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# Superstore Sales Prediction

## Capstone Project

Retail Riddle Crew

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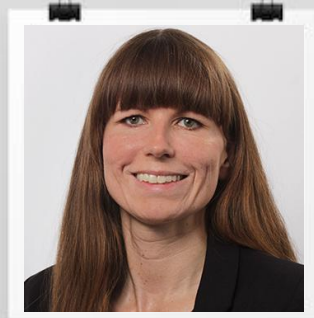
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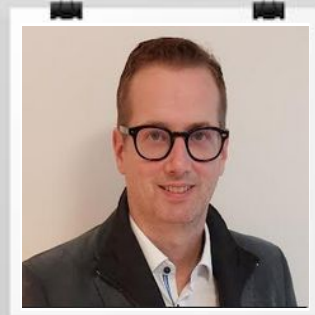
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Ricarda Albers



Angelina Neunzig



Klaus Finkbeiner

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This is Tom.  
Tom is  
managing a  
large  
superstore. This  
superstore has  
different  
departments.  
And there are  
quite a lot of  
them. In fact 81.



Speaker notes were added on the left side for the data storytelling part.  
When presenting, the images of this part were animated.

Tom has many  
tasks. He has to  
order goods,  
keep stock and  
also take care  
of the  
accounting - for  
each  
department.



What Tom takes depends on various factors. For example the size of his store. But also on external factors, such as weather, big events or holidays like christmas.



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To be able to plan his tasks better, it would help him to know his next week's sales more precisely. Currently he looks at the same weeks sale from the previous two years.



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And ...  
Tom is not  
alone. There  
are 44 other  
managers.

This is where  
we come into  
the game.



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## Our Target perspective

### Mission:

- Predicting sales more precisely than the current way of predicting (baseline model)

### Goals:

- Allow to better manage inventory
- Demand-oriented order management
- Ultimately increase sales and avoid money loss



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# Data comes in

## 10 Features

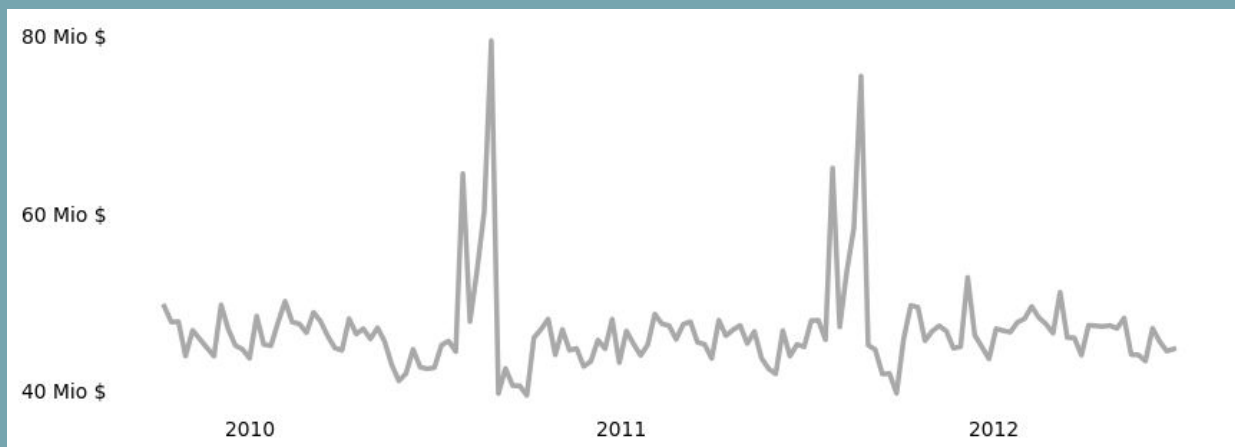
Mean: 17.639 \$  
Many outliers  
Maximum: 693.099\$

Feb 2010  
-  
Oct 2012[illegible]

