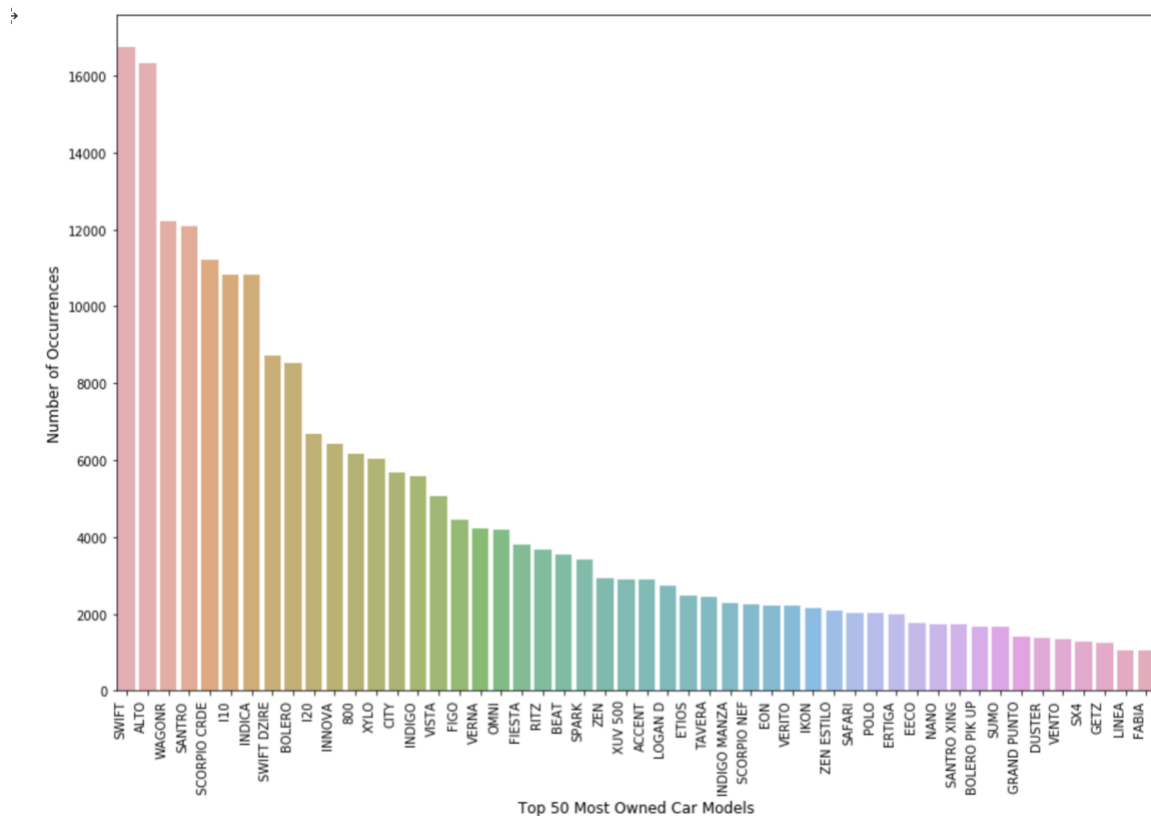


# Mahindra First Choice Services, Case Study

We have a dataset of customers who have visited Mahindra First Choice workshops for services.

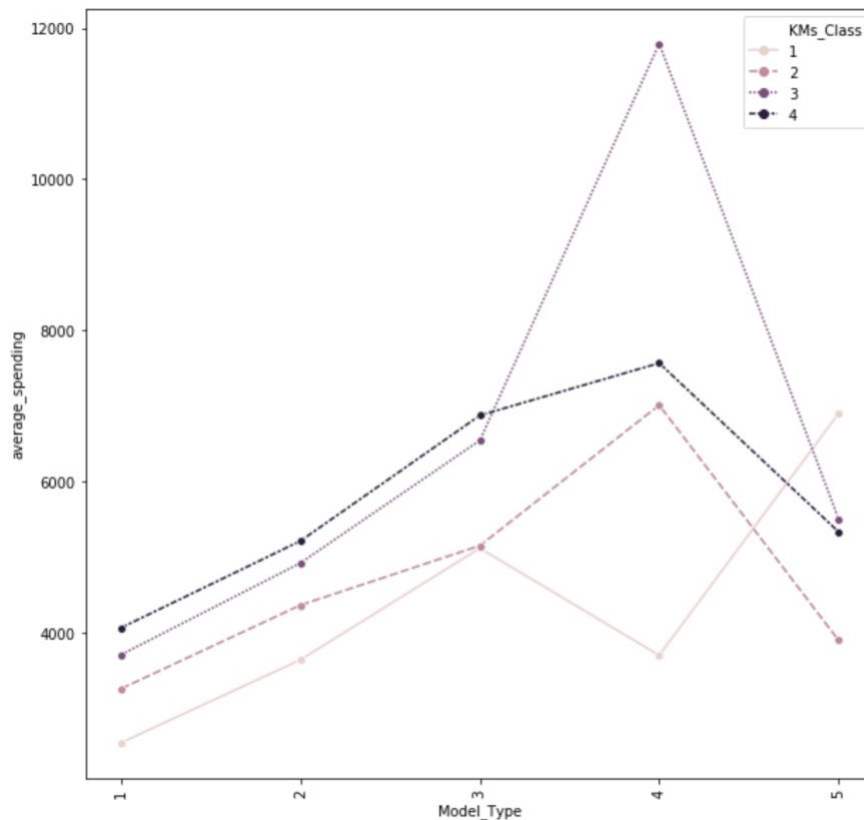
We need to find patterns of customer behaviour and identify Customer Lifetime Value.

