

DQLab Data Analysis Project for Retail

Sales Performance Report

DQLab Store

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DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT FOR RETAIL: SALES PERFORMANCE REPORT





#DQLABPRJC4WWFQFT

CERTIFICATE

OF COMPETENCE

This certificate is proudly presented to

Oktavio Reza Putra

Has Completed in

Project Data Analysis for Retail: Sales Performance Report

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WHAT IS THE PROBLEM IN THIS CASE?

The dataset used contains transactions from 2009 to 2012 with a total of 5500 raw data, including order status which is divided into finished orders, returned orders, and canceled orders.

The dataset that has been provided and will be used in this project contains the following data.

- OrderID
- Order Status
- Customers
- Order Date
- Order Quantity
- Sales
- Discount %
- Discount
- Product Category
- Product Sub-Category

The table name that will be used in this project is dqlab_sales_store



TOOLS



SQL



PROJECT PROGRESSION STAGES

To complete the project, we will type the code that needs to be submitted to check the answer is right or wrong. From the data that has been given, the management of the DQLab store wants to know:

- 1A. Overall performance of DQLab Store from 2009 2012 for the number of orders and total sales orders finished
- 1B. Overall performance of DQLab by product subcategory to be compared between 2011 and 2012
- 2A. The effectiveness and efficiency of the promotions carried out so far, by calculating the burn rate of the promotions carried out overall by year
- 2B. The effectiveness and efficiency of the promotions carried out so far, by calculating the burn rate of the overall promotions based on the sub-category

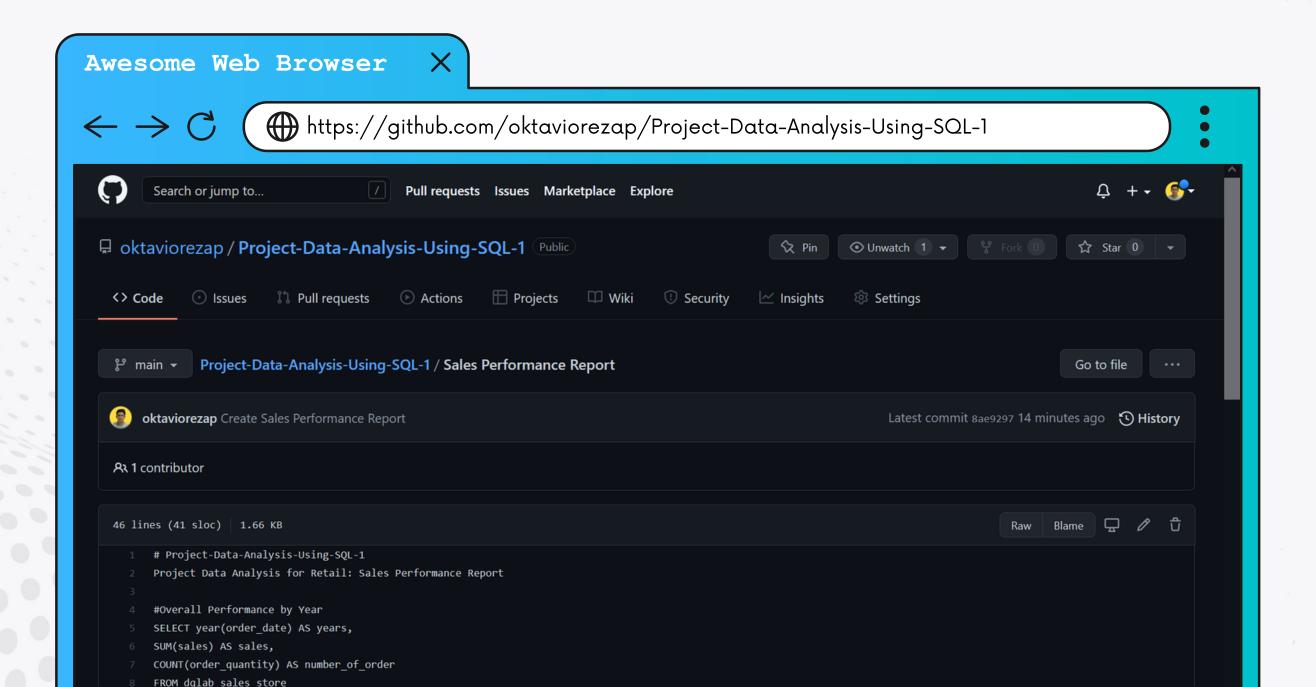
After seeing the results of the analysis in Sub Chapters 1 and 2, further analysis is carried out on DQLab customers. Analysis from the customer side using metrics:

- 3A. Analysis of customers every year
- 3B. Analysis of the number of new customers each year
- 3C. Cohort to find out the number of customer retention in 2009



HOW CAN I ANALYZE THE DATA?

