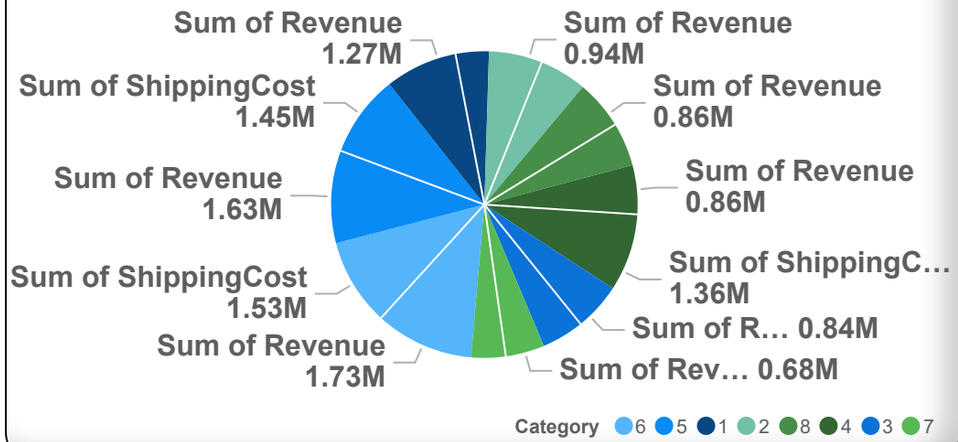
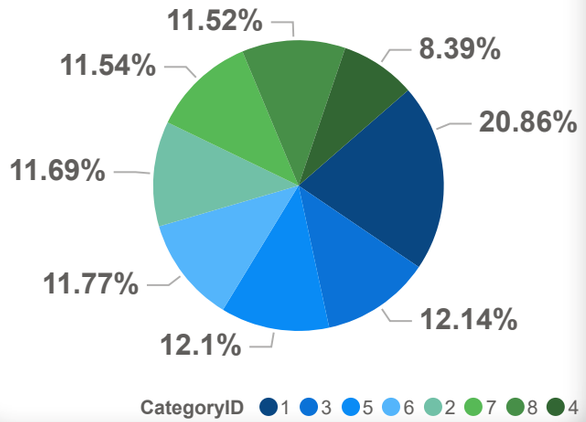
Analyzing Transport Data

6.23	6.97	0.94K	8.81M	4.36K	1.81K
Average Cost per Mile	Revenue per Mile	Capacity Utilization Rate	Sum of Revenue	Average of ShippingCost	Total Orders

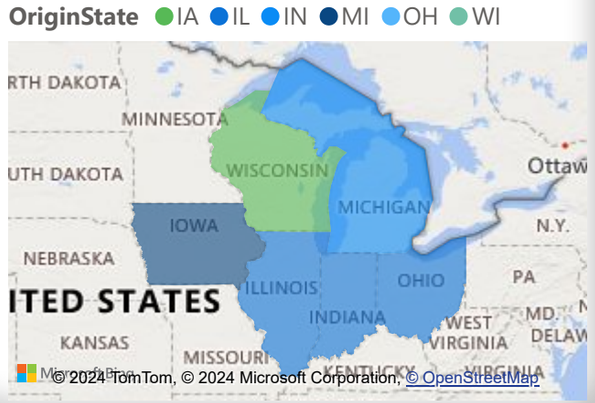
Revenue and Shipping Cost by Category



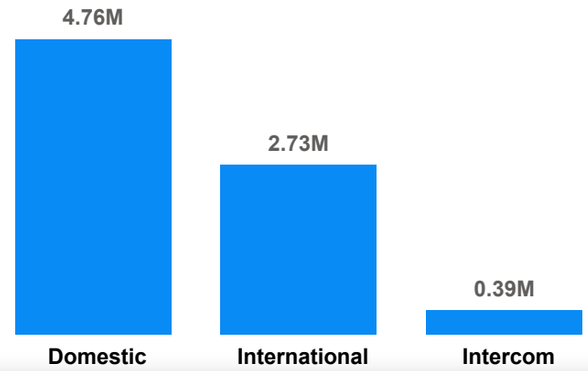
Average Revenue by Category



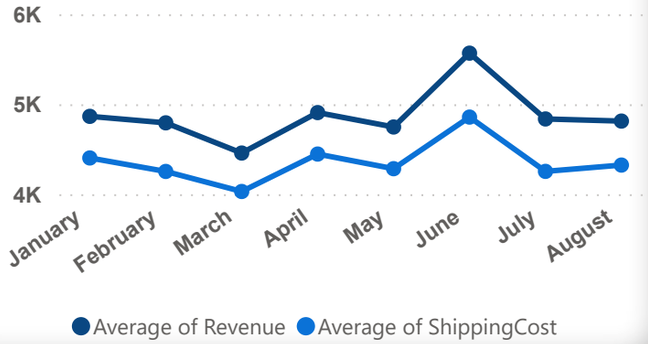
Average Revenue by DestinationState and OriginState



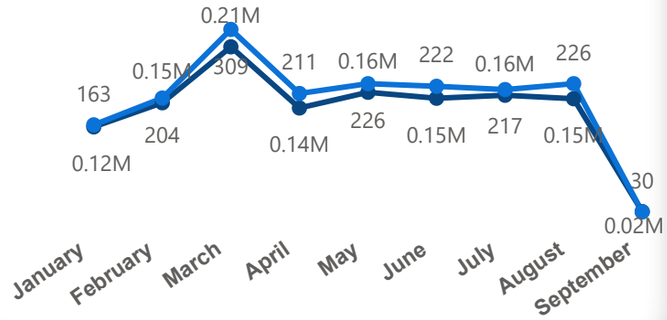
ShippingCost by TripType



Tracking Revenue and Shipping Costs Over Time



Monthly Shipping and Delivery



Year

All

Month

All

TripType

- [ ] Domestic
- [ ] Intercom
- [ ] International

OriginState

All

Destinatio…

All

Conclusion

- This project analyzed transportation data to gain insights into costs, revenue, and efficiency across various categories. Here are the key takeaways
- **Domestic shipping** is the most prevalent trip type, but it also appears to be the least profitable due to a higher average cost per mile compared to revenue.
- **Intercom trips** consistently generate the highest average revenue per mile, suggesting they might be a more strategic focus for profitability.
- Despite having the highest overall revenue, origin state **Illinois** is not necessarily the most efficient based on average revenue per mile. In contrast, **Minnesota** emerges as the destination state with the highest overall revenue.
- There seems to be a significant **discrepancy** between capacity utilization rate values across visualizations (Domestic & Intercom). Further investigation is needed to understand this consistency.

Recommendations

- Analyze the reasons behind the high cost per mile for domestic shipping to identify potential areas for cost reduction.
- Explore expanding intercom trips to capitalize on their higher average revenue per mile.
- Investigate the factors contributing to Minnesota's high revenue as a destination state.
- Conduct a thorough review to reconcile the discrepancies in capacity utilization rate values.