Coffee Chain Sales Analysis

Business Understanding:

The "Coffee Sales Data" dataset serves as a valuable resource for evaluating the performance of a coffee chain across various states in the United States. This dataset offers insights into geographical performance variations, seasonal trends, product preferences, competitive analysis, operational efficiency and marketing expenses. By harnessing the information within this dataset, the coffee chain can make informed decisions to enhance its operations, optimize marketing strategies, and improve customer satisfaction, ultimately driving increased sales and profitability.

Data Understanding:

This dataset comprises 21 columns with a total of 1,062 records. Among the key attributes of interest within this dataset are "Product Type," "Product," "Profit," "Cost of Goods Sold," "Sales," "State," and "Target Margin." The data is aimed at uncovering and analyzing trends pertaining to profit, sales, cost of goods sold (COGS), and margin targets across various states within the United States of America. These states are often categorized into different regions, such as the East, Central, West, and North, thereby facilitating a comprehensive regional analysis of economic and sales performance.

Research Questions:

- 1. How do variations in the "Product type" affect "Sales" in different states?
- 2. What are the key drivers of "Total Expenses," and how do they vary across different "Market" segments?
- 3. What is the impact of "Market size" on profit within different states?

Variable Importance:

For my research question 1, it was discovered that "Sales" serves as the central variable directly impacting coffee sales performance. The specific "Product type" emerged as a crucial determinant, illustrating the profound influence of product category on sales figures. Additionally, the geographical factor, "State," played a significant role, revealing regional nuances and demographics as key contributors to variations in sales outcomes.

For my research question 2, In our analysis, we tried to uncover the key drivers of "Total Expenses" and their variations across different "Market" segments. Additionally, we tried to uncover how "Market Size" demonstrates its influence, with larger and more competitive markets requiring higher expenses compared to other market segment.

For my research question 3, we explored two distinct market types exerted their influence on the profitability of coffee sales across different states. This question aimed to uncover the

relationship between market categorizations, such as "Major" and "Small," and the resulting impact on profits.

Multicollinearity:

For Research Question 1, Correlation measures the statistical relationship between two variables and can range from -1 to 1, with 1 indicating a perfect positive correlation, 0 indicating no correlation, and -1 indicating a perfect negative correlation.

The chart suggests that the financial factors like "Margin," "Target_sales," "Cogs," and "Target_margin" have the strongest positive correlations with the key performance metric, while other factors like "Area_Code" and "Inventory_Margin" have much weaker correlations.

For Research question 2, the chart indicates that "Marketing" is the factor with the strongest positive correlation with the key performance metric, followed by "Cogs," "Target_cogs," and "Sales." The financial factors, such as "Margin," "Target_margin," "Inventory_Margin," "Target_profit," and "Profit," have positive correlations but are relatively weaker in comparison. "Area_Code" and "DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget" have the weakest correlations with the key performance metric.

For my research question3, It suggests that factors related to profitability, such as "Margin," "Target_profit," and "Target_margin," have the strongest positive correlations with better performance. Other factors, like "Sales" and "Closing the gap between actual and target performance," also have positive correlations but are slightly weaker. On the other hand, factors like "Inventory_Margin" have a negative correlation with performance, indicating that lower inventory margins are associated with better performance.

Skewed Variables:

For research question 1,Several variables, including "Cogs," "Margin," "Marketing," "Target_cogs," "Target_margin," "Target_profit," "Target_sales," and "Total_expenses," exhibit positive skewness, "DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget," "Profit," and "Area_Code" have skewness values close to zero, indicating that their distributions are nearly symmetric and "Inventory_Margin" is the only variable with strong negative skewness, indicating a left-skewed distribution.

For research question 2, Several variables such as "Cogs," "Margin," "Marketing," "Target_cogs," "Target_margin," "Target_profit," "Target_sales," and "Total_expenses." Have a positive skewness, indicating that they have right-skewed distributions. For example, "Sales" has a relatively high positive skewness value, indicating that there are significant instances of exceptionally high sales figures within the dataset, "DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget" exhibits negative skewness, implying a left-skewed distribution and Some variables, such as "Area_Code," "Profit," and "Target_profit," have skewness values close to zero.

For research question 3, Variables such as "Cogs," "Margin," "Marketing," "Target_cogs," "Target_margin," "Target_profit," "Target_sales," and "Total_expenses" all have positive skewness values, suggesting that these variables have outliers with high values that are pulling

the distribution to the right, Some variables, such as "DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget," "Profit," and "Area_Code," have skewness values close to zero and "Inventory_Margin" is the only variable with strong negative skewness, indicating a left-skewed distribution.

