Context: retail sales

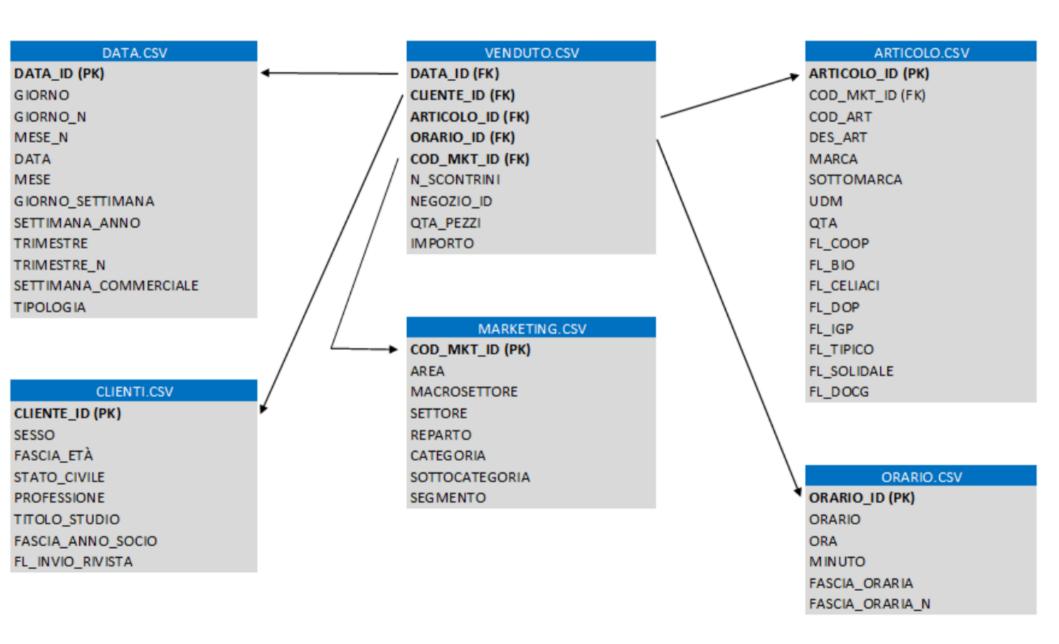


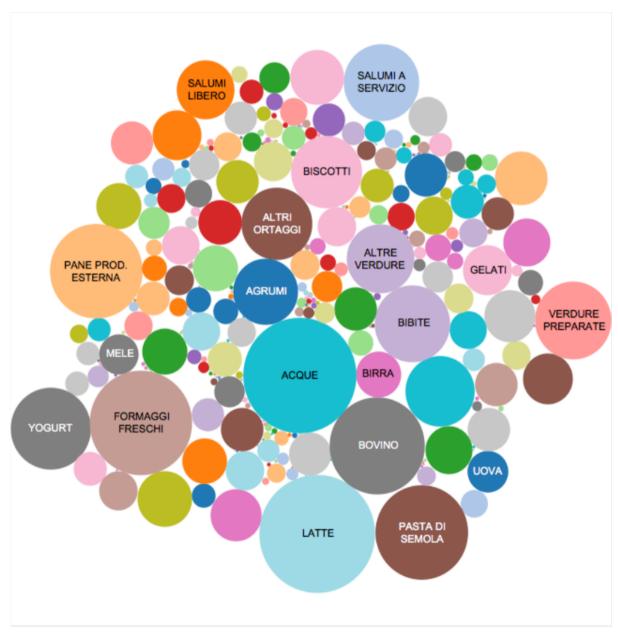
# Understanding Churn Dataset

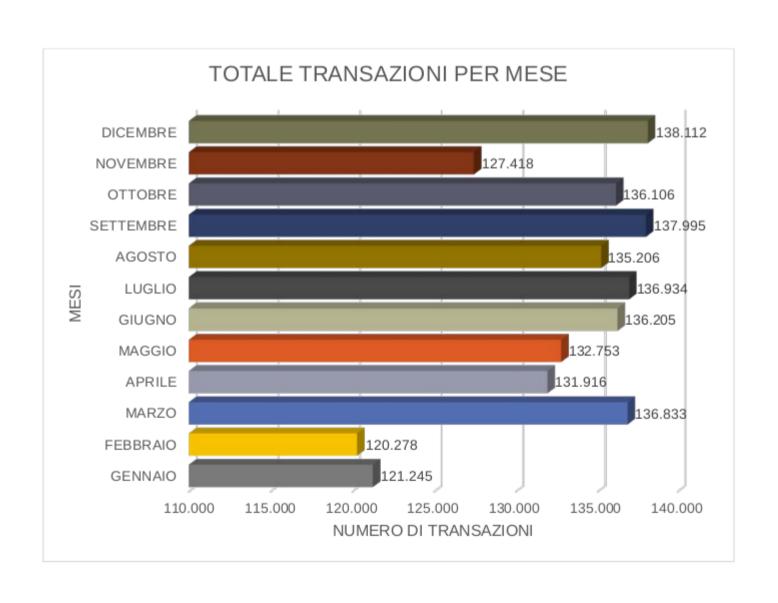
- Real data describing customers and transactions
  - Several department stores
  - Purchases performed over several years
  - Includes product details, customer ID
- articolo.csv
  - textual description of the products (in Italian)
- cliente.csv
  - basic information about customers (in Italian)
- data.csv
  - translation table for date coding
- marketing.csv
  - marketing hierarchy of products (in Italian)
- venduto.csv
  - transactions, a line for each product sold

