

# Final Report

Project Name	Customer Segmentation for retail store
Date Submitted	22-07-2024
Objectives	To segment customers into distinct groups based on their purchasing behaviour.
Scope	Data cleaning, EDA, customer segmentation using K-Means, visualization using Matplotlib and Power BI.

## Final Report

### Executive Summary

The Executive Summary provides a concise overview of the entire project, highlighting the key objectives, methods used, and the outcomes achieved. This section is intended for stakeholders who need a quick understanding of the project's value and results.

#### Summary of the Project:

This project aimed to segment the customers of a retail store into distinct groups based on their purchasing behaviour. By identifying and understanding these customer segments, the retail store can develop targeted marketing strategies to improve customer satisfaction and increase sales.

#### Objectives:

- To segment customers into distinct groups based on their purchasing behaviour.
- To provide actionable insights and recommendations for targeted marketing strategies.

#### Outcomes:

- Successfully identified distinct customer segments using the K-Means clustering algorithm.
- Developed visualizations and interactive dashboards to explore and understand customer segments.
- Provided recommendations to enhance marketing efforts and customer engagement.

### Introduction

The Introduction section provides the background and context for the project, detailing the reasons for undertaking it and the specific objectives that guided the work.

#### Project Background:

Retail stores often struggle to understand their diverse customer base, leading to generalized marketing strategies that fail to engage specific customer groups. This project was initiated to address this issue by leveraging data analysis and machine learning techniques to segment customers based on their purchasing behaviour.

#### Objectives:

- To gain a deeper understanding of customer profiles and purchasing behaviour.
- To identify distinct customer segments to enable targeted marketing efforts.
- To use data-driven insights to improve customer satisfaction and sales performance.

### Methodology

The Methodology section details the step-by-step approach taken to achieve the project objectives, including data collection, preprocessing, exploratory data analysis, clustering, and visualization.

#### Steps Taken:

1. **Data Collection:**
  - Gathered the **Mall\_Customers.csv** dataset containing attributes such as customer ID, gender, age, annual income, and spending score.
2. **Data Preprocessing:**

- Cleaned the data by handling missing values, removing duplicates, and correcting inconsistencies.
- Normalized numerical features to ensure they were on a comparable scale.

### 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- Performed descriptive statistical analysis to understand the distribution and characteristics of the data.
- Used visualizations to identify key trends, patterns, and anomalies.

### 4. Customer Segmentation:

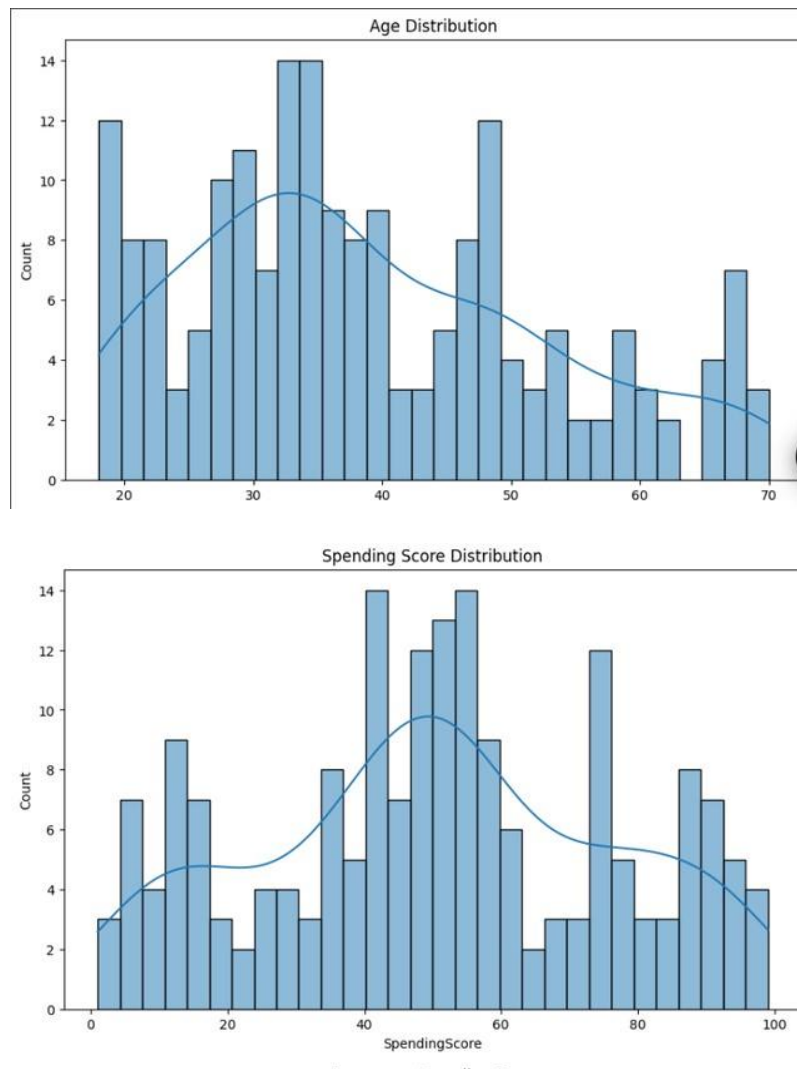
- Applied the K-Means clustering algorithm to segment customers into distinct groups.
- Determined the optimal number of clusters using methods such as the elbow method and silhouette score.
- Validated the clustering results to ensure meaningful and actionable segments.

