

10-30-2026



Bellabeat Case Study

How Can a Wellness Technology Company
Play It Smart?

By Group Members and Katherine

Overview

- Bellabeat and Stakeholders
- Business Task
- Data Sources
- Data Prep
- Analysis & Visuals
- Conclusions

About bellabeat and Its Stakeholders

Company Background

- Founded in 2014 by Urska Srsen and Sando Mur.
- Focuses on women's health and wellness.
- Developed smart jewelry and devices (Leaf, Time, Spring) to monitor activity, sleep, stress, and mindfulness.

Stakeholders Involved

- **Urka Sren** - The cofounder and Chief Creative Officer of bellabeat.
- **Sando Mur** - bellabeat cofounder and key member of bellabeat executive team.
- The **Marketing Analytics team** at bellabeat.



Business task

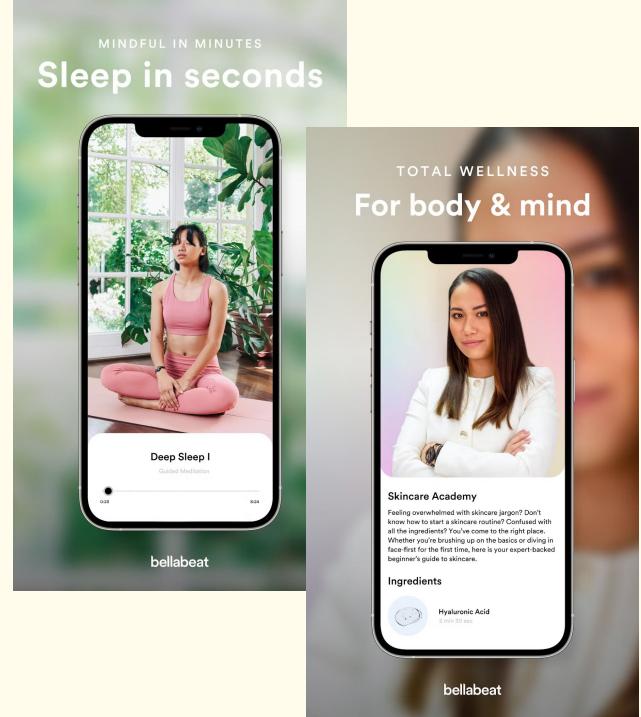
- How can consumer data reveal more opportunities for company growth?
- Focus on a Bellabeat product and analyze smart device usage data in order to gain insight into how people are already using their smart devices?
- Recommendations for how these trends can inform Bellabeat marketing strategy?



Our selected bellabeat product

Bellabeat app:

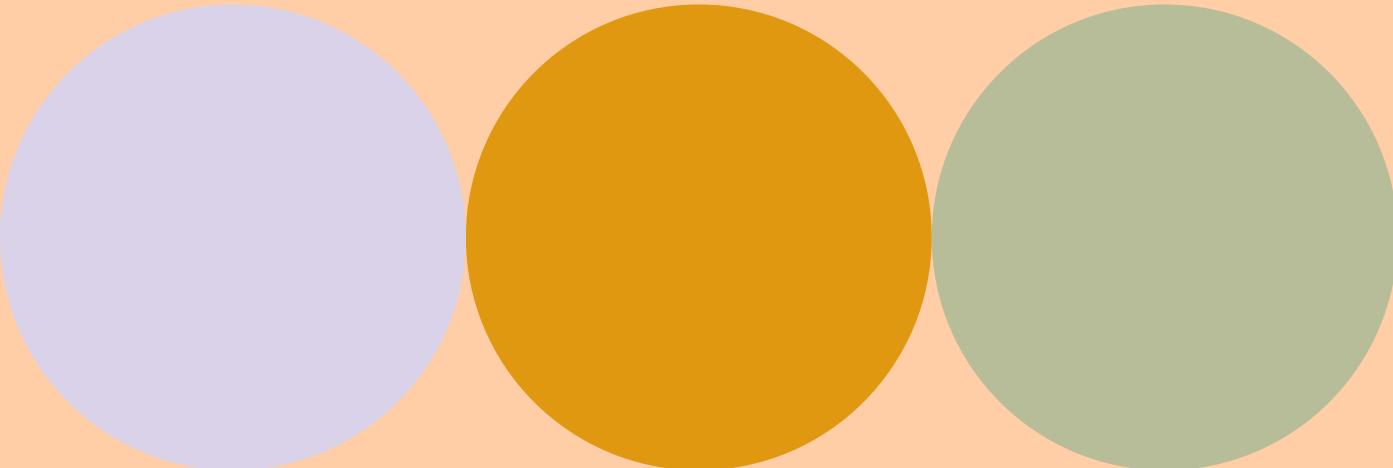
- Provides users with health data related to their activity, sleep, stress, menstrual cycle, and mindfulness habits.
- Helps users better understand their current habits and make healthy decisions.
- The app connects to their other line of smart wellness products.



