

SERVICE

# CUSTOMER SUPPORT TICKET ANALYSIS USING PYTHON

BY LORRETA ANYIKA

SECURE

SUPPORT

## DATASET

Customer support ticket: 8469 tickets

## TOOLS & SKILLS

Tools Used: Python, Pandas, Seaborn, matplotlib

Skills Applied: Data wrangling, formatting, type conversion, EDA

## KEY OBJECTIVES

- Clean and preprocess raw customer support ticket data for accurate analysis using pandas
- Extract and engineer meaningful date time features from date of purchase
- Handle missing and inconsistency values
- Calculate key KPIs such as customer satisfaction resolution delay, first response delay, tickets by recency of purchase
- Segment customers based on gender, age, rating and correlation between all three
- Spot operational inefficiencies in support system
- Identify recurring pain points of customer
- Deliver a clean, exportable dataset ready for Visualization and BI reporting

# Customer Insight analysis

May 27, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
```

## 1 Import Dataset

```
[3]: customer_ticket = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\User\Downloads\customer_support_tickets.csv')
```

## 2 Initial Exploration

```
[23]: #extract first 5 rows  
customer_ticket.head(5)
```

```
[23]:
```

	TicketID	CustomerName	CustomerEmail	CustomerAge	\
0	1	Marisa Obrien	carrollallison@example.com	32	
1	2	JessicaRios	clarkeashley@example.com	42	
2	3	Christopher Robbins	gonzalestracy@example.com	48	
3	4	Christina Dillon	bradleyolson@example.org	27	
4	5	Alexander Carroll	bradleymark@example.com	67	

	Customer Gender	Product Purchased	Date of Purchase	Ticket Type	\
0	Other	GoProHero	2021-03-22	Technicalissue	
1	Female	LGSmart TV	2021-05-22	Technicalissue	
2	Other	DellXPS	2020-07-14	Technicalissue	
3	Female	Microsoft Office	2020-11-13	Billinginquiry	
4	Female	AutodeskAutoCAD	2020-02-04	Billinginquiry	

	Ticket Subject	\
0	Productsetup	
1	Peripheral compatibility	
2	Networkproblem	
3	Accountaccess	
4	Dataloss	

	Ticket Description	\
0	I'm having an issue with the {product_purchase...}	
1	I'm having an issue with the {product_purchase...}	

2 I'm facing a problem with my {product\_purchase...  
 3 I'm having an issue with the {product\_purchase... I'm  
 4 having an issue with the {product\_purchase...

	Ticket	Status	Resolution \
0	PendingCustomer	Response	NaN
1	PendingCustomer	Response	NaN
2		Closed Casemaybe	showrecentlymycomputerfollow.
3		Closed Try capital	clearlynevercolortowardstory.
4		Closed	Westdecisionevidencebit.

	Ticket	Priority	Ticket Channel	First Response Time	Time to Resolution \
0	Critical	Social	media	6/1/202312:15	NaN
1	Critical	Social	Chat	6/1/202316:45	NaN
2	Low		media	6/1/202311:14	6/1/202318:05
3	Low		media	6/1/20237:29	6/1/20231:57
4	Low		Email	6/1/20230:12	6/1/202319:53

	Customer Satisfaction Rating
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	3.0
3	3.0
4	1.0

[24]: # *Extract last 5 rows*  
 customer\_ticket.tail(5)

[24]:

	TicketID	CustomerName	CustomerEmail	CustomerAge \
8464	8465	David Todd	adam28@example.net	22
8465	8466	Lori Davis	russell68@example.com	27
8466	8467	Michelle Kelley	ashley83@example.org	57
8467	8468	Steven Rodriguez	fpowell@example.org	54
8468	8469	Steven DavisMD	lori20@example.net	53

	CustomerGender	Product Purchased	DateofPurchase \
8464	Female	OLEG	2021-12-08
8465	Female	Bose SoundLink Speaker	2020-02-22
8466	Female	GoPro ActionCamera	2021-08-17
8467	Male	PlayStation	2021-10-16
8468	Other	Philips Hue Lights	2020-06-01

	TicketType	TicketSubject \
8464	Product inquiry	Installation support
8465	Technical issue	Refundrequest
8466	Technical issue	Accountaccess
8467	Product inquiry	Payment issue

8468 Billing inquiry Hardwareissue

	Ticket Description	Ticket Status	\
8464	My{product_purchased} ismaking strangenoise...	Open	
8465	I'mhaving an issue with the {product_purchase...	Open	
8466	I'mhaving an issue with the {product_purchase...	Closed	
8467	I'mhaving an issue with the {product_purchase...	Closed	
8468	There seems to be a hardware problem with my {...	Open	

	Resolution	Ticket Priority	Ticket Channel	\
8464	NaN	Low	Phone	
8465	NaN	Critical	Email	
8466	Eight account century nature kitchen.	High	Socialmedia	
8467	We seat culture plan.	Medium	Email	
8468	NaN	High	Phone	

	First Response Time	Time to Resolution	Customer Satisfaction Rating
8464	NaN	NaN	NaN
8465	NaN	NaN	NaN
8466	6/1/2023 9:44	6/1/2023 4:31	3.0
8467	6/1/2023 18:28	6/1/2023 5:32	3.0
8468	NaN	NaN	NaN

[25]: #How many rows and columns  
customer\_ticket.shape

[25]: (8469, 17)

[27]: #Display the columns, number of records per column, datatypes of column  
customer\_ticket.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 8469 entries, 0 to 8468

Data columns (total 17 columns):

#	Column	Non-NullCount	Dtype
0	Ticket ID	8469non-null	int64
1	CustomerName	8469non-null	object
2	CustomerEmail	8469non-null	object
3	CustomerAge	8469non-null	int64
4	CustomerGender	8469non-null	object
5	Product Purchased	8469non-null	object
6	Dateof Purchase	8469non-null	datetime64[ns]
7	Ticket Type	8469non-null	object
8	Ticket Subject	8469non-null	object
9	Ticket Description	8469non-null	object
10	Ticket Status	8469non-null	object
11	Resolution	2769non-null	object

```

12 Ticket Priority      8469non-null    object
13 Ticket Channel      8469non-null    object
14 First ResponseTime  5650non-null    object
15 TimetoResolution    2769non-null    object
16 Customer Satisfaction Rating  2769 non-null    float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(2), object(13)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```

## 2.0.1 observation: there are missing values

```
[29]: #Summarization of data
customer_ticket.describe()
```

```
[29]:
```

