Data Analysis Report

1. Introduction

- Purpose of the Analysis: The primary objective of this analysis is to develop data cleaning, manipulation, and analysis skills by performing a comprehensive review of customer and sales data. The analysis covers various aspects such as trend identification, sales performance by category and product, and customer behavior segmentation.
- Dataset Overview: Two datasets were utilized;
- 1. Sales data, including details such as product codes, names, categories, and sales totals.
- 2. Customer data, containing demographic and spending information.

2. Data Cleaning and Manipulation

2.1 Missing and Outlier Analysis

• Steps Taken:

No missing values were detected in the datasets. Outliers were visualized using boxplots for columns such as 'price' and 'spending amount.

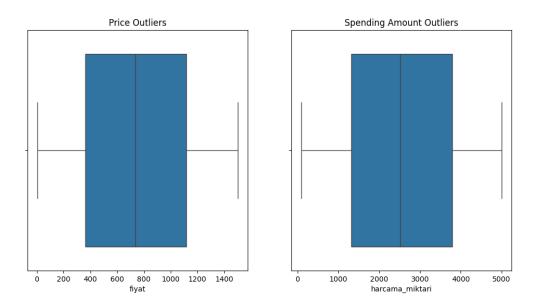


Figure 1: Boxplot: Price Outliers and Boxplot: Spending Amount Outliers

Key Observations:

 Most values were within expected ranges, but some extreme outliers were identified in both datasets.

3. Time Series Analysis

3.1 Weekly and Monthly Sales Trends

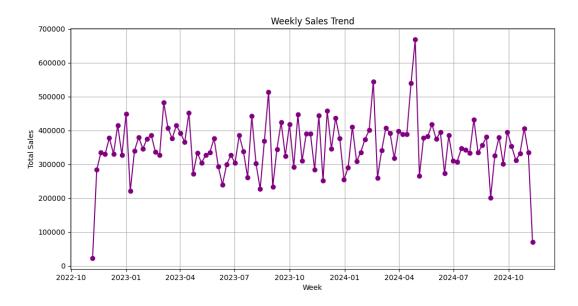


Figure 2: Weekly Sales Trend

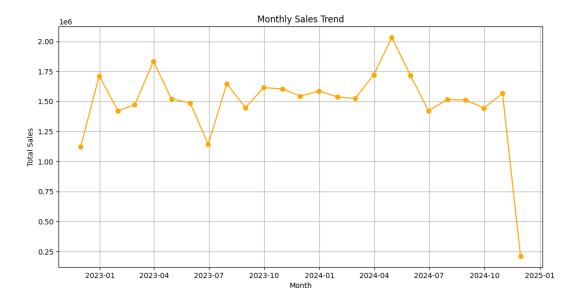


Figure 3: Monthly Sales Trend

Observations from the Weekly Sales Trend:

1. Fluctuations:

- Weekly sales exhibit noticeable fluctuations, with certain weeks showing significant spikes.
- These spikes may align with promotional activities or seasonal demand.

2. Seasonal Peaks:

• Periodic peaks in sales suggest seasonality or marketing campaigns.

3. **Dips**:

• Sharp declines in some weeks could indicate seasonal slowdowns or external factors affecting sales.

Observations from the Monthly Sales Trend:

1. Overall Stability with Peaks:

- Monthly sales show a stable trend, with significant growth in some months.
- Peaks are likely associated with specific events or campaigns.

2. End-of-Year Decline:

 A noticeable drop in sales at the end of 2024 may be due to incomplete data or an actual decline in demand.

Recommendations:

1. Seasonal Marketing:

• Leverage seasonal peaks by launching targeted promotions during high-demand periods.

2. Minimize Dips:

• Investigate weeks with low sales and develop strategies to mitigate these declines.

