

Project Name: Customer Insight Project

Date: 15/03/2024

Analyst Name: Helen FitzGerald

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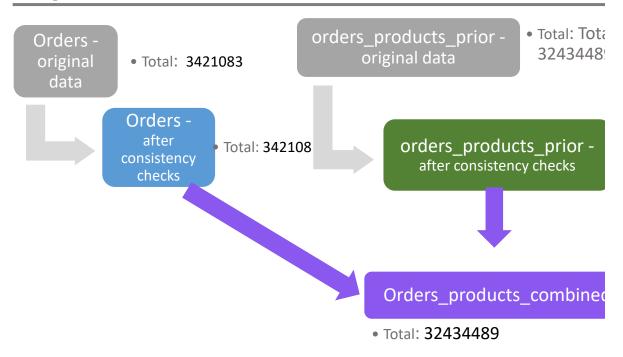
Recommendations

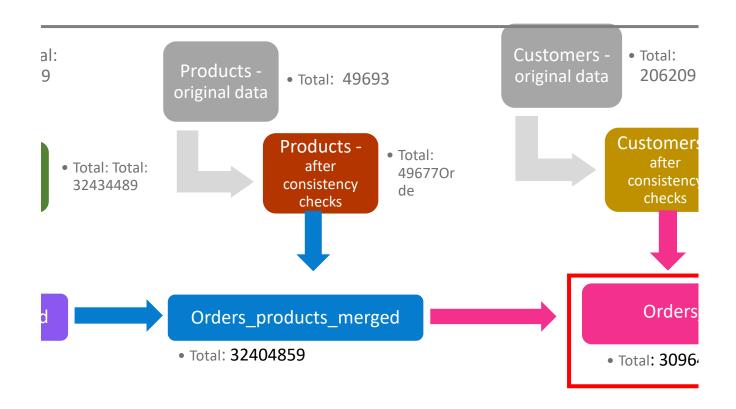
### Citations:

"The Instacart Online Grocery Shopping Dataset 2017", Accessed from www.instacart.com/datasets/grocery-shopping-2017 via Kaggle on 11/3/2024



## **Population flow**







\_products\_all

4564



## **Consistency checks**

Dataset	Missing values	Missing values treatment
orders	days_since_last_order: 206209 missing entries.	Missing entries were permitted to remain in the dataframe, however, subsets were created to capture first-time and repeat customers.
products	product_name: 16 missing entires.	These rows containing missing entries were all removed.
orders_products_prior	None found.	None found.
customers	None found.	None found.

Duplicates
None found.
5 duplicates were identified and all were
dropped.
None found.
None found.



## Wrangling steps

Columns dropped	Columns renamed	
Orders: eval		
Orders_Products_All: first_name		
Orders_Products_All: surname		
	Orders: days_since_prior_order -> days_since_last_ord	
	Customers: First Name -> first_name	
	Customers: Surnam -> surname	
	Customers: Gender -> gender	
	Customers: STATE -> state	
	Customers: Age -> age	
	Customers: n_dependants -> dependants	
	Customers: fam_status -> family_status	

Columns' type changed	Comment/Reason
	Unnecessary
	Security
	Security
er	Clarity
	Consistency re. naming conventions
	Consistency re. naming conventions
	Consistency re. naming conventions
5	Consistency re. naming conventions
	Consistency re. naming conventions
	Consistency re. naming conventions
	Consistency re. naming conventions
Orders: user_id -> converted to str.	Consistency
Customers: first_name -> converted to str.	Consistency



## **Column derivations and aggregations**

Dataset	New column	Column/s it was derived from
ords_prods_merge	busiest_days	order_day_of_week
ords_prods_merge	busiest_period_of_day	order_hour_of_day
ords_prods_merge	price_label	prices
ords_prods_merge	freq_flag	median_days_between_orders
ords_prods_merge	spending_flag	mean_product_price
ords_prods_merge	loyalty_flag	max_order

ords_prods_all	region	state
ords_prods_all	exclusion_flag	max_order

#### Conditions

Busiest: order day of week is 0 (Sunday) or 1 (Monday)

Regularly busy: order day of week is 2 (Tuesday), 5 (Friday) or 6 (Saturday)

Slowest Days: order day of week is 3

(Wednesday) or 4 (Thursday)

