

# FICE SUPPLY ANALYSIS

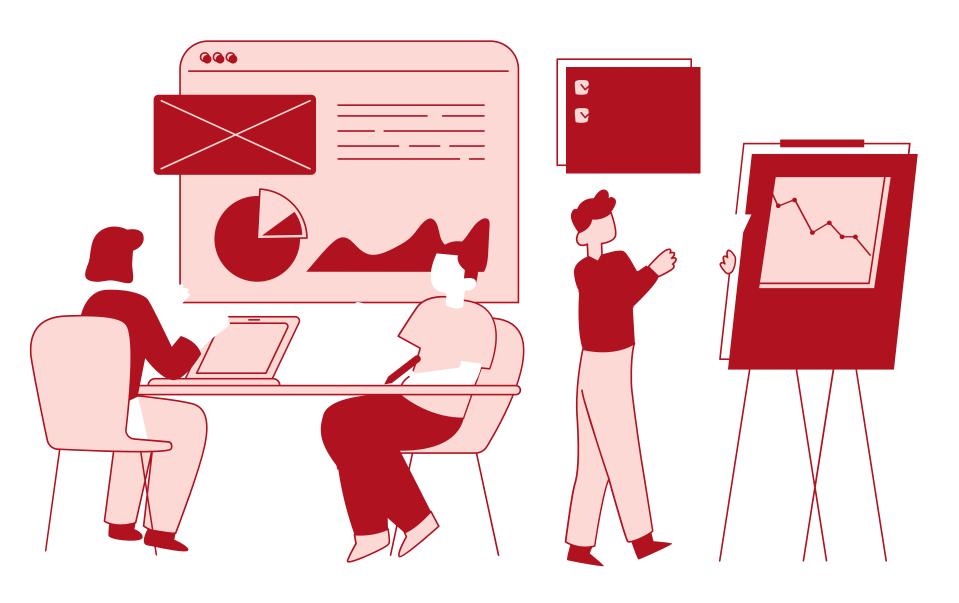


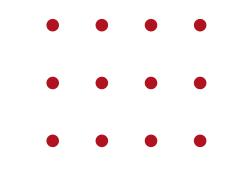
Group 2 Data Analysis Assignment

## Business Scenario

- ✓ The Company's leadership team is mulling different strategies which will boost its future sales and in turn profit.
- ✓ They need assistance in performing some quantitative analysis and use the generated insights as a guide to decide an appropriate strategy.
- ✓ Using the available information what analysis would you perform that can help the client?











#### **OBJECTIVES, UNDERSTANDING & APPROACH**

#### **OVERALL OBJECTIVE**

Overall Business Objective: The goal of this analysis is to understand the sales trends of office supplies for a company in order to identify opportunities for increasing revenue and improving customer satisfaction.

#### **OUR UNDERSTANDING:**

Our team understands that the client wants to use data analysis to gain insights into the sales trends of their office supplies products and identify areas for improvement.



#### **BUSINESS PROBLEM:**

The company wants to optimize its sales and marketing strategies for its office supplies products to increase revenue and customer satisfaction.

#### **APPROACH:**

Our approach will involve analyzing the historical sales data of the company to identify trends and patterns in customer behavior, product sales, and marketing strategies. This analysis will help us identify areas where the company can improve its sales and marketing strategies to increase revenue and customer satisfaction

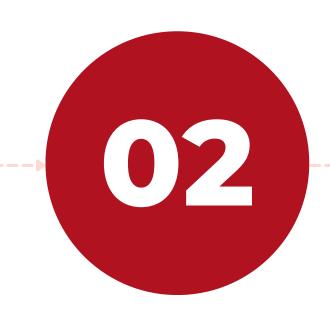


### Methodology



## Data Preparation & EDA

- Categorising data and dropping specific data based on data health review we drop postal code due to 80% missing data.
- EDA & extensive bivariate analysis conducted on all meaningful variables.



## Variable Creation and Selection

- To make more meaningful insights we have created 4 new variables for the interest of better analysis.
- To have a cumulative analysis the variables were selected



# Interpretation and Reporting:

- Various types of graphs were used to analyse the relationship between each data.
- We used group by function to place the data under specific criteria.



## **Numerical Dataset**

|                  | Variable | Min      | Pc 1%   | Pc 5%   | Pc 25% | Pc 50% | mean   | Pc 75% | Pc 95%  | Pc 99 % | max      | % missing | % Unique<br>Values |
|------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| SALES            | Float64  | 0.44     | 3.69    | 8.8     | 30.76  | 85.05  | 246.49 | 251.05 | 1015.96 | 2301.0  | 22638.48 | 0.0       | Nan                |
| QUANTITY         | int64    | 1.0      | 1.0     | 1.0     | 2.0    | 3.0    | 3.48   | 5.0    | 8.0     | 11.0    | 14.0     | 0.0       | Nan                |
| DISCOUNT         | float64  | 0.0      | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.14   | 0.2    | 0.6     | 0.7     | 0.85     | 0.0       | Nan                |
| PROFIT           | float64  | -6599.98 | -351.51 | -83.904 | 0.0    | 9.24   | 28.61  | 36.81  | 211.5   | 587.36  | 8399.98  | 0.0       | Nan                |
| SHIPPING<br>COST | float64  | 1.002    | 1.11    | 1.32    | 2.61   | 7.79   | 26.48  | 24.45  | 111.41  | 286.76  | 933.57   | 0.0       | Nan                |

