

Makeup Product Analysis by Carol Ly

I am always curious to see what kind of makeup products are being widely used in the cosmetics industry. I found this cosmetic brand products dataset in Kaggle. Cosmetics has been one of my interests, which led to this analysis that I will be doing. For this assignment, I will be analyzing the makeup product dataset and want to get a better understanding of the dynamics in the cosmetic market. Here are some of the analyses I will be looking for:

1. What are the top 5 makeup products?
2. What is the average \$ amount?
3. What is the maximum price?
4. What is the potential average price based on brand?
5. How many types of products are there?

The process for this analysis will be straightforward, reviewing the set of data, cleaning the data, analyzing, and providing some visualizations at the end of the analysis.

Dataset Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shivd24coder/cosmetic-brand-products-dataset/data>

```
In [ ]: #Generate file and load csv file into pandas dataframe
import pandas as pd

file = 'makeup_dataset.csv'

df = pd.read_csv(file)

#Explore Makeup Dataset
df.head()
```

Out []:

	id	brand	name	price	price_sign	currency	
0	1048	colourpop	Lippie Pencil	5.0	\$	CAD	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/file
1	1047	colourpop	Blotted Lip	5.5	\$	CAD	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/file
2	1046	colourpop	Lippie Stix	5.5	\$	CAD	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/file
3	1045	colourpop	No Filter Foundation	12.0	\$	CAD	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/file
4	1044	boosh	Lipstick	26.0	\$	CAD	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/fil

```
In [ ]: #Understand the dataset based on columns, structures, and data
print(df.info())
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 931 entries, 0 to 930
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    931 non-null   int64
1   brand                 919 non-null   object
2   name                  931 non-null   object
3   price                 917 non-null   float64
4   price_sign            368 non-null   object
5   currency              368 non-null   object
6   image_link            931 non-null   object
7   product_link          931 non-null   object
8   website_link          931 non-null   object
9   description            906 non-null   object
10  rating                340 non-null   float64
11  category              507 non-null   object
12  product_type          931 non-null   object
13  tag_list              931 non-null   object
14  created_at            931 non-null   object
15  updated_at            931 non-null   object
16  product_api_url       931 non-null   object
17  api_featured_image    931 non-null   object
18  product_colors        931 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(16)
memory usage: 138.3+ KB
None

```

By running the above, turns out there are 19 columns in total. Now I want to find a quick summary of the various statistics of the data.

```

In [ ]: #Statistics Summary
print(df.describe())

```

	id	price	rating
count	931.000000	917.000000	340.000000
mean	531.163265	16.508593	4.319118
std	311.054915	11.028035	0.675849
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.500000
25%	263.000000	8.990000	4.000000
50%	518.000000	13.990000	4.500000
75%	814.500000	22.000000	5.000000
max	1048.000000	77.000000	5.000000

The next part of the process of the analysis will be to clean up the data. First I need to see how to handle the missing values or fields, remove any duplicate data, and format the data types if needed.

```

In [ ]: #Data Cleaning - remove duplicates as needed
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

```

Here is where I will be analyzing the data.

```
In [ ]: #Average Price  
average = df['price'].mean()  
print(f'Average price: ${average:.2f}')
```

```
#Max Price  
maximum = df['price'].max()  
print(f'Maximum price: ${maximum:.2f}')
```

Average price: \$16.51

Maximum price: \$77.00

```
In [ ]: #Analyze the average price based on brand  
  
avg_brand = df.groupby('brand')['price'].mean()  
print(avg_brand)
```

brand	
almay	12.661429
alva	9.950000
anna sui	22.000000
annabelle	9.805455
benefit	30.536585
boosh	26.000000
burt's bees	9.990000
butter london	25.480000
c'est moi	0.000000
cargo cosmetics	29.250000
china glaze	8.000000
clinique	22.764674
coastal classic creation	0.000000
colourpop	7.000000
covergirl	9.684444
dalish	22.000000
deciem	6.800000
dior	27.358108
dr. hauschka	33.916667
e.l.f.	6.767778
essie	10.000000
fenty	23.200000
glossier	25.000000
green people	0.000000
iman	NaN
l'oreal	13.871957
lotus cosmetics usa	0.000000
maia's mineral galaxy	0.000000
marcelle	14.590000
marienatie	0.000000
maybelline	11.138148
milani	9.066923
mineral fusion	25.375000
misa	9.390000
mistura	56.490000
moov	14.990000
nudus	0.000000
nyx	8.418171
orly	10.745000
pacifica	25.458462
penny lane organics	0.000000
physicians formula	17.213256
piggy paint	11.990000
pure anada	14.249375
rejuva minerals	0.000000
revlon	13.493448
sally b's skin yummys	0.000000
salon perfect	6.990000
sante	22.090000
sinful colours	2.990000
smashbox	29.847826
stila	46.247500
suncoat	16.006667
w3llpeople	0.000000
wet n wild	4.306667

```
zorah                25.500000
zorah biocosmetiques  0.000000
Name: price, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: #Analyze the top brand of makeup products
top_brands = df['brand'].value_counts().head(5)
print(top_brands)
```

```
brand
nyx          164
clinique     93
dior         74
maybelline   54
covergirl    54
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: #Product Types
product_ty_count = df['product_type'].value_counts()
print(product_ty_count)
```

