1. **Number of Clusters:**
    - The analysis used the K-Means clustering algorithm with the elbow method and Davies-Bouldin Index to determine the optimal number of clusters.
    - The optimal number of clusters identified is 5.
2. **DB Index Value:**
    - The Davies-Bouldin Index (DBI) for the clustering solution with 5 clusters is approximately 1.15.
    - The DBI measures the average similarity between each cluster and its most similar cluster. Lower DBI values indicate better clustering solutions with well-separated and compact clusters.
3. **Other Relevant Clustering Metrics:**

    Besides the DBI, consider these additional metrics to evaluate the clustering results:

    - **Silhouette Score:** 0.27
        - Measures how similar a data point is to its cluster compared to other clusters.
        - Values range from -1 to +1, with higher values representing better clustering.
    - **Inertia:** 295.65
        - It is the sum of squared distances of samples to their closest cluster centre.
        - Lower inertia values generally indicate better clustering, but the elbow method helps find a good balance between inertia and the number of clusters.
    - **Calinski-Harabasz Index:** 83.16
        - The Calinski-Harabasz index (also known as the Variance Ratio Criterion) is a measure of the between-cluster variance to the within-cluster variance.
        - Higher values indicate better clustering.
4. **Interpretation:**
    - The relatively low DB Index (1.15) suggests a reasonably good clustering solution, indicating clusters are relatively well-separated.