

# Regional Sales Data Analysis Project

A comprehensive analysis using Python, SQL, and Power BI

Following the EDA approach



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## Introduction

#### **Objective:**

The main goal of this project was to analyze store sales data to gain insights into sales performance, customer behavior, and product profitability. By leveraging tools like Python for data cleaning, SQL for querying the database, and Power BI for creating visualizations, the project aimed to provide actionable recommendations to improve business outcomes.

#### Scope:

The data analysis focused on several key areas:

- Sales Trends: Understanding overall sales performance across different channels, time periods, and locations.
- **Customer Insights:** Identifying key customer demographics and purchasing patterns to improve targeted marketing.
- **Product Profitability:** Assessing which products generate the highest profit and identifying underperforming products.
- Regional Performance: Analyzing sales across various regions and stores to optimize distribution and warehouse strategies.

#### **Tools Used:**

- Python: Used for cleaning and preparing the dataset, handling missing values, standardizing data formats, and performing basic exploratory data analysis.
- 2. SQL: Employed to answer key business questions related to sales, customers, and products, including filtering and aggregating data.
- Power BI: Used for building interactive dashboards to visualize sales trends, customer demographics, and other insights.

#### **Key Insights:**

- 1. Sales Performance: Identified the best-performing sales channels and time periods, showing seasonal spikes.
- 2. **Customer Analysis**: Discovered that higher-income households tend to spend more, especially in specific product categories.
- Product Profitability: Determined the most profitable products and those that required improvement or discounting.
- 4. Regional Analysis: Revealed regional disparities in sales, with certain warehouses and states performing significantly better than others.

#### **Deliverables:**

- 1. Cleaned and structured data tables for efficient analysis.
- 2. SQL queries to answer specific business-related questions.
- 3. Power BI dashboards with visual insights for sales,
  - customer, and product data.



02

# Data Overview

#### **Data Discription**

The dataset used in this analysis consists of multiple tables, each representing different aspects of the store's sales operations.

The data is structured to provide insights into sales transactions, customer information, store locations, and products, with key metrics such as order quantities, discounts, prices, and profits.

```
# # Display sheet names and a preview of the first sheet
sheet_names = xls.sheet_names
sheet_names

['Sales Orders Sheet',
    'Customers Sheet',
    'Store Locations Sheet',
    'Products Sheet',
    'Regions Sheet',
    'Sales Team Sheet']
```

```
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7991 entries, 0 to 7990
Data columns (total 16 columns):
                      Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
 0
    OrderNumber
                      7991 non-null
                                     object
    Sales Channel
                      7991 non-null
                                     object
 1
    WarehouseCode
                      7991 non-null
                                     object
 2
 3
                      7991 non-null
                                     datetime64[ns]
    ProcuredDate
                      7991 non-null
                                     datetime64[ns]
 4
    OrderDate
    ShipDate
                      7991 non-null
                                     datetime64[ns]
 6
    DeliveryDate
                      7991 non-null
                                     datetime64[ns]
 7
   CurrencyCode
                      7991 non-null
                                     object
                      7991 non-null
 8
   SalesTeamID
                                     int64
                      7991 non-null
    CustomerID
                                     int64
 9
 10 StoreID
                      7991 non-null
                                     int64
   ProductID
                      7991 non-null
                                     int64
 12 Order Quantity
                      7991 non-null
                                     int64
 13 Discount Applied 7991 non-null float64
                      7991 non-null float64
 14 Unit Price
 15 Unit Cost
                      7991 non-null
                                     float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](4), float64(3), int64(5), object(4)
```