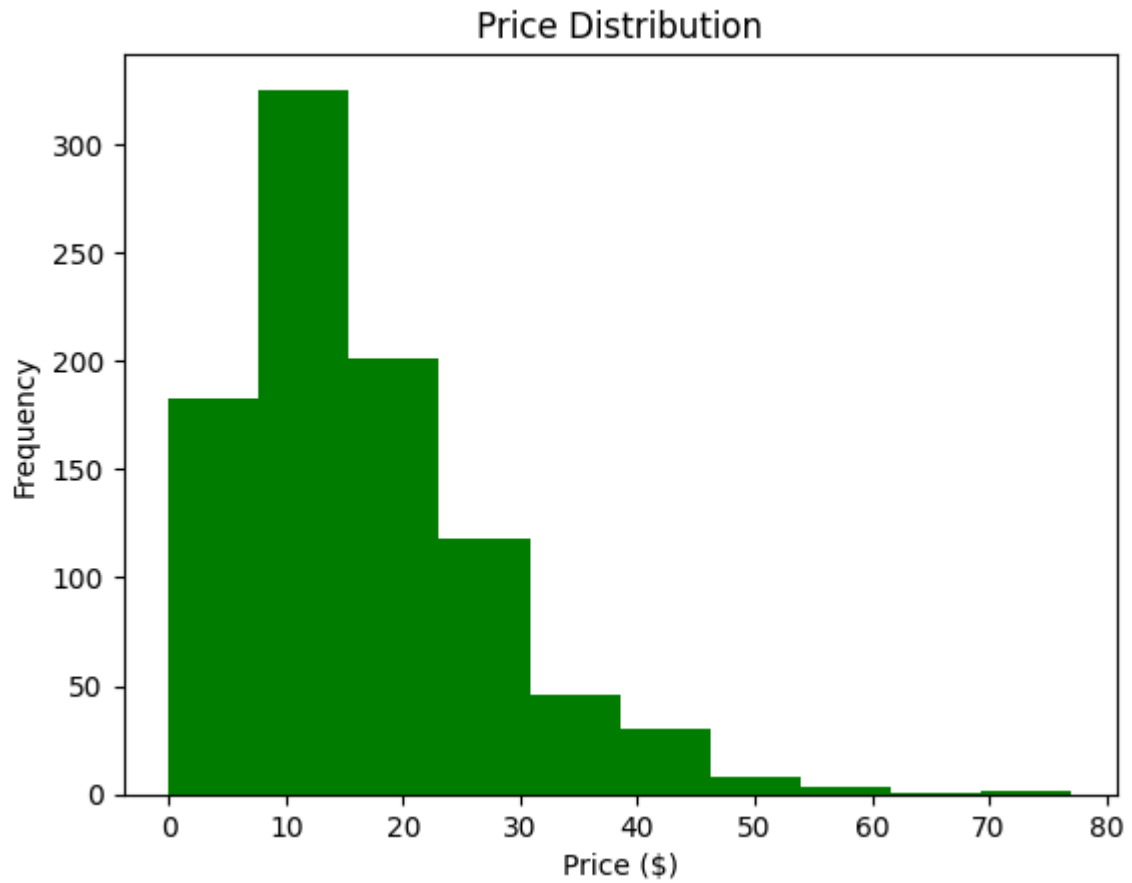
```
product_type
foundation    166
lipstick      154
eyeliner      148
mascara       92
eyeshadow     86
blush         78
bronzer       69
nail_polish   60
eyebrow       49
lip_liner     29
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Visualizations and Outputs

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [ ]: #Create histogram that shows Price Distribution

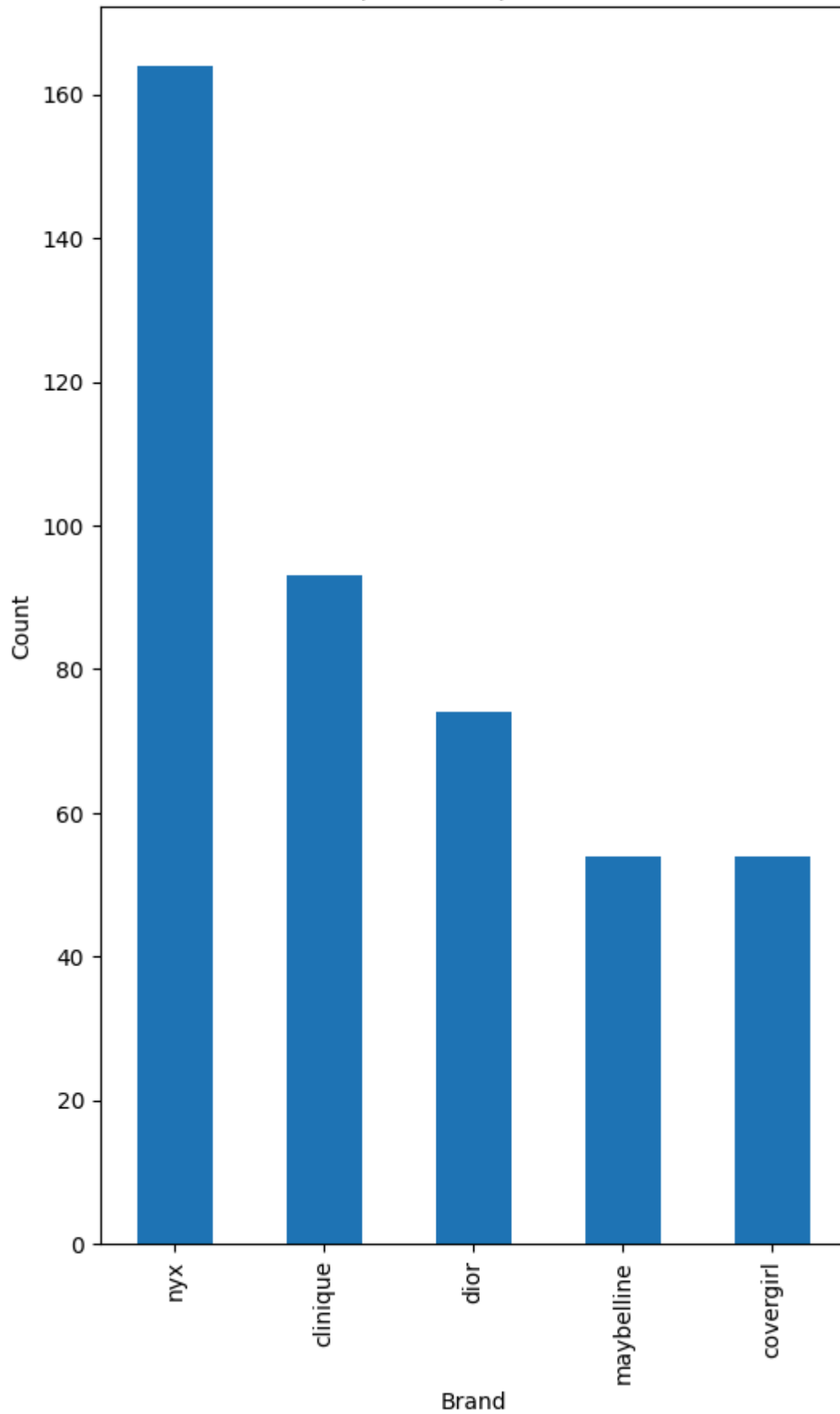
plt.hist(df['price'], bins=10, color='green')
plt.xlabel('Price ($)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Price Distribution')
plt.show()
```



In []: *#Create a simple bar chart to show the top 5 makeup brands*

```
top_brands.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(6, 10))
plt.xlabel('Brand')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Top 5 Makeup Brands')
plt.show()
```

Top 5 Makeup Brands



In conclusion, it was interesting to see how data is analyzed and revealed with all sorts of patterns. The analysis has answered my questions. Foundation had the most products while NYX was considered as the top makeup brand. The price distribution was in a good range, though there were some products with zero dollars. Although there could be limitations to the analysis, it was intriguing to see the price and the different product types of makeup. What could be useful to dig deeper into the data would be some customer reviews and demographics such as age group. This analysis is a good starting point to see the dynamics of the cosmetic market.