Data Analyst Project

Analyzing Consumer Behavior in Online Retail: Insights from a UK E-Commerce Dataset

Presenter

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Task I: Topic and Data Set

Data Set Info

- The dataset chosen is "E-commerce Data".
- It is available in the following <u>link</u>.

InveiseA's	Ctack Cada	Description	Overtite	InveiseDate	LinitDuic -	CustomariD	Country	
InvoiceNo		Description	Quantity 6	InvoiceDate			Country	
536365	85123A	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER		12/1/2010 8:26	2.55	17850	United Kingdom	
536365	71053	71053 WHITE METAL LANTERN		12/1/2010 8:26	3.39	17850	United Kingdom	
536365			8	12/1/2010 8:26	2.75	17850	United Kingdom	
536365			6	12/1/2010 8:26	3.39	17850	United Kingdom	
536365	84029E	RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART.	6	12/1/2010 8:26	3.39	17850	United Kingdom	
536365	22752	SET 7 BABUSHKA NESTING BOXES	2	12/1/2010 8:26	7.65	17850	United Kingdom	
536365	21730 GLASS STAR FROSTED T-LIGHT HOLDER 22633 HAND WARMER UNION JACK		6	12/1/2010 8:26	4.25	17850	United Kingdom	
536366			6	12/1/2010 8:28	1.85	17850	United Kingdom	
536366	22632	HAND WARMER RED POLKA DOT	6	12/1/2010 8:28	1.85	17850	United Kingdom	
536367	84879	ASSORTED COLOUR BIRD ORNAMENT	32	12/1/2010 8:34	1.69	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	22745	POPPY'S PLAYHOUSE BEDROOM	6	12/1/2010 8:34	2.1	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	22748	POPPY'S PLAYHOUSE KITCHEN	6	12/1/2010 8:34	2.1	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	22749 FELTCRAFT PRINCESS CHARLOTTE DOLL		8	12/1/2010 8:34	3.75	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	22310	IVORY KNITTED MUG COSY	6	12/1/2010 8:34	1.65	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	84969 BOX OF 6 ASSORTED COLOUR TEASPOONS		6	12/1/2010 8:34	4.25	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	22623 BOX OF VINTAGE JIGSAW BLOCKS		3	12/1/2010 8:34	4.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	22622	BOX OF VINTAGE ALPHABET BLOCKS	2	12/1/2010 8:34	9.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	21754	HOME BUILDING BLOCK WORD	3	12/1/2010 8:34	5.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	21755	21755 LOVE BUILDING BLOCK WORD 21777 RECIPE BOX WITH METAL HEART 48187 DOORMAT NEW ENGLAND 22960 JAM MAKING SET WITH JARS		12/1/2010 8:34	5.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	21777			12/1/2010 8:34	7.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536367	48187			12/1/2010 8:34	7.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536368	22960			12/1/2010 8:34	4.25	13047	United Kingdom	
536368	22913	RED COAT RACK PARIS FASHION	3	12/1/2010 8:34	4.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536368	22912	YELLOW COAT RACK PARIS FASHION	3	12/1/2010 8:34	4.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536368	22914	BLUE COAT RACK PARIS FASHION	3	12/1/2010 8:34	4.95	13047	United Kingdom	
536369	21756	BATH BUILDING BLOCK WORD	3	12/1/2010 8:35	5.95	13047	United Kingdom	

Data Set Description

- 1. This dataset contains actual transaction data from a UK-based online retail store.
- 2. It contains transaction data from November 2010 to December 2011.
- 3. There are approximately 500,000 records.

Data Set Attributes

- InvoiceNo: Invoice number (a unique identifier for each transaction)
- StockCode: Product code
- Description: Product description
- Quantity: Quantity of product purchased
- InvoiceDate: Date and time of purchase
- UnitPrice: Product price per unit
- CustomerID: Unique customer identifier
- Country: Country from where the order was placed

Read File

```
# import library
import pandas as pd

# read file
data = pd.read_csv('data.csv',encoding = "ISO-8859-1")

# view file
data.head()
```

