Predicting Sephora Product Ratings

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Introduction

This project aims to predict the user ratings for beauty products sold on the popular website for beauty retailer Sephora. Specifically, it aims to identify the role product attributes like brand, price, online popularity, limited edition offerings, and exclusivity have on customer satisfaction with the products.

Research Questions:

What product characteristics (if any) play a role in predicting the customer satisfaction with the product, as evidenced by the product's rating? Do limited edition products tend to have higher or lower ratings? Does interest in the product seem to correlate with higher ratings?

Sourcing the Data

This data set was sourced from the Kaggle website and uploaded by user Raghad Alharbi, which you can find at this link here. It was collected utilizing web scraping methods during the month of April 2020 from the Sepohra US website.

Download the Data

```
# download the product data from sephora website
# Load the necessary libraries
library(readr)
library(tidyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
library(dplyr)
library(knitr)

# read in csv
sephora_df <- read_csv(file = "sephora_website_dataset.csv")
head(sephora_df)</pre>
```

```
## 2 2044816 Acqua Di Pa~ Cologne Colo~ 0.7 ~
                                                  4.5
                                                                     76
                                                                         2700
                                                                                 66
## 3 1417567 Acqua Di Pa~ Perfume Aran~ 5 oz~
                                                                     26 2600
                                                                                180
                                                  4.5
## 4 1417617 Acqua Di Pa~ Perfume Mirt~ 2.5 ~
                                                  4.5
                                                                     23
                                                                         2900
                                                                                120
                                                                                 72
## 5 2218766 Acqua Di Pa~ Fragran~ Colo~ 5 x ~
                                                  3.5
                                                                      2
                                                                          943
## 6 1417609 Acqua Di Pa~ Perfume Fico~ 5 oz~
                                                  4.5
                                                                         2600
                                                                                180
## # i 12 more variables: value price <dbl>, URL <chr>, MarketingFlags <lgl>,
      MarketingFlags content <chr>, options <chr>, details <chr>,
      how_to_use <chr>, ingredients <chr>, online_only <dbl>, exclusive <dbl>,
## #
      limited_edition <dbl>, limited_time_offer <dbl>
```

Precleaning for Analysis

```
# take out the vars we don't think we will use in the analysis
# going to remove heavy text ones: url, instructions, ingredients
product_df <- sephora_df %>%
    select(- URL, - how_to_use, -ingredients)
# view(product_df)
```

I'm already seeing that some products have a different price vs. value_price. I'm guessing these are mostly sets/kits (as you can see if you head the df), but the data documentation does not state this explicitly. I am going to make a new column for these products specifically and keep it in mind as I go through my exploratory analyses.

```
# add column to identify products who have a different price from the "value price"
product_df <- product_df %>%
  mutate(deal = ifelse(value_price - price > 0, 1, 0))
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

First, let's get a little bit more information about the many products in our data set.

```
# get the average price, number of loves, and rating
mean(product_df$price)

## [1] 50.06324

mean(product_df$rating)

## [1] 3.99002

mean(product_df$number_of_reviews)

