

tail-strategy-and-analytics-task-1

July 4, 2024

[]:

#Task 1-Data Preparation and Customer Analytics Conduct analysis on your client's transaction dataset and identify customer purchasing behaviours to generate insights and provide commercial recommendations.

Background information for the task

We need to present a strategic recommendation to Julia that is supported by data which she can then use for the upcoming category review however to do so we need to analyse the data to understand the current purchasing trends and behaviours. The client is particularly interested in customer segments and their chip purchasing behaviour. Consider what metrics would help describe the customers' purchasing behaviour.

Main goals of this task are :

1. Examine transaction data - check for missing data, anomalies, outliers and clean them
2. Examine customer data - similar to above transaction data
3. Data analysis and customer segments - create charts and graphs, note trends and insights
4. Deep dive into customer segments - determine which segments should be targeted

```
[1]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[3]: tran_data = pd.read_excel("/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset_files/
↳QVI_transaction_data.xlsx")
```

```
[4]: tran_data.head()
```

```
[4]:   DATE  STORE_NBR  LYLTY_CARD_NBR  TXN_ID  PROD_NBR  \
0  43390           1           1000        1         5
```

1	43599	1	1307	348	66
2	43605	1	1343	383	61
3	43329	2	2373	974	69
4	43330	2	2426	1038	108

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g	5	15.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8

```
[5]: tran_data.describe()
```

```
[5]:
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID \
count	264836.000000	264836.00000	2.648360e+05	2.648360e+05
mean	43464.036260	135.08011	1.355495e+05	1.351583e+05
std	105.389282	76.78418	8.057998e+04	7.813303e+04
min	43282.000000	1.00000	1.000000e+03	1.000000e+00
25%	43373.000000	70.00000	7.002100e+04	6.760150e+04
50%	43464.000000	130.00000	1.303575e+05	1.351375e+05
75%	43555.000000	203.00000	2.030942e+05	2.027012e+05
max	43646.000000	272.00000	2.373711e+06	2.415841e+06

	PROD_NBR	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
count	264836.000000	264836.000000	264836.000000
mean	56.583157	1.907309	7.304200
std	32.826638	0.643654	3.083226
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.500000
25%	28.000000	2.000000	5.400000
50%	56.000000	2.000000	7.400000
75%	85.000000	2.000000	9.200000
max	114.000000	200.000000	650.000000

```
[6]: pur_bvr = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset_files/
↳QVI_purchase_behaviour.csv")
```

```
[7]: pur_bvr.head()
```

```
[7]:
```

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER
0	1000	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
1	1002	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
2	1003	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
3	1004	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
4	1005	MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream

```
[8]: pur_bvr.describe()
```

```
[8]:      LYLTY_CARD_NBR
      count      7.263700e+04
      mean      1.361859e+05
      std       8.989293e+04
      min       1.000000e+03
      25%       6.620200e+04
      50%       1.340400e+05
      75%       2.033750e+05
      max       2.373711e+06
```

```
[9]: tran_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[9]: DATE          0
      STORE_NBR    0
      LYLTY_CARD_NBR  0
      TXN_ID       0
      PROD_NBR     0
      PROD_NAME    0
      PROD_QTY     0
      TOT_SALES    0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[10]: pur_bvr.isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: LYLTY_CARD_NBR    0
      LIFESTAGE       0
      PREMIUM_CUSTOMER  0
      dtype: int64
```

No null data present

Checking and Removing Outliers

```
[11]: merged_data = pd.merge(pur_bvr, tran_data, on = 'LYLTY_CARD_NBR', how = 'right')
      merged_data.head()
```

```
[11]:      LYLTY_CARD_NBR      LIFESTAGE PREMIUM_CUSTOMER  DATE  STORE_NBR  \
0          1000  YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES      Premium  43390         1
1          1307  MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES      Budget  43599         1
2          1343  MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES      Budget  43605         1
3          2373  MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES      Budget  43329         2
4          2426  MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES      Budget  43330         2

      TXN_ID  PROD_NBR      PROD_NAME  PROD_QTY  \
0          1         5  Natural Chip  Compny SeaSalt175g         2
1         348        66      CCs Nacho Cheese    175g         3
2         383        61  Smiths Crinkle Cut  Chips Chicken 170g         2
3         974        69  Smiths Chip Thinly  S/Cream&Onion 175g         5
```

```
4      1038      108 Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g      3
```

```
TOT_SALES
0         6.0
1         6.3
2         2.9
3        15.0
4        13.8
```

```
[12]: print(len(merged_data))
      print(len(tran_data))
```

```
264836
264836
```

No missing data present

```
[13]: merged_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 264836 entries, 0 to 264835
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   LYLTY_CARD_NBR         264836 non-null int64
1   LIFESTAGE              264836 non-null object
2   PREMIUM_CUSTOMER      264836 non-null object
3   DATE                  264836 non-null int64
4   STORE_NBR             264836 non-null int64
5   TXN_ID                264836 non-null int64
6   PROD_NBR              264836 non-null int64
7   PROD_NAME             264836 non-null object
8   PROD_QTY              264836 non-null int64
9   TOT_SALES             264836 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 20.2+ MB
```

Date column should be data time format

```
[14]: from datetime import date, timedelta
      start = date(1899, 12, 30)
      new_date_format = []
      for date in merged_data["DATE"]:
          delta = timedelta(date)
          new_date_format.append(start + delta)
```

```
[15]: merged_data["DATE"] = pd.to_datetime(pd.Series(new_date_format))
      print(merged_data["DATE"].dtype)
```

datetime64[ns]

Checking the product name column to make sure all items are chips

```
[16]: merged_data["PROD_NAME"].unique()
```

```
[16]: array(['Natural Chip          Compny SeaSalt175g',  
          'CCs Nacho Cheese      175g',  
          'Smiths Crinkle Cut   Chips Chicken 170g',  
          'Smiths Chip Thinly    S/Cream&Onion 175g',  
          'Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g',  
          'Old El Paso Salsa    Dip Tomato Mild 300g',  
          'Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g',  
          'Grain Waves           Sweet Chilli 210g',  
          'Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno 150g',  
          'Grain Waves Sour      Cream&Chives 210G',  
          'Kettle Sensations     Siracha Lime 150g',  
          'Twisties Cheese       270g', 'WW Crinkle Cut      Chicken 175g',  
          'Thins Chips Light&    Tangy 175g', 'CCs Original 175g',  
          'Burger Rings 220g', 'NCC Sour Cream &    Garden Chives 175g',  
          'Doritos Corn Chip Southern Chicken 150g',  
          'Cheezels Cheese Box 125g', 'Smiths Crinkle      Original 330g',  
          'Infzns Crn Crnchers Tangy Gcamole 110g',  
          'Kettle Sea Salt        And Vinegar 175g',  
          'Smiths Chip Thinly    Cut Original 175g', 'Kettle Original 175g',  
          'Red Rock Deli Thai   Chilli&Lime 150g',  
          'Pringles Sthrn FriedChicken 134g', 'Pringles Sweet&Spcy BBQ 134g',  
          'Red Rock Deli SR     Salsa & Mzzrlla 150g',  
          'Thins Chips           Originl saltd 175g',  
          'Red Rock Deli Sp      Salt & Truffle 150G',  
          'Smiths Thinly         Swt Chli&S/Cream175G', 'Kettle Chilli 175g',  
          'Doritos Mexicana      170g',  
          'Smiths Crinkle Cut    French OnionDip 150g',  
          'Natural ChipCo        Hony Soy Chckn175g',  
          'Dorito Corn Chp       Supreme 380g', 'Twisties Chicken270g',  
          'Smiths Thinly Cut     Roast Chicken 175g',  
          'Smiths Crinkle Cut    Tomato Salsa 150g',  
          'Kettle Mozzarella     Basil & Pesto 175g',  
          'Infuzions Thai SweetChili PotatoMix 110g',  
          'Kettle Sensations     Camembert & Fig 150g',  
          'Smith Crinkle Cut     Mac N Cheese 150g',  
          'Kettle Honey Soy       Chicken 175g',  
          'Thins Chips Seasonedchicken 175g',  
          'Smiths Crinkle Cut    Salt & Vinegar 170g',  
          'Infuzions BBQ Rib     Prawn Crackers 110g',  
          'GrnWves Plus Btroot & Chilli Jam 180g',  
          'Tyrrells Crisps        Lightly Salted 165g',  
          'Kettle Sweet Chilli   And Sour Cream 175g',
```

'Doritos Salsa Medium 300g', 'Kettle 135g Swt Pot Sea Salt',
 'Pringles SourCream Onion 134g',
 'Doritos Corn Chips Original 170g',
 'Twisties Cheese Burger 250g',
 'Old El Paso Salsa Dip Chnky Tom Ht300g',
 'Cobs Popd Swt/Chlli &Sr/Cream Chips 110g',
 'Woolworths Mild Salsa 300g',
 'Natural Chip Co Tmato Hrb&Spce 175g',
 'Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Original 170g',
 'Cobs Popd Sea Salt Chips 110g',
 'Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chs&Onion170g',
 'French Fries Potato Chips 175g',
 'Old El Paso Salsa Dip Tomato Med 300g',
 'Doritos Corn Chips Cheese Supreme 170g',
 'Pringles Original Crisps 134g',
 'RRD Chilli& Coconut 150g',
 'WW Original Corn Chips 200g',
 'Thins Potato Chips Hot & Spicy 175g',
 'Cobs Popd Sour Crm &Chives Chips 110g',
 'Smiths Crnkle Chip Orgnl Big Bag 380g',
 'Doritos Corn Chips Nacho Cheese 170g',
 'Kettle Sensations BBQ&Maple 150g',
 'WW D/Style Chip Sea Salt 200g',
 'Pringles Chicken Salt Crips 134g',
 'WW Original Stacked Chips 160g',
 'Smiths Chip Thinly CutSalt/Vinegr175g', 'Cheezels Cheese 330g',
 'Tostitos Lightly Salted 175g',
 'Thins Chips Salt & Vinegar 175g',
 'Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Barbecue 170g', 'Cheetos Puffs 165g',
 'RRD Sweet Chilli & Sour Cream 165g',
 'WW Crinkle Cut Original 175g',
 'Tostitos Splash Of Lime 175g', 'Woolworths Medium Salsa 300g',
 'Kettle Tortilla ChpsBtroot&Ricotta 150g',
 'CCs Tasty Cheese 175g', 'Woolworths Cheese Rings 190g',
 'Tostitos Smoked Chipotle 175g', 'Pringles Barbeque 134g',
 'WW Supreme Cheese Corn Chips 200g',
 'Pringles Mystery Flavour 134g',
 'Tyrrells Crisps Ched & Chives 165g',
 'Snbts Whlgrn Crisps Cheddr&Mstrd 90g',
 'Cheetos Chs & Bacon Balls 190g', 'Pringles Slt Vingar 134g',
 'Infuzions SourCream&Herbs Veg Strws 110g',
 'Kettle Tortilla ChpsFeta&Garlic 150g',
 'Infuzions Mango Chutny Papadums 70g',
 'RRD Steak & Chimuchurri 150g',
 'RRD Honey Soy Chicken 165g',
 'Sunbites Whlegrn Crisps Frch/Onin 90g',
 'RRD Salt & Vinegar 165g', 'Doritos Cheese Supreme 330g',

