

Customer Personality Analysis

Customer Personality Analysis is a detailed analysis of a company's ideal customers. It helps a business to better understand its customers and makes it easier for them to modify products according to the specific needs, behaviors and concerns of different types of customers.

Customer personality analysis helps a business to modify its product based on its target customers from different types of customer segments. For example, instead of spending money to market a new product to every customer in the company's database, a company can analyze which customer segment is most likely to buy the product and then market the product only on that particular segment.

References

- [Customer Personality Kaggle](#)

```
# load libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning,
message=".*use_inf_as_na option is deprecated.*")
```

1. Exploratory Data Analysis

```
# Load the data
df =
pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/customer-personality-analysis/marketing_campaign.csv', sep='\t')

# Display basic information
print('Dataframe info: \n',df.info())
print('Dataframe summary statistics: \n',df.describe())

# Check for missing values
print('Dataframe null values: \n',df.isnull().sum())

# Display the first few rows
df.head()
```

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

```
RangeIndex: 2240 entries, 0 to 2239
```

```
Data columns (total 29 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	ID	2240 non-null	int64
1	Year_Birth	2240 non-null	int64
2	Education	2240 non-null	object
3	Marital_Status	2240 non-null	object
4	Income	2216 non-null	float64
5	Kidhome	2240 non-null	int64
6	Teenhome	2240 non-null	int64
7	Dt_Customer	2240 non-null	object
8	Recency	2240 non-null	int64
9	MntWines	2240 non-null	int64
10	MntFruits	2240 non-null	int64
11	MntMeatProducts	2240 non-null	int64
12	MntFishProducts	2240 non-null	int64
13	MntSweetProducts	2240 non-null	int64
14	MntGoldProds	2240 non-null	int64
15	NumDealsPurchases	2240 non-null	int64
16	NumWebPurchases	2240 non-null	int64
17	NumCatalogPurchases	2240 non-null	int64
18	NumStorePurchases	2240 non-null	int64
19	NumWebVisitsMonth	2240 non-null	int64
20	AcceptedCmp3	2240 non-null	int64
21	AcceptedCmp4	2240 non-null	int64
22	AcceptedCmp5	2240 non-null	int64
23	AcceptedCmp1	2240 non-null	int64
24	AcceptedCmp2	2240 non-null	int64
25	Complain	2240 non-null	int64
26	Z_CostContact	2240 non-null	int64
27	Z_Revenue	2240 non-null	int64
28	Response	2240 non-null	int64

```
dtypes: float64(1), int64(25), object(3)
```

```
memory usage: 507.6+ KB
```

```
Dataframe info:
```

```
None
```

```
Dataframe summary statistics:
```

	ID	Year_Birth	Income	Kidhome
Teenhome \				
count	2240.000000	2240.000000	2216.000000	2240.000000
mean	5592.159821	1968.805804	52247.251354	0.444196
std	3246.662198	11.984069	25173.076661	0.538398
min	0.000000	1893.000000	1730.000000	0.000000
25%	2828.250000	1959.000000	35303.000000	0.000000

```

0.000000
50%      5458.500000   1970.000000   51381.500000   0.000000
0.000000
75%      8427.750000   1977.000000   68522.000000   1.000000
1.000000
max      11191.000000   1996.000000   66666.000000   2.000000
2.000000

```

	Recency	MntWines	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	\
count	2240.000000	2240.000000	2240.000000	2240.000000	
mean	49.109375	303.935714	26.302232	166.950000	
std	28.962453	336.597393	39.773434	225.715373	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	24.000000	23.750000	1.000000	16.000000	
50%	49.000000	173.500000	8.000000	67.000000	
75%	74.000000	504.250000	33.000000	232.000000	
max	99.000000	1493.000000	199.000000	1725.000000	

	MntFishProducts	...	NumWebVisitsMonth	AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp4	\			
count	2240.000000	...	2240.000000	2240.000000
mean	37.525446	...	5.316518	0.072768
std	54.628979	...	2.426645	0.259813
min	0.000000	...	0.000000	0.000000
25%	3.000000	...	3.000000	0.000000
50%	12.000000	...	6.000000	0.000000
75%	50.000000	...	7.000000	0.000000
max	259.000000	...	20.000000	1.000000

	AcceptedCmp5	AcceptedCmp1	AcceptedCmp2	Complain
Z_CostContact	\			
count	2240.000000	2240.000000	2240.000000	2240.000000
mean	0.072768	0.064286	0.013393	0.009375
std	0.259813	0.245316	0.114976	0.096391
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

3.0				
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3.0				
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
3.0				

	Z_Revenue	Response
count	2240.0	2240.000000
mean	11.0	0.149107
std	0.0	0.356274
min	11.0	0.000000
25%	11.0	0.000000
50%	11.0	0.000000
75%	11.0	0.000000
max	11.0	1.000000

[8 rows x 26 columns]

Dataframe null values:

ID	0
Year_Birth	0
Education	0
Marital_Status	0
Income	24
Kidhome	0
Teenhome	0
Dt_Customer	0
Recency	0
MntWines	0
MntFruits	0
MntMeatProducts	0
MntFishProducts	0
MntSweetProducts	0
MntGoldProds	0
NumDealsPurchases	0
NumWebPurchases	0
NumCatalogPurchases	0
NumStorePurchases	0
NumWebVisitsMonth	0
AcceptedCmp3	0
AcceptedCmp4	0
AcceptedCmp5	0
AcceptedCmp1	0
AcceptedCmp2	0
Complain	0
Z_CostContact	0
Z_Revenue	0
Response	0
dtype:	int64

ID	Year_Birth	Education	Marital_Status	Income	Kidhome
Teenhome \					
0 5524	1957	Graduation	Single	58138.0	0
0					
1 2174	1954	Graduation	Single	46344.0	1
1					
2 4141	1965	Graduation	Together	71613.0	0
0					
3 6182	1984	Graduation	Together	26646.0	1
0					
4 5324	1981	PhD	Married	58293.0	1
0					
Dt_Customer	Recency	MntWines	...	NumWebVisitsMonth	AcceptedCmp3
\					
0 04-09-2012	58	635	...	7	0
1 08-03-2014	38	11	...	5	0
2 21-08-2013	26	426	...	4	0
3 10-02-2014	26	11	...	6	0
4 19-01-2014	94	173	...	5	0
AcceptedCmp4	AcceptedCmp5	AcceptedCmp1	AcceptedCmp2	Complain	\
0 0	0	0	0	0	0
1 0	0	0	0	0	0
2 0	0	0	0	0	0
3 0	0	0	0	0	0
4 0	0	0	0	0	0
Z_CostContact	Z_Revenue	Response			
0 3	11	1			
1 3	11	0			
2 3	11	0			
3 3	11	0			
4 3	11	0			
[5 rows x 29 columns]					

Column Description

- People
 - ID: Customer's unique identifier
 - Year_Birth: Customer's birth year
 - Education: Customer's education level
 - Marital_Status: Customer's marital status
 - Income: Customer's yearly household income

- Kidhome: Number of children in customer's household
- Teenhome: Number of teenagers in customer's household
- Dt_Customer: Date of customer's enrollment with the company
- Recency: Number of days since customer's last purchase
- Complain: 1 if the customer complained in the last 2 years, 0 otherwise
- Products
 - MntWines: Amount spent on wine in last 2 years
 - MntFruits: Amount spent on fruits in last 2 years
 - MntMeatProducts: Amount spent on meat in last 2 years
 - MntFishProducts: Amount spent on fish in last 2 years
 - MntSweetProducts: Amount spent on sweets in last 2 years
 - MntGoldProds: Amount spent on gold in last 2 years
- Promotion
 - NumDealsPurchases: Number of purchases made with a discount
 - AcceptedCmp1: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 1st campaign, 0 otherwise
 - AcceptedCmp2: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 2nd campaign, 0 otherwise
 - AcceptedCmp3: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 3rd campaign, 0 otherwise
 - AcceptedCmp4: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 4th campaign, 0 otherwise
 - AcceptedCmp5: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the 5th campaign, 0 otherwise
 - Response: 1 if customer accepted the offer in the last campaign, 0 otherwise
- Place
 - NumWebPurchases: Number of purchases made through the company's website
 - NumCatalogPurchases: Number of purchases made using a catalogue
 - NumStorePurchases: Number of purchases made directly in stores
 - NumWebVisitsMonth: Number of visits to company's website in the last month

Clean Data

Outliers and missing data

- There is one Income with a value of 666666 and it's greater than the mean(52247).
- There is one Year_Birth with a value of 1893 and it's greater than the mean(1968).