# Extended Data Dictionary

#### **Categorical Dataset**

| Variable Name  | Description   | count | unique | top                      | freq  | Unique percentage(%) |
|----------------|---|-------|--------|--------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Order ID       | Unique ID pertaining to the order                                     | 51290 | 25728  | CA-2015-SV20365140-42268 | 14    | 50.1618249171378     |
| Ship Mode      | Mode of shipping : First Class, Second Class,                         | 51290 | 4      | Standard Class           | 30775 | 0.00779879118736596  |
| Customer ID    | Unique ID assigned to a Customer                                      | 51290 | 17415  | SV-203651406             | 26    | 33.9539871319945     |
| Customer Name  | Customer Name   | 51290 | 796    | Muhammed Yedwab          | 108   | 1.55195944628583     |
| Segment        | Business Segment of the Customer : Consumer, Corporate or Home Office | 51290 | 3      | Consumer                 | 26518 | 0.00584909339052447  |
| City           | City of the Customer  | 51290 | 3650   | New York City            | 915   | 7.11639695847144     |
| State          | State of the Customer   | 51290 | 1102   | California               | 2001  | 2.14856697211932     |
| Country        | Country of the Customer   | 51290 | 165    | United States            | 9994  | 0.321700136478846    |
| Region         | Region of the Customer  | 51290 | 23     | Western Europe           | 5883  | 0.0448430493273543   |
| Market         | Market of the Customer  | 51290 | 5      | Asia Pacific             | 14302 | 0.00974848898420745  |
| Product ID     | Unique ID assigned to a Product                                       | 51290 | 3788   | OFF-FA-6129              | 227   | 7.38545525443556     |
| Category       | Category of the Product   | 51290 | 3      | Office Supplies          | 31289 | 0.00584909339052447  |
| Sub-Category   | Sub-Category of the Product   | 51290 | 17     | Binders                  | 6146  | 0.0331448625463053   |
| Product Name   | Name of the product with description                                  | 51290 | 3788   | Staples                  | 227   | 7.38545525443556     |
| Order Priority | Priority of the order : Critical, High, Medium and Low                | 51290 | 4      | Medium                   | 29433 | 0.00779879118736596  |



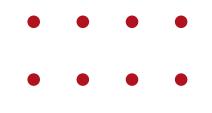
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### Feature Engineering – New variables created

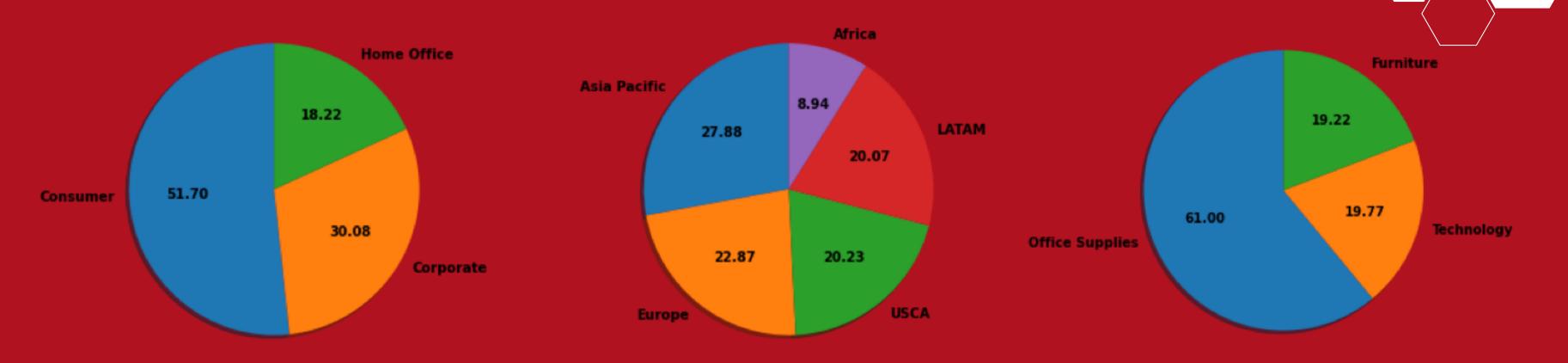
| 1 M  | onth           | Date-Numeric | Stores the specific month.                              |
|------|----------------|--------------|---|
| 2 Ye | ear            | Date-Numeric | Stores the specific year in dd-mm-yy format             |
| 3 Da | ays_to_ship    | Numeric      | The difference between the Order Date and Shipping Date |
| 4 Pr | rofit_per_sale | Numeric      | To store the profit per sales.                          |
| 5 To | otal Revenue   | Numeric      | Sales times the Profit                                  |
|      |                |              |   |

