

# Digital Egypt Pioneers



Graduation Project





# Power BI Specialist

# MTA Daily Riderships

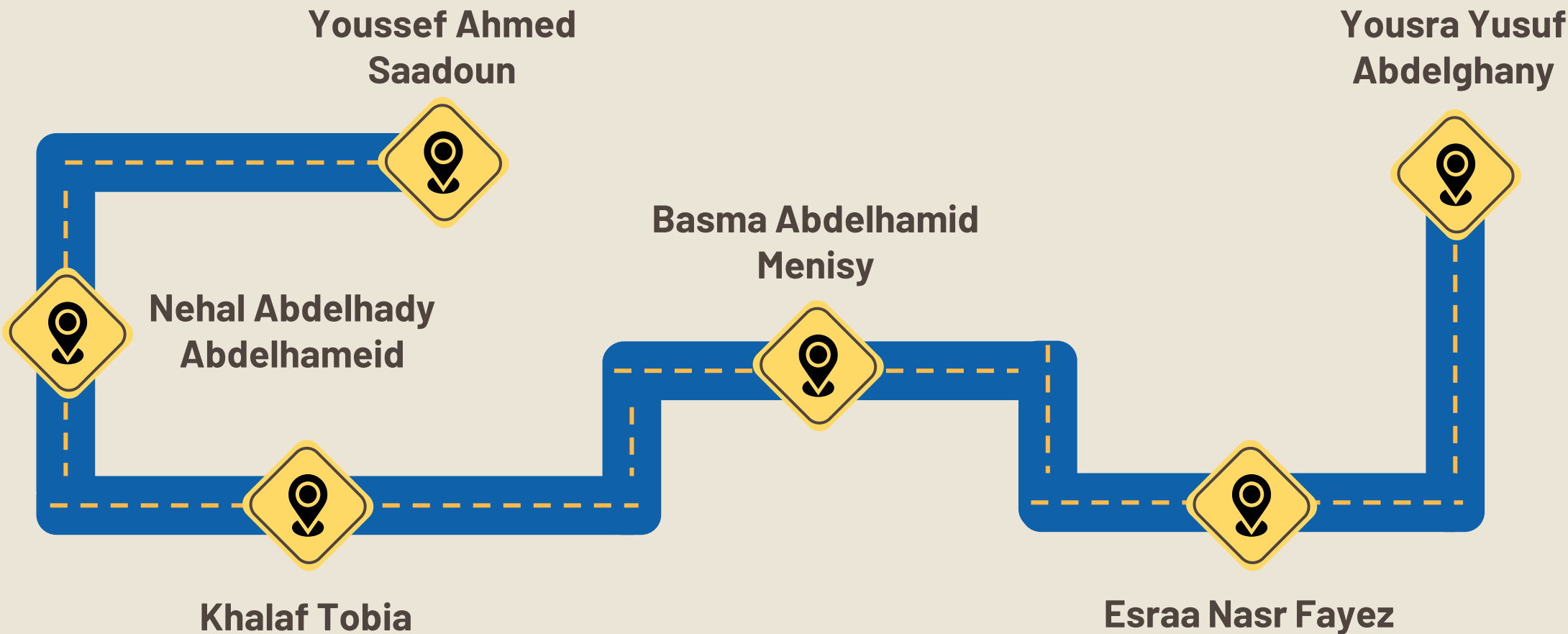
Strategic Insights & Dashboards with  
Power BI & Tableau

Advisor/Dr. Ahmed Abdellatif





# Pioneers Team Members





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# Introduction & Data Overview



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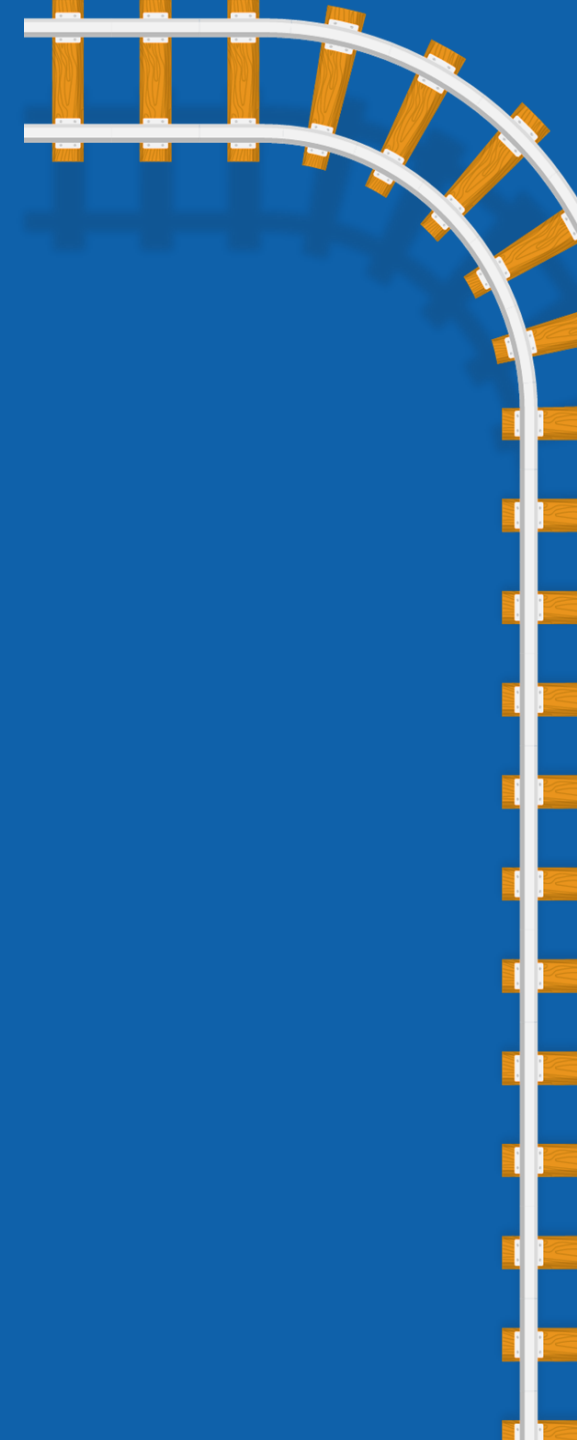
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# Introduction

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) is the largest public transit agency in the U.S., operating subways, buses, and regional rail in New York City.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused ridership to drop to below 10% of pre-pandemic levels, and even by 2022–2023, recovery reached only about 65–75%.

