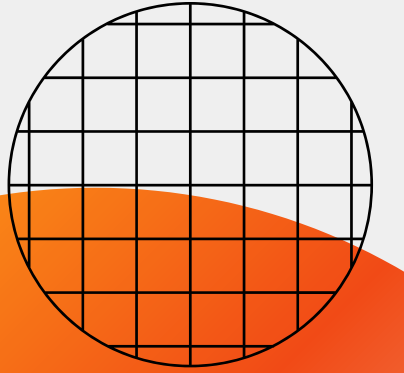


Business Intelligence Data Analysis Project

Global Super Store



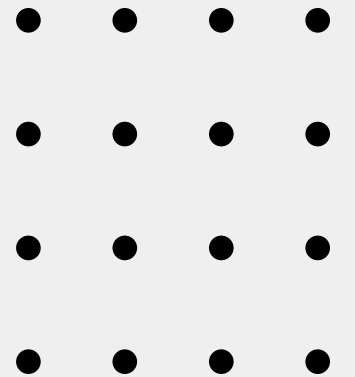
Julia Phan, Emilio Cortes, Anna Do, Yen Le

Let's Start



Agenda

Global Data Analysis
China vs U.S. Region Focus
Final Recommendation



How Discounts Influence Profitability Across Product Categories

- **Filter Tool** – Removed invalid records (Sales > 0, non-null Profit and Discount).

- **Formula Tool:**

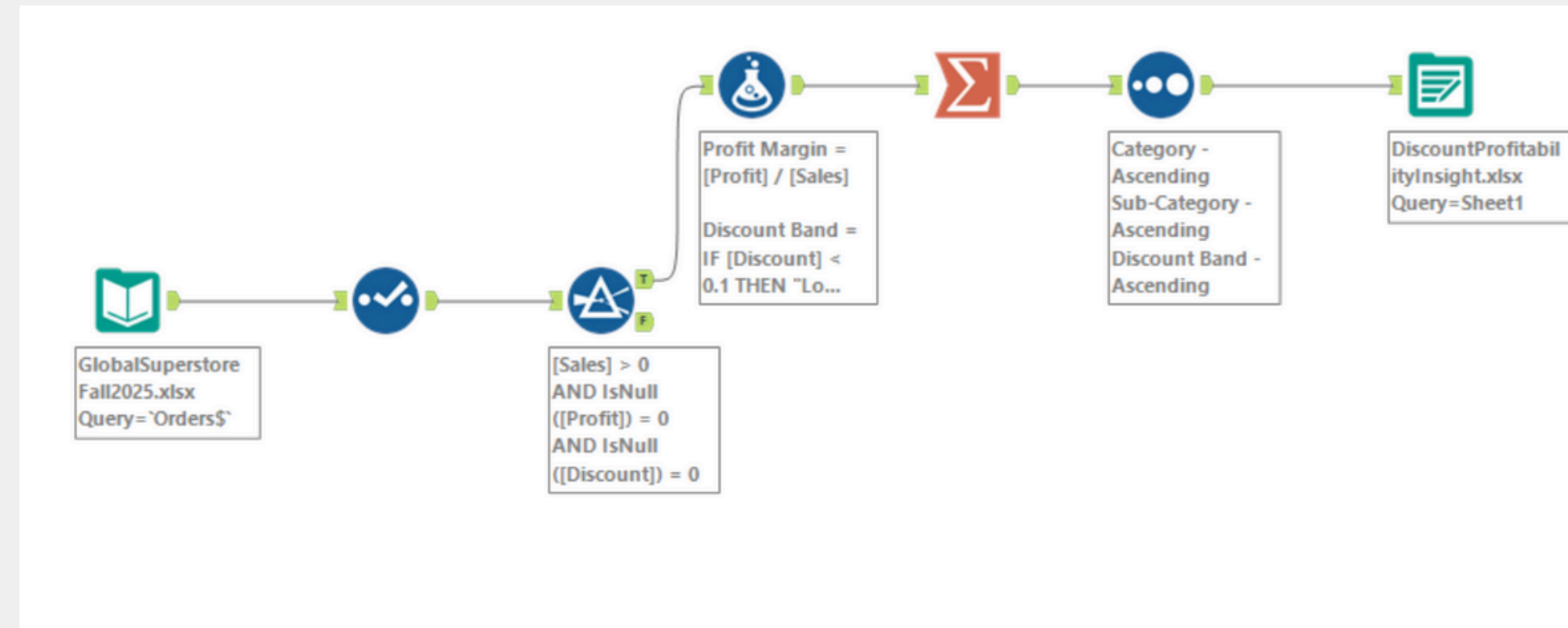
- Created new field Profit Margin = [Profit] / [Sales]
- Created Discount Band with thresholds:
 - <10% → "Low"
 - 10–30% → "Medium"
 - ≥30% → "High"

- **Summarize Tool** – Aggregated by Category, Sub-Category, and Discount Band to calculate:

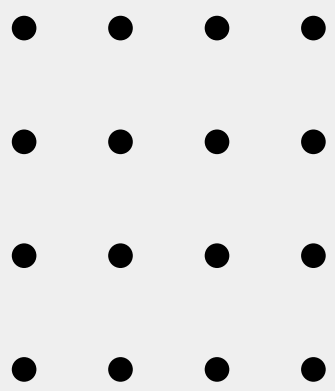
- Average Profit Margin
- Total Sales
- Order Count

- **Result:**

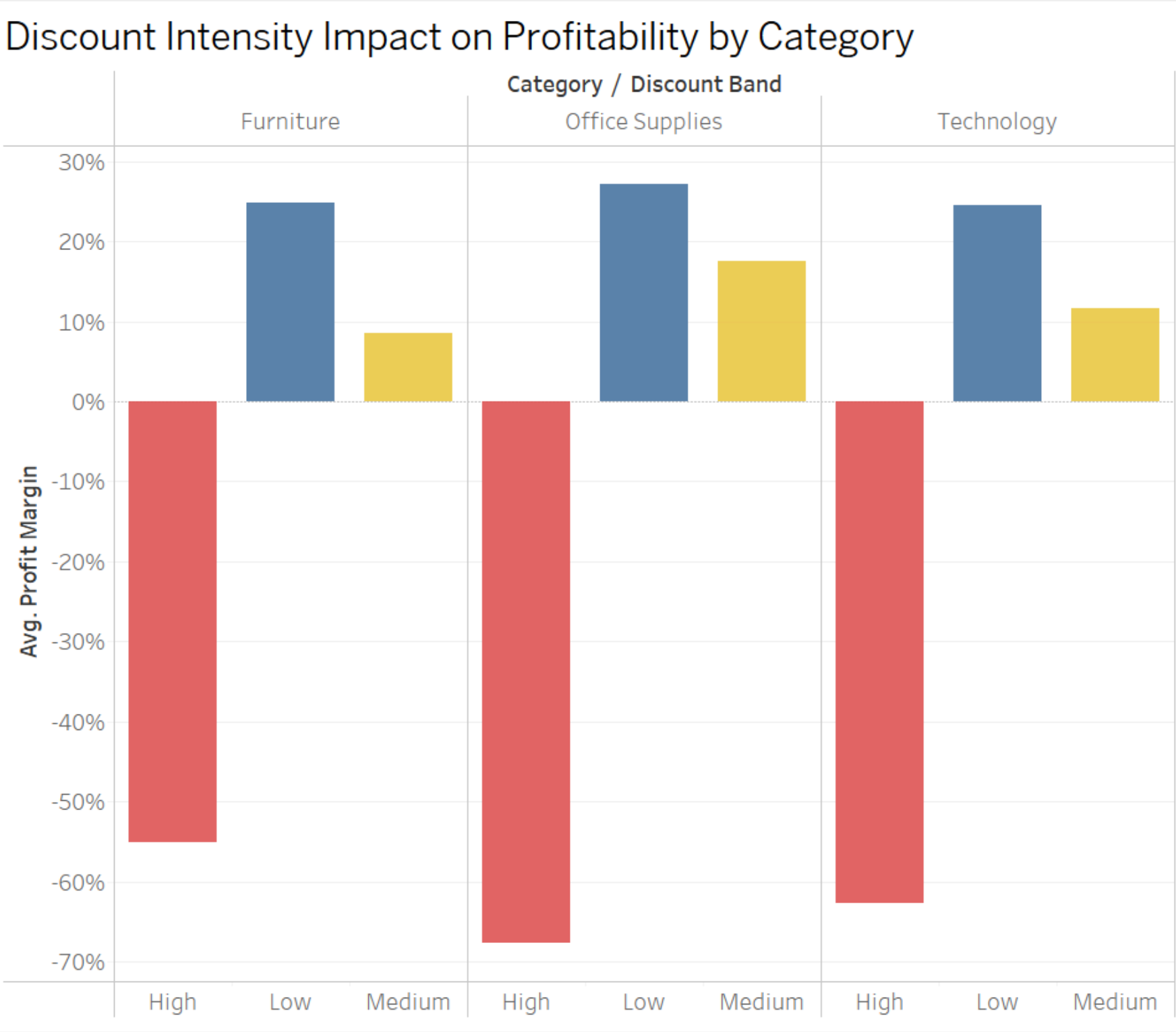
- A 51-record dataset clearly showing profit behavior by category and discount intensity



