Analyzing Sales Data

The important features available in the data along with distinct counts(after data cleaning):

Unit Price

Quantity Sold

Product Description (4015)

Transaction Country (38)

Timestamp

Customer Id (4338)

Submitted By:
AliHusain Shafi
LinkedIn | Github

Data Preprocessing

- Rows with negative *quantity sold* [10624 records] values were removed.
- Rows with negative *unit price* and *zero* [2517 records] *values* were removed.
- Sales = unit price * quantity sold.

Analyzing Trends

- 1) Is the company's performance improving or degrading over time?
 - Sales are observed by aggregating on a monthly [Fig 1.a] and quarterly [1.b] basis.
 - We observe an increasing trend in both quarterly and monthly sales graphs.



Fig 1.a: Monthly Sales

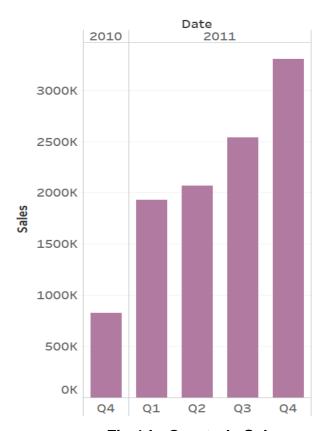
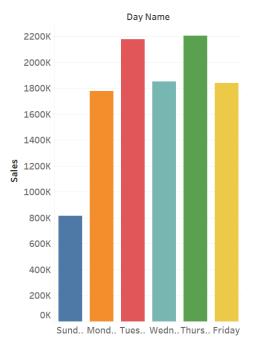


Fig 1.b: Quarterly Sales

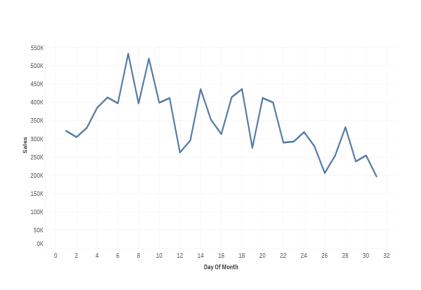
Important Trends and Highlights

Sales per Day of Week



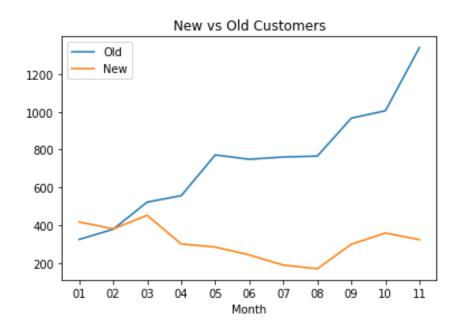
 Most of the revenue is generated on weekdays.

Sales per Day of Month



 Sales are higher at the beginning of every month and decline as we go through the month.

Customer Acquisition and Loyalty



2. How can we measure our performance in terms of customer acquisition and building customer loyalty?

Data cleaning/ manipulation:

- Null values in customer id were removed.
- The data was segregated into two parts:
- **1. New**: Where the customers made their first ever transaction.
- Old: Where the customers had already made a transaction before.

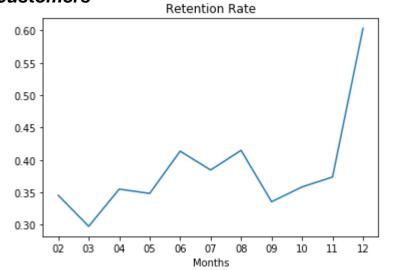
Analysis:

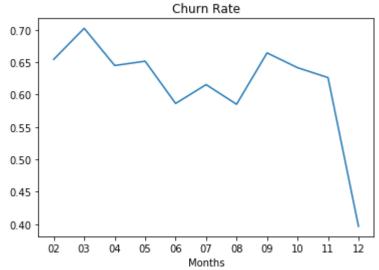
- Although we see addition of new customers every month, the trend is slightly negative.
- The count of old customers is increasing every month which indicates our customers are staying loyal to us.

Metrics to get the the performance of customer loyalty

- ☐ **Monthly Retention Rate** = Retained Customers From Previous Month/Active Customers Total
 - It signifies how good are we in retaining customers from the last month.
- ☐ Churn Rate = 1 Monthly Retention Rate
 - It signifies likelihood of a customer to churn.

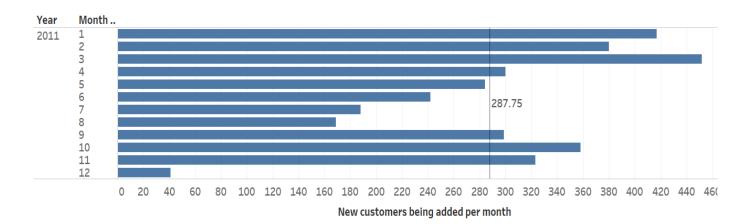
Monthly retention rate is increasing (churn rate is decreasing) implying increasing number of loyal customers





Relationships and Drivers of Sales

- Keeping loyal customers intact: 1091 customers have greater than 100 transactions, major drivers of revenue.
- Customer acquisition: The average number of customers acquired per month is nearly 288 which are addition to our sales every month.
- Huge product range: Company sells products with unit price ranging from 1 to 13541.33, thus has a good product range to cater to different customers.
- Largest Market Area: 85.61% of all the sales are from United Kingdom implying it is the biggest source of revenue. Focussing on UK and similar markets can drive much better sales.



