Project Report / Presentation Draft: E-commerce Sales Performance Analysis (2011)

Prepared by: Mohamed Rabea El Zoghaimy Date: June 10, 2025

1. Executive Summary

• **Objective:** This report presents a comprehensive analysis of the 2011 e-commerce sales data to identify key trends, customer behavior patterns, and high-value products, with the goal of deriving actionable insights for business optimization.

Key Findings Highlights:

- Significant sales growth peaking in November, driven by holiday shopping.
- Overwhelming sales concentration in the United Kingdom, accounting for approximately 84% of total revenue.
- Peak sales activity occurring consistently between 09:00 and 15:00 on weekdays.
- Identification of high-value products that generate substantial revenue despite lower unit sales volumes.
- A notable portion of the customer base (approx. 40%) was inactive in the last three months of the analysis period, indicating an opportunity for reengagement.

2. Introduction & Purpose

- **Context:** This analysis leverages transactional data from an online retail company in 2011 to understand sales performance and customer purchasing habits.
- Purpose: To transform raw sales data into strategic business intelligence by:
 - Ensuring the accuracy and reliability of sales records.
 - Developing new metrics and insights from existing data.
 - Visualizing sales performance across critical dimensions (time, geography, product, customer).
 - Providing data-driven recommendations to optimize business operations and marketing strategies.

3. Approach: Data Preparation & Analysis

- **Process Overview:** The project involved a structured approach to prepare, analyze, and visualize the sales data.
 - Data Acquisition: Sales data was securely loaded into a central analytical platform.
 - Data Quality Assurance: Extensive cleansing was performed to ensure data accuracy:
 - Standardized customer identifiers, replacing missing information with an 'anonymous' placeholder.
 - Removed invalid sales entries (e.g., returns, zero-value transactions)
 to focus on actual revenue-generating activities.
 - Feature Enhancement: New, valuable business metrics were calculated and added to the dataset, including:
 - Total Sales Amount for each transaction.
 - Time-based insights like sales by month, day of the week, and hour of the day.
 - Categorization of sales by 'Weekday' or 'Weekend'.
 - Interactive Analysis: The cleaned and enhanced data was then loaded into a business intelligence tool to create interactive dashboards and reports for easy exploration and insight generation.

4. Key Findings & Strategic Insights

Overall Sales Performance:

- Total Sales for the analyzed period in 2011 reached approximately \$10 million.
- Seasonal Peaks: The business experienced a significant surge in sales during the last quarter, with November 2011 being the highest sales month, aligning with holiday shopping trends. Strong performance was also observed in September and October.

 A noticeable decline in sales occurred in December 2011, which warrants further investigation for data completeness or post-holiday impacts.

Geographical Dominance:

- The United Kingdom accounts for the vast majority of sales, contributing nearly 84% of total revenue. This highlights the UK as the core market.
- While other European countries (e.g., Netherlands, EIRE, Germany)
 contribute, their combined impact is relatively minor compared to the UK.

Customer Shopping Habits:

- Peak Activity Hours: Customers are most active in purchasing between
 09:00 AM and 03:00 PM daily.
- Weekday Preference: Sales volume is overwhelmingly higher on weekdays (approx. \$9M) compared to weekends (approx. \$813K).
- Weekend Anomaly: Interestingly, all recorded weekend sales occurred on Sundays, with no sales documented on Saturdays. This unusual pattern requires investigation into data capture processes or business operations.

Product Portfolio Analysis:

- Top Revenue Generator: "DotCom Postage" (shipping charges) was identified as a leading contributor to overall revenue, underscoring the importance of shipping fees in the business model.
- High-Value Products: Specific product lines (identified by StockCodes like 'B', 'AMAZONFEE', and 'DOT') consistently show a high average unit price.
 These items are crucial as they contribute substantial revenue despite not necessarily being high-volume sellers, indicating a premium product segment.

Customer Base Activity:

- Total Reach: The company engaged with 4239 unique customers during the period.
- Active Engagement: However, only 2561 customers (approximately 60%)
 made purchases in the last three months of the analysis. This leaves a
 significant segment of 1678 customers who were inactive.

 Top Customers: A select group of customers (e.g., IDs 17846, 16742, 15802, 15098) consistently demonstrate the highest sales value and are key assets to the business.

5. Strategic Recommendations

Market Strategy:

- Deepen UK Market Penetration: Continue to optimize marketing and operational efforts for the dominant UK market.
- Targeted Expansion: Develop focused strategies for secondary markets, potentially including localized marketing or product offerings.

Operational Efficiency:

- Resource Alignment: Optimize staffing for customer support and fulfillment during peak shopping hours (09:00-15:00).
- Investigate Saturday Anomaly: Conduct a root cause analysis to understand why no sales are recorded on Saturdays. This could uncover data collection issues or opportunities to expand operational hours.

Product & Pricing:

- Profitability Review: Analyze the profitability of shipping charges ("DotCom Postage") and high-value items.
- Premium Product Focus: Develop marketing and sales strategies to highlight and promote high-average-unit-price products to appropriate customer segments.

• Customer Relationship Management:

- Re-engagement Campaigns: Design and launch targeted campaigns to reactivate the ~40% of inactive customers.
- Loyalty Programs: Develop and implement exclusive loyalty programs or personalized experiences for top-tier customers to ensure their continued engagement and retention.

6. Next Steps (Optional)

- Further customer segmentation using Recency, Frequency, Monetary (RFM) analysis to better tailor marketing efforts.
- In-depth analysis of customer lifetime value (CLTV) to forecast long-term revenue.
- Product affinity analysis to identify frequently bought together items for bundling opportunities.