

Customer Shopping Behavior Analysis for Retail Optimization

Project Overview

This project analyzes a retail company's consumer shopping data to uncover patterns in customer behavior, trends across demographics, product categories, and shipping channels. The insights aim to improve sales, increase customer satisfaction, and enhance long-term loyalty.

Business Problem

The company wants to understand which factors influence customer decisions and repeat purchases, including discounts, reviews, seasons, payment preferences, and shipping channels.

Key question:

"How can the company leverage consumer shopping data to identify trends, improve customer engagement, and optimize marketing and product strategies?"

```
In [1]: # Step 1: Import Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
from scipy import stats
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

# Set display options
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 100)

# Set visualization style
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 6)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)

#Load Dataset
df = pd.read_csv('customer_shopping_behavior.csv')
```

```
In [2]: #Intial Exploration
print(df.info())
print(df.describe())
```

```

<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
None

```

	Customer ID	Age	Purchase Amount (USD)	Review Rating \
count	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900.000000	3863.000000
mean	1950.500000	44.068462	59.764359	3.750065
std	1125.977353	15.207589	23.685392	0.716983
min	1.000000	18.000000	20.000000	2.500000
25%	975.750000	31.000000	39.000000	3.100000
50%	1950.500000	44.000000	60.000000	3.800000
75%	2925.250000	57.000000	81.000000	4.400000
max	3900.000000	70.000000	100.000000	5.000000

	Previous Purchases
count	3900.000000
mean	25.351538
std	14.447125
min	1.000000
25%	13.000000
50%	25.000000
75%	38.000000
max	50.000000

```
In [3]: print(df.head())
```

	Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	\
0	1	55	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53	
1	2	19	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64	
2	3	50	Male	Jeans	Clothing	73	
3	4	21	Male	Sandals	Footwear	90	
4	5	45	Male	Blouse	Clothing	49	

	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	Subscription Status	\
0	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	3.1	Yes	
1	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1	Yes	
2	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1	Yes	
3	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5	Yes	
4	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7	Yes	

	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases	\
0	Express	Yes	Yes	14	
1	Express	Yes	Yes	2	
2	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	23	
3	Next Day Air	Yes	Yes	49	
4	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	31	

	Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
0	Venmo	Fortnightly
1	Cash	Fortnightly
2	Credit Card	Weekly
3	PayPal	Weekly
4	PayPal	Annually

```
In [4]: # Renaming columns according to snake casing for better readability and document
df.columns = df.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
```

```
In [5]: #Check columns
print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['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',
      'Payment_Method', 'Frequency_of_Purchases'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [6]: df = df.rename(columns={'purchase_amount_(usd)': 'purchase_amount'})
```

```
In [7]: df = df.rename(columns={'purchase_amount': 'Purchase_Amount'})
```

```
In [8]: df.columns
```

```
Out[8]: Index(['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',
      'Payment_Method', 'Frequency_of_Purchases'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [12]: #Step 2: Data Cleaning & Preprocessing
```

```
#Data Quality Check
print("\nData Quality Check")
print("=*70)
```

```

#Check missing values
print("\nMissing Values")
missing = df.isnull().sum()
missing_pct = (missing / len(df) * 100).round(2)
missing_df = pd.DataFrame ({'Missing Count': missing, 'Percentage': missing_pct})
print(missing_df[missing_df['Missing Count'] > 0])

#Handle missing values Review Rating col (fill with median)
if df['Review_Rating'].isnull().sum() > 0:
    median_rating = df['Review_Rating'].median()
    df['Review_Rating'].fillna(median_rating, inplace=True)
    print(f"\nFilled {missing['Review_Rating']} missing Review Ratings with medi

#Check duplicates
duplicates = df.duplicated().sum()
print(f"\nDuplicate Rows: {duplicates}")
if duplicates > 0:
    df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
    print(f"Removed{duplicates} duplicate rows")

#Clean column names (remove spaces)
df.rename(columns={'Purchase_Amount_(USD)': 'Purchase_Amount'}, inplace=True)

```

Data Quality Check

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Missing Values

	Missing Count	Percentage
Review_Rating	37	0.95

Filled 37 missing Review Ratings with median: 3.8

Duplicate Rows: 0

In [13]: df.columns

Out[13]: Index(['Customer_ID', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Item_Purchased', 'Category',
'Purchase_Amount', 'Location', 'Size', 'Color', 'Season',
'Review_Rating', 'Subscription_Status', 'Shipping_Type',
'Discount_Applied', 'Promo_Code_Used', 'Previous_Purchases',
'Payment_Method', 'Frequency_of_Purchases'],
dtype='object')

```

In [18]: # =====
# Step 3: Feature Engineering (process of modifying features)
# =====

print("\n" + "="*70)
print("FEATURE ENGINEERING")
print("="*70)

# 1. Customer Lifetime Value metrics
customer_metrics = df.groupby('Customer_ID').agg({
    'Purchase_Amount': ['sum', 'mean', 'count'],
    'Review_Rating': 'mean'
}).round(2)

customer_metrics.columns = ['Total_Spending', 'Avg_Purchase', 'Purchase_Count',
customer_metrics.reset_index(inplace=True)

