NORTHWIND Project#1



Presentation

24Slides

Introduction:

Group-A

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About: NorthWind Sample Dataset

- ▶ Wholesale Distribution Company (B2B) working since 04-07-1996.
- Providing to 93 Businesses over 21 countries with wide array of products under 8 different categories. From Beverages to Seafood.

EDA: Exploratory Data Analysis

- ► Categories --→8
- ► Customers --→93
- ► Employees --→9
- ➤ Orderdetails --→2155?
- ▶ Orders --→830
- ► Products --→77 Discontinued --→8
- ► Regions --→4
- ► Shippers --→3
- ► Suppliers --→29
- ► Territories --→53

Business Metrics Analyzed In This PROJECT:

- Product Performance Ranking
- Customer Segmentation based on RFM Analysis
- Churn and Retention Rate Calculation
- Critical Inventory Status
- Employee's Performance
- Shipper's Performance

Product Performance Ranking:

- **▶** BUSINESS METRIC: Top Selling Products (That brings the max revenue)
 - Importance:
 - Revenue Generation.
 - ► Strategic Decision Making.
 - ► Inventory Management.
 - ► Marketing and Promotions.
- ▶ WHY UNIQUE CUSTOMERS: We aim to identify unique customers for high-sales products to strategically retain and engage them through effective marketing and decision-making.



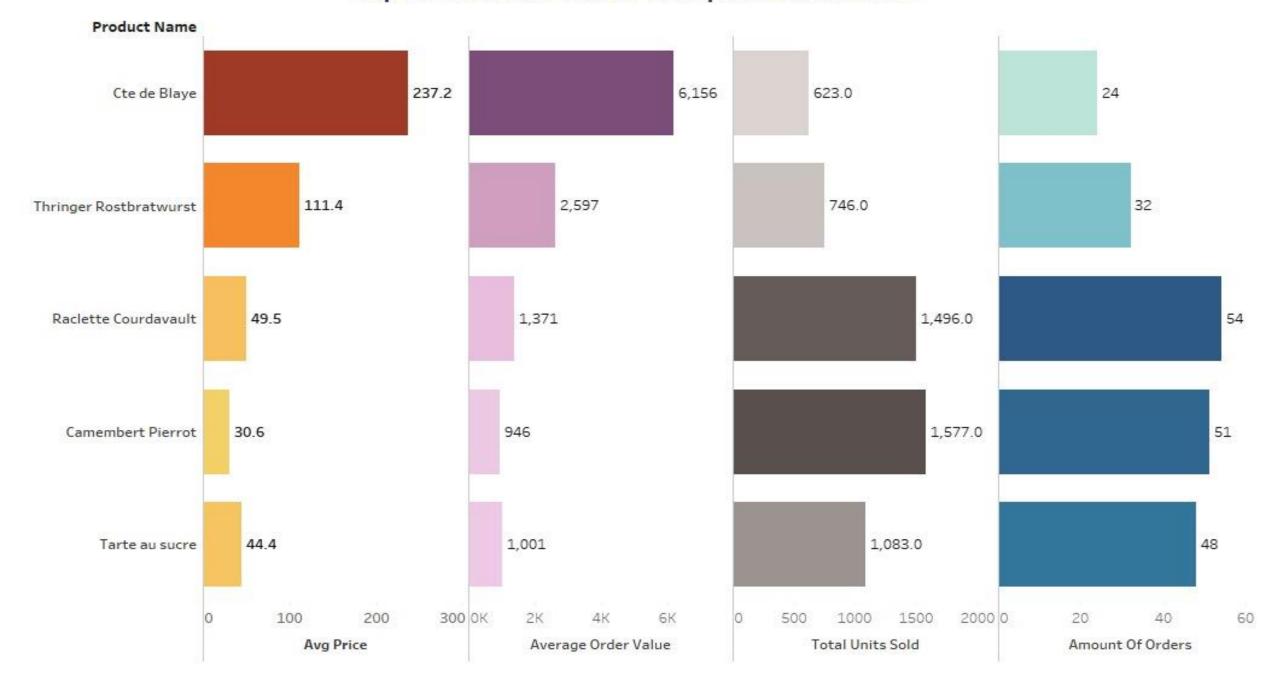
Top 10 Sales Generating Products with Their Unique Customers



