

2025 | RIZKY HABIBIE

E-commerce Customer Behaviour Data Analysis

INTRO

E-Commerce Customer Behaviour

A Dataset from Kaggle. This dataset contains detailed information about customer interactions on an e-commerce platform, making it ideal for building propensity models, session-based analytics, and consumer behavior analysis.

Goal

Understanding the customer behaviour to enhance the marketing strategy in the future.

METHODOLOGY



Kaggle

E-Commerce Customer Behaviour data downloaded from Kaggle



Data Transformation

Transforming the data to provide a easy access for PBI



Data Understanding

Understanding the current data



EDA

Investigate more the pattern of the data



Data Cleaning

Cleaning the data by separating the data from missing value



Visualization by Power BI

Visualize the data, reporting and recommending the business

Understand the Data

Customer Behaviour & Engagement

Purchase Dynamics & Demand

SECTION 01

Understand the data a bit further...

Because it's a bit unique, I swear...



The Data

Consist with 9 columns:

User_id, Session_id, DateTime, Category, SubCategory, Action, Quantity, Rate, and Total Price.

- Rows: **2,090** Columns: **9** Unique users: **401**
- Time ends on: 2019-12-22
- Missing cells: ~90%
- Three value columns are often missing: Quantity, Rate,
 Total Price

So, yes. The missing value is so big. >90%

What will u see next

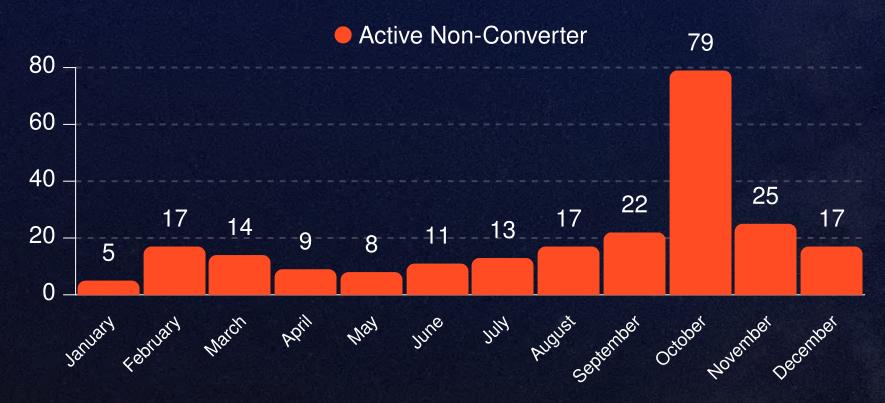
- Event: one activity row (timestamped). Might be a visit/view/click/etc.
- Purchase row: an event with Quantity + Rate + Total Price present
- Converter (user-level): a user with ≥1 purchase row
- Non-converter (user-level): a user with 0 purchase rows

