

# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Data Exploration
3. Model Development
4. Interpretation

# Introduction

## Data Quality Assessment

	Customer Demographic	Customer Addresses	Transactions
Accuracy	DOB: Inaccuracy Default: Inaccuracy		
Completeness	Customer IDs: Not in Sync Last Name: Null DOB: Null Job Title: Null Job Industry Category: Null Tenure: Null	Customer IDs: Not in Sync	Customer IDs: Not in Sync Online Order: Null Brand: Null Product Line: Null Product Class: Null Product Size: Null Standard Cost: Null Product First Sold Date: Null
Consistency	Gender: Inconsistency Default: Inconsistency	State: Inconsistency	
Currency	Deceased Indicator: Filter Out		
Relevancy	Default: Exclude Field	Country: Filter Out	Order Status: Exclude Cancelled
Validity	Default: Format		Product First Sold Date: Format

# Introduction

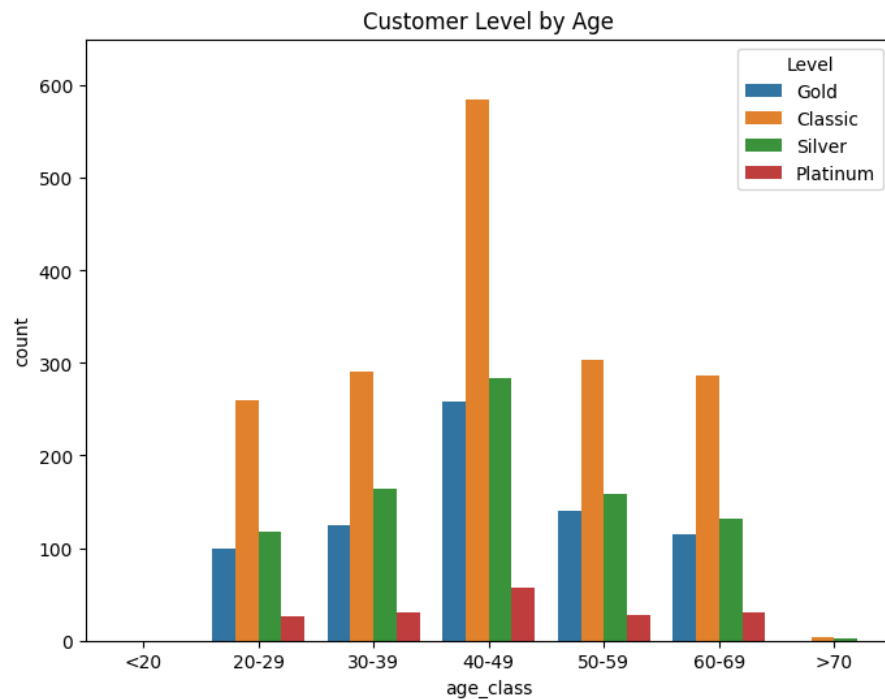
## Data Cleaning

- Data containing missing values were removed from the records.
- Conflicting records were also dropped by considering the join keys between tables.
- Age, Last Purchases (Days Ago) and Profit features were added.
- Records related to the deceased indicator were excluded.