## Problem Statement 1 - Ownership and Spending patterns Overview



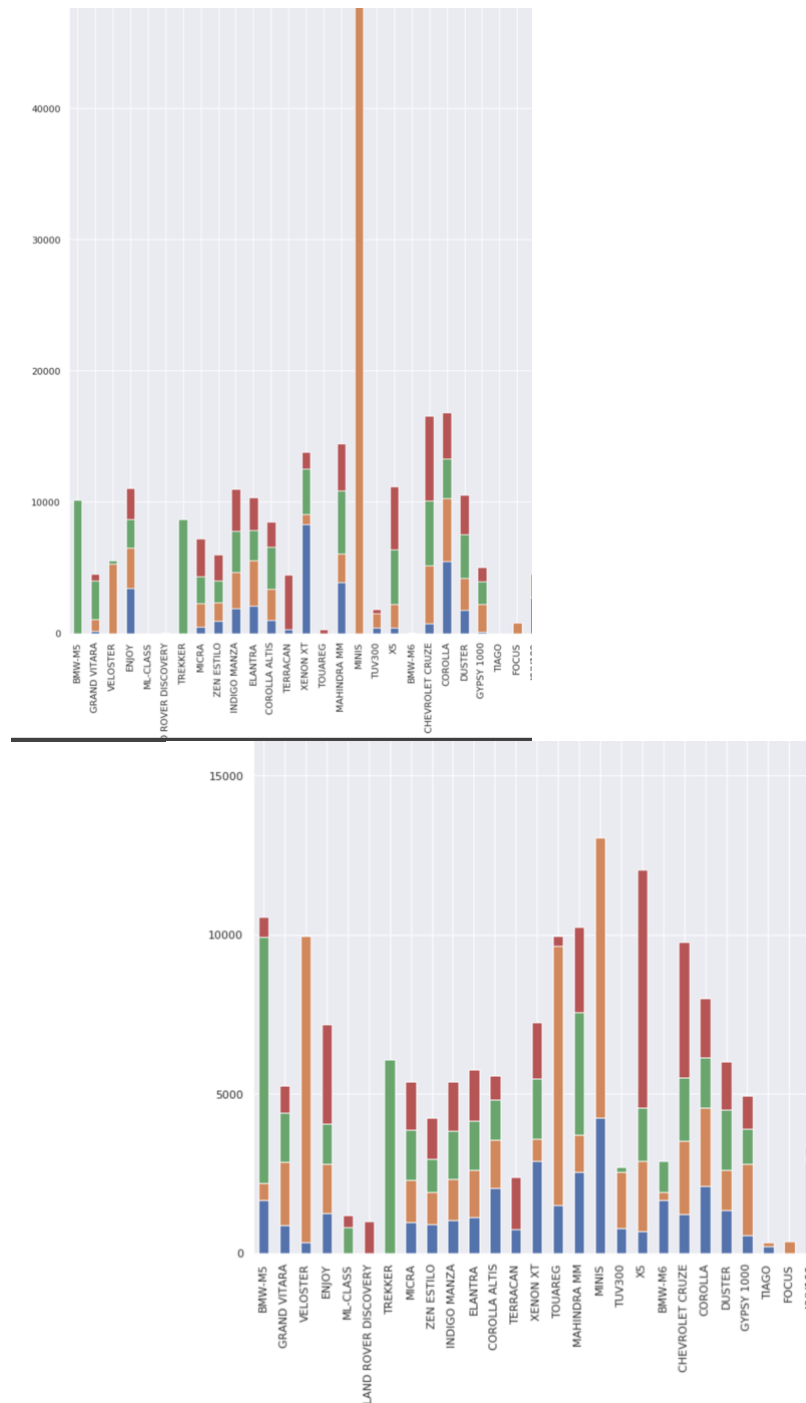
- This chart depicts the top 50 most owned car models throughout the country.
- Pattern suggested that economy priced hatchbacks are the most selling models and value conscious customers.
- We have analyzed lowest owned models. Some of them include: A-star, pushpak, Eco-sport, tata nano, TT, Z4 and Estilo.

