

CodeX is a German beverage company that is aiming to make its mark in the Indian market. A few months ago, they launched their energy drink in 10 cities in India.

Their Marketing team is responsible for increasing brand awareness, market share, and product development. They conducted a survey in those 10 cities and received results from 10k respondents. Peter Pandey, a marketing data analyst is tasked to convert these survey results to meaningful insights which the team can use to drive actions.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import warnings as warning
```

To import data into dataframe

```
In [2]: df_city=pd.read_csv(r"E:\Study\Datas for projects\cold drink\Dataset\dim_cities.csv")
df_respondent=pd.read_csv(r"E:\Study\Datas for projects\cold drink\Dataset\dim_repondents.csv")
df_survey=pd.read_csv(r"E:\Study\Datas for projects\cold drink\Dataset\fact_survey_responses.csv")
```

```
In [3]: df_city.head(10) #This will give us top 10 rows
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	City_ID	City	Tier
0	CT111	Delhi	Tier 1
1	CT112	Mumbai	Tier 1
2	CT113	Bangalore	Tier 1
3	CT114	Chennai	Tier 1
4	CT115	Kolkata	Tier 2
5	CT116	Hyderabad	Tier 1
6	CT117	Ahmedabad	Tier 2
7	CT118	Pune	Tier 2
8	CT119	Jaipur	Tier 2
9	CT120	Lucknow	Tier 2

```
In [4]: df_respondent.head(10) #This will give us top 10 rows
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Respondent_ID	Name	Age	Gender	City_ID
0	120031	Aniruddh Issac	15-18	Female	CT117
1	120032	Trisha Rout	19-30	Male	CT118
2	120033	Yuvraj Virk	15-18	Male	CT116
3	120034	Pranay Chand	31-45	Female	CT113
4	120035	Mohanlal Joshi	19-30	Female	CT120
5	120036	Zeeshan Ratta	19-30	Female	CT118
6	120037	Oorja Anne	19-30	Male	CT112
7	120038	Rhea Khanna	19-30	Male	CT116
8	120039	Zara Joshi	46-65	Male	CT116
9	120040	Sana Dhawan	19-30	Female	CT116

```
In [5]: df_survey.head(10) #This will give us top 10 rows
```

Out[5]:

	Response_ID	Respondent_ID	Consume_frequency	Consume_time	Consume_reason	Heard_before	Brand_perception	General_
0	103001	120031	2-3 times a week	To stay awake during work/study	Increased energy and focus	Yes	Neutral	
1	103002	120032	2-3 times a month	Throughout the day	To boost performance	No	Neutral	
2	103003	120033	Rarely	Before exercise	Increased energy and focus	No	Neutral	
3	103004	120034	2-3 times a week	To stay awake during work/study	To boost performance	No	Positive	
4	103005	120035	Daily	To stay awake during work/study	Increased energy and focus	Yes	Neutral	
5	103006	120036	Rarely	For mental alertness	To combat fatigue	Yes	Negative	
6	103007	120037	2-3 times a month	To stay awake during work/study	Increased energy and focus	No	Positive	
7	103008	120038	Rarely	Before exercise	To combat fatigue	No	Neutral	
8	103009	120039	Once a week	To stay awake during work/study	To enhance sports performance	No	Neutral	
9	103010	120040	Once a week	For mental alertness	To combat fatigue	Yes	Neutral	

10 rows × 23 columns



To check shape of data

In [6]:

```
# shape will return no of records and no of features
print('Shape of city dataframe is:',df_city.shape)
print('Shape of respondent dataframe is:',df_respondent.shape)
print('Shape of survey dataframe is:',df_survey.shape)
```

Shape of city dataframe is: (10, 3)
Shape of respondent dataframe is: (10000, 5)
Shape of survey dataframe is: (10000, 23)

Sanity check of data

In [7]:

```
df_city.info() #We observed and insured that correct data types are mentioned

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0    City_ID   10 non-null     object
1    City      10 non-null     object
2    Tier      10 non-null     object
dtypes: object(3)
memory usage: 372.0+ bytes
```

In [8]:

```
df_respondent.info() #We observed and insured that correct data types are mentioned

