

# Exploratory Analytics and Data Wrangling For E-Commerce Analytics

## Executive Report

Caio di Felice Cunha

Dear Executive Board,

I hope this email finds you well.

Below you will find valuable insights about our company.

For more details, please visit our [interactive dashboard](#)

## Conclusions:

It was concluded that there are several products with delay issues.

In several areas (shipping mode, product priority, among others) products are experiencing a delay of 50% or more.

Therefore, it is necessary to better understand the transport market in order to hire better companies that meet the deadline for delivering products.

## Analysis Summary

General observations:

1. Most of the products shipped came from aisle **F**.

1.1 Total Records By Variable Category warehouse\_aisle:

* F	3,666
* D	1,834
* C	1,834
* A	1,833
* B	1,833

2. The most used shipping method is **Ship**.

2.1 Total Records By Variable Category shipping\_mode:

* Ship	7,463
* Airplane	1,777
* Truck	1,760

3. The priority of purchased products are **low** category.

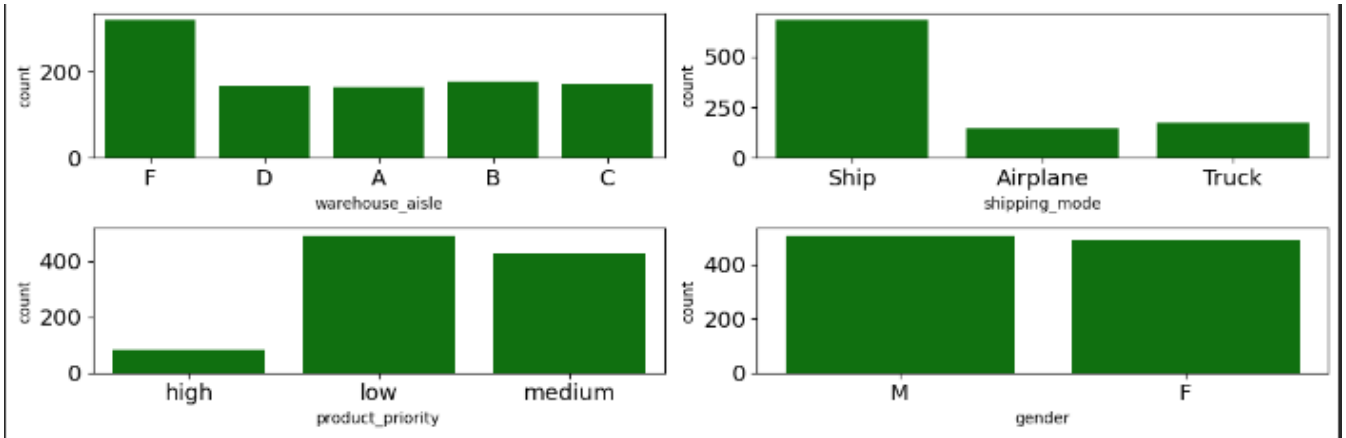
3.1 Total Records By Variable Category product\_priority:

* low	5,298
* medium	4,754
* high	948

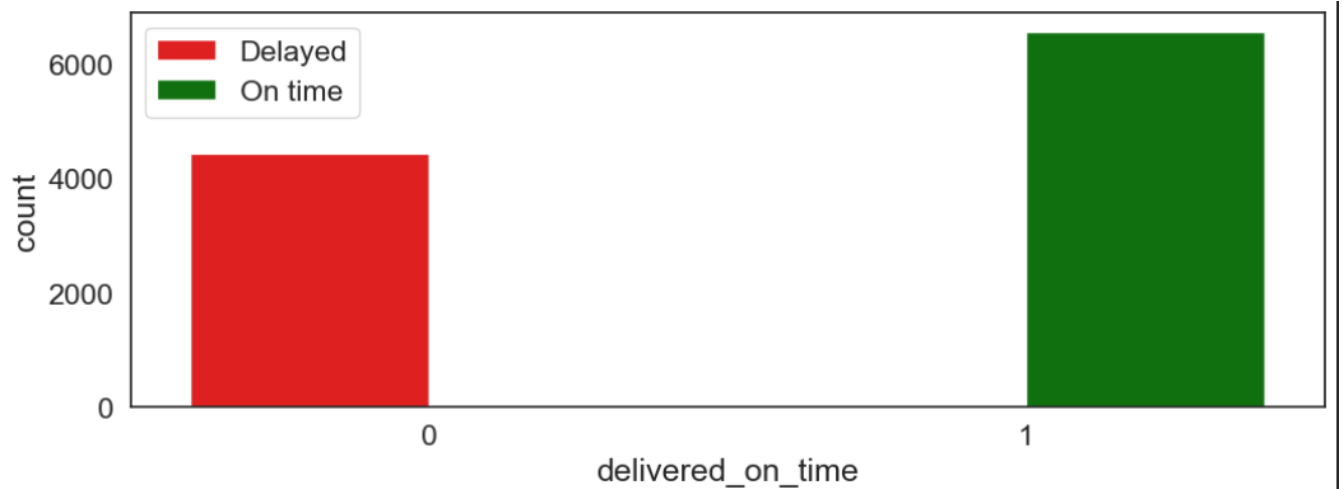
4. Dealing with gender, **Female** is the one that appears the most.