This decline created significant financial and operational challenges for the MTA.





# Data Overview

The datasets are official ridership and performance statistics (from MTA Open Data): -

**1- Subway Hourly Ridership:** Entries by hour, station, and payment method; includes ridership counts and transfers.

**2- Daily Ridership & Traffic Data:** Systemwide totals for subways, buses, LIRR, Metro-North, Staten Island Railway, Access-A-Ride, and bridges & tunnels traffic counts.

**3- Subway Terminal On-Time Performance (OTP):** % of trains arriving on time at terminals, reported by line, division, and day type.



02

# Objectives & Analysis Questions



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# Objectives

- Assess ridership recovery since 2020.
- Compare weekday vs weekend shifts.
- Evaluate subway reliability (OTP).
- Track OMNY vs MetroCard adoption.
- Deliver insights & recommendations.





# Analysis Questions

- What are the busiest & least busy stations?
- How does OMNY vs MetroCard usage vary?
- What are peak hours/days/months?
- How do transport modes differ in recovery?
- How did ridership differ pre- vs post-pandemic?
- Is there correlation between subway ridership & bridges/tunnels traffic?



03

# Methodology: Data Preparation & Modeling



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# Data Preparation & Modeling

**Tools:** Power BI and Tableau were used for data loading, transformation, and visualization.

## Data Cleaning:

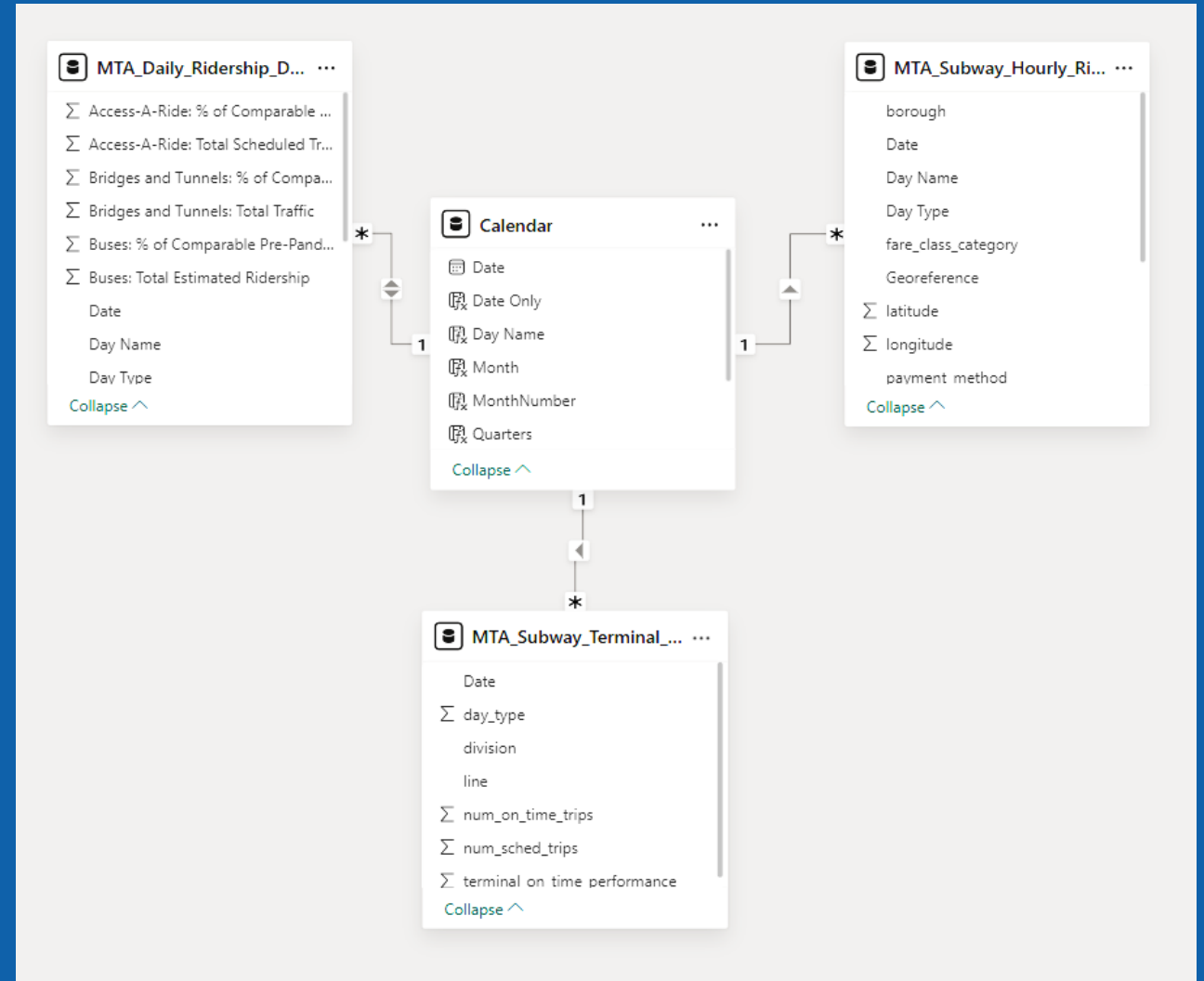
- Separated date and time into distinct columns.
- Corrected station complex ID data type from number to text to fix a data format error.
- Added a Day Name column and a Day Type conditional column (Weekday vs. Weekend).



