

# Customer Purchase Behavior Analysis

## Project Overview

This project analyzes **3,900 retail transactions** to understand customer shopping behavior and identify key factors that influence spending, product preferences, subscription adoption, and customer loyalty.

Using **Python**, **SQL (PostgreSQL)**, and **Power BI**, the project provides a complete workflow—from data cleaning and modeling to business analysis and dashboard visualization—designed to support data-driven decision-making in retail.

## Dataset Summary

The dataset contains **3,900 rows** and **18 columns**, covering:

### 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
- Purchase Frequency
- Review Rating
- Shipping Type

### Missing Data

- **37 missing values** in *Review Rating* column.

# Data Preparation & Exploratory Analysis (Python)

All data cleaning and preprocessing were performed in Python before moving the dataset to SQL.

## 1. Data Loading & Initial Checks

- Loaded the dataset using pandas.
- Used `.info()` to inspect structure and `.describe()` to review summary statistics.

## 2. Handling Missing Values

- Identified 37 missing ratings.
- Imputed missing *Review Rating* values using the **median review rating by product category**.

## 3. Column Standardization

- Converted column names to **snake\_case** for better readability and consistency.

## 4. Feature Engineering

- **age\_group**: Created age segments using binned age ranges.
- **purchase\_frequency\_days**: Derived from purchase behavior to understand frequency patterns.

## 5. Data Consistency Checks

- Reviewed **discount\_applied** vs **promo\_code\_used** and **confirmed redundancy**.
- Removed **promo\_code\_used** from the dataset.

## 6. Database Integration

- Connected Python to **PostgreSQL** and inserted the cleaned DataFrame into the database for SQL-based business analysis.

## Business Analysis Using SQL

SQL queries were executed in PostgreSQL to answer key business questions related to revenue, customer behavior, product performance, and subscription trends.

Below is a summary of the analyses conducted:

### 1. Revenue by Gender

Compared total revenue generated by male and female customers.

	gender text	revenue numeric
1	Female	75191
2	Male	157890
Total rows: 2		Query complete 00:00:00.075

### 2. High-Spending Discount Users

Identified customers who used discounts *and* spent above the **average purchase amount**.

	customer_id bigint	purchase_amount bigint
1	2	64
2	3	73
3	4	90
4	7	85
Total rows: 839		Query complete 00:00:00.099

### 3. Top 5 Products by Rating

Found the five products with the highest **average review ratings**.

	item_purchased text	Average Product Rating numeric
1	Gloves	3.86
2	Sandals	3.84
3	Boots	3.81
4	Hat	3.81
5	T-shirt	3.78
Total rows: 5		Query complete 00:00:00.088

### 4. Shipping Type Comparison

Compared average purchase amounts between:

- Standard Shipping
- Express Shipping

	shipping_type text	round numeric
1	Standard	58.46
2	Express	60.48
Total rows: 2		Query complete 00:00:00.085

## 5. Subscribers vs Non-Subscribers

Compared:

- Number of customers
- Average spend
- Total revenue

across subscription status.

	subscription_status text	total_customers bigint	avg_spend numeric	total_revenue numeric
1	Yes	1053	59.49	62645.00
2	No	2847	59.87	170436.00
Total rows: 2		Query complete 00:00:00.071		

## 6. Discount-Dependent Products

Identified five products with the highest percentage of discounted purchases.

	item_purchased text	discount_rate numeric
1	Hat	50.00
2	Sneakers	49.66
3	Coat	49.07
4	Sweater	48.17
5	Pants	47.37
Total rows: 5		Query complete 00:00:00.096

## 7. Customer Segmentation

Classified customers as:

- New
- Returning
- Loyal

based on previous purchase counts.

	customer_segment text	Number of Customers bigint
1	Loyal	3116
2	New	83
3	Returning	701
Total rows: 3		Query complete 00:00:00.057

## 8. Top 3 Products per Category

Used ranking logic to list the **top 3 most purchased items** in each category.

	item_rank bigint	category text	item_purchased text	total_orders bigint
1	1	Accessories	Jewelry	171
2	2	Accessories	Sunglasses	161
3	3	Accessories	Belt	161
4	1	Clothing	Blouse	171
5	2	Clothing	Pants	171
6	3	Clothing	Shirt	169
7	1	Footwear	Sandals	160
8	2	Footwear	Shoes	150
9	3	Footwear	Sneakers	145
10	1	Outerwear	Jacket	163
11	2	Outerwear	Coat	161
Total rows: 11		Query complete 00:00:00.079		

## 9. Repeat Buyers & Subscriptions

Evaluated whether customers with more than 5 previous purchases were more likely to subscribe.

	subscription_status text	repeat_buyers bigint
1	No	2518
2	Yes	958
Total rows: 2		Query complete 00:00:00.076

