# Olist Ecommerce Data Analysis

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# **Agenda**

- 1. Problem
- 2. Data
- 3. Customer Segmentation
- 4. Geospatial Analysis
- 5. Time Series Forecasting of Demand
- 6. Recommendations
- 7. Next Steps

Managers at Olist need to understand future demand in number and geography in order to properly allocate capital across their operations.

My method will consist of 3 objectives:

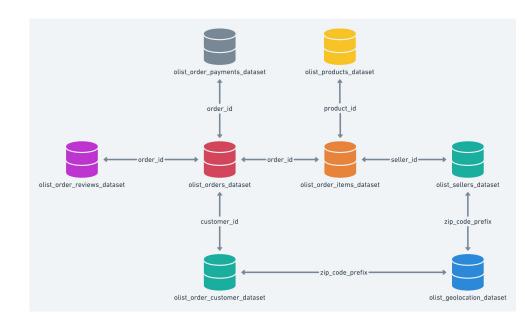
**Geospatial Analysis** 

**Segmentation Analysis** 

**Time Series Forecasting of Sales** 

#### **Data**

- Olist Ecommerce Dataset: 9 tables
  - Customers
  - Geolocation
  - Order Items
  - Payments
  - Products
  - Sellers
  - Orders
  - Translations (Portuguese to English)



# Recency, Frequency, Monetary: Clustering

RFM analysis examines customers across 3 characteristics: recency, frequency, and monetary value.

**Recency:** how *recent* a customer purchased

**Frequency:** how *frequent* a customer purchases

Monetary: how valuable the customer purchases are

# **Modeling: Kmeans**

Implemented Kmeans modeling to iteratively cluster our customers according to RFM characteristics. Returned 5 customer segments:

	Recency	frequency	<pre>payment_value</pre>	
	mean	mean	mean	count
clusters				
0	247.0	1.0	1129.0	4747
1	242.0	1.0	143.0	88367
2	198.0	1.0	22067.0	19
3	339.0	1.0	109313.0	1
4	238.0	1.0	5342.0	262

#### Customer segment 0:

- Middle of the road monetary value
- Similar to cluster 1, but have much higher average monetary value.
- Second largest cluster by customer count, and second most valuable customer segment as a percentage

of sales revenue.

# mean

Recency

mean

frequency payment\_value

mean

143.0

count

0	

clusters

247.0

1.0

1.0

1.0

1.0

1129.0

4747 88367

3

4

198.0 339.0

238.0

242.0

1.0

109313.0

5342.0

22067.0

262

19

#### Customer segment 1:

- Low monetary value with relatively high recency.
  - Purchase about once a year with relatively low order value.
- They are the largest customer segment by count and as a percentage of sales revenue.

# mean

Recency

mean

mean

frequency payment\_value

count

1.0 1129.0

4747

2

3

4

clusters

247.0 242.0

198.0

339.0

238.0

88367

1.0 143.0

1.0

19

22067.0







#### **Customer Segment 2:**

- High monetary value with with relatively low recency.
- On an individual basis, our most valuable customers.
- Highest average order value and have purchased the most recently.

clusters

0

2

3

4

ean

247.0

242.0

198.0

339.0

238.0

Recency

mean

mean

frequency payment\_value

count

4747

1.0

1.0

1129.0

88367

1.0

143.0

19

22067.0

1.0 109313.0 1.0 5342.0

262

#### **Customer Segment 3:**

- Outlier customer who purchased a significantly large amount a long time
- ago. Probably some kind of business.
- Does not fit into the other segments, so they stand alone.

	me

ean

Recency

mean

mean

frequency payment\_value

count







3

4

clusters

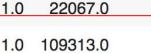


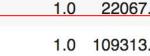


247.0





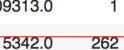














#### Customer Segment 4:

- Middle-high monetary value with lower recency.
  Monetary values sit between
  - clusters 0 and 2
    Second lowest recency out of all
- our clusters.
   Higher payment values, and also ordered more recently than our other customer segments (excluding segment 2).