# Data Preparation & Modeling

## Data Modeling (Star Schema):

- Created a central Calendar Table to enable time-based analysis and link all datasets.
- Connected Daily Ridership, Subway Hourly Ridership, and Terminal On-Time Performance fact tables to the Calendar dimension.



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# DAX Measures & KPIs



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# KPIs

- **Core Ridership KPIs:** Total ridership, transfers, average/max/min daily usage.
- **Time Intelligence:** MTD, YTD, last 7 days, last month, YoY growth.
- **Peak vs Off-Peak:** Rush-hour ridership, off-peak demand, % share of peak.
- **Station-Level:** Ridership and transfers by station, busiest stations, top 5.
- **On-Time Performance (OTP):** On-time rate, weekday vs weekend, correlation with ridership.
- **Pandemic Recovery:** % of pre-pandemic baseline, recovery index, dip days.
- **Payment Methods:** OMNY vs MetroCard, adoption trend, usage share

# DAX Measures

Category	KPI	Formula (Short)
Core Ridership KPIs	Total Ridership	(SUM)
	Total Transfers	(SUM)
	Average Daily Ridership	(AVERAGEX)
Time Intelligence	Ridership YTD	(CALCULATE)
	Ridership YoY %	(VAR curr / VAR prev)
Peak vs Off-Peak	Peak Hour Ridership	(CALCULATE)
	Peak % of Total	(DIVIDE)
Station-Level	Top 5 Stations	(TOPN)
	Busiest Station % Share	(DIVIDE)
On-Time Performance	On-Time Rate	(DIVIDE)
	OTP Weekday vs Weekend	-
Pandemic Recovery	% of Pre-Pandemic	(AVERAGE)
	Ridership Recovery Index	(DIVIDE)
Payment Methods	OMNY Ridership	(CALCULATE)
	MetroCard Ridership	(CALCULATE)
	OMNY Share %	)DIVIDE.(

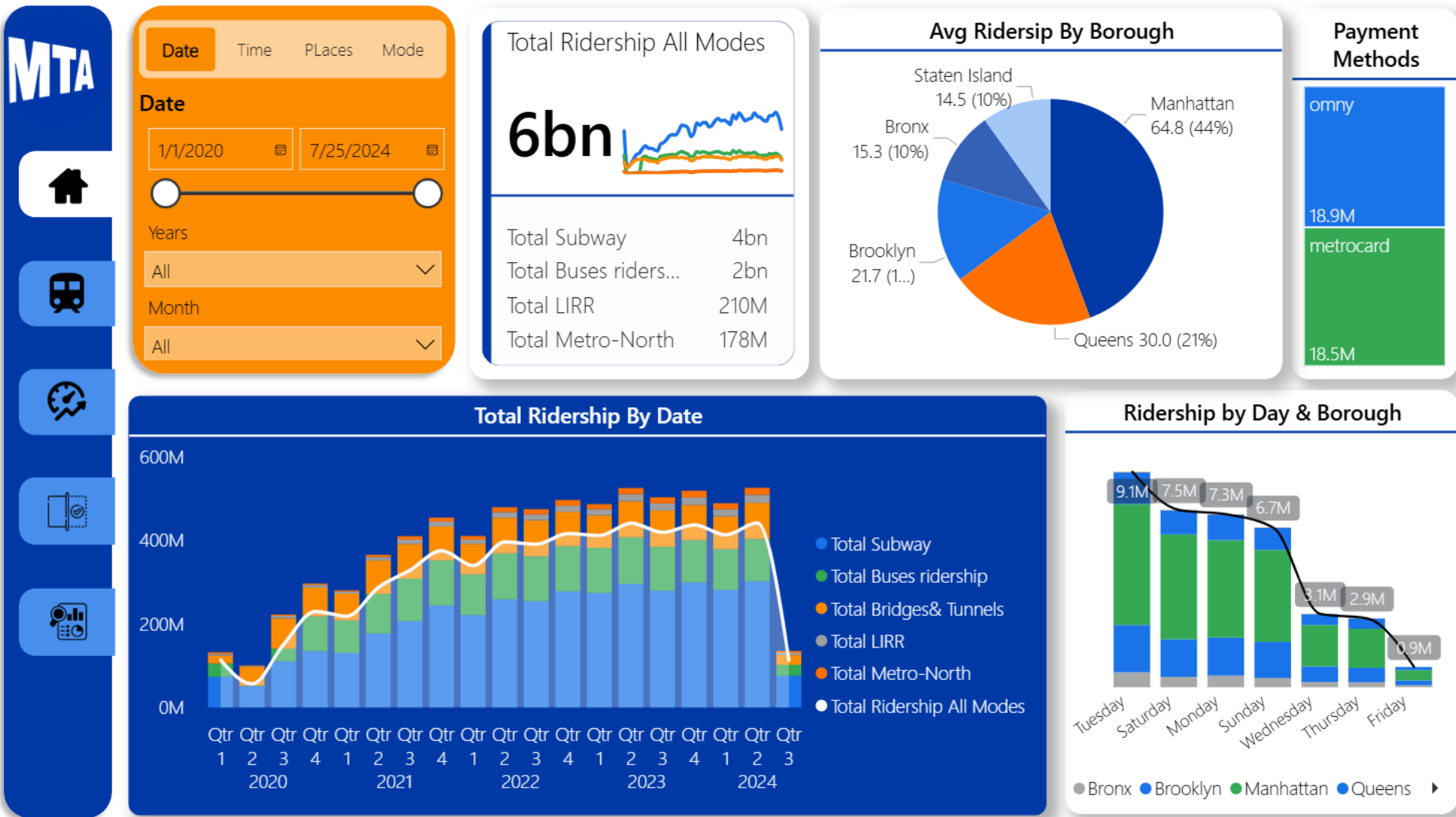
05

# Key Insights & Visualizations



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- Ridership: 6B riders across all modes → Subway & Buses account for majority.
- Ridership by Borough:  
Manhattan = 44% (largest share) , Queens = 20.5% , Brooklyn = 14.74%
- Payment Methods: OMNY (18.9M)≈ MetroCard (18.5M)→ strong OMNY adoption.