	Ticket	ID	CustomerAge	DateofPurchase \
count	8469.000000	8469.000000		8469
mean	4235.000000	44.026804	2020-12-30	01:35:13.071201024
min	1.000000	18.000000		2020-01-0100:00:00
25%	2118.000000	31.000000		2020-07-0200:00:00
50%	4235.000000	44.000000		2020-12-3100:00:00
75%	6352.000000	57.000000		2021-07-0100:00:00
max	8469.000000	70.000000		2021-12-3000:00:00
std	2444.934048	15.296112		NaN

	Customer Satisfaction Rating
count	2769.000000
mean	2.991333
min	1.000000
25%	2.000000
50%	3.000000
75%	4.000000
max	5.000000
std	1.407016

## 3 HandlingMissingValues

```
[30]: customer_ticket.isnull().sum()
```

```
[30]: Ticket ID      0
      Customer Name  0
      Customer Email  0
      Customer Age    0
      Customer Gender 0
      Product Purchased 0
      Date of Purchase 0
      Ticket Type     0
      Ticket Subject   0
      Ticket Description 0
```

Ticket Status	0
Resolution	5700
Ticket Priority	0
Ticket Channel	0
First Response Time	2819
Time to Resolution	5700
Customer Satisfaction Rating	5700
dtype: int64	

### A. Visualize and Confirm Patterns

Before filling or dropping, confirm if missing values are related to ticket status:

```
[31]: # Check missing values by Ticket Status
missing_summary = customer_ticket.groupby('Ticket Status')[['Resolution', 'Time_
to Resolution', 'Customer Satisfaction Rating', 'First Response Time']].
apply(lambda x: x.isnull().sum())
print(missing_summary)
```

	Resolution	Time to Resolution
Ticket Status	0	
Closed	0	0
Open	2819	2819
PendingCustomer Response	2881	2881

	Customer Satisfaction Rating	First Response Time
Ticket Status		
Closed	0	0
Open	2819	2819
PendingCustomer Response	2881	0

**Interpretation:** Missing values are not random: They depend on the ticket status.

Closed tickets are complete in these fields.

Open and Pending tickets are missing resolution-related fields, because they are not finished yet.

First Response Time is present for tickets where support has replied at least once (Closed or Pending Customer Response), but missing for tickets never responded to (Open).

**Inference** When analyzing resolution, satisfaction, or time metrics, only use closed tickets.

To analyze response times, use both closed and pending customer response tickets.

Do not fill these missing values—they are logically missing, not due to data error.

```
[34]: # Filtering for Analysis
resolved_ticket = customer_ticket[customer_ticket['Ticket Status'] == 'Closed']
resolved_ticket.shape
```

[34]: (2769, 17)

```
[40]: #avg satisfaction rate
avg_satisfaction= resolved_ticket['Customer Satisfaction Rating'].mean()
avg_satisfaction= round(avg_satisfaction, 0)
print(f"Average satisfaction rating (closed tickets) is {avg_satisfaction}")
```

Average satisfaction rating (closed tickets) is 3.0

```
[]:
```

## 4 Converttimecolumn

```
[97]: import pandas as pd

# Convert to datetime, handling missing values
customer_ticket['First Response Time'] = pd.to_datetime(customer_ticket['First_
Resolution'], errors='coerce')

customer_ticket['Time to Resolution'] = pd.to_datetime(customer_ticket['Time to_
Resolution'], errors='coerce')
```

## 5 ConvertDateColumn

```
[41]: customer_ticket['Date of Purchase'] = pd.to_datetime(customer_ticket['Date of_
Purchase'])

customer_ticket.head(3)
```

```
[41]:
```

	TicketID	CustomerName	CustomerEmail	CustomerAge
0	1	Marisa Obrien	carrollallison@example.com	32
1	2	Jessica Rios	clarkeashley@example.com	42
2	3	Christopher Robbins	gonzalestracy@example.com	48

	Customer Gender	Product Purchased	Date of Purchase	Ticket Type
0	Other	GoProHero	2021-03-22	Technicalissue
1	Female	LGSmart TV	2021-05-22	Technicalissue
2	Other	DellXPS	2020-07-14	Technicalissue

	Ticket Subject
0	Productsetup
1	Peripheral compatibility
2	Networkproblem

	Ticket Description
0	I'm having an issue with the {product_purchase...}
1	I'm having an issue with the {product_purchase...}
2	I'm facing a problem with my {product_purchase...}

Ticket Status

Resolution \



0	Pending	Customer Response			NaN
1	Pending	Customer Response			NaN
2	Closed	Case	maybe	show recently my computer follow.	

	Ticket Priority	Ticket Channel	First Response Time	Time to Resolution
0	Critical	Social media	6/1/2023 12:15	NaN
1	Critical	Social Chat	6/1/2023 16:45	NaN
2	Low	media	6/1/2023 11:14	6/1/2023 18:05

	Customer Satisfaction Rating
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	3.0

## 6 Extract date feature

```
[43]: customer_ticket["Year"] = customer_ticket["Date of Purchase"].dt.year
customer_ticket["Month"] = customer_ticket["Date of Purchase"].dt.month
customer_ticket["Monthname"] = customer_ticket["Date of Purchase"].dt.month_name()

customer_ticket["Day"] = customer_ticket["Date of Purchase"].dt.day
customer_ticket["DayofWeek"] = customer_ticket["Date of Purchase"].dt.dayofweek
```

```
[45]: customer_ticket.head(3)
```

	TicketID	CustomerName	CustomerEmail	CustomerAge
0	1	Marisa Obrien	carrollallison@example.com	32
1	2	Jessica Rios	clarkeashley@example.com	42
2	3	Christopher Robbins	gonzalestracy@example.com	48

	Customer Gender	Product Purchased	Date of Purchase	Ticket Type
0	Other	GoPro Hero	2021-03-22	Technical issue
1	Female	LG Smart TV	2021-05-22	Technical issue
2	Other	Dell XPS	2020-07-14	Technical issue

	Ticket Subject
0	Product setup
1	Peripheral compatibility
2	Network problem

	Ticket Description	... Ticket Priority
0	I'm having an issue with the {product_purchase...}	Critical
1	I'm having an issue with the {product_purchase...}	Critical
2	I'm facing a problem with my {product_purchase...}	Low