memory usage: 999.0+ KB



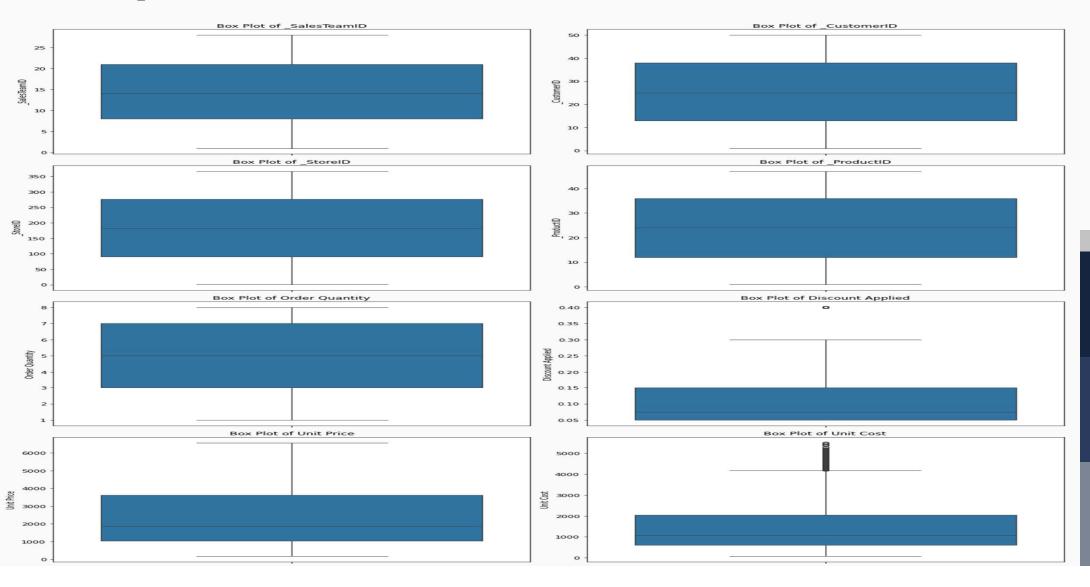
03

# Data Cleaning (Python)

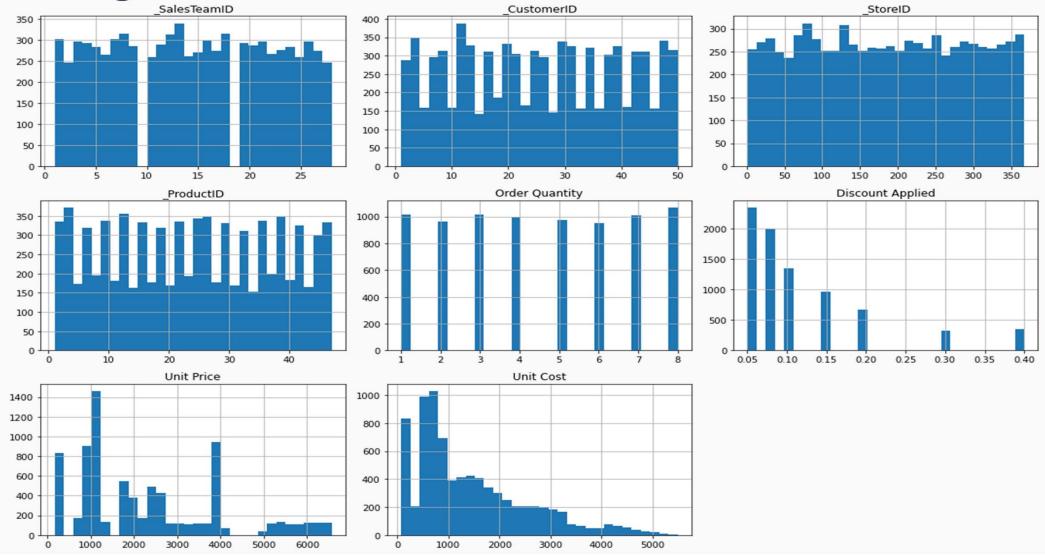
#### Confirming no missing values & no duplicates

```
df.isna().sum()
    OrderNumber
    Sales Channel
    WarehouseCode
    ProcuredDate
    OrderDate
    ShipDate
    DeliveryDate
    CurrencyCode
    SalesTeamID
    CustomerID
    StoreID
    ProductID
    Order Quantity
    Discount Applied
    Unit Price
    Unit Cost
    dtype: int64
    df.duplicated().sum()
→ np.int64(0)
```

