



TheAnalyticsTeam

# Sprocket Central Pty Ltd

Data analytics approach

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# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Data Exploration
3. Model Development
4. Interpretation

# Introduction

## Identify and Recommend the Top 1000 Customers to target from the Dataset

### Outline

- Sprocket Central is a company that specializes in high-quality bikes and cycling accessories.
- The marketing team of the company is looking to boost sales.
- Using 3 datasets, the aim is to analyze and recommend the top 1000 customers for the company to target.

### Contents for data analysis

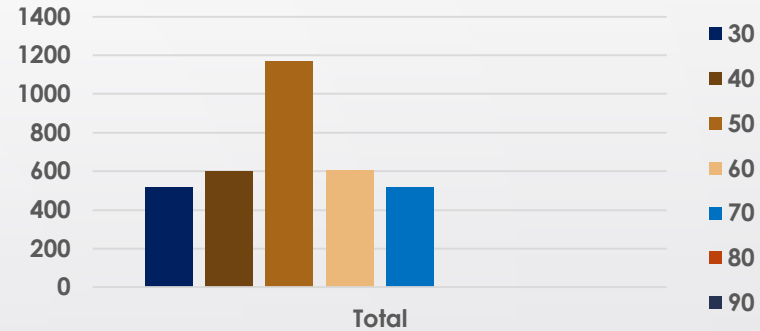
- “New” and “old” age customers distributions
- Bike-related purchases over the last 3 years by gender.
- Job industry distribution.
- Wealth segmentation by age category.
- RFM analysis and customer classification.

# Data Exploration

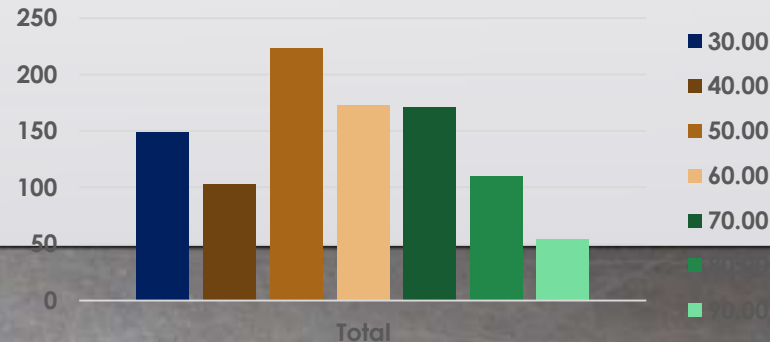
## “New” and “Old” Customer age distribution

- Most customers are aged between 40-49 in the old customers' list as well as the new customer list.
- The lowest group is 20 and 80+ for both lists.
- Both graphs suggest that the 20-49 age group is the most populated.

