
Predicting Black Friday Consumer Purchase Amounts

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Agenda

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- Results
- Conclusion
- Further Research



Overview

In 2019:

- Black Friday and Cyber Monday shopping grossed \$16.8 billion dollars in sales (Klebnikov).
- On December 3, 2019 online sales hit \$81.5 billion dollars (Klebnikov).
- Holiday shopping sales totaled \$730.2 billion dollars (Sherman).



Objective

- Predict the expenditure a consumer will spend on a single transaction during Black Friday



About the Data

The data provided demographic information about each consumer. Each consumer had a value in all categories, with the exception of product category. Some consumers only purchased an item in category 1 and/or 2.

Purchase amounts have been converted from Indian Rupees to USD.

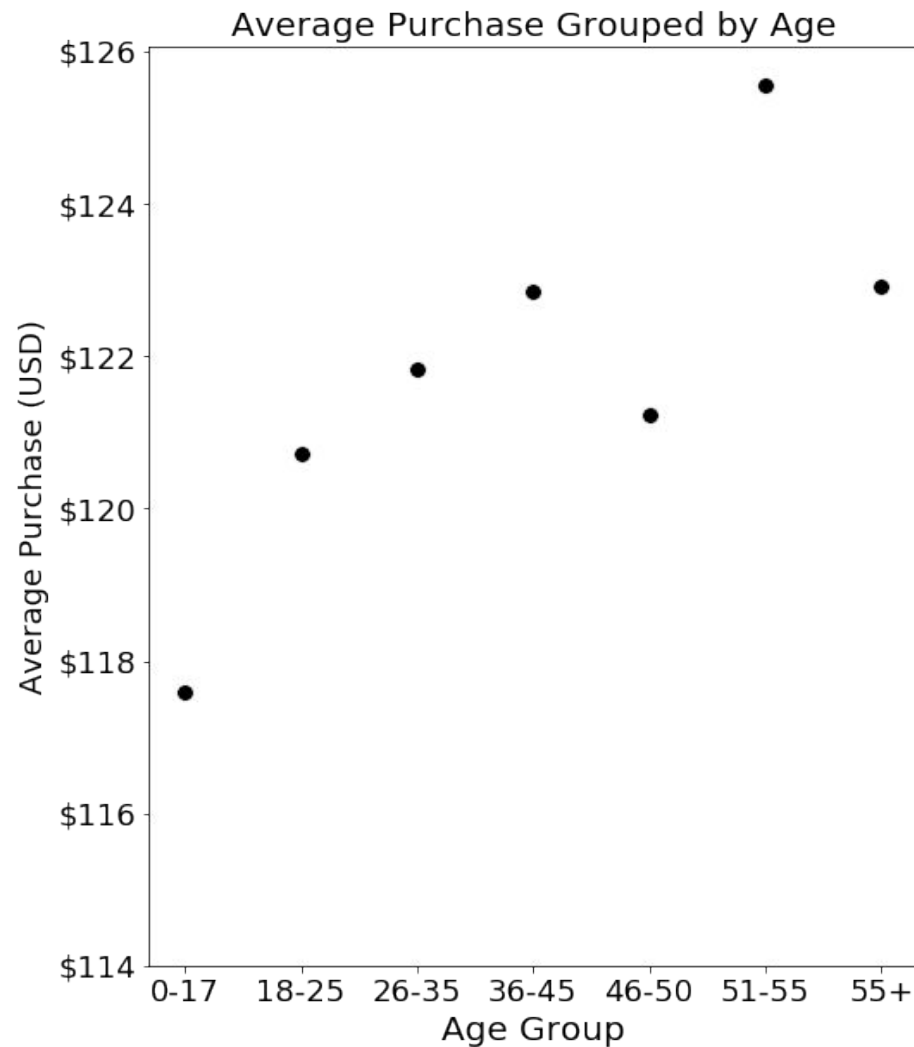
Categories	Number of Unique Values
- Gender	2
- Age Group	7
- Occupation	20
- City	3
- Years in City	5
- Marital Status	2
- Product Category	3
- Purchase	18105

