

Retail Sales Data Analysis – White Paper

Project Overview

This project aims to analyze retail transaction data to derive meaningful business insights. The analysis was conducted using Python, with popular libraries such as Pandas, Matplotlib, and Seaborn.

Objectives

- Analyze customer transactions to identify sales trends.
- Determine top-selling products and best-performing countries.
- Explore relationships between product quantity, pricing, and revenue.
- Understand monthly revenue trends to aid in business decision-making.

Tools & Technologies Used

- Python (Jupyter Notebook)
- Pandas
- Matplotlib
- Seaborn
- NumPy

Steps Performed

1. **Data Loading & Initial Exploration**
 - Loaded the dataset using Pandas.
 - Inspected the structure and basic statistics of the data.
2. **Data Cleaning**
 - Renamed the `Description` column to `Products`.

- Removed rows with missing `CustomerID` and `Products`.
- Converted `InvoiceDate` to datetime format and `CustomerID` to integer.
- Removed transactions with negative `Quantity` or `UnitPrice`.

3. **Feature Engineering**

- Created a new column `TotalAmount = Quantity × UnitPrice`.
- Extracted `Month` from `InvoiceDate` for time-based analysis.

4. **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

- Top Products by Revenue: Horizontal bar chart of top 10 products.
- Top Countries by Revenue: Vertical bar chart of countries contributing most to sales.
- Transaction Amount Distribution: Histogram with KDE curve.
- Quantity vs Unit Price: Scatter plot showing correlation.
- Monthly Revenue Trend: Line plot of revenue over time.

Key Insights

- A small number of products account for the majority of total revenue.
- The UK dominates in sales volume, followed by a few key European markets.
- Most transactions are low in value, with occasional high-value spikes.
- Negative transactions (returns/cancellations) were effectively filtered.
- Revenue trends show monthly variation, indicating possible seasonality.

Recommendations

- Focus marketing efforts on top revenue-generating products.
- Increase outreach in top countries showing strong revenue potential.
- Analyze underperforming products for potential removal or discounting.
- Use monthly trends for inventory planning and forecasting.

- Maintain consistent data cleaning to ensure quality analysis.

Project Files

- `retail_analysis.ipynb` – Main analysis notebook.
- `README.md` – Project documentation.
- `requirements.txt` – List of Python libraries used.
- `data.csv` – Source data file (if applicable).

Final Note

This analysis provides valuable insights into retail sales data, helping businesses make data-driven decisions. The findings can be used to improve product strategies, expand in high-performing regions, and plan for seasonal sales effectively.