| Record | Category | Sub-Category | Discount Band | Avg_Profit Margin | Sum_Sales | Order Count |
|--------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Furniture | Bookcases | High | -0.571885 | 203152.9469 | 545 |
| 2 | Furniture | Bookcases | Low | 0.24483 | 828932.7064 | 1130 |
| 3 | Furniture | Bookcases | Medium | 0.109149 | 434486.5885 | 610 |
| 4 | Furniture | Chairs | High | -0.506642 | 187587.451 | 637 |
| 5 | Furniture | Chairs | Low | 0.240893 | 638797.6 | 1247 |
| 6 | Furniture | Chairs | Medium | 0.077234 | 675296.7132 | 1313 |
| 7 | Furniture | Furnishings | High | -0.560985 | 49738.237 | 676 |
| 8 | Furniture | Furnishings | Low | 0.273761 | 254841.98 | 1715 |
| 9 | Furniture | Furnishings | Medium | 0.119347 | 80575.7509 | 565 |
| 10 | Furniture | Tables | High | -0.565211 | 334028.4314 | 450 |
| 11 | Furniture | Tables | Low | 0.232768 | 261809.35 | 203 |
| 12 | Furniture | Tables | Medium | 0.038361 | 161204.143 | 183 |
| 13 | Office Supplies | Appliances | High | -1.052092 | 95829.633 | 290 |
| 14 | Office Supplies | Appliances | Low | 0.261332 | 585722.84 | 930 |
| 15 | Office Supplies | Appliances | Medium | 0.142844 | 328983.052 | 456 |
| 16 | Office Supplies | Art | High | -0.751453 | 33780.7558 | 746 |
| 17 | Office Supplies | Art | Low | 0.255646 | 293629.28 | 3031 |
| 18 | Office Supplies | Art | Medium | 0.113892 | 44203.1181 | 617 |
| 19 | Office Supplies | Binders | High | -0.891081 | 57989.014 | 1265 |
| 20 | Office Supplies | Binders | Low | 0.278677 | 282453.87 | 3169 |
| 21 | Office Supplies | Binders | Medium | 0.250313 | 121426.5097 | 998 |



How Discounts Influence Profitability Across Product Categories



KEY FINDINGS:

- High Discounts Erode Profitability Across All Categories.
 - Sub-categories with **“High” discounts (≥30%)** see average **profit margins fall by 50–60%.**
- Low Discount Bands Yield Consistent Profitability.
 - “Low” discount segments maintain positive margins between 20–25%
 - This suggests **customers are not highly price-sensitive**

BUSINESS INTERPRETATION:

- Strategic Implication:
 - Introduce **margin-based approval rules** or **discount caps** for high-discount transactions
- Operational Recommendation:
 - Use pricing analytics to identify **optimal discount thresholds** that balance sales volume and profitability

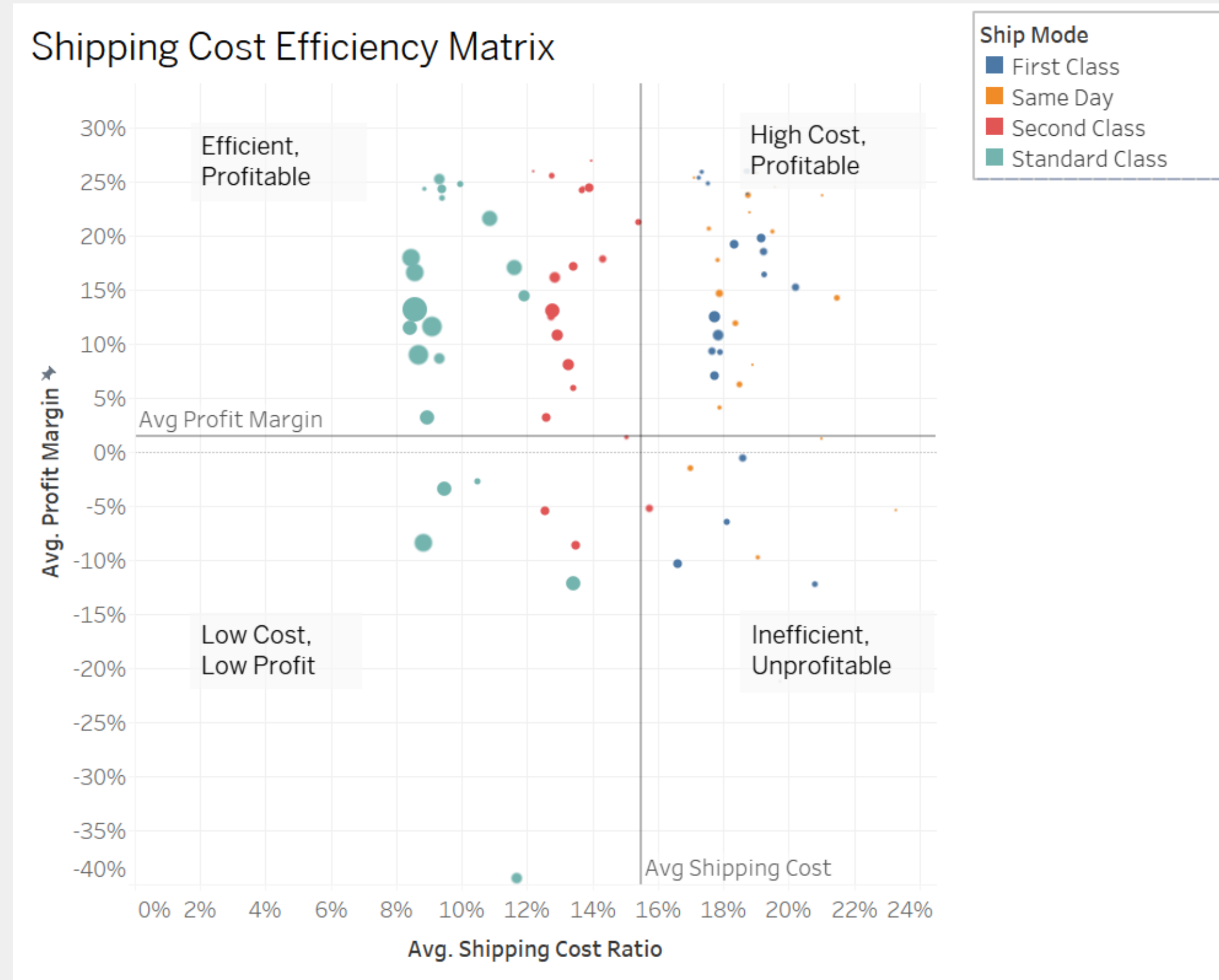
Shipping Mode Efficiency vs. Profit Margin

KEY FINDINGS:

- Standard Class dominates efficient deliveries
 - Majority of Standard Class shipments fall in the Efficient & Profitable quadrant
- First Class is high-cost but profitable
 - Indicates potential to reduce cost ratio without heavily impacting satisfaction
- Second Class and Same Day are **inefficient or low-margin**
 - These modes may need route optimization or pricing adjustments

