## CUSTOMER TRANSACTION ANALYSIS

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## INTRODUCTION

This analysis focuses on understanding key factors affecting customer transactions, such as store types, payment methods, discounts, and promotions. By examining transaction data, we aim to gain insights into customer behavior and purchasing patterns, ultimately informing retail strategies.

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

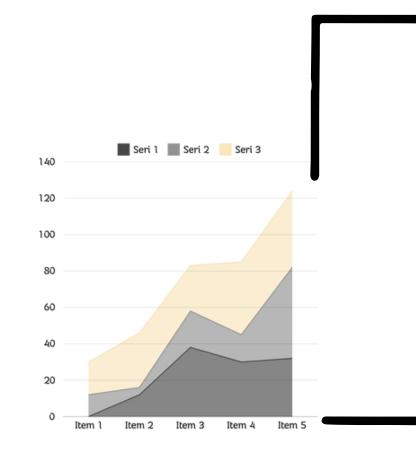
We aim to answer critical questions about how the average transaction amount varies by store type and season, which payment methods are common in high-value transactions, the effect of discounts on sales, cities with the highest number of items per transaction, and how different promotions drive transaction amounts across seasons.

### HYPOTHESIS

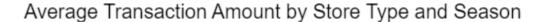
Transaction amounts are expected to vary across store types and seasons, with specific payment methods, discounts, and promotions influencing higher transaction values. Cities with higher purchasing power are likely to show greater transaction volumes, and promotion effectiveness will vary by type and season.

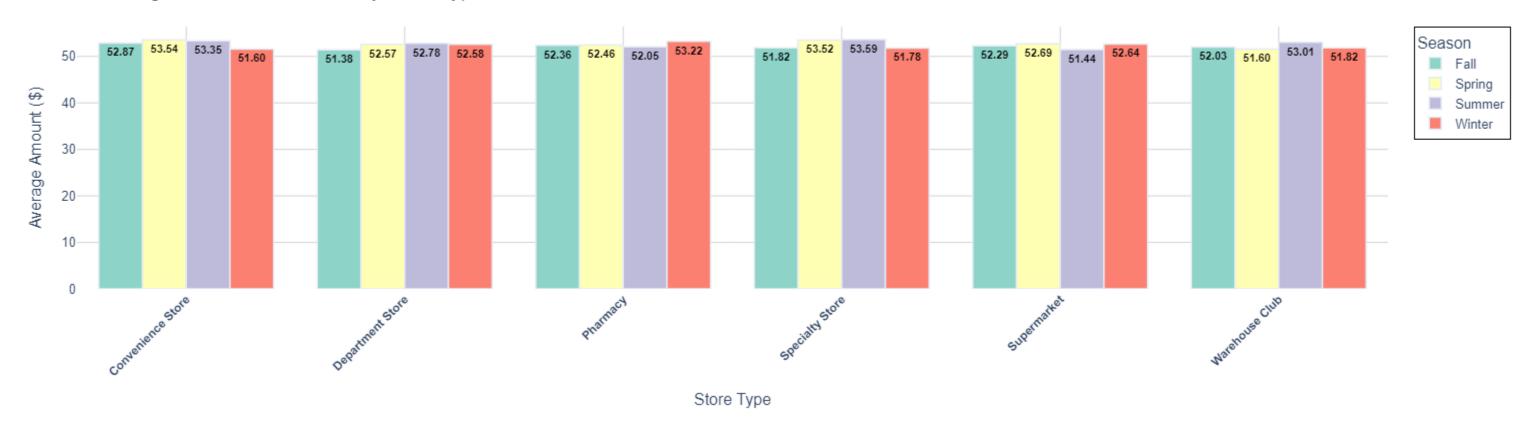
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## FINDING INSIGHTS



