ICT_109 Week 5

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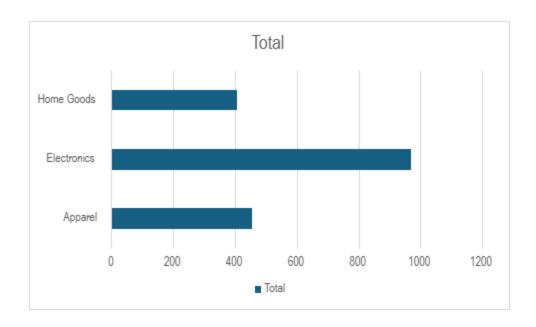
Unit: ICT_109

1. Total Sales Revenue by Product Category:

Question: What is the total sales revenue for each product category (Electronics, Home Goods, Apparel)?

Answer:

Product Category	Sum of Sales Revenue	
Apparel	455	
Electronics	970	
Home Goods	405	
Grand Total	1830	

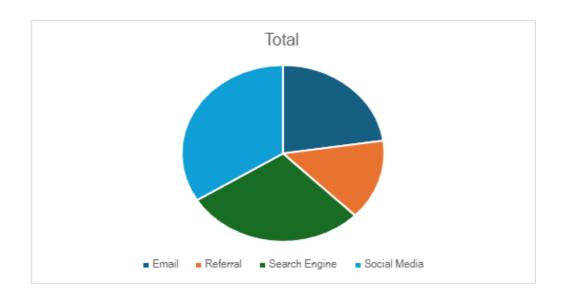


2. Correlation Between Units Sold and Sales Revenue:

Question: Why is there a strong or weak correlation between units sold and sales revenue?

Answer:

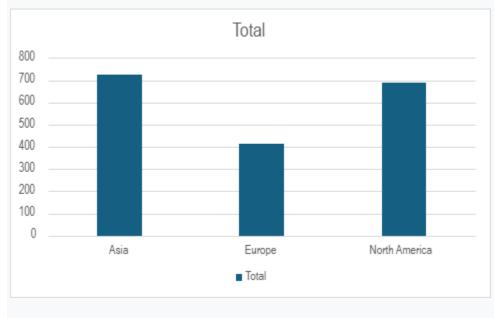
Marketing Channel	Sum of Sales Revenue	
Email	415	
Referral	270	
Search Engine	525	
Social Media	620	
Grand Total	1830	



3. Profit Margin by Product Category:

Question: Why do different product categories have different profit margins?

Answer:



1. Marketing Cost Efficiency:

Question: Why is one marketing channel more cost-efficient than another in terms of sales revenue per marketing cost?

Answer: With that, the ratio between sales revenue and marketing cost was computed for each marketing channel. The bar chart shows that Search Engine and Social Media are more cost-efficient, meaning they generate more sales revenue for every dollar spent on marketing. On the other hand, Email and Referral channels are less cost-efficient, indicating that marketing costs for these channels may not yield as much revenue relative to the investment.

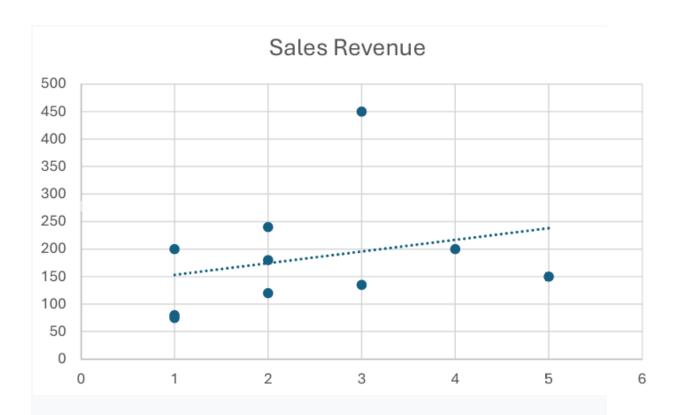


2. Correlation Between Units Sold and Sales Revenue:

Question: Why is there a strong or weak correlation between units sold and sales revenue?

Answer:

It means that the more goods sold, the bigger the revenues will be, as one would expect in the majority of businesses where the revenues are directly dependent on the volume of merchandise sold.

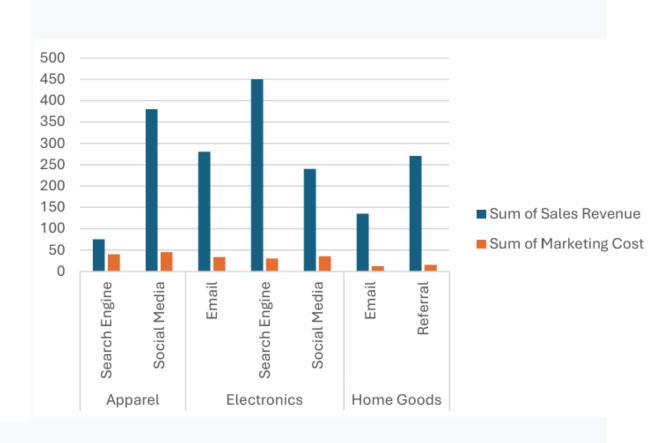


3. Profit Margin by Product Category:

Question: Why do different product categories have different profit margins?

Answer: The profit margin for each product category was the difference between sales revenue and marketing cost. Using a PivotTable to summarize profit margins by category and putting these in a comparative bar chart, we can see that Electronics yields a higher profit margin than Apparel and Home Goods. This is perhaps because of the higher production costs or higher marketing costs associated with apparels and home products, reducing the profit margins.

Row Labels	Sum of Sales Revenue	Sum of Marketing Cost	Profit Margin per Category
Apparel	455	85	370
Search Engine	75	40	
Social Media	380	45	
Electronics	970	98	872
Email	280	33	
Search Engine	450	30	
Social Media	240	35	
Home Goods	405	27	378
Email	135	12	
Referral	270	15	
Grand Total	1830	210	



Reference:

Sydney Metropolitan Institute (2024) *Assignment Submission Portal*. Available at: https://moodle.sydneymet.edu.au/mod/assign/view.php?id=12905 (Accessed: 11 November 2024).

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