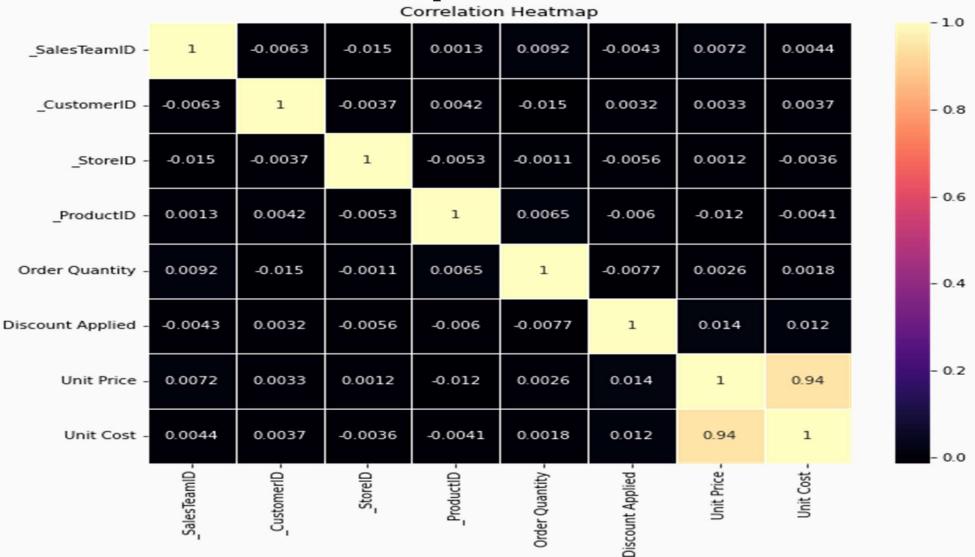
#### Box plots for outlier visualization

