



Python Project

Diwali Sales Analysis



Yash Shukla



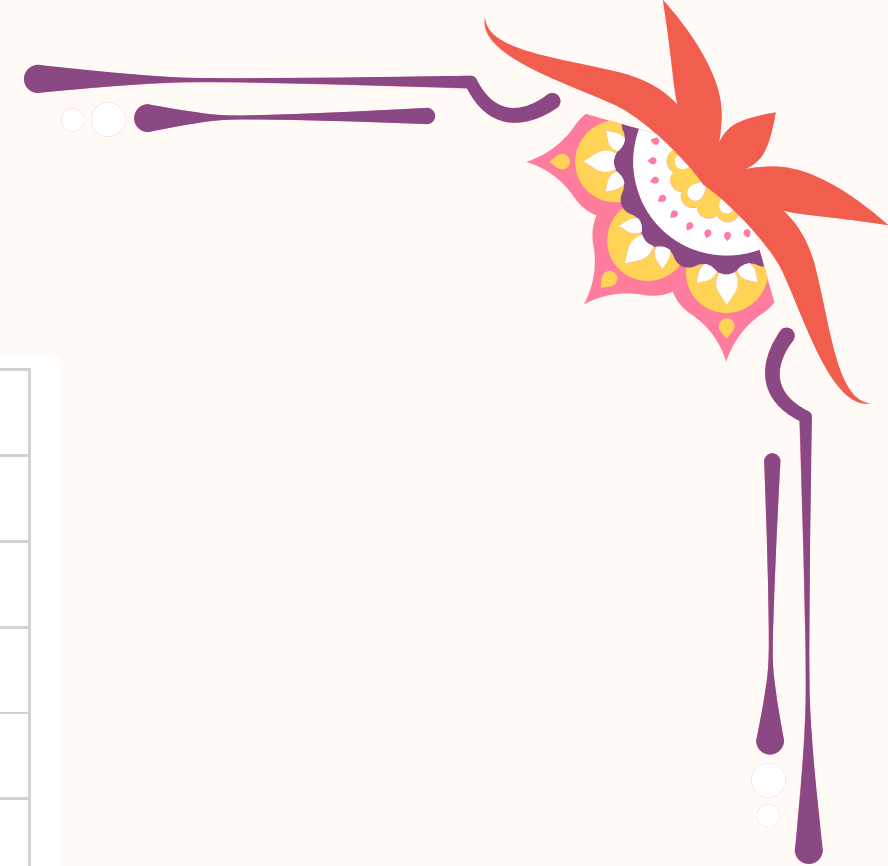


Project objective

The Diwali Sale Analysis project focuses on uncovering key trends and insights from customer purchase data during the Diwali season. By analyzing customer demographics, purchasing patterns, and product preferences, this project provides valuable information to help businesses optimize their sales strategies.



Data



User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State
1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra
1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh
1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh
1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka
1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat
1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Himachal Pradesh
1001132	Balk	P00018042	F	18-25	25	1	Uttar Pradesh
1002092	Shivangi	P00273442	F	55+	61	0	Maharashtra
1003224	Kushal	P00205642	M	26-35	35	0	Uttar Pradesh

Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amount	Status	unnamed1	
Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952			
Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934			
Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23924			
Southern	Construction	Auto	2	23912			
Western	Food Processing	Auto	2	23877			
Northern	Food Processing	Auto	1	23877			
Central	Lawyer	Auto	4	23841			
Western	IT Sector	Auto	1				
Central	Govt	Auto	2	23809			





Steps Of Data Analysis

- Importing Libraries
- Loading Data
- Data Cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis
{EDA}