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0    Respondent_ID   10000 non-null  int64
1    Name            10000 non-null  object
2    Age             10000 non-null  object
3    Gender          10000 non-null  object
4    City_ID         10000 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 390.8+ KB
```

In [9]:

```
df_survey.info() #We observed and insured that correct data types are mentioned
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Response_ID                          10000 non-null  int64
1   Respondent_ID                        10000 non-null  int64
2   Consume_frequency                    10000 non-null  object
3   Consume_time                         10000 non-null  object
4   Consume_reason                       10000 non-null  object
5   Heard_before                         10000 non-null  object
6   Brand_perception                     10000 non-null  object
7   General_perception                   10000 non-null  object
8   Tried_before                        10000 non-null  object
9   Taste_experience                     10000 non-null  int64
10  Reasons_preventing_trying            10000 non-null  object
11  Current_brands                       10000 non-null  object
12  Reasons_for_choosing_brands          10000 non-null  object
13  Improvements_desired                 10000 non-null  object
14  Ingredients_expected                 10000 non-null  object
15  Health_concerns                     10000 non-null  object
16  Interest_in_natural_or_organic       10000 non-null  object
17  Marketing_channels                   10000 non-null  object
18  Packaging_preference                  10000 non-null  object
19  Limited_edition_packaging            10000 non-null  object
20  Price_range                          10000 non-null  object
21  Purchase_location                    10000 non-null  object
22  Typical_consumption_situations       10000 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(3), object(20)
memory usage: 1.8+ MB
```

```
In [10]: df_city.isnull().sum() #We have no null values in our data
```

```
Out[10]: City_ID      0
         City         0
         Tier         0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: df_respondent.isnull().sum() #We have no null values in our data
```

```
Out[11]: Respondent_ID    0
         Name              0
         Age              0
         Gender            0
         City_ID           0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: df_survey.isnull().sum() #We have no null values in our data
```

```
Out[12]: Response_ID      0
         Respondent_ID    0
         Consume_frequency 0
         Consume_time      0
         Consume_reason    0
         Heard_before      0
         Brand_perception   0
         General_perception 0
         Tried_before      0
         Taste_experience    0
         Reasons_preventing_trying 0
         Current_brands     0
         Reasons_for_choosing_brands 0
         Improvements_desired 0
         Ingredients_expected 0
         Health_concerns     0
         Interest_in_natural_or_organic 0
         Marketing_channels  0
         Packaging_preference 0
         Limited_edition_packaging 0
         Price_range        0
         Purchase_location  0
         Typical_consumption_situations 0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [13]: print('Duplicate values in our city dataframe is:',df_city.duplicated().sum())
         print('Duplicate values in our respondent dataframe is:',df_respondent.duplicated().sum())
         print('Duplicate values in our survey dataframe is:',df_survey.duplicated().sum())
```

```
Duplicate values in our city dataframe is: 0
Duplicate values in our respondent dataframe is: 0
Duplicate values in our survey dataframe is: 0
```

Stastical summary

```
In [14]: df_city.describe()
```

Out[14]:

	City_ID	City	Tier
count	10	10	10
unique	10	10	2
top	CT111	Delhi	Tier 1
freq	1	1	5

```
In [15]: df_respondent.describe().T
```

Out[15]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Respondent_ID	10000.0	125030.5	2886.89568	120031.0	122530.75	125030.5	127530.25	130030.0

```
In [16]: df_survey.describe().T
```

Out[16]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Response_ID	10000.0	108000.5000	2886.895680	103001.0	105500.75	108000.5	110500.25	113000.0
Respondent_ID	10000.0	125030.5000	2886.895680	120031.0	122530.75	125030.5	127530.25	130030.0
Taste_experience	10000.0	3.2819	1.239752	1.0	2.00	3.0	4.00	5.0

