Report on Blinkit's Grocery Data Analysis

Requirements

To conduct a comprehensive analysis of Blinkit's sales performance, customer satisfaction, and inventory distribution to identify key insights and opportunities for optimizing using various KPI's and visualisations.

KPI's Requirement

- 1. Total Sales
- 2. Average Sales
- 3. Number of Items
- 4. Average Rating

Chart's Requirements

- 1. <u>Total Sales by Fat Content:</u> Analysing the impact of fat content on total sales.
- 2. <u>Total Sales by Item Type:</u> Identifying the performance of different item types in terms of total sales.
- 3. <u>Fat Content by Outlet for Total Sales:</u> Compare total sales across different outlets segmented by fat content.
- 4. <u>Total Sales by Outlet Establishment</u>: Evaluate how the age or type of outlet establishment influences total sales.
- 5. Sales by Outlet Size: Analysing the correlation between outlet size and total sales.
- 6. <u>Sales by Outlet Location:</u> Assessing the geographic distribution of sales across different locations.
- 7. <u>All Metrics by Outlet Type:</u> View of all key metrics (Total Sales, Average Sales, Number of Items, Average Rating) broken down by different outlet types.

Insights

- 1. Regular Fat products dominate the market with 65% (\$776.3K) of the total revenue and low fat products account for 35% (\$425.4K) of the total revenue.
- 2. Tier 3 outlets have the highest revenue contribution for both regular and low fat products: Regular Fat: \$306.8K, Low Fat: \$165.3K.
- 3. Regular Fat products outperform Low Fat products in revenue across all tiers. Tier 1 outlets have the lowest contribution.
- 4. High Revenue Categories:
 - a. Focus on Fruits and Vegetables and Snack Foods to maximize sales.
 - b. Low-performing categories (e.g., Seafood, Breakfast) may require optimization.
- 5. Outlet Size and Location:
 - High-size outlets and Tier 3 locations are critical for revenue. Marketing efforts should prioritize these segments.
- 6. Outlet Type:
 - a. Supermarket Type 1 is the primary contributor to sales and should remain a focus.
 - Grocery stores and smaller supermarkets may require strategic improvements,
 such as increasing item offerings or targeted marketing.
- 7. Overall Trend:
 - a. Growth: Outlet establishments have shown a general upward trend from 2011 to 2018.
 - b. Peak: The highest point in the graph is in 2018 with \$204.5K.
 - c. Decline: After 2018, there's a notable decline in 2020.
 - d. Stabilization: From 2020 to 2022, the numbers have stabilized around \$130K-\$133K.

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