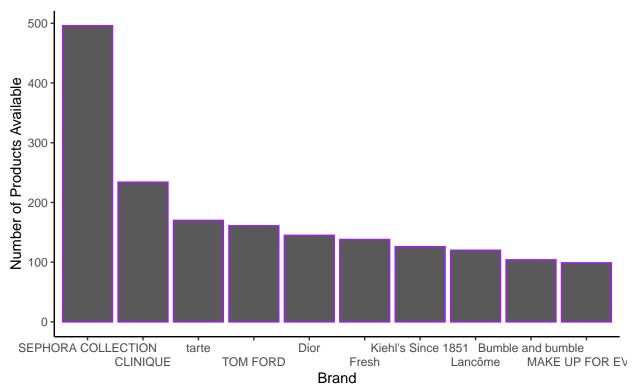
## [1] 282.1392

median(product_df$number_of_reviews)
```

[1] 46

```
mean(product_df$love) #number of loves of product, basically likes
## [1] 16278.59
# find the brands with the most products
product_df %>%
 count(brand, sort = TRUE) %>%
head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
     brand
##
                            n
##
     <chr>
                        <int>
## 1 SEPHORA COLLECTION
                          496
## 2 CLINIQUE
                          234
## 3 tarte
                          170
## 4 TOM FORD
                          161
## 5 Dior
                          145
## 6 Fresh
                          138
## 7 Kiehl's Since 1851
                          126
## 8 Lancôme
                          120
## 9 Bumble and bumble
                          104
## 10 MAKE UP FOR EVER
                           99
# make graph for this
product_df %>%
  count(brand, sort = TRUE) %>%
 head(n = 10) \%
 ggplot(mapping = aes(reorder(brand, -n), y = n)) +
 geom_col(colour = "purple") +
  scale_x_discrete(guide = guide_axis(n.dodge = 2)) + #to make it easier to read
 theme_classic() +
 labs(
   title = "Brands with Most Products Available",
   x = "Brand",
   y = "Number of Products Available",
   caption = "Source: Sephora US Website"
 )
```

Brands with Most Products Available



Source: Sephora US Website

```
# let's see which categories have the most products represented
product_df %>%
  count(category, sort = TRUE) %>%
  head(n = 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      category
                                    n
##
      <chr>
                                <int>
##
   1 Perfume
                                  665
   2 Moisturizers
##
                                  451
##
   3 Face Serums
                                  384
##
   4 Value & Gift Sets
                                  378
## 5 Face Wash & Cleansers
                                  247
## 6 Face Masks
                                  230
## 7 Rollerballs & Travel Size
                                  228
## 8 Hair Styling Products
                                  224
## 9 Eye Palettes
                                  202
## 10 Eye Creams & Treatments
                                  191
```

brand	category	name	love	rating	number_of_re	yiriws
KVD Vegan	Lipstick	Everlasting Liquid Lipstick	1300000	4.5	14000	21
Beauty		<u> </u>				
NARS	Concealer	Radiant Creamy Concealer	770700	4.5	11000	30
Anastasia	Eyebrow	Brow Wiz	660000	4.5	14000	23
Beverly Hills						
Laura Mercier	Setting Spray	Translucent Loose Setting	657100	4.5	8000	39
	& Powder	Powder				
NARS	Blush	Blush	646600	4.5	17000	30
SEPHORA	Lipstick	Cream Lip Stain Liquid	628100	4.5	9000	15
COLLECTION		Lipstick				
FENTY	Foundation	Pro Filt'r Soft Matte Longwear	625500	4.0	15000	35
BEAUTY by		Foundation				
Rihanna						
HUDA	Eye Palettes	Obsessions Eyeshadow Palette	624600	4.5	4000	27
BEAUTY						
Anastasia	Eyeshadow	Eye Shadow Singles	565200	4.5	687	12
Beverly Hills						
FENTY	Lip Gloss	Gloss Bomb Universal Lip	553300	4.5	10000	19
BEAUTY by		Luminizer				
Rihanna						
Anastasia	Lipstick	Liquid Lipstick	549000	4.0	4000	20
Beverly Hills	a a	All No. 1. T. T	* 00000		0000	0.0
Urban Decay	Setting Spray	All Nighter Long-Lasting	506800	4.5	9000	33
A	& Powder	Makeup Setting Spray	F0.4500		10000	0.1
Anastasia	Eyebrow	$DIPBROW^{TM}$ Pomade	504700	4.5	10000	21
Beverly Hills	T 1	77. T 1	407100		2000	10
Urban Decay	Lipstick	Vice Lipstick	487100	4.5	2000	19
KVD Vegan Beauty	Eyeliner	Tattoo Eyeliner	485600	4.0	17000	21
Deauty						

```
# relationship between number of reviews and rating ?
cor(product_df$number_of_reviews, product_df$rating)
```

[1] 0.08147766

```
# relationship between popularity (loves) and rating?
cor(product_df$love, product_df$rating)
```

[1] 0.09478838

```
# relationship between popularity (loves) and number of reviews?
cor(product_df$love, product_df$number_of_reviews)
```

[1] 0.746099

this will be useful later when we select the factors for our models, to insure independence