

Task 3
Report
EV Segmentation
Ashudeep Dubey

Geographic Segmentation

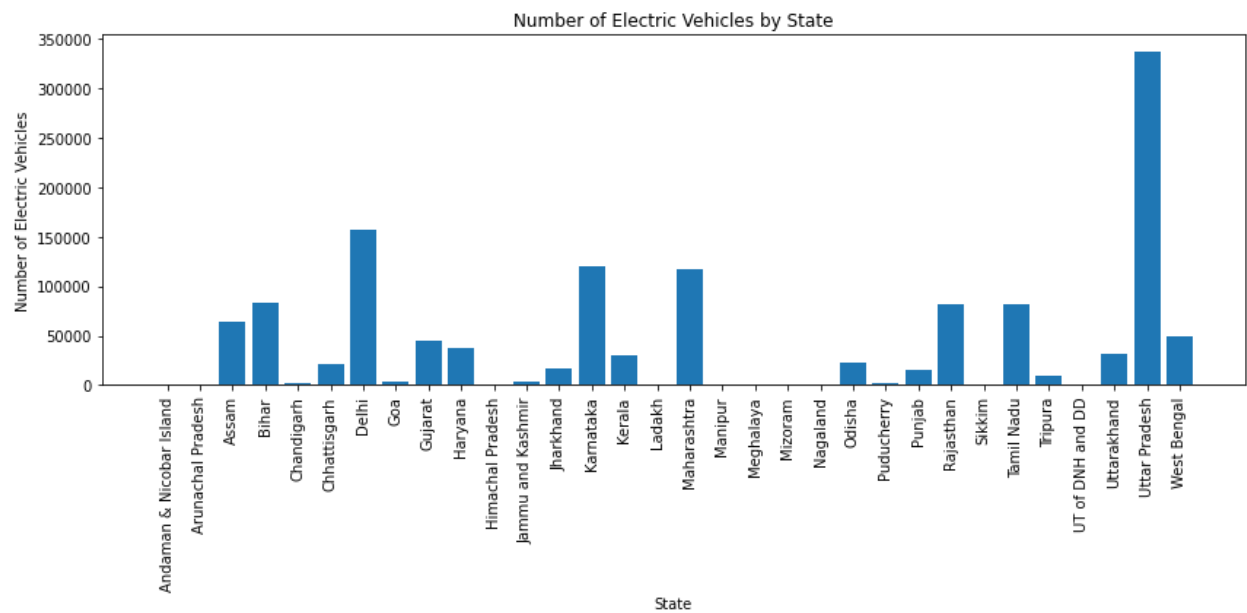
Pre-processing

The data contained NaN values for some states and union territories, which had to be removed before segmentation.

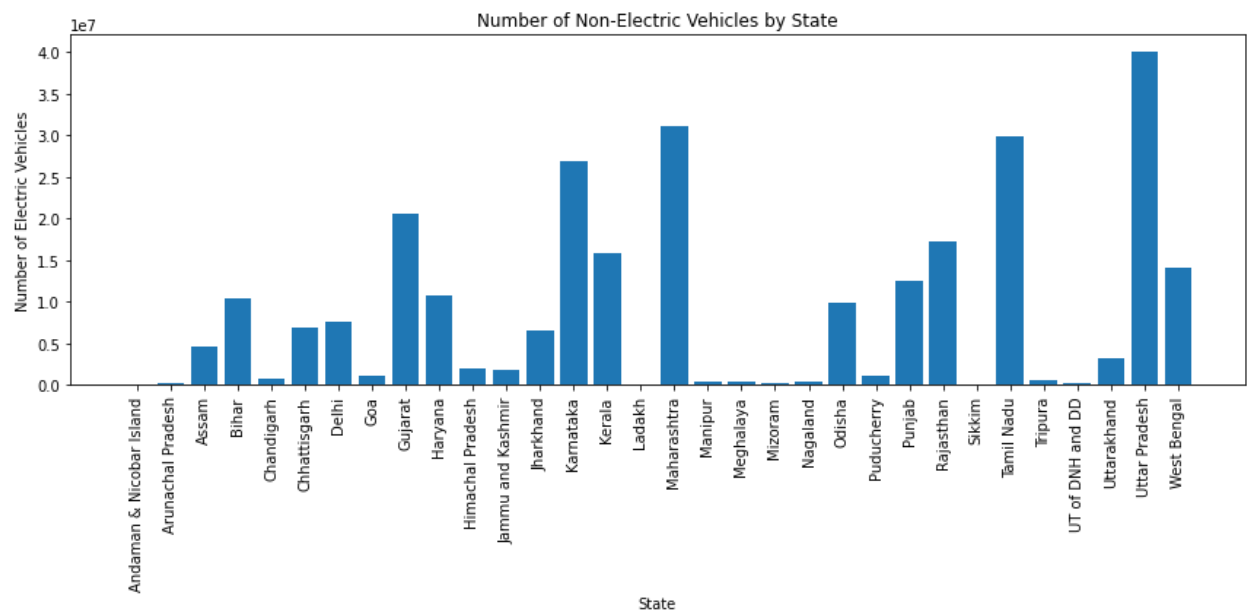
| | State Name | Total Electric Vehicle | Total Non-Electric Vehicle | Total | Total Vehicles | Proportion Electric |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------------|
| 0 | Andaman & Nicobar Island | 162 | 146945 | 147107 | 147107 | 0.001101 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 20 | 252965 | 252985 | 252985 | 0.000079 |
| 3 | Assam | 64766 | 4677053 | 4741819 | 4741819 | 0.013658 |
| 4 | Bihar | 83335 | 10407078 | 10490413 | 10490413 | 0.007944 |
| 5 | Chandigarh | 2812 | 746881 | 749693 | 749693 | 0.003751 |
| 6 | Chhattisgarh | 20966 | 6836200 | 6857166 | 6857166 | 0.003058 |
| 7 | Delhi | 156393 | 7685600 | 7841993 | 7841993 | 0.019943 |
| 8 | Goa | 3870 | 1071570 | 1075440 | 1075440 | 0.003599 |
| 9 | Gujarat | 45272 | 20605484 | 20650756 | 20650756 | 0.002192 |
| 10 | Haryana | 37035 | 10778270 | 10815305 | 10815305 | 0.003424 |
| 11 | Himachal Pradesh | 1175 | 1964754 | 1965929 | 1965929 | 0.000598 |
| 12 | Jammu and Kashmir | 2941 | 1869962 | 1872903 | 1872903 | 0.001570 |
| 13 | Jharkhand | 16811 | 6486937 | 6503748 | 6503748 | 0.002585 |
| 14 | Karnataka | 120532 | 26870303 | 26990835 | 26990835 | 0.004466 |
| 15 | Kerala | 30775 | 15774078 | 15804853 | 15804853 | 0.001947 |
| 16 | Ladakh | 26 | 38302 | 38328 | 38328 | 0.000678 |
| 19 | Maharashtra | 116646 | 31058990 | 31175636 | 31175636 | 0.003742 |
| 20 | Manipur | 586 | 499324 | 499910 | 499910 | 0.001172 |
| 21 | Meghalaya | 49 | 459001 | 459050 | 459050 | 0.000107 |
| 22 | Mizoram | 21 | 315626 | 315647 | 315647 | 0.000067 |