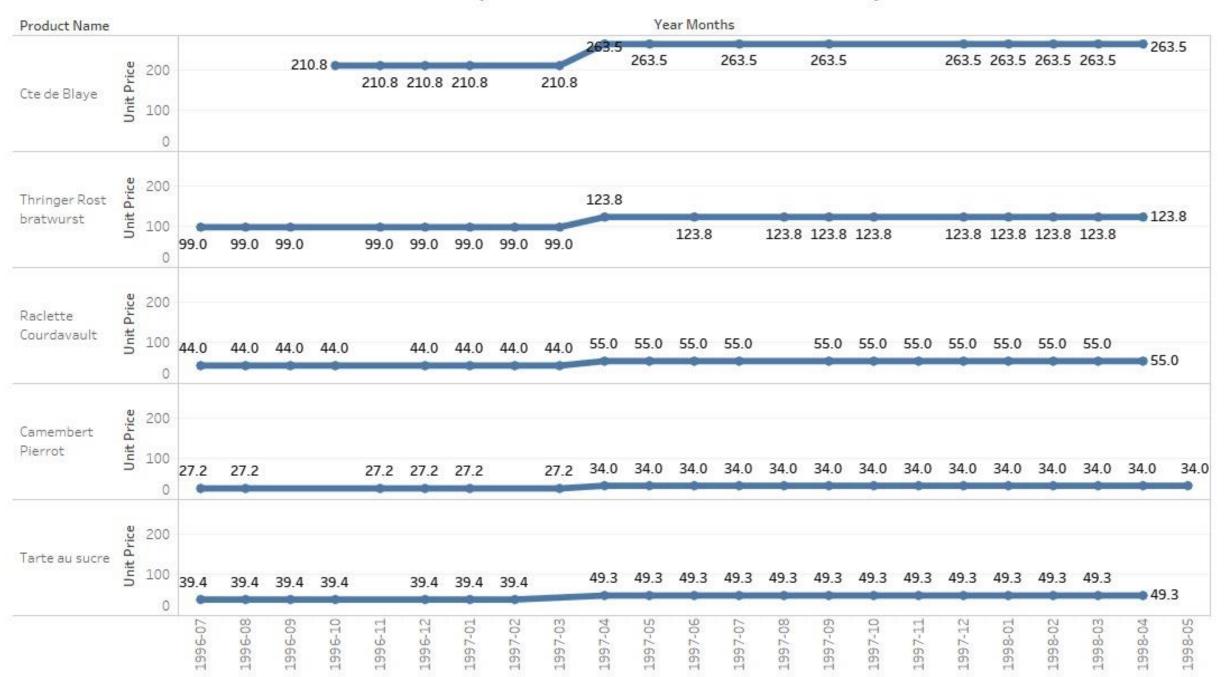
Top 5 Products Sales Comparison Metrics:

- Price
- ▶ Average order value
- ▶ Total Units sold
- Amount of orders

Top 5 Products' Sales Comparison Metrics



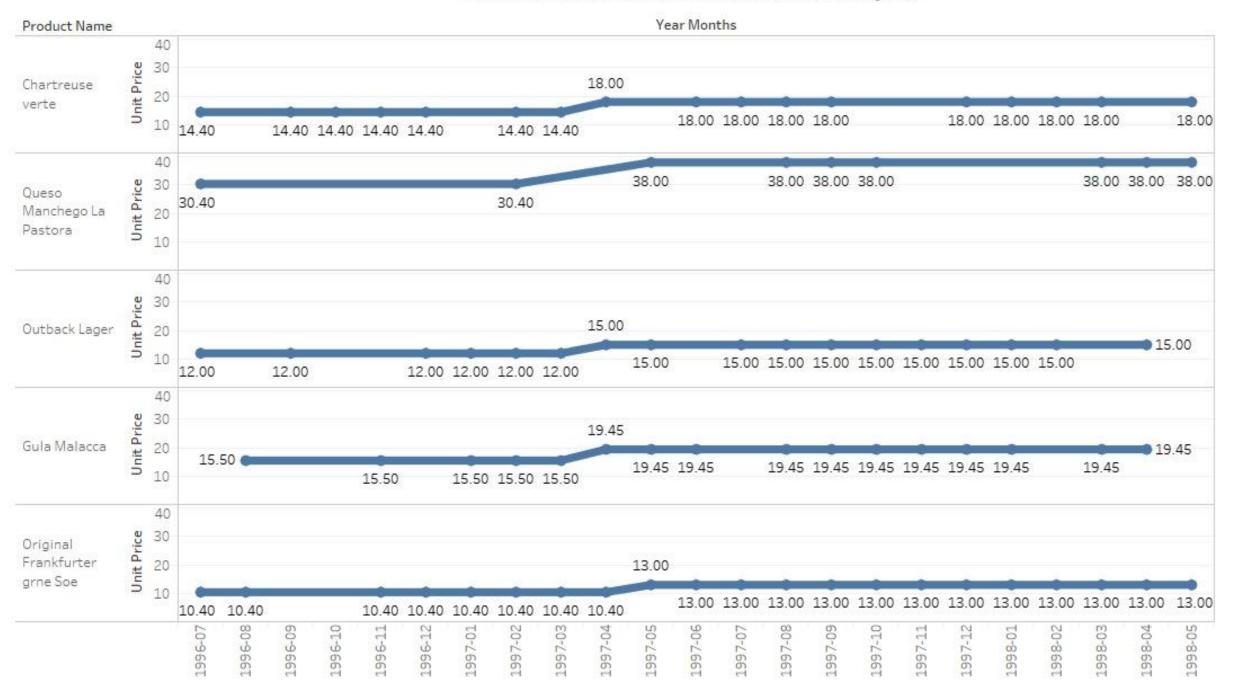
Top 5 Products: Price Time Series Analysis