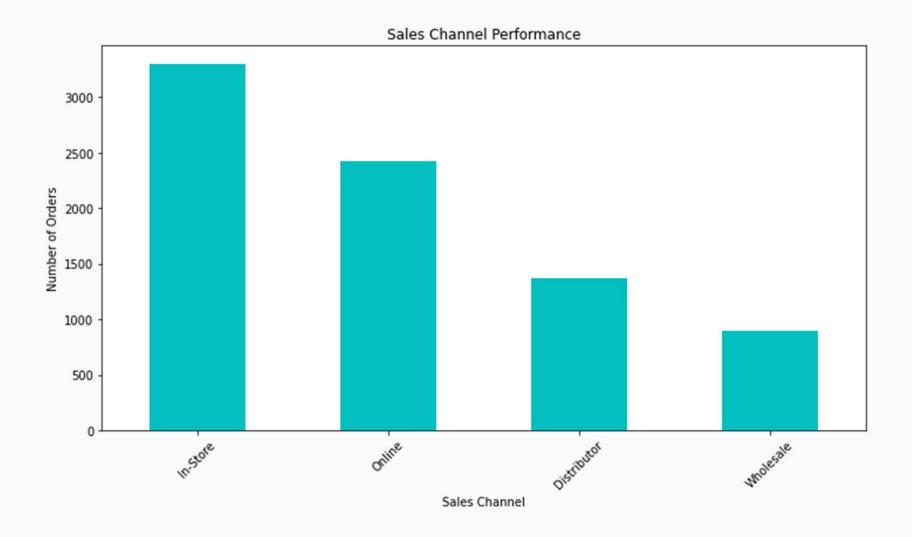


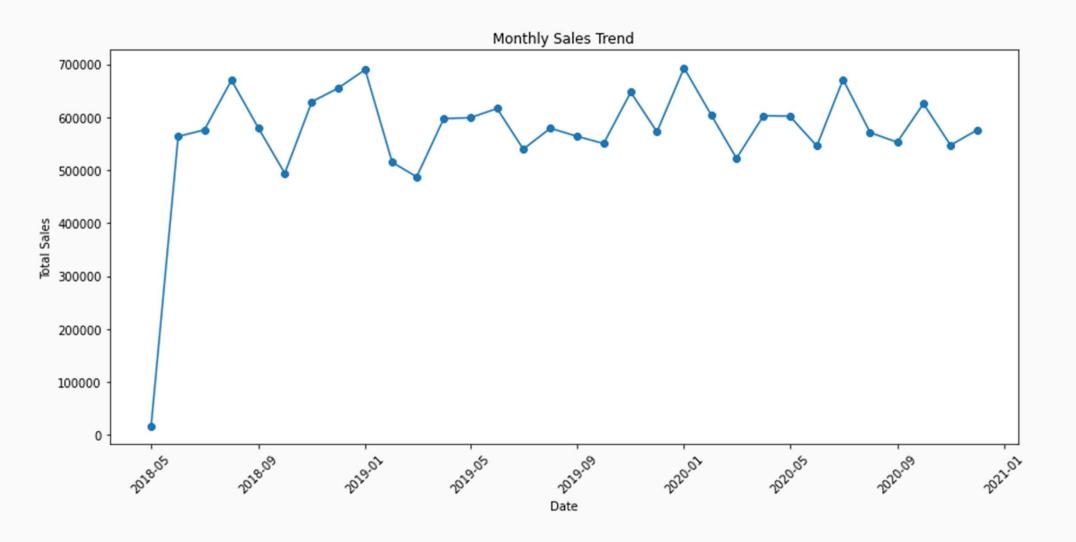
#### histograms



#### **Correlation heatmap**





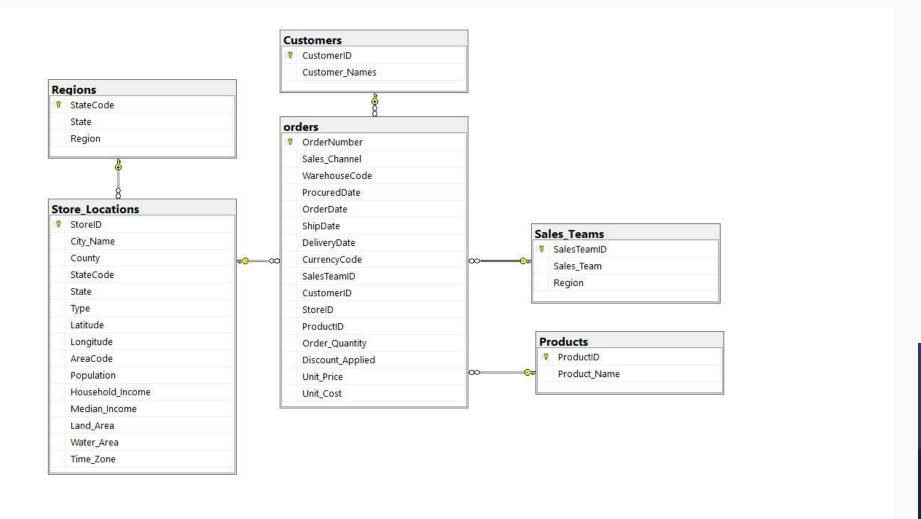




04

Questions & Insights (SQL Queries)

#### **Data Modeling**



#### **All Questions**

Sales Performance Analysis	¥	Time and Delivery Analysis
What are the total sales over time?		Are there patterns or trends in sales based on the delivery date (e.g., holiday seasons)?
How do sales vary across different sales channels (e.g., online vs. offline)?		How efficient are warehouses in fulfilling orders, based on ship and delivery times?
What is the average order value (AOV) across different stores or regions?		How do procurement lead times (ProcuredDate to OrderDate) affect overall sales?
Which products generate the most revenue or profit?		Which sales team generates the most revenue?
What is the profit margin across various products and regions?		
What is the impact of discounts on sales and profitability?		Sales Team Performance
What is the trend of sales over specific time periods (daily, monthly, quarterly, annually)?		How does sales team performance vary across regions?
How do shipping and delivery dates affect the profitability or customer satisfaction?		What is the relationship between sales team performance and product or customer type?
		How do discounts applied by specific sales teams affect profit margins?
Product Analysis	~	How do sales and profitability vary by geographic factors such as county, state, and region?
Which products have the highest demand (based on order quantity)?		
Which products offer the highest profit margins?		Geographic Analysis
What is the average price and cost for each product category?		What impact does the store's proximity to customers (latitude/longitude) have on sales?
Are there specific products that are consistently discounted, and what is their impact on profit?		Do areas with higher household income or population result in higher sales volumes?
How does product performance vary across different regions or sales channels?		How does the time zone affect store sales and shipping patterns?
		How does unit cost vary across different products and stores?
Customer Analysis	¥	
Which customers contribute the most to sales and profitability?		Cost and Profit Analysis
What is the repeat customer rate?		What is the overall profit margin across different sales channels, regions, or time periods?
What is the average order quantity or value per customer?		How does the application of discounts affect overall profitability?
Are there any trends in customer behavior based on geographic location (city, county, or state)?		Which products or stores offer the highest profit margin after considering costs and discounts?
How does household income, median income, or population affect customer purchasing behavior?		
How do time zones influence customer buying patterns?		
Which store locations generate the highest sales or profit?		
Regional and Store Analysis	*	
How do sales vary by city, county, or state?		
How does region (e.g., West, East, etc.) affect sales performance?		
How does population density or household income affect sales at a store level?		
What is the relationship between store location (latitude/longitude) and sales volume?		
How does the time between order date and delivery date affect sales performance?		

