SUPERMARKET SALES DATA ANALYSIS

Aim: To analyze supermarket sales data to gain insights into product performance across different branches and customer payment methods in various cities, segmented by gender.

Project Explanation:

This project was carried out using Python and Excel. The dataset contains **14 columns** and **1,000 rows**, with the following columns:

Invoice ID, Branch, City, Customer Type, Gender, Product Line, Unit Price, Quantity, 5% Tax, Total, Date, Time, Payment, COGS, Gross Margin %, Gross Income, and Rating.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- 1. Examined the data structure.
- 2. Handled null values, duplicates, and missing data.
- 3. Created correlation tables and heatmaps.

Data Preprocessing:

New columns (Month, Year, Day, Weekday) were created to extract detailed insights from the data.

Reports Generated:

- 1. **Gender Membership Analysis:** A report showing counts of members and non-members by gender in each city.
- 2. **Gender Distribution:** A bar graph comparing male and female counts alongside product sales quantities in three branches.
- 3. **Branch-Level Insights:** Sales data for different product lines across branches A, B, and C.
- 4. Count of Product line Sold in Each City: Brief Detail About the Qty Sold Out.
- 5. Count of Various Payment in each city: Brief Detail About the Payment Method Used.
- 6. **Count Of Gender uses to Pay various Payment Methods:** Detail about the Payment Method Used By Gender.
- 7. Gender Spends of Various Products: which Gender Spend Of In Most Of the Product.
- 8. Bar Graph On Which Payment Method is Used More.
- 9. Weekdays Gender Spends More Capital.
- 10. Which gender payes the high tax on Quantity.
- 11. Per Day Tax Collection Of 5 % On Total In City.
- 12. Bar Graph On Busiest Weekdays & Busiest City.
- 13. In Each City Quantity wise unit price and Tax on Total amount.
- 14. In Which WeekDay Tax Collection Of 5 % On Total In City.
- 15. 5% Tax Collection On Per Hrs Basis.
- 16. 5% Tax on Each Product Against Gender

Key Highlight: The report on product sales quantities by branch revealed significant trends.

Example: In branches A, B, and C, electronic accessories sales in Branch C were notably low. A solution to address this involves **rotating stock to branches with higher demand**, ensuring better product turnover.

Key Insights:

- 1. **Product Sales:** Most products sell equally across branches, but **electronic accessories** sell the most in Branch C.
- 2. **Cash Payments:** Female customers in **Naypyitaw** predominantly use cash.
- 3. Busiest Days: The busiest weekdays are Tuesday and Thursday.
- 4. City Analysis: While all three cities are busy, Yangon is the busiest overall.
- 5. Payment Methods:
 - Male customers prefer **e-wallets** to avoid carrying cash and reduce taxes associated with credit cards.
 - In **Mandalay** and **Yangon**, e-wallets are widely used, whereas in **Naypyitaw**, cash is the preferred payment method.

6. City-Specific Product Focus:

- Mandalay: Increased focus on fashion accessories and sports products can boost sales.
- Naypyitaw: Prioritize fashion accessories and food and beverages.
- Yangon: Emphasize electronic accessories to cater to demand