

Customers segmentation

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September 30, 2025

Overview

This project is an online retail data analysis using SQL and Python. The data is stored in an SQLite database, and queries are executed directly from Python with subsequent visualization of the results using the Plotly. The main goal of the project is to answer key business questions related to customer behavior and sales, and to present the findings in a clear, visual format.

Business questions addressed in this analysis

Q 1

What is the distribution of order values across all customers in the dataset?

Q 2

How many unique products has each customer purchased?

Q 3

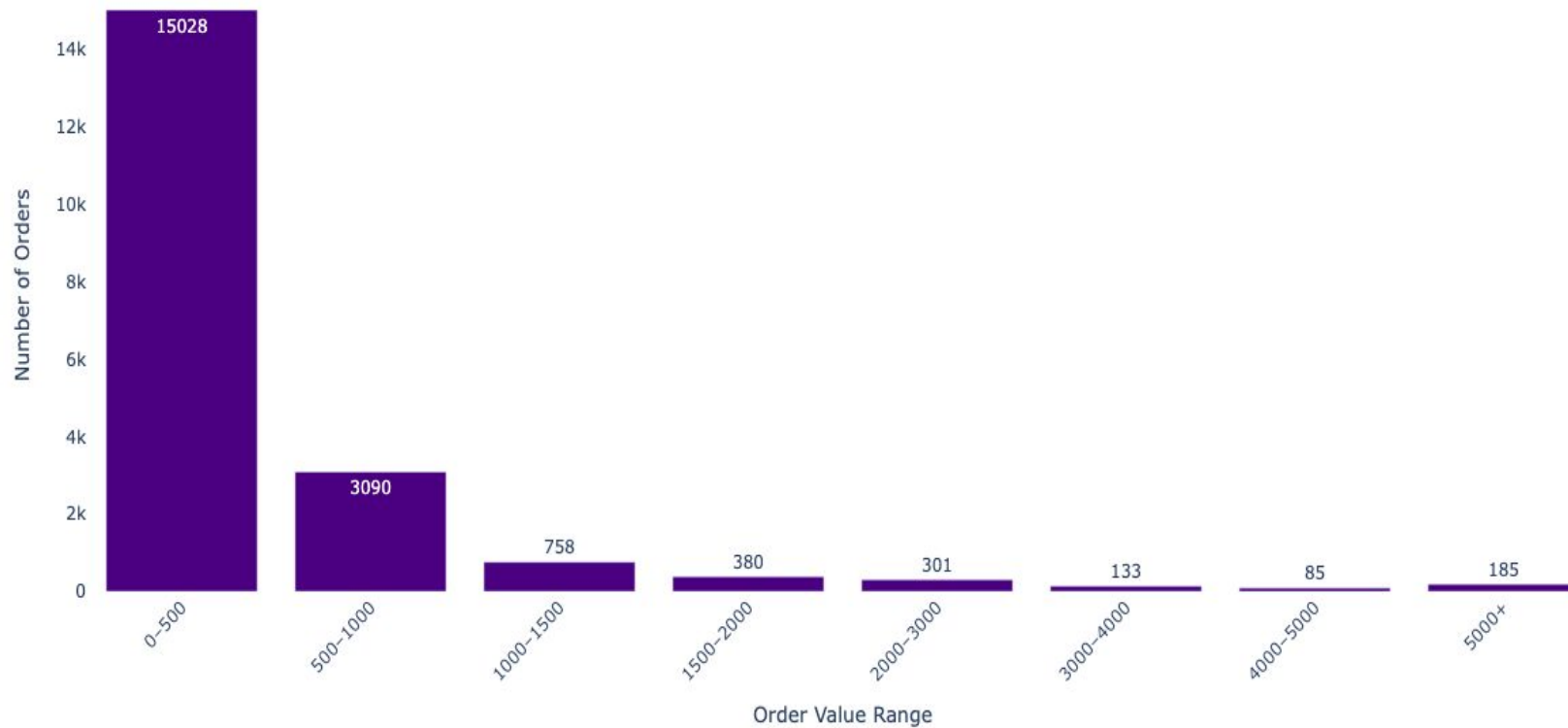
How many customers have only made a single purchase from the company?

Q 4

Which products are most commonly purchased together by customers in the dataset?

Distribution of order values across all customers

Interactive Order Value Distribution



The range is highly skewed: most orders are small, but there are a few very large ones.