Distinct Customer IDs (Before)	4,000
Distinct Customer IDs (After)	3,491

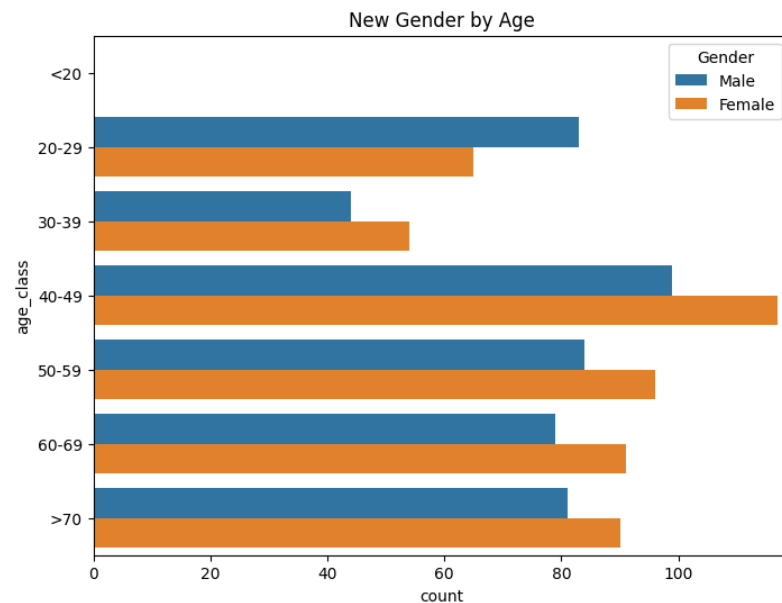
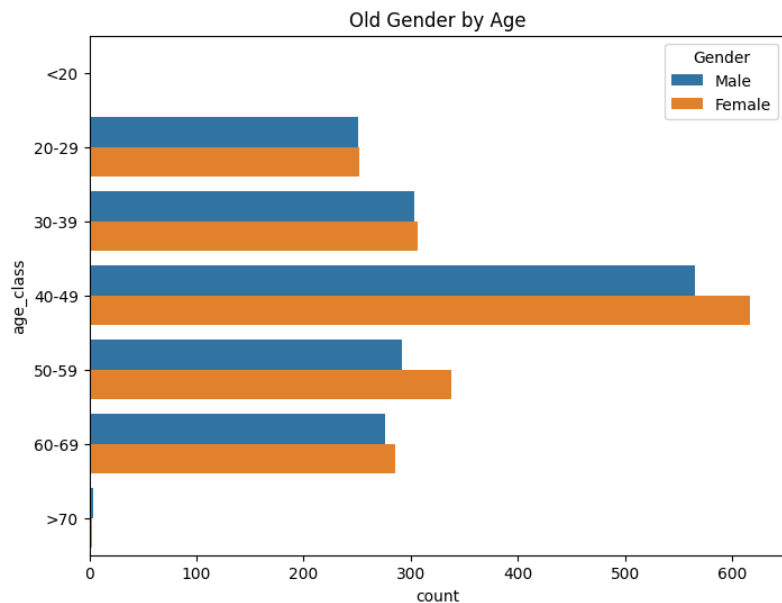
# Data Exploration

## Customer Level Old Customer by Age



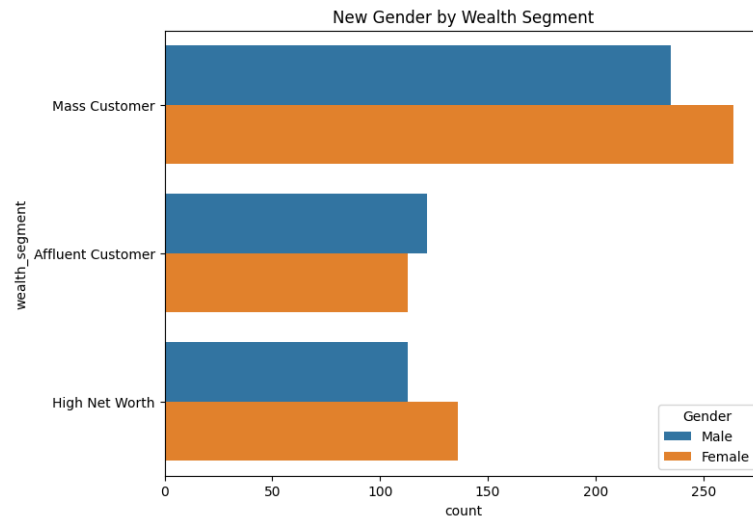
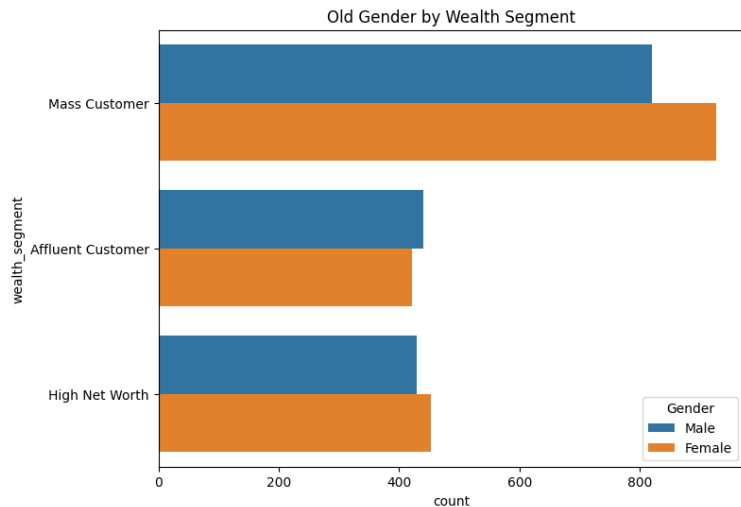
# Data Exploration