Basic Info

find data info
data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 541909 entries, 0 to 541908
Data columns (total 8 columns):
                 Non-Null Count
    Column
                                 Dtype
                                 object
    InvoiceNo
                 541909 non-null
    StockCode
                                 object
                 541909 non-null
                                 object
    Description
                 540455 non-null
    Quantity
                 541909 non-null
                                 int64
                                 object
    InvoiceDate
                 541909 non-null
    UnitPrice
                 541909 non-null
                                 float64
    CustomerID
                 406829 non-null float64
    Country
                 541909 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 33.1+ MB
```

Statistical Description

```
# statistical description
data.describe(include='all')
```

	InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country
count	541909	541909	540455	541909.000000	541909	541909.000000	406829.000000	541909
unique	25900	4070	4223	NaN	23260	NaN	NaN	38
top	573585	85123A	WHITE HANGING HEART T- LIGHT HOLDER	NaN	10/31/2011 14:41	NaN	NaN	United Kingdom
freq	1114	2313	2369	NaN	1114	NaN	NaN	495478
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	9.552250	NaN	4.611114	15287.690570	NaN
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	218.081158	NaN	96.759853	1713.600303	NaN
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	-80995.000000	NaN	-11062.060000	12346.000000	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.000000	NaN	1.250000	13953.000000	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.000000	NaN	2.080000	15152.000000	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	10.000000	NaN	4.130000	16791.000000	NaN
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	80995.000000	NaN	38970.000000	18287.000000	NaN

Potential Business Hypothesis

Quantity and UnitPrice Relationship:

- Hypothesis: There is a relationship between the quantity of a product sold and its unit price
- Dependent Variable: Quantity
- Independent Variable: UnitPrice

Task II: Data Analysis & Prediction

Handling Missing Values

No missing value found in Quantity and UnitPrice

```
# find missing value
missing_values = data.isnull().sum()
missing_values
```

```
InvoiceNo 0
StockCode 0
Description 1454
Quantity 0
InvoiceDate 0
UnitPrice 0
CustomerID 135080
Country 0
dtype: int64
```

Handling Outlier

To detect outliers in the "Quantity" and "UnitPrice" columns, we can use the Interquartile Range (IQR) method. This involves:

- 1. Calculating the first (Q1) and third quartiles (Q3) for each column.
- 2. Determining the IQR, which is the difference between Q3 and Q1.
- 3. Identifying outliers as values that fall below Q1 $-1.5\times$ IQR or above Q3 $+1.5\times$ IQR.

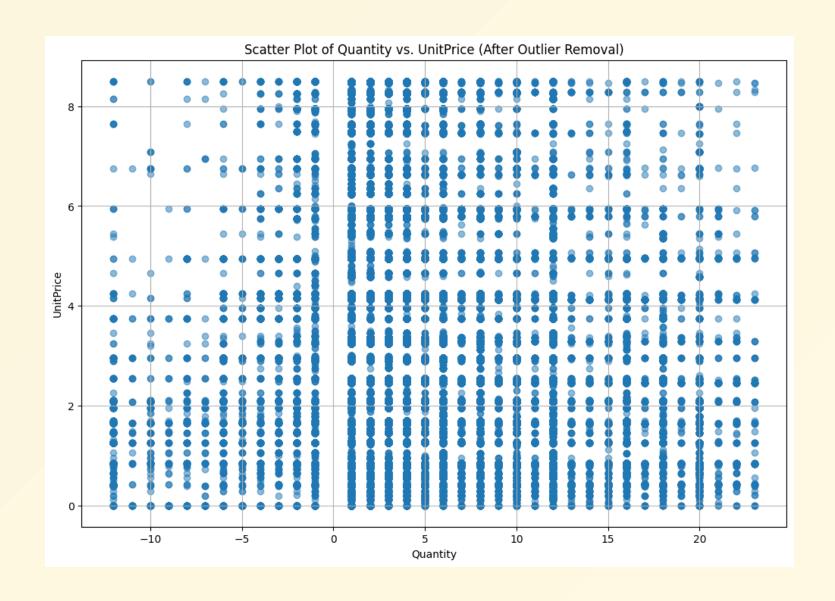
Handling Outlier

Based on the Interquartile Range (IQR) method:

- There are 58,619 outliers detected in the "Quantity" column.
- There are 39,627 outliers detected in the "UnitPrice" column.

Scatter Plot

- It is difficult to observe any pattern or linear relationship.
- Clearly this will have no or weak relationship.



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Testing Relationship