Top 5 Products: Price / Percent Increase Analysis



Mid 5 Product: Price Time Series Analysis

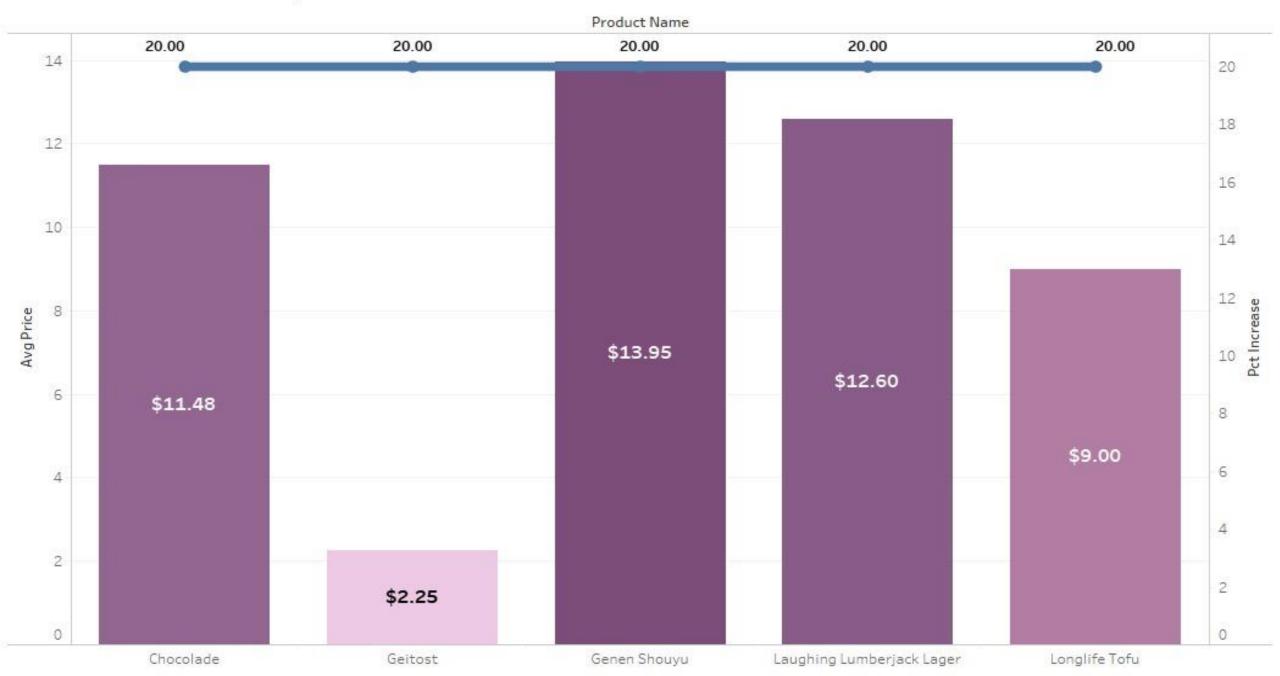




Bottom 5 Product: Price Time Seires



Bottom 5 Products: Price / Percent Increase Analysis



Proposed Solutions and Expected Outcomes

- ▶ Since highest sales generating products have less unique customers as compared to others.
- So, we have to

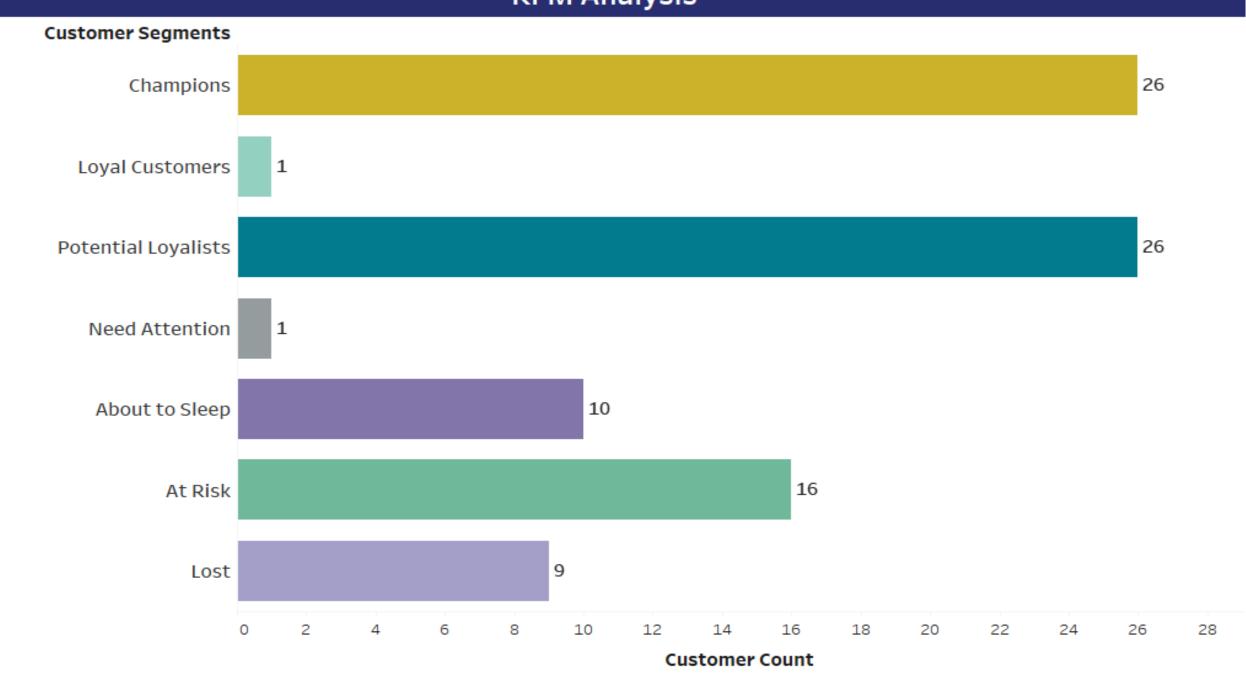
RFM Customer Segmentation:

- ▶ Definition: RFM customer segmentation is a method of categorizing customers based on three key factors:
 - Recency (how recently a customer made a purchase)
 - ► Frequency (how often a customer makes purchases)
 - ► Monetary (Average Order Value).



