

# PROJECT REPORT: Sales Data Analysis and Reporting for a Retail Chain

**Date:** February 20, 2026

**Course:** Internship Studio Data Analyst Internship Final Project

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The aim of this project was to leverage Python, SQL, and Excel to analyze retail sales data and generate meaningful reports to support business decision-making. By moving through four distinct phases—from database setup to automated reporting—the project successfully identified key sales trends and performance metrics.

## 2. DATA SOURCE & DESCRIPTION

The dataset used for this analysis was sourced from Kaggle and includes the following primary fields:

- **TransactionID:** Unique identifier for each transaction.
- **TransactionTime:** Timestamp of the purchase.
- **ItemCode & Description:** Identification and details of the product.
- **NumberofItemsPurchased:** Quantity of items per transaction.
- **CostPerItem:** The price per unit.
- **Country:** The geographic location of the sale.

## 3. PHASE 1: DATABASE SETUP

- **Data Collection:** The raw data was downloaded as a CSV file and stored in the local project directory.
- **SQL Setup:** A dedicated SQL database was established to manage the retail data.
- **Schema Design:** Tables were designed and implemented using SQL DDL (Data Definition Language) commands to ensure data structure and integrity.

## 4. PHASE 2: DATA CLEANING & PREPARATION

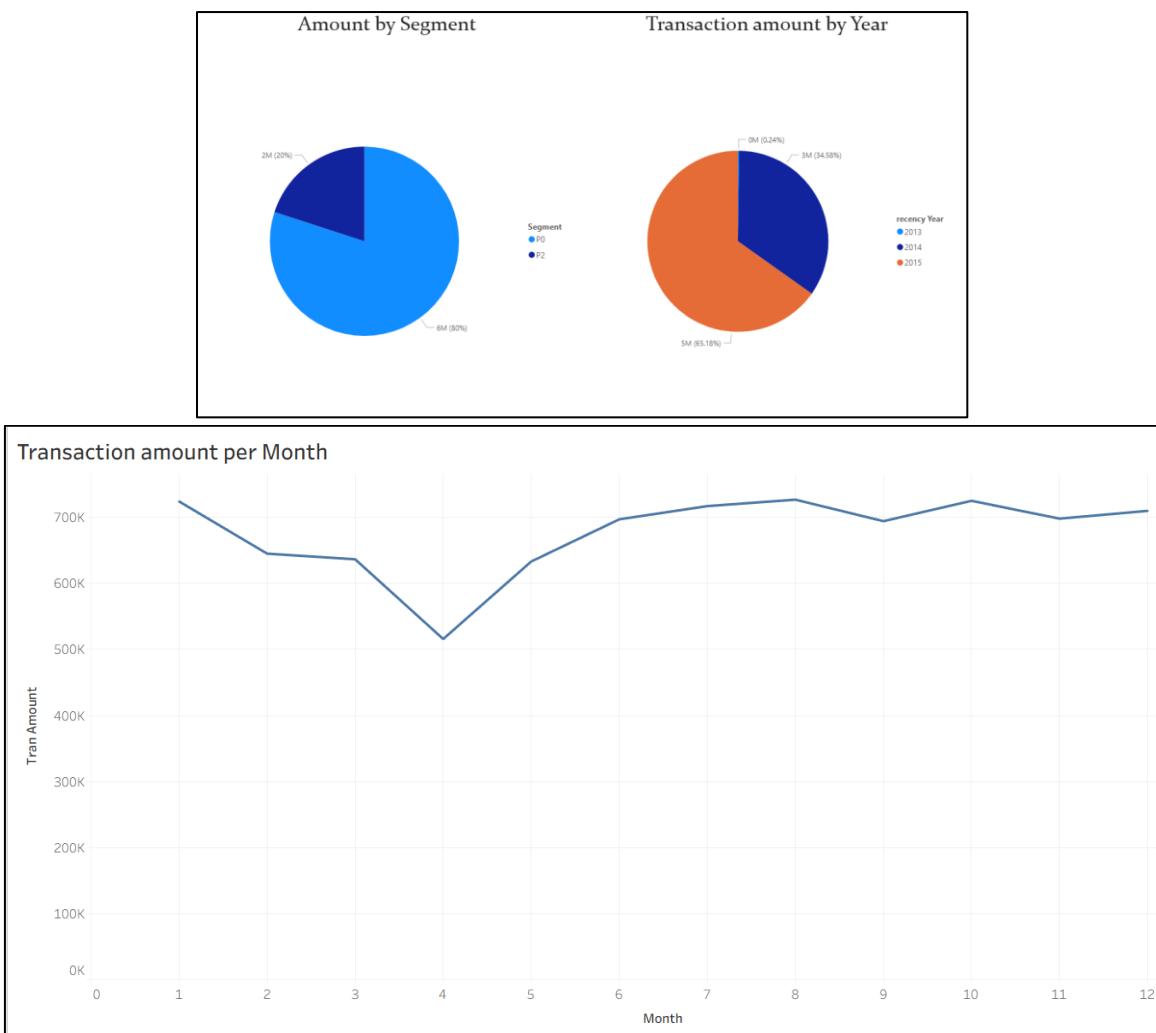
- **Data Cleaning:** Used a combination of SQL queries and Python (Pandas) to handle missing values, resolve inconsistencies, and identify outliers.
- **Data Preparation:** Transformed raw data by creating calculated fields, such as "Total Sales Value".
- **Time-Based Analysis:** Extracted Month and Year fields from the TransactionTime column to facilitate temporal trend analysis.

