

# In Search of Spending

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# 01

## The Problem

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

# The Market

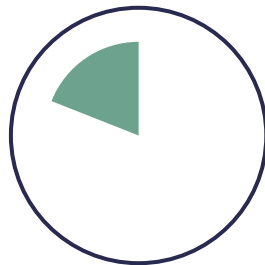
\$602B



## Online Spending

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

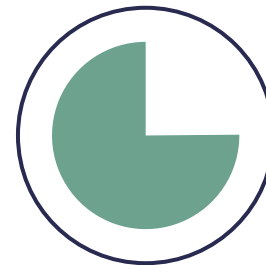
16%



## % 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



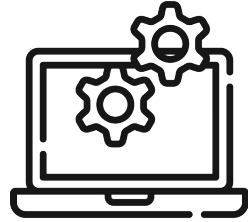
## The Data

- 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

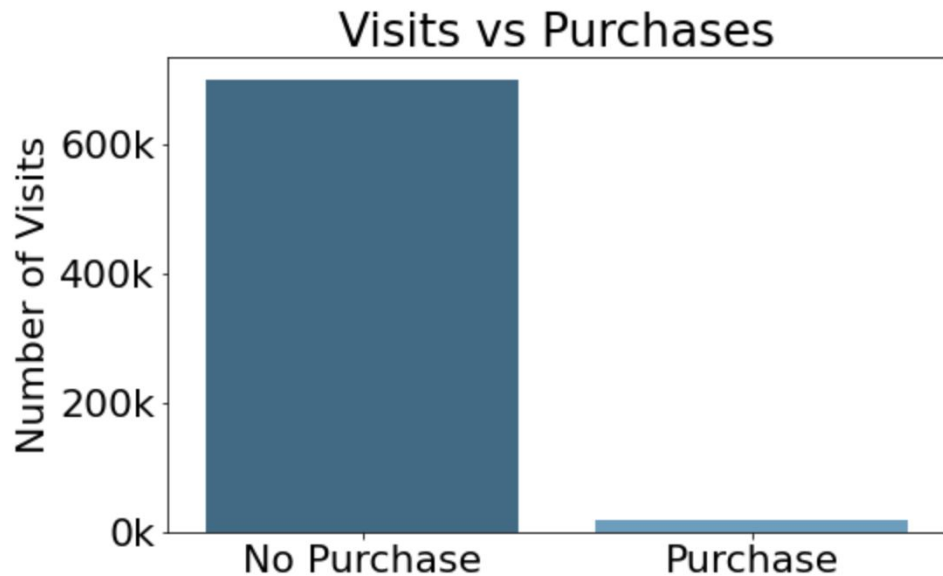
- Limited predictive power.
- Limited computer power.



# The Data

## Breakdown

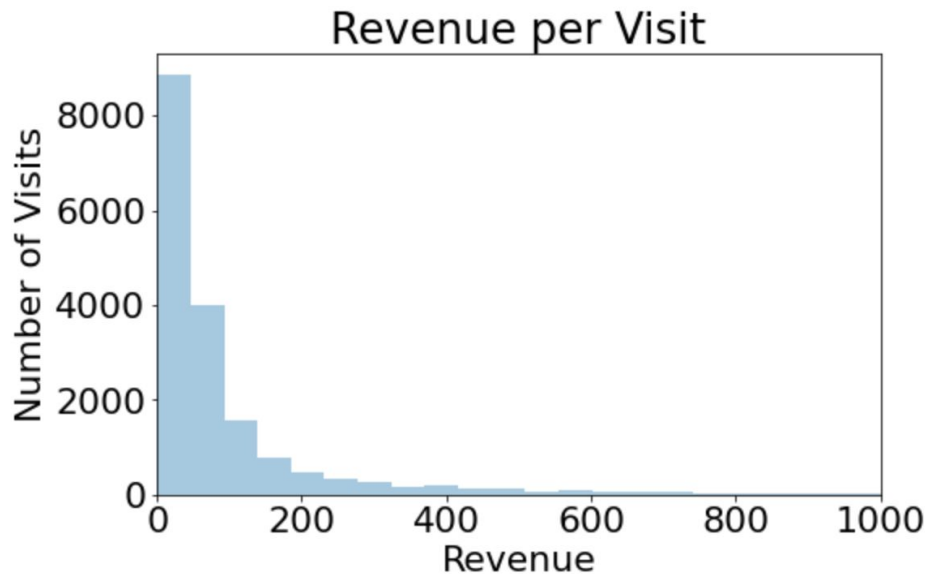
- 717k visits to Google's online store
- Data recorded between 2016-2018
- Types of factors used in the model:
  - Geographical
  - Device
  - Traffic Source
  - Page Views
  - Time
  - Price
- Made available through Kaggle.