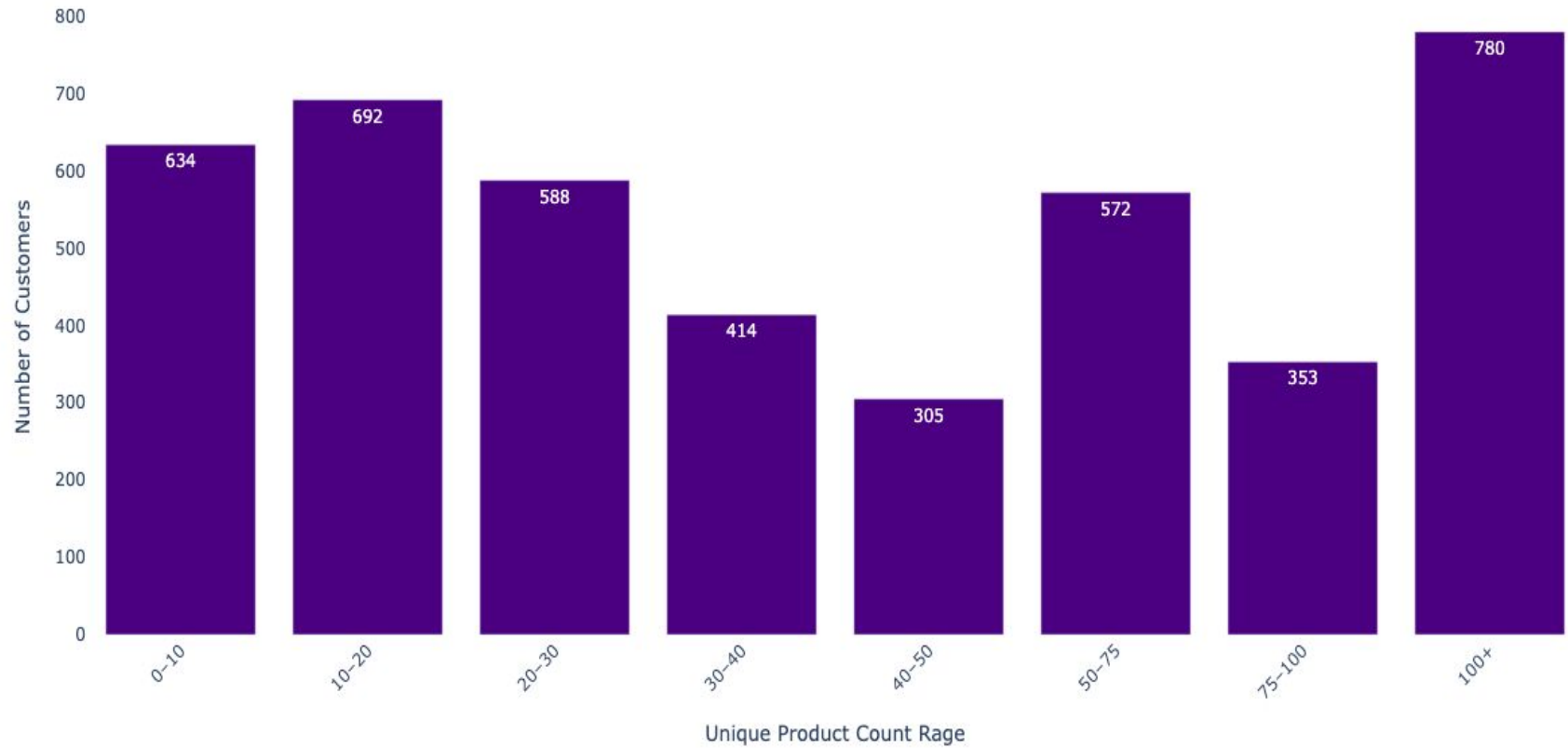
Outliers (extremely large orders) likely represent wholesale or corporate clients.

The histogram/boxplot shows a strong long-tail distribution.

Conclusion: Sales follow a long-tail pattern — a small number of large orders significantly impact total revenue.