S.no	Customer Segments	Segment Descriptions	R	F	M
1.	Champions	High-Value, Active Customers	3-5	4-5	4-5
2.	Loyal Customers	Consistent, Valuable Buyers	2-3	3-4	4-5
3.	Potential Loyalists	Promising, Engagement Opportunity	2-3	2-3	3
4.	Need Attention	Declining, Active Customers	2	2	3
5.	About to Sleep	Inactive, Possible Revival	1	1-2	1-4
6.	At Risk	Churning, Engagement Needed	1	1-2	1-3
7.	Lost Customers	Inactive, Hard to Reclaim	1	1	1



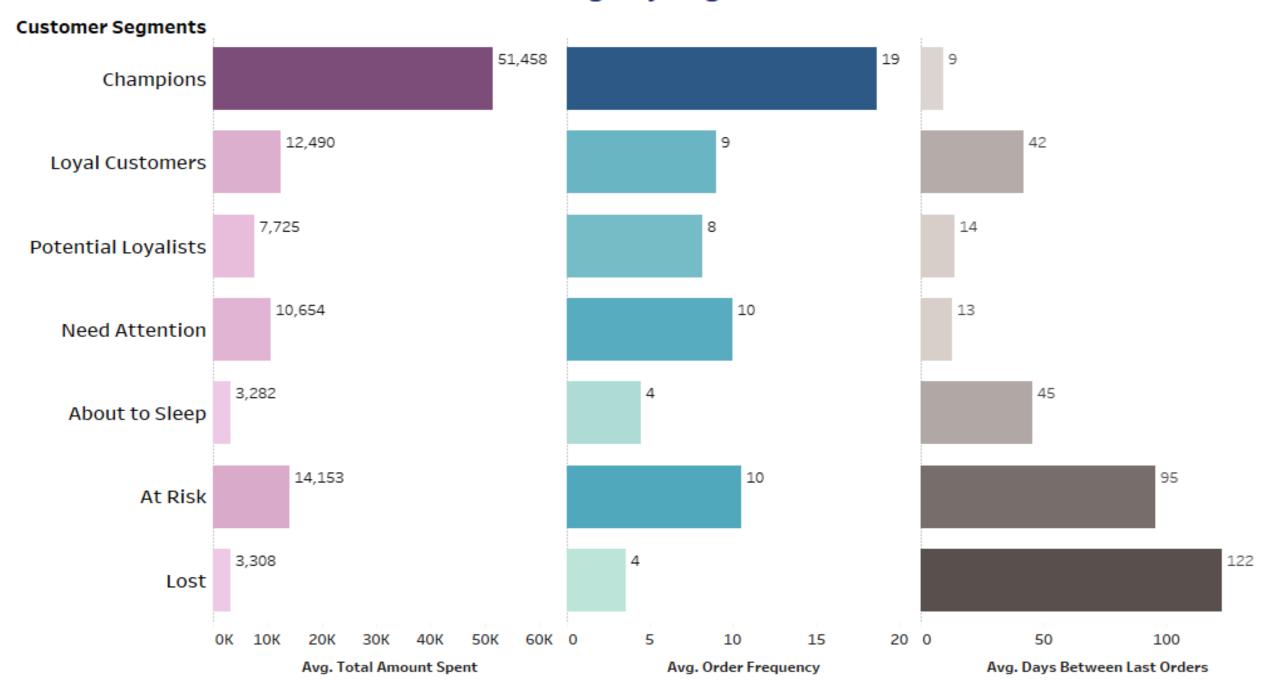


RFM Average by Segments:

RFM averages by segments refer to the calculated average values of Recency, Frequency, and Monetary metrics within each customer segment created through RFM segmentation.

It provides insights into the typical behavior of customers in each segment.