## Model type and Car age visualization



- We have divided the dataset into model types which is the type of the car [1: Hatchback, 2: Sedan, 3: XUV, 4: Luxury, 5: Utility Vehicles]. Also we have classified cars as per their age on the basis average mileage [1: 1year, 2: 2-3 year, 3: 4-5 year, 4: >5 year]
- The graph suggests the average spending on a particular car type as per its age.
- As seen in the graph, after completing 3 years average spending on a luxury car shoots up tremendously as compared to other car types.

## Average Labour and Parts Spending



These graphs depicts the average labour spending and average parts spending on some of the models.

Problem Statement 2 - Geography Business Overview

	Order Type	District
0	Accidental	Tamil Nadu
1	Mechanical	Tamil Nadu
2	Paid Service	Maharashtra
3	Repeat Order	Maharashtra
4	Running Repairs	Tamil Nadu
5	SMC Redemption	Maharashtra
6	SMC Value Package	Maharashtra
7	WBW Order	Punjab
8	Workshop Damage	Maharashtra

Figure 1Ranking of Districts by Order Type orders

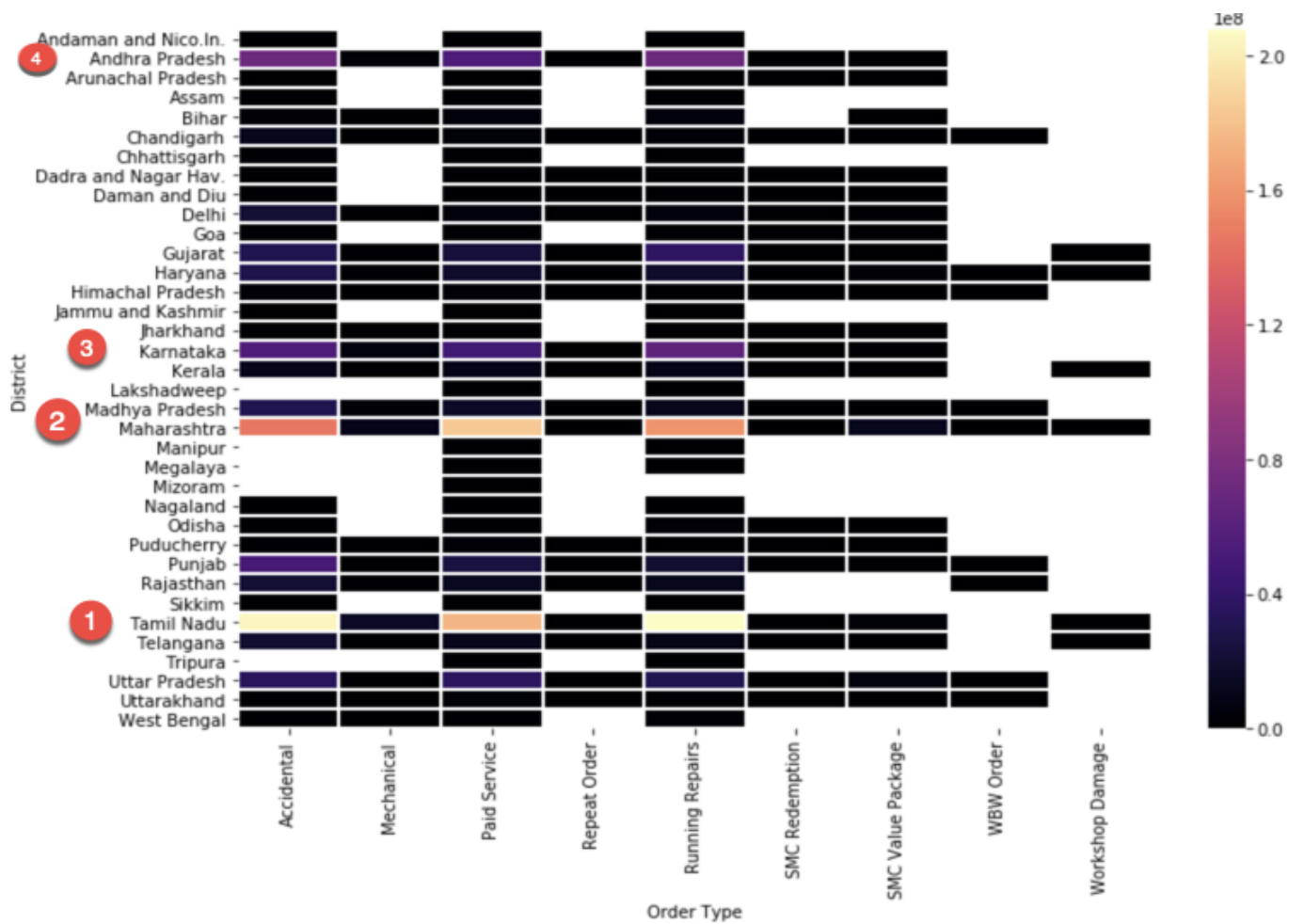
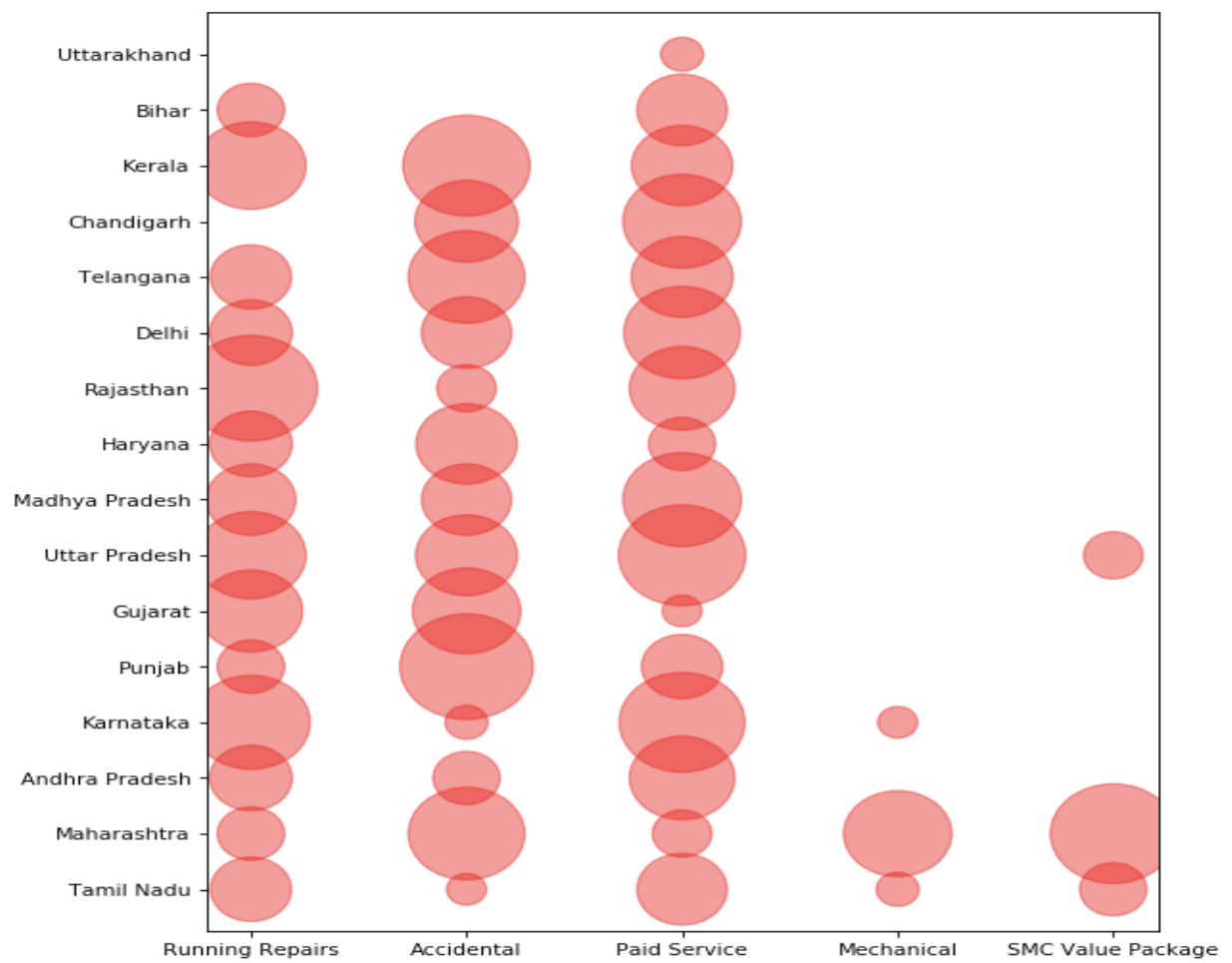