4.1 Total Records By Variable Category gender:

\* F 5,546  
\* M 5,454



When we look at products that were delivered late or on time:



From the graphs it can be seen that:

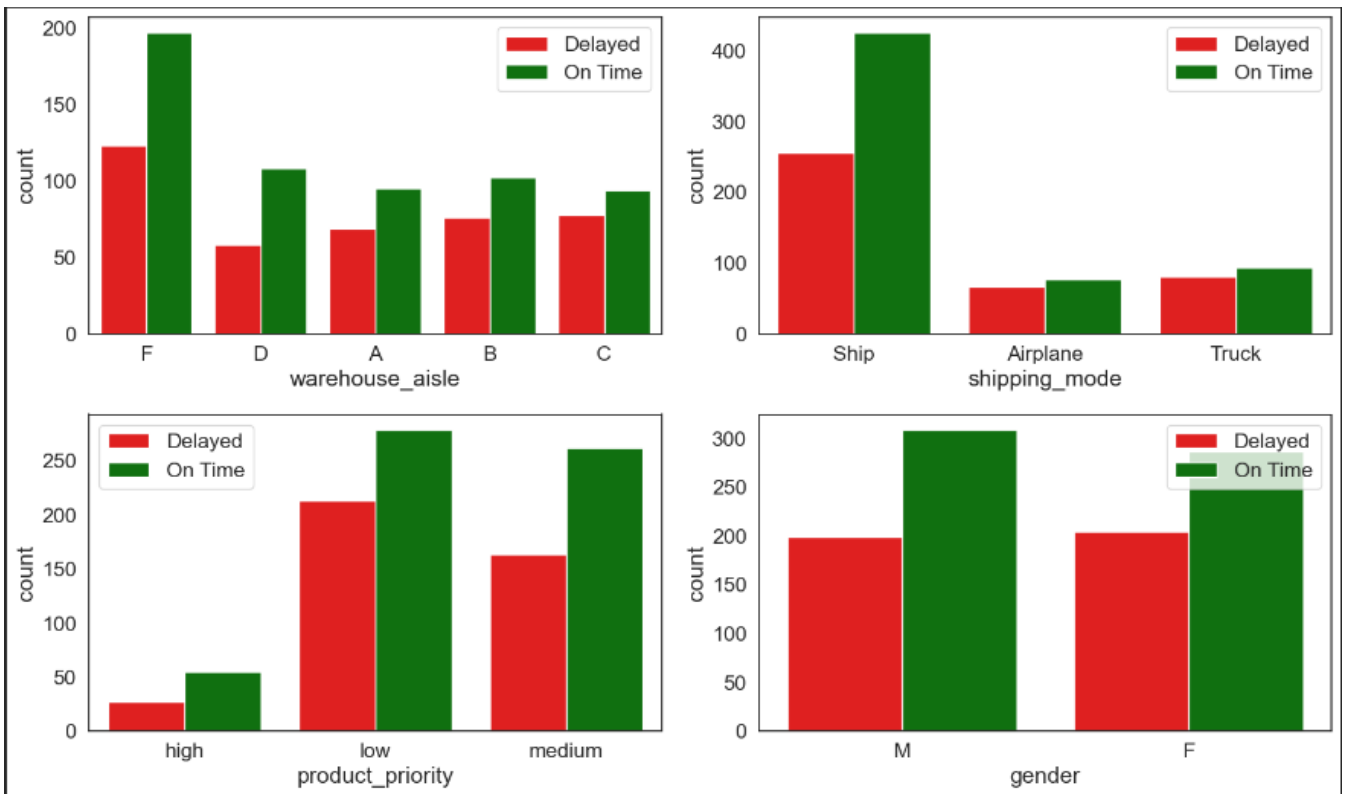
- Shipping mode via Ship is most common.
- There are few products with high delivery priority.
- The proportion of Male and Female customers is practically the same.
- We have more on-time deliveries, however the number of late deliveries seems to be at a high level.

