

Customer Shopping Behavior Analysis

1. Project Overview

This project analyzes customer shopping behavior using transactional data from 3,900 purchases across various product categories. The goal is to uncover insights into spending patterns, customer segments, product preferences, and subscription behavior to guide strategic business decisions.

2. Dataset Summary

- Rows: 3,900 - Columns: 18 - Key Features:
- Customer demographics (Age, Gender, Location, Subscription Status)
- Purchase details (Item Purchased, Category, Purchase Amount, Season, Size, Color)
- Shopping behavior (Discount Applied, Promo Code Used, Previous Purchases, Frequency of Purchases, Review Rating, Shipping Type)
- Missing Data: 37 values in Review Rating column

3. Exploratory Data Analysis using Python

We began with data preparation and cleaning in Python:

- **Data Loading:** Imported the dataset using `pandas`.
- **Initial Exploration:** Used `df.info()` to check structure and `.describe()` for summary statistics.

| | Customer ID | Age | Gender | Item Purchased | Category | Purchase Amount (USD) | Location | Size | Color | Season | Review Rating | Subscription Status | Shipping Type | Discount Applied |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|------|-------|--------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <code>count</code> | 3900.000000 | 3900.000000 | 3900 | 3900 | 3900 | 3900.000000 | 3900 | 3900 | 3900 | 3900 | 3863.000000 | 3900 | 3900 | 39 |
| <code>unique</code> | NaN | NaN | 2 | 25 | 4 | NaN | 50 | 4 | 25 | 4 | NaN | 2 | 6 | |
| <code>top</code> | NaN | NaN | Male | Blouse | Clothing | NaN | Montana | M | Olive | Spring | NaN | No | Free Shipping | 1 |
| <code>freq</code> | NaN | Nan | 2652 | 171 | 1737 | NaN | 96 | 1755 | 177 | 999 | NaN | 2847 | 675 | 22 |
| <code>mean</code> | 1950.500000 | 44.068462 | NaN | NaN | NaN | 59.764359 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | 3.750065 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <code>std</code> | 1125.977353 | 15.207589 | NaN | NaN | NaN | 23.685392 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | 0.716983 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <code>min</code> | 1.000000 | 18.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | 20.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | 2.500000 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <code>25%</code> | 975.750000 | 31.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | 39.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | 3.100000 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <code>50%</code> | 1950.500000 | 44.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | 60.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | 3.800000 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <code>75%</code> | 2925.250000 | 57.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | 81.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | 4.400000 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <code>max</code> | 3900.000000 | 70.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | 100.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | 5.000000 | NaN | NaN | NaN |

| Discount Applied | Promo Code Used | Previous Purchases | Payment Method | Frequency of Purchases |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 3900 | 3900 | 3900.000000 | 3900 | 3900 |
| 2 | 2 | NaN | 6 | 7 |
| No | No | NaN | PayPal | Every 3 Months |
| 2223 | 2223 | NaN | 677 | 584 |
| NaN | NaN | 25.351538 | NaN | NaN |
| NaN | NaN | 14.447125 | NaN | NaN |
| NaN | NaN | 1.000000 | NaN | NaN |
| NaN | NaN | 13.000000 | NaN | NaN |
| NaN | NaN | 25.000000 | NaN | NaN |
| NaN | NaN | 38.000000 | NaN | NaN |
| NaN | NaN | 50.000000 | NaN | NaN |

- **Missing Data Handling:** Checked for null values and imputed missing values in the `Review Rating` column using the median rating of each product category.
- **Column Standardization:** Renamed columns to **snake case** for better readability and documentation.
- **Feature Engineering:**
 - Created `age_group` column by binning customer ages.
 - Created `purchase_frequency_days` column from purchase data.
- **Data Consistency Check:** Verified if `discount_applied` and `promo_code_used` were redundant; dropped `promo_code_used`.
- **Database Integration:** Connected Python script to PostgreSQL and loaded the cleaned DataFrame into the database for SQL analysis.

