Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024

#### Project Objective and Motivation

For my final project, I aimed to analyze customer segmentation using a dataset containing simulated customer information. The objective was to identify distinct customer segments based on demographic and behavioral data to provide insights into targeted marketing strategies, improving customer satisfaction, and boosting sales. Initially, I planned to analyze Starbucks' customer sentiment from Twitter, but due to the limitations of the free version of the Twitter API and lack of recent data, I shifted my focus to a more feasible dataset.

## Data and Methodology

The dataset I used includes various customer attributes such as age, gender, income, spending score, membership years, purchase frequency, preferred category, and last purchase amount. Here's a breakdown of the steps and methodologies used:

## Data Collection and Preparation

I loaded the dataset into Google Colab, cleaned, and preprocessed it to ensure it was ready for analysis. The dataset was imported into the environment, and necessary preprocessing steps like handling missing values, encoding categorical variables, and scaling numerical features were performed.

Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024

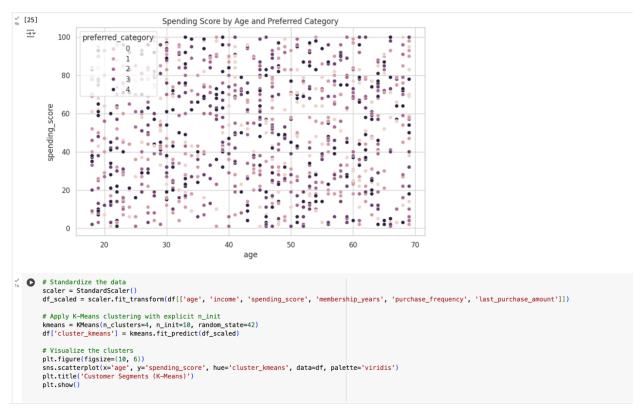
## Clustering Techniques

K-Means Clustering: Grouped customers into four clusters based on their features.

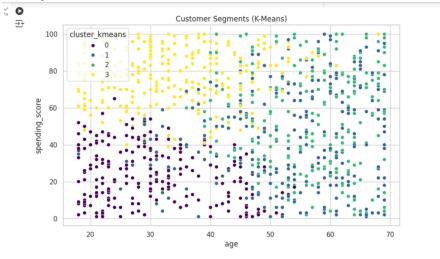
Used K-means clustering to segment customers into distinct groups based on their demographic and behavioral characteristics. This technique optimizes the within-cluster sum of squares.

Agglomerative Clustering and DBSCAN: Applied additional clustering techniques for comparison. Used agglomerative clustering (a hierarchical method) and DBSCAN (a density-based method) to validate the K-means results and ensure robust segmentation.

Principal Component Analysis (PCA): Reduced the number of dimensions in the data to make it easier to visualize. Performed PCA to reduce the dimensionality of the dataset, enabling visualization of the data in a 2D space while retaining most of the variance.

