

Customer Shopping Behavior Analysis

1. Project Overview

This project examines 3,900 customer purchase transactions to uncover key revenue drivers, analyze customer segmentation and subscription behavior, and evaluate how product categories and discount strategies influence overall sales performance and customer value.

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, Purchase Frequency, Review Rating, Shipping Type
- **Data Quality:**
 - The dataset contained **37 missing values in the Review Rating column**, accounting for **less than 1% of the total data**, which were handled to ensure unbiased product rating analysis.

3. Exploratory Data Analysis using Python

Python was used for data preparation, validation, and feature engineering before downstream SQL analysis.

- **Data Loading:** Imported the dataset using pandas and verified data types and structure.
- **Initial Exploration:** Used `df.info()` and `df.describe()` to understand column distributions, ranges, and potential data quality issues.

| | 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'>
RangeIndex: 3900 entries, 0 to 3899
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:** Identified missing values in the *Review Rating* column and imputed them using the median rating within each product category to preserve category-level rating behavior.
- **Column Standardization:** Renamed all columns to **snake_case** to improve consistency and maintainability across Python, SQL, and Power BI.
- **Feature Engineering:**
 - Created an *age_group* column by binning customer ages to enable demographic-level analysis.
 - Created a *purchase_frequency_days* feature to support customer behavior and segmentation analysis.
- **Data Consistency Checks:** Evaluated overlap between *discount_applied* and *promo_code_used* and removed *promo_code_used* as a redundant feature.
- **Database Integration:** Loaded the cleaned and transformed dataset into **MYSQL** to perform structured business analysis using SQL.

4. Data Analysis using SQL (Business Transactions)

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

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

| | gender | revenue |
|---|--------|---------|
| ▶ | Female | 81585 |
| | Male | 151496 |

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 |
| | 20 | 90 |
| | 22 | 62 |
| | 24 | 88 |

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

| | item_purchased | Average Product Rating |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| ▶ | Gloves | 3.86 |
| | Sandals | 3.84 |
| | Boots | 3.82 |
| | Hat | 3.8 |
| | Skirt | 3.78 |

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

| | shipping_type | avg_purchase_amount |
|---|---------------|---------------------|
| ▶ | Express | 60.48 |
| | Standard | 58.46 |

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

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

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

| | item_purchased | discount_rate |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| ▶ | Hat | 50.00 |
| | Sneakers | 49.66 |
| | Coat | 49.07 |
| | Sweater | 48.17 |
| | Pants | 47.37 |

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 |
| | 1 | Footwear | Sandals | 160 |
| | 2 | Footwear | Shoes | 150 |
| | 3 | Footwear | Sneakers | 145 |
| | 1 | Outerwear | Jacket | 163 |
| | 2 | Outerwear | Coat | 161 |

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

| | subscription_status | repeat_buyers |
|---|---------------------|---------------|
| ▶ | Yes | 958 |
| | No | 2518 |

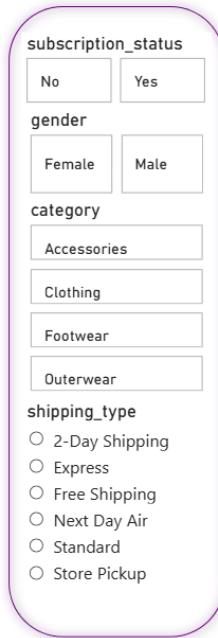
10. **Revenue by Age Group** – Calculated total revenue contribution of each age group.

| | age_group | total_revenue |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| ▶ | young_adult | 62143 |
| | middle_age | 59197 |
| | adult | 55978 |
| | senior | 55763 |

5. Dashboard in Power BI

Finally, we built an interactive dashboard in **Power BI** to present insights visually.

Customer Behavior Dashboard



3.9K

Number of Customers

\$59.76

Average Purchase Amount

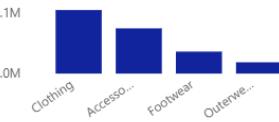
3.75

AverageReview Rating

% of Customers by Subscription Status



Revenue by Category



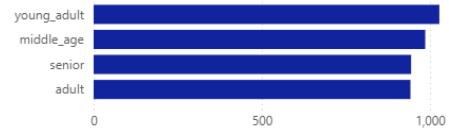
Sales by Category



Revenue by Age Group



Sales by Age Group



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.