```
# Drop rows with missing values
df = df.dropna()

# remove outliers
df = df[df['Income'] < 666666]
df = df[df['Year_Birth'] > 1900]
```

Feature Selection

- The following features are not necessary for our analysis:
 - 'ID'
 - 'Dt_Customer'

- 'Z_CostContact'
- 'Z_Revenue'
- 'Complain'
- 'Response'
- 'Recency'
- Map Marital_Status column
- Map Education column
- Map Children column
- Create a new column TotalAcceptedCmp

```
# Drop irrelevant columns
# ID -> random value
# Z_CostContact, Z_Revenue -> constant value
# Dt_Customer -> not relevant to problem
df =
df.drop(['ID', 'Dt_Customer', 'Z_CostContact', 'Z_Revenue', 'Complain', 'Re
sponse', 'Recency'], axis=1)

# Map the numerical values to categorical labels
df['Marital_Status'] =
df['Marital_Status'].map({'Alone':0, 'Divorced':0, 'Single':0, 'Widow':0,
'YOL0':0, 'Married':1, 'Together':1})

# Map education levels to binary values
df['Education'] = df['Education'].map({'Basic': 0, 'Graduation': 1,
'Master': 1, 'PhD': 1})

df['Children'] = df[['Kidhome', 'Teenhome']].sum(axis=1)
df = df.drop(['Kidhome', 'Teenhome'], axis=1)

# Create a new column 'TotalAcceptedCmp' by summing up the individual
campaign columns
df['TotalAcceptedCmp'] = df[['AcceptedCmp1', 'AcceptedCmp2',
'AcceptedCmp3', 'AcceptedCmp4', 'AcceptedCmp5']].sum(axis=1)

# Drop the original campaign columns if no longer needed
df = df.drop(['AcceptedCmp1', 'AcceptedCmp2', 'AcceptedCmp3',
'AcceptedCmp4', 'AcceptedCmp5'], axis=1)

# Drop rows with missing values
df = df.dropna()

# Convert categorical columns to numerical (e.g., Education,
Marital_Status)
df = pd.get_dummies(df, drop_first=True)

# Check for duplicates
df = df.drop_duplicates()

df.reset_index(inplace=True, drop=True)
```

```
print('Dataframe summary statistics: \n',df.describe())
```

Dataframe summary statistics:

	Year_Birth	Education	Marital_Status	Income
MntWines \				
count	1825.000000	1825.000000	1825.000000	1825.000000
mean	1968.429589	0.973151	0.640548	52513.021918
std	11.625252	0.161687	0.479971	21513.422145
min	1940.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1730.000000
25%	1959.000000	1.000000	0.000000	36065.000000
50%	1970.000000	1.000000	1.000000	52190.000000
75%	1977.000000	1.000000	1.000000	69084.000000
max	1996.000000	1.000000	1.000000	162397.000000

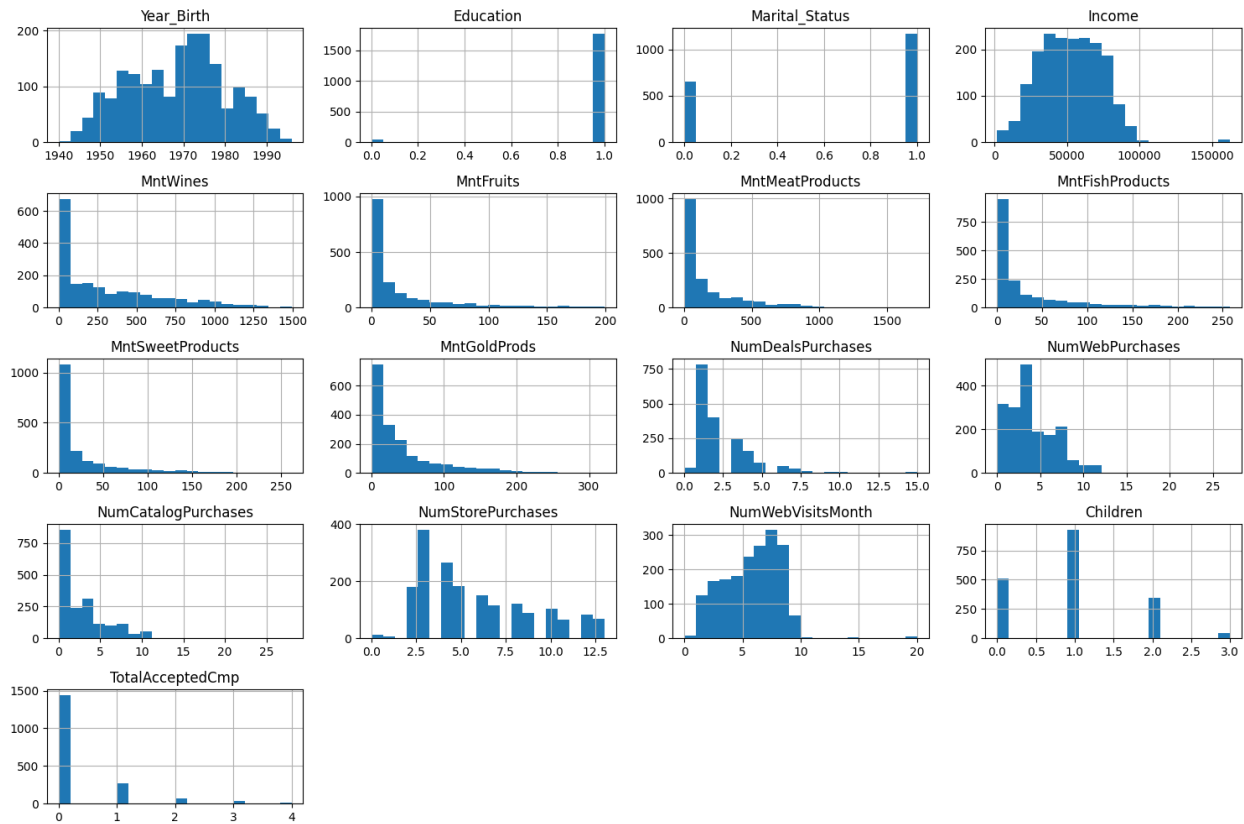
	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	MntFishProducts	MntSweetProducts
\				
count	1825.000000	1825.000000	1825.000000	1825.000000
mean	26.070685	171.418082	36.628493	26.462466
std	39.873621	229.394882	54.033920	40.650020
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	16.000000	2.000000	1.000000
50%	8.000000	69.000000	11.000000	8.000000
75%	33.000000	238.000000	49.000000	33.000000
max	199.000000	1725.000000	258.000000	262.000000

	MntGoldProds	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases
NumCatalogPurchases \			
count	1825.000000	1825.000000	1825.000000
mean	43.264658	2.329315	4.135890
std	51.215485	1.922153	2.760576
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

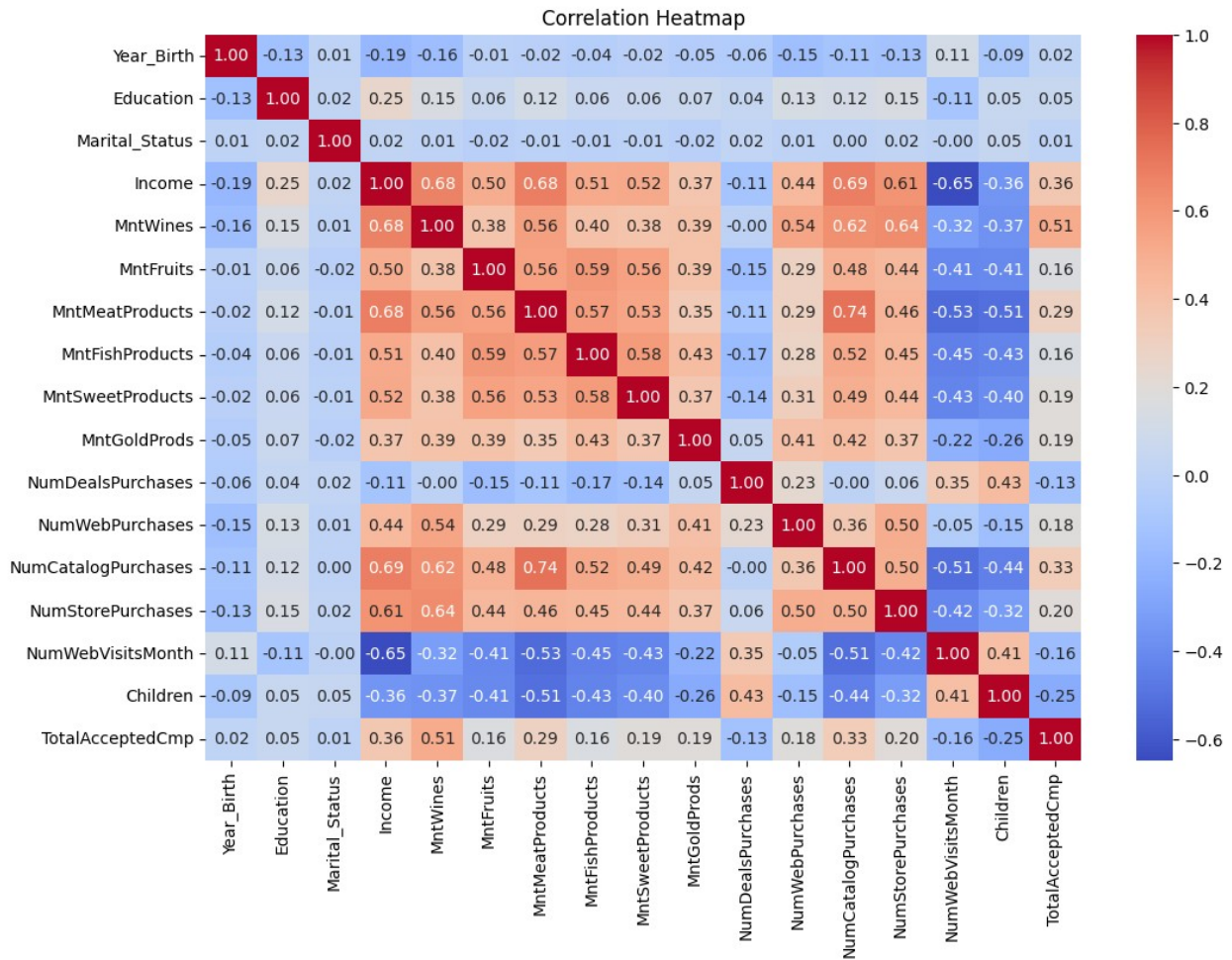
0.000000			
25%	8.000000	1.000000	2.000000
0.000000			
50%	24.000000	2.000000	4.000000
2.000000			
75%	56.000000	3.000000	6.000000
4.000000			
max	321.000000	15.000000	27.000000
28.000000			
	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth	Children
TotalAcceptedCmp			
count	1825.000000	1825.000000	1825.000000
1825.000000			
mean	5.813151	5.296438	0.955616
0.304110			
std	3.244368	2.455372	0.749051
0.687538			
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
25%	3.000000	3.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
50%	5.000000	6.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
75%	8.000000	7.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
max	13.000000	20.000000	3.000000
4.000000			

Distribution and correlations