diwali-sale-analysis-project

September 14, 2024

1 *Diwali Sales Analysis : Python Project*

Importing Libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Loading Data

```
[2]: dw = pd.read_csv('Diwali Sales Data.csv',encoding = 'unicode_escape')
```

```
[3]: dw.head(10)
```

```
[3]:   User_ID  Cust_name  Product_ID  Gender  Age  Group  Age  Marital_Status  \
0  1002903  Sanskriti  P00125942      F    26-35  28      0
1  1000732    Kartik  P00110942      F    26-35  35      1
2  1001990    Bindu  P00118542      F    26-35  35      1
3  1001425    Sudevi  P00237842      M     0-17  16      0
4  1000588     Joni  P00057942      M    26-35  28      1
5  1000588     Joni  P00057942      M    26-35  28      1
6  1001132     Balk  P00018042      F    18-25  25      1
7  1002092  Shivangi  P00273442      F     55+  61      0
8  1003224    Kushal  P00205642      M    26-35  35      0
9  1003650     Ginny  P00031142      F    26-35  26      1
```

```
   State      Zone  Occupation  Product_Category  Orders  \
0  Maharashtra  Western  Healthcare      Auto      1
1  Andhra Pradesh  Southern      Govt      Auto      3
2  Uttar Pradesh  Central  Automobile      Auto      3
3  Karnataka  Southern  Construction      Auto      2
4  Gujarat  Western  Food Processing      Auto      2
5  Himachal Pradesh  Northern  Food Processing      Auto      1
6  Uttar Pradesh  Central  Lawyer      Auto      4
7  Maharashtra  Western  IT Sector      Auto      1
8  Uttar Pradesh  Central  Govt      Auto      2
```

9	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Media	Auto	4
---	----------------	----------	-------	------	---

	Amount	Status	unnamed1
0	23952.00	NaN	NaN
1	23934.00	NaN	NaN
2	23924.00	NaN	NaN
3	23912.00	NaN	NaN
4	23877.00	NaN	NaN
5	23877.00	NaN	NaN
6	23841.00	NaN	NaN
7	NaN	NaN	NaN
8	23809.00	NaN	NaN
9	23799.99	NaN	NaN

```
[4]: dw.shape
```

```
[4]: (11251, 15)
```

2

Data Cleaning

```
[5]: dw.describe()
```

```
[5]:
```

	User_ID	Age	Marital_Status	Orders	Amount \
count	1.125100e+04	11251.000000	11251.000000	11251.000000	11239.000000
mean	1.003004e+06	35.421207	0.420318	2.489290	9453.610858
std	1.716125e+03	12.754122	0.493632	1.115047	5222.355869
min	1.000001e+06	12.000000	0.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	1.001492e+06	27.000000	0.000000	1.500000	5443.000000
50%	1.003065e+06	33.000000	0.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	1.004430e+06	43.000000	1.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
max	1.006040e+06	92.000000	1.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

	Status	unnamed1
count	0.0	0.0
mean	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN

```
[6]: dw.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   User_ID                11251 non-null  int64
1   Cust_name              11251 non-null  object
2   Product_ID             11251 non-null  object
3   Gender                 11251 non-null  object
4   Age Group              11251 non-null  object
5   Age                    11251 non-null  int64
6   Marital_Status         11251 non-null  int64
7   State                  11251 non-null  object
8   Zone                   11251 non-null  object
9   Occupation              11251 non-null  object
10  Product_Category       11251 non-null  object
11  Orders                 11251 non-null  int64
12  Amount                 11239 non-null  float64
13  Status                  0 non-null      float64
14  unnamed1                0 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB

```

```
[7]: dw.drop(['Status','unnamed1'],axis =1 , inplace = True)
```

```
[8]: dw.isnull().sum()
```

```

[8]: User_ID                0
     Cust_name              0
     Product_ID             0
     Gender                 0
     Age Group              0
     Age                    0
     Marital_Status         0
     State                  0
     Zone                   0
     Occupation              0
     Product_Category       0
     Orders                 0
     Amount                 12
     dtype: int64

```

```
[9]: dw.dropna(inplace = True)
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

