



Stories that speak to you



Cleaning & Standardizing Audible Dataset Using Power Query Editor in Excel

Listen anytime, anywhere





Project Objective

To clean and standardize the Audible dataset using Power Query Editor in Excel. Ensure data consistency and proper formatting for seamless analysis. Prepare a refined dataset ready for insights and visualization

The listening never has to stop





Tools Used

- ✂ Microsoft Excel
With built-in Power Query Editor
- 📁 Audible Dataset
(CSV/Excel format)



Standardize the name column to ensure consistent title casing.

Standardize the Name Column to Title Case in Power Query

Objective: To ensure consistency and professionalism in the dataset by converting all names (e.g., book titles, authors, narrators) to Title Case—where the first letter of each word is capitalized.

Importance: Prevents duplicates due to case mismatches (e.g., "john doe" ≠ "John Doe")

Steps:-

Load your data into Power Query:

Select your data → Go to Data → Click From Table/Range

Select the 'Name' column:

This could be the Book Title, Author, or Narrator column

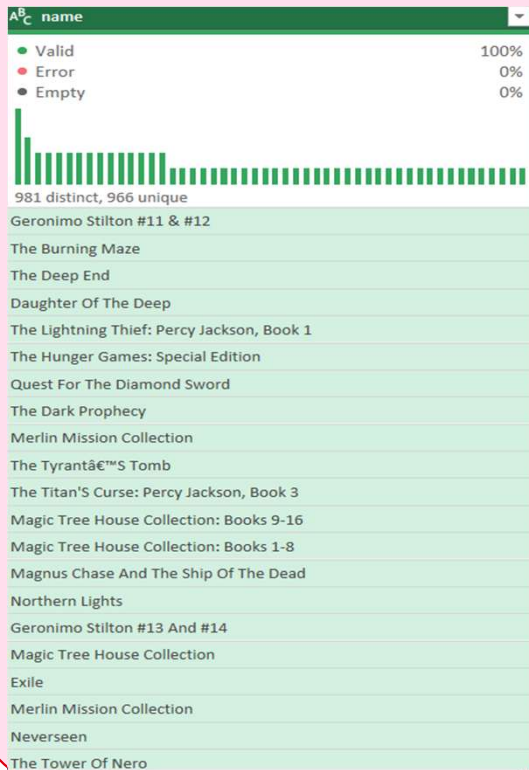
Apply Text Proper (Title Case):

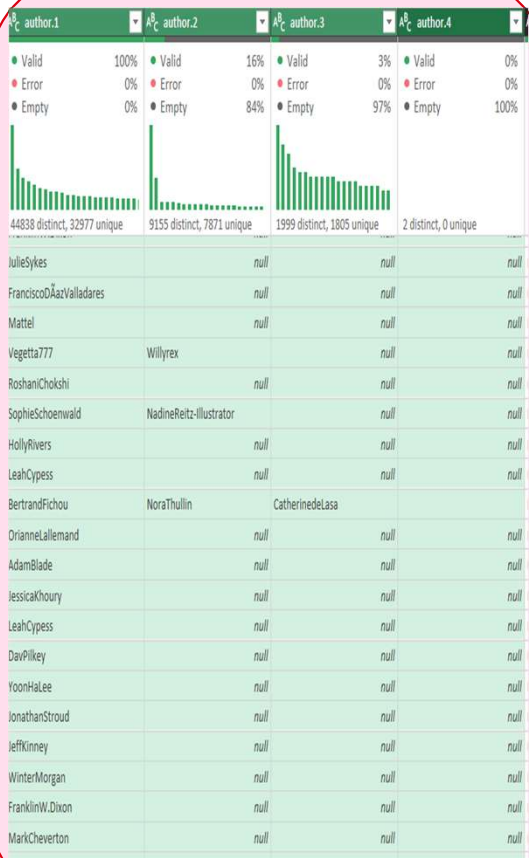
Go to Transform tab

Click on Format → Choose Capitalize Each Word

john doe -> John Doe, THE POWER OF NOW -> The Power Of Now

Click "Close & Load" to return the cleaned data to Excel.`





Separate combined names in the author column if there are multiple authors.

