

# Customer Shopping Behavior Analysis

## 1. Project Overview

This project analyzes customer shopping behavior 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 behavior 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, Color)
    - Shopping behavior (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 `.describe()` for summary statistics.

```
[5 rows x 18 columns]
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
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```

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 MYSQL and loaded the cleaned DataFrame into the database for SQL analysis.

## 4 Data Analysis using SQL (Business Transactions)

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

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

	revenue	gender
▶	157890	Male
	75191	Female

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

	customer_id	purchase_amount
▶	2	64
	3	73
	4	90
	7	85
	9	97
	12	68
	13	72
	16	81

customer 16 ×

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

	AVG(review_rating)	item_purchased
▶	3.8614285714285725	Gloves
	3.8443750000000003	Sandals
	3.8187500000000005	Boots
	3.8012987012987005	Hat
	3.784810126582278	Skirt

Result 1 ×

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

	avg(purchase_amount)	shipping_type
▶	60.4752	Express
	58.4602	Standard

5. Subscribers vs. Non-Subscribers – Compared average spend and total revenue across subscription status.

	count(customer_id)	avg(purchase_amount)	sum(purchase_amount)	subscription_status
▶	1053	59.4919	62645	Yes
	2847	59.8651	170436	No

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

	item_purchased	discount_rate
▶	Hat	50.00000
	Sneakers	49.65517
	Coat	49.06832
	Sweater	48.17073
	Pants	47.36842

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

	customer_segment	Number of Customers
▶	Loyal	3116
	Returning	701
	New	83

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

	item_rank	category	item_purchased	total_orders
▶	1	Accessories	Jewelry	171
	2	Accessories	Sunglasses	161
	3	Accessories	Belt	161
	1	Clothing	Blouse	171
	2	Clothing	Pants	171
	3	Clothing	Shirt	169

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

	subscription_status	repeat_buyers
▶	Yes	958
	No	2518

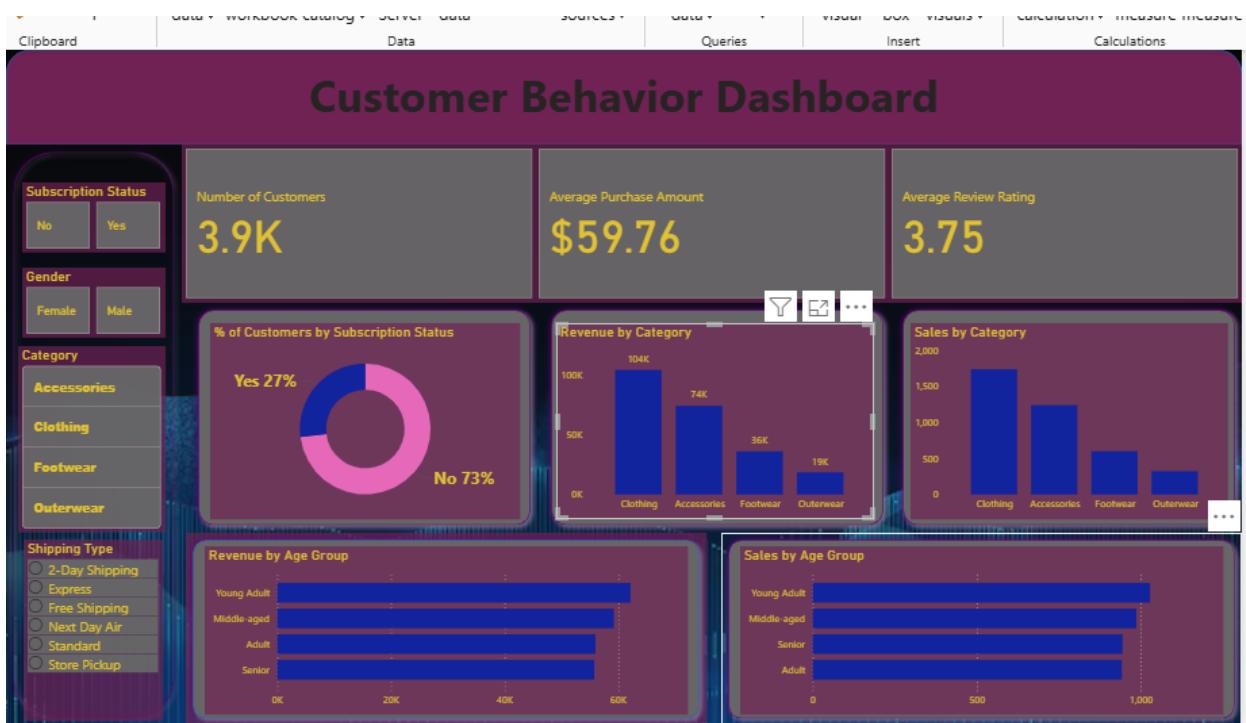
10. Revenue by Age Group – Calculated total revenue contribution of each age group.

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	age_group	total_revenue
▶	Young Adult	74658
	Middle Age	67916
	Adult	65013
	Senior	25494

## 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 best-selling products in campaigns.
- Targeted Marketing – Focus efforts on high-revenue age groups and express-shipping users.