# mean

п

Recency

242.0

198.0

339.0

238.0

mean

mean

frequency payment value

count

247.0 1.0 1129

1129.0 143.0

0 4747 0 88367

1 2

clusters

0

1.0

1.0

1.0

22067.0 109313.0

5342.0

19

262

# **Geospatial Analysis**

#### **Customer Count**

**SP:** 48.8K

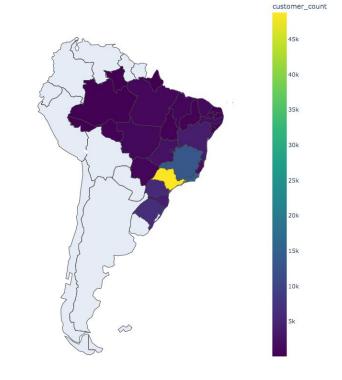
**RJ:** 14.9K

**MG:** 13.4K

**RS:** 6.4K

**PR:** 5.8K

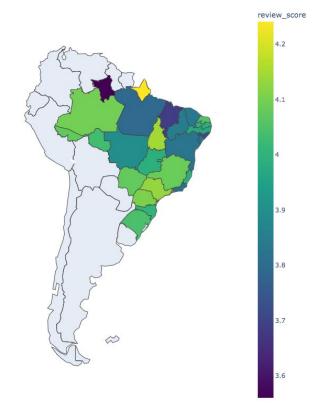
Urban areas of the south have more customers than more rural north



#### **Review Score**

Brazilian Olist Map

Mostly 4+ in southern Brazil, with scores generally declining northward. This is likely due to more rural areas experiencing longer delivery times and lower delivery rates.



# **Freight Value**

**SP:** 742.95K

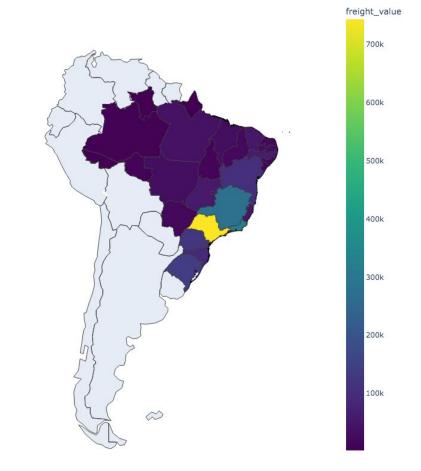
**RJ:** 316.86K

**MG:** 277K

**PR:** 121.1K

**RS:** 139K

High freight values are concentrated in southern Brazil. FV declines in the northern regions.



# **Sales Revenue BR\$**

SP: \$5.36 million

RJ: \$1.86 million

MG: \$1.61 million

RS: \$779.37K

PR: \$697.62K

Sales Revenue concentrated in the south, with Sao Paulo leading. Again, the northern, more rural regions show the weakest numbers.



5M

4M

3M

2M

1M

#### **Seller Count**

SP: 82.6K

MG: 9046

PR: 8949

RJ: 4930

SC: 4268

Sellers are extremely concentrated in Sao Paulo. Barely any sellers in the north relative to core geographies in the south.

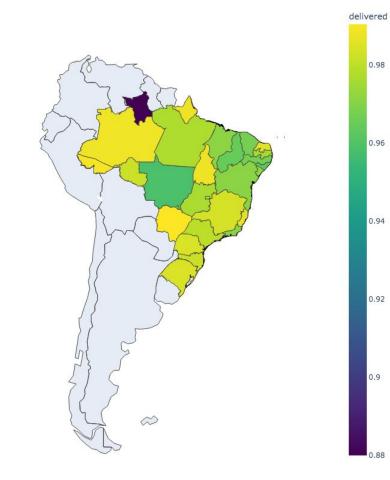


seller count

## **Delivery Rate**

Delivery rates are fairly consistent (>90%) across the country.

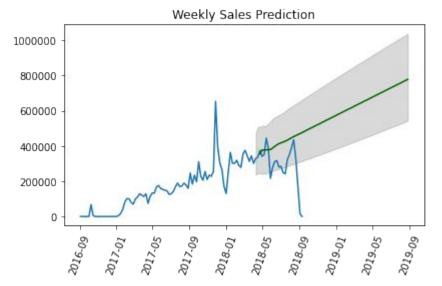
RR stands out at 88%, indicating this northern rural region has delivery issues.



