

Data Visualization Using Tableau

Final Project

About the Data:

This file contains information about sales and promotions from a sample of retailers over 156 weeks, from January 2009 to December 2011. The top 5 goods from each of the top 3 brands in each category—mouthwash, pretzels, frozen pizza, and boxed cereal—have the following sales data. Additionally, the MSA datafile consists of all the city and State code which I have used with the combination of 3 datasheets.

The workbook offers a comprehensive visualization solution based on a sizable dataset. The dataset you'll need for the implementation is attached.

The dataset is a three-worksheet Excel document, each of which contains a dataset. Given that all of the datasets are interconnected, I utilized combiner to use all of the datasets. The glossary worksheet can be used to get more information about the data set.

The following **variables** are part of the Dataset's data dictionary:

- ADDRESS_CITY_NAME - city
- ADDRESS_STATE_PROV_CODE - state
- AVG_WEEKLY_BASKETS - average weekly baskets sold in the store
- BASE_PRICE - base price of item
- MANUFACTURER - manufacturer
- CATEGORY - category of product
- DESCRIPTION - product description
- DISPLAY - product was a part of in-store promotional display
- FEATURE - product was in in-store circular
- HHS - # of purchasing households
- MSA_CODE - (Metropolitan Statistical Area) geographic region with a high core population density and close economic ties throughout the surrounding areas
- PARKING_SPACE_QTY - number of parking spaces in the store parking lot
- PRICE - actual amount charged for the product at shelf
- WEEK_END_DATE - week ending date
- SALES_AREA_SIZE_NUM - square footage of store

- STORE_APEAL - Retailer's designated store appeal
- SPEND - total spend (i.e., \$ sales)
- STORE_NUM - store number
- SUB_CATEGORY - sub-category of product
- TPR_ONLY - temporary price reduction only (i.e., shelf tag only, product was reduced in price but not on display or in an advertisement)
- UNITS - units sold
- UPC - (Universal Product Code) product specific identifier
- VISITS - number of unique purchases (baskets) that included the product
- PRODUCT_SIZE - package size or quantity of product

The Key Objectives of the Project were:-

1. Analysis of exploratory data.
2. Examine historical sales and revenue patterns for a variety of demographics, including categories, locations, etc.
3. Create a visualization that would reveal any notable trends in the data and pinpoint the variables that might have an impact on sales and income figures.
4. Provide the top 3 suggestions that would permit business growth over the ensuing years based on the visualizations and research, along with a brief explanation of why.

Task 1:

Combining all the Data sheets into one single file and linking the additional dataset msa_data in order to begin all the required operations.

I was able to do the following by :-

1. Dragging any of the datasheets in to the blank area.
2. In this case I started with Products Lookup.
3. After doing so I kept linking the other sheets via adding relations.
4. For example UPC in Transaction data and Products Lookup.

5. Similarly with Store Lookup (in this case Store Number from Transaction data and Store ID from Store Lookup) .
6. Lastly, the additional data from msadata via MSA and MSA Code.

Tableau - Animesh_Tableau Final Project

File Data Server Window Help

Connections [Add](#)

- CollegeLife Data Challenge (Microsoft Excel)
- msadata (Microsoft Excel)

Sheets [p](#)

- ☒ Cleaned with Data Interpreter [Review the results.](#) (To undo changes, clear the check box.)
- Glossary
- Products Lookup
- Store Lookup
- Transaction Data
- prods
- Glossary A4:C28
- Transaction Data A1:L10000
- New Union
- New Table Extension

Glossary+ (CollegeLife Data Challenge)

Connection ☒ Live ☐ Extract Filters 0 [Add](#)

Products Lookup — Transaction Data — Store Lookup — msadata

msadata 4 fields 1147 rows 100 rows

Name	Type	Field Name	Physical Table	Remote Field Na...
msadata	#	MSA Code	msadata (1)	MSA Code
	Abc	Area	msadata (1)	Area
	#	Pincode	msadata (1)	Pincode
	🌐	City	msadata (1)	City

