

Book Sales Analysis

The file Books_Data_Clean.csv contains comprehensive information on book sales, ratings, and genres, including publishing year, author details, ratings, sales performance data, and genre classification

- Publishing Year: The year in which the book was published. (Numeric)
- Book Name: The title of the book. (Text)
- Author: The name of the author of the book. (Text)
- language_code: The code representing the language in which the book is written. (Text)
- Author_Rating: The rating of the author based on their previous works. (Numeric)
- Book_average_rating: The average rating given to the book by readers. (Numeric)
- Book_ratings_count: The number of ratings given to the book by readers. (Numeric)
- genre: The genre or category to which the book belongs. (Text)
- gross_sales: The total sales revenue generated by a specific book. (Numeric)
- publisher_revenue: The revenue earned by a publisher from selling a specific book. (Numeric)
- sale_price: The price at which a specific book was sold. (Numeric)
- sales_rank: The rank of a particular book based on its sale performance. (Numeric)
- units_sold: The number of units sold for any particular book. (Numeric)

Import Libraries

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from warnings import filterwarnings
filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [19]: Book_Data = pd.read_csv("Books_Data_Clean.csv")
```

```
In [52]: Book_Data.head()
```

	Publishing Year	Book Name	Author	language_code	Author_Rating	Book_average_rating	Book_ratings_count	genre	gross_sales
0	1975.0	Beowulf	Unknown, Seamus Heaney	en-US	Novice	3.42	155903	genre fiction	34160.0
1	1987.0	Batman: Year One	Frank Miller, David Mazzucchelli, Richmond Lew...	eng	Intermediate	4.23	145267	genre fiction	12437.5
2	2015.0	Go Set a Watchman	Harper Lee	eng	Novice	3.31	138669	genre fiction	47795.0
3	2008.0	When You Are Engulfed in Flames	David Sedaris	en-US	Intermediate	4.04	150898	fiction	41250.0
4	2011.0	Daughter of Smoke & Bone	Laini Taylor	eng	Intermediate	4.04	198283	genre fiction	37952.5

```
In [21]: Book_Data.drop("index", axis=1, inplace=True)
```

check the no of columns and rows