```
In [17]: df_survey
```

Out[17]:

	Response_ID	Respondent_ID	Consume_frequency	Consume_time	Consume_reason	Heard_before	Brand_perception	Gene
0	103001	120031	2-3 times a week	To stay awake during work/study	Increased energy and focus	Yes	Neutral	
1	103002	120032	2-3 times a month	Throughout the day	To boost performance	No	Neutral	
2	103003	120033	Rarely	Before exercise	Increased energy and focus	No	Neutral	
3	103004	120034	2-3 times a week	To stay awake during work/study	To boost performance	No	Positive	
4	103005	120035	Daily	To stay awake during work/study	Increased energy and focus	Yes	Neutral	
...
9995	112996	130026	Daily	Before exercise	To enhance sports performance	Yes	Neutral	
9996	112997	130027	Daily	To stay awake during work/study	To combat fatigue	No	Positive	
9997	112998	130028	Daily	Before exercise	Increased energy and focus	Yes	Positive	
9998	112999	130029	2-3 times a week	To stay awake during work/study	Increased energy and focus	No	Positive	
9999	113000	130030	Daily	For mental alertness	Other	Yes	Positive	

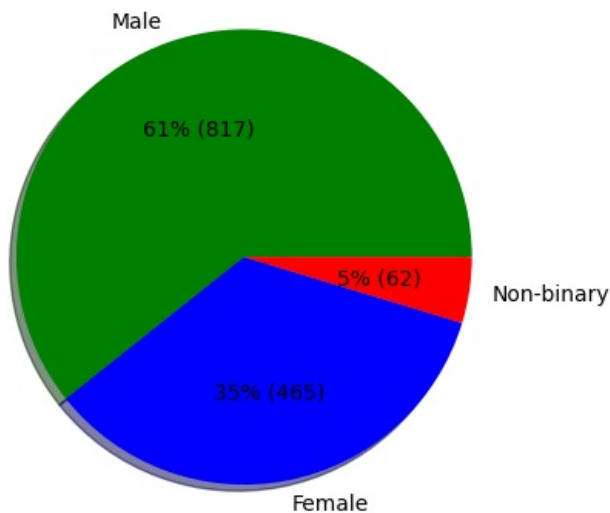
10000 rows × 23 columns

1. Demographic Insights

a. Who prefers energy drink more?

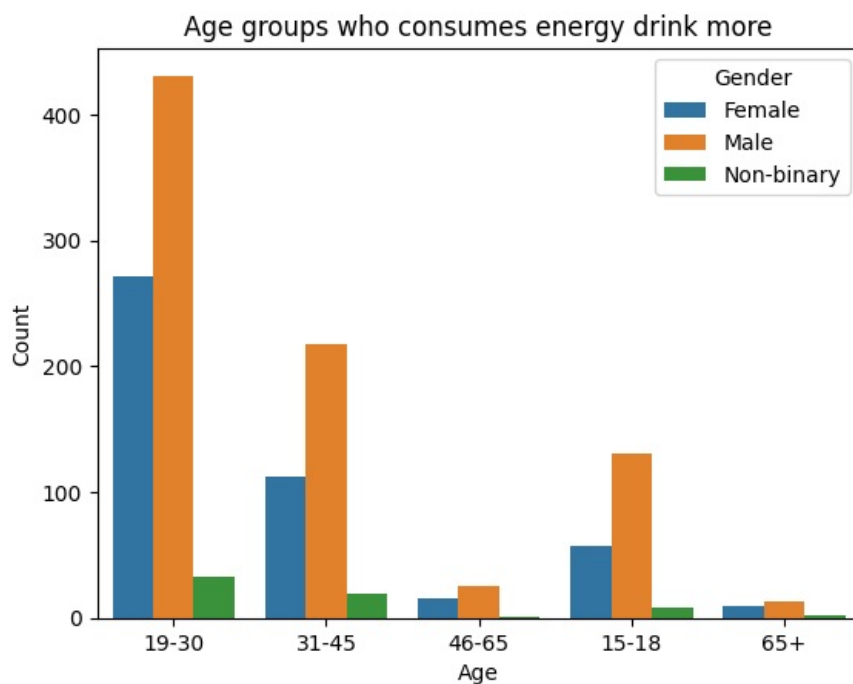
```
In [140]: daily=df_survey.groupby('Consume_frequency').get_group('Daily') #This peoples are consuming drinks daily
df1=pd.merge(daily,df_respondent,on='Respondent_ID',how='inner') #We merged to find out gender
gender_counts = df1['Gender'].value_counts()
plt.title("Energy drinks preference")
c = ["g", "b", "r"] # Colors for the pie chart
plt.pie(gender_counts, labels=gender_counts.index, colors=c, autopct=lambda pct: f"{pct:.0f}% ({int(pct/100*gender_counts.index[0])}%)",
plt.show()
#Observation:-According to data 'Male' consumes more energy drink which is 61% followed by Female (35%)
```

Energy drinks preference



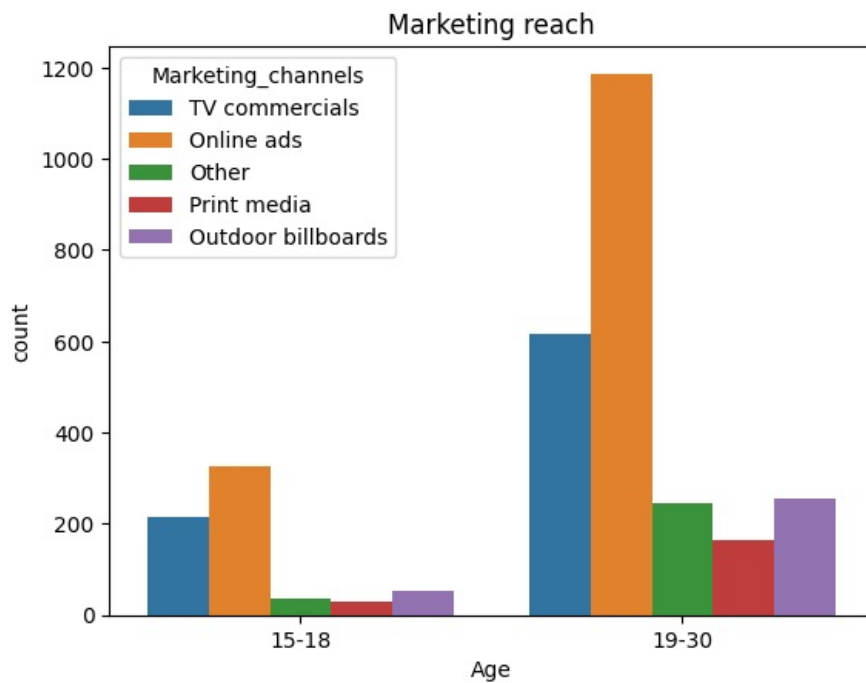
b. Which age group prefers energy drinks more?

