



# SANDRO

*part of SMCP GROUPE*

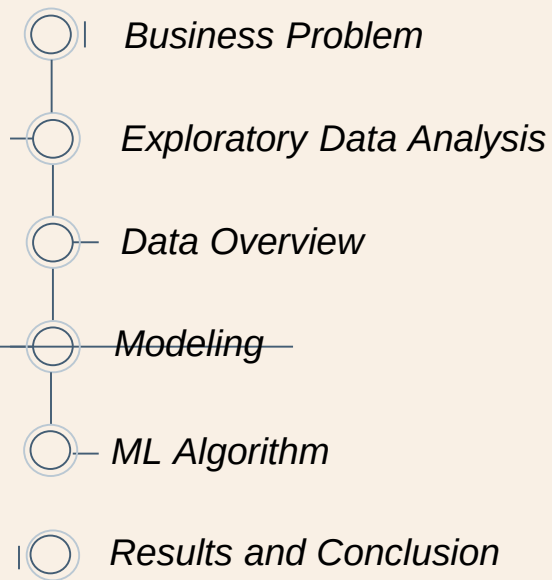
Churn Prediction



Project Submitted: DataMantra  
Lead Consultant – **Kabir Singla & Tarun Sachdeva**



# Agenda



BUSINESS  
*problem*

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# Business *context*

## **Maintaining ROI while retaining customers**

Investment in acquisition campaigns over the last two years has been substantial.

## **Low purchase frequency**

Increasing purchase frequency is a current issue.

## **High rate of one-time buyers**

Developing effective retention strategies for these customers is crucial.

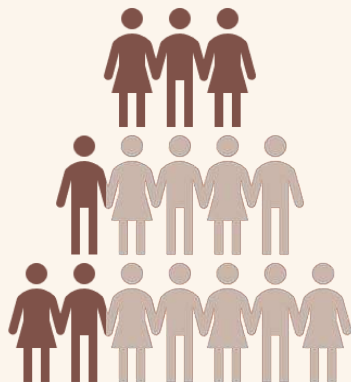
# ANALYSIS *goal*

Create a churn prediction model for  
Sandro customers in France and Great Britain



# DEFINING *churn*

The rate at which customers stop doing business with a brand over a specific period.



**Improves retention:** Targets at-risk customers early.

**Optimizes marketing:** Focuses on retaining high-value customers.

**Enhances experience:** Guides service improvements.

**Boosts revenue:** Cheaper than acquiring new customers.

**Informs strategy:** Aids in product and pricing decisions.

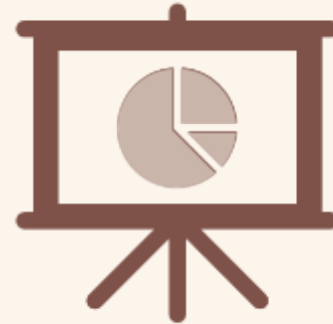
# DATA *scope*

## **Time Period:**

Data from February 2020 to February 2024.  
Captures seasonal buying patterns and trends.

## **Customer Demographics:**

Nationality: French and British customers.  
Geographic Location of Purchases: Global (online and physical stores).



# SALES *analysis*

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# H23 Season Experiences Major Sales Decline Relative to H22



## Identifying key factors

- Sales increased from E20 to H22 seasons by 121%
- Winter seasons have higher sales than summer seasons
- Steep decline in sales observed from H22 onwards by 35%
- External factors: macroeconomic factors, similar trend among competitors
- Further investigation into drivers of sales decline from internal drivers

**Sales Turnover:** Total revenue from sales before deducting costs, adjusted for returns to reflect net sales over a specific period.

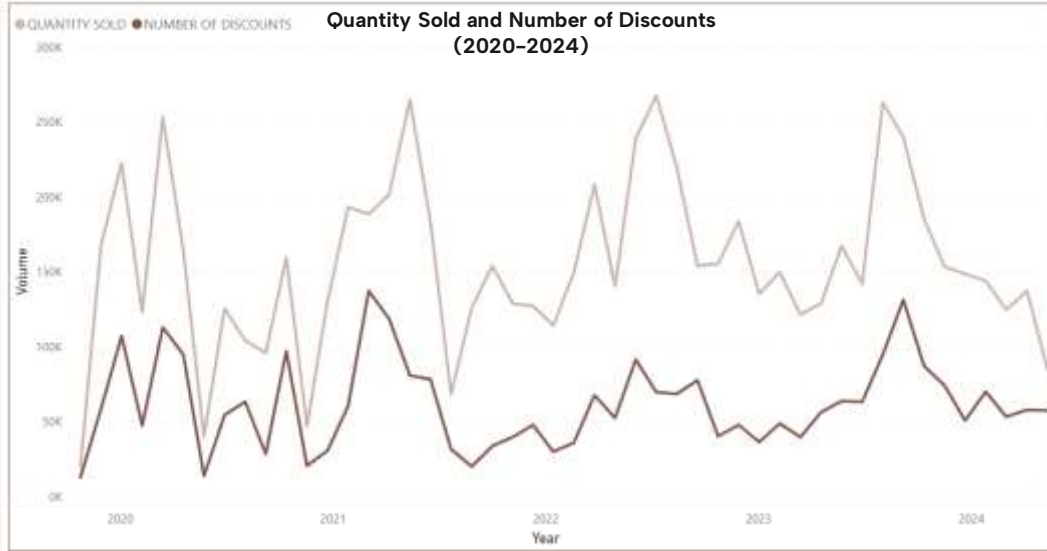
# China's Manufacturing Impact on Sales



- Decline observed in goods production from China in the last two seasons.
- Recent challenges highlight China's unreliability as a supply source.
- "Made in China" products see reduced popularity and sales impact.

Similar *trend of turnover* with quantity sold by *China manufactured* products.

# Parallel Trends in Sales Volume and Discounts

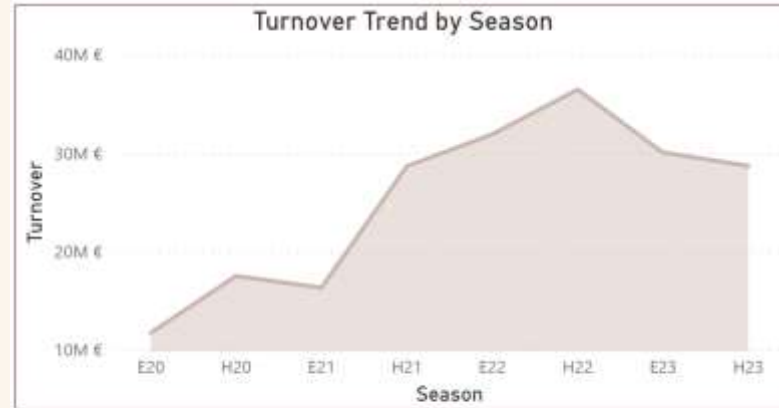


- Clear correlation observed between sales volume and discount frequency.
- Peaks in discounts align with increases in sales volumes.
- Recent trend shows a simultaneous decline in both metrics.
- Decrease in discounts likely driving the sales downturn.

*Decrease in number of discounts likely driving the sales downturn.*

# Market Sensitivity to Discounts - Great Britain

- H22 sales peak with no direct link to discount activity.
- E21 discount spike potentially influencing later sales.
- Turnover maintains despite varied discount levels.
- Post-discount reduction, sales stay steady initially.
- Lower discounts in E23 precede a turnover drop.

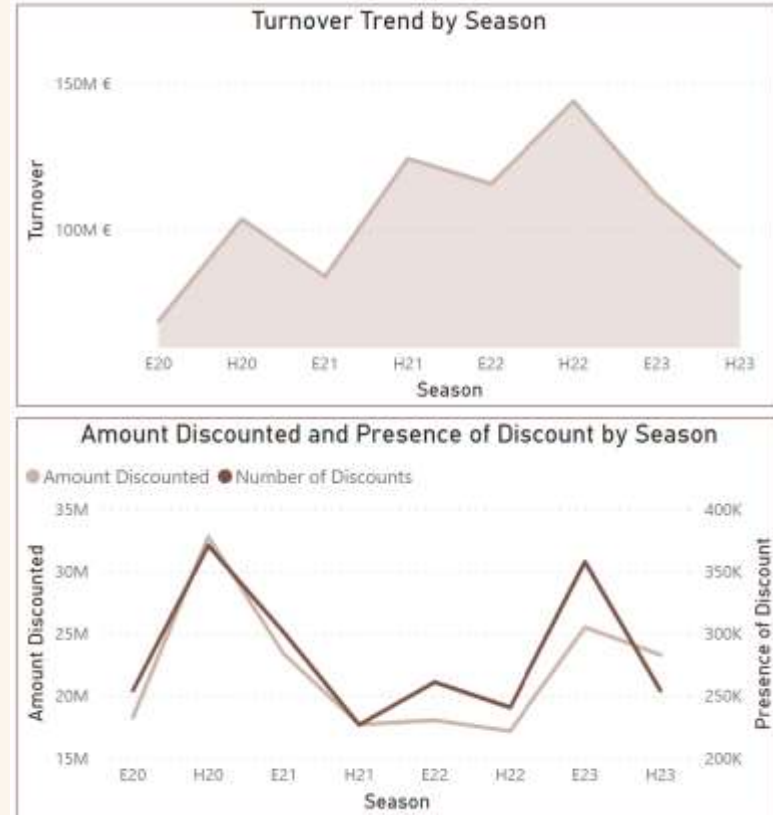


*Great Britain* identified as more discount-driven than France.

