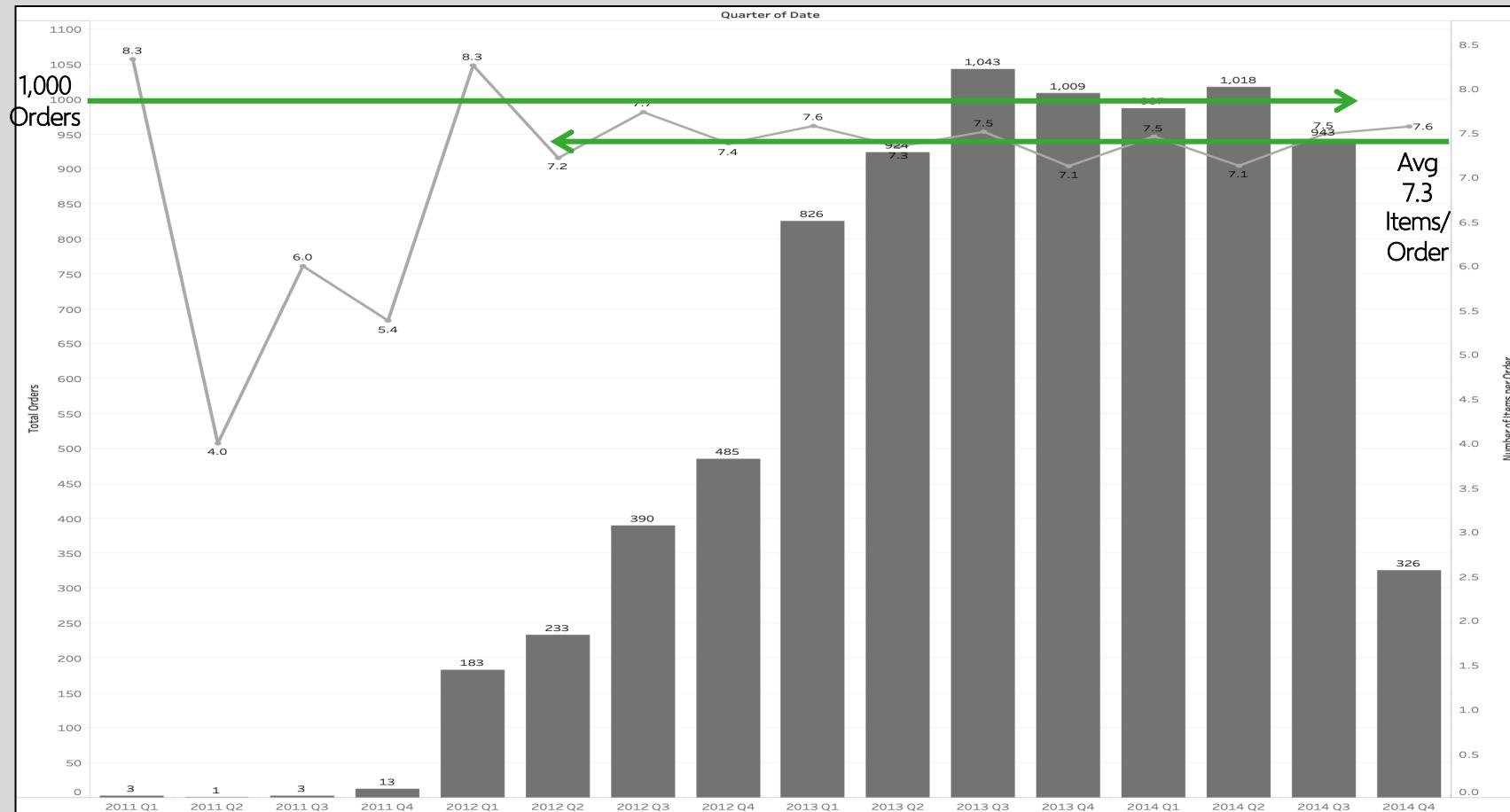
"Mini" Orders Account for 21% of Orders

While number of orders has increased to a plateau the % of "mini" orders (Orders<3 items) has remained constant