Most orders: 10 , 11, 14 , 15 , 13 or 12 Average orders: 16, 9, 17, 8, 18 or 19

Fewest orders: else

High-range product: >15

Mid-range product: >5 and <=15

Low-range product: <=5

Frequent customer: <=10
Regular customer: <-20
Non-frequent customer: >20

High spender: >=10 Low spender: <10

Loyal customer: max\_order > 40

Regular customer: max\_order >10 and <=

40

New customer: max\_order <= 10

nw\_list= ['Maine', 'New Hampshire', 'Vermont', 'Massachusetts', 'Rhode Island', 'Connecticut', 'New York', 'Pennsylvania', 'New Jersey'] mid\_list= ['Wisconsin', 'Michigan', 'Illinois', 'Indiana', 'Ohio', 'North Dakota', 'South Dakota', 'Nebraska', 'Kansas', 'Minnesota', 'lowa', 'Missouri'] s\_list = ['Delaware', 'Maryland', 'District of Columbia', 'Virginia', 'West Virginia', 'North Carolina', 'South Carolina', 'Georgia', 'Florida', 'Kentucky', 'Tennessee', 'Mississippi', 'Alabama', 'Oklahoma', 'Texas', 'Arkansas', 'Louisiana'] w\_list = ['Idaho', 'Montana', 'Wyoming', 'Nevada', 'Utah', 'Colorado', 'Arizona', 'New Mexico', 'Alaska', 'Washington', 'Oregon', 'California', 'Hawaii']" if max\_order is < 5, then exclusion flag = low

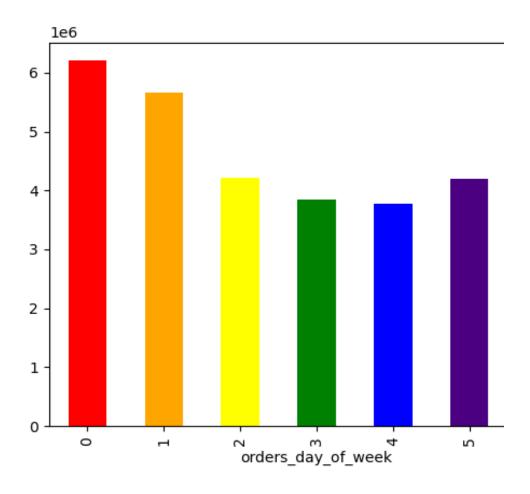
if max\_order is < 5, then exclusion flag = low activity

if max order is >=5, then exclusion flag = high-activity

### Title page

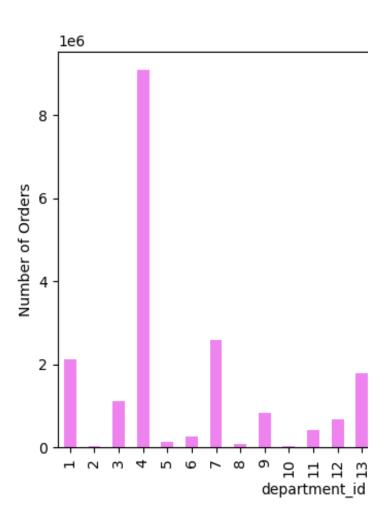


### What's are the busiest days of the week?



Sunday and Monday are the busiest days of th

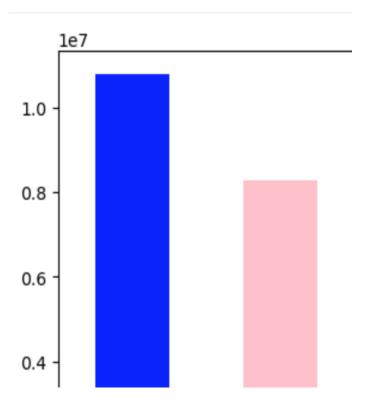
## What departments perforr

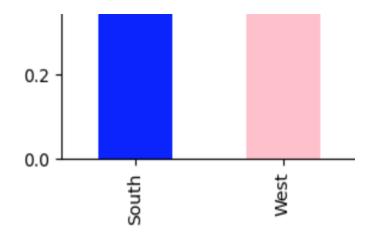


The 'Produce' department is the r 'Dairy/Egg

The 'Other' category and the 'Bulk' c poorly.