#### **Answers Samples**

```
--(3) Average sales per each region and store (What is the average order value (AOV) across different stores or regions?)
WITH Store Revenue AS (
    SELECT
        sl.StoreID,
        r.Region,
        SUM(o.Order Quantity * o.Unit Price * (1 - o.Discount Applied)) AS Total Revenue,
        COUNT(DISTINCT o.OrderNumber) AS Total Orders
    FROM orders o
    JOIN [Store Locations] sl ON sl.StoreID = o.StoreID
    JOIN Regions r ON r.StateCode = sl.StateCode
    GROUP BY sl.StoreID, r.Region),
Region Revenue AS (
    SELECT
        r.Region,
        SUM(o.Order Quantity * o.Unit Price * (1 - o.Discount Applied)) AS Total Revenue,
        COUNT(DISTINCT o.OrderNumber) AS Total Orders
    FROM orders o
    JOIN [Store Locations] sl ON sl.StoreID = o.StoreID
    JOIN Regions r ON r.StateCode = sl.StateCode
    GROUP BY r.Region)
SELECT
    'Store' AS Level,
    sl.StoreID AS Store ID,
    sl.City Name AS City store,
   r.Region,
    ROUND(sr.Total_Revenue / sr.Total_Orders, 2) AS AOV
FROM Store Revenue sr
JOIN [Store Locations] sl ON sl.StoreID = sr.StoreID
JOIN Regions r ON r.StateCode = sl.StateCode
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'Region' AS Level,
    NULL AS Level ID, -- No StoreID for region-level aggregation
    r. Region AS Level Name,
    r.Region,
    ROUND(rr.Total Revenue / rr.Total Orders, 2) AS AOV
FROM Region Revenue rr
JOIN Regions r ON r.Region = rr.Region;
```

```
--(7) (What is the trend of sales over specific time periods (daily, monthly, quarterly, annually)?)
-- Daily Sales Trend:
SELECT
   CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate) AS Sales Date,
    SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price) AS Total Sales
FROM orders
GROUP BY
    CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)
ORDER BY
    Sales Date;
-- Monthly Sales Trend:
SELECT
    YEAR(OrderDate) AS Year,
   MONTH(OrderDate) AS Month,
   SUM(Order_Quantity * Unit_Price) AS Total_Sales
FROM orders
GROUP BY
    YEAR(OrderDate), MONTH(OrderDate)
ORDER BY
    Year, Month;
-- Quarterly Sales Trend:
SELECT
    YEAR(OrderDate) AS Year,
   CEILING(MONTH(OrderDate) / 3.0) AS Quarter,
    SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price) AS Total Sales
FROM orders
GROUP BY
   YEAR(OrderDate), CEILING(MONTH(OrderDate) / 3.0)
ORDER BY
    Year, Quarter;
-- Annual Sales Trend:
SELECT
    YEAR(OrderDate) AS Year,
   SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price) AS Total Sales
FROM orders
GROUP BY
    YEAR(OrderDate)
ORDER BY
    Year;
```

```
--(38) (How does the application of discounts affect overall profitability?)
-- Total Revenue With and Without Discounts
SELECT
    SUM(Order_Quantity * Unit_Price * (1 - Discount_Applied)) AS Sales_With_Discounts,
   SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price) AS Sales Without Discounts
FROM orders:
-- Total Profit With and Without Discounts
SELECT
    SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price * (1 - Discount_Applied) - Order_Quantity * Unit_Cost) AS Profit_With_Discounts,
    SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price - Order Quantity * Unit Cost) AS Profit Without Discounts
FROM orders:
-- Profit Margin With and Without Discounts
SELECT
   ROUND (
        (SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price * (1 - Discount Applied)) - SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Cost))
       / NULLIF(SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price * (1 - Discount Applied)), 0), 2) AS Profit Margin With Discounts,
    ROUND((SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price) - SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Cost))
   / NULLIF(SUM(Order Quantity * Unit Price), 0), 2) AS Profit Margin Without Discounts
FROM orders:
-- Impact of Discounts by Product
-- CTE to calculate revenue and profit margins
WITH Discounted Sales AS (
   SELECT
        p.Product Name,
       SUM(o.Order Quantity * o.Unit Price * (1 - o.Discount Applied)) AS Sales With Discount,
       SUM(o.Order Quantity * o.Unit Price) AS Sales Without Discount,
       SUM(o.Order Quantity * o.Unit Cost) AS Total Cost
    FROM orders o
    JOIN Products p ON o.ProductID = p.ProductID
   GROUP BY p.Product Name)
SELECT
    Product Name,
    Sales With Discount,
    Sales Without Discount,
   Total Cost,
    ROUND((Sales With Discount - Total Cost) / NULLIF(Sales With Discount, 0), 2) AS Profit Margin With Discount,
   ROUND((Sales Without Discount - Total Cost) / NULLIF(Sales Without Discount, 0), 2) AS Profit Margin Without Discount
FROM Discounted Sales;
```



