

Customer Shopping Behaviour 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

Started with data preparation and data cleaning using Python

- Data Loading: Imported the dataset using pandas.
- Initial Exploration: Used df.info() to check structure and df.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	Promo Code Used
count	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900	3900	3900	3900.000000	3900	3900	3900	3900	3863.000000	3900	3900	3900	3900
unique	NaN	NaN	2	25	4	NaN	50	4	25	4	NaN	2	6	2	2
top	NaN	NaN	Male	Blouse	Clothing	NaN	Montana	M	Olive	Spring	NaN	No	Free Shipping	No	No
freq	NaN	NaN	2652	171	1737	NaN	96	1755	177	999	NaN	2847	675	2223	2223
mean	1950.500000	44.068462	NaN	NaN	NaN	59.764359	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.750065	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	1125.977353	15.207589	NaN	NaN	NaN	23.685392	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.716983	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	1.000000	18.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	20.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.500000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	975.750000	31.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	39.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.100000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	1950.500000	44.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	60.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.800000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	2925.250000	57.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	81.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	4.400000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	3900.000000	70.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	100.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	5.000000	NaN	NaN	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.

```
[11]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[11]: customer_id      0  
age             0  
gender          0  
item_purchased  0  
category         0  
purchase_amount  0  
location         0  
size             0  
color            0  
season           0  
review_rating    37  
subscription_status 0  
shipping_type    0  
discount_applied 0  
promo_code_used  0  
previous_purchases 0  
payment_method    0  
frequency_of_purchases 0  
dtype: int64
```

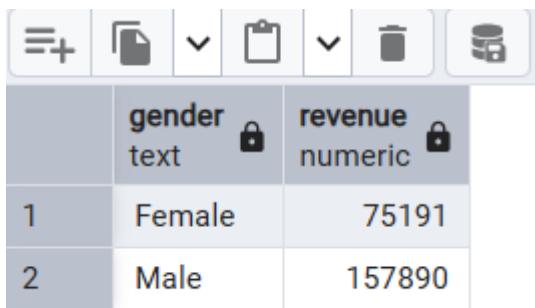
```
[13]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[13]: customer_id      0  
age             0  
gender          0  
item_purchased  0  
category         0  
purchase_amount  0  
location         0  
size             0  
color            0  
season           0  
review_rating    0  
subscription_status 0  
shipping_type    0  
discount_applied 0  
promo_code_used  0  
previous_purchases 0  
payment_method    0  
frequency_of_purchases 0  
dtype: int64
```

- **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 Preparation and SQL Analysis

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



	gender	revenue
	text	numeric
1	Female	75191
2	Male	157890

2. High-Spending Discount Users

Identified customers who used discounts but still spent above the average purchase amount.

	customer_id		purchase_amount
	bigint	bigint	bigint
1	2		64
2	3		73
3	4		90
4	7		85
5	9		97
6	12		68
7	13		72
8	16		81
9	20		90

3. Top 5 Products by Rating

Found products with the highest average review rating

	item_purchased	Average Product Rating
	text	double precision
1	Gloves	3.8607851912123685
2	Sandals	3.8443360690235693
3	Boots	3.818706743359521
4	Hat	3.801103737596821
5	Skirt	3.784946434623715

4. Shipping Type Comparison

Compared average purchase amounts between Standard and express shipping

	shipping_type	round
	text	numeric
1	Standard	58.46
2	Express	60.48

5. Subscribers Vs Non-Subscribers

Compared average spend and total revenue across subscription status.

	subscription_status	total_customers	avg_spend	total_revenue
	text	bigint	numeric	numeric
1	Yes	1053	59.49	62645.00
2	No	2847	59.87	170436.00

6. Discount Dependant Products

Identified 3 products with the highest percentage of discounted purchases.

	item_purchased	discount_rate
	text	numeric
1	Hat	50.00
2	Sneakers	49.00
3	Coat	49.00
4	Sweater	48.00
5	Pants	47.00

7. Customer Segmentation Classified Segmentation

Classified customers into NEW, Returning and Loyal segments based on purchase history

A screenshot of a database interface showing a table with three rows. The columns are labeled 'customer_segment' (text) and 'Number of Customers' (bigint). The data shows three segments: Loyal (3116), New (83), and Returning (701).

	customer_segment	Number of Customers
1	Loyal	3116
2	New	83
3	Returning	701

8. Top 3 Products by category

Listed the most purchased products within each category

A screenshot of a database interface showing a table with nine rows. The columns are labeled 'item_rank' (bigint), 'category' (text), 'item_purchased' (text), and 'total_orders' (bigint). The data lists the top 3 products for each category: Jewelry (171), Sunglasses (161), Belt (161), Blouse (171), Pants (171), Shirt (169), Sandals (160), Shoes (150), and Sneakers (145).