# Market Sensitivity to Discounts - France

- Mixed responses to discounting across different seasons.
- Peak turnover coincides with high discounts in H22, suggesting some sensitivity to discounts.
- E21 shows high discounts without a corresponding increase in turnover, indicating other factors at play.
- E23's turnover decline, despite continued discounts, suggests a need for strategy reassessment.
- Evaluate discount effectiveness during peak seasons.

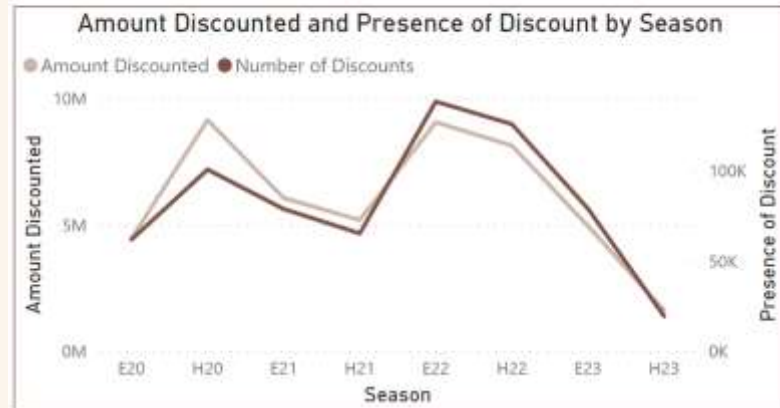
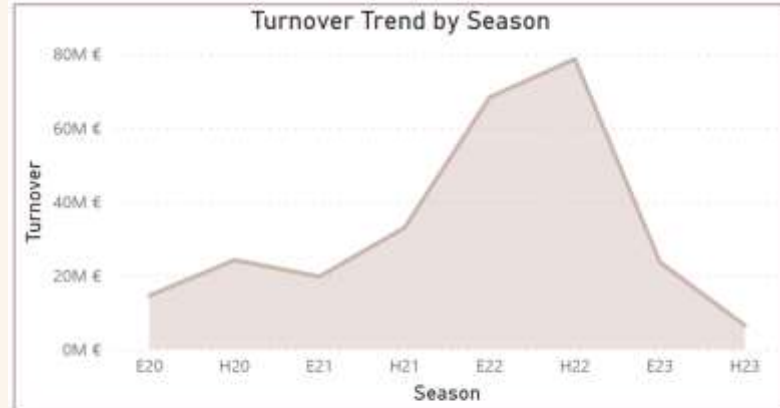
*France* exhibits variable discount sensitivity, which may be *seasonally influenced*.



# Casual Buyers are the Culprit?

- Casual buyers constitute 35% of total buyers in the customer-base, representing one-third.
- When discounts increased in H21, sales increased.
- Discounts for casual customers decreased starting from season E22.
- Post-2022, sales to casual buyers have experienced the sharpest decline.

Potential reasons include *reduced marketing efforts* and *fewer discounts* targeting this segment.



# One-time buyers represent 60.7% of customer base



- One-time buyers from France account for 32.3% of total turnover.
- One-time buyers are 3.92 times more likely to be influenced by discounts.
- 71.58% of sales to one-time buyers occur in-store.
- France's tourism popularity boosts one-time buyer turnover.

Increase the *basket of one-time buyers*.



# Important *remarks*

## **Seasonal variability**

Noticeable differences between seasons

## **Discount amount and quantity**

Number of discounts and amount of discounts affects sales

## **Frequency of purchases**

How often do customers purchase

## **Product manufacturing country**

Where is the product customers buy manufactured

## **Channel of purchases**

Where do customers purchase the most

*Further exploration of French Market*



STORE *analysis*

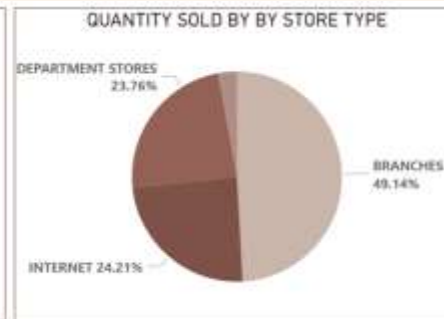
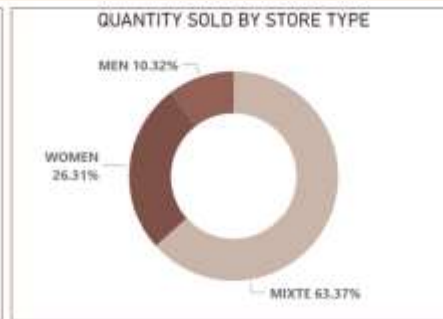
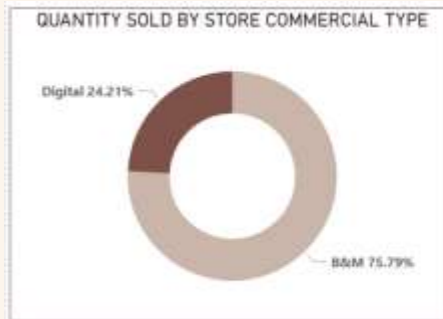


# Store Overview – Year 2023

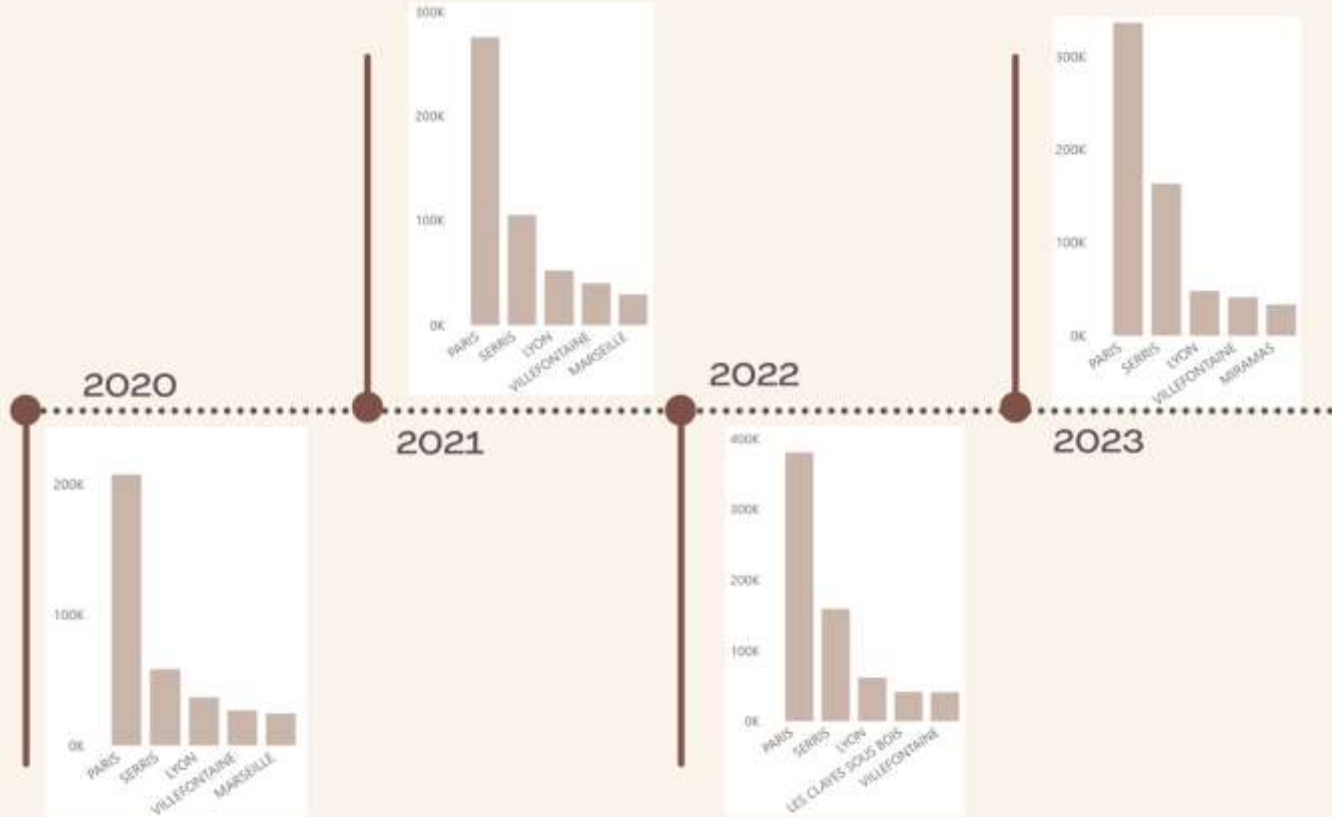
Total Turnover  
**355.02M €**

Total Turnover France  
**257.53M €**

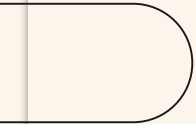
- France is the biggest market for Sandro
- France-based stores contribute 72.5% of sales.
- Digital sales account for 30%, predominantly from obsessed and reliable customer segments.
- Mixed stores account for the majority of the sales.
- Branches performed best, followed by Internet managed stores and Department stores



# Top Cities in France by Quantity Sold by Year



- **Dominance of Paris:** Paris consistently shows the highest figures across all years, underlining its status as the most significant contributor to the metric being measured.
- **Emergence of Les Clayes & Miramas:** Notable is the emergence or significant increase in the quantity sold for Les Clayes and Miramas in 2022 and 2023
- **Across Cities:** While some cities like Villefontaine show variable figures, others like Serris maintain relatively consistent performance year over year.