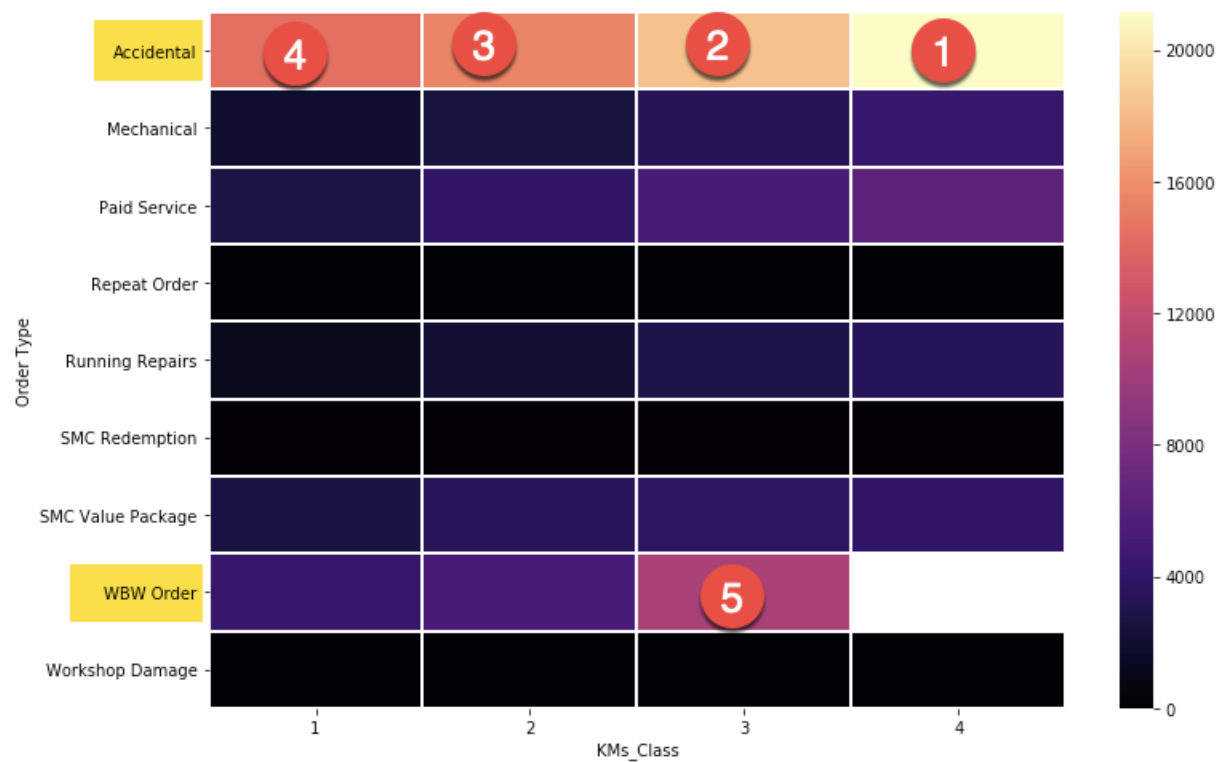
Figure 2: Heatmap Visualisation

## A Closer look to top Districts driving revenue to the overall business by top Order Types

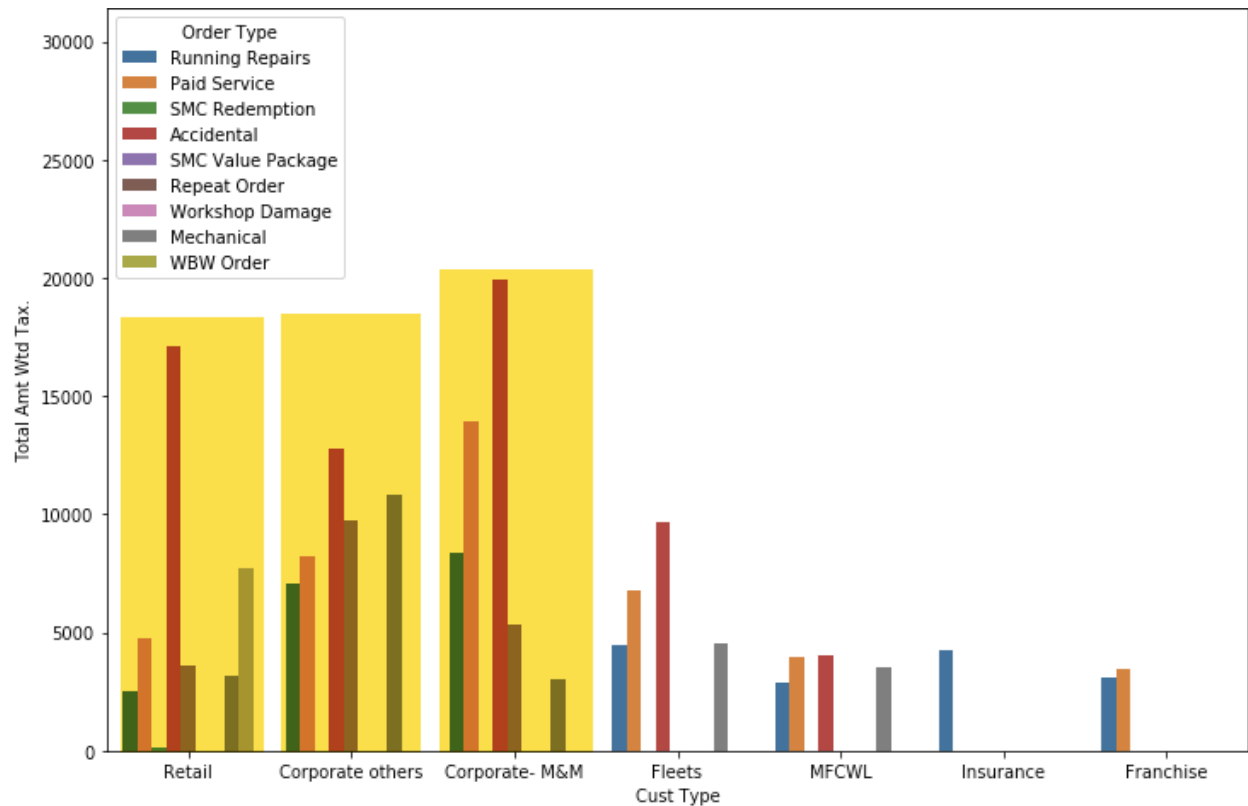


## Car Class breakdown by Mileage driven

	Km Driven	% Car count
