# Final Project Data Visualization for Business Intelligence

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<Superstore sales information >
<Specific data source>: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/vivek468/superstore-
dataset-final
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Department of Technology Management and Innovation New York University, Tandon Summer 2024

#### Overview

- What is the project about (in ~25 words)?
  - The project analyzes sales, profit, and customer data from a retail store to uncover business insights, trends, and patterns to support data-driven decision-making.
- Who is the audience and/or users?
  - The audience includes retail business managers, analysts, and decision-makers seeking to optimize sales strategies, improve customer relationships, and enhance profitability.
- How can they use the info/insights provided? (data exploration, business insights, decision support, fun,...)
  - They can use the insights for data exploration, business insights, and decision support, enabling better inventory management, targeted marketing, and improved overall business performance.

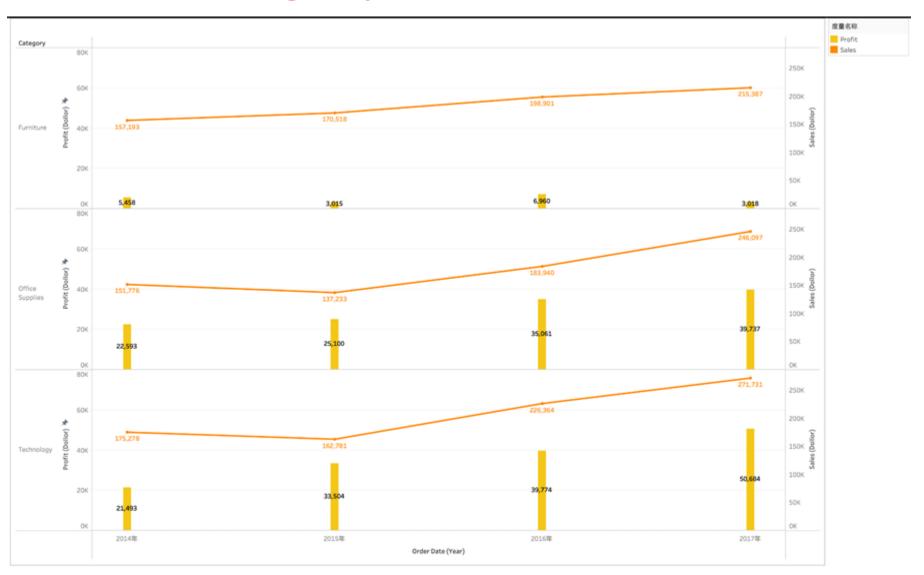
## **Group Summary**

Group Member Name	Screen Slide #	Slide Titles	Idiom (Chart type)	# of Attributes (must be >2)	Dashboard? (Y/N) (2 or more relevant charts in single screen)
Guo, Xinxue	<slide 4,5=""></slide>	Yearly Sales and Profit Trends by Product Category	Combination Chart (Line for Sales, Bar for Profit)	4 (Year, Product Category, Sales, Profit)	Yes
Guo,Xinxue	<slide 6,7=""></slide>	Geographical Distribution of Profits Across the United States in 2017	Symbol Map with circle sizes representing profit	3 (Region, Profit, Year)	No
Guo, Xinjing	<slide 9,10=""></slide>	Quarterly Sales Trend Over Time	Line Chart	3 (Year-Quarter, Sales, SUM (quarter order data) )	No
Guo, Xinjing	<slide 11,12=""></slide>	Top 10 Customers by Sales	Vertical Bar Chart	3 (Customer Name, Sales, Ranking)	No
Mason Liu	<slide 14,15=""></slide>	Sales by Ship Mode	Scatter plot	3 (Profit, Discount, Category)	Yes
Mason Liu	<slide 16,17=""></slide>	Sales by Ship Mode	Pie Chart	3 (Sales, Ship Mode, City)	No