```
# Plot distributions of numerical features
df.hist(bins=20, figsize=(15, 10))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Correlation heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



Unsupervised Modeling

```
# Standardize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(df)

# Convert back to a DataFrame for easier interpretation
scaled_df = pd.DataFrame(scaled_data, columns=df.columns)
```

Apply PCA to scaled data

```
# Apply PCA with all components
pca = PCA()
pca_data = pca.fit_transform(scaled_data)

# Explained variance ratio
explained_variance_ratio = pca.explained_variance_ratio_
cumulative_variance = np.cumsum(explained_variance_ratio)
```

```
# Display explained variance and cumulative variance
for i, (evr, cv) in enumerate(zip(explained_variance_ratio,
cumulative_variance), 1):
    print(f"Principal Component {i}: Explained Variance = {evr:.4f},
Cumulative Variance = {cv:.4f}")
```

```
Principal Component 1: Explained Variance = 0.3677, Cumulative
Variance = 0.3677
Principal Component 2: Explained Variance = 0.1045, Cumulative
Variance = 0.4723
Principal Component 3: Explained Variance = 0.0696, Cumulative
Variance = 0.5419
Principal Component 4: Explained Variance = 0.0655, Cumulative
Variance = 0.6075
Principal Component 5: Explained Variance = 0.0590, Cumulative
Variance = 0.6664
Principal Component 6: Explained Variance = 0.0513, Cumulative
Variance = 0.7178
Principal Component 7: Explained Variance = 0.0448, Cumulative
Variance = 0.7626
Principal Component 8: Explained Variance = 0.0393, Cumulative
Variance = 0.8018
Principal Component 9: Explained Variance = 0.0352, Cumulative
Variance = 0.8370
Principal Component 10: Explained Variance = 0.0327, Cumulative
Variance = 0.8697
Principal Component 11: Explained Variance = 0.0266, Cumulative
Variance = 0.8964
Principal Component 12: Explained Variance = 0.0245, Cumulative
Variance = 0.9208
Principal Component 13: Explained Variance = 0.0229, Cumulative
Variance = 0.9438
Principal Component 14: Explained Variance = 0.0190, Cumulative
Variance = 0.9628
Principal Component 15: Explained Variance = 0.0142, Cumulative
Variance = 0.9770
Principal Component 16: Explained Variance = 0.0129, Cumulative
Variance = 0.9899
Principal Component 17: Explained Variance = 0.0101, Cumulative
Variance = 1.0000
```

```
# Find the number of components to explain 90% of the variance
n_components = np.argmax(cumulative_variance >= 0.90) + 1
print(f"Number of components to retain for 95% variance:
{n_components}")
```

```
# Apply PCA with the selected number of components
pca = PCA(n_components=n_components)
pca_data = pca.fit_transform(scaled_data)
```

```
# Create a DataFrame for the reduced data
```

```
pca_df = pd.DataFrame(pca_data, columns=[f'PC{i+1}' for i in  
range(n_components)])
```

```
# Display the reduced data
```

```
print(pca_df.head())
```

Number of components to retain for 95% variance: 12

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
0	3.711080	0.266227	1.329842	-1.353038	1.314457	0.170927
1	-2.348474	-0.143627	-1.410541	-0.742371	1.482729	0.372218
2	1.875066	-0.070527	-0.139948	-0.520546	-0.634604	0.468504
3	-2.350207	-0.915921	0.253994	0.169082	-0.955281	-0.884539
4	-0.139387	0.504651	0.648843	-0.471870	-1.088177	-0.843610

	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	PC12
0	1.207069	-0.610492	2.498160	0.355056	0.191594
1	0.828966	-0.283474	-0.440060	0.060105	0.295269
2	-1.628047	0.132591	0.193654	-0.492643	-0.116726
3	-0.430931	0.128278	0.002937	-0.088045	-0.258504
4	-0.415090	-0.221385	0.048104	-0.127011	0.064756

```
# Plot explained variance ratio
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
```

```
plt.bar(range(1, len(explained_variance_ratio) + 1),  
explained_variance_ratio, alpha=0.7, align='center', label='Individual  
Explained Variance')
```

```
plt.step(range(1, len(cumulative_variance) + 1), cumulative_variance,  
where='mid', label='Cumulative Explained Variance')
```

