Dataset

Source: Kaggle - Mall Customers Dataset

(https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/vjchoudhary7/customer-segmentation-tutorial-in-python/data)

 Description: This dataset contains customer demographic data and their annual spending in a mall, including columns like customer ID, gender, age, income, and spending score.

Business Scenario

MallCo, a bustling shopping hub, has noticed a decline in customer retention despite steady footfall. To address this, the management team wants to unlock actionable insights from their customer data to improve loyalty programs, and identify high-value customers.

The dataset includes the following information about 200 customers:

- CustomerID: Unique identifier for each customer.
- Gender: Male (0) or Female (1).
- Age: Customer's age in years.
- Annual Income (k\$): Annual income in thousands of dollars.
- Spending Score (1-100): A score that indicates spending habits and mall engagement.

Your role is to analyze the data, answer critical business questions, and recommend strategies for improving customer retention.

Business Questions to Answer

- 1. Who are our most valuable customers? What defines them?
- 2. Are there distinct customer groups with similar spending behaviors? How can we target them effectively?
- 3. What demographic factors (e.g., age, gender, income) influence spending habits?
- 4. What specific actions can MallCo take to improve retention and boost spending?

Some guidelines: You can follow these for some hints or structure, but feel free to approach the problem in your own way. There is no one correct method to approach the

1:Loading the dataset

import numpy as np

Load the dataset (replace 'dataset.csv' with the actual path to your file)
Assuming the data columns are in the order: CustomerID, Gender, Age, Annual Income,
Spending Score

data = np.genfromtxt('dataset.csv', delimiter=',', skip header=1)

You will notice the gender column is all NaNs. Why is that? How can you solve for it?

2. Understand Customer Demographics

- Calculate the **average Age, Annual Income, and Spending Score** to understand the typical customer profile.
- Analyze customer distribution by gender. Does one gender tend to spend more or earn more on average?
- Hint: Use NumPy operations like mean(), min(), and max() for this analysis.

2: Identify High-Value Customers

- Filter customers with a **Spending Score > 80** and calculate their **average Annual Income**.
- Identify the **top 10 customers by Spending Score**. What do they have in common (e.g., age group, gender)?
- **Hint:** Use boolean indexing and NumPy's argsort() for ranking.

3: Explore Relationships Between Features

- Compute the pairwise correlations between Age, Annual Income, and Spending Score to uncover key drivers of spending.
- Filter young adults (18-25) and calculate their average **Spending Score**. Compare this with older age groups.
- Hint: Correlation can be computed using NumPy's corrcoef().

4: Customer Segmentation

- Group customers into three segments based on their Spending Score:
 - o Low (1-33)
 - Medium (34-66)
 - o High (67-100)
- Compute the average Age and Annual Income for each segment. What are the characteristics of each group?
- Propose marketing strategies for each segment.
- Hint: Use NumPy's slicing and aggregation techniques.

5: Find Behavioral Similarities

- Normalize the dataset (subtract the mean and divide by the standard deviation for each column).
- Compute the Euclidean distance between each customer and the customer with the highest Spending Score. Identify customers who exhibit similar behavior.
- **Hint:** Use NumPy's vectorized operations for distance calculations.

Typical Analyst Deliverable

1. Analysis Report

A concise report addressing the business questions, including:

- Key findings about customer demographics and spending patterns.
- o Characteristics of high-value customers and identified customer segments.
- o Insights on the relationships between age, income, and spending habits.

2. Actionable Recommendations

Suggest 2-3 personalized marketing strategies for different customer groups, such as:

- Discounts for low-spending customers to encourage more frequent visits.
- Exclusive loyalty programs for high-spending customers.
- Targeted advertising for specific age groups or income brackets