Selected data sources

- [FitBit Fitness Tracker Data Kaggle](#)
- 29 total spreadsheets, but selected **6** datasets
- **Timeframe:** March 12th, 2016 - May 12th, 2016
- Contains individual daily logs, from approximately different 35 users





Data cleaning and manipulation

Data cleaning and manipulation process

- Each group member was responsible for cleaning and manipulation one of the three datasets.
- **Tools used:**
 - BigQuery (*attempted, but data upload was unsuccessful*)
 - Google Spreadsheets
 - SQL



Data cleaning and manipulation

Daily activity dataset:

- **Two datasets** based on timelines
 - March 12, 2016 - April 11, 2016
 - April 12, 2016 - May 12, 2016
- **16 total columns**
 - **ID number** (11-digits)
 - **Date of activity**
 - **Total daily steps**
 - **Distances 6x** (total, tracker, active, moderate, light, and sedentary)
 - **Logged activities**
 - **Activity time x4** (active, fairly, lightly, and sedentary)
 - **Calories**
- **1373 total rows**, daily activity log by user

Id	ActivityDate	TotalSteps	TotalDistance	TrackerDistance	LoggedActivities	VeryActiveDistar	ModeratelyActiv	LightActiveDistar	Calories
1503960366	3/25/2016	11004	7.110000134	7.110000134	0	2.569999933	0.460000083	4.070000172	
1503960366	3/26/2016	17609	11.55000019	11.55000019	0	6.920000076	0.7300000191	3.910000086	
1503960366	3/27/2016	12736	8.529999733	8.529999733	0	4.659999847	0.1599999964	3.710000038	
1503960366	3/28/2016	13231	8.930000305	8.930000305	0	3.190000057	0.7900000215	4.949999809	
1503960366	3/29/2016	12041	7.849999905	7.849999905	0	2.160000086	1.090000033	4.610000134	
1503960366	3/30/2016	10970	7.159999847	7.159999847	0	2.359999895	0.5099999905	4.289999962	
1503960366	3/31/2016	12256	7.860000134	7.860000134	0	2.289999962	0.4900000095	5.039999962	
1503960366	4/1/2016	12262	7.869999886	7.869999886	0	3.319999933	0.8299999833	3.640000105	
1503960366	4/2/2016	11248	7.25	7.25	0	3	0.4499999881	3.740000001	
1503960366	4/3/2016	10046	6.320000000	6.320000000	0	0.0100000022	1.3700000074	5.720000000	
1503960366	4/4/2016	145	SedentaryActive	VeryActiveMinut	FairlyActiveMinu	LightlyActiveMin	SedentaryMinut		
1503960366	4/5/2016	148	0	33	12	205	804	1819	
1503960366	4/6/2016	119	0	89	17	274	588	2154	
1503960366	4/7/2016	101	0	56	5	268	605	1944	
1503960366	4/8/2016	125	0	39	20	224	1080	1932	
1503960366	4/9/2016	102	0	28	28	243	763	1886	
1503960366	4/10/2016	102	0	30	13	223	1174	1820	
1503960366	4/11/2016	102	0	33	12	239	820	1889	
1503960366	4/12/2016	102	0	47	21	200	866	1868	
1503960366	4/13/2016	102	0	40	11	244	636	1843	
1503960366	4/14/2016	102	0	15	30	314	655	1850	
1503960366	4/15/2016	102	0	43	18	285	757	2030	
1503960366	4/16/2016	102	0	36	18	341	736	2083	
1503960366	4/17/2016	102	0	27	12	228	1173	1861	
1503960366	4/18/2016	102	0	17	20	195	1208	1755	
1503960366	4/19/2016	102	0	46	22	212	1160	1895	