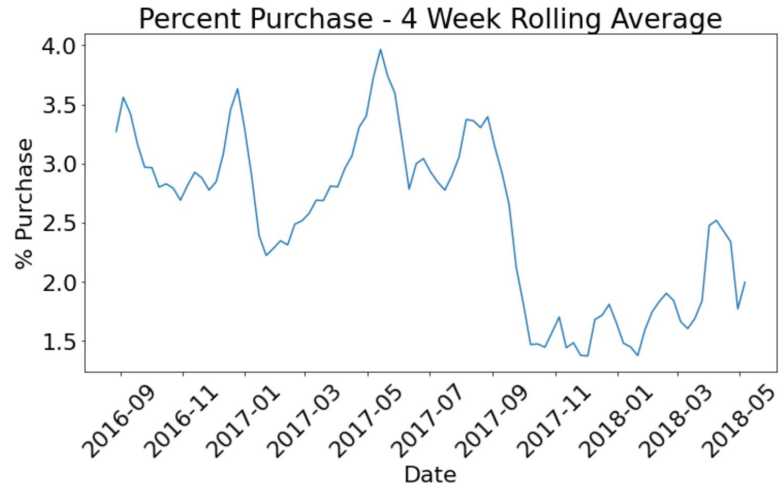
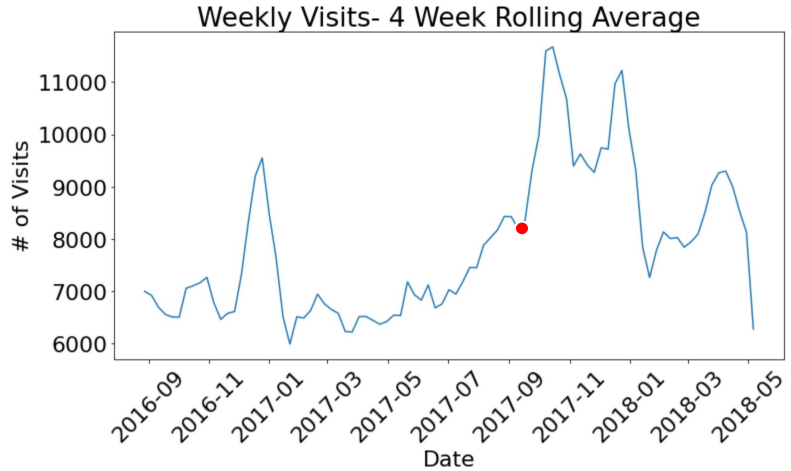
## Breakdown: Purchases

- 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.