## CUSTOMER *analysis*

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# Behavior Pattern of Customers

Avg. Time to Second Purchase

**89 Days**

Avg. Customer Lifetime

**185 Days**

Returning Customers

**40.49 %**

Churn Customers

**59.69 %**

- **Second Purchase Opportunity:** Initiate quick engagement post-purchase to shorten the 89-day second purchase gap with personalized follow-ups.
- **Leveraging Customer Lifecycle:** Utilize the 185-day average lifecycle to build loyalty through exclusive rewards and incentives.
- **Customize Experiences:** Address the churn and non-churn rate with customized experiences and service improvements to convert one time-buyers into reliable customers.
- **Churn Rate Challenge:** Act on the 59.69% churn by pinpointing and resolving customer journey pain points.

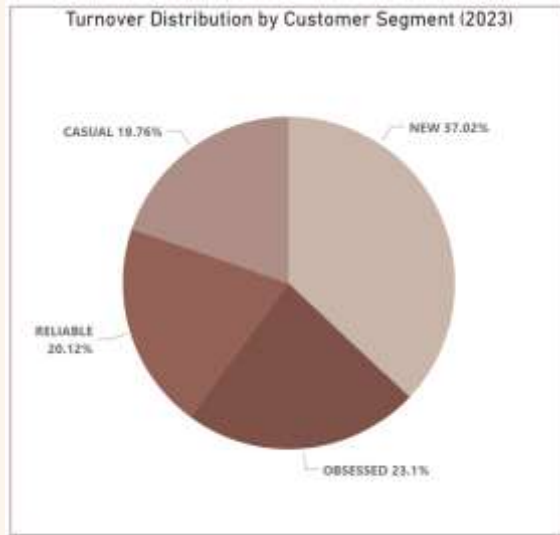
Enhance *loyalty* initiatives, and tackle churn to *solidify the customer base*.

# Customer Segmentation

- Tested existing customer segmentation and it didn't match our results
- Did not use existing segmentation
- Created a new segmentation to further explore customer behaviour

| SEGMENT         | DESCRIPTION                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Obsessed</b> | Have purchased in at least 3 of the last 4 seasons +<br>Have made $\geq 2$ purchases in the last season<br>(OR) Have purchased in the last 4 seasons. |
| <b>Reliable</b> | Have bought in 2 or 3 of the last 4 seasons +<br>$\geq 1$ purchase in the last season.                                                                |
| <b>Casual</b>   | Have purchased in 2 of the last 4 seasons but not consecutively<br>(OR) there is more than one season so consecutively.                               |
| <b>Silent</b>   | No purchases in the last 4 seasons.                                                                                                                   |
| <b>New</b>      | Have made their first purchase in the current season<br>(OR) in the previous season.                                                                  |

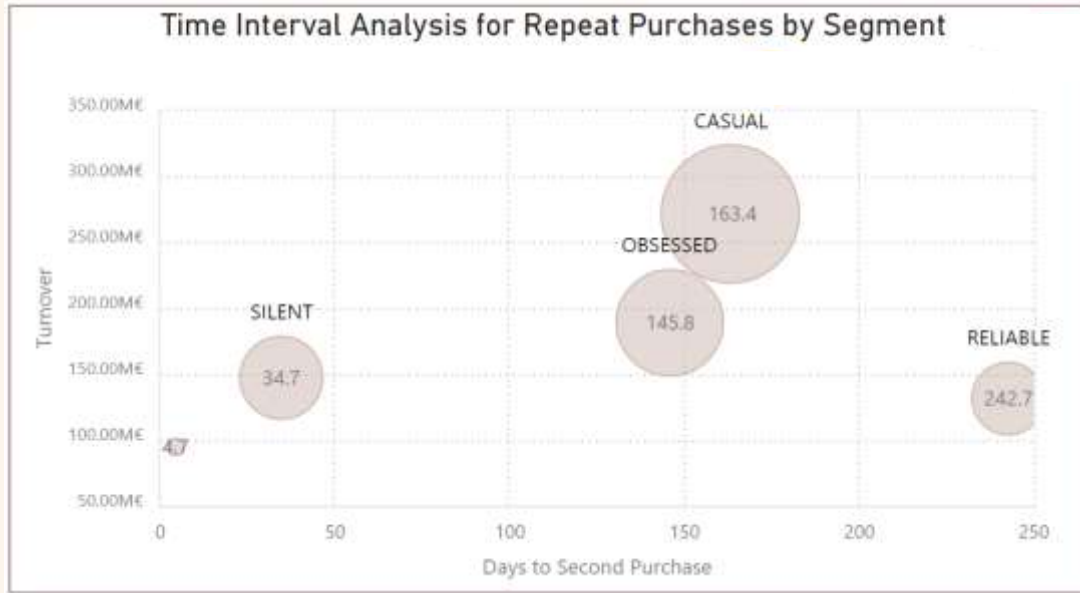
# Behavior Pattern of Customers



- **New Segment Dominance:** Largest turnover share; highlights the importance of the onboarding experience.
- **Reliable Contribution:** Significant portion; underscores the value of steady customers.
- **Obsessed Segment:** Commands a notable percentage; leverage for high-value engagement.
- **Casual Segment:** Smaller slice; potential to grow through targeted marketing strategies.

New customers dominate the turnover distribution, highlighting a strong influx of fresh business and the potential for growth in customer loyalty programs.

# Behavior Pattern of Customers



- **New Customers:** Indicate strong early engagement; consider strategies to maintain momentum.
- **Silent Segment:** Reflects potential untapped opportunity; targeted re-engagement may be key.
- **Casual Buyers:** Could benefit from personalized incentives to enhance loyalty.
- **Obsessed Segment:** Ideal candidates for exclusive rewards and brand ambassadorship programs.
- **Reliable Segment:** Suggests reliability but room for more frequent interactions.





# Important *remarks*

## **Engagement Focus**

Leverage the early engagement of new customers and re-ignite the Silent Segment with strategic communication.

## **Strategic Retention**

Address churn with targeted experiences.

## **Churn Minimization**

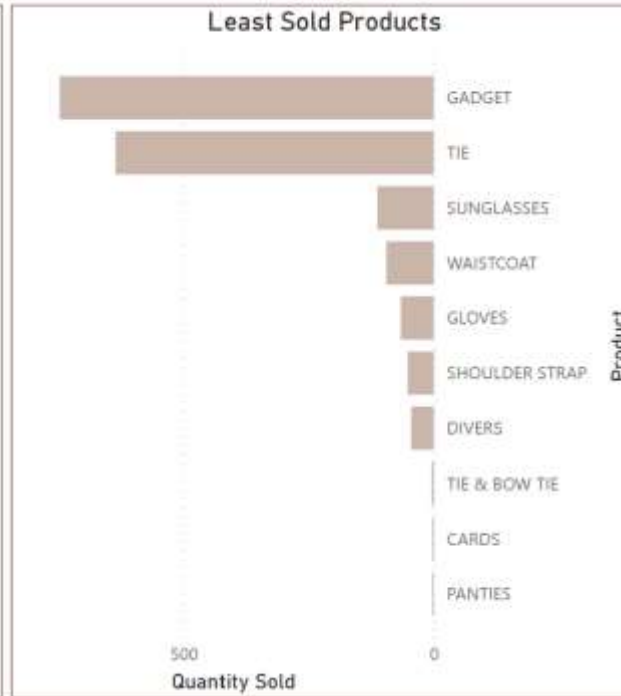
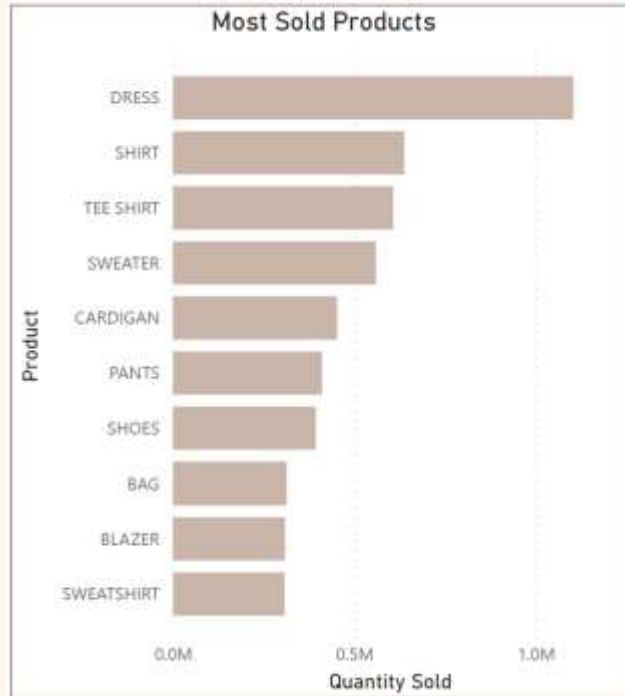
Focus on converting silent and casual segments to reduce churn and bolster the reliable customer base.