	Ticket Channel	First Response Time	Time to Resolution
--	----------------	---------------------	--------------------



```

0   Social media      6/1/2023 12:15      NaN
1   Social Chat      6/1/2023 16:45      NaN
2           media      6/1/2023 11:14      6/1/2023 18:05
                                     Year
Customer Satisfaction Rating  2021 Month MonthnameDayDayofWeek
0 1 2 [3 rows x 22 columns]  Na  2021      3      March  22      0
                                N  2020      5      May   22      5
                                Na      7      July   14      1
                                N
                                3.0

```

## 7 HandleDuplicatevalue

```
[14]: customer_ticket.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[14]: 0
```

## 8 ExploratoryDataAnalysis(EDA)

### 8.0.1 UnivariateAnalysis

```
[47]: # 1. Ticket Status Distribution
customer_ticket['Ticket Status'].value_counts()
```

```
[47]: Ticket Status
PendingCustomer Response    2881
Open                        2819
Closed                      2769
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[48]: # 2. Ticket Priority Distribution
customer_ticket['Ticket Priority'].value_counts()
```

```
[48]: Ticket Priority
Medium    2192
Critical  2129
High      2085
Low       2063
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[49]: # 3. Ticket Channel Distribution
customer_ticket['Ticket Channel'].value_counts()
```

```
[49]: Ticket Channel
Email      2143
Phone      2132
Socialmedia 2121
```

Chat 2073  
Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[54]: # 4. Customer Demographics  
customer_ticket['Customer Gender'].value_counts()
```

```
[54]: Customer Gender  
Male 2896  
Female 2887  
Other 2686  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[55]: customer_ticket['Customer Age'].describe
```

```
[55]: <boundmethodNDFrame.describe of 0 32  
1 42  
2 48  
3 27  
4 67  
  
8464 ..  
8465 22  
8466 27  
8467 57  
8468 54  
8468 53  
  
Name: Customer Age, Length: 8469, dtype: int64>
```

```
[57]: # 5. Product Popularity  
customer_ticket['Product Purchased'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```
[57]: Product Purchased  
CanonEOS 240  
GoPro Hero 228  
NestThermostat 225  
PhilipsHue Lights 221  
AmazonEcho 221  
LGSmartTV 219  
SonyXperia 217  
RoombaRobotVacuum 216  
Apple AirPods 213  
LGOLED 213  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

### 8.0.2 Time-BasedAnalysis

[59]: # 1. Tickets by Month

```
customer_ticket['Monthname'].value_counts()
```

[59]: Monthname

January	736
October	735
July	727
April	718
February	715
November	704
May	701
September	696
December	696
August	691
June	678
March	672

Name: count, dtype: int64

[61]: # 2. Tickets by Day of Week

```
customer_ticket['DayofWeek'].value_counts()
```

[61]: DayofWeek

1	1263
3	1246
6	1198
5	1196
2	1196
0	1188
4	1182

Name: count, dtype: int64

### 8.0.3 BivariateAnalysis

[64]: # 1. Ticket Status by Channel

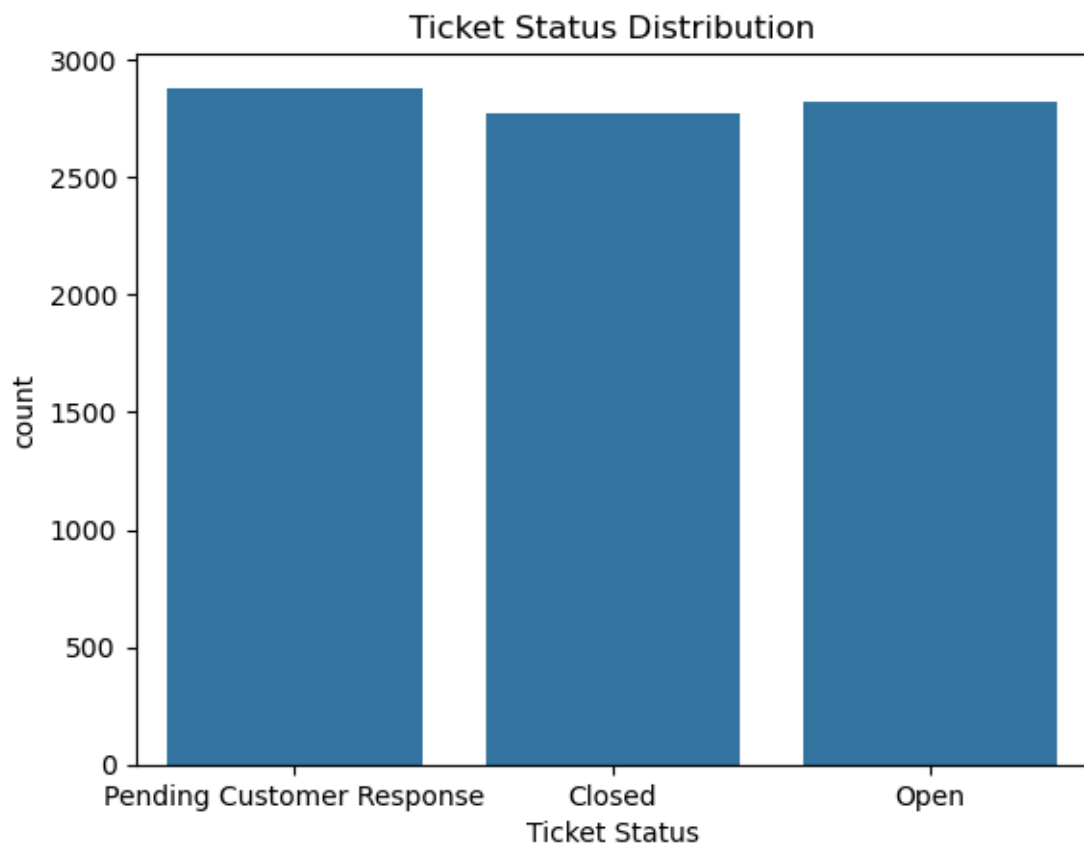
```
pd.crosstab(customer_ticket['Ticket Channel'], customer_ticket['Ticket Status'])
```

Ticket Status	Closed	Open	Pending	Customer Response
Ticket Channel				
Chat	674	685		714
Email	720	701		722
Phone	691	736		705
Socialmedia	684	697		740