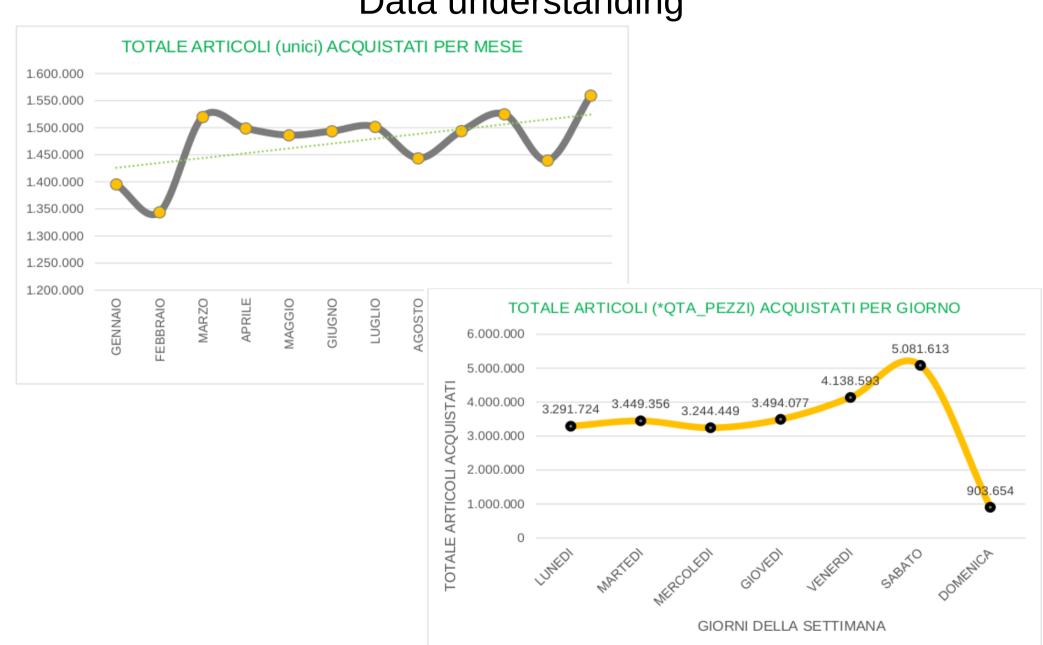
**Key table** 

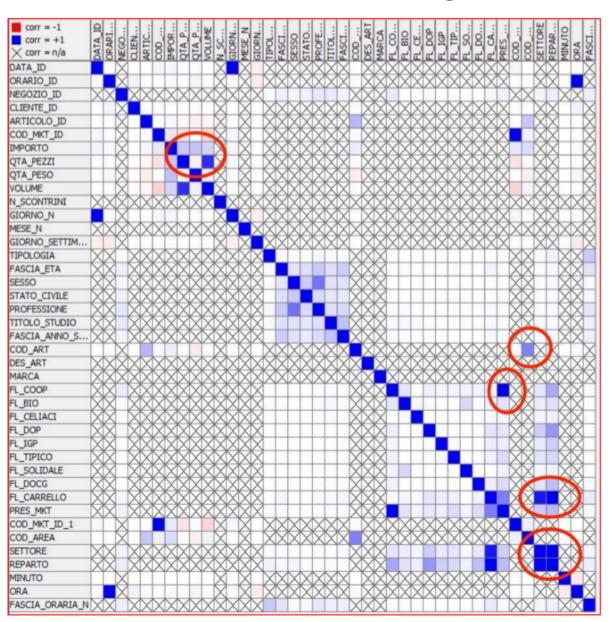
#### Dataset





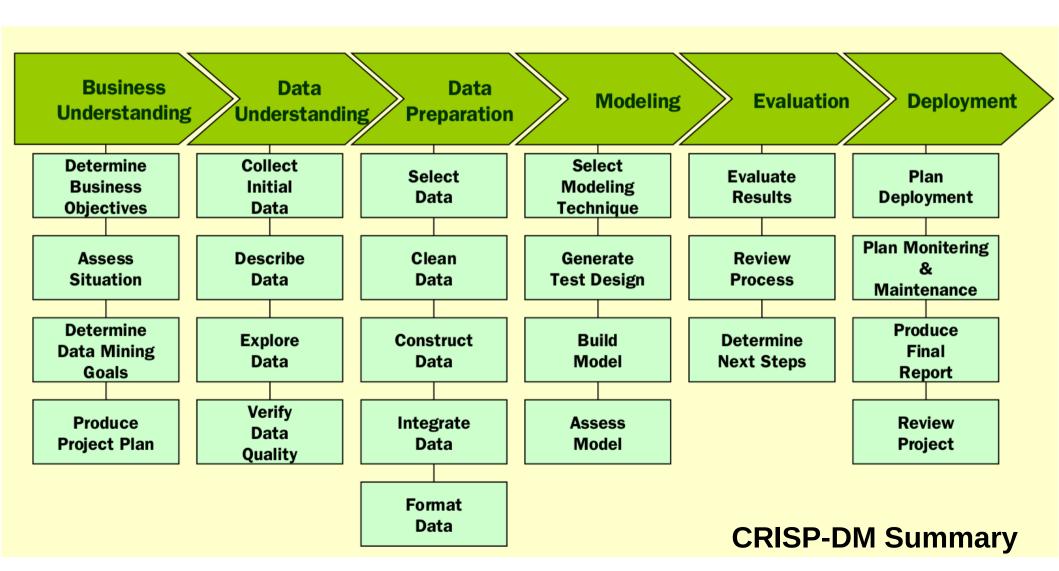


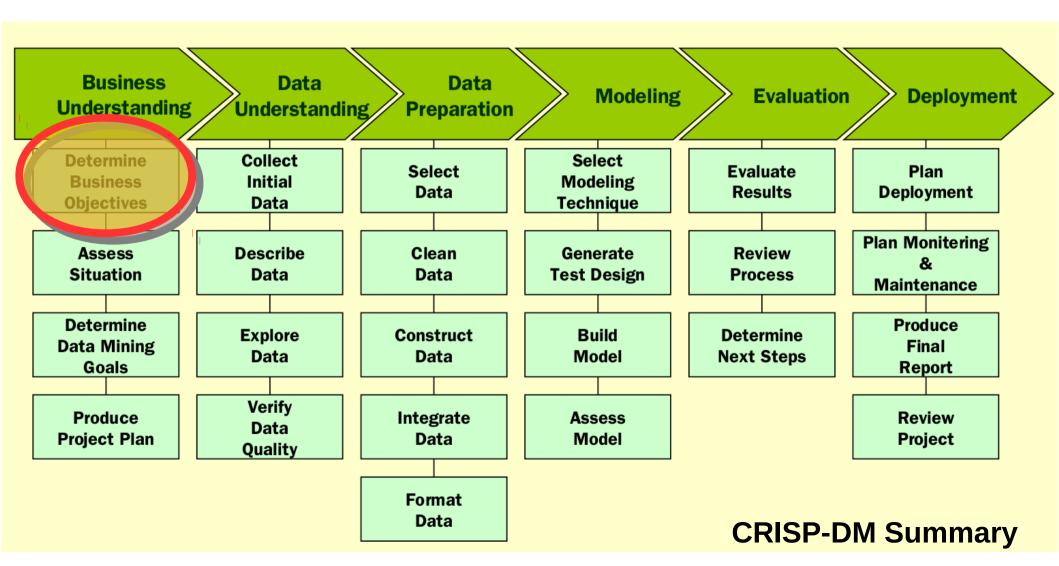




