

Assignment 7 - Analytics PBI

Customer Location	Sum of Order Quantity	Sum of Order Total	Average of Order Total
Australia	1	\$600	\$600
Canada	6	\$7,900	\$2,633.3333
China	5	\$11,600	\$2,900
England	2	\$6,400	\$6,400
France	6	\$9,500	\$2,375
Germany	7	\$7,700	\$1,925
Greece	1	\$2,200	\$2,200
India	2	\$4,000	\$4,000
Ireland	2	\$6,000	\$6,000
Italy	2	\$4,400	\$2,200
Total	78	\$147,800	\$3,079.1667

Fig 1

1. Table: Customer Location, Sum of Order Quantity, Sum of Order Total, Average of Order Total

- **Data Used:** Customer Location, Order Quantity, Order Total
- **Explanation:** This table displays a summary of orders per customer location. It includes:
 - The total number of orders (Sum of Order Quantity).
 - The total sales value (Sum of Order Total).
 - The average value per order (Average of Order Total).
- **Insights:** The table provides a quick view of which locations have the most orders and the highest revenue. For example, China has the highest total sales (\$11,600), while Australia has only 1 order but low total sales.

Sum of Order Total by Order Quantity

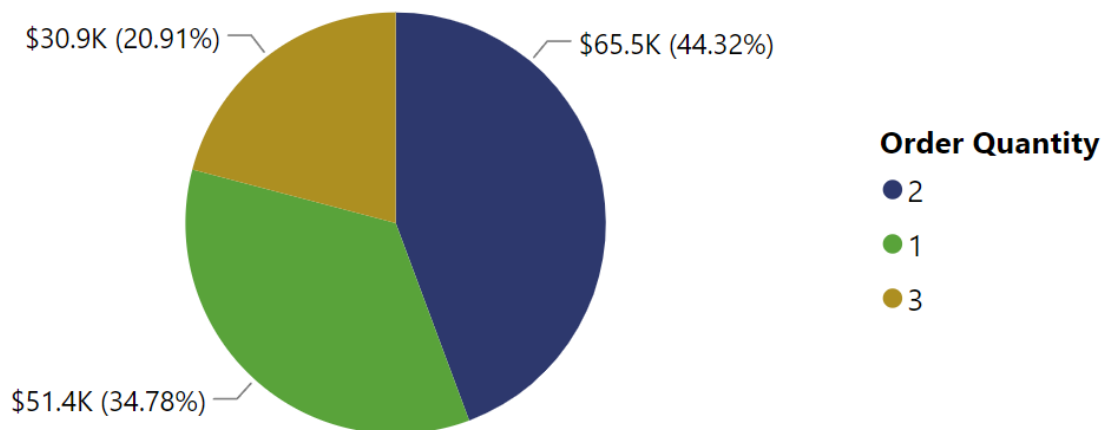


Fig 2

2. Pie Chart: Sum of Order Total by Order Quantity

- **Data Used:** Order Quantity, Order Total
- **Explanation:** This pie chart shows the distribution of total sales (order total) based on order quantity. Each segment represents a different order quantity.
- **Insights:**
 - Most of the total sales come from orders with a quantity of 1 (44.32% of the total, amounting to \$65.5K).
 - The second largest segment is for orders of quantity 3 (34.78% or \$51.4K).
 - Orders with a quantity of 2 make up the smallest share of the total (20.91% or \$30.9K).

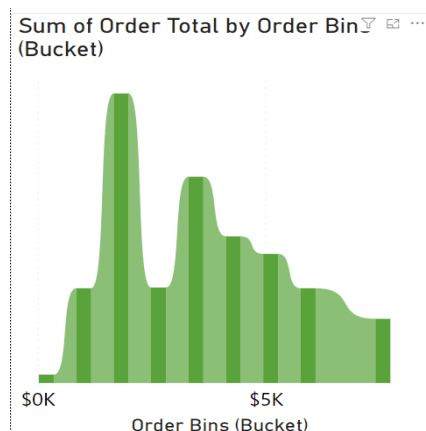


Fig 3

3. Bar Chart: Sum of Order Total by Order Bins (Bucket)

- **Data Used:** Order Total
- **Explanation:** This bar chart visualizes the distribution of order totals grouped into buckets (bins). It segments the order totals into predefined ranges (e.g., \$0K–\$5K).
- **Insights:** Most orders fall within the lower bucket ranges, with significant spikes in the lower value bins (around \$2K-\$5K). This indicates that most orders have relatively small totals.

