

Title: **Delivery Delay Analysis Using Power BI**

Subtitle: **Identifying Problem Zones, Time Slots, and Weather Conditions**

## Project Question

- **Main Question:**

- ☐ What zones and time slots have the most delayed online deliveries based on real order data?

## Project Summary

- **Build a Power BI report to:**
  - Identify delivery delays by **zone, time slot, and weather**
  - Visualize patterns using bar charts & heatmaps
  - Provide insights for **improved delivery planning**

## Dataset

### Sample Dataset Fields:

- Order\_ID
- Zone (North, South, East, West, etc.)
- Scheduled Delivery Time
- Actual Delivery Time
- Weather Condition

# Functional Components

- ☐ Import delivery order data into Power BI
- ☒ Create calculated column:  
Delay = Actual - Scheduled
- ☐ Visualize delays using **bar charts & heatmaps**
- ☐ Add slicers for **Zone, Weather, and Time Slots**
- ☐ Summarize **Top 5 delay-prone zones**

## Power BI Visualizations

- **Bar Chart:** Delays by Zone
- **Heatmap:** Delays by Time Slot & Zone
- **Slicers:** Weather condition, Zone filter, Time slot filter
- **Summary Card:** Average Delay

## Insights & Findings

1. **Zones with Highest Delays:**
  - **North Zone** has the highest average delay (~**29.35 minutes**)
  - Followed by **East (~28.8 minutes)** and **Central (~27.9 minutes)**
  - **South (~27.3 minutes)** has the lowest average delay
2. **Weather Impact on Delays:**
  - **Stormy weather** leads to the longest delays (~**34.5 minutes**)
  - **Foggy (~32.7 minutes)** and **Rainy (~30.1 minutes)** also cause high delays
  - **Clear weather (~23.5 minutes)** and **Cloudy (~20.7 minutes)** have the least delays
3. **Time Slot Analysis:**
  - **Evening (5 PM – 9 PM)** shows the highest delays (~**30.2 minutes**)
  - **Morning (5 AM – 12 PM)** also has significant delays (~**28.7 minutes**)

- **Afternoon (12 PM – 5 PM)** has the lowest average delay (**~22.4 minutes**)

### **Top 5 Delay-Prone Zones (by average delay):**

1. North (~29.35 mins)
2. East (~28.8 mins)
3. Central (~27.9 mins)
4. West (~27.7 mins)
5. South (~27.3 mins)

### **• Overall Delay Statistics:**

- Average delay: **~28 minutes**
- Minimum delay: **0 minutes** (on-time deliveries)
- Maximum delay: **60 minutes**
- Median delay: **30 minutes**

### **• Worst Delay Orders (per Zone):**

- Central: **ORD0020 → 60 mins delay**
- South: **ORD0187 → 60 mins delay**
- East: **ORD0017 → 55 mins delay**
- North: **ORD0057 → 55 mins delay**
- West: **ORD0178 → 55 mins delay**

### **• Extreme Delay Example:**

- **Order ID:** ORD0020
- **Zone:** Central
- **Weather:** Stormy
- **Delay:** 60 minutes (maximum in dataset)

- **Delivery Status Ratio:**

- 95.2% of orders were delayed
- Only 4.8% were on time

- **Distance vs Delay:**

- Correlation between distance and delay is **-0.09** → very weak negative correlation
- □ Meaning: Longer distances don't necessarily cause more delays (other factors like weather and time slots matter more).