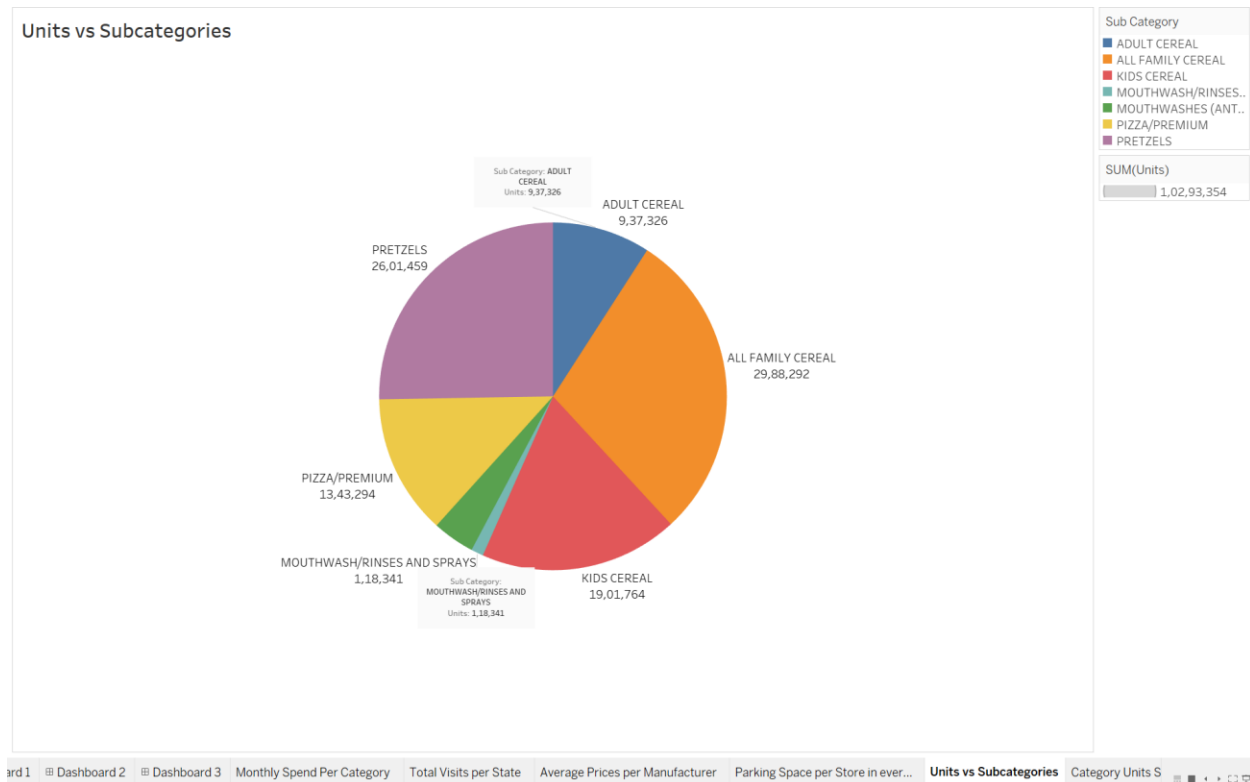
MSA Code	Area	Pincode	City
10180	Abilene, TX (Metropolitan St...	48,059	Callahan, TX
10180	Abilene, TX (Metropolitan St...	48,253	Jones, TX
10180	Abilene, TX (Metropolitan St...	48,441	Taylor, TX
10420	Akron, OH (Metropolitan Stat...	39,133	Portage, OH
10420	Akron, OH (Metropolitan Stat...	39,153	Summit, OH
10500	Albany, GA (Metropolitan Sta...	13,007	Baker, GA
10500	Albany, GA (Metropolitan Sta...	13,095	Dougherty, GA
10500	Albany, GA (Metropolitan Sta...	13,177	Lee, GA

Data Source: hboard 2 | Dashboard 3 | Monthly Spend Per Category | Total Visits per State | Average Prices per Manufacturer | Parking Space per Store in ever... | Units vs Subcategories | Category UI

Task2:

After doing the required procedure I was able to plot and perform the necessary visualizations.

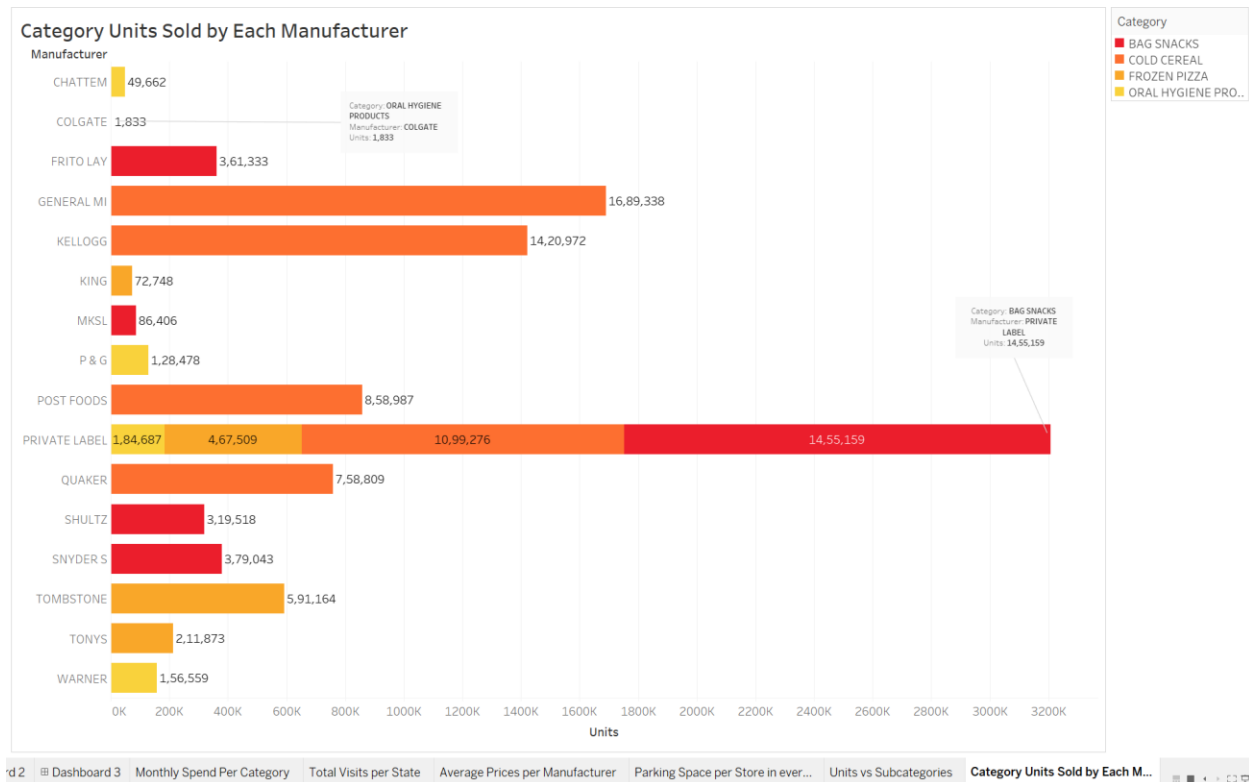
I was able to plot the Units that were sold from each subcategory.