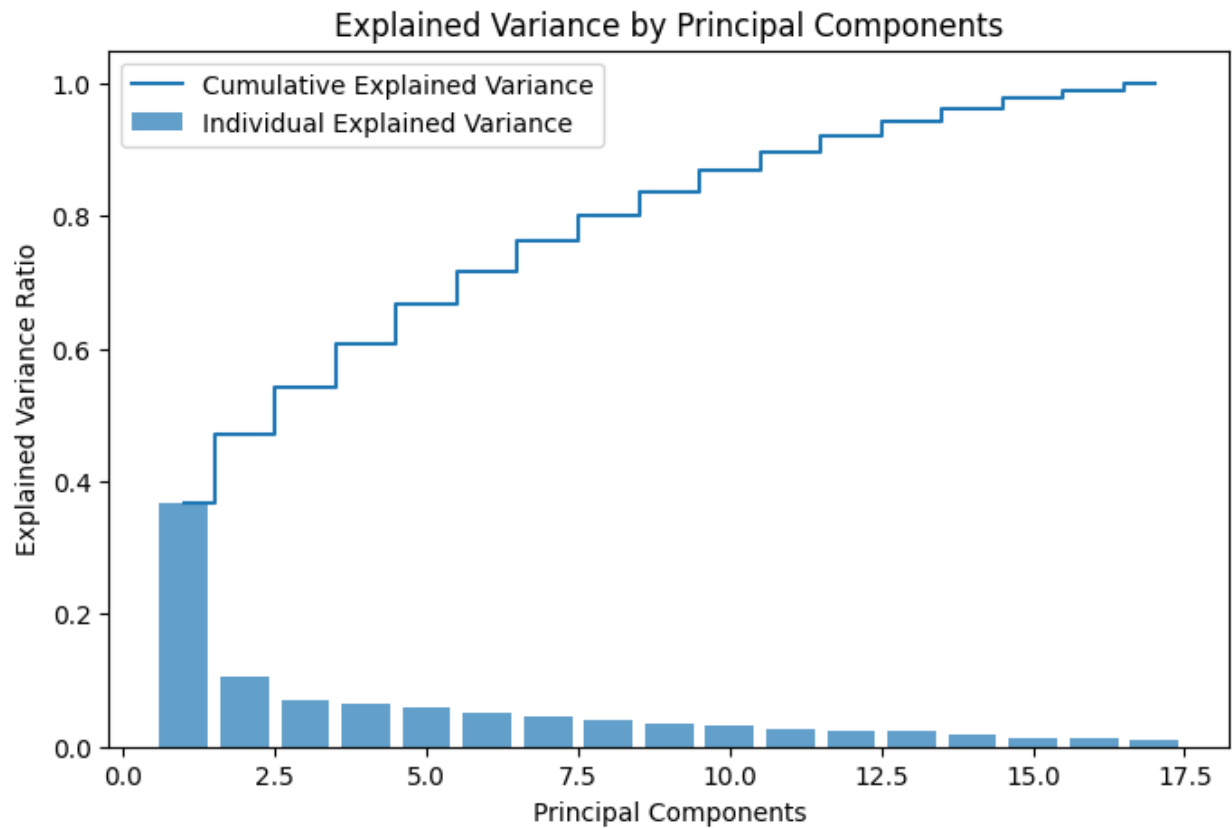
```
plt.xlabel('Principal Components')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Explained Variance Ratio')
```

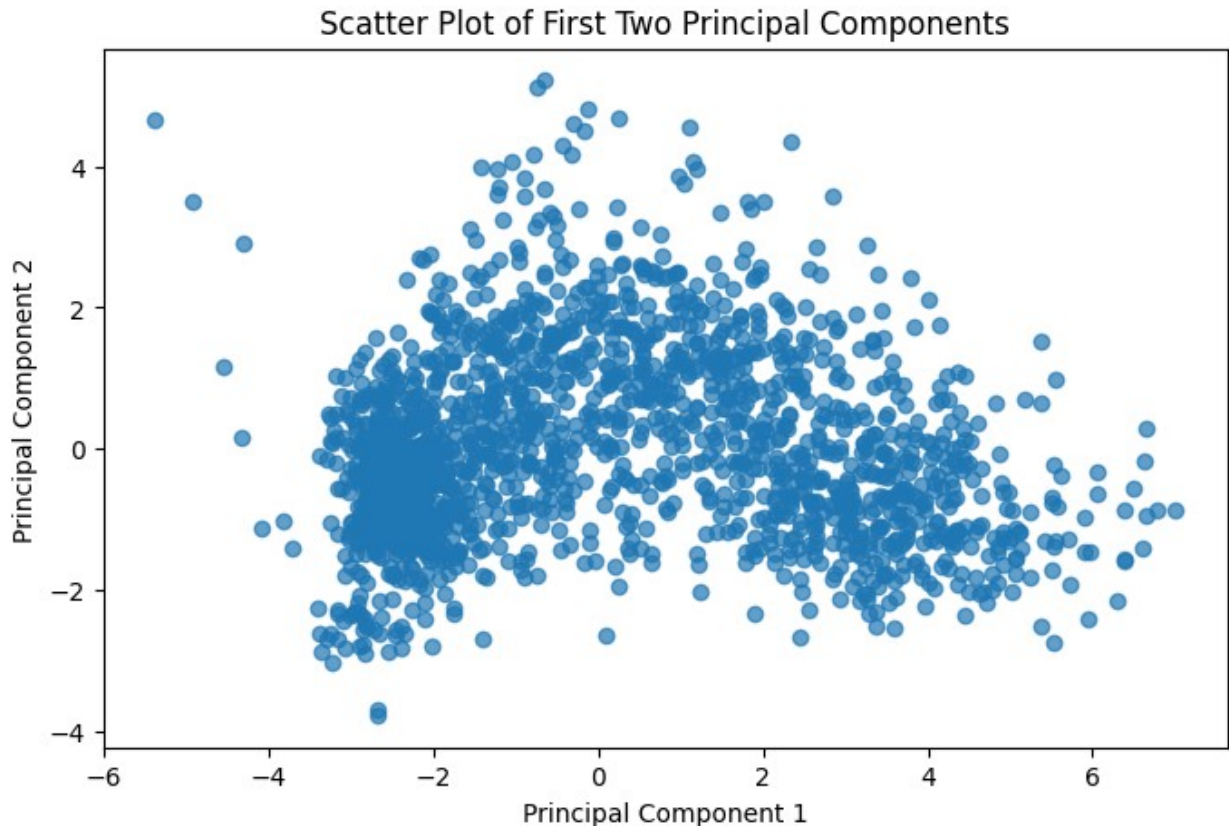
```
plt.title('Explained Variance by Principal Components')
```

```
plt.legend(loc='best')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
# Scatter plot of the first two principal components
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.scatter(pca_df['PC1'], pca_df['PC2'], alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Principal Component 1')
plt.ylabel('Principal Component 2')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of First Two Principal Components')
plt.show()
```