	item_rank	category	item_purchased	total_orders
1	1	Accessori...	Jewelry	171
2	2	Accessori...	Sunglasses	161
3	3	Accessori...	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

9. Repeat buyers and subscriptions

Checked whether customers with >5 purchases are more likely to subscribe

A screenshot of a database interface showing a table with two rows. The columns are labeled 'subscription_status' (text) and 'repeat_buyers' (bigint). The data shows that 2518 customers with 'No' subscription status are repeat buyers, while 958 with 'Yes' are.

	subscription_status	repeat_buyers
1	No	2518
2	Yes	958

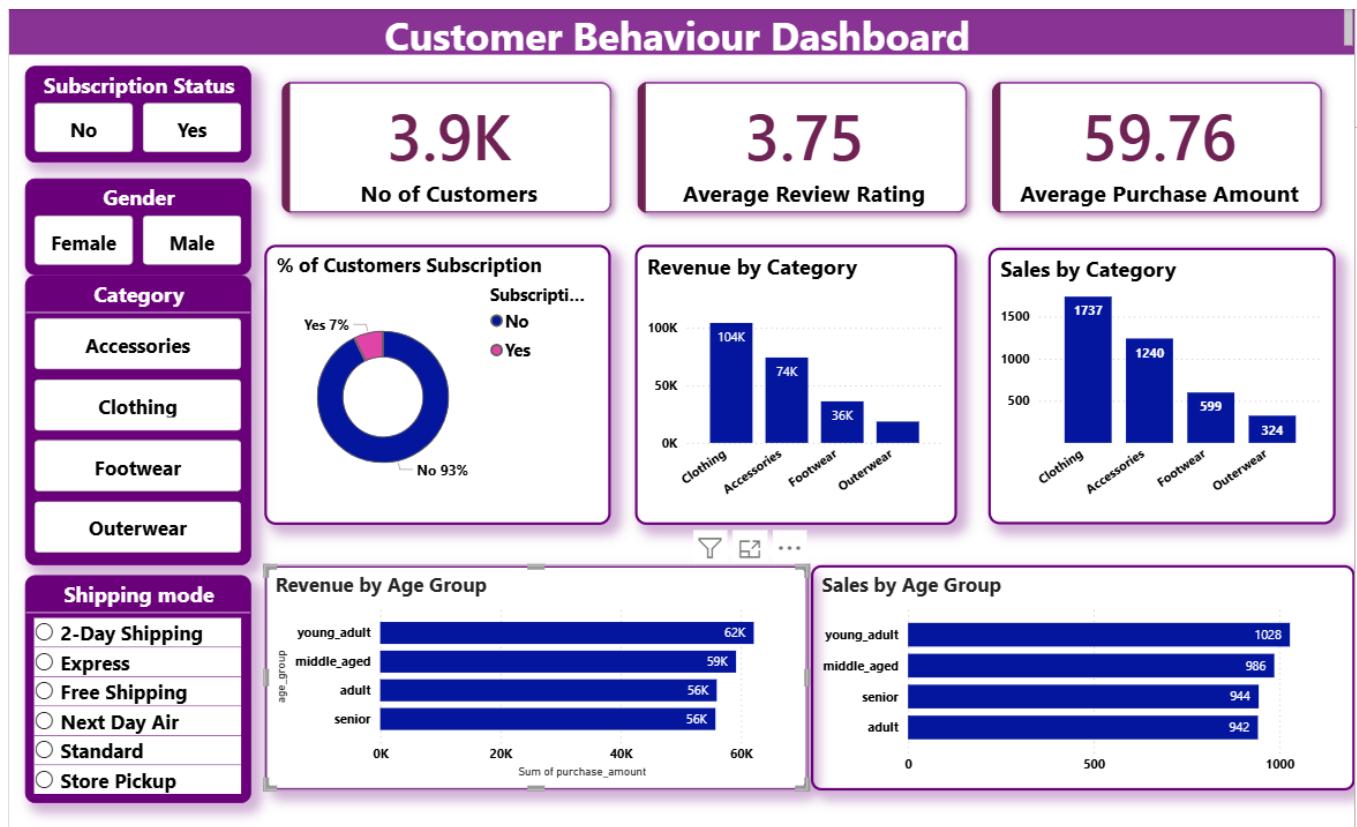
10. Revenue by Age

Calculate total revenue contribution of each age

A screenshot of a database interface showing a table with four rows. The columns are labeled 'age_group' (text) and 'total_revenue' (numeric). The data shows revenue contributions for four age groups: young_adult (62143), middle_aged (59197), adult (55978), and senior (55763).

	age_group	total_revenue
1	young_adult	62143
2	middle_aged	59197
3	adult	55978
4	senior	55763

5. Dashboard in PowerBI



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.