Separate Combined Names in the Author Column (Multiple Authors)
 Objective: Enable individual-level analysis (e.g., count books per author)
 Support filtering, grouping, and pivoting by individual author
 Prepare the dataset for normalization or relational modeling

Steps:-

Load into Power Query

Select your dataset → Data tab → From Table/Range

Select the Author Column

Standardize Separators:- If authors are joined by different connectors like & or and first replace them with a common delimiter like comma

Transform → Replace Values

Go to Home → Split Column → By Delimiter

Choose delimiter:- Comma (,)

Choose: Split into Rows (*for better analysis*) or Split into Columns

Result:-

Clean, standardized author names

Better for filtering, analysis, or relational database structure

Ensure all entries in the release date column follow a consistent date format (DD-MM-YYYY).

Standardize the release date Column to Format: DD-MM-YYYY in Power Query
Objective:- To ensure that all values in the Release Date Column follow a uniform date format which is essential for:

Accurate filtering, sorting, and grouping by date

Consistent time-based analysis (e.g., monthly/yearly trends)

Preventing calculation errors caused by inconsistent formats

Steps:-

Load Your Data into Power Query

Select your data → go to Data tab → click From Table/Range

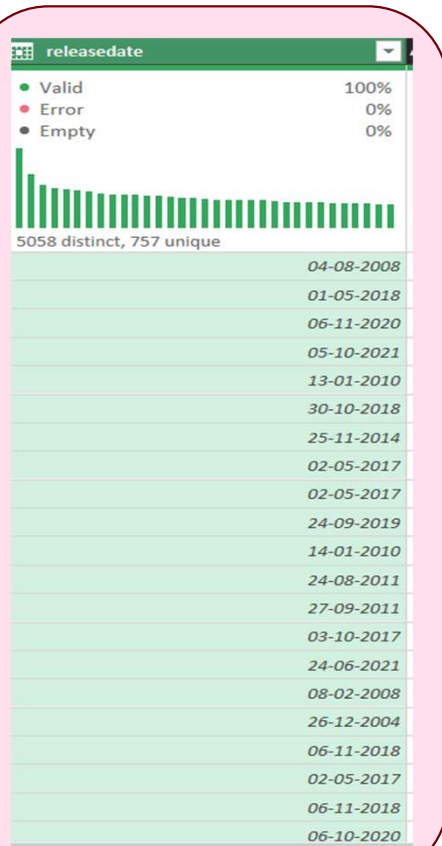
Select the Release Date Column

Ensure Column is in Date Format

Go to Transform tab → Click on Data Type → choose Date

Result:- A clean, consistent Release Date column in DD-MM-YYYY format

Ready for timeline visualizations, filters, or trend analysis





Convert the time column from text format to a duration format that Excel recognizes.

Convert Time Column from Text to Excel Duration Format

Objective: To convert time values like "10 hrs and 22 min" or "45 min" from text format to Excel-recognized duration format so that:

Time-based calculations (e.g., total listening time) can be performed

Steps:- Load Data into Power Query

Select your dataset → go to Data → click Get & Transform Data → From Table/Range

Select the Duration Column

Let's assume the column is named Listing Time

Replace Text for Easier Parsing

Go to Transform → Replace Values: Replace " hrs and " with :

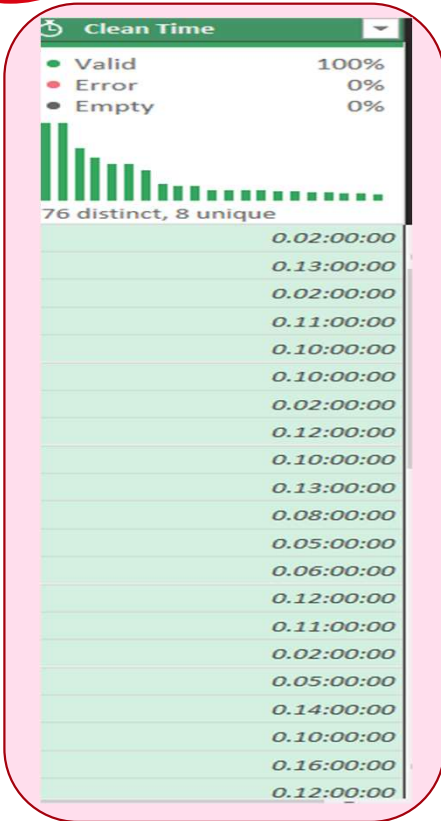
Replace " min" with `` So "10 hrs and 15 min" becomes "10:15"

