

# Project Report

**Title:** Super Mart Grocery Sales – Retail Analytics Dataset

## 1. Introduction

The project investigates an imaginary grocery sales dataset for the purpose of practicing **exploratory data analysis (EDA)**, **data visualization**, and **predictive modelling**. The dataset mimics orders received on a grocery delivery platform in Tamil Nadu, India. It gives insights on customer behaviour, distribution of sales, profitability, and time-series trends.

The goal is to analyse the dataset, extract business insights, and train machine learning models to forecast sales or profit.

## 2. Dataset Description

The data contains **9,994 records** and **11 variables**, with the following:

**Order ID** – A unique id for every order

**Customer Name** – Customer's name

**Category & Sub-Category** – Purchased product type

**City & State** – Location of the customer

**Order Date** – Date of purchase

**Region** – Geographic region (North, South, East, West)

**Sales** – Total sales value for the order

**Discount** – Discount offered

**Profit** – Profit made

Other engineered features: Month, Year, and Month Number.

## 3. Methodology

**Step 1:** Data Preprocessing

Dealt with missing values and duplicates

Changed **Order Date** to datetime type

Created day, month, and year for time-series analysis

Label encoded categorical variables

Normalized numerical features

## **Step 2: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

**Category Analysis:** Egg, Meat & Fish category had the largest proportion (~15%) of overall sales.

**Monthly Trends:** Sales were on an upward trend throughout months.

**Yearly Analysis:** 2017 and 2018 combined accounted for over 50% of total sales.

**Regional Sales:** Sales in the South region were a key contributor.

**Top Cities:** Vellore, Krishnagar, and Ooty were among the top city contributors to sales.

**Profitability:** Discounts had a huge impact on profit, with deep discounts lowering overall profit percentages.

## **Step 3: Machine Learning Model**

**Attributes:** Category, Sub-Category, City, Region, State, Month, Discount, Profit

**Target:** Sales

**Model Employed:** Linear Regression

**Model Evaluation Metrics:**

Mean Squared Error (MSE): ~1758.26

R<sup>2</sup> Score: ~0.82 (good model fit)

## **4. Results & Visualizations**

**Category-wise Distribution of Sales:** Identified which categories generate maximum revenue.

**Sales Trend Over Time:** Uncovered seasonal patterns in demand.

**Correlation Heatmap:** Demonstrated correlations between sales, discount, and profit.

**Actual vs Predicted Sales:** There was a good linear fit in the regression model.

**Top 5 Cities by Sales:** Were crucial geographic insights for making decisions.

## 5. Conclusion

The **linear regression model** was good with an  $R^2$  of 0.82, signifying valid predictive ability.

**Sales growth trend** indicates solid business strategies in subsequent years.

Some **categories (Egg, Meat & Fish)** and **cities** are responsible for most of the revenue, indicating the scope for focused marketing opportunities.

Discounts must be managed carefully as they directly cut into profitability.---

## 6. Recommendations & Next Steps

**1. Advanced Modelling:** Utilize Random Forest, XGBoost, or Ensemble models for improved accuracy.

**2. Feature Engineering:** Add customer behaviour features like purchase frequency and basket size.

**3. Dashboard Deployment:** Develop an interactive BI dashboard (e.g., in Power BI or Tableau) for real-time tracking.

**4. Business Strategy:**

Prioritize high-performing cities and categories.

Maximize discount strategy to balance profitability and sales growth.

Grow in underperforming areas with tactical campaigns.

## 7. References

Dataset Source: [Super Mart Grocery Sales – Retail Analytics Dataset]

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Vx-lbn11HKofkJasjMZFyigemSu7TOeB/view?usp=sharing>)

GitHub Repository: [Supermarket Sales Data Analysis]

(<https://github.com/sushantag9/Supermarket-Sales-Data-Analysis>)

### Final Deliverable:

The project illustrates how EDA, visualization, and predictive modelling can yield actionable insights in retail analytics. The conclusions can assist companies to optimize sales, effectively manage discounts, and plan expansion.