```
In [19]: daily=df_survey.groupby('Consume_frequency').get_group('Daily') # Groupby is used to group data
age=df_respondent[['Respondent_ID','Age','Gender']]
df1=pd.merge(age,daily,how='inner')
sns.countplot(x='Age', hue='Gender', data=df1)
plt.title('Age groups who consumes energy drink more')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
# Observation:-Age group of 19-30 consumes more drinks additionally Males from every group have tendency to con:
```



c. Which type of marketing reaches the most Youth (15-30)?

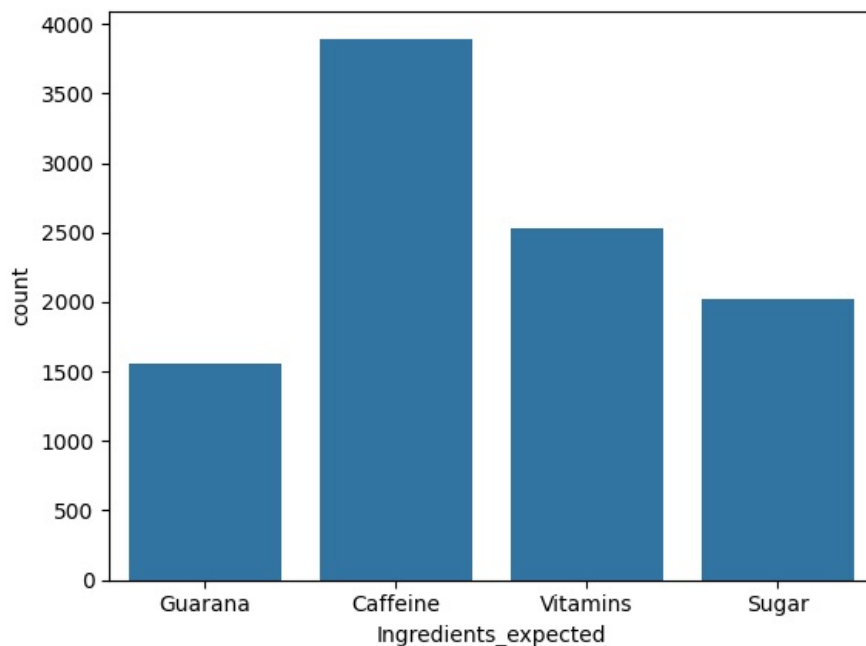
```
In [141]: marketing=df_survey.groupby('Heard_before').get_group('Yes')
age1=df_respondent[(df_respondent['Age']=='15-18') | (df_respondent['Age']=='19-30')]
df1=pd.merge(marketing,age1,how='inner')
df1
sns.countplot(x='Age',hue='Marketing_channels',data=df1)
plt.title('Marketing reach')
plt.show()
# Observation:-As data shows Marketing teams reach is high through online ads and Tv commercials comes after it
```



2. Consumer Preferences

a. What are the preferred ingredients of energy drinks among respondents?