Date Time PLaces Mode

Date

1/1/2020

7/25/2024



Years

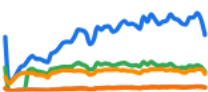
All

Month

All

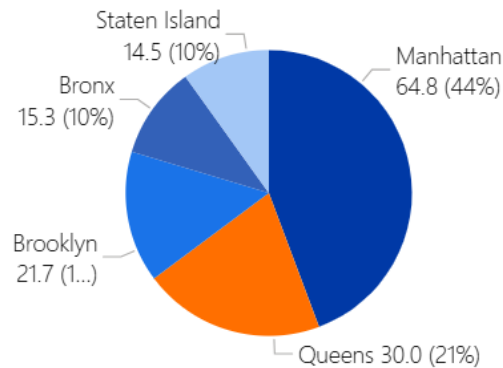
Total Ridership All Modes

6bn

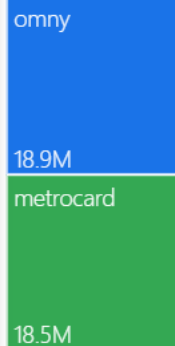


Total Subway	4bn
Total Buses riders...	2bn
Total LIRR	210M
Total Metro-North	178M

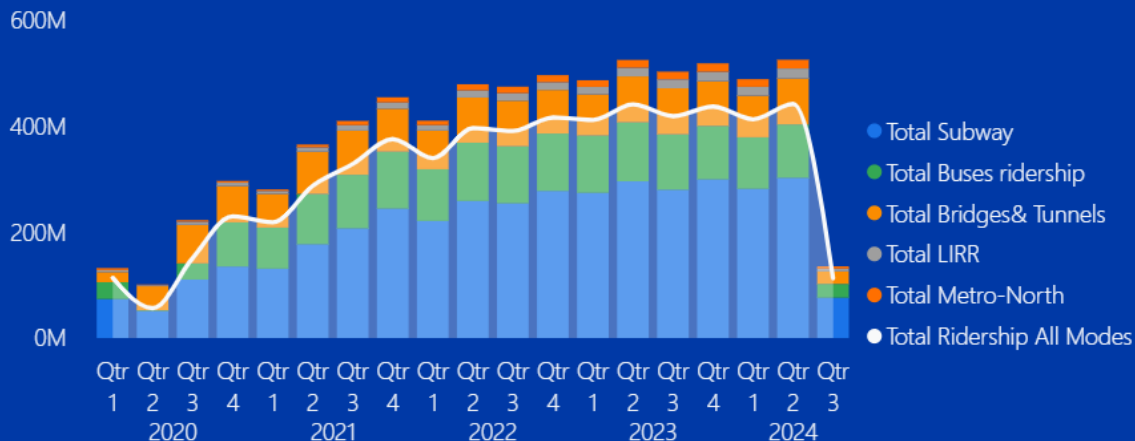
Avg Ridership By Borough



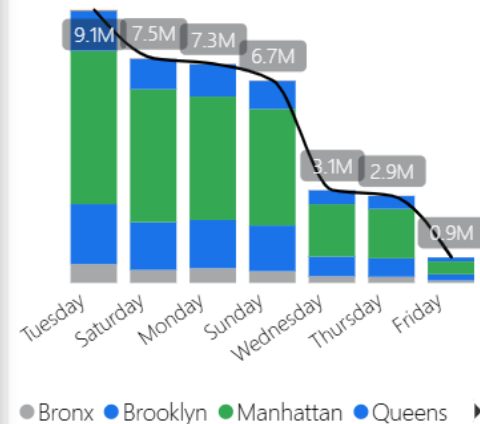