```
In [22]: print("shape :", Book_Data.shape)
```

```
shape : (1070, 14)
```

```
In [23]: Book_Data.describe()
```

	Publishing Year	Book_average_rating	Book_ratings_count	gross sales	publisher revenue	sale price	sales rank	units sold
count	1069.000000	1070.000000	1070.000000	1070.000000	1070.000000	1070.000000	1070.000000	1070.000000
mean	1971.377923	4.007000	94909.913084	1856.622944	843.281030	4.869561	611.652336	9676.980374
std	185.080257	0.247244	31513.242518	3936.924240	2257.596743	3.559919	369.849830	15370.571306
min	-560.000000	2.970000	27308.000000	104.940000	0.000000	0.990000	1.000000	106.000000
25%	1985.000000	3.850000	70398.000000	372.465000	0.000000	1.990000	287.500000	551.250000
50%	2003.000000	4.015000	89309.000000	809.745000	273.078000	3.990000	595.500000	3924.000000
75%	2010.000000	4.170000	113906.500000	1487.957500	721.180500	6.990000	932.500000	5312.250000
max	2016.000000	4.770000	206792.000000	47795.000000	28677.000000	33.860000	1273.000000	61560.000000

In [27]: Book_Data.columns

Out[27]: Index(['Publishing Year', 'Book Name', 'Author', 'language_code', 'Author_Rating', 'Book_average_rating', 'Book_ratings_count', 'genre', 'gross sales', 'publisher revenue', 'sale price', 'sales rank', 'Publisher', 'units sold'], dtype='object')

In [29]: Book_Data = Book_Data[Book_Data["Publishing Year"] > 1900]

Checking Null values

In [30]: Book_Data.isnull().sum()

Out[30]: Publishing Year 0
Book Name 21
Author 0
language_code 49
Author_Rating 0
Book_average_rating 0
Book_ratings_count 0
genre 0
gross sales 0
publisher revenue 0
sale price 0
sales rank 0
Publisher 0
units sold 0
dtype: int64

In [32]: Book_Data.dropna(subset="Book Name", inplace=True)

In [33]: Book_Data.isnull().sum()

Out[33]: Publishing Year 0
Book Name 0
Author 0
language_code 47
Author_Rating 0
Book_average_rating 0
Book_ratings_count 0
genre 0
gross sales 0
publisher revenue 0
sale price 0
sales rank 0
Publisher 0
units sold 0
dtype: int64

In [35]: Book_Data.duplicated().sum()

Out[35]: np.int64(0)

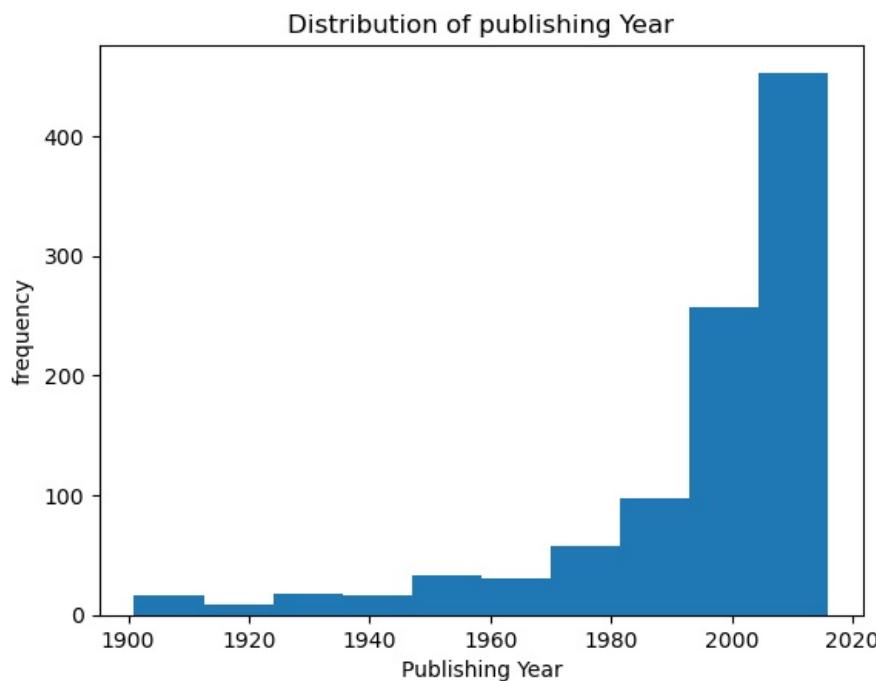
In [36]: Book_Data.nunique()

```
Out[36]: Publishing Year      101
Book Name          987
Author            669
language_code      8
Author_Rating      4
Book_average_rating  133
Book_ratings_count  983
genre              4
gross sales        774
publisher revenue   570
sale price          143
sales rank          818
Publisher           9
units sold          470
dtype: int64
```

Year Distribution

```
In [39]: plt.hist(Book_Data["Publishing Year"])
plt.xlabel("Publishing Year")
plt.ylabel("frequency")
plt.title("Distribution of publishing Year")
```

```
Out[39]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of publishing Year')
```

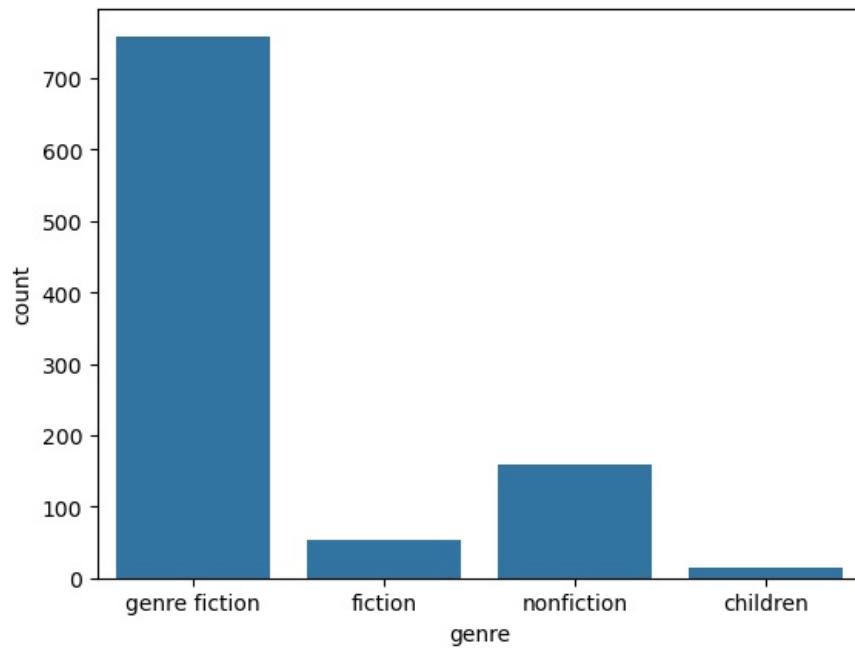