```
[10]: dw.columns
```

```
[10]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
          'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
          'Orders', 'Amount'],
          dtype='object')
```

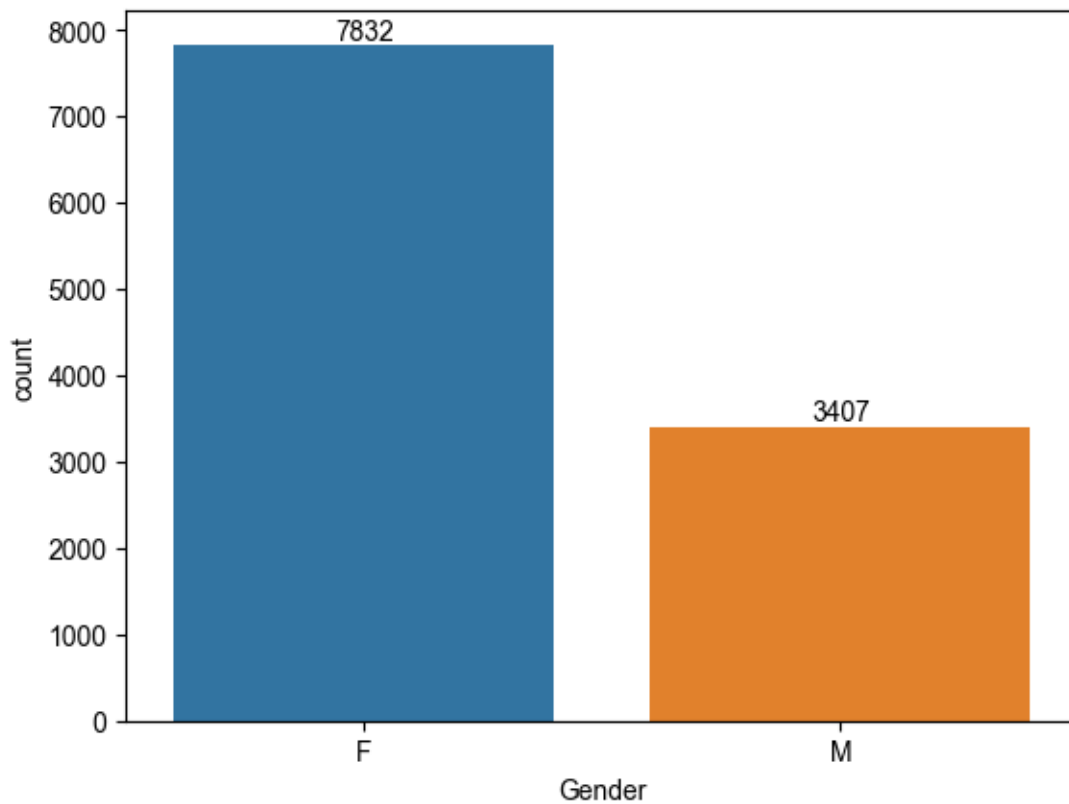
3

Exploratory Data Analysis :-

Gender Wise

```
[11]: ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Gender' , data = dw ,hue='Gender')

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```

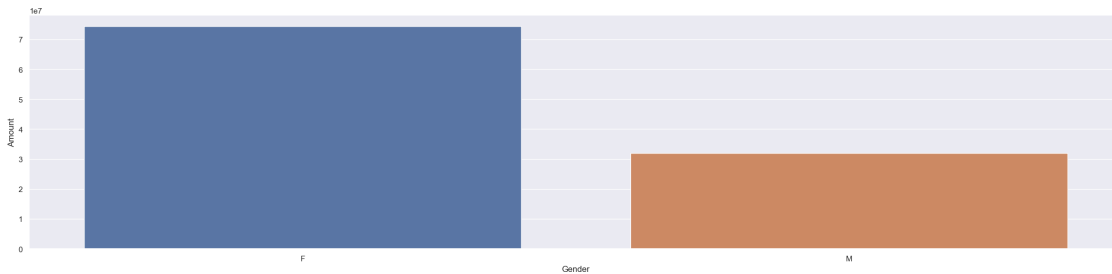


```
[12]: gen_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['Gender'] , as_index = False) ['Amount'].sum().
      ↪sort_values(by='Amount', ascending = False)
gen_wise_sale
```



```
[12]: Gender      Amount
      0      F  74335856.43
      1      M  31913276.00
```

```
[13]: sns.barplot(x='Gender' , y='Amount' ,data = gen_wise_sale ,hue='Gender')
      sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```



Based on the data, women appear to be the primary consumers and have a higher purchasing capacity than men.

4

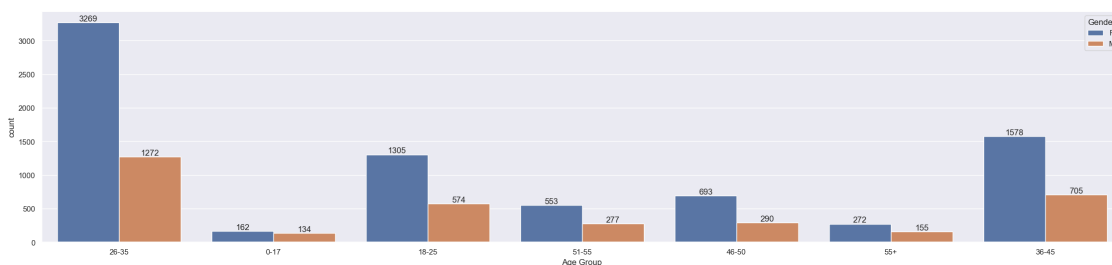
Age Wise

```
[14]: dw.columns
```

```
[14]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
        'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
        'Orders', 'Amount'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[15]: ax = sns.countplot(x='Age Group' , data = dw ,hue='Gender')

