



superstore

Presentation to the Regional Sales Director of the Central US

By Jose G. Lora

Meeting Agenda

- Background information on the project
- Problem statement
 - The Hypotheses created
- Data used
- How it was manipulated
- Insights gleamed
- Recommendations

Background information on the project

- I was asked to use the Data Analytics Workflow to analyze the Superstore orders and returns dataset for the central US and to make data-driven recommendations

Framing

- The Regional Sales Director wants to understand what the reasons are for so many returns that we are experiencing in the central United States market in 2019. Conduct an analysis to make data-driven recommendations based on orders, product categories, and returns.

Framing (cont.)

1. If we examine all the product categories, we might identify that some categories are more prone to returns.
2. If we examine smaller or large purchases, we might identify that one area may be more prone to returns.
3. If we examine the salespersons, we might identify that specific salespersons have a higher return rate
4. If we examine the correlation between days to ship and returns we may find that items that take longer to ship have a higher return rate

Wrangle and Prepare



Data Handling Summary

Explain how you cleaned your data (e.g. handled nulls, removed duplicates, reformatted columns, dropped current columns, added new columns). Include anything your instructor would need to know to replicate your analysis.

Added a column next to city_state

Separated city_state into individual columns using Text to Columns

Used TRIM to remove space in front state

Copy the new state value and paste the value, while deleting the other state values

Checked for duplicates using Remove Duplicates but did not find any

Did not remove any columns

Clean_data_orders tab

Concatenated order_info_id and order_id_number into a new column called order_id

Added a column for order month next to order date

Added a column for order day next to order month

Added a column for profit margin after profit with profit/ sales

Added a column and concatenated order_info_id and order_id_number into order_id

Added a column to profit_margin categorize sales as different levels based on purchased amount

Added a days_to_ship column next to ship_mode - Subtracting ship_date from order_date

Clean_data_returns tab

Added customer name next to reason_return using Index/ Match to clean_data_returns

Added state next to customer_name using Index/ Match to clean_data_returns

Added category next to state using Index/ Match to clean_data_returns

Added sales next to category using Index/Match to clean_data_returns

Added sales_rank_type field next to sales and ranked the sales using multiple IF functions

Added profits using Index/ Match to clean_data_returns

Calculated profit margin by dividing profit by sales to clean_data_returns

Added order_date using Index/Match

Added ship_date using Index/ Match

Calculated Days to ship date

Added sales person using Index/ Match to clean_data_returns

Added segment using Index/ Match to clean data returns

Analyze

Sales

vs.