From the above *correlation analysis* it can be seen that:

- There is a positive correlation between `number_customer_calls` and `product_cost`.
- There is a positive correlation between `number_customer_calls` and `previous_purchases`.
- There is a negative correlation between `discount` and `weight_grams`.

When looking at the graph below, we see:

- Shipping by ship tends to be late in delivery.
- In priority of the product the low and medium categories tend to have delays in delivery.
- In warehouse aisle, products from corridor F tend to be late in delivery.
- Products purchased by women have a slightly lower volume of on-time deliveries.

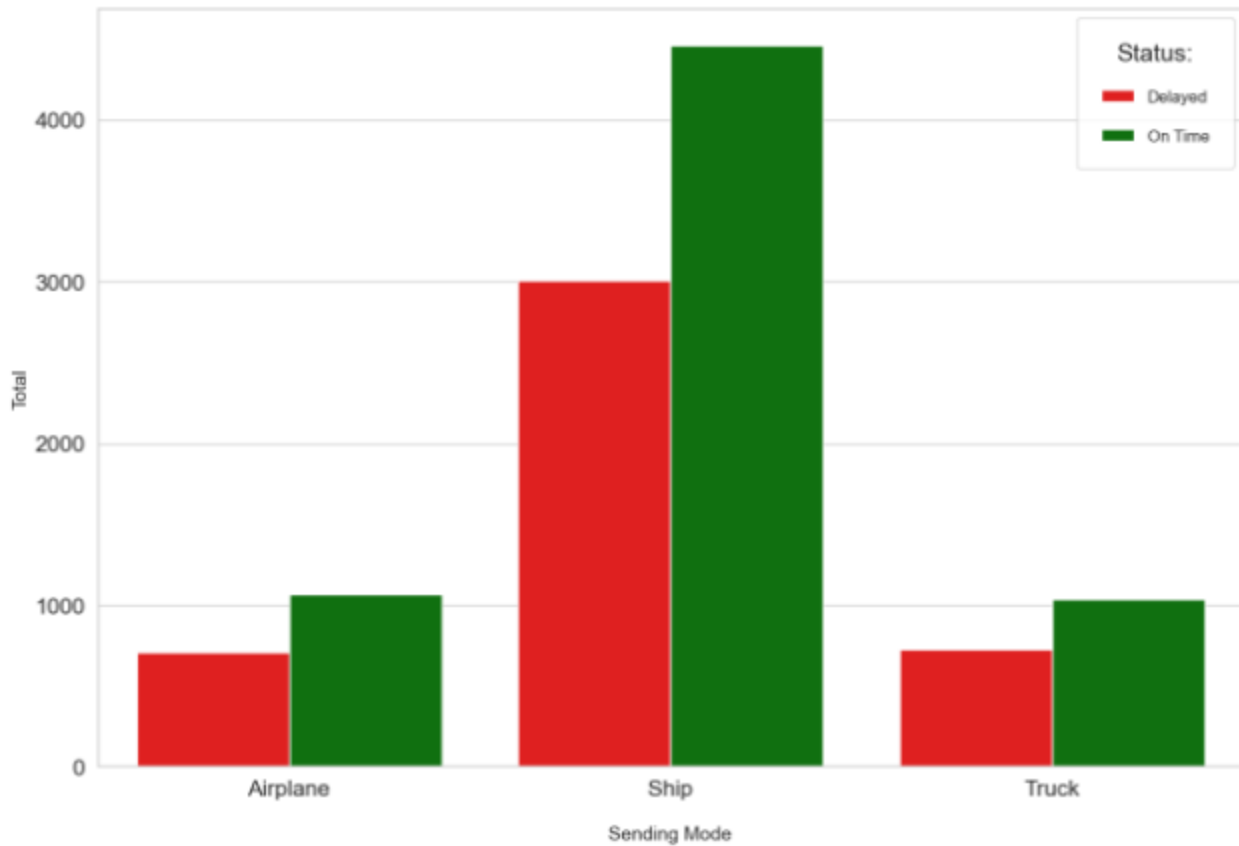


Shipping mode:

	Deliver Status	Shipping Mode	Total per Deliver Status per Shipping Mode	Total per Deliver Status
0	Delayed	Airplane	708	4437
1	Delayed	Ship	3004	4437
2	Delayed	Truck	725	4437
3	On time	Airplane	1069	6563
4	On time	Ship	4459	6563
5	On time	Truck	1035	6563

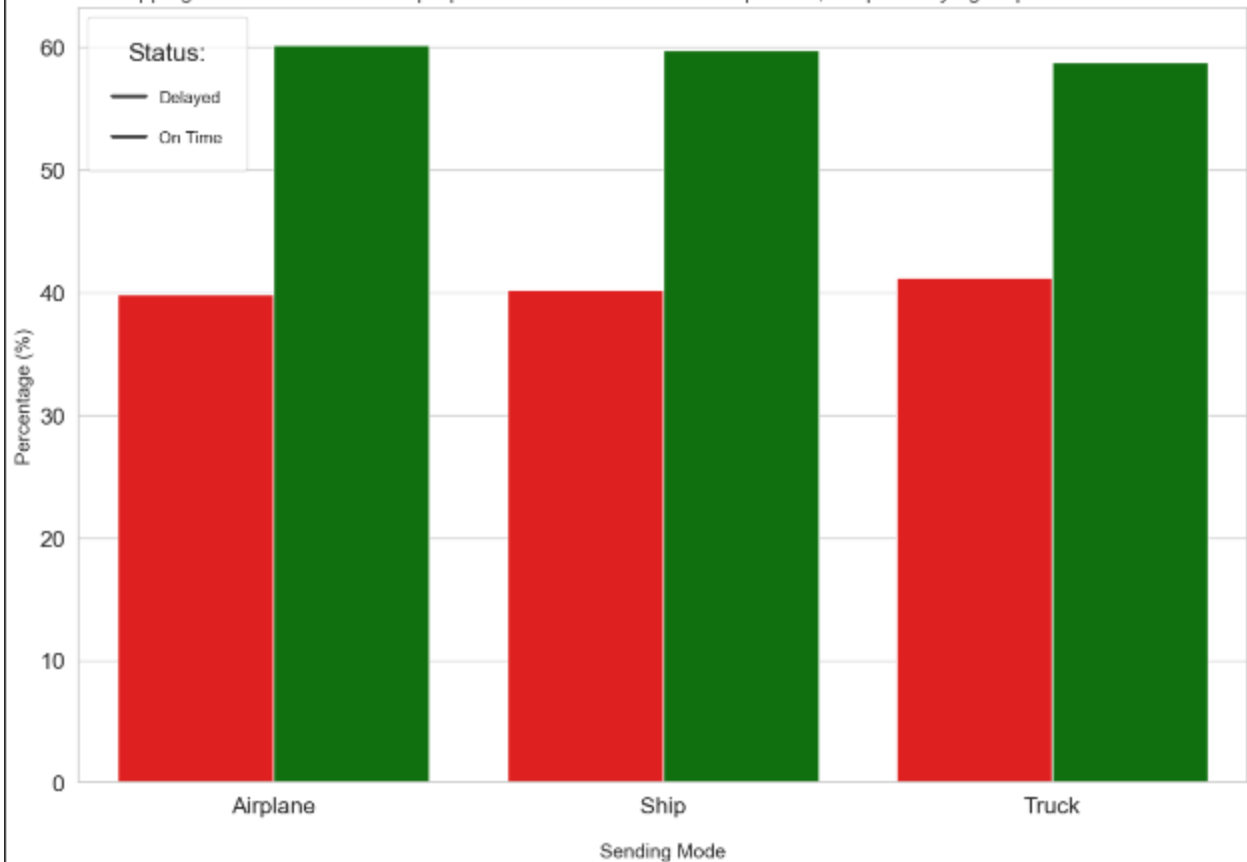
## Deliveries Based on Shipping Mode (Absolute)

There are delays with all shipping modes, but using Ship seems to be the mode that causes the most delays.