*Extend the average customer lifetime with targeted retention strategies for sustained revenue.*

PRODUCT  
*analysis*

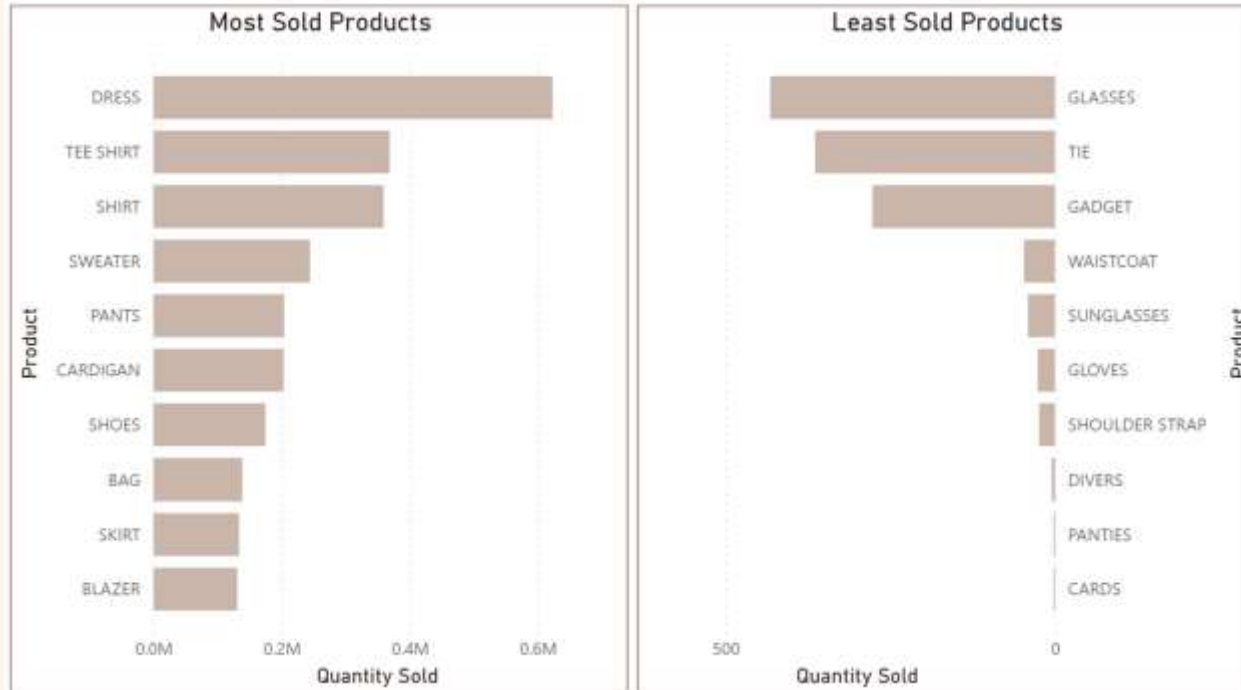


# Product Performance Overview – Top and Bottom Performers for the Past 4 years



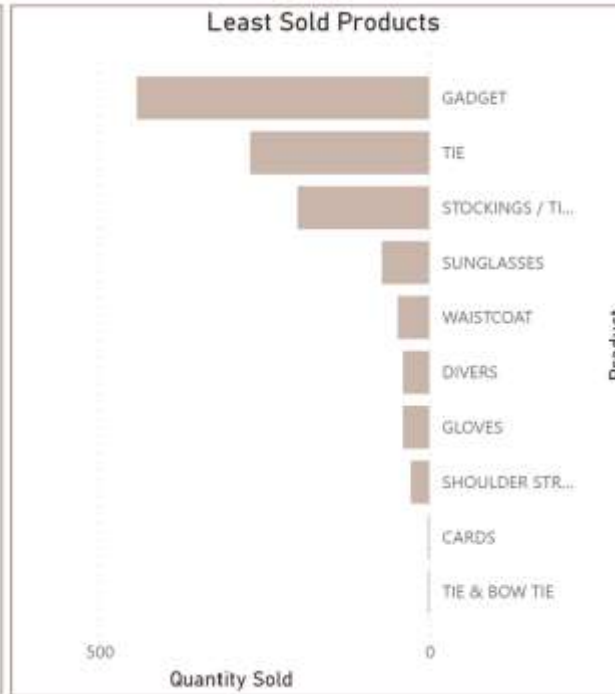
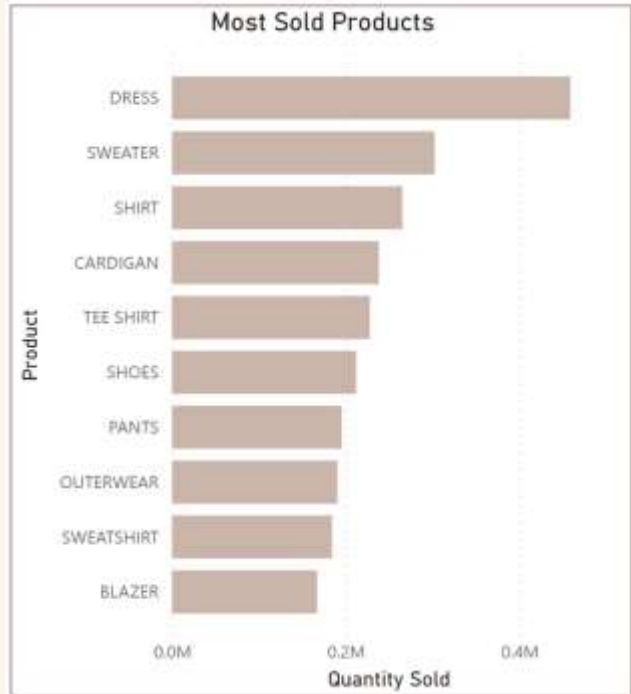
- Dresses and shirts consistently lead sales year-over-year.
- Accessories like ties, gadgets, and waistcoats remain least popular.
- Need further analysis for seasonal fluctuations.

# Summer Favorites and Underperformers



- Light apparel such as T-shirts and dresses favored in summer.
- Gadgets and formal accessories less in demand during warmer months.
- Less demand for items like sunglasses and waistcoats, despite being summer-related.

# Winter Season Product Performance



- Sweaters and cardigans surge in sales during winter, reflecting seasonal needs.
- Winter accessories like gloves are among the least sold items.



# Important *remarks*

**Core apparel like dresses and shirts sustain year-round popularity.**

Their adaptability to both seasons makes dresses and shirts year-round popular

**Sweaters gain popularity in winter**

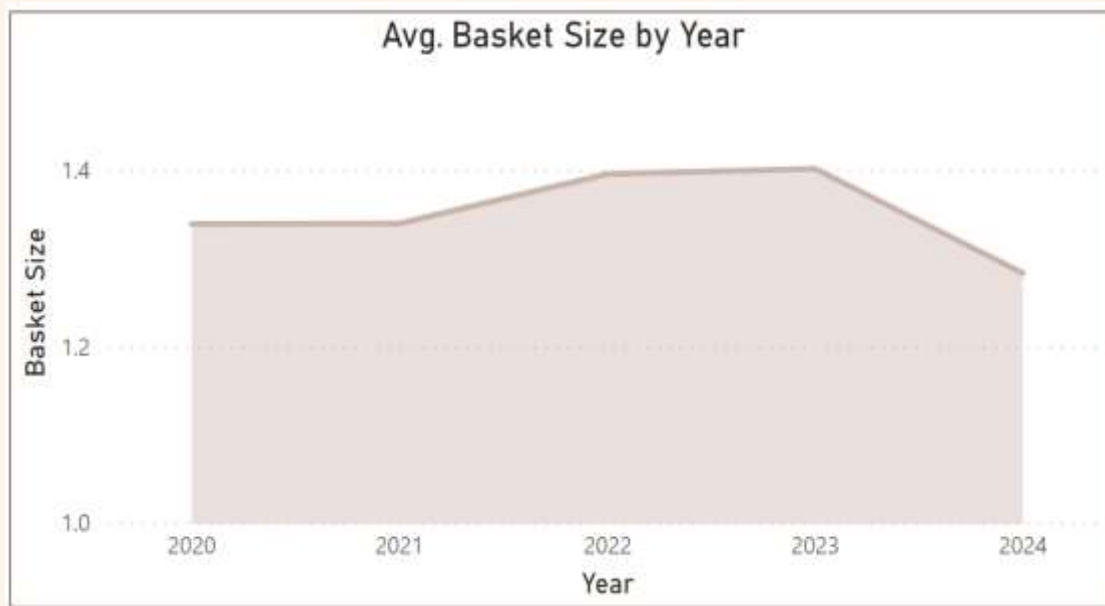
Sweaters increase winter sales

**Accessories underperform**

The accessory range may not resonate as strongly with SANDRO's target demographic as their signature clothing lines do.

