

ANLY482 Analytics Practicum

Meeting Minutes

Date:	03/02/2015
Time:	1800h
Venue:	SIS Meeting Room 4.1
Attendees:	Prof KAM Tin Seong CHENG Fu Mei LEONG Wai Sum Lynette SEOW Hui Xin
Absent with Apologies:	–
Minutes Taker:	LEONG Wai Sum

Agenda:

Topic	Customer Analytics
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive Analytics • RFM: Recency, Frequency, Monetary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is there a need to adapt to the data we have at hand? E.g. geo-demographics, routes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Customisation of RFM: Refer to “Reading 2” ○ Using RFM to cluster: Refer to “Reading 3” • Other possible derived variables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (Frequency of) Transaction behaviour: Many small orders, or a few large orders throughout the year? Retention rate / Length of account? • Customer profiling/segmentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Behaviour ○ Nature/Characteristics ○ Use clustering? K-means / Hierarchical ○ Recommend targeted solutions ○ Who are the high value customers? ○ Is there potential for growth in certain segments? ○ Drives marketing strategies

Topic	Future Directions (Next steps)
Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data collection – How to improve? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduce missing data (by making fields mandatory) ○ Collect new fields/variables (e.g. industry indicators) 2. What is important to customers? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Price? Speed? Quality (no damage)? 3. Benchmark performance against industry 4. Cost-side benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Further work can be to include cost factor to get a more complete picture ○ E.g. Route optimisation (may want to show the concentration of the transport nodes), economies of scale

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure/Process: EDA → Clustering using RFM
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Topic	Data Preparation
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assumption: Different data sources, e.g. CRM and Sales • <u>E</u>xtraction: Merge data • <u>T</u>ransformation: Remove unnecessary fields; Derive variables • [<u>L</u>oading: (Linking the databases) Write data into target database] • Aggregation of data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantity, shipment, monetary value ○ Monthly, quarterly, etc. • Number of active customers • “Sales & Marketing (S&M)” perspective

Topic	Data Cleansing
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing data/gaps – First try to recover from data custodian • E.g. >20% missing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Exclude (do not use) field ○ Check to see whether remaining 80% is biased (tested by looking at distributions before and after) → If not biased, maybe can still be included and used • Do not use imputation (e.g. average, random number, remove missing instances) to rectify; recommend how to improve the system instead • Recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How to improve current system to reduce dirty data ○ Improving current system to prepare for future analysis and analytics work ○ Identifying which is the crucial data

Topic	Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Univariate Analysis • Distribution of revenue, quantity of shipments, weight, etc. • To get a feel of the distribution of the customer base, like who the major customers are, mass market vs. niche market, what industries the customers are from, are they non-homogeneous • Have the objectives in mind when running the tests like in distribution analysis • Pareto Rule: 80/20 • Distribution of customers by revenue, volume, and frequency of sales • Then slice according to industry, sales channel • Indicators to prepare for “Customer Profiling” which is the next stage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To understand the data first in order to know how to slice or profile your customers appropriately ○ Output of EDA: Which variable to use for customer profiling; which are the ones that are indicative

Topic	Classification
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not so much of predictive, but more of profiling the customer base, industry, niche, any specific sales channel • To help with planning of S&M strategy • Leave S&M to the domain experts • Cluster analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Each is homogeneous ○ Characteristics of each cluster (i.e. what type of customers) • Questions to think about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How to bin RFM? ○ What form of RFM to use? ○ Apart from clustering, are there any other techniques that we can use? ○ How to decide on the number of clusters to be used? • Churn analysis – Neural network (Backpropagation multi-perception); tree decision → c.f. Reading 4 • Check out: Customer value classification model and application based on analytic network process and k-means clustering (LUO, YAN, WAN, 2013) • Deciding what k is in clustering → Reading 3 • Implementing more sophisticated RFM analysis → Reading 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How to compare efficacy of different methods

Topic	AOB
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More research required (tools): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ JMP software – visualisation tools ○ D3.js ○ CHAID • Tie in with the deliverables (e.g. Mid-term Client Presentation)

Follow-up Actions:

S/N	Task	Person Assigned	Due Date
1	Data preparation and cleansing	All	08/02/2015, 1159h
2	Basic data exploration	All	09/02/2015, 1159h