

# Customer Shopping Behaviour Analysis

## 1. Project Overview

This project analyses customer shopping behaviour using transactional data from 3,900 purchases across various product categories. The goal is to uncover insights into spending patterns, customer segments, product preferences, and subscription behaviour to guide strategic business decisions.

## 2. Dataset Summary

- **Rows:** 3,900
- **Columns:** 18 Key
- **Features:** Customer demographics (Age, Gender, Location, Subscription Status) Purchase details (Item Purchased, Category, Purchase Amount, Season, Size, Colour) Shopping behaviour (Discount Applied, Promo Code Used, Previous Purchases, Frequency of Purchases, Review Rating, Shipping Type)
- **Missing Data:** 37 values in Review Rating column

## 3. Exploratory Data Analysis using Python

We began with data preparation and cleaning in Python:

- **Data Loading:** Imported the dataset using pandas.
- **Initial Exploration:** Used df.info() to check structure and df.describe() for summary statistics.

	Customer ID	Age	Purchase Amount (USD)	Review Rating	Previous Purchases
count	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900.000000	3863.000000	3900.000000
mean	1950.500000	44.068462	59.764359	3.750065	25.351538
std	1125.977353	15.207589	23.685392	0.716983	14.447125
min	1.000000	18.000000	20.000000	2.500000	1.000000
25%	975.750000	31.000000	39.000000	3.100000	13.000000
50%	1950.500000	44.000000	60.000000	3.800000	25.000000
75%	2925.250000	57.000000	81.000000	4.400000	38.000000
max	3900.000000	70.000000	100.000000	5.000000	50.000000



```
df.info()
```

```
... <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3900 entries, 0 to 3899
Data columns (total 18 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Customer ID      3900 non-null    int64  
 1   Age               3900 non-null    int64  
 2   Gender            3900 non-null    object  
 3   Item Purchased   3900 non-null    object  
 4   Category          3900 non-null    object  
 5   Purchase Amount (USD) 3900 non-null    int64  
 6   Location          3900 non-null    object  
 7   Size               3900 non-null    object  
 8   Color              3900 non-null    object  
 9   Season             3900 non-null    object  
 10  Review Rating     3863 non-null    float64 
 11  Subscription Status 3900 non-null    object  
 12  Shipping Type     3900 non-null    object  
 13  Discount Applied  3900 non-null    object  
 14  Promo Code Used   3900 non-null    object  
 15  Previous Purchases 3900 non-null    int64  
 16  Payment Method    3900 non-null    object  
 17  Frequency of Purchases 3900 non-null    object  
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(13)
memory usage: 548.6+ KB
```

- **Missing Data Handling:** Checked for null values and imputed missing values in the Review Rating column using the median rating of each product category.
- **Column Standardization:** Renamed columns to `snake case` for better readability and documentation. Feature Engineering:
  - Created `age_group` column by binning customer ages.
- Created `purchase_frequency_days` column from purchase data.
- **Data Consistency Check:** Verified if `discount_applied` and `promo_code_used` were redundant; dropped `promo_code_used`.
- **Database Integration:** Connected Python script to PostgreSQL and loaded the cleaned DataFrame into the database for SQL analysis.

#### 4. Data Analysis using SQL (Business Transactions)

We performed structured analysis in PostgreSQL to answer key business questions:

1. **Revenue by Gender** – Compared total revenue generated by male vs. female customers.

Showing rows: 1 to 2 |  | Page No

	gender	total_revenue
1	Female	75191
2	Male	157890

2. **High Spending Discount Users** – Identified customers who used discounts but still spent above the average purchase amount.

	customer_id	purchase_amount
1	2	64
2	3	73
3	4	90
4	7	85
5	9	97
6	12	68

3. **Top 5 Products by Rating** – Found products with the highest average review ratings.

	item_purchased	Average Product Rating
1	Gloves	3.86
2	Sandals	3.84
3	Boots	3.82
4	Hat	3.80
5	Skirt	3.78

4. **Shipping Type Comparison** – Compared average purchase amounts between Standard and Express shipping.

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	shipping_type	round
1	Standard	58.46
2	Express	60.48

5. **Subscribers vs. non-subscribers** – Compared average spend and total revenue across subscription status.

Showing rows: 1 to 2 |  | Page No:  of 1 |    

	subscription_status	total_customers	avg_spend	total_revenue
1	Yes	1053	59.49	62645.00
2	No	2847	59.87	170436.00

6. **Discount Dependent Products** – Identified 5 products with the highest percentage of discounted purchases.

Showing rows: 1 to 5 |  | Page No:  of 1

	item_purchased	discount_rate
1	Hat	50.00
2	Sneakers	49.66
3	Coat	49.07
4	Sweater	48.17
5	Pants	47.37

7. **Customer Segmentation** – Classified customers into New, Returning, and Loyal segments based on purchase history.

Showing rows: 1 to 3 |  | Page No:  of 1

	customer_segment text	Number of Customers bigint
1	Loyal	3116
2	New	83
3	Returning	701

8. Top 3 Products per Category – Listed the most purchased products within each category.

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	item_rank bigint	category text	item_purchased text	total_orders bigint
1	1	Accessori...	Jewelry	171
2	2	Accessori...	Sunglasses	161
3	3	Accessori...	Belt	161
4	1	Clothing	Blouse	171
5	2	Clothing	Pants	171
6	3	Clothing	Shirt	169

9. Repeat Buyers & Subscriptions – Checked whether customers with >5 purchases are more likely to subscribe.

Showing rows: 1 to 2 |  | Page No:

	subscription_status text	repeat_buyers bigint
1	No	2518
2	Yes	958

10. Revenue by Age Group – Calculated total revenue contribution of each age group.

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	age_group text	total_revenue numeric
1	Young Adult	62143
2	Middle Aged	59197
3	Adult	55978
4	Senior	55763

## 5. Dashboard in Power BI

Finally, we built an interactive dashboard in **Power BI** to present insights visually.



## 6. Business Recommendations

- Boost Subscriptions** – Promote exclusive benefits for subscribers.
- Customer Loyalty Programs** – Reward repeat buyers to move them into the “Loyal” segment.
- Review Discount Policy** – Balance sales boosts with margin control.
- Product Positioning** – Highlight top rated and bestselling products in campaigns.
- Targeted Marketing** – Focus efforts on high revenue age groups and express shipping users.