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TAP TO GO BACK TO KIOSK MENU



Abstract

Introduction Methods Results Conclusion

In recent years, along with the development of information technology, means of transmitting information have evolved from uniform to individually customized. However, in the case of flyers that many Japanese firms made, there is a reality that they provide same contents for their consumers in chain stores nationwide.

This time, we focused on a drugstore chain "W" with the second largest sales in the drugstore industry. This firm has about 2000 stores in Japan. The problem with this company is that although it aims at store management rooted in local residents, it distributes flyers with the same product and layout all over Japan.

Using population data from Tsukuba, Ibaraki Prefecture, a Huff-model will be created to identify the characteristics of each store in the city. In this city, the area where young people live and the area where elderly people live are relatively separated. Using SAS, the company will analyze whether there is a difference in sales between stores categorized into different categories based on store characteristics and POS data.

product group.

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We were able to find what seemed to be regional characteristics in a certain



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Classification of regional characteristics using population composition data and POS data

Intro

depending on the region.

Abstract Introduction Methods Results Conclusion

High proportion area of the elderly people

Low proportion area of the elderly people

> The 5th Committee Of Planning Location Optimization In Tsukuba City **Translated from Japanese**

on the region.

Isn't it necessary to capture the characteristics of the area around each store?

This analysis uses population data from Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture, and uses a Huff Model to identify the age characteristics of customers at each drug store "W" in the city. Based on store characteristics and point-of-sale(POS) data, we analyze whether sales differ between stores in different regions.

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Japan have the characteristic that the population structure varies greatly



Japanese retailers seem to need to change sales strategies depending



We analyze the relationship between sales and regional differences of each stores. we use open data which can specified regional characteristics. So this analysis can be carried out by any company with POS data.

We need to know what products are selling due to regional characteristics.



Find out which products are likely to sell using POS data owned by companies and population structure data that is open data managed by the country.

we provide the simplest model in order for you to can analyze if you have POS data.

Objective



- regional characteristics we focus on are population structure.
- We analyzed the relationship between regional characteristics and sales.



Classification of regional characteristics using population composition data and POS data

Abstract Introduction Methods Results Conclusion

University of Tsukuba Distribution of the drug store "W" and other store



Huff model

- Huff model is the model that leads to the probability lacksquareof a consumer visiting a store.
- Consumer determines the store to visit according to the distance to the store and the degree of attractiveness.
- Attractiveness is decided by sales floor, usage time, fresh food sales, dispensing and membership system. By leading to the probability of a consumer visiting a store, the population of the store is calculated.

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- **Red points** are drug stores "W" and yellow points are other drug stores and supermarkets.
- Red zone and yellow zone are trading area of each store.
- Trade area of each store is 2000m(calculated from road data). \bullet



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- nursing care products.
- are expected to visit a lot.

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higher than the percentage of places where the percentage of elderly people is low in total sales of

• However, as can be seen from the diagram on the right, there are stores where the sales of nursing care products are low even among stores where the elderly

Stores with the same characteristics but poor sales of nursing care products may have their sales increased by specific campaigns (advertising strategies such as flyers).

Abstract Introduction Methods Results Conclusion

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Conclusion

By using POS data and open data, We analyzed the relationship between sales and regional differences(population structure) around each drug stores "W". As a result of analysis, we found that the sales of nursing care products were high at stores where many elderly people visited. Any company which have POS data can reveal relationship between sales and regional difference around each company. If they use our research method, they may find out the characteristics around them. Doing specific campaigns (for example, changing flyer from a uniform to a local one) based on the results of their analysis , they may increase sales. We provide the simplest model. So Further studies on how to reveal the regional characteristics are needed.

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