*Some seasonal influence in product demands*

# Basket Size Remains Small and Stable Over Time



Average Basket Value

**230.08 €**

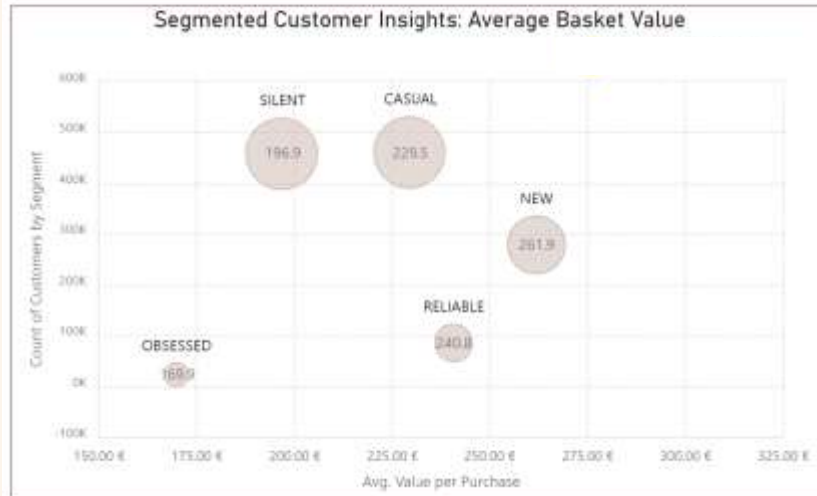
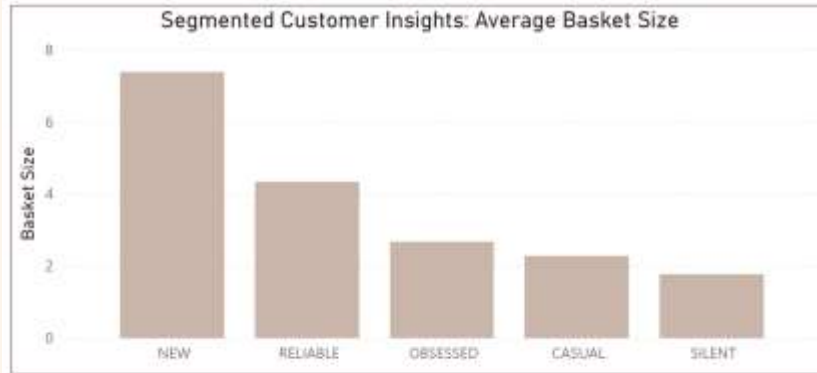
Average Basket Size

**~1**

- On average, customers buy about 1 item per purchase
- On average, for each purchase, they spend 230€.

*Need to increase average basket size.*

# “NEW” Customers are Buying More Items per Purchase



Average Basket Value

**261.90 €**

Average Basket Size

**~7**

*Convert New customers to Reliable. They provide high value.*

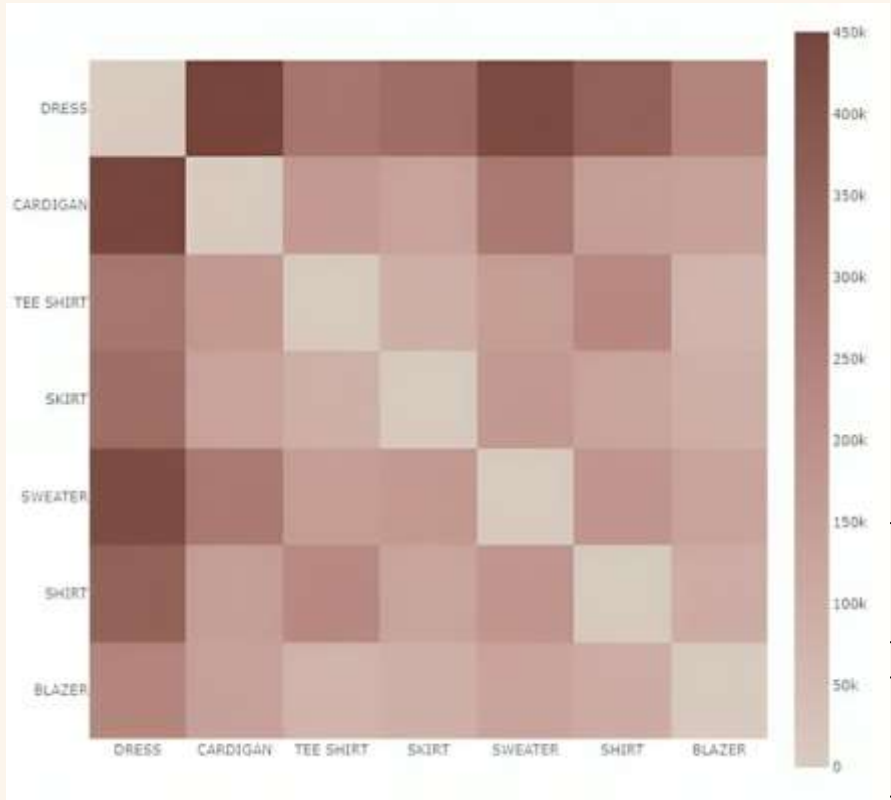
*Retain them with exclusive offers and loyalty programs.*



# Product Affinity and Cross-Selling Opportunity Matrix

## Top 3 Products appearing together in the same basket

- Cardigan and Dress
  - Dress and Sweater
  - Dress and Shirt
- 
- **New Opportunities:** Potential for Cross-Selling and Upselling.
  - **Optimizing Operations:** Inventory and Supply Chain Management.
  - **Driving Sales:** Marketing and Promotional Strategies.





# Important *remarks*

## **Increase basket size**

Number of products per purchase is low

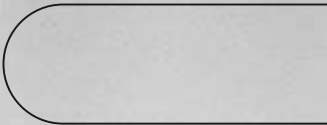
## **Strategies to retain new customers**

New customers bring high revenue to the business

## **Leverage cross-selling opportunity**

Basket size can be increased by putting products together by affinity

*Number of products purchased and product type is important*



# DATA *overview*

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# DATA *nuances*



|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Customer</b>             | Customer Identification     |
| <b>Sales</b>                | Purchase Count in Winter 23 |
|                             | Purchase Count in Summer 23 |
|                             | Purchase Count in Winter 23 |
| <b>Customer Touchpoints</b> | Time of first purchase      |
|                             | Time of second purchase     |
|                             | Time of final purchase      |
| <b>Customer Segment</b>     | Customer Segmentation       |

Customer universe comprises of 1.2M customers who have made sales between the years 2022 and 2024.



|                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Ticket</b>   | Ticket Identification |
| <b>Sales</b>    | Time of purchase      |
|                 | Sale/ Return          |
|                 | Sale amount in Euros  |
|                 | Discount              |
| <b>Product</b>  | Product               |
|                 | Product Family        |
| <b>Customer</b> | Customer              |
|                 | Age of the Customer   |
| <b>Store</b>    | Store                 |
|                 | Location of the Store |

# CUSTOMER *data*

**Customer Base:** 1.3M

**Age Range:** 16-89

**Origin Cities:** 238

**Customer Segments:** Obsessed, Reliable,  
Silent, Casual, New



|                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Customer             | Customer Identification     |
|                      | Purchase Count in Winter 23 |
|                      | Purchase Count in Summer 23 |
| Sales                | Purchase Count in Winter 23 |
|                      | Time of first purchase      |
|                      | Time of second purchase     |
| Customer Touchpoints | Time of final purchase      |
|                      | Customer Segmentation       |
| Customer Segment     |                             |

# SALES *data*



|          |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| Ticket   | Ticket Identification |
|          | Time of purchase      |
| Sales    | Sale/ Return          |
|          | Sale amount in Euros  |
|          | Discount              |
| Product  | Product               |
|          | Product Family        |
| Customer | Customer              |
|          | Age of the Customer   |
| Store    | Store                 |
|          | Location of the Store |

**Time duration:** Feb-20 to Feb-24

**Total Cities:** 266

**Total Stores:** 676

**Analysis:** Ticket Level

# Feature *selection*

## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

Identified data distribution and potential predictors of churn.  
Highlighted key customer behaviors and preferences.

## **Correlation Analysis**

Identified redundant features and those with strong predictive power.  
Removed highly correlated features to reduce redundancy and complexity.



