Marketing & Retail Analysis

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Milestone 2 - Garima Gangwar

Agenda-

The project involves conducting a thorough analysis of Point of Sale (POS) Data for providing recommendations through which a grocery store can increase its revenue by popular combo offers & discounts for customers.

Executive Summary of the Data-

We have received the 2 years and 2 months data of a Grocery store. Consisting 20641 entries with 3 variable details regarding the demography of the transaction and item information.

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Problem Statement-

A grocery store shared the transactional data with you. Your job is to conduct a thorough analysis of Point of Sale (POS) data, identify the most commonly occurring sets of items in the customer orders, and provide recommendations through which a grocery store can increase its revenue by popular combo offers & discounts for customers.

Grocery Store Data: Dataset_group.csv

Dat	te (orde	r_id	ı	Product
1-201	18		1		yogurt
1-201	18		1		pork
1-201	18		1		sandwich bags
1-201	18		1		lunch meat
1-201	18		1		all- purpose

Data Summary-

- The data is about an Grocery store. They have provided the data collected of transactions for 2 years and 2 months.
- Pre-processing of the data is done in Jupyter notebook using the following libraries: Pandas, NumPy,
 Seaborn, Matplotlib
- The data has 20641 entries (0 To 20640) of rows and 3 columns. The data has 2 object data type and 1 integer data type.
- The dataset does not have null values.
- There are duplicates in the data. This may be a reason that customers are repurchasing the same product multiple times.
- In total there are 4730 duplicate values in the data.
- The data contains 603 unique values under Date column, 1139 under Order id and 37 under products.
- This means that 1139 orders were placed in total and the customers bought 37 unique items.

```
df.duplicated().sum()
/usr/local/lib/python3
and should_run_asyno
4730
```

```
df.isna().sum()

/usr/local/lib/pyt
and should_run_a
Date 0
Order_id 0
Product 0
dtype: int64
```

```
df.nunique()

/usr/local/lib/pyt
and should_run_a
Date 603
Order_id 1139
Product 37
dtype: int64
```

```
df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20641 entries, 0 to 20640
Data columns (total 3 columns):
    # Column Non-Null Count Dtype

    # Date 20641 non-null object
1 Order_id 20641 non-null int64
2 Product 20641 non-null object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 483.9+ KB
```

Exploratory Data Analysis-

Product Ordered-



- It is evident that Poultry has been ordered the highest with 480 followed by ice cream with 454 orders.
- The lowest is hand soap 394 orders and sandwich loaves with 398 orders.
- The milk, soap, coffee/tea, soda, cheese are more or less holds the same amount of orders.

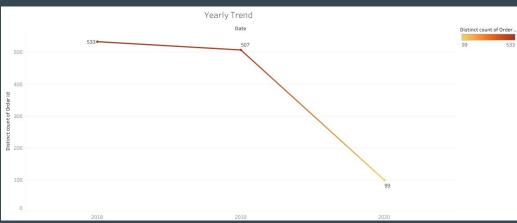
Product Purchased Quarterly for 2018, 2019 and 2020-



• The transaction report doesn't have data of 4th Quarter for each year .Otherwise the most transact year is 2019 Q3 followed by 2019 Q2.

Yearly Orders and Its Trends-

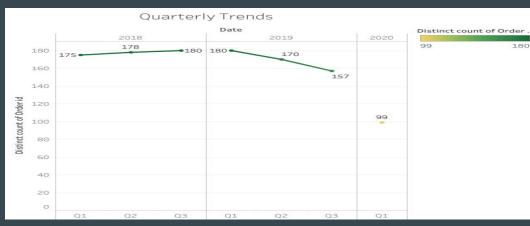




- The total number of orders are highest in the year 2018.
- Followed by 507 orders in 2019.
- 2020 has registered only 99 orders. As only two months data is given in the data set, this might be a reason for low order count.
- Trends shows that the number of orders placed has been decreasing yearly.
- The R-Squared value is 0.79476
- P-Value is 0.299317