## 1. WHAT IS THE AVERAGE TRANSACTION AMOUNT (\$) ACROSS DIFFERENT STORE TYPES, AND HOW DOES IT VARY BY SEASON?



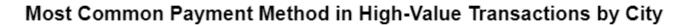


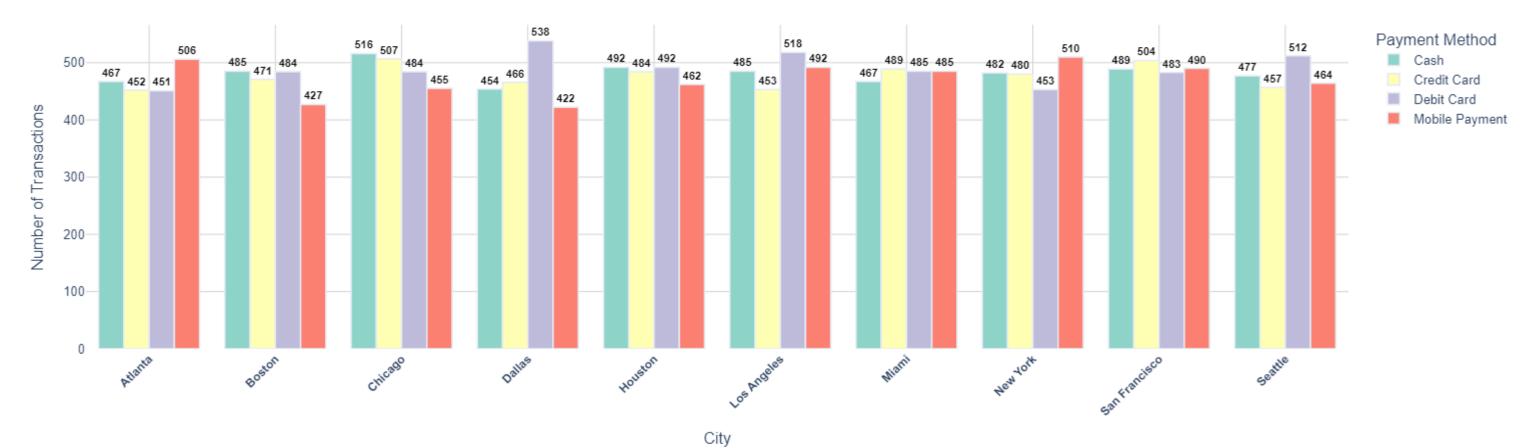
#### **Key Insights:**

- '- Convenience Stores: Peak in Spring (\$53.54), lowest in Winter (\$51.60).
- Department Stores: Highest in Spring (\$52.78), lowest in Fall (\$51.38).
- Pharmacies: Best performance in Winter (\$53.22), lowest in Summer (\$52.05).
- Specialty Stores: Peak in Summer (\$53.59), lowest in Winter (\$51.78).
- Supermarkets: Best in Spring (\$52.69), lowest in Summer (\$51.44).
- Warehouse Clubs: Highest in Summer (\$53.01), lowest in Spring (\$51.60).

- -Focus promotions in **Spring** for **Convenience Stores** and **Supermarkets**.
- Increase marketing in **Spring** for **Department Stores** and target **Fall** for improvement.
- Capitalize on Winter for Pharmacies with seasonal offer
- -Optimize strategies in **Summer** for **Specialty Stores** and **Warehouse Clubs**.

## 2. Which payment method is most commonly used in high-value transactions (above the average transaction amount), and how does it differ across cities?





