

# OList eCommerce

## Delivery delays

Impact analysis

Remediations

# Outline

2

# Presentation structure

3	<b>Introduction</b>	About OList
4	<b>Summary</b>	Status, actions, and future directions
5	<b>Methods</b>	Workflow steps
6	<b>Results</b>	...overall (with reviews) ...by city ...by product ...by seller
13		
14		
16		
17	<b>Conclusion</b>	Remediations for main trends
18	<b>Summary</b>	Status, actions, and future directions
	<b>References</b>	Data, project idea

# Introduction

3

# About OList

**A Brazilian eCommerce...**

15.2 M\$ accrued

Sep. 2016 to Sep. 2018

**... offering a wide range of products...**

71 categories

Mainly home, clothing, and electronics

32,000 items sold

3,000 sellers

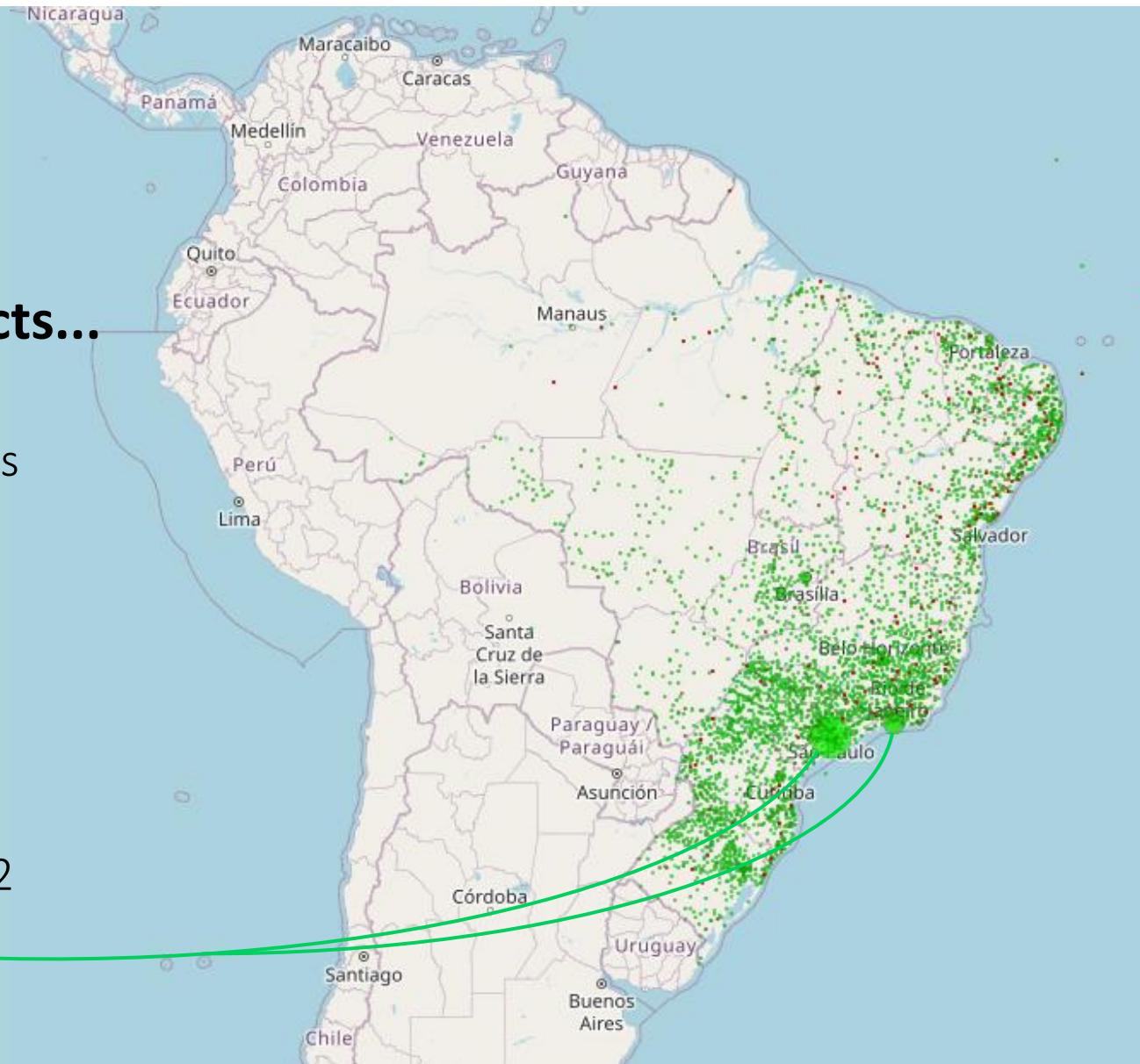
**... and delivering mainly locally.**

4,000 cities

Rio De Janeiro and Sao Paulo the top 2

4.2 review average

Based on 100,000+ reviews



# Status, actions, and future directions

**Overall, financial standing is sound (low urgency, low risk).**

## Short-term:

- **Avoid 0% reliable sellers, products, and cities.**  
Negligible losses, but these likely affect data management and logistics.
- **Deliver product “FD00...” reliably (full potential of 200 k\$).**  
Despite demand, delivery reliability for this product is abnormally low.

## Long-term:

<b>General</b>	Create alerts for abnormal losses. Optimize underpromising to improve customer sentiment.
Sellers	Default policy improvements should be impartial. Monitor exceptions.
Products	Improvements should be targeted; monitor low performance. Deploy product reviews.
Cities	Rio de Janeiro a top candidate for profitable reliability improvement programs.
Database	Synchronize order data across tables. Reduce repeated entries (track item quantity).