Payment Methods



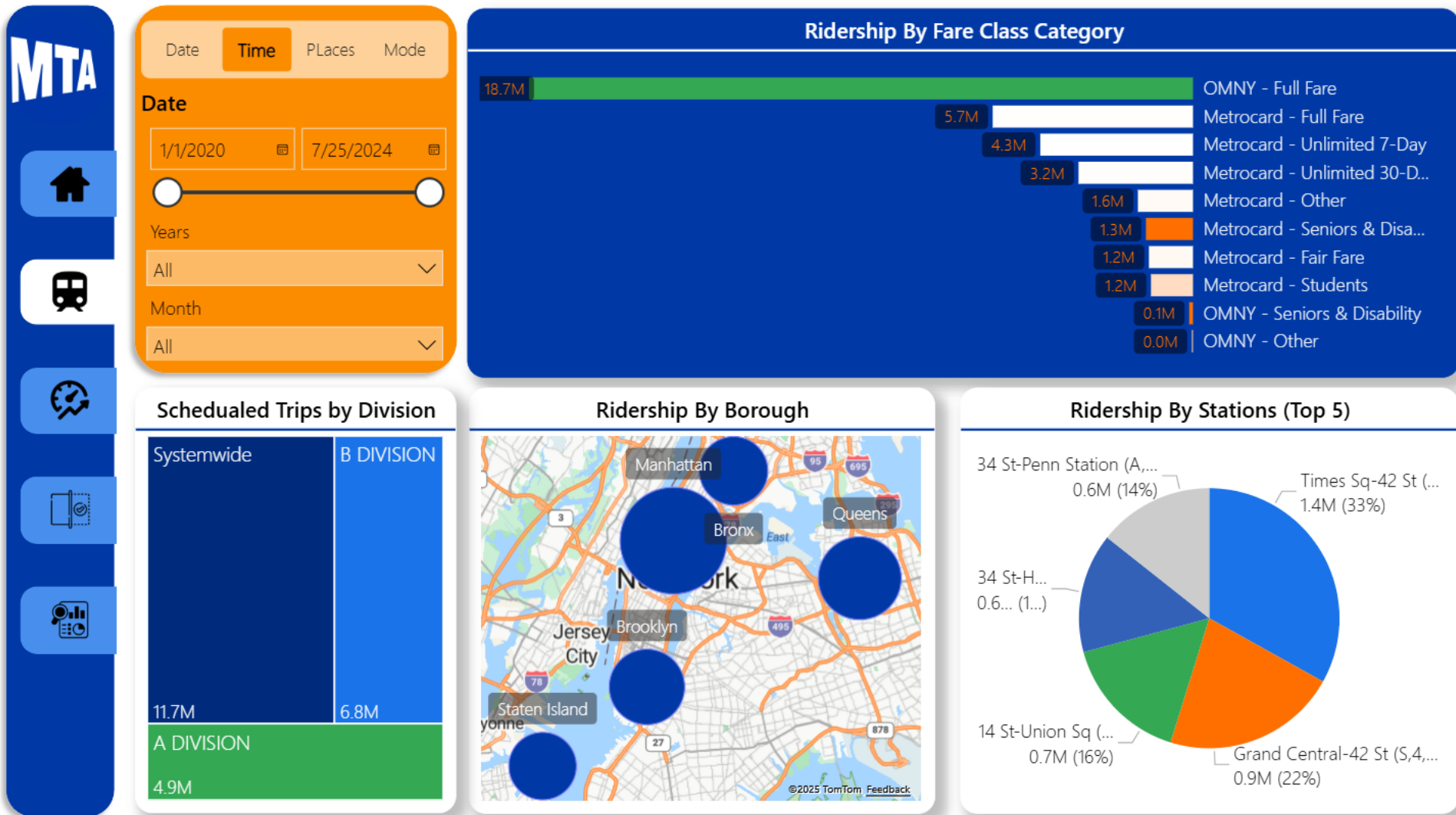
Total Ridership By Date



Ridership by Day & Borough

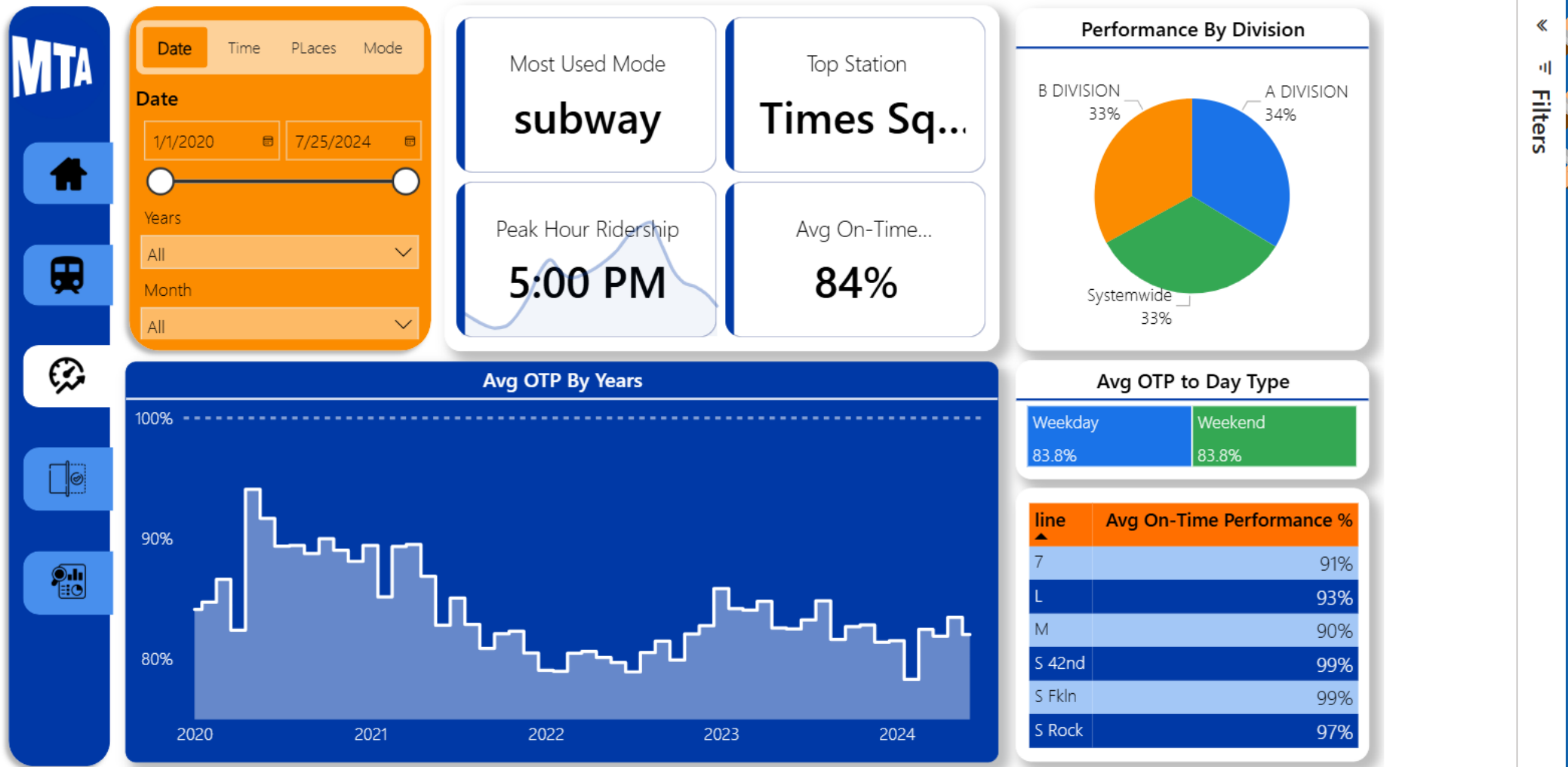


- Ridership by Date (2020-2024): Sharp drop in 2020 → gradual recovery, but still below pre-pandemic levels.
- Ridership by Day & Borough:  
 Tuesday = highest ridership.  
 Gradual decline through the week.  
 Borough contributions vary (Manhattan leads).