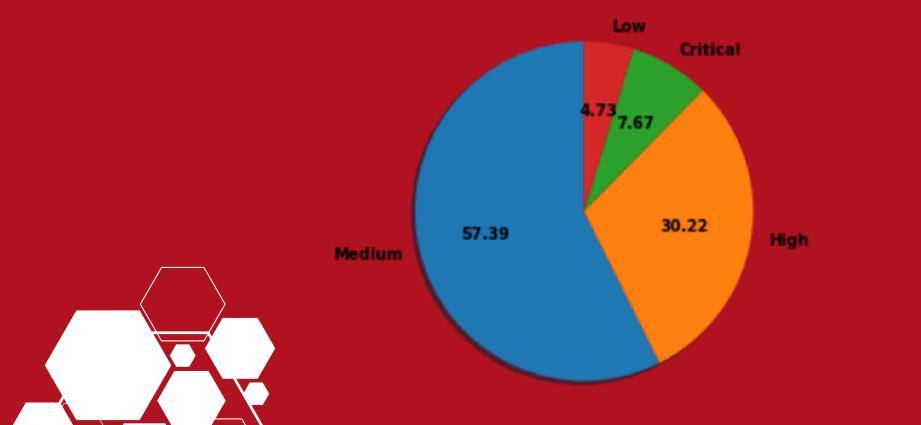


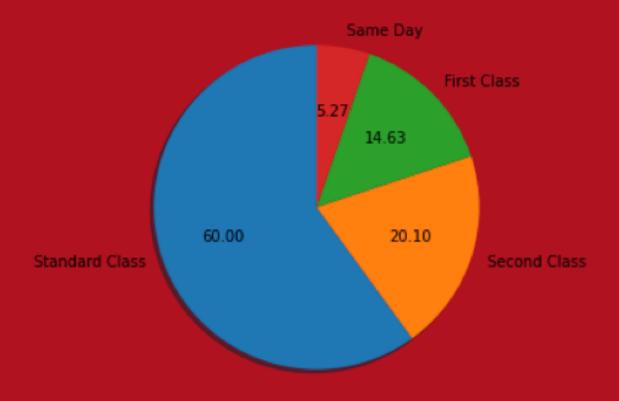




## Analysis Results on Order Count

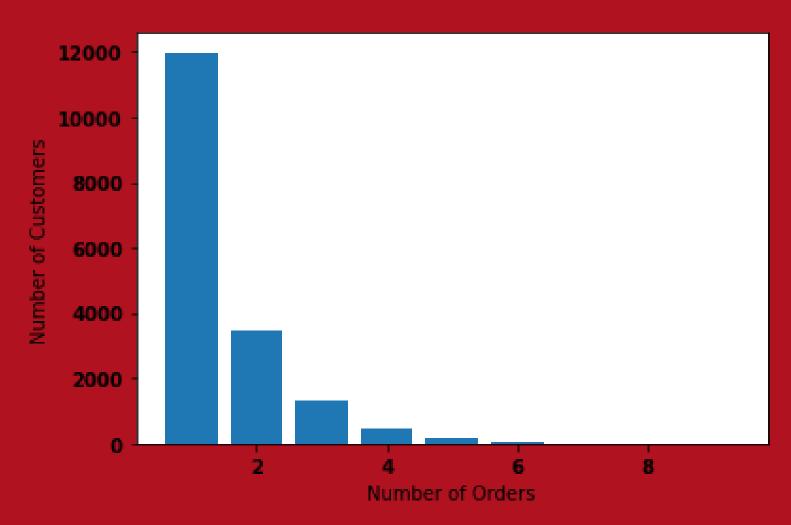


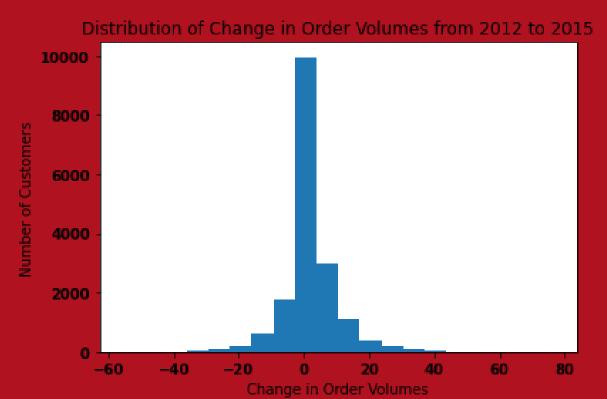






## Customer Behaviour Analysis





Unique customers Catered



17415

**UNIQUE CUSTOMER CATERED IN THE LAST 4 YEARS** 

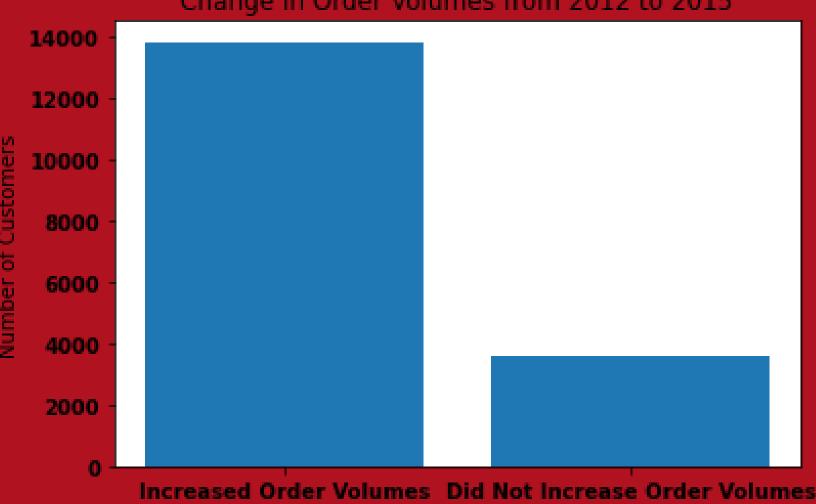