4. Categorical and Numerical Analysis

4.1 Sales by Category

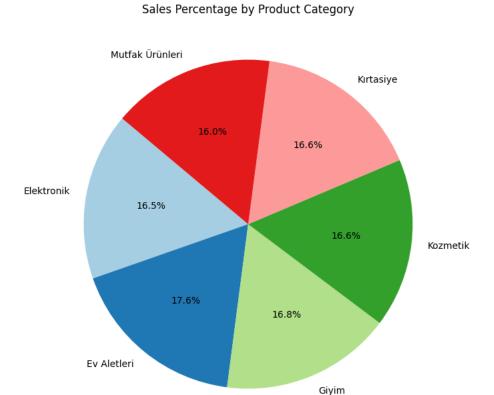


Figure 4: Sales Percentage by Category

Observations:

1. **Top Contributor**:

o **Ev Aletleri (Home Appliances)** is the largest contributor, with 17.59% of total sales.

2. Balanced Distribution:

o Sales are relatively evenly distributed, with no single category dominating excessively.

3. Lowest Contributor:

 Mutfak Ürünleri (Kitchen Products) accounts for the lowest share (15.96%), still significant.

Recommendations:

1. Sustain High Performers:

 Invest in sustaining growth for categories like Ev Aletleri through exclusive offers or product bundling.

2. Grow Lower Categories:

 Develop marketing strategies to increase sales for Mutfak Ürünleri through targeted campaigns.

4.2 Sales by Age Group

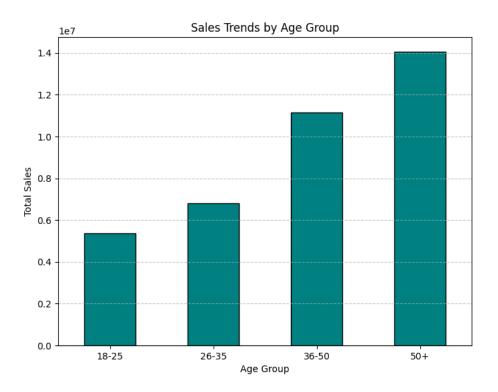


Figure 5: Sales by Age Group

Observations:

1. Top Contributing Age Group:

• The 50+ age group contributes the most, likely due to higher purchasing power.

2. Young Adults (18-25):

• This group shows the lowest sales, reflecting limited spending power or engagement.

Recommendations:

1. Target Older Segments:

• Focus on 50+ and 36-50 age groups with premium product campaigns.

2. Engage Younger Customers:

• Use promotions or discounts to attract younger demographics.

4.3 Gender-Based Spending

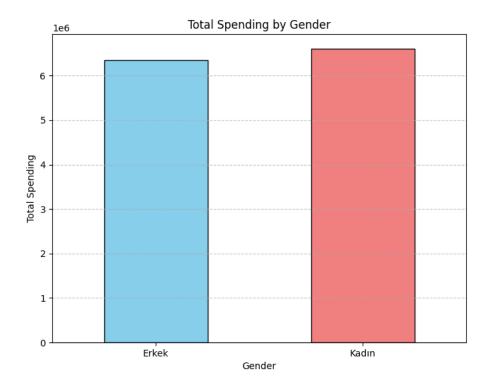


Figure 6: Total Spending by Gender

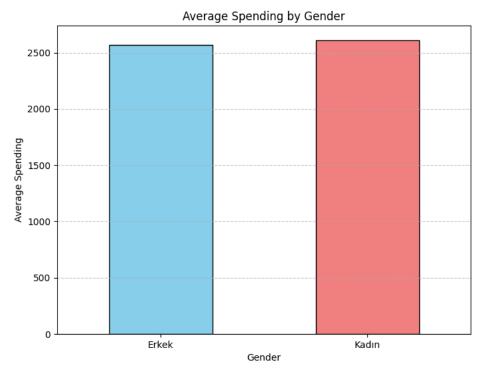


Figure 7: Average Spending by Gender

Observations:

1. Total Spending:

 Female customers have slightly higher total spending, suggesting they drive more revenue.

2. Average Spending:

 The average spending per customer is nearly identical for both genders, indicating parity in spending behavior.

Recommendations:

1. Gender-Neutral Campaigns:

o Since both genders have similar spending habits, create inclusive marketing strategies.