#### Chart 1 Analysis - Yearly Sales and Profit Trends by Product Category

Role of User							Question Addressed		
Retail Business Manager								ow have yearly sales and profits changed across different oduct categories?	
User Task <action, target=""> Idiom Used</action,>			n Used			Reasoning for selection			
Compare yearly sales and profits by product category			Combination Chart (Line for Sales, Bar for Profit)			for	Combination charts effectively show trends and comparisons between different metrics over time.		
Datatype			Encoded item				Reasoning for selection		
Sales and profit data			Product categories				These metrics are essential for evaluating business performance across different product categories.		
Mark	Mark Encoded item		Number of Items		IS	Reasoning for selection			
	Line for sales  Bar for Profit  Yearly sales and profits		es and	3 categories, 4 years		ars	Combination charts clearly differentiate and compare the trends of sales and profit over time.		
Channel	Channel Type Encocattrib					of Re	easoning for selection		
Color	Categorical Produ		ict cate	t categories 3		Cc	Colors help distinguish between different categories.		
Position	Quantitative Sales		Sales,	Profit Continuo values			Positions of lines and bars represent the magnitude of sales and profits.		

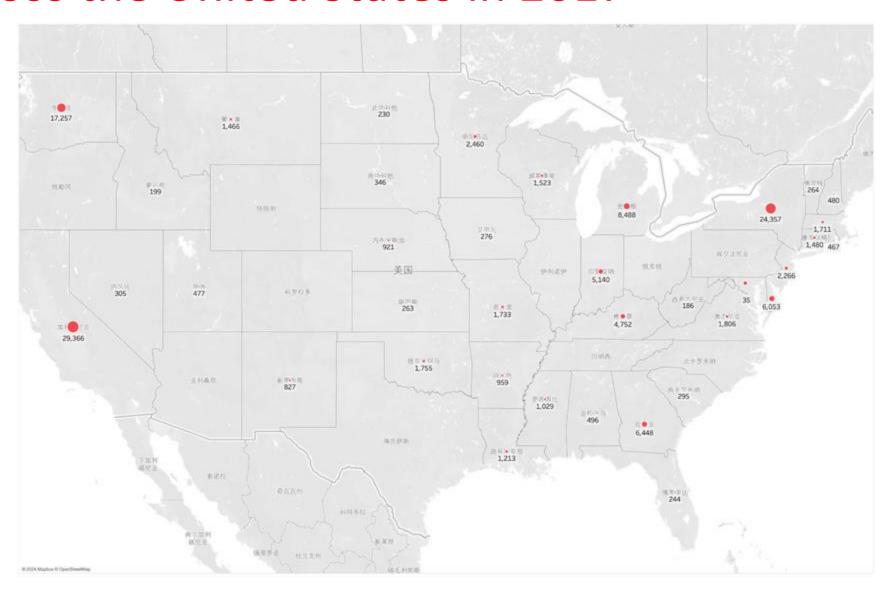
# Chart 1 - Yearly Sales and Profit Trends by Product Category



#### Chart 2 Analysis - Geographical Distribution of Profits Across the United States in 2017

Role of Us	Questi	Question Addressed					
Retail Busin	How is	How is the profit distributed geographically across the United States in 2017?					
User Task <action, target=""> Idiom</action,>			n Used		Reasoning for selection		
			•	Map with circle Symbol maps are effective for visualizing geographical presenting profit and circle sizes provide a clear indication of profit maps.			
Datatype	Datatype			ncoded item Reasoning for selection			
Geographical data and profit data						These metrics are essential for evaluating geographical performance and identifying high-profit areas.	
Mark	Mark Encoded			item Number of Items		ms Reasoning for selection	
•	Circle (Size of circle represents profit)		Regions, Profits Multiple		gions Circle size effectively represents the magnit profit, making it easy to compare different		
Channel	Channel Type	Encoded attribute			Reaso	ning for selection	
Size	Quantitative	Profit	Continuous		Size variations clearly indicate profit differences across regions.		
Position Spatial Region		Mul			Positioning on the map shows the geographical location of each region.		