RFM Average by Segments



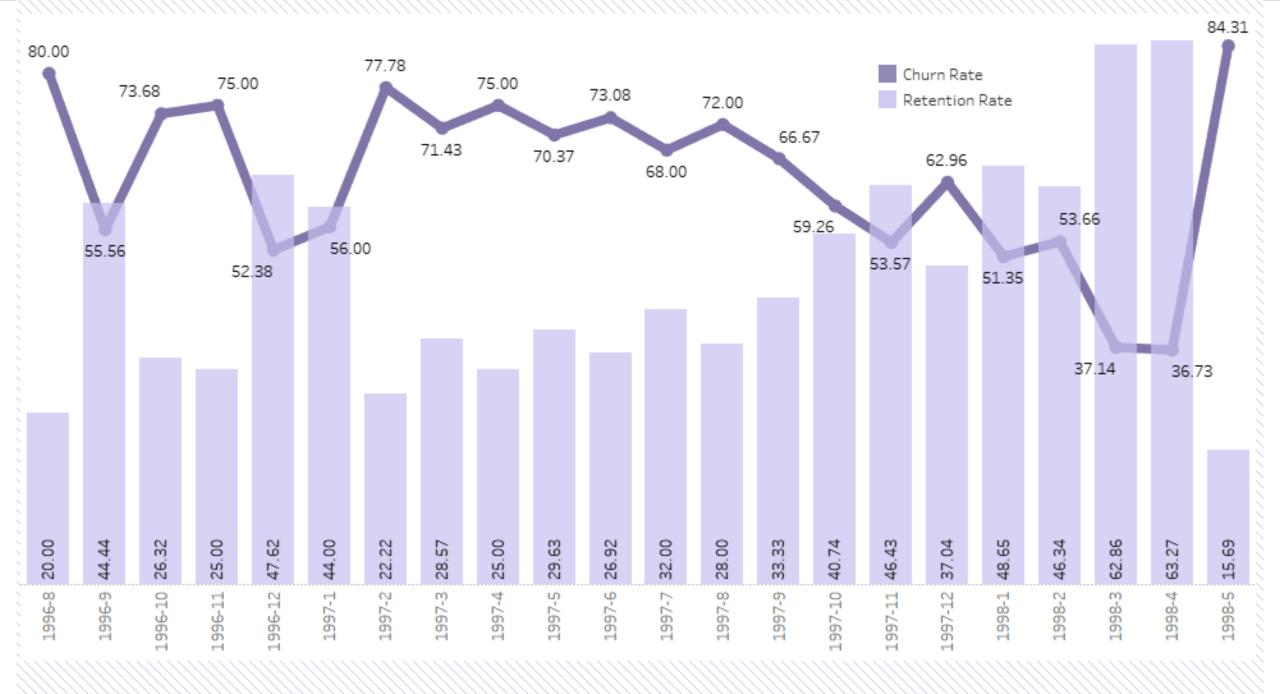
Proposed Solutions and Expected Outcomes

- ► This segmentation helps in identifying and targeting customers with similar buying behaviors.
- ► Improving these metrics can boost revenue, as satisfied customers tend to spend more and remain loyal.

Churn, Retention Analysis:

Churn rate is the percentage of customers who have stopped using a product or service over a given period. while retention rate is the percentage of customers who continue to use it. Churn and retention analysis evaluates customer loyalty and attrition.





Proposed Solutions and Expected Outcomes

- Provide excellent customer service and address issues promptly.
- ► Lower churn reduces the need for acquiring new customers and, consequently, decreases CAC, leading to cost savings and improved profitability.

Critical Inventory Status:

Critical inventory status involves monitoring and managing inventory levels of products.

This includes tracking the number of :

- ▶ Units in stock.
- Average units sold.
- Reorder levels.

to ensure product availability and prevent stockouts.



