# **Superstore Sales Analysis**

### **Overview**

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of the Superstore Sales Dataset, a popular dataset used for retail sales analytics. The dataset contains sales data of a US-based superstore, including order details, customer information, product categories, and geographical data.

#### **Key Objectives:**

- Perform Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) to uncover trends and patterns.
- Identify primary and secondary KPIs affecting sales and profitability.
- Analyze customer behavior, regional performance, and product category trends.
- Conduct time series forecasting (SARIMA) to predict future sales.

#### **Dataset Source:**

dtype: int64

- Dataset Link: <u>Superstore Dataset (Kaggle)</u>
- GitHub Repository: <u>GitHub Superstore Analysis</u>

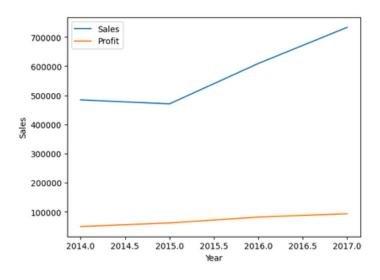
## **Data Analysis Process (EDA)**

- Missing Values: Identified and addressed missing entries, notably in the 'Postal Code' column.
- Data Types: Converted 'Order Date' and 'Ship Date' to datetime objects for temporal analysis.
- Duplicates: Removed duplicate records to ensure data integrity.
- Outliers: Detected and handled outliers in 'Sales' and 'Profit' using interquartile range (IQR) method.

```
We can see that the postal code is not mentioned only for Burlington city in Vermont state. So, we
print(df.isnull().sum())
                                 need to fill the postal code of that city.
Row ID
Order ID
Order Date
                             |: df['Postal Code'] = df['Postal Code'].fillna(5401)
Ship Date
Ship Mode
Customer ID
                              : df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'], dayfirst=True)
Customer Name
                                 df['Ship Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Ship Date'], dayfirst=True)
                  0
Segment
Country
City
State
Postal Code
Region
Product ID
Category
Sub-Category
Product Name
```

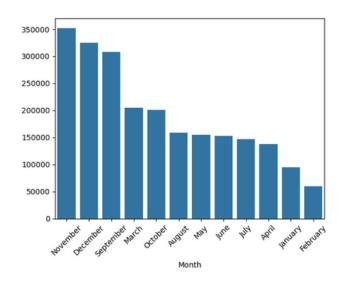
## **Analysis**

#### 1. What are the overall sales and profit trends over time?



- Sales grow YoY, peaking in 2017 (\$484k).
- Profit fluctuates, highest in 2016 (\$61k).

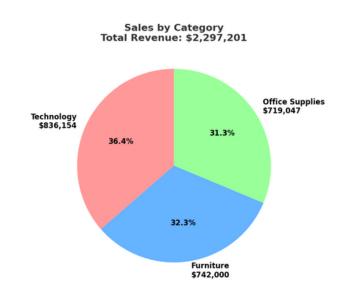
#### 2. Which months have the highest sales?



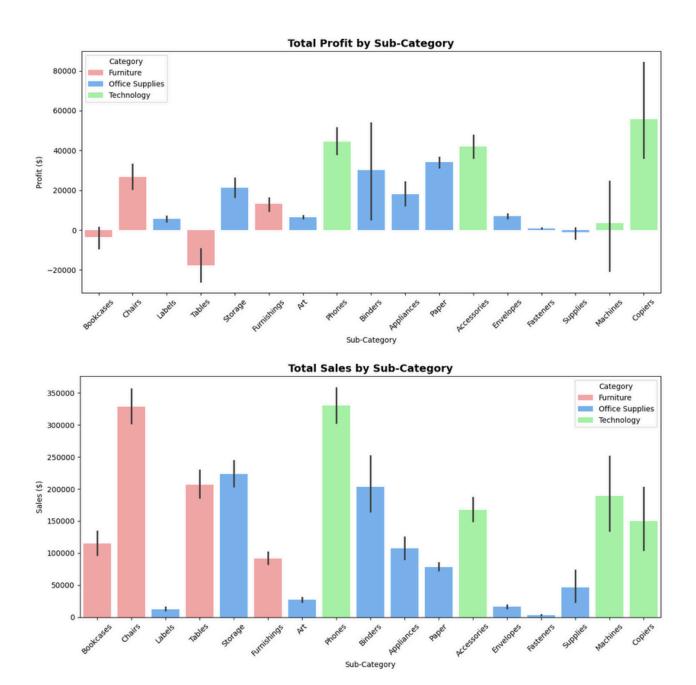
 We can see that November has the highest Sales, most probably due to holiday season.