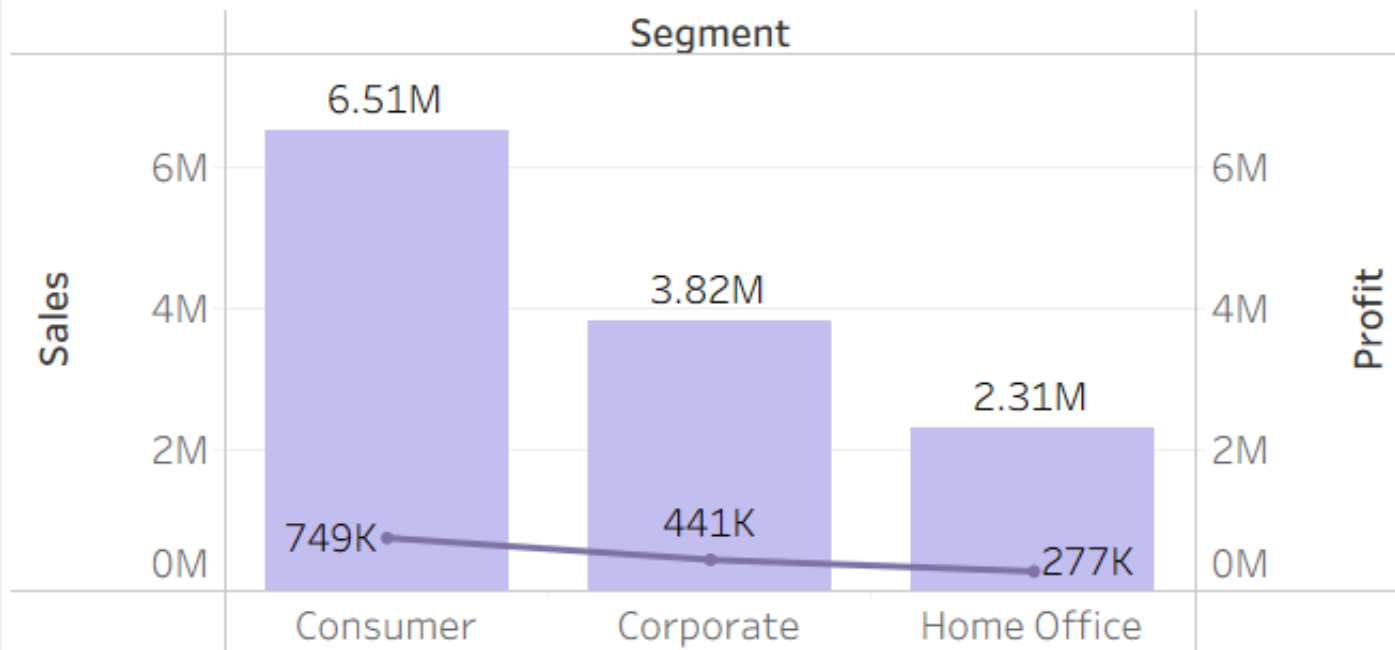
BUSINESS INTERPRETATION:

- Review **Second Class** and **Same Day** logistics to control costs
- **Encourage Standard Class** for non-urgent orders to maximize margin
- Apply cost benchmarking to First and Second Class to find savings opportunities

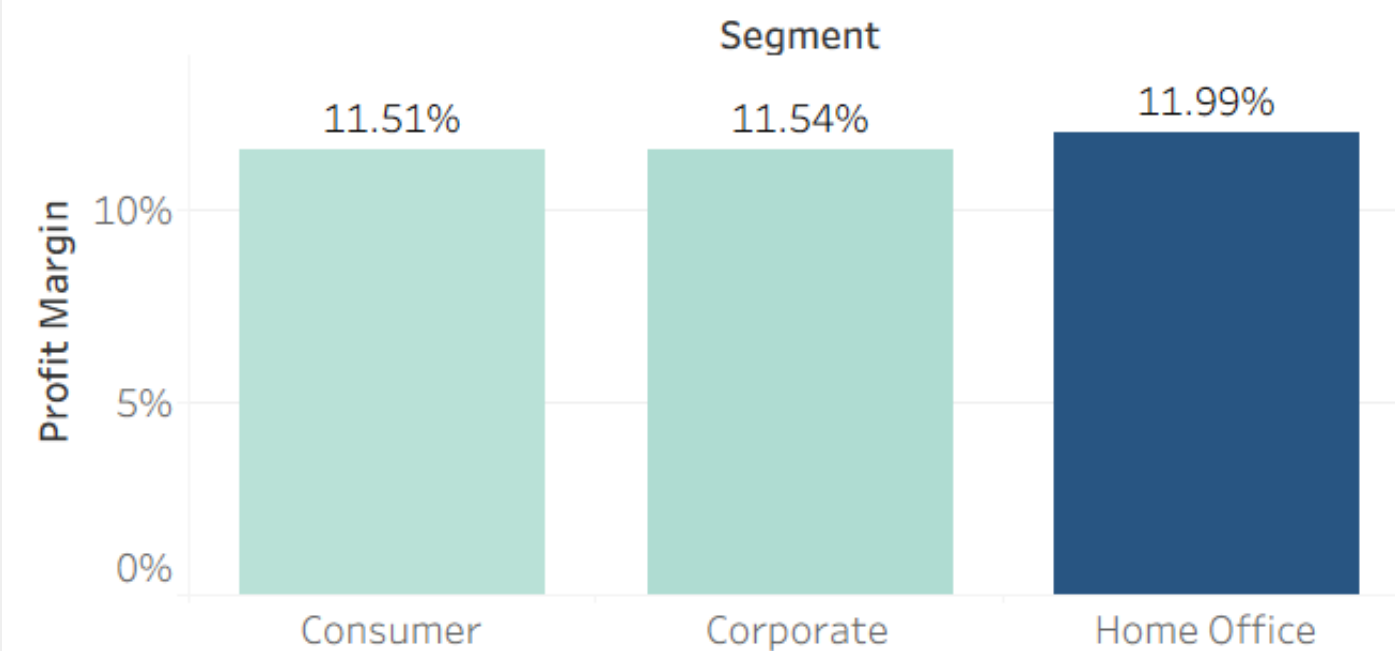


Customer Segment

Customer Segment Breakdown



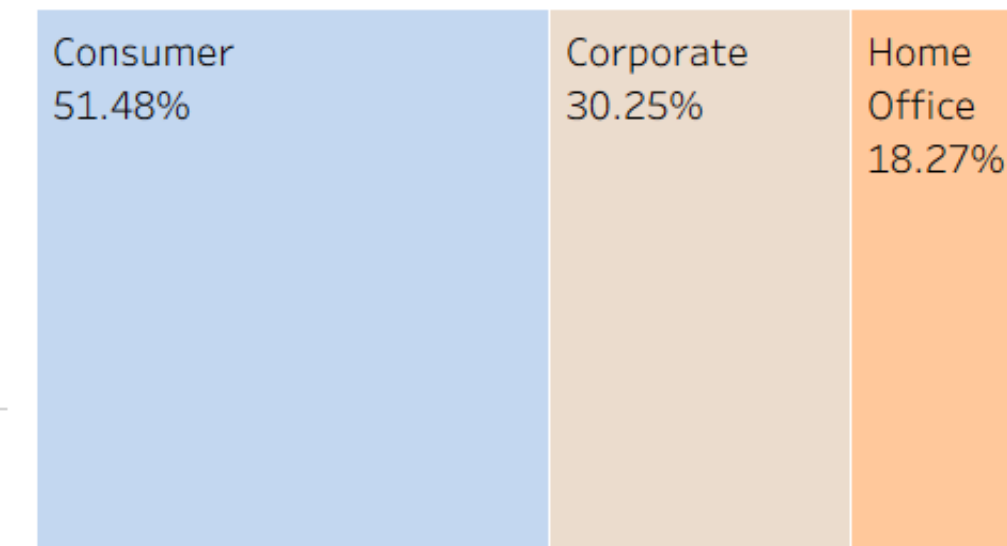
Profit Margins



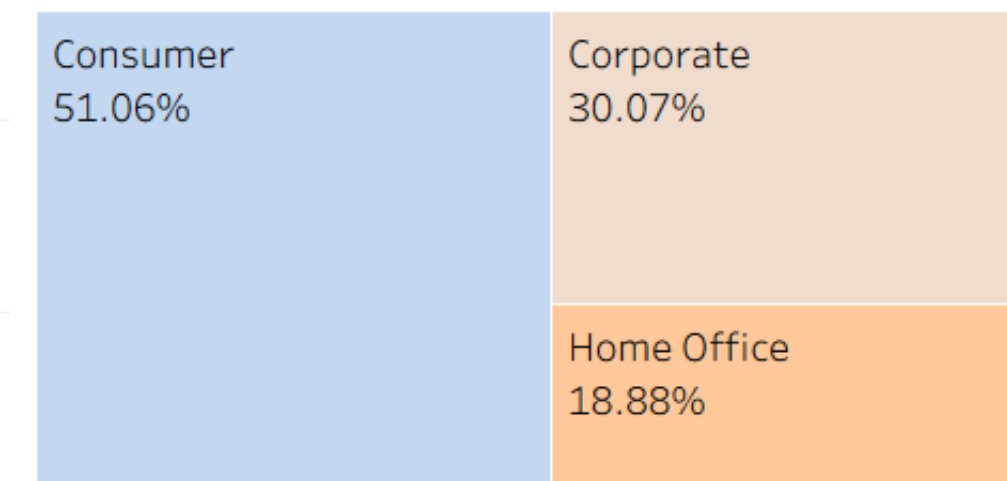
Measure Names

Profit
Sales

Segment Sales Composition (%)