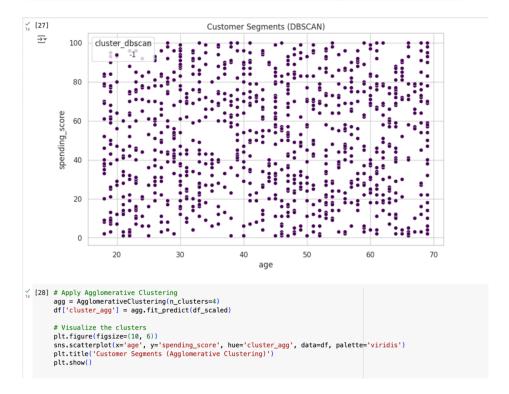


Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024

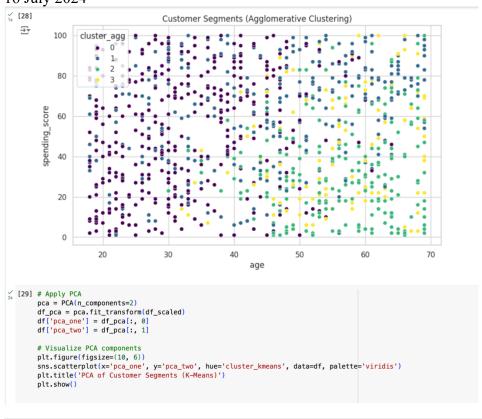


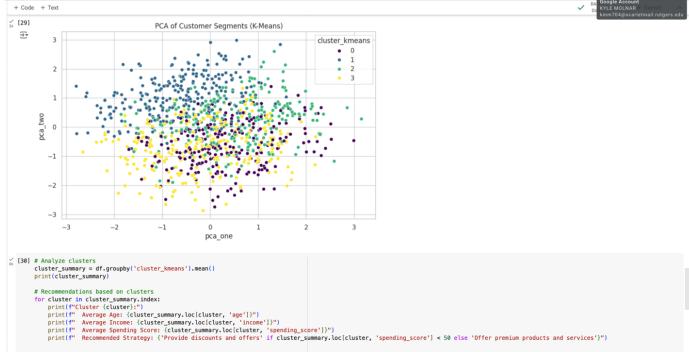
```
is (27] # Apply DBSCAN clustering
    dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=0.5, min_samples=5)
    df('cluster_dbscan') = dbscan.fit_predict(df_scaled)

# Visualize the clusters
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.scatterplot(x='age', y='spending_score', hue='cluster_dbscan', data=df, palette='viridis')
    plt.title('Customer Segments (DBSCAN)')
    plt.show()
```



Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024





Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024

#### Analysis and Insights

## Clustering Results:

Cluster 0: Profile: Middle-aged customers with moderate income and average spending scores.

Preferred Category: Groceries.

Recommendation: Offer premium products and services to cater to their spending potential. Implement loyalty programs with cumulative benefits due to their high purchase frequency and longer membership years.

Cluster 1: Profile: Older customers with lower income and lower spending scores.

Preferred Category: Clothing.

Recommendation: Provide discounts and offers to encourage more spending. Tailor marketing campaigns to highlight new clothing lines and seasonal sales.

Cluster 2: Profile: Middle-aged customers with high income and high spending scores.

Preferred Category: Electronics.

Recommendation: Offer premium products and services to match their spending habits. Focus on new electronics product launches or exclusive deals to maintain their high spending and engagement.

Cluster 3: Profile: Younger customers with moderate income and average spending scores.

Preferred Category: Sports.

Recommendation: Provide discounts and offers to increase loyalty and spending. Highlight sports equipment and apparel in marketing campaigns.

Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024

```
+ Code + Text
[30]
                                                            id
                                                                                            gender
                                                                                                                            income \
                                                                                age
     cluster_kmeans
                                            501.321739 30.669565 1.013043
518.334630 53.264591 1.116732
504.741935 56.741935 0.979839
478.520755 33.841509 0.935849
                                                                                                               98862.330435
                                                                                                               55591.821012
                                            spending_score membership_years purchase_frequency \
              cluster_kmeans
                                                       23.839130
                                                                                            5,404348
                                                                                           5.404348
5.661479
5.112903
5.671698
                                                       77.690566
                                                                                                                                26.916981
                                             preferred_category last_purchase_amount cluster_dbscan \
              cluster_kmeans
                                                                2.130435
2.038911
                                                                 2.028226
                                                  3 0.304900 -0.100390 -0.100390
Cluster 0:
Average Age: 30.669565217391305
Average Income: 98862.3304347826
Average Spending Score: 23.639130434782607
Recommended Strategy: Provide discounts and offers
                 uuster 1:
Average Age: 53.264591439688715
Average Income: 55591.82101167315
Average Spending Score: 43.31906614785992
Recommended Strategy: Provide discounts and offers
              Cluster 2:
                  uster 2:
Average Age: 56.74193548387097
Average Income: 121045.32258864517
Average Spending Score: 54.358870967741936
Recommended Strategy: Offer premium products and services
                 Luster 3:
Average Age: 33.841509433962266
Average Income: 80966.51320754716
Average Spending Score: 77.60956603773585
Recommended Strategy: Offer premium products and services
```

## Additional Insights

Customer Age Distribution: Helps understand the age range of the customer base.

