TheAnalyticsTeam

Sprocket Central Pty Ltd

Data analytics approach

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Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Data Exploration
- 3. Model Development
- 4. Interpretation

Introduction

Problem Specification

- ☐ Sprocket Central Pty Ltd is a company that key target is selling high-quality bikes.
- ☐ The company is looking to increasing their sell to the target customer
- ☐ 3 dataset is provided with last transaction history to analyze the dataset to find the insights.

Dataset Summary

- Purchases history for last 3 years
- Job and job industry distribution
- Customer Age
- Wealth & Vehicle status
- RFM Analysis

Data Quality Assessment

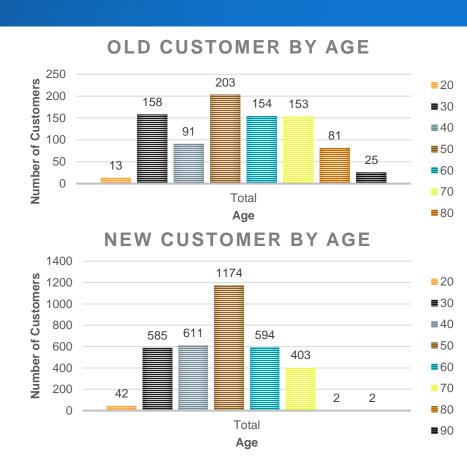
Key Issues:

- Accuracy
- Completeness
- Consistency
- Currency
- Relevancy
- Validity
- Uniqueness

-Details in the email solution

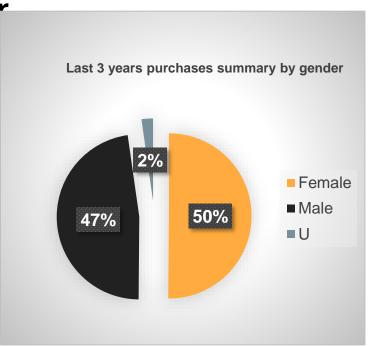
Customers' Age Distribution

- The difference between new and old customers value is quick significate.
- The greatest number of customers are in age to 40-50
- The young customer based is gradually increasing
- New customer list is quite high in middle age people
- New Customer list suggest that whose age is 70+ getting deceased



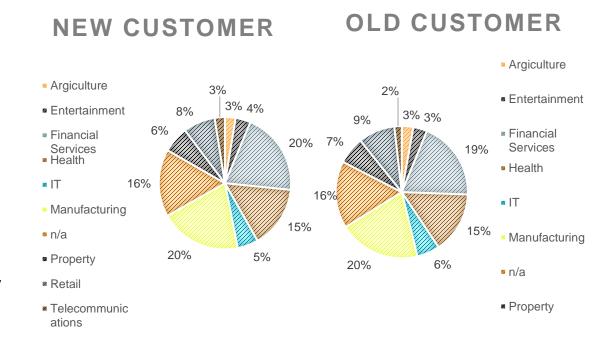
Last 3 years purchases summary by gender

- From last 3 years of purchases it slows that male customer is 50% and female customer in 49%.
- 2% is customer have unknown value.



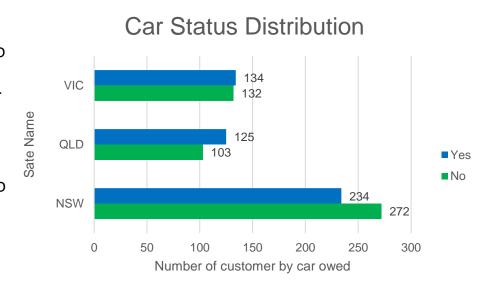
Job Distribution

- From dataset it is slowing that 21% customer is from financial services
- 20% from manufacturing
- 15% from Health Industry
- In respect of job industry, most of the customer remain same. Not any notable change.



Car Status Distribution

- NSW is the largest number of customer who do not owned car. However, the customer number is NSW in higher than other state.
- In Victoria, Almost same number of people who owned car or who does not.
- Queensland car owned customer number
 higher than who does have any personal car.

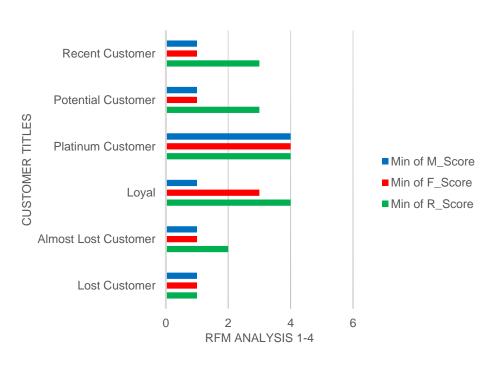


Model Development

RFM Analysis

 RFM (recency, frequency, monetary) analysis is a marketing technique used to determine quantitatively which customers are the best ones by examining recent purchased, frequency of purchased and customer spending.

CHART TITLE



Model Development

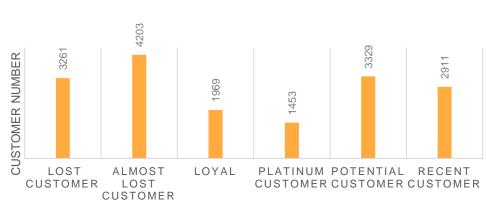
Customer Titles in according RFM value

| Rank | Customer Titles | Description | RFM Value |
|------|----------------------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Platinum Customer | Customer who engagement regularity and spend most | 444 |
| 2 | Loyal | Customer who buy quite frequently and spend regularly | 433 |
| 3 | Recent Customer | Customer who recently purchase and purchase before but not very frequent | 344 |
| 4 | Potential Customer | Customer who purchase for the first time | 311 |
| 5 | High Risk Customer | Customer who spend after a while | 251 |
| 6 | Almost Lost Customer | Customer who low frequency, but purchase before | 151 |
| 7 | Lost Customer | Customer who purchase occasionally and never come back | 111 |

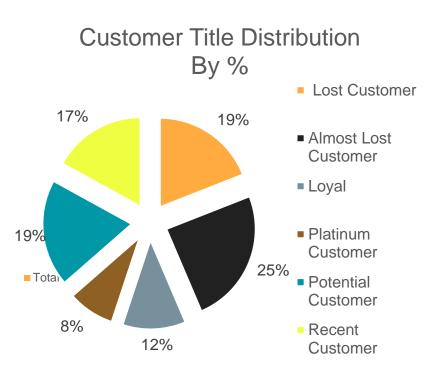
Model Development

Customer Title Distribution

CUSTOMER DISTRIBUTION



CUSTOMER TITLE



Interpretation

Target Top 1000 Customer

| Rank | Customer Title | Description | Customer Numbers |
|------|----------------------|--|------------------|
| 1 | Platinum Customer | Customer who engagement regularity and spend most | 1453 |
| 2 | Loyal | Customer who buy quite frequently and spend regularly | 1969 |
| 3 | Recent Customer | Customer who recently purchase and purchase before but not very frequent | 2911 |
| 4 | Potential Customer | Customer who purchase for the first time | 3329 |
| 5 | Almost Lost Customer | Customer who low frequency, but purchase before | 4203 |
| 6 | Lost Customer | Customer who purchase occasionally and never come back | 3261 |

• Focus Top 1000 Potential Customer who purchase recently

Appendix