Executive Summary

Project Overview:

This report presents the findings of the exploratory data analysis conducted on the transaction data of Maven Roasters, a coffee shop chain operating in three New York City locations. The analysis focuses on evaluating sales performance, understanding customer behaviour, and accessing product performance across store locations. The dataset captures transactional information, including dates, times, product details, store locations, quantities sold, and unit prices of the transactions made at the store.

Objective of the project:

- A. Dataset Understanding: Assess structure, feature, and completeness of the data.
- B. Data quality checks: Address missing data, outliers, and formatting issues.
- C. **Descriptive analysis:** Summarize key performance indicators (KPIs) such as revenue, sales volume, and store performance.
- D. Visualization: Present insights visually for clearer communication of trends and patterns.
- E. **Relationships:** To identify correlations and patterns in customer purchases to inform business decisions.
- F. Advanced Data Analysis: Explore advanced data analysis techniques for predictions.
- G. Recommendations: Make actionable recommendations based on the insights of the analysis.

Data Overview:

The dataset comprises transaction records from three store locations of Maven Roasters, a coffee shop chain in New York City. Below are the key features of the dataset:

- transaction_id: A unique identifier for each transaction.
- transaction_date: The date of the transaction.
- transaction_time: The time of day when the transaction occurred.
- transaction_qty: The quantity of items sold in the transaction.
- store_id: Identifier of the store where the transaction occurred.
- store_location: The geographical location of the store.

- product_id: Unique identifier for each product.
- unit_price: Price of the individual product sold.
- **product_category**: The category to which the product belongs (e.g., Coffee, Tea, Bakery).
- product_type: A more specific classification of the product (e.g., Barista Espresso, Black Tea).
- product_detail: Final product name (e.g. Cappuccino, Cappuccino Large)

Data Highlights:

- a) Dataset Size: The dataset contains 149116 rows and 11 columns; each row represents a transaction made at one of the three store locations in New York City.
- b) Period: The dataset covers a period of 181 days, spanning from 1st January 2023 to 30th June 2023.
- c) The dataset consists of 80 unique products, organized into 29 distinct product types, which are further grouped into 9 product categories.
- d) Each product detail is associated with a unique product ID.
- e) The product detail and product IDs can be used interchangeably for identification purposes.

Data Preprocessing:

- A. **Null Values and Duplicates:** The dataset was thoroughly checked for null values and duplicate records. No null values or duplicate entries were found. 100% data is available for further analysis.
- B. **Data Type Adjustments:** Data types for certain features were updated to ensure consistency and accuracy. For example, categorical features like "transaction_date" and "product_category" were converted to appropriate formats.

C. Feature Engineering:

- a. Date-Based Features: Derived new variables such as:
 - i. Day of the Month: Numerical values representing days (e.g., 1, 2, 3...).
 - ii. Day of the Week: Categorical values (e.g., Monday, Tuesday, etc.).
 - iii. Month: Extracted month information from the transaction date.
- b. **Time-Based Features:** Extracted "Hour of the Day" from the transaction time to analyse sales patterns by time.
- D. **Transaction Value:** Added a new feature calculated as the product of "transaction_qty" and "unit_price" to measure the sales amount or revenue generated by each transaction.

Key Findings:

Summary Metrics:

a) Total Transactions: 149,116 transactions.

b) Total Revenue: \$698,812.33.

c) Units Sold: 214,470 units.

d) Average Daily Transactions: 823.85 transactions per day.

e) Average Daily Revenue: \$3,860.84.

f) Revenue per Transaction: \$4.69.

g) Revenue per Unit Sold: \$3.26.

h) Increase in Monthly Revenue (From January to June): 103.83 percent.

i) Increase in Transaction Frequency (From January to June): 104.18 percent.

Store Performance:

- a) The Maven Roasters own three stores across New York, Astoria, Hell's Kitchen, and Lower Manhattan.
- b) All stores perform competitively, with Hell's Kitchen slightly leading.