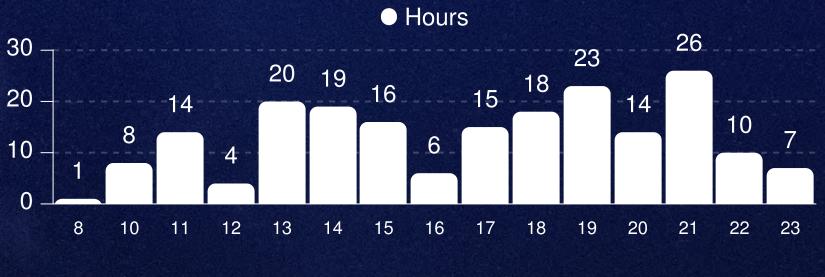
SECTION 02

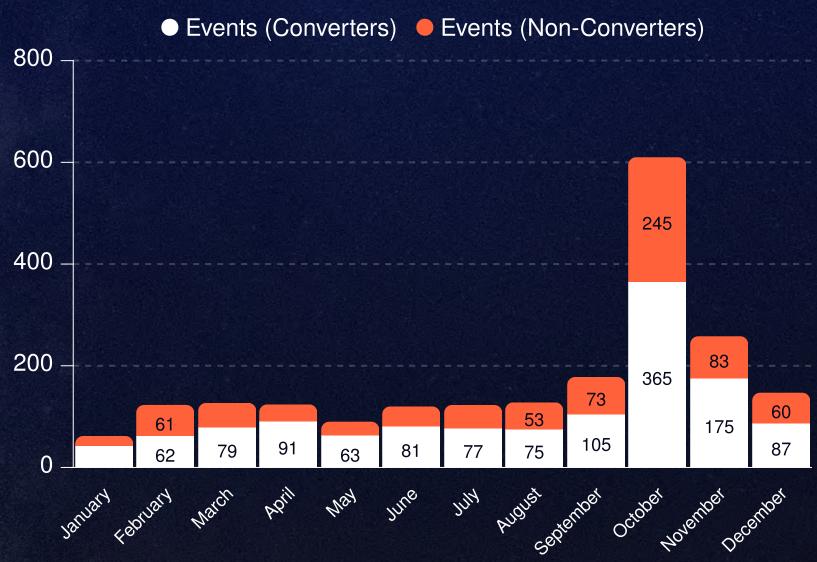
Customer Behaviour & Engagement

When do we peak—and who's not converting?

- Count of distinct never-purchased users who showed up.
- October spike = many new/non-buyer visitors—big conversion opportunity. Probably because of the Halloween effect
- Non-converters (orange) contribute a large share of Q4 traffic, especially Oct.
- Hours spike in around 13-15 and 17-21 is definitely because of the break time and a free time after work.

