Will Driver Accept the Coupon?

An analysis of acceptance rates of drivers who accepted a coupon and those that did not. By: Jennifer Camacho

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- 2. Investigate
- 3. Clean
- 4. Analyze
- 5. Conclusions



1. Introduction

- Objective: Analyze factors influencing a driver's decision to accept or reject coupons delivered to their cellphone while driving and highlight differences between customers who accepted and those who rejected coupons.
- → Data Source: CSV file from UCI Machine Learning repository, collected via Amazon Mechanical Turk survey.
- Data Content: Driver and Driving scenarios data including income, destination, time, weather, and presence of passengers related to five coupon types.

→ Method:

Employing Python for plotting, statistical summaries, analysis, and visualizations to differentiate customers who accepted (labeled 'Y=1') and those who declined (labeled 'Y=0') coupons. Five coupon types are considered, ranging from less expensive restaurants to more expensive ones.

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2. Cleaning the Data

- → Eliminate duplicates: Since the data is anonymous and contains independent observations of non-identifiable customers, removing duplicates would be difficult (with no reliable method of identifying a duplicate) and is not necessary.
- Resolve structural errors: Investigation of the data was conducted to find incorrect capitalization, naming conventions, typos, inconsistencies, or mislabeled and found none that would significantly alter the outcome of the data analysis.
- Filter outliers: One-off observations that could alter the performance or outcome of the data analysis and modeling were left in the dataset since it uncertain if the outlier is necessarily inaccurate.
- Missing data: (Further explanation will be continued on the next slide)

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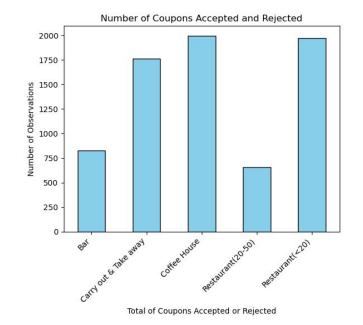
2. Cleaning the Data (cont.)

- Missing data: (Further explanation will be continued on the next slide)
- Column "Car" has only 108 values with 12,575 values missing, or only .00859% values present. Since the "car" column is an object data type a mean or mode cannot be calculated to replace the missing values. Since the type of car does reasonably appear to be a factor determining whether a coupon is accepted, the column was deleted.
- Other columns had an approximate average of 100 rows missing data in the column. Since a high percentage of the column contained data, the mode was used to determine the highest and most common response to this column data

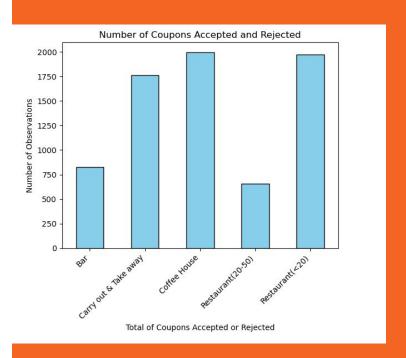


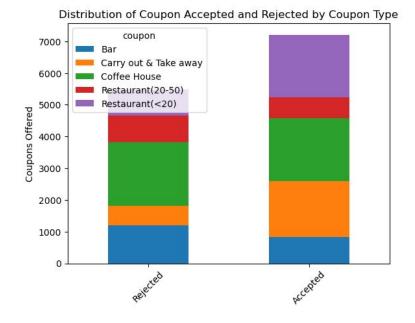
3. Analysis

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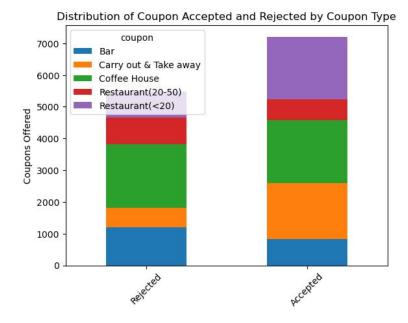
An analysis is performed of the coupon acceptance data from drivers.





Acceptance Rates Findings

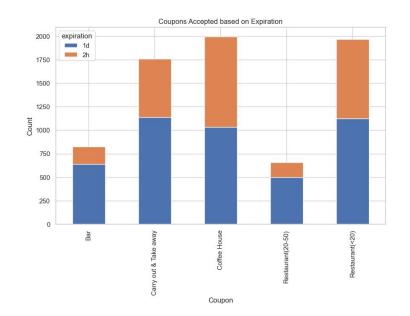
- Bar coupons has a higher rejection rate than other coupon types
- Carry out & Take away had almost 3x higher acceptance
- Coffee coupons had almost equal amount of rejection and acceptance rates
- Restaurants(<20) had over twice the acceptance rate.
- Restaurants(20-50) had a higher a rejection rate while



Acceptance Rates Findings

Coupons are more effective when offered to Carry out & Take away and Restaurants(<20).

Restaurants(20-50) had a higher a rejection rate while



Acceptance Rates Findings

Coupons that had a longer expiration time of 1 day had a higher acceptance rate than coupons that expired in 2 hours.

It would be recommended that more coupons be offered that have longer expiration times.