<b>Scope</b>	BI analysis, questions from an NPower workshop
<b>Approach choice</b>	Analysis: Python. Platform: Jupyter notebook. Data: as a batch
<b>Data import</b>	9 tables, from Kaggle olistbr/brazilian-e-commerce (.csv)
<b>Discovery</b>	Data intended use, summary statistics, types, table sizes...
<b>Feature selection</b>	Columns from questions (reviews, costs, delays, cities...)
<b>Cleaning</b>	Removing NAs and duplicates, datatype-based formats...
<b>Enriching</b>	Adding features, joining tables (order totals, delays, quality...)
<b>Insight extraction</b>	Reliability (cities, sellers...). Satisfaction (overall, after delays...)
<b>Visualization</b>	Bar charts, folio map, histograms/pareto charts... (next slides)
<b>Recommendations</b>	Made from insights observed (for educational purposes only)

OList Performance Analysis.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs S

OLIST PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS.IPYNB

Setup & import  
Download

Part 0 - Discovery  
Views  
Infos  
Describe  
Relevant features

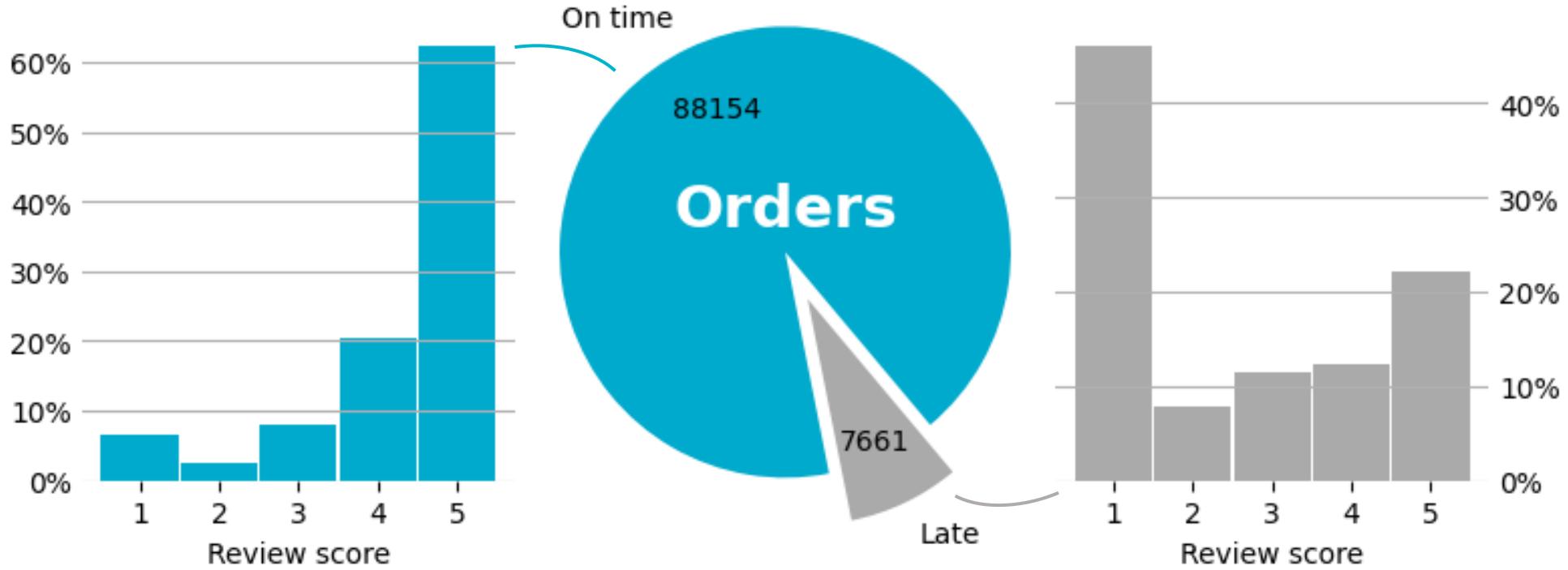
Part 1 - Cleaning  
NAs  
Column types  
Data validation  
Duplicates  
Final results

Part 2 - Feature enriching/transformation  
Delivery duration  
Delivery accuracy  
Delivery timeliness  
Order totals  
Average freight value

Part 3 - Table enriching/transformation  
Delivery quality

Part 4 - Addressing questions  
Overall satisfaction  
Delays vs. satisfaction  
Delays across cities  
Delayed products  
Delays by seller  
Possible additions

