

# Customer Shopping Behavior & Sales Analysis

## Project Overview

This project examines customer shopping behavior using transactional data from over 3,900 purchases across multiple product categories. It uncovers key insights into spending patterns, customer segmentation, product preferences, and subscription behavior to support data-driven business decisions.

## Dataset Summary

**Dataset Size:** 3,900 records with 18 variables

**Key Attributes Included:**

- **Customer Demographics:** Age, Gender, Location, Subscription Status
- **Purchase Information:** Item Purchased, Product Category, Purchase Amount, Season, Size, Color
- **Shopping Behavior Metrics:** Discount Applied, Promo Code Usage, Purchase Frequency, Previous Purchases, Review Ratings, Shipping Type

**Data Quality Note:** 37 missing values identified in the *Review Rating* column

## Exploratory Data Analysis using Python

We began with data preparation and cleaning in Python:

- **Data Loading:** Imported the dataset using `pandas`.
- **Initial Exploration:**
  - `df.head()` : to quickly inspecting the data, verifying column names, and checking that the data has been loaded correctly

[2]:	Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	Subscription Status	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases	Pay M
0	1	55	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	3.1	Yes	Express	Yes	Yes	14	V
1	2	19	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1	Yes	Express	Yes	Yes	2	
2	3	50	Male	Jeans	Clothing	73	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1	Yes	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	23	
3	4	21	Male	Sandals	Footwear	90	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5	Yes	Next Day Air	Yes	Yes	49	I
4	5	45	Male	Blouse	Clothing	49	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7	Yes	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	31	I

- `df.info()` : to understanding its structure.
- `df.isnull().sum()` : to count the number of missing (null/NaN) values in each column of a DataFrame
- `df.describe()` : to generates a statistical summary of the data

	customer_id	age	purchase_amount	review_rating	previous_purchases
<b>count</b>	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900.000000
<b>mean</b>	1950.500000	44.068462	59.764359	3.750051	25.351538
<b>std</b>	1125.977353	15.207589	23.685392	0.713590	14.447125
<b>min</b>	1.000000	18.000000	20.000000	2.500000	1.000000
<b>25%</b>	975.750000	31.000000	39.000000	3.100000	13.000000
<b>50%</b>	1950.500000	44.000000	60.000000	3.800000	25.000000
<b>75%</b>	2925.250000	57.000000	81.000000	4.400000	38.000000
<b>max</b>	3900.000000	70.000000	100.000000	5.000000	50.000000

- Missing Data Handling:** Identified null values and imputed missing entries in the **Review Rating column** using the median rating for each product category.
- Column Standardization:** Renamed columns using **snake\_case** naming conventions to improve readability and maintain consistent documentation standards.
- Feature Engineering:**
  - Created an **age\_group** column by categorizing customer ages into meaningful bins.
  - Engineered a **purchase\_frequency\_days** column derived from purchase data to measure buying frequency.
- Data Consistency Check:** Found that **promo\_code\_used** repeated the same information as **discount\_applied**, so it was removed.
- Database Integration:** Connected a Python script to MySQL and loaded the cleaned DataFrame into the database to enable SQL-based analysis.

## Data Analysis using SQL

Performed in-depth MySQL analysis using structured queries to uncover answers to critical business questions:

**IMP KPI'S (Total revenue, Total Customers, Average Review Rating, Repeat Purchase Rate)**

	total_revenue	total_customers	avg_review_rating	avg_previous_purchases
▶	233081	3900	3.75	25.35

**Q1. Category-wise total sales**

category	revenue
Clothing	104264
Accessories	74200
Footwear	36093
Outerwear	18524

## Q2. Revenue by season

season	revenue
Fall	60018
Spring	58679
Winter	58607
Summer	55777

## Q3. Subscription vs non-subscription revenue

subscription_status	revenue
Yes	62645
No	170436

## Q4. Impact of discounts on sales

discount_applied	revenue
Yes	99411
No	133670

## Q5. Most used payment method

payment_method	revenue
Credit Card	40310
PayPal	40109
Cash	40002
Debit Card	38742
Venmo	37374
Bank Transfer	36544