Returns

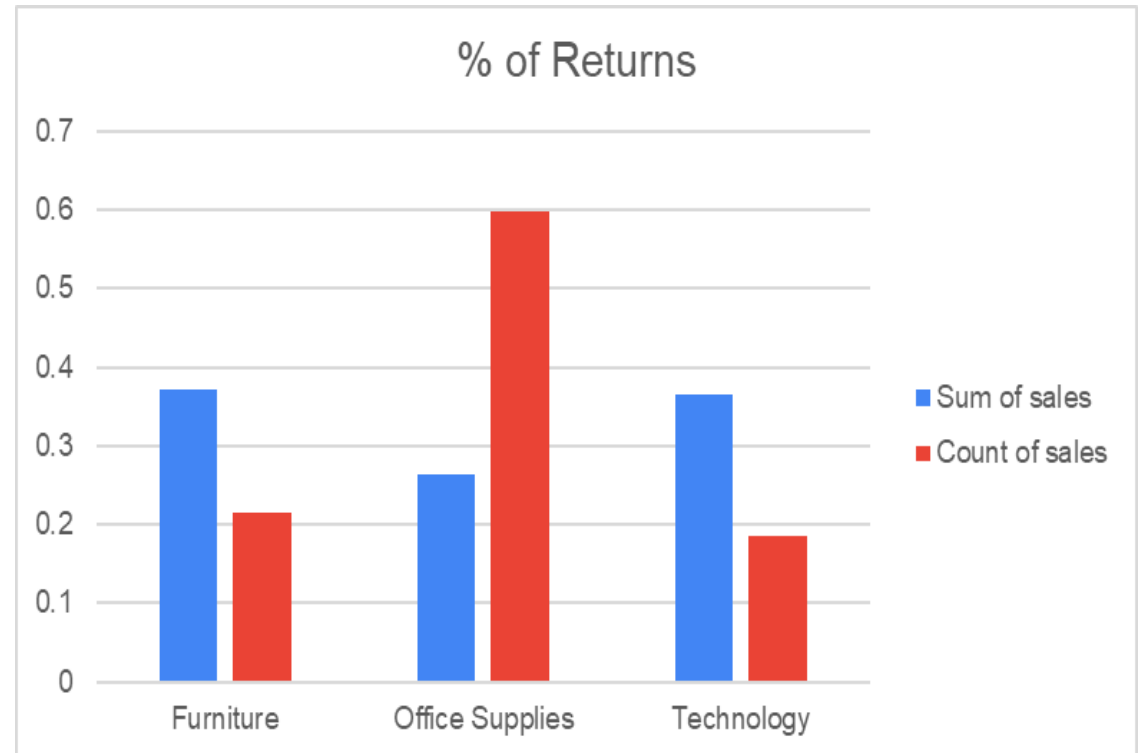
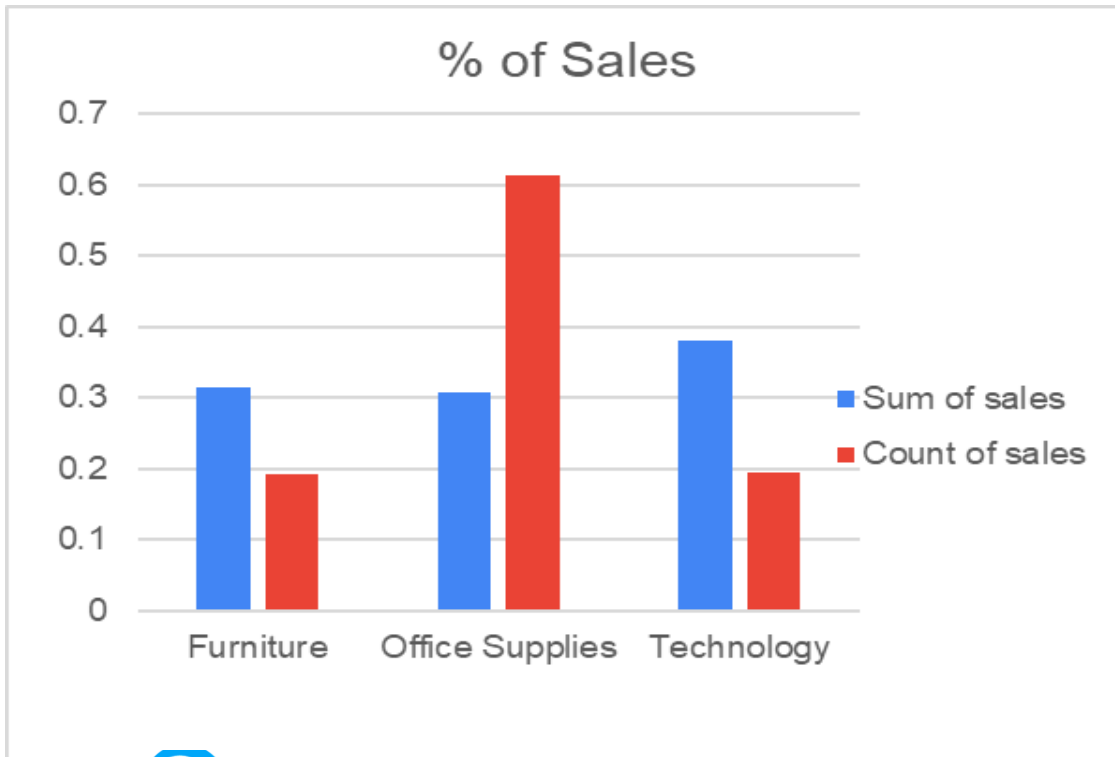
Row Labels	Sum of sales	Average of sales	Count of sales2
Furniture	\$ 1,873,591.03	\$ 405.10	4625
Consumer	\$ 961,476.01	\$ 413.18	2327
Corporate	\$ 532,184.57	\$ 393.34	1353
Home Office	\$ 379,930.45	\$ 402.04	945
Office Supplies	\$ 1,831,438.90	\$ 124.11	14756
Consumer	\$ 897,379.05	\$ 120.02	7477
Corporate	\$ 581,285.43	\$ 133.44	4356
Home Office	\$ 352,774.42	\$ 120.69	2923
Technology	\$ 2,264,181.92	\$ 484.01	4678
Consumer	\$ 1,102,444.99	\$ 458.78	2403
Corporate	\$ 688,689.98	\$ 509.39	1352
Home Office	\$ 473,046.95	\$ 512.51	923
Grand Total	\$ 5,969,211.85	\$ 248.11	24059

Row Labels	Sum of sales	Average of sales	Count of sales3
Furniture	\$ 205,326.18	\$ 786.69	261
Consumer	\$ 105,656.53	\$ 825.44	128
Corporate	\$ 74,488.66	\$ 800.95	93
Home Office	\$ 25,180.99	\$ 629.52	40
Office Supplies	\$ 146,486.03	\$ 202.61	723
Consumer	\$ 90,551.87	\$ 231.00	392
Corporate	\$ 37,593.55	\$ 198.91	189
Home Office	\$ 18,340.61	\$ 129.16	142
Technology	\$ 201,813.36	\$ 896.95	225
Consumer	\$ 96,085.10	\$ 897.99	107
Corporate	\$ 59,104.95	\$ 820.90	72
Home Office	\$ 46,623.31	\$ 1,013.55	46
Grand Total	\$ 553,625.57	\$ 457.92	1209

