



User Insights on Fitness Smart Device Usage

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Business Case

Bellabeat's cofounder knows that an analysis of fitness smart device data would reveal more opportunities for growth. Obtain analysis insights and provide recommendations for Bellabeat marketing strategy.



Objectives

- Gain insights into how people are using fitness smart devices
- Provide marketing strategy recommendations for Bellabeat product



Metadata

Dataset is obtained from Fitbit users

Source: Kaggle dataset titled [[FitBit Fitness Tracker Data](#)]

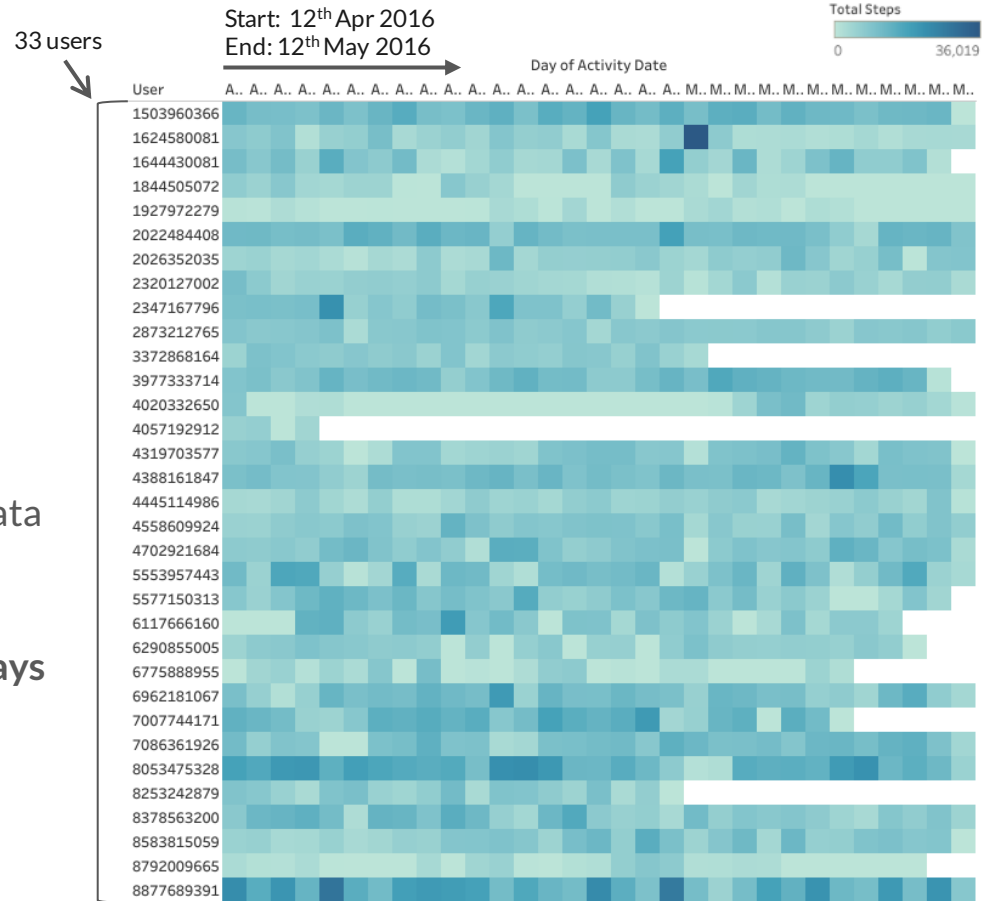
Tables Used	dailyActivity.csv	sleepDay.csv
Number of Records	940	410
Number of Users	33	24
Time Period	12 th Apr 2016 to 12 th May 2016 (31 days)	

Insights:

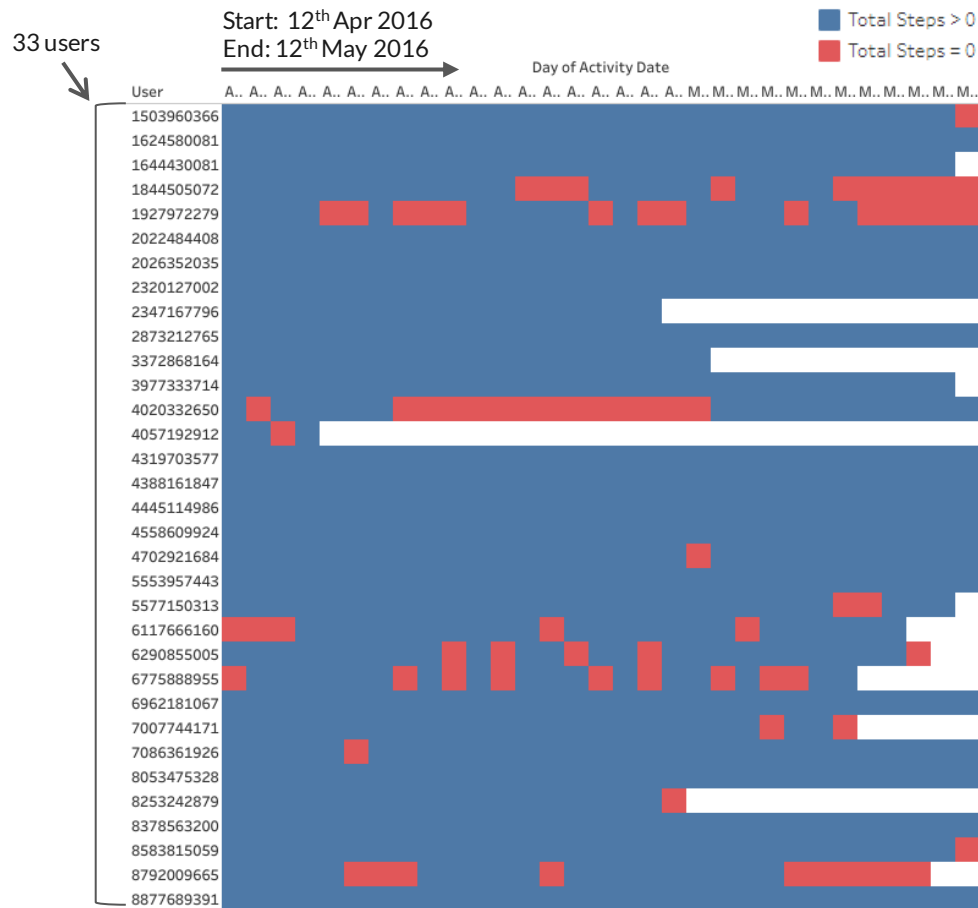
User Activity

User Activity: Tracking Total Steps

- 33 users tracked their data
- 21 out of 33 users (64%) tracked their data for **all days** -- see *non-blank rows in visual*
- All users tracked their data in **running days**



- 77 out of 940 records (8%) registered **total steps of 0** for the entire day



-



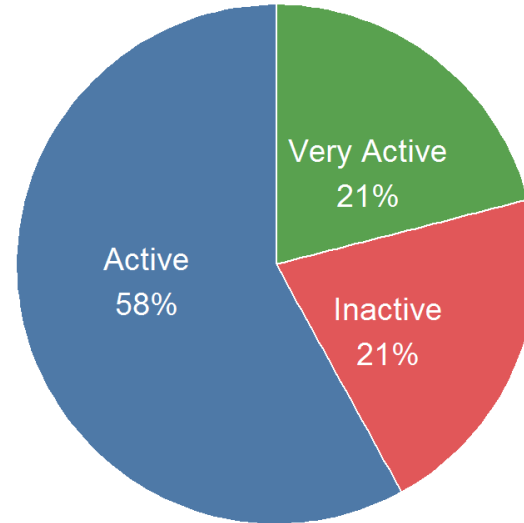
Insights:

User Profile

User Profile:

Users by Steps

- 7 inactive users (21%)
- 19 active users (58%)
- 7 very active users (21%)
- Note: steps are averaged individually for each user



