

Understanding Our Customers: Analysis of Consumer Data for Auto Dealerships

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Introduction

This report summarizes the analysis of a consumer dataset focusing on demographic characteristics and their implications for the auto dealership industry. The analysis includes 16 descriptive statistics on age, household size, income, number of vehicles, employment sector to name a few. This report aims to provide insights into the sample's demographic structure, makes inferences about the intended population, and addresses missing data concerns. Recommendations for future data collection efforts are also provided.

Methods

The dataset was analyzed to compute descriptive statistics for numbered variables such as age and household size, and categorical variables such as employment sector and region. Missing data was also examined to determine their impact on the analysis. The analysis was conducted using R and involved calculating means, standard deviations, and frequencies for these variables. Tables and figures are provided to illustrate the findings.

Sample Characteristics

Age (Q8):

- Mean: 35.9 years
- Standard Deviation: 9.141 years
- Missing Data: 8% of entries

Household Size (Q7):

- Small (2 members) 11%
- Medium (3-5 members) 74%
- Large (6 or more members) 15%

Income Class (Q14):

- Lower Class 23%
- Middle Class 54%
- Upper Class 23%

| Employment Sector | Frequency (%) | | Region | Frequency (%) |
|------------------------|---------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| Construction | 5% | | East | 25% |
| Education | 4% | | Northeast | 25% |
| Financial Services | 7% | | South | 25% |
| Health Services | 10% | | West | 25% |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 13% | | | |
| Manufacturing | 7% | | | |
| Other | 12% | | | |
| Prof/Business Services | 8% | | | |
| Public administration | 12% | | | |
| Transport & utilities | 12% | | | |
| Wholesale/retail trade | 10% | | | |

Results

| --household -- | --kids -- | --vehicles -- | --age -- |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Min. : 2.000 | Min. :1.000 | Min. :1.000 | Min. :18.00 |
| Median : 4.000 | Median :2.000 | Median :2.000 | Median :35.00 |
| Mean : 3.874 | Mean :2.233 | Mean :1.778 | Mean :35.93 |
| Max. :10.000 | Max. :8.000 | Max. :4.000 | Max. :75.00 |
| | | | *NA's :156 |

| -incomeExpected- | --income -- | -priceExpected- | -hoursPerWeek- |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Min. :-2.000 | Min. : 20.0 | Min. :-4.000 | Min. :26.00 |
| Median : 1.000 | Median : 45.0 | Median: 1.000 | Median :38.00 |
| Mean : 1.222 | Mean : 46.8 | Mean : 1.223 | Mean :38.61 |
| Max. : 5.000 | Max. :115.0 | Max. : 7.000 | Max. :69.00 |

| --investments -- | --employmentSector -- | --region -- |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Bonds 12% | Construction 5% | Midwest 25% |
| Mutual Funds 15% | Education 4% | NorthEast 25% |
| Retiremt Acct 23% | Finance Services 7% | South 25% |
| Savings Acct 33% | Health Services 10% | West 25% |
| Stocks 17% | Leisure & Hosp 13% | |
| | Manufacturing 7% | |
| | Other 12% | |
| | Prof/Bus. Services 8% | |
| | Public admin 12% | |
| | Trans & utility 12% | |
| | wholesale/retail 10% | |

| -businessExpected- | -financialstability- |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Better Off 28% | Better Off 27% |
| worse Off 72% | worse Off 73% |

| (Q15) --investments household -- | --investments household -- |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bonds 3.670940 | Bonds 1.235495 |
| Mutual funds 3.748148 | Mutual funds 1.308926 |
| Retirement account 3.903846 | Retirement account 1.364042 |
| Savings account 3.903120 | Savings account 1.355595 |
| Stocks 3.987302 | Stocks 1.281854 |

summary(myData_fil\$household)

| Min. | 1st Qu. | Median | Mean | 3rd Qu. | Max. |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| 2.000 | 3.000 | 4.000 | 3.866 | 5.000 | 10.000 |

| --investments vehicles -- | --investments vehicles -- |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bonds 1.786325 | Bonds 0.5760463 |
| Mutual funds 1.714815 | Mutual funds 0.6308098 |
| Retirement account 1.798077 | Retirement account 0.6229322 |
| Savings account 1.753695 | Savings account 0.6029726 |
| Stocks 1.822222 | Stocks 0.6079213 |

summary(myData_fil\$vehicles)

