Individual events and collective phenomena in large-scale retail: spatio-temporal analysis of sales data

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Summary

- Individual events in retail sales are usually considered separately

 E.g. churning customers
- Yet, analyzing the distribution of such events in SPACE and TIME can add significant knowledge

The process

- Define and Extract the events for each customer, separately
- Apply spatio-temporal clustering to find groups of customers with colocated events
- Interpret results to infer causes of the mass-events found

Context

- COOP retail sales (Unicoop Tirreno)
- Data spanning 2 years
 01/Jan/2007 28/Feb/2009
- Individual events considered:
 - Churn
 - Fidelity to bio products
 - Fidelity pasta with COOP brand
 - Switch to CFL light bulbs

Two clustering approaches

SatScan: Statistical tool, designed for epidemy studies. Finds areas with density of events larger than outside.

DBScan: Data mining tool. Finds areas with high density of events.





Results Fidelity to bio products



Results

Fidelity to pasta with COOP brand



Results Switch to CFL light bulbs



Interpretation of results

SaTScan - churn 1/2



The shop closed, and no nearby COOP alternatives were available in that period.

Interpretation of results

SaTScan - churn 2/2



A competitor (a mall) opened a branch nearby, easily accessible from the city through main roads.

Interpretation of results SaTScan - bio products



Significant clusters in the city of Rome, probably influenced by the presence of national bio products association (AIAB)

Interpretation of results SaTScan - pasta COOP



Large cluster in Livorno (Leghorn), probably due to the large impact of COOP in general and as a brand in the area.

Interpretation of results DBScan - CFL light bulbs



Several clusters appear in Rome, in different periods, probably representing various "waves" of advertising.

What next?

- Traditional churn (based on individual) and collective churn analyses can be combined
 - The first looks for models of defection
 - The second helps spotting abrupt defections, due to external causes and not to customer evolution