## Chart 2 - Geographical Distribution of Profits Across the United States in 2017



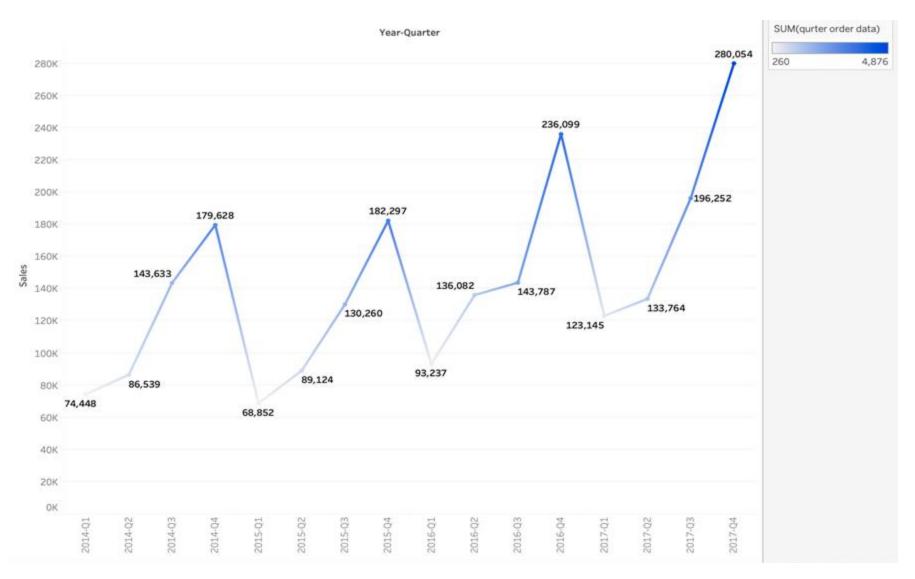




#### Chart 3 Analysis - Quarterly Sales Trend Over Time

Role of User			Que	Question Addressed				
Sales Manager			Wha	What are the sales trends over time?				
User Task <action,< td=""><td>target&gt;</td><td>Idiom Used</td><td>Reas</td><td colspan="5">Reasoning for selection</td></action,<>	target>	Idiom Used	Reas	Reasoning for selection				
Analyze sales trend	Line Chart		Line charts are effective for showing trends over continuous periods.					
Datatype	Encoded item	Reas	Reasoning for selection					
Time series data	Sales		Time series data needs a format that shows change over time.					
Mark	Encoded item	Number of Items		Reasoning for selection				
Line	Sales	Quarterly		Lines are suitable for representing time trends.				
Channel	Channel Type	Encoded attribute		Number of Values	Reasoning for selection			
horizontal Position (X-axis)	Quantitative	Time (Quarter)		16 (4 quarters x 4 years)	Shows the progression of time clearly			
vertical Position (Y-axis)	Quantitative	Sales		Continuous	Clearly shows the fluctuation of sales			

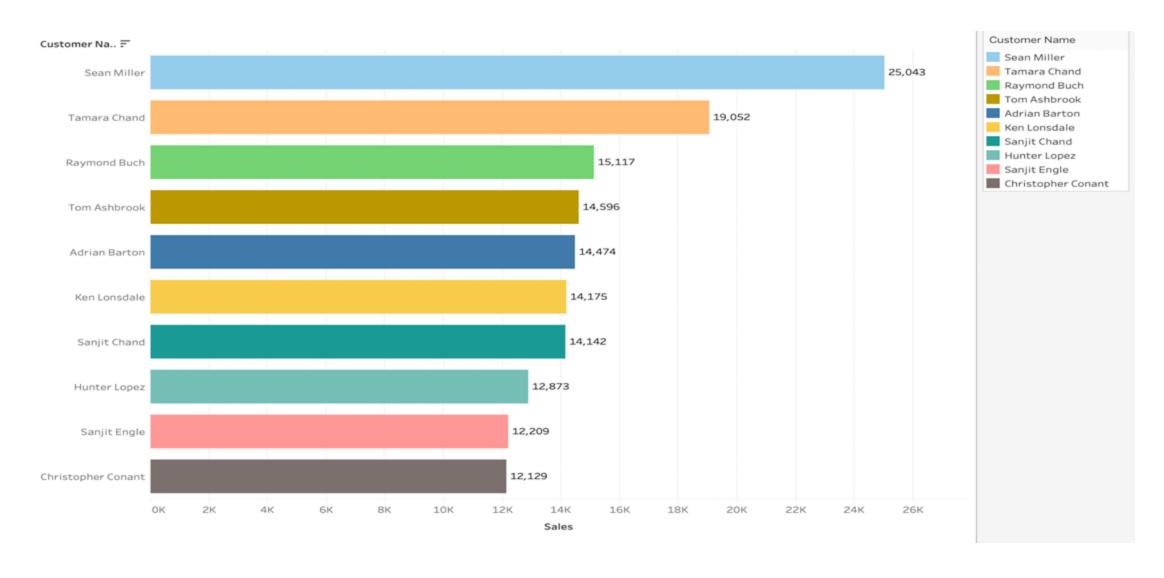
## Chart 3 - Quarterly Sales Trend Over Time