- Top categories: OMNY – Full Fare, MetroCard – Full Fare, MetroCard – Unlimited 7-Day.
- Scheduled Trips by Division: Systemwide = 11.7M scheduled trips , B Division second, followed by A Division.
- Map view: Highest concentration in Manhattan.
- Top 5 Stations (pie chart): Times Square = 33% (busiest hub).





- Most Used Mode = Subway
- Pear hour ridership = 5 PM / Top station = Times square.
- Overall Performance: Average OTP = 84%
- OTP by Year (2020-2024): Performance fluctuated but stayed in the 80-90% range.
- OTP by Day Type: Weekday vs Weekend = 83.8% each → reliability is consistent across the week.
- OTP by Line: Line 7 = strong at 91%.





Date Time Places Mode

Date

1/1/2020

7/25/2024



Years

All

Month

All

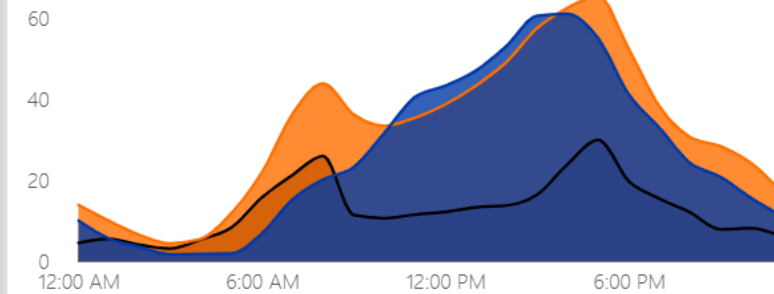
Avg On-Time...

84%

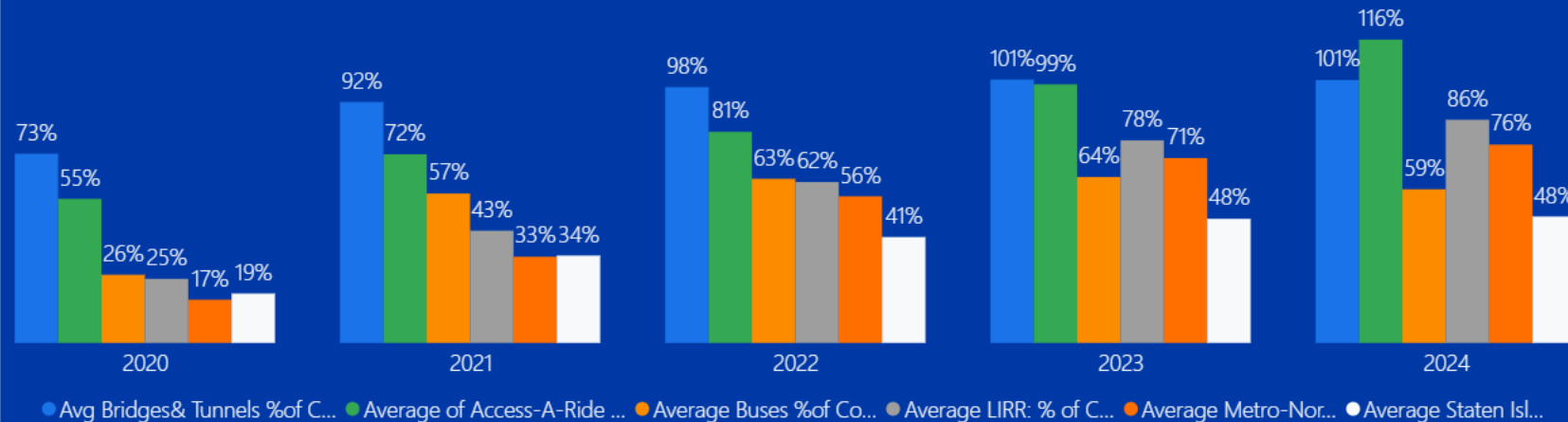
Bridges& Tunnels	0.93
LIRR	0.57
Buses	0.54
Metro-North	0.49
Staten Island R	0.28

### Avg Ridership By Time & Mode

transit\_mode ● staten\_island\_railway ● subway ● tram



### Avg Ridership Compare To Pre-pandemic (Recovery)



- Bridges & Tunnels, LIRR, and Buses record the highest reliability.
- Ridership Recovery by Mode (2020–2024): Steady increase across all modes.
- LIRR & Bridges & Tunnels exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 2022–2023.
- Hourly Ridership by Mode: Subway = clear AM & PM peaks (commuter-driven).
- Tram & Staten Island Railway = flatter curves, less peak variation.

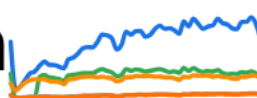
MTA



Ask Pioneer ^\_^

Total Ridership All Modes

6bn



Total Subway	4bn
Total Buses ridership	2bn
Total LIRR	210M
Total Metro-North	178M

Most Used Mode

subway

Top Station

Times S...