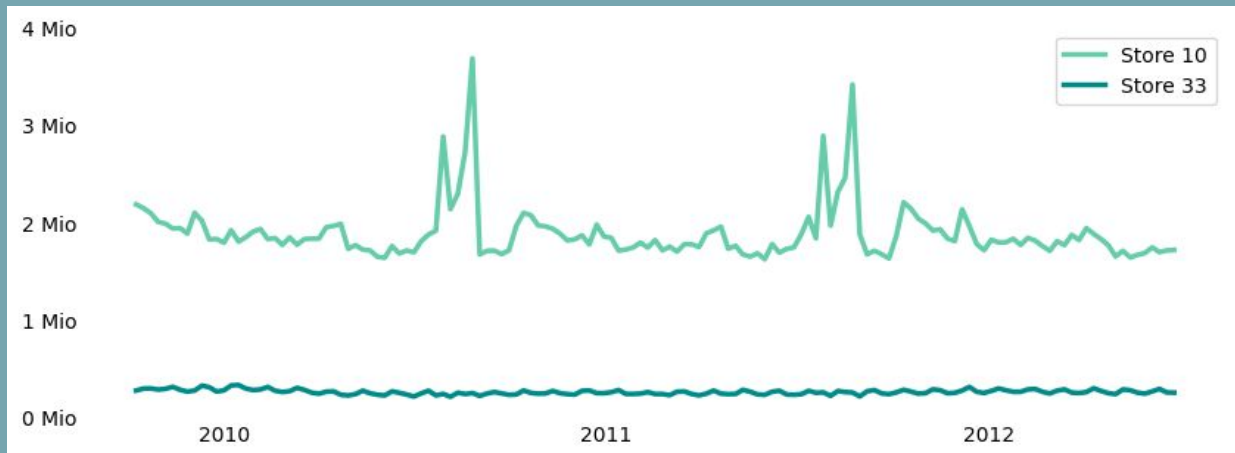
**420.000**  
**Obser-**  
**vations**



## Seasonality



# Seasonality extreme patterns over time



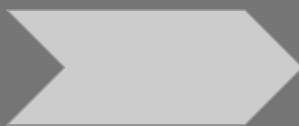
Not all stores show this seasonal pattern over time. This fact is a challenge for predictive modeling.

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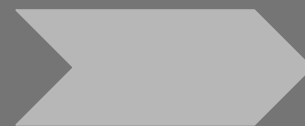
## Our journey predicting sales



Deep dive into  
data



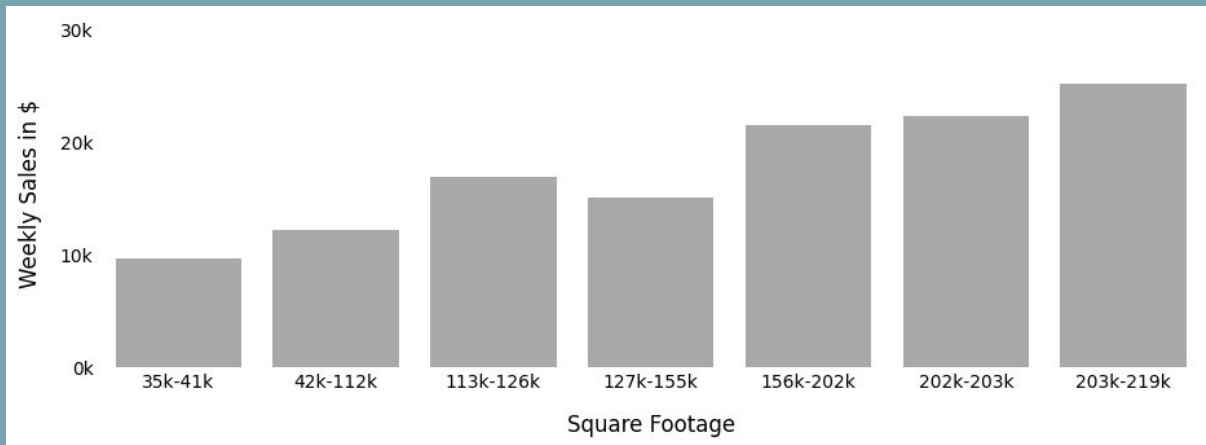
Feature  
Engineering



Modelling &  
Prediction

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# Weekly sales by store size