From this we got to know that All Family Cereal was sold the most according to the data and the least that was sold was mouthwash /rinses and sprays.

Task 3:

In the next, we are able to understand the amounts of units sold per category by each manufacture.

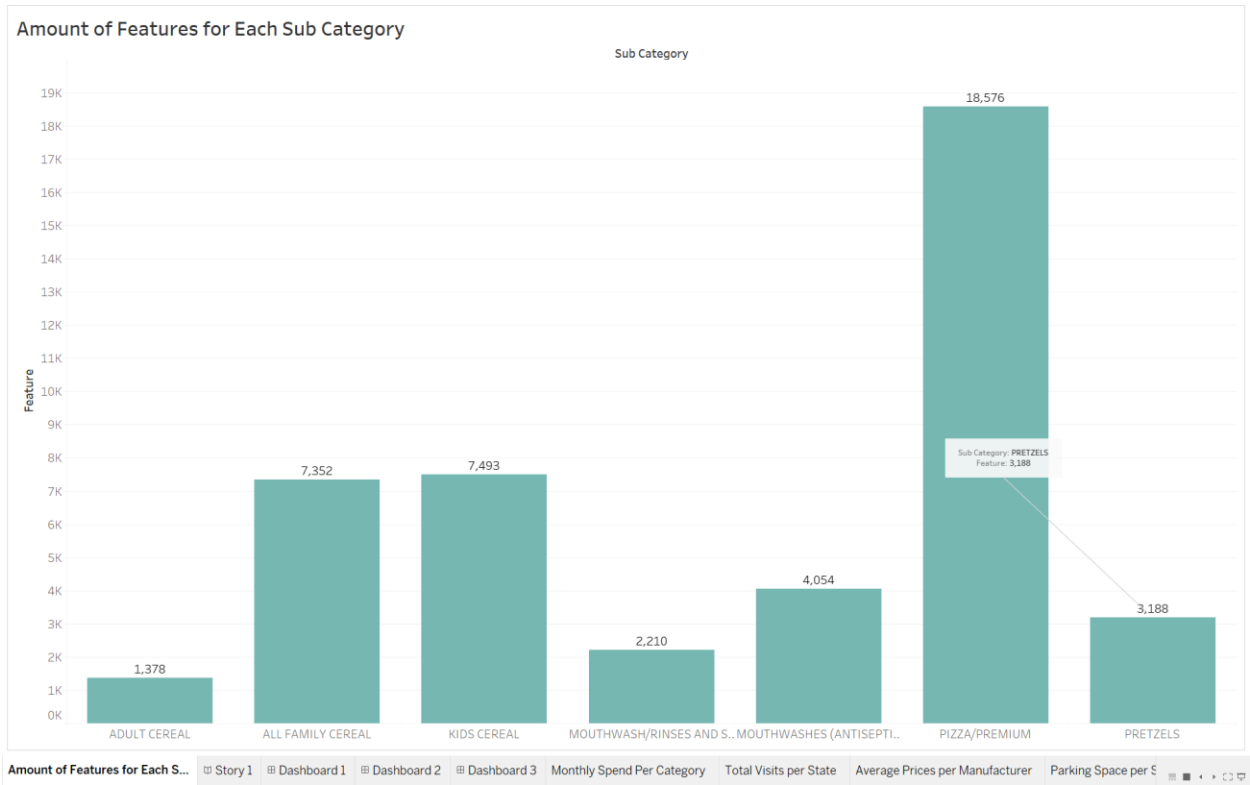


Colgate sold the least amount of oral hygiene Products among all and General MI sold the highest amount of Cold Cereal when compared to the units sold.

