

# OPTIMIZING HOME DELIVERY IN SMALL GROCERY STORES: A Data-Driven Strategy for Customer Segmentation

*A Master's Project by **Manideep Racharla***

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# Introduction

## Context:

- Small grocery stores face competition from supermarkets and online platforms.
- Customer retention and personalized marketing are crucial for survival.

## Motivation:

- Growing up in a family running a small grocery store, I saw the challenges firsthand.
- This inspired me to explore affordable, data-driven solutions for customer engagement.



# Research Questions



1. How can customer segmentation improve targeted marketing?



2. How can churn (Risk of losing a customer) prediction help small grocery stores?



3. How can RFM(Recency, Frequency, Monetary) analysis be used to segment customers?



4. How accurately can machine learning models predict churn?



5. What insights can be derived from clustering, and how can they improve marketing strategies?





## Keywords

- Customer Segmentation
- Targeted Marketing
- Churn Prediction
- RFM (Recency, Frequency, Monetary) Analysis
- K-Means Clustering
- Machine Learning
- Small Grocery Stores
- Home Delivery



# Methodology

## Data Used:

- 541,909 transactional entries (CustomerID, InvoiceDate, Stockcode, Quantity, UnitPrice, etc.).

## Techniques:

- **RFM Analysis:** To quantify customer behavior.
- **K-Means Clustering:** To group customers into distinct segments.
- **Churn Prediction Models:** Logistic Regression, Random Forest, and Gradient Boosting.

Churn =0- Minimal risk of losing the customer.

Churn =1- Potential risk of losing the customer.

## Steps:

- Data cleaning and preparation.
- RFM score computation.
- Clustering and churn modeling.



