

PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

Analyzing sales data is crucial for any business to identify trends, improve operations, and enhance profitability. This project leverages SQL to analyze a pizza sales dataset, offering key insights into sales, revenue, and customer preferences.

Understanding sales trends, customer preferences, and revenue drivers is essential for any business. This project utilizes SQL queries to analyze a pizza sales dataset, uncover key insights, and support data-driven decision-making.

Business Requirements

The objective of this analysis is to:

- Identify the most and least popular pizza types.
- Analyze revenue trends and sales distribution.
- Optimize inventory and operational efficiency.
- Understand customer preferences based on order patterns.

Dataset Overview

The dataset consists of four key tables:

- **orders:** Contains order details with timestamps.
- **orders_details:** Includes the quantity and type of pizzas sold.
- **pizzas:** Provides size and pricing information.
- **pizza_types:** Describes pizza names and categories.

ANALYSIS & SQL QUERIES

The project is divided into three sections based on complexity: **Basic**, **Intermediate**, and **Advanced**.

Basic: -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
→	21350

Basic: 2 -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

▶ **SELECT**

ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

2) **AS** total_sales

FROM

orders_details

JOIN

pizzas **ON** pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05

Basic: 3 -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Results

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Basic: 4 -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

Basic: 5 -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities

SELECT

pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

pizza_types

JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id

JOIN

orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizza_types.name

ORDER BY quantity DESC

LIMIT 5;

	name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

Intermediate: 1

-- Find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

Intermediate: 2

-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY hour;
```

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1

Intermediate: 3

-- Find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;

Result Grid		Filter Row:
	category	COUNT(name)
▶	Chicken	6
▶	Classic	8
▶	Supreme	9
▶	Veggie	9

Intermediate: 4

-- calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as average_pizzas_ordered_per_day

FROM

(**SELECT**

orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

orders

JOIN orders_details **ON** orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;

	average_pizzas_ordered_per_day
▶	138

Intermediate: 5

-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

SELECT

```
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
```

FROM

```
    pizza_types
```

JOIN

```
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
```

JOIN

```
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

GROUP BY pizza_types.name

ORDER BY revenue **DESC**

LIMIT 3;

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
▶	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
▶	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

Advanced: 1

-- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

SELECT

```
    pizza_types.category,  
    ROUND((SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
        SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_sales  
    FROM  
        orders_details  
    JOIN  
        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id)) * 100,  
    2) AS revenue
```

FROM

```
    pizza_types  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
    JOIN  
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.category  
ORDER BY revenue DESC
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

Advanced: 2

-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
SELECT order_date, revenue,
       SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS com_revenue
  FROM
    (SELECT orders.order_date,
           ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),0) AS revenue
      FROM
        orders_details
     JOIN
        pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
     JOIN
        orders ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
   GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

order_date	revenue	com_revenue
2015-01-01	2714	2714
2015-01-02	2732	5446
2015-01-03	2662	8108
2015-01-04	1755	9863
2015-01-05	2066	11929
2015-01-06	2429	14358
2015-01-07	2202	16560
2015-01-08	2838	19398
2015-01-09	2127	21525
2015-01-10	2464	23989
2015-01-11	1872	25861
2015-01-12	1919	27780
2015-01-13	2050	29830
2015-01-14	2527	32357
2015-01-15	1985	34342
2015-01-16	2594	36936
2015-01-17	2064	39000
2015-01-18	1977	40977
2015-01-19	2387	43364
2015-01-20	2398	45762
2015-01-21	2041	47803
2015-01-22	2497	50300
2015-01-23	2424	52724
2015-01-24	2289	55013
2015-01-25	1618	56631
2015-01-26	1884	58515
2015-01-27	2528	61043
2015-01-28	2016	63059
2015-01-29	2045	65104
2015-01-30	2270	67374
2015-01-31	2418	69792

Advanced: 3

-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
SELECT category, name, revenue, Rnk
FROM
(   SELECT category, name, revenue,
        RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS Rnk
    FROM
(   SELECT
            pizza_types.category,
            pizza_types.name,
            SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
        FROM
            pizza_types
            JOIN
            pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
            JOIN
            orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
        GROUP BY pizza_types.category , name) AS A) AS B
WHERE Rnk <=3;
```