Quarterly Orders and Its Trends-

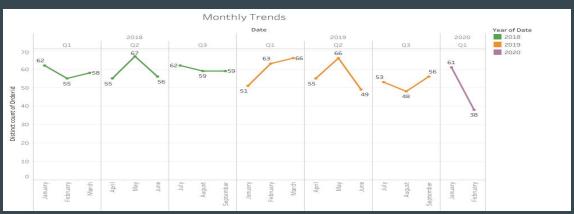




- In 2018, Q3 had the highest number of orders with 180.
- In 2019, Q1 had the highest with 180.
- This started decreasing as quarters passed by. The lowest was recorded in Q1 of 2020.
- Also, it is evident that Q4 of every year doesn't have any sales.
- No proper trend can be analysed in terms of Quarter sales.
- → 2018-R-squared – 0.986842 P- Value – 0.0731864
- → 2019-R-squared – 0.994361 P- Value – 0.0478513
- → 2020-R-squared – 1 P- Value – N/A

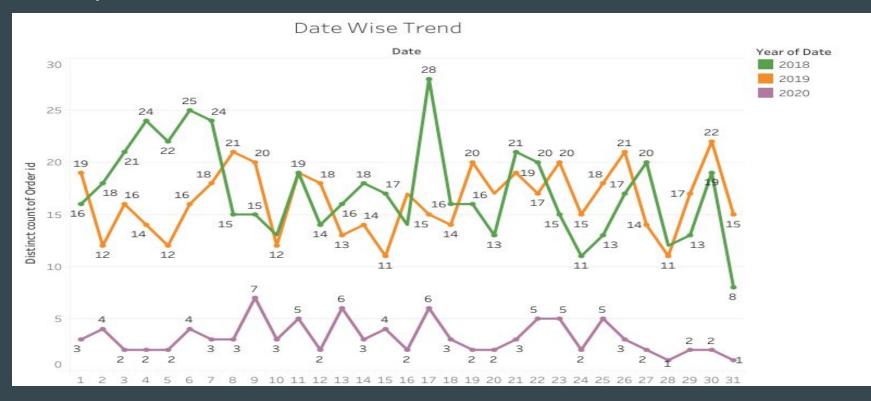
Monthly Orders and Its Trends-





- There is no trend and seasonality available in the data provided.
- January, February and May month has the highest numbers of sales.
- There was a drastic decrease in the year 2020 of February month.
- We can not determine the reason behind it as the records shows only the data for two months.

Day Wise quantity Ordered-



- The highest distinct count of ordered date is 17.
- No proper trend can be analyzed using daily wise orders.

Market Basket Analysis-

- Using Apriori Algorithm to do Market Basket Analysis of Customers purchasing behaviors. It can predict what the customer is going to buy next by looking at the products he is buying.
- Market Basket Analysis is a modelling technique based upon the theory that if you buy a certain group of items, you are more (or less) likely to buy another group of items. For example, you buy a loaf of bread and don't buy a milk, you are more likely to buy crisps (US. chips) or salad at the same time than somebody who didn't buy milk.
- Market Basket Analysis is one of the key techniques used by large relations to show associations between items. It allows retailers to identify relationships between the items that people buy together frequently.

Association Rules and its Relevance-

- Association Rule Mining is used when you want to find an association between different objects in a set, find frequent patterns in a transaction database, relational databases or any other information repository.
- Support, confidence level, and lift are the three measures used to compute it.
- High-support rules are more likely to apply to a significant number of future transactions.
- You can expect higher return rates if you have more confidence.
- The strength of the relationship between the products on the antecedents and consequents columns of the association is summarised by lift.
- Larger the lift, greater the link between the two products.
- ★ When you apply Association Rule Mining on a given set of transactions T your goal will be to find all rules with:
- Support greater than or equal to min_support
- Confidence greater than or equal to min_confidence
- There are 20,642 records in the grocery dataset, totalling 1139 orders.
- Customers have purchased numerous goods in a single order, with an average of 18 products per buy.
- As a result, it is critical to investigate the association between two items.
- Once the relationship has been assessed, actions can be taken based on the confidence and lift indicators to boost sales by offering combos and gift packs.

Knime workflow and output table image-



- KNIME has been used in order to understand different association rules.
- The data has been grouped according to the order ID.
- The tabular representation beside represents the function of cell splitter.