**Number of unique products
purchased by customers**

Number of Unique Products Purchased by Customers



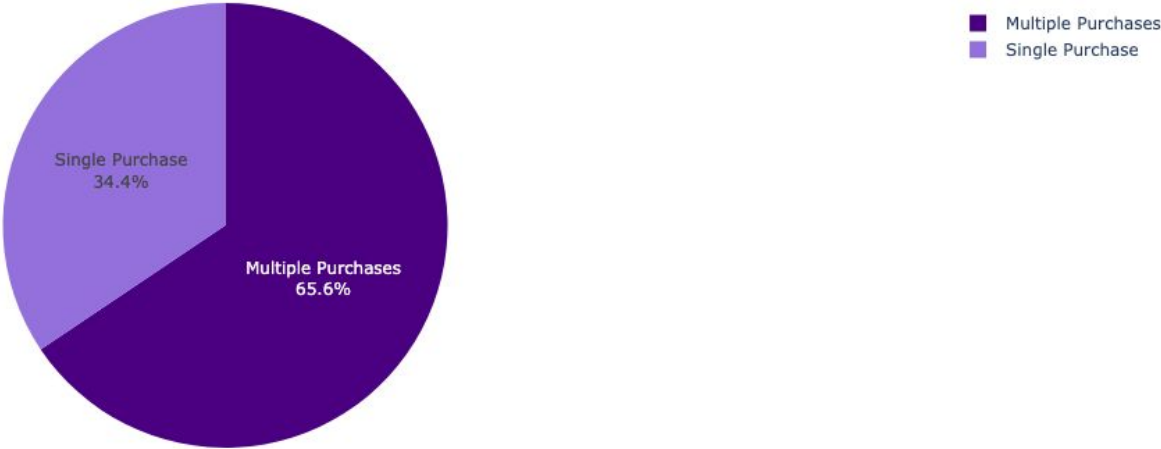
Most customers purchase only a small number of distinct products (1–10).

A smaller group of customers buy a wide variety of products (tens or even hundreds).

Conclusion: Customers can be split into “niche buyers” (low diversity, repeat the same products) and “variety seekers” (broad range of products).

Customers by number of purchases

Proportion of Customers by Number of Purchases



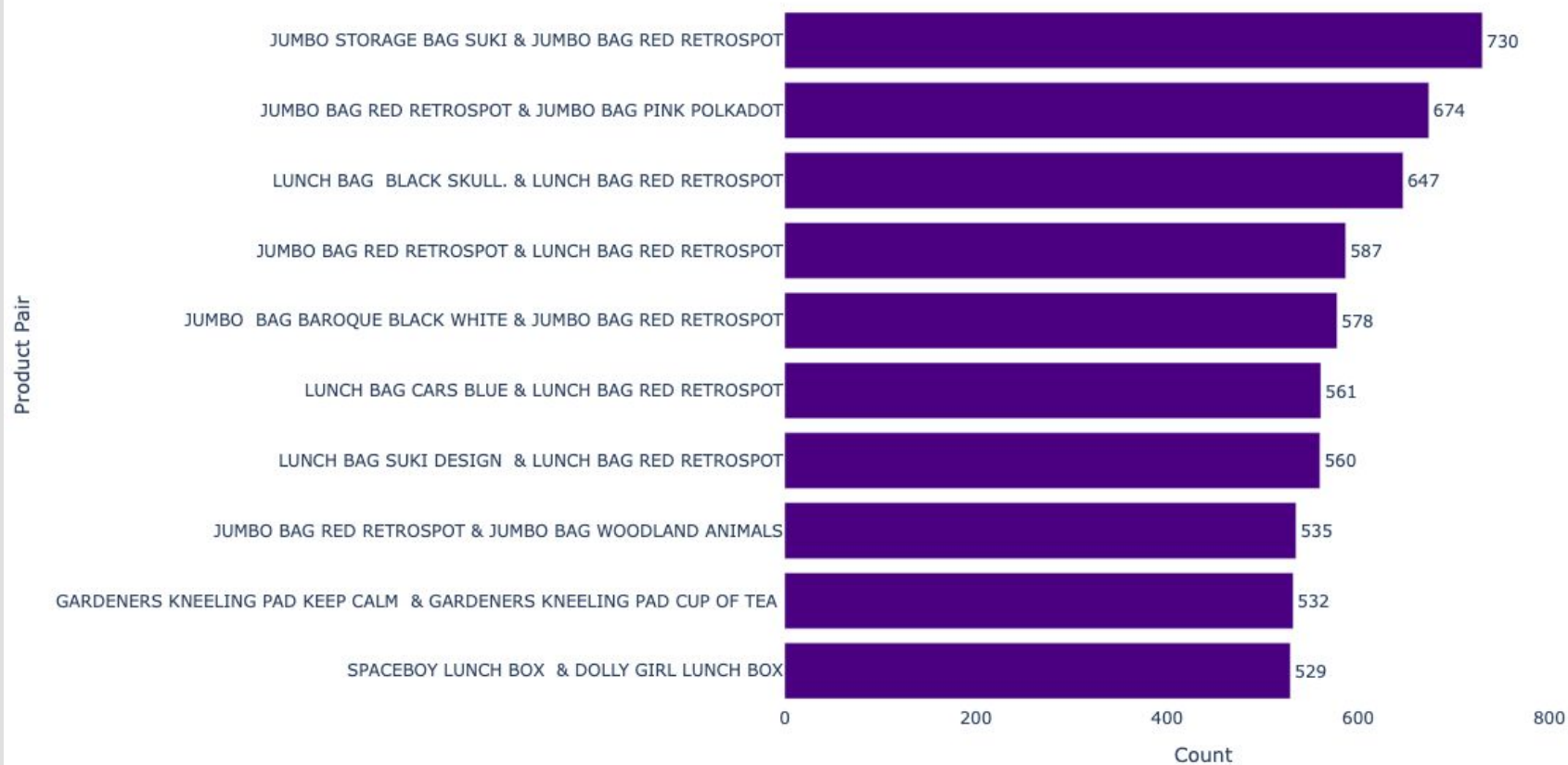
A significant share of customers falls into this category (commonly 40–60% in retail).