Clean Dataset

Segmentation

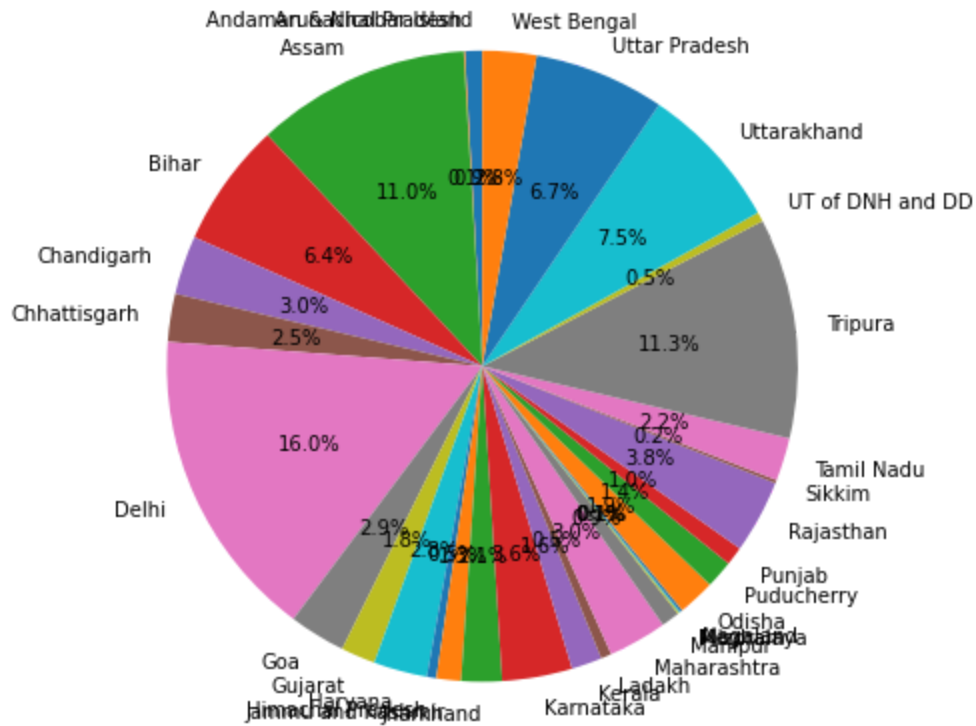


Number of EVs by State



Number of Non-Electric Vehicles by State

Proportion of Vehicles (Electric vs Non-Electric) by State



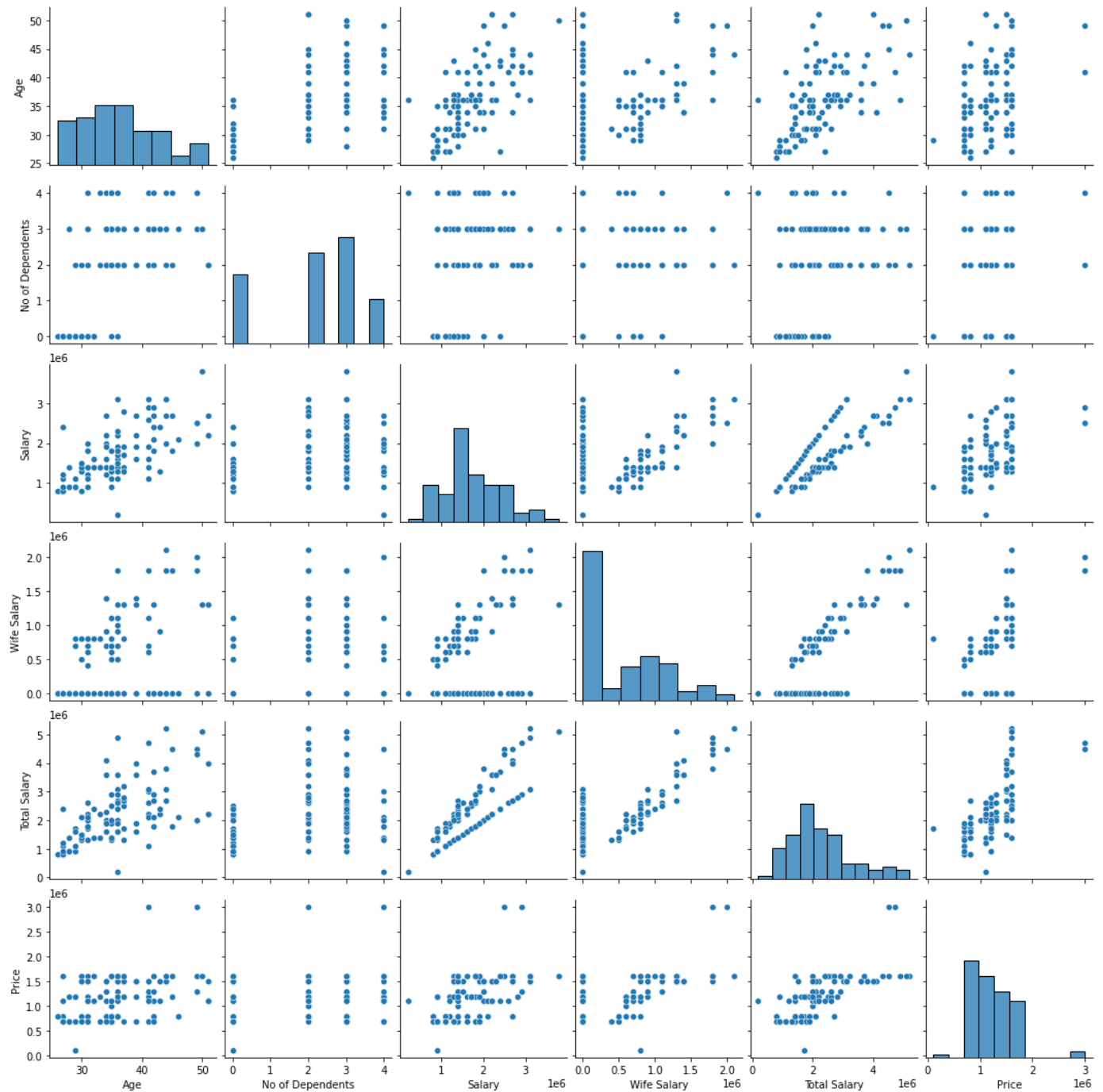
It is clear from the above statistics that many regions namely- **Andaman and Nicobar, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Punjab, Puducherry, Odisha, Manipur, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, and UT of DNH and DD** have a deficient proportion of Electric Vehicles as compared to Non-Electric ones.