```

'Smiths Crinkle Cut  Snag&Sauce 150g',
'WW Sour Cream &UnionStacked Chips 160g',
'RRD Lime & Pepper  165g',
'Natural ChipCo Sea  Salt & Vinegr 175g',
'Red Rock Deli Chikn&Garlic Aioli 150g',
'RRD SR Slow Rst      Pork Belly 150g', 'RRD Pc Sea Salt      165g',
'Smith Crinkle Cut    Bolognese 150g', 'Doritos Salsa Mild  300g'],
dtype=object)

```

```

[17]: split_prods = merged_data["PROD_NAME"].str.replace(r'([0-9]+[gG])','').str.
      ↪replace(r'[^\\w]',' ').str.split()

```

```

[18]: word_counts = {}
def count_words(line):
    for word in line:
        if word not in word_counts:
            word_counts[word] = 1
        else:
            word_counts[word] += 1
split_prods.apply(lambda line: count_words(line))
print(pd.Series(word_counts).sort_values(ascending = False))

```

```

175g      60561
Chips      49770
150g      41633
Kettle    41288
&         35565
...
Sunbites   1432
Pc         1431
NCC        1419
Garden     1419
Fries      1418
Length: 220, dtype: int64

```

```

[19]: print(merged_data.describe(), '\n')
      print(merged_data.info())

```

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	DATE	STORE_NBR \
count	2.648360e+05	264836	264836.00000
mean	1.355495e+05	2018-12-30 00:52:12.879215616	135.08011
min	1.000000e+03	2018-07-01 00:00:00	1.00000
25%	7.002100e+04	2018-09-30 00:00:00	70.00000
50%	1.303575e+05	2018-12-30 00:00:00	130.00000
75%	2.030942e+05	2019-03-31 00:00:00	203.00000
max	2.373711e+06	2019-06-30 00:00:00	272.00000
std	8.057998e+04	NaN	76.78418

	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
count	2.648360e+05	264836.000000	264836.000000	264836.000000
mean	1.351583e+05	56.583157	1.907309	7.304200
min	1.000000e+00	1.000000	1.000000	1.500000
25%	6.760150e+04	28.000000	2.000000	5.400000
50%	1.351375e+05	56.000000	2.000000	7.400000
75%	2.027012e+05	85.000000	2.000000	9.200000
max	2.415841e+06	114.000000	200.000000	650.000000
std	7.813303e+04	32.826638	0.643654	3.083226

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 264836 entries, 0 to 264835
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   LYLTY_CARD_NBR         264836 non-null int64
1   LIFESTAGE              264836 non-null object
2   PREMIUM_CUSTOMER       264836 non-null object
3   DATE                   264836 non-null datetime64[ns]
4   STORE_NBR              264836 non-null int64
5   TXN_ID                 264836 non-null int64
6   PROD_NBR               264836 non-null int64
7   PROD_NAME              264836 non-null object
8   PROD_QTY               264836 non-null int64
9   TOT_SALES              264836 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(5), object(3)
memory usage: 20.2+ MB
None
```

```
[20]: merged_data["PROD_QTY"].value_counts(bins=4).sort_index()
```

```
[20]: PROD_QTY
(0.8, 50.75]      264834
(50.75, 100.5]    0
(100.5, 150.25]   0
(150.25, 200.0]   2
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

From above binning we see that **PROD_QTY** values above 50.75

```
[21]: merged_data.sort_values(by="PROD_QTY", ascending=False).head()
```

```
[21]:
```

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER	DATE	\
69762	226000	OLDER FAMILIES	Premium	2018-08-19	
69763	226000	OLDER FAMILIES	Premium	2019-05-20	
217237	201060	YOUNG FAMILIES	Premium	2019-05-18	
238333	219004	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	2018-08-14	

238471 261331 YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES Mainstream 2019-05-19

	STORE_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR		PROD_NAME \
69762	226	226201	4	Dorito Corn Chp	Supreme 380g
69763	226	226210	4	Dorito Corn Chp	Supreme 380g
217237	201	200202	26	Pringles Sweet&Spcy	BBQ 134g
238333	219	218018	25	Pringles SourCream	Onion 134g
238471	261	261111	87	Infuzions BBQ Rib	Prawn Crackers 110g

	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
69762	200	650.0
69763	200	650.0
217237	5	18.5
238333	5	18.5
238471	5	19.0

Two outliers of value 200 in PROD_QTY will be removed. Both entries are by the same customer and will be examined by this customer's transactions

```
[22]: merged_data = merged_data[merged_data["PROD_QTY"] < 6]
```

```
[23]: len(merged_data[merged_data["LYLTY_CARD_NBR"]==226000])
```

```
[23]: 0
```

```
[24]: merged_data["DATE"].describe()
```

```
[24]: count                264834
mean    2018-12-30 00:52:10.292938240
min      2018-07-01 00:00:00
25%      2018-09-30 00:00:00
50%      2018-12-30 00:00:00
75%      2019-03-31 00:00:00
max      2019-06-30 00:00:00
Name: DATE, dtype: object
```

There are 365 days in a year but in the DATE column there are only 364 unique values so one is missing

```
[25]: pd.date_range(start=merged_data["DATE"].min(), end=merged_data["DATE"].max()).
      ↪ difference(merged_data["DATE"])
```

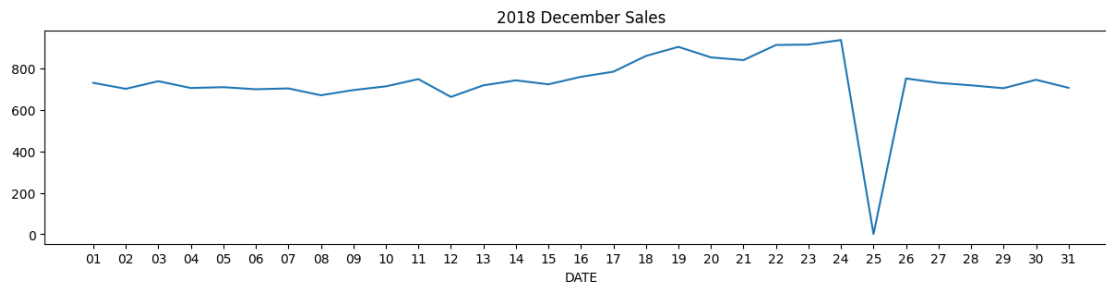
```
[25]: DatetimeIndex(['2018-12-25'], dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq=None)
```

Using the difference method we see that 2018-12-25 was a missing date

```
[26]:
```

```
check_null_date = pd.merge(pd.Series(pd.date_range(start=merged_data["DATE"].
    ↳min(), end = merged_data["DATE"].max()), name="DATE"), merged_data, on =
    ↳"DATE", how = "left")
```

```
[27]: trans_by_date = check_null_date["DATE"].value_counts()
dec = trans_by_date[(trans_by_date.index >= pd.Timestamp(2018,12,1)) &
    ↳(trans_by_date.index < pd.Timestamp(2019,1,1))].sort_index()
dec.index = dec.index.strftime('%d')
ax = dec.plot(figsize=(15,3))
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(len(dec)))
ax.set_xticklabels(dec.index)
plt.title("2018 December Sales")
plt.savefig("2018 December Sales.png", bbox_inches="tight")
plt.show()
```



```
[28]: check_null_date["DATE"].value_counts().sort_values().head()
```

```
[28]: DATE
2018-12-25      1
2018-11-25    648
2018-10-18    658
2019-06-13    659
2019-06-24    662
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

The day with no transaction is a Christmas day that is when the store is closed. So there is no anomaly in this.

Explore Packet sizes

```
[54]: merged_data["PROD_NAME"] = merged_data["PROD_NAME"].str.
    ↳replace(r'[0-9]+(G)', 'g', regex=True)
pack_sizes = merged_data["PROD_NAME"].str.extract(r'([0-9]+[gG])')[0].str.
    ↳replace("g", "").astype("float")
print(pack_sizes.describe())
pack_sizes.plot.hist()
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283:
DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell`
automatically in the future. Please pass the result to `transformed_cell`
argument and any exception that happen during the transform in
`preprocessing_exc_tuple` in IPython 7.17 and above.
    and should_run_async(code)

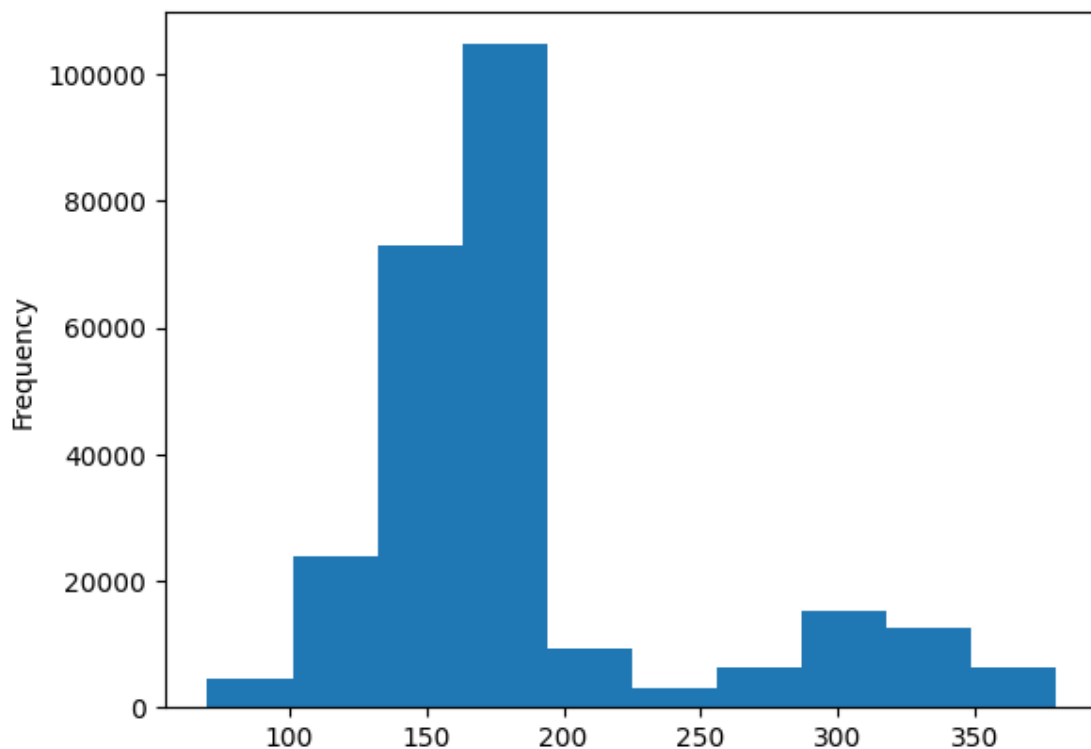
```

```

count      258770.000000
mean        182.324276
std         64.955035
min         70.000000
25%        150.000000
50%        170.000000
75%        175.000000
max         380.000000
Name: 0, dtype: float64

```

[54]: <Axes: ylabel='Frequency'>



```
[31]: merged_data["PROD_NAME"].str.split().str[0].value_counts().sort_index()
```

```

[31]: PROD_NAME
      Burger      1564

```

CCs	4551
Cheetos	2927
Cheezels	4603
Cobs	9693
Dorito	3183
Doritos	24962
French	1418
Grain	6272
GrnWves	1468
Infuzions	11057
Infzns	3144
Kettle	41288
NCC	1419
Natural	6050
Old	9324
Pringles	25102
RRD	11894
Red	5885
Smith	2963
Smiths	28860
Snbts	1576
Sunbites	1432
Thins	14075
Tostitos	9471
Twisties	9454
Tyrrells	6442
WW	10320
Woolworths	4437