Row Labels	Sum of sales	Count of sales
Furniture	31.39%	19.22%
Office Supplies	30.68%	61.33%
Technology	37.93%	19.44%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%

Row Labels	Sum of sales	Count of sales
Furniture	37.09%	21.59%
Office Supplies	26.46%	59.80%
Technology	36.45%	18.61%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%

Interpret & Communicate



Analyze

Returns

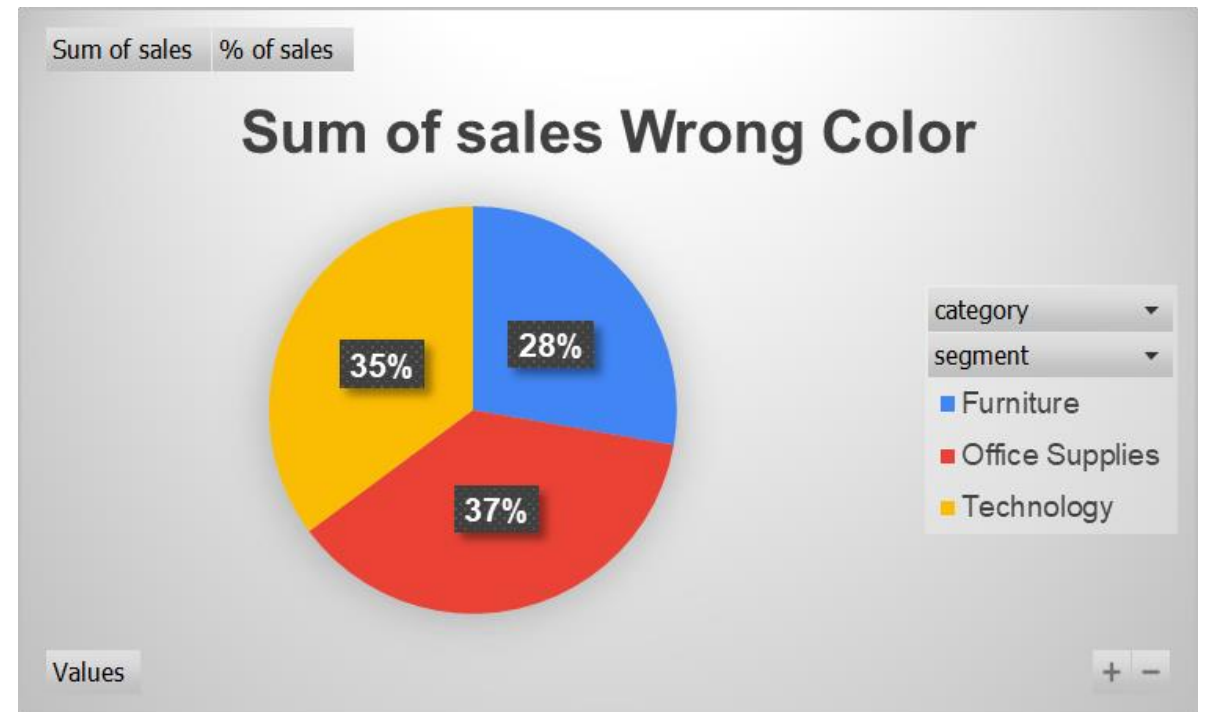
Row Labels	Sum of sales	% of sales
Furniture	\$ 111,068.57	46.96%
Consumer	\$ 52,783.94	22.32%
Corporate	\$ 47,424.79	20.05%
Home Office	\$ 10,859.84	4.59%
Office Supplies	\$ 34,788.56	14.71%
Consumer	\$ 20,609.04	8.71%
Corporate	\$ 8,521.23	3.60%
Home Office	\$ 5,658.29	2.39%
Technology	\$ 90,653.88	38.33%
Consumer	\$ 40,915.01	17.30%
Corporate	\$ 19,866.22	8.40%
Home Office	\$ 29,872.65	12.63%
Grand Total	\$ 236,511.01	100.00%

reason_returned
Not Given
Not Needed
Wrong Color
Wrong Item

Row Labels	Sum of sales	% of sales
Furniture	\$ 17,482.25	27.75%
Consumer	\$ 7,339.56	11.65%
Corporate	\$ 7,256.13	11.52%
Home Office	\$ 2,886.56	4.58%
Office Supplies	\$ 23,381.40	37.11%
Consumer	\$ 14,681.22	23.30%
Corporate	\$ 6,443.07	10.23%
Home Office	\$ 2,257.11	3.58%
Technology	\$ 22,142.40	35.14%
Consumer	\$ 9,381.07	14.89%
Corporate	\$ 10,399.49	16.51%
Home Office	\$ 2,361.84	3.75%
Grand Total	\$ 63,006.05	100.00%