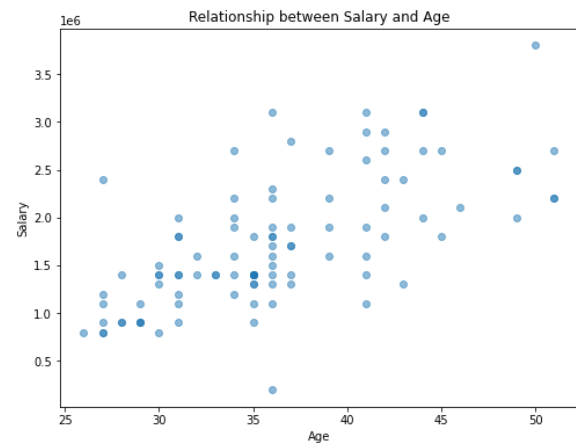
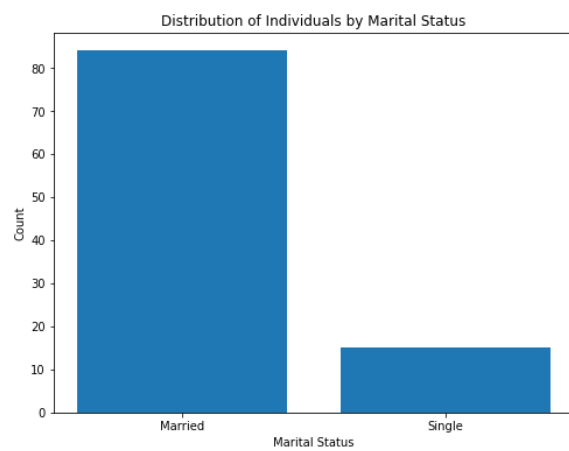
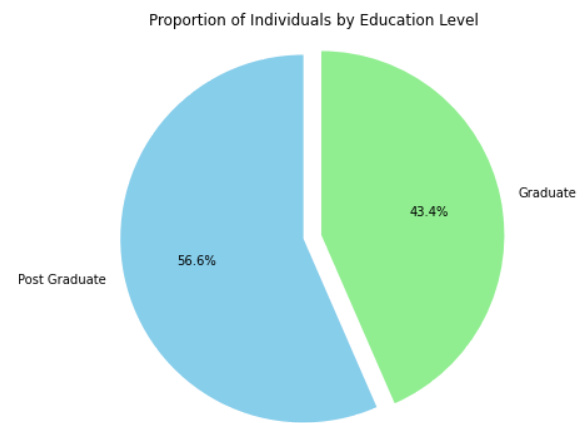
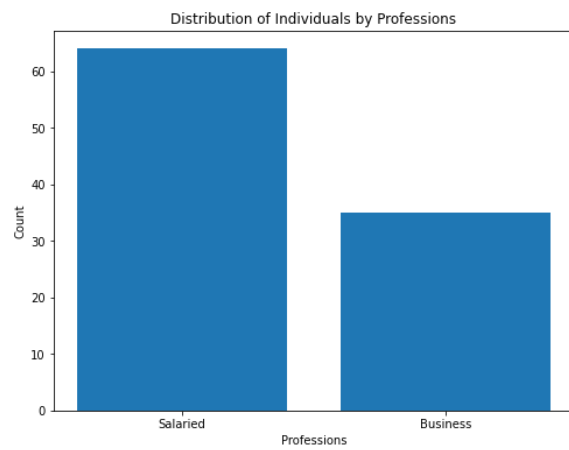
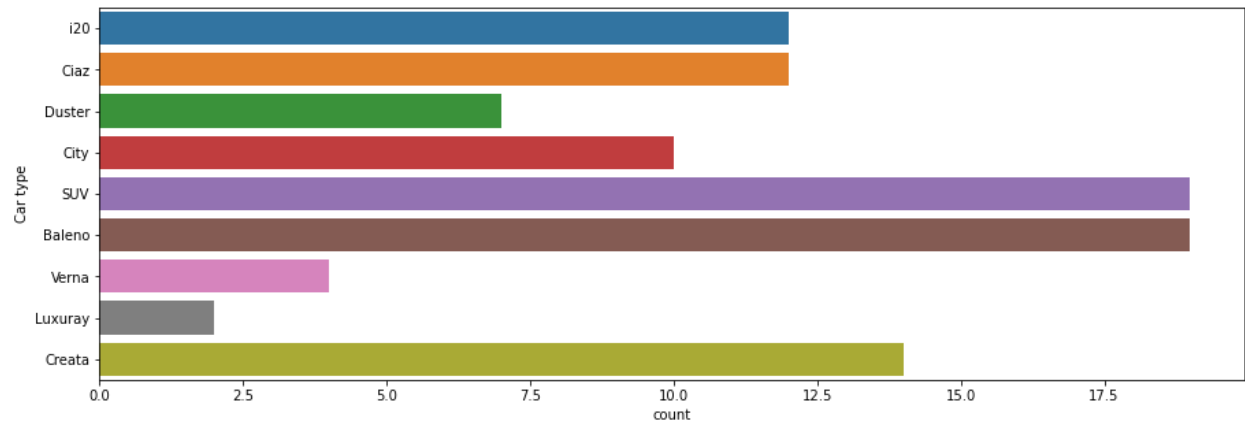
These states can be identified as an early market to set up EV factories and bring about their shift towards EV vehicles.

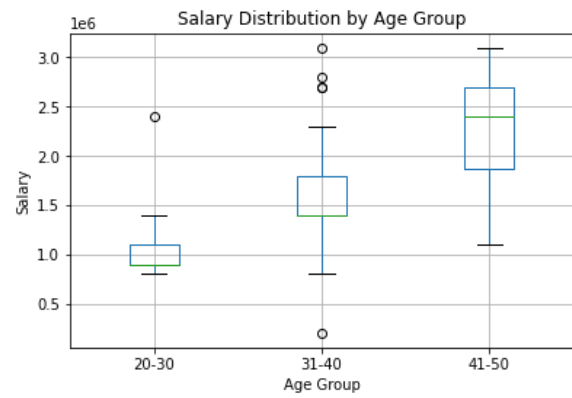
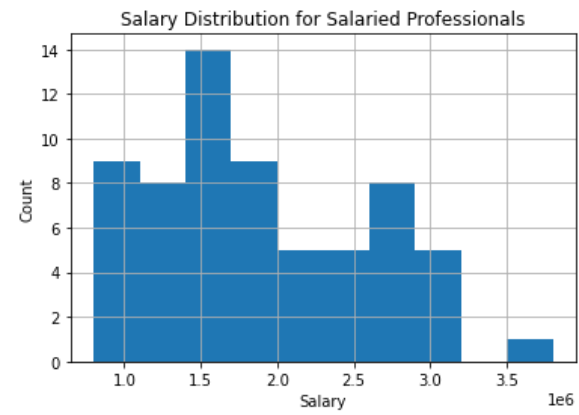
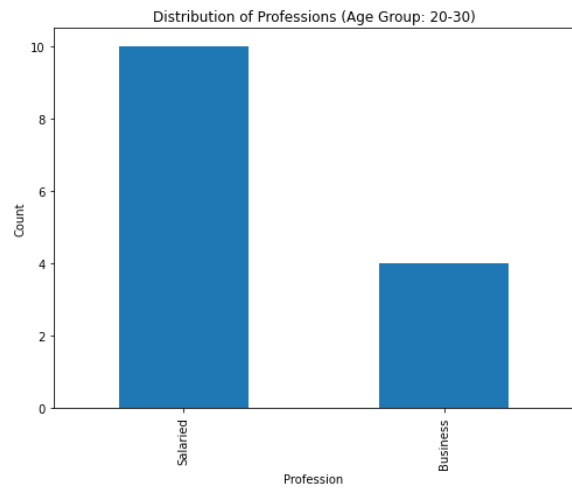
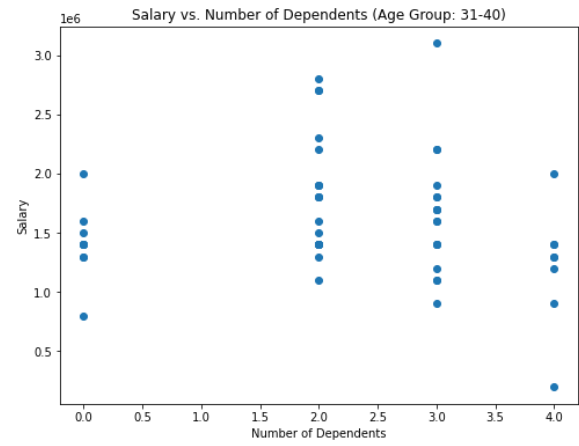
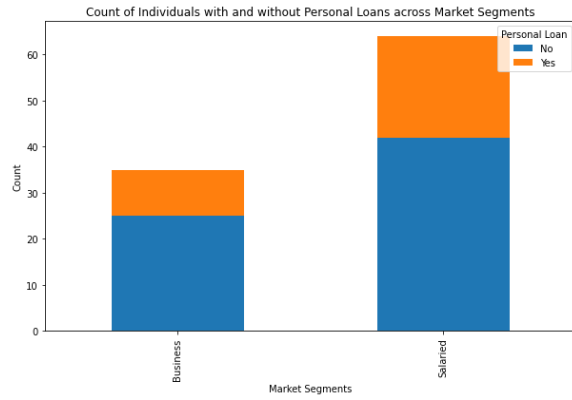
Consumer Market Segmentation