Inactive: less than 5,000 steps per day

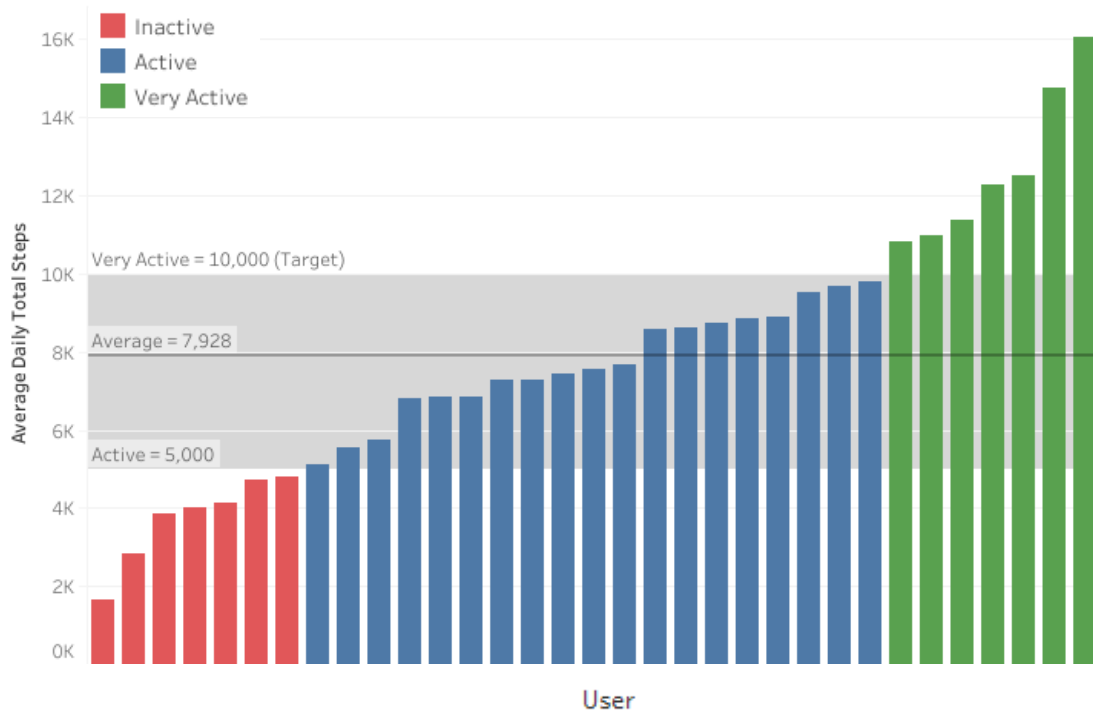
Active: between 5,000 and 9,999 steps per day

Very Active: at least 10,000 steps per day

User Profile: Users by Steps

- There is a **wide and normal distribution** of inactive, active, and very active users
- The average user takes an average of **7928 steps daily**, below the recommended [10,000 steps daily](#)