Name: count, dtype: int64

Some product names are written in more than one way. Example : Dorito and Doritos, Grains and GrnWves, Infusions and Ifzns, Natural and NCC, Red and RRD, Smith and Smiths and Snbts and Sunbites.

```
[32]: merged_data["PROD_NAME"].str.split()[merged_data["PROD_NAME"].str.split().
      ↪str[0] == "Red"].value_counts()
```

```
[32]: PROD_NAME
      [Red, Rock, Deli, Sp, Salt, &, Truffle, g]      1498
      [Red, Rock, Deli, Thai, Chillli&Lime, 150g]    1495
      [Red, Rock, Deli, SR, Salsa, &, Mzzrlla, 150g]  1458
      [Red, Rock, Deli, Chikn&Garlic, Aioli, 150g]   1434
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

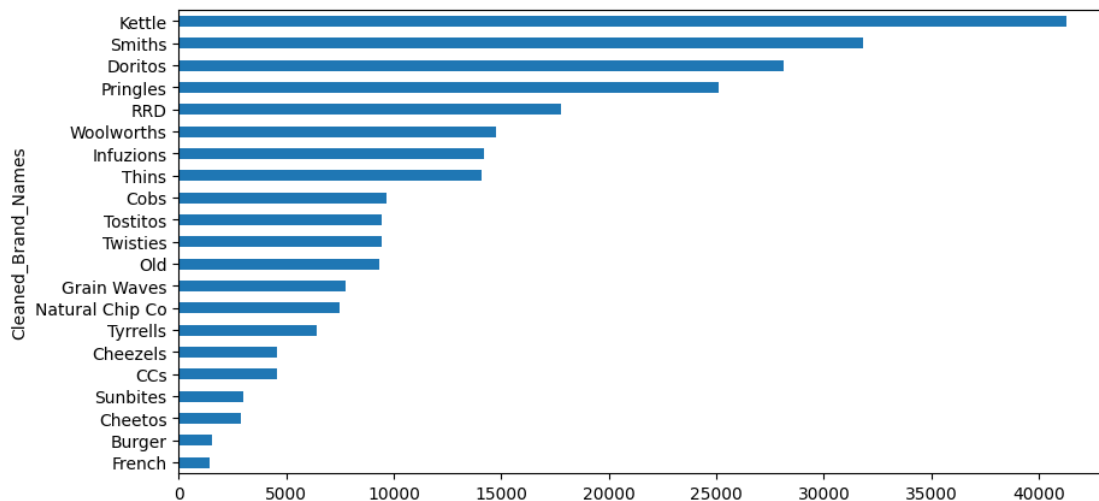
```
[33]: merged_data["Cleaned_Brand_Names"] = merged_data["PROD_NAME"].str.split().str[0]
```

```
[35]: def clean_brand_names(line):
brand = line["Cleaned_Brand_Names"]
if brand == "Dorito":
    return "Doritos"
elif brand == "GrnWves" or brand == "Grain":
    return "Grain Waves"
elif brand == "Infzns":
    return "Infuzions"
elif brand == "Natural" or brand == "NCC":
    return "Natural Chip Co"
elif brand == "Red":
    return "RRD"
elif brand == "Smith":
    return "Smiths"
elif brand == "Snbts":
    return "Sunbites"
elif brand == "WW":
    return "Woolworths"
else:
    return brand
```

```
[36]: merged_data["Cleaned_Brand_Names"] = merged_data.apply(lambda line:
↳ clean_brand_names(line), axis=1)
```

```
[37]: merged_data["Cleaned_Brand_Names"].value_counts(ascending=True).plot.
↳ barh(figsize=(10,5))
```

```
[37]: <Axes: ylabel='Cleaned_Brand_Names'>
```



```
[38]: merged_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[38]: LYLTY_CARD_NBR      0
      LIFESTAGE          0
      PREMIUM_CUSTOMER   0
      DATE              0
      STORE_NBR         0
      TXN_ID            0
      PROD_NBR          0
      PROD_NAME         0
      PROD_QTY          0
      TOT_SALES          0
      Cleaned_Brand_Names 0
      dtype: int64
```

1. Who spends the most on chips (total sales), describing customers by lifestage and how premium their general purchasing behaviour is
2. How many customers are in each segment
3. How many chips are bought per customer by segment
3. What's the average chip price by customer segment

```
[39]: grouped_sales = pd.DataFrame(merged_data.groupby(["LIFESTAGE",
    ↪ "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])["TOT_SALES"].agg(["sum", "mean"]))
grouped_sales.sort_values(ascending=False, by="sum")
```

```
[39]:
```

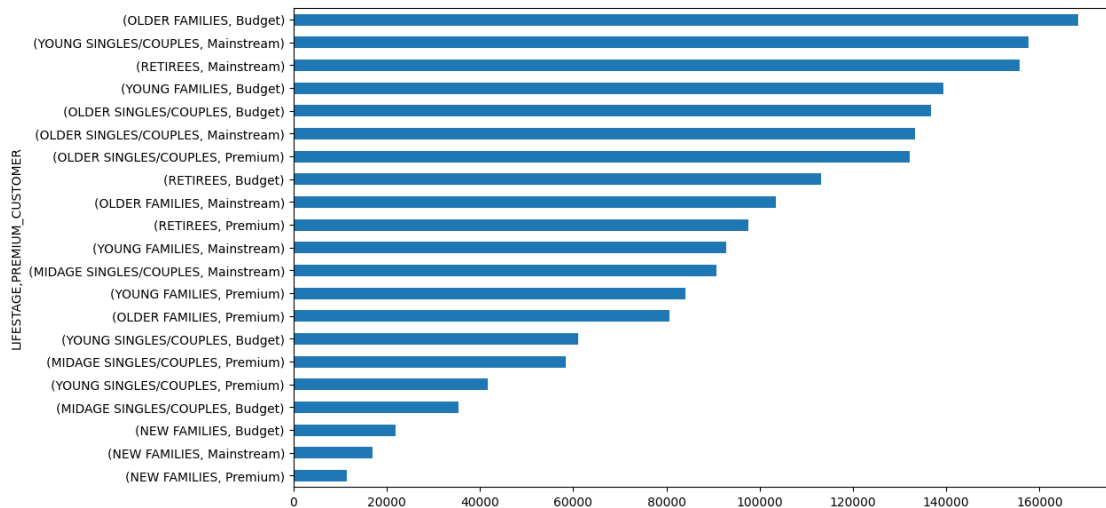
		sum	mean
LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER		
OLDER FAMILIES	Budget	168363.25	7.269570
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	157621.60	7.558339
RETIREEES	Mainstream	155677.05	7.252262
YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget	139345.85	7.287201
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	136769.80	7.430315
	Mainstream	133393.80	7.282116
	Premium	132263.15	7.449766
RETIREEES	Budget	113147.80	7.443445
OLDER FAMILIES	Mainstream	103445.55	7.262395
RETIREEES	Premium	97646.05	7.456174
YOUNG FAMILIES	Mainstream	92788.75	7.189025
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	90803.85	7.647284
YOUNG FAMILIES	Premium	84025.50	7.266756
OLDER FAMILIES	Premium	80658.40	7.208079
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	61141.60	6.615624
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	58432.65	7.112056
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	41642.10	6.629852
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	35514.80	7.074661
NEW FAMILIES	Budget	21928.45	7.297321
	Mainstream	17013.90	7.317806
	Premium	11491.10	7.231655

```
[40]: grouped_sales["sum"].sum()
```

```
[40]: 1933115.0000000002
```

```
[41]: grouped_sales["sum"].sort_values().plot.barh(figsize=(12,7))
```

```
[41]: <Axes: ylabel='LIFESTAGE,PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'>
```



```
[42]: # Values of each group
bars1 = grouped_sales[grouped_sales.index.get_level_values("PREMIUM_CUSTOMER")
↳ == "Budget"] ["sum"]
bars2 = grouped_sales[grouped_sales.index.get_level_values("PREMIUM_CUSTOMER")
↳ == "Mainstream"] ["sum"]
bars3 = grouped_sales[grouped_sales.index.get_level_values("PREMIUM_CUSTOMER")
↳ == "Premium"] ["sum"]

bars1_text = (bars1 / sum(grouped_sales["sum"])).apply("{:.1%}".format)
bars2_text = (bars2 / sum(grouped_sales["sum"])).apply("{:.1%}".format)
bars3_text = (bars3 / sum(grouped_sales["sum"])).apply("{:.1%}".format)

# Names of group and bar width
names = grouped_sales.index.get_level_values("LIFESTAGE").unique()

# The position of the bars on the x-axis
r = np.arange(len(names))

plt.figure(figsize=(13,5))

# Create brown bars
budget_bar = plt.barh(r, bars1, edgecolor='grey', height=1, label="Budget")
# Create green bars (middle), on top of the first ones
```

```

mains_bar = plt.barh(r, bars2, left=bars1, edgecolor='grey', height=1,
    ↪label="Mainstream")
# Create green bars (top)
tmp_bar = np.add(bars1, bars2)
prem_bar = plt.barh(r, bars3, left=bars2, edgecolor='grey', height=1,
    ↪label="Premium")

for i in range(7):
    budget_width = budget_bar[i].get_width()
    budget_main_width = budget_width + mains_bar[i].get_width()
    plt.text(budget_width/2, i, bars1_text[i], va='center', ha='center', size=8)
    plt.text(budget_width + mains_bar[i].get_width()/2, i, bars2_text[i],
    ↪va='center', ha='center', size=8)
    plt.text(budget_main_width + prem_bar[i].get_width()/2, i, bars3_text[i],
    ↪va='center', ha='center', size=8)

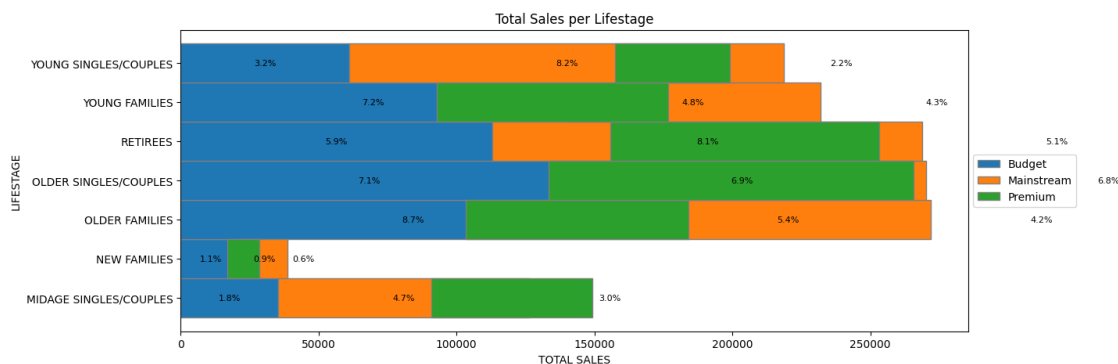
# Custom X axis
plt.yticks(r, names)
plt.ylabel("LIFESTAGE")
plt.xlabel("TOTAL SALES")
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))

plt.title("Total Sales per Lifestage")

plt.savefig("lifestage_sales.png", bbox_inches="tight")

