

Uncovering Product Return Patterns with SQL

E-Commerce Case Study

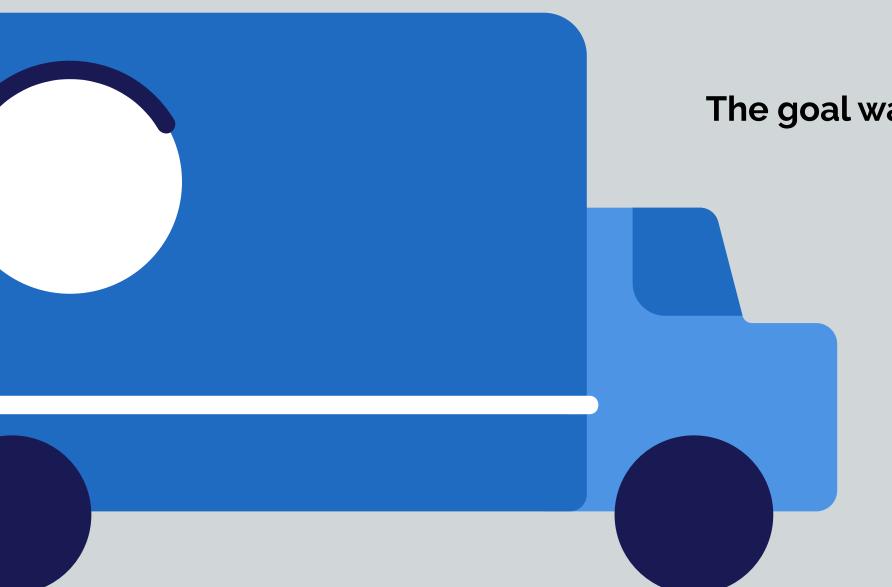
This SQL project explores return behavior and customer purchase patterns in a synthetic e-commerce dataset of 49,000+ transactions.

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ABOUT THE PROJECT

I performed data-driven analysis using intermediate to advanced SQL techniques including:

- Joins
- CTEs
- Aggregations
- Window Functions
- Conditional Logic (CASE WHEN)



The goal was to identify high-return categories, potential fraudulent behavior, and gain insights that help in:

- Reducing return rates
- Improving inventory & logistics decisions
- Spotting patterns in high-discount misuse

Total orders and Total returns

```
SELECT
    count(distinct InvoiceNo) as Total_orders,
    count( case when ReturnStatus ='Returned' then 1 end) as Total_returns
FROM online_sales_dataset;
```



Most sold product categories

```
-- 2. Most sold product categories
SELECT Category , sum(Quantity) as Total_Quantity_Sold
FROM online_sales_dataset
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY Total_Quantity_Sold desc;
```

	Category	Total_Quantity_Sold
•	Furniture	225603
	Stationery	224590
	Apparel	222044
	Accessories	221667
	Electronics	219836

Top 5 countries with highest number of orders

```
Country,

sum( distinct InvoiceNo) as Number_of_Orders

FROM online_sales_dataset

GROUP BY Country

ORDER BY Number_of_Orders desc

LIMIT 5;
```

Country	Number_of_Orders
France	2327921407
United Kingdom	2319868280
Belgium	2311070747
Portugal	2301712728
Germany	2299413726

Return count by payment method

```
SELECT
    count(distinct InvoiceNo) as Total_orders,
    PaymentMethod
FROM online_sales_dataset
GROUP BY PaymentMethod
ORDER BY Total_orders desc;
```

Total_orders	PaymentMethod
16594	Bank Transfer
16394	Credit Card
16362	paypall

Distribution of sales channels (Online vs In-store)

```
SELECT
     count(distinct InvoiceNo) as Total_orders,
     SalesChannel
FROM online_sales_dataset
GROUP BY SalesChannel
ORDER BY Total_orders desc;
```

Total_orders	SalesChannel
24717	Online
24399	In-store

What is the monthly trend of total orders vs returns?

```
date_format(InvoiceDate, '%Y-%m') as Months,
    count(distinct InvoiceNo) as Total_Orders,
    count(case when ReturnStatus ='Returned' then 1 end) as Total_Returns
from online_sales_dataset
group by Months
order by Months;
Month
```

Months	Total_Orders	Total_Returns
2020-01	744	81
2020-02	696	69
2020-03	744	75
2020-04	720	76
2020-05	744	68
2020-06	720	73
2020-07	744	62
2020-08	744	74
2020-09	720	85

Which product categories have the highest return rates?