Die Gefault - I	Rows: 1139 Spe	c - Columns: 4	Properties Flow Variables	
Row ID	Order_id	S Date	S Product	[] Product_SplitResultSet
Row0	1	01-01-2018	yogurt, pork, sandwich bags, lunch meat, all-purpose, flour, soda, butter, beef, aluminum foil, all-purpose, din	[yogurt,pork,sandwich bags,
Row1	2	01-01-2018	toilet paper, shampoo, hand soap, waffles, cheeses, mixes, milk, sandwich bags, laundry detergent, dishwashi	[toilet paper,shampoo,hand s
Row2	3	02-01-2018	soda, pork, soap, ice cream, toilet paper, dinner rolls, hand soap, spaghetti sauce, milk, ketchup, sandwich loav	[soda,pork,soap,]
Row3	4	02-01-2018	cereals, juice, lunch meat, soda, toilet paper, all- purpose	[cereals,juice,lunch meat,]
Row4	5	02-01-2018	sandwich loaves, pasta, tortillas, mixes, hand soap, toilet paper, paper towels, flour, pork, poultry, eggs, pork,	[sandwich loaves,pasta,tortil
Row5	6	02-01-2018	laundry detergent, toilet paper, eggs, toilet paper, bagels, dishwashing liquid/detergent, cereals, paper towels,	
Row6	7	03-01-2018	individual meals, paper towels, tortillas, milk, ice cream, juice, dishwashing liquid/detergent, soap, sandwich bag	[individual meals,paper towe
Row7	8	04-01-2018	ice cream, juice, paper towels, waffles, soda, cheeses, poultry, toilet paper	[ice cream, juice, paper towels
Row8	9	04-01-2018	juice, poultry, coffee/tea, coffee/tea, dishwashing liquid/detergent	[juice,poultry,coffee/tea,]
Row9	10	05-01-2018	ketchup, coffee/tea, toilet paper, pork, flour, milk, soda, dishwashing liquid/detergent, eggs, tortillas, tortillas,	[ketchup,coffee/tea,toilet pa
Row10	11	05-01-2018	sandwich loaves, ice cream, soda, bagels, dishwashing liquid/detergent, eggs, sugar, waffles, individual meals,	
Row11	12	06-01-2018	pork, tortillas, pork, shampoo, lunch meat, pasta, juice, bagels, bagels, laundry detergent, yogurt, sugar, waffl	
Row12	13	07-01-2018	sugar, fruits, all-purpose, aluminum foil, laundry detergent, individual meals, flour, pork, shampoo, sugar, alumi	
Row13	14	07-01-2018	fruits, dinner rolls, individual meals, shampoo, ketchup, cereals, sandwich bags, laundry detergent, sandwich lo	
Row14	15	07-01-2018	individual meals, ice cream, cereals, paper towels, bagels, mixes, lunch meat, juice, toilet paper, cheeses, pape	
Row15	16	08-01-2018	sugar, sandwich bags, flour, juice, milk, paper towels, cereals, sandwich bags, pasta, soda, dishwashing liquid/	[sugar,sandwich bags,flour,
Row16	17	08-01-2018	milk, hand soap, pasta, individual meals, spaghetti sauce, cereals, sandwich loaves, hand soap, individual meals	[milk,hand soap,pasta,]
Row17	18	08-01-2018	sandwich bags, toilet paper, bagels, shampoo, coffee/tea	[sandwich bags, toilet paper,
Row 18	19	09-01-2018	individual meals, laundry detergent, coffee/tea, eggs, aluminum foil, beef, juice, flour, sugar, individual meals,	
Row19	20	10-01-2018	shampoo, dishwashing liquid/detergent, yogurt, juice, sugar, soap, sandwich loaves, butter, sandwich loaves,	[shampoo,dishwashing liquid
Row20	21	11-01-2018	waffles, fruits, all-purpose, pork, juice, bagels, mixes	[waffles,fruits,all-purpose,
Row21	22	11-01-2018	cheeses, cereals, sugar, bagels, soda	[cheeses,cereals,sugar,]
Row22	23	11-01-2018	aluminum foil, bagels, shampoo, shampoo, dishwashing liquid/detergent, cereals, cheeses, flour, lunch meat, pa	
Row23	24	11-01-2018	fruits, all-purpose, pasta, cheeses, juice, sandwich bags, sandwich loaves, coffee/tea, juice, lunch meat, spag	
Row24	25	11-01-2018		[bagels,sugar,pork,]
Row25	26	12-01-2018	fruits, sandwich loaves, coffee/tea, aluminum foil, shampoo, cereals, dinner rolls, coffee/tea, poultry, butter, j	
Row26	27	13-01-2018		Naundry detergent, pork, pas
Row27	28	13-01-2018	pork, bagels, poultry, pasta, butter, all-purpose, pasta, shampoo, sugar, ketchup, eggs, soda, tortillas, soap,	
Row28	29	13-01-2018	pasta, butter, sandwich loaves, spaghetti sauce, juice, dinner rolls, all-purpose, pork, yogurt, spaghetti sauce	[pasta,butter,sandwich loav
Row29	30	14-01-2018	flour, bagels, cheeses, sandwich loaves, toilet paper	[flour,bagels,cheeses,]
Row30	31	15-01-2018	aluminum foil, eggs, ice cream, pasta, juice, waffles, shampoo, dinner rolls, soda, laundry detergent, hand soa	
Row31	32	15-01-2018	soap, paper towels, individual meals, dinner rolls, lunch meat, sugar, soap, eggs, beef, yogurt, soda, sandwich	
Row32	33	15-01-2018	sandwich loaves, pork, sandwich bags, ketchup, coffee/tea, soda, poultry, pasta, all-purpose, coffee/tea, pap	
Row33	34	16-01-2018	Junch meat, mixes, soap, hand soap, tortillas, coffee/tea, cheeses, tortillas, cheeses, ice cream, tortillas, beef,	
Row34	35	16-01-2018	aluminum foil, cheeses, cereals, mixes, laundry detergent, juice, pork, bagels, sandwich loaves, yogurt, milk, sa	
Row35	36	17-01-2018	soap, lunch meat, flour, juice, yogurt, shampoo, spaghetti sauce, ketchup, laundry detergent, dinner rolls, ketc	
Row36	37	17-01-2018	soap, lunch meat, dour, juice, yogurt, snampoo, spagnetti sauce, ketchup, laundry detergent, driner rolis, ketc fruits. lunch meat, dinner rolis, shampoo, hand soap, mixes, pasta, sugar	[fruits,lunch meat,dinner roll:
Row37	38	17-01-2018	eggs, hand soap, dinner rolls, snampoo, nand soap, mixes, pasta, sugar eggs, hand soap, dinner rolls, hand soap, lunch meat, laundry detergent, pasta, aluminum foil, toilet paper, cer	