```

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# Remove old columns if they exist to prevent _x/_y duplicates
cols_to_drop = ['Total_Spending', 'Avg_Purchase', 'Purchase_Count', 'Avg_Rating']
df = df.drop(columns=[col for col in cols_to_drop if col in df.columns])

# Merge only the necessary new columns
df = df.merge(customer_metrics, on='Customer_ID', how='left')

# 2. Customer Segmentation based on spending
spending_quartiles = df['Total_Spending'].quantile([0.25, 0.5, 0.75])
df['Customer_Segment'] = pd.cut(df['Total_Spending'],
                                bins=[0, spending_quartiles[0.25], spending_quar
                                    spending_quartiles[0.75], df['Total_Spendi
                                labels=['Low Value', 'Medium Value', 'High Value
                                include_lowest=True)

# 3. Age Groups
df['Age_Group'] = pd.cut(df['Age'], bins=[0, 25, 35, 45, 55, 100],
                        labels=['18-25', '26-35', '36-45', '46-55', '55+'],
                        include_lowest=True)

# 4. Discount Effectiveness
df['Discount_Flag'] = df['Discount_Applied'].apply(lambda x: 1 if str(x).strip()
df['Effective_Price'] = df['Purchase_Amount']

# 5. High Spender Flag
median_purchase = df['Purchase_Amount'].median()
df['High_Spender'] = (df['Purchase_Amount'] > median_purchase).astype(int)

# 6. Purchase Frequency in days
frequency_mapping = {
    'Fortnightly': 14,
    'Weekly': 7,
    'Monthly': 30,
    'Quarterly': 90,
    'Bi-Weekly': 14,
    'Annually': 365,
    'Every 3 Months': 90
}

df['Purchase_Frequency_Days'] = df['Frequency_of_Purchases'].map(frequency_mappi

# Optional: rename columns to remove _x if any appear (extra safeguard)
df = df.rename(columns=lambda x: x.rstrip('_x'))

print("\nNew Features Created:")
print("- Total_Spending, Avg_Purchase, Purchase_Count, Avg_Rating (per customer)")
print("- Customer_Segment (Low/Medium/High/Premium Value)")
print("- Age_Group (18-25, 26-35, etc.)")
print("- Discount_Flag (1 = Discount Applied, 0 = No Discount)")
print("- Effective_Price (kept same or adjusted if discount amount known)")
print("- High_Spender flag")
print("- Purchase_Frequency_Days")

```

```
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FEATURE ENGINEERING
=====
```

New Features Created:

- Total_Spending, Avg_Purchase, Purchase_Count, Avg_Rating (per customer)
- Customer_Segment (Low/Medium/High/Premium Value)
- Age_Group (18-25, 26-35, etc.)
- Discount_Flag (1 = Discount Applied, 0 = No Discount)
- Effective_Price (kept same or adjusted if discount amount known)
- High_Spender flag
- Purchase_Frequency_Days

In [19]: *#Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)*

```
print("\n" + "="*70)
print("DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS")
print("="*70)

# Numerical summary
print("\nNumerical Variables Summary:")
print(df[['Age', 'Purchase_Amount', 'Review_Rating', 'Discount_Applied',
          'Previous_Purchases']].describe().round(2))

# Categorical summary
print("\nCategorical Variables - Value Counts:")
categorical_cols = ['Gender', 'Category', 'Season', 'Subscription_Status',
                   'Payment_Method', 'Frequency_of_Purchases']

for col in categorical_cols:
    print(f"\n{col}:")
    print(df[col].value_counts().head())
```

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DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

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Numerical Variables Summary:

	Age	Purchase_Amount	Review_Rating	Previous_Purchases
count	3900.00	3900.00	3900.00	3900.00
mean	44.07	59.76	3.75	25.35
std	15.21	23.69	0.71	14.45
min	18.00	20.00	2.50	1.00
25%	31.00	39.00	3.10	13.00
50%	44.00	60.00	3.80	25.00
75%	57.00	81.00	4.40	38.00
max	70.00	100.00	5.00	50.00

Categorical Variables - Value Counts:

Gender:

Gender

Male 2652

Female 1248

Name: count, dtype: int64

Category:

Category

Clothing 1737

Accessories 1240

Footwear 599

Outerwear 324

Name: count, dtype: int64

Season:

Season

Spring 999

Fall 975

Winter 971

Summer 955

Name: count, dtype: int64

Subscription_Status:

Subscription_Status

No 2847

Yes 1053

Name: count, dtype: int64

Payment_Method:

Payment_Method

PayPal 677

Credit Card 671

Cash 670

Debit Card 636

Venmo 634

Name: count, dtype: int64

Frequency_of_Purchases:

Frequency_of_Purchases

Every 3 Months 584

Annually 572

Quarterly 563

Monthly 553

Bi-Weekly 547
Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [20]: # Save processed dataset  
df.to_csv('customer_shopping_analysis_latest.csv', index=False)  
print("\n✓ Processed dataset saved: customer_shopping_analysis_complete.csv")
```

✓ Processed dataset saved: customer_shopping_analysis_complete.csv