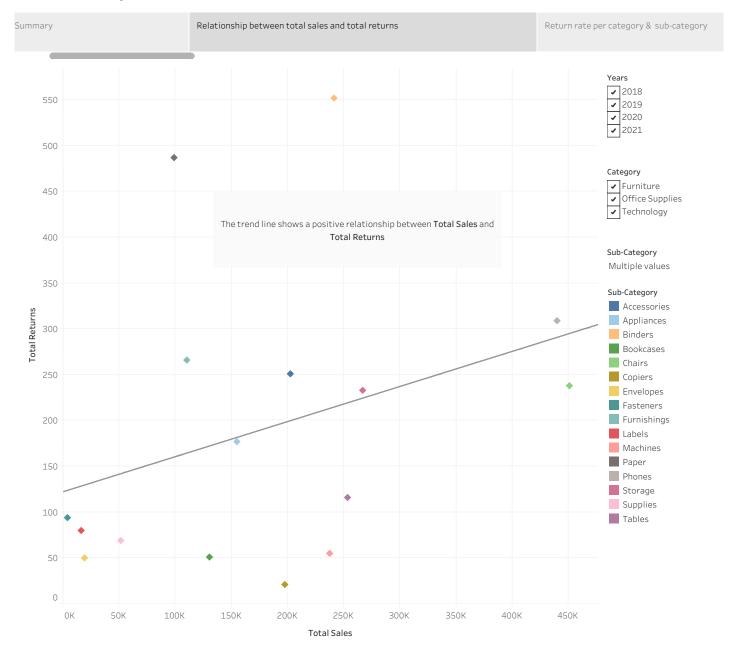
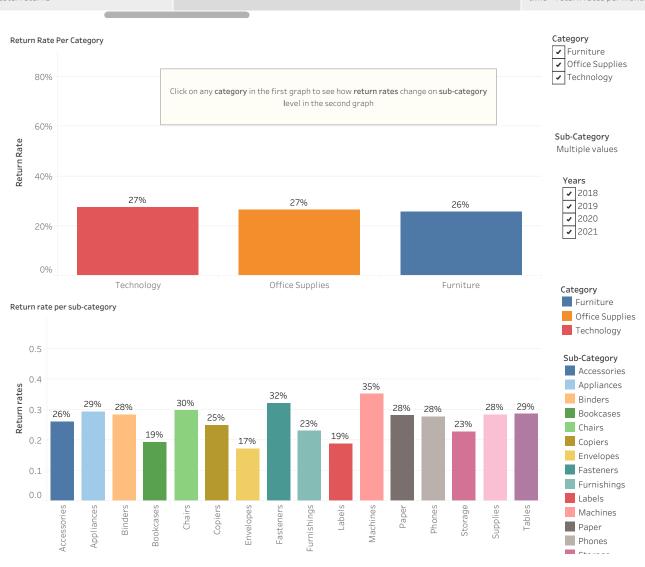
Summary	Relationship between total sales and total returns			
This presentation aims at studying the root causes of superstore returns through addr	essing the following questions :			
- What is the relationship between total sales and total returns Which category has the highest return rates and which subcategory that causes that	high return rate in each category.			
<ul> <li>How does return rate change across months and weeks.</li> <li>Is there a particulare day that has a peak of return.</li> </ul>				
- Which state that causes the highest return rate and in which category.				
The presentation also includes appendix that shows returns per customer.				
During this study we used two measures to understand the return rates :-				
1- Total returns. 2- Avergare returns "Return Rate"				
The category, sub-category and years dropdown filter provides the ability to filter to so	egment by any combination of the three filters.			
After studdying the <b>return rates</b> to figure out what are the root cuases of returns we w	vere able to highlight the following: a further research could be performed to figure out why are these three items are most			
likely to be returned.  2- Across the months of the year; August, September & October generates high rates of the year; August A				
3- By looking at the data from <b>weekdays</b> prespective we found that <b>Thursday</b> , <b>Friday</b> & 4- Utah, California and Orego states have the highest return rates.				