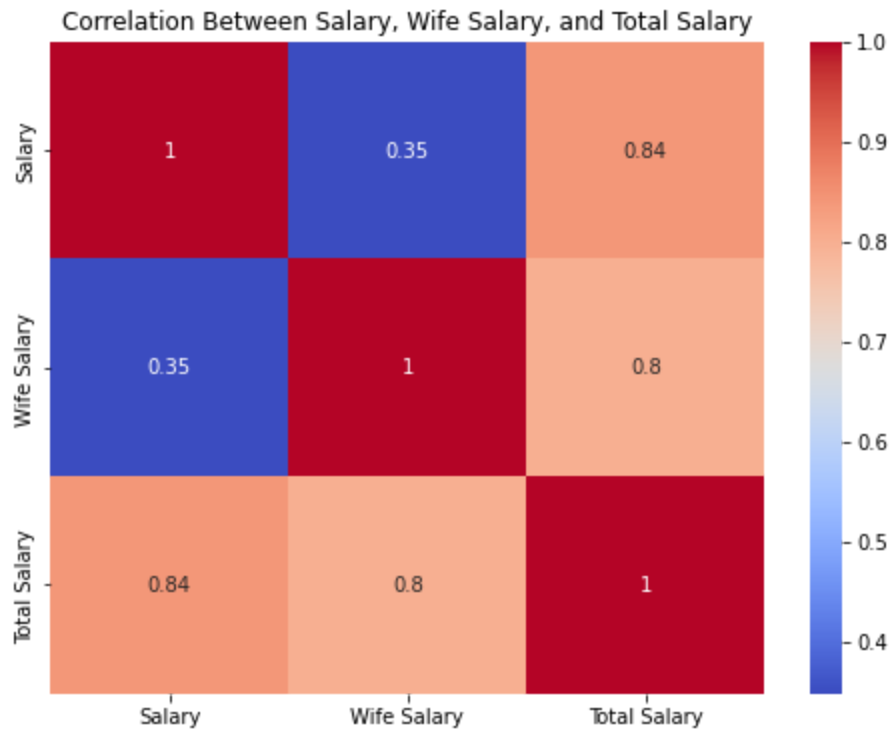
No pre-processing was required, and the data was clean.

Stats







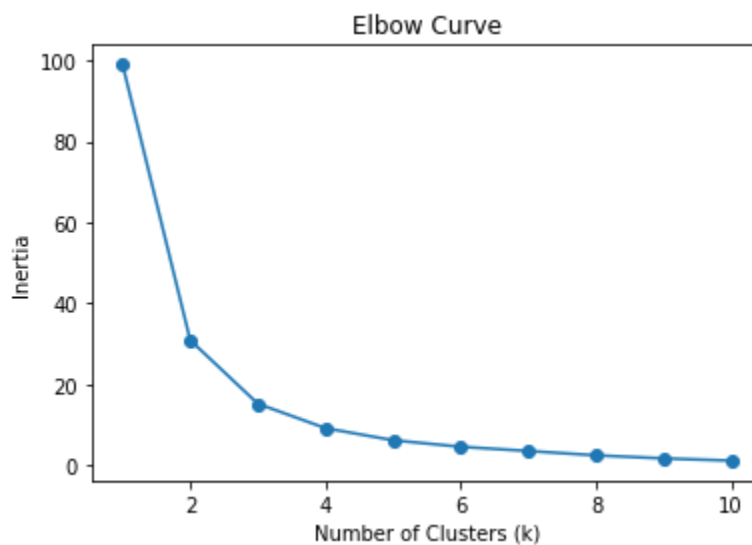


Most car owners are-

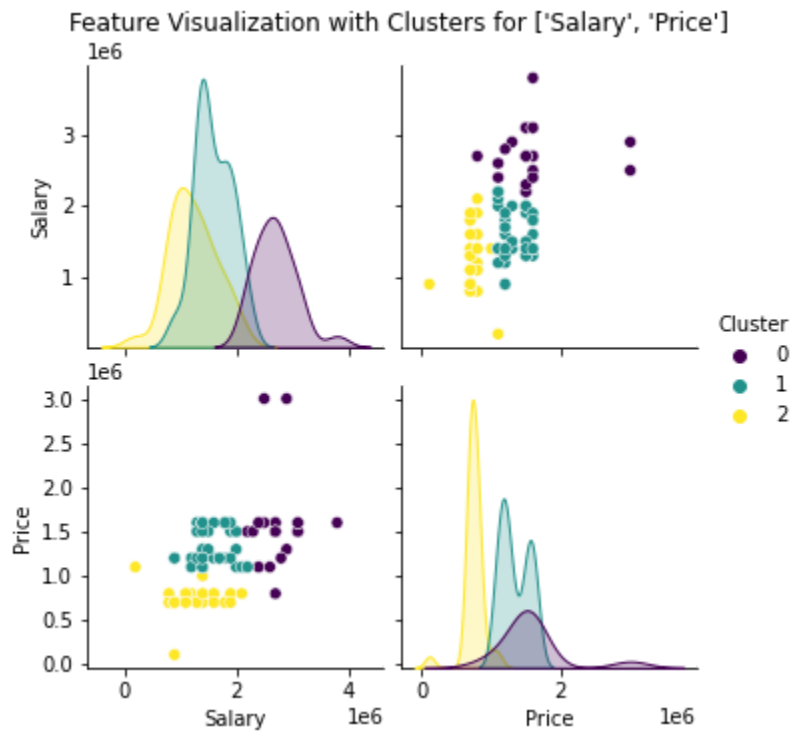
Married, Aged - 41-50, with most of them **Not** taking **Personal Loans** and having a decent **Wife Salary** also.

Segmentation

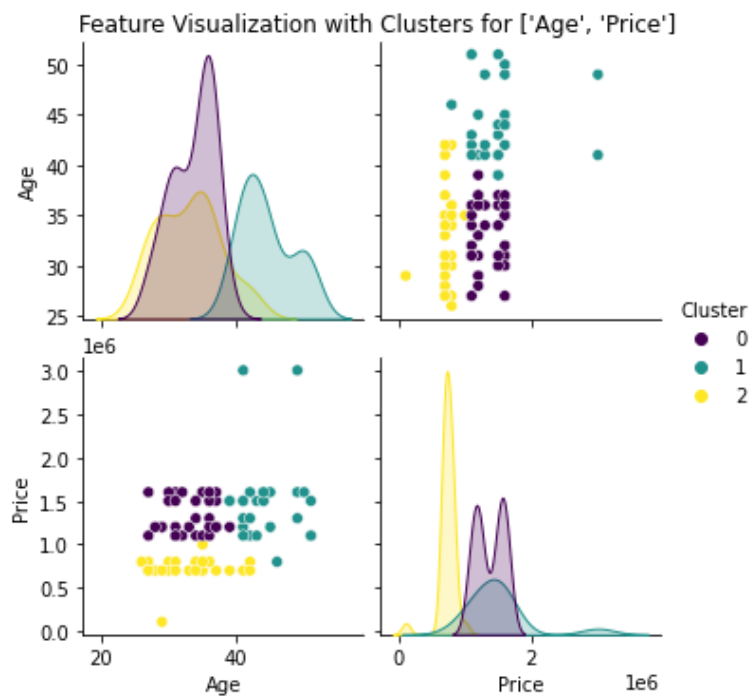
We perform K-Means on the given dataset and identify the best cluster number



