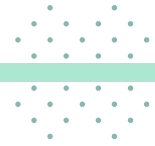




# Diving into the Data: Kenvue Inc.

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# Defining our Challenges



## Data

Received Raw Data from Kenvue, how should we organize it? What data sets should we use?



## Research

What outside sources and technology can we use to understand the data?



## Analysis

What can we take away from our data - What recommendations can we make to Kenvue?



# Our Goal

Drawing meaningful conclusions and creating a go-to-market strategy based off of raw data: to improve the **Bottom-Line**.

- Finding sales trends and seasonality for need states
- Determining optimal trade spend for need states
- Comparing data to analyze and optimise product sales and profitability
- Creating scripts to make this analysis repeatable and efficient



# Cleaning the Data

Utilizing PANDAS library in python, we categorized each file's data by the four seasons, per fiscal year.

	Fiscal Year	Season	Need State 1
0	2021	Fall	166126
1	2021	Spring	119572
2	2021	Summer	111164
3	2021	Winter	202110
4	2022	Fall	124812
5	2022	Spring	122861
6	2022	Summer	138197
7	2022	Winter	160802
8	2023	Fall	84661
9	2023	Spring	126385
10	2023	Summer	124833
11	2023	Winter	113439

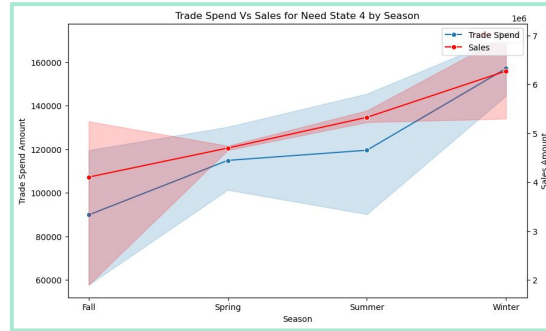
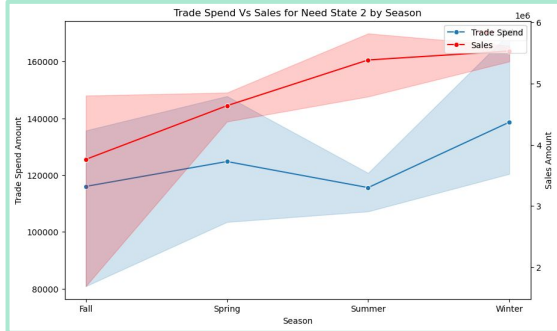
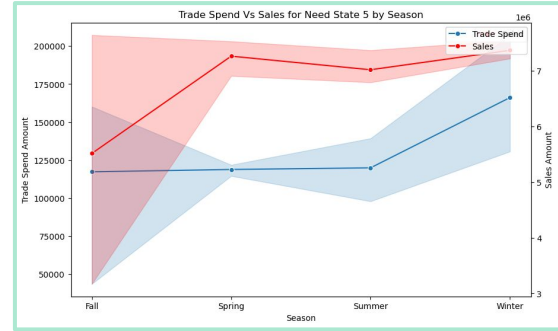
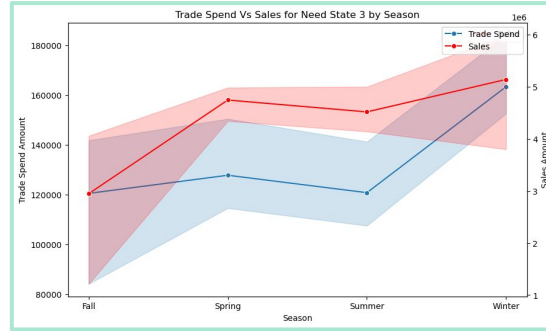
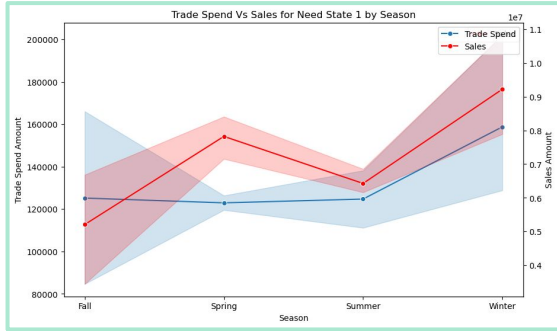
*Ex: Trade Spend Data*

This way, the data is more digestible and there is less volatility due to less inputs.

