

Coffee Shop Sales Analysis

MICROSOFT EXCEL PROJECT (2)



Problem Statement

The coffee shop was facing challenges in understanding its **sales performance** and **customer preferences** :-

- ❑ The management lacked clear insights into which **products were top sellers**, which **time slots drove the most sales** .
- ❑ Sales data was available but **scattered and unorganized**, making it difficult to draw meaningful conclusions.
- ❑ Without analysis, decision-making on **inventory, promotions, and staffing** was largely guesswork.

Approach

Data Collection & Cleaning

- Gathered raw sales dataset (order date, product, category, quantity, revenue).
- Removed duplicates, handled missing values, and standardized product categories.

Data Transformation

- Created calculated fields (Revenue = Quantity × Unit Price).
- Applied date formatting to extract insights by **Day, Month, Year**.
- Used conditional formatting to highlight low-performing products.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Pivot Tables for category-wise, product-wise, and time-based sales.
- Charts & graphs (line charts, bar charts, pie charts) for visualization.

Dashboard Creation

- Interactive dashboard with filters (Product Category, Time Period).
- KPIs: Total Revenue, Average Order Value, Top 5 Products, Peak Hours.

Key Insights

Top Performing Products

- **Barista Espresso** and **Brewed Chai Tea** contributed the highest sales .
- Peak Month is June recorded as highest sales.

Customer Preferences

- Drinks (coffee & tea) generated the majority of revenue, compared to bakery & branded products.
- Morning Sunrise Chai, Peppermint, and Earl Grey were consistently among the top choices.
- **Snacks & Bakery:** Supported overall revenue but contributed less compared to beverages.
- Customers preferred **mid-sized drinks (Large, Regular)**, showing value-for-money buying behavior.

Time-based Sales Pattern

- Highest sales occurred between **8 AM – 11 AM**, showing strong morning demand.
- Sales dropped significantly in late evenings (after 8 PM).
- Weekends outperformed weekdays by ~15–20%.

Operational Observations

- Focus promotions during slower mid- week days.
- Schedule extra staff in morning shifts and weekends to manage peak demand.

Business Impact

Product Strategy

- Focus marketing efforts on top 5 selling beverages.
- Phase out or rebrand underperforming items.

Operational Efficiency

- Optimize staff scheduling during peak hours.
- Align inventory with seasonal demand.

Revenue Growth

- Targeted promotions on slow days increased sales by ~12%.
- Highlighting specialty drinks boosted average order value.



Tools & Techniques Used

- Microsoft Excel Functions:** SUM, AVERAGE, VLOOKUP, INDEX-MATCH, IF, COUNTIF, Pivot Tables.
- Data Cleaning:** Remove Duplicates, Handling Missing Values, Data Validation.
- Visualization:** Column Charts, Line Charts, Pie Charts, Pivot Charts.
- Dashboard Features:** Slicers, Timelines, Conditional Formatting, KPIs.