# Ratings vs. delivery timeliness



Average (on time)  
4.3

Average (global)  
4.2

Average (late)  
2.6

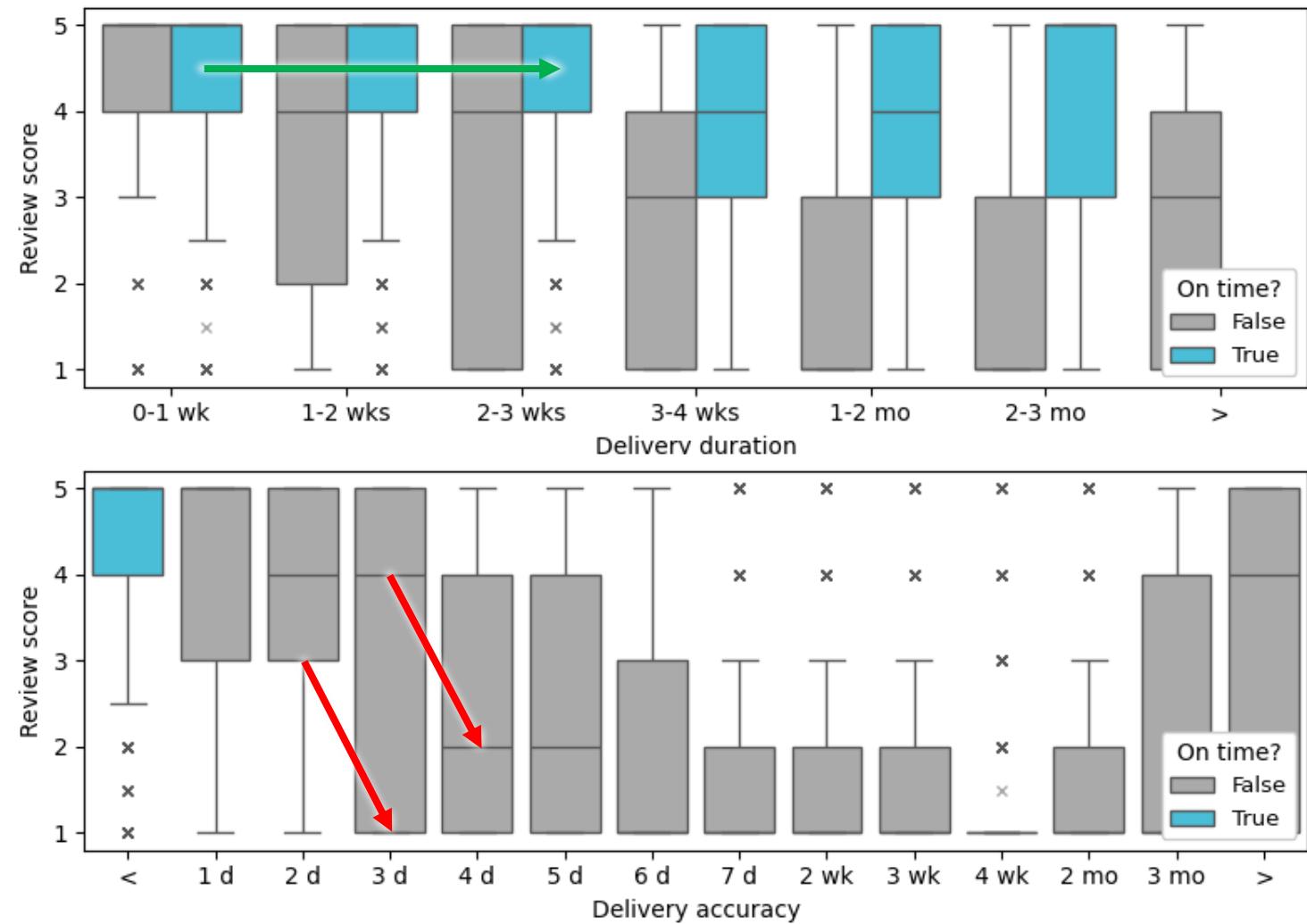
Delayed order ratings are lower by 1.7 points, but rare.

# Results | Ratings

7

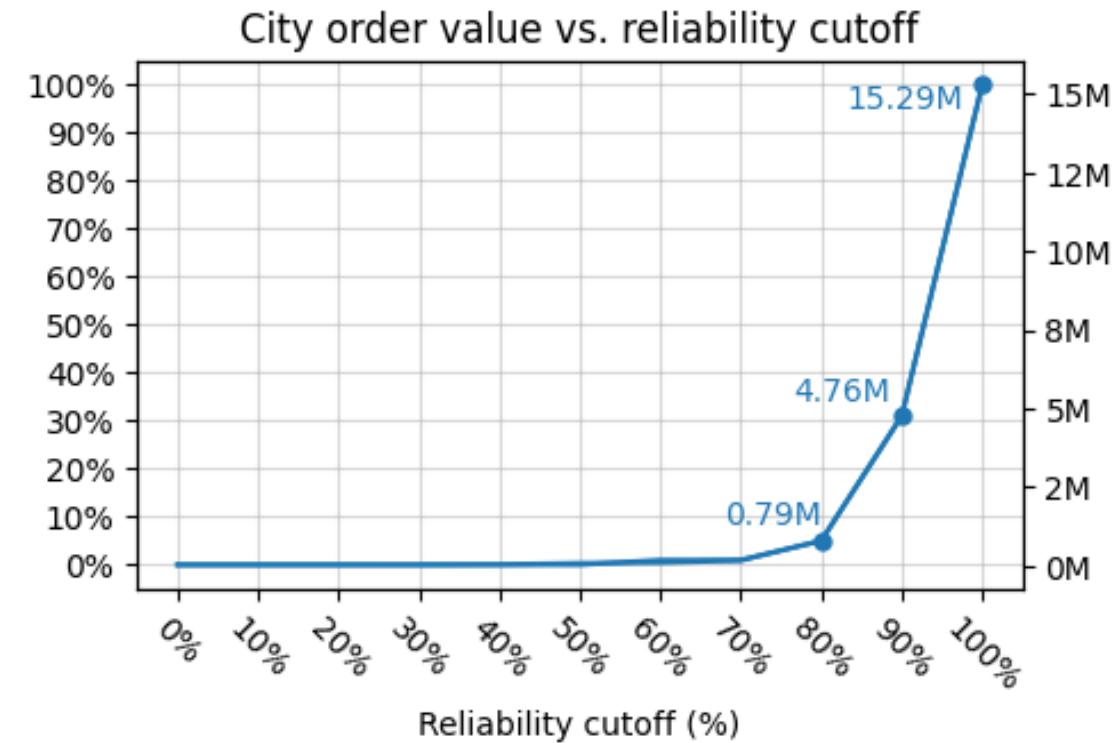
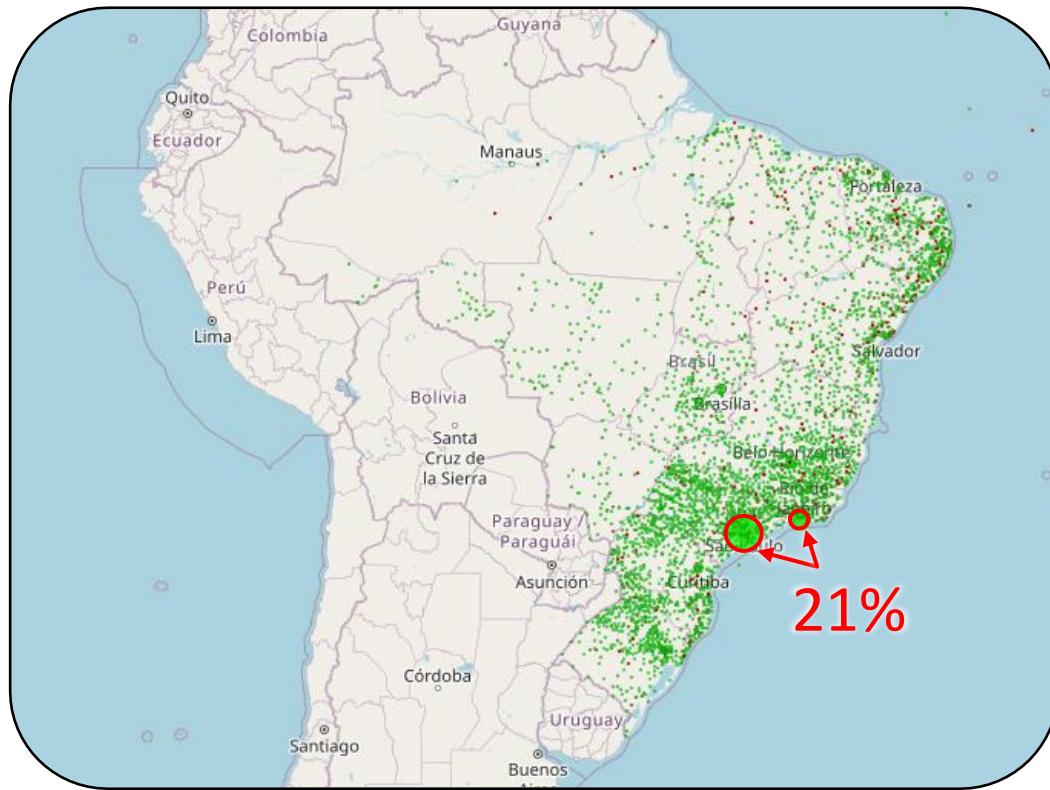
Customers **don't** mind deliveries taking **3 weeks**.