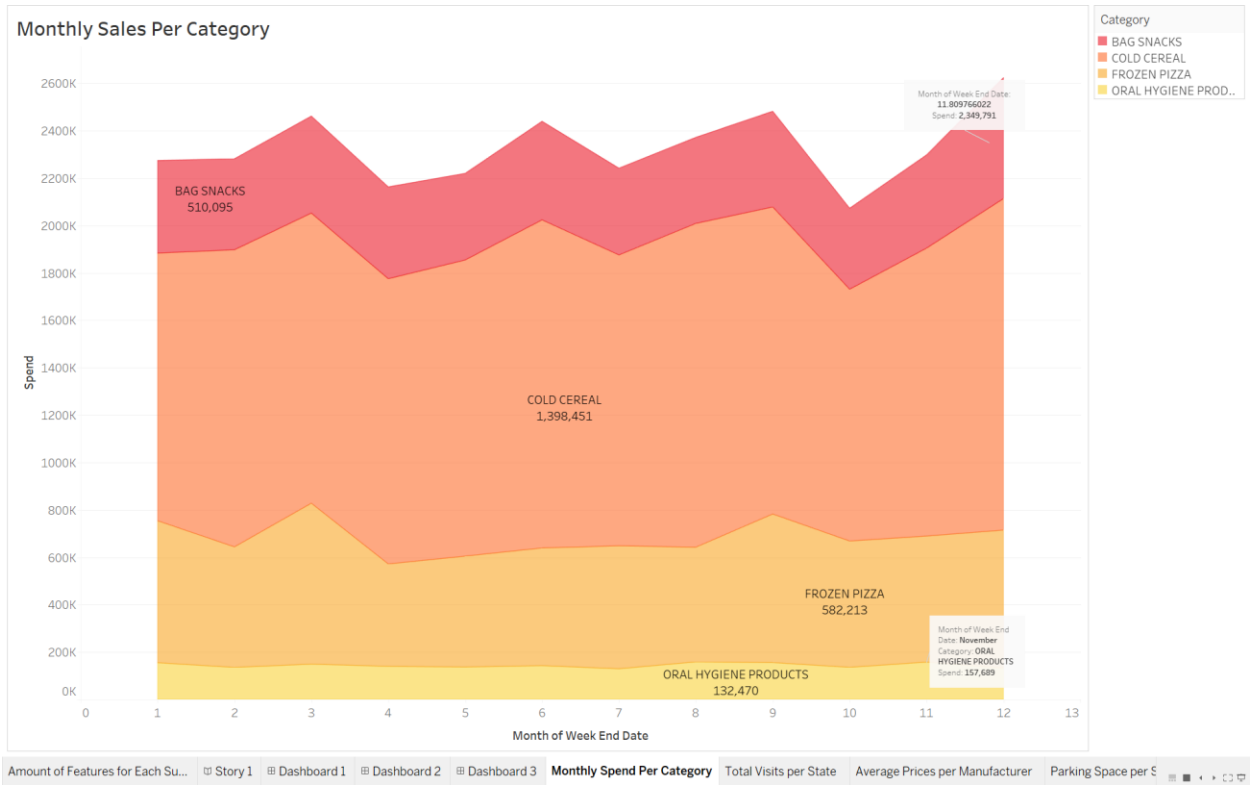
We were able to estimate which Manufacturer sold the most in what category.

Task 4:

We were able to understand the amount of sales of Pizza as the most number of features were for Pizza and the least were for Adult Cereal.



Task 5:

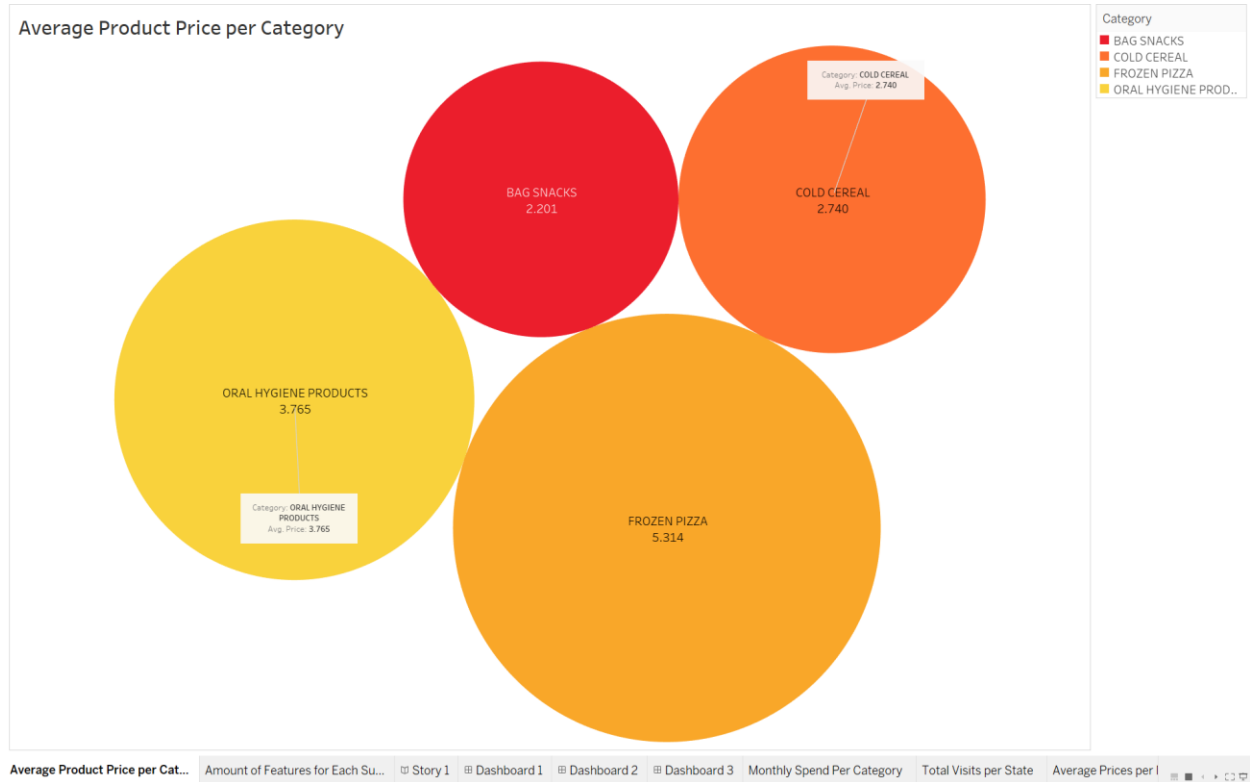


The amount of sales monthly for each category was plotted and we can see that most of the sales spiked during the 3rd month i.e March and during the month of December.