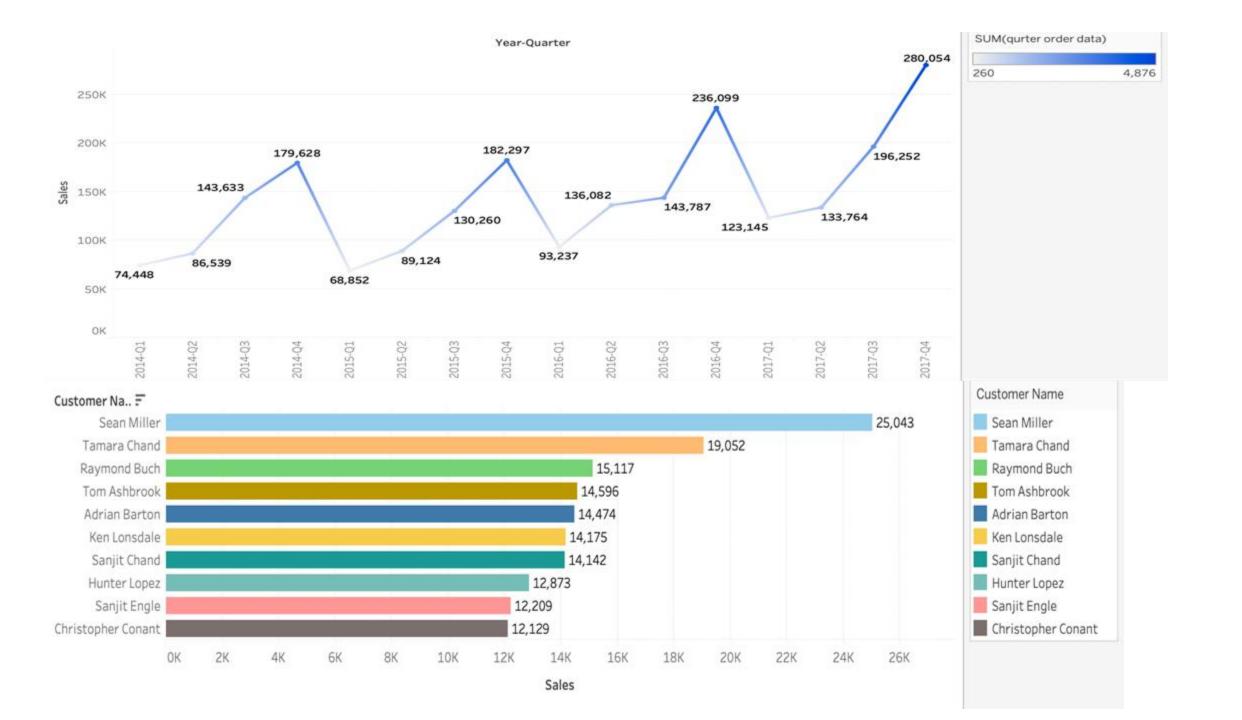


### Chart 4 Analysis - Top 10 Customers by Sales

Role of User			Question Addressed				
sales manager			Who are the top 10 customers by total sales?				
User Task <action< th=""><th>n, target&gt;</th><th>Idiom Used</th><th colspan="5">Reasoning for selection</th></action<>	n, target>	Idiom Used	Reasoning for selection				
Identify top custo	omers by sales	Vertical Bar Chart	Bar charts effectively show comparative data among categories.				
Datatype		Encoded item	Reasoning for selection				
Categorical Data		Customer Name	Identifying specific customers by sales amount.				
Mark	Encoded item	Number of Items	Reasoning for selection				
Bar !	Sales	10	Bars are suitable for comparing discrete categories.				
Channel	Channel Type		Number of Values	Reasoning for selection			
Color hue Categorical		Customer Name	10	Different colors distinguish each customer.			
horizontal Position (X-axis)	Quantitative	Sales	Continuous	Clearly shows the amount of sales for each customer.			
vertical Position (Y-axis)	Categorical	Customer Name	10	Identifies top customers by name.			

