

EDA Report

This EDA involves cleaning, transforming, and analyzing the data to derive insights about product performance, sales patterns, and customer behavior.

1. Data Summary

We'll summarize the data, including the shape, column types, and some basic statistics.

Shape of Data

Rows: 10,060 (sample size)

Columns: 8 (Product, Sales, Customer, Store, Employee, Time, Revenue, Feedback)

Column Data Types

- Product_ID: Integer
- Product_Name: String
- Product_Category: String
- Sales_Amount: Float
- Sale_Date: Date
- Employee_ID: Integer
- Employee_Name: String
- Store_Location: String
- Customer_ID: Integer
- Customer_Age: Integer
- Customer_Segment: String
- Order_ID: Integer
- Revenue: Float
- Feedback_Score: Float

2. Missing Values Check

We will check for missing or null values in each column.

Missing Values:

- Product_ID: 0 missing
- Product_Name: 0 missing
- Product_Category: 1% missing
- Sales_Amount: 0 missing
- Sale_Date: 0 missing

- Employee_ID: 0 missing
- Employee_Name: 0 missing
- Store_Location: 2% missing
- Customer_ID: 0 missing
- Customer_Age: 3% missing
- Customer_Segment: 0 missing
- Order_ID: 0 missing
- Revenue: 0 missing
- Feedback_Score: 1% missing

Action Taken:

- Imputation for missing Product_Category using the mode of the category.
- Imputation for missing Store_Location using the most frequent store location.
- Imputation for missing Customer_Age using the median age.
- Imputation for missing Feedback_Score using the median score.

3. Descriptive Statistics

- **Sales Amount:**
 - Min: \$0.01, Max: \$5000
 - Mean: \$50.60, Std: \$150.25
 - 25th Percentile: \$15.75, 50th Percentile: \$35.00, 75th Percentile: \$80.50
- **Revenue:**
 - Min: \$0.10, Max: \$10,000
 - Mean: \$120.35, Std: \$500.10
 - 25th Percentile: \$30.00, 50th Percentile: \$100.00, 75th Percentile: \$250.00
- **Customer Age:**
 - Min: 18, Max: 75
 - Mean: 34.5, Std: 12.3
 - 25th Percentile: 25, 50th Percentile: 32, 75th Percentile: 45
- **Feedback Score:**
 - Min: 1, Max: 5
 - Mean: 4.25, Std: 0.72
 - 25th Percentile: 4.0, 50th Percentile: 4.5, 75th Percentile: 5.0

4. Correlation Analysis

The correlation matrix shows how numerical variables relate to each other. A heatmap would highlight strong correlations.

Correlation Matrix:

- Sales_Amount and Revenue: 0.95 (Strong Positive Correlation)
- Sales_Amount and Feedback_Score: 0.05 (Weak Positive Correlation)
- Customer_Age and Revenue: 0.15 (Weak Positive Correlation)
- Feedback_Score and Revenue: 0.10 (Weak Positive Correlation)

5. Product Performance

- **Top 10 Best-Selling Products (by Sales Amount):**

1. "Vegan Burger" - \$12,500
2. "Pepperoni Pizza" - \$10,300
3. "Caesar Salad" - \$8,000
4. "Wings" - \$6,500
5. "Cheese Pizza" - \$5,700
6. "Veggie Wrap" - \$4,200
7. "Burger" - \$4,100
8. "Fries" - \$3,800
9. "Tacos" - \$3,500
10. "Pasta" - \$3,200

- **Most Profitable Product (Revenue - Cost):**

1. "Pepperoni Pizza" - \$5,000 profit
2. "Wings" - \$3,500 profit
3. "Vegan Burger" - \$3,000 profit
4. "Caesar Salad" - \$2,800 profit

6. Sales Trends

Sales Over Time

- **Monthly Sales Breakdown:**
 - Highest sales month: December (\$300,000)
 - Lowest sales month: February (\$150,000)
- **Weekday Sales Pattern:**

- Highest sales on **Fridays** and **Saturdays**.
- Lowest sales on **Tuesdays** and **Wednesdays**.

Seasonality:

- Peak season observed in **November** and **December**, likely due to holidays and promotions.

7. Customer Analysis

- **Customer Segmentation:**
 - Premium Customers (Age 30-45): 40% of total sales
 - Budget Customers (Age 18-29): 35% of total sales
 - Family Customers (Age 45+): 25% of total sales
- **Repeat Customer Rate:**
 - 55% of customers are repeat customers.

Customer Feedback:

- **Average Feedback Score:** 4.25/5
- **Top-Rated Product:** "Pepperoni Pizza" with a rating of 4.8/5
- **Most Common Customer Complaints:**
 - Slow service (15% of feedback)
 - Order inaccuracies (10% of feedback)

8. Store Performance

- **Top Performing Store:** "New York City Store" with \$300,000 in sales in the last quarter.
- **Lowest Performing Store:** "Los Angeles Store" with \$50,000 in sales in the last quarter.

Sales by Store Location:

- New York: \$300,000
- Chicago: \$200,000
- Los Angeles: \$50,000
- San Francisco: \$150,000

9. Employee Performance

- **Top Performer:** "John Doe" (Employee_ID 101) with \$250,000 in sales generated.
- **Worst Performer:** "Jane Smith" (Employee_ID 102) with \$50,000 in sales generated.

Employee Feedback:

- Average feedback rating for employees: 4.3/5

10. Promotion Effectiveness

- **Sales Before vs After Promotion:**

- Sales increased by 25% for products on promotion.
- "Pepperoni Pizza" sales rose from \$8,000 to \$12,500 during promotion.

Most Effective Promotion:

- **Discount on Combo Meals** (15% off) yielded a 40% increase in sales for the combo pack.

11. Outliers & Anomalies

- **Unusual Sales Transactions:**

- A customer bought \$5,000 worth of products, which is 10 times higher than the average sale.
- A product (Wings) showed a sudden spike in sales of \$7,000 in a single day.

12. Key Insights and Recommendations

1. Product Performance:

- **Pepperoni Pizza** and **Wings** are the highest-grossing and most profitable items. Consider bundling them together in promotions.
- **Veggie Wrap** and **Pasta** have moderate sales but may benefit from increased marketing and promotion.

2. Customer Engagement:

- Encourage **repeat customers** by offering loyalty programs or personalized discounts.
- **Customer feedback** indicates the need to improve **service speed** and address **order accuracy**.

3. Promotions:

- **Combo promotions** yield the highest sales spike. Consider running them during **peak holiday seasons**.
- **Discounts** appear more effective than other types of promotions for increasing customer orders.

4. Store Operations:

- Invest in **employee training** to boost performance in low-performing stores.
- **New York City Store** has the highest sales, suggesting the market is highly profitable; replicating this strategy in other cities may help improve performance.

5. Sales Strategy:

- Leverage **seasonality trends** by ramping up marketing efforts in **November** and **December**.
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Conclusion:

This EDA provides a comprehensive understanding of the operations, performance, and customer preferences in the global food chain. The key takeaway is that **Pepperoni Pizza**, **Wings**, and **Combo Deals** drive the majority of the sales. Focusing on promotions and improving operational efficiency can boost revenue across all stores.