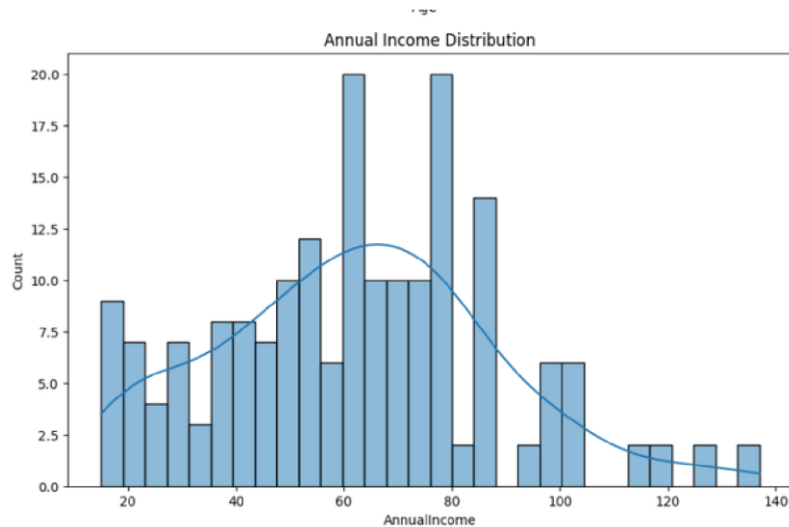
### 5. Visualization:

- Created static visualizations using Matplotlib and Seaborn to represent the characteristics of each customer segment.
- Developed interactive dashboards in Power BI to enable stakeholders to explore segmentation results dynamically.

## Results

The Results section presents the findings from the data analysis and clustering process, highlighting the key characteristics and insights for each customer segment.





#### Findings from Data Analysis and Segmentation:

- Identified Distinct Customer Segments:** Based on age, annual income, and spending score, we identified several distinct customer segments.
  - Segment 1:** Younger customers with high annual incomes and high spending scores (high spenders).
  - Segment 2:** Middle-aged customers with moderate annual incomes and moderate spending scores.
  - Segment 3:** Older customers with lower annual incomes and lower spending scores (budget-conscious shoppers).
  - Segment 4:** Mixed age group with high annual incomes but moderate spending scores (potential loyal customers).
  - Segment 5:** Diverse age group with varying incomes and high spending scores.
  - Visualizations and Dashboards:** Provided clear and actionable insights into the composition and behaviour of each customer segment through static and interactive visualizations.

#### Conclusion

The Conclusion section summarizes the key insights derived from the analysis and provides recommendations for leveraging these insights to achieve business objectives.

#### Key Insights:

- Customer segments varied significantly in terms of age, income, and spending behaviour.
- High spenders tended to be younger customers with higher annual incomes, while budget-conscious shoppers were more diverse in age and had lower incomes.
- Understanding these segments can help the retail store tailor its marketing strategies to better meet the needs of different customer groups.

#### Recommendations:

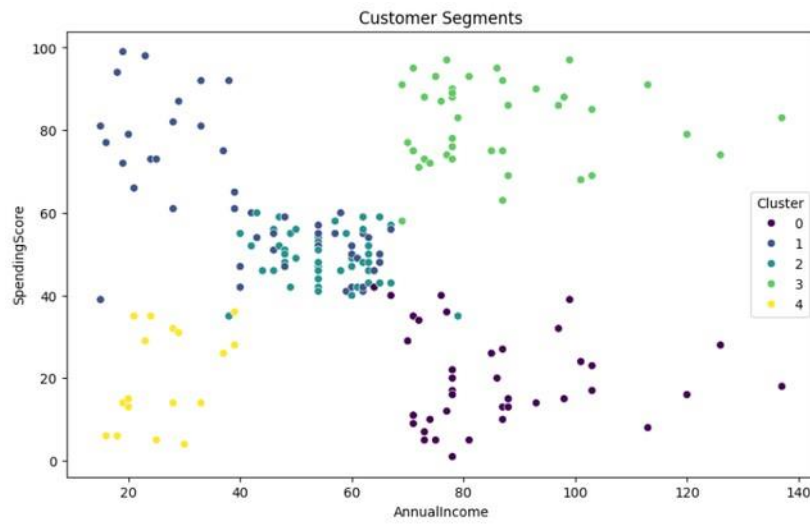
- Develop Targeted Marketing Campaigns:** Create specific marketing strategies for each customer segment to increase engagement and sales.
  - Personalize Promotions and Offers:** Use insights from the segmentation analysis to tailor promotions and offers to different customer segments.
- Monitor and Update Segments:** Continuously monitor customer behaviour and update segments to adapt to changing preferences and trends.

#### Appendices

The Appendices section includes additional materials that support the main report, such as detailed charts, code snippets, and references.

#### Additional Charts:

- Supplementary visualizations providing deeper insights into customer segments and behaviours.



**References:**

- **Mall Customers data.csv:** The dataset used for analysis.
- **Libraries Used:** Python, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Scikit-learn, Power BI, Google Colab.