

In Search of Spending

Jim Fay



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01

The Problem

What is the problem? How can we solve it with data science?

The Market

\$602B



Online Spending

Consumer online spending with U.S. merchants in 2019.*

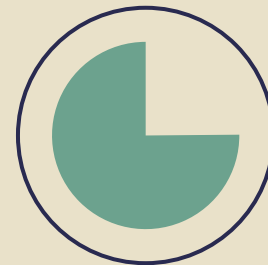
16%



% of Total Retail

Percent of total U.S. retail sales conducted online in 2019.*

75%



Frequent Shoppers

% of shoppers who make a purchase at least once per month.*

Our Goal

- Offer customers personalized incentives buy.
 - **Prioritize** high spending customers.
- Determine **which factors** influence consumer spending.





02

The Data

Exploring the data and its
limits

Limitations



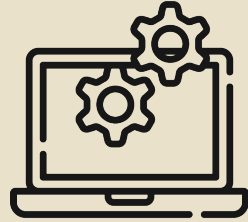
The Data

- Missing data points.
- Unavailable data.
- Not generalizable to all stores.



Sampling

- Was there a **pattern** to how this data was collected?
- Is it **exhaustive**?



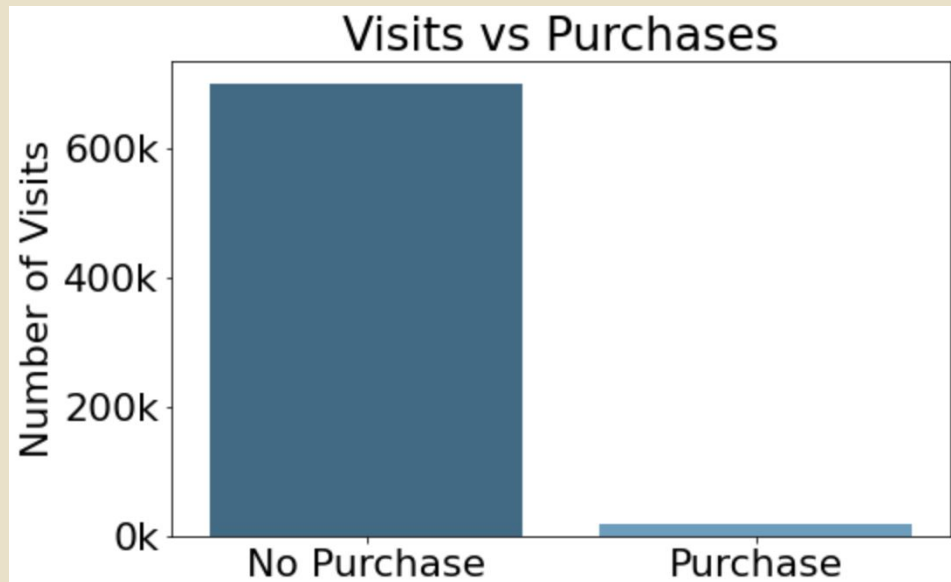
The Model

- Limited predictive power.
- Limited computer power.

