Report: Retail Sales Analysis

Executive Summary

The **Retail Sales Analysis** project was conducted to derive key business insights from transactional data using SQL and Excel-based visualizations. The primary objective was to understand sales performance, customer demographics, and product category trends to drive informed business decisions. This report narrates a data-driven story, uncovering hidden patterns in retail performance and customer behavior.

Introduction

Retail businesses thrive on data-driven decision-making. Analyzing sales trends, customer segmentation, and product performance allows businesses to optimize strategies and improve profitability. The data for this study was extracted from an SQL database, cleaned, and analyzed using Excel dashboards. Key performance indicators (KPIs) and visualizations were designed to uncover revenue trends, customer demographics, and category-specific sales insights.

Data Overview

The dataset comprises retail transactions, including:

- **Transaction ID**: Unique identifier for each sale.
- **Date**: When the transaction occurred.
- **Customer ID**: Identifies unique customers.
- **Gender**: Customer demographic.
- **Age**: Age of the customer.
- **Product Category**: Type of product purchased.
- Quantity: Number of units sold.
- Price per Unit: Cost per item.
- **Total Amount**: Revenue generated from the sale.

The data was processed to extract meaningful insights and trends that could be leveraged for business growth.

Key Findings & Insights

□Monthly Sales Trends

- Sales performance fluctuates across the months, with notable peaks in May and October.
- The revenue trend suggests potential **seasonal influences**, possibly linked to promotional campaigns or holiday seasons.

• Implementing strategic discount campaigns during low-sales months to balance revenue flow.

Product Category Performance

- **Electronics leads** in total revenue, indicating high-margin products.
- **Clothing ranks second**, demonstrating strong customer demand but requiring inventory optimization.
- **Beauty products have consistent sales**, suggesting a loyal customer base for repeat purchases.
- Focused marketing campaigns on top-selling categories while optimizing inventory for high-demand periods.

ECustomer Demographics Analysis

- Male and female customers contribute almost equally to total revenue (51% and 49% respectively).
- The 46-55 age group forms the largest customer segment, with 229 customers, followed by the 26-35 group with 202 customers.
- Prioritizing marketing strategies for the 46-55 age group, emphasizing premium product offerings, while also engaging younger customers (18-25) with dynamic pricing and digital promotions.

⚠ Average Order Value & Item Count Trends

- The average order value (AOV) is \$456, indicating that customers are making significant purchases per transaction.
- The **average number of items per order is 3**, suggesting opportunities to introduce product bundling strategies.
- Implementing cross-selling strategies and bundle pricing to increase average transaction value.

∑Gender-Based Sales Contribution

- Despite an even revenue split between genders, purchase behavior varies.
- Men favor electronics and higher-value purchases, while women purchase more frequently in clothing and beauty categories.
- Tailored promotional campaigns based on gender preferences, such as exclusive
 discounts on beauty products for female customers and high-value loyalty incentives for
 male customers.

By leveraging these insights, the business can refine its marketing efforts, optimize product offerings, and drive revenue growth effectively.