However, they **do** mind deliveries delayed by **3 days**.



These metrics can support an underpromising policy.

# City impact by reliability



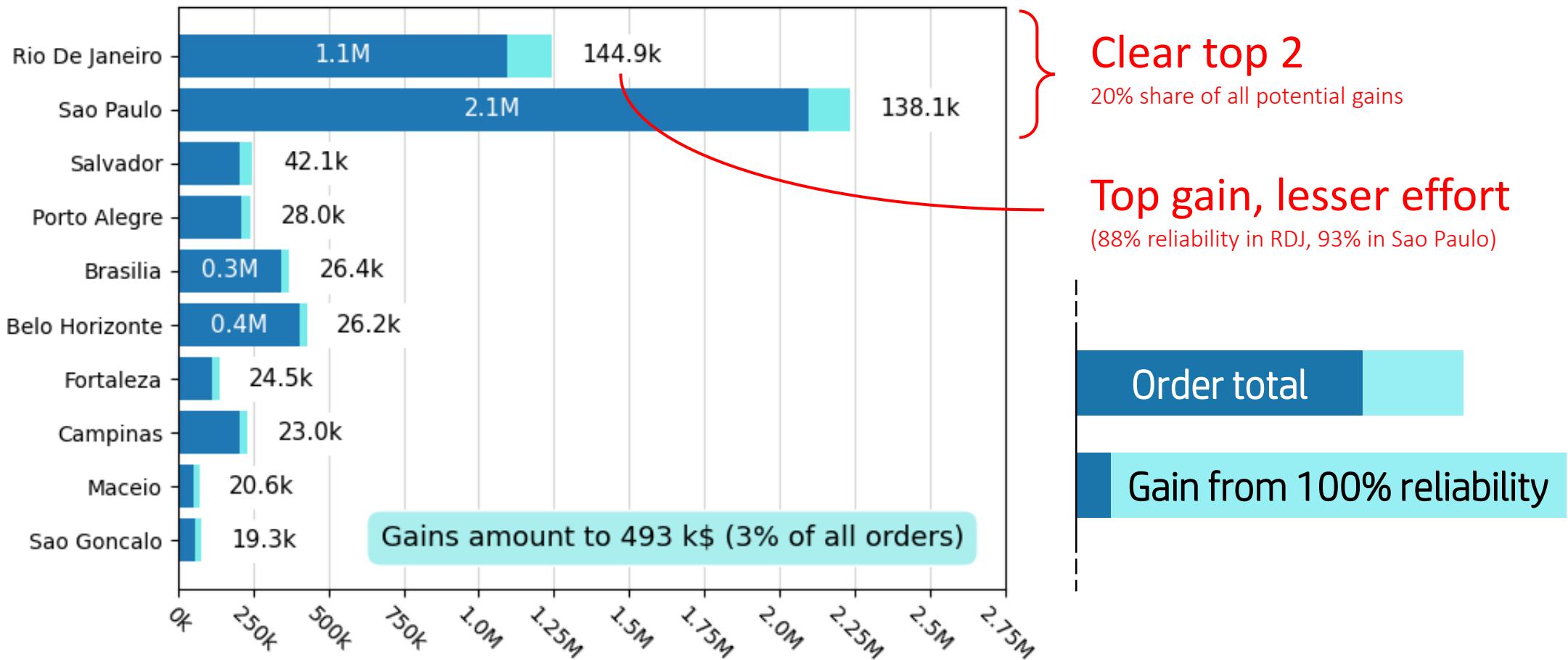
**Most value is in top cities**  
95% of value is in cities with >80% reliability.