The Data

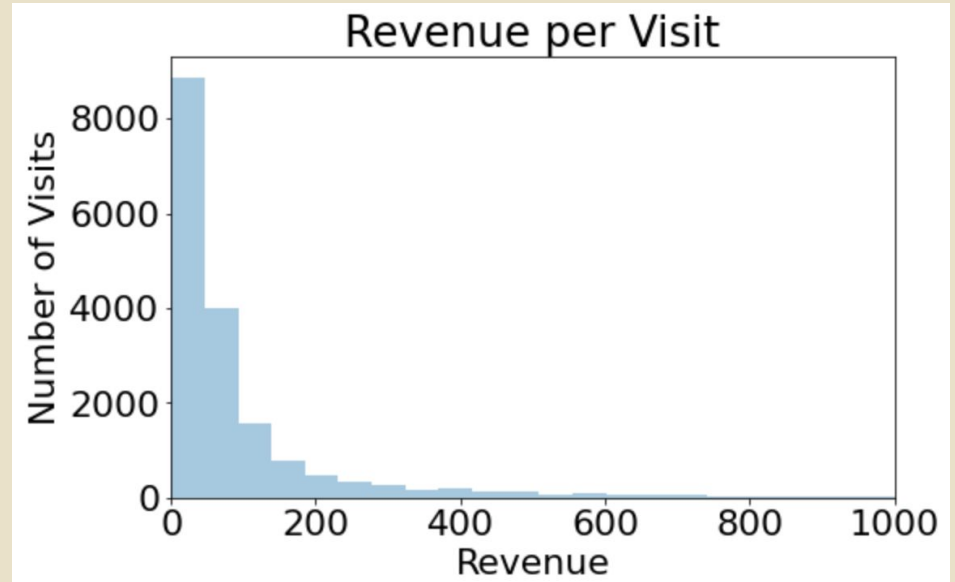
Breakdown

- 717k visits to Google's online store
- Data recorded between 2016-2018
- Types of factors used in the model:
 - Geographical
 - Device
 - Traffic Source
 - Page Views
 - Time
 - Price
- Made available through Kaggle.*



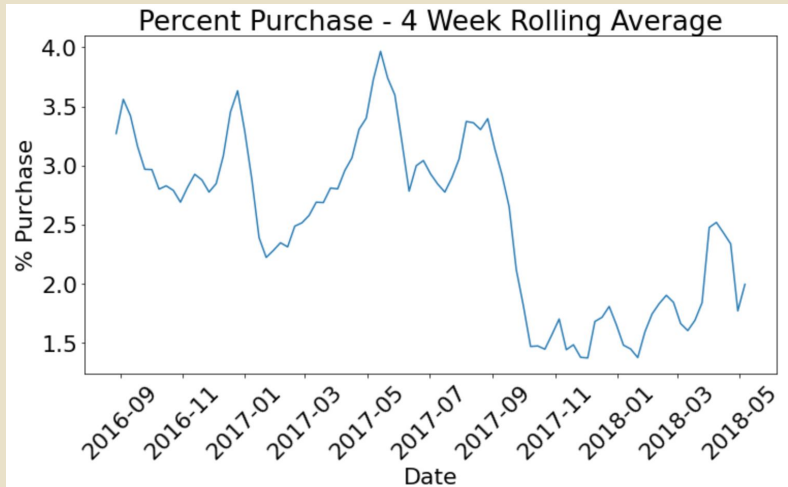
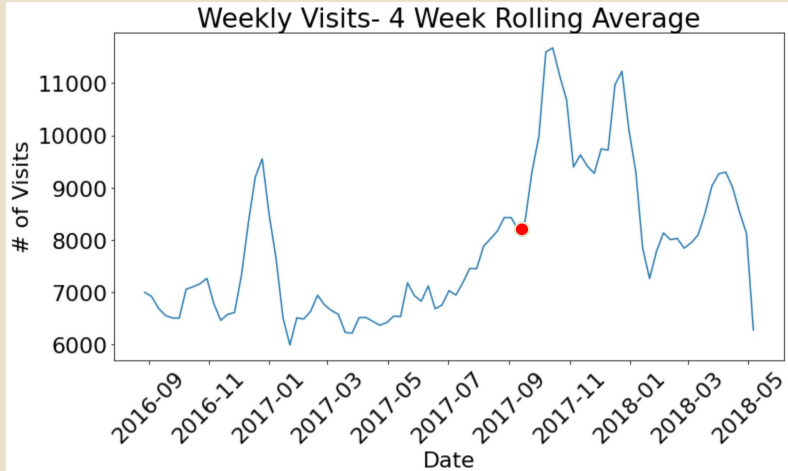
Breakdown: Purchases

- 2.46% of visits result in a purchase.
- Most purchases are small.
- Average Purchase: \$124



Purchases Over Time

- Visits increase with **launch** of new products.*
- New visitors don't make purchases at the same rate.