Kind of Customers

4) What kind of customers do typically buy from us?

Based on data available we can divide customers on the basis of:

- ☐ Geographical segmentation:
- Based on transaction country
- Based on transaction region (Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America, Unspecified)
- ☐ Customer Value:
- High Value customers = 104 (considering total sales amount> 10000)
- Medium Value Customers = 1564 (considering total sales amount> 1000)
- Low Value Customers = 2670 (considering total sales amount< 1000)
- Frequency of Transactions by various customer
- High Frequency Buyers = Customers with more than 102 transactions (top 25% frequent buyers)
- Medium Frequency Buyers= Customers having transactions between 17 to 102
- Low Frequency Buyers =Customers with less than 17 transactions (bottom 25% frequent buyers)

Initiatives to Increase Sales

- ☐ Based on geographical segmentation:
- Target new customers of any country with the best selling products in that particular country.
- Perform machine learning to recommend similar products to already acquired customers.
- Allocate resources with priorities to those countries which have the highest total sales.
- □ Based on customer value:
- High Value: Improve Retention
- Mid Value: Improve Retention + Increase Frequency
- Low Value: Increase Frequency

Top	10	COI	untr	ies	bv	sa	les
·OP	. •	00	41161	.00	~,	Ju	-

Transaction 🗧	Sales
United Kingdom	9,025,222
Netherlands	285,446
EIRE	283,454
Germany	228,867
France	209,715
Australia	138,521
Spain	61,577
Switzerland	57,090
Belgium	41,196
Sweden	38,378

Top 10 products by country

Transaction	Product Desc ₹	Quantity Sold
Australia	MINI PAINT SET	2,952
	RABBIT NIGHT LI	1,884
	RED HARMONIC	1,704
	RED TOADSTOOL	1,344
	HOMEMADE JA	1,080
	DOLLY GIRL LUN	1,024
	SPACEBOY LUNC	960
	BLUE HARMONI	720
	MINI JIGSAW SP	720
	4 TRADITIONAL	700
Austria	SET 12 KIDS COL	288
	MINI JIGSAW PU	240
	PACK OF 6 PANN	144
	PACK OF 6 SWEE	144
	12 PENCILS SMA	48
	ANGEL DECORAT	48
	KIDS RAIN MAC	48
	KIDS RAIN MAC	48
	PACK OF 60 PINK	48
	PARTY CONES C	48

Preventing out of stock situations

- To understand which products are in most demand, we have to consider [* Note]
- Total number of transactions in which a product is purchased.
- Total quantity of the product sold.

To calculate the impact of both simultaneously, I created a metric which is simply the product of *number of* transactions and total quantity

- Analysis:
- The products are ranked based on the metric calculated above and arranged in the order of their ranks in a table.
- Thus we can prevent out of stock situations for the products which are in most demand and responsible for most of the sales.

JCK SILU	ation	3
Product Des	script Ir	ndex

JUMBO BAG RED., 1

WHITE HANGIN... 2

ASSORTED COLO.. 3

PARTY BUNTING

LUNCH BAG RED .. 7

POPCORN HOLD.. 8

WORLD WAR 2 G., 9

REGENCY CAKES... 10

JUMBO BAG PIN.. 11

VICTORIAN GLAS., 12

PAPER CHAIN KI.. 13

PACK OF 60 PINK., 14

HEART OF WICK.. 15

MEDIUM CERAM... 16

JAM MAKING SE., 17

RED RETROSPOT.. 18

JUMBO STORAG.. 19

CHARLOTTE BAG., 20

Co)

2.112

ount_tran.. Quantity So...

metric =

88,020,793

31,896,368 31,211,270

30,848,682

30,474,869

29,560,239

27,993,943

26,573,670

48,474 102,377,088

37,891

2,323 1,489

36,461

54,290,429 49,894,030

PACK OF 72 RET. 4 RABBIT NIGHT LL., 5

1,370 1.036

2,017

1,238

1,047

1.200

1.226

1,169

1,047

1.197

899

890

250

36,419 30,788

18,295

19,353

36,761

55,047

13,879

21,465

- 1,706 1,594
- 829 537
- 24,304 25,446,288 19,355 24,854

17,971

23,226,000 22,120,060 22,032,446

16,318,648

19,508,250 78,033 19,185,628 16,412 18,599,955 17,765

13,654 16,343,838

18,152

^{*} **Note**: Metric is designed to give priority to products which are sold frequently.

THANK YOU