## Q6. What is the total revenue generated by male vs. female customers?

gender	revenue
Male	157890
Female	75191

## Q7. Which customers used a discount but still spent more than the average purchase amount?

Result Grid	
	Total_customer
▶	839

customer_id	purchase_amount
2	64
3	73
4	90
7	85
9	97
12	68
13	72
16	81
20	90
22	62
24	88
29	94
32	79
33	67
35	91
37	69
40	60
41	76
43	100
44	69
55	94
57	73
58	64
60	79
62	68
64	79
65	83
67	94
70	70
74	85
76	85
79	91
80	96
81	72
82	96
86	95
90	83
92	99
93	87
94	62
95	76
96	100
97	73
98	92
99	67
101	98
102	85
103	67
1605	92
1608	72
1610	93
1613	68
1616	62
1618	64
1619	72
1620	78
1629	64
1630	88
1634	80
1640	65
1643	70
1644	77
1645	90
1647	77
1648	78
1649	69
1650	63
1652	80
1654	93
1656	81
1659	66
1662	86

Q8. Which are the top 5 products with the highest average review rating?

item_purchased	avg_product_rating
Gloves	3.86
Sandals	3.84
Boots	3.82
Hat	3.8
Skirt	3.78

Q9. Compare the average Purchase Amounts between Standard and Express Shipping.

shipping_type	avg_purchase_amount
Express	60.48
Standard	58.46

Q10. Do subscribed customers spend more? Compare average spend and total revenue

subscription_status	total_customers	avg_spend	total_revenue
No	2847	59.87	170436
Yes	1053	59.49	62645

Q11. Which 5 products have the highest percentage of purchases with discounts applied?

	item_purchased	total_purchases	discounted_purchases	discount_percentage
▶	Hat	154	77	50.00
	Sneakers	145	72	49.66
	Coat	161	79	49.07
	Sweater	164	79	48.17
	Pants	171	81	47.37

Q12. Segment customers into New, Returning, and Loyal based on their total number of previous purchases, and show the count of each segment.

Customer_segmentation	total_customer
New	83
Returning	701
Loyal	3116

Q13. What are the top 3 most purchased products within each category?

item_rank	category	item_purchased	total_oders
1	Accessories	Jewelry	171
2	Accessories	Sunglasses	161
3	Accessories	Belt	161
1	Clothing	Blouse	171
2	Clothing	Pants	171
3	Clothing	Shirt	169
1	Footwear	Sandals	160
2	Footwear	Shoes	150
3	Footwear	Sneakers	145
1	Outerwear	Jacket	163
2	Outerwear	Coat	161

Q14. Are customers who are repeat buyers (more than 5 previous purchases) also likely to subscribe?

subscription_status	repeat_buyers
Yes	958
No	2518

Q15. What is the revenue contribution of each age group?

age_group	total_revenue
Young Adult	62143
Middle-aged	59197
Adult	55978
Senior	55763

## Dashboard in Power BI

Finally, an interactive Power BI dashboard was developed to visually present insights, featuring two pages: *Sales & Customer Overview* and *Customer Behavior & Product Insights*.

## Page 1: Sales & Customer Overview



## Page 2: Customer Behavior & Product Insights



## Strategic Recommendations

- **Boost Subscriptions:** Promote exclusive benefits for subscribers to increase customer lifetime value.
- **Customer Loyalty Programs:** Reward repeat buyers to transition them into the Loyal customer segment.
- **Review Discount Policy:** Balance short-term sales uplift with long-term margin control.
- **Product Positioning:** Highlight top-rated and best-selling products in marketing campaigns.
- **Targeted Marketing:** Focus efforts on high-revenue age groups and express-shipping users for better conversion.

## Business Impact

- ✓ Improved customer engagement
- ✓ Higher retention & repeat purchase rate
- ✓ Optimized promotional spend
- ✓ Stronger revenue predictability