Age distribution of old customers



Age distribution of new customers

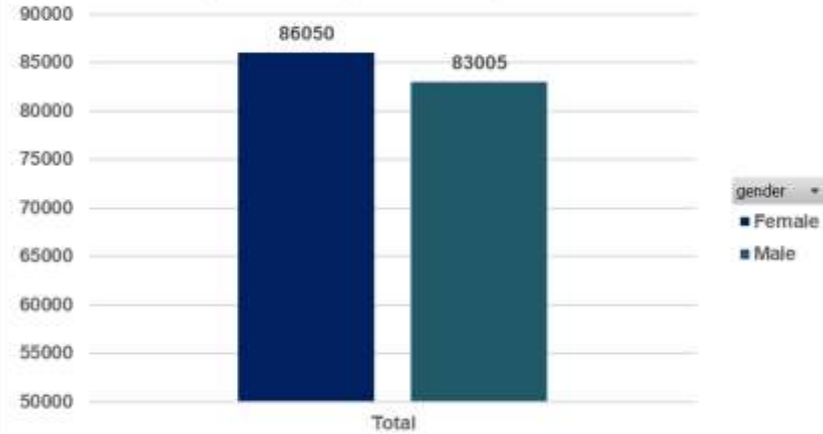


# Data Exploration

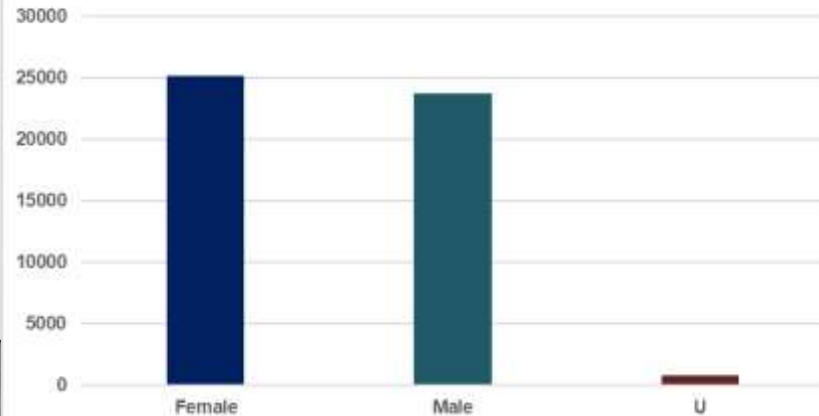
## Bike-related purchases in last 3 years by gender.

Over the last 3 years almost 50% of bike-related purchases are done by females 48% of purchases are made by men and almost 2% are done by unknown gender.

Last 3 year bike purchase by old customers



Last 3 year bike related purchase by new customers

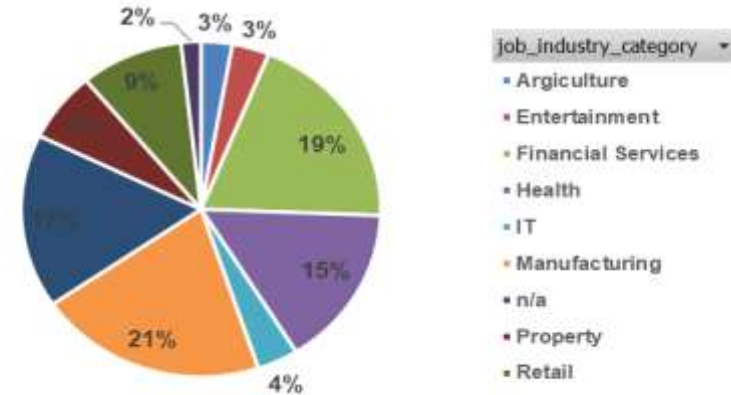


# Data Exploration

## Job industry distribution.

- The Smallest number of customers are from Agriculture and Telecommunications.
- Similar pattern is seen in both lists.