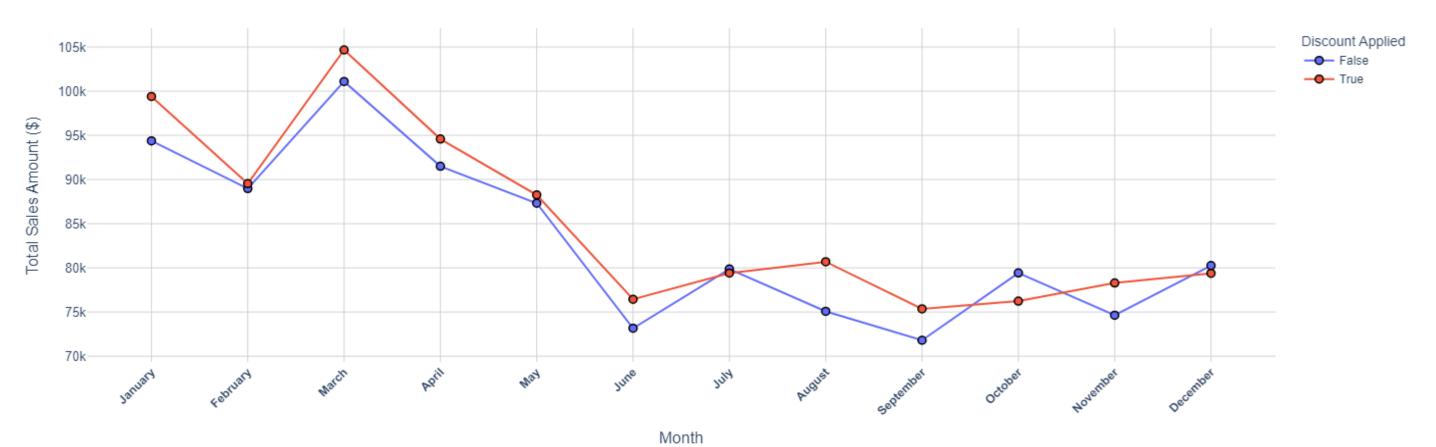
#### **Key Insights:**

- -Debit Card: Most preferred in Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, and Seattle.
- -Cash: Dominates in Boston, Chicago, Miami, and Houston (tie).
- -Mobile Payment: Leads in Atlanta.
- -Credit Card: Preferred in San Francisco.

- -Atlanta: Offer discounts or loyalty programs for mobile payments.
- -Boston, Chicago, Miami: Enhance cash-handling processes and incentivize digital payments.
- -Dallas, Los Angeles, Seattle: Strengthen debit card security and user experience.
- -Houston: Highlight benefits of digital payments to shift preference.
- -San Francisco: Introduce credit card-based rewards to capitalize on its popularity.

## 3. How do the sales amounts in transactions with discounts compare to those without discounts, and what trends can be observed over the month?





#### **Key Insights:**

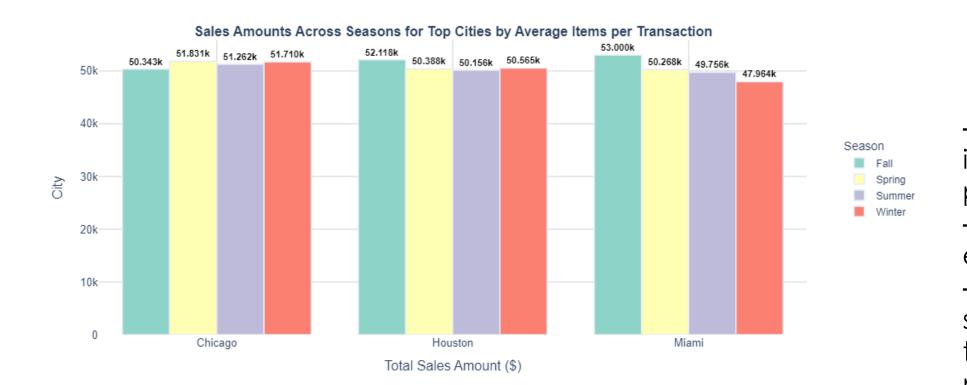
- -January to March: Discounted sales consistently surpass non-discounted sales, peaking at \$105k in March.
- -April to June: Both sales categories decline, with sharper drops in non-discounted transactions.
- -July: Non-discounted sales exceed discounted sales.
- -August to September: Discounted sales rise briefly in August but decline alongside non-discounted sales in September.
- -October to December: Non-discounted sales rebound strongly, surpassing discounted sales in October and December.

- -Early Year: Prioritize discounts to maximize sales.
- -Mid-Year: Shift focus to non-discount strategies like bundling or loyalty rewards.
- -Late Year: Capitalize on rising non-discounted sales with value-based promotions and premium offerings.

## 4. What are the top three cities with the highest average number of items per transaction, and how do their sales amounts vary across seasons?