Total Orders & # of Items per Order Plateauing

Total number of orders has been stable around 1,000 orders / quarter

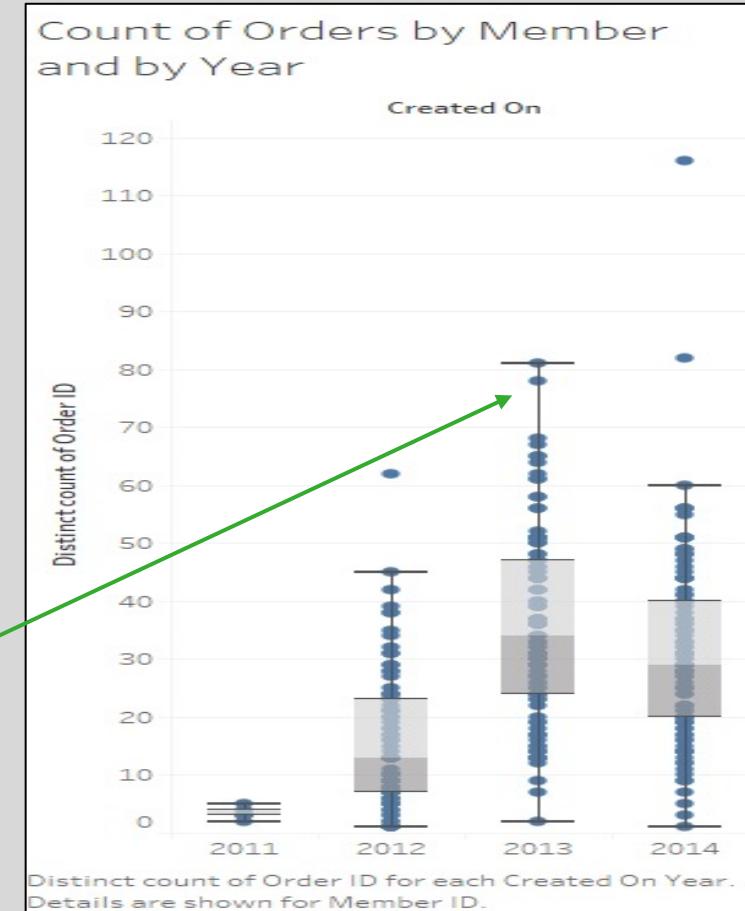


of Items per Order has consistently been between 7.2 and 7.4 orders

Overall Membership is Plateauing as is # of Orders/Member



Number of orders per unique member by year has begun to plateau

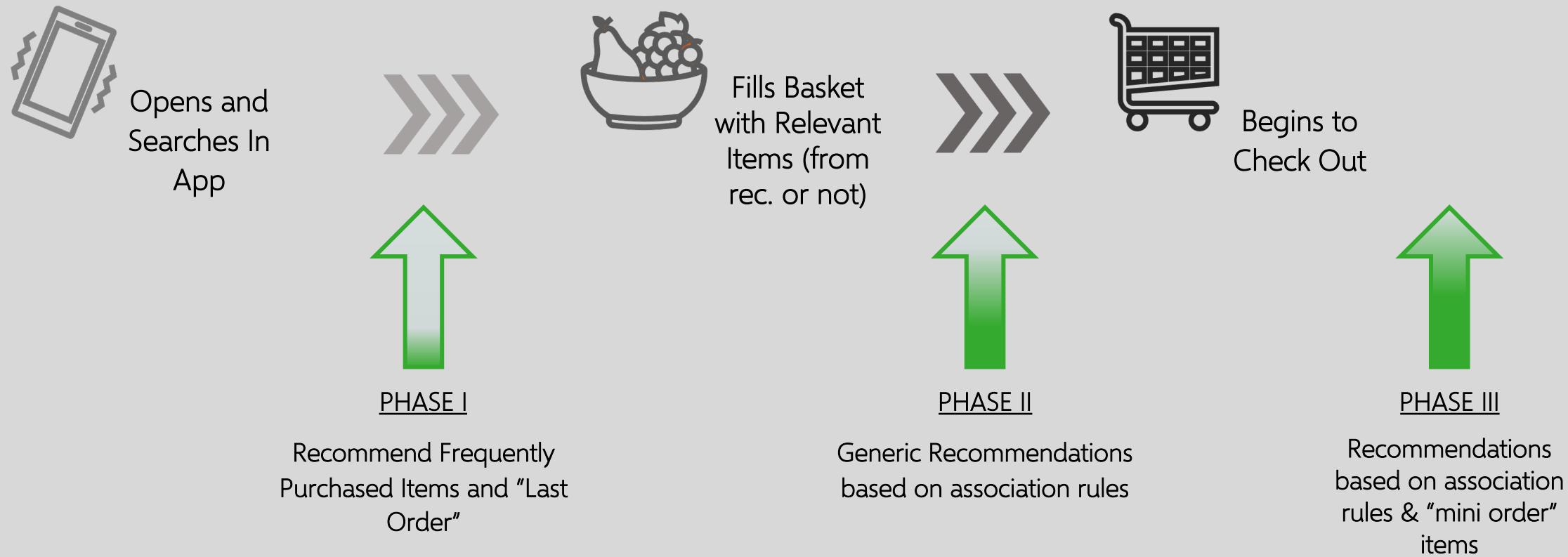




WHERE WILL FUTURE
GROWTH COME FROM?

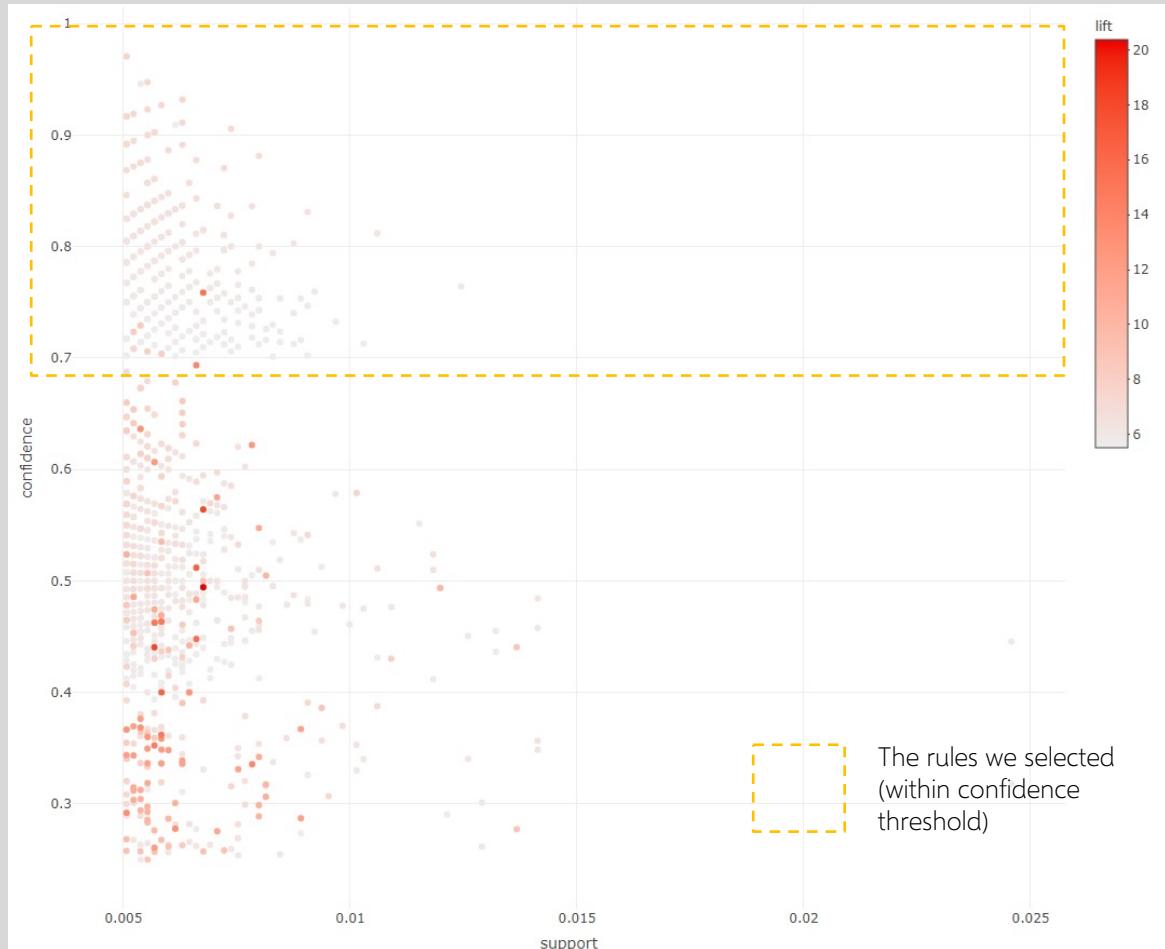
Recommender Systems For Order Convenience & Growth

Customer Journey Through App



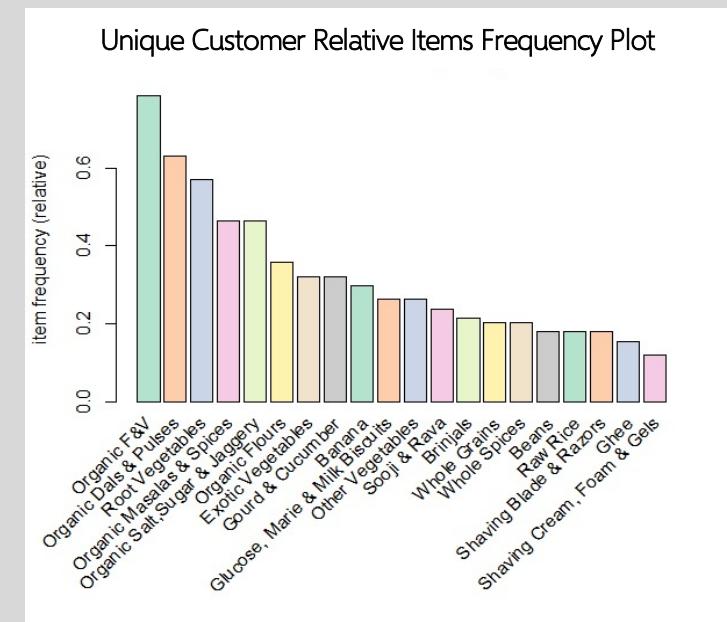
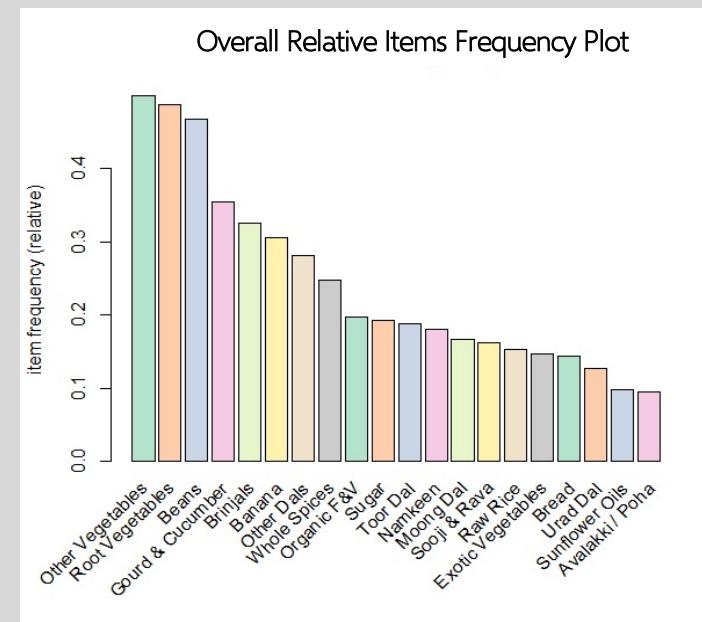
Building Recommender Models