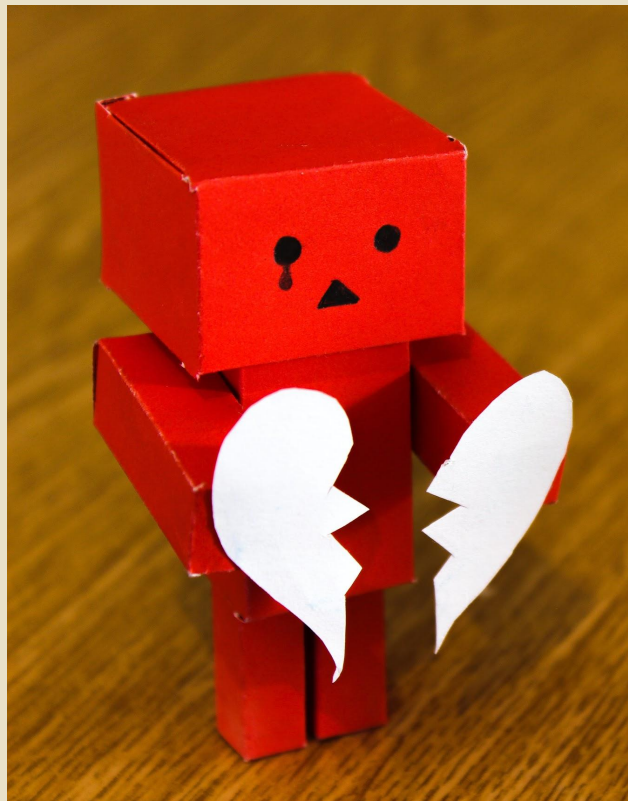
Data Analysis

Our model, results, and
recommendations

The Model

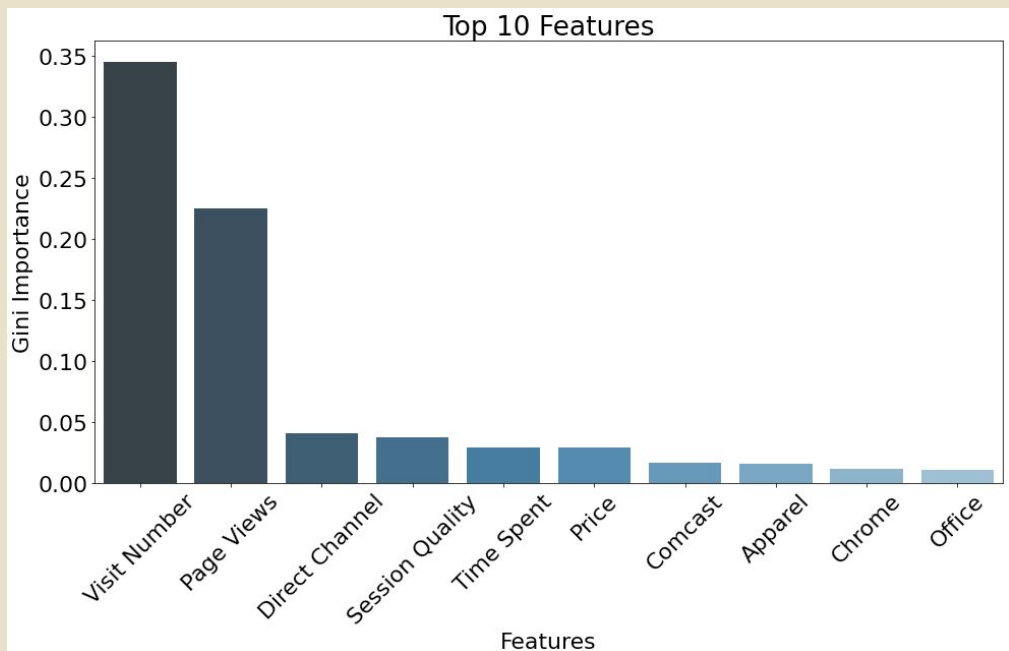
Random Forest Performance

- Cross Validation:
 - R-Squared = 8.5%
 - RMSE = 68
- Test Data Evaluation:
 - R-Squared = 0.9%



Predicting Spending

Model Results



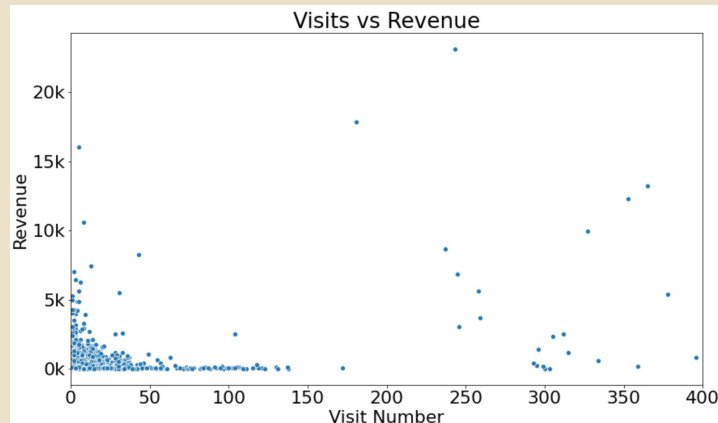
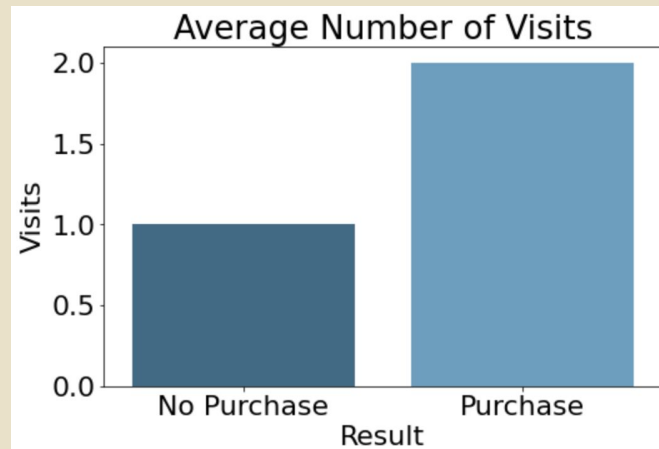
Interpretation:

- **Activity** and **time** spent on the site are key factors.
- Which **products** were viewed is also important.

Number of Visits

Influence on Spending

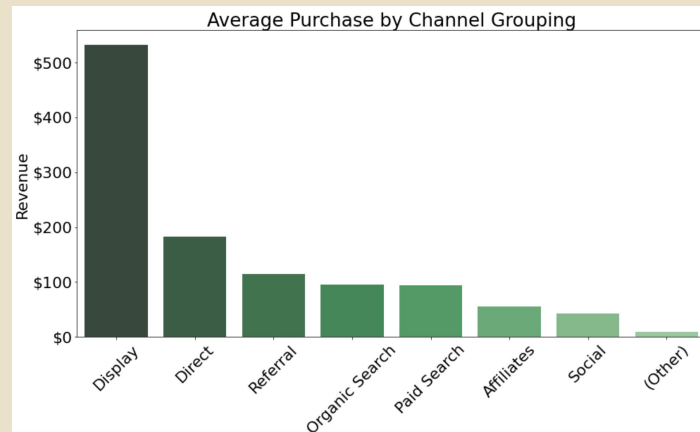
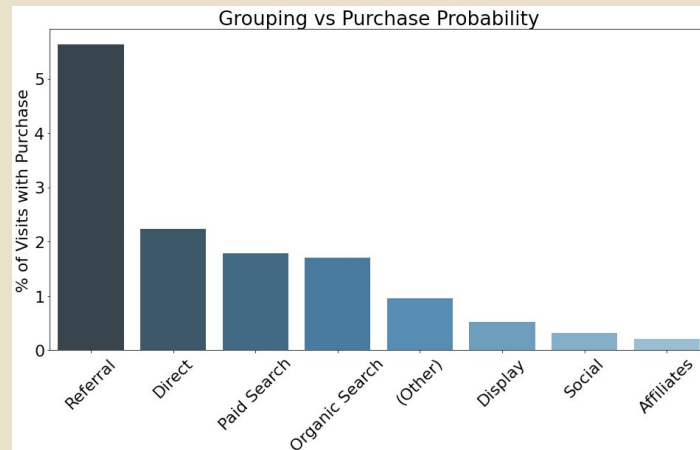
- Customers that make a purchase have visited the site more.
- Most customers make a purchase within their first 25 visits.



Channel Grouping

How Did the User Find the Store?

- Referrals lead to purchases.
- Banner ads lead to fewer, but larger purchases.



Recommendations

Tailor Marketing Efforts for High vs Low Spenders

- Offer better prices for bulk purchases.
- Incentivise purchases of any size with loyalty programs or one-time discounts.
- Continue to update model as new data is gathered.



An abstract background on the left side of the slide, featuring a dark blue/black space filled with a complex network of white lines and dots, resembling a molecular structure or a data network. The lines connect various points, some of which are highlighted with small white circles.

04

Future Improvements

How can our solution be improved?

Improvements



Additional Data

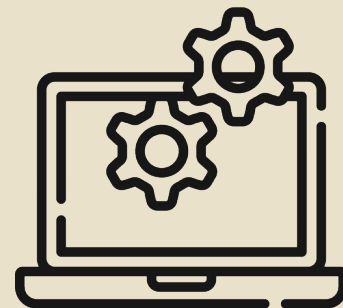
Incorporate **economic** data

Gain access to additional data from Google



Deployment

Deploy the model as a web application



Improve Model

Use different ML models.

Generalize model to work with other online stores.



Questions?

jrf6xh@virginia.edu



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