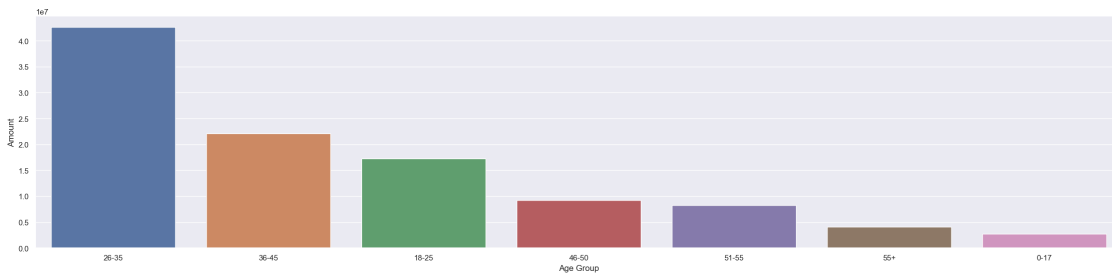
      for bars in ax.containers:
          ax.bar_label(bars)
      sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```



```
[16]: age_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['Age Group'] , as_index = False) ['Amount'].sum().
      ↪sort_values(by='Amount', ascending = False)
      age_wise_sale
```

```
[16]:   Age Group      Amount
      2    26-35  42613443.94
      3    36-45  22144995.49
      1    18-25  17240732.00
      4    46-50   9207844.00
      5    51-55   8261477.00
      6     55+   4080987.00
      0     0-17   2699653.00
```

```
[17]: sns.barplot(x='Age Group' , y='Amount' ,data = age_wise_sale ,hue='Age Group')
      sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```



The data indicates that most female buyers are between 26 and 35 years old.

5

State Wise

```
[18]: dw.columns
```

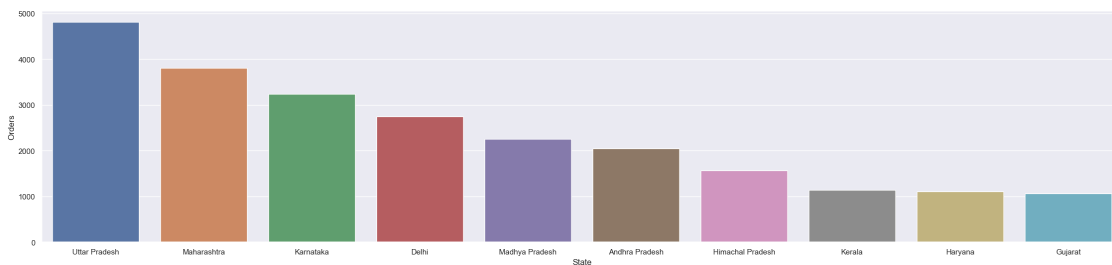
```
[18]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[19]: state_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['State'], as_index = False) ['Orders'].sum().
      ↪sort_values(by = 'Orders' , ascending = False).head(10)
      state_wise_sale
```

```
[19]:   State  Orders
      14  Uttar Pradesh   4807
      10  Maharashtra   3810
```

7	Karnataka	3240
2	Delhi	2740
9	Madhya Pradesh	2252
0	Andhra Pradesh	2051
5	Himachal Pradesh	1568
8	Kerala	1137
4	Haryana	1109
3	Gujarat	1066

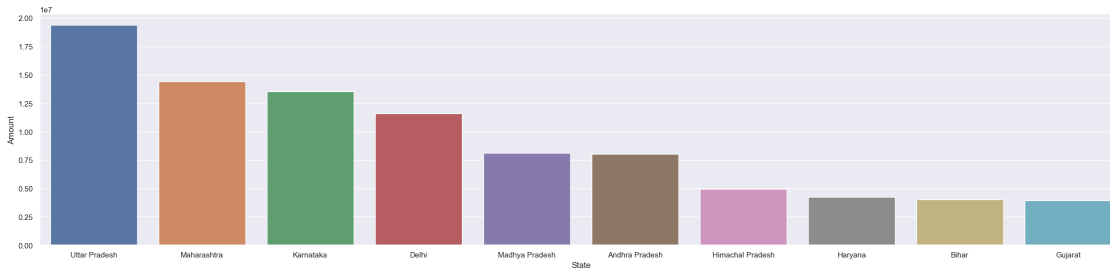
```
[20]: sns.barplot(x= 'State' , y = 'Orders' , data = state_wise_sale , hue = 'State')
sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```



```
[21]: amt_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['State'], as_index = False)['Amount'].sum().
sort_values(by = 'Amount' , ascending = False).head(10)
amt_wise_sale
```