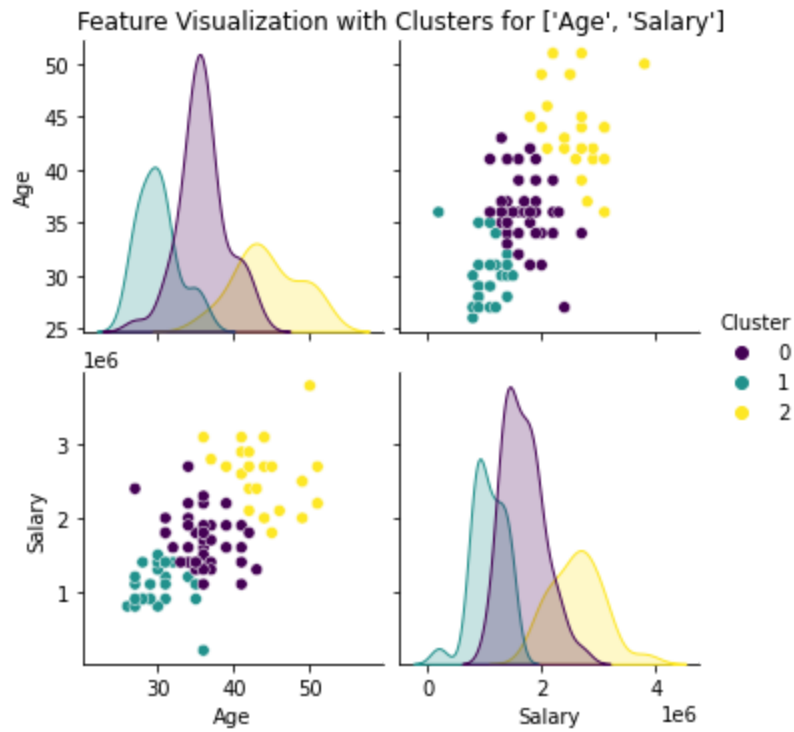
As apparent best segmentation would have 3 groups of customers (clusters)



We can observe that as the salary of individuals increases so does the Price of their cars which is obvious

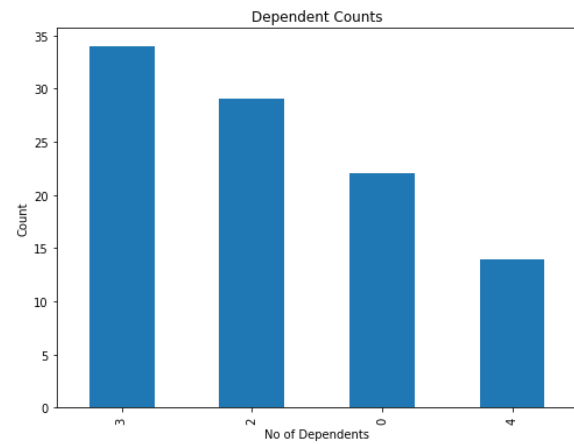
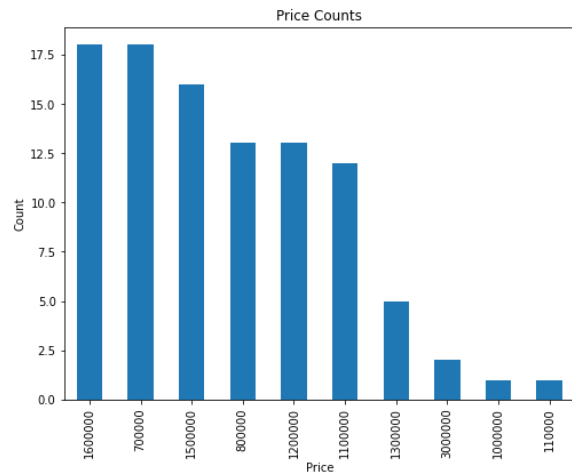


The Price of cars owned shows little or no difference with Age



The Salary of each segment also increases with Age

Therefore it can be observed that a majority of the population (in the dataset) have an affordable income to buy a vehicle



People are not hesitant about the price when it comes to vehicles as many have a vehicle costing 1600000.

The best range to price the new EVs would be 700000-1300000 as apparent from the limited info of the dataset.

Also many have No of Dependents at least 2 which implies family.

The best Age group to target will be 31-40 as these are the people with the most stable income according to the stats and most of them are married therefore the needs of a family must be kept in mind.

Based on their needs EVs can be:

Mid-sized and compact

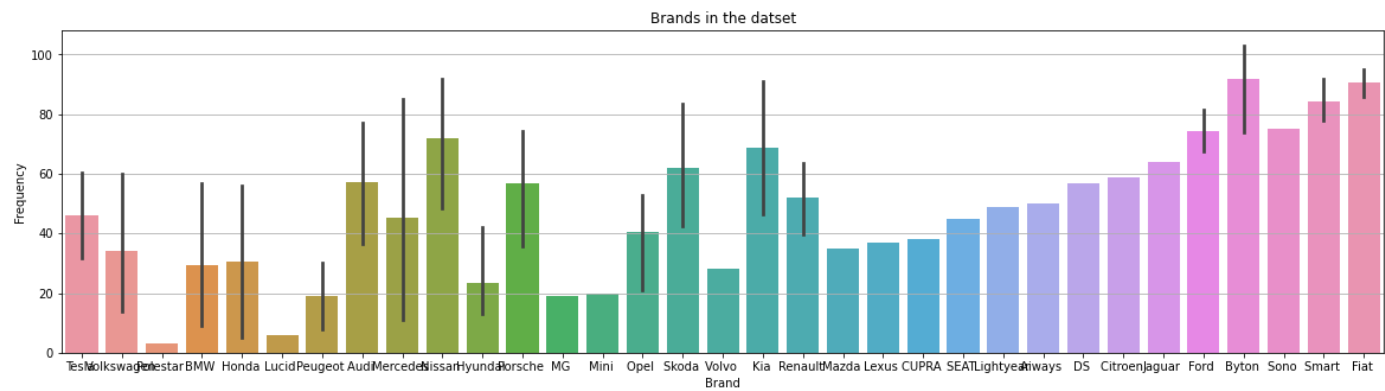
Versatile and Practical EVs

These are the broad categories of EVs a company can focus on.