# Show graphic
plt.show()

```



```

[43]: stage_agg_prem = merged_data.groupby("LIFESTAGE")["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"].agg(pd.
    ↪Series.mode).sort_values()
print("Top contributor per LIFESTAGE by PREMIUM category")
print(stage_agg_prem)

```


Top contributor per LIFESTAGE by PREMIUM category

LIFESTAGE

NEW FAMILIES Budget

OLDER FAMILIES Budget

OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES Budget

YOUNG FAMILIES Budget

MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES Mainstream

RETIREEES Mainstream

YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES Mainstream

Name: PREMIUM_CUSTOMER, dtype: object

The top 3 total sales contributor segment are (in order):

1. Older families (Budget) \$156,864
2. Young Singles/Couples (Mainstream) \$147,582
3. Retirees (Mainstream) \$145,169

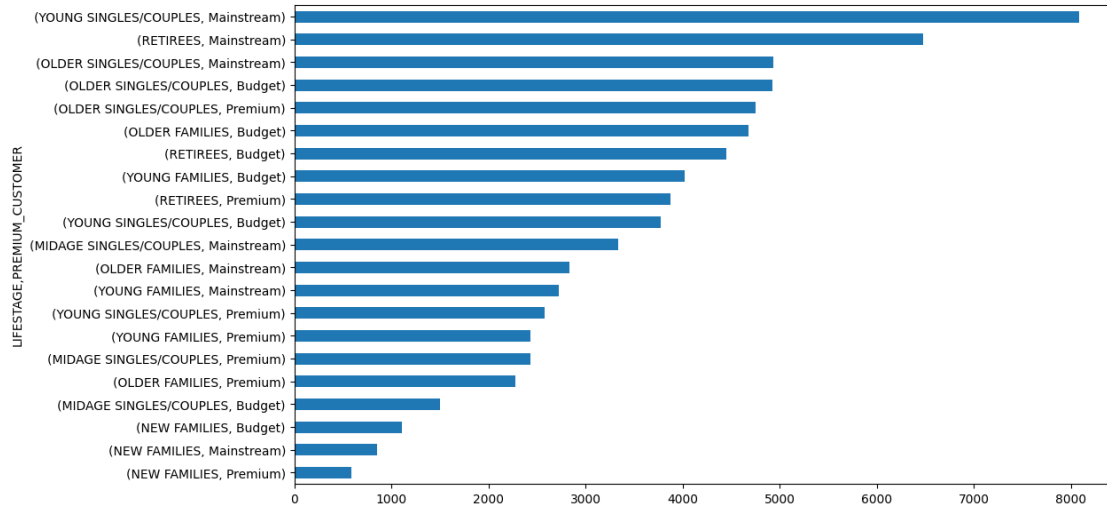
```
[44]: unique_cust = merged_data.groupby(["LIFESTAGE",  
    ↪ "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])[ "LYLTY_CARD_NBR"].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)  
pd.DataFrame(unique_cust)
```

```
[44]:
```

LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER	LYLTY_CARD_NBR
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	8088
RETIREEES	Mainstream	6479
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	4930
	Budget	4929
	Premium	4750
OLDER FAMILIES	Budget	4675
RETIREEES	Budget	4454
YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget	4017
RETIREEES	Premium	3872
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	3779
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	3340
OLDER FAMILIES	Mainstream	2831
YOUNG FAMILIES	Mainstream	2728
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	2574
YOUNG FAMILIES	Premium	2433
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	2431
OLDER FAMILIES	Premium	2273
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	1504
NEW FAMILIES	Budget	1112
	Mainstream	849
	Premium	588

```
[45]: unique_cust.sort_values().plot.barh(figsize=(12,7))
```

```
[45]: <Axes: ylabel='LIFESTAGE,PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'>
```



```
[46]: # Values of each group
ncust_bars1 = unique_cust[unique_cust.index.
    ↳get_level_values("PREMIUM_CUSTOMER") == "Budget"]
ncust_bars2 = unique_cust[unique_cust.index.
    ↳get_level_values("PREMIUM_CUSTOMER") == "Mainstream"]
ncust_bars3 = unique_cust[unique_cust.index.
    ↳get_level_values("PREMIUM_CUSTOMER") == "Premium"]

ncust_bars1_text = (ncust_bars1 / sum(unique_cust)).apply("{:.1%}".format)
ncust_bars2_text = (ncust_bars2 / sum(unique_cust)).apply("{:.1%}".format)
ncust_bars3_text = (ncust_bars3 / sum(unique_cust)).apply("{:.1%}".format)

# # Names of group and bar width
#names = unique_cust.index.get_level_values("LIFESTAGE").unique()

# # The position of the bars on the x-axis
#r = np.arange(len(names))

plt.figure(figsize=(13,5))

# # Create brown bars
budget_bar = plt.barh(r, ncust_bars1, edgecolor='grey', height=1,
    ↳label="Budget")
# # Create green bars (middle), on top of the first ones
mains_bar = plt.barh(r, ncust_bars2, left=ncust_bars1, edgecolor='grey',
    ↳height=1, label="Mainstream")
# # Create green bars (top)
prem_bar = plt.barh(r, ncust_bars3, left=ncust_bars2, edgecolor='grey',
    ↳height=1, label="Premium")
```

```

for i in range(7):
    budget_width = budget_bar[i].get_width()
    budget_main_width = budget_width + mains_bar[i].get_width()
    plt.text(budget_width/2, i, ncustBars1_text[i], va='center', ha='center',
    ↪size=8)
    plt.text(budget_width + mains_bar[i].get_width()/2, i, ncustBars2_text[i],
    ↪va='center', ha='center', size=8)
    plt.text(budget_main_width + prem_bar[i].get_width()/2, i,
    ↪ncustBars3_text[i], va='center', ha='center', size=8)

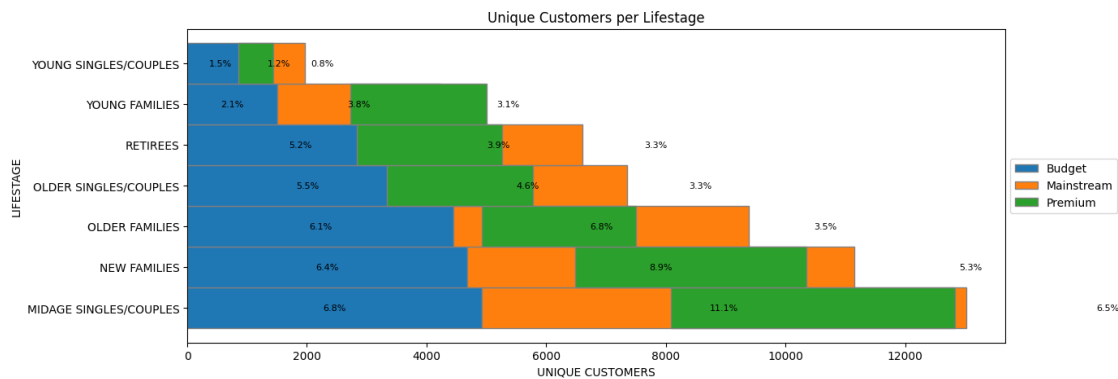
# Custom X axis
plt.yticks(r, names)
plt.ylabel("LIFESTAGE")
plt.xlabel("UNIQUE CUSTOMERS")
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))

plt.title("Unique Customers per Lifestage")

plt.savefig("lifestage_customers.png", bbox_inches="tight")

# # Show graphic
plt.show()

```



The high sales amount by segment “Young Singles/Couples - Mainstream” and “Retirees - Mainstream” are due to their large number of unique customers, but not for the “Older - Budget” segment. Next we’ll explore if the “Older - Budget” segment has:

High Frequency of Purchase and, Average Sales per Customer compared to the other segment.

```

[47]: freq_per_cust = merged_data.groupby(["LYLTY_CARD_NBR", "LIFESTAGE",
    ↪"PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"]).count()["DATE"]
freq_per_cust.groupby(["LIFESTAGE", "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"]).agg(["mean", "count"]).
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False, by="mean")

```

```
[47]:
```

LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER	mean	count
OLDER FAMILIES	Mainstream	5.031438	2831
	Budget	4.954011	4675
	Premium	4.923009	2273
YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget	4.760269	4017
	Premium	4.752569	2433
	Mainstream	4.731305	2728
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	3.737684	4750
	Budget	3.734429	4929
	Mainstream	3.715619	4930
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	3.555090	3340
RETIREEES	Budget	3.412887	4454
	Premium	3.382231	3872
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	3.379679	2431
RETIREEES	Budget	3.337766	1504
	Mainstream	3.313166	6479
NEW FAMILIES	Mainstream	2.738516	849
	Premium	2.702381	588
	Budget	2.702338	1112
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	2.578388	8088
	Budget	2.445621	3779
	Premium	2.440171	2574

The above table describes the “Average frequency of Purchase per segment” and “Unique customer per segment”. The top three most frequent purchase is contributed by the “Older Families” lifestage segment. We can see now that the “Older - Budget” segment contributes to high sales partly because of the combination of:

High Frequency of Purchase and, Fairly high unique number of customer in the segment

```
[48]: grouped_sales.sort_values(ascending=False, by="mean")
```

```
[48]:
```

LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER	sum	mean
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	90803.85	7.647284
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	157621.60	7.558339
RETIREEES	Premium	97646.05	7.456174
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	132263.15	7.449766
RETIREEES	Budget	113147.80	7.443445
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	136769.80	7.430315
NEW FAMILIES	Mainstream	17013.90	7.317806
	Budget	21928.45	7.297321
YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget	139345.85	7.287201
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	133393.80	7.282116
OLDER FAMILIES	Budget	168363.25	7.269570
YOUNG FAMILIES	Premium	84025.50	7.266756
OLDER FAMILIES	Mainstream	103445.55	7.262395

RETIREEES	Mainstream	155677.05	7.252262
NEW FAMILIES	Premium	11491.10	7.231655
OLDER FAMILIES	Premium	80658.40	7.208079
YOUNG FAMILIES	Mainstream	92788.75	7.189025
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	58432.65	7.112056
	Budget	35514.80	7.074661
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	41642.10	6.629852
	Budget	61141.60	6.615624

Highest average spending per purchase are contributed by the Midage and Young “Singles/Couples”. The difference between their Mainstream and Non-Mainstream group might seem insignificant (7.6 vs 6.6), but we’ll find out by examining if the difference is statistically significant.

```
[49]: from scipy.stats import ttest_ind
mainstream = merged_data["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"] == "Mainstream"
young_midage = (merged_data["LIFESTAGE"] == "MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES") |
    ↪ (merged_data["LIFESTAGE"] == "YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES")

budget_premium = (merged_data["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"] == "Budget") |
    ↪ (merged_data["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"] == "Premium")

a = merged_data[young_midage & mainstream]["TOT_SALES"]
b = merged_data[young_midage & budget_premium]["TOT_SALES"]
stat, pval = ttest_ind(a.values, b.values, equal_var=False)

print(pval)
pval < 0.0000001
```

1.8542040107536954e-281

[49]: True

P-Value is close to 0. There is a statistically significant difference to the Total Sales between the “Mainstream Young Midage” segment to the “Budget and Premium Young Midage” segment.

Next, let’s look examine what brand of chips the top 3 segments contributing to Total Sales are buying.

