

# PLATFORM USAGE-BASED SEGMENTATION USING PYTHON FOR A U.S. SAAS PRODUCT

## 1. Background

A fast-growing U.S.-based SaaS startup that offers productivity tools for remote teams was struggling with user retention during the first 30 days post-signup. Despite healthy traffic and sign-up volumes, nearly half of their users became inactive by week three.

The leadership team needed a data-driven segmentation model based on actual platform behavior, rather than demographics, to identify how different user types engage with the product and how onboarding could be adjusted for each group.

## 2. Objective

- To segment users based on in-app behavior during the first 30 days after account creation
- To apply unsupervised clustering techniques using Python for grouping users by behavioral patterns
- To deliver insights into usage frequency, feature adoption, and drop-off points
- To support onboarding redesign efforts that reduce early churn

## 3. Data Used

**Source:** Platform activity logs (for 60-day cohort)

**Fields Included:**

- User\_ID, Signup\_Date, Feature\_Usage\_Counts (per module), Session\_Count, Avg\_Session\_Duration, Days\_Active, Help\_Center\_Usage, Early\_Upgrade\_Flag

**Sample Size:** 13,200 users **Observation Period:** First 30 days post-signup **Churn Definition:** No login for 10+ consecutive days post day 15

## 4. Methodology

### 4.1 Feature Engineering

- Aggregated usage by module: Task Management, File Sharing, Video Calls, Integrations
- Created ratios:

- Avg\_Feature\_Use\_Per\_Day, Time\_Between\_Sessions, Support\_Dependence\_Index
- Scaled all numeric variables using MinMaxScaler

## 4.2 Clustering Approach

- Used **Hierarchical Clustering** with Ward linkage to explore natural groupings
- Verified results with **K-Means (k=4)** and **Silhouette Score (0.62)**
- Reduced dimensions for visualization using **PCA**

## 4.3 Tools Used

- Python Libraries: pandas, scikit-learn, scipy, matplotlib, seaborn

# 5. Segment Results

Segment Name	Size	Description
Power Users	12%	High usage across features, upgraded early, low support need
Feature Skimmers	29%	Used basic tools only (Tasks, Files), low engagement overall
Support Seekers	22%	Frequent logins but relied heavily on help center
Passive Registrants	37%	Very low engagement, never explored full feature set

# 6. Interpretation and Strategy

- **Power Users** received early upgrade offers and feedback surveys
- **Feature Skimmers** were shown feature walkthroughs inside the app to boost depth of usage
- **Support Seekers** were offered proactive chat support and onboarding calls
- **Passive Registrants** received personalized win-back email flows with product videos
- Suggested shifting onboarding from a linear tour to a **behavior-triggered path**
- Enabled Product team to tag friction points in low-retention segments

# 7. Reporting Output

- **Python Script (Jupyter Notebook):**

- Data prep, clustering, silhouette scoring, PCA visualizations
- Segment assignment and export for downstream use
- **PDF Report (14 pages):**
  - Cluster definitions and feature averages
  - Suggested onboarding modifications
  - PCA plots and retention overlay charts
- **Excel Output:**
  - Segment-wise counts
  - User\_IDs with assigned segment
  - Session and churn overlay table

## 8. Business Impact

- Within 8 weeks:
  - Onboarding revamp reduced early churn by **21%**
  - Feature walkthrough CTR increased by **31%**
  - Customer Success team optimized effort on **Support Seekers**, reducing average query resolution time
  - Segment logic was integrated into their **Mixpanel dashboard** for continuous monitoring