68.78%

PERCENT\_SINGLE\_ORDER\_CUSTO **MERS** 

31.21%

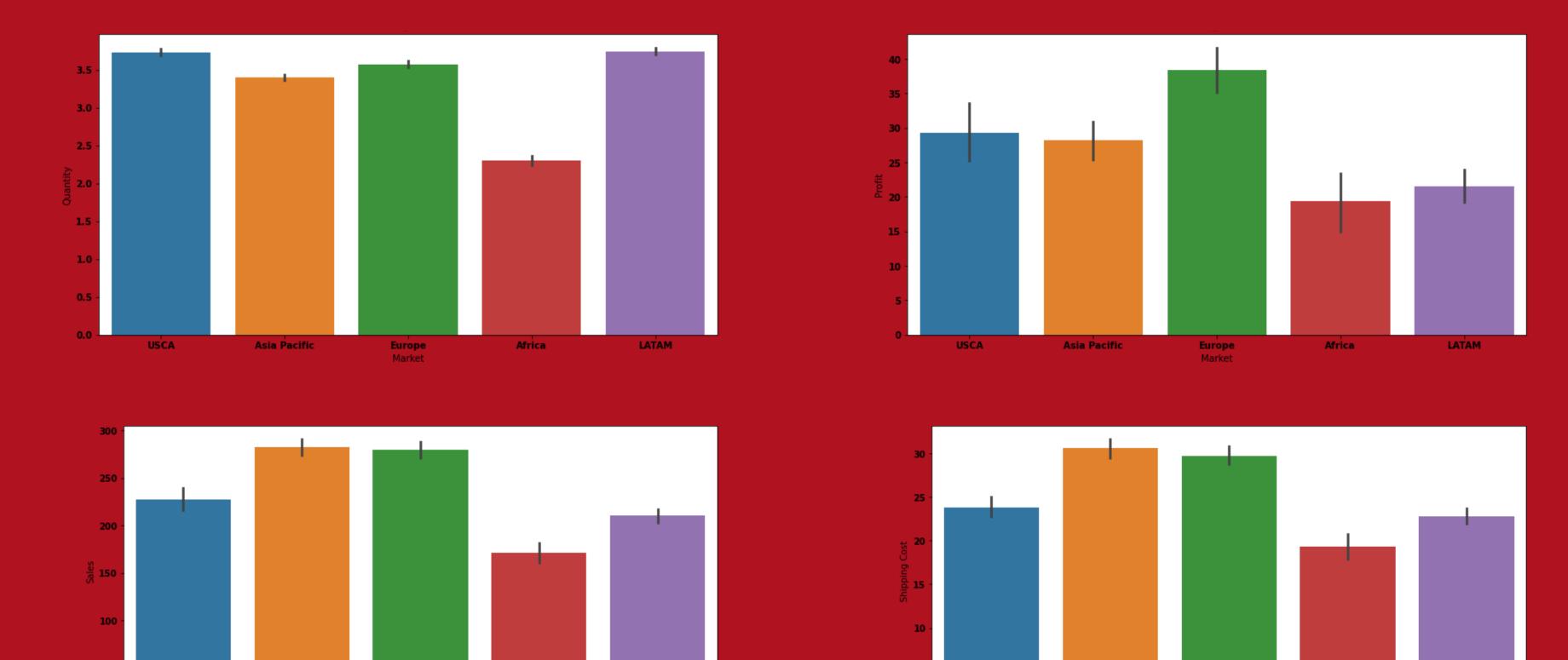
PERCENT\_REPEAT\_ORDER\_CUSTO **MERS** 





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## Analysis on Market



Demography plays a major role in the sales & profit

USCA

Asia Pacific

Africa

LATAM