```
[50]: merged_data.groupby(["LIFESTAGE", "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])["Cleaned_Brand_Names"].
    ↪agg(pd.Series.mode).sort_values()
```

```
[50]: LIFESTAGE      PREMIUM_CUSTOMER
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES Budget      Kettle
YOUNG FAMILIES      Premium      Kettle
                   Mainstream     Kettle
                   Budget      Kettle
RETIREEES           Premium      Kettle
                   Mainstream     Kettle
```

	Budget	Kettle
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	Kettle
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	Kettle
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	Kettle
OLDER FAMILIES	Mainstream	Kettle
	Budget	Kettle
NEW FAMILIES	Premium	Kettle
	Mainstream	Kettle
	Budget	Kettle
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	Kettle
	Mainstream	Kettle
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	Kettle
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	Kettle
OLDER FAMILIES	Premium	Smiths
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	Smiths

Name: Cleaned_Brand_Names, dtype: object

```
[51]: for stage in merged_data["LIFESTAGE"].unique():
      for prem in merged_data["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"].unique():
          print('=====', stage, '-', prem, '=====' )
          summary = merged_data[(merged_data["LIFESTAGE"] == stage) &
          ↪(merged_data["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"] == prem)]["Cleaned_Brand_Names"].
          ↪value_counts().head(3)
          print(summary)
          plt.figure()
          summary.plot.barh(figsize=(5,1))
          plt.show()
```

===== YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium =====

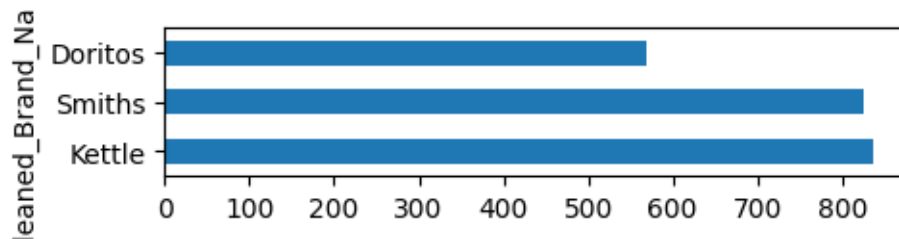
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 838

Smiths 826

Doritos 570

Name: count, dtype: int64

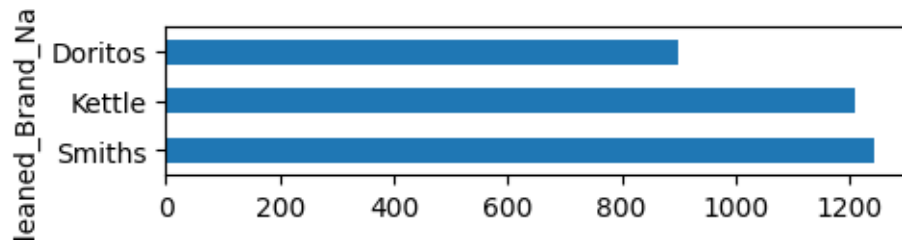


===== YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget =====

Cleaned_Brand_Names

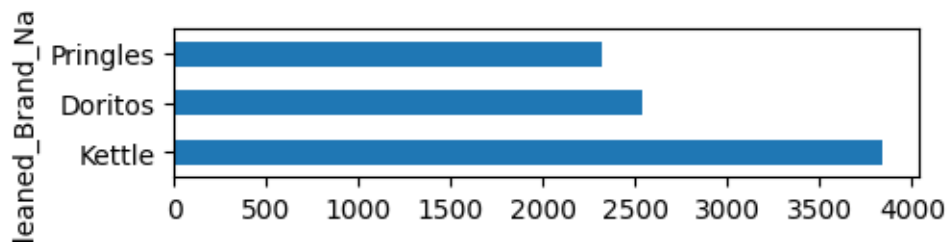
Smiths 1245

```
Kettle      1211
Doritos     899
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



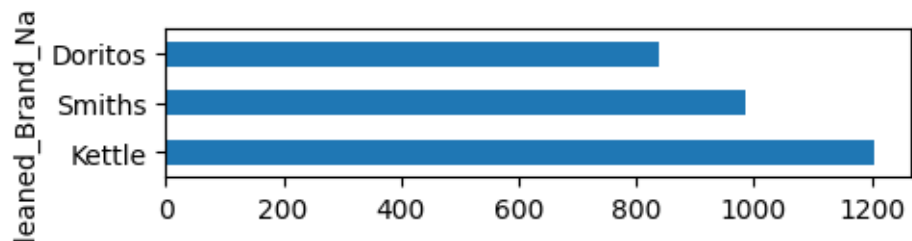
===== YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream =====

```
Cleaned_Brand_Names
Kettle      3844
Doritos     2541
Pringles    2315
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



===== MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium =====

```
Cleaned_Brand_Names
Kettle      1206
Smiths      986
Doritos     837
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



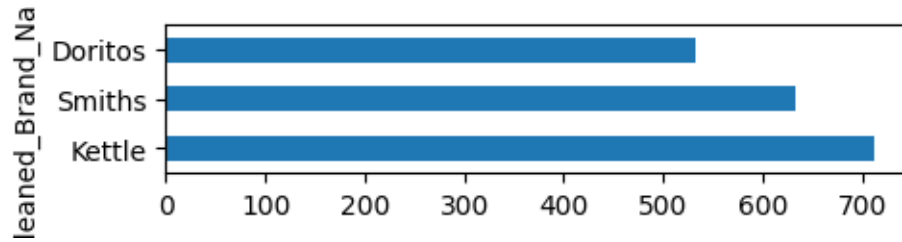
===== MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget =====

```
Cleaned_Brand_Names
```

```

Kettle      713
Smiths      633
Doritos     533
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

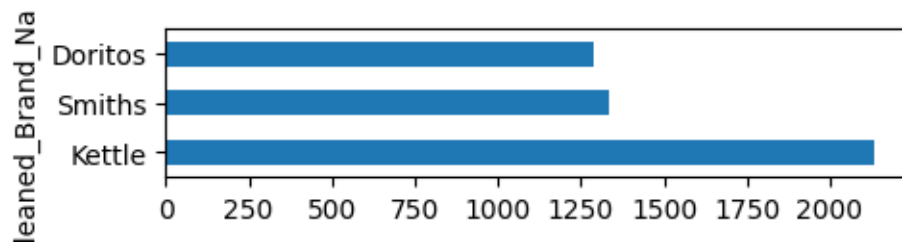


===== MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream =====

```

Cleaned_Brand_Names
Kettle      2136
Smiths      1337
Doritos     1291
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

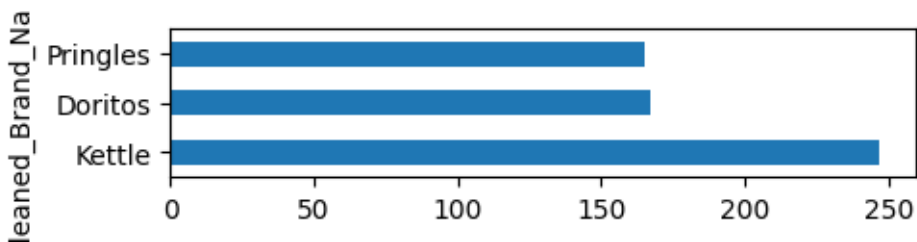


===== NEW FAMILIES - Premium =====

```

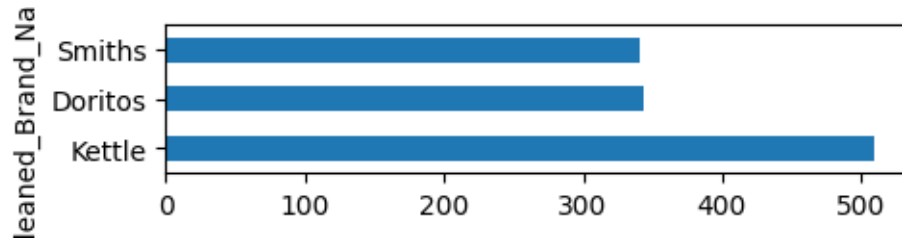
Cleaned_Brand_Names
Kettle      247
Doritos     167
Pringles    165
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

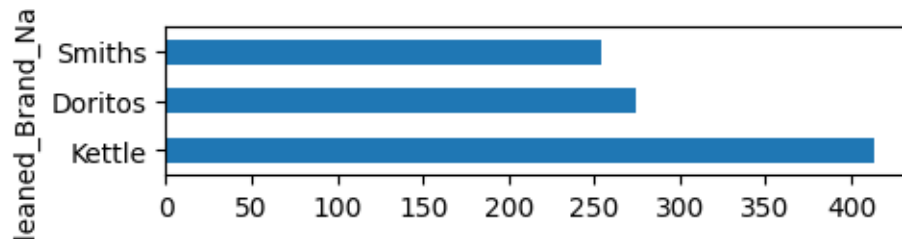


===== NEW FAMILIES - Budget =====

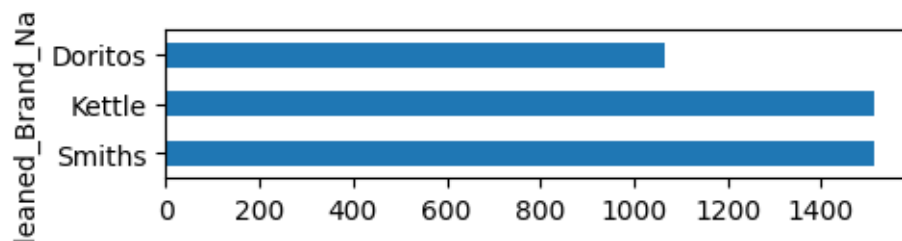

```
Cleaned_Brand_Names
Kettle      510
Doritos     343
Smiths      341
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
===== NEW FAMILIES - Mainstream =====
Cleaned_Brand_Names
Kettle      414
Doritos     274
Smiths      254
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
===== OLDER FAMILIES - Premium =====
Cleaned_Brand_Names
Smiths      1515
Kettle      1512
Doritos     1065
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



===== OLDER FAMILIES - Budget =====

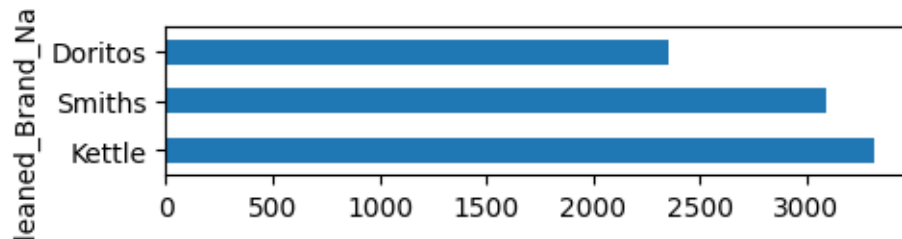
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 3320

Smiths 3093

Doritos 2351

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER FAMILIES - Mainstream =====

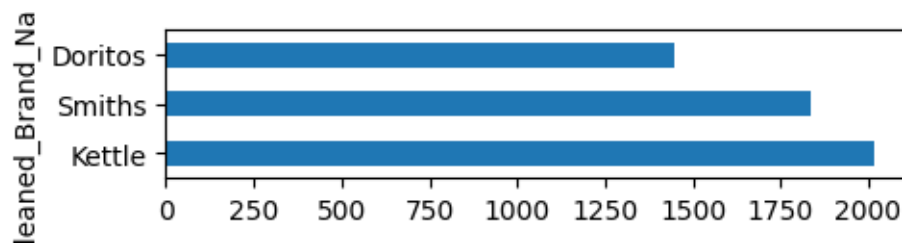
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 2019