This is a critical group for customer retention strategies.

Conclusion: A high percentage of one-time buyers suggests challenges with repeat sales and indicates room for retention improvement.

**Most commonly purchased
products pair**

Top 10 Most Commonly Purchased Product Pairs



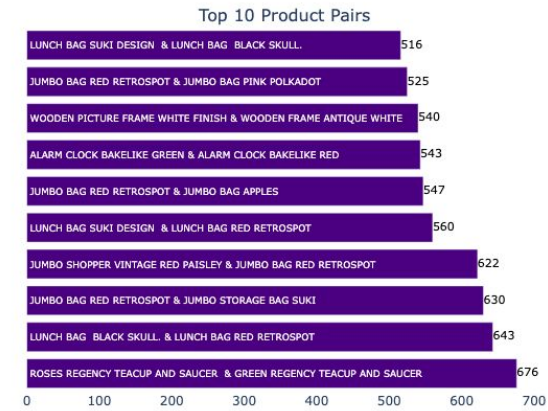
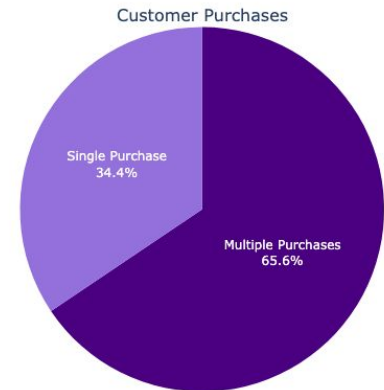
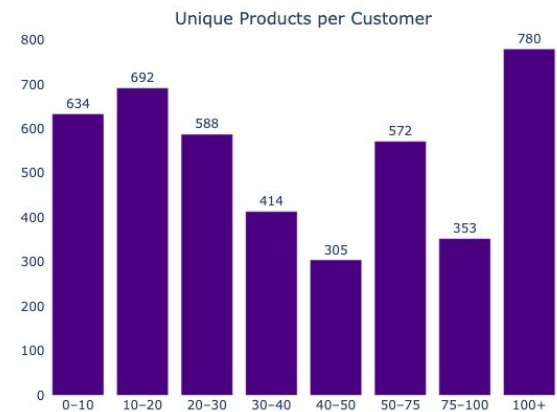
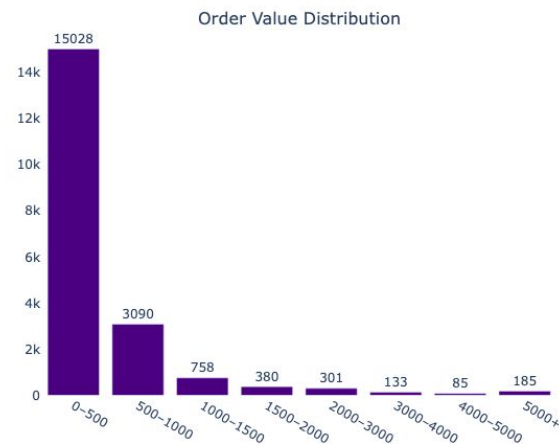
The top-20 pairs reveal strong associations between certain items.

This knowledge can guide cross-selling and product placement strategies.

Conclusion: Frequent co-purchases highlight natural product bundles and opportunities for recommendation systems.

Final dashboard

Customer Segmentation Dashboard



Overall conclusions

Sales are unevenly distributed: dominated by many small orders and a few very large ones.

A large proportion of customers are one-time buyers → retention is a major growth opportunity.

Strong product pairings exist → useful for cross-selling and recommendations.

Customer segmentation by product diversity shows different shopping behaviors worth targeting separately.
