Superstore Returns Analysis

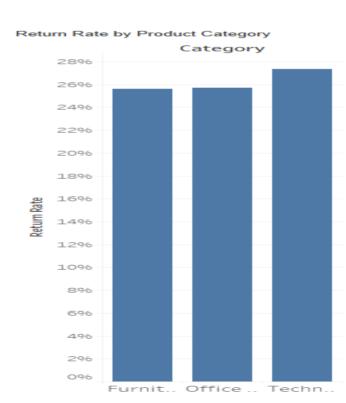
Identifying Causes and Solutions for Reducing Returned Orders

Outline

- Return Trends by Product Category
- Correlation Between Sales and Returns by Sub-Category
- Customer Return Analysis
- Regional Insights
- Monthly Trends in Return Rates
- Return Rates vs. Total Sales Trends
- Regional and Category Trends
- Conclusion and Next Steps

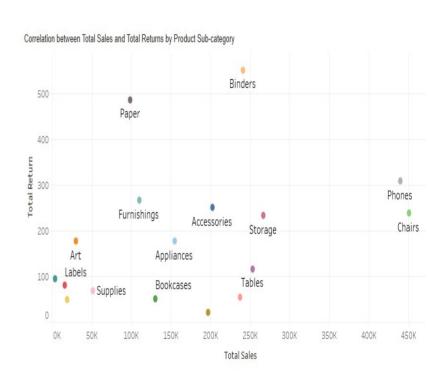
Return Trends by Product Category

- Return Rate (Category): Furniture, Office Supplies, Technology.
- **Highest Return Rate:** Technology (~27%)
- Furniture and Office Supplies have similar return rates (~26%)
- Investigate high returns in Technology—likely due to customer expectations or product quality
- Purpose: Priorities categories for improvement



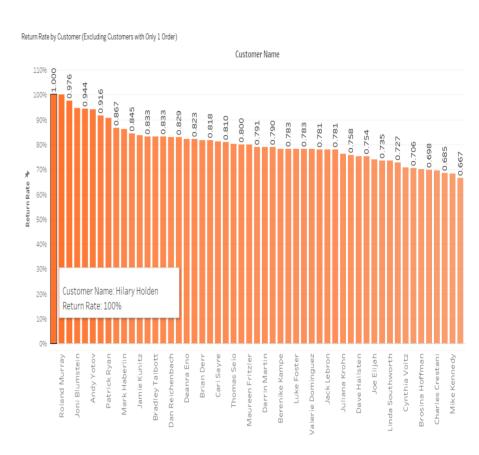
Correlation Between Sales and Returns by Sub-Category

- Total Sales and Total Returns across different product sub-categories.
- Binders and Paper: High returns despite moderate sales; need investigation.
- **Phones and Chairs:** High sales with low returns; good performance.
- Supplies and Bookcases: Low returns; replicate successful practices.
- Focus on improving high-return sub-categories (e.g., Binders).
- Use insights to prioritize and address return issues efficiently.



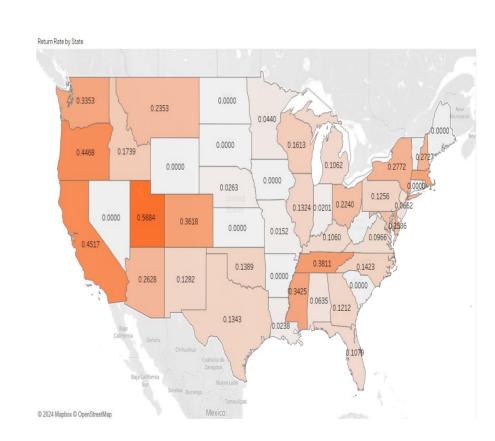
Customer Return Analysis

- Customers like Hilary Holden & Roland Murray have return rates above 90%.
- Investigate high-return customers for issues or fraud.
- Offer personalized solutions to reduce returns.
- Focus efforts on frequent returners to lower overall return rates.



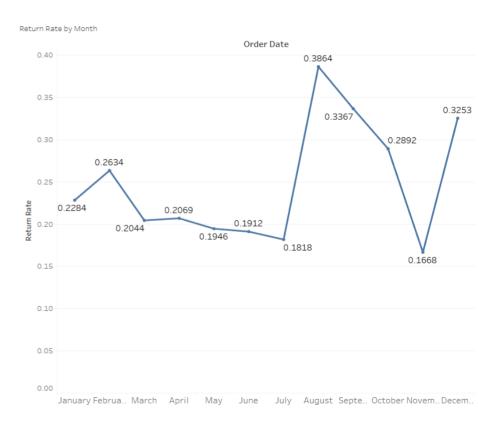
Regional Insights: Return Rates by State

- High Returns: Utha (56%), California (45%), Oregon (44%).
- Actions: Investigate high-return regions and replicate best practices from low-return areas.
- Purpose: Reduce geographic disparities in returns



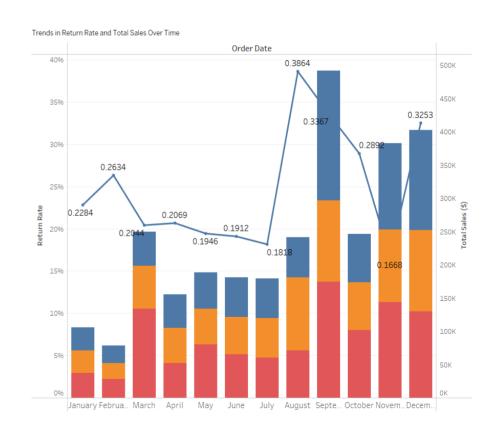
Monthly Trends in Return Rates

- Peaks: August (38.64%), September (33.67%), December (32.53%).
- Lows: July (18.18%), November (16.68%).
- Actions: Prepare for spikes; analyze products during peak months.
- Purpose: Manage seasonal return patterns.



Return Rates vs. Total Sales Trends

- Peaks: September: Highest return rate with high sales.
- **December:** High sales with elevated return rate (32.53%).
- Lows: July: Lowest return rate (18.18%).
- November: Return rate dips to 16.68% despite steady sales.
- Actions: Focus on high-return months.
- Purpose: Align sales and return strategies.



Regional and Category Trends

High Returns:

- West: Office Supplies (42.91%), Furniture (39.74%).
- East: Technology (32.23%).

Low Returns:

• Central: Furniture (7.52%).

Actions:

- Focus on high-return areas like the West and East.
- Replicate best practices from low-return regions.

Heatmap of Return Rates by Region and Product Category

Region	Furniture	Category Office Supplies	Technology
Central	0.0752	0.1351	0.0813
East	0.2287	0.1780	0.3223
South	0.1802	0.1360	0.1751
West	0.3974	0.4291	0.3738

Conclusion: Leveraging insights for operational improvements.

Dashboard Implementation:

- Deploy the interactive dashboard for ongoing monitoring.
- Train teams to analyze and act on insights using filters.

Targeted Actions:

- Improve product quality in high-return subcategories.
- Address regional challenges with tailored strategies.
- Optimize return policies for frequent returners.

Seasonal Planning:

- Strengthen return management during peak months.
- Align inventory and customer support efforts with trends.
- Goal:
- Reduce return rates, enhance efficiency, and improve customer satisfaction.