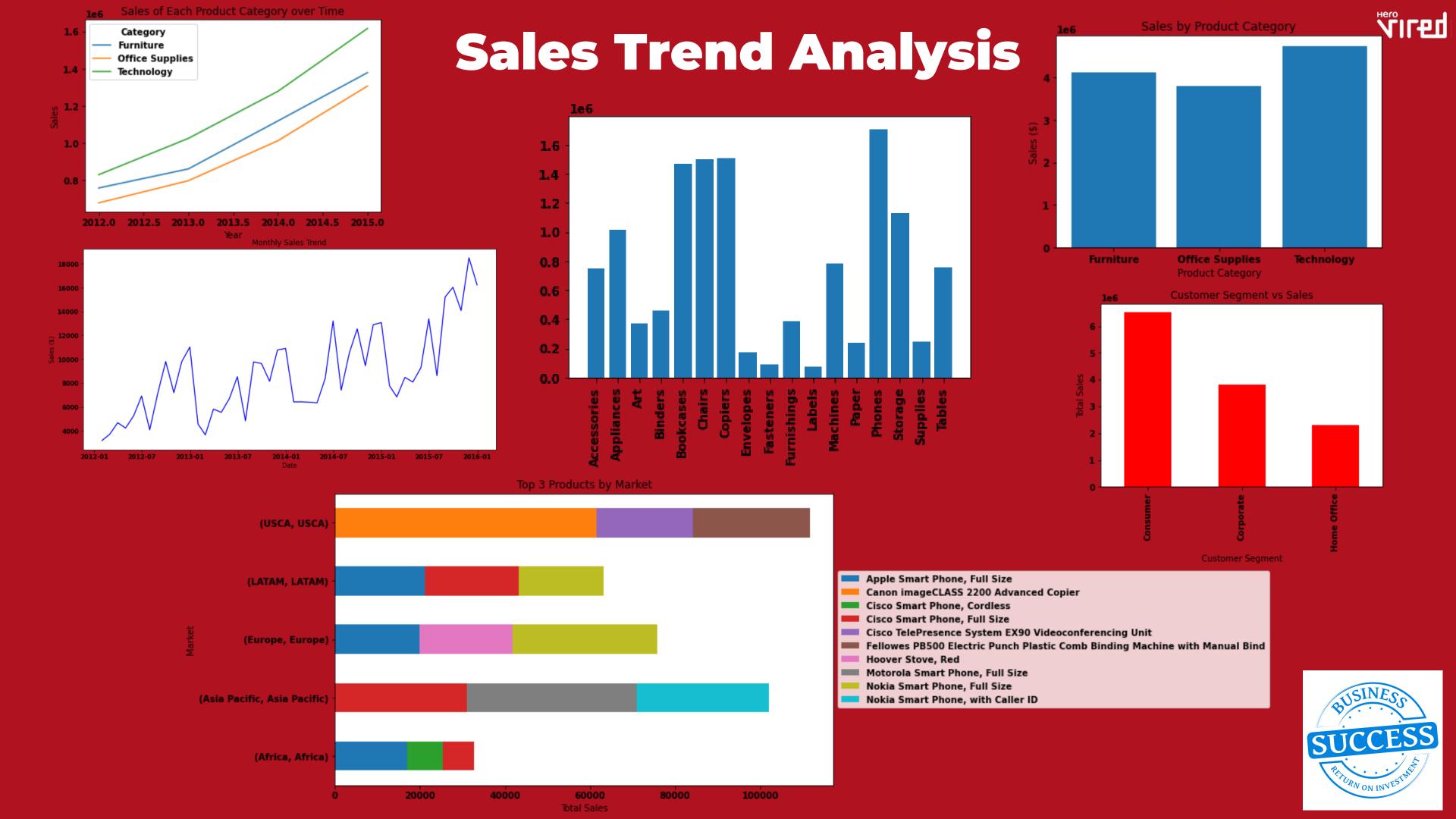
USCA

Asia Pacific

Europe

Africa

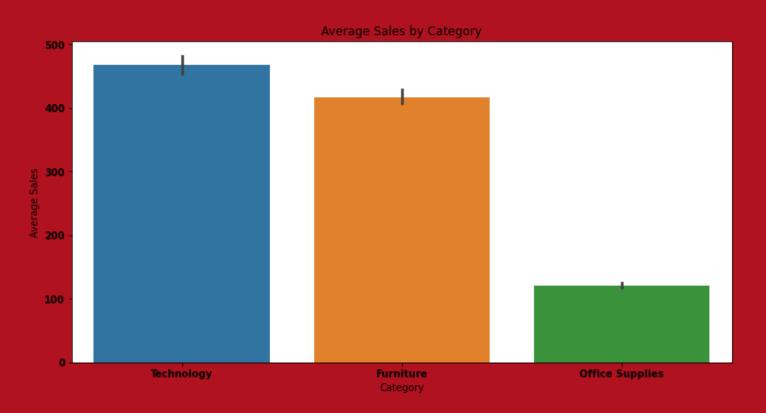
LATAM

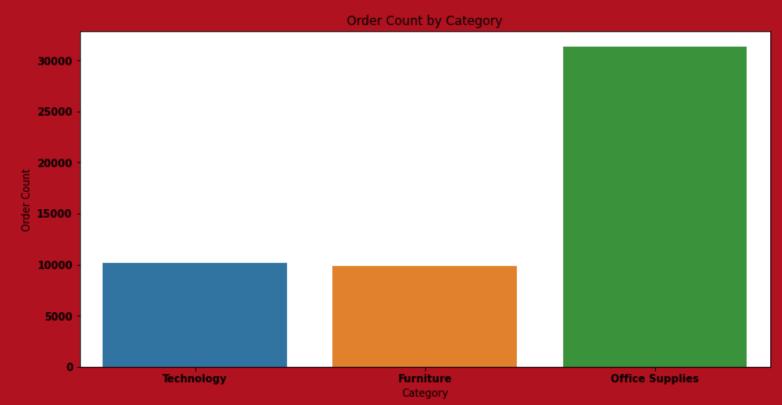




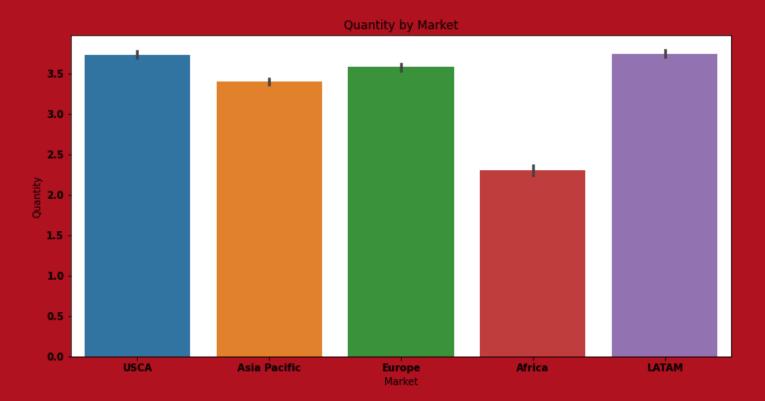
## Sales and Quantity Analysis

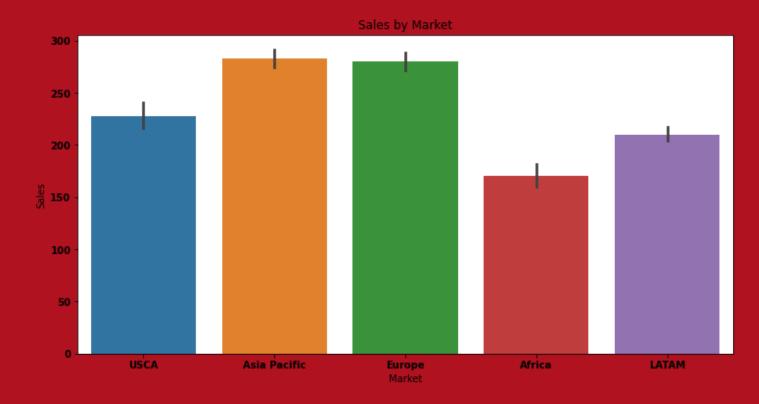
#### Category





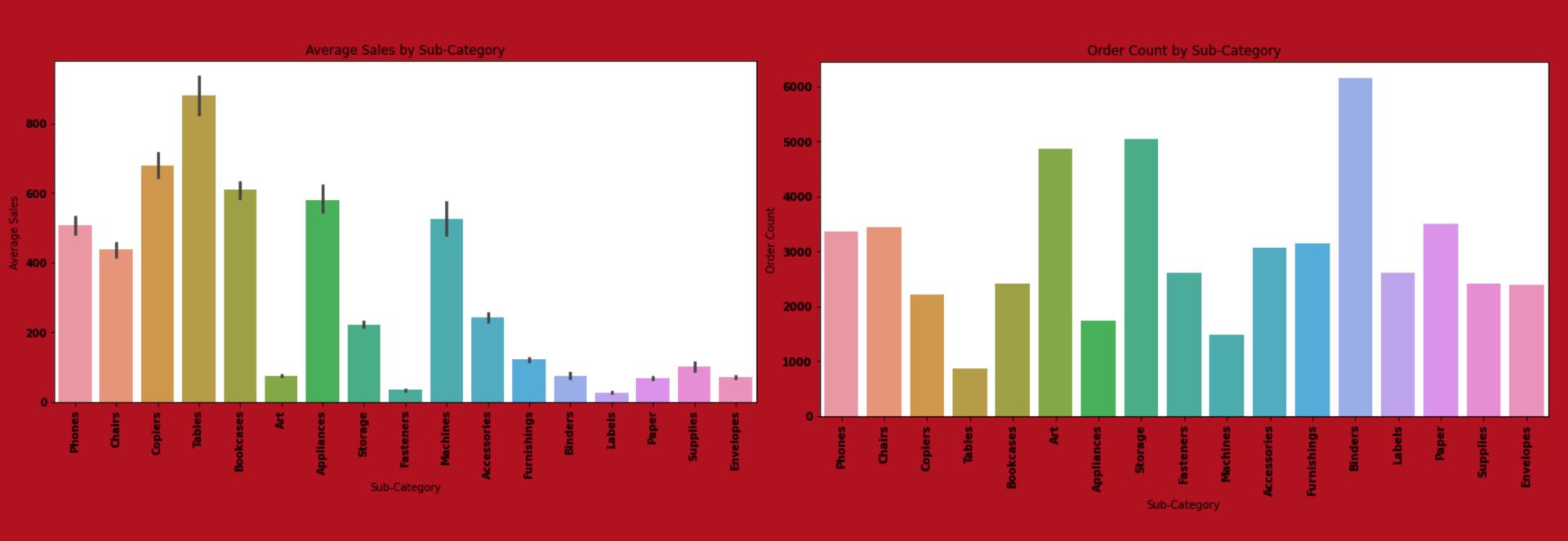