Smiths 1835

Doritos 1449

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium =====

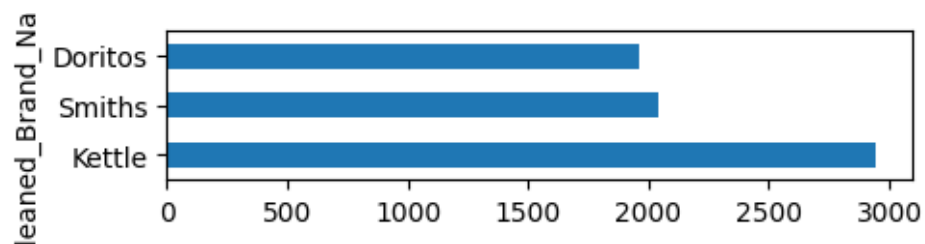
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 2947

Smiths 2042

Doritos 1958

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget =====

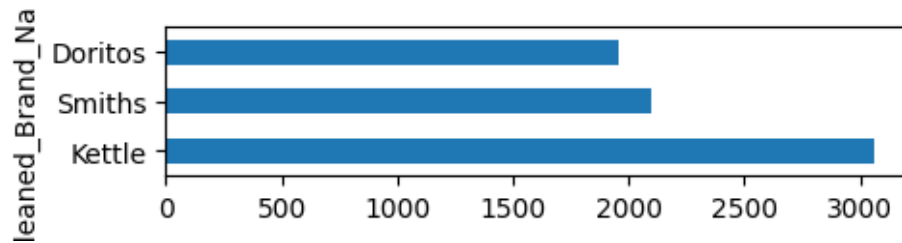
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 3065

Smiths 2098

Doritos 1954

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream =====

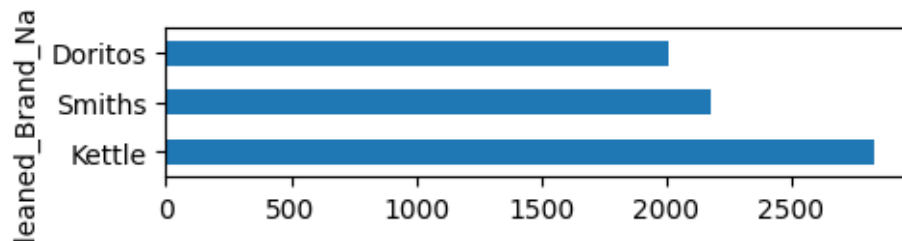
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 2835

Smiths 2180

Doritos 2008

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== RETIREES - Premium =====

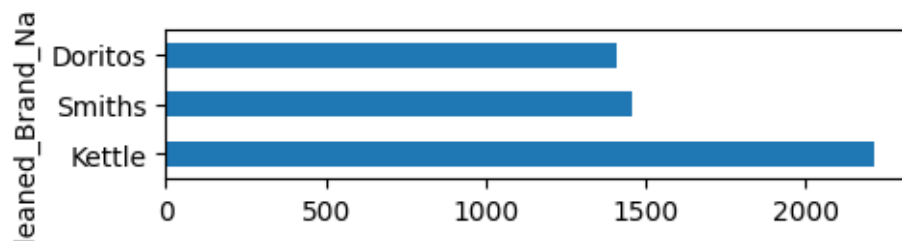
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 2216

Smiths 1458

Doritos 1409

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== RETIREES - Budget =====

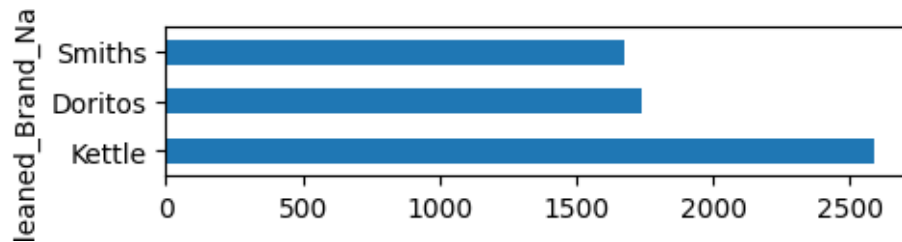
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 2592

Doritos 1742

Smiths 1679

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== RETIREES - Mainstream =====

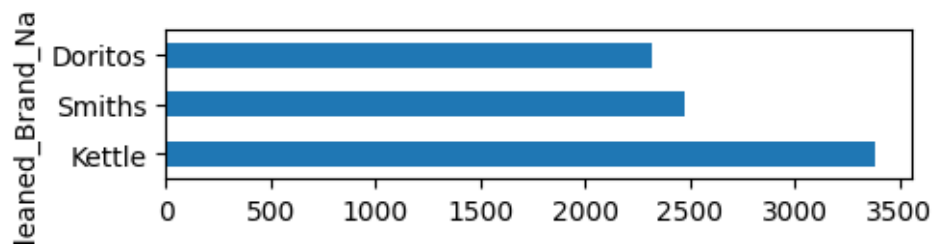
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 3386

Smiths 2476

Doritos 2320

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== YOUNG FAMILIES - Premium =====

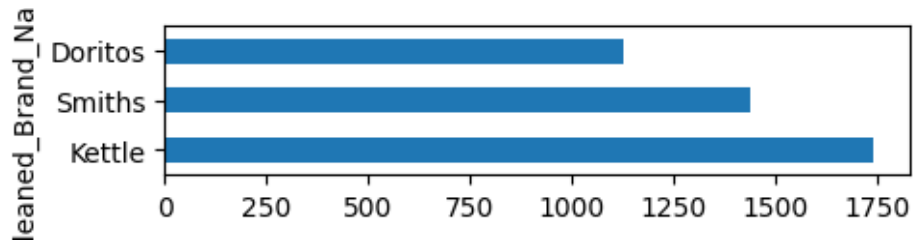
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 1745

Smiths 1442

Doritos 1129

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== YOUNG FAMILIES - Budget =====

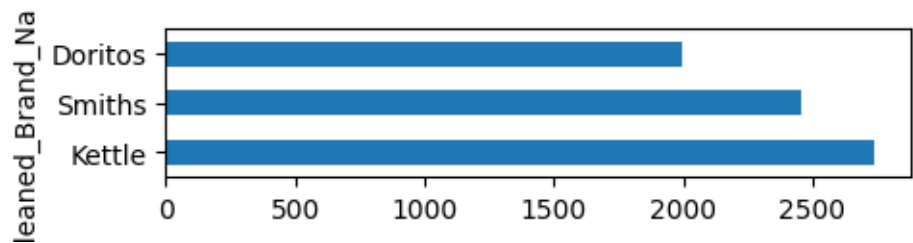
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 2743

Smiths 2459

Doritos 1996

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== YOUNG FAMILIES - Mainstream =====

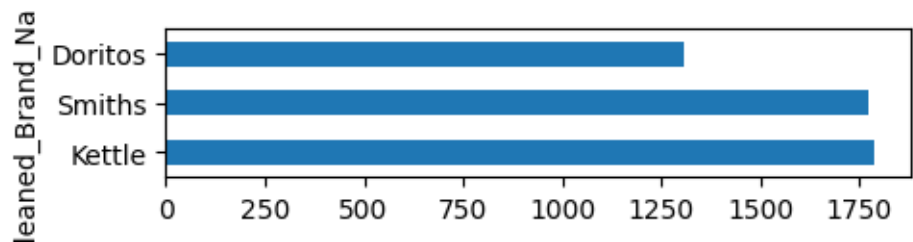
Cleaned_Brand_Names

Kettle 1789

Smiths 1772

Doritos 1309

Name: count, dtype: int64



Every segment had Kettle as the most purchased brand. Every segment except “YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES Mainstream” had Smiths as their second most purchased brand. “YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES Mainstream” had Doritos as their second most purchased brand.

```
[52]: from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules

temp = merged_data.reset_index().rename(columns = {"index": "transaction"})
temp["Segment"] = temp["LIFESTAGE"] + ' - ' + temp['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER']
segment_brand_encode = pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(temp["Segment"]), pd.
    ↳get_dummies(temp["Cleaned_Brand_Names"])]], axis=1)

frequent_sets = apriori(segment_brand_encode, min_support=0.01,
    ↳use_colnames=True)
rules = association_rules(frequent_sets, metric="lift", min_threshold=1)

set_temp = temp["Segment"].unique()
rules[rules["antecedents"].apply(lambda x: list(x)).apply(lambda x: x in
    ↳set_temp)]
```

```
[52]:
```

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support \
0	(OLDER FAMILIES - Budget)	(Smiths)	0.087451
3	(OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget)	(Kettle)	0.069504
5	(OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium)	(Kettle)	0.067038
6	(RETIREEES - Mainstream)	(Kettle)	0.081055
9	(YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream)	(Kettle)	0.078744

	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction \
0	0.120162	0.011679	0.133549	1.111409	0.001171	1.015451
3	0.155901	0.011573	0.166513	1.068064	0.000738	1.012731
5	0.155901	0.011128	0.165991	1.064716	0.000676	1.012097
6	0.155901	0.012785	0.157738	1.011779	0.000149	1.002180
9	0.155901	0.014515	0.184329	1.182344	0.002239	1.034852

	zhangs_metric
0	0.109848
3	0.068487
5	0.065150
6	0.012669
9	0.167405

By looking at our a-priori analysis, we can conclude that Kettle is the brand of choice for most segment.