Data Quality:

As mentioned under the appendix, the dataset used in this analysis has already undergone a rigorous data cleaning process to ensure high data quality and reliability. Every effort has been made to address missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies, resulting in a clean and complete dataset. There were no missing values in any of the variables, and all identified outliers and anomalies have been appropriately handled. The data is highly accurate and consistent, with no known errors or inconsistencies that could impact the analysis.

Appendix:

Research Question 1:

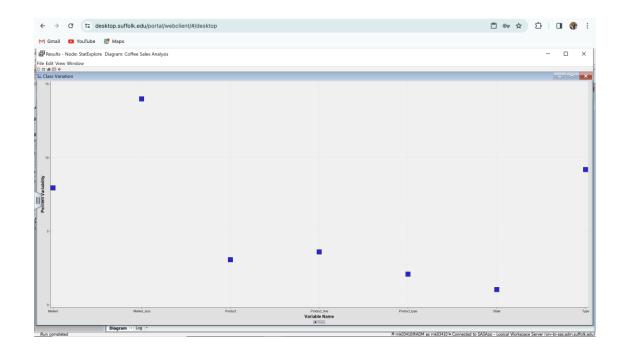
Class Variable-Summary Statistics:

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Н	23	Class V	ariable Summary	Statistic	s					
Н	24	(maximu	m 500 observatio	ns printe	d)					
H	25									
	26	Data Ro.	le=TRAIN							
	27									
Ē	28				Number					
	29	Data	Variable		of			Mode		Mode2
3	30	Role	Name	Role	Levels	Missing	Mode	Percentage	Mode2	Percentage
耳	31									
	32	TRAIN	Market	INPUT	4	0	Central	31.64	West	31.64
	33	TRAIN	Market_size	INPUT	2	0	Small Market	59.89	Major Market	40.11
1	34	TRAIN	Product	INPUT	13	0	Caffe Mocha	11.30	Colombian	11.30
	75	TRAIN	Product_line	INPUT	2	0	Beans	52.54	Leaves	47.46
	1	TRAIN	Product_type	INPUT	4	0	Espresso	27.68	Coffee	24.86
	7	TRAIN	State	INPUT	20	0	California	6.78	Utah	6.78
	`)s	TRAIN	Type	INPUT	2	0	Regular	56.50	Decaf	43.50
	39									
н	40									

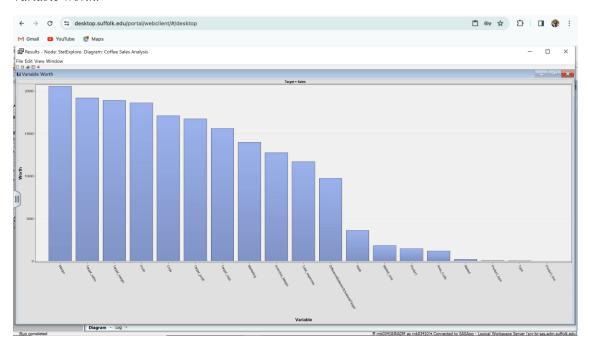
Interval Variables Summary Statistics:

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1	42	Interval Variable Summary Statisti	cs									
	43	(maximum 500 observations printed)										
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Н	45	Data Role=TRAIN										
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	47				Standard	Non						
	48	Variable	Role	Mean	Deviation	Missing	Missing	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosis
П	49	valiable	KOIE	nean	Deviacion	nissing	Hissing	HIHIMAM	nedian	Hdx Imom	predicas	Kultosis
耳	50	Area Code	INPUT	587.0301	225.2992	1062	0	203	573	985	0.07884	-0.99255
	51	Cogs	INPUT	82.39925	64.82429	1062	0	0	57	294	1.536993	1.609019
	52	DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget	INPUT	0.387006	44.33118	1062	0	-369	-3	249	-0.15646	11.51824
3	53		INPUT	815.1751	916.1564	1062	0	-3534	659	8252	2.604671	21.74568
耳	54	Inventory_Margin	INPUT		91.2867		0	-294	73			4.295716
3		Margin		102.4237		1062				526	1.222219	
18	55	Harketing	INPUT	30.43315	25.96345	1062	0	0	22	122	1.487507	1.637996
1	56	Profit	INPUT	60.5565	100.5166	1062	0	-605	39	646	0.282312	8.973741
3	57	Target_cogs	INPUT	71.67608	65.70158	1062	0	0	50	380	1.896974	3.918186
4	58	Target_margin	INPUT	96.81733	89.46718	1062	0	-210	70	580	1.887134	5.965454
耳	59	Target_profit	INPUT	60.16949	77.82487	1062	0	-320	40	470	1.083739	7.347542
	60	Target_sales	INPUT	168.4934	145.9552	1062	0	0	120	960	2.177533	5.638313
1	61	Total_expenses	INPUT	53.83616	31.70353	1062	0	11	46	156	1.188945	1.063479
Ę	62	Sales	TARGET	191.0499	148.2703	1062	0	21	133	815	1.75649	2.76726
	63											
	64											
13												