General objective

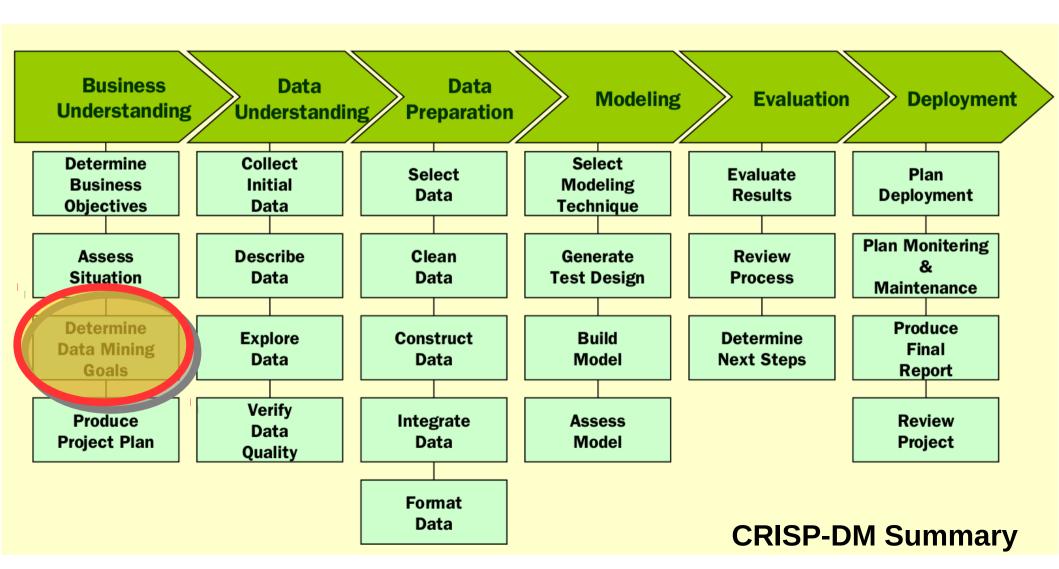
- The company realized that a large number of loyal customers of a shop are churning
  - Question 1: Who is churning?
  - Question 2: Why ?
  - Question 3: What can we do about that?
- Sketch a KDD project plan aimed to tackle the problem
  - Use CRISP-DM as guidelines
  - Make questions as you would to the company managers (your client)