	State	Amount
14	Uttar Pradesh	19374968.00
10	Maharashtra	14427543.00
7	Karnataka	13523540.00
2	Delhi	11603819.45
9	Madhya Pradesh	8101142.00
0	Andhra Pradesh	8037146.99
5	Himachal Pradesh	4963368.00
4	Haryana	4220175.00
1	Bihar	4022757.00
3	Gujarat	3946082.00

```
[22]: sns.barplot(x='State' , y = 'Amount' , data = amt_wise_sale , hue = 'State')
sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(22,8)})
```



Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Karnataka emerge as the top states in terms of both order volume and total sales.

6

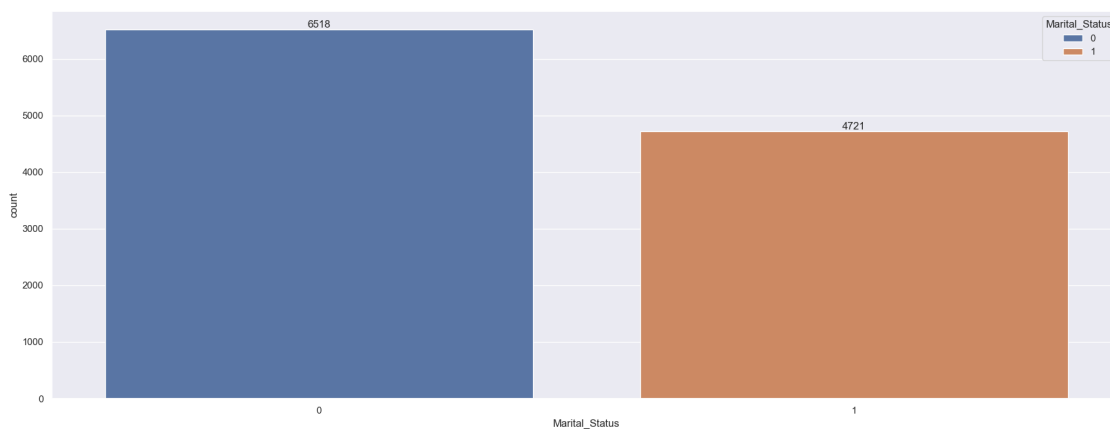
Marital Status

0 = Married

1 = Non - Married

```
[23]: ax = sns.countplot(data = dw , x = 'Marital_Status' , hue = 'Marital_Status')
      for bars in ax.containers:
          ax.bar_label(bars)

      sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(10,8)})
```