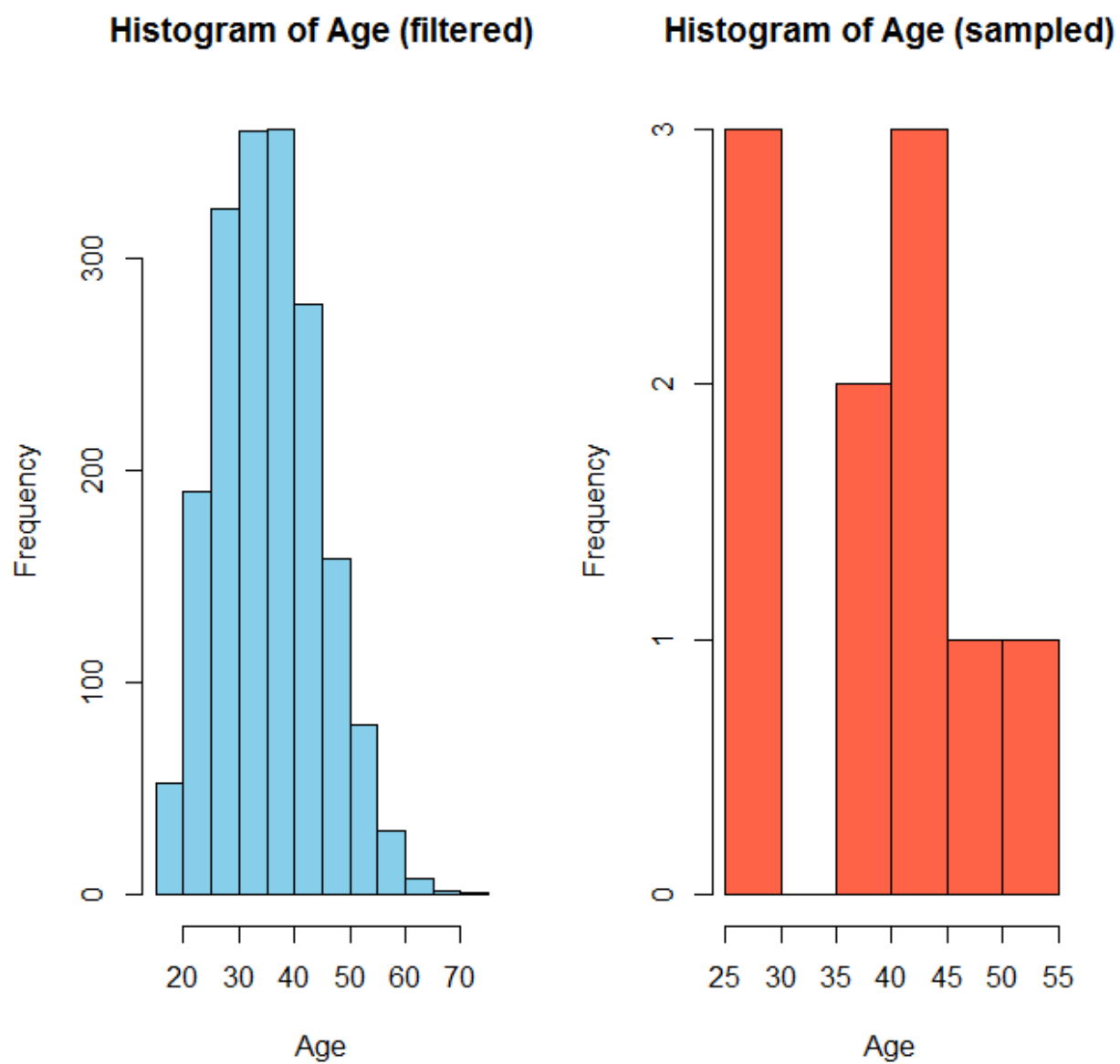
| Min. | 1st Qu. | Median | Mean | 3rd Qu. | Max. |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1.000 | 1.000 | 2.000 | 1.774 | 2.000 | 4.000 |

| --investments priceExpected -- | --investments priceExpected |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bonds 0.9786325 | Bonds 2.507408 |
| Mutual funds 1.3370370 | Mutual funds 2.432990 |
| Retirement account 1.3870192 | Retirement account 2.522520 |
| Savings account 1.1724138 | Savings account 2.495027 |
| Stocks 1.0952381 | Stocks 2.539586 |

summary(myData_fil\$priceExpected)

| Min. | 1st Qu. | Median | Mean | 3rd Qu. | Max. |
|--------|---------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| -4.000 | -1.000 | 1.000 | 1.207 | 3.000 | 7.000 |

Age Histogram



A chart showing age distributions are mostly between 25-45 years old, with a peak around 35.

Intended Population and Representativeness

Based on the data categories, the intended population appears to be auto dealership salespeople. This hypothesis is supported by the relevance of the questions related to ability to have the finances to buy a vehicle. There is a positive correlation between number in household and number of vehicles.

Representativeness of the Sample

The sample appears representative of a population, with a diverse range of ages, household sizes, income and employment sectors. There are a couple of glaring biases to consider. The hours per week have a range of 26-69 with the mean at 39, so the surveyed population would appear to be mostly full-time employees. Additionally, all surveyed have some level of investments, and if aggregated, appear almost level across all categories, I would hypothesis, that even if their income is low, their investments would assist in making a vehicle purchase.

Factors Affecting Independence and Randomness

- The independence of the sample may be impacted by non-random sampling methods, such as convenience sampling.
- The randomness of the sample is also in question due to potential selection bias and likely voluntary response bias
- The missing data in the age variable is unlikely to introduce significant bias, given the relatively small proportion (8%) and the distribution across other variables.

Recommendations for Future Data Collection

Future data collection should focus on ensuring a more representative sample by using random sampling methods. Efforts should be made to collect complete data, especially for critical variables like age. Additional demographic variables, such as education level, should be included to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the sample.

Conclusion

This report provides an initial summary of the demographic characteristics of a consumer data sample, highlighting the need for careful consideration of sampling methods and data completeness. Future efforts should aim to collect more varied and comprehensive data to support deeper analysis.