Relationship between total sales and total returns

Return rate per category & sub-category

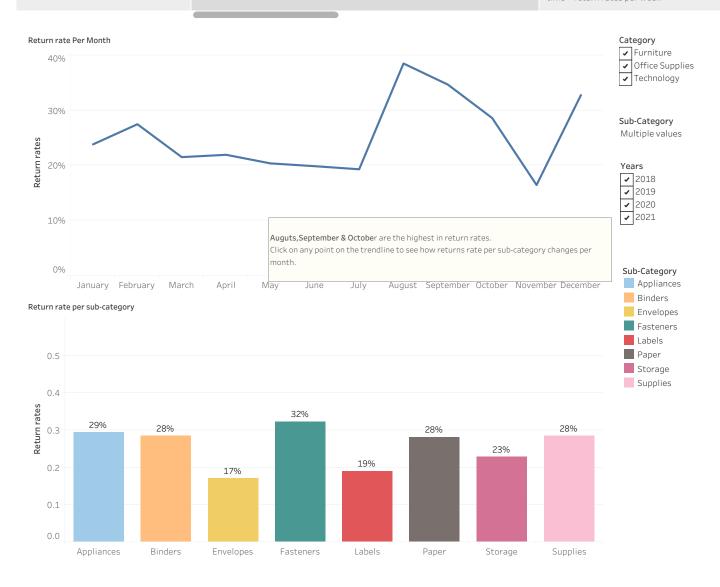
How the return rates change change over time " return rates per month"



Return rate per category & sub-category

How the return rates change change over time  $^{\prime\prime}$  return rates per month  $^{\prime\prime}$ 

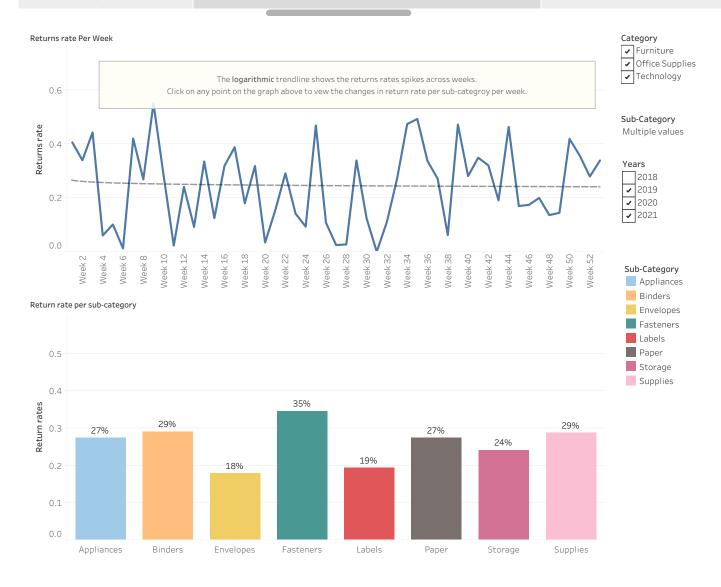
How the return rates change change over time " return rates per week"



How the return rates change change over time " return rates per month"

How the return rates change change over time "return rates per week"

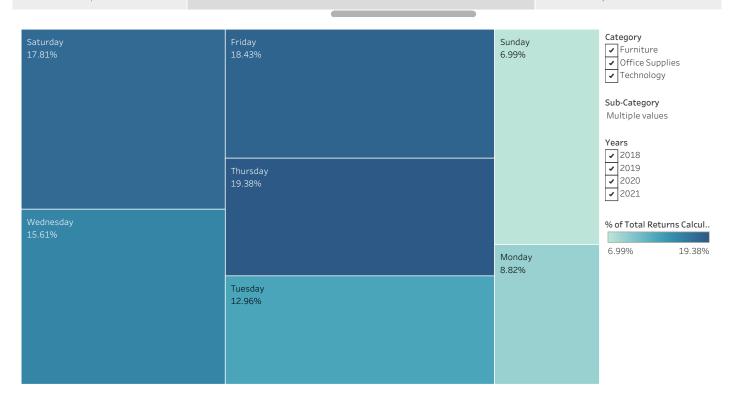
% of day return of total week  $\&\,\%$  of day sales of total week



How the return rates change change over time " return rates per week"

% of day return of total week & % of day sales of total week

Return rates per category and subcategory across weekdays



The heatmap shows the % of day returns of total week returns indicated in color range, whereas the squeare size shows the % of day sales of total week sales. The graph also validates the insight we concluded from the frist graph that there is a positive relationship between sales and returns.