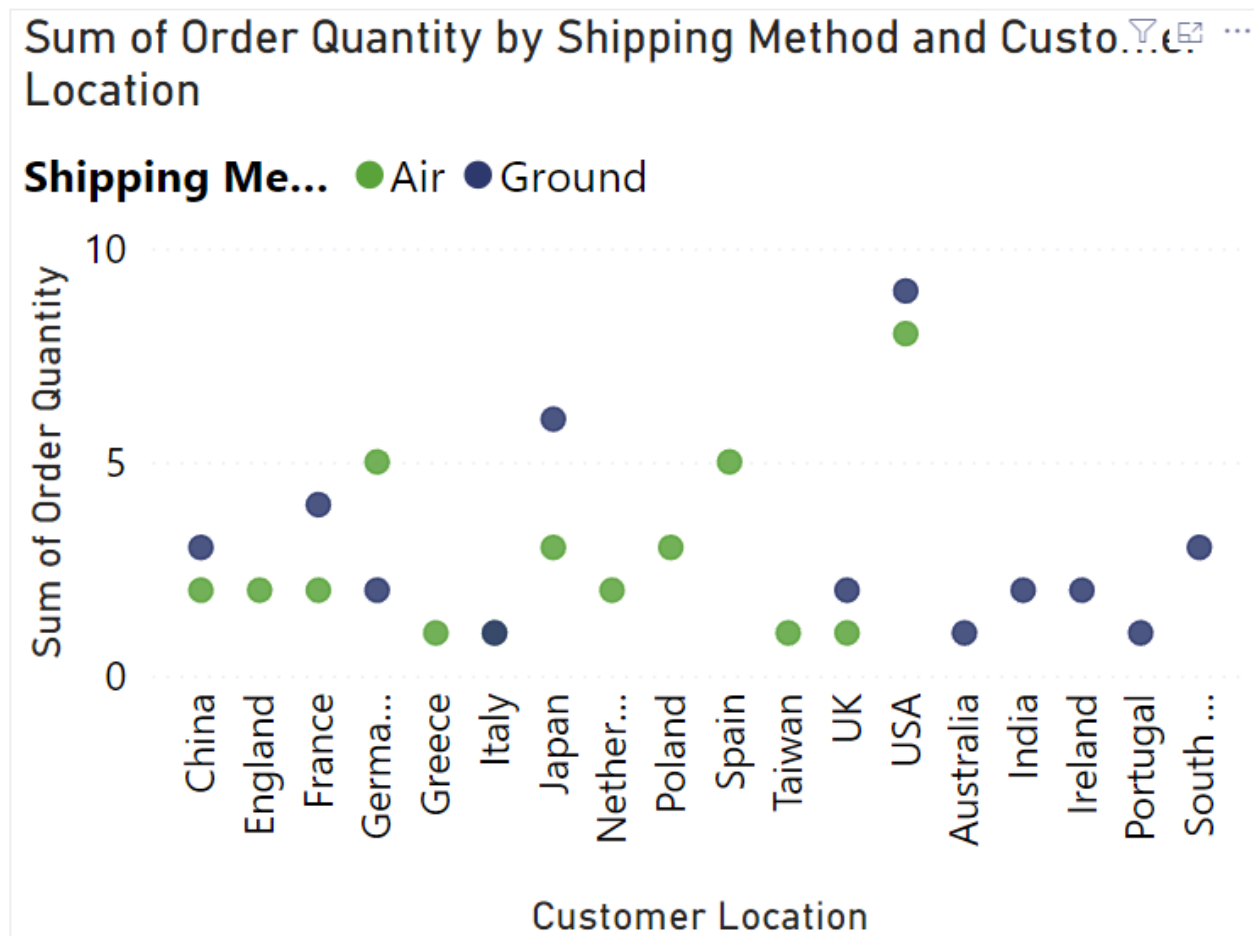


Fig 4

4. Scatter Plot: Sum of Order Quantity by Shipping Method and Customer Location

- **Data Used:** Shipping Method, Order Quantity, Customer Location

- **Explanation:** This scatter plot shows how the number of orders varies by customer location and shipping method. The data points are color-coded based on shipping methods (green for air and blue for ground).
- **Insights:**
 - For example, Canada, China, and Australia show a mix of both air and ground shipping, with varying order quantities.