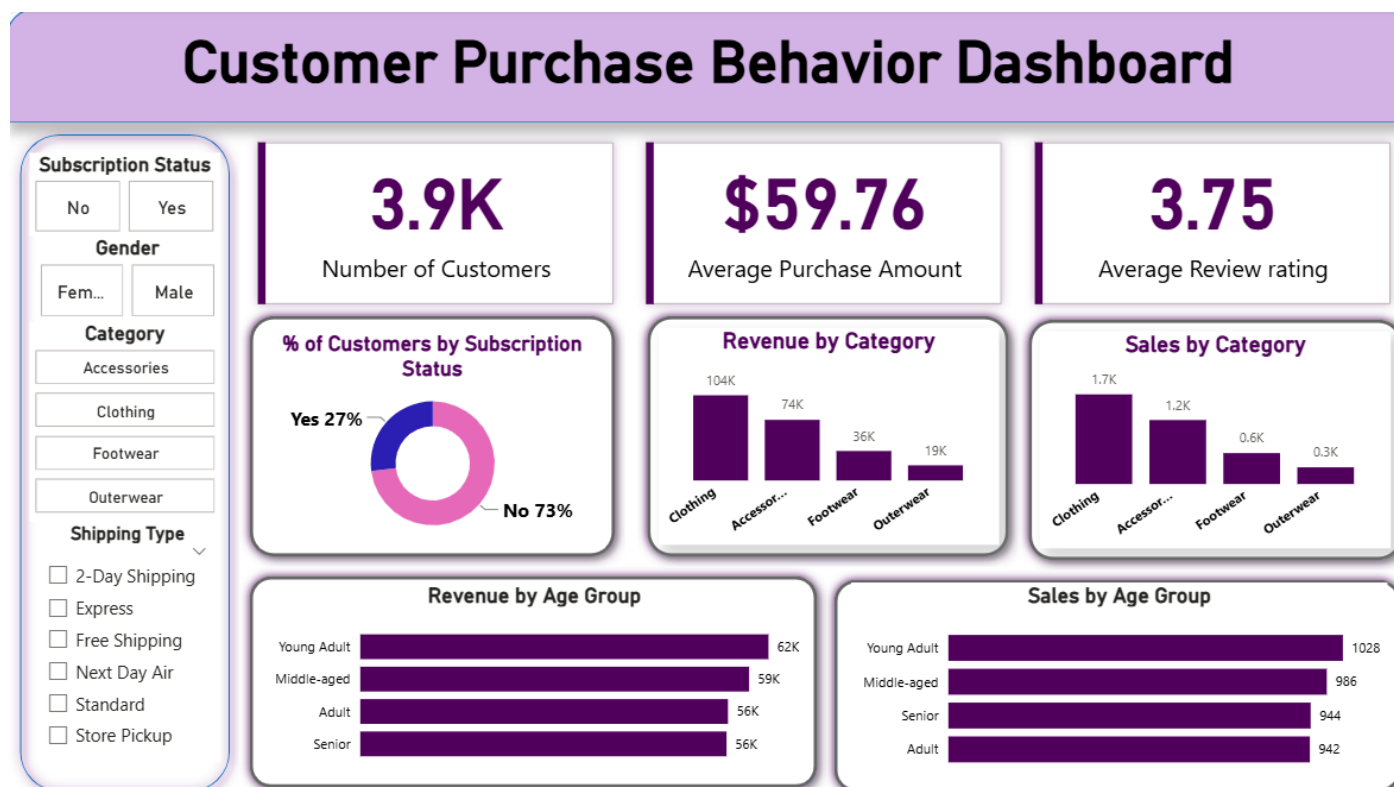
## 10. Revenue by Age Group

Calculated total revenue contributed by each age segment.

	age_group text	total_revenue numeric
1	Young Adult	62143
2	Middle-aged	59197
3	Adult	55978
4	Senior	55763
Total rows: 4		Query complete 00:00:00.110

## Power BI Dashboard

An interactive Customer Behavior Dashboard was built in Power BI to visualize the key findings from SQL.



The dashboard includes:

### Key Metrics

- Total Customers: **3.9K**
- Average Purchase Amount: **\$59.76**
- Average Review Rating: **3.75**

### Visual Insights

- % of Customers by Subscription Status
- Revenue by Category
- Sales by Category
- Revenue by Age Group
- Sales by Age Group

### Interactive Filters

- Subscription Status
- Gender
- Category
- Shipping Type

This allows stakeholders to explore customer behavior dynamically and uncover hidden patterns.

## Business Recommendations

Based on the Python, SQL, and dashboard findings, the following recommendations were derived:

### 1. Boost Subscriptions

Offer exclusive incentives to increase subscription adoption, as subscribers show stronger spending patterns.

### 2. Strengthen Customer Loyalty Programs

Reward returning and repeat buyers to encourage movement into the *Loyal* segment.

### 3. Review Discount Strategy

since discount usage is high for certain products, evaluate discount margins to balance revenue and profitability.

### 4. Improve Product Positioning

Highlight high-rated and best-selling products in marketing campaigns.

### 5. Target High-Value Segments

Focus marketing efforts on:

- Young Adults
- Middle-aged customers
- Express shipping users

who contribute significantly to revenue.