<b>Class 1</b>	< 20k	12%
<b>Class 2</b>	20k < 60k	38%
<b>Class 3</b>	60k < 100k	28%
<b>Class 4</b>	> 100k	22%



## Order Type and Customer Type Overview

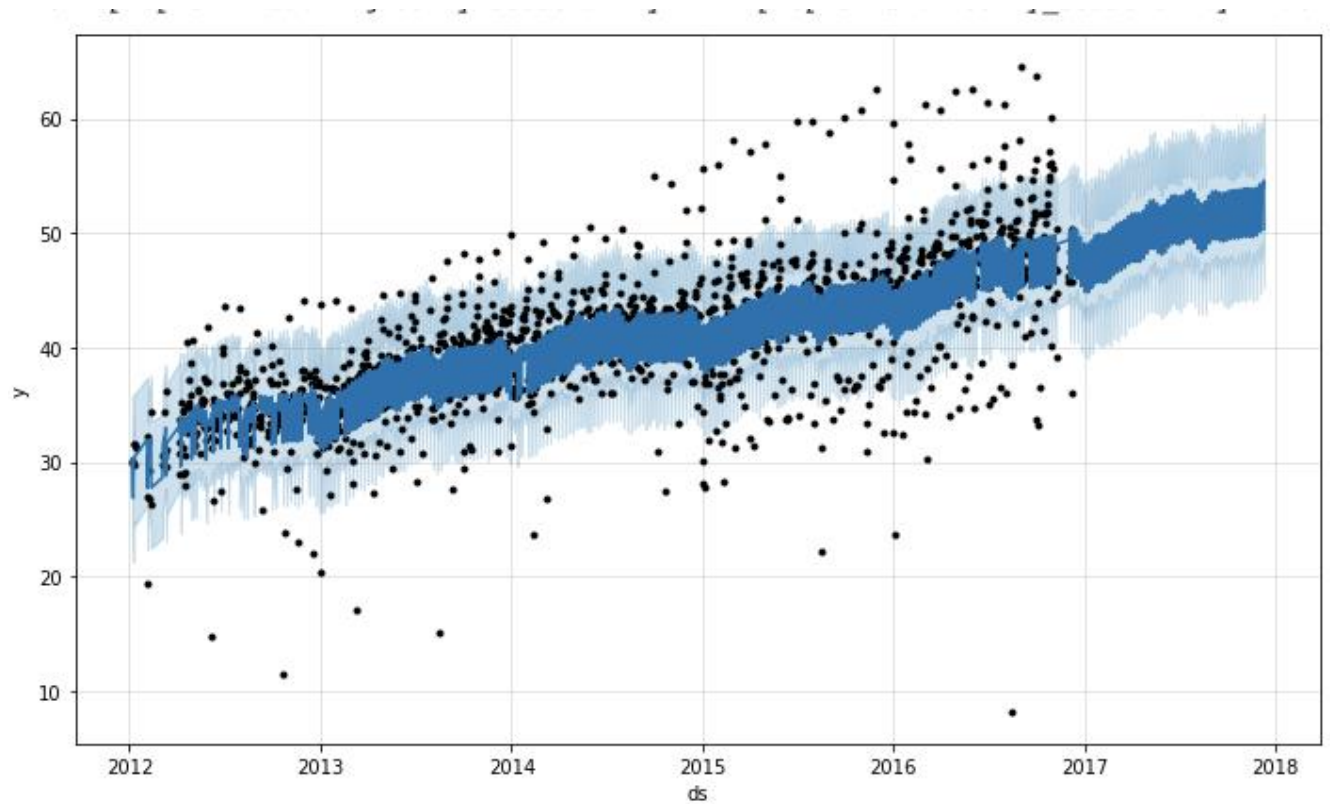


-“Accidental” order type seems to be a strong vertical across all unit businesses.