Data cleaning and manipulation

Daily activity dataset:

- Merged “3.12.2016–4.11.2016” and “4.12.2016–5.12.2016” datasets
- **Color-coded columns** (original data in blue, calculations in purple)
- Applied **data filters** and **removed duplicates** from “4.12.2016.”
- **Reformatted values** (rounded decimals and percentages).
- **Added calculated columns:**
 - **Activity_weekday** using `=TEXT()`
 - **Activity_category** using `=IF()` to classify Active, Moderate, Light, and Sedentary levels by total steps ranges
 - **Total_active_mins** using `=SUM()`
 - **active_percentage** and **sedentary_percentage** using `=DIVIDE(XX,1440)`
 - **Total_workout_mins** combining active and fairly activity minutes using `=SUM()`
- Applied **conditional formatting** to highlight cells in red when **Total_workout_mins < 60**.

TotalDistance	sedentary_percentage
7.1100	55.83%
11.550	40.83%
8.5299	42.01%
8.9300	75.00%
7.8499	52.99%
7.1599	81.53%
7.8600	56.94%
7.8699	60.14%
	44.17%
6.3699	45.49%
9.8000	52.57%
9.7299	51.11%

Data Cleaning & Manipulation

Weight data set

36						
37	<i>revised_weight_3.12</i>					
38	<i>Change log weight</i>					
39	Bolded column titles.					
40	Filled column titles cells blue.					
41	Rounded and displayed WeightKg, WeightPounds, and BMI to 2 decimal places using Format → Number → Number and the decimal place buttons.					
42	Shade ID columns by person grey and white.					
43	Hid Column E (Fat) — not needed for this case study.					
44	Row 33 and 31 have been removed because their dates don't belong in this dataset.					
45						
46	<i>revised_weight_4.12</i>					
47	<i>Change log weight</i>					
48	Bolded column titles.					
49	Filled column titles cells blue.					
50	Rounded and displayed WeightKg, WeightPounds, and BMI to 2 decimal places using Format → Number → Number and the decimal place buttons.					
51	Shade ID columns by person grey and white.					
52	Hid Column E (Fat) — not needed for this case study.					
53						

Data Cleaning & Manipulation

Sleep data set

Objective:

Prepare the sleep dataset for accurate and meaningful analysis.

Steps Performed:

- Remove duplicates using SQL.
- Formatted date/time columns for consistency.
- Added Sleep Efficiency column
 - Formula: $(\text{Total Sleep Time} \div \text{Time in Bed}) \times 100$

Clean dataset ready for analysis.