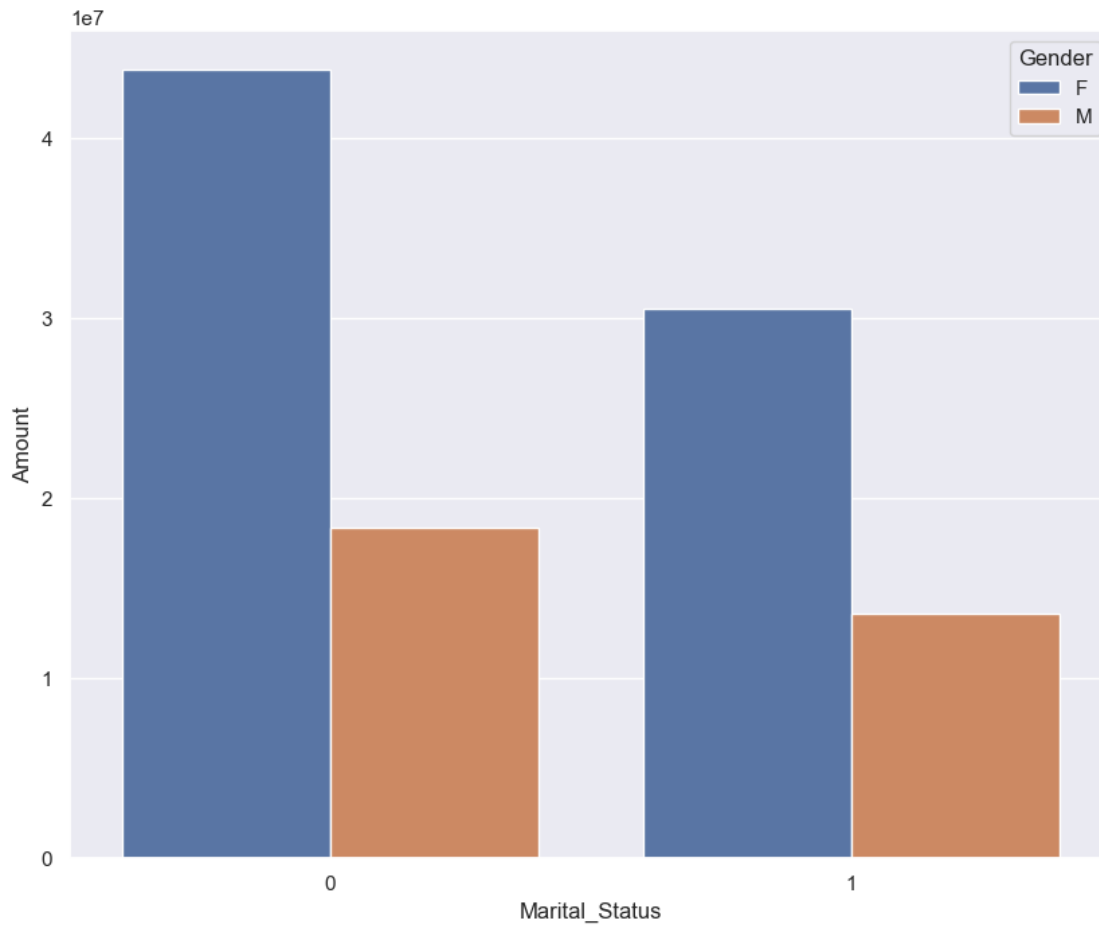
```
[24]: ms_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['Marital_Status' , 'Gender'], as_index =_
      ↪False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by = 'Amount' , ascending = False)
      ms_wise_sale

      # 0 = Married
      # 1 = Non - Married
```

```
[24]:
```

	Marital_Status	Gender	Amount
0	0	F	43786648.44
2	1	F	30549207.99
1	0	M	18338738.00
3	1	M	13574538.00

```
[25]: sns.barplot(x = 'Marital_Status' , y = 'Amount' , data = ms_wise_sale , hue = 'Gender')
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(5,5)})
```



Married women dominate the market, both in terms of buyer numbers and spending ability.

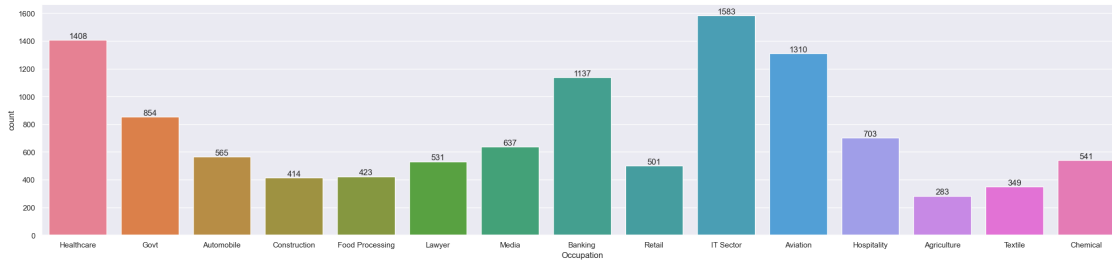
7

Occupation

```
[34]: ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Occupation' , data = dw , hue = 'Occupation')

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)

sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```

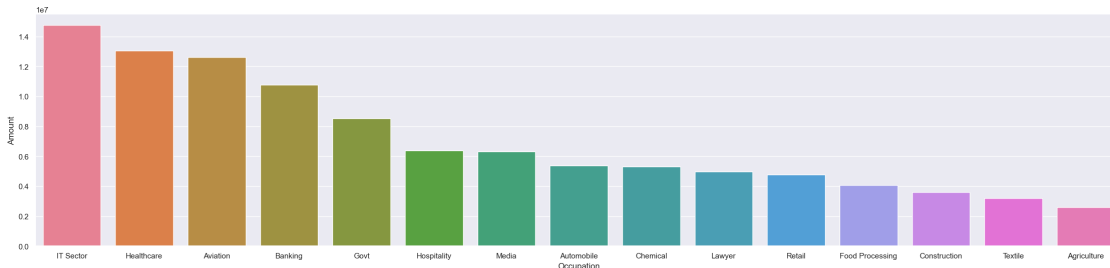


```
[27]: occ_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['Occupation'], as_index = False)['Amount'].sum().
      ↪sort_values(by = 'Amount' , ascending = False)
occ_wise_sale
```

