

Current trend of using bike-sharing by members and causal riders

16 June 2021 Prepared by Fenix NG

Executive Summary

The director of marketing believes the company's future success depends on maximizing the number of annual memberships. Therefore, your team wants to understand how casual riders and annual members use Cyclistic bikes differently. From these insights, our team will design a new marketing strategy to convert casual riders into annual members.

In this document, we would present our findings which provide us more insights about the users' behaviour of our casual riders and members based on our internal existing data. The data includes:

- Rides' check in&out time
- Date of Use
- Start & End station of ride parking
- Station address with geographical longitude and latitude details
- Type of user (causal/member)

To provide insights to future marketing programme on promoting more casual riders to be our membership users...

Questions:

How do annual members and casual riders use Cyclistic bikes differently?

Summary of Findings:

- 1. Demand from Casual Riders mainly come from weekend cycling for leisure as the main purpose. Therefore, they prefer to purchase single-ride or full-day passes.
- 2. Members mostly use the rides during the weekdays for short ride travelling, it make sense to assume the purpose of usage is for working and avoid traffic jam within busy district.

(Detailed data analysis in the following pages)

Suggested Solutions:

- Differentiate and offer additional type of membership to fit in different purchase pattern and capture the marginal opportunity.
 Offer 5-time or 10-time "weekend member pass" for weekend casual
 - J Offer 5-time or 10-time "weekend member pass" for weekend casual riders.
- ☐ Offer discount for frequent users by reaching required level of usage by joining as members.

Review the trend from the Past 12 Months (April 2020 – March 2021)

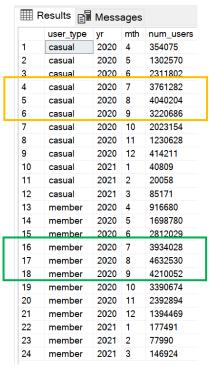
 Both Casual Riders and Members have the increasing demand for bikes during July, August, Sept.

During the week, higher demand to:

Casual Riders: Sun & Sat Members: Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat

(*Notes*: Day_of_Week - Sunday = 1; Saturday = 7)

 Casual riders would use the bikes for the long cycling on average (approx. 40-50 mins), comparing with members using the bikes for short riding (approx. <20 mins). Trend of usage on the Past 12 Months by Type of User (April 2020 – March 2021)



Trend of usage during the week by Type of User on the Past 12 Months

Results Results									
	user type	Day of Week	num users	avq	_min_ride_length				
1	casual	1	3445769	51					
2	casual	7	4377589	47					
3	casual	2	1955303	45					
4	casual	6	2799535	43					
5	casual	5	2246899	43					
6	casual	3	1890290	41					
7	casual	4	2089265	41					
8	member	1	3375164	18					
9	member	7	4062320	18					
10	member	6	3877570	16					
11	member	4	3805843	15					
12	member	2	3306940	15					
13 member		3	3525097	15					
14	member	5	3831607	15					

Comparing the trend on previous year performance (Q4 2019- Q3 2020)

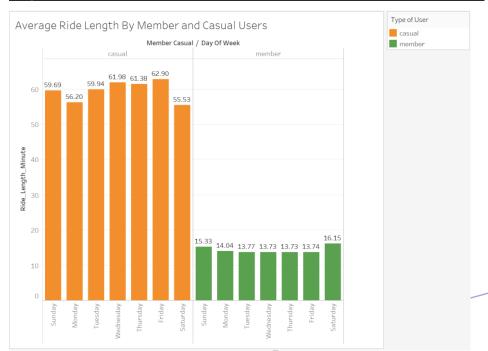
During the week, similar pattern for the trend of high demand:

Casual Riders: Sun & Sat

Members: Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat

• In this period, similar trend captured, Casual riders normally use the bikes for the long cycling on average (approx. >50 mins), comparing with members using the bikes for short riding (approx. <20 mins).</p>

		member_casual	weekday	number_of_rides	average_duration
		<chr></chr>	<ord></ord>	<int></int>	<db7></db7>
	1	casual	Sun	<u>181</u> 293	<u>3</u> 581.
	2	casual	Mon	<u>103</u> 296	<u>3</u> 372.
	3	casual	Tue	<u>90</u> 510	<u>3</u> 596.
	4	casual	Wed	<u>92</u> 457	<u>3</u> 719.
	5	casual	Thu	<u>102</u> 679	<u>3</u> 683.
	6	casual	Fri	<u>122</u> 404	<u>3</u> 774.
П	7	casual	Sat	<u>209</u> 543	<u>3</u> 332.
Ц	8	member	Sun	267965	920.
П	9	member	Mon	<u>472</u> 196	843.
П	10	member	Tue	<u>508</u> 445	826.
П	11	member	Wed	<u>500</u> 329	824.
П	12	member	Thu	<u>484</u> 177	824.
Ц	13	member	Fri	<u>452</u> 790	825.
	14	member	Sat	<u>287</u> 958	969.



Further Exploration

The existing data includes the geographical data (the station location with latitude and longitude). It is possible to explore the distribution of casual riders and members which is useful for planning the marketing campaign by considering the area factor, e.g. putting customized ad on targeted region/district.

Data Limitation

The yearly data has quite a lot of missing data and error which is found during the data cleaning process. There are more than thousand data records with error, for example, same datetime and unaligned time format on start & end time records, extremely large figures on ride length. It is worth to do further investigation the reason causing these issues.