Age distribution analysis provides critical insights into age-targeted marketing strategies.

Income by Gender: Shows how income differs between genders.

Analysis of income by gender helps in designing personalized marketing efforts based on income levels.

Spending Score by Age and Preferred Category: Identifies spending patterns based on age and preferences.

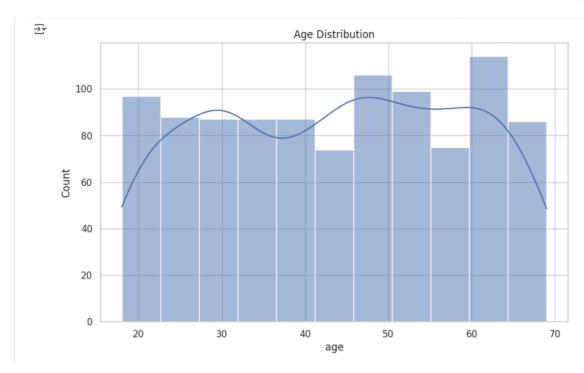
Insights into how different age groups and their preferences affect spending behavior aid in more efficient marketing.

Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024

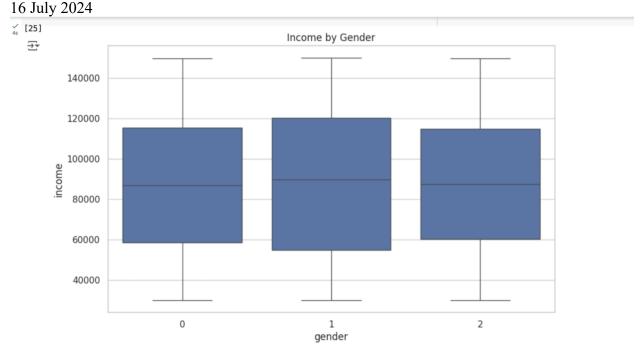
```
# Age distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['age'], kde=True)
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.show()

# Income by gender
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='gender', y='income', data=df)
plt.title('Income by Gender')
plt.show()

# Spending score by age and preferred category
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='age', y='spending_score', hue='preferred_category', data=df)
plt.title('Spending Score by Age and Preferred Category')
plt.show()
```



Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science



### Importance and Problem Solving

Targeted Marketing Strategies: By identifying distinct customer segments, businesses can tailor their marketing campaigns to specific groups, leading to more effective promotions and increased sales.

Improving Customer Satisfaction: Understanding customer behavior and preferences allows businesses to provide personalized experiences, enhancing customer loyalty and satisfaction.

Resource Allocation: Businesses can allocate resources more efficiently by focusing on high-value customer segments and providing targeted offers.

#### Conclusion

This project demonstrated how customer segmentation analysis could provide valuable insights into customer behavior, which is essential for developing targeted marketing strategies. By understanding different customer segments, businesses can tailor their products, services, and marketing efforts to meet specific needs, ultimately enhancing customer satisfaction and driving sales. The detailed methodologies, analyses, and insights derived from this project highlight the

Kyle Molnar / Net ID: kmm704 (solo project) Professor Naina Chaturvedi 01:198:210 Data Management for Data Science 16 July 2024

importance of data-driven decision-making in enhancing business strategies and achieving better outcomes.

### References

McKinney, W. (2022). Python for Data Analysis (3rd ed.)

Course materials from data management class.

Blog/resources from website: TechnologyAdvice on Customer Segmentation

Blog/resources from website: DiGGrowth on Customer Segmentation Analysis