```
In [32]: df=pd.merge(df_survey,df_respondent,on='Respondent_ID')
sns.countplot(x='Ingredients_expected',data=df)
plt.show()
# Observation:-Customers demands for caffeine as most preferred ingredient.
```



b. What packaging preferences do respondents have for energy drinks?

```
In [46]: count=df_survey['Packaging_preference'].value_counts()
print(count)
print('***20')
percent=df_survey['Packaging_preference'].value_counts()/df_survey.shape[0]*100
print(percent)

# Observation:- Approximately 40% of customer will prefer to have packaging as 'Compact and portable cans' and .
```

```
Packaging_preference
Compact and portable cans    3984
Innovative bottle design    3047
Collectible packaging        1501
Eco-friendly design          983
Other                        485
Name: count, dtype: int64
*****
Packaging_preference
Compact and portable cans    39.84
Innovative bottle design    30.47
Collectible packaging        15.01
Eco-friendly design          9.83
Other                        4.85
Name: count, dtype: float64
```

3. Competition Analysis:

a. Who are the current market leaders?

```
In [63]: market_leader=df_survey['Current_brands']
a=market_leader.value_counts()
b=market_leader.value_counts()/df_survey.shape[0]*100
print('Current market leaders:',a)
print("*****15)
print('Current Market Leaders Share is:',b)
# Observation:- Cola-coka has maximum share of market which is 25%,Bepsi has 21% of total market share our comp

Current market leaders: Current_brands
Cola-Coka    2538
Bepsi        2112
Gangster     1854
Blue Bull    1058
CodeX        980
Sky 9        979
Others       479
Name: count, dtype: int64
*****
Current Market Leaders Share is: Current_brands
Cola-Coka    25.38
Bepsi        21.12
Gangster     18.54
Blue Bull    10.58
CodeX        9.80
Sky 9        9.79
Others       4.79
Name: count, dtype: float64
```

b. What are the primary reasons consumers prefer those brands over ours?

```
In [144]: brand=df_survey['Reasons_for_choosing_brands']
a=brand.value_counts()
b=brand.value_counts()/df_survey.shape[0]*100
print('Current market leaders:',a)
print("*****15)
print('Current Market Leaders Share is:',b)
# Observation:- More than 25% person choose brand beracuse of brand reputation

Current market leaders: Reasons_for_choosing_brands
Brand reputation    2652
Taste/flavor preference    2011
Availability         1910
Effectiveness        1748
Other                1679
Name: count, dtype: int64
*****
Current Market Leaders Share is: Reasons_for_choosing_brands
Brand reputation    26.52
Taste/flavor preference    20.11
Availability         19.10
Effectiveness        17.48
Other                16.79
Name: count, dtype: float64
```

4. Marketing Channels and Brand Awareness:

a. Which marketing channel can be used to reach more customers?