This might be because of the holiday season and the need of Food Products increases.

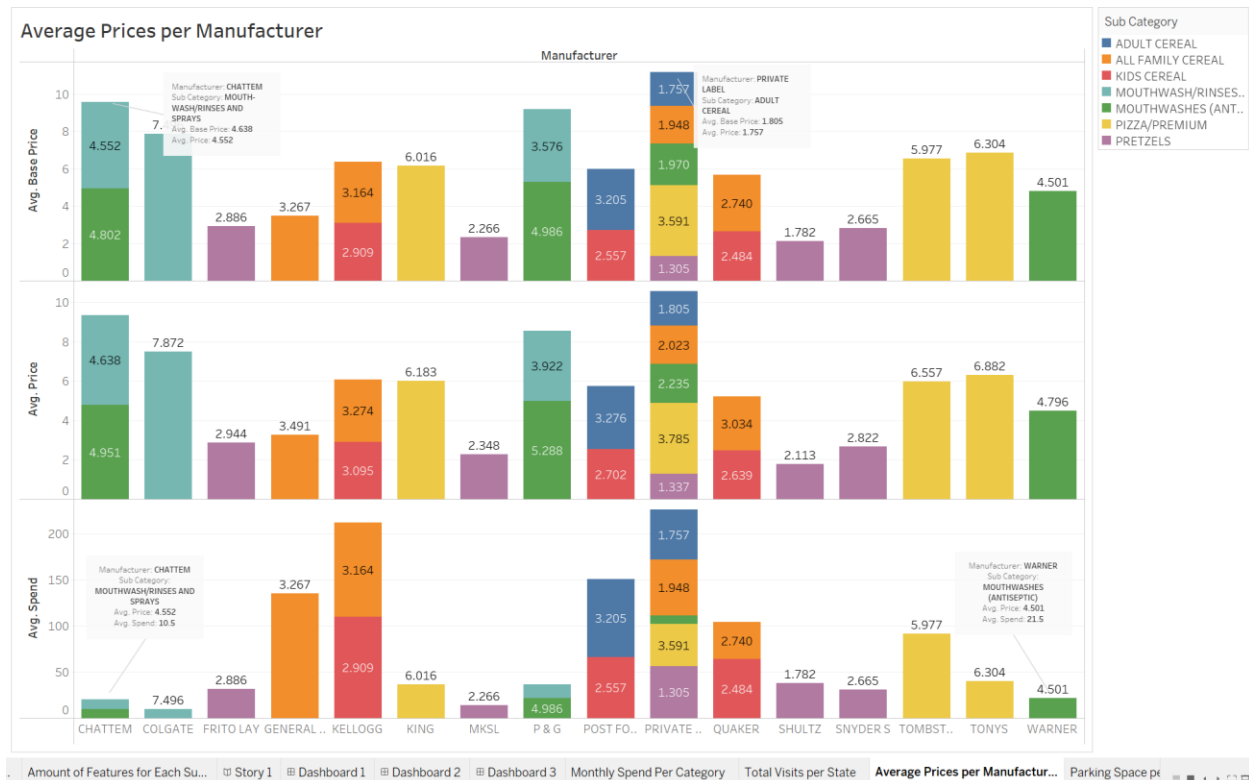
Whereas, the Oral Hygiene Product category sales remained similar throughout the year as this might be because the category belongs to regular usage and would not affect more from Holidays but more after discounts in prices.

Task 6:



After successfully plotting the pie charts we can view that the average Product price was highest for Frozen Pizzas as compared to the least Bag Snacks.

Task 7:



The Average Sales, Average Prices and Average Base Prices were plotted according to each Manufacturer.

I was able to find out and compare what every Manufacturer should focus on in order to generate more revenue.

We could do so by comparing the average sales and the average prices of each categories.