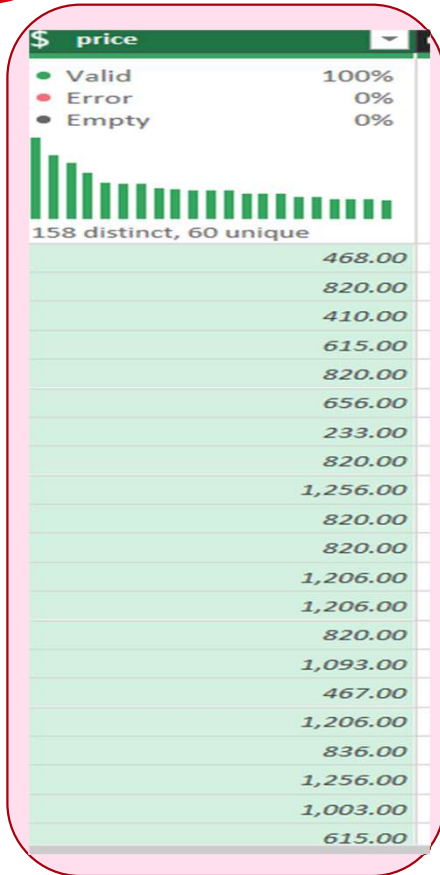
Change Data Type to Duration

Select the column Go to Transform → Data Type → choose Duration

Result:- Transforms messy text like "1 hr and 20 min" into clean duration

Enables accurate time-based insights





Ensure the price column is in a numeric format and identify any non-numeric values.

Ensure the price Column is in Numeric Format and Identify Non-Numeric Values

Objective:- Convert the price column to pure numeric format

Detect and flag any non-numeric or invalid entries

Steps:- Load Data into Power Query Select your dataset → Go to Data → Click From Table/Range Remove Currency Symbols (Optional)

If price values contain symbols like \$ remove them: Select the price column →

Transform → Replace Values: Attempt to Change Data Type to Decimal Number

Go to Transform → Data Type → Select Decimal Number Identify Non-Numeric Entries

To catch the errors:

Go to Home → Click the "Remove Errors" dropdown → Choose "Keep Errors"

This filters only rows with invalid entries.

Result:- Ensures data consistency for numeric operations

Flags invalid or manually entered values for review

Prepares dataset for financial dashboards or KPIs



Convert text ratings in the Stars column to numeric values.

Convert Text Ratings in the Stars Column to Numeric Values

Objective:- To convert textual star ratings to pure numeric values

Quantitative analysis, Preparing for visualizations, KPIs, and performance metrics

Steps:- Load Your Data into Power Query

Select your data → Go to Data → Click From Table/Range

Select the Stars Column Extract the Numeric Part

Go to: Add Column → Extract → Text Before Delimiter Delimiter: "out"

This will keep only the numeric part before the text

Change Data Type to Decimal Number Select the new Extracted Rating column

Go to Transform → Data Type → Decimal Number

Rename Column (Optional) Rename Extracted Rating -> Stars rating

Remove Original Column (Optional)

Result:- Enables accurate averaging, ranking, and comparison

Supports integration with charts, filters, KPIs, dashboards.



Split the narrated by column into multiple columns if multiple narrators are listed.

Split the Narrated by column into Multiple Columns (for Multiple Narrators)

Objective:- Analyzing performance by individual narrators

Filtering or grouping based on single narrators

Ensuring data is clean, structured, and analysis-ready

Steps:- Load Data into Power Query

Select your data → Go to Data tab → Click From Table/Range

Select the Narrated by Column

Standardize the Separator Replace all with a common delimiter, e.g., comma

Go to: Transform → Replace Values: Split Column by Delimiter Go to:

Home → Split Column → By Delimiter

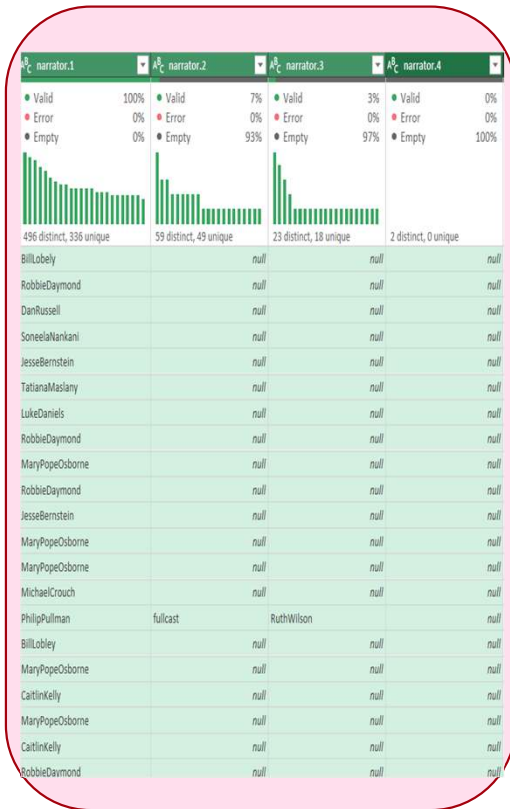
Choose Comma (,) Choose Split into Columns

Name the columns: Narrator 1, Narrator 2

Now each narrator will appear in a separate column.