```
In [65]: channel=df_survey['Marketing_channels']
a=channel.value_counts()
print('Most used marketing channel is:',a)
# Observation:-Print media is list performing marketing tool as it has reached to only 8% of people.
```

```
Most used marketing channel is: Marketing_channels
Online ads          4020
TV commercials      2688
Outdoor billboards  1226
Other               1225
Print media         841
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

5. Brand Penetration:

a. What do people think about our brand? (overall rating)

```
In [ ]: brand=df_survey['Reasons_for_choosing_brands']
a=brand.value_counts()
b=brand.value_counts()/df_survey.shape[0]*100
print('Current market leaders:',a)
print("*****15)
print('Current Market Leaders Share is:',b)
# Observation:- More than 25% person choose brand because of brand reputation
```

b. Which cities do we need to focus more on?

```
In [99]: df1=pd.merge(df_city,df_respondent)
count=df1['City'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=True)
print('From below city we have very less penetration in bottom 3 city which are',count[0:3])
print("*****15)
print(count)
# Observation:- We need to penetrate ('Lucknow','Jaipur','Delhi') as we have list presence in this city
```

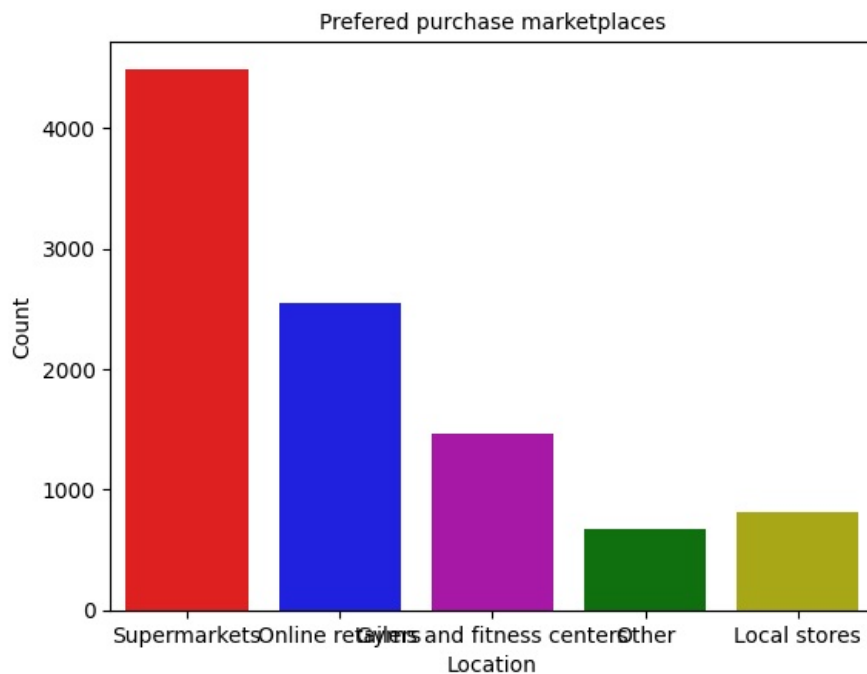
```
From below city we have very less penetration in bottom 3 city which are City
Lucknow    175
Jaipur     360
Delhi      429
Name: count, dtype: int64
*****
```

```
City
Lucknow    175
Jaipur     360
Delhi      429
Ahmedabad  456
Kolkata    566
Pune       906
Chennai    937
Mumbai    1510
Hyderabad  1833
Bangalore  2828
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

6. Purchase Behavior:

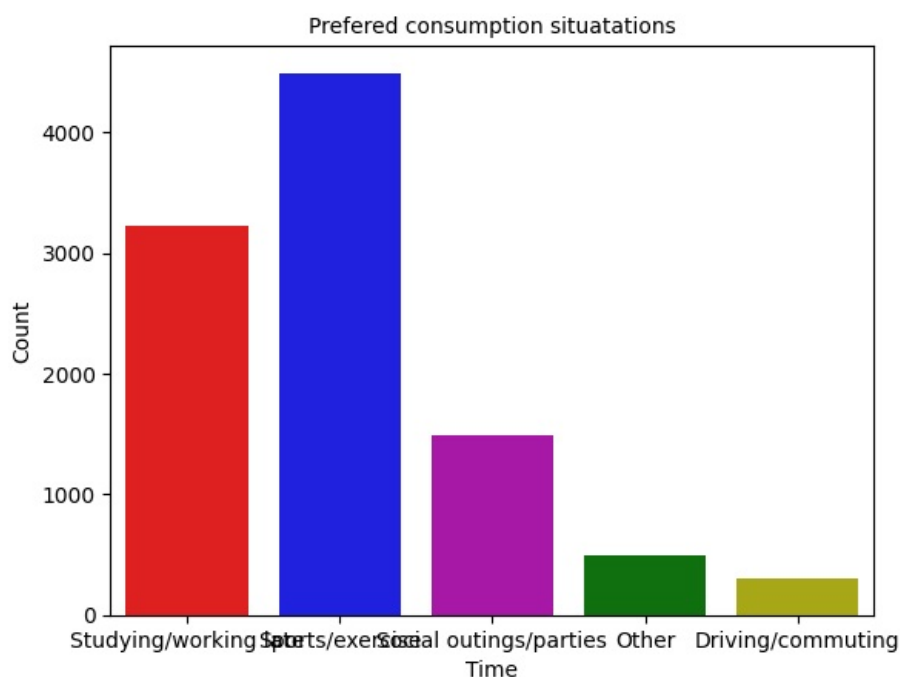
a. Where do respondents prefer to purchase energy drinks?

