



**King Abdulaziz University  
The Applied College**

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**Computer and Information Technology Department Final  
Data Analysis Report**

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## **1. Introduction**

This dataset contains sales transactions for various product categories across different regions. It includes **279 records** and **11 variables**, namely:

- **Order ID**
- **Order Date**
- **Item Type**
- **Region**
- **Units Sold**

- **Unit Price**
- **Unit Cost**
- **Total Revenue**
- **Total Profit**
- **Customer Age**

The purpose of this project is to **clean the dataset**, conduct **descriptive statistical analysis**, assess **correlations and patterns**, and create **pivot table-based insights** to gain a comprehensive understanding of overall sales performance.

## 2. Data Cleaning

Several issues were identified in the raw dataset, including missing values, inconsistent formats, and inaccurate numerical entries. The following data-cleaning steps were performed:

- **Handling Missing Values**

A number of rows contained blank values in fields such as **Unit Price**, **Unit Cost**, **Total Revenue**, **Total Profit**, and **Customer Age**.

To maintain data integrity, rows with missing essential numerical values were removed.

- **Correcting Incorrect Numeric Values**

Some numeric fields used commas instead of decimal points (e.g., 99,99).

These were corrected by replacing commas with periods and converting the values to proper numeric format.

A typographical error in **Total Revenue** (written as 1O00 using the letter “O”) was also corrected.

- **Recalculating Financial Fields**

To ensure accuracy across financial metrics, key fields were recalculated:

- **Total Revenue** = Units Sold × Unit Price
- **Total Profit** = Total Revenue – (Units Sold × Unit Cost)
- **Ensuring Consistency**

All numeric columns were validated to ensure they contained only valid numerical entries. Text-based fields such as **Item Type** and **Region** were reviewed and standardized for formatting consistency.

## 3. Descriptive Statistics

### A. Units Sold

Unit Sold	
Mean	258.4100719
Median	255.5
Mode	108
Range	488
Standard Deviation	142.2681311

**Interpretation:**

Units Sold varies widely (large range and SD), indicating high variability in demand across products.

## B. Customer Age

Customer Age	
Mean	43.5
Median	43
Mode	64
Range	51
Standard Deviation	15.38688785

### Interpretation:

The average customer age is around 43, with a moderate spread, suggesting a diverse customer base across age groups.

## 4. Correlation Analysis

### 1. Units Sold vs Total Revenue

Correlation Between Unit Sold & Total Revenue
0.615600714

**Interpretation:** A strong positive correlation; as Units Sold increases, Total Revenue increases significantly.

### 2. Unit Price vs Total Profit

Correlation Between Unit Price & Total Profit
0.536680573

### Interpretation:

A moderate positive correlation; higher-priced items tend to generate more profit, but other factors (such as cost) also influence profitability.

### 3. Customer Age vs Units Sold

Correlation Between Customer Age & Units Sold
0.026529977

### Interpretation:

No meaningful relationship; customer age does *not* significantly influence the number of units purchased.

## 5. Pivot Table Insights

### 1. Total Revenue by Item Type

Row Labels	Sum of Total Revenue
Beverages	2705392.09
Clothes	2024043.65
Cosmetics	2064812.64
Electronics	1892593.08
Snacks	1816135.53
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10502976.99</b>

#### Insight:

**Beverages** generate the highest revenue, while **Snacks** generate the lowest among the five categories.

### 2. Total Profit by Region

Row Labels	Sum of Total Profit
East	1004141.12
North	984926.94
South	814049.95
West	<u>1219681.89</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4022799.9</b>

#### Insight:

The **West region** is the most profitable, while the **South region** has the lowest profit contribution.

### 3. Average Customer Age by Item Type

Row Labels	Average of Customer Age
Beverages	44.81428571
Clothes	41.43396226
Cosmetics	44.78723404
Electronics	44.92156863
Snacks	<u>41.47368421</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43.5</b>

#### Insight:

Cosmetics, Electronics, and Beverages attract slightly older customers, while Clothes and Snacks tend to attract younger customers.

## 6. Conclusion

The dataset showcases diverse sales activity across various product types and geographic regions. Key insights include:

- **Beverages emerge as the most profitable product category.**

- **The West region records the highest overall profitability.**
- **Customer age shows no meaningful influence on purchase quantity**, as indicated by the near-zero correlation.
- **Recalculated financial fields** ensured accurate and reliable measurements of revenue and profit.
- **Descriptive statistics highlight substantial variability in units sold** and a **moderate range in customer ages**.

Overall, the cleaned and analyzed dataset offers a clearer understanding of sales performance and customer behavior, enabling more effective data-driven decision-making.