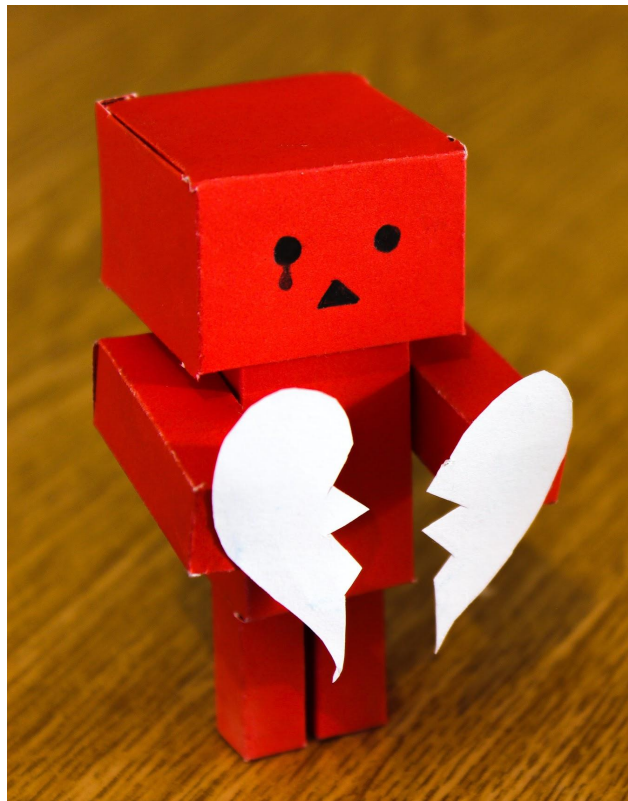
## Data Analysis

Our model, results, and  
recommendations

# The Model

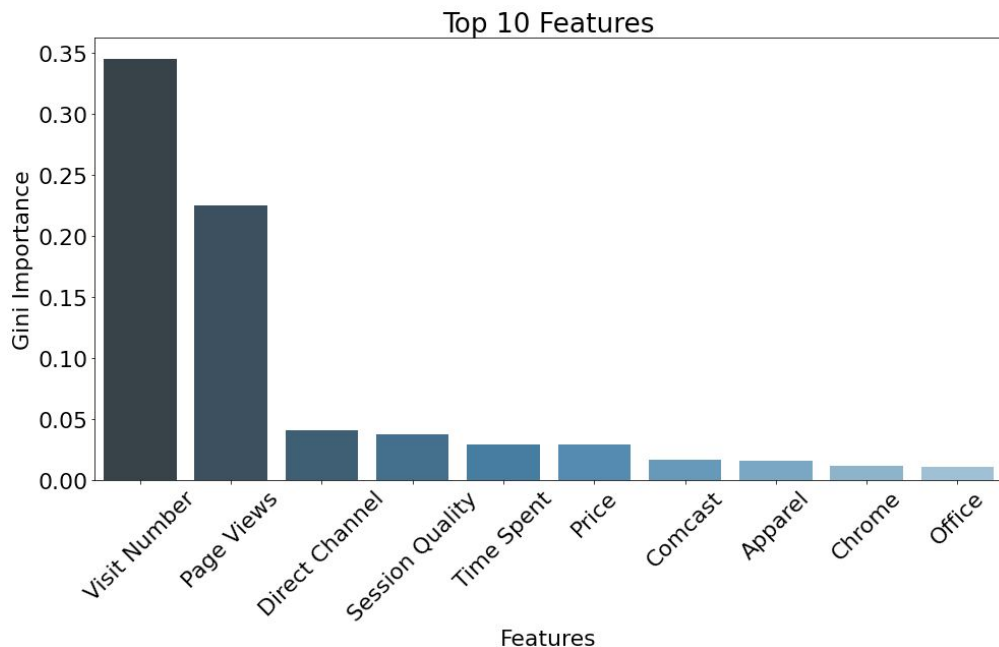
## Random Forest Performance

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



# Predicting Spending

## Model Results



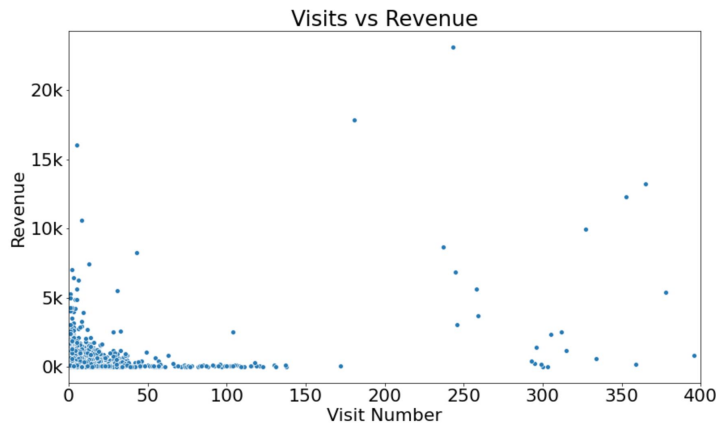
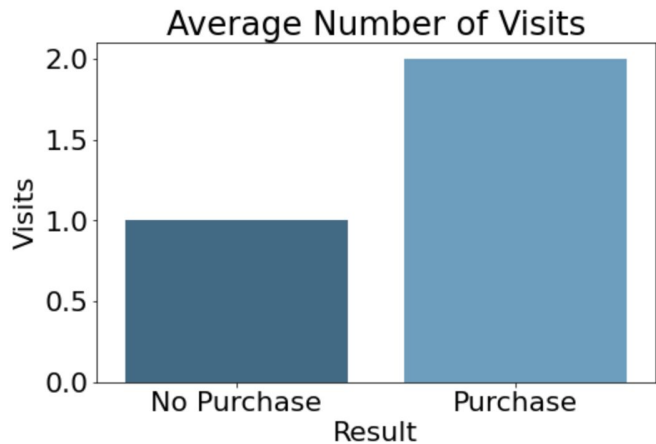
### Interpretation:

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

# Number of Visits

## Influence on Spending

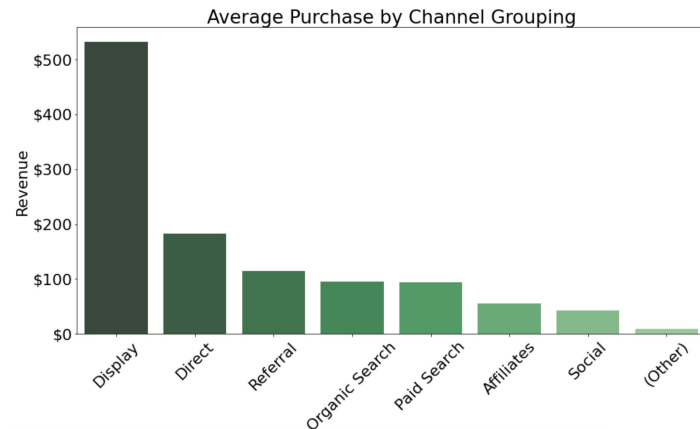