#### Market





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### Sales and Quantity Analysis

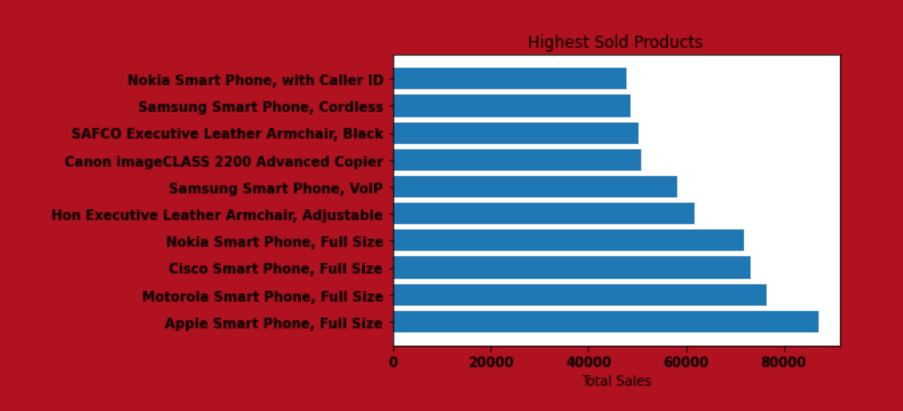


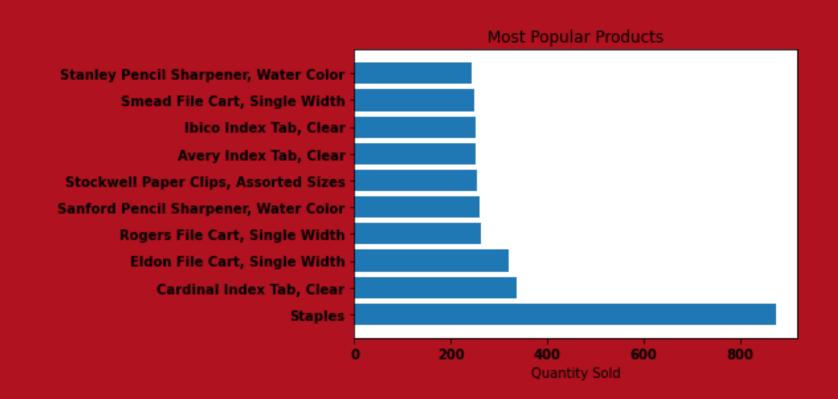
Increasing the purchases of Tables, will heavily profit the company.

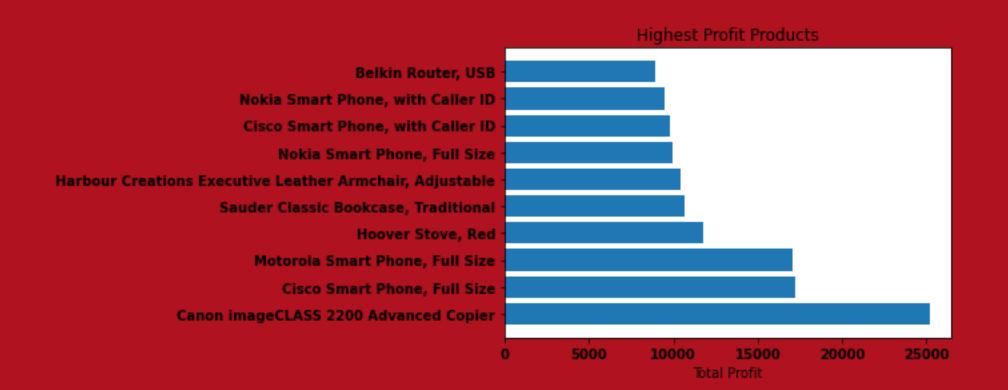
Binders are the most popular and sold sub-Category