### **How are customers**

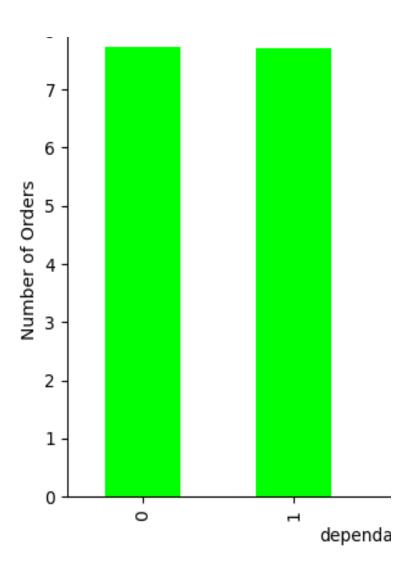




reg

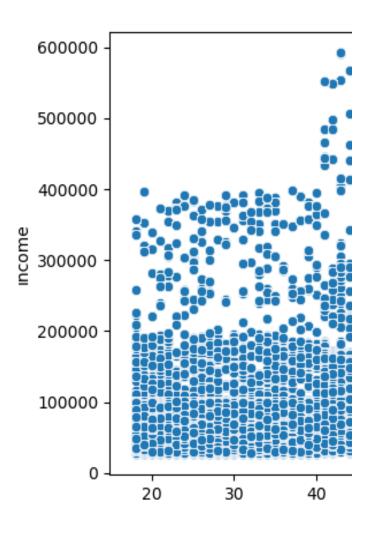
Most customers are based in the Sout based in the No

## Does dependant count impact or



The quantity of dependants does n customer's amount of orc

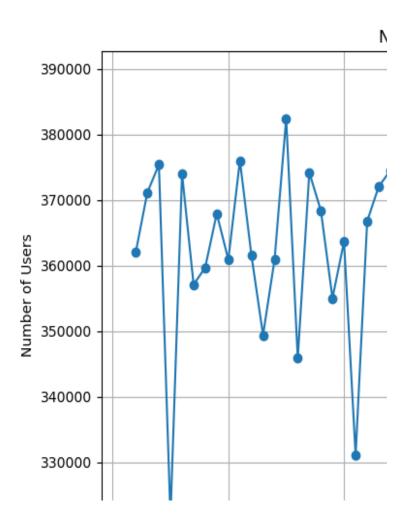
### What's the relationship betwe

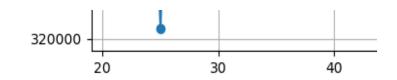


Answer: The highest dens

beneath 200,000 in income in the age range of 40-80, 200,000-300,000. The in spread across all age rafinally, the income band of those aged between the specific content of the specific content in the specific content of th

### So the majority, of customers are mai

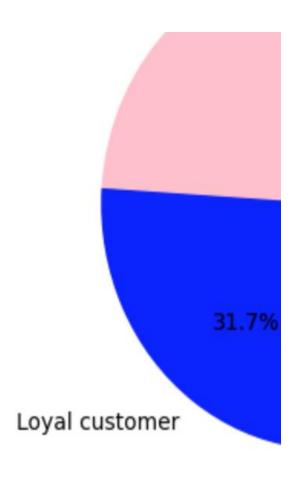




Many married custo typically be considered however, a signifi associated w

### What is the current bro

## Distribution

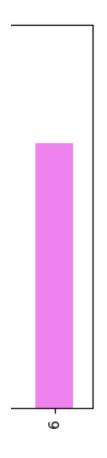


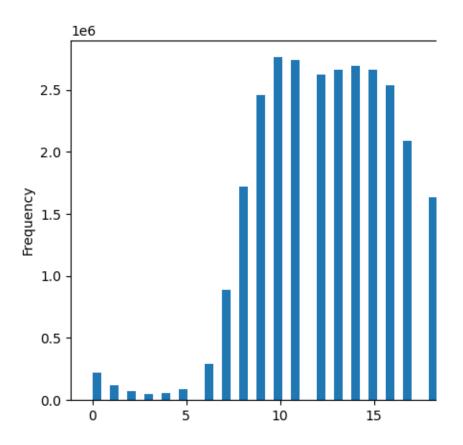
Our 'Regular' custome is promising to see so r vital that we incentivis

(

## **Customer Habits**

### What's the busiest period of the





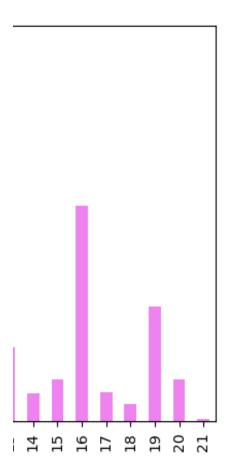
e week.