New *Sleep Efficiency* metric for deeper insights.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Id	SleepDay	TotalSleepRecords	MinutesAsleep	TotalTimeInBed
2	1503960366	4/12/2016 12:00:	1	327	346
3	1503960366	4/13/2016 12:00:	2	384	407
4	1503960366	4/15/2016 12:00:	1	412	442
5	1503960366	4/16/2016 12:00:	2	340	367
6	1503960366	4/17/2016 12:00:	1	700	712
7	1503960366	4/19/2016 12:00:	1	304	320
8	1503960366	4/20/2016 12:00:	1	360	377
9	1503960366	4/21/2016 12:00:	1	325	364
10	1503960366	4/23/2016 12:00:	1	361	384
11	1503960366	4/24/2016 12:00:	1	430	449
12	1503960366	4/25/2016 12:00:	1	277	323

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. In the Object Explorer, the database 'MSOLCDBRESS' is selected, showing its tables, views, and other objects. In the center, a query window titled 'SQLQuery2.z - [LeftJoin (2)]' displays a T-SQL script to identify duplicate entries in the 'dbo.SleepDay_merged' table based on 'Id' and 'SleepDay'. Below the script, the results grid shows six rows of data from the merged table, each with an 'Id', 'SleepDay', 'TotalSleepRecords', 'MinutesAsleep', and 'TotalTimeInBed' column.

```
SELECT * 
FROM dbo.SleepDay_merged AS s
JOIN (
    SELECT Id, SleepDay
    FROM dbo.SleepDay_merged
    GROUP BY Id, SleepDay
    HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
) AS dup
ON s.Id = dup.Id
AND s.SleepDay = dup.SleepDay
ORDER BY s.Id, s.SleepDay;
```

M	SleepDay	TotalSleepRecords	MinutesAsleep	TotalTimeInBed	
1	4/08/2016	2016-08-08 00:00:00.0000000	1	471	495
2	4/10/2016	2016-04-10 00:00:00.0000000	1	471	495
3	4/10/2016	2016-04-10 00:00:00.0000000	1	520	543
4	4/10/2016	2016-04-10 00:00:00.0000000	1	520	543
5	4/18/2016	2016-04-18 00:00:00.0000000	1	388	402
6	4/19/2016	2016-04-19 00:00:00.0000000	1	388	402

Id	SleepDay	SleepRecords	MinutesAsleep	TimeInBed	Sleep efficiency
1503960366	4/12/2016	1	327	346	95
1503960366	4/13/2016	2	384	407	95
1503960366	4/15/2016	1	412	442	94
1503960366	4/16/2016	2	340	367	93
1503960366	4/17/2016	1	700	712	99
1503960366	4/19/2016	1	304	320	95
1503960366	4/20/2016	1	360	377	96
1503960366	4/21/2016	1	325	364	90
1503960366	4/23/2016	1	361	384	95
1503960366	4/24/2016	1	430	449	96

Data Analysis

Data analysis, visuals, and key findings

Data analysis and visualizations

- **Tools used:**
 - Google sheets, for calculations
 - Tableau, for data visualizations



Data analysis

Q: Is there a difference in average total steps across weekdays?

Trends:

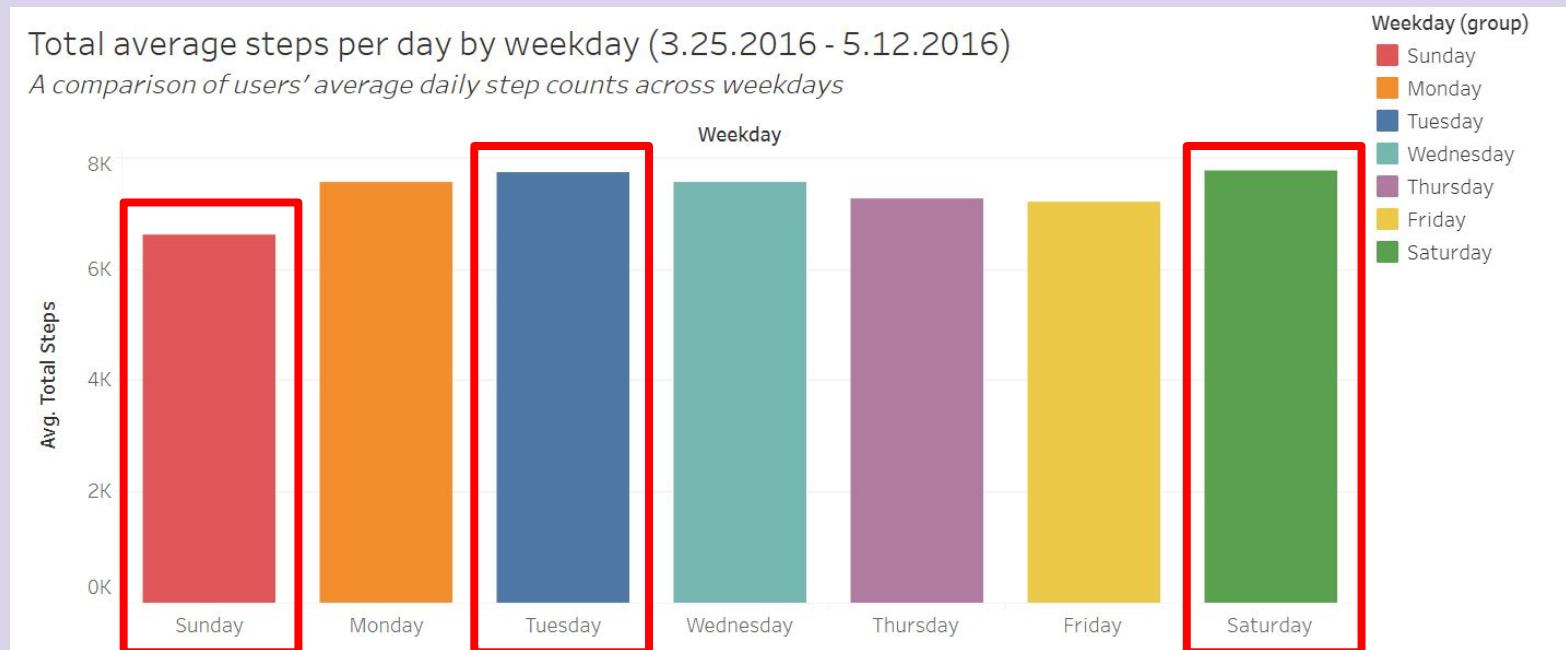
- Users average daily step count ranges between 6,600 - 7,720 steps.
 - This does **NOT** meet the recommended **8,000 - 10,000 steps** per day for adults
- Top **three weekdays with highest average steps:**
 1. **Saturday** - 7,725.27 steps
 2. **Tuesday** - 7,718.96 steps
 3. **Wednesday** - 7,547 steps
- Weekday with the **lowest average steps** is **Sunday** - 6,606.73 steps

Total average steps by weekday	
Sunday	6,606.73
Monday	7,541.32
Tuesday	7,718.96
Wednesday	7,547.58
Thursday	7,268.30
Friday	7,187.53
Saturday	7,752.27
Overall	7,377.38

Data analysis

Q: Is there a difference in average total steps across weekdays?