Threshold Values of lift values, support and confidence-

- Support and Confidence measure how interesting the rule is. It is set by the minimum support and minimum confidence thresholds.
- These thresholds set by client help to compare the rule strength according to your own or client's will.
- The closer to threshold the more the rule is of use to the client.
- Frequent Item sets:

Item-sets whose support is greater or equal than minimum support threshold (min_sup).

- **★** Strong rules:
 - If a rule A=>B[Support, Confidence] satisfies min_sup and min_confidence then it is a strong rule.
- ★ Lift:
 - Lift gives the correlation between A and B in the rule A=>B.
 - Correlation shows how one item-set A effects the item-set B.
 - Lift(A=>B)=Support Supp(A)Supp(B)
- A rule may appear to have a strong association in a data collection because it appears frequently, but it may emerge much less frequently when applied.

Lift values, Support and Confidence-

- There is no particular threshold value of support. If the dataset is large then it is advisable to set the value at 10% and increase it accordingly till required number of associations are generated.
- The threshold value of support in this case is 10%. Association rules are not developing if the value goes beyond 10%
- Also, the confidence is kept at 40% which is optimal level.
- The associations with highest lift values are considered to be accepted more.
- In the following case, the association rule is formed highest lift value that is 12.34% at a confidence level of 46% and support of 18%.
- This rule implies that the customers who bought dishwashing also purchased mixes.
- Also the customers who bought soda have high chances of buying eggs.