Between 9 am and 4 pm is the bus period.

Between 1 am and 5 am is the quie

# **Product & Department B**

n well/poorly?

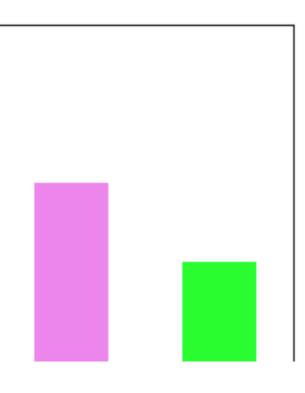


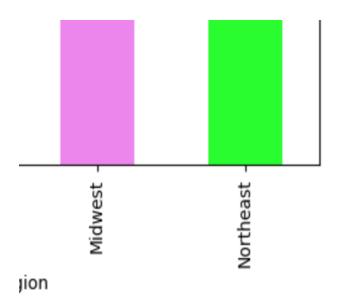
most popular, followed by ss'.

:ategory perform particularly

# Regional Breakdo

### divided by region?

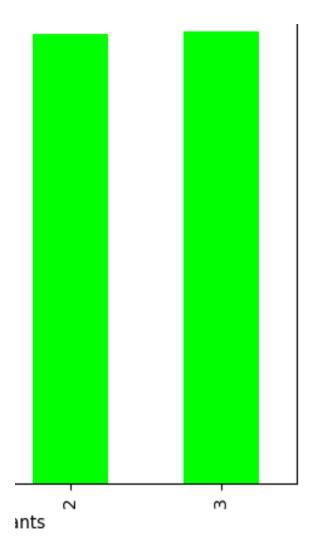




:h region, while the fewest are ortheast.

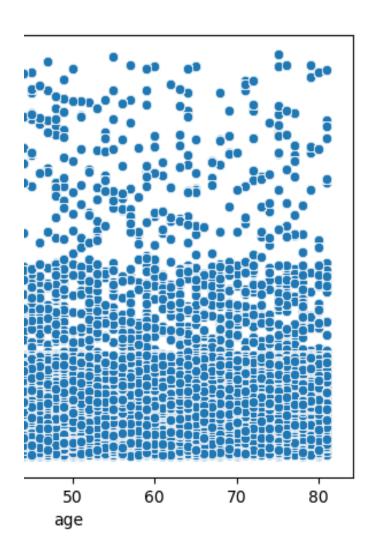
# **Customer Breakdo**

der count?



ot appear to impact a given lers with Instacart.

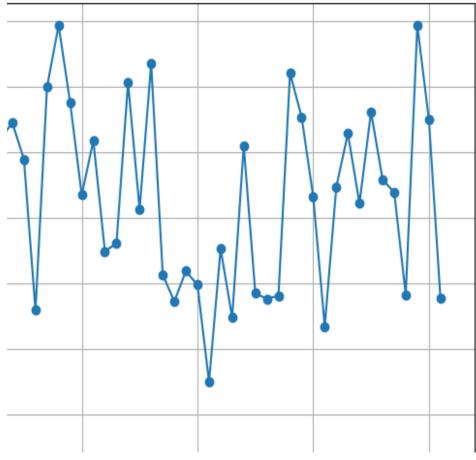
### en customer age and income?



ne. The next clear clustering occurs for whom their income is between come band of 300,000-400,000 is anges, though less densely. And of 400,000-600,000 is reserved for reen 40-80 in this sample.

### rried. What ages are these married people?

### lumber of Users by Age



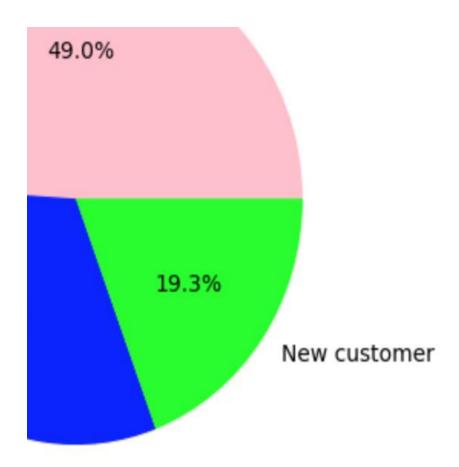


mers are beyond the scope of what would d the standard age to parent young children, icant portion are within the ages usually ith having young children i.e. 26-35.