# Some *selected features*



Total Number of Purchases



Total Discount Amount



Total Spend per Purchase



Email Opt-in and Reachable



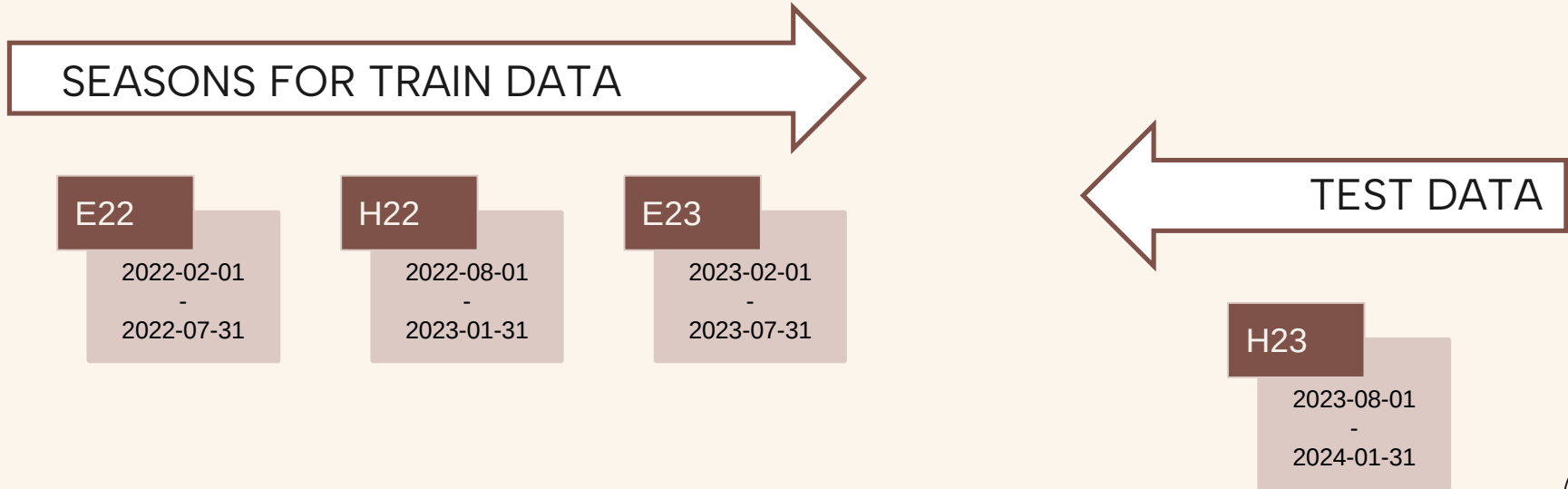
Time from First to Last Purchase



Mobile Opt-in and Reachable



# Model Training and *Optimization*



# Chosen *Algorithm*

**XGBoosting** combines multiple simple models to create a comprehensive and accurate prediction model.

01

Starts with a simple model and makes predictions about customer behavior.

02

Identifies errors in predictions and uses this information to improve in the next round

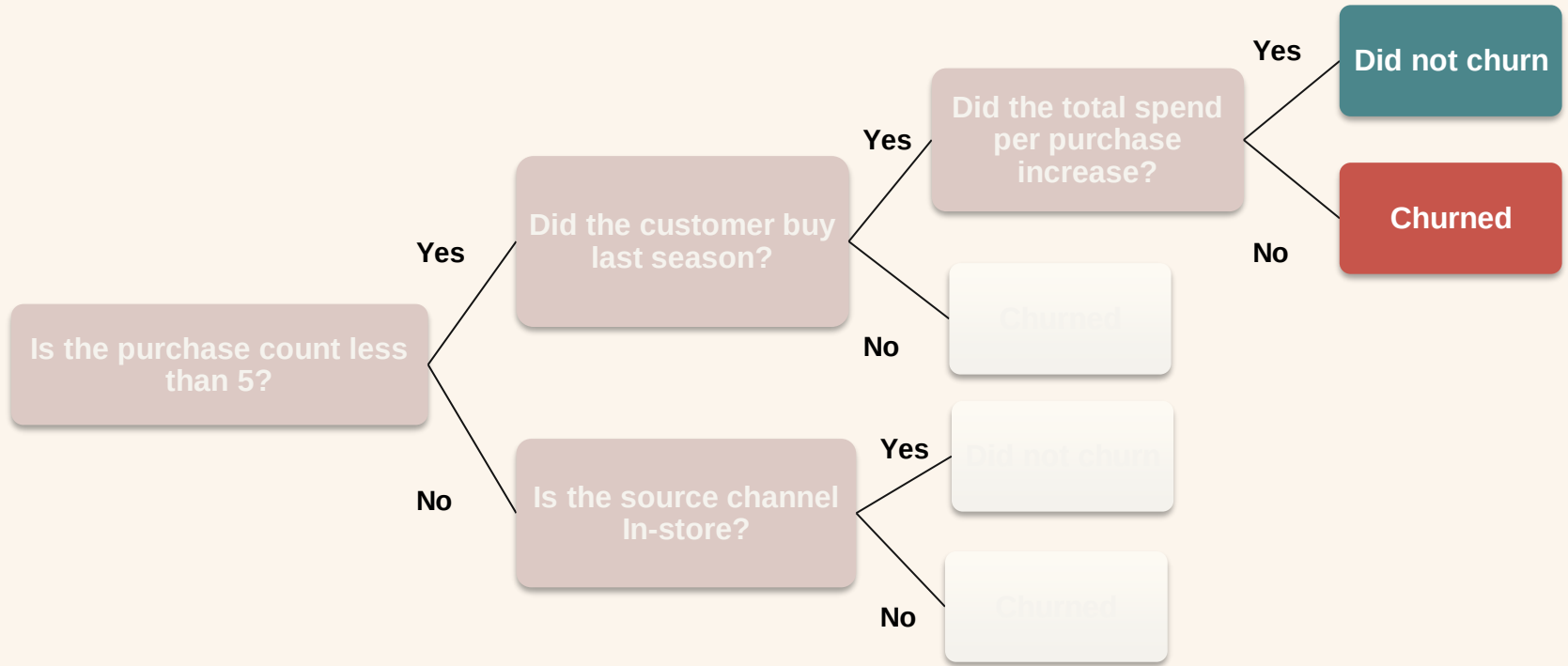
03

Repeats the process, each time refining its strategy based on previous errors, to make more accurate predictions.

04

Ensembles all the predictive power from multiple models to predict which customers are most likely to churn

# Example *case*



# Why XGBoosting?

## ENSEMBLE LEARNING

Combines multiple weak models for stronger accuracy.

## LEARNING FROM MISTAKES

Learns from previous errors, adjusting to improve future accuracy.

## FEATURE IMPORTANCE

Identifies key factors driving decisions or outcomes.

## FLEXIBILITY

It adapts to various tasks and business challenges

## EFFICIENCY

Fast, efficient processing of large datasets.

# Model *performance*

Precision

87%

Out of all instances predicted as churned customers, **87%** have actually churned

Recall

82%

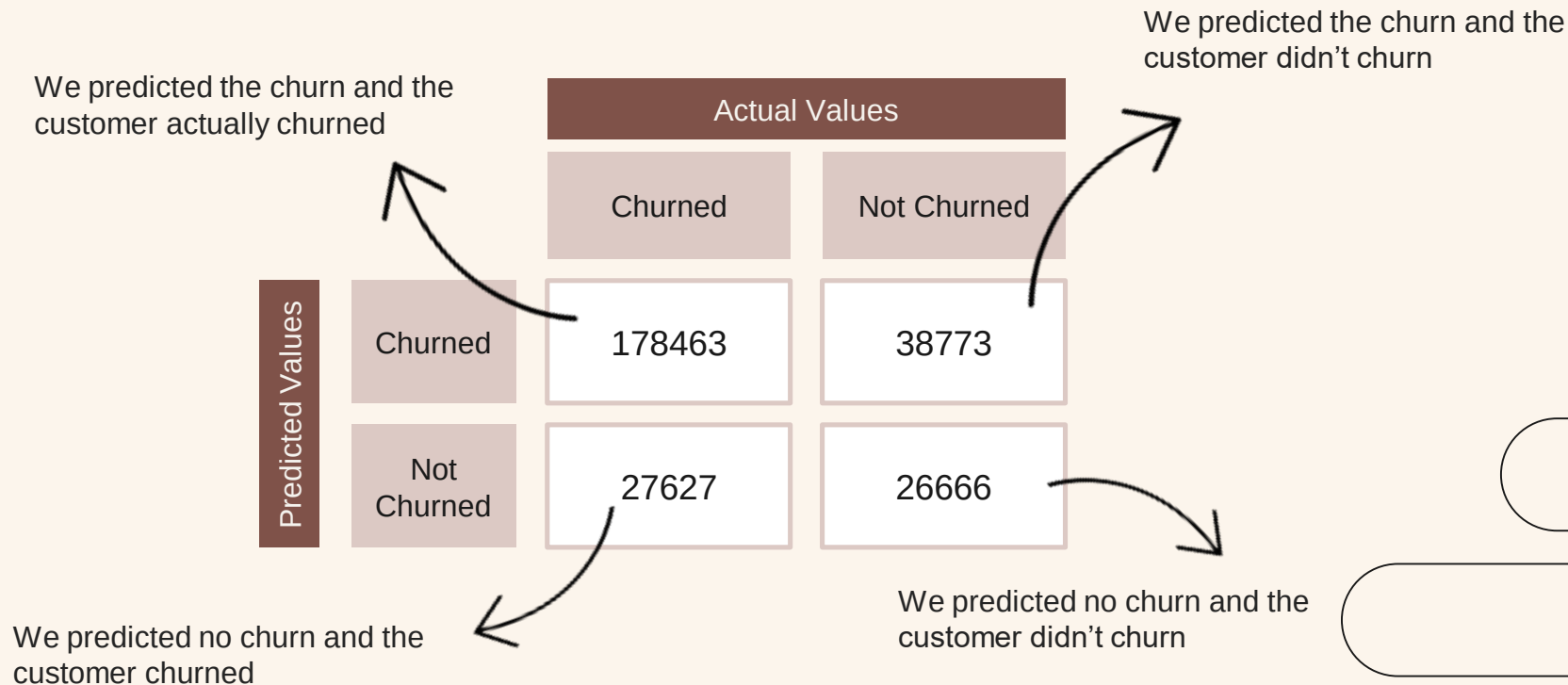
Out of all actual churned customers, **82%** were correctly identified by the model.