### 3. Which product category has the highest sales?

- We can see that Category Technology generated the highest revenue of about \$836,154.
- The Total Revenue generated by all the categories: \$2,297,201



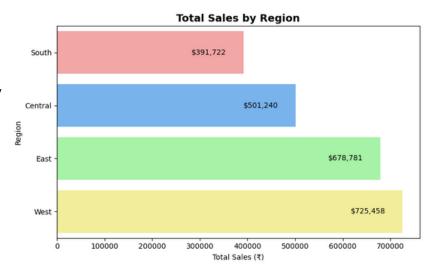
#### 4. Sales vs. Profit by Category and Sub-Category:



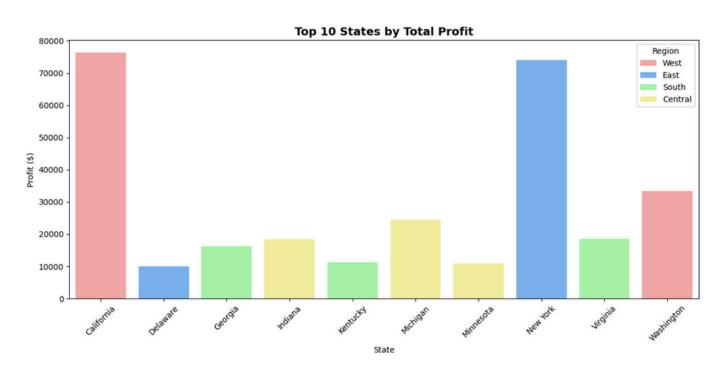
- The Technology category emerged as the leading performer in both sales and profit. Within this category, the Phones sub-category stood out with impressive sales and profit figures.
- On the other hand, the Furniture category showcased significant sales but had a notably lower profit margin. Within the Furniture category, the Tables displayed decent sales but operated at a loss.
- Additionally, both Bookcases and Supplies resulted in a negative profit for the company.

#### 5. Which region has the highest sales?

- The West region boasted the highest revenue, with sales amounting to \$725K, followed by the East region with sales of \$678K.
- The Central region with sales of \$501K, and the South with sales of \$392K



#### 6. Which state contributes the most to profit?



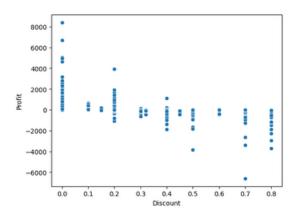
- California and Washington from West Region generated the highest profit.
- From the East Region, we can see New York leading.

### 7. How does shipping mode affect profit margins?

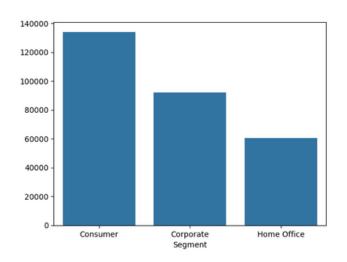
• Most customers preferred Standard Class shipping, indicating that they might prioritize cost savings over faster delivery.

#### 8. Is there a correlation between discount and profit?

We can see that there is a negative correlation between Profit and Discount. Higher discounts lead to reduction in profit.



#### 9. Which customer segment is most profitable?



The Consumer segment dominates in profit. This suggests that consumer-oriented products might be the most profitable items.

#### 10. Who are the top 5 customers by sales?

Raymond Buch, Sean Miler, and Tamara Chand were the most frequent shoppers with a max of 6 orders for the past 4 years. This pattern suggests a potential gap in customer loyalty.

Customer Name	
Sean Miller	25043.050
Tamara Chand	19052.218
Raymond Buch	15117.339
Tom Ashbrook	14595.620
Adrian Barton	14473.571