### eakdown of loyalty status?

## of Customer Loyalty

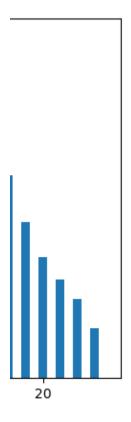
Regular customer



er count is quite healthy and it many 'New' customers, but it is se these new customers not to drop off. S

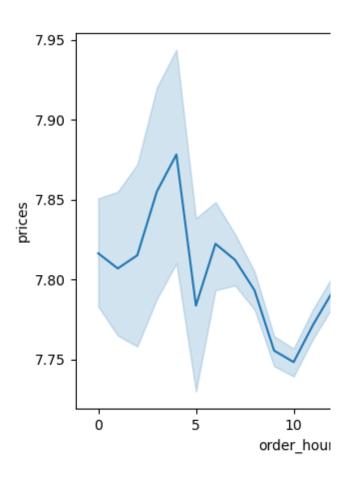
## day?

## When do people spend the



iest

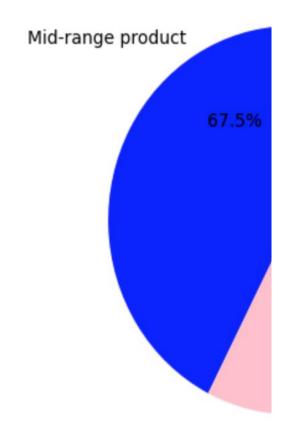
test



The highest priced items are so

# reakdowns

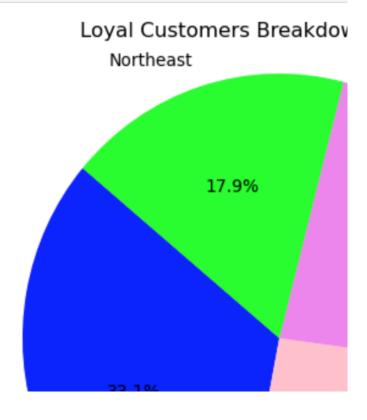
### What is the price-range broad

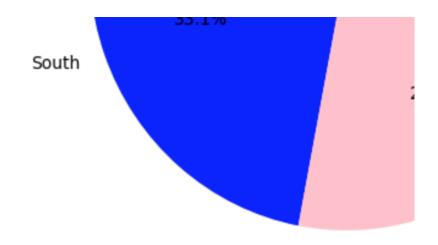


67.5% of stock is priced at the 'mid-round only 1.3% of stock being

## wns

## Where are our loyal cus



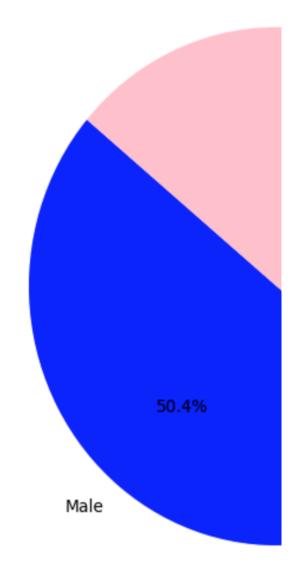


As well as hosting the most customers, the loyal customers. This indicates that proportionate to custome

# owns

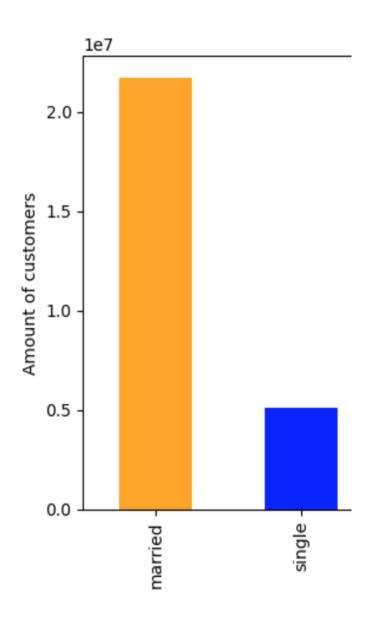
What is the gender breakdow

Gender Breakdown



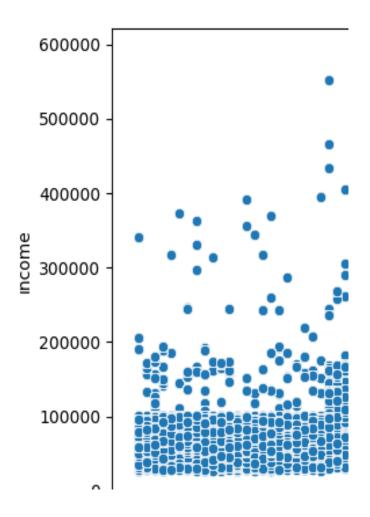
The gender breakdown of o evenly split r