Class Variation Plot:



Variable Worth:



Correlation:

Correlation Statistics (maximum 500 observations printed)

Data Role=TRAIN Type=PEARSON Target=Sales

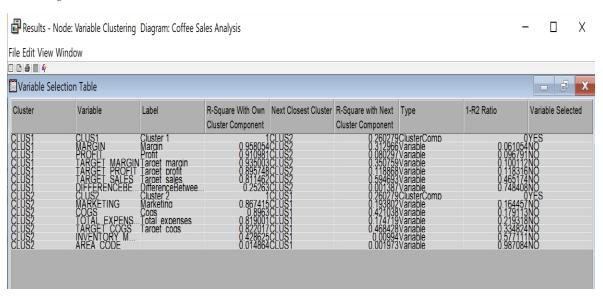
Input	Correlation
Margin	0.93943
Target_sales	0.93451
Target_margin	0.90288
Cogs	0.88847
Target_cogs	0.84654
Profit	0.79993
Target_profit	0.78596
Marketing	0.70693
Total_expenses	0.68236
DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget	0.43398
Inventory_Margin	0.20674
Area_Code	0.07694

Skewness among the variables:

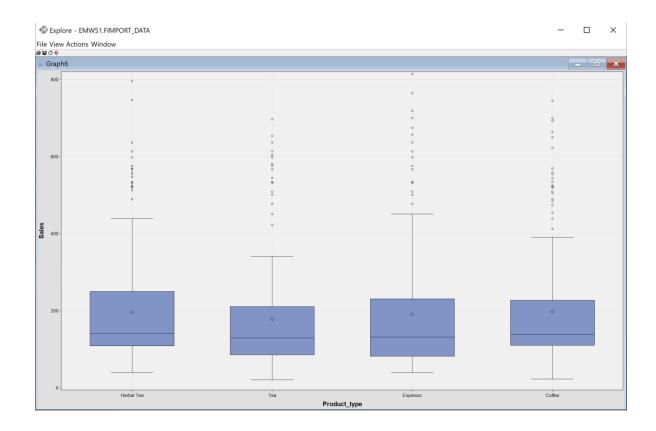


Interval Variable Summary Statisti (maximum 500 observations printed)										
Data Role=TRAIN										
Variable	Role	Mean	Standard Deviation	Non Missing	Missing	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosi
Area_Code	INPUT	587.0301	225.2992	1062	0	203	573	985	0.07884	-0.9925
Cogs	INPUT	82.39925	64.82429	1062	0	0	57	294	1.536993	1.60901
DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget	INPUT	0.387006	44.33118	1062	0	-369	-3	249	-0.15646	11.5183
Inventory_Margin	INPUT	815.1751	916.1564	1062	0	-3534	659	8252	2.604671	21.745
Margin	INPUT	102.4237	91.2867	1062	0	-294	73	526	1.222219	4.2957
Marketing	INPUT	30.43315	25.96345	1062	0	0	22	122	1.487507	1.6379
Profit	INPUT	60.5565	100.5166	1062	0	-605	39	646	0.282312	8.9737
Target_cogs	INPUT	71.67608	65.70158	1062	0	0	50	380	1.896974	3.9181
Target_margin	INPUT	96.81733	89.46718	1062	0	-210	70	580	1.887134	5.9654
Target_profit	INPUT	60.16949	77.82487	1062	0	-320	40	470	1.083739	7.3475
Target_sales	INPUT	168.4934	145.9552	1062	0	0	120	960	2.177533	5.6383
Total_expenses	INPUT	53.83616	31.70353	1062	0	11	46	156	1.188945	1.0634
Sales	TARGET	191.0499	148.2703	1062	0.	21	133	815	1.75649	2.767

Clustering:



Box Plot Graph:



Research Question 2:

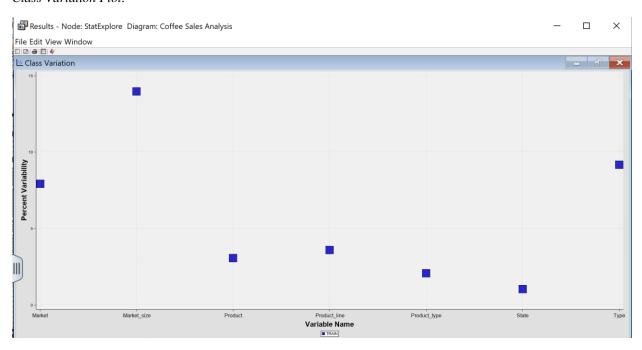
Class Variable-Summary Statistics:

Class Variable Summary Statistics (maximum 500 observations printed) Data Role=TRAIN Number Data Variable Mode Mode2 of Role Missing Mode Mode2 Role Name Levels Percentage Percentage TRAIN INPUT 31.64 Market 4 0 Central 31.64 West INPUT TRAIN Major Market ${\tt Market_size}$ 2 0 Small Market 59.89 40.11 TRAIN INPUT Caffe Mocha 11.30 11.30 Product 13 0 Colombian 47.46 TRAIN Product_line INPUT 2 52.54 Leaves 0 Beans Product_type 24.86 TRAIN INPUT 27.68 Coffee 4 Espresso 0 INPUT California TRAIN 20 6.78 Utah 6.78 State 0 43.50 TRAIN INPUT 2 Regular 56.50 Decaf Type

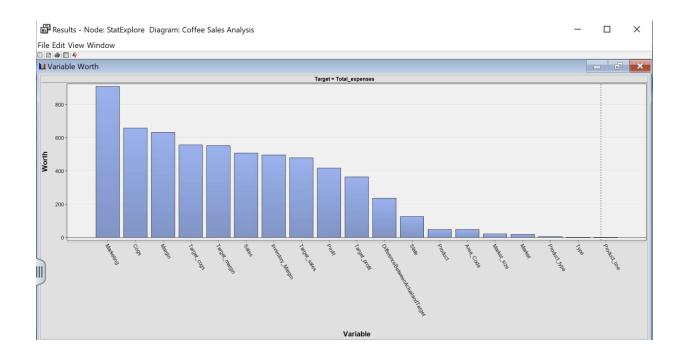
Interval Variables Summary Statistics:

Data Role=TRAIN										
			Standard	Non						
Variable	Role	Mean	Deviation	Missing	Missing	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosi
Area_Code	INPUT	587.0301	225.2992	1062	0	203	573	985	0.07884	-0.9925
Cogs	INPUT	82.39925	64.82429	1062	0	0	57	294	1.536993	1.60901
DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget	INPUT	0.387006	44.33118	1062	0	-369	-3	249	-0.15646	11.5182
Inventory_Margin	INPUT	815.1751	916.1564	1062	0	-3534	659	8252	2.604671	21.7456
Margin	INPUT	102.4237	91.2867	1062	0	-294	73	526	1.222219	4.29571
Marketing	INPUT	30.43315	25.96345	1062	0	0	22	122	1.487507	1.63799
Profit	INPUT	60.5565	100.5166	1062	0	-605	39	646	0.282312	8.97374
Sales	INPUT	191.0499	148.2703	1062	0	21	133	815	1.75649	2.7672
Target_cogs	INPUT	71.67608	65.70158	1062	0	0	50	380	1.896974	3.91818
Target_margin	INPUT	96.81733	89.46718	1062	0	-210	70	580	1.887134	5.96545
Target_profit	INPUT	60.16949	77.82487	1062	0	-320	40	470	1.083739	7.34754
Target_sales	INPUT	168.4934	145.9552	1062	0	0	120	960	2.177533	5.63831
Total expenses	TARGET	53.83616	31,70353	1062	0	11	46	156	1.188945	1.06347

Class Variation Plot:



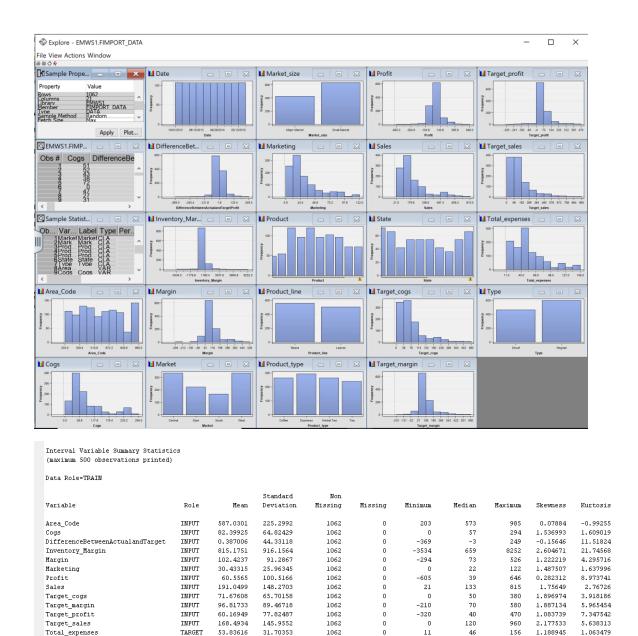
Variable Worth:



Correlation:

1	J.		
н	65		
н	66	Correlation Statistics	
н	67	(maximum 500 observations printed)	
ч	68		
4	69	Data Role=TRAIN Type=PEARSON Targe	t=Total_expenses
1	70		
8	71	Input	Correlation
8	72		
	73	Marketing	0.96649
1	74	Cogs	0.78036
	75	Target_cogs	0.71981
	76	Sales	0.68236
	77	Target_sales	0.63700
1	78	Margin	0.51454
1	79	Target_margin	0.51058
	80	Inventory_Margin	0.42869
	81	Target_profit	0.22754
1	82	Profit	0.19366
	83	Area_Code	0.04424
	84	DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget	0.03965
1	85		
	76		

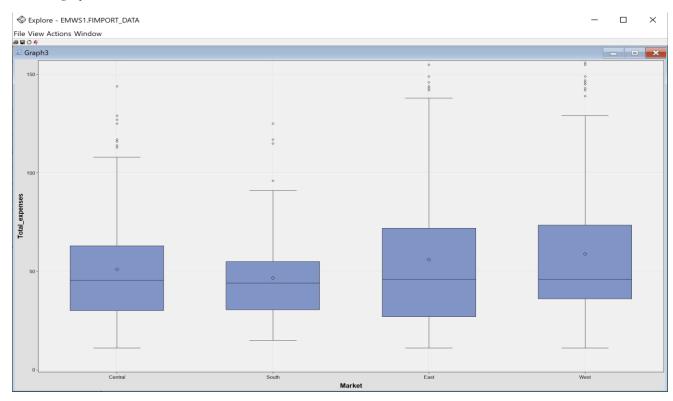
Skewness among the variables:



Clustering:



Box Plot graph:



Research Question 3:

Class Variable-Summary Statistics:

Class Variable Summary Statistics (maximum 500 observations printed)

Data Role=TRAIN

Data	Variable		Number of			Mode		Mode2
Role	Name	Role	Levels	Missing	Mode	Percentage	Mode2	Percentage
TRAIN	Market	INPUT	4	0	Central	31.64	West	31.64
TRAIN	Market_size	INPUT	2	0	Small Market	59.89	Major Market	40.11
TRAIN	Product	INPUT	13	0	Caffe Mocha	11.30	Colombian	11.30
TRAIN	Product_line	INPUT	2	0	Beans	52.54	Leaves	47.46
TRAIN	Product_type	INPUT	4	0	Espresso	27.68	Coffee	24.86
TRAIN	State	INPUT	20	0	California	6.78	Utah	6.78
TRAIN	Туре	INPUT	2	0	Regular	56.50	Decaf	43.50

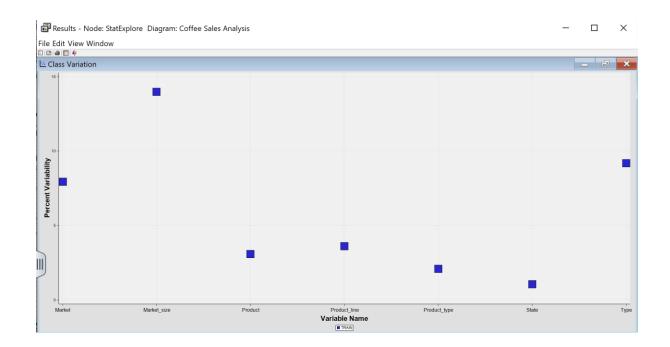
Interval Variables Summary Statistics:

Interval Variable Summary Statistics (maximum 500 observations printed)