Category	Total_Returns	Total_Orders	return_rate
Accessories	965	9921	9.73
Apparel	963	9809	9.82
Electronics	977	9886	9.88
Stationery	985	9879	9.97
Furniture	1004	10028	10.01

Compare average discount given on returned vs non-returned items.

```
round(avg(Discount),2) as Avg_Discount,
ReturnStatus

from online_sales_dataset
group by ReturnStatus
order by ReturnStatus;
```

Avg_Discount	ReturnStatus
0.28	Not Returned
0.28	Returned

Which shipment providers have the highest return percentage?

```
Select
ShipmentProvider,
Count(case when ReturnStatus ='Returned' then 1 end) as Total_Returns,
Count(distinct InvoiceNo) as Total_Orders,
round(count(case when ReturnStatus ='Returned' then 1 end)*100/count(distinct InvoiceNo),2) as Return_Percentage
from online_sales_dataset
group by ShipmentProvider
order by Total_Returns;
```

ShipmentProvider	Total_Returns	Total_Orders	Return_Percentage
UPS	1178	12349	9.54
DHL	1237	12349	10.02
FedEx	1238	12426	9.96
Royal Mail	1241	12335	10.06

Which product categories are most returned by VIP customers?

```
select
   OrderPriority,
   COUNT(*) AS Total_Orders,
   COUNT(case when ReturnStatus = 'Returned' then 1 end) as Returned_Orders,
   ROUND(
        COUNT(case when ReturnStatus = 'Returned' then 1 end) * 100.0 / COUNT(*),
        2
   ) AS Return_Rate_Percentage
from online_sales_dataset
group by OrderPriority
order by Return_Rate_Percentage desc;
```

Result Grid				Export: Wrap Cell Conte
	OrderPriority	Total_Orders	Returned_Orders	Return_Rate_Percentage
•	High	16562	1648	9.95
	Medium	16678	1638	9.82
	Low	16542	1608	9.72
	_			

Rank customers by return frequency using RANK()

```
with ReturnCount as(
select CustomerID,count(*) as ReturnFreq
from online_sales_dataset
where ReturnStatus ='Returned'
and CustomerID IS not null
group by CustomerID
)
select CustomerID, ReturnFreq,
rank()over(order by ReturnFreq desc ) as Return_rank
from ReturnCount
order by Return_rank
```

CustomerID	ReturnFreq	Return_rank
	507	1
29607.0	3	2
68423.0	3	2
53125.0	3	2
96879.0	3	2
37608.0	2	6

Detect products with 3+ returns across different invoices

```
with return_count as(
select InvoiceNo, Category,
count(*) as No_of_Returns
from online_sales_dataset
where ReturnStatus = 'Returned'
group by Category, InvoiceNo
having count(*)>3
select InvoiceNo, Category, No_of_Returns
from return_count
                                                            Category No_of_Returns
                                                    InvoiceNo
order by No_of_Returns desc;
                                                 Result 10 ×
                                                 Action Output
                                                               Action
                                                     17 10:42:43 with return_count as(select_InvoiceNo, Category, count(*) as No_of_Returns from online_sales_dataset where... 0 row(s) returned
```

Use CASE WHEN to categorize return reasons by high discount, order priority

```
with discount as(
select OrderPriority,
      count(case when ReturnStatus = 'Returned'then 1 end) as Total_Returns
from online_sales_dataset
where Discount >0.50
Group by OrderPriority
select OrderPriority,Total_Returns
                                                                               Total_Returns
from discount
                                                    OrderPriority
order by Total Returns
                                                   Low
                                                   Medium
```

Compare return % between online and in-store orders using CTE

```
with Return_cal as(
select SalesChannel,
    count(case when ReturnStatus ='Returned' then 1 end) as Total_Returns,
    round(count(case when ReturnStatus ='Returned' then 1 end)*100/count(distinct InvoiceNo),2) as Return_Percentage
from online_sales_dataset
group by SalesChannel
)
select SalesChannel,Total_Returns,Return_Percentage
from Return_cal
order by Return_percentage desc;
```

SalesChannel	Total_Returns	Return_Percentage	
In-store	2440	10.00	
Online	2454	9.93	

Flag possible frauds: high discount + returned + same customer multiple times

```
with Posible_Frauds as(
select CustomerID ,
count(case when ReturnStatus = 'Returned' then 1 end) as Returned,
Count(*) as Total_orders,
Round(avg(Discount),2) as Avg_Discount
from online_sales_dataset
where Discount > 0.5
group by CustomerID
select CustomerID,Total_orders,Returned,Avg_Discount
from Posible_Frauds
where Returned >= 2
rder by Returned desc;
```

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ı	CustomerID	Total_orders	Returned	Avg_Discount	
		996	98	1.51	

Key Insights

- Electronics and Apparel categories stood out with the highest return rates, revealing potential product quality or expectation mismatches.
- Interestingly, **online orders** had significantly **more returns compared to in-store purchases**, suggesting that customers may face challenges in product selection or satisfaction when buying digitally.
- Returns were also **more frequent** among orders with **discounts over 50%**, indicating possible patterns of return abuse or misuse of promotional campaigns.
- A few shipment providers had unusually high return percentages, flagging a need for deeper investigation into logistics and handling processes.
- I also flagged customers who consistently returned high-discounted items, helping simulate a real-world fraud detection