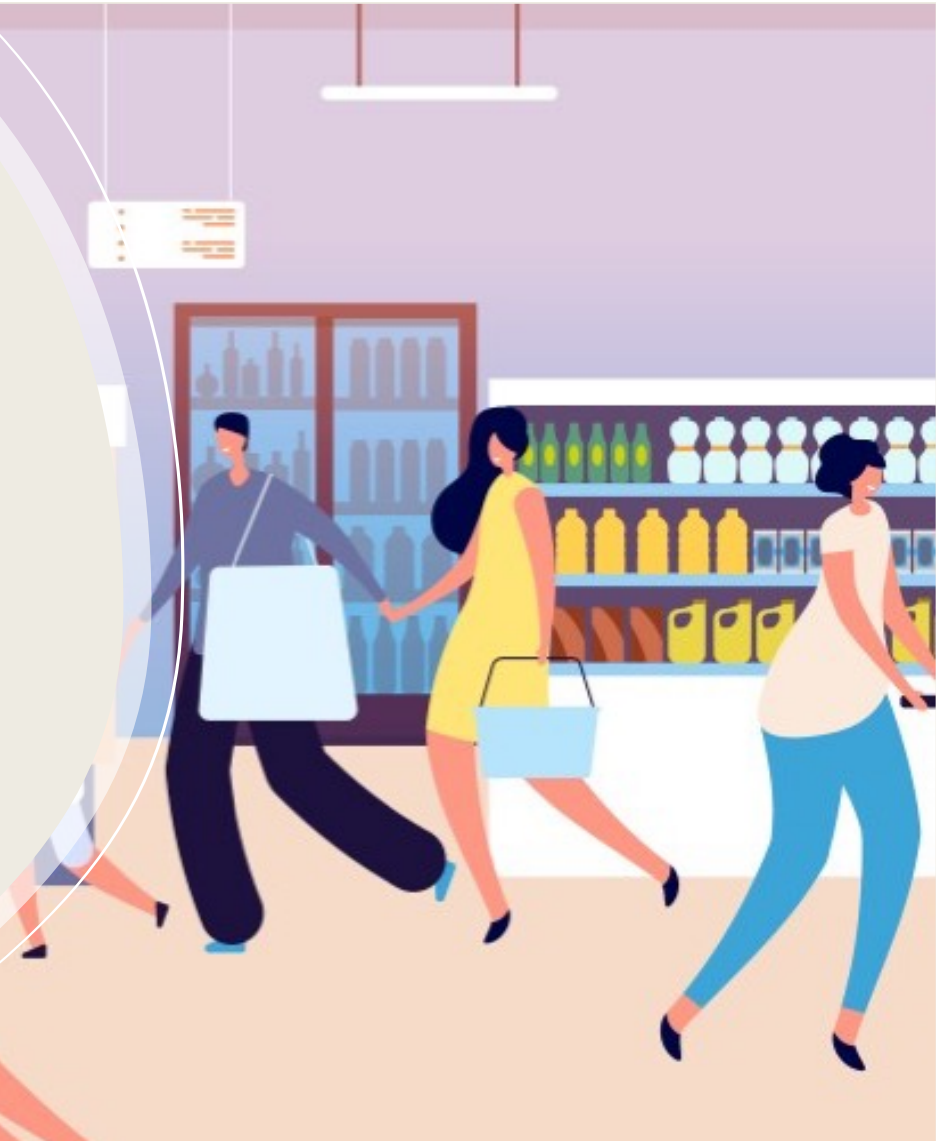
# Results & Analysis

## RFM Insights:

- Loyal customers had low Recency and high Frequency/Monetary values.
- Disengaged customers had high Recency, requiring re-engagement.

## Clustering:

- Four clusters identified (0-Loyal, 1- Moderate, 2-Occasional, and 3-At-Risk customers).
- **Silhouette Score:** 0.601.



## Churn Prediction:

- All models achieved **100% accuracy**.
  - Recency was the most critical feature for predicting churn.
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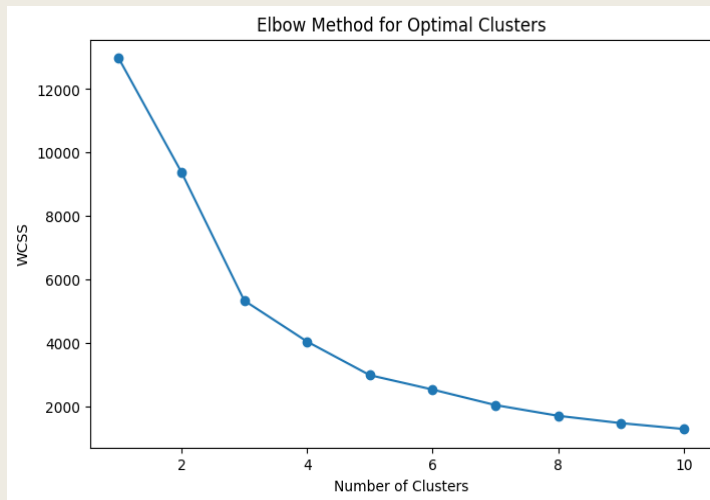
CustomerID	Recency	Frequency	Monetary	Churn
12347.0	1	182	4310.00	0
12348.0	74	27	1595.64	0
12349.0	18	72	1457.55	0
12350.0	309	17	334.40	1
12352.0	35	89	1545.41	0

# Visuals

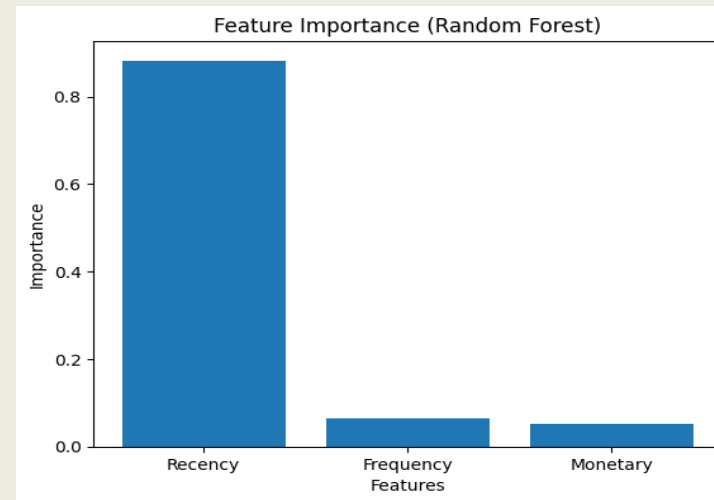
(a) Elbow Method graph for determining the number of clusters.

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(b) Feature Importance chart (Random Forest model).



(a)



(b)





## Impacts

### Actionable Segmentation:

- Targeted strategies for loyalty programs (Cluster 0).
- Re-engagement campaigns for at-risk customers (Cluster 3).

### Churn Prediction:

- Enabled early identification of disengaged customers.

### Marketing Optimization:

- Enhanced efficiency in resource allocation.

# Recommendations



- IMPLEMENT RFM-BASED SEGMENTATION FOR PERSONALIZED CAMPAIGNS.



- FOCUS ON LOYALTY PROGRAMS FOR HIGH-VALUE CUSTOMERS.