Association rule in Tabular-

Row ID	D Support	D Confide	D T Lift	S Conseq	S implies	[] Items
rule893	0.18	0.464	1.234	mixes	<	[dishwashing liquid/detergent]
rule894	0.18	0.479	1.234	dishwashing	<	[mixes]
rule909	0.187	0.48	1.228	soda	<	[eggs]
rule910	0.187	0.479	1.228	eggs	<	[soda]
rule 787	0.17	0.452	1.226	shampoo	<	[juice]
rule 788	0.17	0.462	1.226	juice	<	[shampoo]
rule825	0.172	0.457	1.224	spaghetti sa	<	[juice]
rule826	0.172	0.461	1.224	juice	<	[spaghetti sauce]
rule648	0.164	0.453	1.219	pasta	<	[paper towels]
rule649	0.164	0.442	1.219	paper towels	<	[pasta]
rule871	0.176	0.469	1.218	yogurt	<	[juice]
rule872	0.176	0.459	1.218	juice	<	[yogurt]
rule493	0.16	0.457	1.217	individual meals	<	[sandwich loaves]
rule494	0.16	0.425	1.217	sandwich loa	<	[individual meals]
rule821	0.172	0.457	1.207	toilet paper	<	[juice]
rule822	0.172	0.455	1.207	juice	<	[toilet paper]
rule630	0.164	0.442	1.202	sandwich bags	<	[ketchup]
rule631	0.164	0.446	1.202	ketchup	<	[sandwich bags]
rule879	0.177	0.461	1.199	yogurt	<	[aluminum foil]
rule880	0.177	0.461	1.199	aluminum foil	<	[yogurt]
rule831	0.173	0.466	1.197	dinner rolls	<	[pasta]
rule832	0.173	0.445	1.197	pasta	<	[dinner rolls]
rule680	0.166	0.448	1.195	beef	<	[fruits]
rule681	0.166	0.443	1.195	fruits	<	[beef]
rule881	0.177	0.472	1.195	lunch meat	<	[individual meals]
rule882	0.177	0.449	1.195	individual meals	<	[lunch meat]
rule387	0.158	0.452	1.192	soap	<	[sandwich loaves]
rule388	0.158	0.417	1.192	sandwich loa	<	[soap]
rule815	0.172	0.458	1.191	aluminum foil	<	[mixes]
rule816	0.172	0.447	1.191	mixes	<	[aluminum foil]
rule913	0.195	0.462	1.189	dinner rolls	<	[poultry]
rule914	0.195	0.501	1.189	poultry	<	[dinner rolls]
rule817	0.172	0.457	1.188	aluminum foil	<	[juice]

• The output has been analysed in the form of descending order of Lift, as higher the list higher will be the association.

Recommendations-

- From the analysis, one can conclude that the number of orders has been falling drastically over the years.
- The highest number of orders was in 2018 and then followed by 2019.
- The Q4 data has not been provided or can conclude that there are no orders placed in Q4.
- The store can provide discounts in the middle of the month in order to attract more customers.
- Poultry and ice-creams are most frequently ordered items. It is advisable to increase the variety of items in this category so that customers will have a lot to choose.
- The months of mid quarters have been showing a consistent performance over the years.
- Also one can conclude that the numbers of orders are high in starting and end days of the months.
- This can be because most of the customers get their pay either at the starting or at the end of every month.
- Hand soaps and loaves are least purchased items. So the store can invest a bit less on these items.
- In order to increase the sales, Q4 is crucial part for many businesses as it is festive season customers tend to order a lot.
- It is advisable to provide the service in Q4 as well.
- The decrease in the orders over the years can be of many reasons like poor customer service or no proper offers provided. It is recommended to look into the service and provide customers the highest satisfaction in terms of service as well as products.

Offers-

- Also most of the customers are inclined to buy ketchups along with sandwich bags, the store can provide an offer saying get 1 ketch up free with 2 sandwich bags
- An offer like buy 1 kg of beef and get 1 kg of assorted fruits free can be provided to the customers.
- Since hand soaps are least preferred by customers they can be combined with any of the highest selling product.
- Hand soaps can be combined with detergents to increase the purchase of hand soaps as well.
- Sandwich loaves if also one of the least selling products. It is evident that people who buy loaves also buy individual meals. So the store can provide combo offer like buy three meals and get 5 sandwich loaves free.
- In order the increase the sales, the grocery store can provide combo offers to its customers.
- Top 5 combos according to Market Basket Analysis are:
- → Mixed & Dishwashing liquid
- → Eggs & Soda
- → Juice & Shampoo
- → Juice and Spaghetti sauce
- → Pasta & Paper towels

Tableau Public Link-

Garima_MRA_Milestone2 | Tableau Public

Thank You