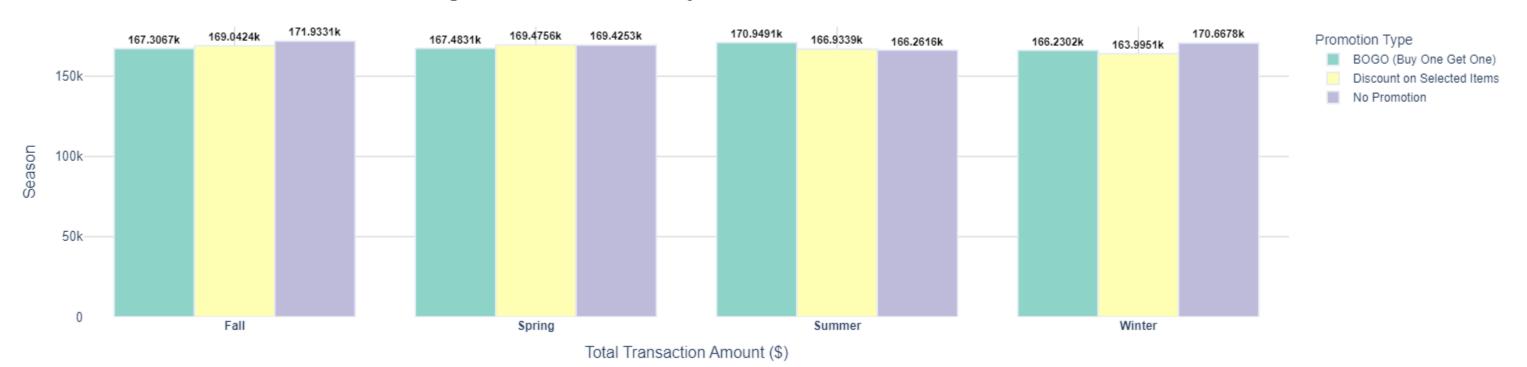
#### **Key Insights:**

- -Chicago: With the highest average of 5.548 items per transaction, Chicago's sales vary across seasons: Fall at \$50.343k, Spring at \$51.831k, Summer at \$51.262k, and Winter at \$51.710k.
- -Houston: Houston follows closely with 5.530 items per transaction, with sales amounts of \$52.118k in Fall, \$50.388k in Spring, \$50.165k in Summer, and \$50.565k in Winter.
- -Miami: Miami averages 5.522 items per transaction, with sales amounts of \$53.000k in Fall, \$50.268k in Spring, \$49.756k in Summer, and \$47.964k in Winter.

- Chicago: Leverage Chicago's consistently high number of items per transaction by maintaining strong inventory and promotions throughout the year.
- Houston: Focus on Fall, which has the highest sales, while ensuring steady performance across other seasons.
- Miami: Despite lower sales in Winter, Miami can boost sales with targeted promotions and seasonal offerings, taking advantage of the high average number of items per transaction.

## 5. How effective are different promotions in driving higher transaction amounts, and which promotion type performs best in each season?

#### Effectiveness of Promotions in Driving Transaction Amounts by Season



#### **Key Insights:**

- -Fall: No Promotion performs best (\$171.93k), surpassing both BOGO (\$167.31k) and Discount on Selected Items (\$169.42k).
- Spring: Discount on Selected Items leads (\$169.48k), slightly higher than No Promotion (\$169.43k) and BOGO (\$167.48k).
- Summer: BOGO outperforms (\$170.95k), with lower results for Discount on Selected Items (\$166.93k) and No Promotion (\$166.26k).
- Winter: No Promotion dominates (\$170.67k), ahead of BOGO (\$166.23k) and Discount on Selected Items (\$163.99k).

- **-Fall & Winter:** Minimize promotions and emphasize value to capitalize on natural purchasing trends.
- -Spring: Utilize targeted discounts on selected items to attract shoppers.
- **-Summer:** Implement BOGO offers to maximize transaction amounts.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, our findings highlight the importance of aligning business strategies with seasonal trends, regional preferences, and customer behaviors. By optimizing promotions, tailoring payment options, and focusing on high-performing segments, businesses can enhance efficiency, boost sales, and improve customer satisfaction, ultimately driving profitability and long-term success.

## THANK YOU