Kmeans

```
# Determine the optimal number of clusters using the Elbow Method
inertia = []
for k in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, n_init=3, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(pca_data)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)

# Plot the Elbow Curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(range(1, 11), inertia, marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method for Optimal Clusters')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Inertia')
plt.show()

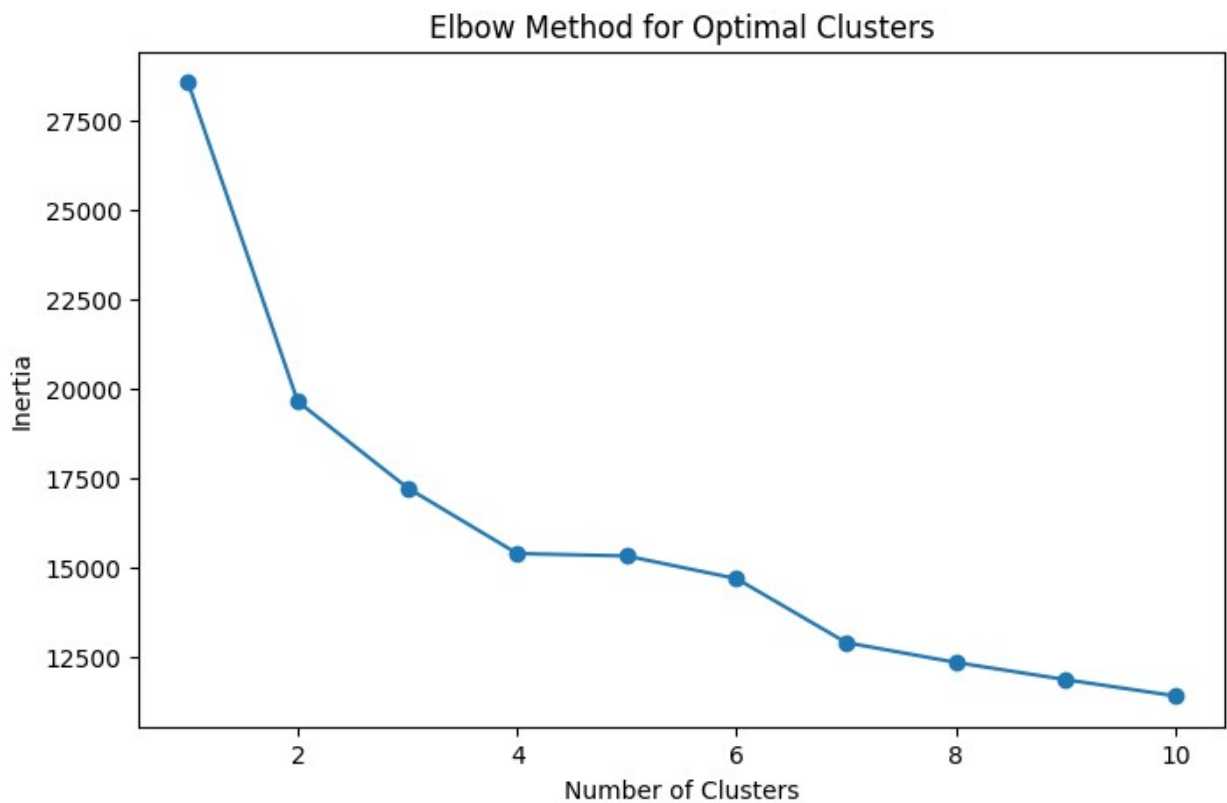
# Apply K-Means with the optimal number of clusters (e.g., k=3)
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, n_init=3, random_state=42)
clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(pca_data)

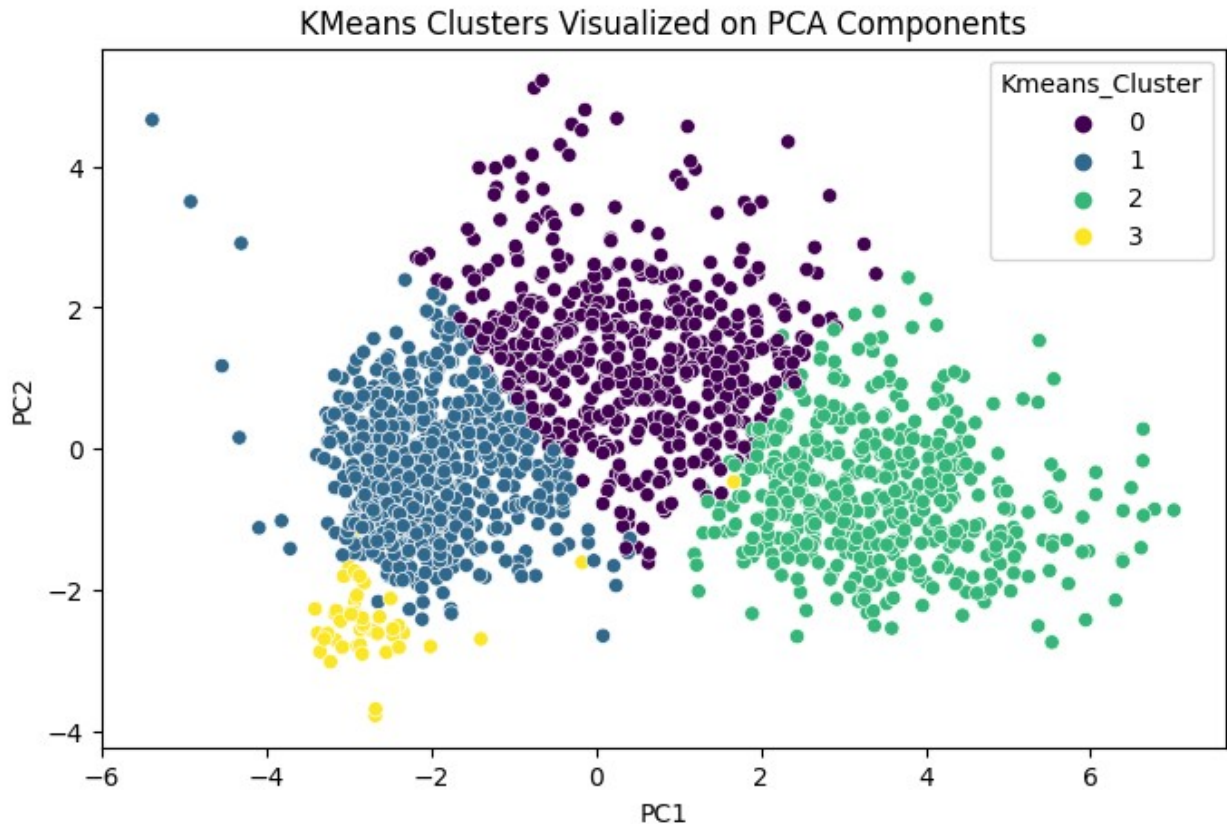
# Add cluster labels to the PCA DataFrame
pca_df['Kmeans_Cluster'] = clusters

#visualize clusters
```

```
# Scatter plot of clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.scatterplot(x='PC1', y='PC2', hue='Kmeans_Cluster', data=pca_df,
palette='viridis')
plt.title('KMeans Clusters Visualized on PCA Components')
plt.show()

# Calculate silhouette score
silhouette_avg = silhouette_score(pca_data, clusters)
print(f'Kmeans Silhouette Score: {silhouette_avg}')
```