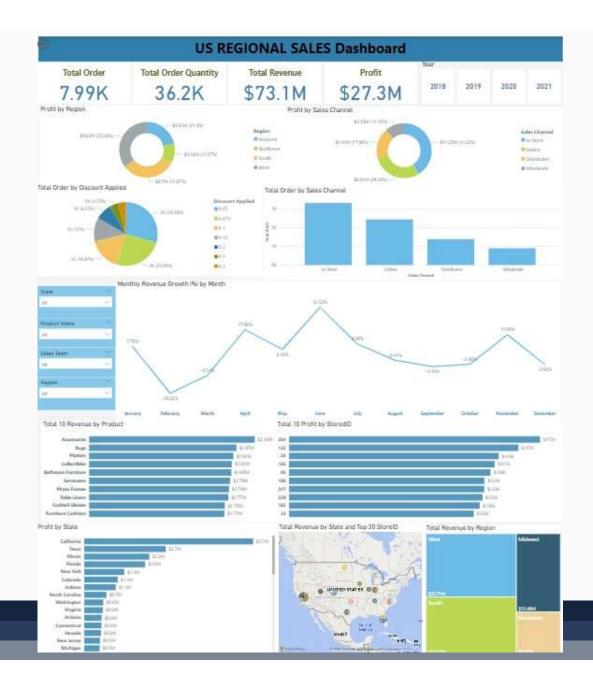


# Data Modeling & Visualization (Power BI)

#### **Dashboard**

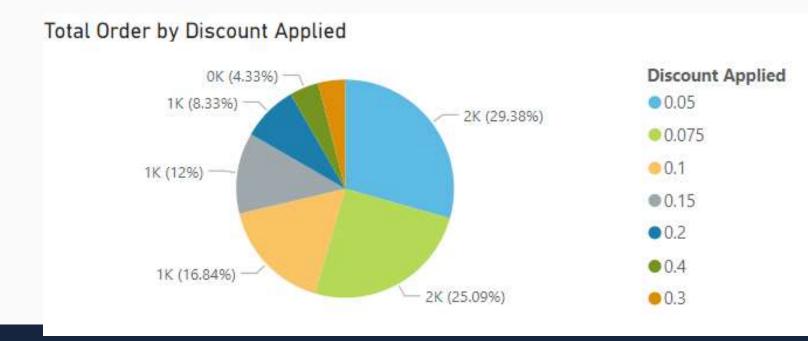
#### Results & Key Findings:

- Sales Channels: Online sales are growing significantly faster than in-store sales.
- Discount Strategy: While discounts drive sales, they negatively impact profit margins.
- Top Products: Cookware is the bestperforming product by revenue, but photo frames yield the highest profit margins.
- **Regional Performance:** The South region dominates in terms of sales volume, while the West region excels in profitability.
- Customer Insights: Repeat customers, especially corporate clients, are a crucial driver of profitability.