## 5. PHASE 3: DATA ANALYSIS

- **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):** Leveraged Python libraries (Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn) and SQL to identify overarching patterns and trends in the retail data.
- **Advanced Analytics:** Conducted complex analysis including:
  - **Time Series Analysis:** To visualize and predict sales trends.
  - **Cohort Analysis:** To evaluate customer behavior and purchasing cycles.

## 6. PHASE 4: REPORTING & PRESENTATION

- **Tabular Reports:** Created summary tables in Excel showcasing sales by product, store, and month.
- **Visual Reports:** Developed charts and graphs using Python's visualization libraries, which were then integrated into Excel for executive presentation.
- **Automation:** Implemented Python scripts to automate report generation, ensuring dashboards remain updated with minimal manual intervention.
- **Presentation:** Final findings were compiled into an Excel dashboard and a PowerPoint presentation for stakeholders.



## 7. SUMMARY OF DATA INSIGHTS

The following insights were derived from the data analysis and visualization phase:

### A. Monthly Transaction Trends

Analysis of transaction amounts throughout the year reveals significant fluctuations in retail activity:

- **Peak Performance:** The highest transaction volume occurs in **Month 1** (January) and **Month 8** (August), both exceeding \$700,000\$.
- **Significant Dip:** There is a notable decline in **Month 4** (April), where transaction amounts drop to their lowest point of approximately \$500,000\$.
- **Recovery Phase:** Post-April, there is a steady recovery trend leading into the mid-year peak.

### B. Customer Segmentation

Using the "Amount by Segment" analysis, the customer base was divided into two primary groups:

- **Segment P0:** This is the dominant group, contributing **80%** of the total transaction amount (\$6\text{M}\$).
- **Segment P2:** This segment accounts for the remaining **20%** (\$2\text{M}\$).
- **Strategic Impact:** Business efforts should prioritize the retention of Segment P0, as they represent the vast majority of revenue.

### C. Annual Revenue Growth

The "Transaction Amount by Year" visualization highlights the retail chain's rapid growth over a three-year period:

- **2013:** Represented the baseline with a minimal share of total historical transactions (0.24%).
- **2014:** Showed significant growth, accounting for **34.58%** (\$3\text{M}\$) of total volume.
- **2015:** Recorded the highest performance to date, contributing **65.18%** (\$5\text{M}\$) of total transactions.
- **Conclusion:** The data indicates a strong upward trajectory, with 2015 nearly doubling the performance of the previous year.

## 8. UPDATED RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Seasonal Planning:** Investigate the cause of the April slump (e.g., end of holiday periods or tax season) and implement promotional "spring sales" to bridge the revenue gap.
- **Segment Prioritization:** Develop a "VIP Loyalty Program" specifically for **Segment P0** to safeguard the 80% revenue stream they provide.
- **Scale for Growth:** Given that 2015 saw a massive 65% share of total historical sales, the retail chain should prepare for increased operational and inventory demands in 2016.