```
# find Pearson correlation coeeficient
correlation_coefficient = data_cleaned["Quantity"].corr(data_cleaned["UnitPrice"])
correlation_coefficient
```

- The Pearson correlation coefficient between "Quantity" and
 "UnitPrice" in the cleaned dataset is approximately -0.2805
- This indicates a weak negative correlation between the two variables. As the quantity increases, the unit price tends to decrease slightly (and vice versa), but the relationship is not very strong.

Updated Business Hypothesis

Quantity and TotalSales Relationship:

- Hypothesis: There is a relationship between the quantity of a product sold and its total sales
- Dependent Variable: Quantity
- Independent Variable: TotalSales

Feature Engineering: TotalSales

The new variable, "TotalSales", will be computed as:

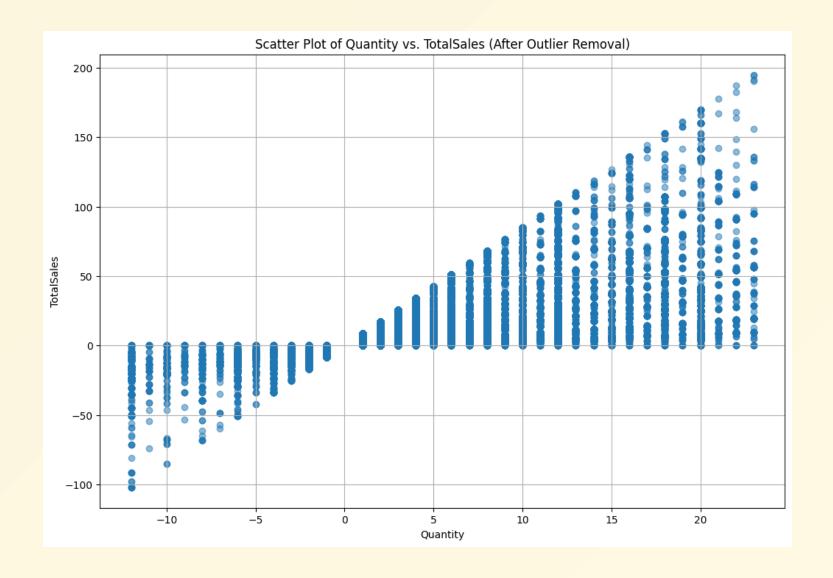
 $TotalSales = Quantity \times UnitPrice$

```
# Create the new "TotalSales" variable
data_cleaned["TotalSales"] = data_cleaned["Quantity"] * data_cleaned["UnitPrice"]

# Display the first few rows of the dataset with the new variable
data_cleaned.head()
```

Scatter Plot

- Now, the linear relationship is much more visible.
- Clearly this will have moderate or strong positive linear relationship.



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Testing Relationship

```
# Compute the Pearson correlation coefficient between "Quantity" and "TotalSales"
correlation_total_sales_quantity = data_cleaned["TotalSales"].corr(data_cleaned["Quantity"])
correlation_total_sales_quantity
```

- The Pearson correlation coefficient between "Quantity" and "TotalSales" in the cleaned dataset is approximately 0.6062.
- This indicates a moderate positive correlation between the two variables. As the quantity increases, the total sales also tend to increase, which is expected since "TotalSales" is derived from "Quantity" (among other factors).

Result

 There is moderate positive correlation between "Quantity" and "TotalSales"

New Cleaned Dataset

View new cleaned data
data_cleaned.head()

	InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country	TotalSales
0	536365	85123A	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER	6	12/1/2010 8:26	2.55	17850.0	United Kingdom	15.30
1	536365	71053	WHITE METAL LANTERN	6	12/1/2010 8:26	3.39	17850.0	United Kingdom	20.34
2	536365	84406B	CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER	8	12/1/2010 8:26	2.75	17850.0	United Kingdom	22.00
3	536365	84029G	KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE	6	12/1/2010 8:26	3.39	17850.0	United Kingdom	20.34
4	536365	84029E	RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART.	6	12/1/2010 8:26	3.39	17850.0	United Kingdom	20.34

Task III: Results Visualisation

New Cleaned Dataset

 We will take the cleaned data and generate few visualisation using Tableau

Bar Chart