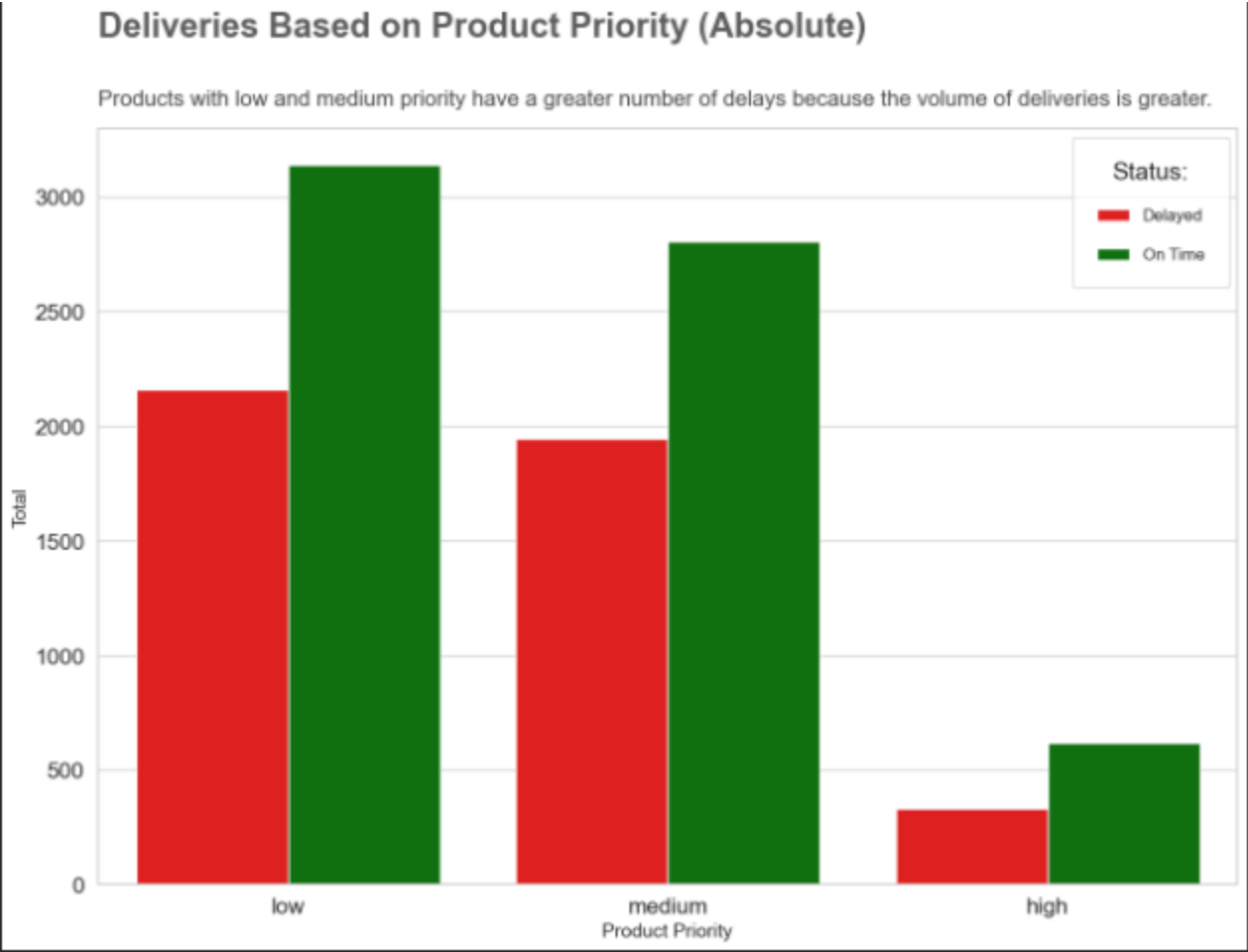
## Deliveries Based on Shipping Mode (Percentage)

All shipping modes have a similar proportion of on-time and late shipments, despite varying shipment volumes.