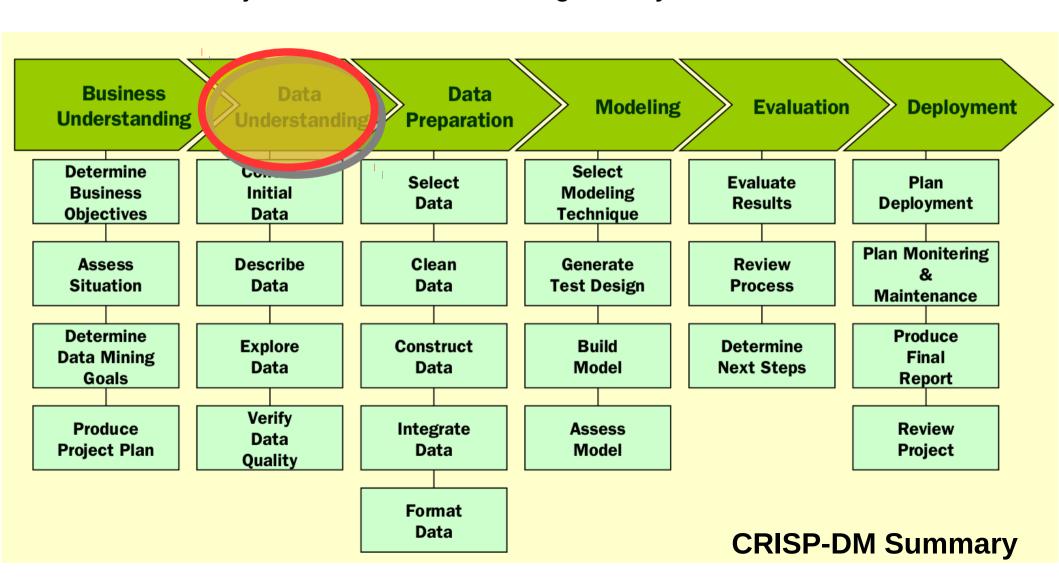
- Question 1: Who is churning?
  - Implies creating some profile of churners
  - Descriptive task, not predictive
- Possible reformulation
  - What is the personal and behavioural profile of churners?

- Question 2: Why?
- Question 3: What can we do?
  - Implies understanding what triggered the churn
  - Might look for clues that precede the churn
- Possible reformulation
  - What (customer-based) events most often precede a churn?

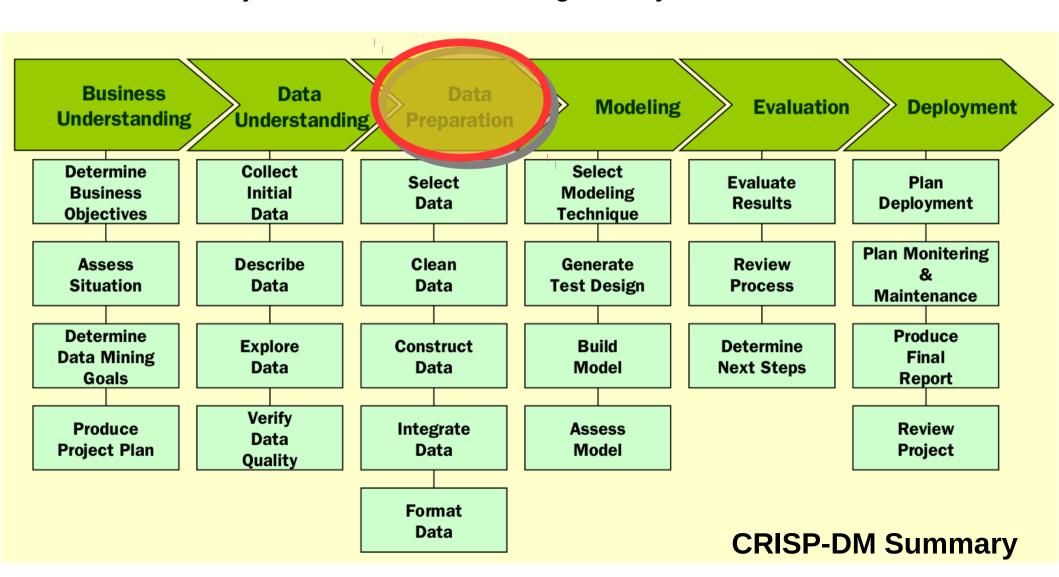


- Question 1: What is the personal and behavioural profile of churners?
- Data mining objective:
  - Build classification rules or trees with target variable "churner"
  - Extract distributions or patterns on churners and non-churners and compare them