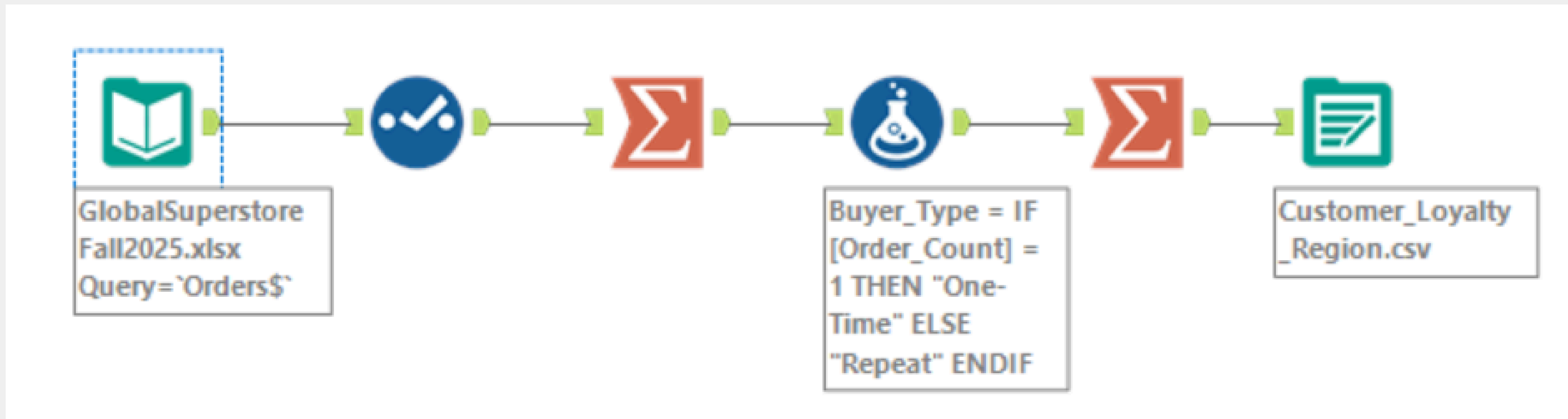
Segment Profit Composition (%)



- Consumer = primary growth driver
- Balanced profit margins

Customer Loyalty by Region

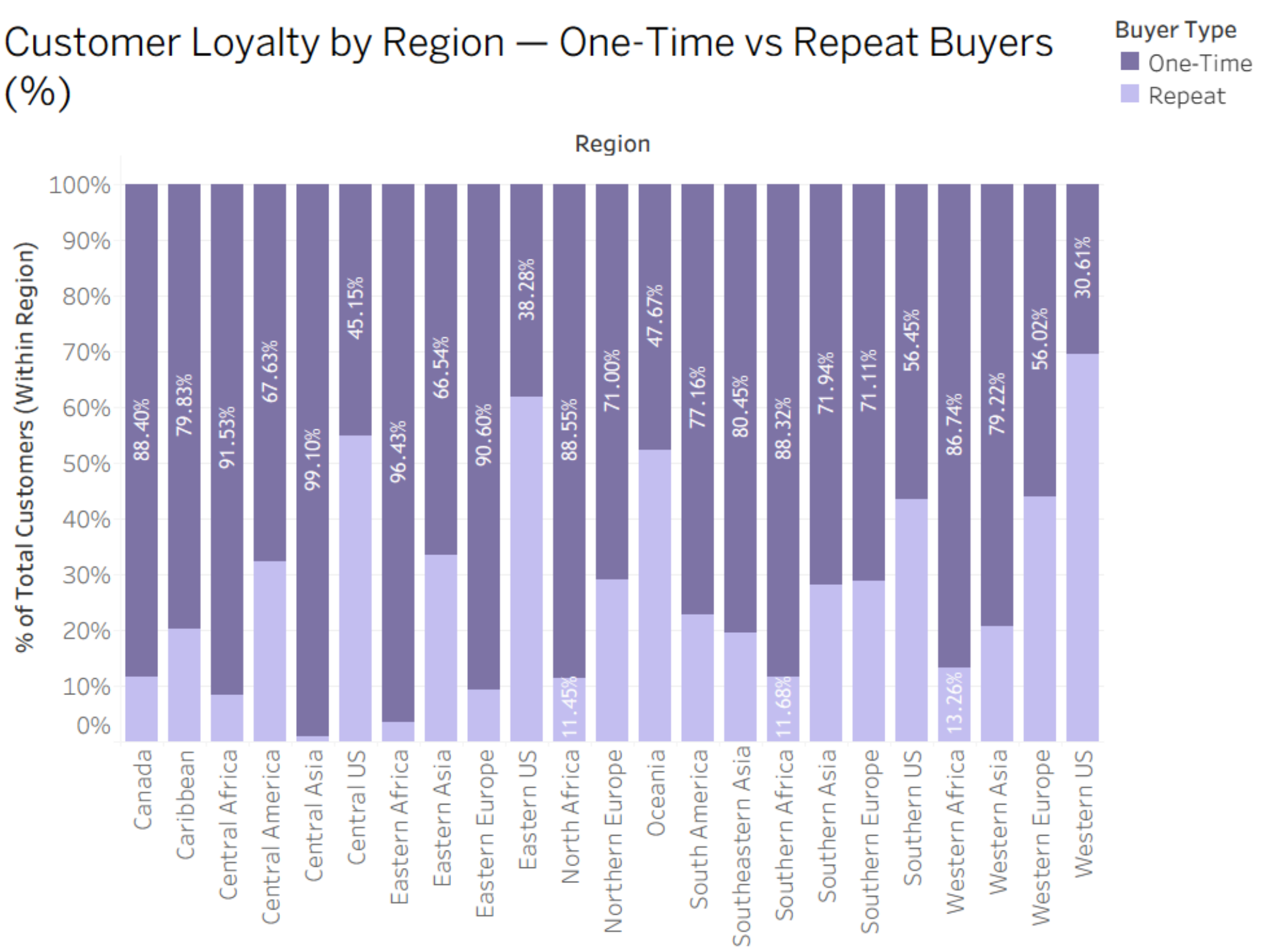
Alteryx Workflow



- Import Orders dataset → Select key fields
- Summarize total orders per Customer and Region
 - Create **Buyer_Type** field (*One-Time/Repeat*)
 - Summarize buyer counts by Region and Buyer Type
 - Export

Customer Loyalty by Region

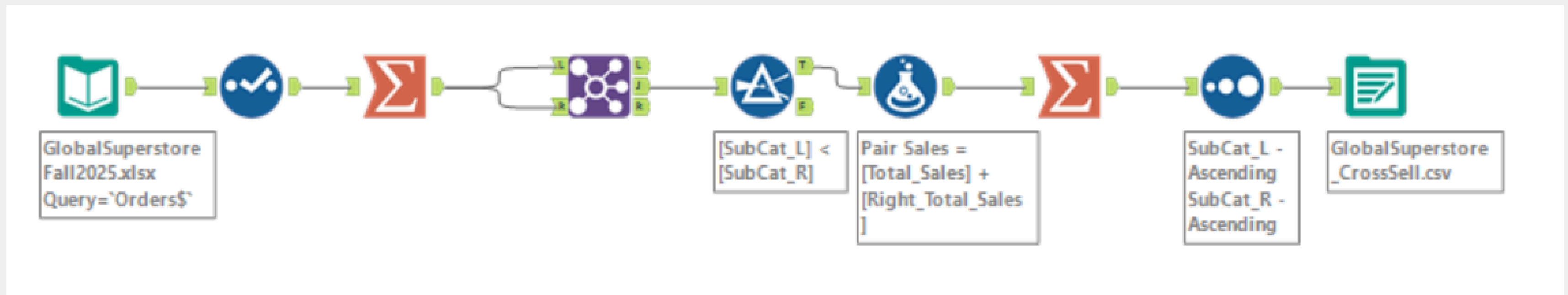
Tableau Visualization



- Most regions show a high proportion of **one-time buyers** (70–90%).
- Lowest loyalty rates: Central Asia (99%) and Eastern Africa (96%).
- Stronger repeat bases: Western Europe (56%) and Western US (30%).
- **Next step:** analyze regional factors driving loyalty to improve customer retention strategies.