Hoover over the chart to view the return rater per sub-category for each weekday

% of day return of total week & % of day sales of total week

Return rates per category and subcategory across weekdays

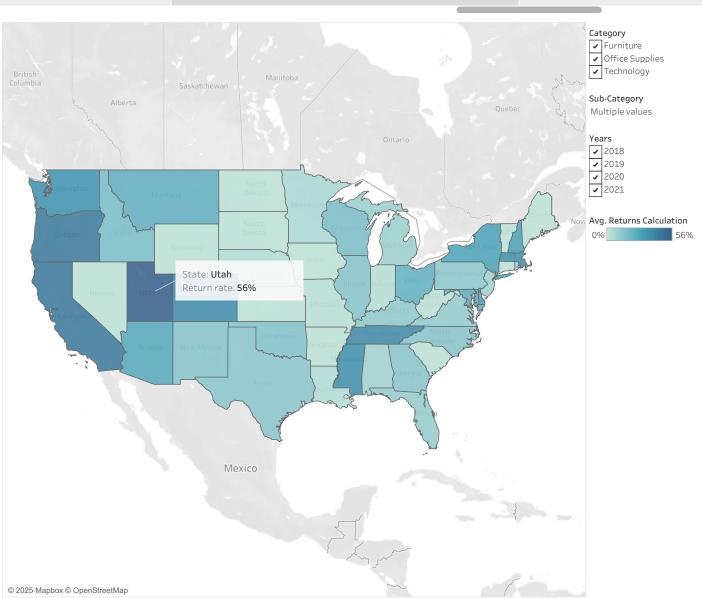
Return rates per state

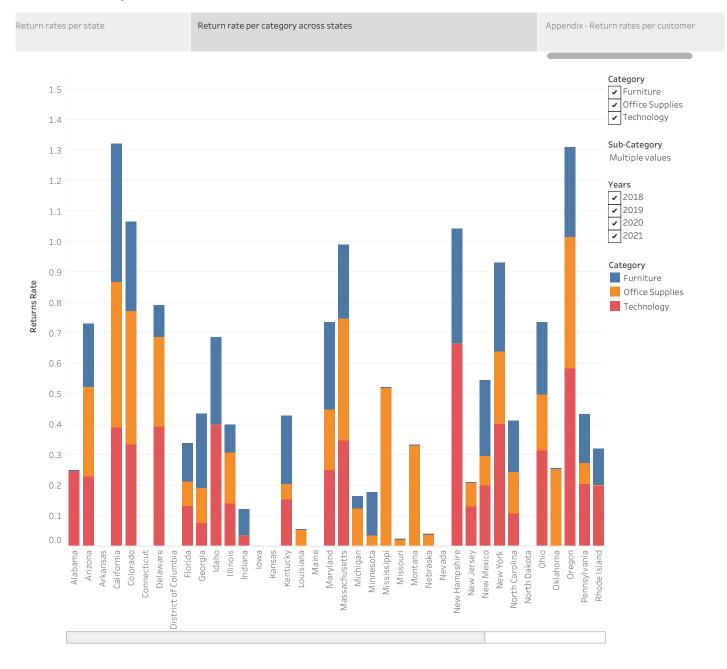
Category	Sub-Catego	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Furniture	Bookcases	4%	0%	11%	12%	37%	6%	34%
	Chairs	17%	75%	23%	30%	34%	21%	22%
	Furnishings	20%	21%	21%	23%	29%	24%	21%
	Tables	7%	40%	38%	37%	26%	38%	18%
Office	Appliances	22%	17%	25%	32%	31%	35%	26%
Supplies	Binders	18%	35%	26%	25%	32%	32%	30%
	Envelopes	7%	36%	26%	10%	13%	20%	17%
	Fasteners	20%	74%	32%	21%	46%	24%	23%
	Labels	9%	0%	11%	10%	13%	20%	44%
	Paper	24%	37%	26%	26%	26%	32%	28%
	Storage	21%	56%	17%	23%	21%	19%	23%
	Supplies	19%	0%	22%	20%	50%	38%	20%
Technology	Accessories	11%	57%	12%	20%	39%	29%	17%
	Copiers	0%		21%	23%	22%	42%	23%
	Machines	30%	83%		25%	22%	39%	33%
	Phones	22%	57%	32%	19%	29%	25%	26%



Overall, highest return rates take place on Mondays. Machines, Chairs and Fasteners respectively have the highest return rates on Monday. Use the filtiers on the right hand side to segmemt by any combination of the tree filters

Return rates per category and subcategory across weekdays Return rates per state Return rate per category across states





R Return rate per category across states
... Appendix - Return rates per customer