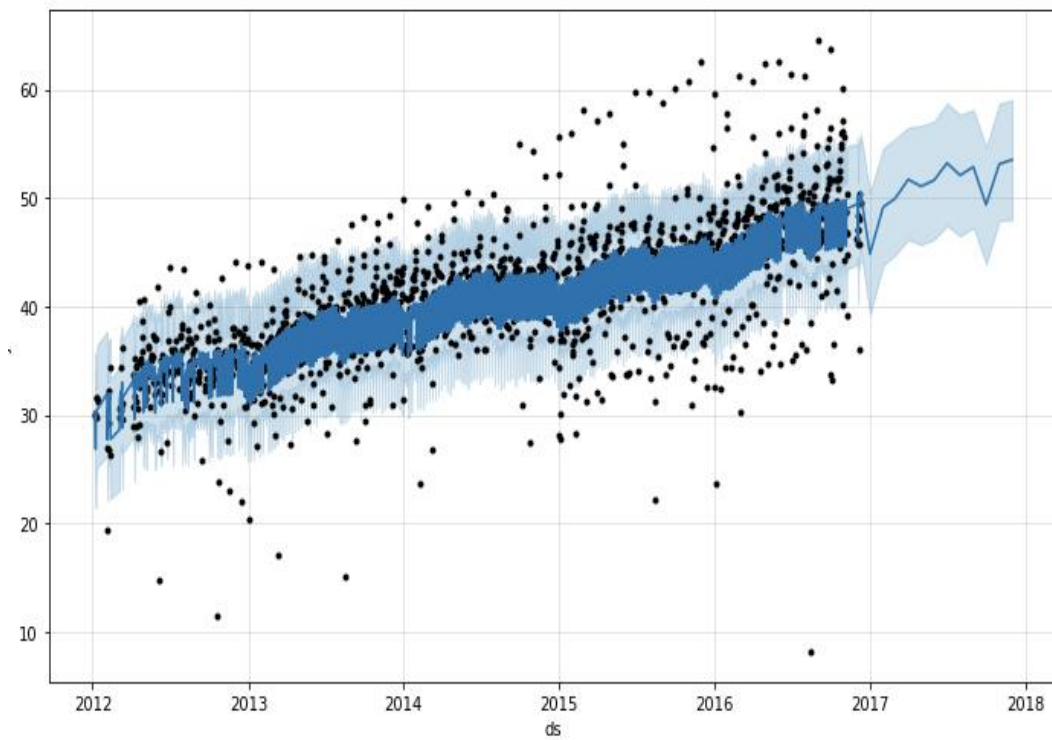
-“Paid Services” is a strong niche from Corporate.

-“Mechanical” type is a solid revenue source for Retail customers.

## Revenue Forecast - Times Series Analysis with Prophet



*Figure 3 Daily Forecast : Revenue*



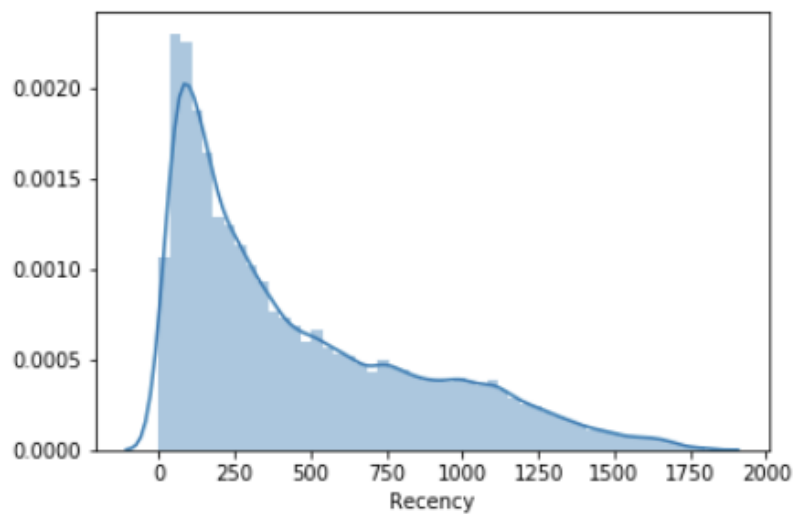
*Figure 4: Monthly Forecast : Revenue*



## Customer Lifetime Value

RFM Calculation: Recency, Frequency and Revenue.

	Recency	Frequency	Revenue
CustomerID			
84707	619	1	840.17
10606	130	1	7768.47
E26809	375	1	1953.91
86562	503	2	6904.58
76013	350	1	9336.12



RFM: Segmentation approach using K-Means clustering

	CustomerID	RecencyCluster	FrequencyCluster	RevenueCluster	Recency	Frequency
0	84707	2	0	0	619	
1	10606	2	0	0	130	
2	E26809	2	0	0	375	
3	86562	2	0	0	503	
4	76013	2	0	0	350	