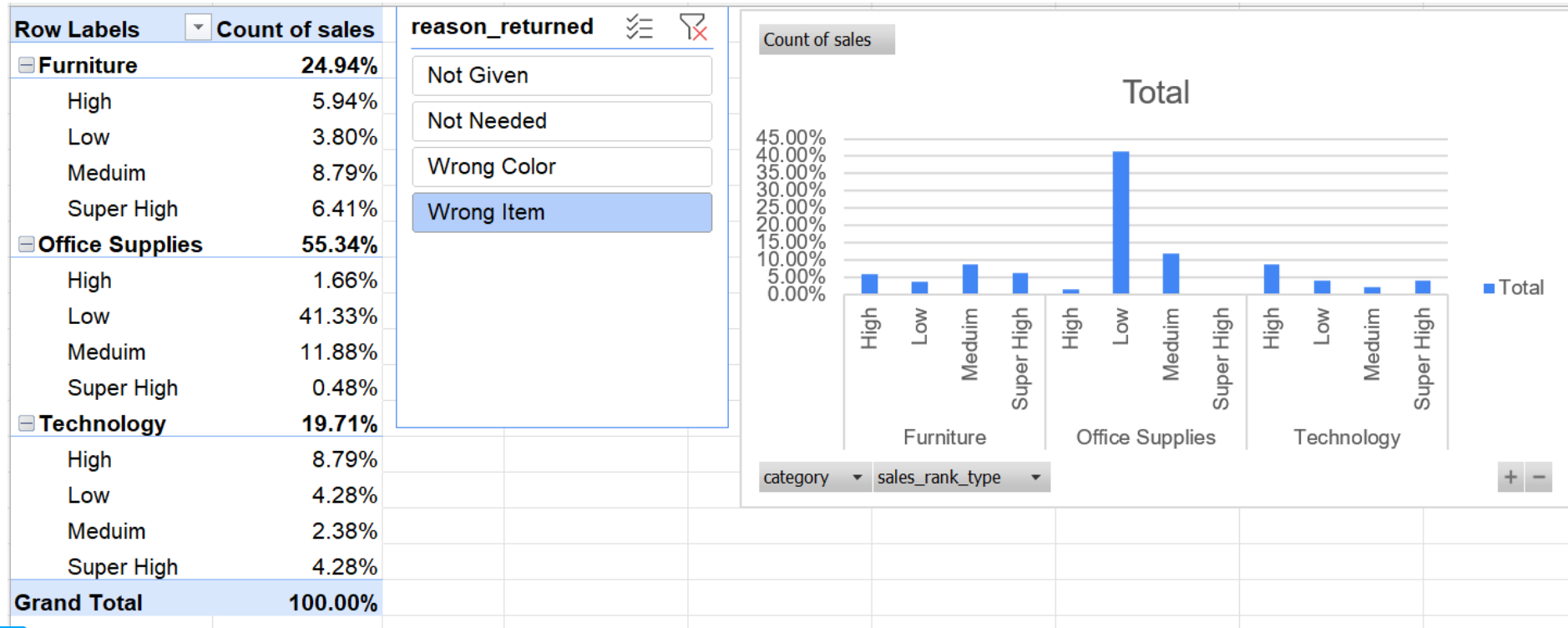
reason_returned
Not Given
Not Needed
Wrong Color
Wrong Item

Interpret & Communicate



Analyze & Communicate

Returns



Framing (recap)

1. If we examine all the product categories, we might identify that some categories are more prone to returns.
 - 5.7% growth in furniture returns over regular sales
2. If we examine smaller or large purchases, we might identify that one area may be more prone to returns.
 - Over 52% of returns are in the are in Office Supplies priced low or medium
3. If we examine the salespersons, we might identify that specific salespersons have a higher return rate
 - Turns out there is only one sales agent in the region. I thought the data set was for the company.
4. If we examine the correlation between days to ship and returns, we may find that items that take longer to ship have a higher return rate
 - Seems like there is no major observations. Returns seems to be indiscriminatory to when they were shipped.

Recommendations

- Redo the return survey to collect data to understand what customers mean when they say “Wrong item.” Is it wrong because of us or them?
- Work on the color descriptions for all products to be more specific leading to more clarity
- Evaluate return policy and compare to competitors. Is it too lenient?

If I had more time...

- Would have dug into the profit margin and discount items
- Add more slides and be able to have the time to share those extra slides
- Why do returns have higher average sale cost?
- Compare how the returns in this region compare to others
- What is driving the high returns of high-priced technological items