Average Daily Total Steps per User

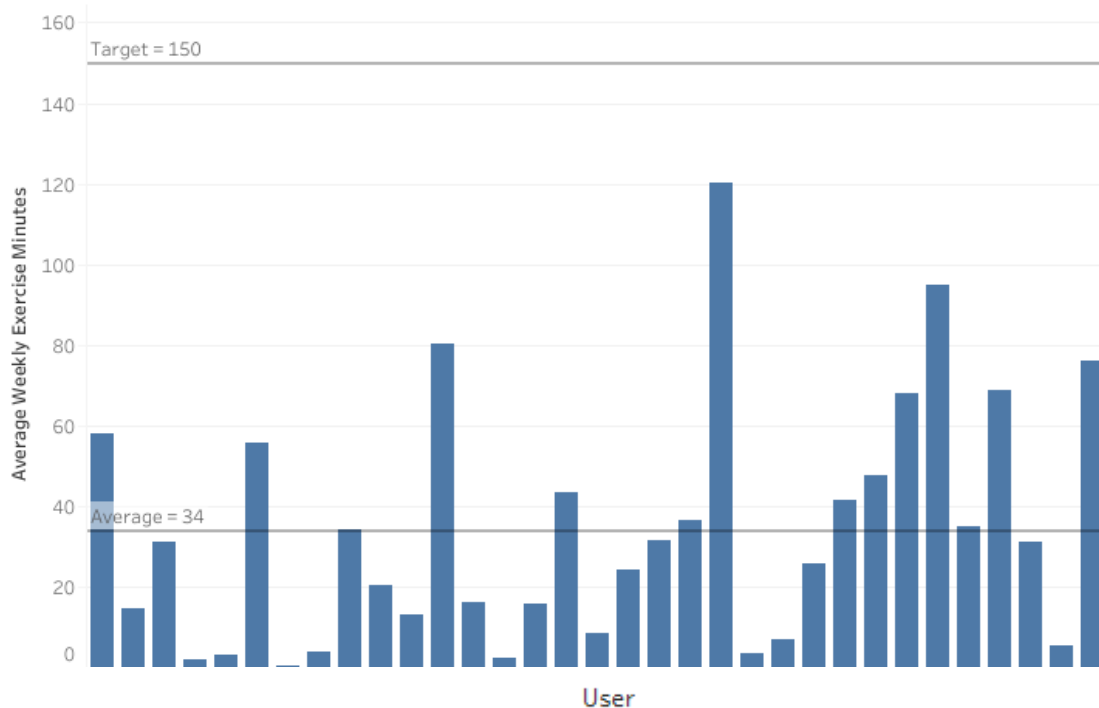


User Profile:

Users by Exercise Minutes

- There is a **wide distribution** of users
- The average user exercises an average of **34 minutes weekly**, below the recommended 150 minutes daily

Average Weekly Exercise Minutes per User

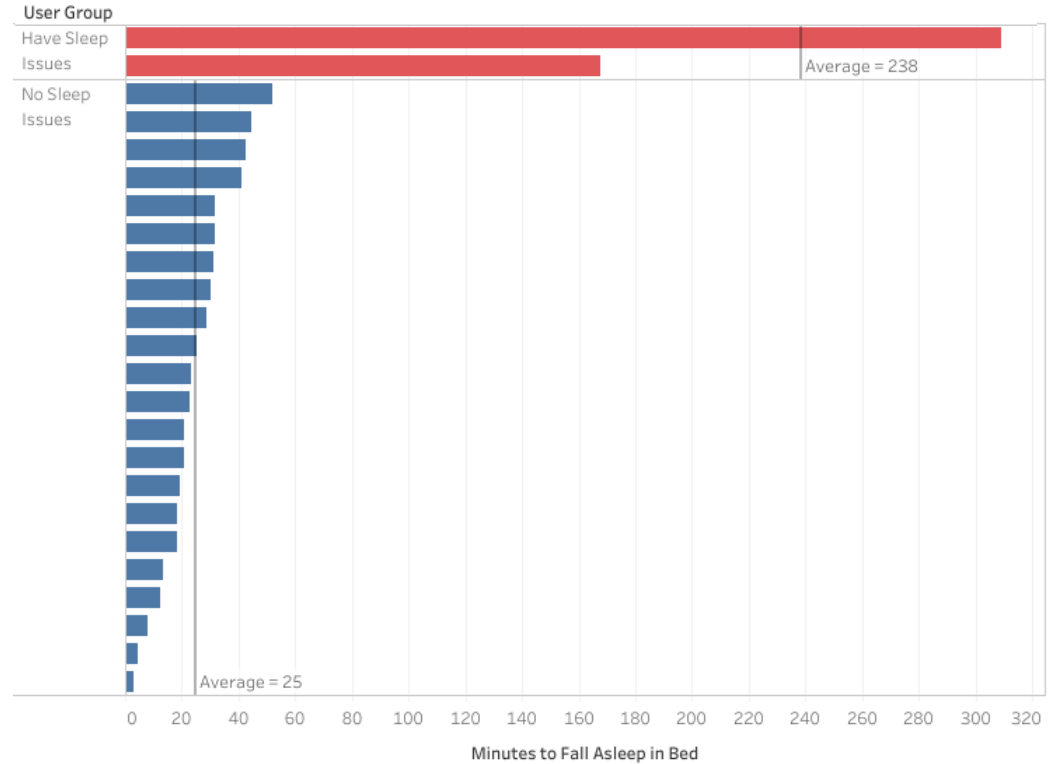




User Profile:

Users by Time to Fall Asleep

- Majority of the users (91%) have **no sleep issues**, and take an average of 25 minutes to fall asleep



Conclusion and Recommendations



Conclusion

- 1) 64% of users tracked their data for all days [[slide 6](#)]
- 2) 8% of total records registered total steps of 0 for the entire day [[slide 7](#)]
- 3) 9% of users tracked their sleep data for all days [[slide 8](#)]
- 4) The user profile of fitness smart devices [[slides 10-13](#)]:
 - Wide and normal distribution of inactive, active and very active users (by steps)
 - All users exercise less than 150 minutes weekly, with an average of 34 minutes
 - Have no sleep issues



Recommendations

Battery Life

Bellabeat product has **stronger battery life** than those in the market

Bellabeat product has the capability to **send user alerts** when the device is on low battery, fully charged, or not worn for 24 hours

Sleep Convenience

Bellabeat product is able to **auto detect and track sleep**

Bellabeat product is designed for **comfort** during sleep (“you can’t feel it”)



Recommendations

Fashion

Bellabeat product is designed to **fashionably** appeal to specific demographic preference

Target User Profile

Bellabeat product can be marketed to the **general population** (existing demand)

There is possibly an untapped market of **people who exercise more than 150 minutes weekly**



Thanks!

Template is from Google Slides



Appendix



Limitations and Assumptions

- 1) Unable to validate data with the original source
- 2) Data is limited to 33 Fitbit users, and may not be representative of the population
- 3) Data is limited to April and May, and there might be seasonal trends
- 4) Data provided is in 2016, and user behaviour might change over time
- 5) Data is insufficient to decisively determine reasons for user behaviour
 - For example: why users stop tracking their fitness data, as well as sleep data
- 6) Assume distance units to be in kilometers



Further Investigations

- 1) Why users stop tracking their fitness data? [[slide 6](#)]
 - Battery died? Privacy concerns? Discontinued product usage due to preferences?
- 2) Why did users register total steps of 0 for the entire day? [[slide 7](#)]
 - User forgot to wear device? User is charging device?
- 3) Why is there significantly lesser sleep data records? [[slide 8](#)]
 - Inconvenient/uncomfortable/unable to track sleep? User charge during sleep?
- 4) Are “people who exercise more than 150 minutes weekly”, an untapped market, or are they not interested in fitness smart devices? [[slide 12](#)]



Opportunities

- 1) Collect data from more fitness smart device users
- 2) Collect data over several years
- 3) Make sure data is current
- 4) Collect more data points to determine user behaviour
 - Surveys, interviews etc
- 5) Collect demographics data
- 6) Analyze data by minute
 - Example: send alert when user is not moving and not sleeping, for the last hour



Data Cleaning Documentation

- Data is cleaned via SQL (see sql script)
 - Bellabeat_dailyActivity.sql
 - Bellabeat_sleepDay.sql
- Alternate data cleaning version using R (see R markdown)
 - Bellabeat_dailyActivity_clean.html
 - Bellabeat_sleepDay_clean.html
- Changelog
 - Changelog_Bellabeat_dailyActivity.txt
 - Changelog_Bellabeat_sleepDay.txt
- Checklist
 - Data Cleaning Checklist - Google DA Capstone - Case Study 2.xlsx