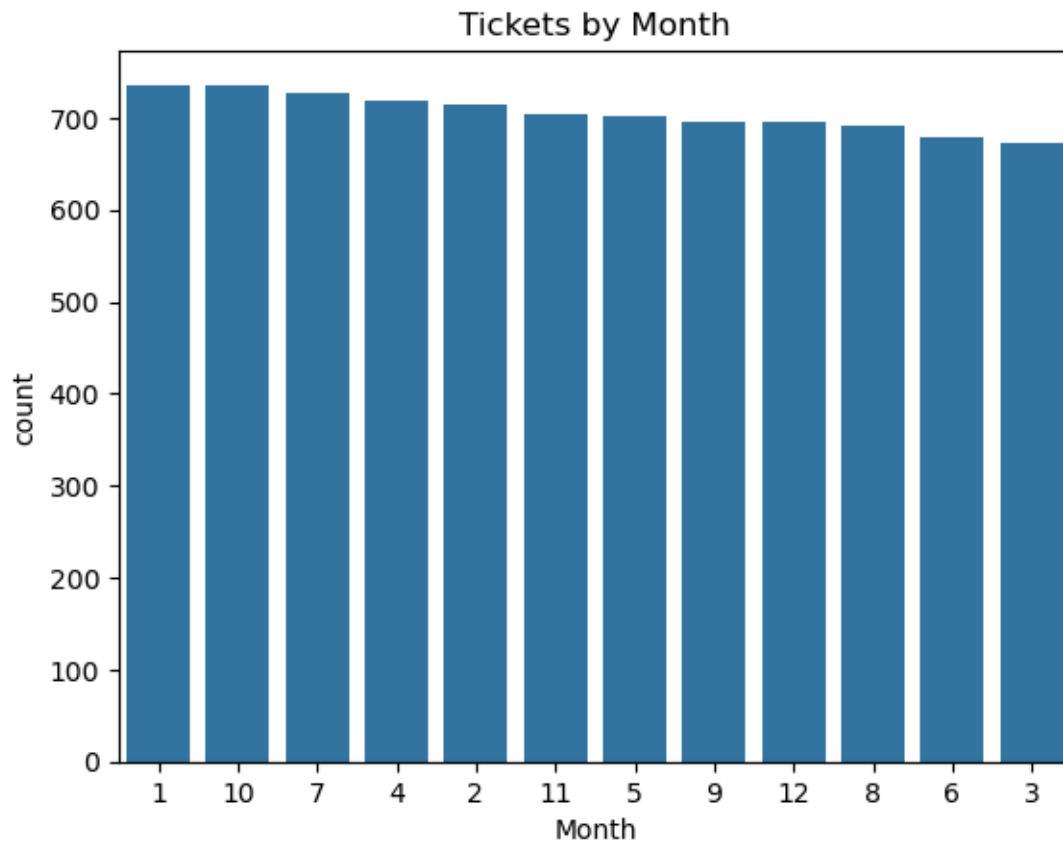
#### 8.0.4 Visualization

```
[69]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[70]: sns.countplot(data=customer_ticket, x='Ticket Status')  
plt.title('Ticket Status Distribution')  
plt.show()
```

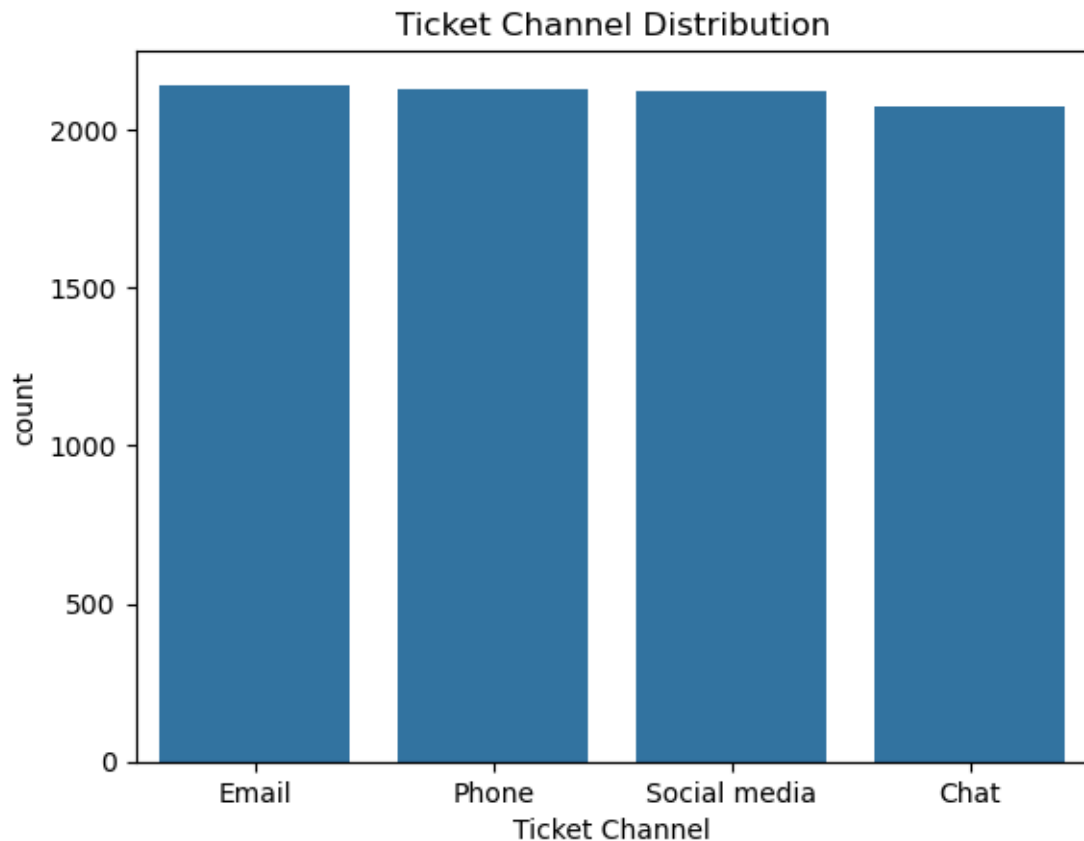


```
[75]: #2. Ticket by month distribution  
sns.countplot(data=customer_ticket, x='Month', order=customer_ticket['Month'].  
value_counts().index)  
plt.title('TicketsbyMonth')  
plt.show()
```



```
[79]: # # Ticket Channel Distribution
sns.countplot(data=customer_ticket, x='Ticket Channel', order =
customer_ticket['Ticket Channel'].value_counts().index)

plt.title('TicketChannelDistribution')
plt.show()
```



### 8.0.5 Observation

**Most Tickets come in January via Email. Again, more tickets are pending, yet to be resolved or closed.**

□:

## 9 1. Customer Experience Analysis

### 9.0.1 a. What are the main pain points and recurring issues reported by customers?

```
[82]: # Top ticket types
print(customer_ticket['Ticket Type'].value_counts())
```

```
Ticket Type
Refundrequest      1752
Technical issue    1747
Cancellation request 1695
Productinquiry     1641
Billinginquiry     1634
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[83]: # Top ticket subjects
print(customer_ticket['Ticket Subject'].value_counts().head(10))
```

```
Ticket Subject
Refundrequest      576
Softwarebug        574
Productcompatibility 567
Deliveryproblem    561
Hardwareissue      547
Batterylife        542
Networkproblem     539
Installation support 530
Productsetup       529
Paymentissue       526
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

### 9.0.2 b. Which products or services generate the most support tickets?