This provides a better gauge on each need state within the dataset.

We further elevate this analysis by using the Seaborn Library to visualize this data.

# Need States 2 & 5 are consistently the most profitable

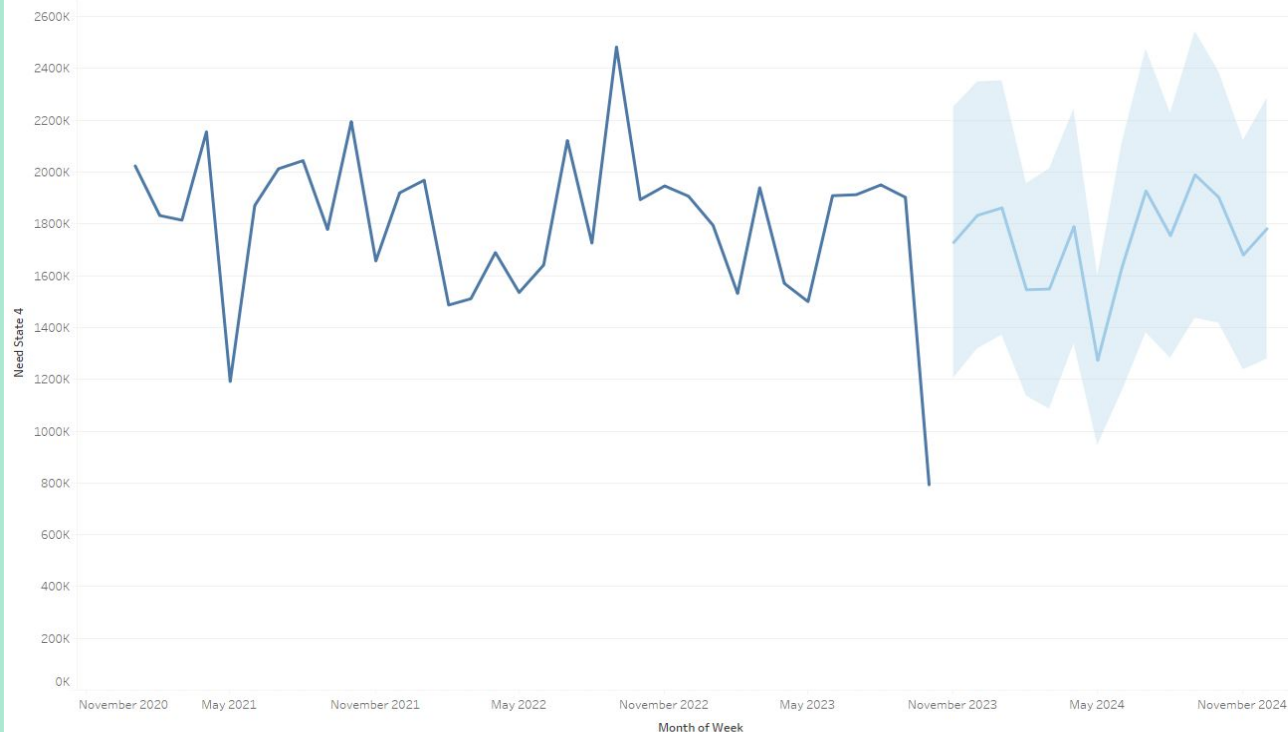


## Key Takeaways

- Need State 4 seems to be least profitable (small gap between Sales & Trade Spend throughout the Year)
- Fall & Winter are the most Volatile Seasons
- Overall, increased trade spend results in increased sales