Kmeans Silhouette Score: 0.2489910132172435

GaussianMixture

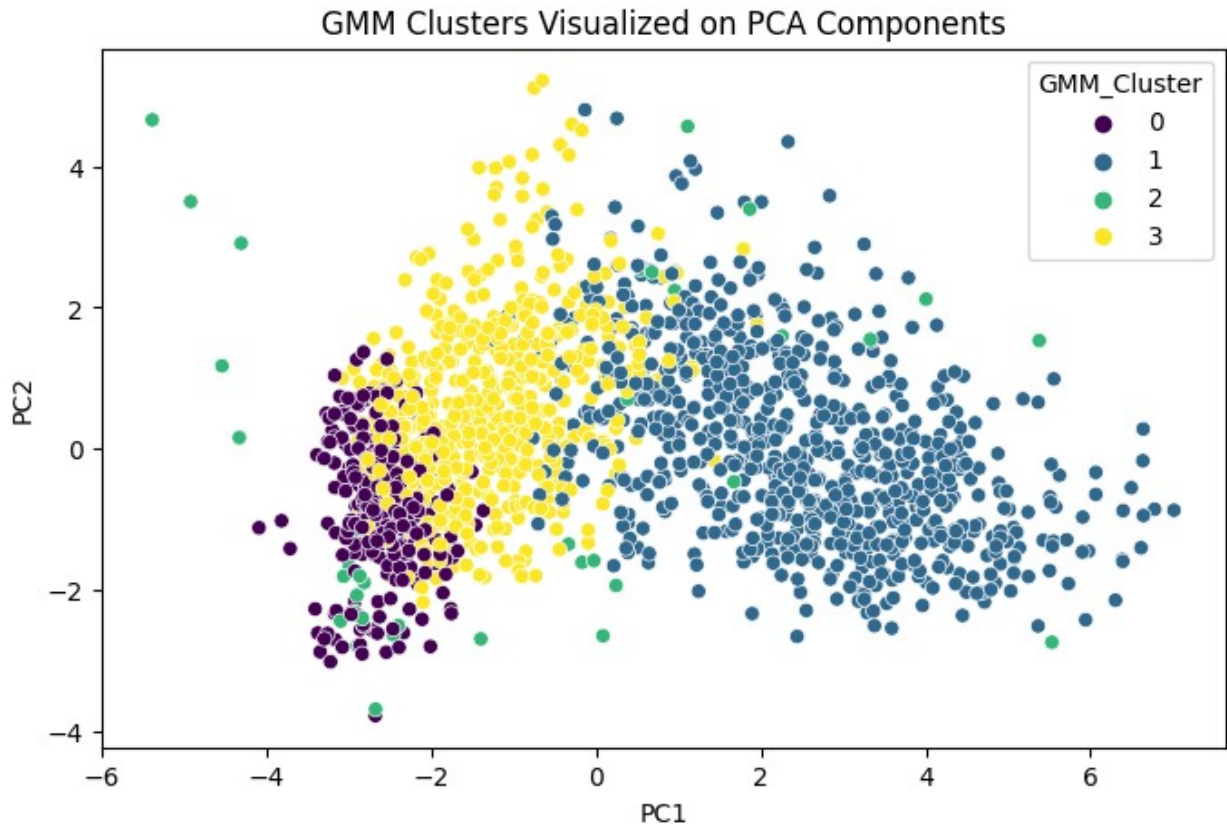
```
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture

# Apply Gaussian Mixture Model
gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=4, random_state=42)
gmm_clusters = gmm.fit_predict(pca_data)

# Add cluster labels to the PCA DataFrame
pca_df['GMM_Cluster'] = gmm_clusters

# Visualize GMM clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.scatterplot(x='PC1', y='PC2', hue='GMM_Cluster', data=pca_df,
                palette='viridis')
plt.title('GMM Clusters Visualized on PCA Components')
plt.show()

silhouette_avg = silhouette_score(pca_data, gmm_clusters)
print(f'GaussianMixture Silhouette Score: {silhouette_avg}')
```



GaussianMixture Silhouette Score: 0.08408710473896387

AgglomerativeClustering

```
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering

# Perform hierarchical clustering
linkage_matrix = linkage(pca_data, method='ward')

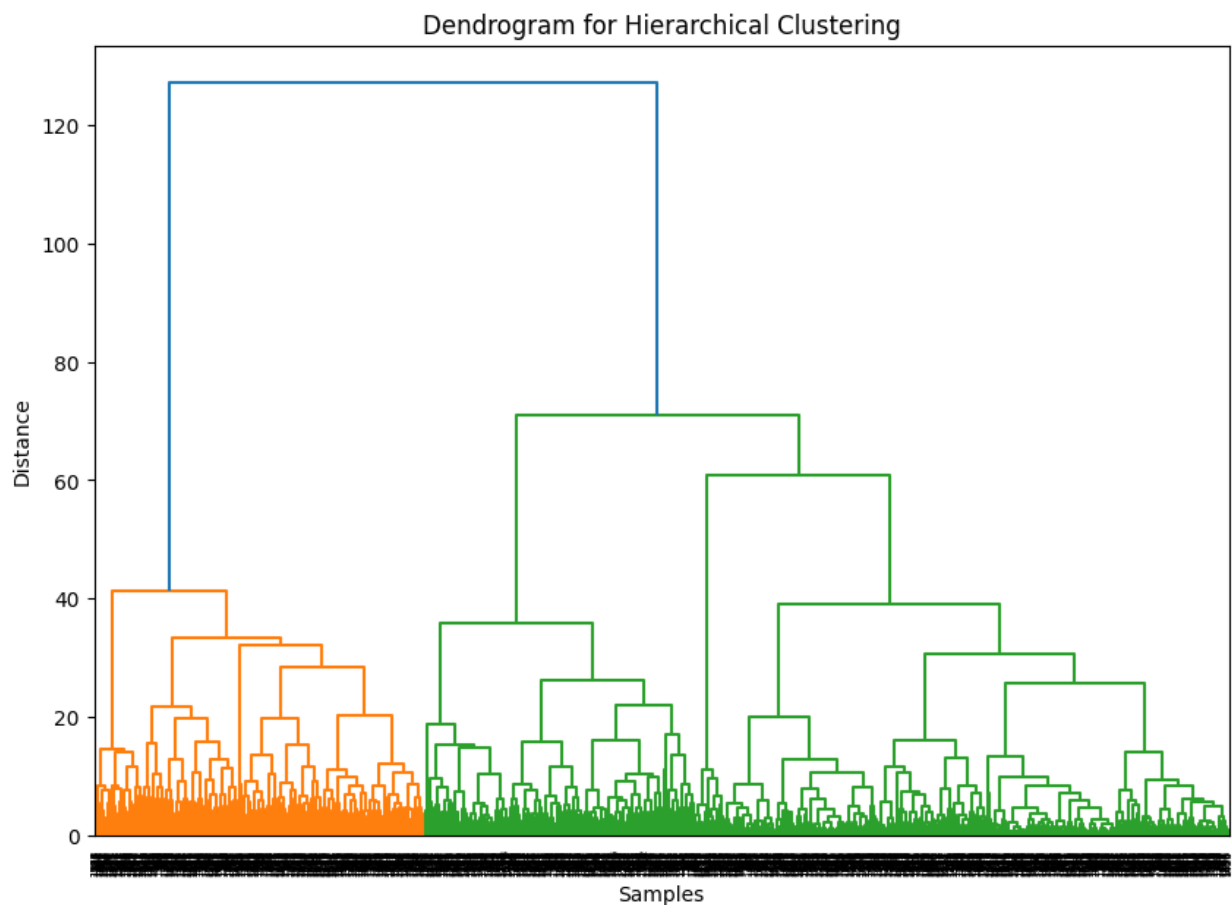
# Plot dendrogram
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
dendrogram(linkage_matrix)
plt.title('Dendrogram for Hierarchical Clustering')
plt.xlabel('Samples')
plt.ylabel('Distance')
plt.show()

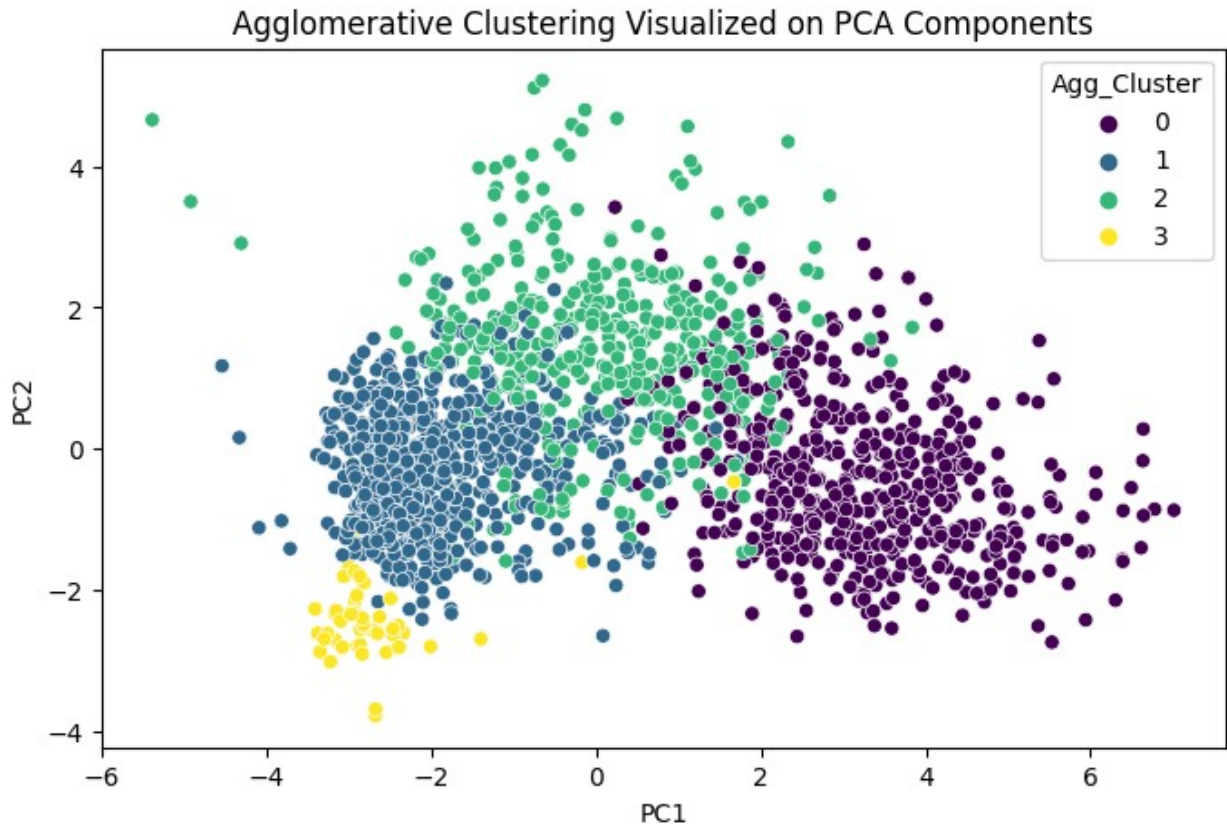
# Apply Agglomerative Clustering
agg_clustering = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=4)
agg_clusters = agg_clustering.fit_predict(pca_data)

# Add cluster labels to the PCA DataFrame
pca_df['Agg_Cluster'] = agg_clusters
```

```
# Visualize Agglomerative Clustering results
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.scatterplot(x='PC1', y='PC2', hue='Agg_Cluster', data=pca_df,
palette='viridis')
plt.title('Agglomerative Clustering Visualized on PCA Components')
plt.show()

silhouette_avg = silhouette_score(pca_data, agg_clusters)
print(f'AgglomerativeClustering Silhouette Score: {silhouette_avg}')
```





