Predicting e-commerce

**Returns Behavior** 

Presented by Marta Scropetta







### Context

**\$48 billion** per year due to fraudulent returns\*. Nonetheless, there is a lack on fraudulent cases data availability.



### 10.2% Lost Revenue

Analyzing returns customer behavior pattern represent an important first step to prevent fraud issues in this sector.



## **Project Timeline**

The work experience I have in the e-commerce sector made me realize the importance of the topic

There is a general challenge in finding data related to biggest Western e-commerce

Once I got the raw data ready, I started with the cleaning, EDA, and, finally, the Models Application

Interest & Idea

**Data Collection Challenge** 

Cleaning & Analysis

Data on Fraud vs Returns

The lack of fraud related data led me stick to analyze the refund information only

**Data Sources Check** 

After checking different sources, I downloaded the data of a Pakistani e-commerce from Kaggle



## **Exploratory Data Analysis**



- <u>Dataset</u>: 584,524 transaction records (2016-2018)
- Information on status, price, quantity, discount, payment, category, etc. per order
- <0,5% missing values (only some variables are impacted)
- Light data inconsistencies



- Wide <u>Variables</u> sub-section
- Re-grouping for better understanding → e.g. culture-related payment methods



- >20% Orders are refunded
- Large % customers asked refunds → no clear return pattern
- Correlation:
  - Shipping fee & Quantity: positive
  - Refund Status & Refund Days: null
  - Refund Status & Discount: null











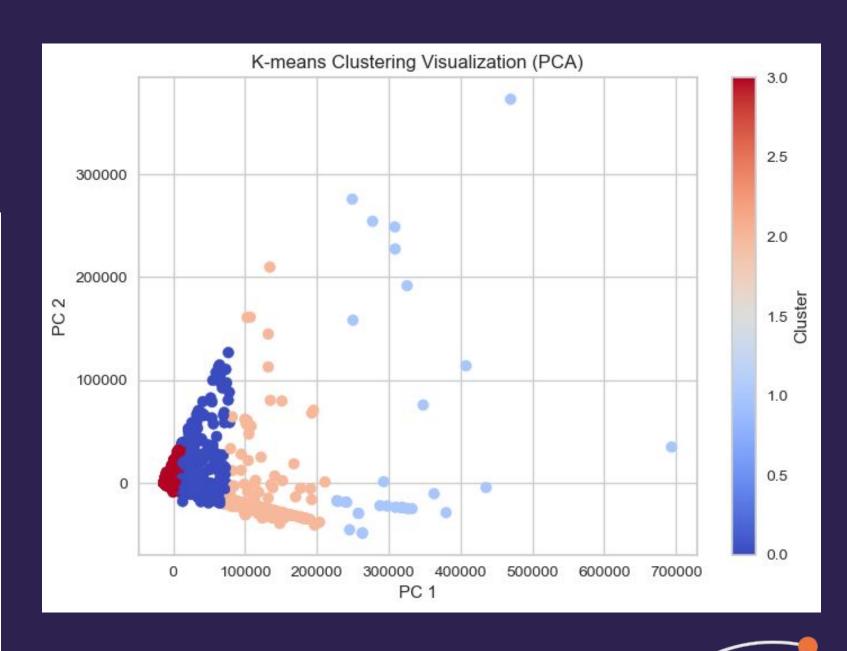
## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

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#### **Data Clustering**

- The magnitude of the dataset prevented the <u>clustering analysis</u> → Smaller Samples creation
- DBSCAN not effective anyways







### **Models Application**



#### **KNN**

Advantage: intuitive for non-linear patterns (e.g. changing purchase trends)

**→ 91,92% Accuracy** 



#### **Random Forest**

Advantage: resilient to outliers and good handling of high-dimensional data

→ 99,98% Accuracy



#### Xgboost

Advantage: effective in capturing interactions between features (e.g. orders details)

→ 99,99% Accuracy



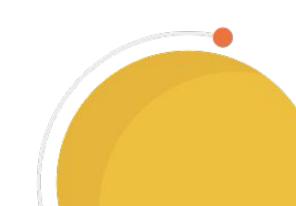
#### **Logistic Regression**

Advantage: robust for large-scale datasets (number of orders transactions)

