Hi Team,

I hope this message finds you well. I've recently completed a preliminary review of our core data tables, and I would like to share some findings and data quality issues that could potentially impact our analysis and decision-making processes.

I have broken down my analysis for each table and have also highlighted any questions or suggestions I might have regarding those.

Users Table:

- The 'language' column has a 30% missing data rate.
- Missing data in the 'gender' (5.89%) and 'state' (4.8%) columns may affect demographic and regional analyses.
- The 'birth date' column has about 1.272% of records defaulting to 1970-01-01, indicating placeholder values that may skew age-related metrics. Is there a reason why this place holder value is being used?
- Gender Simplification: The gender column initially had 11 values with redundancies, such
 as "my gender isn't listed" and "not listed." I've reduced this to 8 distinct categories for
 clearer analysis. Can we modify data collection process to eliminate these redundant
 gender categories?

Products Table:

- Both 'brand' and 'manufacturer' columns are missing approximately 26% of their data, challenging our ability to perform brand-specific analysis. Can we make meaningful interpolations based on any other information we might have regarding these products using there store name and sale value?
- Placeholder Values: About 10.28% of the entries in the manufacturer column are labeled as "placeholder manufacturer," and 2.01% of entries in the brand column are labeled as "brand not known." Do we have any information about these brands and manufacturers, or if they are missing can we leave them as blanks to ensure consistency?
- A significant 92.02% of entries in the 'CATEGORY_4' column are missing, which limits detailed product categorization. Can we make effective categorization for this?

Transactions Table:

- **Duplicate Entries**: Every transaction currently creates two rows per receipt ID, regardless of the number of products sold. **Could we streamline the data collection to generate a single row per receipt when only one product is involved, capturing its quantity and final sale value directly?**
- Final Quantity Accuracy: Approximately 0.22% of entries in the 'final quantity' column are non-integer values. Should these cases be rounded to the nearest integer, or is this variation expected?
- In some cases, the final quantity is erroneously marked as the string "zero" in what should be a numeric column, further complicating data accuracy

- Out of the 24,795 unique transactions (based on concatenation of receipt id and barcode) 1.31%, either lack a final sale value or have a final sale value set to zero. **Can we understand why this is the case?**
- Barcode Completeness: The barcode column itself has 11.52% missing values, adding
 complexity to transaction identification and tracking. Can we understand the reason for
 missing barcode fields? This is critical since we use barcode to track transactions date,
 amount, quantity and user information.

Interesting Trends: There are a few key interesting trends which I could gather from analyzing the YoY percentage growth of new users and have some ideas on it:

Decline in New User Signups There was a 42% YoY decline in new user registrations for 2023, suggesting that the Fetch Rewards app may be reaching a saturation point. I have several strategies in mind to potentially boost new user acquisition.

- 1. **Store Preferences**: Walmart dominates transaction volume, accounting for 35.86% of the total sales, followed by Costco (6%), Sam's Club (4.9%), and CVS (4.3%). Targeting other well-represented but underutilized stores with attractive offers could enhance user engagement and acquisition.
- 2. **Gender Demographics**: Women make up over 65% of our user base. By tailoring our marketing efforts to other demographics, we could increase their signup rates.
- 3. **Age Groups**: The 20-30 year age group is the most active on Fetch, comprising over 25% of all users. While continuing to engage this core demographic, we could also introduce targeted incentives for users over the age of 50 to expand our reach within this segment.

I look forward to discussing these insights and exploring strategies for increasing user growth.

To address the key data quality issues and refine our understanding of the data, I need the following assistance and information to effectively resolve these outstanding issues:

- 1. **Data Completeness Enhancement:** Guidance and support in improving the data completeness for 'language', 'gender', 'brand', and 'manufacturer' columns to bolster our demographic and brand-specific analyses.
- 2. **Clarification on Data Protocols:** Detailed explanations on the use of placeholder values and potential measures to minimize their presence across datasets.
- 3. **Data Management Tools:** Implementation of advanced tools for data cleaning and deduplication, particularly to address the issues observed in the 'transactions' table such as duplicate entries and inconsistent data entries.

Thank you for your attention to these matters and please feel free to reach out for further information on any of these points.

Best Regards,

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