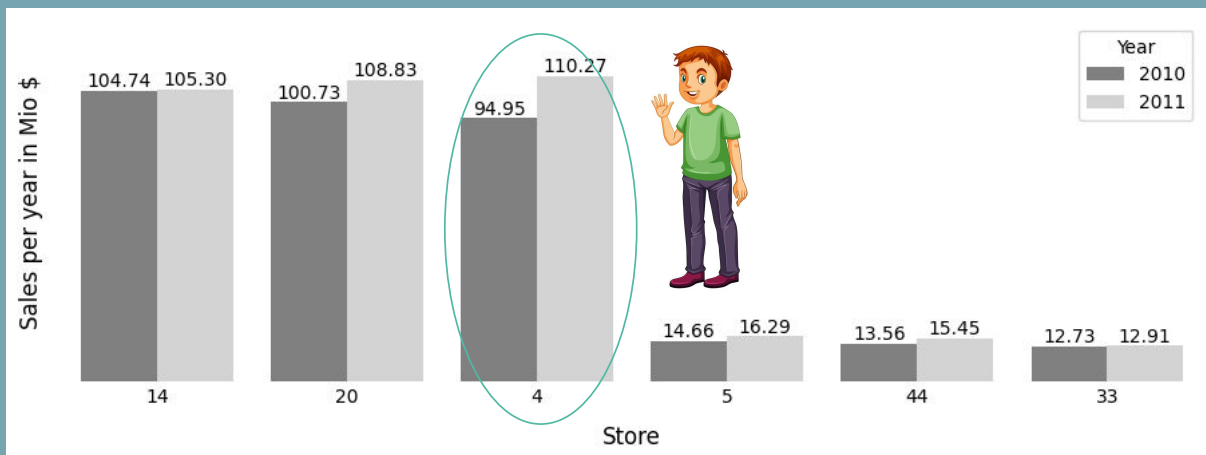


- Correlation between weekly sales and store size (pearson's r: 0.24)
- Almost no correlation between other features (fuel price, temperature, ...)



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# Top and bottom stores' sales per year



## Main explanation of the large differences:

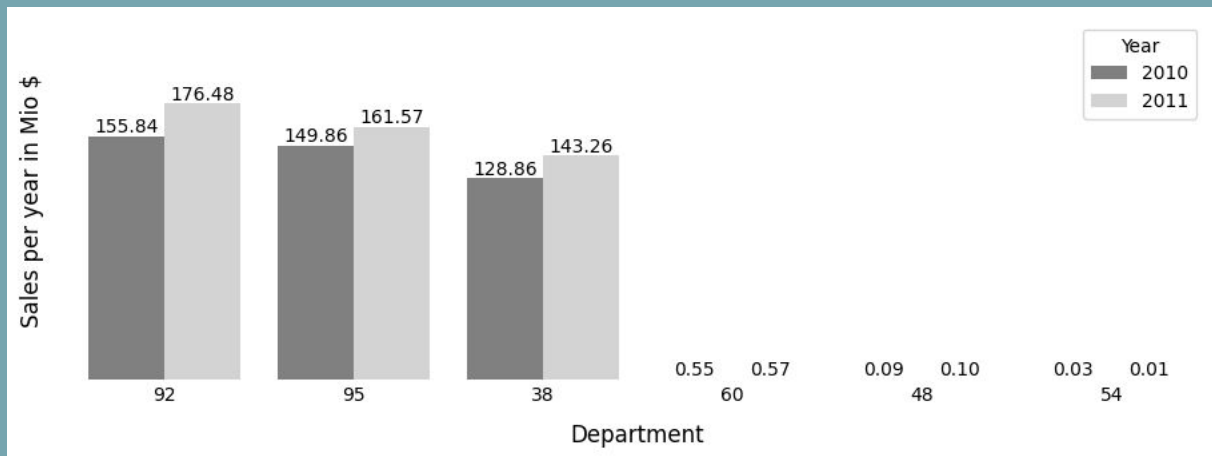
- Size of stores
- Amount of departments