- Combined any orders placed by same member during same week
 - Anecdotal experience purchasing groceries 1-2 times a week
 - Knowledge that organics and vegetables (the most commonly purchased items among our customer sample) have an expiry of ~ 1 week or less.
- Modelling from the product description level not SKU
 - Created stronger rules
 - Opportunity to promote brands that are sponsored/partnered
- Built two association rules models
 - Based on overall orders of our entire sample dataset
 - Based on an example of an individual customer-level model to provide more personalized rules
 - Minimum Support 0.005, Confidence > 0.7, Lift > 1



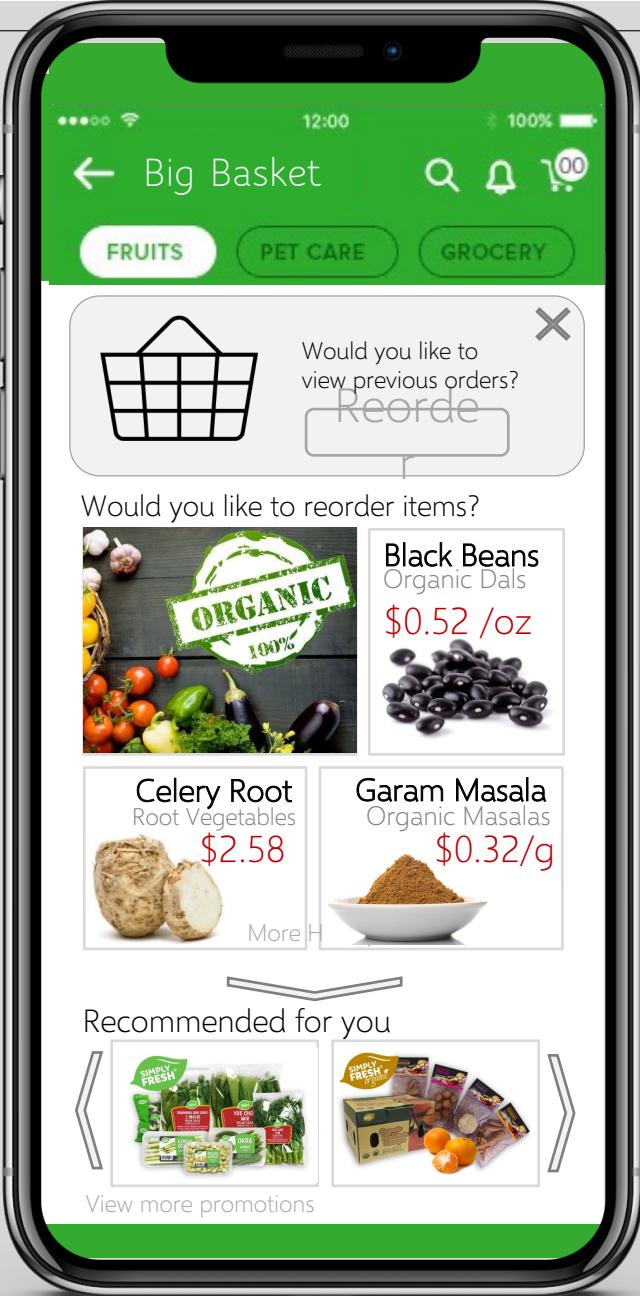
Phase I: Recommend Items Based on Frequently Ordered Historical Items

- Brings historical/frequently purchased items to the forefront of the app
- Quick actions to repurchase previous baskets
 - Increase convenience and promote customer habitual behaviour
- First intercept point for promoting sponsor/partner branded items



Strong Call to Action
Encourages Purchase

Populated with Individual Customer Preferences/ Previous Order
Reduces Search Time



Recommendations Based on Other Customers Frequent Items
Increases Basket Size

Phase I: Mock-Up

Phase II: Active Recommendations Based on Items Added to Customers Shopping Cart

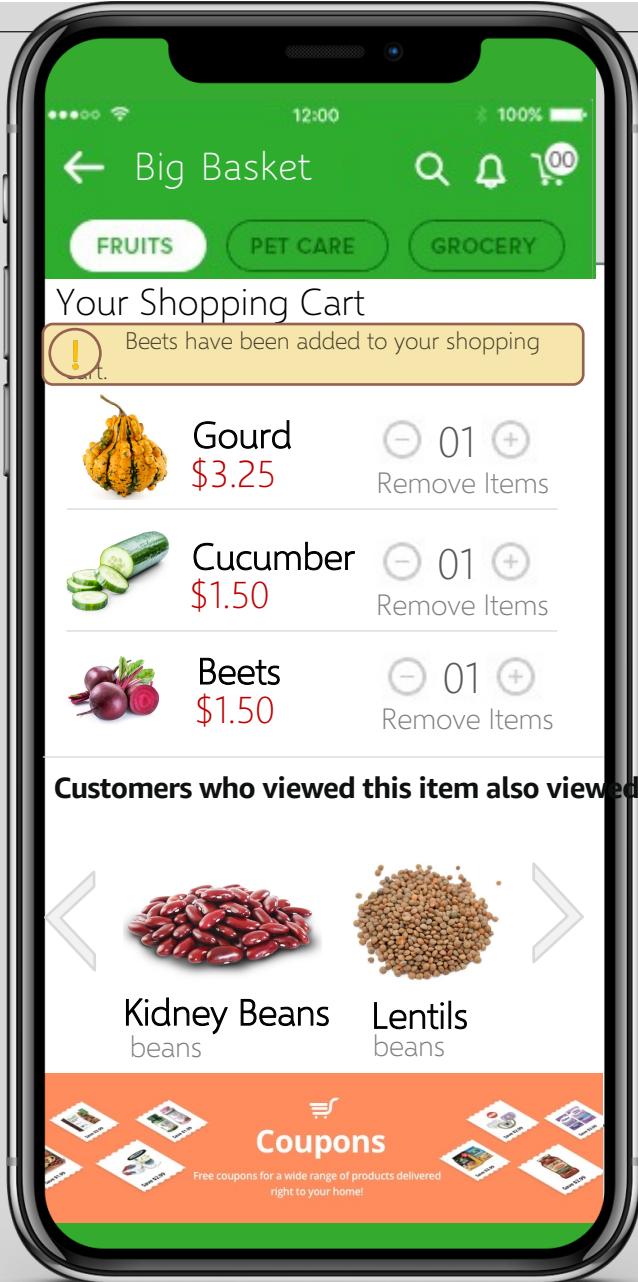
- Promotes larger carts by recommending items based on other customers
- Reduces customer search time in app
- Second intercept point for promoting sponsor/partner branded items

Sample: Ranked Associations Rules Based on All Customers

LHS	RHS	support	confidence	coverage	lift
{Gourd & Cucumber,Other Vegetables}	=> {Beans}	0.17	0.71	0.25	1.51
{Beans,Gourd & Cucumber}	=> {Other Vegetables}	0.17	0.75	0.23	1.51
{Gourd & Cucumber,Root Vegetables}	=> {Other Vegetables}	0.16	0.74	0.22	1.48
{Gourd & Cucumber,Root Vegetables}	=> {Beans}	0.15	0.70	0.22	1.50
{Beans,Brinjals}	=> {Other Vegetables}	0.15	0.72	0.20	1.43
{Brinjals,Root Vegetables}	=> {Other Vegetables}	0.14	0.71	0.20	1.42
{Brinjals,Gourd & Cucumber}	=> {Other Vegetables}	0.13	0.74	0.18	1.49
{Gourd & Cucumber,Other Vegetables,Root Vegetables}	=> {Beans}	0.12	0.74	0.16	1.59