Initial Findings: Average Purchase Grouped by Age

Ordered from youngest to oldest, the average purchase is:

-	0-17	\$117.58
-	18-25	\$120.69
-	26-35	\$121.78
-	36-45	\$122.81
-	46-50	\$121.20
-	51-55	\$125.49
-	55+	\$122.88

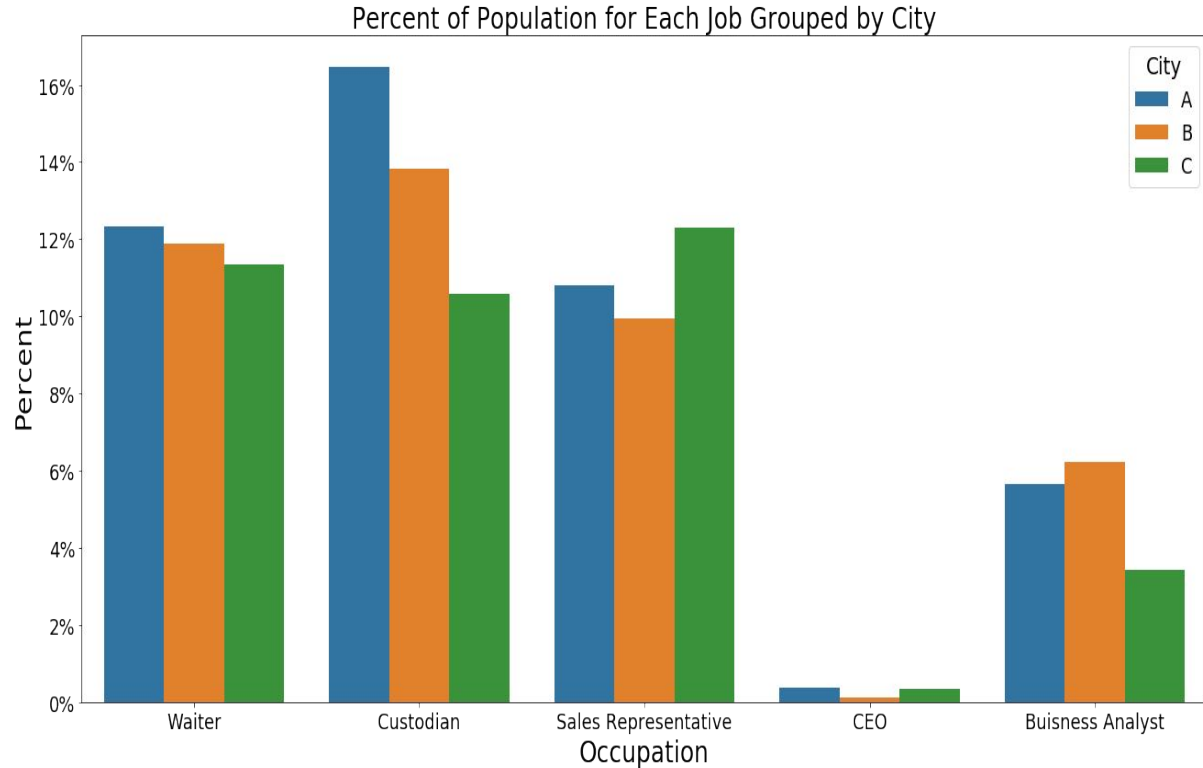
As the model generates predictions, the consumer age group weighs on the process.