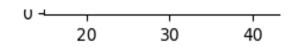
# What is the family stat



The overwhelming maj marı

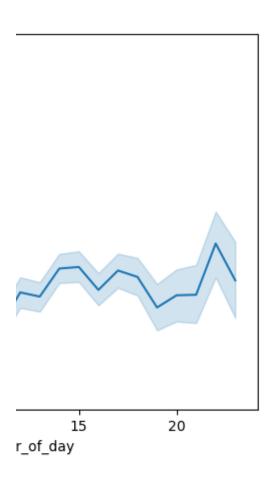
## What age and income leve





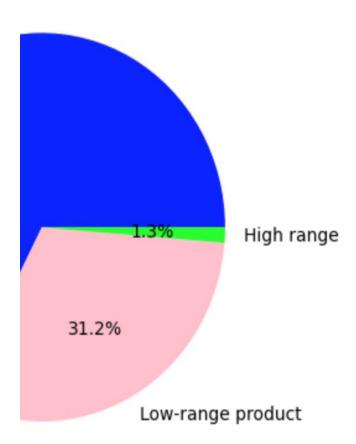
Interestingly, in comparison to the prior cus customers under 40 who earn up to \$400,C reach 'loyal' status are

# e most amount of money?



ld between 2 and 6 am

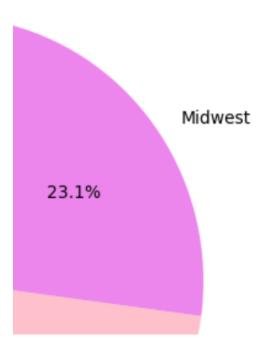
# eakdown of our products?

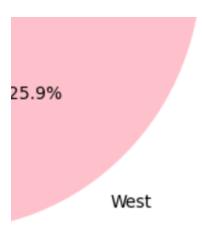


ange' category (>\$5 and <=\$15) with ng 'high-range' (>\$15).

## stomers based?

## wn by Region

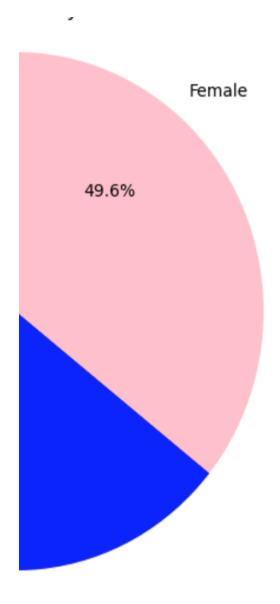




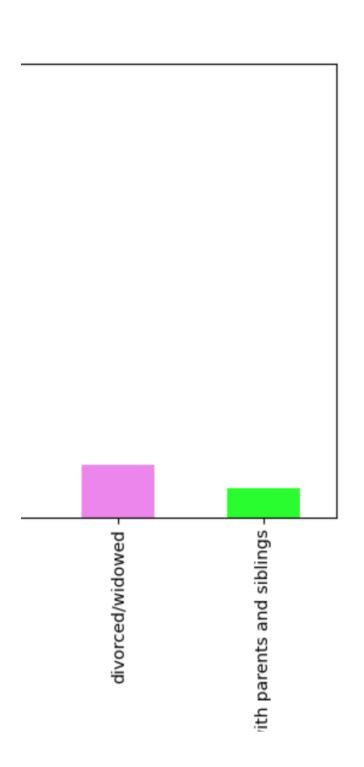
ne South is also home to the most customer loyalty per state is er-base per state.

n of loyal customers?

of Loyal Customers



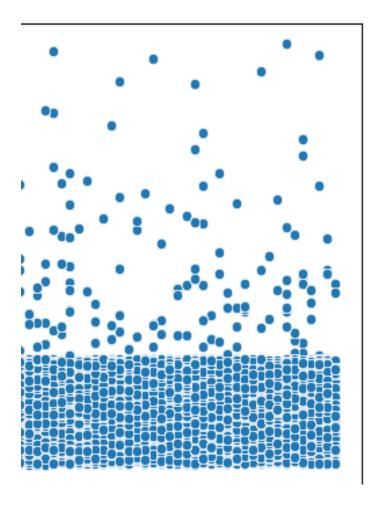
ur loyal customers is rather nale/female.

