

Online Grocery (Re)ordering

promoting new products
based on
reorder correlations

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Project goals:

- Find reordering correlations
- Use them to promote new products
- Also informing:
 - restocking
 - reorder streamlining
 - predictions for future orders





Business Context:
Grocery Delivery &
Curbside-Pickup

Online grocery delivery **became mainstream** in the mid-2010's.



Instacart and **Shipt** frontrunners

During & after the pandemic, many US grocery chains **started their own delivery services.**



Most of these stores also offer **curbside-pickup.**

Data Overview

- Instacart [dataset from Kaggle.com](#)
- data contains over three million records with:
 - order information
 - when orders were placed
 - how products added to cart

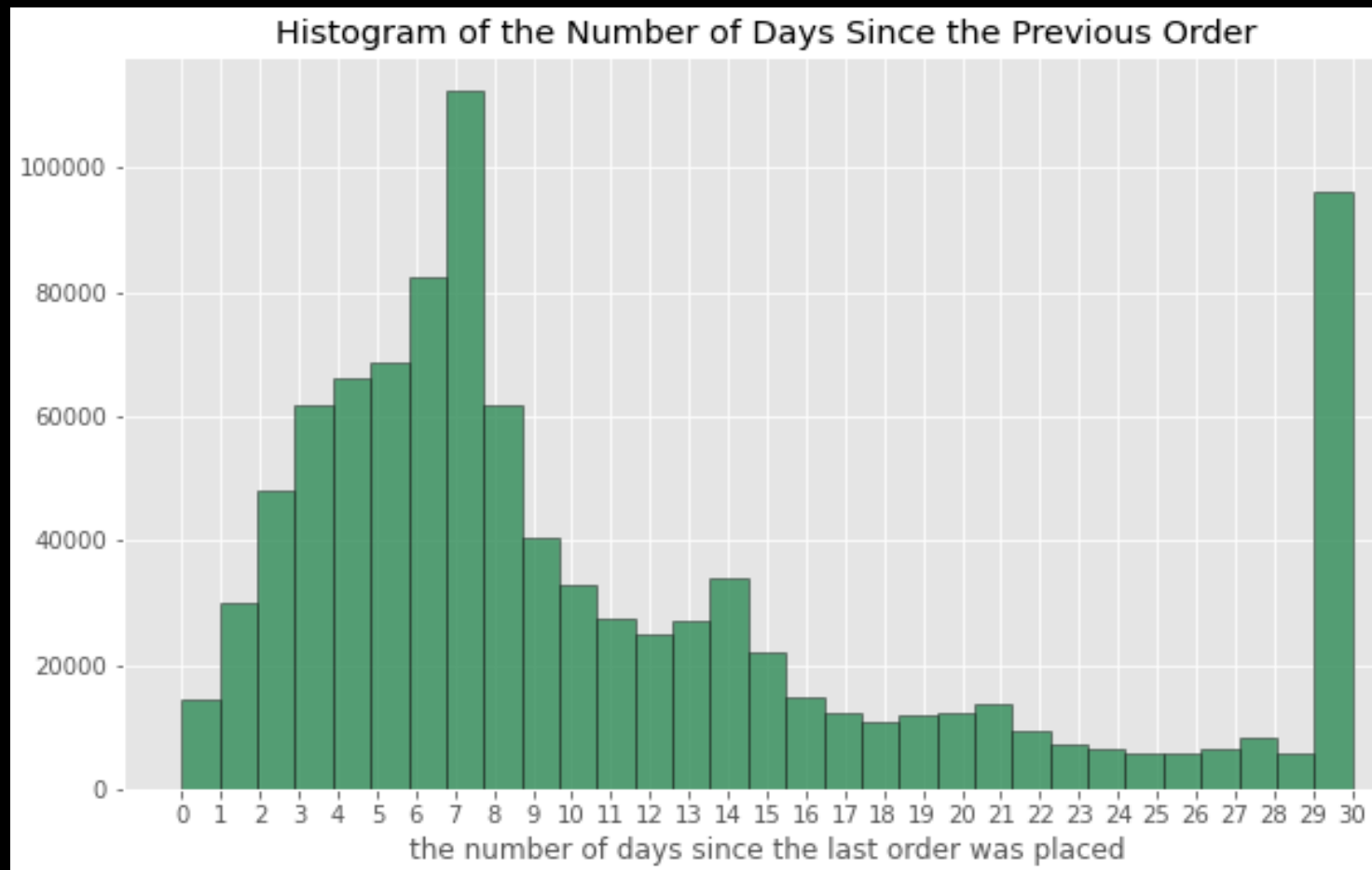


Project Overview

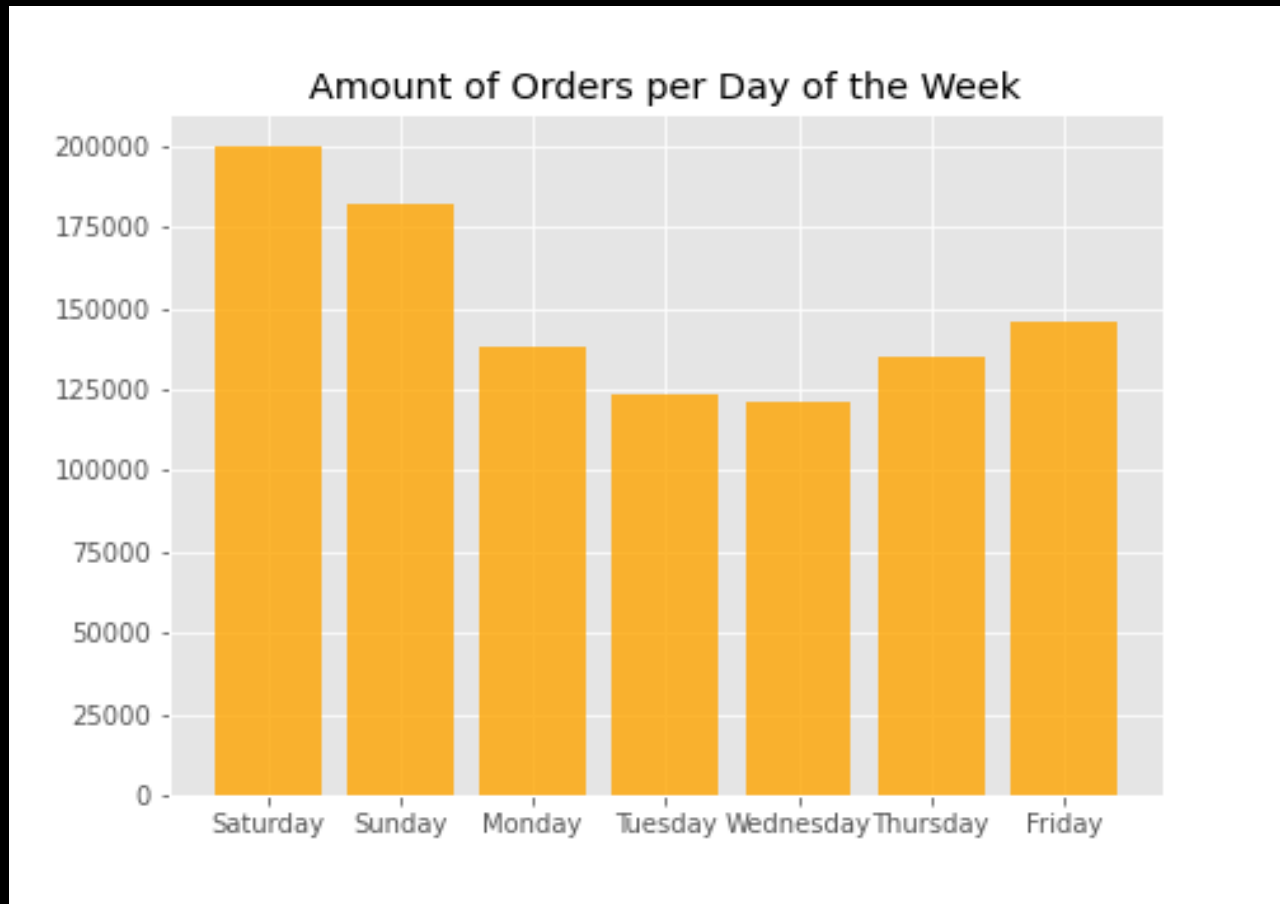


1. preliminary findings
2. linear regression analysis
3. business recommendations
on promoting new items

weekly ordering trends



busy weekend cycle



linear regression analysis



turning preliminary findings
into
business recommendations

overall process:

1. baseline model
2. model evaluation
3. model improvement

Only more popular products make for useful insights

- including all 35k unique products cannot explain reordering
- product order amounts range from 150,000 down to 1
- only products ordered over 100 times are included here





Helpful product data aspects:

- average order in which it was added to the cart
- average number of days since it was last ordered
- average order day of the week

As a customer adds products to the cart, each product is 4.7% less likely to be a reorder.

recommendation 1:

Promote new products **towards the end** of the ordering process.

recommendation 2:

Streamline reordering to allow greater time for new product promotion

- such as a “click to reorder previous” option

As the week progresses from Saturday by one whole day, the likelihood of products being a reorder **decreases by 15.2%.**

recommendation 3:

New product promotion on **Thursdays or Fridays** may increase interest before the weekend rush.



Conclusions and future applications

Instacart's dataset **generalized to grocery stores**

Informs **marketing & restocking**

Also relevant for online-only **fulfillment centers**

Future projects tailored in-store may optimize:

- aisle layouts
- reserved **parking spaces** for curbside pickup
- **allocation of staff** to delivery & curbside



Thank You

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