Cross-Sell Potential

Alteryx workflow



Import Orders dataset → Select key fields

→ Summarize total sales by Sub-category

→ Self-join → Filter duplicates

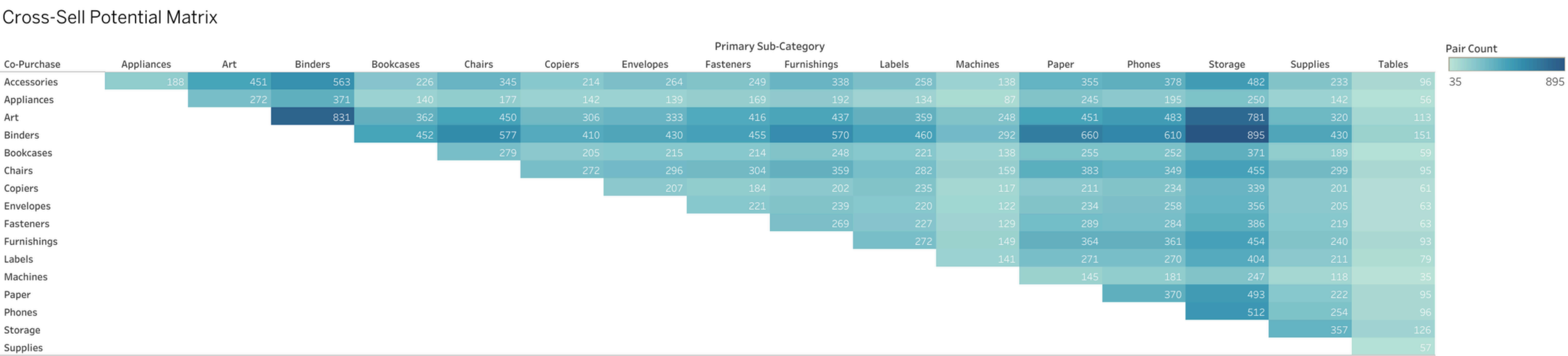
→ Calculate Pair Sales = $[Total_Sales] + [Right_Total_Sales]$

→ Summarize combined sales for each product pair

→ Sort & Export

Cross-Sell Potential

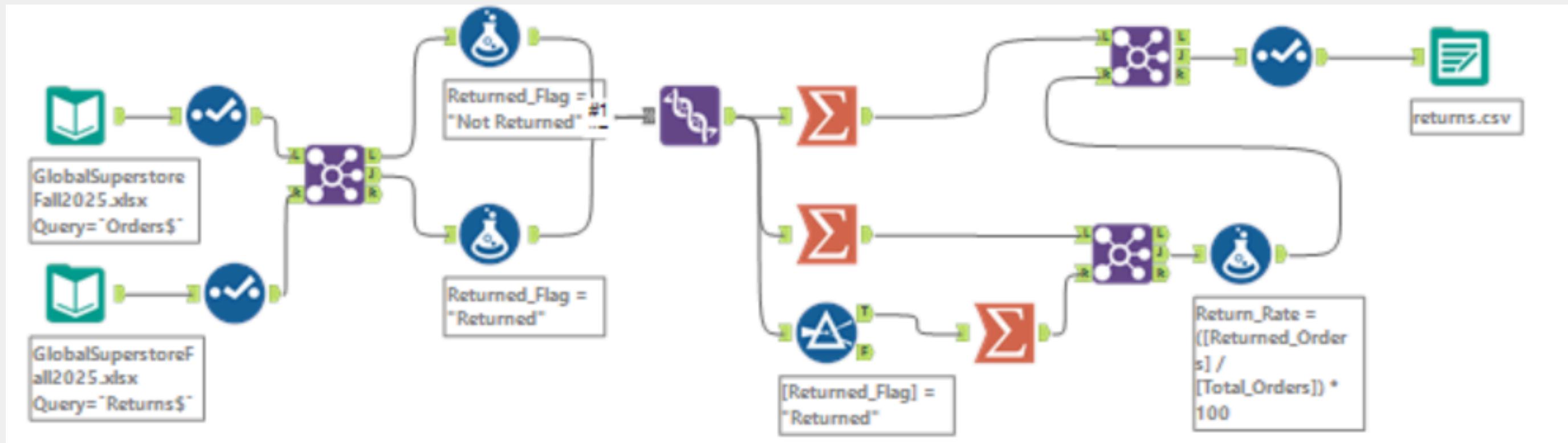
Tableau visualization



- Identify strongest co-purchase relationships to launch specific bundles and promote in cart recommendations.
- Create category-based marketing campaigns.

Returns Insights

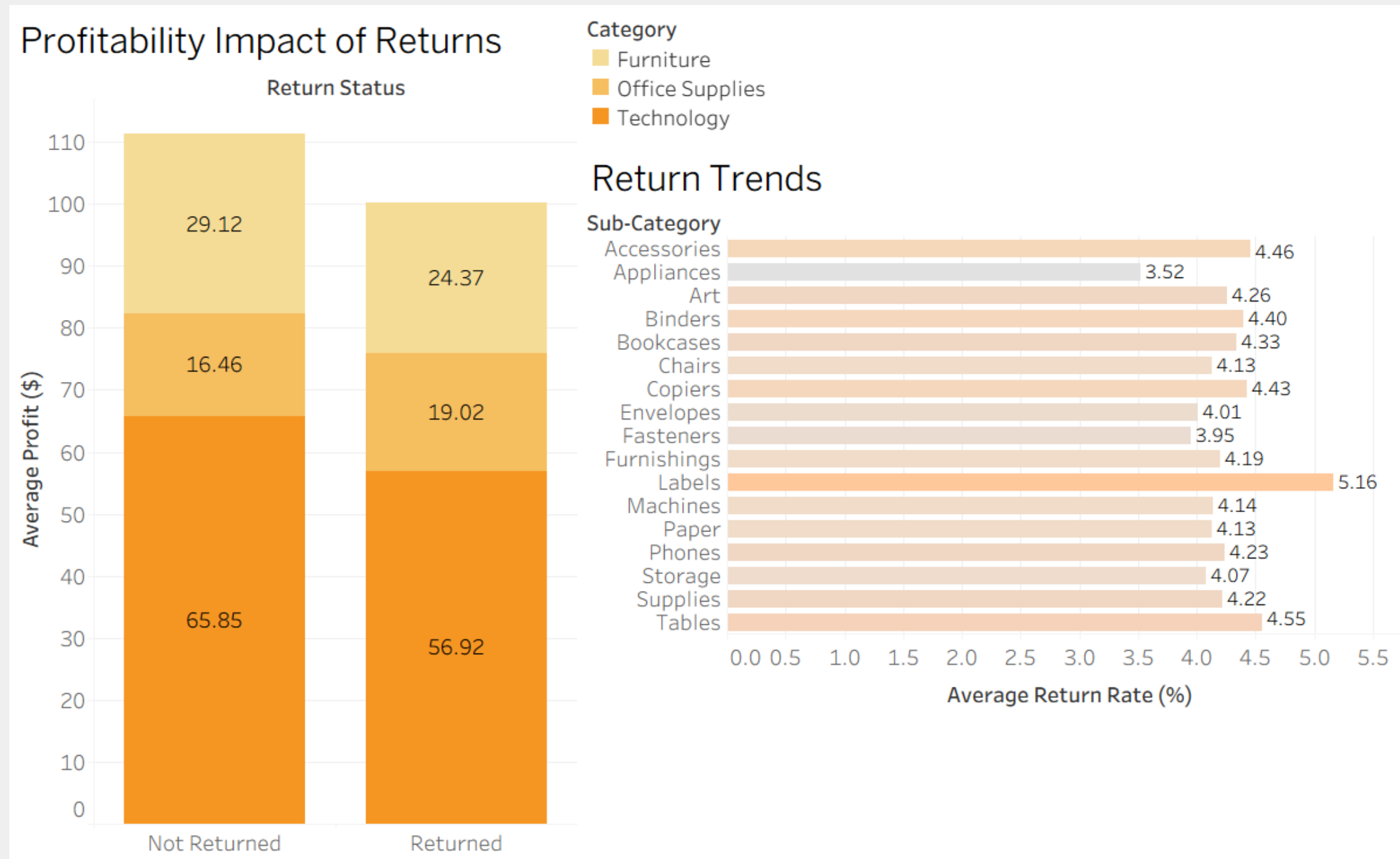
Alteryx workflow



- Import Orders + Returns → Select key fields → Join Orders with Returns using Order ID
- Create new field *Returned_Flag* ("Returned" / "Not Returned")
- Merge both streams with Union
- Summarize average profits by Category
- Filter for *Returned* records → Join summarized totals with return counts
- Calculate Return Rate → Export for Tableau