```
[27]:
```

	Occupation	Amount
10	IT Sector	14755079.00
8	Healthcare	13034587.49
2	Aviation	12602298.00
3	Banking	10770610.95
7	Govt	8517212.00
9	Hospitality	6376405.00
12	Media	6295832.99
1	Automobile	5368596.00
4	Chemical	5297436.00
11	Lawyer	4981665.00
13	Retail	4783170.00
6	Food Processing	4070670.00
5	Construction	3597511.00
14	Textile	3204972.00
0	Agriculture	2593087.00

```
[28]: sns.barplot(x = 'Occupation' , y = 'Amount' , data = occ_wise_sale , hue = 'Occupation')
sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```

The data indicates that individuals working in IT, healthcare, and aviation are the most frequent buyers.

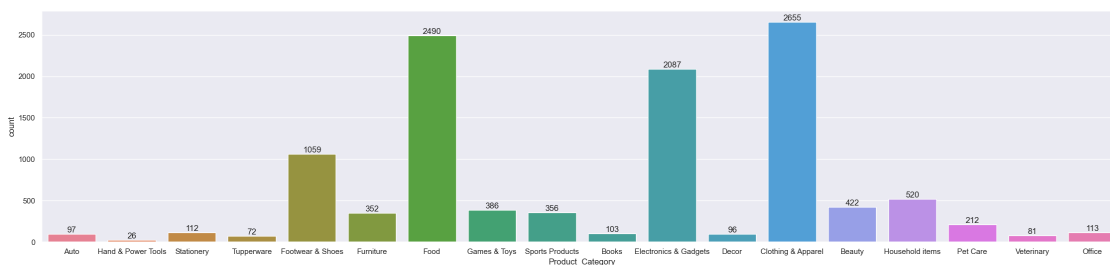
8

Product Category

```
[29]: ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Product_Category' , data = dw , hue = 'Product_Category')
      ↪ 'Product_Category')

      for bars in ax.containers:
          ax.bar_label(bars)

      sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```



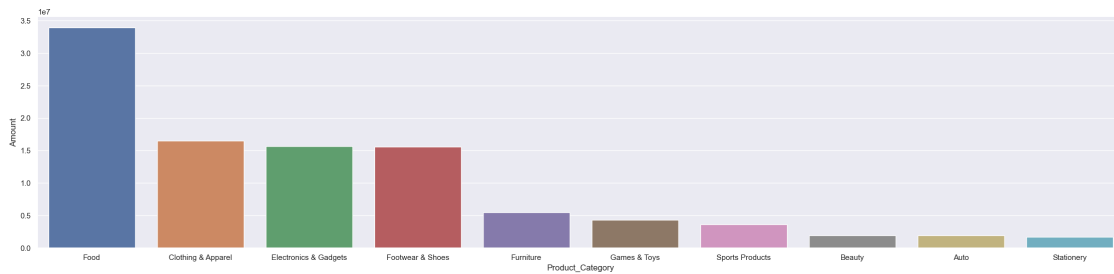
```
[30]: prod_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['Product_Category'], as_index = False)['Amount'].
      ↪ sum().sort_values(by = 'Amount' , ascending = False).head(10)
      prod_wise_sale
```

```
[30]:
```

	Product_Category	Amount
6	Food	33933883.50
3	Clothing & Apparel	16495019.00
5	Electronics & Gadgets	15643846.00
7	Footwear & Shoes	15575209.45
8	Furniture	5440051.99
9	Games & Toys	4331694.00

14	Sports Products	3635933.00
1	Beauty	1959484.00
0	Auto	1958609.99
15	Stationery	1676051.50

```
[31]: sns.barplot(x = 'Product_Category' , y = 'Amount' , data = prod_wise_sale , hue =
      ↪ 'Product_Category')
sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```



These three categories - food, clothing, and electronics - account for the majority of sales.