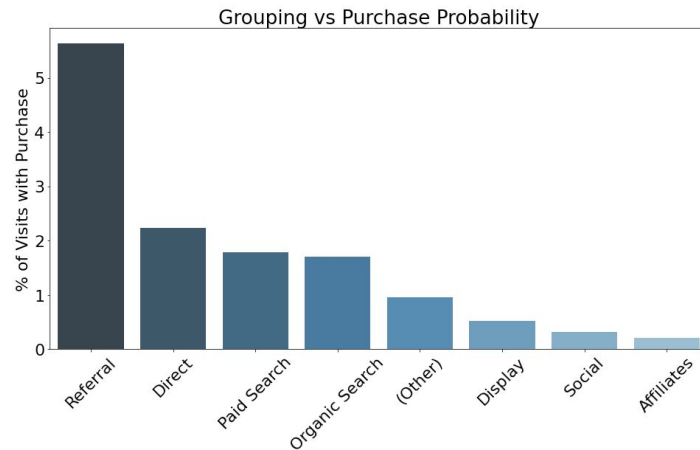
- Customers that make a purchase have visited the site more.
- Most customers make a purchase within their first 25 visits.



# 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.





# 04

## Future Improvements

How can our solution be improved?

# Improvements



## Additional Data

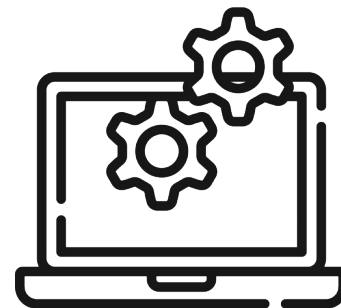
Incorporate **economic** data

**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?

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