Categorization Basis:

- Units In Stocks < Monthly Average Sales = CRITICAL</p>
- Products with Reorder Level = 0 : Must be assigned with Reorder Levels based on their monthly average sales
- Products that have inventory Over Stocked must be optimized
- Products that have balanced inventory as compared to their average sales No need to optimize
- Products that have Units in stocks almost near to there Monthly Average have Potential of being Out of Stock

Inventory Status

Aniseed Syrup	Gula Malacca	Ipoh Cof	fee	Konbu	i,	Longlife Tofu	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Boston Crab Meat	Chai		2	Geitost	Genen Shouyu
Chang									Filo Mix	Gravad	Jack's		Gustaf's Knckebrd
	Manjimup Dried	Apples	Outba Lager	ck	Pavlova	Queso Cabrales	Rogede sild			lax	New England Clam Chowder	Inlagd Sill	Laughing
Cte de Blaye	Mascarpone Fabioli							Lakkalikri		Rhnbru	Schoggi	NuNuCa	Rd Kaviar
Gnocchi di nonna			Scotti	sh Long	breads	Teatime	Tourtire	Pt chinois				S	
Alice	Maxilaku				Chocolate Biscuits		Tunnb Ravioli Angelo		Tunnbrd		Sasquatch Ale Sirop d'rable		
Gorgonzola Telino	no Nord-Ost Matjeshering Sir Ro		Sir Ro	dney's	Scones					Vegie-spread		Sirop d'rable	
					Uncle Bob's 0 Pears	janic Dried	Tigers Ma	Mand	chego	Tofu			
Gudbrandsdalsost	Original Frankfurter grne Soe		Steeleye Stout		Wimmers gute Semmelkndel		Chef Ra		ette		Ikura		
							Louisiana Fiery Hot	Sir Rodn		aanse oeken			

Inventory Status

Assign A Reorder Lev..

CRITICAL - Assign A R...

No Need To Optimize

Optimization Requir...

Potential StockOut

Proposed Solutions and Expected Outcomes:

- We can Improve inventory management by employing demand forecasting and real-time tracking of our products.
- That will reduce costs, minimizes overstocking, and ensures product availability, leading to improved customer satisfaction and profitability.

Employee Performance:

- ► Employee performance metrics helps in ranking employees.
- ► It offers data-driven insights for informed decision-making and improvement.
- ▶ It fosters accountability, enhance engagement, and drive business success.



Ranking Measures:

- Monthly Average Sales
- Monthly Average Orders
- Number of Customers served.

Monthly Average Sales: MAS

► MAS = Total Sales / Number of Months



Monthly Average Order (MAO):