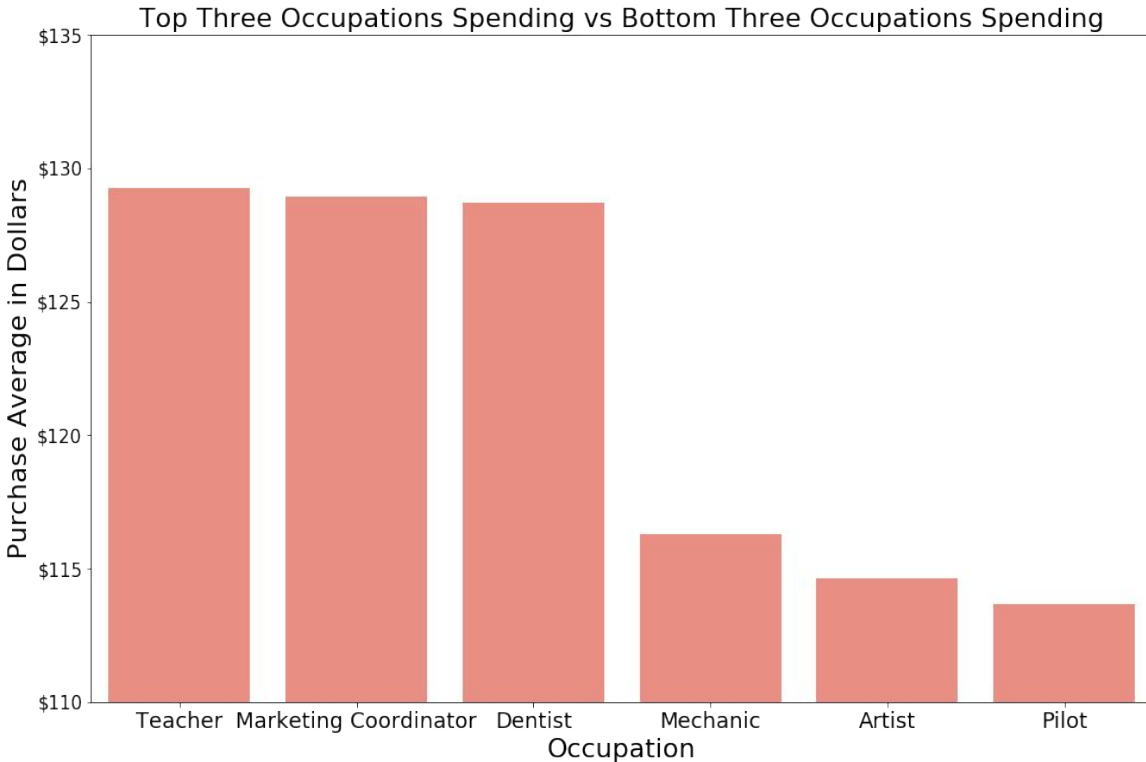
Initial Findings: Percent of Population in an Occupation

- CEO jobs were the least common in all cities (0.12 - 0.38%)
- Custodian positions were most common (10.58-16.46%)

The prediction considers each category such as city and occupation.



Initial Findings: Highest/Lowest Average Spending Grouped by Occupation



- Teachers, Marketing Coordinators, and Dentists have the highest average purchase range from \$128.70 - 129.26
- Mechanic, Artist, and Pilot have the lowest average purchase range \$113.68-116.30

As the model generates a prediction, the consumer's occupation is taken into consideration.