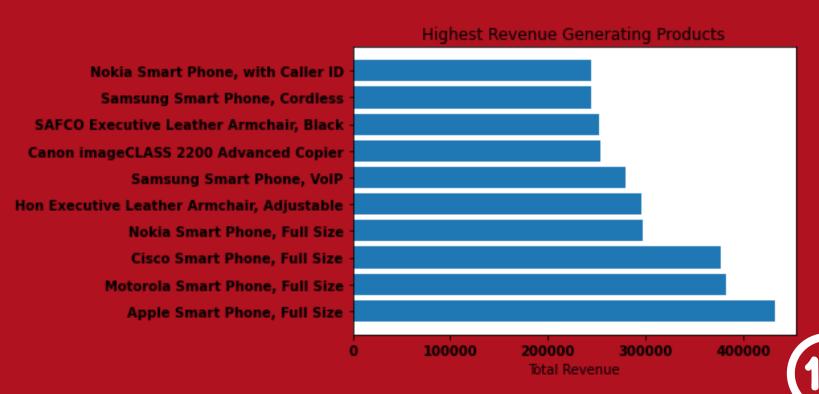


## **Analysis by Products - The Top 10s**









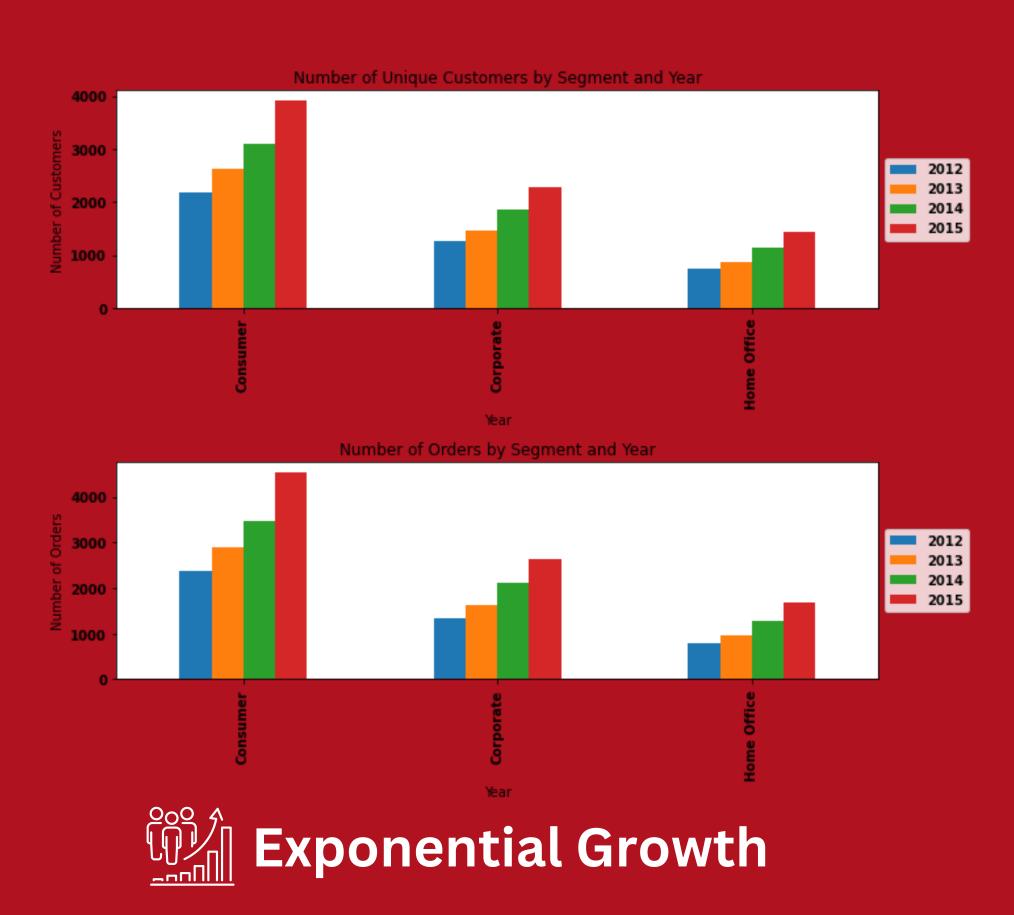


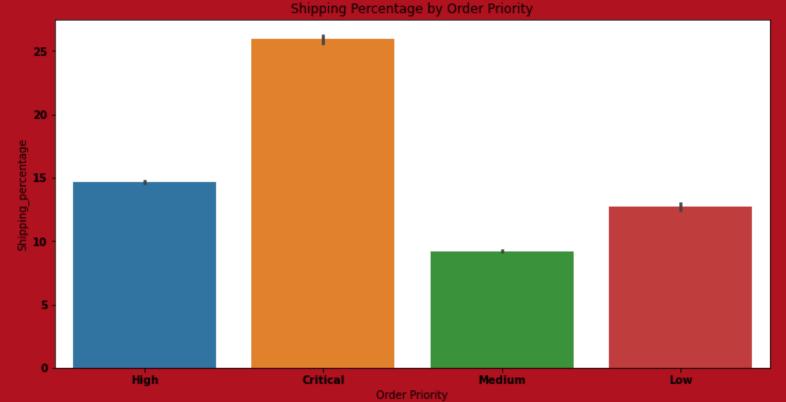
## Analysis on Discount





### Other Analyses



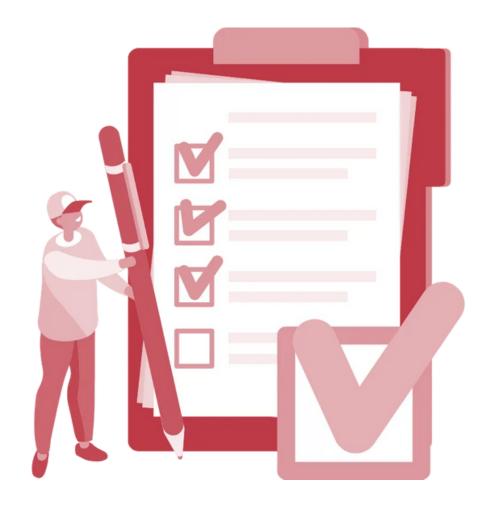


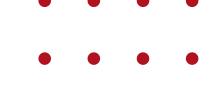


## SUMMARY Key Considerations



- 1. **Discounts** have a significant impact on sales and profit. It is important to analyze the optimal discount levels that will increase sales and profit without negatively impacting the bottom line.
- 2. **Shipping cost** can also have an impact on sales and profit. Businesses should consider offering free shipping at a certain order value or finding ways to reduce shipping costs.
- 3. The **customer segment** has a significant impact on the number of customers and purchases each year. Understanding the needs and preferences of each segment can help businesses tailor their marketing and sales strategies accordingly.
- 4. There are certain products and categories that are more popular among customers. Analysing the sales and profitability of different products and categories can help businesses optimize their inventory management and marketing efforts.
- 5. It is important to track **customer behavior** such as **purchase frequency, retention rate, and new customer acquisition**. This can help businesses identify opportunities to increase customer loyalty and improve overall customer satisfaction.
- 6. Finally, analyzing the **sales data over time** can help businesses identify trends and seasonality patterns. This can help with forecasting and planning for future sales and inventory management.