 - Most customer locations have fewer orders (1-5 orders), with a few exceptions like Germany and France.

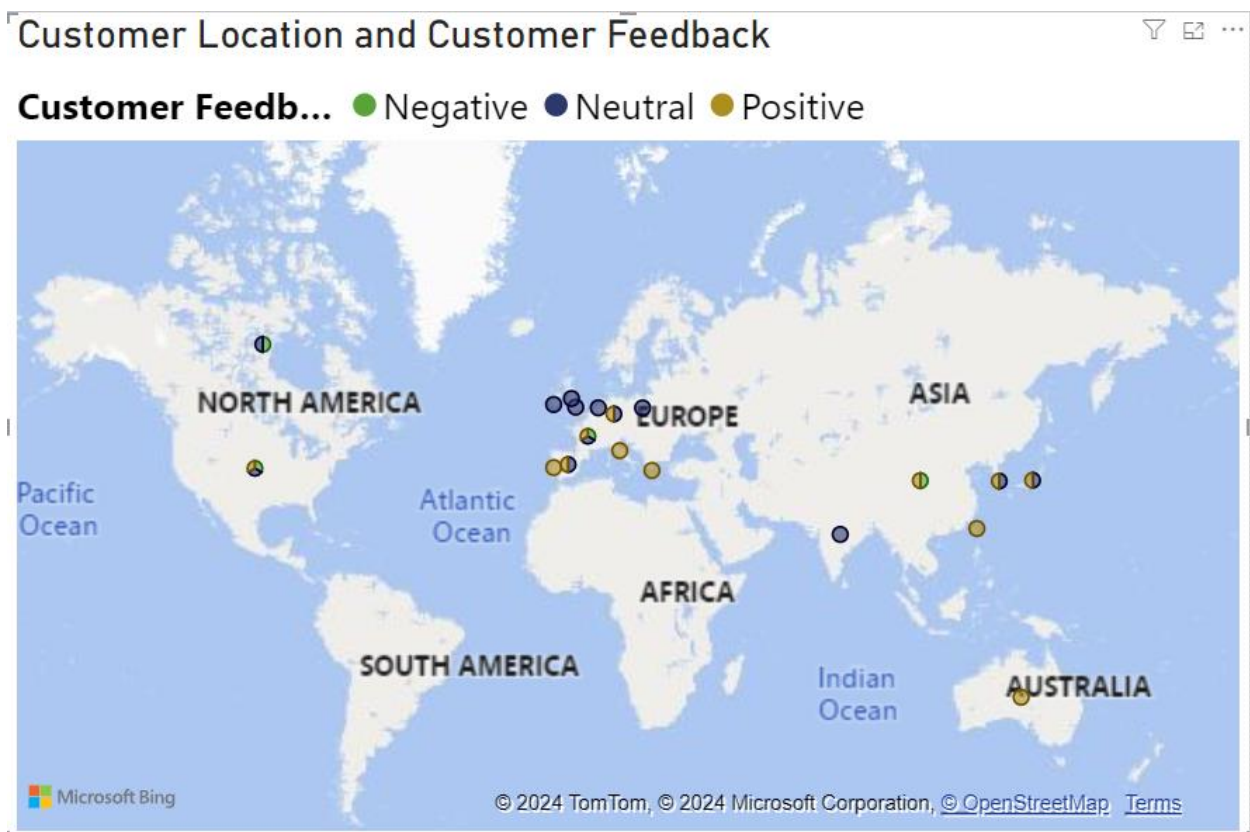


Fig 5

5. Map: Customer Location and Customer Feedback

- **Data Used:** Customer Location, Customer Feedback
- **Explanation:** This map shows customer feedback across different geographical locations. The feedback is color-coded (green for positive, yellow for neutral, and blue for negative).
- **Insights:**