Result:- Enables individual analysis (e.g., how many audiobooks a narrator has done)

Ensures data normalization and readability





Merge the release date and language columns into a single new column named release info with the format "DD-MM-YYYY, Language."

Merge release date and language columns into a new columns release info

Objective: To create a new column that combines the release date and language in a readable format: "DD-MM-YYYY, Language"

This helps: Improve clarity when analyzing or displaying data

Combine key metadata into a single field for reports or dashboards

Simplify export or summaries (e.g., "01-01-2023, English")

Steps:-Load Data into Power Query

Select your dataset → Go to Data → From Table/Range

Ensure Release Date in date format , Select Release Date Column , Go to Transform → Change Data Type → Date

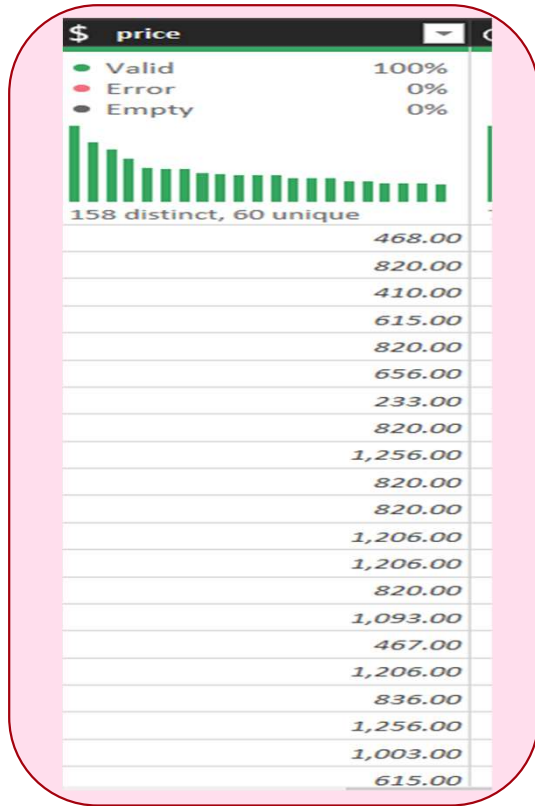
Add Column → Format → Format Date → Choose Custom

Add Column → Custom Column

Rename the Column to Release Info

Result:- Merged Release Date and language into a single readable column Ensures consistency and simplifies display or export

Output is clean and well-formatted for reporting



Ensure all currency values in the price column are formatted consistently with two decimal places.

Format Currency Values in the Price Column with Two Decimal Places

Objective:- Numerically consistent (e.g., ₹199 → ₹199.00)

Formatted uniformly for reporting and dashboards

Ready for accurate sorting, filtering, aggregation, and comparison

Steps:- Load Data into Power Query

Select your dataset → go to Data → From Table/Range

Select the Price Column Ensure It's a Numeric Type

Go to Transform tab → Click on Data Type → Select Decimal Number

If the column contains currency symbols like ₹ or \$, first remove them:

Go to Transform → Replace Values Replace "₹" with "" Replace "\$" with ""

Then change data type again to Decimal Number

Result:- Ensures clean and consistent presentation of prices

Prevents issues in financial calculations or pivot tables

Creates a professional, analysis-ready dataset.



Here is the link of audible case study clean data set.

https://1drv.ms/x/c/cf7e597e0fbefd38/EchUICXgPWIDpE_Jb1oEPfUBxcE7-98zEWaA82QNdTXcbA?e=O3qSqd

Audible Case Study – Data Cleaning & Analysis using Excel

This project involves cleaning, transforming, and analyzing an Audible dataset using **Microsoft Excel**, with a focus on preparing the data for insights through the **Power Query Editor**, formulas, and dashboards.

Outcome:- A clean and analysis-ready dataset suitable for generating business insights related to audiobooks, narrators, pricing trends, and more.

Key Objectives: Clean and standardize messy data
Format and transform columns (e.g., time, price, release date)
Split combined values and normalize text
Merge relevant fields for improved readability
Prepare data for analysis and reporting



Thank You!

We Respect your valuable time with **audible (an amazon company)**
If you have any questions, please reach us