► MAO = Total Orders / Number of Months measures

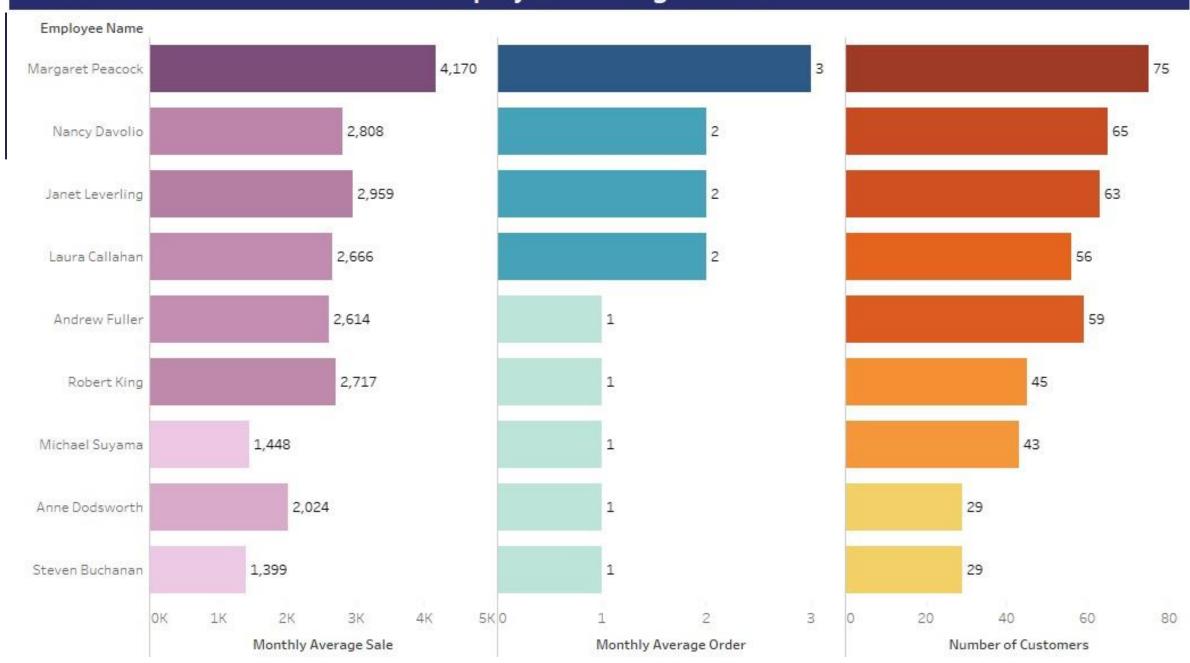


No. Of Customers Served by Employee

Number Of Customers: Customers served by employee is a metric that quantifies the number of customers or clients served or assisted by individual employees.



Employee Ranking Metrics



Employee Name **Employee Performance Time Series Analysis** Janet Leverling Margaret Peacock Year Months Nancy Davolio 25K 20K 15K 10K 5K 1997-5 1997-6 1996-7 1996-8 1996-9 11996-11 1996-12 1997-2 1997-3 1997-7 1997-8 1997-9 1997-10 1997-12 1998-1 1998-2 1998-3 1998-4 1998-5 1997-1

Proposed Solutions and Expected Outcomes:

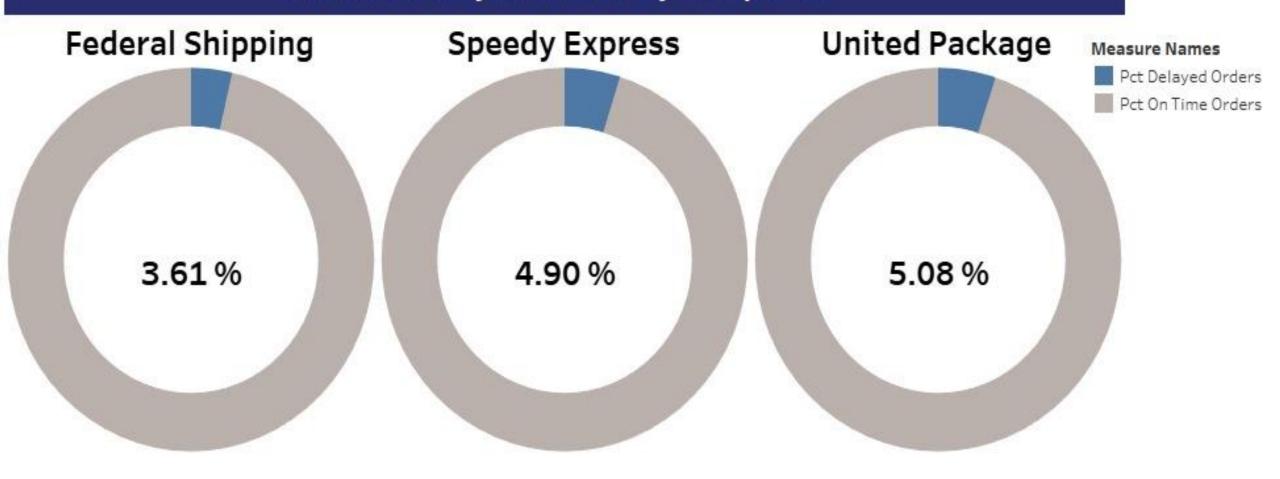
- Motivate and enhance employee performance by implementing performance-based incentives, setting clear goals, and fostering a collaborative work culture.
- ► High-performing employees can significantly boost company revenue, and incentivizing them further encourages consistent excellence and drives profitability.

Shipping Performance:

- On-Time Delivery Rate measures the percentage of shipments that are delivered according to their scheduled delivery date.
- Average Freight Cost how much each shipment company charges on average.



Percent delayed orders by companies



Proposed Solutions and Expected Outcomes

Suggestion:

- ► Enhance route optimization,
- Real-time tracking
- ▶ Efficient warehouse operations to minimize delays.
- Improving on-time delivery rate boosts customer satisfaction, loyalty, and trust, leading to increased repeat business and positive word-of-mouth.

Thank You

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