```
In [47]: genre_count = Book_Data['genre'].value_counts()
genre_count
```

```
Out[47]: genre
genre fiction    759
nonfiction       160
fiction          54
children         15
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [51]: sns.countplot(data = Book_Data,x= "genre")
```

```
Out[51]: <Axes: xlabel='genre', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [55]: Book_Data.groupby("Book Name")["Book_average_rating"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head()
```

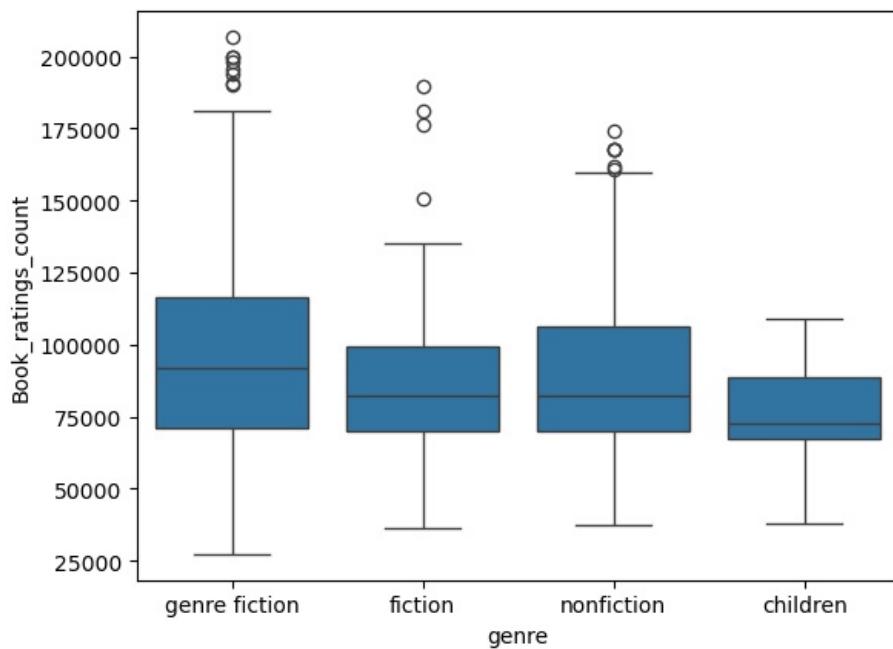
```
Out[55]: Book Name
Words of Radiance                               4.77
A Court of Mist and Fury                         4.72
The Essential Calvin and Hobbes Treasury        4.65
The Way of Kings                                4.64
Calvin and Hobbes                               4.61
Name: Book_average_rating, dtype: float64
```