Next, we'll find out the pack size preferences of different segments

```
[55]: merged_pack = pd.concat([merged_data, pack_sizes.rename("Pack_Size")], axis=1)

for stage in merged_data["LIFESTAGE"].unique():
    for prem in merged_data["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"].unique():
        print('=====', stage, '-', prem, '=====')
```

```

summary = merged_pack[(merged_pack["LIFESTAGE"] == stage) &
↳(merged_pack["PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"] == prem)][["Pack_Size"].value_counts().
↳head(3).sort_index()
print(summary)
plt.figure()
summary.plot.barh(figsize=(5,1))
plt.show()

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283:
DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell`
automatically in the future. Please pass the result to `transformed_cell`
argument and any exception that happen during thetransform in
`preprocessing_exc_tuple` in IPython 7.17 and above.
and should_run_async(code)

===== YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium =====

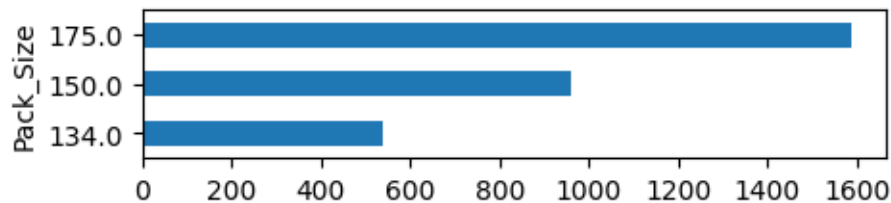
Pack_Size

134.0 537

150.0 961

175.0 1587

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget =====

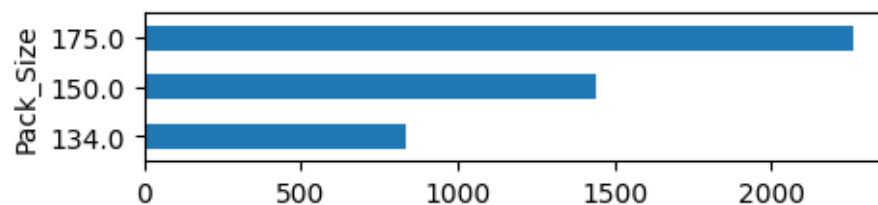
Pack_Size

134.0 832

150.0 1439

175.0 2262

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream =====

Pack_Size

134.0 2315

150.0 3159

175.0 4928

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium =====

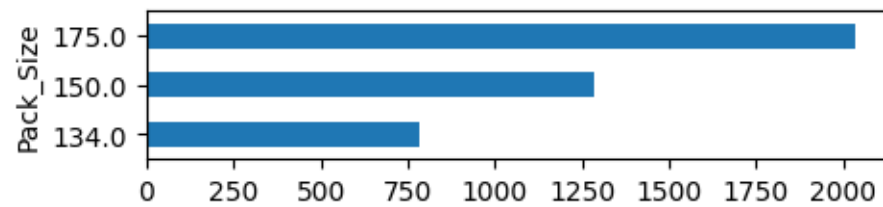
Pack_Size

134.0 781

150.0 1285

175.0 2034

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget =====

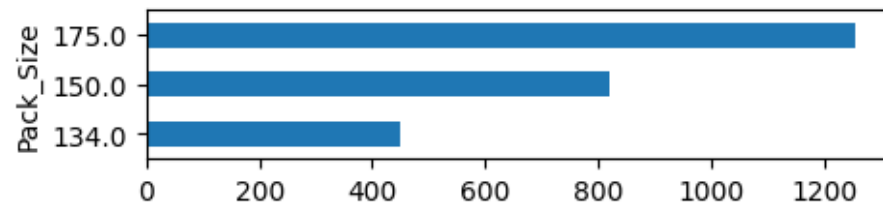
Pack_Size

134.0 449

150.0 821

175.0 1256

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream =====

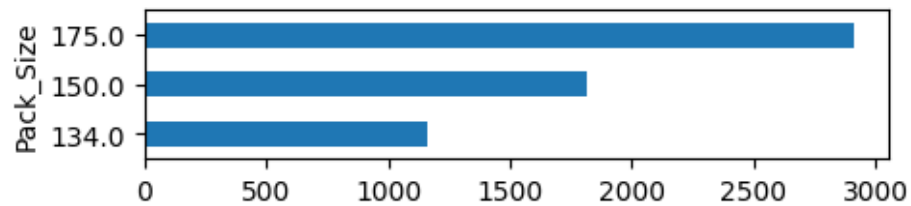
Pack_Size

134.0 1159

150.0 1819

175.0 2912

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== NEW FAMILIES - Premium =====

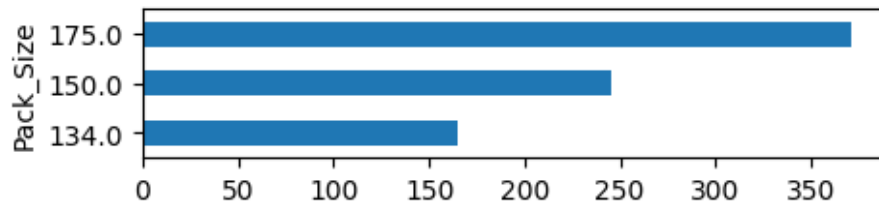
Pack_Size

134.0 165

150.0 245

175.0 371

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== NEW FAMILIES - Budget =====

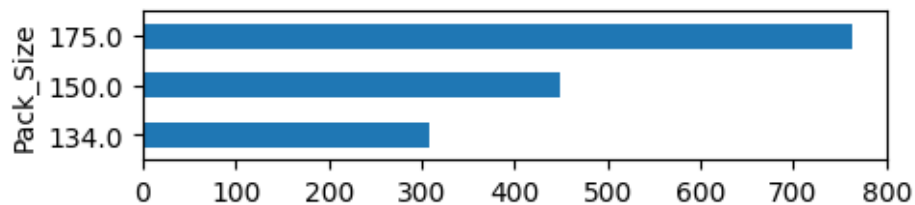
Pack_Size

134.0 309

150.0 448

175.0 763

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== NEW FAMILIES - Mainstream =====

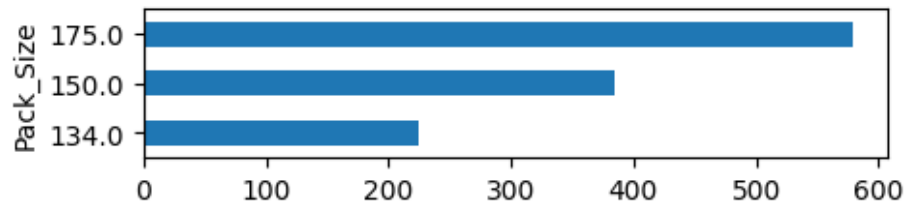
Pack_Size

134.0 224

150.0 384

175.0 579

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER FAMILIES - Premium =====

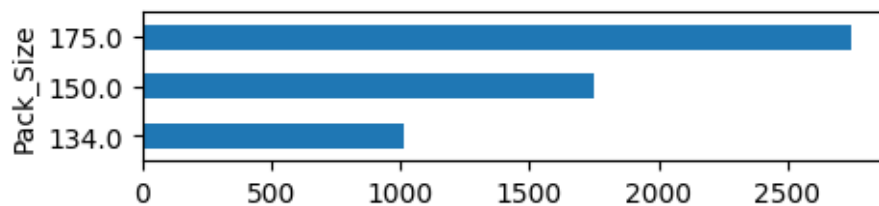
Pack_Size

134.0 1014

150.0 1750

175.0 2747

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER FAMILIES - Budget =====

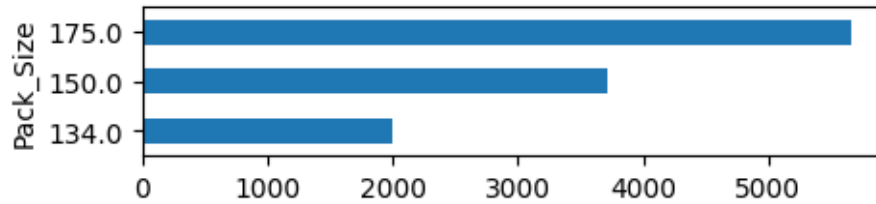
Pack_Size

134.0 1996

150.0 3708

175.0 5662

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER FAMILIES - Mainstream =====

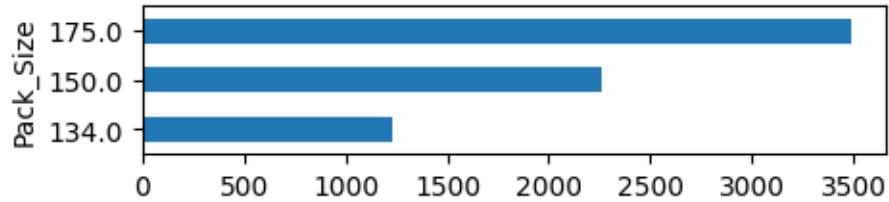
Pack_Size

134.0 1234

150.0 2261

175.0 3489

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium =====

Pack_Size

134.0 1744

150.0 2854

175.0 4382

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget =====

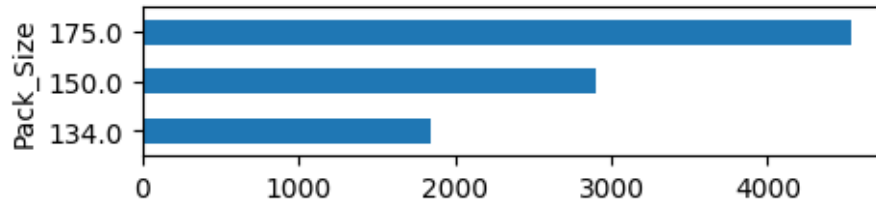
Pack_Size

134.0 1843

150.0 2899

175.0 4535

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream =====

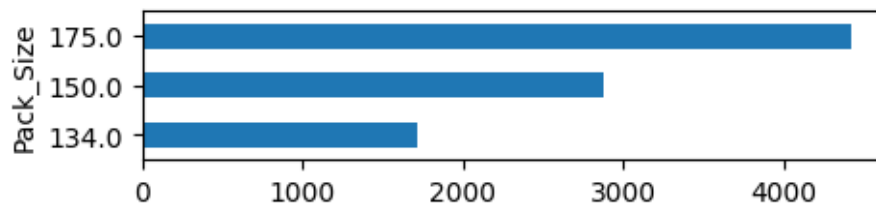
Pack_Size

134.0 1720

150.0 2875

175.0 4422

Name: count, dtype: int64



===== RETIREES - Premium =====

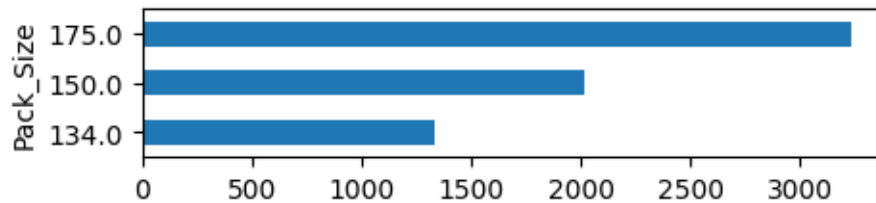
Pack_Size

134.0 1331

150.0 2015

175.0 3232

Name: count, dtype: int64



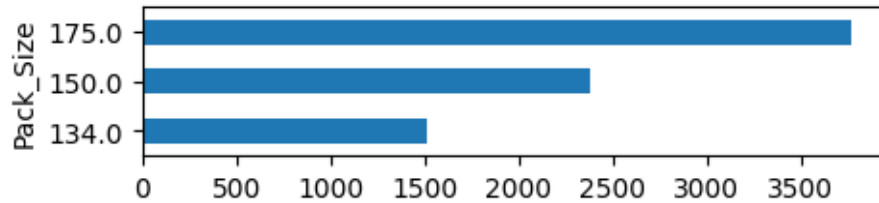
===== RETIREES - Budget =====

Pack_Size

134.0 1517

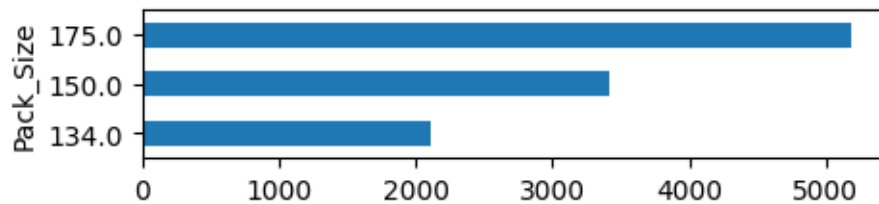
150.0 2381

```
175.0    3768
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



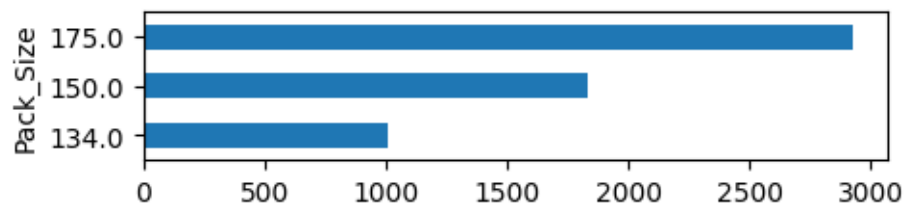
```
===== RETIREES - Mainstream =====
```

```
Pack_Size
134.0    2103
150.0    3415
175.0    5187
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
===== YOUNG FAMILIES - Premium =====
```