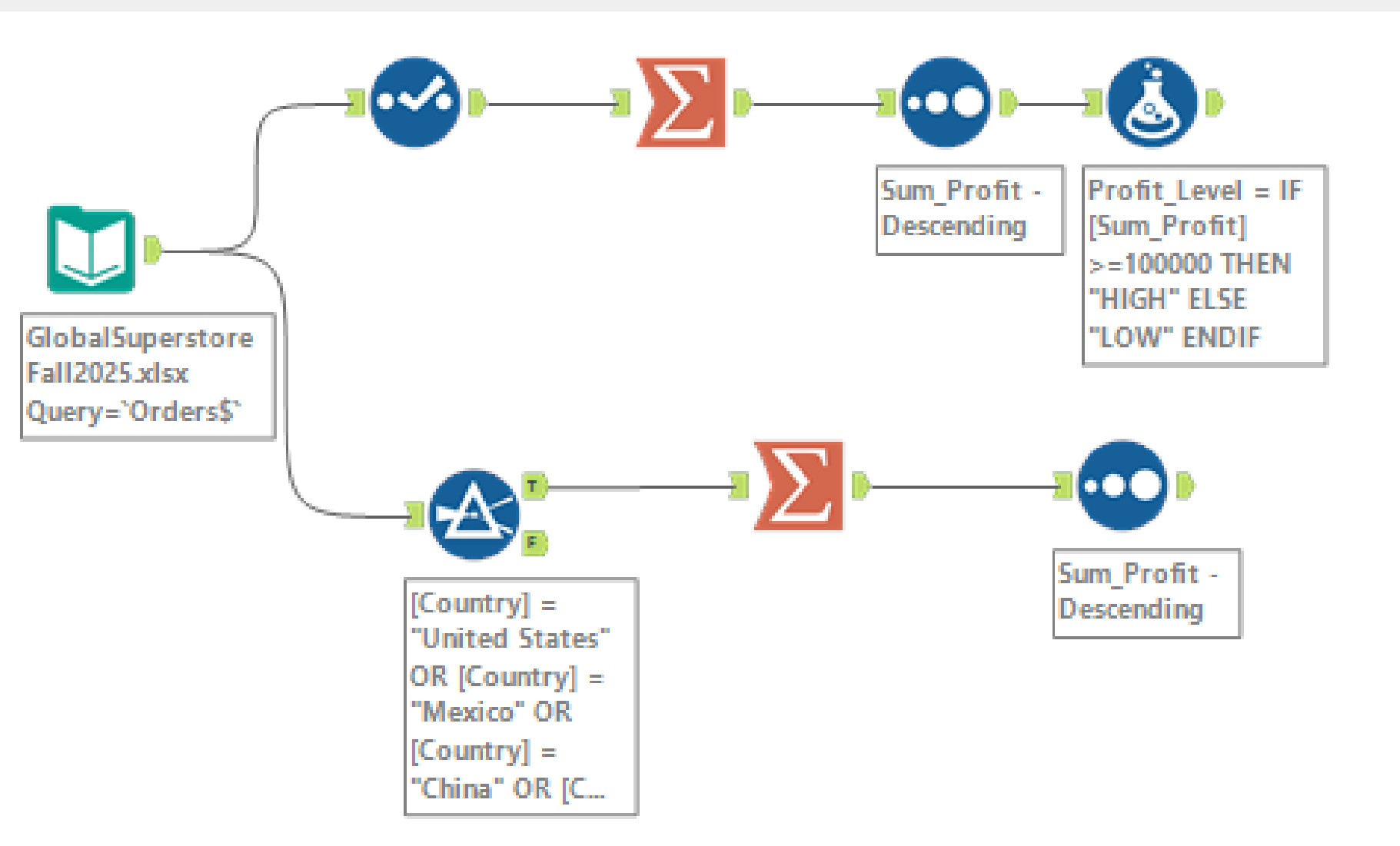
Returns Insights

Tableau visualization



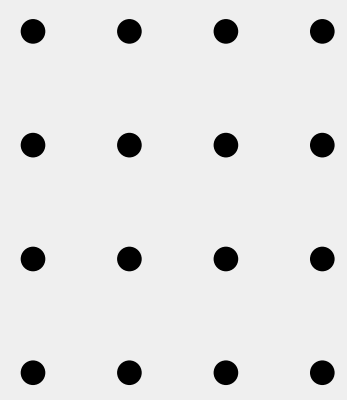
- Returns lower average profits in Technology and Furniture.
- Office Supplies shows a slight profit increase despite returns — possibly due to restocking or margin resilience.
- Labels (5.16%) and Tables (4.55%) have the highest return rates.
- Focus on reducing returns in high-value categories to sustain profitability.

Profitability By Country



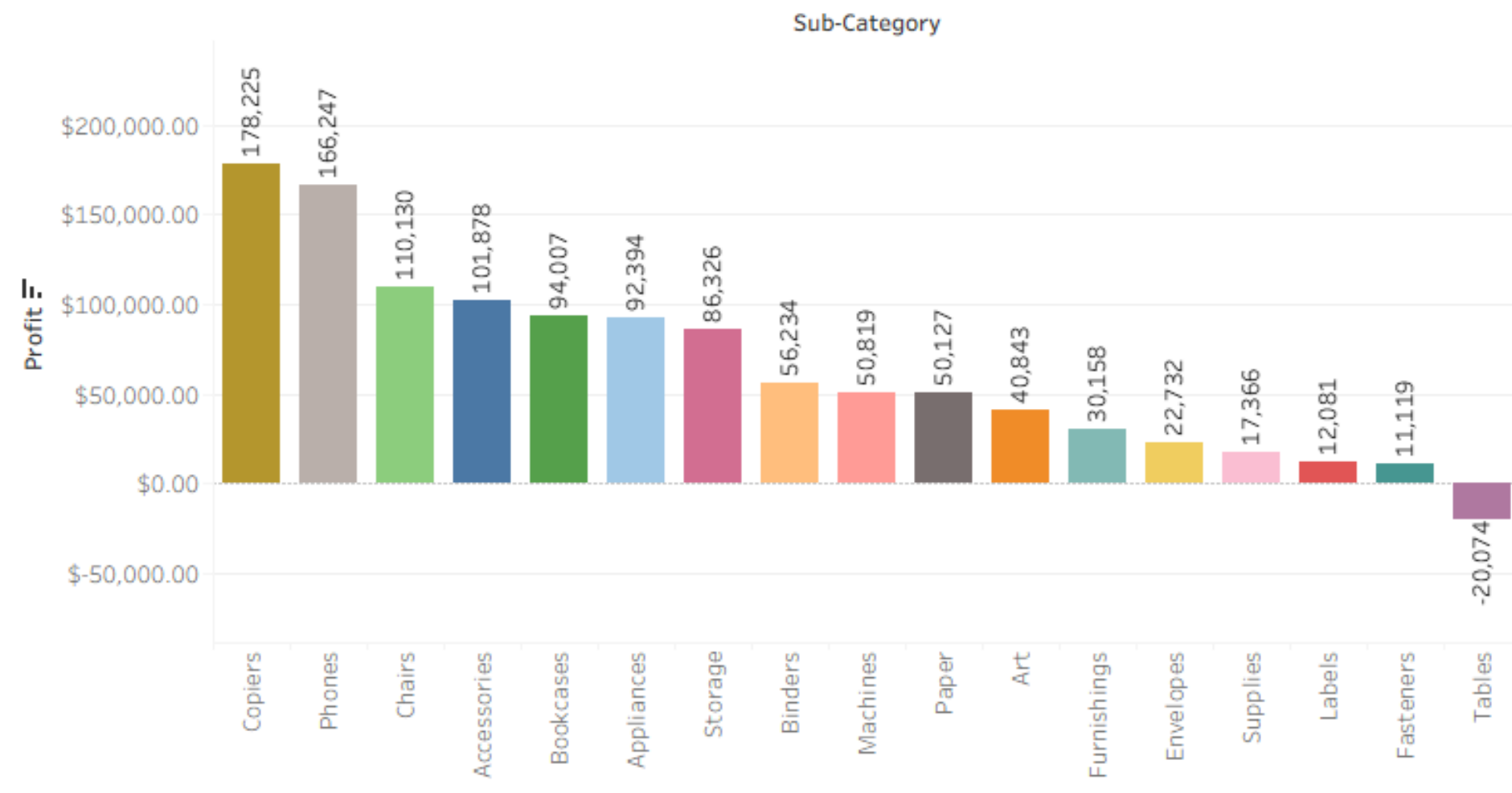
| Record | Sub-Category | Sum_Profit |
|--------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | Copiers | 178225.04342 |
| 2 | Phones | 166246.7246 |
| 3 | Chairs | 110129.7303 |
| 4 | Accessories | 101878.1317 |
| 5 | Bookcases | 94006.615 |
| 6 | Appliances | 92393.7007 |