## Gender by Age



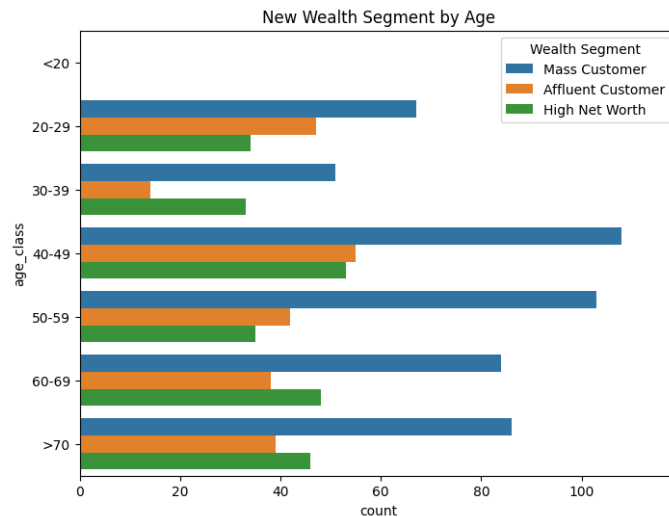
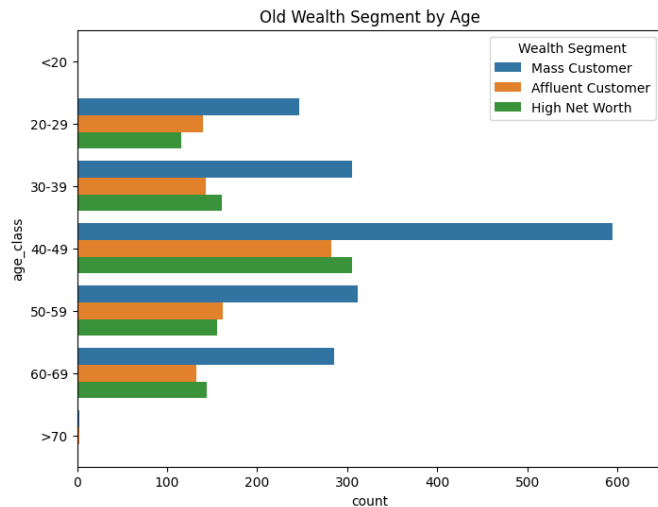
# Data Exploration

