

# 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.

```
# to check the summary of statistics of all the columns
df.describe(include='all')
```

	Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	Location	Size	Color	Season
count	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900	3900	3900	3900.000000	3900	3900	3900	3900
unique	NaN	NaN	2	25	4	NaN	50	4	25	4
top	NaN	NaN	Male	Blouse	Clothing	NaN	Montana	M	Olive	Spring
freq	NaN	NaN	2652	171	1737	NaN	96	1755	177	999
mean	1950.500000	44.068462	NaN	NaN	NaN	59.764359	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	1125.977353	15.207589	NaN	NaN	NaN	23.685392	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	1.000000	18.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	20.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	975.750000	31.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	39.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	1950.500000	44.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	60.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	2925.250000	57.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	81.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	3900.000000	70.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	100.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Review Rating	Subscription Status	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases	Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
3863.000000	3900	3900	3900	3900	3900.000000	3900	3900
NaN	2	6	2	2	NaN	6	7
NaN	No	Free Shipping	No	No	NaN	PayPal	Every 3 Months
NaN	2847	675	2223	2223	NaN	677	584
3.750065	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	25.351538	NaN	NaN
0.716983	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	14.447125	NaN	NaN
2.500000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.000000	NaN	NaN
3.100000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	13.000000	NaN	NaN
3.800000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	25.000000	NaN	NaN
4.400000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	38.000000	NaN	NaN
5.000000	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 MySQL and loaded the cleaned DataFrame into the database for SQL analysis.

## 4. Data Analysis using MYSQL (Business Transactions)

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

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	gender	total_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:	Export:
	customer_id	gender	discount_applied	purchase_amount		
▶	2	Male	Yes	64		
	3	Male	Yes	73		
	4	Male	Yes	90		
	7	Male	Yes	85		
	9	Male	Yes	97		
	12	Male	Yes	68		
	13	Male	Yes	72		
	16	Male	Yes	81		
	20	Male	Yes	90		

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	item_purchased	avg_product_rating	
▶	Gloves	3.86	
	Sandals	3.84	
	Boots	3.82	
	Hat	3.8	
	Handbag	3.78	

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

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	shipping_type	avg_purchase_amt
▶	Express	60.48
	Standard	58.46

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

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
	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.

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	item_purchased	discount_percentage
▶	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.

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	customer_segment	total_counts
▶	Loyal	3116
	Returning	701
	New	83



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

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	
	item_rank	category	item_purchased	total_orders
	1	Accessories	Jewelry	171
	1	Clothing	Blouse	171
	1	Footwear	Sandals	160
	1	Outerwear	Jacket	163
▶	2	Accessories	Sunglasses	161
	2	Clothing	Pants	171
	2	Footwear	Shoes	150
	2	Outerwear	Coat	161
	3	Accessories	Belt	161
	3	Clothing	Shirt	169
	3	Footwear	Sneakers	145

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

Result Grid				Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>
	subscription_status	repeat_buyers		
▶	Yes	958		
	No	2518		

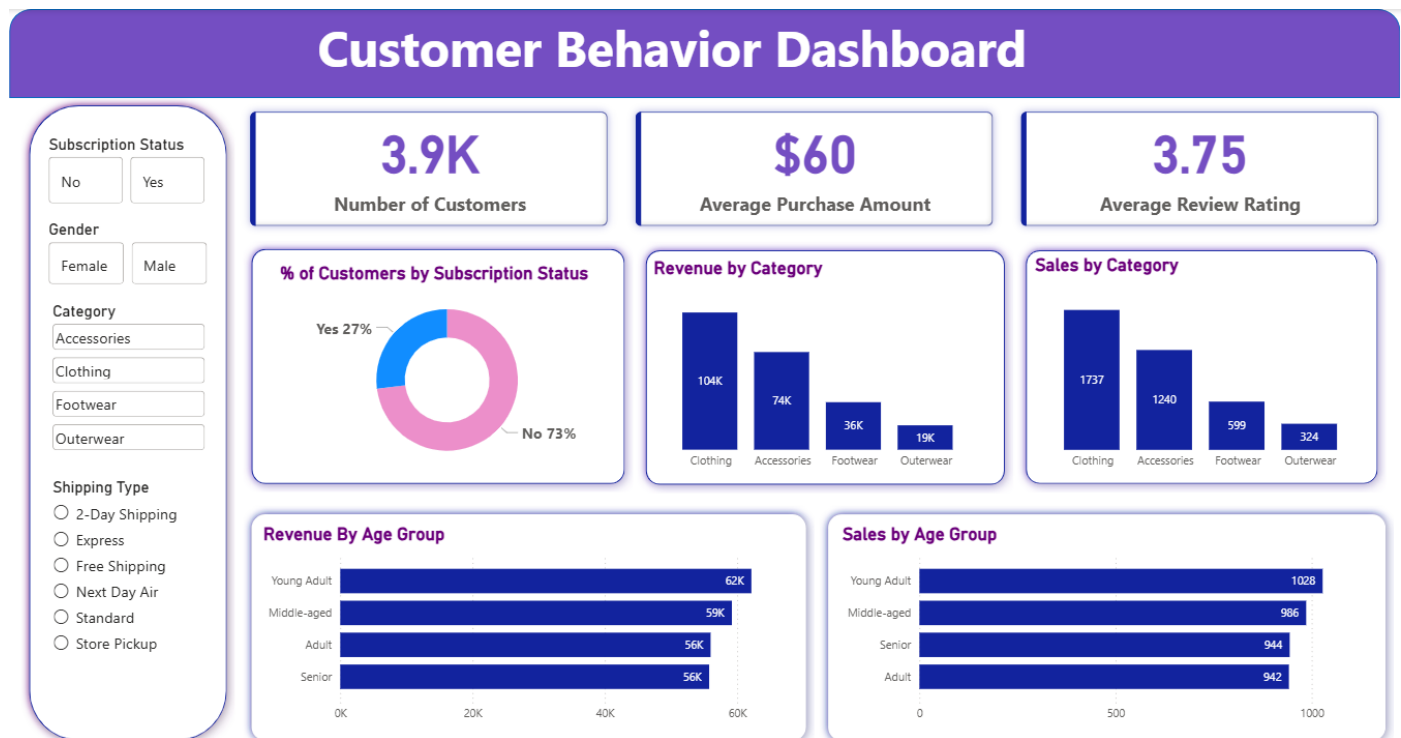
10. **Revenue by Age Group** – Calculated total revenue contribution of each age group.

Result Grid   Filter Rows:

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

## 5. Dashboard in Power BI

**Finally**, as the **final step** of my end-to-end data analysis project, I built an interactive **Power BI dashboard** to bring all insights together. It highlights key **KPIs** such as revenue, customer growth, and category performance through clear and engaging visual storytelling. The dashboard transforms raw data into meaningful insights that empower smarter, **data-driven business decisions**.



## 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.