korzinka

Client clusterization

Korzinka Analytics Team

Speaker



- Marfukhujaev Saidamir, 28
- MSc in Business Intelligence & Analytics
- ex-Alif, Largest Islamic fintech
- Currently CDO at Korzinka Go & Head of Omnichannel Analytics
- I believe in data-driven approach and data democratization

Company

- \ominus
- Korzinka, dominant multi-format grocery retail chain
- Founded in 1996
- Korzinka Go is leading e-grocery service, founded in 2017
- More than 150 markets in every region of Uzbekistan
- 2 mln active identified cutomers



Business Context & Problem

Context:

- Korzinka serves massive amount of identified customers monthly
- Customers differ in needs, behaviors, and preferences
- Active CRM, loyalty program, mobile app, and e-grocery delivery

Problem:

- Generic, mass communication is no longer effective
- Lack of behavioral understanding of customers
- Difficulty in prioritizing segments for growth, retention, and activation

Opportunity:

- Segment customers using transactional and behavioral data
- Drive personalization in campaigns, loyalty, and promotions
- Embed insights into core strategies: assortment, store clustering, CRM

Our approach

Why Clustering?

- Traditional segmentation (e.g., RFM, demographics) is predefined and static
- We needed a data-driven, flexible approach to capture complex behaviors
- Clustering helps discover natural patterns in customer behavior without prior assumptions

What Data Did We Use?

- Transaction data: frequency, basket size, AOV, % discount usage, time of day
- Loyalty data: age, gender, app usage, card vs app behavior
- Category mix: % share of fresh, dairy, snacks, beverages, etc.

How We Did It

- Aggregated data at monthly level to capture patterns over time
- Used K-Means clustering (validated with silhouette scores & business logic)
- Reduced dimensionality for visualization using UMAP

Feature selection

Core Features

- AOV Average Order Value
- Avg. Monthly Spending Total monthly spend
- Avg. Purchase Interval Days between orders
- Monthly Frequency Avg. orders per month
- **Discount Share** % of spending under promotion
- Unique Markets Visited Store variety

Temporal Behavior

- Weekday vs Weekend Share Revenue split
- Time of Day Share Revenue split by 4 timeslots:
 - o 06:00-11:00
 - o 11:00-17:00
 - o 17:00-22:00
 - o 22:00-06:00

Category Preferences

Category revenue share across **19 groups**:

• Animal, Bakaleya, Bread, Car, Conservation, Dairy, Fruits, Healthy, Household, Hygeine, Kids, Meat, Non-Food, None, Ready-Food, Sweet, Tea, Vegetables, Water

Tools & Libraries

- Pandas (mainly working with dataframe),
- Numpy (for some computation optimizations),
- Sklearn (for label encodings, data scaling, PCA, KMeans algorithm implementation)
- Yellowbrick.cluster for visualizations of Elbow method
- Matplotlib for simple visualizations
- Airflow (automatization)
- Clickhouse (DWH)

What We Learned

O Demographics ≠ behavior

- Dropped age and gender: didn't explain enough variance
- Behavioral features were more predictive and actionable

🚃 Channel share wasn't meaningful

- Online vs offline purchase share had low variance
- Didn't contribute much to cluster separation

Simpler is better

- Complex engineered features added noise
- Best clusters came from well-aggregated, interpretable metrics

Stability matters

- Ran clustering multiple times with different seeds
- Chose features that gave consistent segments across runs

🔞 Human validation is critical

- Business sense-checks and marketing team input were key
- Final clusters only made it if we could act on them

Next steps and implications

Embed segments into business workflows

- Integrate segments into CRM, dashboards, and marketing tools
- Use them for targeted campaigns, retention, and reactivation

Segment-based category & pricing strategies

- Tailor assortments and planograms to match dominant store segments
- Design promo mechanics based on segment behavior (e.g. discount sensitivity)

Personalized loyalty program

- Build segment-specific rewards (e.g. for frequency, category expansion)
- Move from one-size-fits-all to personalized experience

Automate and iterate

- Add clustering logic to DWH pipelines
- Regularly retrain and monitor segments as behavior evolves