This is acceptable, and can be improved further.

# Results | Cities

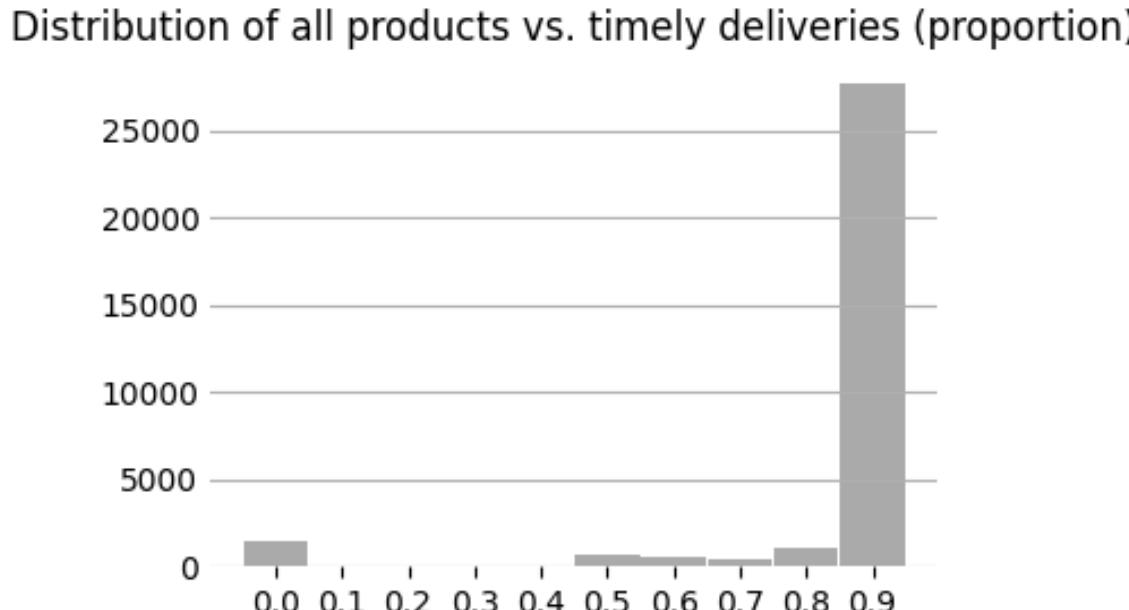
9

## Gain potential by city

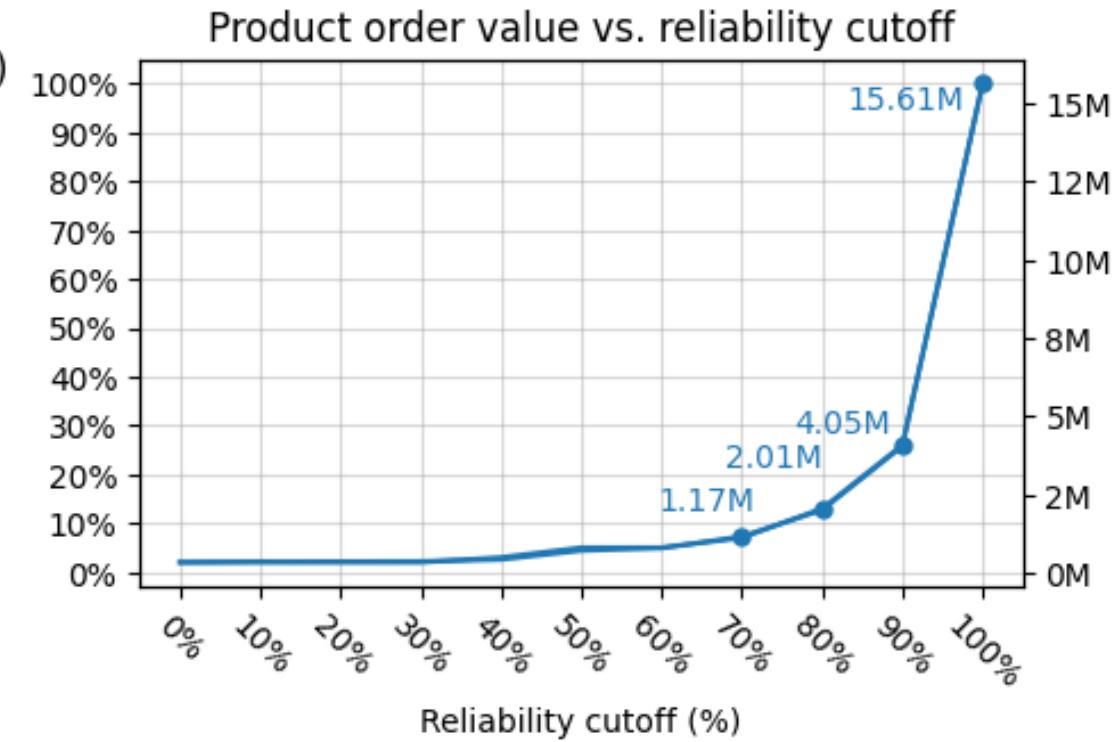


RDJ is a top remediation candidate, ahead of Sau Paulo.