AgglomerativeClustering Silhouette Score: 0.22266569233751274

Model Analysis

We run 3 unsupervised models and we get the following results:

- Based on the elbow method, 3 clusters or groups are identified.
- Scores:
 - Kmeans Silhouette Score: 0.2489
 - GaussianMixture Silhouette Score: 0.0840
 - AgglomerativeClustering Silhouette Score: 0.2226
- KMeans achieves the highest silhouette score, indicating the best cluster separation and cohesion among the three models. Optimizes for compact, spherical clusters, which often matches the structure of data after PCA or when clusters are well-separated.
- Agglomerative Clustering comes second, showing reasonable but slightly less distinct clusters compared to KMeans. Can capture more complex cluster shapes, but may be more sensitive to noise or outliers

- Gaussian Mixture yields the lowest score, suggesting that the clusters it found are less well-defined or that the data may not fit the Gaussian assumptions well. Assume clusters are Gaussian-distributed, which may not fit your data's true distribution, especially after PCA or with non-Gaussian clusters
- Silhouette Scores: All scores are positive (which is good), but below 0.3, indicating moderate clustering structure. This suggests some overlap between clusters or that the data is not strongly clustered.

Group analysis

```
df_with_groups = df.merge(pca_df[['Kmeans_Cluster']],
right_index=True,left_index=True)
```

```
df_with_groups[df_with_groups['Kmeans_Cluster'] == 0].describe()
```

	Year_Birth	Education	Marital_Status	Income
MntWines \				
count	509.000000	509.0	509.000000	509.000000
mean	1965.011788	1.0	0.654224	58496.123772
std	10.052806	0.0	0.476089	10876.074724
min	1943.000000	1.0	0.000000	4428.000000
25%	1956.000000	1.0	0.000000	52034.000000
50%	1965.000000	1.0	1.000000	58512.000000
75%	1973.000000	1.0	1.000000	65526.000000
max	1992.000000	1.0	1.000000	93404.000000

	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	MntFishProducts	MntSweetProducts
\				
count	509.000000	509.000000	509.000000	509.000000
mean	21.630648	143.538310	28.396857	22.245580
std	25.408108	97.612468	31.571686	27.372694
min	0.000000	12.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	5.000000	72.000000	6.000000	4.000000
50%	12.000000	123.000000	16.000000	13.000000
75%	30.000000	186.000000	42.000000	30.000000

max	142.000000	650.000000	175.000000	157.000000
-----	------------	------------	------------	------------

	MntGoldProds	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases
NumCatalogPurchases	\		
count	509.000000	509.000000	509.000000
509.000000			
mean	59.707269	3.732809	6.453831
3.151277			
std	54.033006	2.251711	2.491784
1.942759			
min	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000
0.000000			
25%	21.000000	2.000000	5.000000
2.000000			
50%	42.000000	3.000000	6.000000
3.000000			
75%	82.000000	5.000000	8.000000
4.000000			
max	321.000000	13.000000	25.000000
11.000000			

	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth	Children
TotalAcceptedCmp	\		
count	509.000000	509.000000	509.000000
509.000000			
mean	7.842829	5.724951	1.151277
0.290766			
std	2.656676	1.839790	0.597488
0.590220			
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
25%	6.000000	4.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
50%	8.000000	6.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
75%	10.000000	7.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
max	13.000000	9.000000	3.000000
4.000000			

	Kmeans_Cluster
count	509.0
mean	0.0
std	0.0
min	0.0
25%	0.0
50%	0.0
75%	0.0
max	0.0

```
df_with_groups[df_with_groups['Kmeans_Cluster'] == 1].describe()
```

	Year_Birth	Education	Marital_Status	Income
MntWines \				
count	800.000000	800.0	800.000000	800.000000
mean	1970.275000	1.0	0.645000	36636.521250
std	10.963216	0.0	0.478813	14621.543238
min	1940.000000	1.0	0.000000	1730.000000
25%	1963.000000	1.0	0.000000	28329.000000
50%	1971.000000	1.0	1.000000	36140.500000
75%	1978.000000	1.0	1.000000	44172.500000
max	1995.000000	1.0	1.000000	162397.000000

	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	MntFishProducts	MntSweetProducts
\				
count	800.000000	800.000000	800.000000	800.000000
mean	4.320000	24.265000	6.31500	4.377500
std	6.940664	23.831538	10.78813	6.512719
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	8.000000	0.00000	0.000000
50%	2.000000	16.000000	3.00000	2.000000
75%	5.000000	31.000000	8.00000	5.250000
max	65.000000	137.000000	150.00000	48.000000

	MntGoldProds	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases
NumCatalogPurchases \			
count	800.000000	800.000000	800.000000
mean	14.835000	2.072500	2.201250
std	19.846729	1.456845	1.352973
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

25%	3.000000	1.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
50%	9.000000	2.000000	2.000000
0.000000			
75%	20.000000	3.000000	3.000000
1.000000			
max	262.000000	15.000000	9.000000
5.000000			

	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth	Children
TotalAcceptedCmp \			
count	800.000000	800.000000	800.000000
800.000000			
mean	3.281250	6.396250	1.277500
0.088750			
std	1.165696	2.130707	0.691803
0.293225			
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
25%	3.000000	5.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
50%	3.000000	7.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
75%	4.000000	8.000000	2.000000
0.000000			
max	9.000000	20.000000	3.000000
2.000000			

	Kmeans_Cluster
count	800.0
mean	1.0
std	0.0
min	1.0
25%	1.0
50%	1.0
75%	1.0
max	1.0

```
df_with_groups[df_with_groups['Kmeans_Cluster'] == 2].describe()
```

	Year_Birth	Education	Marital_Status	Income
MntWines \				
count	467.000000	467.0	467.000000	467.000000
467.000000				
mean	1968.008565	1.0	0.623126	76609.779443
616.597430				
std	13.061095	0.0	0.485123	12100.468585
323.297018				
min	1941.000000	1.0	0.000000	2447.000000
1.000000				