Organized by highest lift and customer preferences (have they purchased before)

Reduces Search Time



Populated with popular items
Increases Basket Size

Phase II: Mock-Up

Phase III: Active Recommendations Based on Items Added to Customers Shopping Cart

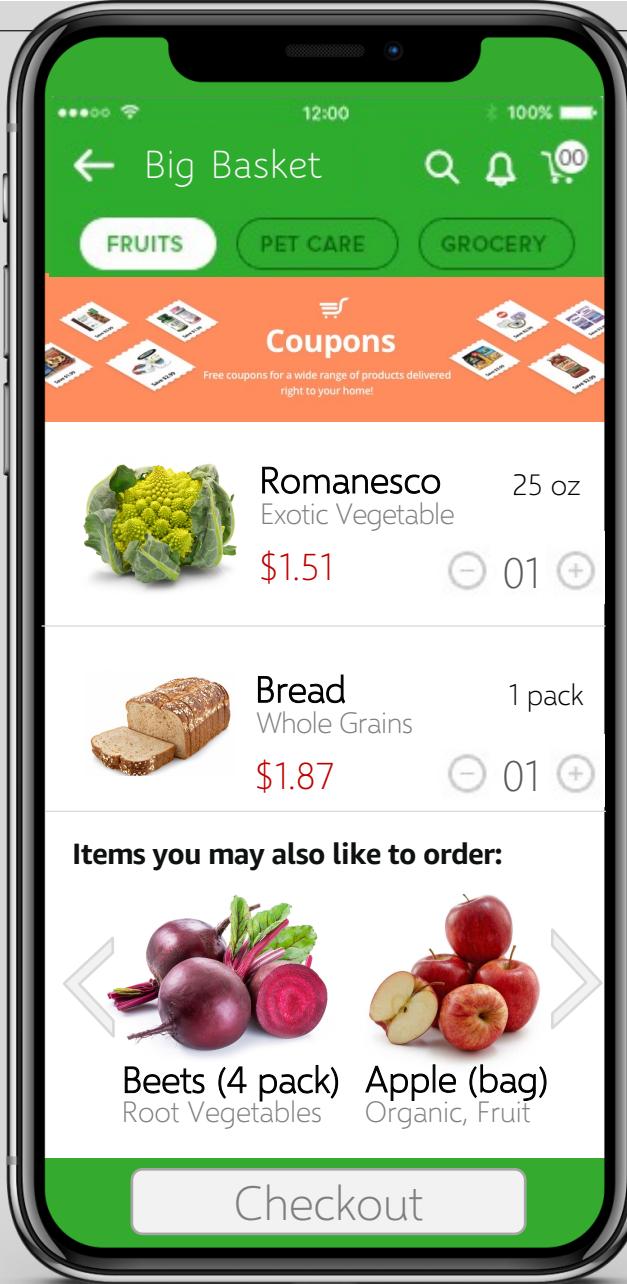
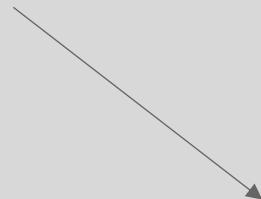
- Based on association rules unique to the customers
- Reduce/prevent micro-ordering (forgetting an item) with the "Did you forget" phase
- Final touch point to increase order size
- Promotes customer convenience (no one is happy if the customer forgets something and needs to place another order, we pay separate delivery costs and the customer is inconvenienced.)

Sample: Ranked Associations Rules Based on Individual Customers

LHS	RHS	Support	Confidence	Coverage	Lift
{Exotic Vegetables,Whole Grains}	=> {Brinjals}	0.06	0.56	0.11	2.59
{Exotic Vegetables,Whole Grains}	=> {Other Vegetables}	0.06	0.56	0.11	2.12
{Exotic Vegetables,Whole Grains}	=> {Organic Flours}	0.06	0.56	0.11	1.56
{Exotic Vegetables,Whole Grains}	=> {Organic Masalas & Spices}	0.06	0.56	0.11	1.20

Populates with items
based on individual
customer association
rules ranked by lift,
support & confidence