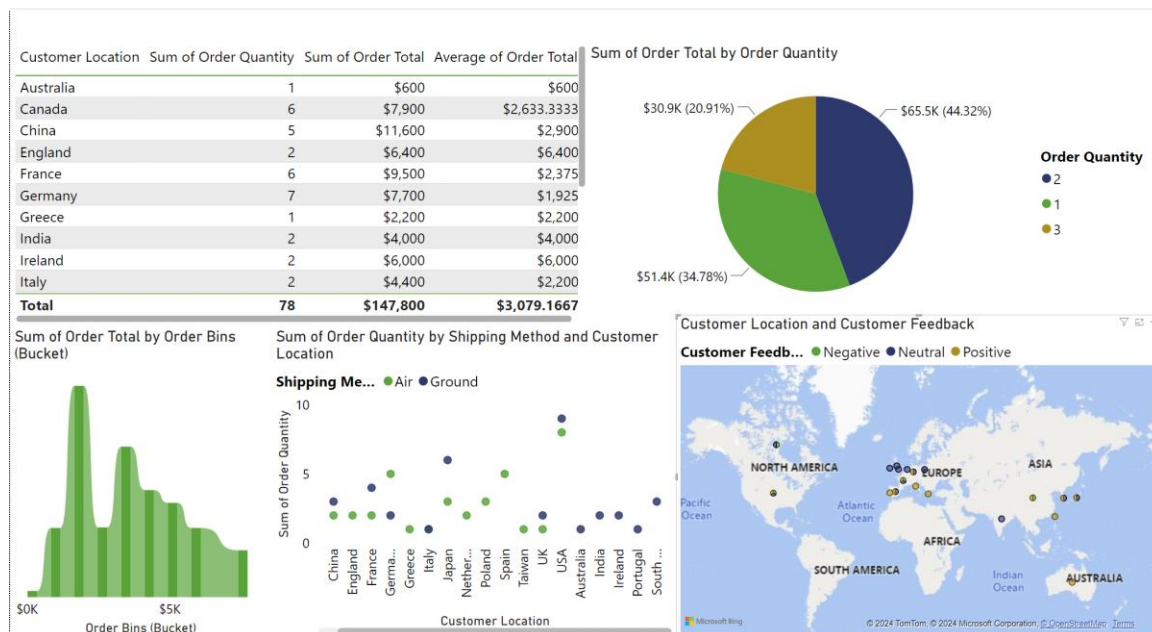
- European countries, North America, and parts of Asia show a distribution of feedback, with most areas showing neutral to positive feedback.
- This provides insights into customer satisfaction based on geographical regions.

Dataset and Fields Visible:

- **Customer Feedback:** This field indicates customer satisfaction levels, which is used in the map to color-code feedback across locations.
- **Shipping Method:** Used in the scatter plot to differentiate between air and ground shipping methods.
- **Order Bins (Bucket):** The order total amounts are grouped into bins, used in the bar chart to show the distribution of orders by order total.
- **Order Quantity:** Used in multiple visualizations to represent the number of items ordered.
- **Order Total:** Summarized in various charts and the table to show sales performance.
- **Customer Location:** A common dimension used across many charts to compare orders, shipping, and feedback across countries.

Conclusion:

The dashboard provides a comprehensive view of customer orders and feedback, with a variety of visualizations to help understand the distribution of order totals, quantities, and customer satisfaction across different locations. The combination of a table, pie chart, bar chart, scatter plot, and map allow for multidimensional analysis of the data.



*Author(2024). Dashboard analysis of customer orders and feedback [Data visualization].
Microsoft Power BI.*