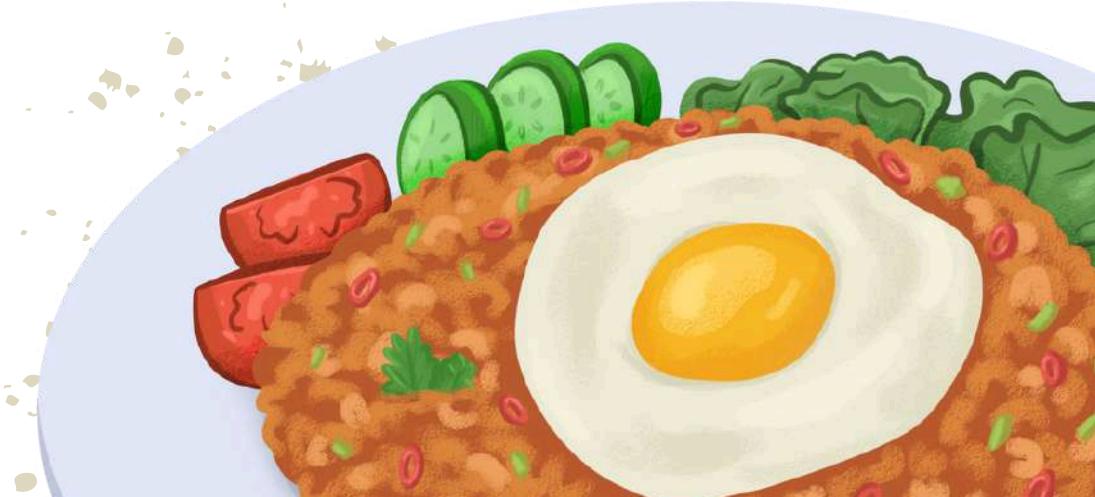
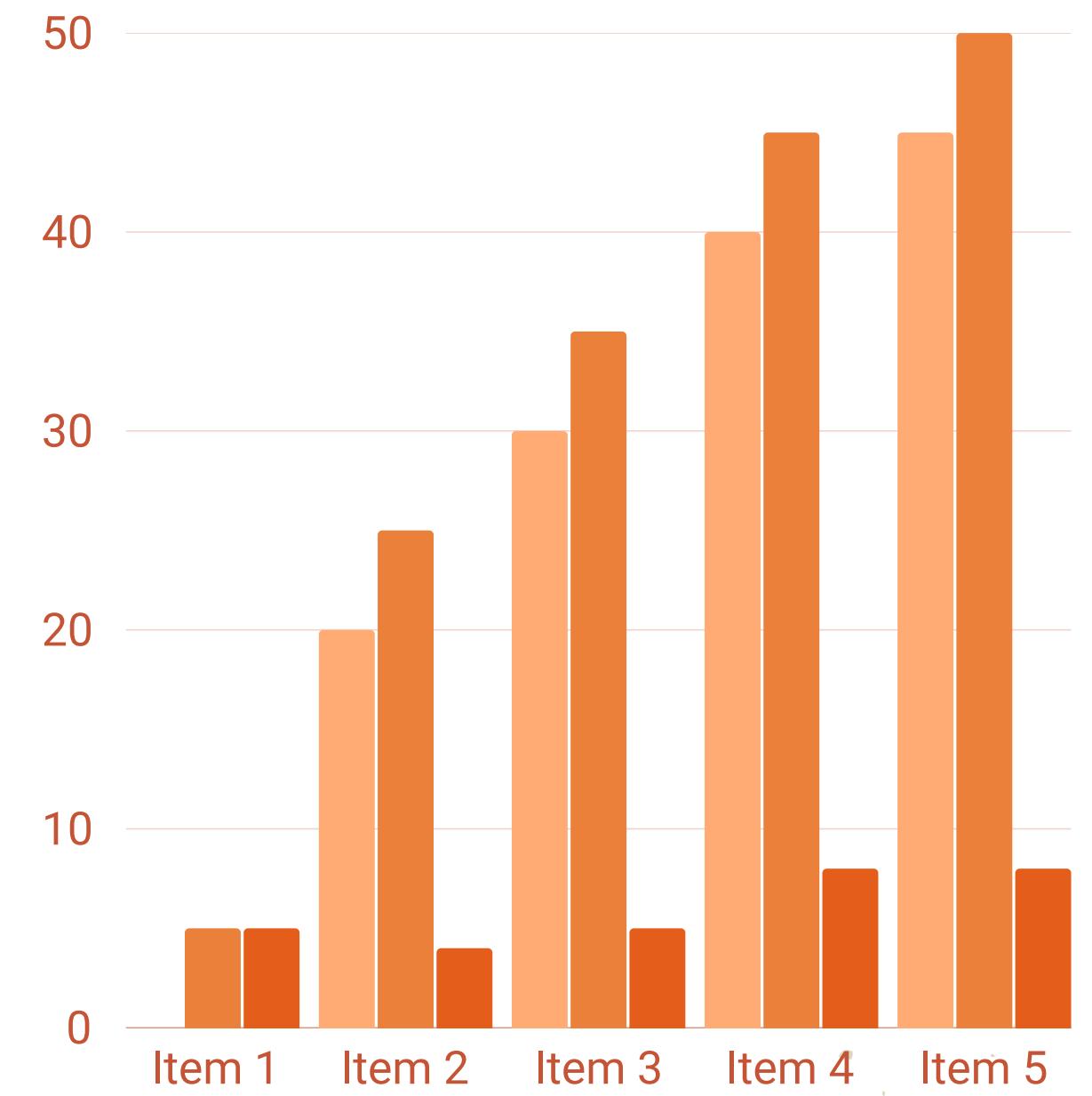
	category	name	revenue	Rnk
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065	1
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3

GOALS

- Gain insights into pizza sales trends.
- Determine peak ordering times.
- Optimize business strategies based on sales performance.
- Improve revenue forecasting and inventory planning.

RESULT

- Revenue Drivers: Identified the top-selling pizzas and the highest revenue-generating categories.
- Customer Preferences: Found the most common pizza sizes and peak ordering times.
- Operational Efficiency: Insights into demand trends help optimize inventory and staffing.



CONCLUSION

This analysis provides a comprehensive view of pizza sales trends, helping businesses make data-driven decisions. By leveraging SQL queries, we identified key revenue contributors, customer ordering behaviours, and operational efficiencies. The findings enable better resource allocation, improved forecasting, and enhanced business performance.

ABOUT ME

I am a data analyst with expertise in SQL, Excel, Power BI. Passionate about uncovering business insights through data-driven approaches, I specialize in transforming raw data into meaningful stories that drive strategic decisions.

For collaboration or discussion, feel free to connect with me!

**DOES ANYONE
HAVE QUESTIONS?**



THANK YOU