2. Gender-Specific Insights:

 Further analyze preferences to identify gender-driven opportunities for tailored campaigns.

5. Advanced Data Manipulation

5.1 City-Wise Spending Analysis

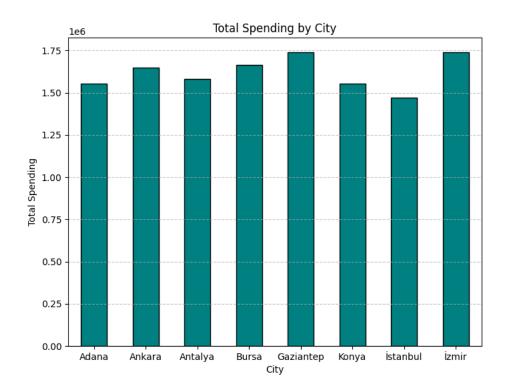


Figure 8: Total Spending by City

Observations:

1. Highest Spending Cities:

o Gaziantep leads with the highest total spending.

2. Underperformance in Istanbul:

 Despite its size, Istanbul ranks lower in total spending, indicating potential market challenges.

Recommendations:

1. Capitalize on Top Cities:

o Invest in loyalty programs for high-performing cities like Gaziantep and Izmir.

2. Address Istanbul's Gap:

o Investigate and address barriers to sales growth in Istanbul.

5.2 Average Sales Growth by Product

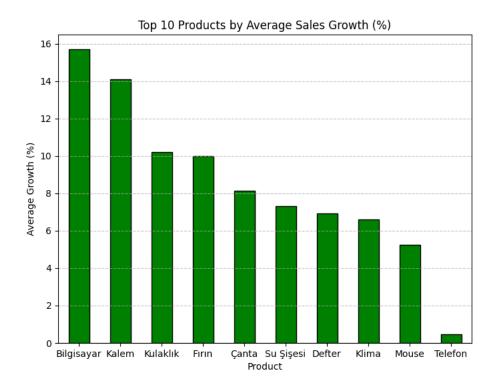


Figure 9: : Top Products by Average Sales Growth (%)

Observations:

1. Top Performers:

o **Bilgisayar (Computer)** shows the highest growth (15.70%), followed by **Kalem (Pen)**.

2. Low Growth:

Telefon (Phone) has the lowest growth, suggesting market saturation or competitive pressures.

Recommendations:

1. Invest in Growth Drivers:

o Prioritize inventory and promotions for high-growth products like **Bilgisayar**.

2. Analyze Lagging Products:

o Review pricing strategies or campaigns for underperforming products.

6. Conclusion

The analysis revealed several key insights into sales and customer behavior, providing a foundation for data-driven decision-making:

Key Findings:

• Category Trends: Electronics and Clothing emerged as top-performing categories, while Kitchen Products showed potential for growth.

• Customer Demographics:

- Older customers (50+ age group) contribute significantly to sales, demonstrating higher purchasing power.
- Younger customers (18-25) show lower spending, suggesting untapped opportunities to engage this segment.

• Regional Performance:

- Cities like Gaziantep and Izmir dominate spending, highlighting their importance as revenue drivers.
- Istanbul, despite its large population, underperforms, indicating potential market challenges or fragmented demand.

• Product Growth:

- High-growth products like Computers and Pens exhibit strong demand and could be leveraged for strategic marketing.
- Low-growth products, such as Phones, may require pricing strategy reviews or targeted campaigns.

Opportunities and Recommendations:

1. Expand High-Performing Segments:

- Invest in sustaining the growth of Electronics and Clothing categories through exclusive campaigns or product bundling.
- Capitalize on high-growth products like Computers and Pens to maximize revenue.

2. Target Underperforming Areas:

- Develop targeted marketing strategies to address challenges in Istanbul and boost sales in Kitchen Products.
- Introduce promotions or loyalty programs for younger customer segments to increase engagement.

3. Monitor Trends:

- Continuously analyze sales data to track seasonal fluctuations and market dynamics.
- Focus on top-spending regions like Gaziantep and Izmir to further strengthen their contributions.