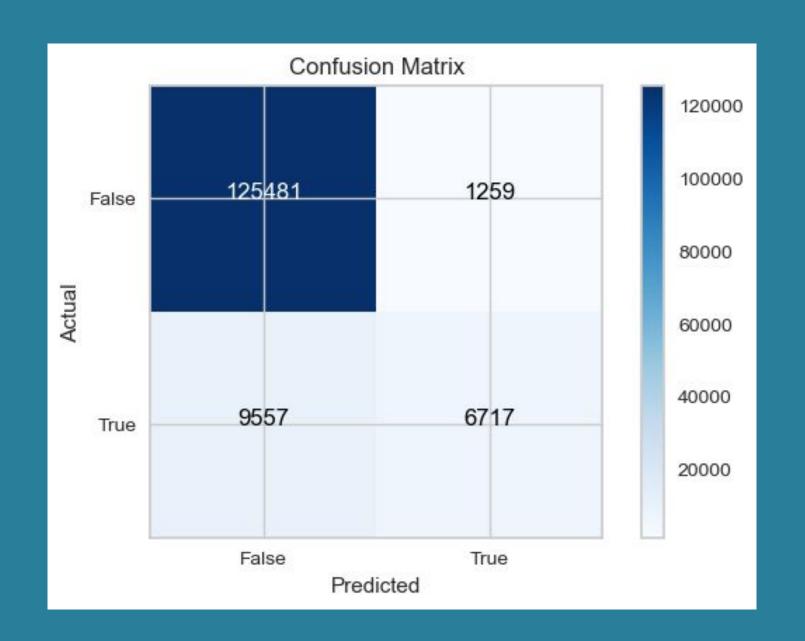
→ **97,32%** Accuracy

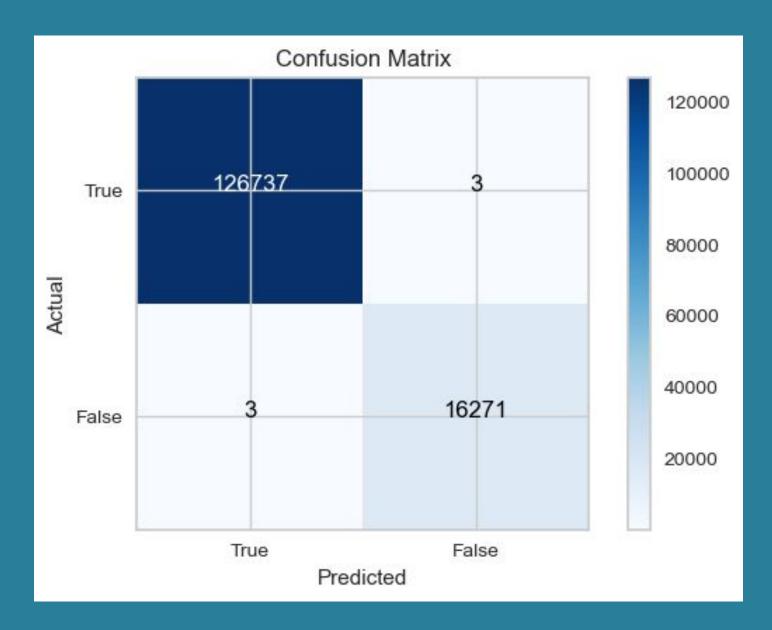






### Models & Confusion Matrices



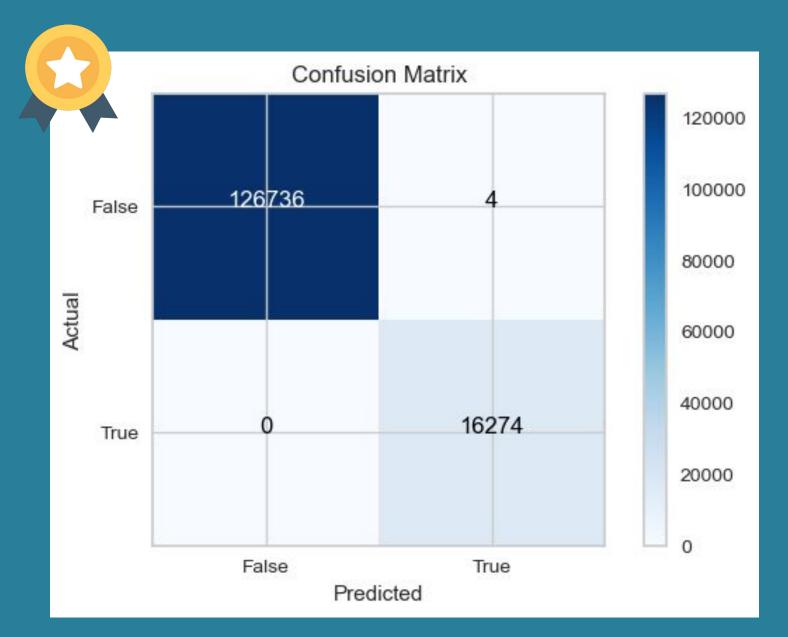


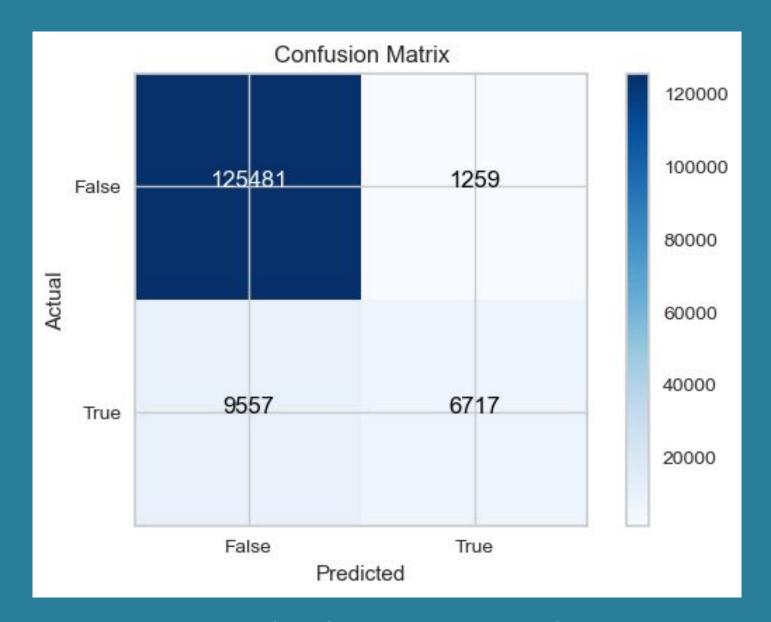
KNN

**Random Forest** 



### Models & Confusion Matrices





Xgboost

**Logistic Regression** 



# Conclusion & Implications

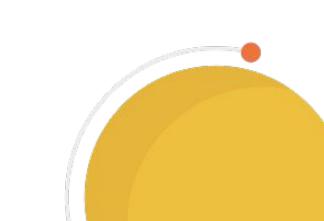
The Learning Model chosen to Predict the Order Status is the **Xgboost** as:

- Given the context, it is best to spot all returned items rather than risking to not correctly predict some of them
- It shows a slightly higher Accuracy



- Fraud Detection and Prevention: suspicious patterns or anomalies in refund requests an be identified
- Enhanced Decision-Making: product offerings, pricing strategies, and marketing campaigns
- 3. **Reliable Planning**: accurate forecast on future returns volumes



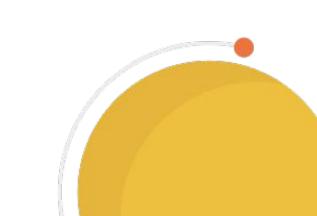


## Next Steps

Given the increasing losses caused by the larger amount of fraudulent returns, the suggested **next steps** are the following:

- 1. Deep Dive on the <u>data Inconsistencies</u>, as found for in the Returns Dataset
- 2. Exploitation of the Learning Model provided in this analysis to <u>test different datasets</u> (e.g. change in country, amount of orders)
- 3. Improving the <u>gathering</u> of data on fraudulent e-commerce return cases
- 4. Further analysis on <u>customer profiles or product features</u> that show larger fraudulent returns





# Thank You!