```
In [57]: Book_Data.columns
```

```
Out[57]: Index(['Publishing Year', 'Book Name', 'Author', 'language_code',
       'Author_Rating', 'Book_average_rating', 'Book_ratings_count', 'genre',
       'gross sales', 'publisher revenue', 'sale price', 'sales rank',
       'Publisher ', 'units sold'],
      dtype='object')
```

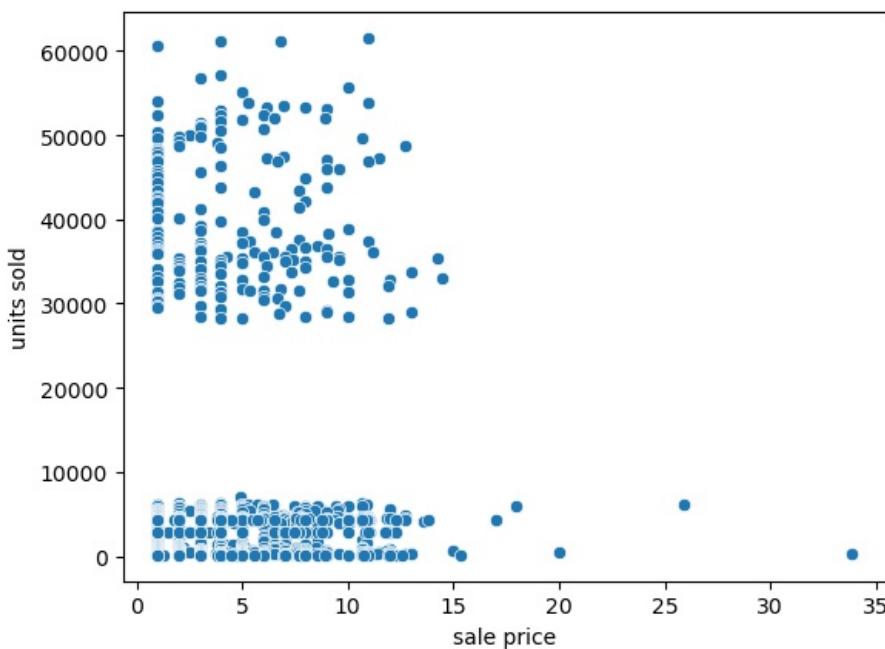
```
In [58]: sns.boxplot(data = Book_Data,x = "genre",y= "Book_ratings_count")
```

```
Out[58]: <Axes: xlabel='genre', ylabel='Book_ratings_count'>
```



```
In [59]: sns.scatterplot(data = Book_Data,x= "sale price",y= "units sold")
```

```
Out[59]: <Axes: xlabel='sale price', ylabel='units sold'>
```



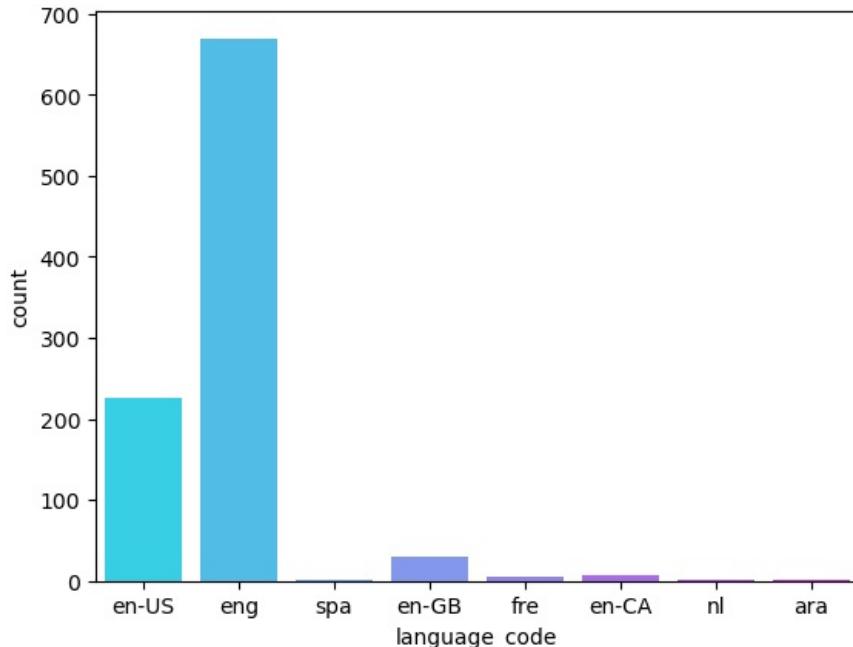
- where the Sales price is low the unit sold is increase

```
In [70]: Book_Data["language_code"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[70]: language_code
eng      670
en-US    226
en-GB     29
en-CA      7
fre       4
spa       2
ara       2
nl        1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [69]: sns.countplot(data = Book_Data,x = "language_code", palette="cool")
```

```
Out[69]: <Axes: xlabel='language_code', ylabel='count'>
```



Most books are used languages are **eng** then en-US

```
In [71]: Book_Data.columns
```

```
Out[71]: Index(['Publishing Year', 'Book Name', 'Author', 'language_code',
       'Author_Rating', 'Book_average_rating', 'Book_ratings_count', 'genre',
       'gross sales', 'publisher revenue', 'sale price', 'sales rank',
       'Publisher ', 'units sold'],
      dtype='object')
```

Which publisher get higher revenue based on their names

```
In [82]: revenue = Book_Data.groupby("Publisher ")["publisher revenue"].sum()
revenue.sort_values(ascending =False)
```