## Gender by Wealth Segment



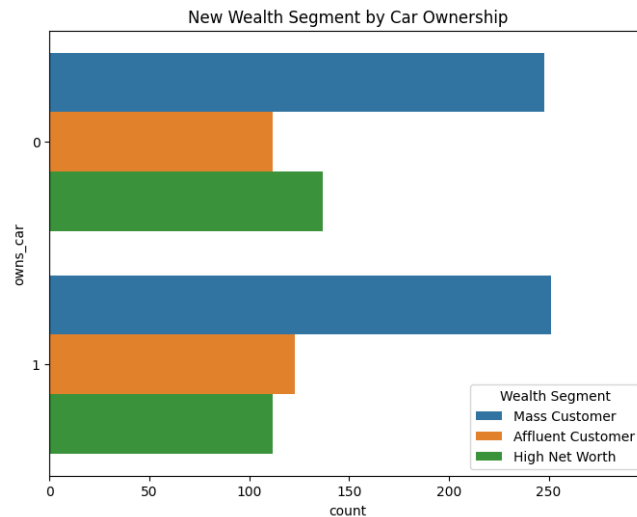
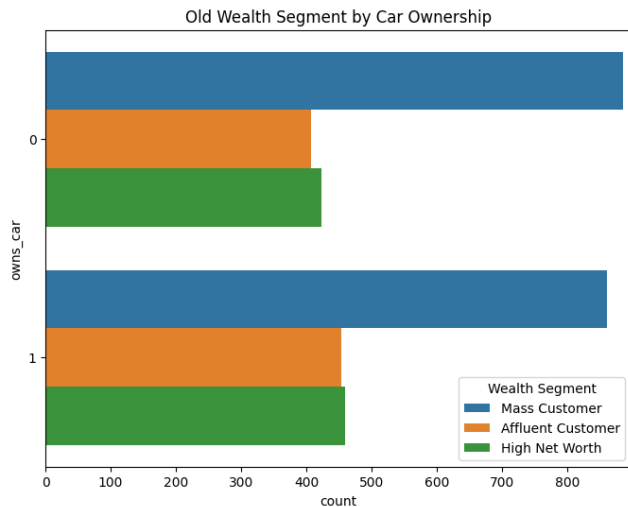
# Data Exploration

## Wealth Segment by Age



# Data Exploration

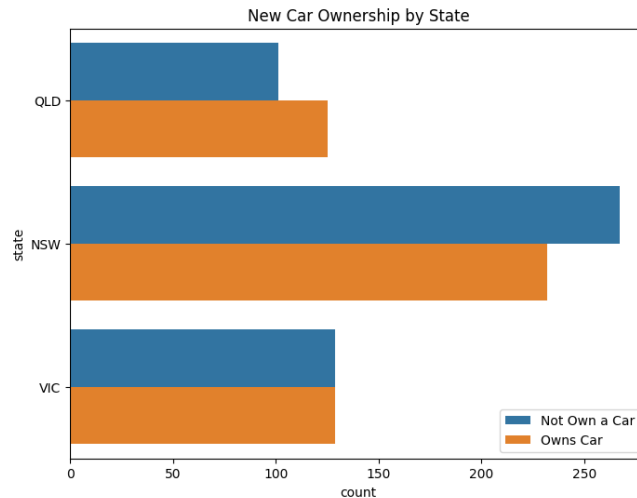
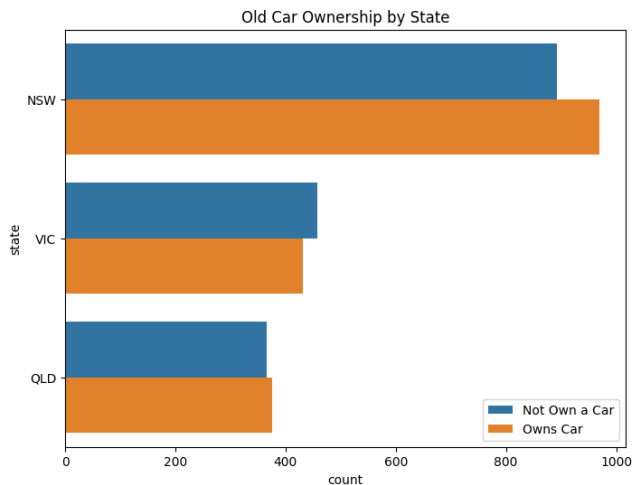
## Wealth Segment by Car Ownership





