



How can an online retailer target specific groups of customers for its marketing campaigns and strategies based on their purchasing patterns?



#### Objectives:

- √ Valuable insights into customer purchasing behavior
- ✓ Customer-centric data anchored on RFM features
- ✓ Segmented customers based on RFM analysis.

#### Benefits:

- Better understanding of customers' behaviors and ever-changing needs
  - ☐ Targeted Marketing Campaigns/Strategies
  - ☐ Enhanced Customer Experience
- Drive innovative and creative solutions
  - Boost product sales and profitability
  - ☐ Promising outlook for the future



# The Data:

- UK-based all-occasion gift-ware online retailer
- **500,000+** transactions in 2010
- 4,000+ customers recorded

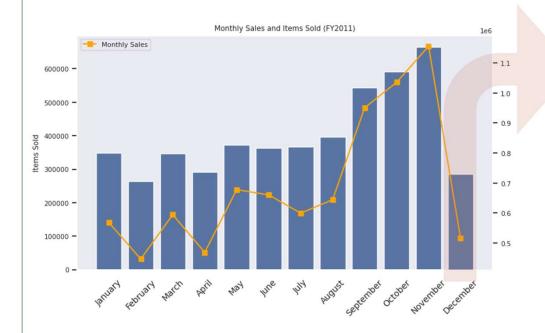
Data Source: <u>UCI Machine Learning Repository | Online Retail II</u>

# Data Wrangling

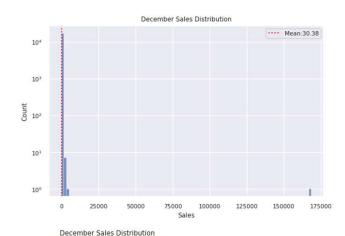
- **541,910** Sales transactions in 2010
- 25 % Blank Customer IDs 135,080
- 1.6 % Negative values in quantity 8,905
  - **1** % Duplicate records 5,192
  - **72.5%:** Records retained 392,733

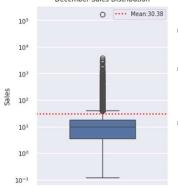
# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

- 392,733 Records for EDA
- 40 Zero-Priced items
- 2,560 Out of range Invoices
- 367,023 Records processed
- 17,132 Invoices
- 4,219 Customer IDs
- **3,596** Stock codes
- 36 Countries



# Analysis of 55% Dip in December Sales





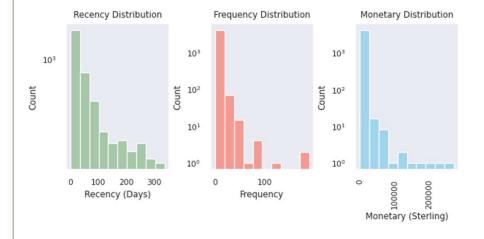
- Huge number of **low-value** transactions
- December only accounted for **5% of the total transactions** for the current year
- Last transaction is December 9

Incomplete transactions

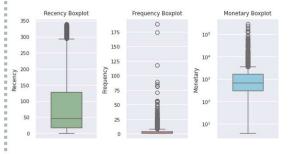
# Pre-Processing

#### **Feature Engineering**

- **Recency** How long since the customer's last purchase date?
- **Frequency** How many transactions did the customer have?
- **Monetary** How much was spent by the customer?

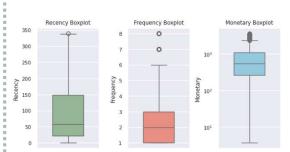


# Dealing with outliers



#### Outliers for further analysis

- **402** Monetary outliers
- **412** Frequency outliers
- **269** M x F outliers



### Non-outliers for modeling

- **87 %** Non-outliers 3647
- **3,647** Scaled data

# Modeling

## Clustering Algorithm Options

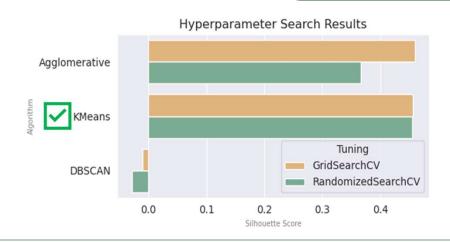
- KMeans Clustering
- Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering
- DBSCAN

## Hyperparameter Search

- 3 clustering algorithms
- 2 Cross-Validation (Nested CV)
- Scoring function: **Silhouette Score**

## Pipeline

- Scaler: MinMaxScaler()
- Cluster: KMeans | DBSCAN | AHC



## Modeling cont'd.

#### Cross-Validation vs. Sequential Model-Based Optimization SMBO Search

# \*SMBO using HyperOpt

Tuning Inertia Silhouette Score

SMBO 5989.735 0.432

RandomizedSearchCV 3521.054 0.453

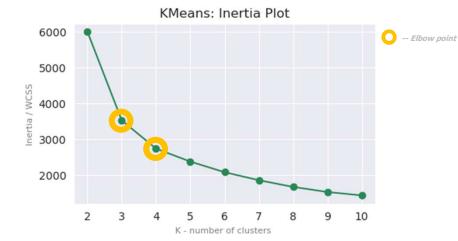
GridSeachCV 3517.192 0.453

#### SMBO hyperparameters:

algorithm: 'lloyd'init: 'random'max\_iter: 645n\_clusters: 2

n\_init: 5 tol: 0.1

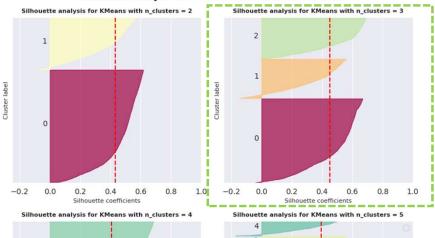
#### Optimal K- no. of clusters: Inertia Plot