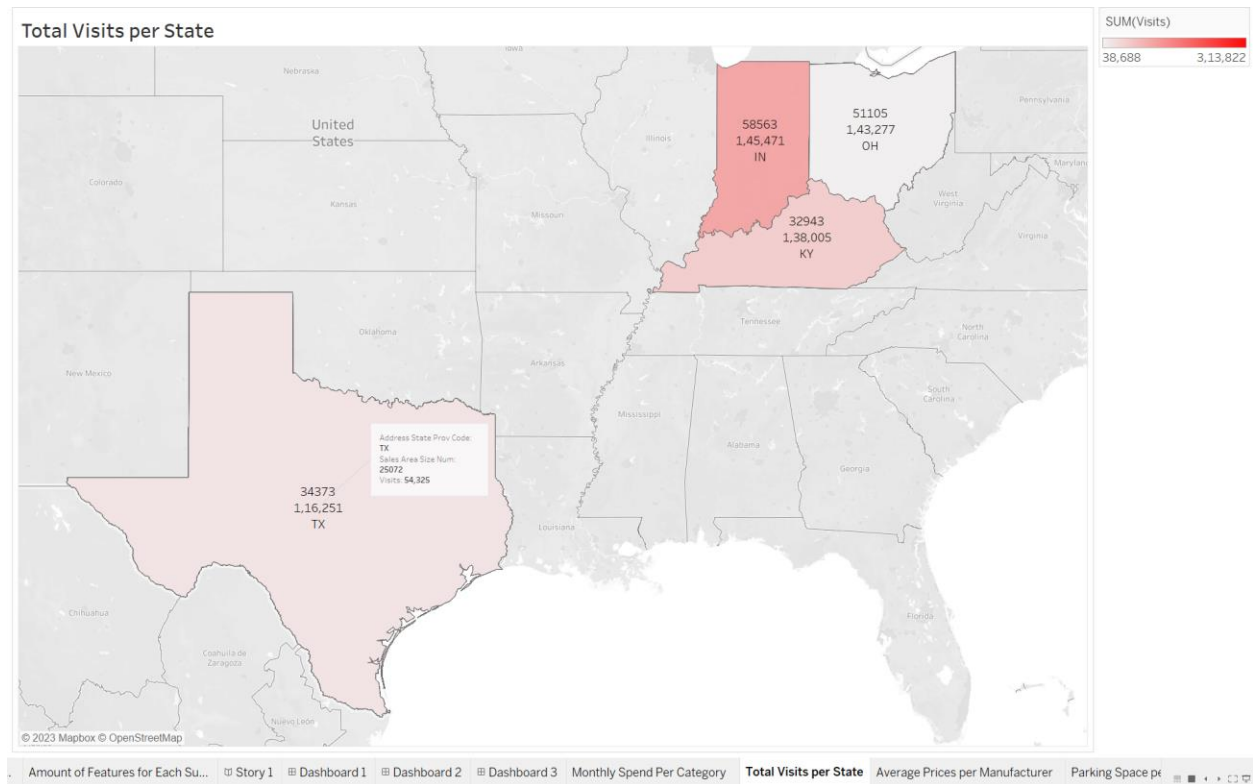
For example, the average sales by Private Label in mouthwashes is way less than all Family Cereal this might be because of the prices as Cereals have a lower average price than Mouthwashes.

Task 8:

We were able to view that Indiana had both the biggest stores among all and the most number of visits than any other states.

Followed by Ohio then Kentucky and lastly Texas.

