Data Analysis Summary: Bike Purchases

1. Project Overview:

In this project, I examined a data sample of 1000 people to find out if number of cars owned, income, age, gender and commute distance determine whether or not a bike is purchased.

2. Methodology:

Throughout my analytical exploration, I worker extensively in Excel to clean, analyse and visualize the data.

2.1 Preprocessing:

Preprocessing involved checking for duplicates as well as transforming data to make it more suitable for analysis and visialization in Excel.

2.2 Exploration:

All data exploration was conducted using Excel. The Excel workbook is included in the GitHub repository for this project

2.3 Visualization:

All visualizations were created in Excel.

2.4 Data Transformation:

2.4.1 Derived Variables:

Income and age were group into income and age brackets.

Income has been grouped into low (<= \$30,000), average (\$30,000 < Income < \$60,000) and high earners (>\$60,000).

Age has been group into adolescent (<31 years old), middle age (>=31 years old) and old(>51 years old).

3. Key Findings:

- People with fewer cars tend to purchase a bike. (Figure 1)
- People with higher incomes tend to purchase with a bike, specifically people in the average income bracket (\$30,000 < Income < \$60,000). (Figure 2)
- Middle-aged people buy more bikes compared to any other age group.(Figure 3)
- Males purchase more bikes than females. (Figure 4)
- People who have a shorter commute distance are more likely to purchase a bike than someone who has a longer commute.(Figure 5)

4. Recommendations:

4.1 Product Development:

Products: Look at developing products that cater to different income brackets.

4.2 Marketing:

Male demographic: Create marketing campaigns that target this demographic to help boost retention within this gender and bring on new customers.

Target Audience: Focus marketing efforts on individuals with fewer cars, higher incomes, and shorter commute distances.

Middle-age demographic: Focus marketing efforts on people in this age group as they are more likely to purchase a bike.

Average Income Bracket: Understand the reasons why people who fall into the average income bracket purchase more bikes compared to high and low income earners.

5. Visualizations:

Figure 1 Bikes Purchased Per Car(s) Owned 160 140 Number Of Purchases 120 100 60 40 20 0 0 3 1 2 4 Cars

Figure 2 Purchases Per Income Bracket 200 180 160 140 · Of Purchas 120 100 Number 80 60 40 20 0 Average Earner Low Earner High Earner

Bikes Purchased Per Age Group

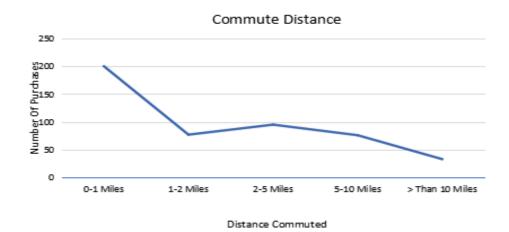
450
400
350
350
250
250
150
100
Adolescent Middle Age Old

Figure 3



Figure 4

Figure 5



6. Data:

https://github.com/AlexTheAnalyst/Excel-Tutorial/blob/main/Excel%20Project%20Dataset.xlsx