Vehicle Segmentation

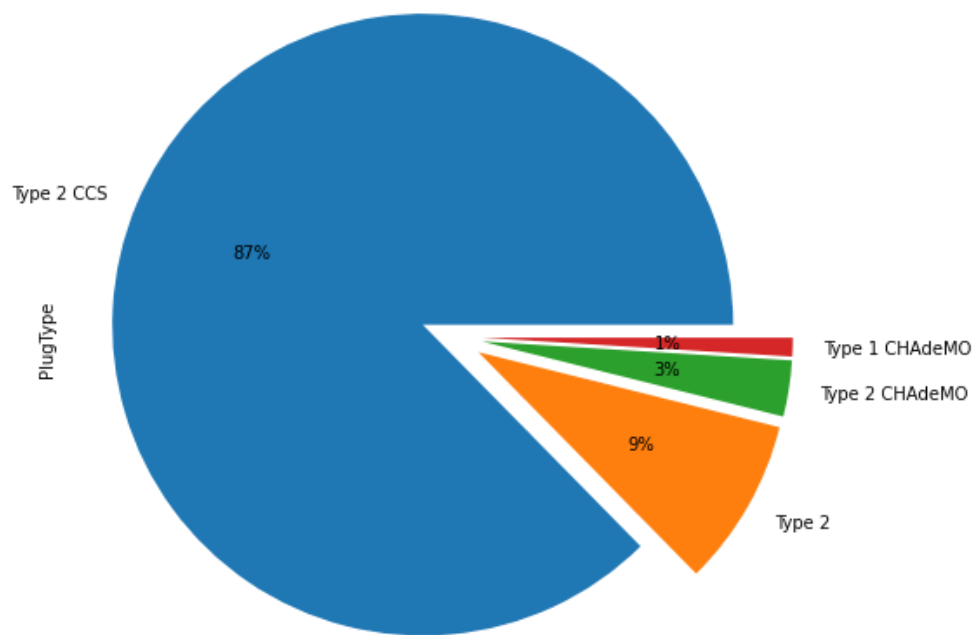
No pre-processing was required

Stats

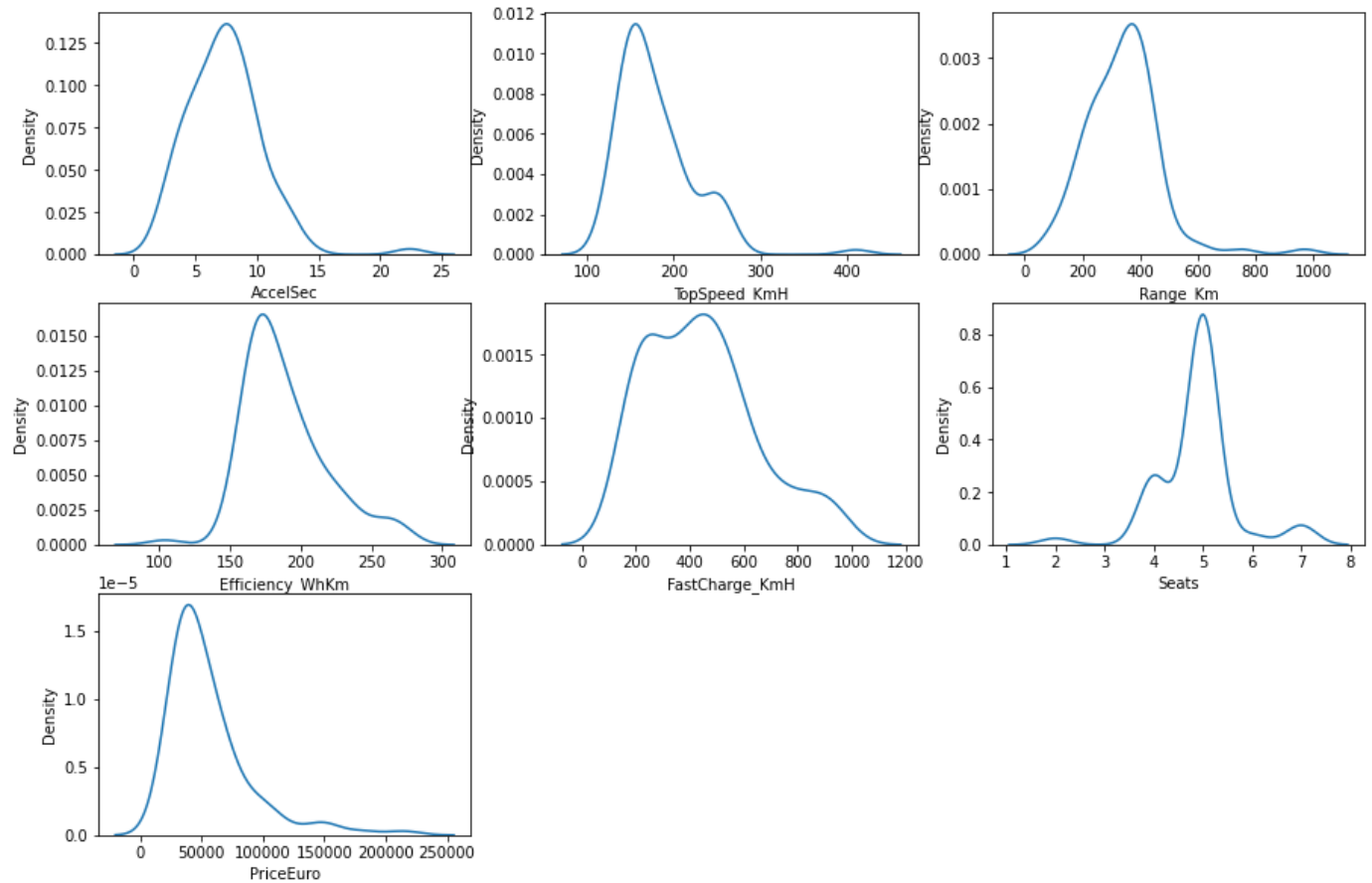


Most famous EV brands

Plug Type



Plug Type of EVs

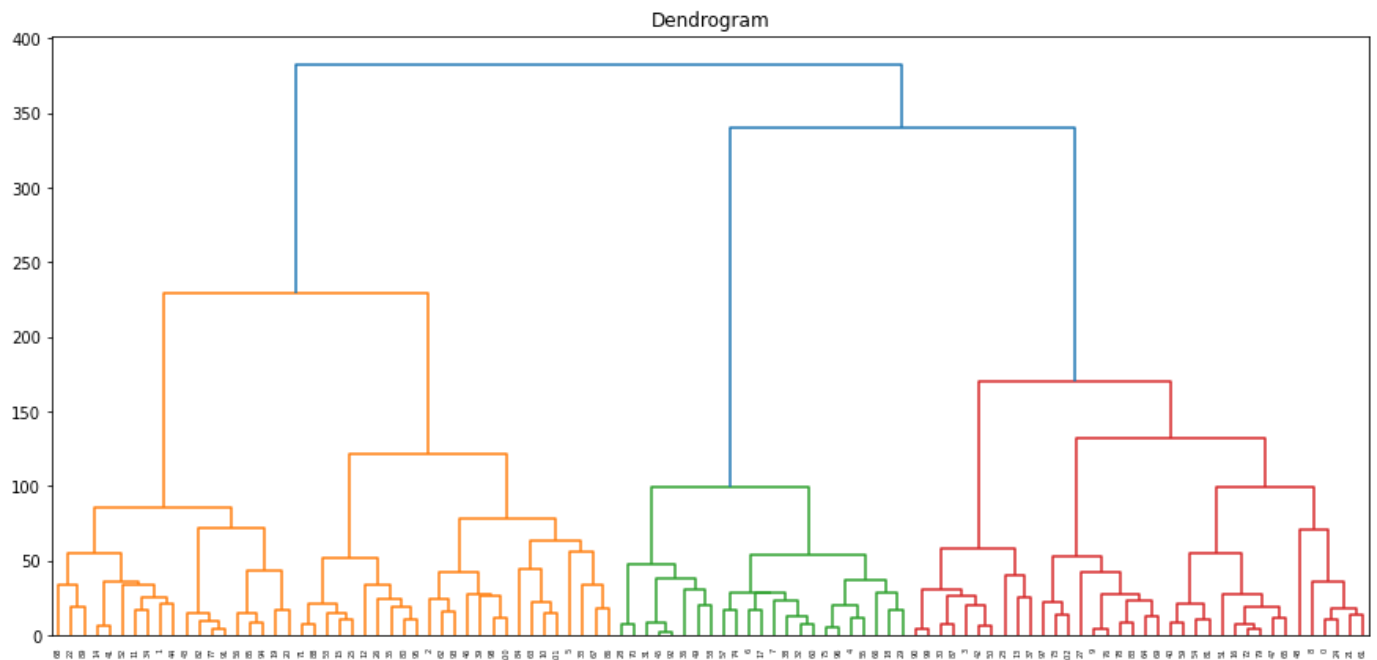


Some of the key observations are-

- **8-10 km/h²** AccelSec has the most density meaning most of the cars have this acceleration range
- Most cars have a top speed of around **150-160 km/hr**
- **Plug Type - Type 2 CSS**
- Most of them are **5** seaters
- Most have a range of around **400km**
- The price of most EVs is around **50000 Euros**