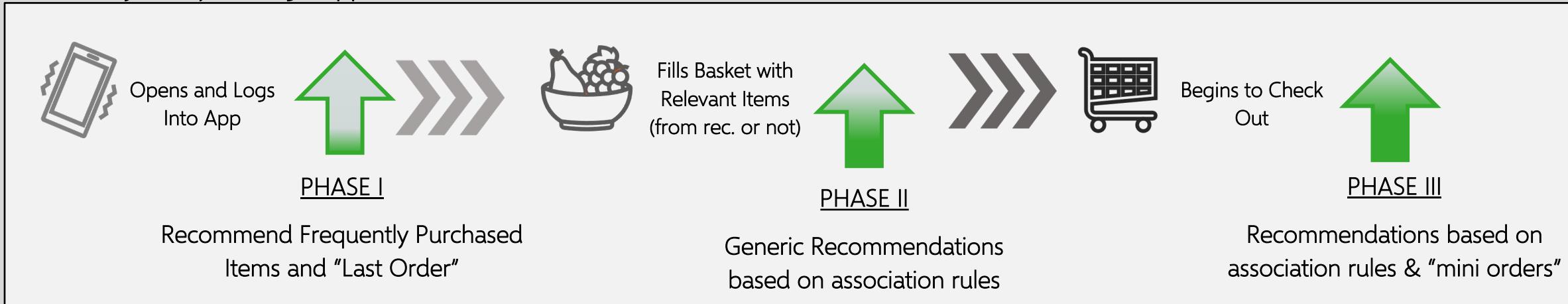
Reduces "mini" orders



Phase III: Mock-Up

Estimated Results of Implementation

Customer Journey Through App



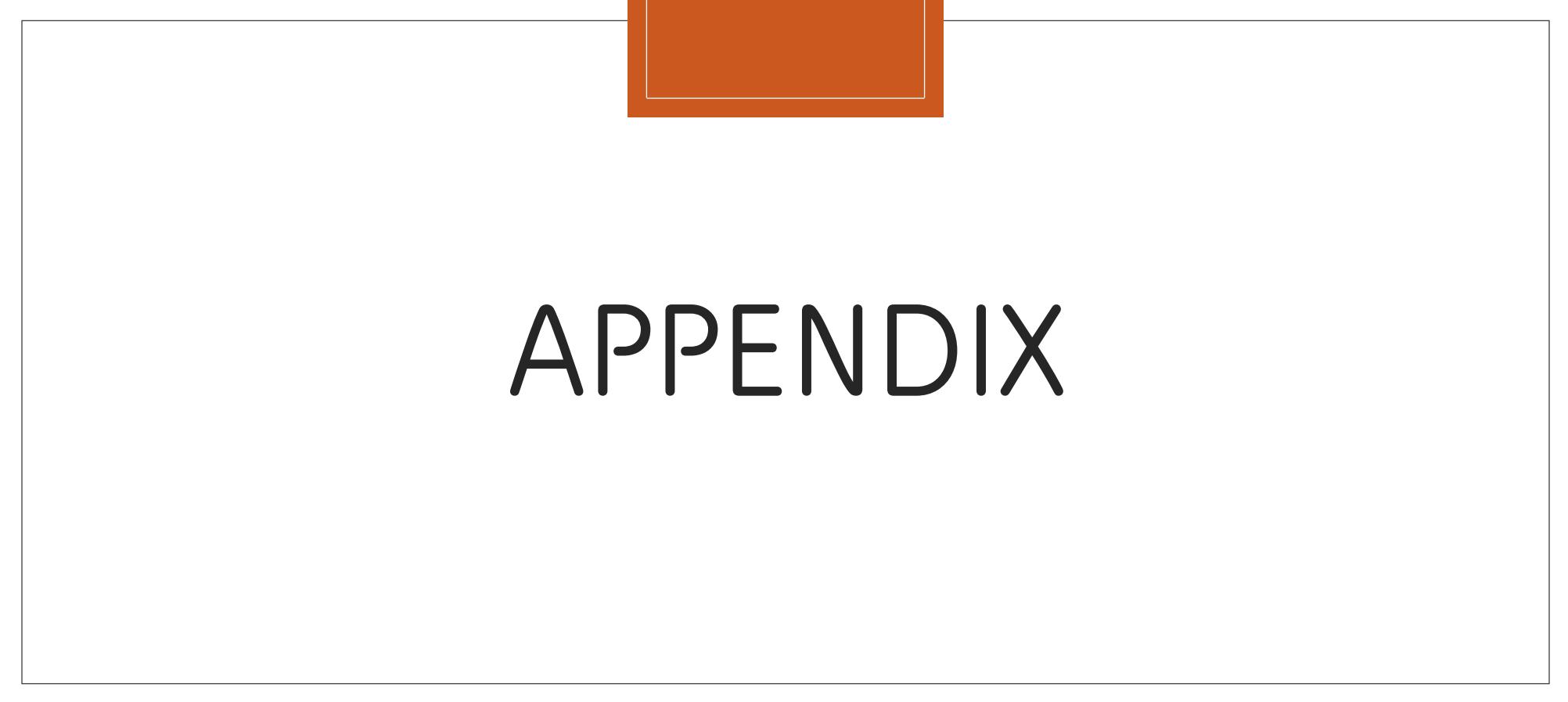
Return on Investment





THANK YOU!