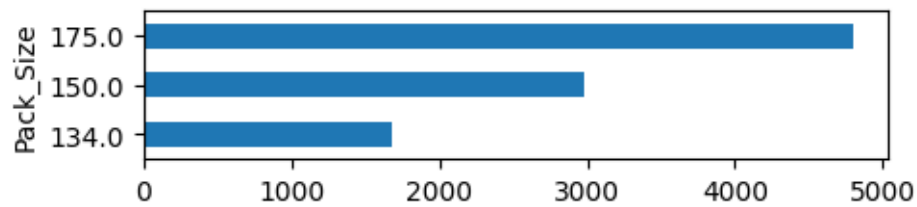
```
Pack_Size
134.0    1007
150.0    1832
175.0    2926
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
===== YOUNG FAMILIES - Budget =====
```

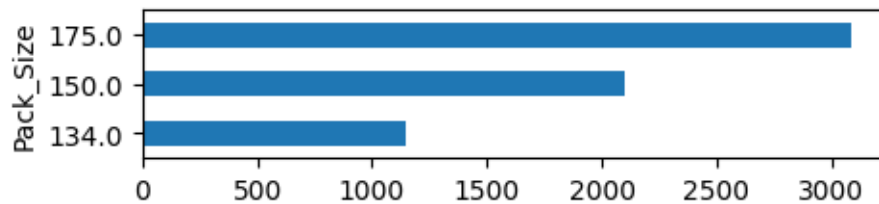
```
Pack_Size
134.0    1674
```

```
150.0    2981
175.0    4800
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



===== YOUNG FAMILIES - Mainstream =====

```
Pack_Size
134.0    1148
150.0    2101
175.0    3087
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
[56]: (temp.groupby(["LIFESTAGE", "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])["PROD_QTY"].sum() / temp.
      ↳groupby(["LIFESTAGE", "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])["LYLTY_CARD_NBR"].nunique()).
      ↳sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283:
DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell`
automatically in the future. Please pass the result to `transformed_cell`
argument and any exception that happen during thetransform in
`preprocessing_exc_tuple` in IPython 7.17 and above.
and should_run_async(code)
```

```
[56]: LIFESTAGE      PREMIUM_CUSTOMER
      OLDER FAMILIES  Mainstream      9.804309
      Budget        9.639572
      Premium       9.578091
      YOUNG FAMILIES Budget        9.238486
      Premium       9.209207
      Mainstream    9.180352
```

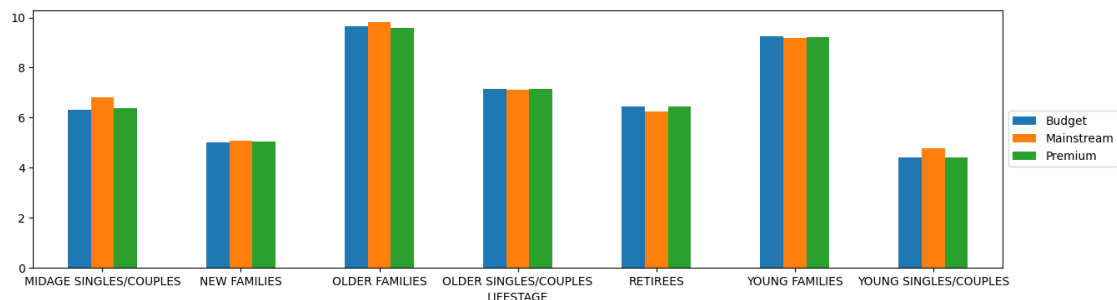
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	7.154947
	Budget	7.145466
	Mainstream	7.098783
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream	6.796108
RETIREEES	Budget	6.458015
	Premium	6.426653
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium	6.386672
	Budget	6.313830
RETIREEES	Mainstream	6.253743
NEW FAMILIES	Mainstream	5.087161
	Premium	5.028912
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget	5.009892
	Mainstream	4.776459
	Budget	4.411485
	Premium	4.402098

dtype: float64

```
[57]: (temp.groupby(["LIFESTAGE", "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])["PROD_QTY"].sum() / temp.
      ↳groupby(["LIFESTAGE", "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])["LYLTY_CARD_NBR"].nunique()).
      ↳unstack().plot.bar(figsize=(15,4), rot=0)
plt.legend(loc="center left", bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))
plt.savefig("Average purchase quantity per segment.png", bbox_inches="tight")
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283:

DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell` automatically in the future. Please pass the result to `transformed_cell` argument and any exception that happen during the transform in `preprocessing_exc_tuple` in IPython 7.17 and above.
and should_run_async(code)



```
[61]: temp["TOT_SALES"] = pd.to_numeric(temp["TOT_SALES"], errors='coerce')
temp["PROD_QTY"] = pd.to_numeric(temp["PROD_QTY"], errors='coerce')

# Calculate Unit_Price
temp["Unit_Price"] = temp["TOT_SALES"] / temp["PROD_QTY"]
```

```

# Group by Segment and calculate the mean Unit_Price
mean_unit_price = temp.groupby("Segment")["Unit_Price"].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)

# Print or use mean_unit_price as needed
print(mean_unit_price)

```

```

Segment
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream    4.071485
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream    4.000101
RETIREEES - Budget                    3.924883
RETIREEES - Premium                   3.921323
NEW FAMILIES - Budget                 3.919251
NEW FAMILIES - Mainstream              3.916581
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium        3.887220
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget         3.877022
NEW FAMILIES - Premium                 3.871743
RETIREEES - Mainstream                 3.833343
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream     3.803800
YOUNG FAMILIES - Budget                3.753659
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium       3.752915
YOUNG FAMILIES - Premium               3.752402
OLDER FAMILIES - Budget                3.733344
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget        3.728496
OLDER FAMILIES - Mainstream            3.727383
YOUNG FAMILIES - Mainstream            3.707097
OLDER FAMILIES - Premium               3.704625
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Premium        3.645518
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Budget         3.637681
Name: Unit_Price, dtype: float64

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283:
DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell`
automatically in the future. Please pass the result to `transformed_cell`
argument and any exception that happen during the transform in
`preprocessing_exc_tuple` in IPython 7.17 and above.
    and should_run_async(code)

```

```

[63]: temp["TOT_SALES"] = pd.to_numeric(temp["TOT_SALES"], errors='coerce')
temp["PROD_QTY"] = pd.to_numeric(temp["PROD_QTY"], errors='coerce')
temp["Unit_Price"] = temp["TOT_SALES"] / temp["PROD_QTY"]

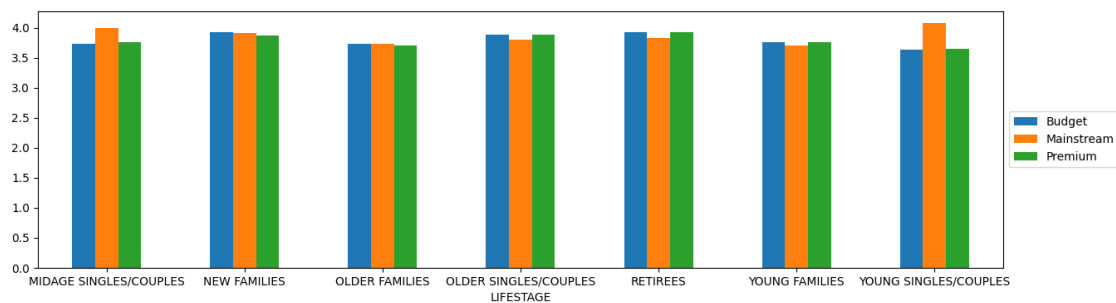
# Group by LIFESTAGE and PREMIUM_CUSTOMER, calculate mean Unit_Price, and
    ↪unstack for plotting
mean_unit_price = temp.groupby(["LIFESTAGE", "PREMIUM_CUSTOMER"])["Unit_Price"].
    ↪mean().unstack()

```



```
# Plotting
mean_unit_price.plot.bar(figsize=(15, 4), rot=0)
plt.legend(loc="center left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5))
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283:
 DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell`
 automatically in the future. Please pass the result to `transformed_cell`
 argument and any exception that happen during the transform in
 `preprocessing_exc_tuple` in IPython 7.17 and above.
 and should_run_async(code)



```
[65]: temp["TOT_SALES"] = pd.to_numeric(temp["TOT_SALES"], errors='coerce')

# Group by Segment and Cleaned_Brand_Names, sum TOT_SALES, and sort descending
z = temp.groupby(["Segment", "Cleaned_Brand_Names"])["TOT_SALES"].sum().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).reset_index()

# Filter for the specific segment
segment_filter = "YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream"
z_segment = z[z["Segment"] == segment_filter]

print(z_segment)
```

	Segment	Cleaned_Brand_Names	TOT_SALES
0	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Kettle	35423.6
8	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Doritos	21705.9
23	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Pringles	16006.2
24	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Smiths	15265.7
55	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Infuzions	8749.4
59	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Old	8180.4
65	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Twisties	7539.8
73	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Tostitos	7238.0
74	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Thins	7217.1
92	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Cobs	6144.6

124	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	RRD	4958.1
129	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Tyrrells	4800.6
148	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Grain Waves	4201.0
189	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Cheezels	3318.3
246	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Natural Chip Co	2130.0
258	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Woolworths	1929.8
318	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Cheetos	898.8
327	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	CCs	850.5
383	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	French	429.0
393	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Sunbites	391.0
415	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES - Mainstream	Burger	243.8

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283:

DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell` automatically in the future. Please pass the result to `transformed_cell` argument and any exception that happen during the transform in `preprocessing_exc_tuple` in IPython 7.17 and above.
and should_run_async(code)

#Trends and Insights : Top 3 total sales contributor segment are

- Older families (Budget) \$156,864
 - Young Singles/Couples (Mainstream) \$147,582
 - Retirees (Mainstream) \$145,169
1. Young Singles/Couples (Mainstream) has the highest population, followed by Retirees (Mainstream). Which explains their high total sales.
 2. Despite Older Families not having the highest population, they have the highest frequency of purchase, which contributes to their high total sales.
 3. Older Families followed by Young Families has the highest average quantity of chips bought per purchase.
 4. The Mainstream category of the “Young and Midage Singles/Couples” have the highest spending of chips per purchase. And the difference to the non-Mainstream “Young and Midage Singles/Couples” are statistically significant.
 5. Chips brand Kettle is dominating every segment as the most purchased brand.
 6. Observing the 2nd most purchased brand, “Young and Midage Singles/Couples” is the only segment with a different preference (Doritos) as compared to others’ (Smiths).
 7. Most frequent chip size purchased is 175gr followed by the 150gr chip size for all segments.

#Views and Recommendations:

1. Older Families: Focus on the Budget segment. Strength: Frequent purchase. We can give promotions that encourages more frequency of purchase. Strength: High quantity of chips purchased per visit. We can give promotions that encourage them to buy more quantity of chips per purchase.
2. Young Singles/Couples: Focus on the Mainstream segment. This segment is the only segment that had Doritos as their 2nd most purchased brand (after Kettle). To specifically target this

segment it might be a good idea to collaborate with Doritos merchant to do some branding promotion catered to “Young Singles/Couples - Mainstream” segment. Strength: Population quantity. We can spend more effort on making sure our promotions reach them, and it reaches them frequently.

3. Retirees: Focus on the Mainstream segment. Strength: Population quantity. Again, since their population quantity is the contributor to the high total sales, we should spend more effort on making sure our promotions reaches as many of them as possible and frequent.
4. General: All segments has Kettle as the most frequently purchased brand, and 175gr (regardless of brand) followed by 150gr as the preferred chip size. When promoting chips in general to all segments it is good to take advantage of these two points.