

Margin-Bleed from Freight Ratios (Profitability)

Language: PostgreSQL

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1  /*
2  BUSINESS QUESTION:
3  "In which states and product categories is shipping cost eating the
4  largest share of the item price – and how much total freight are we
5  subsidizing on low-price items?"
6
7  WHY THIS MATTERS:
8  A R$30 item with R$20 freight (67% ratio) likely has zero margin after
9  logistics. This query identifies the state x category combinations
10 where freight ratios are highest, letting the pricing team decide
11 where to raise minimum order thresholds, negotiate carrier rates, or
12 introduce free-shipping-over-X promotions.
13 */
14
15 WITH delivered_base AS (
16     SELECT
17         c.customer_unique_id,
18         o.order_id,
19         o.order_purchase_timestamp
20     FROM olist_customers_dataset AS c
21     INNER JOIN olist_orders_dataset AS o
22         ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
23     WHERE o.order_status = 'delivered'
24 ),
25
26 /* ■■ Geographic: most recent state per customer ■■ */
27 dim_geo AS (
28     SELECT customer_unique_id, customer_state
29     FROM (
30         SELECT
31             c.customer_unique_id,
32             c.customer_state,
33             ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY c.customer_unique_id
34                 ORDER BY o.order_purchase_timestamp DESC) AS rn
35         FROM olist_customers_dataset AS c
36         INNER JOIN olist_orders_dataset AS o ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
37         WHERE o.order_status = 'delivered'
38     ) ranked WHERE rn = 1
39 ),
40
41 /* ■■ Line-item level freight analysis (aggregated by state x category) ■■
```

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42  This is intentionally NOT at the customer level – we want the
43  state x category grain to see where the margin bleed is happening.
44  The fan-out here is controlled because this is the ONLY join path
45  (delivered_base → items → products → translation) and we aggregate
46  directly to the final grain.
47  freight_by_state_category AS (
48  SELECT
49      geo.customer_state,
50      COALESCE(t.product_category_name_english, 'unknown')
51      AS product_category,
52      COUNT(*)
53      AS total_line_items,
54      ROUND(AVG(oi.price)::NUMERIC, 2)
55      AS avg_item_price,
56      ROUND(AVG(oi.freight_value)::NUMERIC, 2)
57      AS avg_freight,
58      ROUND(AVG(
59          oi.freight_value / NULLIF(oi.price, 0)
60      )::NUMERIC, 4)
61      AS avg_freight_ratio,
62      ROUND(SUM(oi.freight_value)::NUMERIC, 2)
63      AS total_freight_cost,
64      ROUND(SUM(oi.price)::NUMERIC, 2)
65      AS total_item_revenue,
66
67      /* Count items where freight > 30% of item price – the "red zone" */
68      SUM(CASE WHEN oi.freight_value / NULLIF(oi.price, 0) > 0.30
69          THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)
70      AS items_in_red_zone,
71      ROUND(100.0 *
72          SUM(CASE WHEN oi.freight_value / NULLIF(oi.price, 0) > 0.30
73              THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)::NUMERIC
74          / COUNT(*)
75          , 1)
76      AS pct_items_in_red_zone
77
78  FROM delivered_base AS db
79  INNER JOIN dim_geo AS geo
80      ON geo.customer_unique_id = db.customer_unique_id
81  INNER JOIN olist_order_items_dataset AS oi
82      ON oi.order_id = db.order_id
83  INNER JOIN olist_products_dataset AS pr
84      ON pr.product_id = oi.product_id
85  LEFT JOIN product_category_name_translation AS t
86      ON t.product_category_name = pr.product_category_name
87  GROUP BY geo.customer_state,
88      COALESCE(t.product_category_name_english, 'unknown')
89  )
90
91  /* ■■ FINAL: Top margin-bleed hotspots ■■ */
92  SELECT
93      customer_state AS state,
94      product_category,
95      total_line_items,
96      avg_item_price,

```

```
89     avg_freight,  
90     avg_freight_ratio,  
91     total_freight_cost,  
92     total_item_revenue,  
93     items_in_red_zone,  
94     pct_items_in_red_zone  
95 FROM freight_by_state_category  
96 WHERE total_line_items >= 30      /* ← Statistical minimum for meaningful ratios */  
97 ORDER BY avg_freight_ratio DESC  
98 LIMIT 50;
```