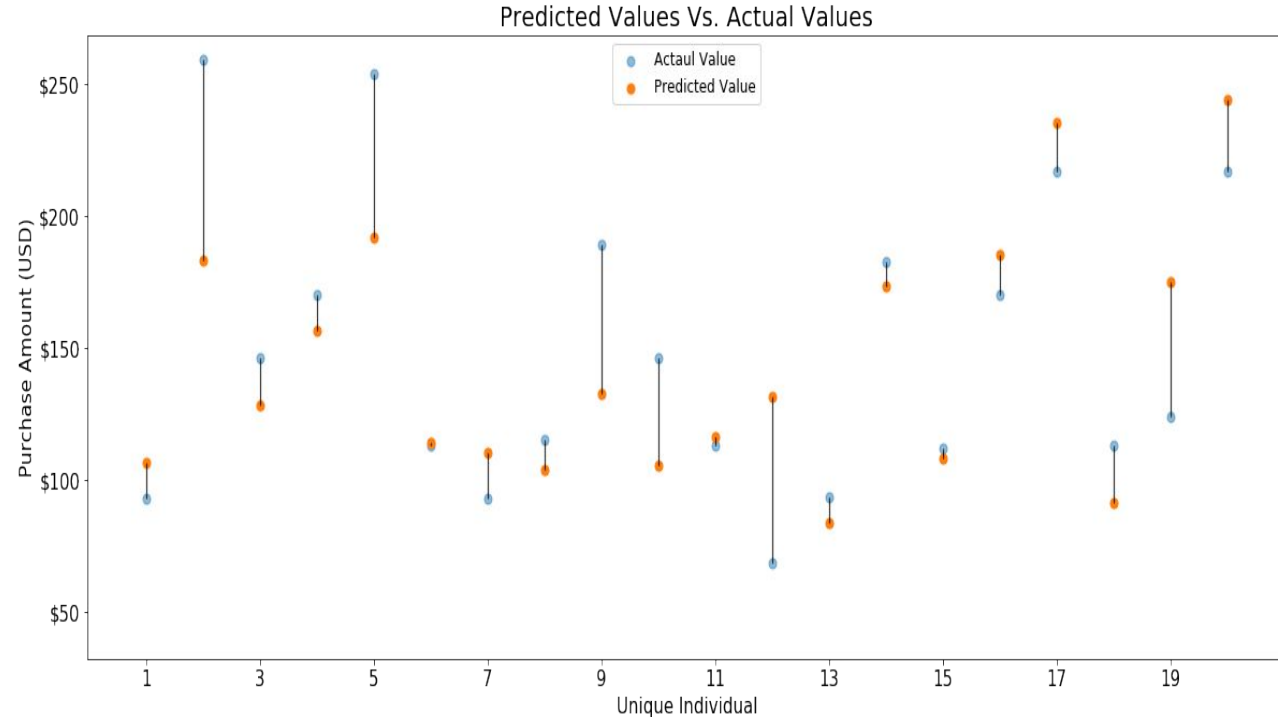
Creating Predictive Model

- Used all demographic information
- Predicted all customers (not an individual)
- Used previous purchase amount to determine accuracy



Model

Graph represents model's purchase predictions versus actual purchase amount



- Each unique individual contains their demographic information
- Black line represents difference between values

Results

Correct predictions within:

- One dollar: 3.78%
- Five dollars: 15.57%
- Fifteen dollars: 40.52%
- Thirty dollars: 67.75%
- Forty dollars : 79.39%

- Total error: 2690

Correct prediction results are significant due to the complexity of predicting a purchase to the penny. Predicting within a purchase range is more realistic.

Further Work

- Gather more information on purchases, such as online or in-store, to assess impact on purchase amount
- Determine what levels of income have an effect on purchase amount
- Use predictions to help marketing teams create a targeted advertisement to increase sales for the holiday season

Questions?

Sources

Klebnikov, Sergei. "Cyber Monday 2019 By The Numbers: A Record \$9.4 Billion Haul." *Forbes*, Forbes Magazine, 3 Dec. 2019, www.forbes.com/sites/sergeiklebnikov/2019/12/03/cyber-monday-2019-by-the-numbers-a-record-94-billion-haul/#52c0a5e92ef0.

Shearman, J. Craig. "NRF Says 2019 Holiday Sales Were up 4.1 Percent." *NRF*, 16 Jan. 2020, <http://nrf.com/media-center/press-releases/nrf-says-2019-holiday-sales-were-41-percent>.

Data comes from Analytics Vidhya