## Chart 4 - Top 10 Customers by Sales





#### Chart 5 Analysis - Discount Impact on Profit

Role of User						Question	Addressed		
Retail business managers and analysts					1	How does the discount level affect the profit margins on sales?			
User Task <action, target=""> Idiom Used</action,>						Reason	asoning for selection		
Analyze the relationship between S discounts given and the profit earned from sales.			quantita		quantita	scatter plot effectively illustrates the relationship between two uantitative variables, making it ideal for observing trends or atterns in discounts versus profits.			
Datatype	Encode	d item	F	Reasoning for	sele	ction			
· ·				The discount rate directly impacts profitability, and plotting these values will reveal whether higher discounts correlate with lower profits.					
Mark	Encoded ite				mber of Reasoning for selection ms				
Point	Each point re	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ch point on Good for represent individual data entries in a scatter plot, allow scatter plot order's discount and profit to be visualized distinctly.					
Channel	Channel Type	Encoded attribute		Number of Valu		ies	Reasoning for selection		
Position	Quantitative	Discount rat x-axis and pronting on the y-axis	rofit				The position channel effectively encodes quantitative changes, ideal for showing how changes in the discount might affect profit levels		
Color hue	Categorical	Product Category	<b>,</b>				Coloring points by product category can identify if certain categories are more sensitive to discount changes in terms of profitability.		

