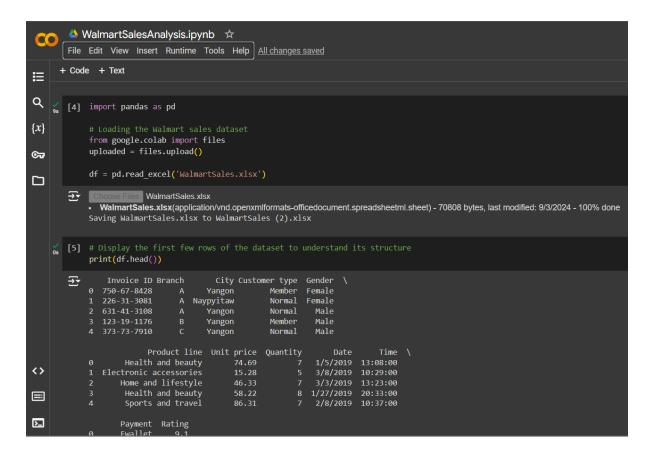
WALMART SALES ANALYSIS

TASKS:

- A. Analyze the performance of sales and revenue at the city and branch level.
- B. What is the average price of an item sold at each branch of the city.
- C. Analyze the performance of sales and revenue, Month over Month across the Product line, Gender, and Payment Method, and identify the focus areas to get better sales for April 2019.



```
WalmartSalesAnalysis.ipynb 
       File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
      + Code + Text
              Credit card
       [5]
                  Ewallet
       ∓
                  Ewallet
{x}
      [7] print(df.columns)
       'Rating'],
                 dtype='object')
           df['Total'] = df['Unit price'] * df['Quantity']
      [9] # Question A: Performance of sales and revenue at city and branch level
           city_branch_sales = df.groupby(['City', 'Branch']).agg({'Total': 'sum'}).reset_index()
print("City and Branch Level Sales and Revenue Performance:")
           print(city_branch_sales)
       Tity and Branch Level Sales and Revenue Performance:
                  City Branch
               Mandalay
                               34130.09
                            B 37215.93
               Mandalay
               Mandalay
                            C 29794.62
                            A 35985.64
B 35157.75
<>
              Naypyitaw
           4 Naypyitaw
                            C 34160.14
A 33647.27
              Naypyitaw
Yangon
                 Yangon
                             C 32302.43
                 Yangon
➣
```

Code for A:

```
# Step 1: Calculate the 'Total' sales (Unit price * Quantity)

df['Total'] = df['Unit price'] * df['Quantity']
```

Question A: Performance of sales and revenue at city and branch level
city_branch_sales = df.groupby(['City', 'Branch']).agg({'Total': 'sum'}).reset_index()
print("City and Branch Level Sales and Revenue Performance:")
print(city_branch_sales)

Output for A:

City and Branch Level Sales and Revenue Performance:

City Branch Total

0 Mandalay A 34130.09

1 Mandalay B 37215.93

2 Mandalay C 29794.62

3 Naypyitaw A 35985.64

4 Naypyitaw B 35157.75

5 Naypyitaw C 34160.14

6 Yangon A 33647.27

7 Yangon B 35193.51

8 Yangon C 32302.43

Code for B:

Question B: Average price of an item sold at each branch

Calculate the average price per item

branch_avg_price = df.groupby('Branch').agg({'Unit price': 'mean'}).reset_index()

print("\nAverage Price of an Item Sold at Each Branch:")
print(branch_avg_price)

Output for B:

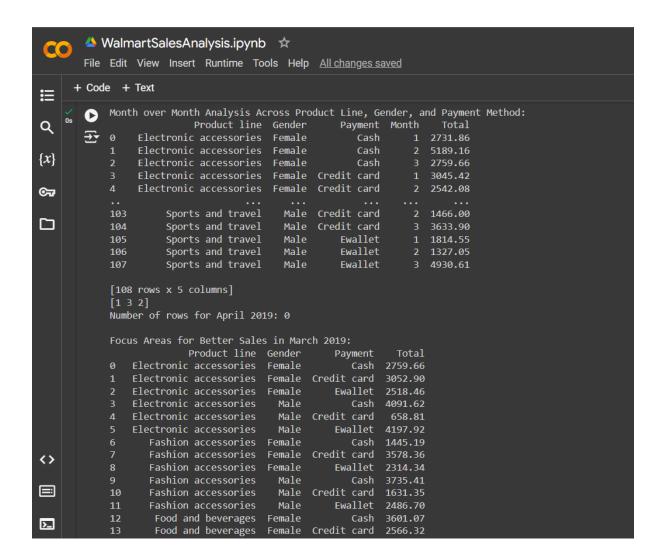
Average Price of an Item Sold at Each Branch:

Branch Unit price

- 0 A 54.360175
- 1 B 56.622412
- 2 C 56.072461

```
WalmartSalesAnalysis.ipynb 
             File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
           + Code + Text
Q guestion C: Month over Month analysis across Product line, Gender, and Payment Method
                     # Extracting the month from the date
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
{x}
                     # Grouping by Product line, Gender, Payment method, and Month
mom_analysis = df.groupby(['Product line', 'Gender', 'Payment', 'Month']).agg({'Total': 'sum'}).reset_index()
print("\nMonth over Month Analysis Across Product Line, Gender, and Payment Method:")
©⊋
print(mom_analysis)
                     \# Display the unique months in the dataset to verify if April (4) exists print(df[\mbox{'Month'}].unique())
                     # Check if there are any rows for April 2019
april_data = df[df['Month'] == 4]
print(f"Number of rows for April 2019: {len(april_data)}")
                     # Focus areas for March 2019 (Month = 3)
march focus = df[df['Month'] == 3].groupby(['Product line', 'Gender', 'Payment']).agg({'Total': 'sum'}).reset_index()
print("\nFocus Areas for Better Sales in March 2019:")
print(march_focus)
                     Month over Month Analysis Across Product Line, Gender, and Payment Method:
Product line Gender Payment Month Total

6 Electronic accessories Female Cash 1 2731.86
<>
                              Electronic accessories Female Cash
Electronic accessories Female Cash
Electronic accessories Female Credit card
Electronic accessories Female Credit card
                                                                                                                    2 5189.16
3 2759.66
>_
                                                                                                                      2 2542.08
```



Code for C:

Question C: Month over Month analysis across Product line, Gender, and Payment Method

Extracting the month from the date

df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])

df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month

Grouping by Product line, Gender, Payment method, and Month

mom_analysis = df.groupby(['Product line', 'Gender', 'Payment', 'Month']).agg({'Total':
'sum'}).reset_index()

print("\nMonth over Month Analysis Across Product Line, Gender, and Payment Method:")

```
print(mom_analysis)
# Display the unique months in the dataset to verify if April (4) exists
print(df['Month'].unique())
# Check if there are any rows for April 2019
april_data = df[df['Month'] == 4]
print(f"Number of rows for April 2019: {len(april_data)}")
# Focus areas for March 2019 (Month = 3)
march_focus = df[df['Month'] == 3].groupby(['Product line', 'Gender',
'Payment']).agg({'Total': 'sum'}).reset_index()
print("\nFocus Areas for Better Sales in March 2019:")
print(march_focus)
Output for C:
Month over Month Analysis Across Product Line, Gender, and Payment Method:
      Product line Gender Payment Month Total
0 Electronic accessories Female
                                    Cash 1 2731.86
1 Electronic accessories Female
                                    Cash 2 5189.16
2 Electronic accessories Female
                                    Cash 3 2759.66
3 Electronic accessories Female Credit card 1 3045.42
4 Electronic accessories Female Credit card 2 2542.08
          ... ... ... ...
103
      Sports and travel Male Credit card 2 1466.00
104
      Sports and travel Male Credit card 3 3633.90
105
      Sports and travel Male Ewallet 1 1814.55
106
      Sports and travel Male Ewallet 2 1327.05
```

[108 rows x 5 columns]

[1 3 2]

Number of rows for April 2019: 0

Focus Areas for Better Sales in March 2019:

Product line Gender Payment Total

- 0 Electronic accessories Female Cash 2759.66
- 1 Electronic accessories Female Credit card 3052.90
- 2 Electronic accessories Female Ewallet 2518.46
- 3 Electronic accessories Male Cash 4091.62
- 4 Electronic accessories Male Credit card 658.81
- 5 Electronic accessories Male Ewallet 4197.92
- 6 Fashion accessories Female Cash 1445.19
- 7 Fashion accessories Female Credit card 3578.36
- 8 Fashion accessories Female Ewallet 2314.34
- 9 Fashion accessories Male Cash 3735.41
- 10 Fashion accessories Male Credit card 1631.35
- 11 Fashion accessories Male Ewallet 2486.70
- 12 Food and beverages Female Cash 3601.07
- 13 Food and beverages Female Credit card 2566.32
- 14 Food and beverages Female Ewallet 3230.27
- 15 Food and beverages Male Cash 1779.42
- 16 Food and beverages Male Credit card 1611.44
- 17 Food and beverages Male Ewallet 2996.20
- 18 Health and beauty Female Cash 1555.04
- 19 Health and beauty Female Credit card 1767.17