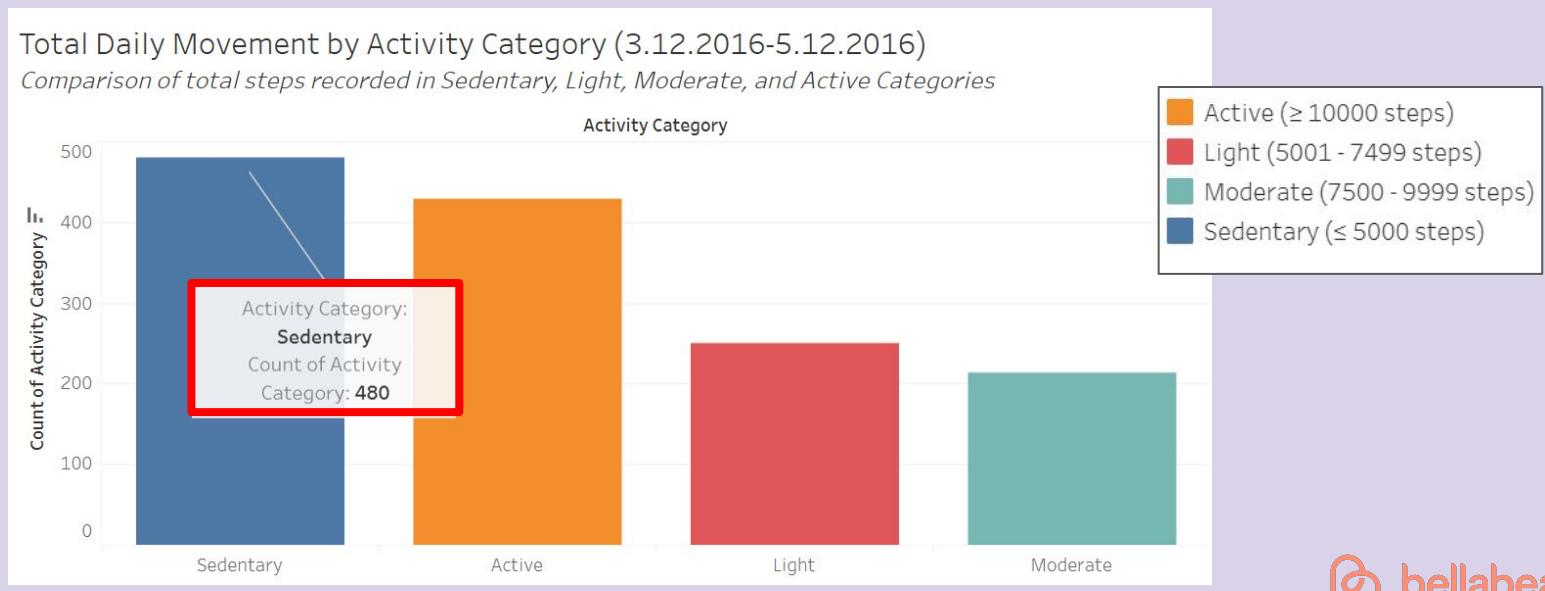
A wave like pattern throughout the week with two peaks on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Activity levels drop significantly on Sundays showing possible rest/recovery days.



Data analysis

Q: Are users spending most of their day being sedentary, lightly active, moderately active, or very active based on their total steps?

Most users spend their days either sedentary (34.96%) or active (31.25%), with fewer engaging in light or moderate activity levels.



Data analysis

Q: How often do workouts (moderate to active intensity times) meet or exceed the 60-minute mark?

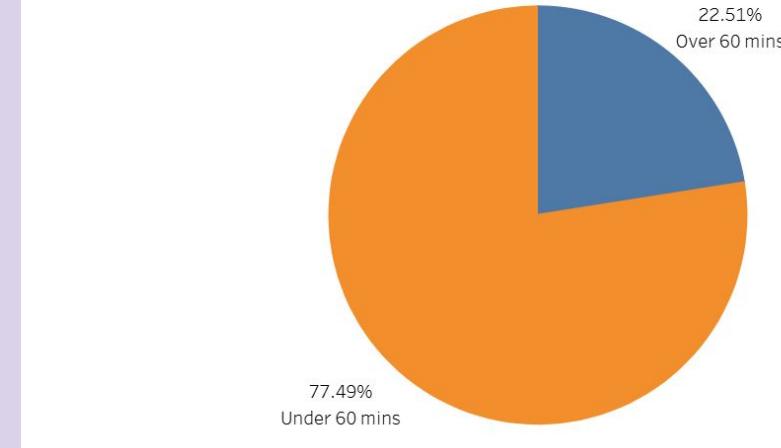
Trends:

- 22.5% workout over 60 minutes, while the majority (77.5%) were under 60 minutes.
- Most users do not meet the recommended 60 minutes of daily exercise.