# Product impact by reliability



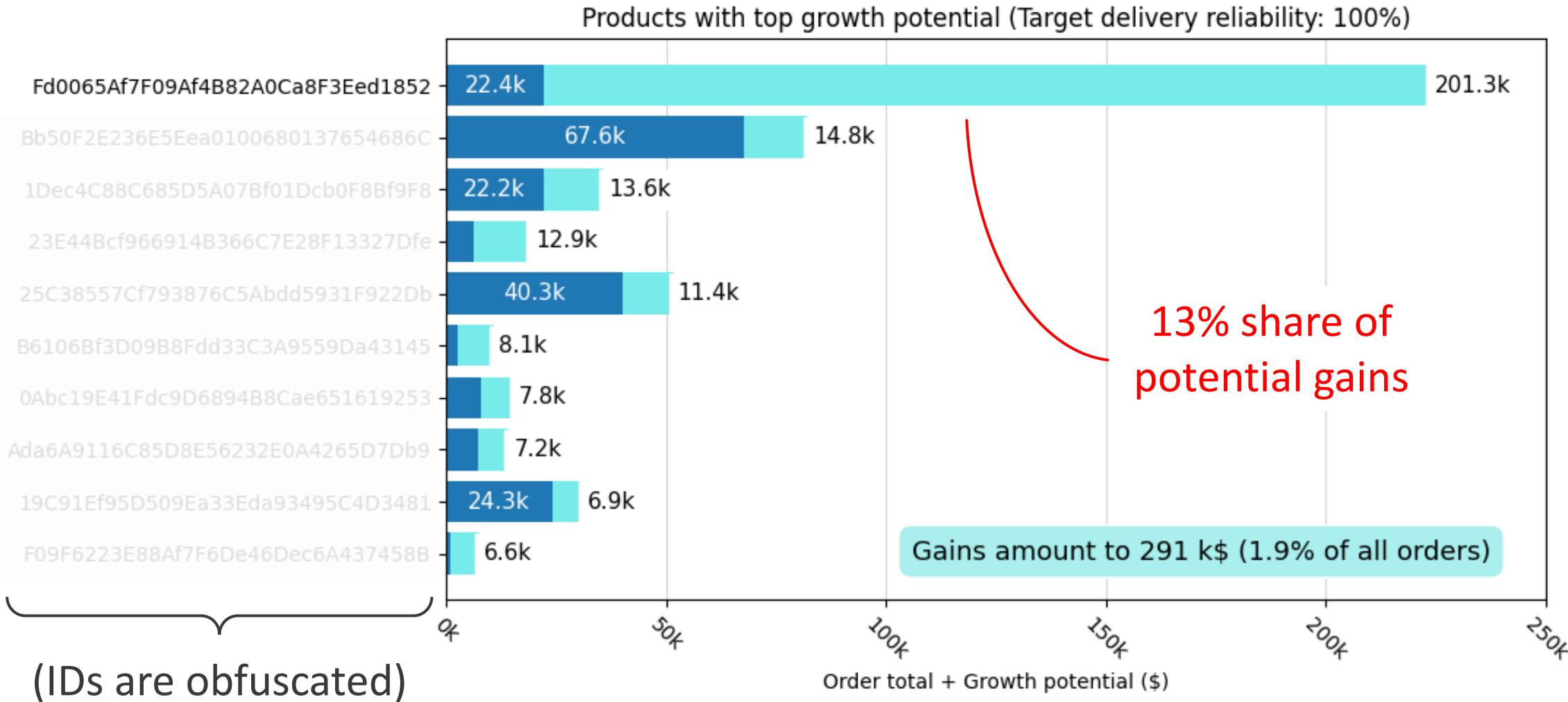
**25k products are >90% reliable.**  
3,2k are <80% reliable, and 1.4k are 0% reliable.



**Most value is in top products**  
88% of value is in items with >80% reliability.

This is acceptable, and should be improved further.

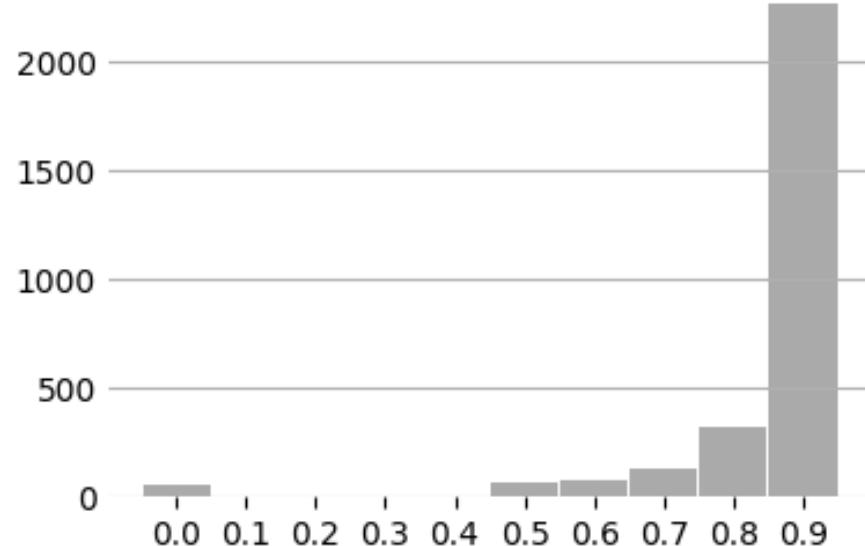
# Potential gain by product



Item “FD00...” stands out as a remediation priority.