```
In [113]: df=df_survey['Purchase_location']
df.value_counts()
sns.countplot(x=df)
plt.xlabel("Location",fontsize = 10)
plt.ylabel("Count",fontsize = 10)
plt.title("Prefered purchase marketplaces",fontsize = 10)
sns.countplot(x=df, palette=["r", "b", "m", "g","y"])
plt.show()
# Observation:- Most of the sales done by supermarket
```

b. What are the typical consumption situations for energy drinks among respondents?

```
In [121]: df=df_survey['Typical_consumption_situations']
df.value_counts()
sns.countplot(x=df)
plt.xlabel("Time",fontsize = 10)
plt.ylabel("Count",fontsize = 10)
plt.title("Preferred consumption situations",fontsize = 10)
sns.countplot(x=df, palette=["r", "b", "m", "g", "y"])
plt.show()
# Observation:- Most customer prefer consume energy drinks before sports and exercise
```



c. What factors influence respondents' purchase decisions, such as price range and limited edition packaging?

```
In [137]: df=df_survey['Price_range']
a=df.value_counts()
b=df.value_counts()/df_survey.shape[0]*100
print(b)
print('*'*25)
df1=df_survey['Limited_edition_packaging']
c=df1.value_counts()
d=df1.value_counts()/df_survey.shape[0]*100
print(d)
# Observation:-i) Data shows nearly 75% of people thinks price point between 50 to 150.Nearly 11% wants our brand
# ii) It is very hard to say that 'Limited edition packing ' has any influence on sale because approx 40% said 'No'
```

```

Price_range
50-99      42.88
100-150    31.42
Above 150   15.61
Below 50    10.09
Name: count, dtype: float64
*****
Limited_edition_packaging
No          40.23
Yes         39.46
Not Sure    20.31
Name: count, dtype: float64

```

Product Development

Which area of business should we focus more on our product development?

Branding- Most of the customer- Based on survey, when we did competition analysis, we got to know that most of the people prefer other brands (Cola-Coka) over ours because of brand reputation.

Availability- Company need to focus on Tier-2 citys also there is large no of chunk who has not yet heard about our Product.

Observations

- 1) According to data 'Male' consumes more energy drink which is 61% followed by Female (35%).
- 2) Age group of 19-30 consumes more drinks additionally Males from every group have tendecny to consume more energy drinks.
- 3) As data shows Marketing teams reach is high through online ads and Tv commercials comes after it.
- 4) Customers demands for caffeine as most preferred ingredient.
- 5) Approximately 40% of customer will prefer to have packaging as 'Compact and portable cans' and 30% customer will prefer 'Innovative bottle design.
- 6) Cola-coka has maximum share of market which is 25%,Bepsi has 21% of total market share our company holds 5th position with share of 9%
- 7) Print media is list performing marketing tool as it has reached to only 8% of people.
- 8) Company need to penetrate ('Lucknow','Jaipur','Delhi') as we have list preserence in this city.
- 9) Most of the sales done by supermarket
- 10) i) Data shows nearly 75% of people thinks price point between 50 to 150.Nearly 11% wants our brand to be premium category (Above150) ii) It is very hard to say that 'Limited edition packing ' has any influence on sale because approx 40% said Yes and no and 20% of people not sure so it is impossible to conclude without having additional information

In []:

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js