Product Analysis:

- a) Coffee dominates: Across all locations, coffee contributes around 38% of the total sales.
- b) Coffee and Tea accounts for two thirds of the revenue.
- c) Coffee products (Coffee and Coffee Beans), together generate 44% of the revenue.
- d) Branded, Loose Tea, Flavours and Packaged Chocolates, together account for 5.38% revenue.
- e) **Premium products:** The high-priced products are from Coffee Beans and Branded categories, which include items such as Clothing and Houseware.
- f) Least-priced products: These are from Tea, Coffee, and Flavours categories.

Temporal Trends:

a) **Upward Trend:** Sales revenue and transaction counts showed steady month-on-month growth from January to June.

- b) **Day wise consistency:** Daily transaction counts and sales revenue remained steady across the week with minimal variation.
- c) Peak Hours: Both transaction frequency and sales revenue peaked between 8 AM and 11 AM.
- d) **Midday Dip:** A noticeable decline in transaction counts and revenue occurred between 12 PM and 2 PM.
- e) Afternoon Increase: Transaction frequency and revenue increased slightly after 2 PM.
- f) Evening Decline: Both metrics tapered off progressively after 6 PM.
- g) **Stable Sales Proportions:** The proportion of each product category in the monthly sales remains stable across all months, with minimal variation observed.
- h) **Consistent Category Contributions:** While Coffee Beans, Bakery, and other categories show some fluctuation, their overall contribution remains consistent month-to-month.

Customer Behaviour:

- a) **58 percent** of transactions having a quantity of 1 unit, and 39% consisting of 2 units.
- b) Fifty percent of the purchases have generated a revenue of \$3.75 each. Additionally, fifty percent of the transactions involve items priced at \$3 or less.
- c) **Frequent Purchases:** Coffee, Tea, and Bakery categories consistently show the highest transaction frequencies and quantities, contributing significantly to Maven Roasters' revenue.
- d) **Premium Purchases:** Coffee Beans and Branded product categories have high unit prices, resulting in higher sales amounts, highlighting their positions as premium products
- e) **Low-cost purchases:** Flavour category have an average unit price of \$0.8 and average transaction value of \$1.24.
- f) **Flavours** have the lowest average unit price but the highest average quantity per transaction, indicating customers purchase them in bulk during a single transaction.
- g) Bakery products make an average transaction value of \$3.6
- h) **Price-Quantity Relationship:** Unit Price negatively affects the quantity purchased, However weak relationship suggests other factors also influence buying behaviour.
- i) **Pricing-Revenue Relationship:** Unit Price has a negative effect on transaction value, indicating that pricing plays a key role in driving revenue.
- j) Quantity-Revenue Relationship: While transaction quantity also positively impacts transaction value, other factors have a stronger influence, as the relationship between quantity and transaction value is comparatively weaker.

High Value Transactions:

- a) **Sales Contribution:** High-value transactions account for \$63,437.99, contributing 9.08% of total sales.
- b) **Volume Representation:** They make up only 2.19% of the total transaction volume, highlighting their exclusivity.
- c) **Average Transaction Value (ATV):** The ATV for high-value transactions is \$19.38, significantly higher than the overall average of \$4.69.

d) Key Categories:

- i) Coffee Beans stands out with a higher average transaction value and substantial total high-value sales.
- ii) The Branded category has all its transactions classified as high-value.
- e) **Disproportionate Impact:** High-value transactions, though fewer in number, contribute disproportionately to total sales, emphasizing their importance to revenue generation

Recommendations:

- a) **Focus on High-Value Products:** Strengthen the high-value offerings in Coffee Beans and Branded categories to enhance revenue. Categories with a high share of high-value transactions, like Coffee Beans and Branded, are critical for maximizing revenue.
- b) **Operational Strategy:** Optimize staffing during peak hours (8 AM–10 AM) and consider promotions during midday dips.
- c) **Product Strategy:** Focusing on strategies to boost high-value sales in the Tea, Bakery, and Flavours categories could lead to better returns. Currently, these categories rely more on frequent transactions, but their average transaction value remains relatively low.

Limitations:

- a) The data provides transactional information, it does not include consumer profiles.
- b) The information regarding the cost of the product to provide recommendations regarding cost and revenue.