- 20 Health and beauty Female Ewallet 1874.93
- 21 Health and beauty Male Cash 4578.92
- 22 Health and beauty Male Credit card 3723.77
- 23 Health and beauty Male Ewallet 3841.42
- 24 Home and lifestyle Female Cash 2748.51
- 25 Home and lifestyle Female Credit card 2300.39
- 26 Home and lifestyle Female Ewallet 6538.18
- 27 Home and lifestyle Male Cash 2859.68
- 28 Home and lifestyle Male Credit card 2288.37
- 29 Home and lifestyle Male Ewallet 3200.86
- 30 Sports and travel Female Cash 1799.53
- 31 Sports and travel Female Credit card 2863.86
- 32 Sports and travel Female Ewallet 3398.57
- 33 Sports and travel Male Cash 2084.19
- 34 Sports and travel Male Credit card 3633.90
- 35 Sports and travel Male Ewallet 4930.61

Based on the analysis of sales performance in March 2019 across different product lines, genders, and payment methods, you can identify several focus areas and strategies to potentially increase sales in April 2019. Here are some actionable suggestions:

1. Promote High-Performing Product Lines:

• Electronic Accessories and Health and Beauty: These categories performed well across different gender and payment methods. For instance, males using Ewallet spent \$4,197.92 on Electronic Accessories, and \$4,578.92 on Health and Beauty products using cash. Consider increasing promotional efforts, discounts, or special offers for these product lines to attract more customers.

2. Target Gender-Specific Campaigns:

• Males in Health and Beauty and Electronic Accessories: Males seem to have a strong preference for Health and Beauty products (e.g., \$4,578.92 with cash) and Electronic Accessories (e.g., \$4,091.62 with cash). Tailoring specific

marketing campaigns or bundles targeting male customers could further boost sales.

• Females in Fashion Accessories and Home and Lifestyle: Females spent significantly on Fashion Accessories (e.g., \$3,578.36 with credit cards) and Home and Lifestyle (e.g., \$6,538.18 with Ewallet). You could create female-focused marketing campaigns, perhaps offering special deals on these products.

3. Encourage Use of Ewallet and Credit Cards:

- **Ewallet:** Across many product lines, transactions made via Ewallet are significant. For example, Female customers spent \$6,538.18 on Home and Lifestyle using Ewallet. Promoting the use of Ewallet with cashback offers or rewards could incentivize more customers to use this payment method, which appears to be popular.
- Credit Cards: Similarly, consider promotions that encourage credit card usage, as it also sees substantial use across product lines, particularly in Fashion Accessories.

4. Increase Cross-Selling Opportunities:

- Complementary Products: Given the strong sales in categories like Health and Beauty and Fashion Accessories, consider cross-promoting these products. For example, a customer purchasing Health and Beauty items might be interested in complementary Fashion Accessories.
- **Bundling Offers:** Create bundle deals that pair high-performing items, such as combining popular Electronic Accessories with Sports and Travel items at a discount.

5. Analyze Low-Performing Areas:

- Male Customers and Credit Cards in Electronic Accessories: While male
 customers generally spend well on Electronic Accessories, the spending with
 credit cards (\$658.81) is relatively low. Investigate if there's a specific reason for
 this (e.g., lack of promotions or credit card rewards) and consider targeted
 campaigns to increase this segment.
- Focus on Underperforming Product Lines: Identify product lines that aren't performing as well, like Food and Beverages for male customers using credit cards (\$1,611.44). You might consider targeted discounts or bundled offers to boost these sales.

6. Seasonal Promotions and New Product Launches:

- **Prepare for Spring Season:** If applicable, introduce seasonal products or spring-themed promotions, particularly in categories like Sports and Travel and Home and Lifestyle, which might see increased demand as the weather improves.
- Introduce New Products or Variants: Launching new product lines or variants within strong categories (e.g., new health and beauty items) could drive interest and sales.

Conclusion:

By focusing on these strategies, you can aim to replicate and enhance the strong sales performance seen in March 2019. Tailoring promotions to high-performing segments, optimizing payment method incentives, and addressing underperforming areas should help in achieving better sales in April 2019.