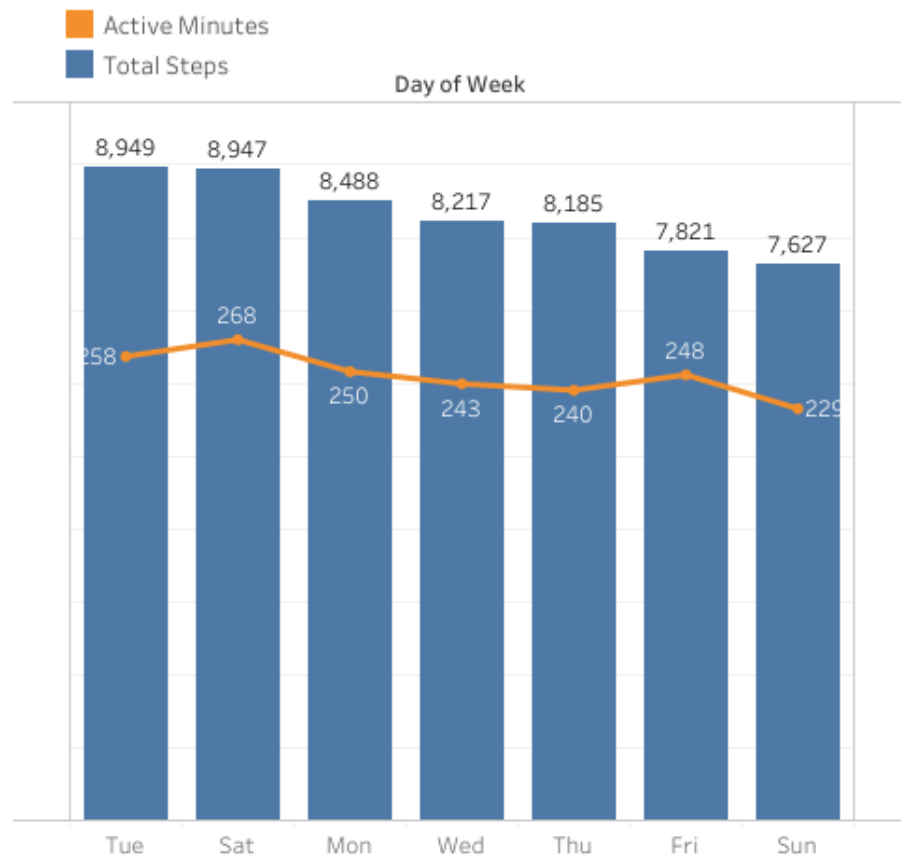
Appendix:

Other Insights

User Habit:

Activity by Day of Week

- Users are **most active** on Tuesdays and Saturdays
- Users are **least active** on Sundays
- Trend for active minutes and total steps is generally **similar**, except for Friday



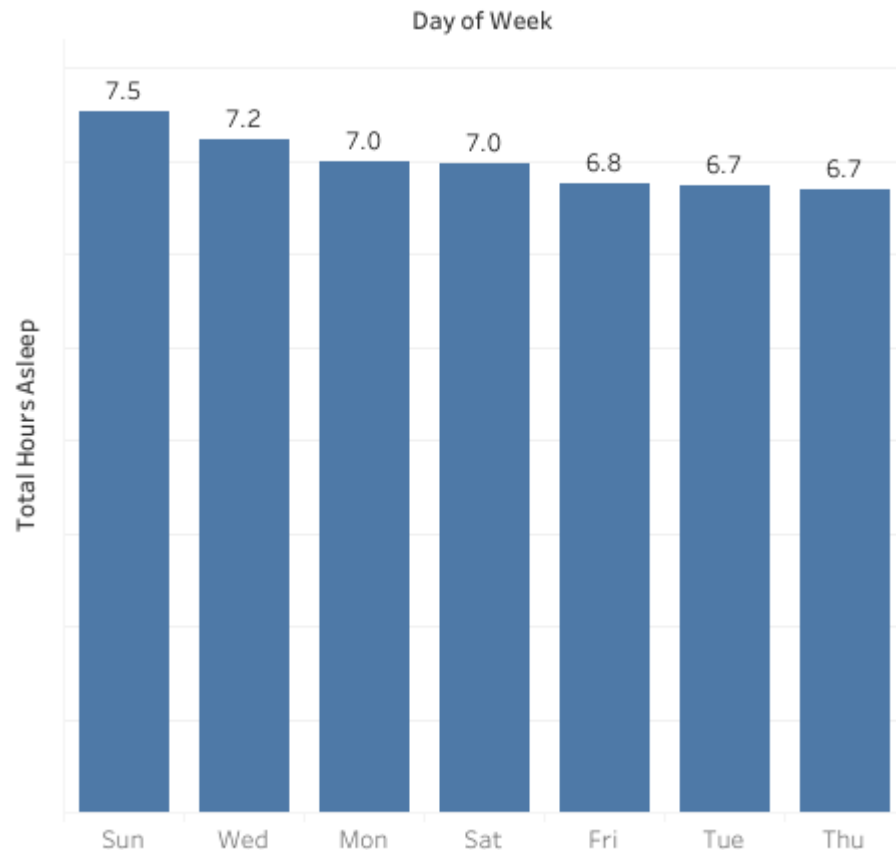
Note: Measure is averaged over all user records