# Seller impact by reliability

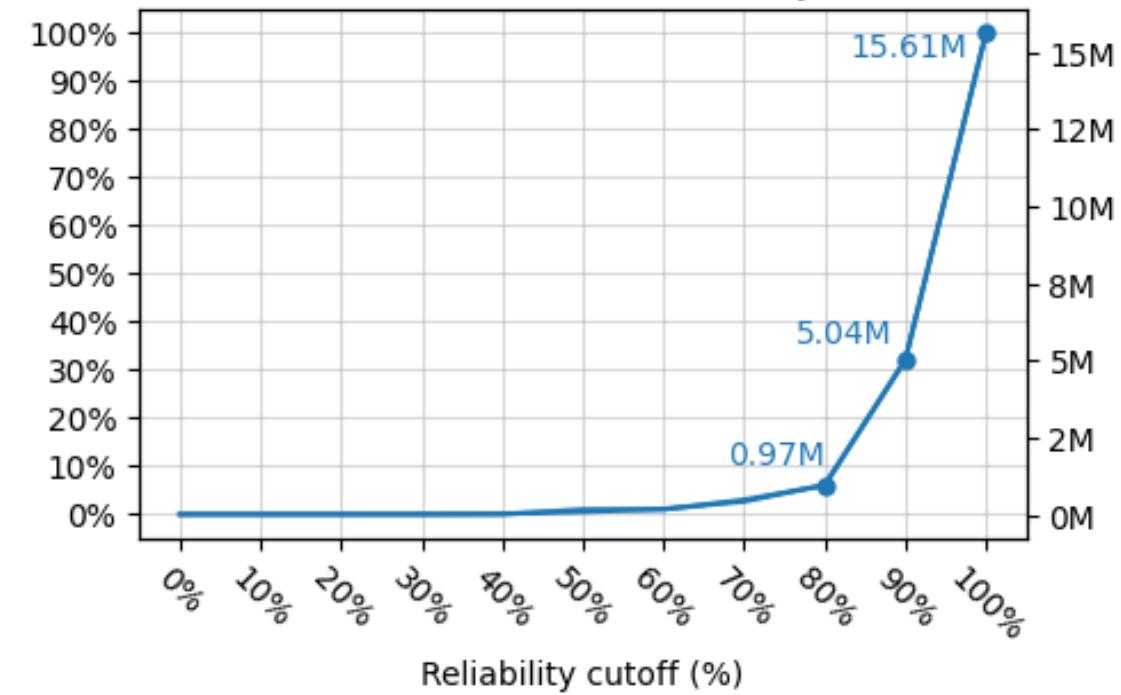
Distribution of all sellers vs. timely deliveries (proportion)



**2.5k sellers are >80% reliable.**

55 sellers are 0% reliable.

Seller order value vs. reliability cutoff

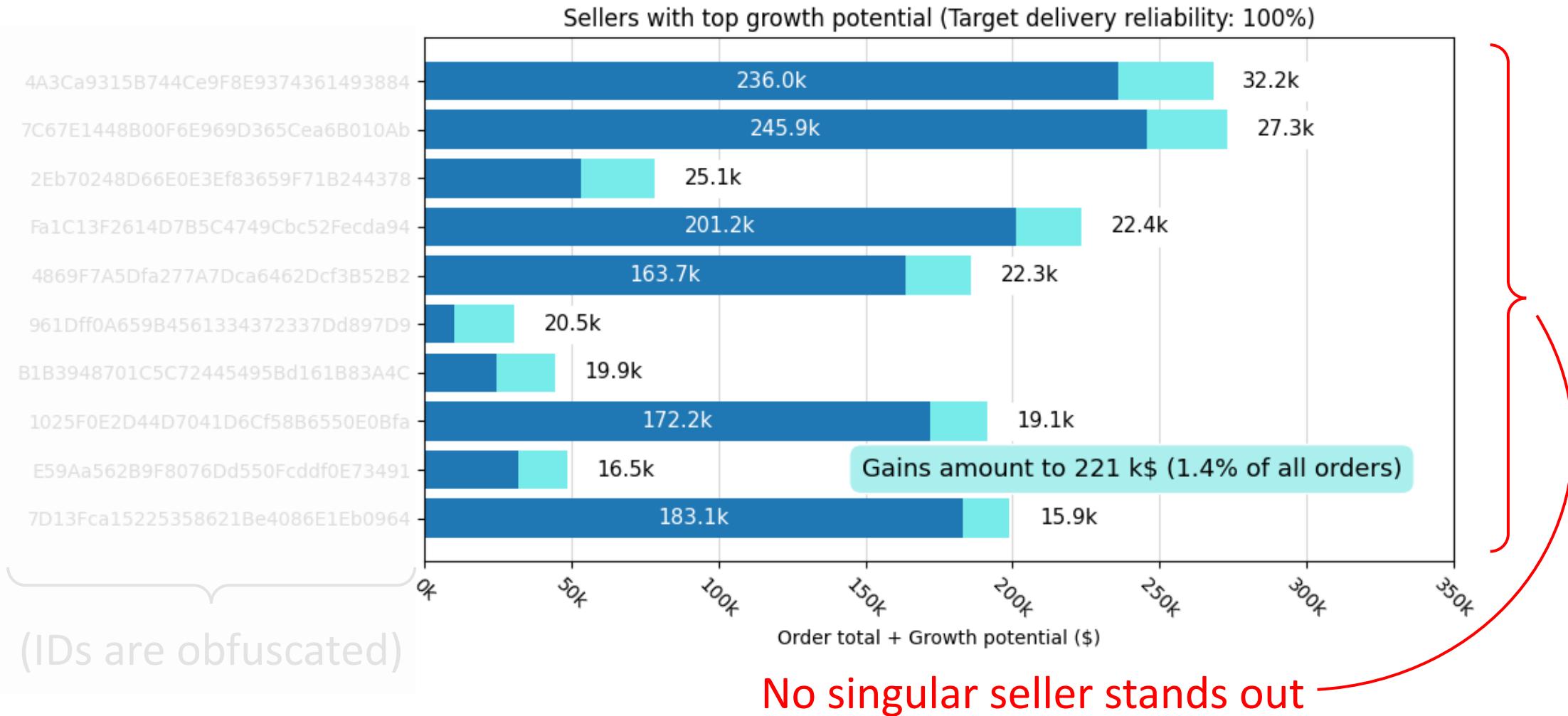


**Most value is from top sellers**

95% of value is from sellers with >80% reliability.

This is acceptable, and could be improved further.