You can open my GitHub at this link below: https://github.com/oktaviorezap/Project-Data-Analysis-Using-SQL-1/blob/main/Sales%20Performance%20Report





OVERALL PERFORMANCE BY YEAR

+-	years	 sales	number_of_order
ī	2009	4613872681	1244
1	2010	4059100607	1248
	2011	4112036186	1178
1	2012	4482983158	1254
+-		+	++

- The highest number of order happened in 2012 with 1,254 orders and the lowest number of order happened in 2011 with 1,178 orders
- The highest sales happened in 2009 with total sales of Rp 4,613,872,681 and the lowest sales happened in 2010 with total sales of Rp 4,059,100,607
- The sales trend shows an inconsistent trend that is from 2009-2010 the sales make a low trend and from 2011-2012 the sales make a high trend. Likewise, the number of order trend shows an inconsistent trend that is from 2009-2010 number of order shows a high trend and then the trend begin to low in 2011 and make high trend again in 2012



OVERALL PERFORMANCE BY PRODUCT SUB CATEGORY

product_sub_category	+ sales	
Chairs & Chairmats Office Machines Tables Copiers and Fax Telephones and Communication Binders and Binder Accessories Storage & Organization Appliances Computer Peripherals Bookcases Office Furnishings Paper Pens & Art Supplies Envelopes Labels Scissors, Rulers and Trimmers	622962720 545856280 505875008 404074080 392194658 298023200 285991820 272630020 232677960 169304620 160471500 111080380 43093800 36463900 15607780 12638340	+ +
Rubber Bands Office Machines Chairs & Chairmats Telephones and Communication Tables Binders and Binder Accessories Storage & Organization Computer Peripherals Copiers and Fax Appliances Office Furnishings Bookcases Paper Envelopes Pens & Art Supplies Scissors, Rulers and Trimmers Labels Rubber Bands	3090120 811427140 654168740 422287514 388993784 363879200 356714140 308014340 292489800 266131100 178927480 159984680 126896160 58629280 43818480 36776400 10007040	111111111111111
	Chairs & Chairmats Office Machines Tables Copiers and Fax Telephones and Communication Binders and Binder Accessories Storage & Organization Appliances Computer Peripherals Bookcases Office Furnishings Paper Pens & Art Supplies Envelopes Labels Scissors, Rulers and Trimmers Rubber Bands Office Machines Chairs & Chairmats Telephones and Communication Tables Binders and Binder Accessories Storage & Organization Computer Peripherals Copiers and Fax Appliances Office Furnishings Bookcases Paper Envelopes Pens & Art Supplies Scissors, Rulers and Trimmers	Chairs & Chairmats

The data consist Overall Performance by Product Sub Category from 2011-2012

- The Chair & Chairmats was the highest sales in 2011 with Rp 622,962,720 and The Rubber Bands was the lowest sales in 2011 with Rp 3,090,120
- The Office Machines was the highest sales in 2012 with Rp 811,427,140 and The Rubber Bands was the lowest sales as same as sales performance in 2011 with Rp 3,837,880
- The Average of Total Sales in 2011 Rp 449,516,952. The Product Sub Category in 2011 that Above the Average were Tables, Office Machines and Chairs & Chairmats.
- The Average of Total Sales in 2012 Rp 263,704,892. The Product Sub Category in 2012 that Above the Average were Office Machines, Chairs & Chairmats, Telephone and Communication, Tables, Binders and Binder Accessories, Storage & Organization, Computer Peripherals, Copiers, and Fax and Appliances.



PROMOTION EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY BY YEARS

years	sales +	promotion_value	burn_rate_percentage
2009	4613872681	214330327	4.65
2010	4059100607	197506939	4.87
2011	4112036186	214611556	5.22
2012	4482983158	225867642	5.04
		L	L

The effectiveness and efficiency of the promotions carried out will be analyzed based on the Burn Rate, namely by comparing the total value of the promotions issued to the total sales obtained. DQLab expects the burn rate to remain at a maximum of 4.5%

Formula for burn rate: (total discount / total sales) * 100

The data shows that the burn rate percentage in 3 years are higher than 4.5%. The conclusion is the store allocated more funds for promotion that didn't give successfull impact.



CUSTOMERS TRANSACTIONS PER YEAR

+ years +	number_of_customer
2009	585
2010	593
2011	581
2012	594
+	+

The Data shows that the growth of customer not inconsistent by year to year. In 2009 and 2010 the growth of customer show the high trend. Then, in 2011 the growth of customer shows low trend. In 2012 the growth of customer shows high trend again.



Let's Collaborate





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