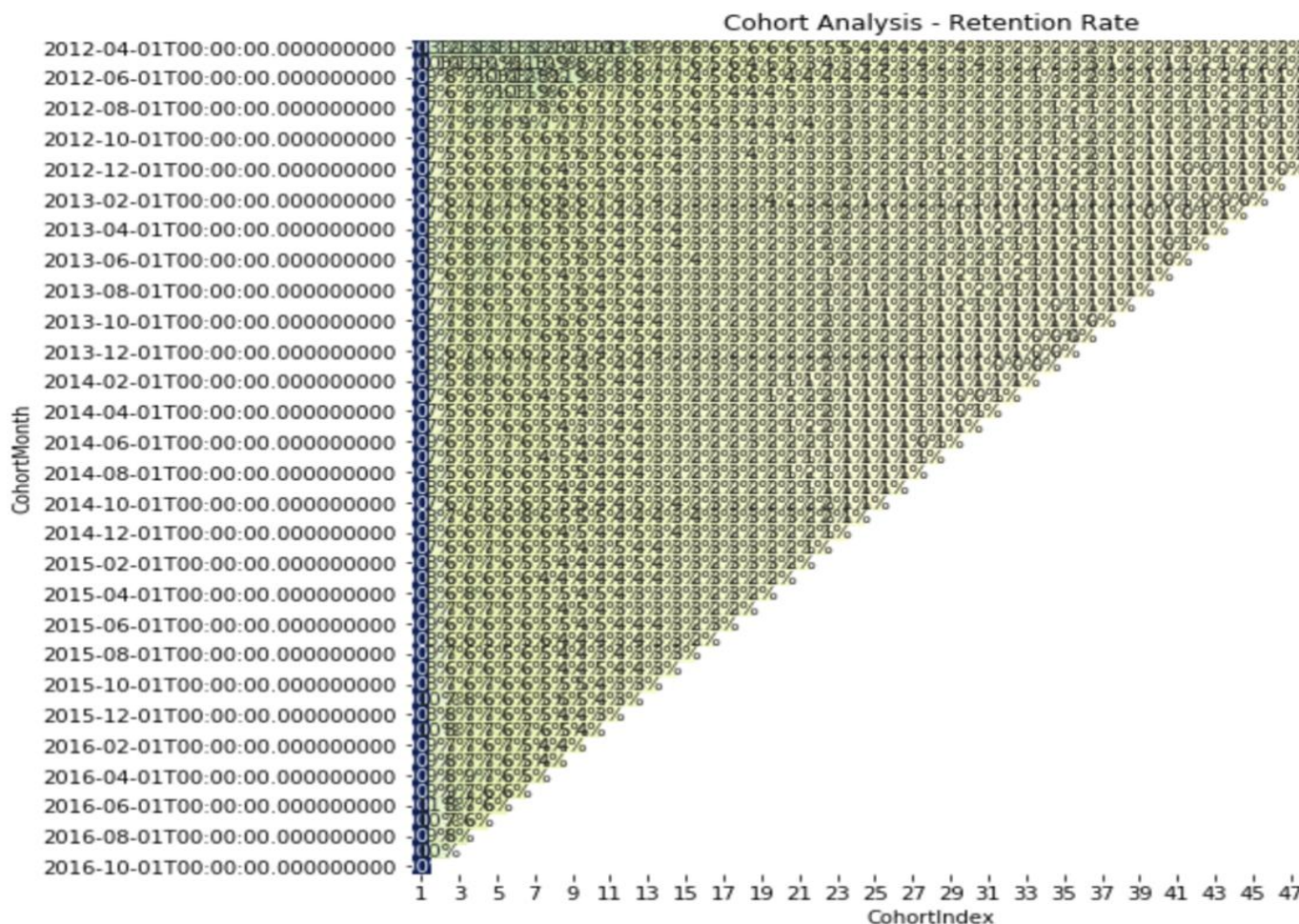
- This RFM scoring model identifies our high value customers from the others.
- Using K-means clustering, we divided our data into **5 clusters** for recency, frequency and monetary using Recency value, Frequency of visit to workshop and Revenue that particular customer has generated.
- Higher the value of any cluster, more valuable is the customer

OverallScore				
1	110.815939	1.096277	2.781173e+03	
2	374.961805	2.447558	1.237012e+04	
3	186.080996	2.200679	1.179124e+04	
4	791.179620	1.597676	5.020955e+03	
6	163.000000	542.666667	3.689578e+05	
7	163.000000	333.000000	4.813756e+06	
8	163.000000	1110.000000	3.801249e+06	

Predicting our Customer LTV - Using K-Means Clusters and XGBoost: Accuracy: 88%

Accuracy of XGB classifier on training set: 0.87				
Accuracy of XGB classifier on test set: 0.87				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.88	0.16	0.27	87
2	0.94	0.80	0.87	3797
3	0.76	0.98	0.85	3824
4	0.94	0.86	0.90	4965
accuracy			0.87	12673
macro avg	0.88	0.70	0.72	12673
weighted avg	0.89	0.87	0.87	12673

## Cohort Analysis



We have used Cohort Analysis to study customer behavior in terms of retention and revenue generation.

- Retention: We made the Cohort with respect to customer visit such that if customer has visited the workshop in a particular month, what is his chance to visit in the subsequent months. Using this, we have mapped the retention percentage of the customers.
- As per this heatmap, we can say that retention was better initially but it has reduced with time