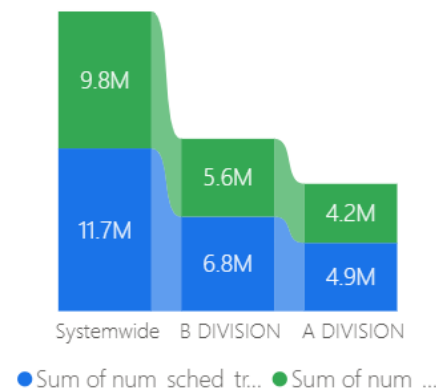
Peak Hour Ridership

5:00 PM

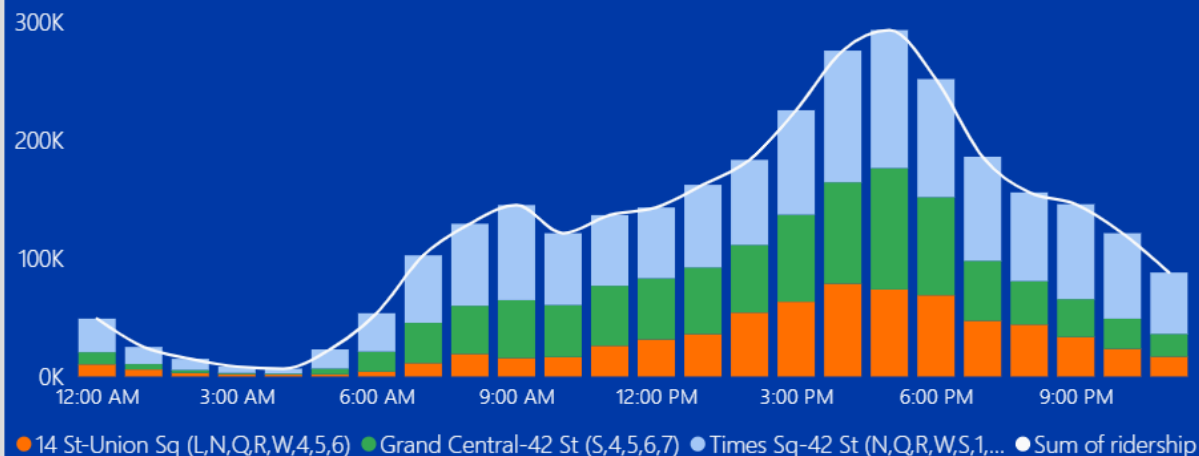
Avg On-Time...

84%

OTP To Scheduled Trips by Division



Ridership by Time & Station (Top 3)



Filters

- Total Ridership: 6Bn riders across all modes → Subway = 4Bn (largest share).
- Most Used Mode & Top Station: Subway dominates usage; Times Square is the busiest station.
- Peak Hour: 5:00 PM → aligns with end-of-workday commute.
- On-Time Performance (OTP): Average punctuality = 84% → key reliability measure.
- Ridership by Time & Station: Clear late afternoon peaks, driven by Times Square & Grand Central.



## MTA Lines Dashboard



### Total Lines

24

### Top line OTP

S 42nd

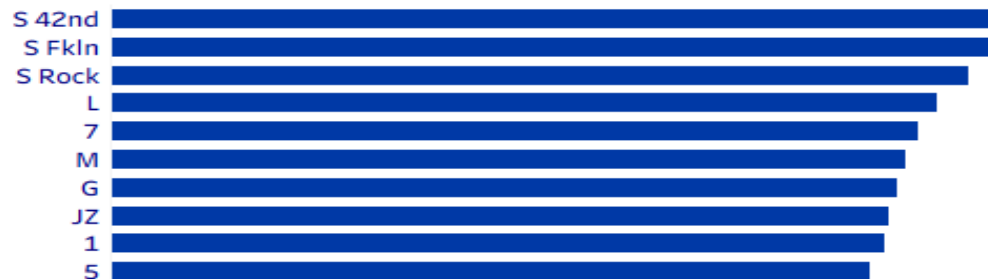
### Worst line OTP

2

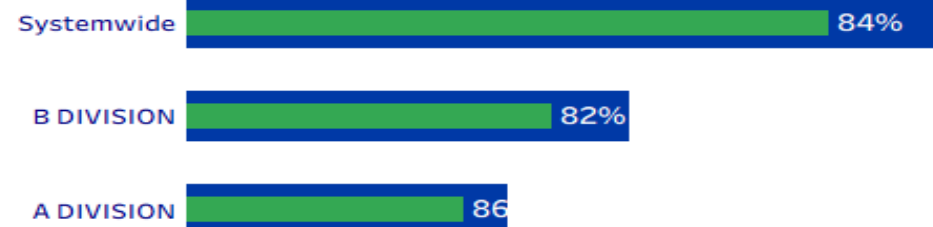
### Top Division OTP

A DIVISION

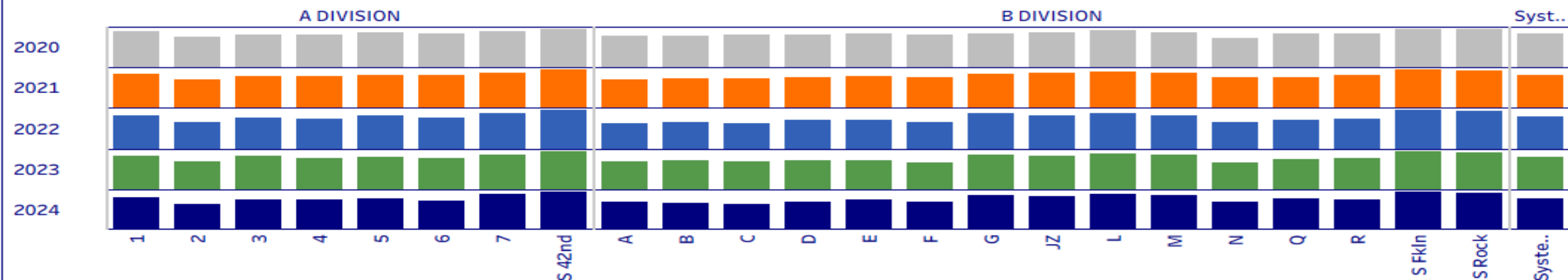
### Top 10 lines performance



### Divisions Performance



### Division & Lines YOY



- Total Lines: 24
- Best Line: S 42nd Street Shuttle; Worst Line: OTP = 2% (check for data issue)
- Top Division: A Division (86% OTP); B Division = 82%; Systemwide = 84%
- Top Lines Driving OTP: S 42nd, S Franklin
- YOY Trend: Decline in 2020-2021; stabilization/improvement 2022-2024; system-wide pattern