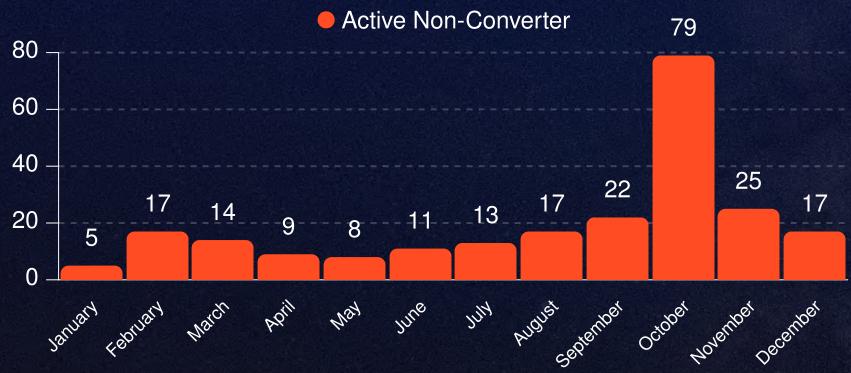


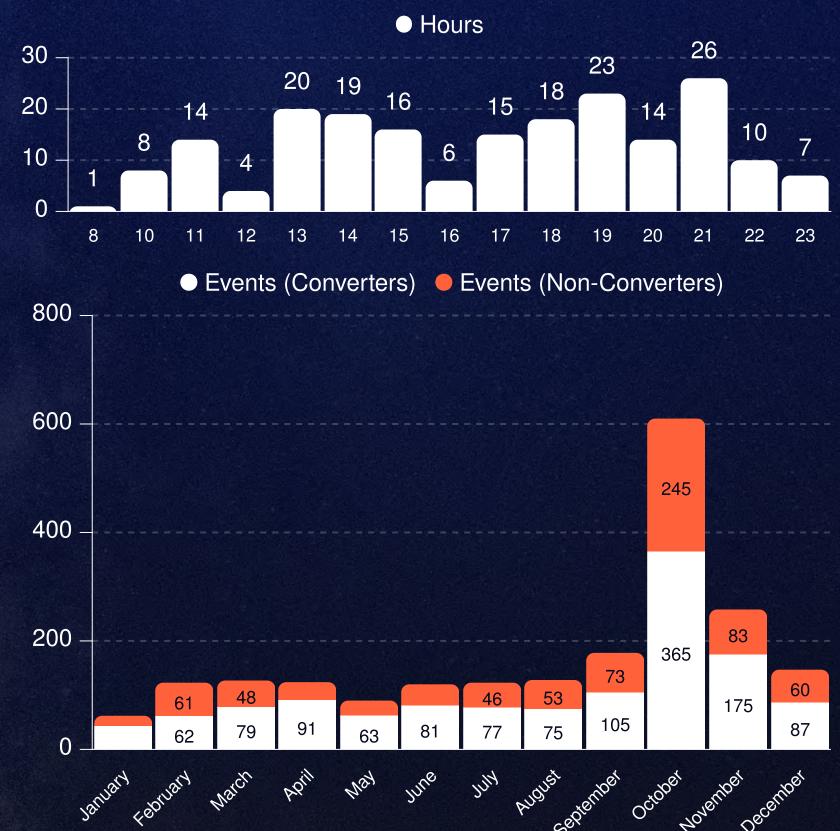




Recommendations

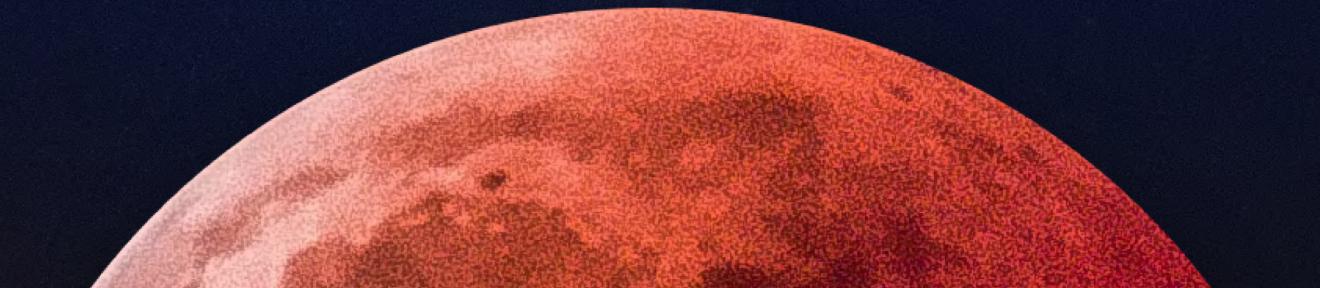
- Pre-peak (Sep-Oct): first-purchase offers and guided flows for new visitors.
- Peak hours/days: schedule nudges at known windows (Mon, 13–15 & 19–21).
- Friction check: simplify checkout / guest purchase to capture Oct surge.
- Remarket non-converters: follow up within 7–14 days after their visit.





SECTION 03

Purchase Dynamics & Demand



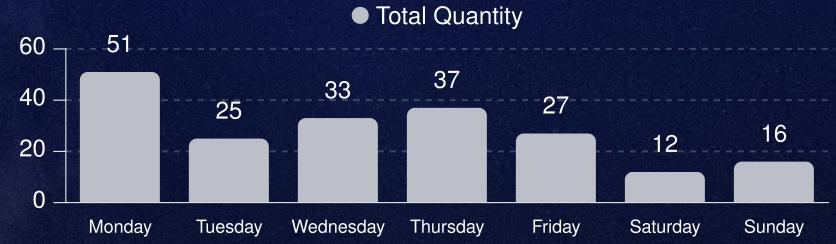
What sells—and when do people actually buy?

- Purchase probability climbs into Q4, peaking Nov-Dec.
- Purchases concentrate on **Mondays**. If we look into the category goods, probably it is an office matters purchasing.
- **Demand mix:** a handful of subcategories drive most quantity.

Recommendations

- Schedule promos in **peak months & hours**; align ads/push to Mon/evenings.
- Feature top sellers on the homepage; guard against stock-outs.
- Run first-purchase offers in Oct to convert the traffic surge into buyers.







The end

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