# Predicting Sales with Time-Series Forecasting

Need State 4 Sales Projection

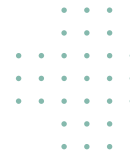


■ Historic

■ Projection

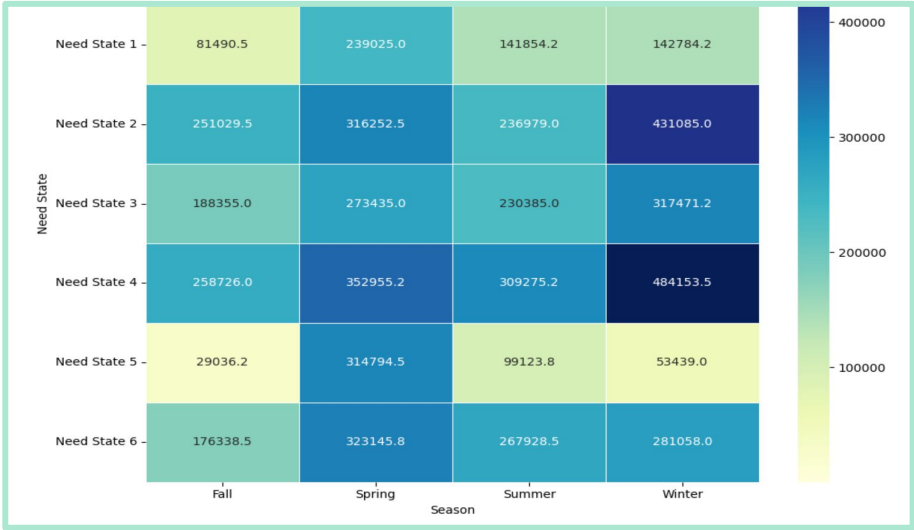
By using tableau, we analyzed previous trend data, to predict future total sales volume for Need State 4.

July to January are predicted to perform the best, with a mean of ~1.65 Million/Month and a variance of ~300k.

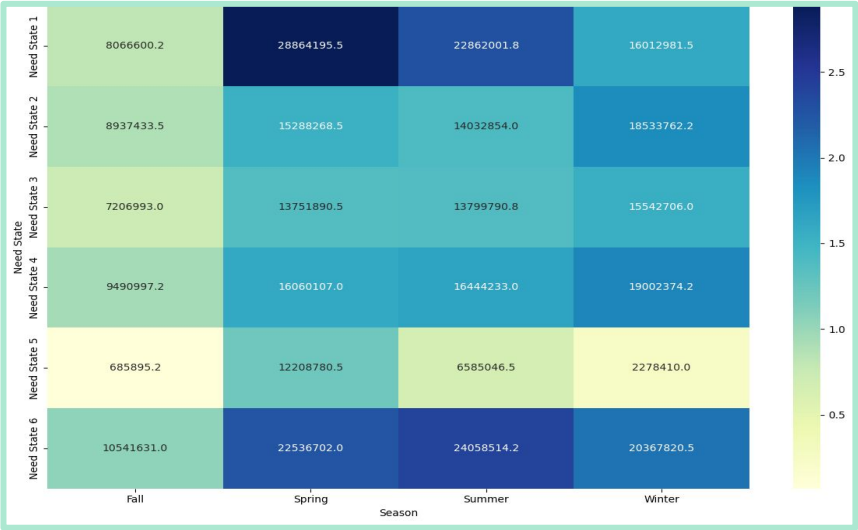


# In-Store POS Consistently Outperforms E-Commerce

Ecommerce POS for each Need State by Season



Factory POS for each Need State by Season



# Recommendations



## Increasing Profitability through Sales Channel Optimization

- In situations such as Need State 4, where trade spend runs close to sales
- Push customers towards E-Commerce due to less overhead  
(Currently E-Commerce only accounts for 1-3 % of Total Sales)
- Setup e-commerce infrastructure and incentives to purchase DTC
- Utilize trade spend in awareness/incentives/marketing of E-commerce options



## Need States Allocation

- Need States 1 & 4 need the most attention in trade spend + brand recognition
- Need States 2, 3 & 5 sell “organically”, likely to be household name products  
(Can experiment with more/less trade spend here)
- Fall (Weeks 39-49) perform worse across the board



# Risks and Challenges



## Consumers push against E-Commerce

- Depending on target group, some consumers may veto against purchasing from E-Commerce model
- Kenvue needs to minimize “Pain-of-Switching”  
(Through infrastructure improvements and marketing)



## Unpredictable Consumer Behaviour

- When allocating trade spend to need states that need increased sales
- Consumers may change preferences for other reasons (Switching to competitors, need for product decreases, etc)
- Kenvue needs to be active in testing different marketing campaigns for each need state/season



## Over-focus on a certain Need State

- Diversification in efforts is necessary
- Some may require more attention than others
- Staying diligent in watching for changing trends in data