Job Industry category of old customers



Job Industry category of new customers

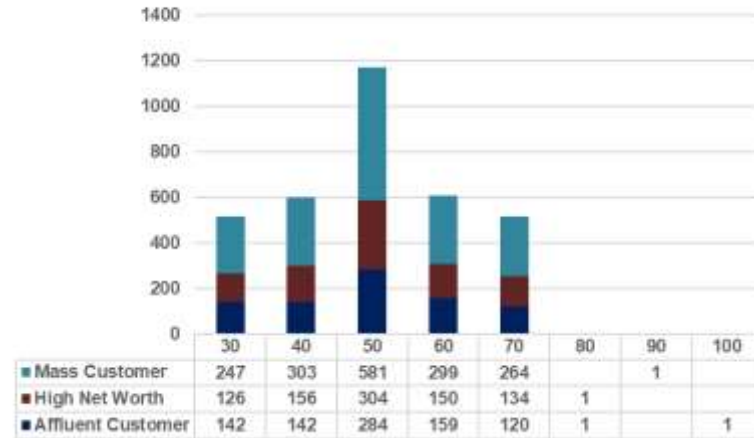


# Data Exploration

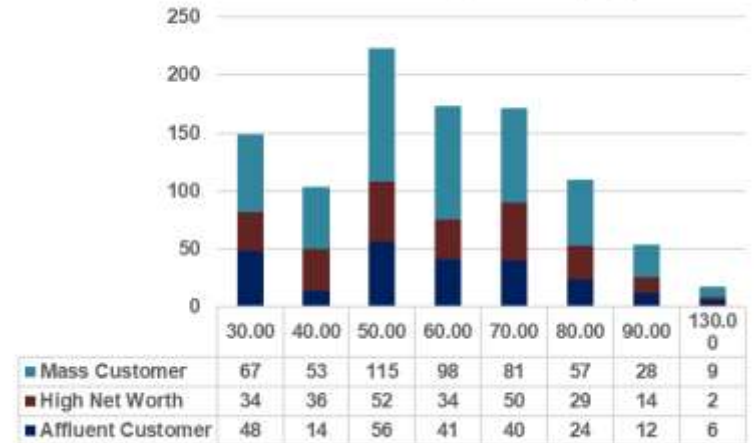
## Wealth Segmentation by age category

- In both lists the largest number of customers are classified under the mass customer category.
- The next category is high net worth.
- Affluent customers outperform the high net worth category in the 40-49 age group.

Old customer wealth segment by age



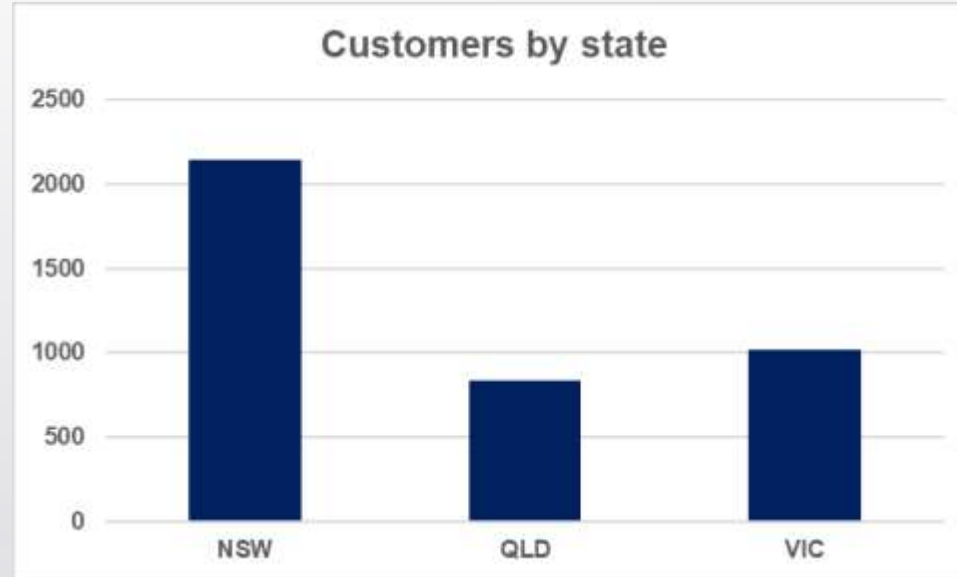
New customer wealth segment by age



# Data Exploration

## Customer by state

- Clearly, most customers of the company are from New South Wales (NSW).
- Company's target state for its marketing strategy should be in NSW.