F1-Score

84%

The model has achieved a **good balance** between precision and recall for the churn.

# Confusion Matrix



# Implications for *Sandro*

## Targeted Retention

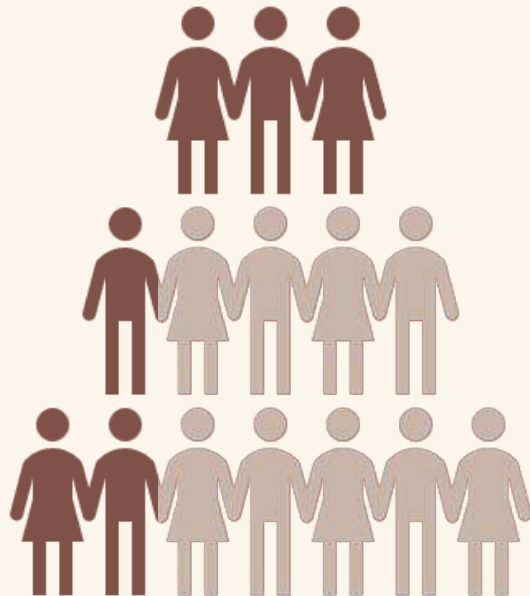
Engage at-risk customers proactively to prevent churn.

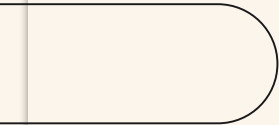
## Revenue Strategies

Reallocate budget from acquisition campaigns to retention programs proven to have higher ROI for existing customers.

## Product and Pricing Innovation

Use churn trends to identify which product features or pricing structures may need adjustment to retain customers.





# PBI Dashboards

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The following slides are screenshots of PBI interactive dashboards. We are attaching screenshots due to large file size.