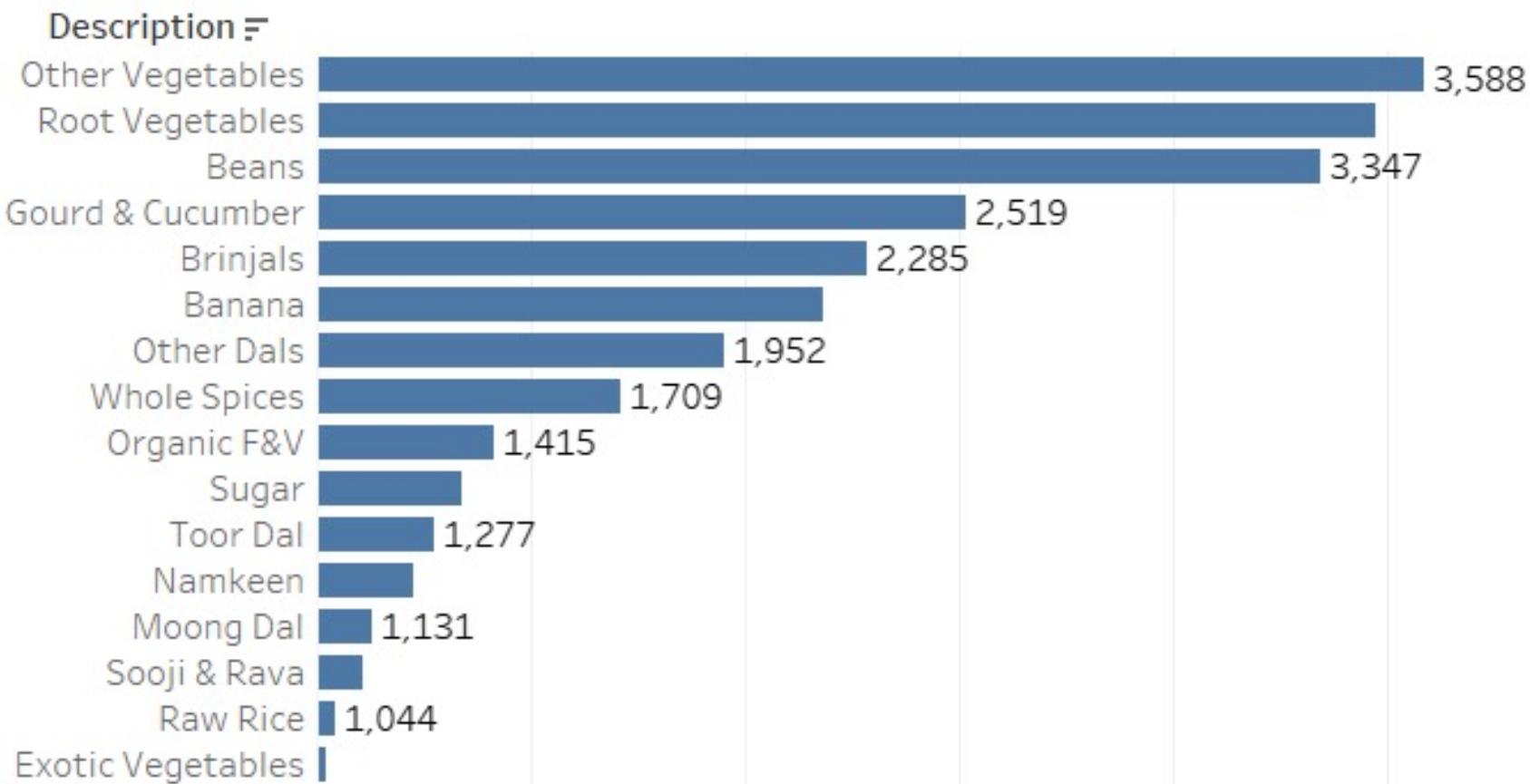
Team New York



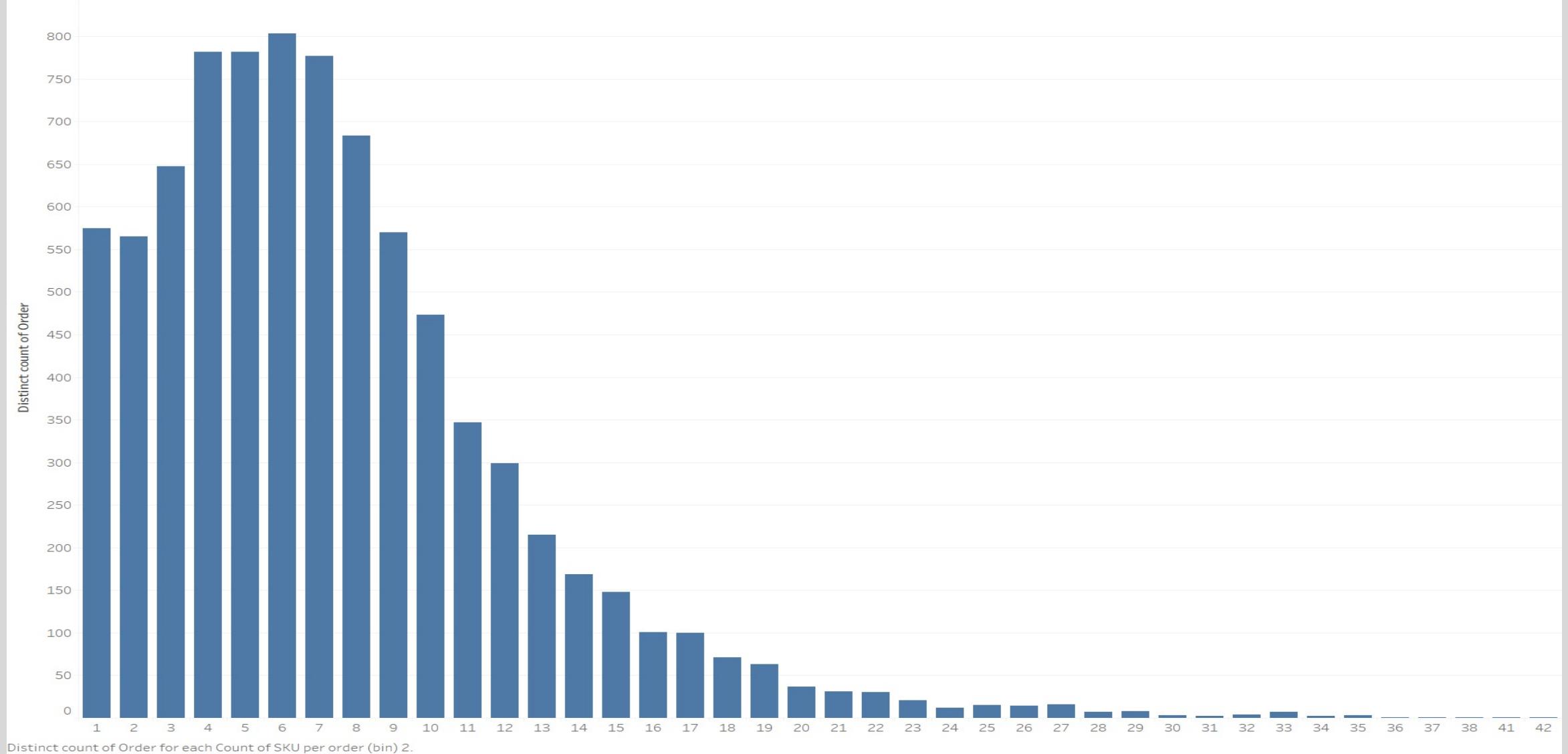
APPENDIX

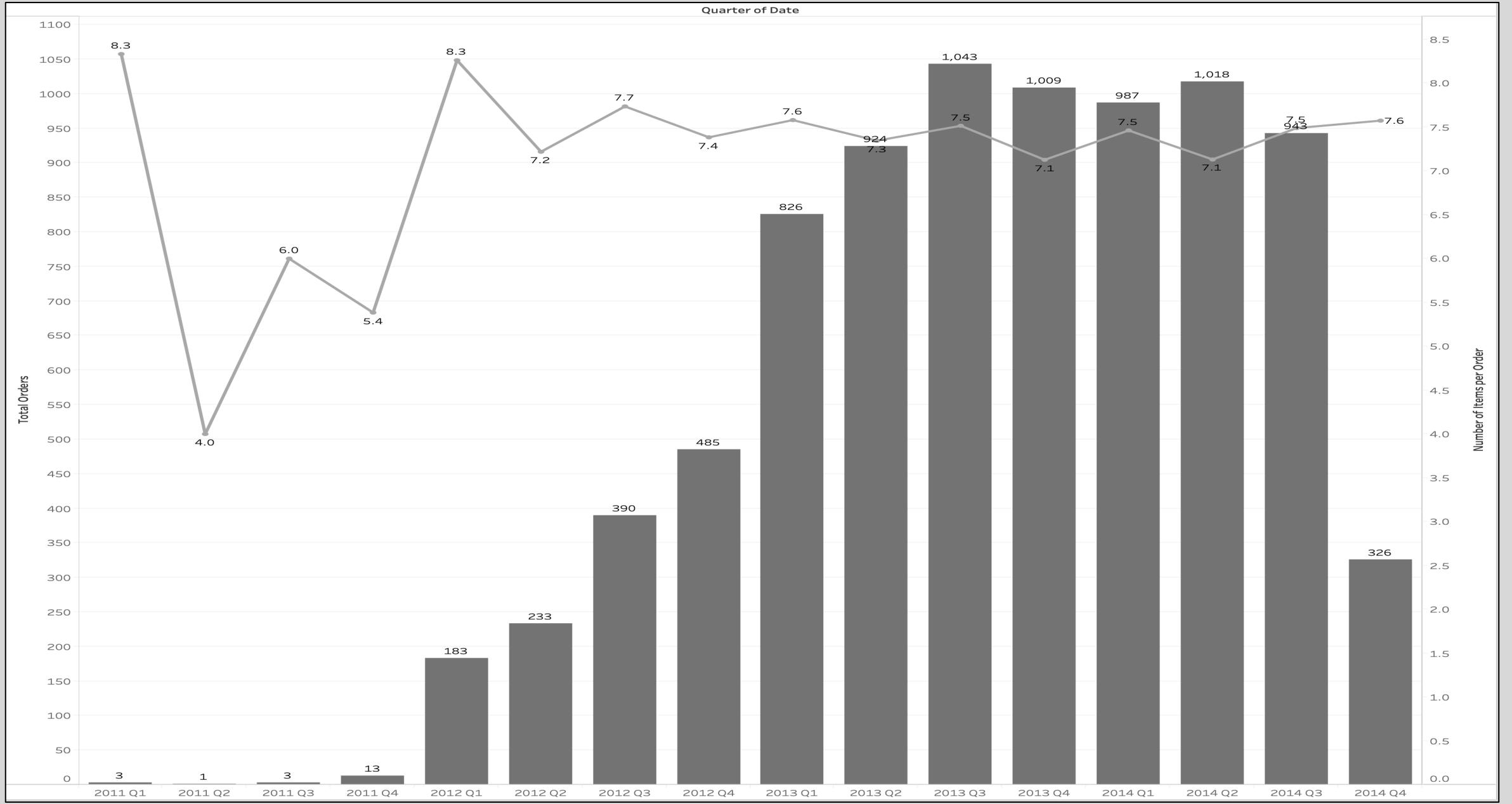
Most Frequently Ordered Items

Top Grocery Items

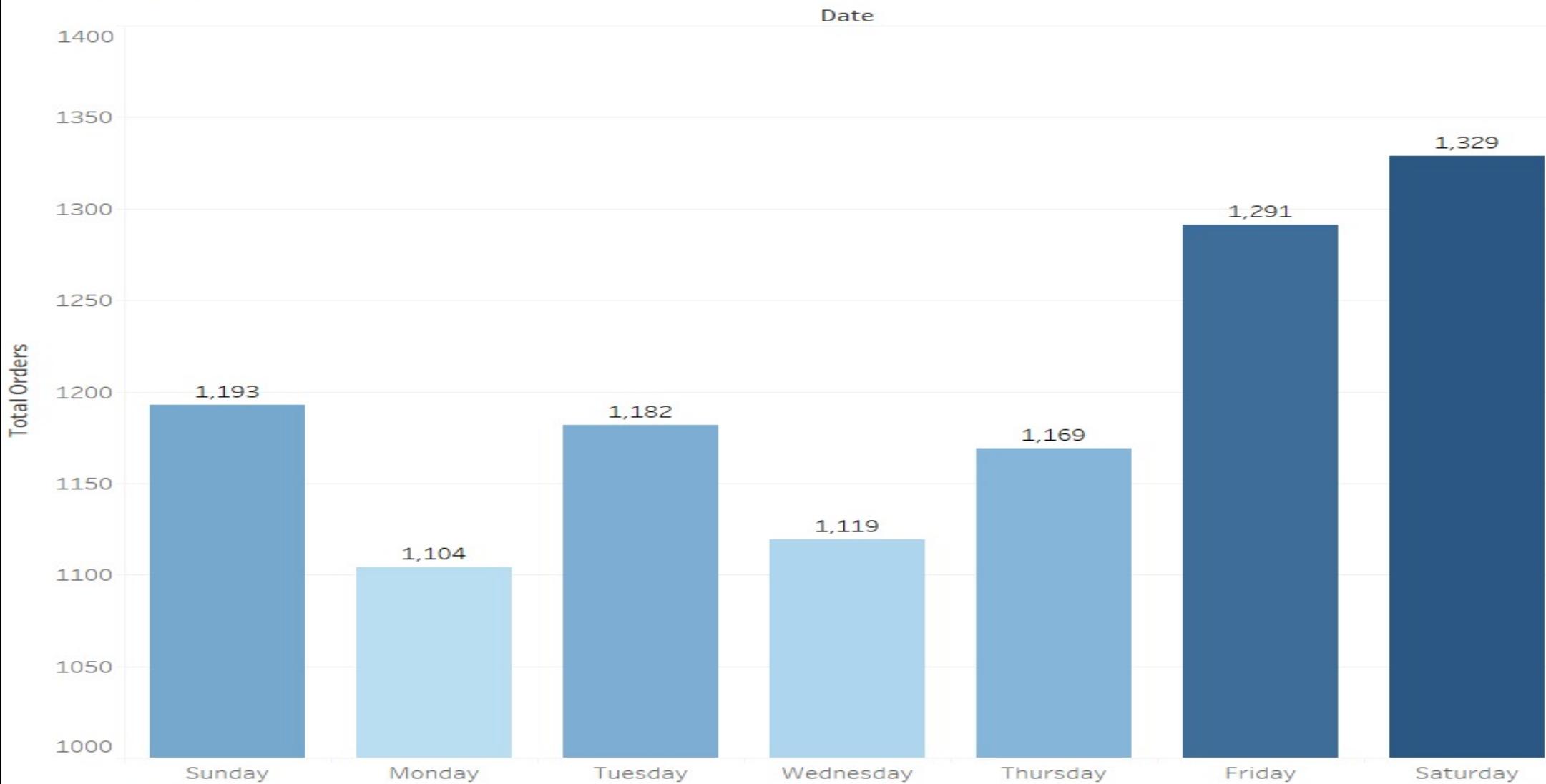


Count of purchases by # of Item / Purchases



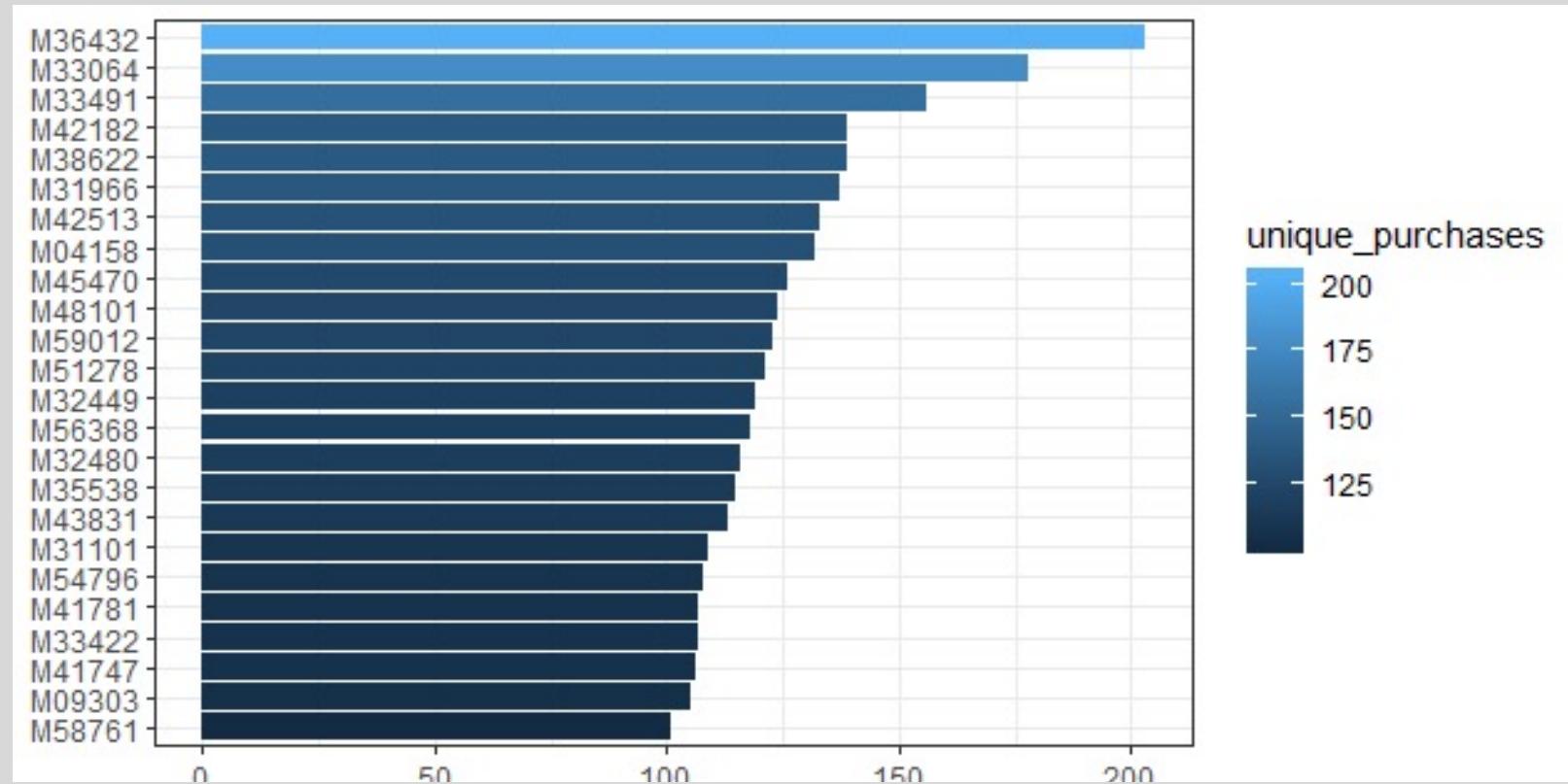


Orders by DOW



Total Orders for each Date Weekday. Color shows Total Orders. The marks are labeled by Total Orders.

Top Customers With Most Orders Per Week



Recommender System Parameters

- Model Selection/Model Justification
 - Selected the apriori model for association rule mining because we felt the dataset was sufficiently large for this algorithm.
 - The apriori algorithm allows us to set support and confidence thresholds which we defined as a business decision. In contrast, other methods like Eclat, while quicker, utilize support as the sole parameter.
- How we built our model
 - To address the business problem of micro-orders, we opted to create our own customer order numbers by utilizing the year and week number combined with the customer number. What this created was a customer distinct order numbers aggregated at the weekly level to capture any associations between micro-orders and the principal order. This way, our association rules would not miss valuable associations from those single/small item baskets.
 - The one-week order threshold used in the model was due to: 1) anecdotal experience from grocery shopping being a weekly activity and 2) knowledge that organics and vegetables (the most commonly purchased items among our customer sample) have an expiry of ~ 1 week or less.
 - Instead of modelling from the SKU level of data, we opted to aggregate at the description level. This allows us to generalize more, creating stronger rules, and not be limited by brand (opportunity for us to promote brands that are sponsored/partnered in our company)
 - We built two association rule models: one model based on overall orders of our entire sample dataset and a second model based on an example of an individual customer-level model to provide more personalized rules (this in practice would be done at an individual or clustered individuals level depending on the company's capacity)