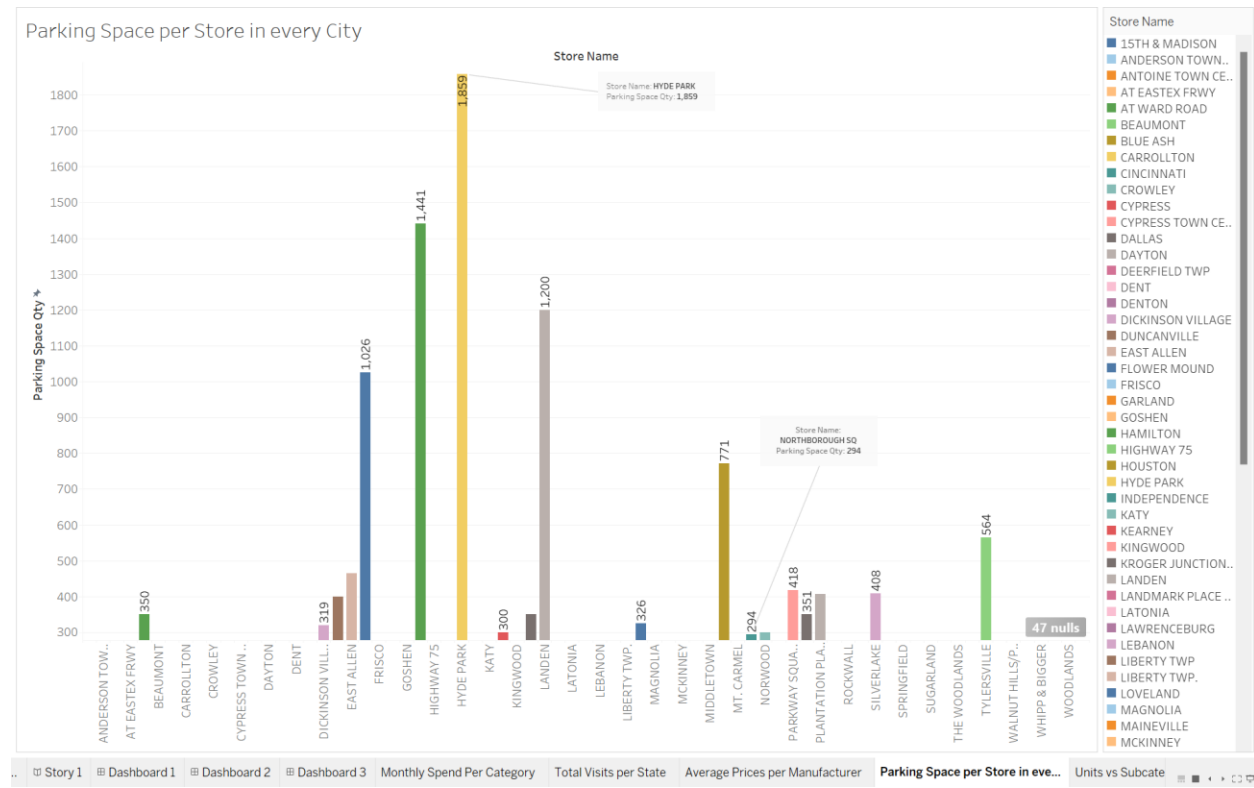
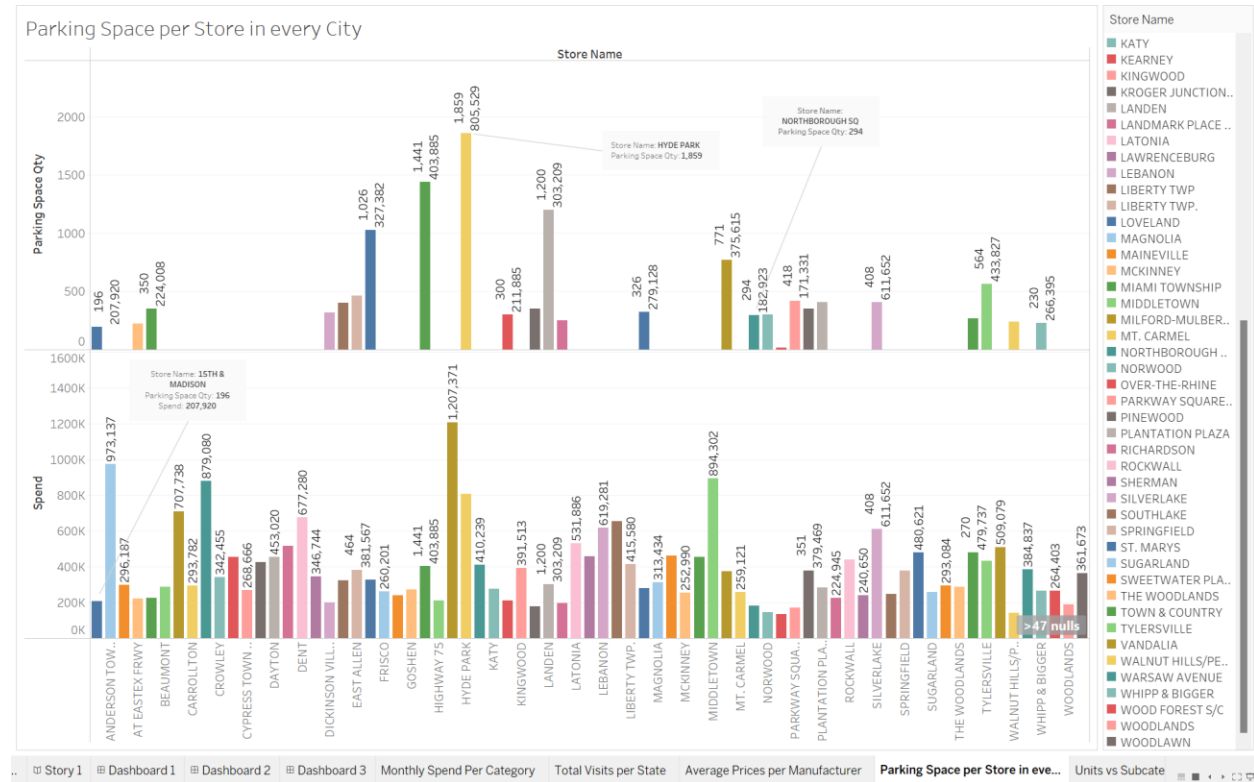
Texas though has a bigger geographic area has the least stores and also the least number of visitors.



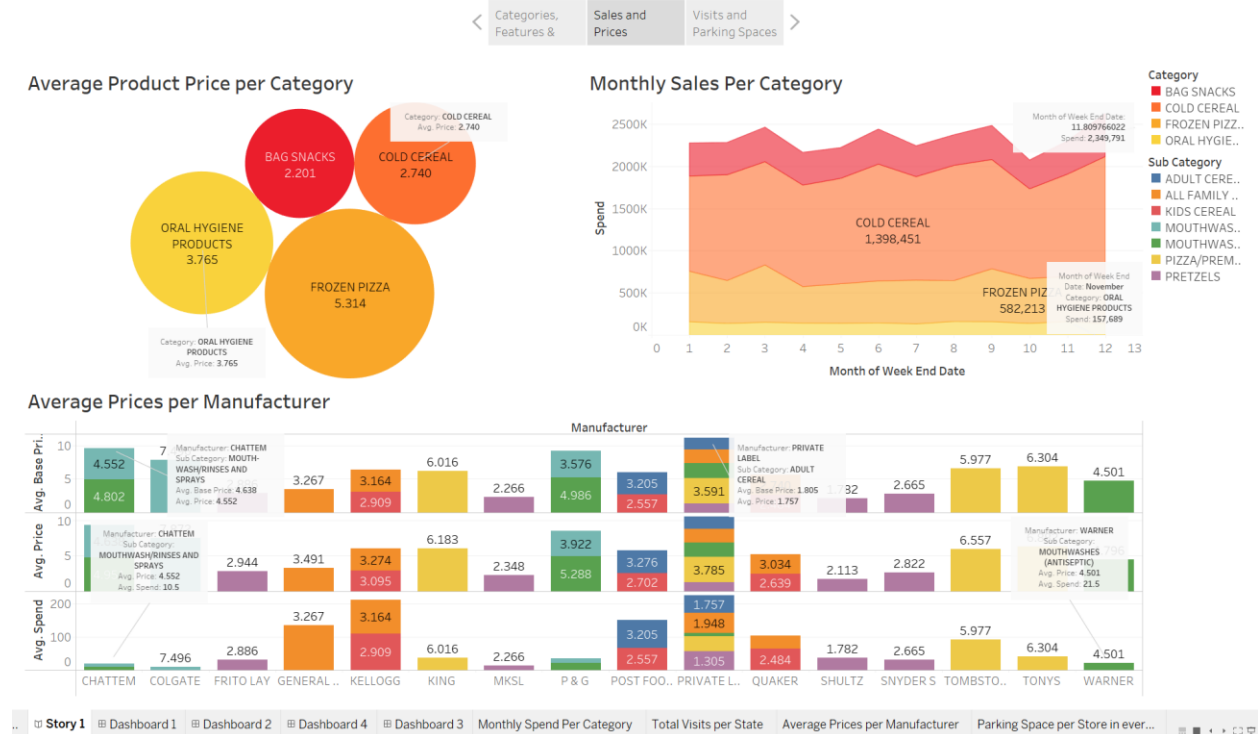
Task 9:

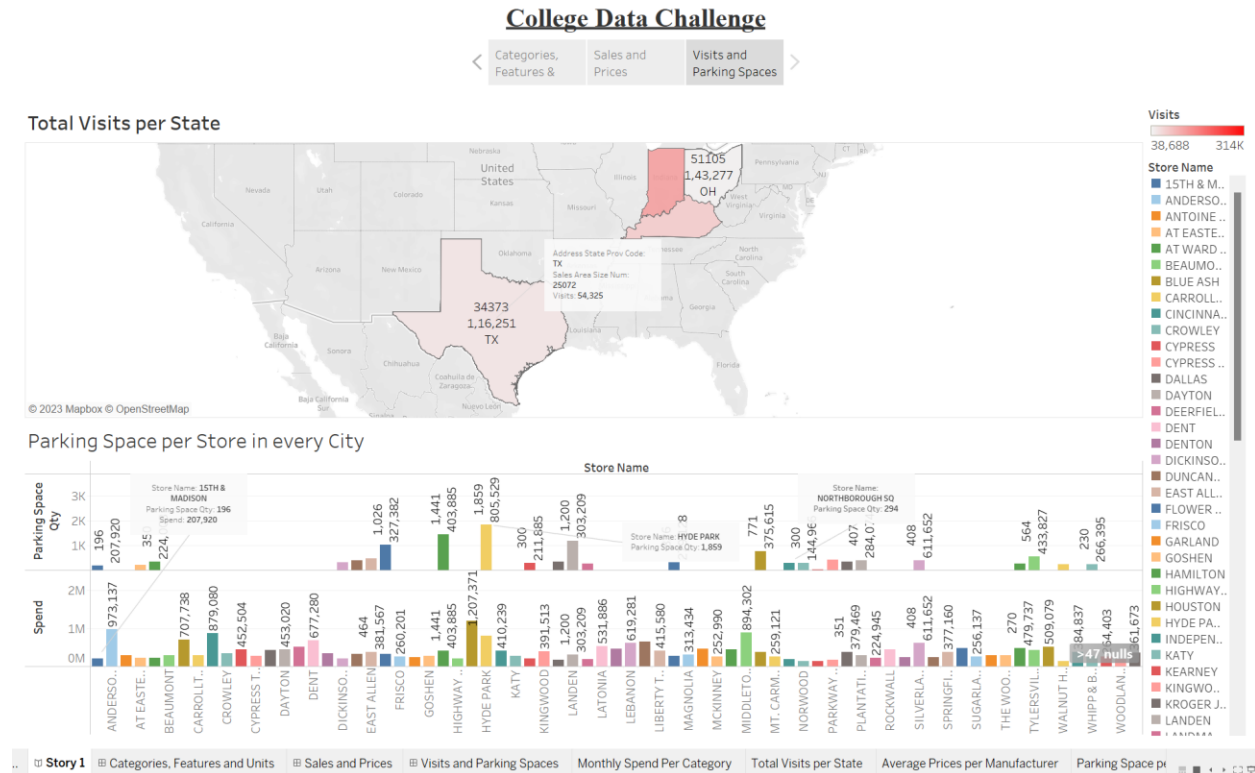
To provide more detailed information, It was necessary to plot the amount of Parking Spaces which were allotted by Each Store as to know the reason behind the amount of visits.

The Bar graph suggests that one of the reason can be due the parking spaces and sales could be affected by so.



College Data Challenge





Recommendations:

- ❖ Keep the store size large enough to accommodate more consumers since customer visits are somewhat dependent on the size of the store.
- ❖ Retailers should spend less on advertising and more on cutting down prices and giving discounts especially in the months where sales have been the least such as after March and except holiday season.
- ❖ Keep the store size large enough to accommodate more consumers and a lot more parking spaces to every store in order to increase the amount of visitors.
- ❖ There should be enough amount of All Family cereals as in order to be in stock as it has been sold the most.
- ❖ The premium subcategories consequently sell more than other subcategories within the same category as customers are more concerned with a product's quality than its price, even if it is more expensive or available in fewer quantities.