25%	1957.000000	1.0	0.000000	70144.000000
367.000000				
50%	1969.000000	1.0	1.000000	76542.000000
562.000000				
75%	1978.000000	1.0	1.000000	82197.000000
835.500000				
max	1995.000000	1.0	1.000000	160803.000000
1493.000000				

	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	MntFishProducts	MntSweetProducts
\				
count	467.000000	467.000000	467.000000	467.000000
mean	69.730193	470.633833	99.511777	70.344754
std	51.325896	253.271379	66.116633	52.228359
min	0.000000	3.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	27.500000	276.000000	43.000000	29.500000
50%	57.000000	431.000000	89.000000	56.000000
75%	105.500000	619.500000	150.000000	104.000000
max	199.000000	1725.000000	258.000000	262.000000

	MntGoldProds	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases
NumCatalogPurchases			
\			
count	467.000000	467.000000	467.000000
467.000000			
mean	76.197002	1.289079	5.156317
6.079229			
std	59.404518	1.334564	2.410452
3.029210			
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
25%	30.000000	1.000000	4.000000
4.000000			
50%	56.000000	1.000000	5.000000
6.000000			
75%	111.000000	1.000000	6.000000
8.000000			
max	249.000000	15.000000	27.000000
28.000000			

	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth	Children
TotalAcceptedCmp			
\			
count	467.000000	467.000000	467.000000

```

467.000000
mean      8.246253      2.775161      0.214133
0.708779
std       2.954839      1.724223      0.426048
1.032096
min       0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
0.000000
25%       6.000000      1.000000      0.000000
0.000000
50%       8.000000      2.000000      0.000000
0.000000
75%      11.000000      4.000000      0.000000
1.000000
max      13.000000      9.000000      2.000000
4.000000

```

```

      Kmeans_Cluster
count      467.0
mean        2.0
std         0.0
min         2.0
25%         2.0
50%         2.0
75%         2.0
max         2.0

```

```
df_with_groups[df_with_groups['Kmeans_Cluster'] == 3].describe()
```

```

      Year_Birth  Education  Marital_Status      Income
MntWines \
count    49.000000      49.0      49.000000      49.000000
49.000000
mean    1977.816327      0.0      0.591837  19913.346939
7.795918
std     11.698777      0.0      0.496587   6365.638062
32.270975
min     1947.000000      0.0      0.000000   7500.000000
0.000000
25%     1973.000000      0.0      0.000000  15056.000000
1.000000
50%     1979.000000      0.0      1.000000  20194.000000
2.000000
75%     1987.000000      0.0      1.000000  24882.000000
5.000000
max     1996.000000      0.0      1.000000  34445.000000
228.000000

```

```

      MntFruits  MntMeatProducts  MntFishProducts  MntSweetProducts
\
count    49.000000      49.000000      49.000000      49.000000

```

mean	11.204082	11.816327	17.734694	12.612245
std	18.501103	19.716399	33.933621	20.626456
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000	4.000000	3.000000
50%	7.000000	7.000000	10.000000	7.000000
75%	11.000000	12.000000	16.000000	14.000000
max	122.000000	122.000000	208.000000	129.000000

	MntGoldProds	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases
NumCatalogPurchases	\		
count	49.000000	49.000000	49.000000
49.000000			
mean	22.755102	1.857143	1.918367
0.489796			
std	25.320060	1.172604	1.578986
0.680761			
min	2.000000	1.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
25%	9.000000	1.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
50%	15.000000	1.000000	2.000000
0.000000			
75%	27.000000	2.000000	2.000000
1.000000			
max	144.000000	6.000000	11.000000
2.000000			

	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth	Children
TotalAcceptedCmp	\		
count	49.000000	49.000000	49.000000
49.000000			
mean	2.877551	6.918367	0.734694
0.102041			
std	0.992317	1.483756	0.531331
0.305839			
min	2.000000	3.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
25%	2.000000	6.000000	0.000000
0.000000			
50%	3.000000	7.000000	1.000000
0.000000			
75%	3.000000	8.000000	1.000000

0.000000			
max	8.000000	9.000000	2.000000
1.000000			

	Kmeans_Cluster
count	49.0
mean	3.0
std	0.0
min	3.0
25%	3.0
50%	3.0
75%	3.0
max	3.0

Statistics

- Number of records:
 - Group 0: 509
 - Group 1: 800
 - Group 2: 467
 - Group 3: 49
- Education:
 - Group 0: With higher education (~22%)
 - Group 1: Without higher education (~100%)
 - Group 2: Without higher education (~100%)
 - Group 3: Without higher education (~100%)
- Marital Status:
 - Group 0: With a partner (~65%)
 - Group 1: With a partner (~64%)
 - Group 2: With a partner (~62%)
 - Group 3: With a partner (~59%)
- Income:
 - Group 0: Average 58496
 - Group 1: Average 36636
 - Group 2: Average 76609
 - Group 3: Average 19913
- Children
 - Group 0: Average 1.15
 - Group 1: Average 1.27
 - Group 2: Average 0.21
 - Group 3: Average 0.73
- Purchases:
 - Group 0: Average they do store purchases 7.84 times, web purchases 6.45 times and catalog purchases 3.15 times

- Group 1: Average they do store purchases 3.28 times and catalog purchases 0.58 times
- Group 2: Average they do store purchases 8.24 times and deals purchases 1.28 times
- Group 3: Average they do store purchases 2.87 times and catalog purchases 0.48 times
- Amount spend in wine:
 - Group 0: Average 6.45
 - Group 1: Average 50.36
 - Group 2: Average 616.59
 - Group 3: Average 7.79
- Amount spend in fruits:
 - Group 0: Average 21.63
 - Group 1: Average 4.32
 - Group 2: Average 69.73
 - Group 3: Average 11.20
- Amount spend in meat:
 - Group 0: Average 143.53
 - Group 1: Average 24.26
 - Group 2: Average 470.63
 - Group 3: Average 11.81
- Amount spend in fish:
 - Group 0: Average 28.39
 - Group 1: Average 6.31
 - Group 2: Average 99.51
 - Group 3: Average 17.73
- Amount spend in sweet products:
 - Group 0: Average 22.24
 - Group 1: Average 4.37
 - Group 2: Average 70.34
 - Group 3: Average 12.61
- Amount spend in gold products:
 - Group 0: Average 59.70
 - Group 1: Average 14.83
 - Group 2: Average 76.19
 - Group 3: Average 22.75

Customer Profiles

- Group 0: **Moderate Earners with Higher Education Presence**
 - Largest group with moderate income (~\$58k).
 - About 22% have higher education.
 - Majority have partners and around 1 child on average.
 - Active buyers across store, web, and catalog channels.

- Moderate spending across all product categories, especially meat and gold products.
- **Group 1: Lower Income, Without Higher Education**
 - Largest group by count (800), but lowest average income (~\$36k).
 - 100% without higher education.
 - Similar partner rate to group 0.
 - Lower purchase frequency, mainly store and catalog.
 - Spend heavily on wine compared to other groups, but low on other categories.
- **Group 2: High Income, Without Higher Education, Low Children**
 - High average income (~\$76k), but no higher education.
 - Lowest average children count (0.21).
 - Highest store purchase frequency and deals purchases.
 - Extremely high spending on wine, meat, fruits, sweets, and gold products - the "premium buyers" group.
- **Group 3: Smallest Group, Low Income**
 - Smallest group (49 records), lowest income (~\$20k).
 - No higher education.
 - Slightly fewer with partners.
 - Lowest purchase frequency and spending across all categories.
 - Possibly a low-engagement or budget-conscious segment.

Summary

- Group 2 stands out as high-income, premium buyers with heavy spending and purchase frequency.
- Group 1 and Group 3 are lower income, less engaged buyers with minimal education.
- Group 0 is a balanced middle segment with moderate income, some higher education, and diverse purchasing habits.

Marketing strategies should be tailored accordingly:

- Group 2: Premium product promotions and loyalty programs.
- Group 1 & 3: Value deals, discounts, and education-focused campaigns.
- Group 0: Mixed approach, highlighting variety and convenience.