Retail Analytics Project:

A Retail Analytics project provides insights into sales trends, customer behavior, inventory management, and profitability using data-driven approaches. Below is a step-by-step framework covering data sources, processing, analytics, and reporting.

- **1. Project Overview**
- Objectives of Retail Analytics
- Sales Performance Analysis Track revenue, sales trends, and growth.
- **Customer Segmentation Identify and categorize customer** groups.
- ✓ Inventory Optimization Avoid stockouts and overstocking.
- Pricing & Discount Analysis Optimize pricing strategies.
- Market Basket Analysis Identify frequently purchased products together.
- Churn Prediction Predict customers at risk of leaving.
- **V** Demand Forecasting − Forecast future sales and stock requirements.
- Data Sources
- **✓** Point-of-Sale (POS) Systems Sales transactions, revenue.
- Customer Data Purchase history, demographics.
- **✓** Inventory Management Systems Stock levels, supplier data.
- **✓** Marketing & Promotions Campaign effectiveness.
- **External Data Competitor pricing, seasonal trends.**

2. Data Collection & Preprocessing

Common Retail Datasets

<u>Dataset</u> <u>Description</u>

transactions.csv Sales transactions (order ID, product, price,

quantity, date)

<u>customers.csv</u> <u>Customer demographics and purchase history</u>

<u>inventory.csv</u> <u>Stock levels, supplier data, restocking dates</u>

marketing.csv Ad campaigns, discounts, customer response

- Data Cleaning Tasks
- ✓ Handle Missing Data Fill with mean/median, or remove null values.
- Fix Inconsistent Formats Convert dates, standardize text (e.g., categories).
- Remove Duplicates Avoid repeated transactions or customer records.
- **Outlier Detection Identify pricing errors or fraudulent** transactions.
- * 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Key Insights to Explore
- **✓** Top-Selling Products & Categories
- Sales Trends (Daily, Monthly, Seasonal)
- Customer Demographics & Buying Patterns
- **✓** Product Return Rates
- 📌 4. Customer Segmentation
- RFM Analysis (Recency, Frequency, Monetary Value)

Objective: Identify high-value customers for targeted marketing.

*** 5. Market Basket Analysis**

Objective: Identify frequently bought product combinations.

Algorithm Used: Apriori Algorithm (Association Rule Mining).

% 6. Sales Forecasting

Objective: Predict future sales using Time Series Forecasting (ARIMA, LSTM, Prophet).

7. Churn Prediction

Objective: Predict customers likely to stop buying.

Approach: Classification (Logistic Regression, XGBoost).

** 8. Reporting & Dashboarding

Use Power BI, Tableau, or Dash/Streamlit for interactive reporting.

- Key Dashboard Elements:
- Sales Trends & Revenue Breakdown
- Customer Segmentation Insights
- Product Performance Metrics
- Demand Forecasting & Inventory Optimization

- ★ 9. Final Insights & Business Impact
- **Xey Takeaways:**
- Optimize inventory based on demand forecasting.
- Increase customer retention using churn prediction.
- Improve cross-selling by leveraging market basket analysis.
- Maximize revenue with data-driven pricing & promotions.