| Record | Country | Sum_Profit | Sum_Sales | Profit_Level |
|--------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | United States | 286397.0217 | 2297200.8603 | HIGH |
| 2 | China | 150683.085 | 700562.025 | HIGH |
| 3 | India | 129050.595 | 589486.035 | HIGH |
| 4 | United Kingdom | 111900.15 | 528576.3 | HIGH |
| 5 | France | 109029.003 | 858931.083 | HIGH |
| 6 | Germany | 107190.3255 | 628136.1855 | HIGH |

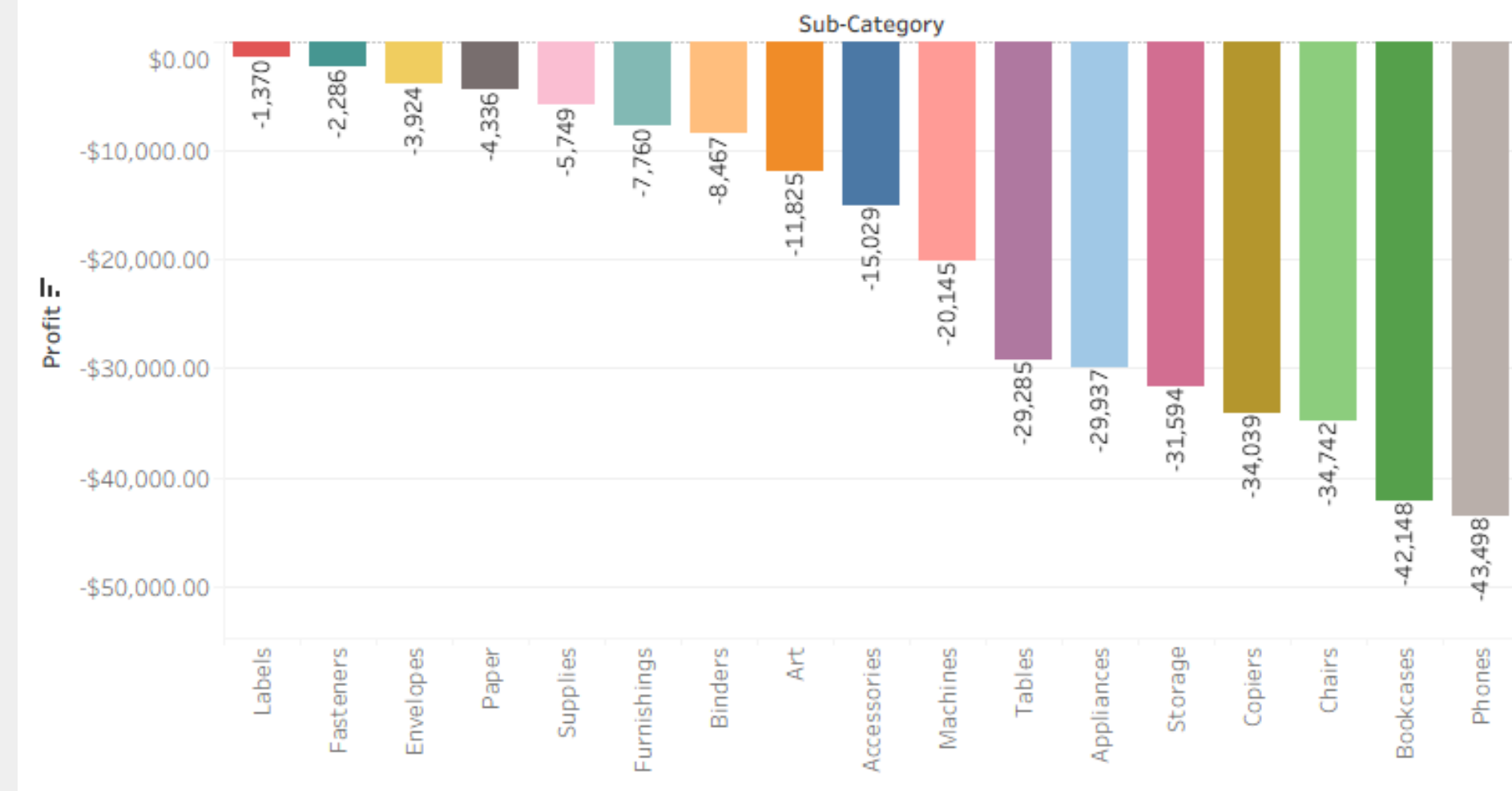


Most Profitable vs Less Profitable Countries (Sub-Category)

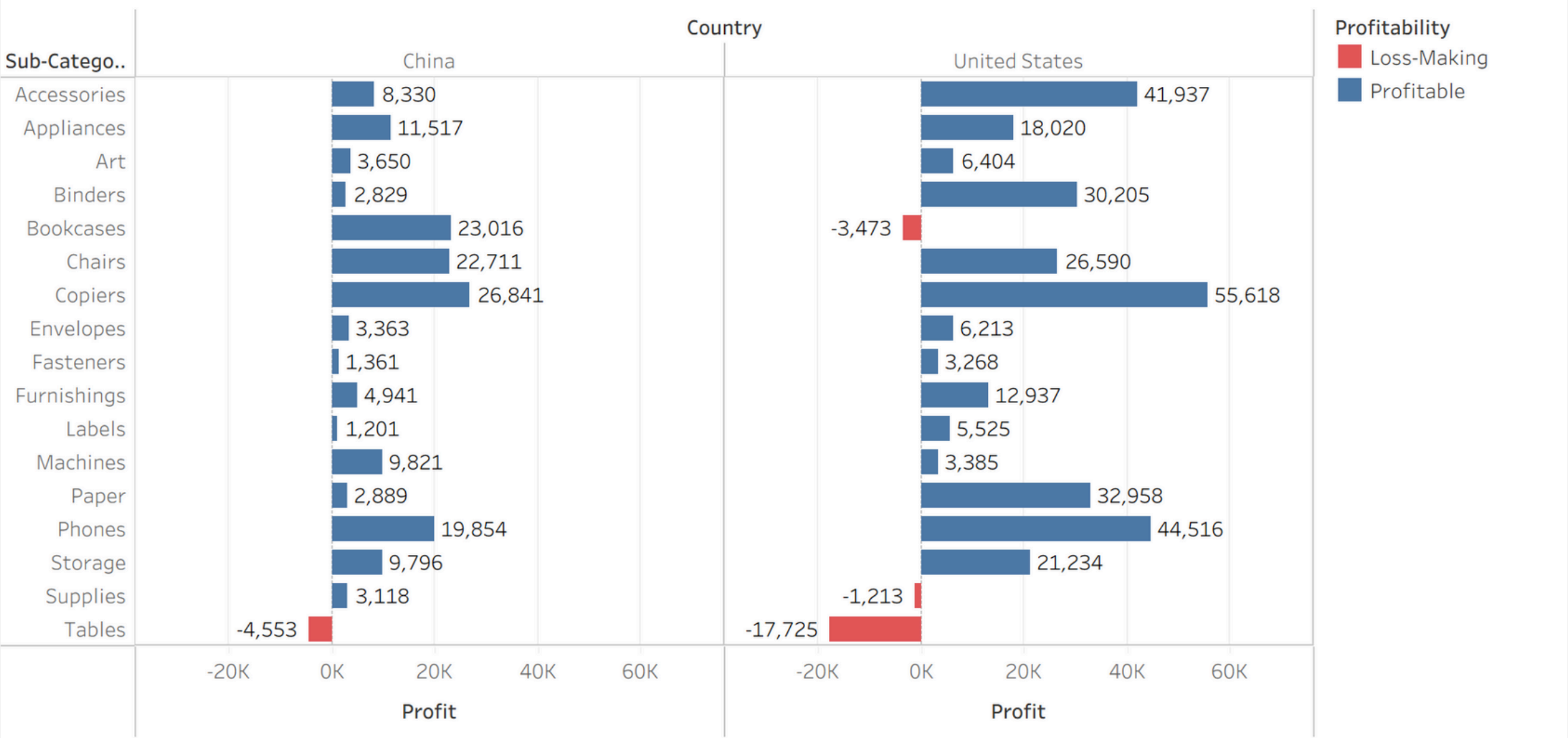
Profit by sub-category (Top 8 countries)



Profit by sub-category (bottom 8 countries)



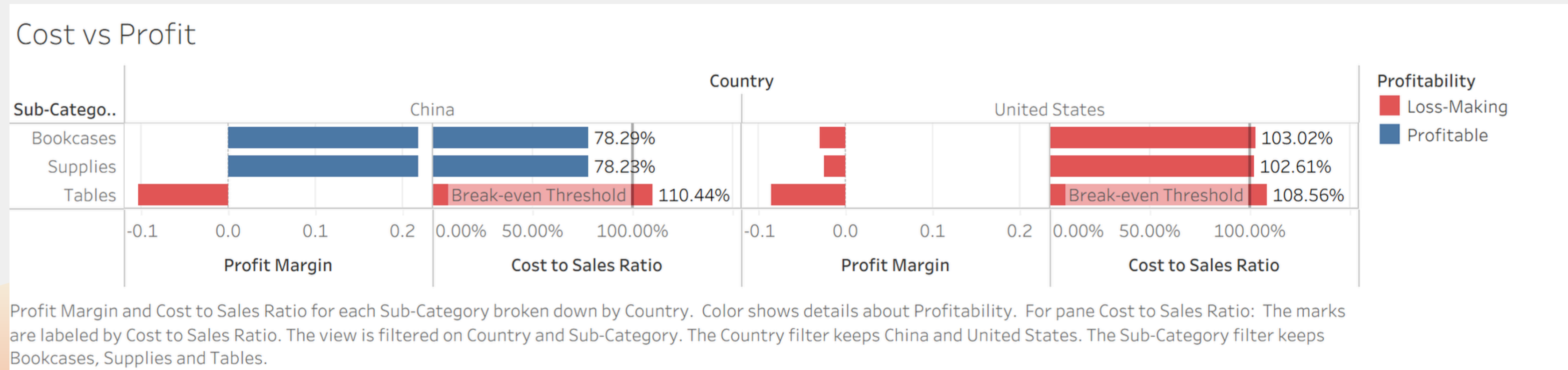
Profit Breakdown (China vs U.S.)



Sum of Profit for each Sub-Category broken down by Country. Color shows details about Profitability. The marks are labeled by sum of Profit. Details are shown for Sub-Category. The view is filtered on Country, which keeps China and United States.

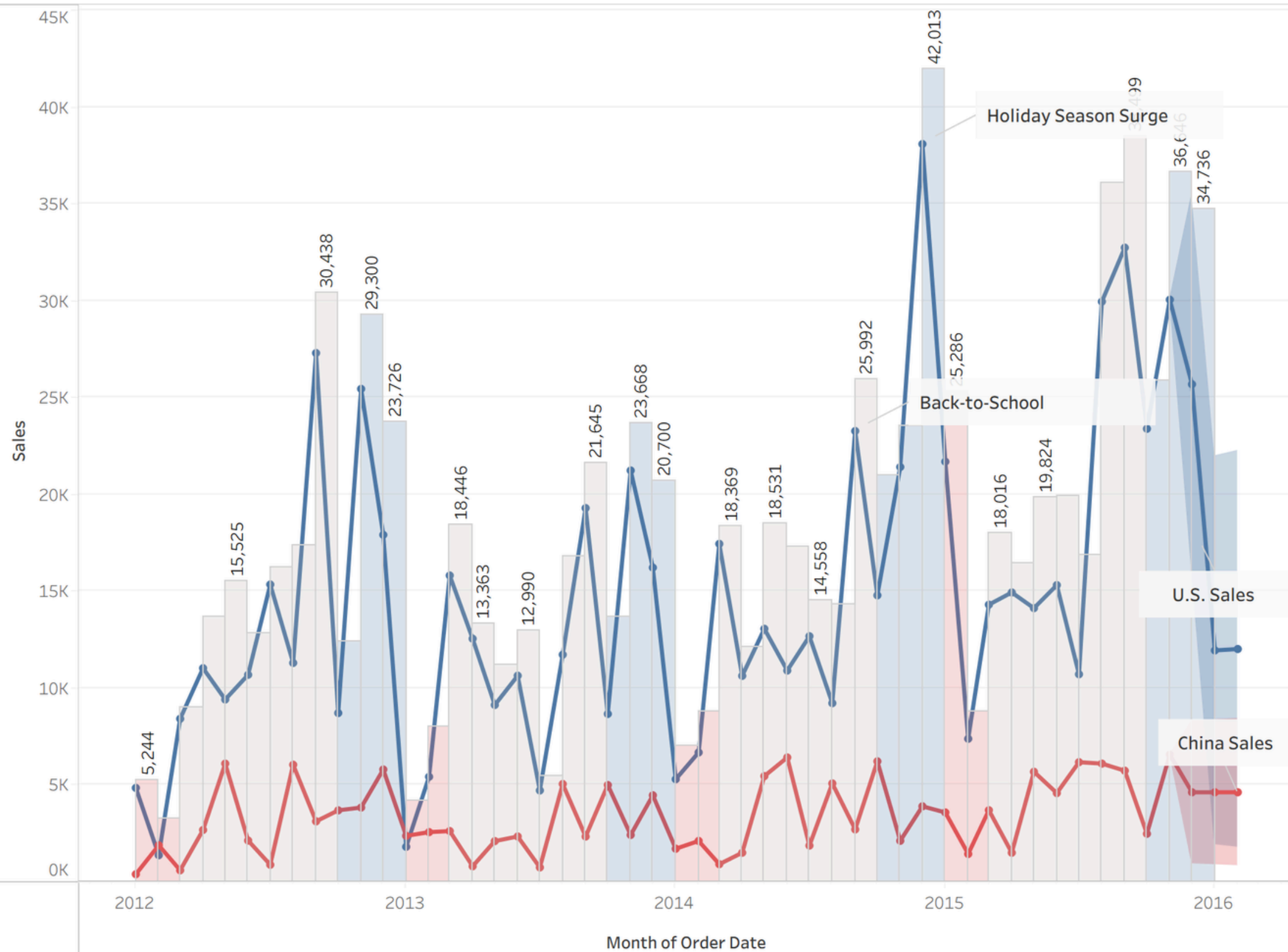
- U.S. losses in Tables (–\$17.7K) and Bookcases (–\$3.4K) — cost-heavy furniture.
- China controls costs better but still loses on Tables
- Both markets show inefficiency in bulky products, needing cost review.

Cost-to-Sales Ratio (China vs U.S.)



- Both U.S. & China exceed 100% cost-to-sales threshold on Tables
- Main cause: High material and shipping costs for bulky items
- Strategy: Outsource production and use modular designs to cut costs.
- Goal: Lower total production costs and recover profit margins.

Seasonal Sales Trends - China vs United States (2012-2016 with Forecast)



The trends of sum of Sales (actual & forecast) for Order Date Month and Order Date Month. For pane Order Date Month: Color shows details about Country. For pane Order Date Month (2): Color shows details about Seasonal Period. The marks are labeled by sum of Sales (actual & forecast) . The data is filtered on Category, which keeps Office Supplies. The view is filtered on Country, which keeps China and United States.

Seasonal Sales Trends

- U.S.: 3 peaks — Mar (Spring), Sep (Back-to-School), Nov (Holiday)
- China: Volatile, promotion-driven (e.g., Singles' Day)
- Forecast (next 3 months of 2016): Pattern continues — steady U.S. growth, irregular China spikes
- Implication: Plan inventory & campaigns by market habit

Final Recommendations

- **Operations:** Reassess low-performing markets; optimize loss-making categories.
- **Shipping:** Prioritize cost-efficient modes; limit express delivery.
- **Products:** Focus on high-margin items; reduce materials and bulk costs.
- **Pricing:** Keep discounts under 30% to protect margins.
- **Customers:** Strengthen loyalty and cross-sell programs.
- **Returns:** Reduce return rates in Furniture & Tech.
- **Regions:** Improve U.S. efficiency; apply China's lean model and seasonal planning

End

Thank you

Do you have any questions?