Number of workouts over and under 60 mins		
Over 60 mins	309	22.51%
Under 60 mins	1064	77.49%

Proportion of Workouts by Duration

Comparison of workouts under and over 60 minutes at moderate to active intensity



Data Analysis

Q:

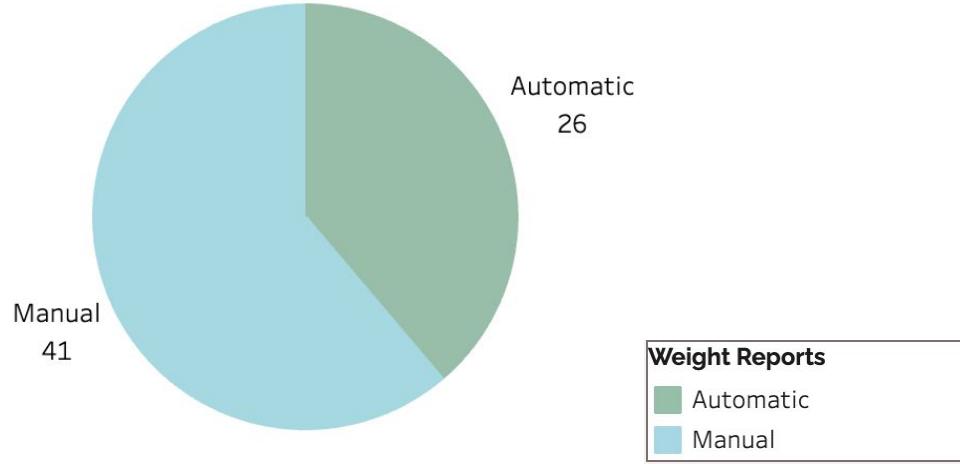
What percentage of users log their weight manually compared to those who use automatic Tracking?

Trends:

- *Many users still log weight manually.*
- *Automatic device syncing is less common.*

Manual vs Automatic Weight Reports

Shows how often Bellabeat users recorded their weight manually compared to automatically through their smart devices.

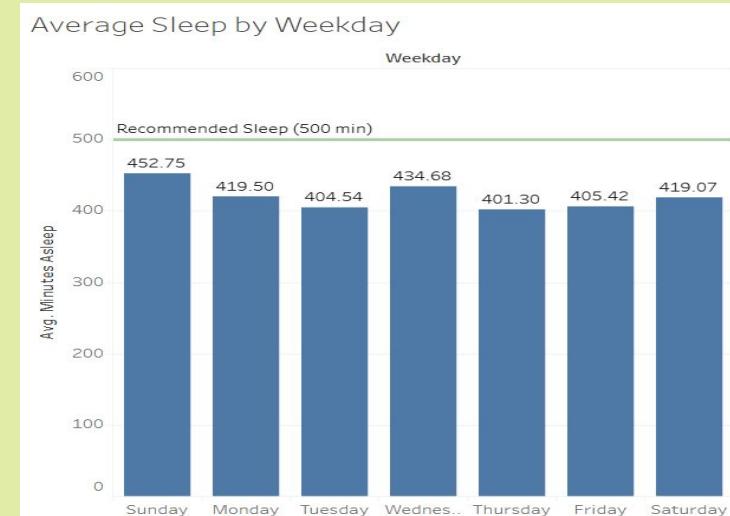


Data Analysis

Q: How does sleep duration vary across weekdays?

Trends:

- Users sleep slightly longer on weekends than on weekdays they may be catching up on rest after busy weekdays.
- Average sleep is below 500 minutes, which is less than the recommended amount, showing insufficient total rest.
- Users may not be getting enough consistent rest throughout the week ,sleep patterns are irregular.
- Even though some sleep efficiency metrics look okay, users aren't getting enough total rest, efficiency alone doesn't guarantee sufficient sleep.