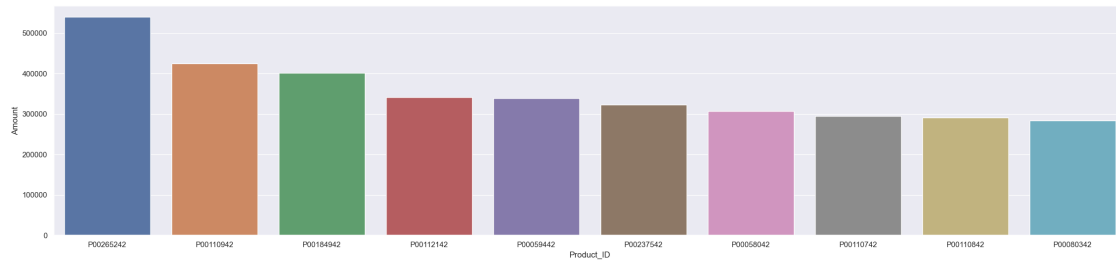
9

Product_ID

```
[32]: prod_id_wise_sale = dw.groupby(['Product_ID'], as_index = False)['Amount'].
      ↪ sum().sort_values(by = 'Amount' , ascending = False).head(10)
prod_id_wise_sale
```

	Product_ID	Amount
1679	P00265242	540136.0
644	P00110942	424833.0
1146	P00184942	401816.0
654	P00112142	341020.0
396	P00059442	338571.0
1504	P00237542	322363.0
388	P00058042	307040.0
642	P00110742	294548.0
643	P00110842	290661.0
492	P00080342	283309.0

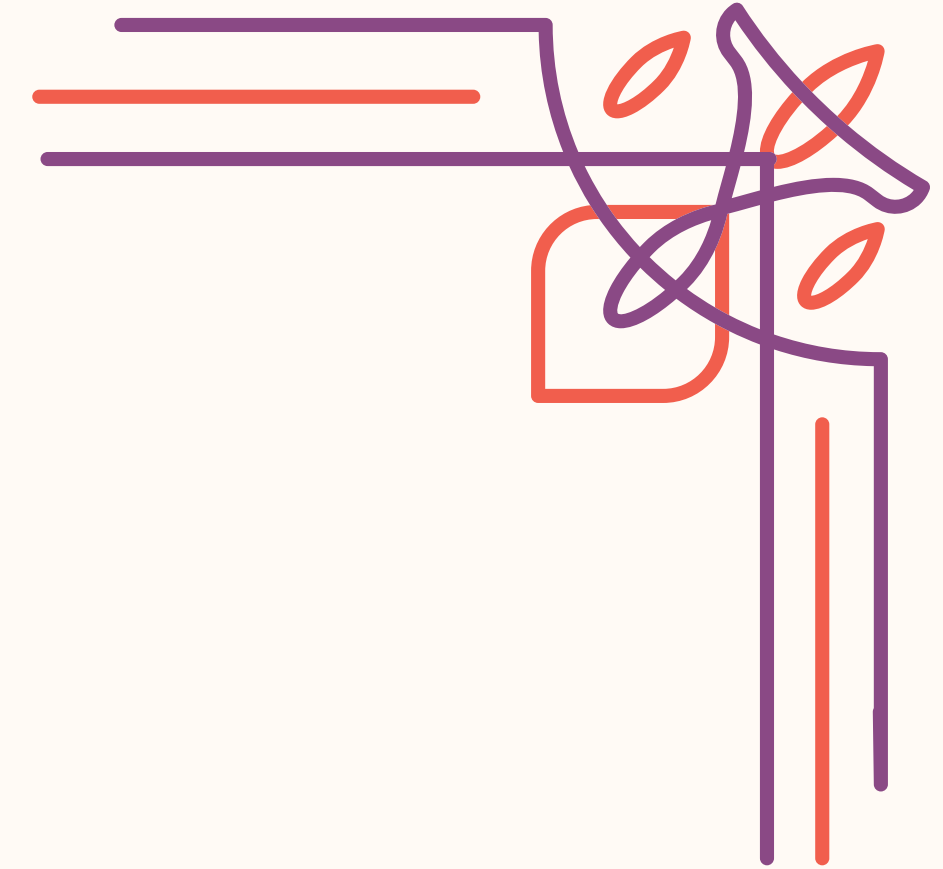
```
[33]: sns.barplot(x = 'Product_ID' , y = 'Amount' , data = prod_id_wise_sale , hue =
      ↪ 'Product_ID')
sns.set (rc = {'figure.figsize':(28,6)})
```



10 *Thank You - Yash Shukla*

Insights

- **Gender:** Women significantly outspent men in the sales period.
- **Age:** The 26-35 age group was the largest spending demographic, followed by the 36-45 and 18-25 age groups.
- **State:** Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka were the top-performing states in terms of sales.
- **Marital Status:** Married women were the primary contributors to sales.
- **Occupation:** The IT sector, healthcare and aviation industries had the highest spending levels.
- **Product:** Food, clothing & apparel and electronics & gadgets were the most popular product categories.



Thank you!

Yash Shukla