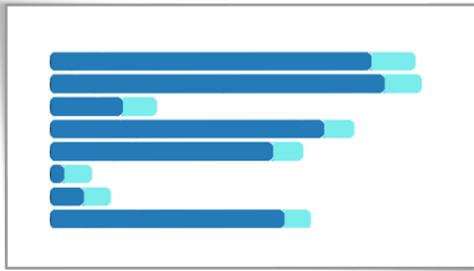
# Potential gain by seller



Therefore, improvements to seller policies would be global.

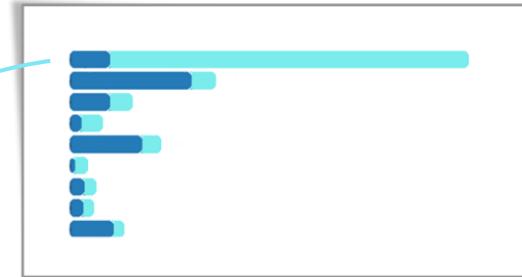
# Overall, financial health is positive, and...

**Delivery reliability** can be improved as follows.



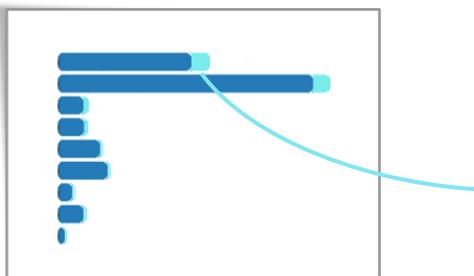
**Ensuring seller policy changes are global.**

Reason: Potential gains are even across sellers.



**Addressing top products on a case-by-case basis.**

Reason: Product potential is concentrated (item “FD00...”, 200k\$).  
Note that considering more reliable vendors is an option.



**Prioritizing Rio de Janeiro for pilot programs.**

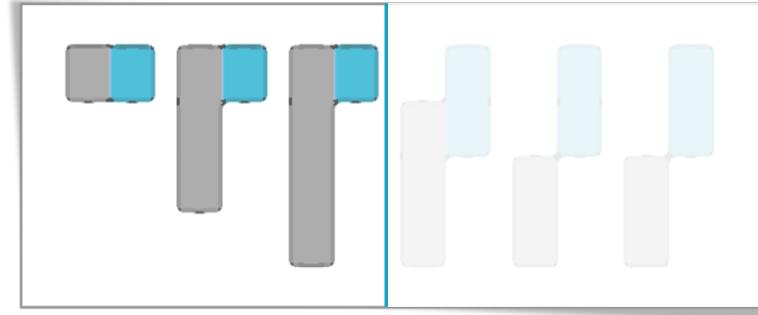
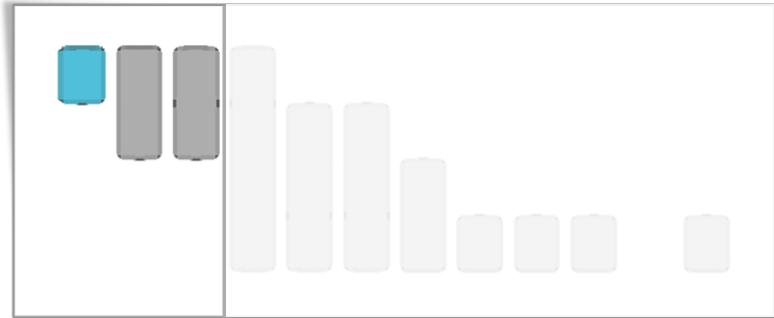
Reason: It is #1 in gain potential (150k\$) and “only” 88% reliable.

*(Consider automating alerts for items with abnormally high gain potentials.)*

# Overall, financial health is positive, and...

Data-backed **underpromising policies** could also improve ratings.

Metric 1: **Timely** delivery durations can be capped at **3 weeks**.



Metric 2: Should a delivery be **delayed**, customers seem to have a tolerance of **3 days** before severely lowering ratings.

*(Realistically, transparency, competitiveness and urgency should be incorporated first.)*

# Conclusion | 3/3

16

# Overall, financial health is positive, and...

**Database** corrections can save resources and analysis efforts.

		Current state	Issue	Suggestion
Table	Orders Order_items Order_reviews	These tables misalign in order information (order ID sets differ)	~800 to 2000 orders may get neglected (~0.5 M\$ value)	Propagate updates, apply PRIMARY and FOREIGN convention
	Order_items	Each item sold writes a new row	Memory wasted, queries inefficient	Create a quantity column, refactor*
	Reviews	Order reviews only (no product data)	Hard to diagnose product quality	Create a table for product reviews**
	Geolocation	~900k duplicate locations saved	No added meaning, some memory waste	Remove duplicates, match data in Orders

\* This saves memory when >2% of items are in quantities >1 (threshold from a 10-column SQL simulation through Qwen3-Coder-480B-A35B-Instruct).

\*\* Should product-based diagnosis be valuable to OList.

# Status, actions, and future directions

**Overall, financial standing is sound (low urgency, low risk).**

## Short-term:

- **Avoid 0% reliable sellers, products, and cities.**  
Negligible losses, but these likely affect data management and logistics.
- **Deliver product “FD00...” reliably (full potential of 200 k\$).**  
Despite demand, delivery reliability for this product is abnormally low.

## Long-term:

<b>General</b>	Create alerts for abnormal losses. Optimize underpromising to improve customer sentiment.
Sellers	Default policy improvements should be impartial. Monitor exceptions.
Products	Improvements should be targeted; monitor low performance. Deploy product reviews.
Cities	Rio de Janeiro a top candidate for profitable reliability improvement programs.
Database	Synchronize order data across tables. Reduce repeated entries (track item quantity).

# References

## Data

- Kaggle (OList eCommerce)

Data was downloaded from `kagglehub.dataset_download("olistbr/brazilian-ecommerce")`.

## Project idea

- NPower Canada (Junior Data Analyst program)

The analysis was adapted from questions presented during a workshop.