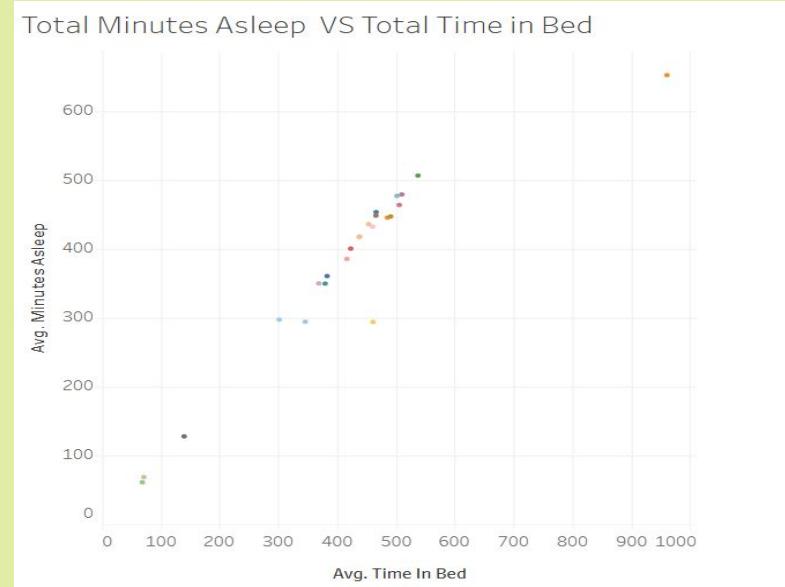


Data Analysis

Q: What's the relationship between time in bed and time asleep?

Trends:

- Users generally spend more time in bed than they actually sleep, showing a gap between time in bed and total rest.
- There's a roughly linear trend: more time in bed usually leads to more sleep, though not perfectly proportional.
- Some users have good sleep efficiency yet still don't reach the recommended total sleep time.



Key Findings

Q: How people are already using their bellabeat smart devices (bellabeat app)?

- Most users prefer tracking their weight manually.
- Most users are not highly active and live sedentary lifestyles. Many do not meet recommended physical activity standards.
- Weekly activities peak on Tuesdays and Saturdays, with Sundays being lowest day.
- Weekend sleep duration is slightly higher than weekdays, yet still below the recommended amount
- Many users spend more time in bed awake than actually sleeping, leading to lower overall rest quality.
- While most users show good sleep efficiency, their total sleep time remains below the recommended level suggesting they aren't getting enough rest overall.

Limitations

- There were plenty of datasets, but only a few users, so the results may not represent all bellabeat users.
- Timeframe of data was limited to two months.
- Limited demographic information, dataset did not include age, gender or lifestyle which could affect patterns.
- Potential inconsistencies, users might have inconsistently worn devices or recorded data inaccurately, affecting reliability.

Recommendations

Q: How can these user trends inform Bellabeat marketing strategy? How can consumer data reveal new opportunities for Bellabeat growth?

- Bellabeat can support users' health by adding personalized reminders, bedtime alerts for better sleep and movement prompts to reduce inactivity.
- Provide weekly progress summaries for sleep, activity, and weight to keep users motivated and aware of their habits.
- Combine automatic tracking for convenience with small rewards for manual logging to engage all users.
- Introduce badges, streaks, and friendly challenges to make staying active more fun and consistent.
- Lastly, include wellness tips and recovery messages to promote balance and turn Bellabeat into a true daily wellness companion.

Takeaways

- Users are not getting enough sleep, even when time in bed seems sufficient an opportunity to improve sleep quality.
- Most users live sedentary lifestyles, with activity spikes on certain days but overall low consistency in being active.
- Tracking habits vary, with some preferring manual input and others automatic tracking, showing the need for personalized engagement.
- Targeted interventions like reminders, progress tracking, rewards, and challenges could encourage healthier sleep and activity behaviors.

References

1. <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/arashnic/fitbit>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/physical-activity/php/guidelines-recommendations/index.html>
3. <https://www.cdc.gov/healthy-weight-growth/physical-activity/getting-started.html>

THANK YOU!

Questions?