# **Question:** What is the impact of discounts on sales and profitability?

**Optimize Discount Strategies:** Focus on strategic discounting for high-margin products to boost sales without significantly impacting profitability.

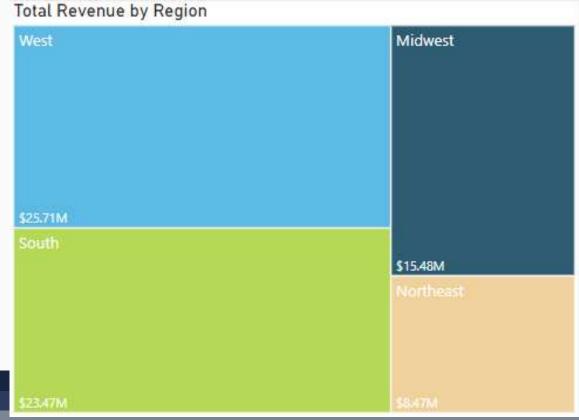


# **Question:** What is the average order value (AOV) across different stores or regions?

Focus on the West Region: Expand operations in the West, where higher AOV

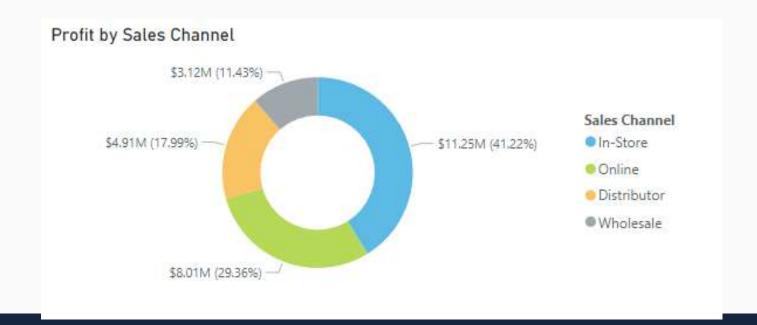
and profitability are observed.





# **Question:** How do sales vary across different sales channels (e.g., online vs. offline)?

**Enhance Online Sales Channels:** Invest in online marketing and logistics to capitalize on the growing online sales trend.





06

### Conclusion

#### Conclusion

This project successfully analyzed store sales data by utilizing a combination of Python, SQL, and Power BI. The analysis provided valuable insights into sales performance, customer demographics, product profitability, and regional disparities. By standardizing and cleaning the data, we ensured that the information was consistent and reliable for decision-making.

The regional sales analysis provided critical insights into how sales performance varies across channels, products, and regions. By optimizing discount strategies, focusing on profitable regions, and enhancing online channels, the company can achieve sustainable growth.

#### **Key insights include:**

- 1. Sales Performance Trends: Identified best-selling periods and most effective sales channels.
- **2. Customer Insights:** High-income households were found to be key drivers of sales, indicating opportunities for targeted marketing.
- **3. Product Profitability:** Certain products contributed disproportionately to profits, while others showed opportunities for improvement.
- **4. Regional Disparities:** Specific regions outperformed others, suggesting the need for a re-evaluation of distribution strategies.

By visualizing these insights using Power BI, the findings were made accessible and actionable, guiding future business strategies aimed at maximizing sales efficiency and profitability.

#### Thanks!

Do you have any questions for us?

#### **Our Mentor**

#### Mennatullah Selim

#### **Presenters**

- >Ahmed Mokhtar Mohamed
- ➤ Abdulrahman Wheed
- > Ali Abdulhalim
- ➤ Maher Ahmed
- ➤ Mahmoud Mounir

#### Resources

All sources and files for the project can be found here:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1-4awDQFdlegQ6lt8vTOiehB-\_PF3XRDf?usp=sharing