User Habit:

Sleep Hours by Day of Week

- Users **sleep the most** on days transitioning to Sunday (~20-50 mins more)
- Users **sleep the least** on days transitioning to Tuesday and Thursday (6.7 hours)



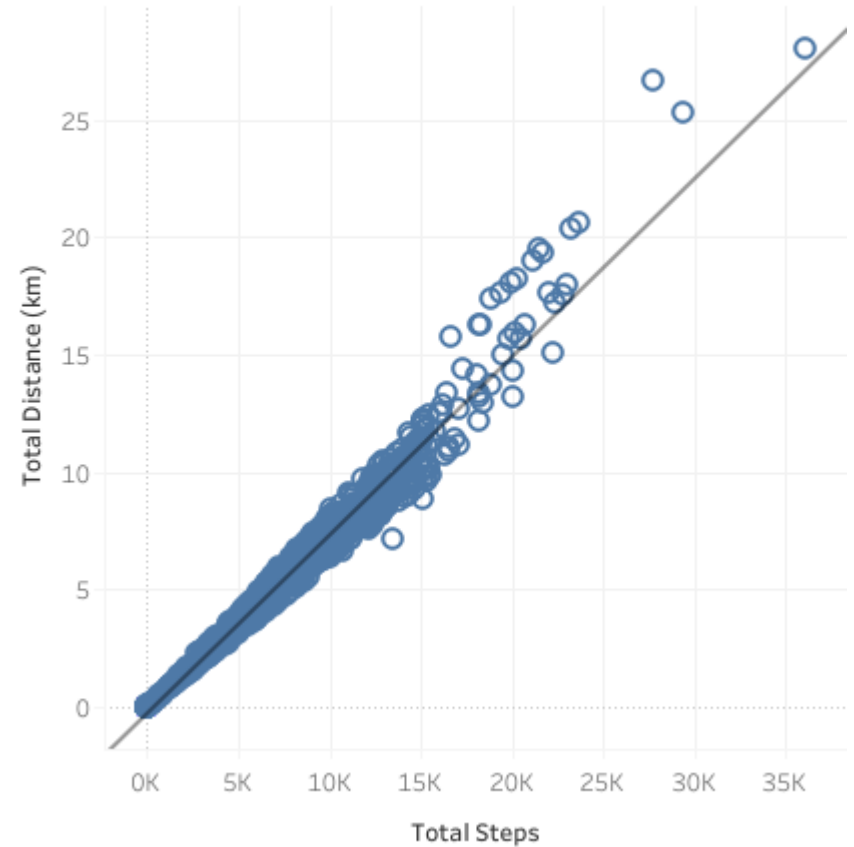
Note: Measure is averaged over all user records

Trend:

Steps vs Distance

- There is **near perfect correlation** that higher total steps leads to higher distance covered
- Correlation coefficient of **0.98**
 - The closer to 1.0, the stronger the positive correlation

Steps vs Distance



Trend:

Steps vs Calories

- There is a **moderate correlation** that higher total steps leads to higher calories burn
- Correlation coefficient of **0.56**
 - The closer to 1.0, the stronger the positive correlation

Steps vs Calories