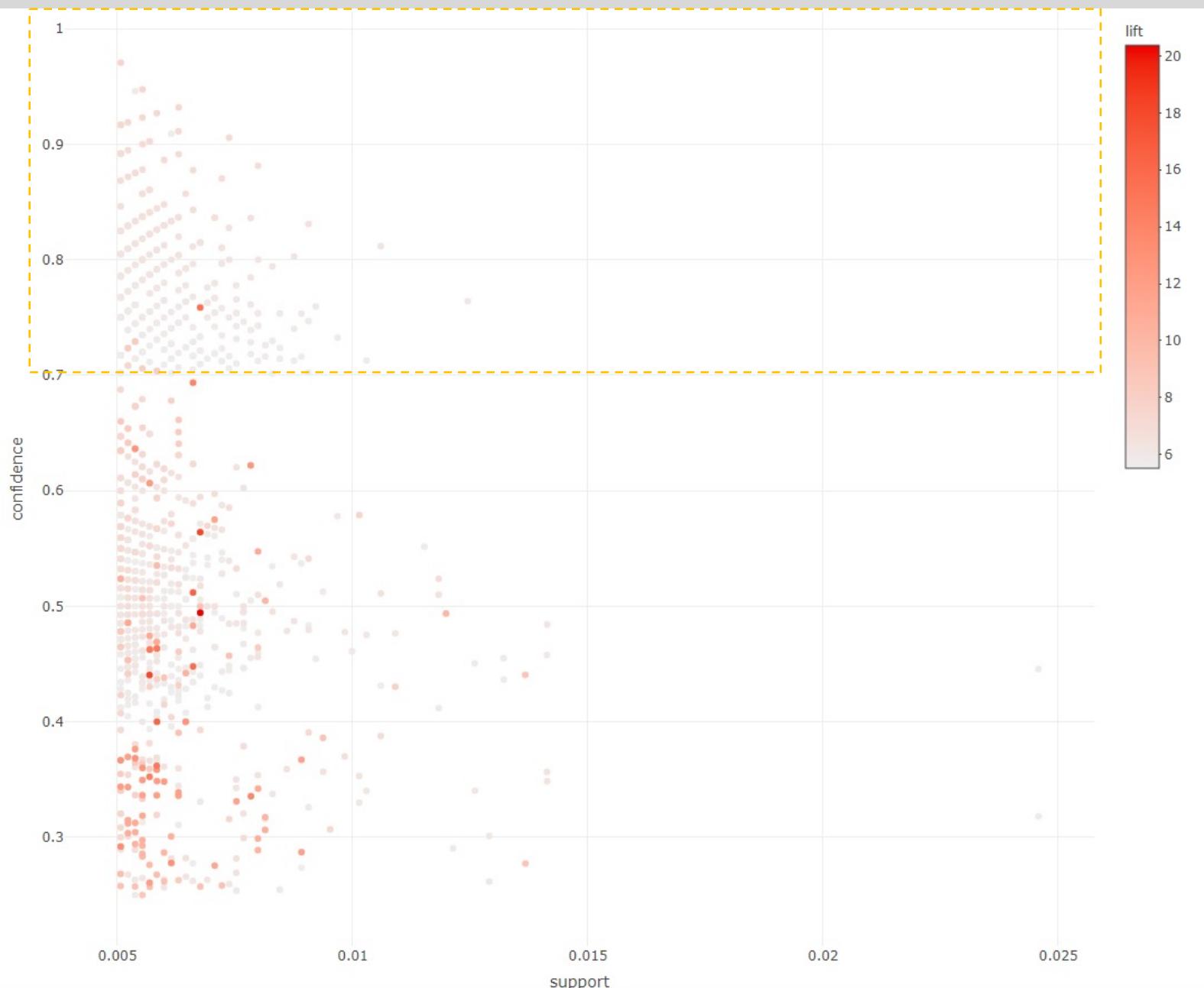
Recommender System Parameters

- Business decision for Recommender Systems (Support, Confidence and Lift)
 - Our model's primary parameter to excluding association rules was confidence and this was set to 0.70 due to trends we were seeing in the data. We wanted to be confident that the association rules of the item sets were not just due to the frequency of the items appearing the basket. This was especially important since the frequently purchased items of Vegetables, Fruits, Dals, etc. Not only appeared frequently together but were also frequently purchased on a stand-alone volumes basis.
 - We set a minimum support threshold of 0.005 just because going higher cut out quite a few rules.
 - Support, Confidence and Lift are all used in ranking the association rules based on what order they come up in our app.

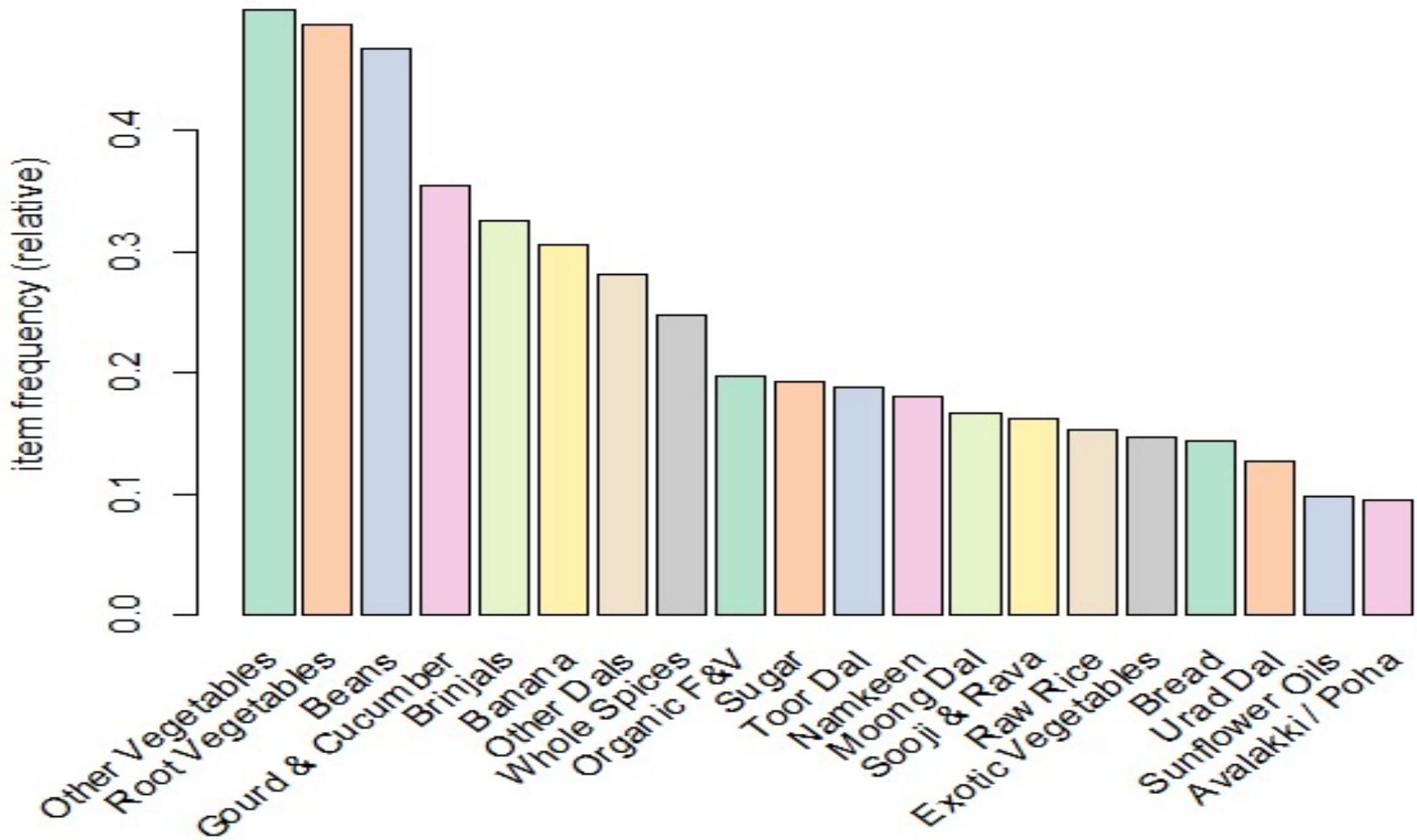
Scatter Plot of Support vs confidence of our association rules



The rules we selected
(within confidence threshold)



Overall Relative Items Frequency Plot



Unique Customer Relative Items Frequency Plot