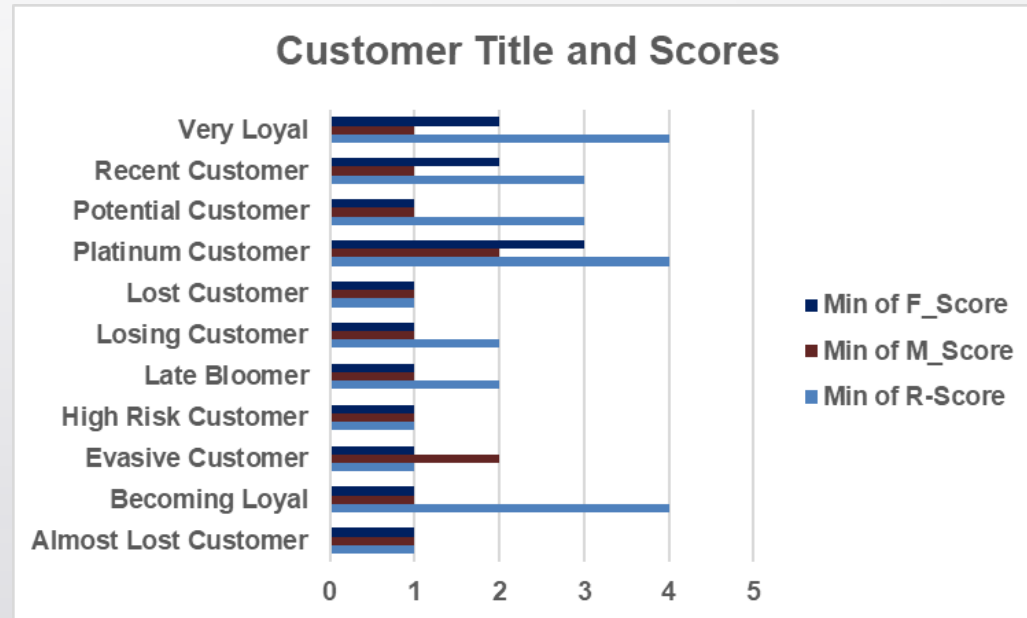




# Data Exploration

## RFM analysis and customer classification

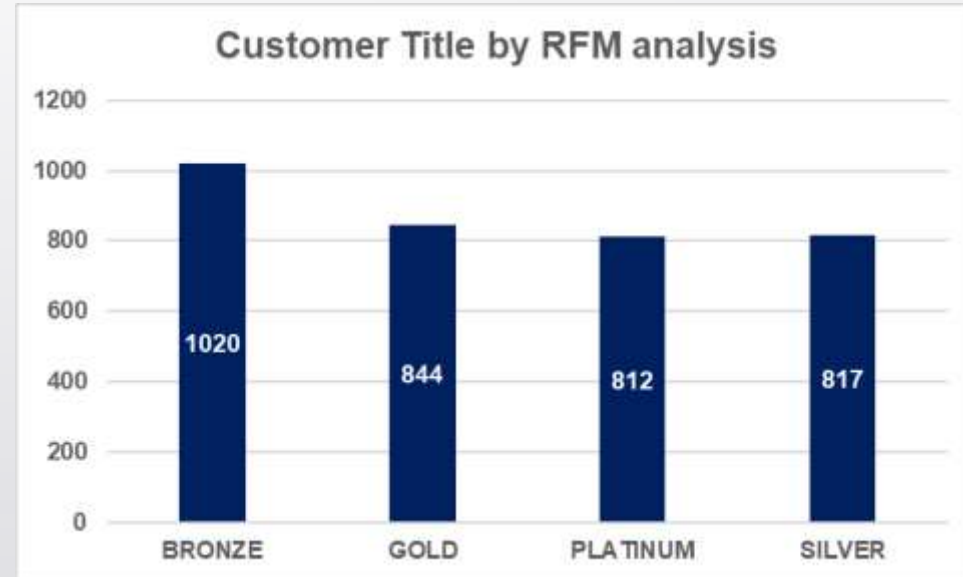
- RFM analysis is used to determine which customers a business should target to increase its revenue and value.
- The RFM ( Recency, Frequency, Monetary) model shows customers that have displayed high levels of engagement with the business in the three categories mentioned.