4. Data Analysis using SQL (Business Transactions)

We performed structured analysis in PostgreSQL to answer key business questions:

1. **Revenue by Gender** – Compared total revenue generated by male vs. female customers.

| | gender | revenue |
|---|--------|---------|
| ▶ | Male | 157890 |
| | Female | 75191 |

2. **High-Spending Discount Users** – Identified customers who used discounts but still spent above the average purchase amount.

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

| | customer_id | purchase_amount |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| ▶ | 2 | 64 |
| | 3 | 73 |
| | 4 | 90 |
| | 7 | 85 |
| | 9 | 97 |
| | 12 | 68 |
| | 13 | 72 |
| | 16 | 81 |
| | 20 | 90 |
| | 22 | 62 |
| | 24 | 88 |
| | 29 | 94 |

customer 2 ×

3. **Top 5 Products by Rating** – Found products with the highest average review ratings.

| | item_purchased | Average Product Rating |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| ▶ | Gloves | 3.86 |
| | Sandals | 3.84 |
| | Boots | 3.82 |
| | Hat | 3.80 |
| | Skirt | 3.78 |

4. **Shipping Type Comparison** – Compared average purchase amounts between Standard and Express shipping.

| | shipping_type | ROUND(AVG(purchase_amount),2) |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------|
| ▶ | Express | 60.48 |
| | Standard | 58.46 |

5. **Subscribers vs. Non-Subscribers** – Compared average spend and total revenue across subscription status.

| | subscription_status | total_customers | avg_spend | total_revenue |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| ▶ | Yes | 1053 | 59.49 | 62645 |
| | No | 2847 | 59.87 | 170436 |

6. **Discount-Dependent Products** – Identified 5 products with the highest percentage of discounted purchases.

| | item_purchased | discount_rate |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| ▶ | Hat | 50.00 |
| | Sneakers | 49.66 |
| | Coat | 49.07 |
| | Sweater | 48.17 |
| | Pants | 47.37 |

7. **Customer Segmentation** – Classified customers into New, Returning, and Loyal segments based on purchase history.

| | customer_segment | Number of Customers |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| ▶ | Loyal | 3116 |
| | Returning | 701 |
| | New | 83 |

8. **Top 3 Products per Category** – Listed the most purchased products within each category.

| | item_rank | category | item_purchased | total_orders |
|---|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| ▶ | 1 | Accessories | Jewelry | 171 |
| | 2 | Accessories | Sunglasses | 161 |
| | 3 | Accessories | Belt | 161 |
| | 1 | Clothing | Blouse | 171 |
| | 2 | Clothing | Pants | 171 |
| | 3 | Clothing | Shirt | 169 |
| | 1 | Footwear | Sandals | 160 |
| | 2 | Footwear | Shoes | 150 |
| | 3 | Footwear | Sneakers | 145 |
| | 1 | Outerwear | Jacket | 163 |
| | 2 | Outerwear | Coat | 161 |

9. **Repeat Buyers & Subscriptions** – Checked whether customers with >5 purchases are more likely to subscribe.

| | subscription_status | repeat_buyers |
|---|---------------------|---------------|
| ▶ | Yes | 958 |
| | No | 2518 |

10. **Revenue by Age Group** – Calculated total revenue contribution of each age group.

| | age_group | total_revenue |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| ▶ | Young Adult | 62143 |
| | Middle-aged | 59197 |
| | Adult | 55978 |
| | Senior | 55763 |

5. Dashboard in Power BI

Finally, we built an interactive dashboard in **Power BI** to present insights visually.



6. Business Recommendations

- **Boost Subscriptions** – Promote exclusive benefits for subscribers.

- **Customer Loyalty Programs** – Reward repeat buyers to move them into the “Loyal” segment.
- **Review Discount Policy** – Balance sales boosts with margin control.
- **Product Positioning** – Highlight top-rated and best-selling products in campaigns.
- **Targeted Marketing** – Focus efforts on high-revenue age groups and express-shipping users.