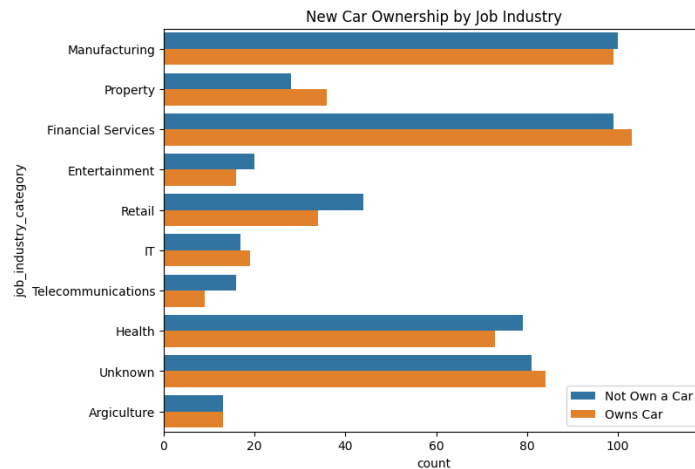
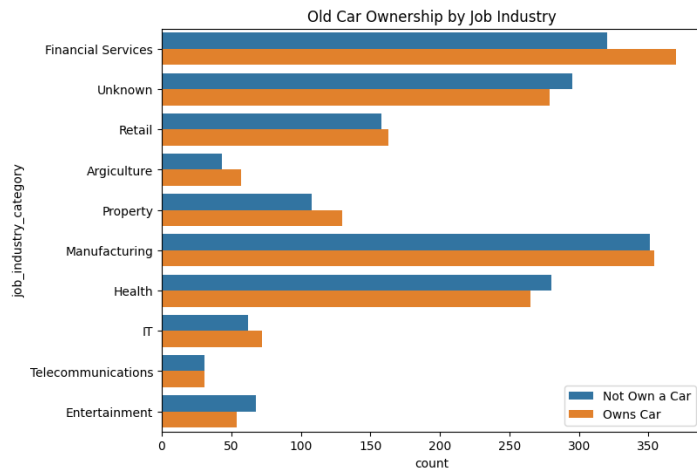
# Data Exploration

## Car Ownership by State



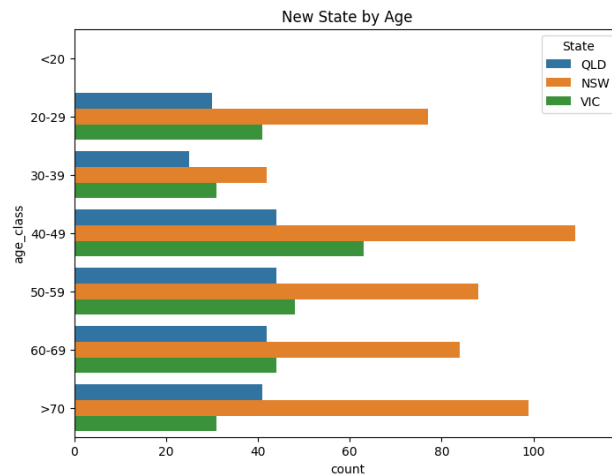
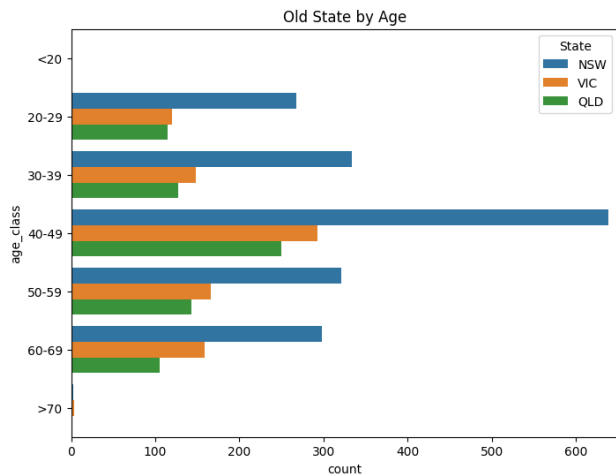
# Data Exploration