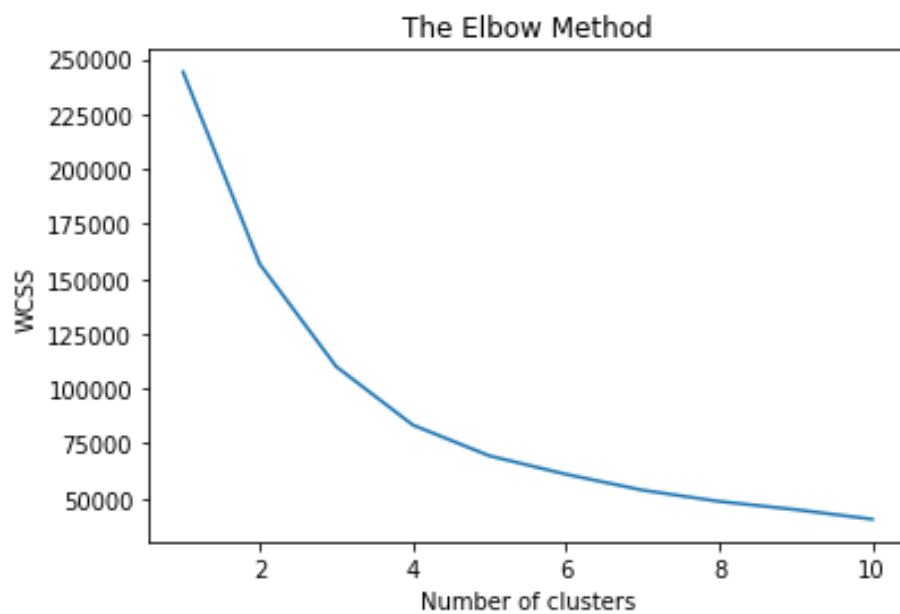
Segmentation

a) Hierarchical



It is evident that the above graph suggests that best clusters = 3 for this dataset.

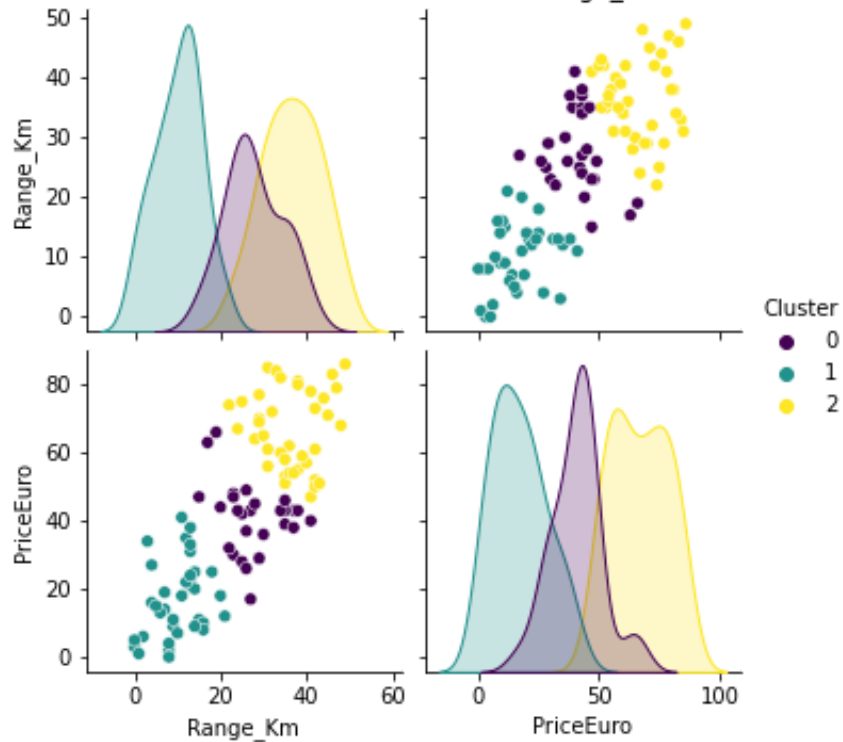
b) Elbow Method



Elbow graph suggests that clusters =3 is the best segmentation

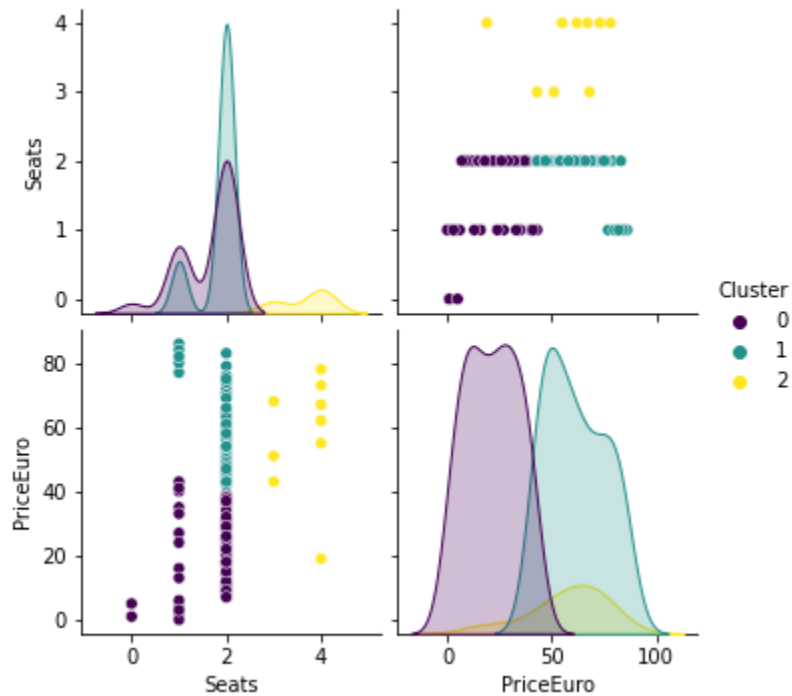
We perform K-Means again with clusters=3

Feature Visualization with Clusters for ['Range_Km', 'PriceEuro']



There is a direct correlation between Price and Range

Feature Visualization with Clusters for ['Seats', 'PriceEuro']



More Seats equals more Price

We perform a special K-Means clustering of $k=7$ for Segments vs Price as there are 7 segments namely A, B, C, D, E, F, N, and S

The significance is as follows-

Segment A: This segment typically includes the smallest and most compact EVs. These vehicles are designed for urban commuting and short-distance travel. They are often characterized by their small size, efficient performance, and agility.

Segment B: Vehicles in this segment are slightly larger than Segment A and offer more interior space. They are still compact and suitable for urban driving but may provide additional features and amenities compared to Segment A EVs.

Segment C: This segment represents mid-size EVs that offer a balance between compactness and interior space. Segment C EVs typically provide more room for passengers and cargo compared to Segments A and B. They are suitable for longer drives and may have a wider range of features and technologies.

Segment D: Vehicles in this segment are larger and more spacious than those in the previous segments. They offer ample seating and cargo space, making them suitable for families or individuals requiring greater comfort and practicality. Segment D EVs often come with advanced features and technologies.

