



# US Regional Sales Analysis

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# Introduction

Welcome to my data-driven insights presentation. Today, we will embark on an analytical exploration of the US regional sales data. This project provides a comprehensive analysis using Python, leveraging powerful libraries such as Pandas for data manipulation and Matplotlib for data visualization.

This presentation is more than just a review of figures; it's a strategic analysis aimed at uncovering the underlying patterns and insights that have driven the sales activities, offering actionable recommendations for future growth.

## Data Source:

The dataset utilized for this analysis is sourced from Kaggle, curated by Dorothy Joel. The data can be accessed via [here](#).

## Data Overview:

- Total Entries: 7,992
- Columns: 16

Additional Columns Created:

‘date\_difference’: Measures the difference between order and delivery dates.

‘Unit Profit’: Calculates the profit per unit sold.

‘Total Profit’: Aggregates the profit for each transaction.



# Potential Operational Improvements

## **1. Product Stocking Efficiency:**

By identifying products with the highest lead times and order frequencies, we can determine which items should be kept in stock to avoid shortages, thereby improving operational efficiency.

## **2. Sales Channel Optimization:**

Analyzing high-performing sales channels provides a deeper understanding of customer behavior, enabling more targeted marketing strategies and effective advertising campaigns.

## **3. Sales Team Incentives:**

Recognizing top-performing sales teams allows us to implement reward systems to incentivize success. Additionally, offering discount codes for the products they excel in selling can boost orders and profitability.

# Product Stocking Analysis

## Data Cleaning:

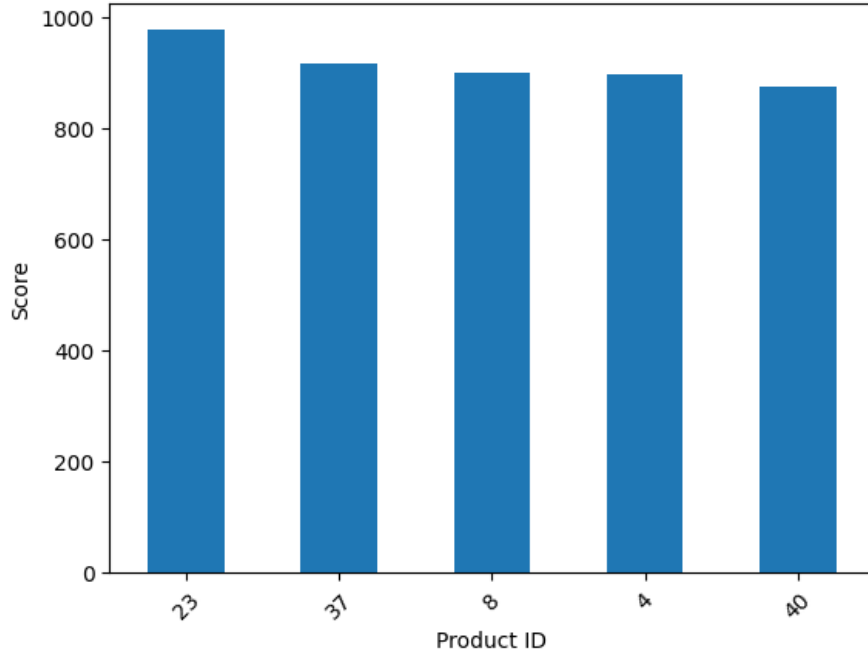
- Standardized the format of both delivery and order dates to %d/%m/%Y
- Calculated the average lead time per product by determining the difference between Delivery Date and Order Date
- Computed the order frequency for each product ID

## Lead Time and Order Frequency Scoring:

- A combined score for lead time and order frequency was calculated
- The top five products with the highest scores are listed below:

	order_quantity	lead_time	score
23	956	20.505155	976.505155
37	896	21.205000	917.205000
8	879	19.835897	898.835897
4	878	20.105000	898.105000
40	855	21.059783	876.059783

Top Five Scores by Product ID



- As observed, the top five product IDs with the highest scores are **23**, **37**, **8**, **4**, and **40**
- These products should be prioritized for inventory stocking to reduce lead times and improve operational efficiency

# Sales Channel Evaluation

## Order Volume by Channel:

Analyzed the number of orders made through each of the four sales channels:

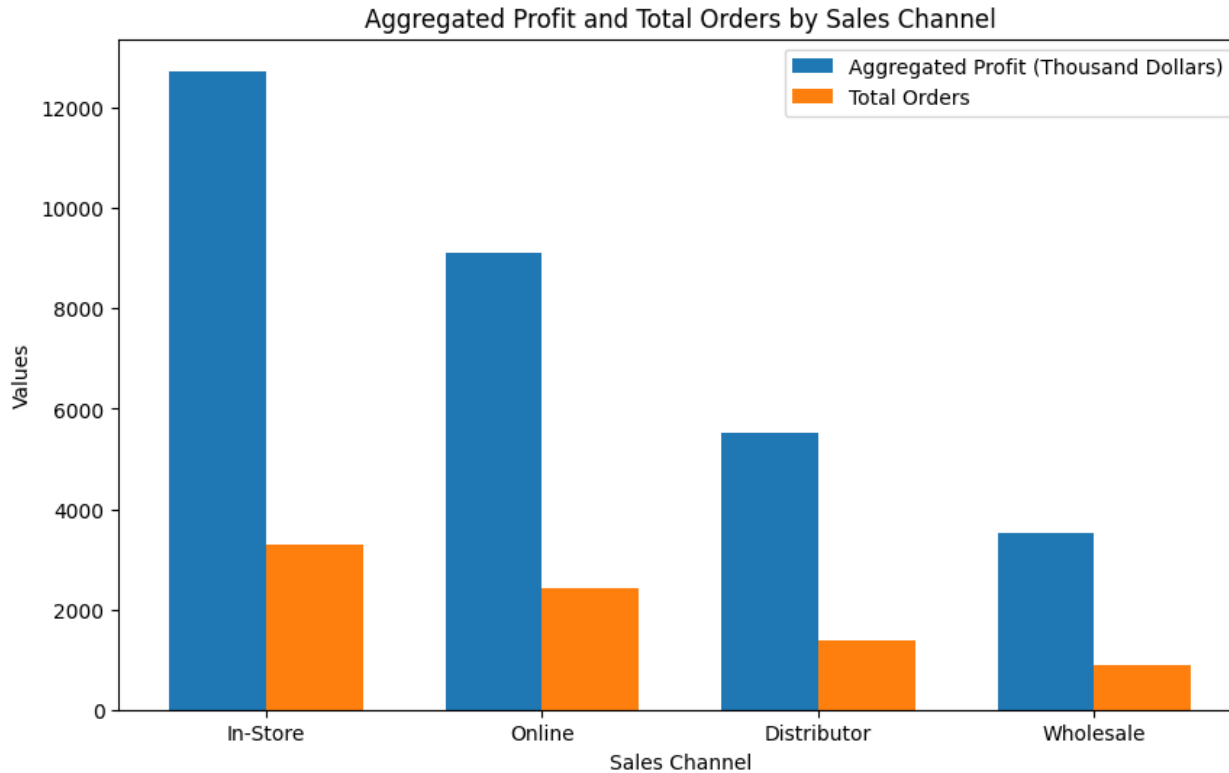
- In-Store: 3,298 orders
- Online: 2,425 orders
- Distributor: 1,375 orders
- Wholesale: 893 orders

## Profit Calculation:

- Calculated total profit for each order using the formula:  
 $(\text{Unit Price} - \text{Unit Cost}) * \text{Order Quantity}$
- Aggregated profits by channel (standardized in thousands for better visualization on the chart):

	Sales Channel	Aggregated Profit
0	In-Store	12735.06234
1	Online	9098.01294
2	Distributor	5528.65754
3	Wholesale	3512.92490





The bar chart illustrates that **In-Store** and **Online** channels are the primary methods through which customers place orders. These channels should be prioritized for increased focus and targeted advertising efforts.

# Sales Team Evaluation

## Order Volume by Sales Team:

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Analyzed the number of orders made by 28 different sales teams. The order distribution is :

{key = Sales Team ID, value = order volume}

{6: 265, 14: 261, 21: 296, 28: 247, 22: 266, 12: 314, 10: 260, 4: 292, 23: 277, 8: 315, 9: 285,  
5: 283, 25: 259, 2: 246, 7: 303, 24: 284, 18: 316, 20: 288, 13: 340, 19: 293, 17: 275, 26: 296,  
11: 289, 15: 271, 16: 298, 27: 274, 3: 296, 1: 302}