## Car Ownership by Job Industry



# Data Exploration

## State by Age

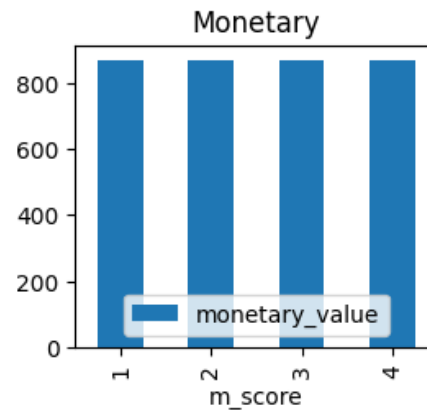
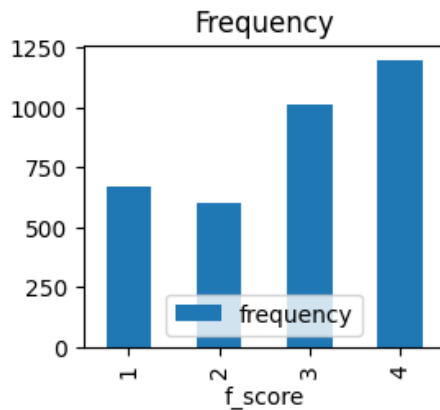
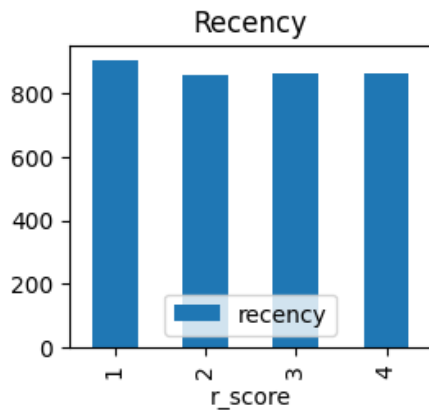


## RFM Analysis

- **Recency**
  - Based on the most recent transaction date of a customer, where they were divided into 4 quartiles and given a *R\_Score*.
- **Frequency**
  - Based on the number of transactions made by a customer, where they were divided into 4 quartiles and given a *F\_Score*.
- **Monetary Value**
  - Based on the average profit generated by each customer, where they were divided into 4 quartiles and given a *M\_Score*.

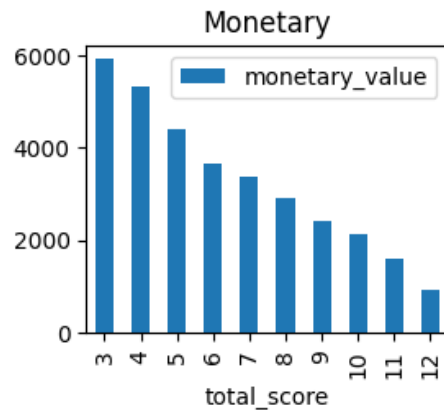
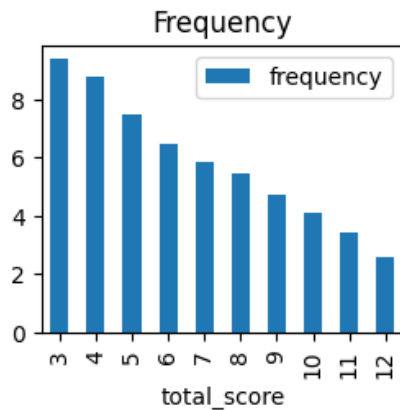
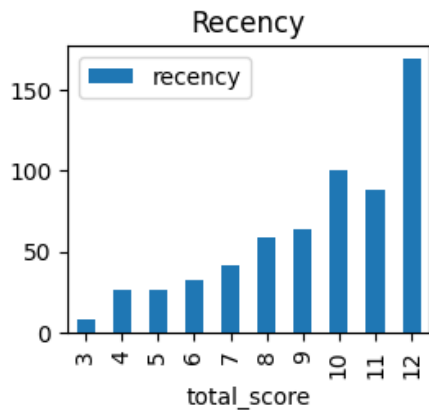
# Model Development