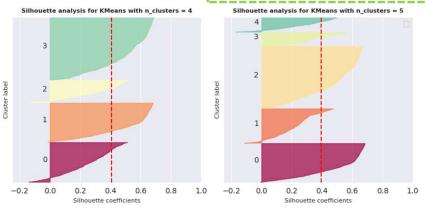


? Deciding between n\_clusters= 3 and 4 -> Silhouette Analysis

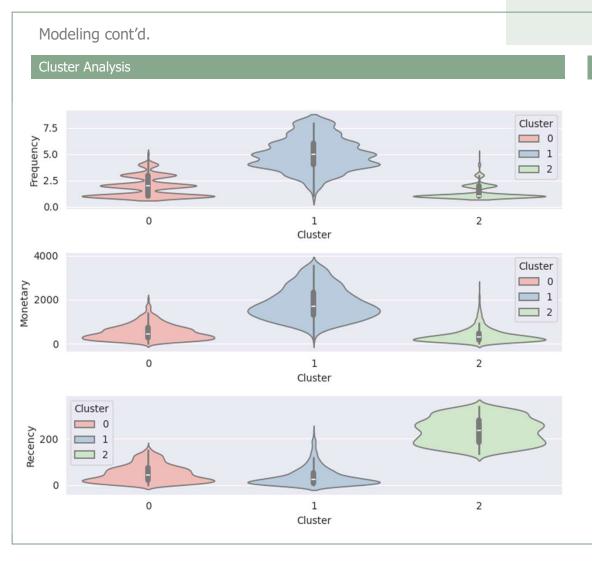
#### Optimal K- no. of clusters: Silhouette Analysis







Optimal K- no. of clusters: 3



## Assigning Labels

#### Cluster 0: Moderate

- Moderately frequent buyers
- Not necessarily high spenders
- Majority made recent purchases

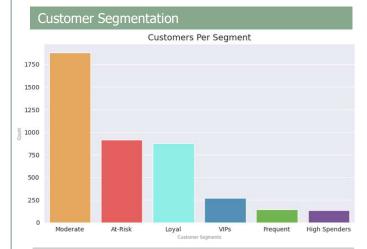
## Cluster 1: Loyal

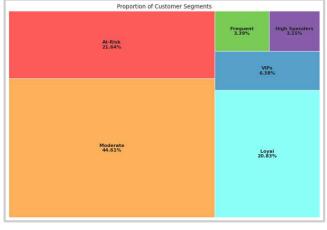
- Frequent buyers
- High spenders
- Majority made recent purchases

#### Cluster 2: At-Risk

- Least active recently
- Less frequent buyers
- Low-spenders

# Summary





## Customer Segmentation Analysis and Initial Recommendations

Segment	Description	Recommendations
MODERATE	Moderately frequent buyers that are not necessarily high spenders. Majority in this segment made recent purchases.	<ul> <li>Offer subscription on frequently bought items (whenever applicable)</li> <li>Recommend "Frequently bought together" items</li> <li>Implement customer retention and loyalty programs</li> </ul>
AT-RISK	Least active segment. Less frequent buyers who are low-spenders and have minimal recent purchases.	<ul> <li>Requires attention and re-engaging</li> <li>Perform sentiment analysis. Send surveys and ask for reviews or feedback. Identify areas for improvement to enhance the overall buying experience</li> <li>Whenever possible, drop small rewards, such as reactivation bonuses or discounts on their next purchase.</li> <li>Tease or entice with the benefits of becoming active or loyal customers</li> </ul>
LOYAL	Frequent buyers who are high spenders, and with its majority having purchased recently.	<ul> <li>Implement rewards and loyalty programs, and exclusive perks</li> <li>Run targeted ads for trending items and top items sold</li> <li>Offer subscription on frequently bought items (whenever applicable)</li> </ul>
VIPS	High value, frequent buyers.	<ul> <li>Offer exclusive perks and vouchers</li> <li>Pamper and enhance the shopping experience by offering expedited or free shipping (whenever applicable)</li> </ul>
FREQUENT	Very frequent buyers.	<ul> <li>Offer subscription on frequently bought items (whenever applicable)</li> <li>Implement customer retention and loyalty programs</li> <li>Offer expedited or free shipping vouchers (whenever applicable)</li> </ul>
HIGH SPENDERS	High-spending buyers	<ul> <li>Implement customer retention and loyalty programs</li> <li>Offer discounts on bulk purchases or reaching certain amount (whenever applicable)</li> <li>Enhance customer experience and services</li> </ul>



# Recommendations and Next Steps:

- Evaluate the feasibility of launching targeted marketing campaigns
- Develop and periodically monitor KPIs and metrics
  - Effectiveness of marketing campaigns and new processes
  - Customer responses and sentiments
  - > Do KPIs sales, revenue, and customer engagement/retention improve over time?
- Explore or expand customer segmentation methods beyond RFM analysis
- Sentiment Analysis and Recommendation Engines
  - Omni-channel approach for seamless experience
- Innovation IT landscape transformation to support changes

Sources:

Github Project Repository Customer Segmentation for an Online Retail

Scikit-Learn Clustering Machine Learning Libraries

**Hyperopt Hyperparameter Optimization** 

UCI Machine Learning Repository | Online Data Source

Retail II

Special Thanks:

**Jyant Mahara** (Springboard Mentor) https://www.linkedin.com/in/jyant-mahara-95877b93/

Thank you

Eduardo Mosada Jr.



edu.mosada.jr@gmail.com

https://github.com/ds-edu/

https://www.linkedin.com/in/edumosada/