```
[86]: print(customer_ticket['Product Purchased'].value_counts().head(10))
```

```
Product Purchased
CanonEOS          240
GoPro Hero        228
NestThermostat    225
PhilipsHue Lights 221
AmazonEcho        221
LGSmartTV         219
SonyXperia        217
RoombaRobotVacuum 216
Apple AirPods     213
LGOLED            213
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

### 9.0.3 c. How do response and resolution times impact customer satisfaction?

```
[88]: customer_ticket.head(2)
```

```
[88]:
```

	TicketID	CustomerName	CustomerEmail	CustomerAge	\
0	1	Marisa Obrien	carrollallison@example.com	32	
1	2	JessicaRios	clarkeashley@example.com	42	

	Customer Gender	Product Purchased	Date of Purchase	Ticket Type	\
0	Other	GoProHero	2021-03-22	Technicalissue	
1	Female	LG Smart TV	2021-05-22	Technicalissue	

	Ticket Subject	\
0	Productsetup	
1	Peripheral compatibility	



		Ticket Description	...	Ticket Priority	\
0	I'mhaving a issue with the	{product_purchase...	...	Critical	
1	I'mhaving n issue with the	{product_purchase...	...	Critical	

	Ticket Channel	First Response Time	Time to Resolution	\
0	Social media	6/1/2023 12:15		NaN
1	Chat	6/1/2023 16:45		NaN

	Customer Satisfaction Rating	Year	Month	Monthname	Day	DayofWeek
0		NaN2021	3	March	22	0
1		NaN2021	5	May	22	5

[2 rows x 22 columns]

[98]: closed.dtypes

```
[98]: TicketID          int64
      CustomerName      object
      CustomerEmail     object
      CustomerAge       int64
      CustomerGender    object
      ProductPurchased  object
      DateofPurchase    datetime64[ns]
      TicketType        object
      TicketSubject     object
      TicketDescription  object
      TicketStatus      object
      Resolution        object
      TicketPriority     object
      TicketChannel     object
      First Response Time object
      TimetoResolution  object
      CustomerSatisfaction Rating float64
      Year             int32
      Month            int32
      Monthname        object
      Day              int32
      DayofWeek        int32
      dtype: object
```

[99]: **import pandas as pd**

```
# Convert to datetime, handling missing values
customer_ticket['First Response Time'] = pd.to_datetime(customer_ticket['First_
```

```
customer_ticket['Time to Resolution'] = pd.to_datetime(customer_ticket['Time to Resolution'], errors='coerce')
```

```
[100]: closed = customer_ticket[customer_ticket['Ticket Status'] == "Closed"]
print(closed[['First Response Time', 'Time to Resolution', 'Customer Satisfaction Rating']].corr())
```

	First Response Time	Time to Resolution
First Response Time	1.000000	0.056236
Time to Resolution	0.056236	1.000000
Customer Satisfaction Rating	-0.037189	-0.010084

	Customer Satisfaction Rating
First Response Time	-0.037189
Time to Resolution	-0.010084
Customer Satisfaction Rating	1.000000

Customer satisfaction in this dataset is not strongly driven by how quickly support responds or resolves tickets.

## 10 2. Operational Efficiency

### 10.0.1 a. Which ticket channels are most used?

```
[101]: customer_ticket['Ticket Channel'].value_counts()
```

```
[101]: Ticket Channel
Email          2143
Phone          2132
Socialmedia    2121
Chat           2073
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Email is the most used ticket channel

### 10.0.2 b. Are there bottlenecks in the support process?

A bottleneck in support means certain channels, priorities, or types of tickets are experiencing significantly slower response or resolution times compared to others.

```
[110]: # Calculate delays (in hours)
# Calculate TimeDelta
customer_ticket['First Response Delay'] = customer_ticket['First Response Time'] - customer_ticket['Date of Purchase']

customer_ticket['First Response Delay (hrs)'] = customer_ticket['First Response Delay'] * 24

customer_ticket['First Response Delay (hrs)']
```

```
[110]: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
Length: 99, dtype: float64
```

```
[112]: # Calculate resolution delay
customer_ticket['ResolutionDelay'] = customer_ticket['Time to Resolution'] - \
customer_ticket['Date of Purchase']

customer_ticket['ResolutionDelay(hrs)'] = customer_ticket['ResolutionDelay'].dt.total_seconds() / 3600

customer_ticket['ResolutionDelay(hrs)']
```

```
[112]: 0      NaN
      1      NaN
      2    25266.083333
      3    22321.950000
      4 8464    29131.883333
      8465      ...
      8466      NaN
      8467      NaN
      8468    15676.516667
      Name: Response Delay (hrs), Length: 8469, dtype: float64
      NaN
```

```
[124]: # Bottleneck by channel
first_response_by_channel = customer_ticket.groupby('Ticket Channel')['First_
Response Delay (hrs)'].mean()

print(first_response_by_channel)
```

Ticket Channel	
Chat	21344.023631
Email	21188.641100
Phone	21348.850096
Socialmedia	21055.905887
Name: First Response Delay (hrs), dtype: float64	

```
[127]: # Bottleneck by channel: resolution delay
resolution_delay_channel = customer_ticket.groupby("Ticket_Channel")["Resolution Delay (hrs)"].mean()
```