## RFM Analysis



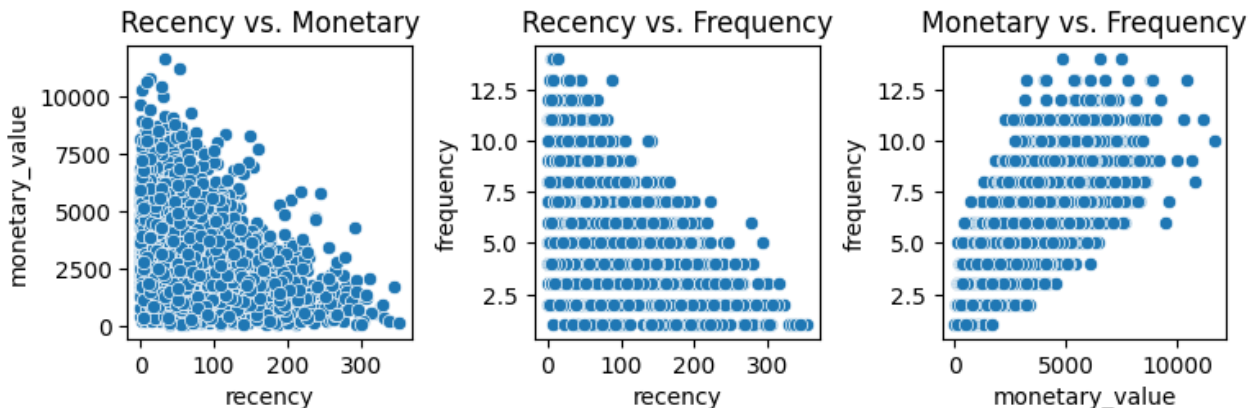
# Model Development

## RFM Analysis



# Model Development

## RFM Analysis

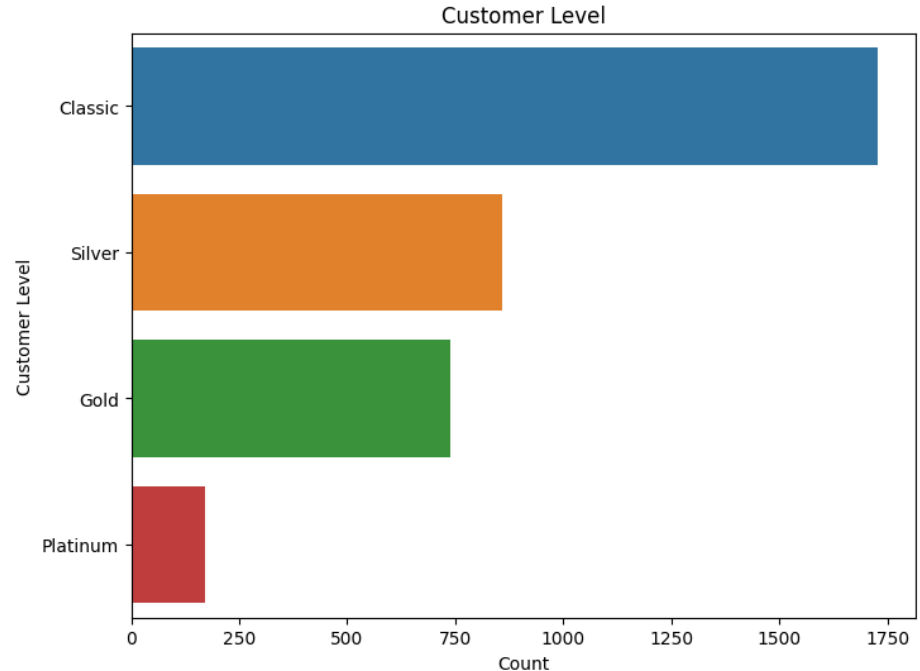


# Model Development

## RFM Analysis

4 customer tiers were identified based on the RFM Segmentation:

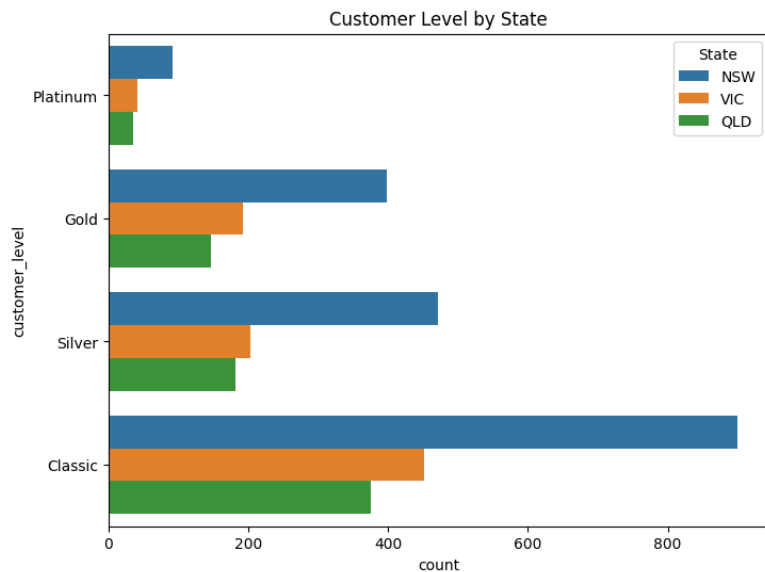
1. Platinum Class: Who have made recent purchases, are frequent, and contribute the most profits.
2. Gold Class
3. Silver Class
4. Classic Class: Who have not made recent purchases, are not frequent, and do not significantly contribute to profits.





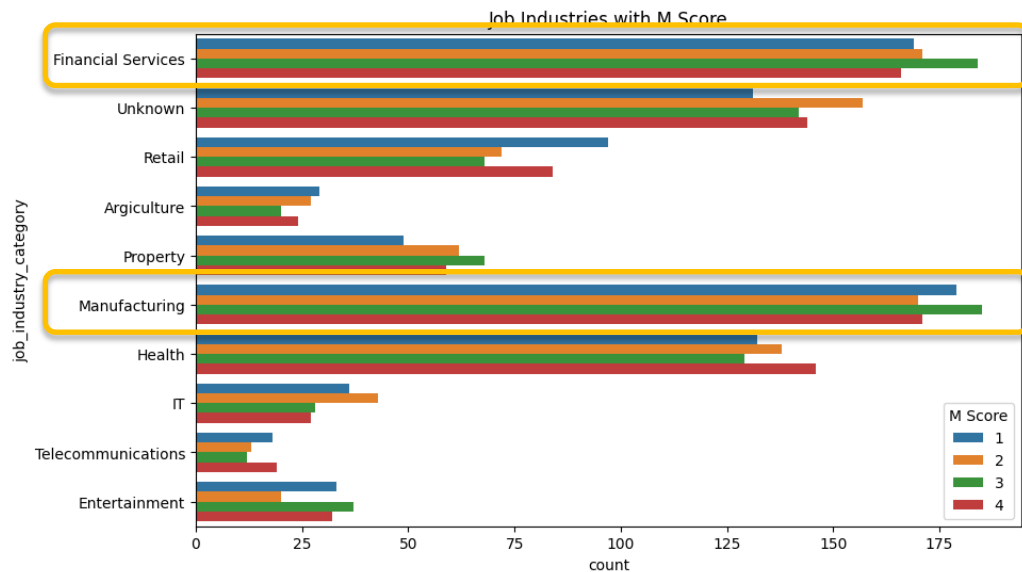
# Interpretation

## Customer Tiers by State



# Interpretation

## Profitable Job Industries



## Customer Segments

Segment	RFM Score
Champions	3
Loyalists	4
Potential Loyalists	5
New Customers	6
Promising	7
Need Attention	8
About to Sleep	9
High Risk	10
Hibernating	11
Lost Customers	12

## Targeting Methodology

- Customers with high RFM scores can be selected and focused on.
- These customers have made purchases recently, frequently, and generate significant profits.

Thank You