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# Top and bottom departments'

sales per year



## Top performers:

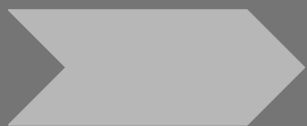
- 92 - Grocery Dry Goods
- 95 - Grocery & Snacks
- 38 - Pharmacy

## Bottom performers:

- 48 - Firearms
- 54 - Jewelry
- 60 - Concept Stores & Stamps

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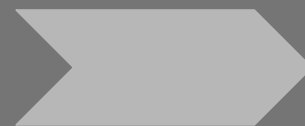
# Our journey predicting sales



Deep dive into  
data



Feature  
Engineering

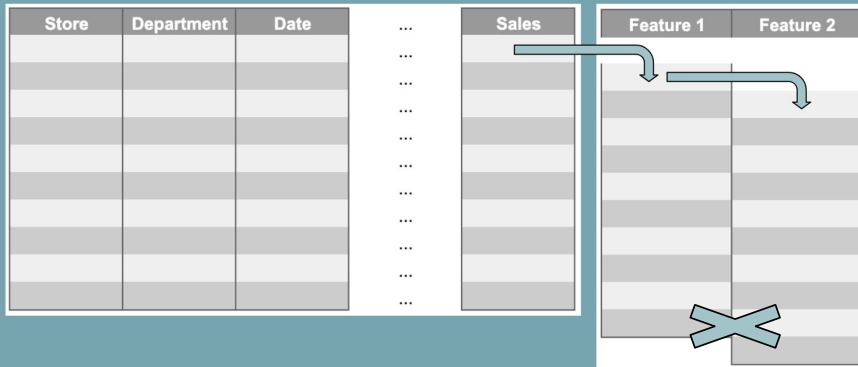


Modelling &  
Prediction

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# Feature Engineering



Introduce new features to improve predictions

- Sliding window technique for time series

Introduce new features to  
Consider seasonal patterns:

- Christmas column
- Thanksgiving column

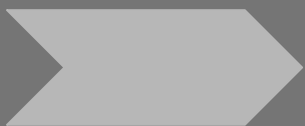


Introduce time related features:

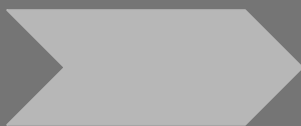
- Year column
- Month column

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## Our journey predicting sales