```
resolution_delay_channel
```

[127]: Ticket Channel

```
Chat          21245.929723
Email         21426.768102
Phone         21353.168548
Socialmedia   20900.374342
Name: Resolution Delay (hrs), dtype: float64
```

Since our dataset does not include the actual ticket creation time, all delay calculations are based on the time from product purchase to support response or resolution. This reflects customer behavior (how long after purchase they seek help), not the support team's speed.

Among all channels, customers who use Social Media tend to contact support and receive resolutions sooner after purchase compared to other channels. However, these figures do not reflect internal support process efficiency.

[129]: **11.0.3 a. What is the distribution of ticket priorities and how are they handled?**

[129]: TicketStatus Closed Open Pending CustomerResponse

Ticket Priority	Closed	Open	Pending	CustomerResponse
Critical	726	692		711
High	705	704		676
Low	644	696		723
Medium	694	727		771

**Interpretation** Analysis of ticket status by priority shows that the resolution rates are similar across all priority levels. Critical tickets are not being closed at a higher rate than others, which suggests that the current process does not prioritize urgent issues for faster handling. This could impact customer satisfaction and business outcomes.

**Recommendation** We recommend reviewing the ticket triage process to ensure that critical and high-priority tickets are resolved more quickly.

## 11 3. Customer Segmentation

### 11.0.1 a. How do customer demographics (age, gender) relate to types of issues or satisfaction ratings?

#### i. Satisfaction by Gender

[133]: *# convert satisfaction rating to numeric*

```
customer_ticket['Customer Satisfaction Rating'] = pd.to_numeric(customer_ticket['Customer Satisfaction Rating'])
```

*# find the average satisfaction by gender*

```
satisfaction_rating_gender=customer_ticket.groupby('Customer_Gender')['CustomerSatisfactionRating'].mean()

satisfaction_rating_gender
```

[133]: Customer Gender

```
Female    2.971545
Male      3.028384
Other     2.974684
Name: Customer Satisfaction Rating, dtype: float64
```

Males give relatively higher rating

## ii. Satisfaction by Age

[136]: # find the average satisfaction by age

```
satisfaction_rating_age=customer_ticket.groupby('Customer Age')['CustomerSatisfactionRating'].mean()

satisfaction_rating_age=satisfaction_rating_age.sort_values(ascending=False)

satisfaction_rating_age.head(10)
```

[136]: Customer Age

```
34    3.430769
50    3.352941
32    3.348837
27    3.301587
38    3.290909
44    3.246154
51    3.237288
49    3.218182
60    3.200000
20    3.163636
```

Name: Customer Satisfaction Rating, dtype: float64

There is no trend in the age and rating

## iii. Types of issues by gender

[139]: issue\_type\_by\_gender=customer\_ticket.groupby(['Customer Gender', 'TicketType']).size().unstack(fill\_value=0)

```
print(issue_type_by_gender)
```

TicketType	Billinginquiry	Cancellationrequest	Productinquiry \
Customer Gender			
Female	561	557	554
Male	560	591	558
Other	513	547	529

TicketType	Refundrequest	Technicalissue
Customer Gender		
Female	617	598

Male	61	57
Other	2	5

The numbers are in close range. Meaning, gender does not affect the the ticket type

## 12 4. Product Insights

### 12.0.1 Which products are most associated with technical, billing, or refund issues?

```
[152]: product_Issue = customer_ticket.groupby(['Product Purchased', 'Ticket Type']).
      .size().unstack(fill_value=0).sort_values(by = 'Technical Issue', ascending=False)
product_Issue
```

TicketType	Billing inquiry	Cancellation request \
Product Purchased		
GoPro Hero	38	42
Amazon Echo	43	40
Garmin Forerunner	45	36
Canon EOS	46	44
LG Washing Machine	37	40
Amazon Kindle	36	37
Apple AirPods	55	39
Nest Thermostat	38	43
Philips Hue Lights	45	49
Lenovo ThinkPad	29	37
Nikon D	37	35
Dyson Vacuum Cleaner	35	39
PlayStation vacuum	46	35
Roomba Robot	45	35
Fitbit Charge	32	41
Nintendo Switch Pro Controller	32	42
H P Pavilion	37	42
iPhone	51	45
Samsung Galaxy	39	26
Microsoft Xbox Controller	38	53
Microsoft Office	39	41
Sony 4K HDR TV	45	34
LG Smart TV	37	53
Xbox	32	40
Microsoft Surface	29	38
GoPro Action Camera	30	40
Bose QuietComfort	49	27
Sony Xperia	45	48
Asus ROG	31	45
Canon DSLR Camera	41	41
Fitbit Versa Smartwatch	33	40
Autodesk AutoCAD	35	37

Bose	SoundLink	Speaker	37		4
Samsung	Soundbar	LG OLED	35		5
Google	Pixel	Nintendo Switch	43		3
Adobe	Photoshop	MacBook Pro	32		9
Google	Nest	Dell XPS	36		5
PlayStation	Ticket	Type Product	38		2
Purchased	GoPro	Hero Amazon	45		5
Echo	Garmin	Forerunner Canon	49		0
EOS	LG	Washing Machine	33		3
Amazon	Kindle	Apple AirPods	36		7
Nest	Thermostat	Philips Hue	Product inquiry		3
Lights	Lenovo	ThinkPad Nikon D	41	Refund request \	9
Dyson	Vacuum	Cleaner	39	50	2
PlayStation	Roomba	Robot	36	51	5
Vacuum	Fitbit	Charge Nintendo	52	43	3
Switch	Pro Controller	HP Pavilion	42	50	8
iPhone	Samsung	Galaxy	35	43	3
Microsoft	Xbox	Controller	40	44	7
Microsoft	Office	Sony 4K HDR TV	50	33	4
LG	Smart TV	Xbox Microsoft	41	49	9
Surface	GoPro	Action Camera	35	41	
Bose	QuietComfort	Sony Xperia	37	38	
Asus	ROG	Canon DSLR Camera	47	51	
Fitbit	Versa	Smartwatch Autodesk	42	33	
AutoCAD	Bose	SoundLink	44	25	
Speaker	Samsung	Soundbar	40	48	
			46	46	
			36	40	
			31	42	
			41	42	
			31	46	
			38	32	
			45	40	
			49	44	
			40	38	
			37	34	
			33	45	
			37	39	
			32	37	
			40	52	
			35	31	
			37	50	
			46	42	
			34	39	
			41	42	
				36	



LG OLED Google Pixel Nintendo	40	4
Switch Adobe Photoshop	48	1
MacBook Pro Google Nest Dell	32	3
XPS Sony PlayStation Ticket Type	33	6
Product Purchased GoPro Hero	38	3
Amazon Echo Garmin Forerunner	33	7
Canon EOS LG Washing Machine	32	3
Amazon Kindle Apple AirPods	35	5
Nest Thermostat Philips Hue	Technical issue	4
Lights Lenovo ThinkPad Nikon D		3
Dyson Vacuum Cleaner	48	4
PlayStation Roomba Robot	48	3
Vacuum Fitbit Charge Nintendo	48	4
Switch Pro Controller HP Pavilion	46	9
iPhone Samsung Galaxy	46	5
Microsoft Xbox Controller	46	2
Microsoft Office Sony 4K HDR TV	45	
LG Smart TV Xbox Microsoft	45	
Surface GoPro Action Camera	44	
Bose QuietComfort Sony Xperia	44	
Asus ROG Canon DSLR Camera	44	
Fitbit Versa Smartwatch Autodesk	44	
AutoCAD Bose SoundLink	44	
Speaker Samsung Soundbar LG	43	
OLED Google Pixel	43	
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	37	
	37	

Nintendo Switch	3
Adobe Photoshop	6
MacBook Pro	3
Google Nest Dell	6
XPS Sony	3
PlayStation	5

## 12.0.2 b. By Recency of Purchase