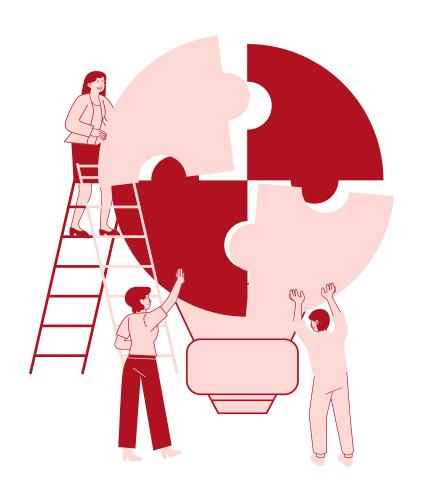


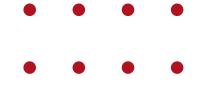


# SUMMARY Approach & Solution



- 1. Offer targeted discounts: From the analysis on the effects of discounts on sales and profits, the business can consider offering targeted discounts on specific products or sub-categories that have shown to be more responsive to discounts. This can help increase sales and profits without resorting to blanket discounts that may not be as effective.
- 2. **Optimize shipping costs:** The analysis on the effects of shipping costs on sales and profits can help the business optimize its shipping strategies. For example, the business can consider offering free shipping for orders above a certain threshold or for specific products/categories that have higher profit margins.
- 3. Improve customer retention: The analysis on the effects of discounts on customer retention can help the business identify ways to retain existing customers. For example, the business can offer loyalty programs or targeted promotions to customers who have made repeat purchases.
- 4. **Target high-potential segments:** The analysis on segment vs. number of customers and purchases can help the business identify segments that have high growth potential. The business can then tailor its marketing strategies to target these segments and capture a larger share of their spending.
- 5. **Identify slow periods:** The analysis on months with the longest number of days with least sales can help the business identify slow periods and plan accordingly. For example, the business can focus on inventory management during these periods to avoid overstocking and reduce storage costs.



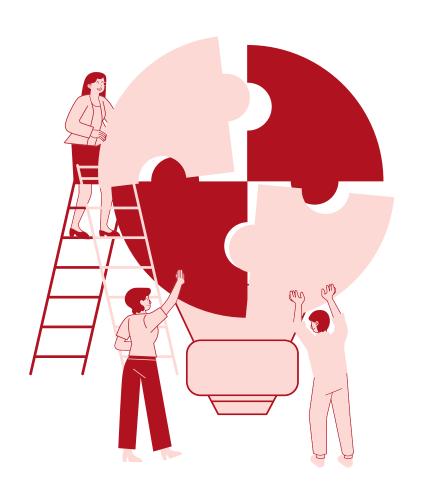


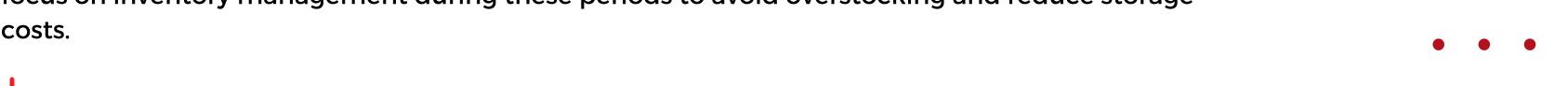


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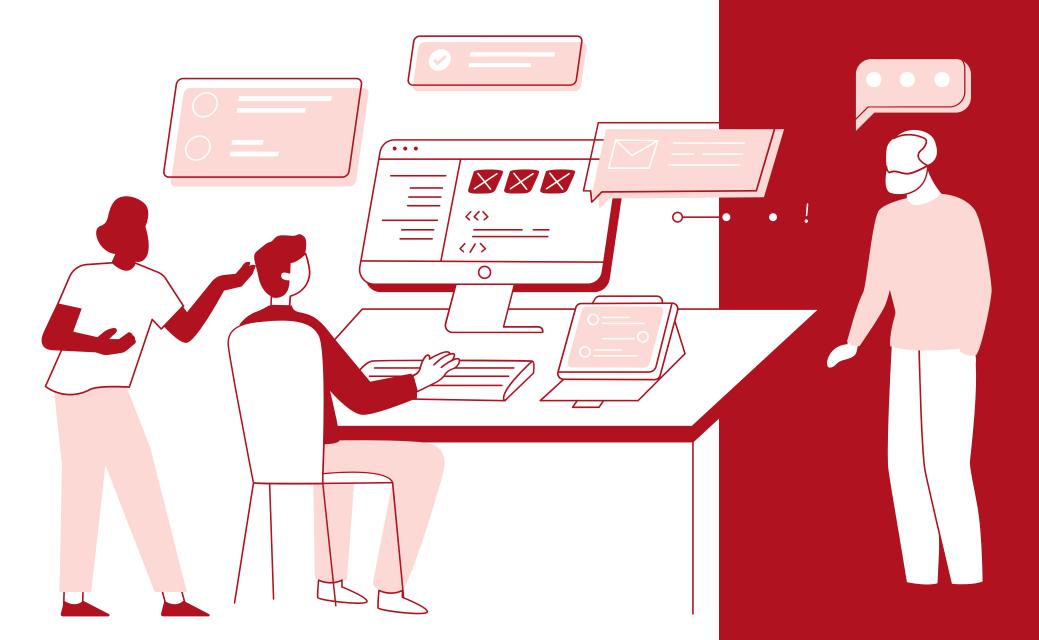


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Open to Questions