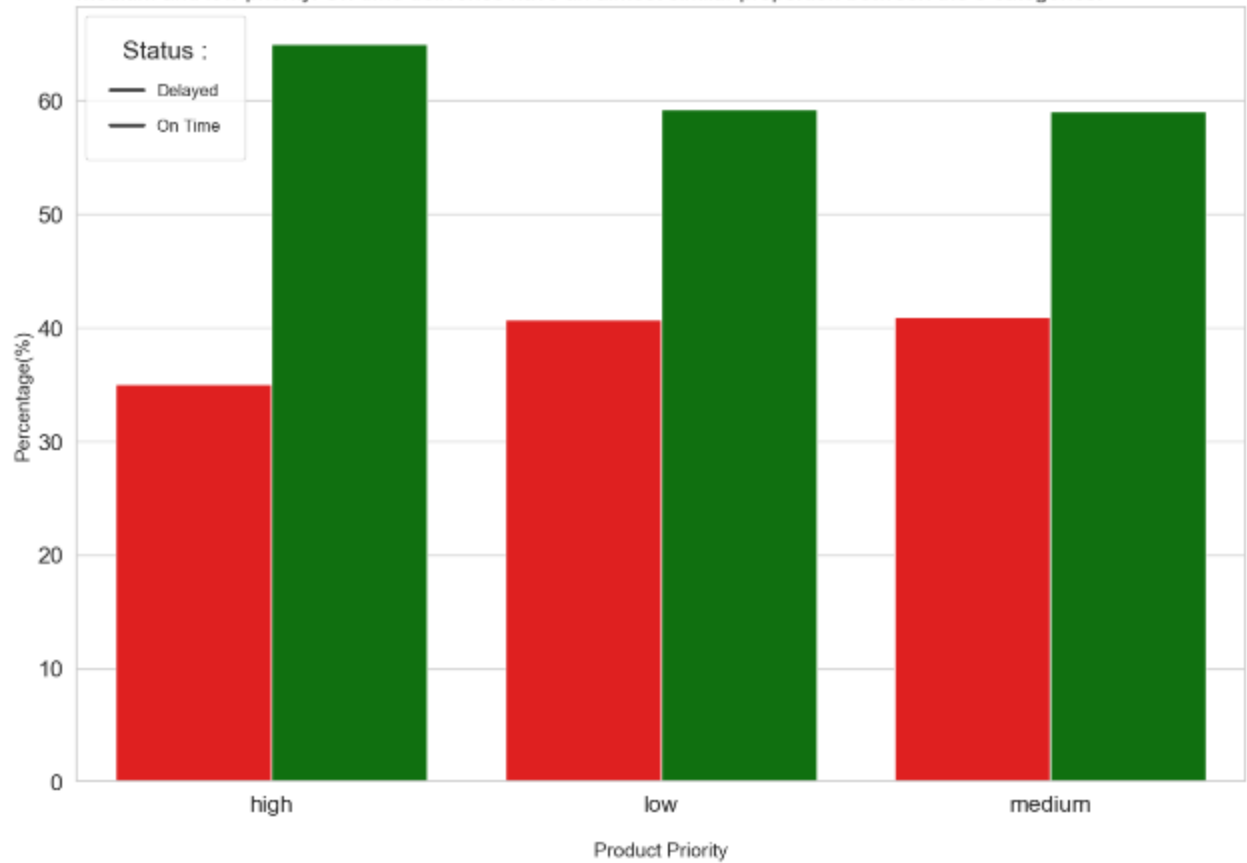
Product Priority

	Deliver Status	Priority of the Product	Total per Deliver Status per Product Priority	Total per Deliver Status
0	Delayed	high	332	4437
1	Delayed	low	2158	4437
2	Delayed	medium	1947	4437
3	On Time	high	616	6563
4	On Time	low	3140	6563
5	On Time	medium	2807	6563



## Deliveries Based on Product Priority (Percentage)

High priority products have a bigger difference between delay and on time compared to medium and low priority. On-time deliveries have an almost similar proportion between the 3 categories.



The Influence of the Discount over the Deliver Status of products



Thank you for taking the time to read my message, and I look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Best regards,

Caio di Felice Cunha

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