Deep dive into  
data



Feature  
Engineering



Modelling &  
Prediction

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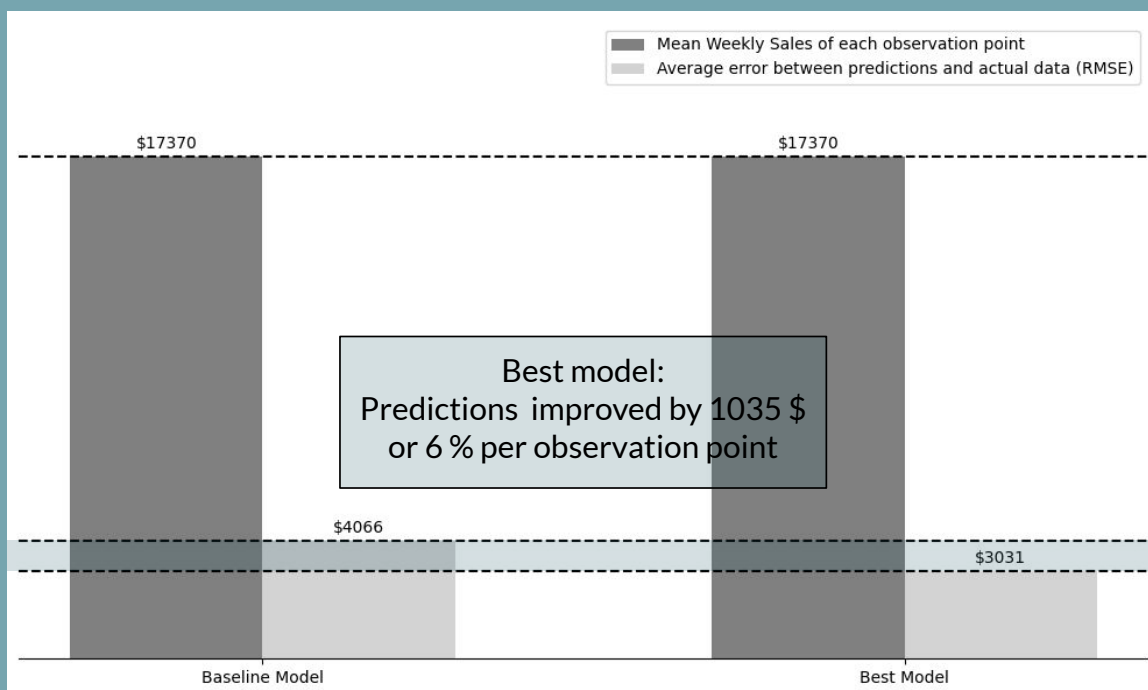
# Modelling

- **Baseline model:** Consider what happened last year
- **Evaluation metric:** RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error)
  - Error can be expressed in \$
  - Punishes bigger mistakes more
- **Improved modelling:** Using different algorithms, mainly
  - Extra Trees
  - Random Forest



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## Best model (Extra Trees) compared to baseline model



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# Prediction during test period



- 2 billion \$ cumulative weekly sales
- Error with baseline model: 465 million \$
- Error with best model: 347 million \$



Enhancement in test period predictions by 118 million \$



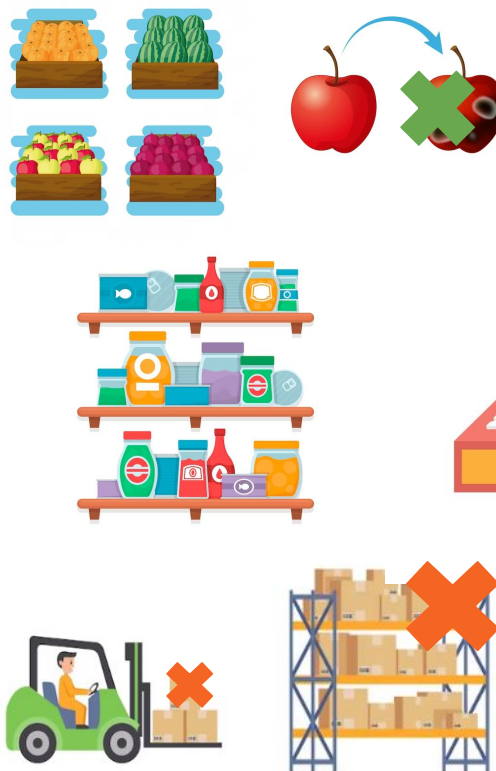
On average Tom now knows the next week's sales 155.000 Dollar more precisely.

Now he can better order perishable goods like fruit and vegetables on demand. So less spoils and he saves money.

He can also use his warehouse more efficiently by reducing the storage of currently not needed goods. This also saves money, because storage costs equipment, space and staff.

Tom can furthermore sell more continuously because his products don't sell out so quickly.

Using our model Tom is able to achieve the intended goals and he saves money.



# Future Work

- Feature engineering to deal better with seasonal patterns
- Applying time series algorithm
- Filter by stores with outlying patterns and model separately



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# Thank you for your attention

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