# Data Exploration

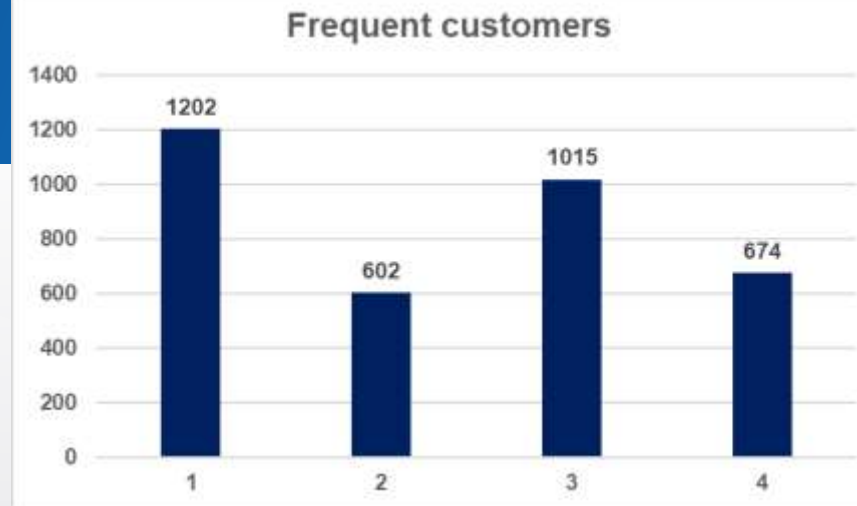
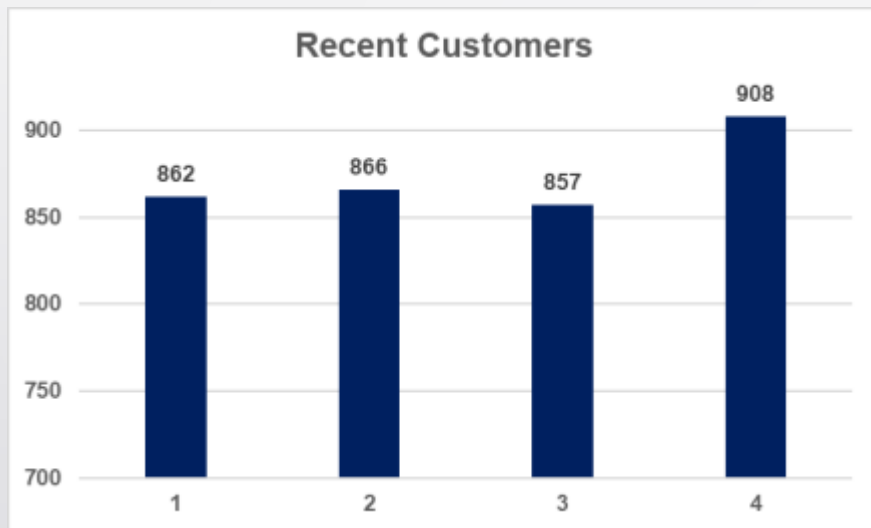
## Customer Distribution by RFM

- Customers are categorized according to RFM score into four categories. (Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum)



# Data Exploration

## RFM Scores by numbers.



# Model Development

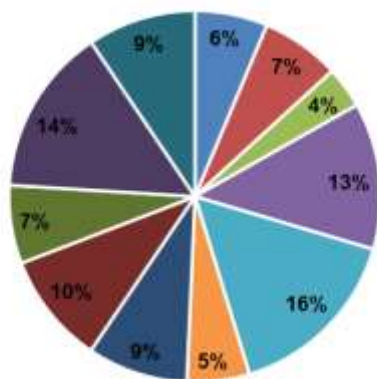
## Customer title definition list with RFM values assigned.