- USE CHURN PREDICTION TO GUIDE RE-ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES.



- INTEGRATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TO REFINE CUSTOMER INSIGHTS.



- APPLY REAL-TIME ANALYTICS FOR DYNAMIC SEGMENTATION.

# Limitations

## Data Constraints:

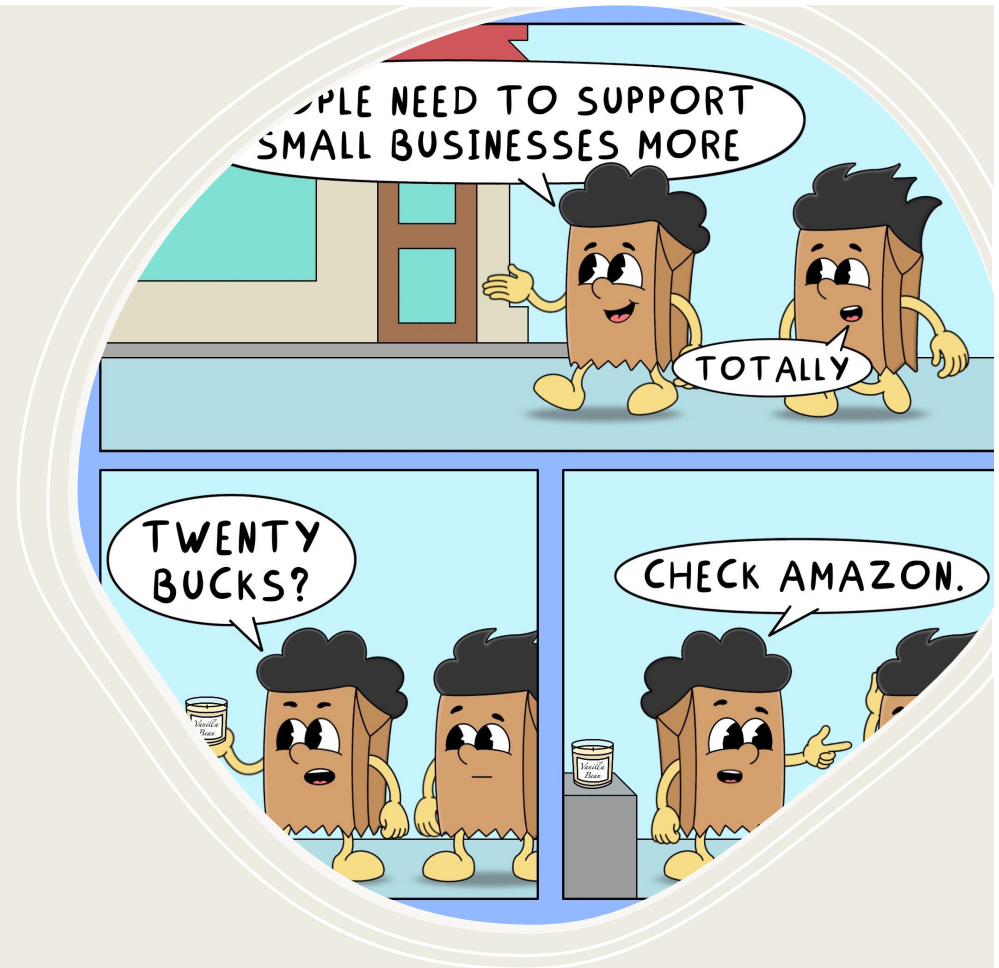
- Transactional data only; demographic or behavioral data was not included.

## Scalability:

- Findings are specific to a single grocery store context.

## Generalizability:

- Results may vary for other geographic locations or larger datasets.



# Future Work

A stylized illustration of a grocery store interior. In the foreground, a person with long brown hair, wearing a red shirt and grey pants, is riding a black bicycle. To their right, a white robot with a round head, two circular eyes, and a single arm is pushing a black shopping cart. The background features shelves stocked with various fruits: corn cobs, carrots, purple grapes, and yellow bananas. A basket of red tomatoes sits on the floor to the right. The entire scene is set against a light green background with vertical stripes.

## **Integration of Real-Time Analytics:**

- Update RFM metrics dynamically for responsive marketing.

## **Scaling:**

- Test on larger datasets and multi-store environments.

## **Incorporating Additional Data:**

- Demographics, purchase preferences, and seasonal trends.

## **Recommendation Systems:**

- Build personalized product recommendations for customers.

# Acknowledgments

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**Thank you**  
**for Watching!**