# **Time Series Analysis and Forecasting**

Two SARIMAX models were implemented in order to forecast sales revenue 1 year into the future:

Model A trained with validation set:

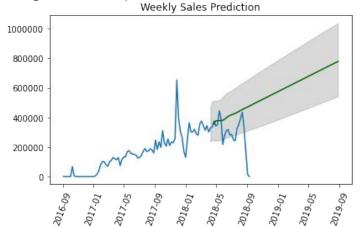


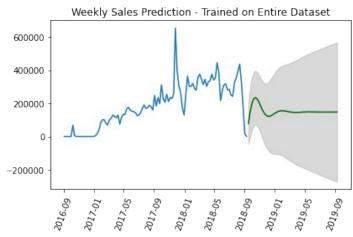
#### Model B trained without:



## **Forecasting Issues: data collection**

Unusually, our data shows weekly sales dropping off a cliff to zero. This "outlier" event causes some difficulty in our SARIMAX modeling. Model A completely misses the downturn in sales. Model B is trained on the entire dataset, resulting in a better picture.





Model B predicts a bounce back of sales, which stabilize around 147K.

# **Business Recommendations: Geospatial**

Invest in building out operations in Bahia, a region close to our hub of operations in the south with the third largest population in Brazil (after SP, MG).

- Healthy traction in sales, freight value, and delivery rates
- Close proximity to core geographies of SP, MG, and RJ, allowing for an easier transfer of transportation assets and personnel.
- Managers should focus on increasing sales from the region, along with increasing the number of sellers.



# **Business Recommendations: Geospatial**

Invest in building out operations in Paraná, a region close to our hub of operations in the south with the third largest population in Brazil (after SP, MG).

- Paraná has a large population with close proximity to our hub of operations.
- Sales, freight values, and seller count suggest that Paraná could also become a core geography for Olist.
- Lower total population than Bahia, but nearly twice as dense. (lower average distance traveled for delivery)



Olist's capital allocations should be **concentrated in the south and move north** towards the northeast population centers as the southern markets mature.

- Southern Brazil has multiple important population centers surrounding Olist's hub of operations in Sao Paulo.
- Building out operations in the south should be a first priority.

# **Business Recommendations: Clustering**

Create targeted upsell recommendations for customers during checkout in order to *increase average order value*.

- Our largest customer segment (cluster 0 at 83K customers) has a meager BR \$143 average order value (AOV).
- By providing relevant, targeted upsells using a recommendation model, Olist managers will increase AOV and drive more profitability across our customer base.
- Implemented in browser during checkout, as well as emailed in a preprogrammed, post-purchase email flow.

#### **Post Purchase Email Flow**



# Build out an SMS list to recapture customers and increase customer lifetime value.

- High open rates (up to 90%)
- Collect phone numbers during checkout
- Personal touchpoint with Olist brand
- Periodic SMS campaigns offering discounts, announcing new product offerings, or promoting events (holiday sales, black friday, etc.) should increase the frequency of buyers, resulting in an increase of customer lifetime value.

The Fall collection has arrived! Reply the number for listings:

1 Dresses

2 Outerwear

3 Decor

SAVINGS TIME :) Reply with your favorite emoji for 10%



Yeehaw! Here's your discount code: 012345

3

#### **Business Recommendations: Time Series**

Build out an Olist paid membership program in order to provide more stable, recurring monthly revenue.

- Olist's sales revenue over the examined period had multiple drastic fluctuations, including a sudden drop to zero.
- Olist memberships could provide some predictability and stability in Olist's revenue structure. This will give managers more stable cash flow, allowing them to make more informed decisions on capital allocation.
- Acts as "floor" for monthly revenue even if sales drop to zero.







# **Next Steps**

#### Comprehensive review of Bahia and Paraná regions:

Feasibility study using financial and logistics data

- Does Olist have the logistics in place to handle more capacity?
- Do investments in these regions make sense at the current cost of capital?
- Is it better to buy or build the systems needed to increase revenue?

# Second, the success of our customer lifetime value campaigns should be monitored and evaluated.

Relevant success metrics include:

- Average order value,
- Frequency and recency
- Customer lifetime value.



Customer Lifetime Value = Average Revenue per User / Churn

# **Questions**