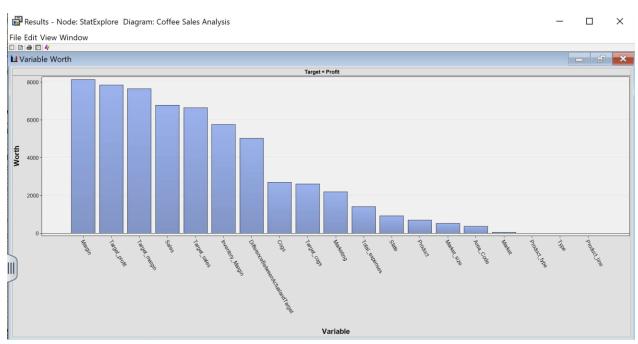
Data Role=TRAIN

Variable	Role	Mean	Standard Deviation	Non Missing	Missing	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosis
Area Code	INPUT	587.0301	225.2992	1062	0	203	573	985	0.07884	-0.99255
Cogs	INPUT	82.39925	64.82429	1062	0	0	57	294	1.536993	1.609019
DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget	INPUT	0.387006	44.33118	1062	0	-369	-3	249	-0.15646	11.51824
Inventory_Margin	INPUT	815.1751	916.1564	1062	0	-3534	659	8252	2.604671	21.74568
Margin	INPUT	102.4237	91.2867	1062	0	-294	73	526	1.222219	4.295716
Marketing	INPUT	30.43315	25.96345	1062	0	0	22	122	1.487507	1.637996
Sales	INPUT	191.0499	148.2703	1062	0	21	133	815	1.75649	2.76726
Target_cogs	INPUT	71.67608	65.70158	1062	0	0	50	380	1.896974	3.918186
Target margin	INPUT	96.81733	89.46718	1062	0	-210	70	580	1.887134	5.965454
Target profit	INPUT	60.16949	77.82487	1062	0	-320	40	470	1.083739	7.347542
Target sales	INPUT	168.4934	145.9552	1062	0	0	120	960	2.177533	5.638313
Total expenses	INPUT	53.83616	31.70353	1062	0	11	46	156	1.188945	1.063479
Profit	TARGET	60.5565	100.5166	1062	0	-605	39	646	0.282312	8.973741

Class Variation Plot:



Variable Worth:

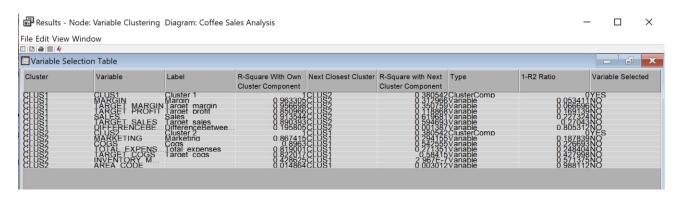


Skewness among the variables:



(maximum 500 observations printed)										
Data Role=TRAIN										
		_	Standard	Non						
Variable	Role	Mean	Deviation	Missing	Missing	Minimum	Median	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosi
Area_Code	INPUT	587.0301	225.2992	1062	0	203	573	985	0.07884	-0.9925
Cogs	INPUT	82.39925	64.82429	1062	0	0	57	294	1.536993	1.60901
DifferenceBetweenActualandTarget	INPUT	0.387006	44.33118	1062	0	-369	-3	249	-0.15646	11.5182
Inventory_Margin	INPUT	815.1751	916.1564	1062	0	-3534	659	8252	2.604671	21.7456
Margin	INPUT	102.4237	91.2867	1062	0	-294	73	526	1.222219	4.29571
Marketing	INPUT	30.43315	25.96345	1062	0	0	22	122	1.487507	1.63799
Sales	INPUT	191.0499	148.2703	1062	0	21	133	815	1.75649	2.7672
Target_cogs	INPUT	71.67608	65.70158	1062	0	0	50	380	1.896974	3.91818
Target_margin	INPUT	96.81733	89.46718	1062	0	-210	70	580	1.887134	5.96545
Target_profit	INPUT	60.16949	77.82487	1062	0	-320	40	470	1.083739	7.34754
Target_sales	INPUT	168.4934	145.9552	1062	0	0	120	960	2.177533	5.63831
Total_expenses	INPUT	53.83616	31.70353	1062	0	11	46	156	1.188945	1.06347
Profit	TARGET	60.5565	100.5166	1062	0	-605	39	646	0.282312	8.97374

Clustering:



Box Plot Graph:

