

FoodTrends: Understanding Customer Preferences in F&B

INFOSYS SPRINGBOARD VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP 6.0 – DATA VISUALIZATION DOMAIN

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GROUP-C

Problem Statement

- Rapid growth of the online food delivery ecosystem.
- Customers' expectations vary by delivery time, price, and cuisine.
- Businesses lack real-time understanding of customer satisfaction trends.

Project Overview

- The project aims to analyze customer preferences in the food and beverage (F&B) sector.
- Data was taken from an online food delivery dataset to uncover trends in meal choices, ratings, and customer satisfaction.
- Tools Used: Power BI, Power Query
- Objective: To visualize and interpret customer behavior to help improve business decisions in the F&B industry.



Objectives

- To understand customer meal preferences (Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, Snacks).
- To analyze gender-based differences in food ordering patterns.
- To identify ratings and satisfaction trends.
- Visualize insights through **interactive Power BI dashboards**.
- Provide **data-driven recommendations** for improving food delivery services.

Methodology

- Data Collection:** Online food delivery dataset (customer feedback & delivery records).
- Data Cleaning:** Removed nulls, handled duplicates, standardized categories.
- Data Transformation:** Used Power Query to structure data for modeling.
- Dashboard Design:** Created Power BI visualizations and KPIs.
- Insight Extraction:** Derived patterns & actionable conclusions.

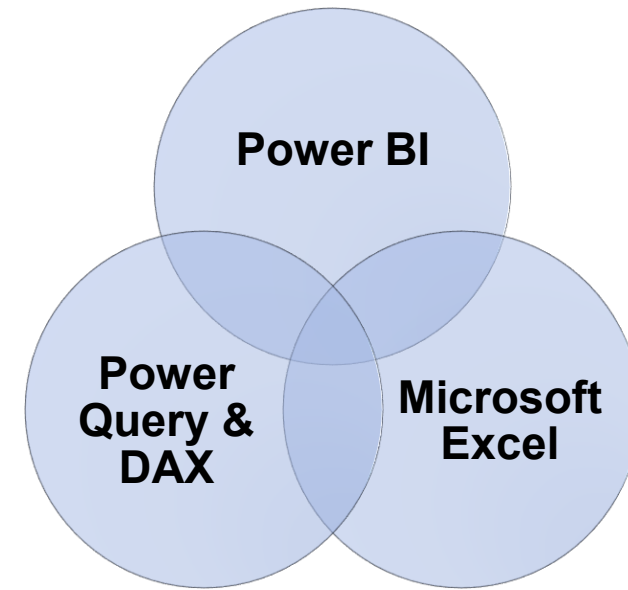


Dataset Description

- Source:** Online Food Delivery Dataset
- No. of Records:** This dataset contains **388 records (rows)** and **55 columns (features)**. That means **388 customers or survey responses**, with **55 attributes** such as demographics, preferences, ratings, and other details
- Key Columns:** Gender, Age, Meal Preferences (P1, P2), Feedback, Ratings, Online Order Frequency, etc.
- Data cleaning steps:**
Removed duplicates
Handled missing values

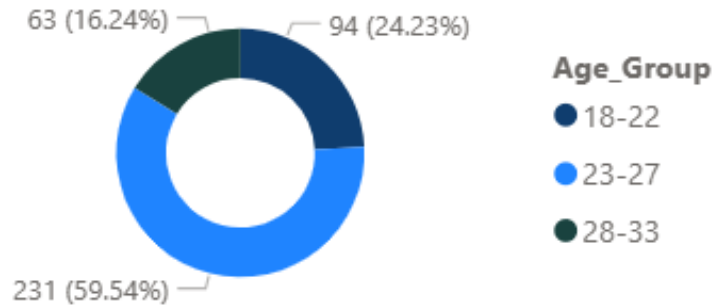
Technology Stack

- Power BI:** Dashboarding & data visualization
- Microsoft Excel:** Data preprocessing
- Power Query & DAX:** Data modeling and calculated measures



Key Visualisations

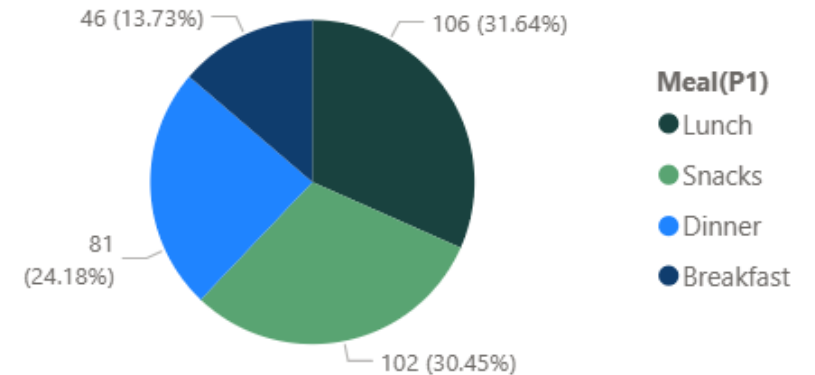
Age Group Breakdown



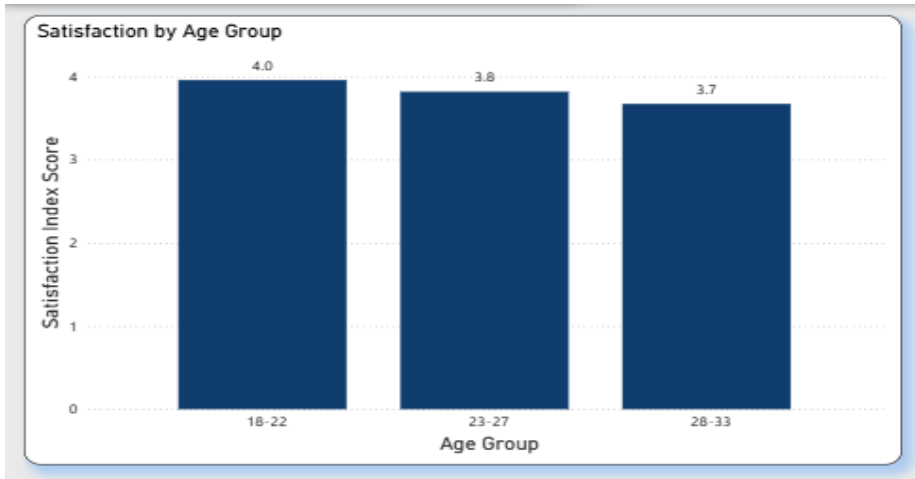
- The pie chart shows that **Lunch (31.64%)** and **Snacks (30.45%)** are the most preferred meals among customers. Dinner follows with 24.18%, while Breakfast (13.73%) is the least preferred.
- This suggests customers mainly rely on online food orders during the afternoon and evening, reflecting work or college-related meal patterns.

- The chart highlights that the **23–27 age group (59.54%)** forms the largest customer segment, followed by **18–22 (24.23%)** and **28–33 (16.24%)**.
- Young adults are the primary customers of online food services, indicating that marketing and menu design can target their preferences for convenience and quick meals.

Overall Favourite Meal Type

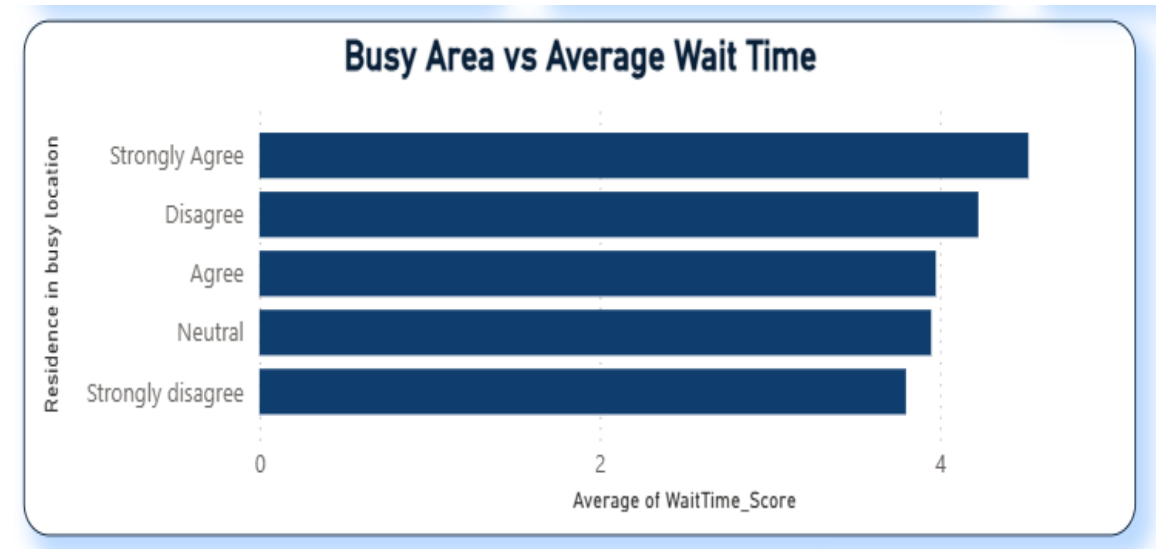


Key Visualisations

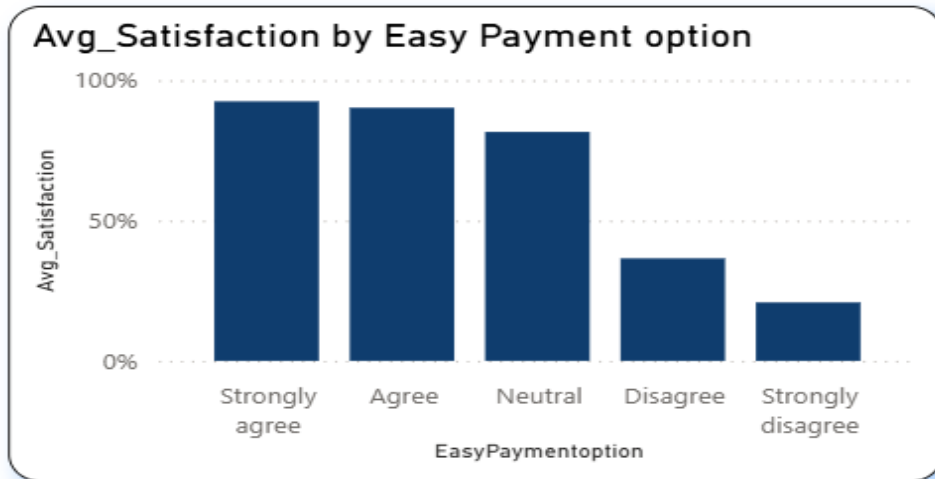


- Customers aged **18–22** have the highest satisfaction index (4.0), while satisfaction slightly decreases with age, reaching **3.7** for those aged **28–33**.
- Younger customers tend to rate their food and service experience higher, possibly due to lower expectations or greater acceptance of digital ordering platforms.

- Customers who **strongly agree** that they live in a busy area experience the **highest average wait times**, while those in less crowded zones have faster deliveries.
- Delivery delays are influenced by location density, suggesting that logistics optimization and route management in high-traffic zones could enhance satisfaction.

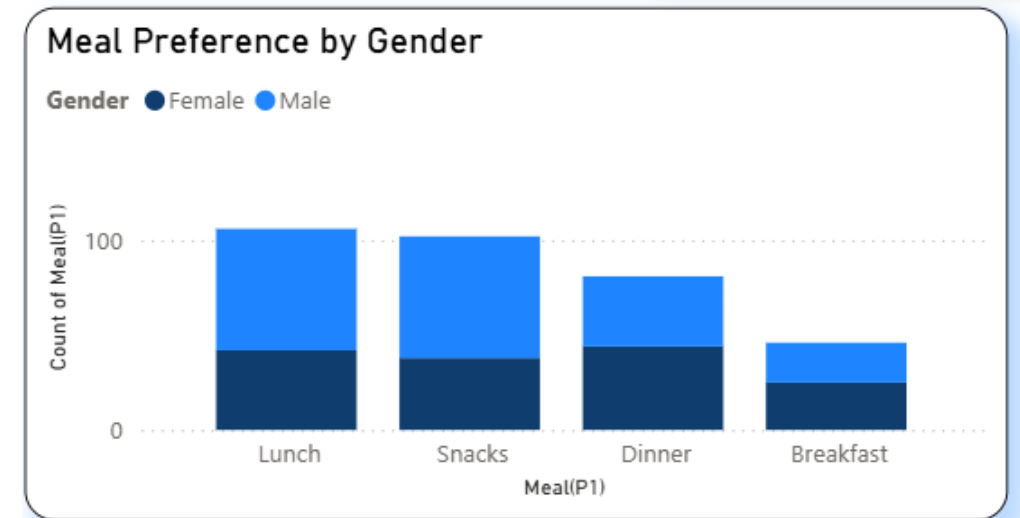


Key Visualisations



- The visual shows that customers who **strongly agree** or **agree** with the availability of easy payment options report the **highest satisfaction (close to 100%)**, while disagreement corresponds to a sharp satisfaction drop.
- Seamless payment methods are a crucial factor driving customer happiness and loyalty in online food services.

- The bar chart reveals that the **23–27 age group** shows the **highest preference for Lunch and Snacks**, followed by moderate interest in Dinner and limited preference for Breakfast.
- Young working professionals and college students between **23–27 years** are the most active online food consumers, primarily choosing lunch and snacks — indicating peak demand times and meal categories for business targeting.



Learnings from the project

- Gained **hands-on experience with Power BI**, including data cleaning, modeling, and dashboard design.
- Learned to **identify customer behavior patterns** from raw data using visual analytics.
- Developed a sense of **data-driven storytelling** to communicate insights clearly.
- Experienced the **end-to-end analytics process** — from dataset exploration to interactive visualization.

Key Insights

1. **Lunch and Snacks** are the most preferred meals across all demographics.
2. Majority of users fall under **23–27 age group**, mainly **students and employees**.
3. **Satisfaction levels** are strongly influenced by **food freshness and quantity**.
4. **Busy locations** lead to longer wait times and reduced satisfaction.
5. **Easy payment options** directly enhance overall satisfaction and customer loyalty.
6. Average satisfaction index is **3.83**, indicating **scope for improvement in delivery efficiency**.

Conclusion

The project successfully analyzed **Food and Beverage customer preferences** using data visualization techniques in Power BI.

It revealed how **age, gender, occupation, and satisfaction factors** influence meal choices and customer experiences.

The dashboards provide a **data-backed foundation** for improving service quality and marketing strategies in the F&B domain.

Future Recommendations

- Incorporate **real-time data** from online food delivery platforms for continuous trend tracking.
- Add **sentiment analysis** using text reviews to enhance customer preference understanding.
- Integrate **geo-mapping visuals** for regional food trends and delivery efficiency.
- Expand dashboard filters to include **income range, location, and cuisine type**.
- Implement a **predictive model** (in Power BI or Python) to forecast demand by meal type and time.

Thank You