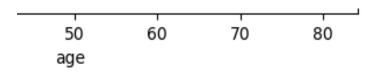


ily\_status

jority of customers are ried.

# I do our loyal customers have?





tomer age to income chart, we see that despite having 100, the majority of customers in this age bracket who those who earn \$100,000 or less.







#### Recommendations

Additionally, I would advise to take advantage of

2. Department-focus: The 'Produce' and 'Dairy/Egg' departments of buying versatile s

Furthermore, it is evident that 'dependants' are not a major influen

It may also be worthwhile reviewing what we categorise as 'C

- **3. Review inventory:** Product pricing has been divided into 3 category we currently
  - 4. Regional adjustments: It has been found that regional differenc
    - **5. Incentives:** There is a large amount of 'New' customers (19.3% customers. One way to achieve

### Question

The sales team needs to know what the busiest days of the week and hours of the day are (i.e., the days and times with the most orders) in order to schedule ads at times when there are fewer 1 orders.

They also want to know whether there are particular times of the day when people

spend the most money, as this might inform the type of products

2 they advertise at these times

Instacart has a lot of products with different price tags. Marketing and sales want to use simpler price range groupings to help direct their efforts

3

4	Are there certain types of products that are more popular than others? The marketing and sales teams want to know which departments have the highest frequency of product orders.
	The marketing and sales teams are particularly interested in the different types of customers in their system and how their ordering behaviors differ
5	

.

the qui

dominat taples s ce in cu

Other', a pries: low do not hes do not

5). It is n e this is



days.

et hours (1 am - 5 am) with more niche, targetted advertising e.g. herbal tea:

the Instacart's sales, whereas 'Bulk' purchases remain low. Considering that the uch as produce/dairy/eggs should be emphasised. If such options do not cur stomer spending and the 'Babies' department has rather low sales. Therefore (especially due to the high volume of married customers of childs this may be a catchall term for miscellaneous items but it could be skewing w, mid, and high range. The overwhelming majority of products sit in the mic nave an attractive selection for those seeking more luxurious options (e.g. high stagnificantly impact customer behaviour, for example, 'Produce' was the total marketing stance without overly catering to specific geographic ecessary to incentivise these new customers to recognise the value of Instacthrough a loyalty system in which points are accumulated based on activity,

#### **Answer**

Sunday and Monday are the busiest days of the week with Wednesday and Thursday being the quietest.

9am to 4pm is the busiest period of day and 3 am is the most quiet.

The highest priced items are sold between 2 and 6 am.

The following price ranges have been introduced:

High-range product: >\$15

Mid-range product: >\$5 and <=\$15

Low-range product: <=\$5

The 'Produce' department is the most popular, followed by 'Dairy/Eggs'.

#### Key takeaways:

- Most customers are married -> likely living in multi-person homes.
- Most customers are based in the South region, this is also where approx. a third of loyal customers live.
- Dependants (i.e. children) are not a major factor in account activity.
- The customer base is mostly evenly split between male/female.
- The lowest performing departments are 'Other' and 'Bulk'.
- 'Babies' and 'Pets' sales are underperforming drastically. Considering our prominant user base of millenials, it is unlikely that we have so few customers who would fall into these buyer categories. Therefore it's likely that we are not offering them good deals on items purchased frequently (such as diapers or dog food).

J

s etc. to help insomniacs relax or coffee to boost early risers/those wo

e majority of customers are married and likely sharing the home with rently exist for customers, it should be explored.

e, I would recommend investing more into market-research relating to bearing age.

results. We should evaluate if products within 'Other' could be more 1-range tier. Perhaps we should consider broadening our offerings wit 3h quality cuts of meat, wine, or electronics).

op performing department regardless of location. Due to this, we can ic factors.

art in order to return to the platform, as well as to express gratitude t resulting in freebies, discounts or other promotional benefits.

. .

orking late.

others, the benefits of bulk-

o the demographic of parents

accurately catalogued. hin the high-range bracket as

embrace and employ a wide

:oward 'Regular' and 'Loyal'