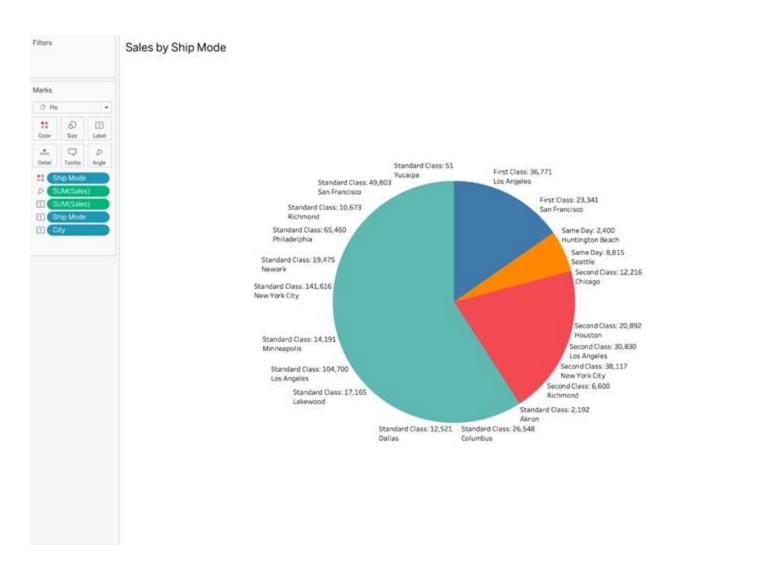
## Chart 5 - Discount Impact on Profit



#### Chart 6 Analysis -Sales by Ship Mode

Role of Use	er			Question Addr	essed			
Retail busine	ess managers a	nd decision-ma	kers	What is the proportion of sales volume contributed by each shipping mode?				
User Task <	caction, targe	et> Idiom (	Jsed	Reasoning for selection				
Compare sales distribution Pie Chart across different shipping modes			t	It display the proportionate contributions of categories within a whole, making it easy to see which shipping modes dominate sales.				
Datatype	Encoded it	tem		Reasoning for	selecti	on		
Sales data Sales amount by shipping mode			Showing sales by shipping mode in a pie chart lets users quickly grasp the relative significance of each mode to overall sales					
Mark	Encoded	Encoded item Nu			of Items Reasoning for selection			
Sector (slice represents the total sale for a particular shipping mode			shipping mode suitab			s in a pie chart directly represent parts of a whole, able for comparison of categories like shipping es		
	Channel Type	Encoded attribute	Nu	Number of Values		Reasoning for selection		
Angle and Area	Quantitative	Sales amount		Proportional to the sales volume				The size of each slice visually encodes the proportion of total sales, offering an intuitive grasp of each category's contribution
Color hue	Categorical	Ship Mode	Cla	4 (Standard Class, Second Class, First Class, Same Day)		Using different colors for each ship mode clearly differentiates the slices, allowing for immediate visual segmentation of the data.		

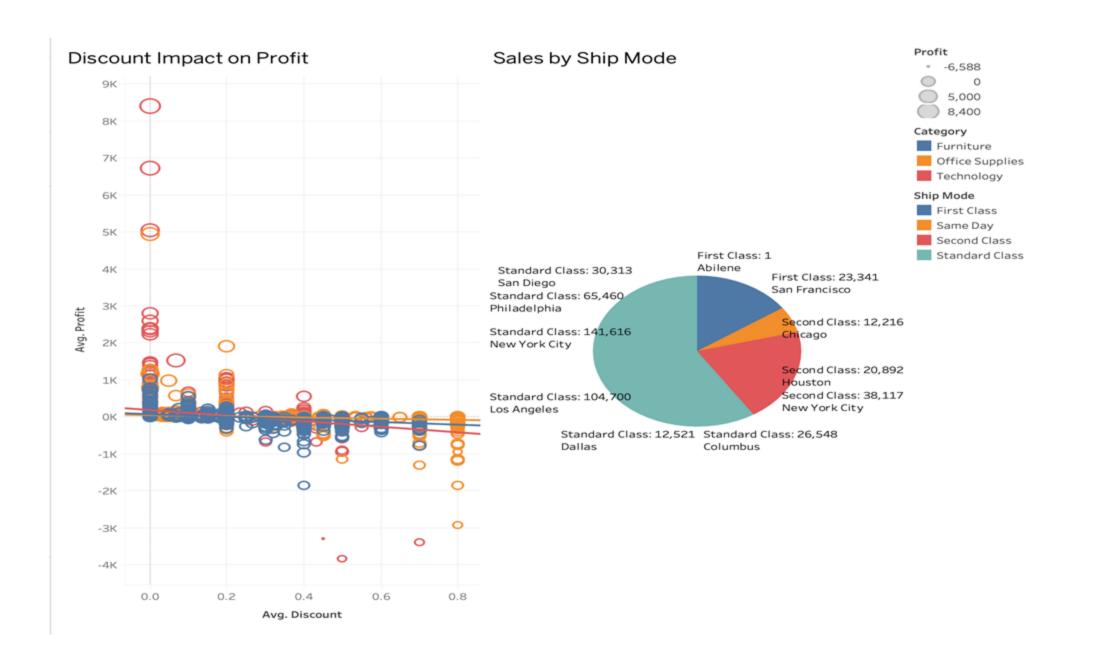
## Chart 6 - Sales by Ship Mode



Ship Mode

First Class
Same Day
Second Class

Standard Class



## Summary/Conclusions

- Slide 5: The demand for technology, office supplies and furniture is increasing, but only the profits of office supplies and furniture are growing.
- Slide 7: The most profitable regions are concentrated in the western and eastern United States, especially New York and California.
- Slide 10: Major peaks occur in 2014 Q4, 2015 Q3, 2016 Q4, and the highest in 2017 Q4. Despite the variability, there is an overall upward trend in sales over the period.
- Slide 12: Among top 10 customers based on their total sales, Sean Miller leads with 25,043 in sales, followed by Tamara Chand with 19,052. The other top customers range from 15,117 to 12,129 in sales.
- Slide 15: Overall discounts have a minimal impact on profit, but high discounts in specific transactions can lead to significant profit changes.
- Slide 17: Standard shipping has the largest share, followed by second class, while first class and same-day shipping have smaller proportions, indicating customers' preference for more economical shipping option.