- Questions 2 and 3: What (customer-based) events most often precede a churn?
- Data mining objective:
  - Define customer events: buying some specific products, changing brand for a frequently bought item, etc.
  - Extract sets or sequences of events that occur frequently in churners' history (and not in nonchurners') a short time before churning

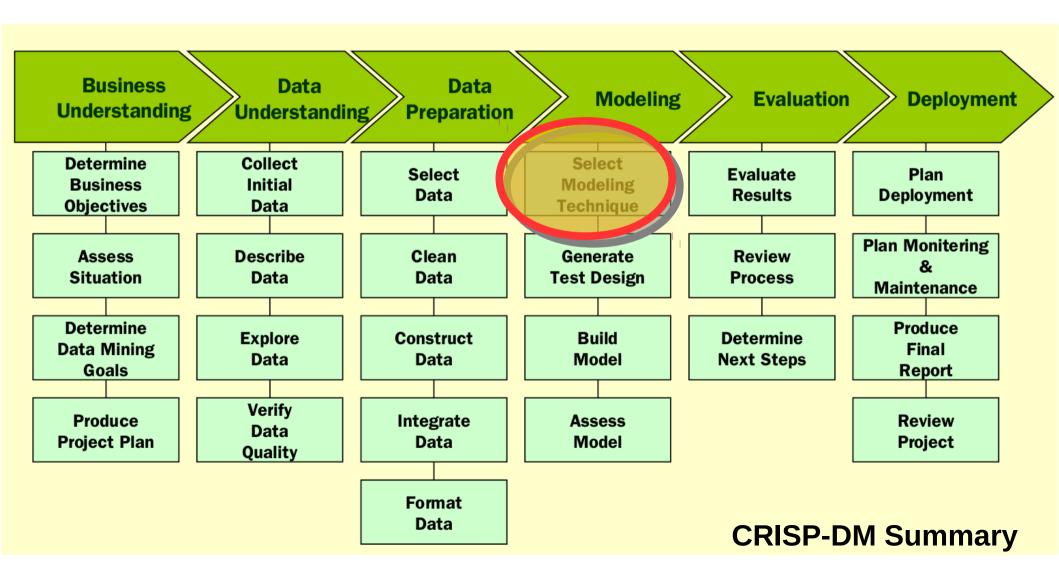


- Select data sources that are relevant
  - Purchases
  - Demographic info on customers
  - Promotions ? (Were not mentioned initially)
  - Product hierarchy
- Check data quality
  - Especially demographic data, which often are unreliable or incomplete