## Conclusion

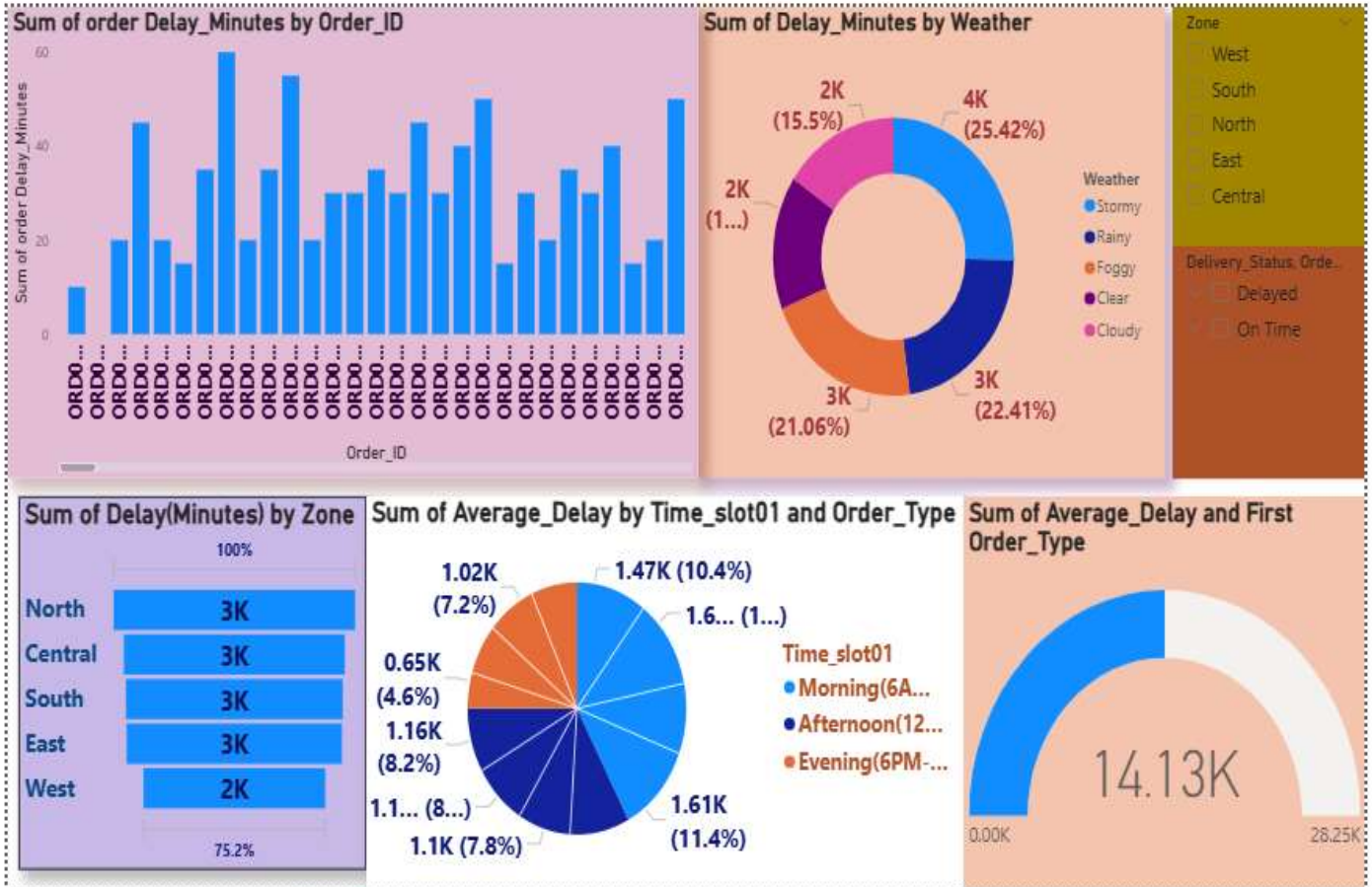
- Delivery delays are influenced by **zone, time, and weather**
- Insights can help logistics team to:
  - Adjust delivery schedules
  - Improve **resource allocation**
  - Minimize delays during peak hours and bad weather

Our Power Bi dashboard:

1<sup>st</sup> image:



2<sup>nd</sup> image:



Next is 3<sup>rd</sup> image

3<sup>rd</sup> image

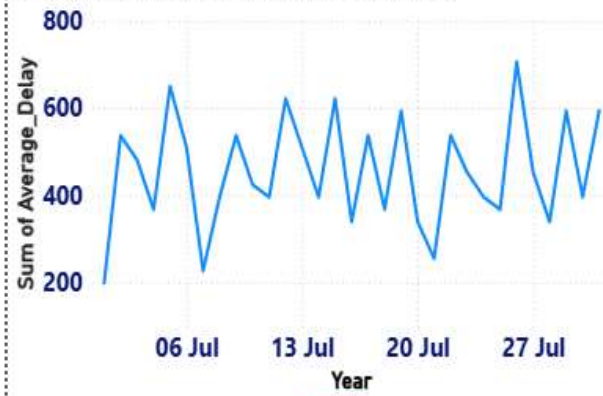
Count of Zone by Delay\_Minutes



Sum of Distance\_km and Sum of Delay\_Minutes by Delivery\_Person\_ID



Sum of Average\_Delay by Year, Quarter, Month and Day



Sum of Average\_Delay by Weather



Sum of Average\_Delay by Customer\_ID



Sum of Average\_Delay by Order\_Type



Sum of Average\_Delay by Time\_Slot



Sum of Average\_Delay by Order\_ID



Sum of Average\_Delay by Scheduled