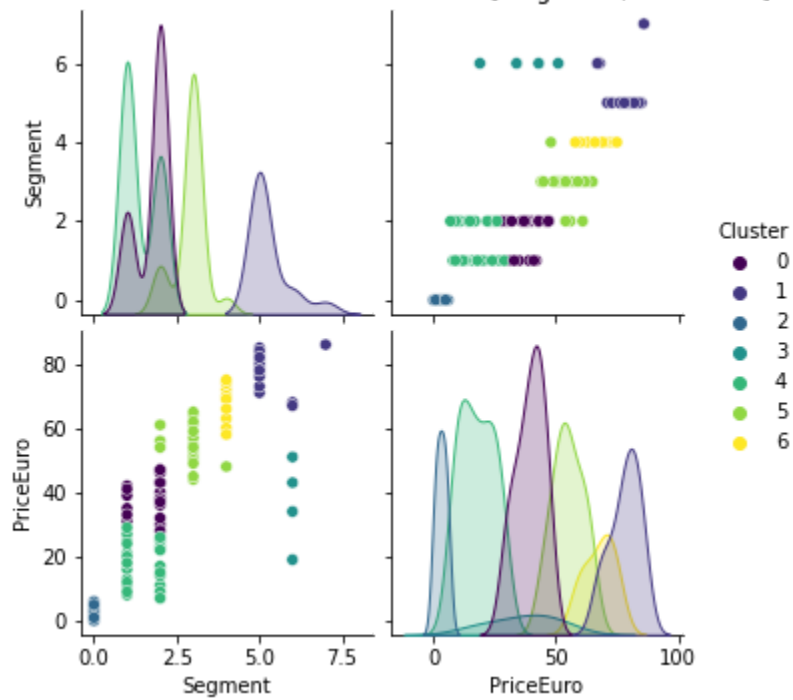
Segment E: This segment includes larger EVs that offer even more interior space and luxury features. They are designed for those seeking high levels of comfort, performance, and premium amenities. Segment E EVs are often associated with luxury electric vehicles.

Segment F: This segment represents electric SUVs (Sports Utility Vehicles) and crossovers. These EVs are known for their spaciousness, versatility, and off-road capabilities. Segment F EVs cater to individuals or families seeking utility and versatility in their electric vehicles.

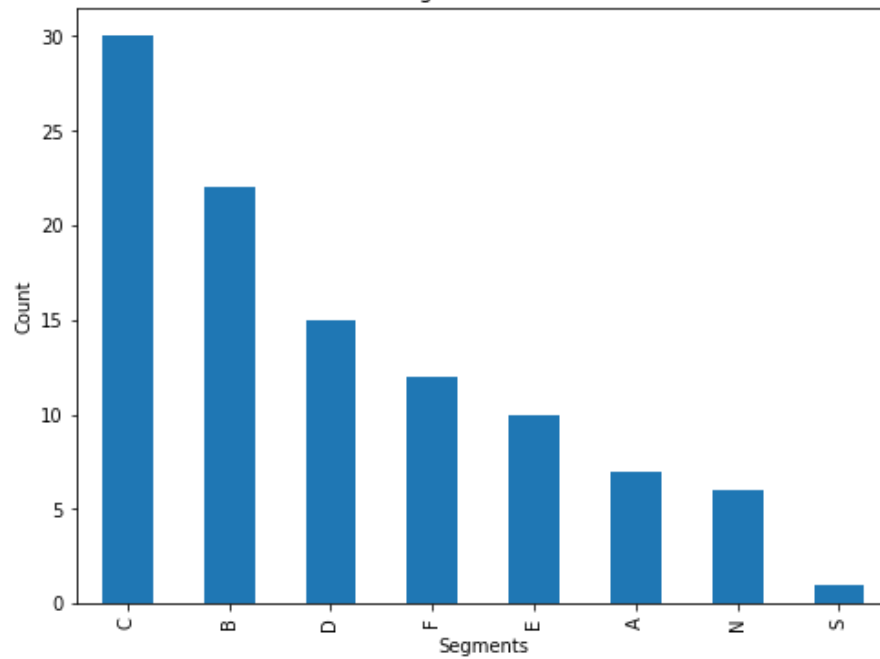
Segment N: This segment typically refers to niche or specialty EVs that don't fit into the standard segment categorizations. It may include unique or specialized EV models designed for specific purposes or market niches.

Segment S: This segment is often used to represent high-end luxury electric vehicles or EVs with exceptional performance and cutting-edge technologies. These EVs often offer top-tier features, craftsmanship, and advanced driving capabilities.

Feature Visualization with Clusters for ['Segment', 'PriceEuro']



Segment Counts



It can be inferred from the above analysis that the best market scope of EVs is-

- **Segment C or D**
- **Price around 50000-60000 Euros**
- **Minimum 4 seater**
- **Range around 400km**
- **Plug type preferred is Type 2 CSS**

These can be identified as the key features a new company willing to enter the EV market should keep in mind.

Report Analysis

ML Model and Algorithm Used

The most used model for this segmentation was K-Means as it helps to identify clusters from a given data which are key in market segmentation.

K-means clustering is a popular choice for market segmentation due to its simplicity, scalability, and interpretability. As an unsupervised learning algorithm, it can automatically group similar data points into distinct clusters based on their characteristics. With its flexibility in defining the number of clusters, K-means allows researchers to experiment and identify the optimal segmentation. The algorithm's efficiency makes it suitable for large datasets, and the resulting cluster centroids provide insights into segment characteristics. While K-means has advantages, its assumptions and sensitivity to initial centroids should be considered. Overall, K-means provides a practical and well-established approach for market segmentation analysis.

Final Conclusion

After conducting the research and analysis work on the EV market segmentation, several key insights and conclusions have been derived. These findings provide valuable information for understanding the market dynamics and consumer preferences within the EV industry.

Market Segmentation: Through the analysis, we have identified distinct market segments within the EV market based on various factors such as vehicle size, features, and target audience. The commonly observed segments include Segment A, Segment B, Segment C, Segment D, Segment E, Segment F, Segment N, and Segment S. Each segment caters to specific customer needs and preferences, offering different levels of compactness, luxury, performance, and utility.

Customer Preferences: By examining the characteristics of each segment, we gained insights into the preferences of EV consumers. It became apparent that customers have diverse requirements ranging from compact and efficient city commuting (Segment A and B) to larger, more spacious family vehicles (Segment D and E) and even specialized niche EVs (Segment F and N). Understanding these preferences helps automakers and marketers tailor their products and marketing strategies to target specific segments effectively.

Market Opportunities: The analysis has revealed potential market opportunities within the EV industry. For example, the growing demand for compact and affordable EVs (Segments A and B) indicates a need for cost-effective, urban-friendly electric vehicles with efficient battery ranges. On the other hand, the emergence of luxury EVs (Segment E and S) highlights the demand for high-end electric vehicles that offer advanced features, cutting-edge technology, and premium driving experiences.

The final conclusion for the EV market can be summarized in points as

- **Mid-sized and compact (Segment C), Versatile and Practical EVs(Segment D**
- **Price around 50000-60000 Euros**
- **Minimum 4 seater**
- **Range around 400km**
- **Plug type preferred is Type 2 CSS**

Targeted Age group should be 31-40

Targeted regions can be Andaman and Nicobar, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Punjab, Puducherry, Odisha, Manipur, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, and UT of DNH and DD

It's obvious that not all of these demands cannot be met by a single type of EV. The above segment is what the largest market is comprised of according to the given datasets and adjustments can be made accordingly.

Room for improvement

Given additional sources/budget a good dataset is required with columns

- Owners (Male/Female) (as these can affect the choice of vehicle)
- buying preferences,
- ownership duration
- distance traveled
- Charging patterns
- driving habits
- Data on EV market players, including manufacturers, dealerships, and service providers, can provide insights into market dynamics, competitive positioning, and market share.

Although the given datasets were good they lacked vastness and need to be more elaborative. Therefore a more elaborative dataset with more entries is required

Other ML models (given time) that can be used can surely be SVMs, Decision Trees, and Neural Networks. These can boost the segmentation process and provide a more detailed insight as well.

Market Size

Estimated Market from these given datasets can be taken to be around **42,000,000 according to the states that can be targeted** although it's a very rough estimate.

Best Variables

4 Variables/features which can be used to create the most optimal Market Segments can be:

- **Existing Price of EVs**
- **Segment Type**
- **Number of EVs by state**
- **Income of Buyers**

GitHub Link

https://github.com/AshDDftw/EV_MarketSegmentation