```
Out[82]: Publisher
Penguin Group (USA) LLC           191581.104
Random House LLC                  174956.244
Amazon Digital Services, Inc.    141767.772
HarperCollins Publishers          121769.814
Hachette Book Group              107410.968
Simon and Schuster Digital Sales Inc 46858.206
Macmillan                         31249.830
HarperCollins Publishing          2830.806
HarperCollins Christian Publishing 2135.670
Name: publisher revenue, dtype: float64
```

```
In [83]: Book_Data.Author_Rating.value_counts()
```

```
Out[83]: Author_Rating
Intermediate      576
Excellent        336
Famous           48
Novice           28
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

who are the Excellent Author

```
In [85]: Book_Data[Book_Data.Author_Rating == "Excellent"]
```

Out[85]:

	Publishing Year	Book Name	Author	language_code	Author_Rating	Book_average_rating	Book_ratings_count	genre
279	2003.0	é«˜æ ïäf›ã,ïäf“éƒ” 1	Bisco Hatori	eng	Excellent	4.36	113881	genre fiction
281	2012.0	Fallen Too Far (Too Far, #1)	Abbi Glines	eng	Excellent	4.21	138871	genre fiction
284	2005.0	No Country for Old Men	Cormac McCarthy	eng	Excellent	4.12	100513	genre fiction
286	1986.0	Howl's Moving Castle	Diana Wynne Jones	eng	Excellent	4.30	123945	genre fiction
289	1989.0	The Remains of the Day	Kazuo Ishiguro	eng	Excellent	4.10	105892	nonfiction
...
1062	1982.0	Magician	Raymond E. Feist	en-US	Excellent	4.17	62432	genre fiction
1064	1994.0	Long Walk to Freedom: The Autobiography of Nelson Mandela	Nelson Mandela	eng	Excellent	4.31	43927	genre fiction
1066	1989.0	The Power of One	Bryce Courtenay	eng	Excellent	4.34	57312	genre fiction
1068	2011.0	Night Road	Kristin Hannah	en-US	Excellent	4.17	58028	genre fiction
1069	1999.0	Tripwire	Lee Child	eng	Excellent	4.07	55251	genre fiction

336 rows × 14 columns

```
In [91]: Book_Data.groupby("Author_Rating")["Book_ratings_count"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[91]:

Author_Rating	
Intermediate	101400.272569
Famous	98295.250000
Novice	87318.464286
Excellent	83804.800595
Name: Book_ratings_count, dtype:	float64

Which Author get highest growth sale

In [99]:

```
growth_Sales = Book_Data.groupby("Author")["gross_sales"].max().sort_values(ascending=False).head()
```

Out[99]:

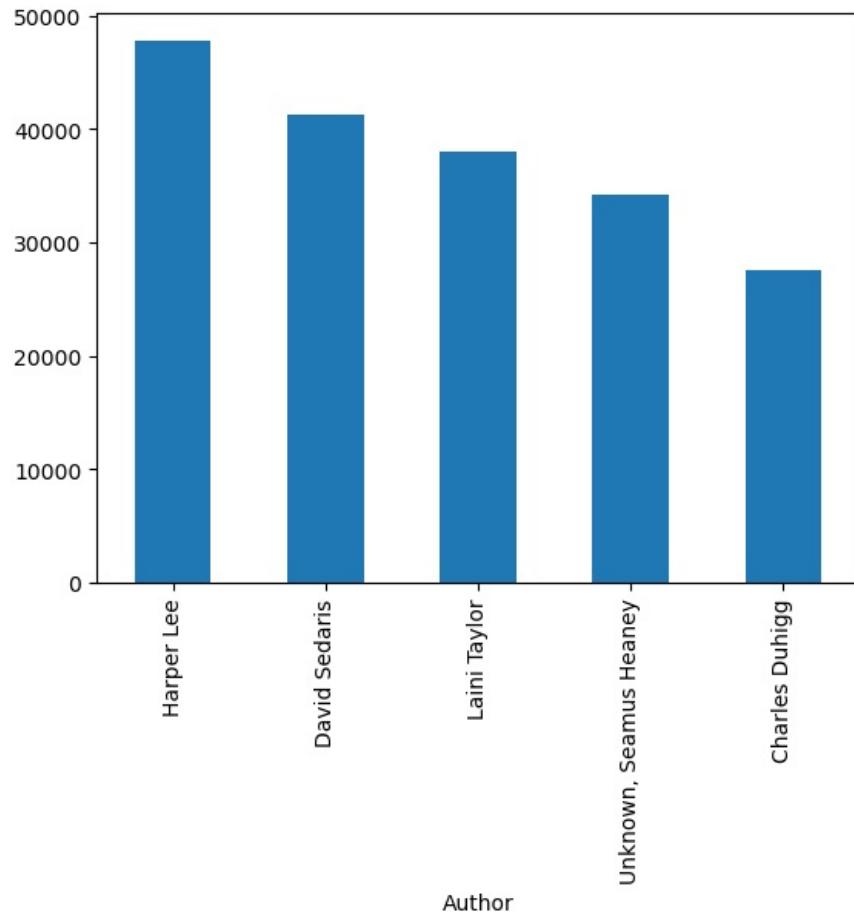
Author	
Harper Lee	47795.00
David Sedaris	41250.00
Laini Taylor	37952.50
Unknown, Seamus Heaney	34160.00
Charles Duhigg	27491.67
Name: gross sales, dtype:	float64

In [103]:

```
growth_Sales.plot(kind = "bar")
```

Out[103]:

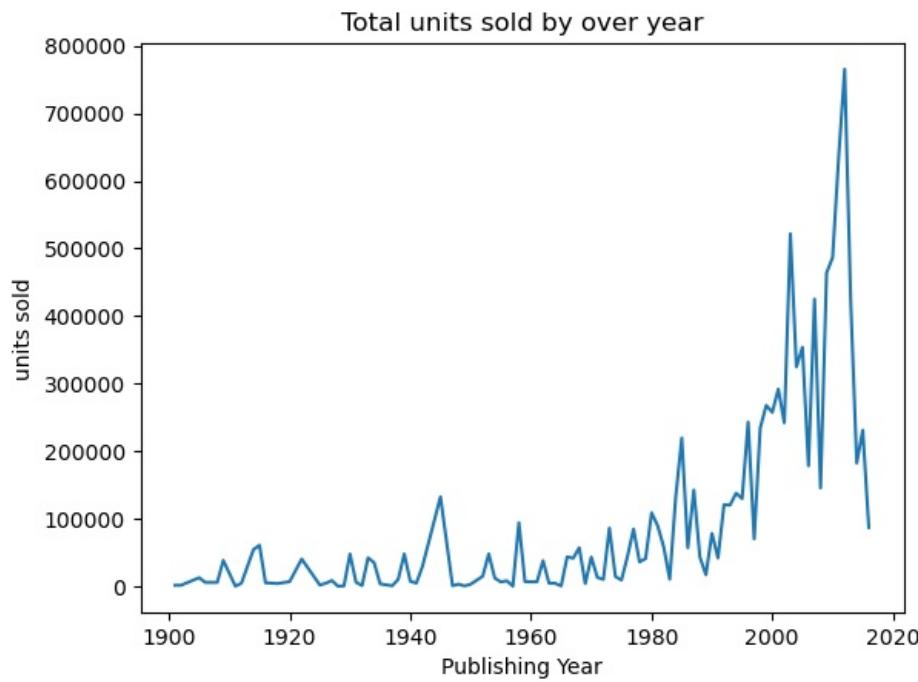
```
<Axes: xlabel='Author'>
```



```
In [97]: Book_Data.groupby("Book Name")["sales rank"].max().sort_values(ascending =False).head()
```

```
Out[97]: Book Name
Tripwire           1273
Night Road         1272
The Maltese Falcon 1271
The Power of One    1270
Gray Mountain       1268
Name: sales rank, dtype: int64
```

```
In [108]: Book_Data.groupby("Publishing Year")["units sold"].sum().plot(kind = "line")
plt.xlabel("Publishing Year")
plt.ylabel("units sold")
plt.title("Total units sold by over year")
plt.show()
```



- The data shows a long-term upward trend in book sales from 1900 to 2015.
- The industry experiences:
 - Slow growth (1900–1950)
 - growth (1950–1980)
 - Rapid expansion (1980–2015)
- After reaching a historical peak, there is a decline, possibly due to:
 - Shift to digital books
 - Changes in consumer behavior
 - Market saturation
 - Fewer blockbuster titles during the years after the peak