Rank	Customer Title	Description	RFM Value
1	Platinum Customer	Most recent buy, buys often, most spent.	444
2	Very Loyal	Most recent, buys often, spends large amount of money	433
3	Becoming Loyal	Relatively recent, bought more than once, spends large amount of money	421
4	Recent Customer	bought recently, not very often, average money spent	344
5	Potential Customer	Bought recently, never bought before, spent small amount	323
6	Late Bloomer	No purchases recently, but RFM value is larger than average	311
7	Losing Customer	Purchased a while ago, below average RFM value	224
8	High risk Customer	Purchase was a long time ago, frequency is quite high, amount spent is high	212
9	Almost lost Customer	Very low recency, very low frequency, small amount spent	124
10	Evasive Customer	Very low recency, very low frequency, small amount spent	112
11	Lost Customer	Very low RFM	111

# Model Development

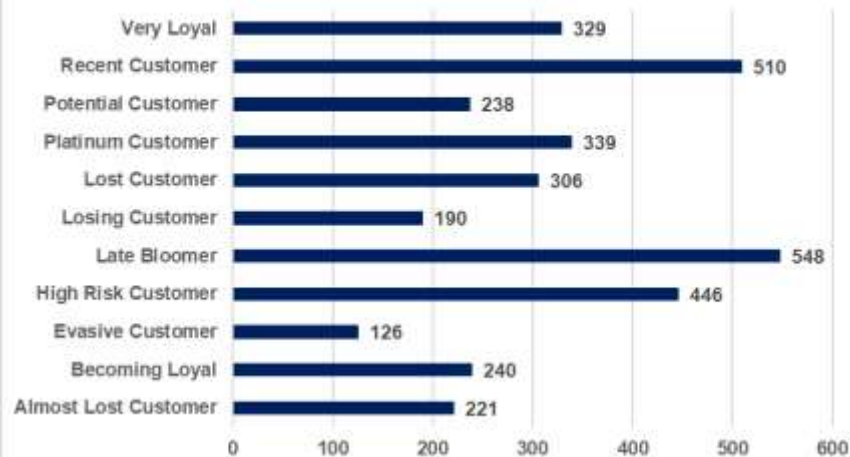
## Customer Title Distribution in Dataset

Distribution of customers



- Almost Lost Customer
- Becoming Loyal
- Evasive Customer
- High Risk Customer
- Late Bloomer
- Losing Customer
- Lost Customer
- Platinum Customer
- Potential Customer
- Recent Customer
- Very Loyal

Distribution of Customers



# Model Development

## Summary table of top 1000 customers to target

Rank	Customer Title	Description	Number of customers	Cumulative	Customer Selection
1	Platinum Customer	Most recent buy, buys often, most spent.	339	339	339
2	Very Loyal	Most recent, buys often, spends large amount of money	329	668	661
3	Becoming Loyal	Relatively recent, bought more than once, spends large amount of money	240	908	0
4	Recent Customer	bought recently, not very often, average money spent	510	1418	0
5	Potential Customer	Bought recently, never bought before, spent small amount	238	1656	0
6	Late Bloomer	No purchases recently, but RFM value is larger than average	548	2204	0
7	Losing Customer	Purchased a while ago, below average RFM value	194	2398	0
8	High risk Customer	Purchase was a long time ago, frequency is quite high, amount spent is high	445	2843	0
9	Almost lost Customer	Very low recency, very low frequency, small amount spent	221	3064	0
10	Evasive Customer	Very low recency, very low frequency, small amount spent	125	3189	0
11	Lost Customer	Very low RFM	304	3493	0

# Interpretation

## Customer Target and Methodology

Rank	Customer Title	Description	Number of customers	Cumulative	Customer Selection
1	Platinum Customer	Most recent buy, buys often, most spent.	339	339	339
2	Very Loyal	Most recent, buys often, spends large amount of money	329	668	661

- Filter through the top 1000 customers by assigning the conditions discussed in the table above.
- The 1000 customers selected would have bought recently, frequently in the past, and tend to spend more than other customers.



Thank You For  
Reading.