# SALES ANALYSIS

Y Q M W D  
Year

2020 - 2024

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

Select all

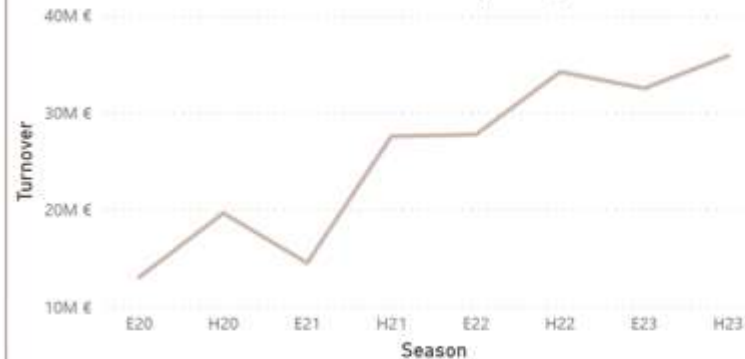
FR

GB

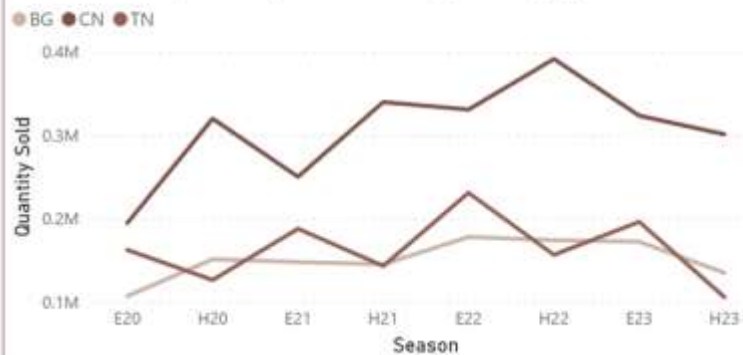
## Turnover Trend by Season



## Turnover Trend for One Time Buyers by Season



## Quantity Sold by Manufacturing Country by Season



## Amount Discounted and Presence of Discount by Season



Select all

CASUAL

NEW

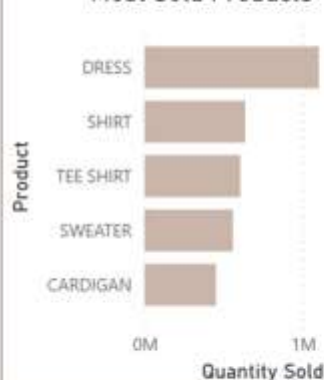
OBSSESSED

RELIABLE

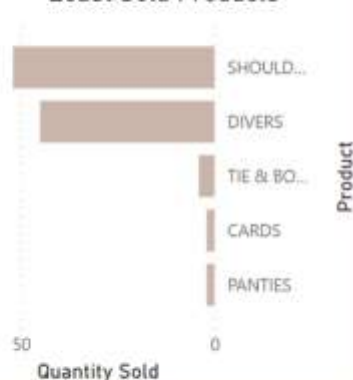
SILENT

# ITEMS ANALYSIS

## Most Sold Products



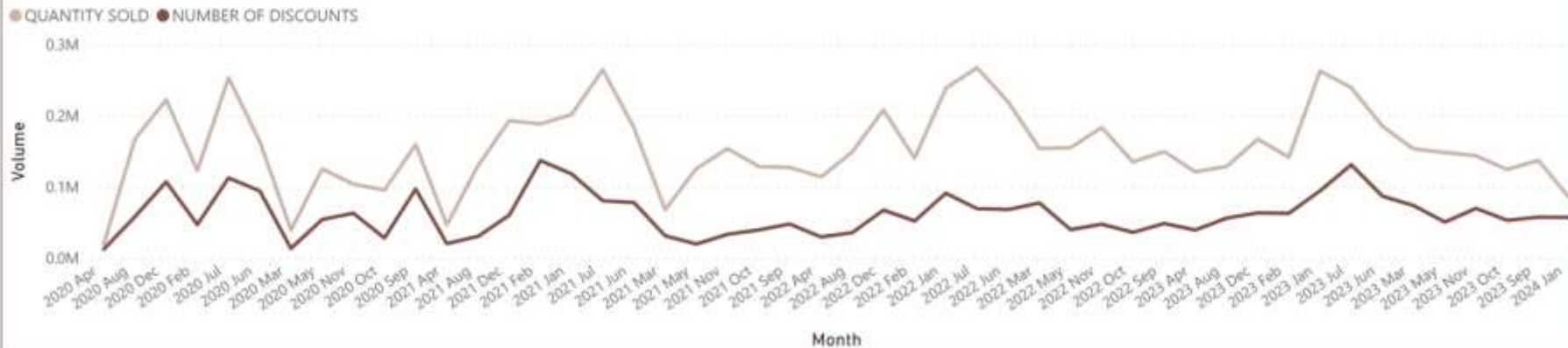
## Least Sold Products



## Product Pairing Affinity and Cross-Selling Opportunity Matrix



## Sales Volume vs. Discount Trends: Monthly Analysis (2020-2023)



# ONE TIME BUYERS

Avg. Basket Size

3.36

Total Turnover

560.64M€

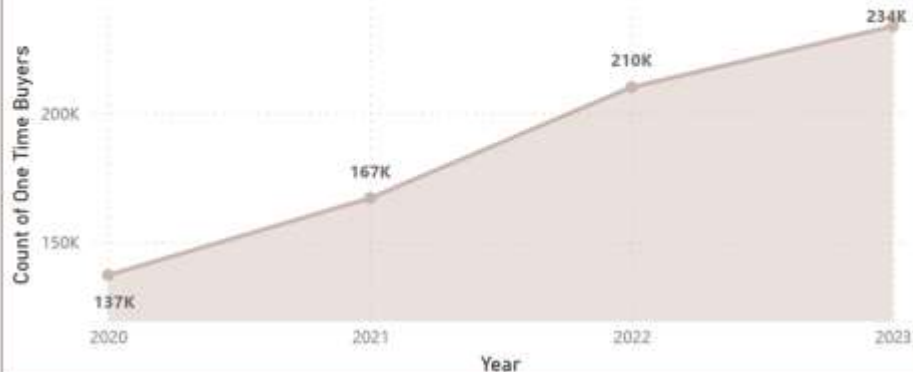
% of Total Customers

59.87

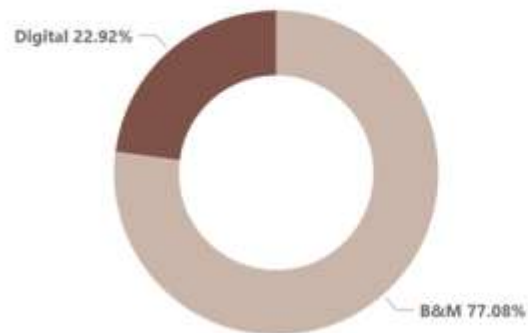
Marketing Impact

4.08

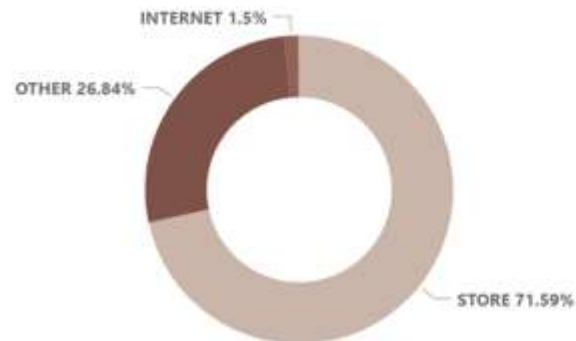
Annual Trends in One-Time Buyer Volume



Purchases Breakdown by Store Commercial Type



Segmentation of One-Time Buyers Across Source Channels



- Select all
- FR
- GB

# BASKET ANALYSIS

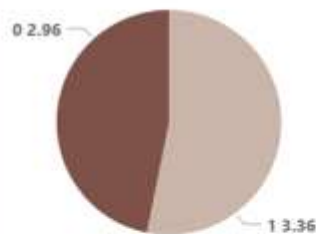
Avg. Amount per Purchase

230.08 €

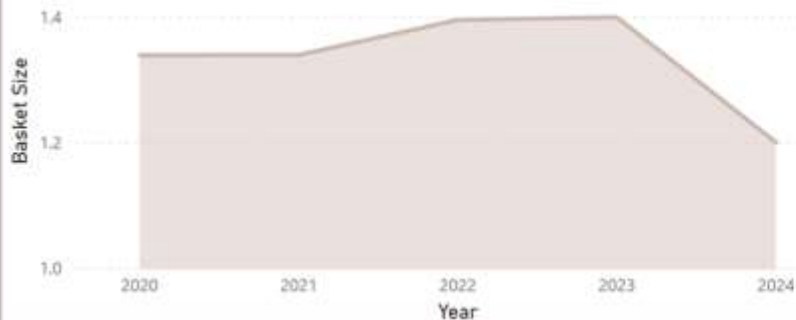
Avg. Basket Size

1.36

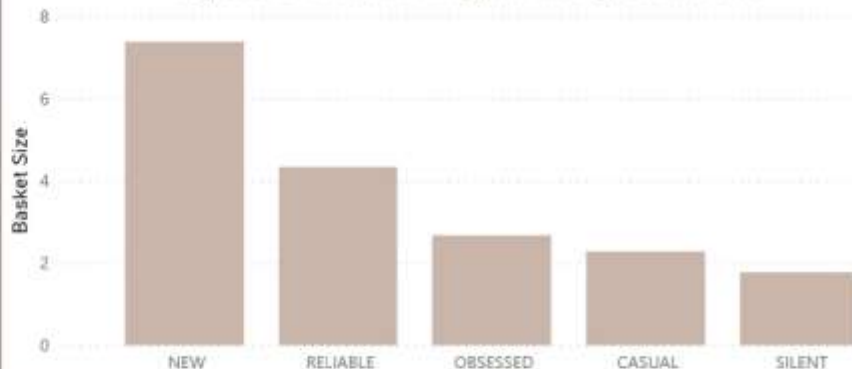
Comparison One Time Buyer vs Others - Basket Size



Avg. Basket Size by Year



Segmented Customer Insights: Average Basket Size



Segmented Customer Insights: Average Basket Value



# STORE ANALYSIS



- ☒ Select all
- ☒ FR
- ☒ GB

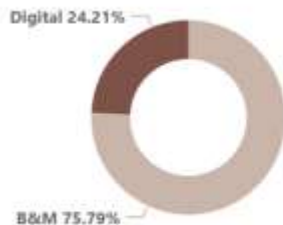
## TOTAL TURNOVER

355.02M€

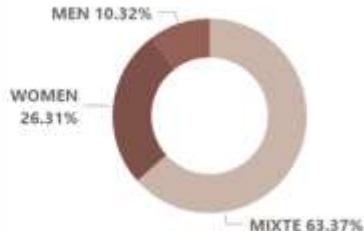
## TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD

1.95M

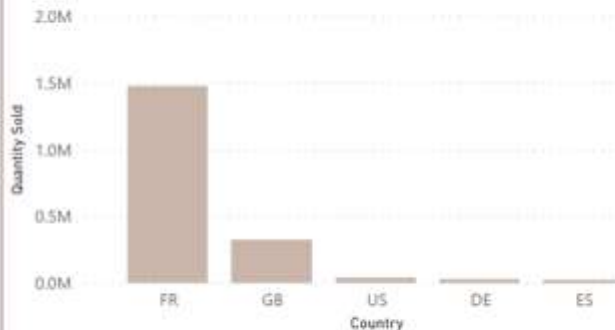
## SALES BY STORE COMMERCIAL TYPE



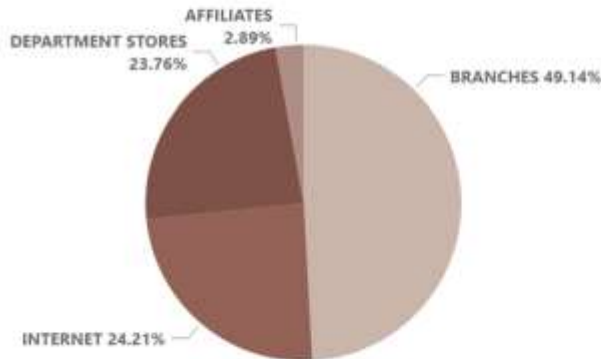
## SALES BY STORE TYPE



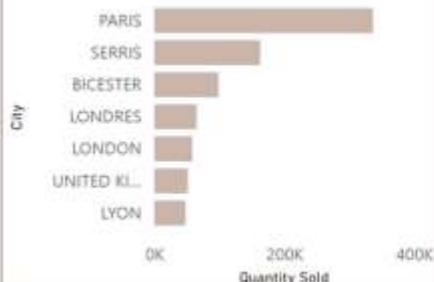
## TOP COUNTRIES BY QUANTITY SOLD



## SALES BY STORE MANAGEMENT TYPE



## TOP CITIES BY SALES



## BOTTOM CITIES BY SALES



- ☒ Select all
- ☒ CASUAL
- ☒ NEW
- ☒ OBSESSED
- ☒ RELIABLE
- ☒ SILENT

# PURCHASE BEHAVIOR

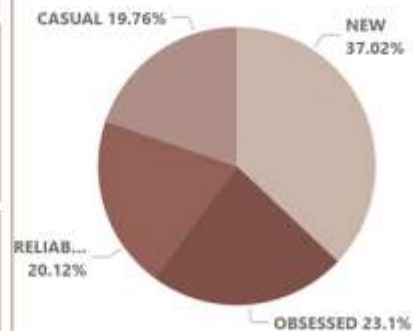
Time to Second Purchase (Days)

89.52

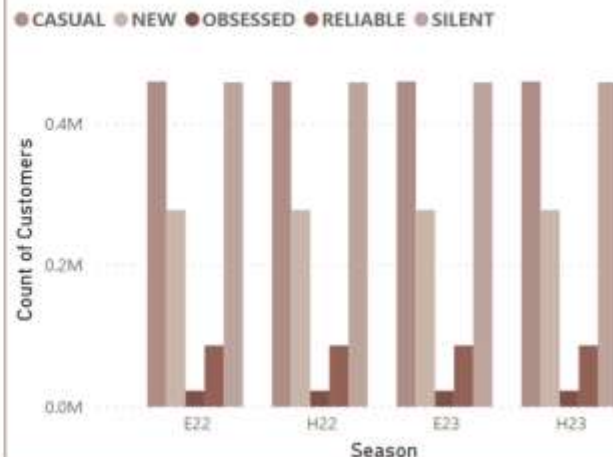
Percentage of Returning Customers

40.49%

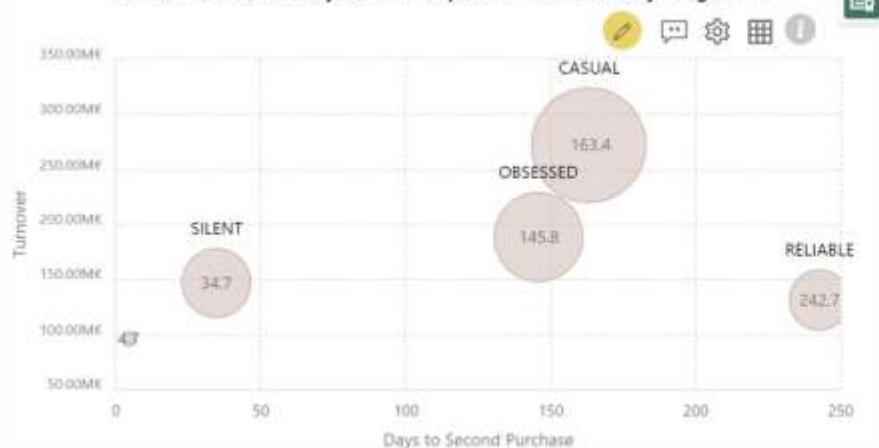
Turnover Distribution by Customer Segment (2023)



Customer Segmentation by Season

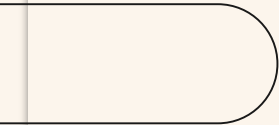


Time Interval Analysis for Repeat Purchases by Segment



Avg. Turnover per Customer by Segment





THANK YOU!

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