```
[157]: #Issue by Year
issue_Year = customer_ticket.groupby(['Year', 'Ticket Type']).size().
unstack(fill_value=0)
issue_Year
```

Ticket Type	Billing inquiry	Cancellation request	Product inquiry	\
Year				
2020	802	850	847	
2021	832	845	794	
TicketType				
Year	Refund request	Technical	issue	
2020				
2021	898	839		
	854	908		

```
[162]: #Issue by Month
issue_month_name = customer_ticket.groupby(['Monthname', 'Ticket Type']).size().
unstack(fill_value=0).sort_values(by='Technical Issue', ascending=False)
issue_month_name
```

Ticket Type	Billing inquiry	Cancellation request	Product inquiry	\
Monthname				
October	125	155	142	
January	137	145	148	
December	139	132	130	
February	156	133	140	
July	151	142	130	
May	128	142	134	
June	129	132	121	
August	139	124	140	
November	104	160	148	
September	130	142	153	
March	136	141	120	
April	160	147	135	
TicketType				
Monthname	Refund request	Technical	issue	

October	15	16
January	2	1
December	14	15
r	8	8
February	14	15
July May	2	3
June	13	15
August	3	3
November	15	15
r	3	1
September	14	15
r March	7	0
April	14	14
	8	8
<b>12.0.3 Issues by Product Line</b>	14	14

```
[164]: customer_ticket['Product Line'] = customer_ticket['Product Purchased'].str.split().str[0]
print(customer_ticket.groupby(['Product Line', 'Ticket Type']).size())
unstack(fill_value=0).sort_values(by = 'Billing Inquiry', ascending = False)
```

TicketType	Billing	inquiry	Cancellation	request	Productinquiry	\
Product Line		5	0			
Adobe	15	38	12	39		33
Amazon	1	79	5	77		74
Apple		55		39		40
Asus		31		45		40
Autodesk		35		37		46
Bose		86		72		71
Canon		87		85		87
Dell		33		37		32
Dyson		35		39		47
Fitbit		65		81		77
Garmin		45		36		36
GoPro		68		82		74
Google		81		88		81
HP		37		42		36
LG		117		145		131
Lenovo		29		37		35
MacBook		45		25		38
Microsoft		106		132		106
Nest		38		43		50
Nikon		37		35		37
Nintendo		68		79		78
Philips		45		49		41
PlayStation		46		35		42
Roomba		45		35		44
Samsung		74		65		82
Sony		126		131		112

Xbox	iPhone	3	4	4
Ticket	Type	2	0	0
Product	Line	5	4	3
Adobe	Refund request	1	5	1
Amazon			36	
Apple	Asus	3	94	
Autodesk		5	46	
Bose	Canon	9	40	
Dell	Dyson	5	39	
Fitbit	Garmin	3	79	
GoPro		3	87	
Google	HP	100	34	
LG	Lenovo	4	44	
MacBook		9	82	
Microsoft		9	48	
Nest	Nikon	3	98	
Nintendo		8	72	
Philips		8	43	
PlayStation		4	125	
Roomba		122	44	
Samsung		8	35	
Sony	Xbox	8	125	
iPhone		147	45	
		9	44	
		9	79	
		8	45	
		1	44	
		7	44	
		7	79	
		4	112	
		148	41	
		2	43	
		4		
		4		
		8		

```

-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[164], line 2
      1 customer_ticket['Product Line'] = customer_ticket['Product Purchased'].
      str.split().str[0]

--C 2 print(customer_ticket.groupby(['Product Line', 'Ticket Type']).size())
      unstack(fill_value=0)).sort_values(by = 'Billing Inquiry', ascending = False)

```

**AttributeError** : 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'sort\_values'

```

[166]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

```

```

# Group by product line and ticket type, count occurrences
issue_counts = customer_ticket.groupby(['Product Line', 'Ticket Type']).size().
unstack(fill_value=0)

# --- Billing Inquiry ---
top_billing = issue_counts['Billing inquiry'].sort_values(ascending=False).
head(5)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.barplot(x=top_billing.values, y=top_billing.index, palette="Blues_d")
plt.title('Top 5 Brands by Billing Inquiries')
plt.xlabel('Number of Billing Inquiries')
plt.ylabel('Product Line')
plt.show();

# --- Refund Request ---
top_refund = issue_counts['Refund request'].sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.barplot(x=top_refund.values, y=top_refund.index, palette="Greens_d")
plt.title('Top 5 Brands by Refund Requests')
plt.xlabel('Number of Refund Requests')
plt.ylabel('Product Line')
plt.show();

# --- Technical Issue ---
top_technical = issue_counts['Technical issue'].sort_values(ascending=False).
head(5)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.barplot(x=top_technical.values, y=top_technical.index, palette="Reds_d")
plt.title('Top 5 Brands by Technical Issues')
plt.xlabel('Number of Technical Issues')
plt.ylabel('Product Line')
plt.show();