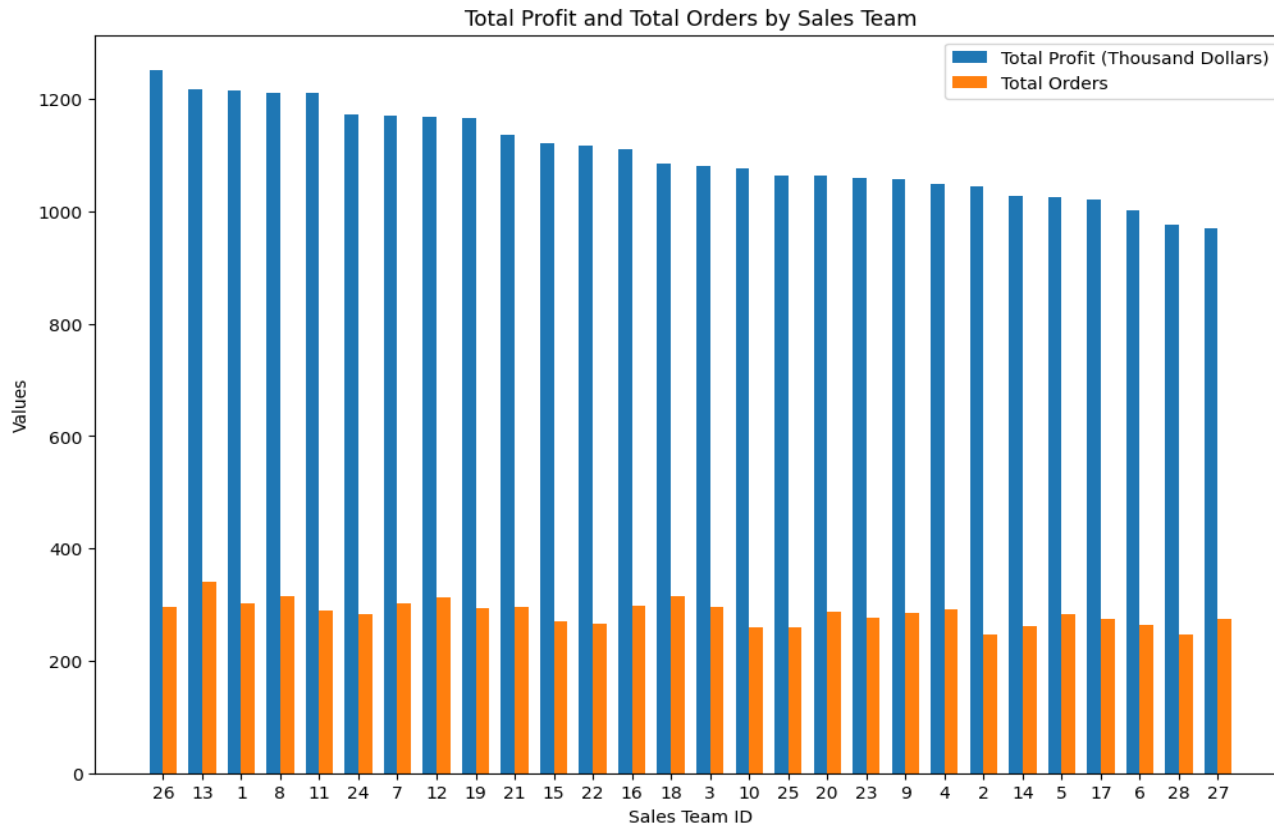
# Sales Team Evaluation

## Profit Calculation:

The total profits are standardized in thousands for better visualization



_SalesTeamID	Total Profit
26	1251542.04
13	1217348.85
1	1214764.14
8	1210697.29
11	1210649.32
24	1173595.59
7	1170325.76
12	1169519.76
19	1167064.18
21	1136079.54
15	1121190.10
22	1117437.75
16	1110364.65
18	1084325.23
3	1080322.22
10	1075905.12
25	1064887.70
20	1063274.53
23	1059804.57
9	1058026.32
4	1048352.62
2	1044022.54
14	1028609.66
5	1025453.81
17	1020593.53
6	1003093.95
28	977467.66
27	969939.29



The bar chart reveals that the top five sales teams with the highest performance are **26, 13, 1, 8, and 11**. Awards and incentives can be presented to these teams to further motivate and encourage their continued success.

# Recommendations

## **Enhance Inventory Management:**

To minimize lead times and prevent stockouts, focus on optimizing inventory levels for high-demand products with extended lead times, specifically targeting items such as Product IDs 23, 37, 8, 4, and 40.

## **Refine Marketing Strategies:**

Allocate resources more effectively by concentrating marketing efforts on the In-Store and Online channels, which have demonstrated the highest customer engagement. This could include more targeted advertising campaigns tailored to these channels.

## **Implement Performance-Based Rewards:**

Recognize and incentivize top-performing sales teams, particularly Teams 26, 13, 1, 8, and 11. Consider implementing a structured rewards program or offering exclusive incentives to maintain high performance and drive further sales growth.

Thanks for  
your time!