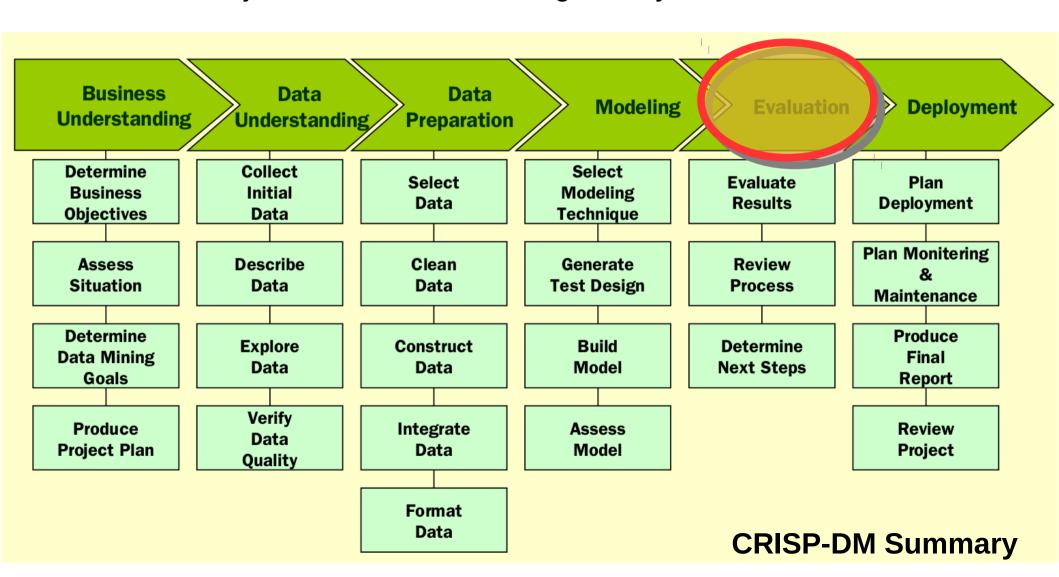


- Question 1: What is the personal and behavioural profile of churners?
  - Involves rules, classifiers and distributions
  - Requires to compute indicators and aggregates, such as:
    - Purchase volumes (total, over key categories, split into days of week or hours of the day, etc.)
    - Frequency of visit, Recency, Tenure, etc
    - Trends? E.g., variations of volumes in the last 3 months
  - Customers should be divided into churners and non-churners
    - Use predefined division or invent one

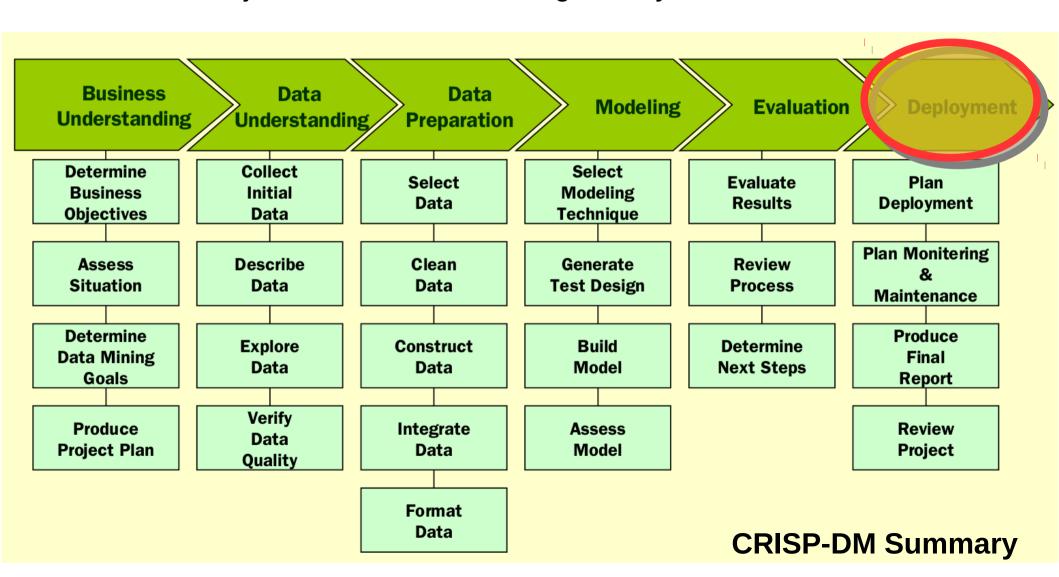
- Questions 2 and 3: Why and What can we do?
  - Involves events
  - Requires to define sensible types of events:
    - Abnormal purchases (large expenditure, unusual products, etc.)
    - Changes of habits (usual product from unfamiliar brand, change usual day or hour of visit, etc.)
    - Others?
  - Customers should be divided into churners and non-churners
    - As previous case



- Classification
  - Something human-readable: decision tree
- Event patterns
  - Frequent itemsets
  - Sequential patterns (w/ or without gaps)



- Classification
  - Accuracy
- Event patterns
  - Frequency and frequency delta
  - Select patterns that are frequent in one set
     (churn / non-churn) and infrequent in the other



- Simple case, since the business problem is about understanding, not creating a service
  - Packing all the results in a report
  - Submit to marketing dept.
  - Maybe re-iterate the process to go deeper on specific points