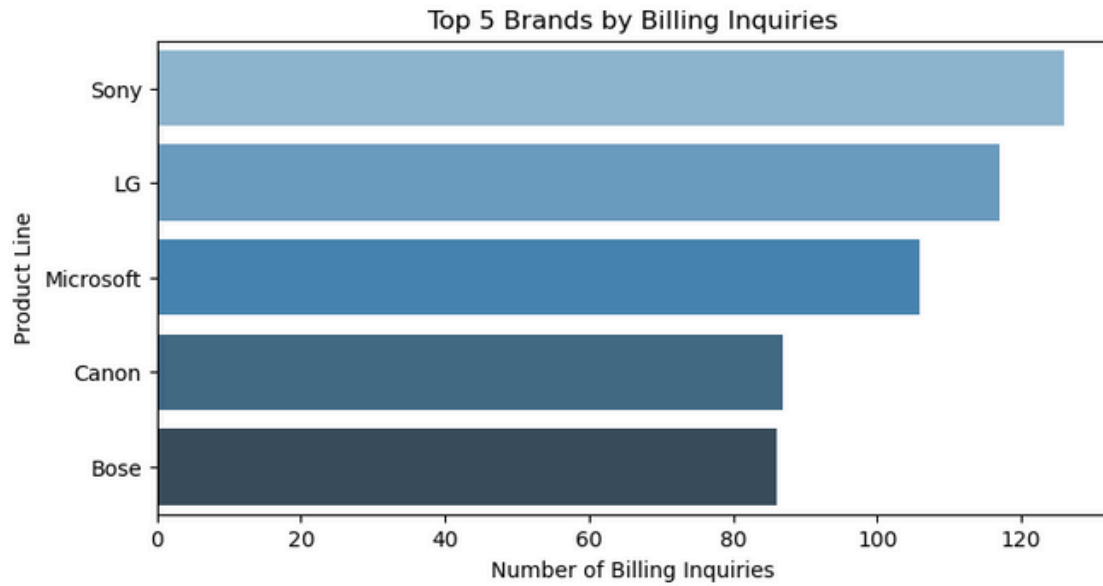
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_12512\1633705761.py:10:

FutureWarning:

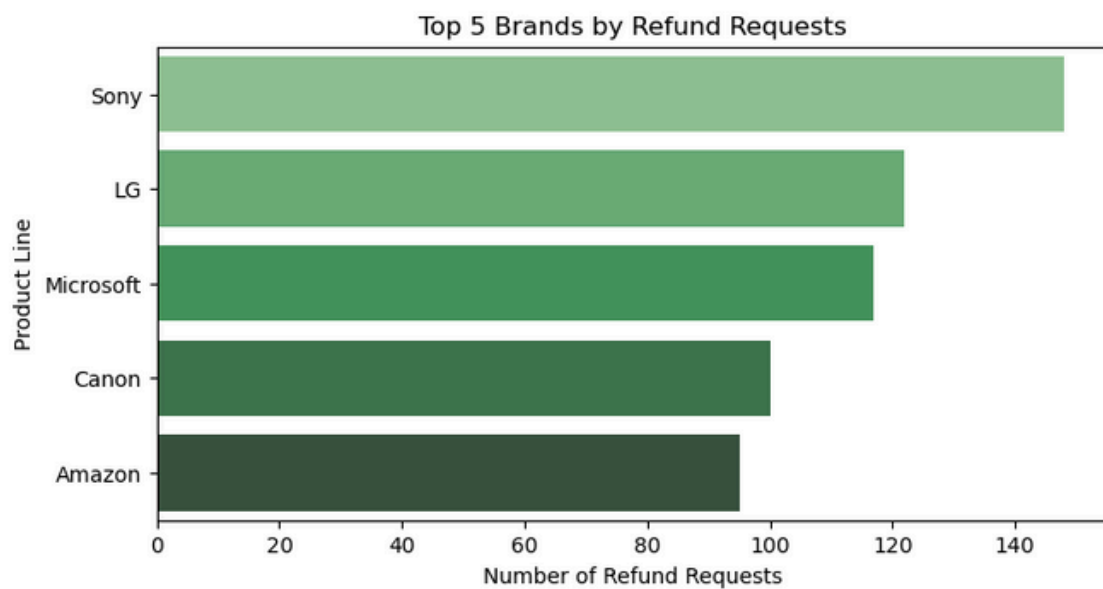
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=top_billing.values, y=top_billing.index, palette="Blues_d")
```



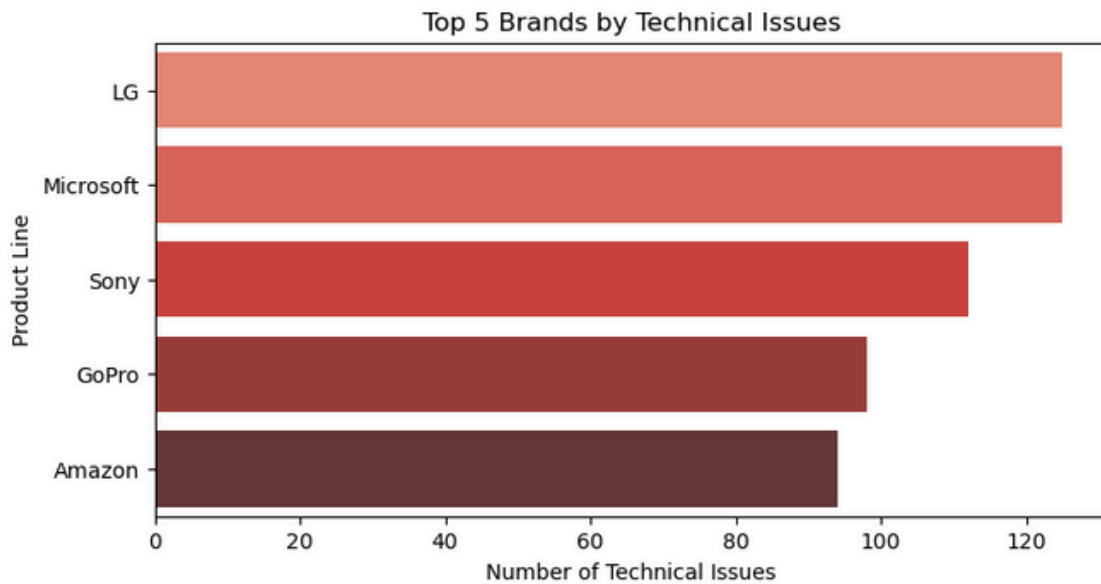
C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_12512\1633705761.py:19:  
FutureWarning:  
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in  
v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same  
effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=top_refund.values, y=top_refund.index, palette="Greens_d")
```

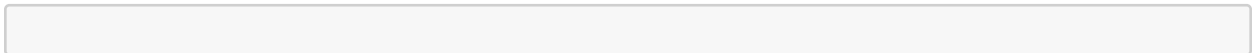


C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_12512\1633705761.py:28:  
FutureWarning:  
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in  
v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same  
effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=top_technical.values, y=top_technical.index, palette="Reds_d")
```



□:





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