# MTA Payment Dashboard



## Most payment method

omny

## Most familiar fare category

OMNY - Full Fare

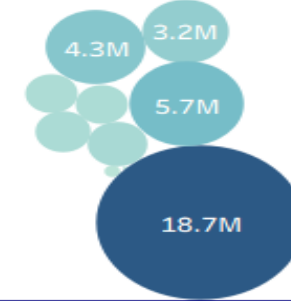
## Least used fare category

OMNY - Other

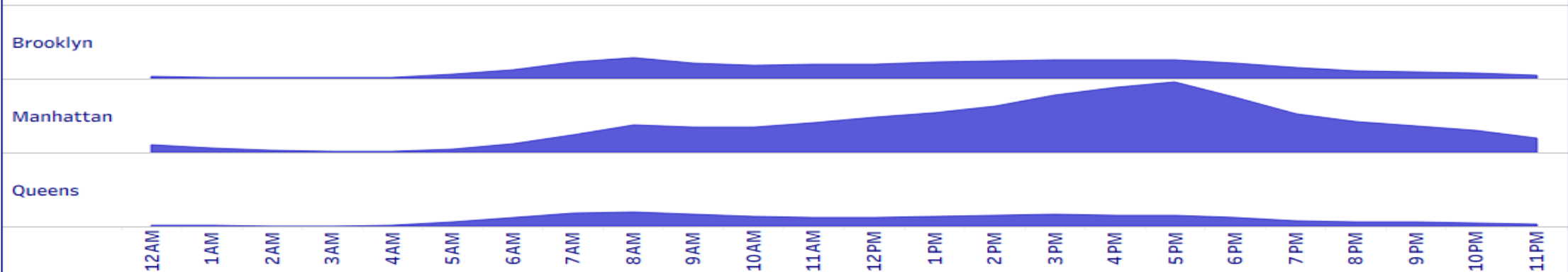
## Fare class by borough



## Fare class category riderships



## Subway riderships (Top 3 boroughs)



- Most Used Payment Method: OMNY
- Most Used Fare Category: OMNY - Full Fare; Least Used: OMNY - Other
- Ridership Concentration: Manhattan highest, then Brooklyn, Queens; Bronx & Staten Island lowest
- Ridership Peaks: Morning 7-9 AM (all boroughs), Evening 4-7 PM (Manhattan highest)
- Takeaway: OMNY dominates, ridership concentrated in Manhattan, evening peak strongest there



## MTA Trips Dashboard



### Peak hour(5 pm)



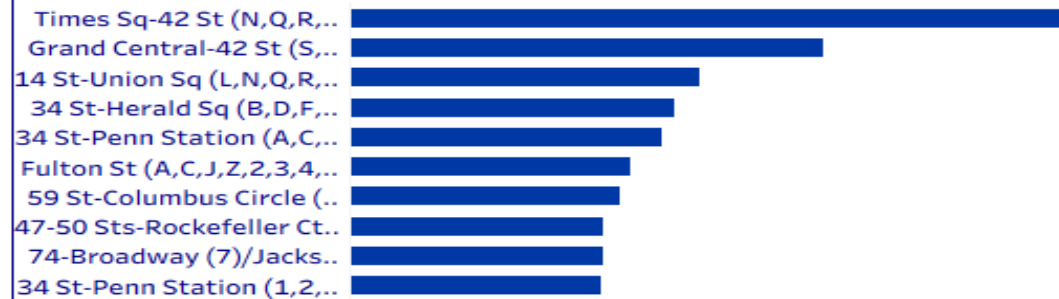
### Total Riderships (6B)



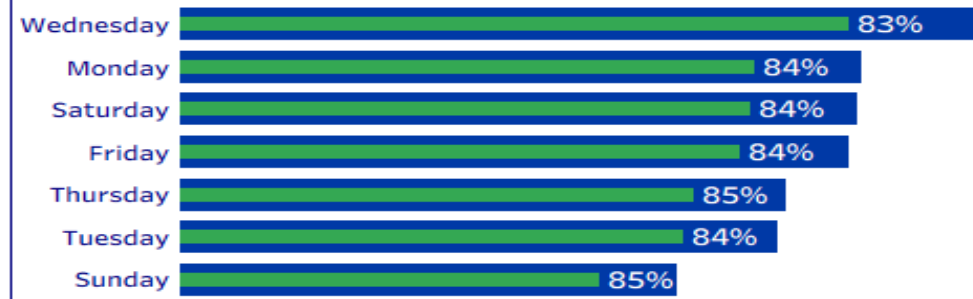
### Peak Day(Tuesday)



### Top 10 station ridership



### Days performance



### Top 10 lines by trips

7 815.08K	S 42nd 664.19K	G 387.61K	3 357.43K	S FkIn 365.04K
L 738.22K	1 571.10K	JZ 374.96K	M 355.80K	S Rock 245.61K

- Total Ridership: 6B trips → very high passenger volume
- Peak Activity: 5 PM, Peak Day: Tuesday → focus resources on this time/day
- Top Lines: S 42nd Shuttle (OTP), 7 Train (815.08K trips) → monitor performance vs. high volume
- Top Stations: Times Sq-42 St, Grand Central-42 St → key transfer hubs

06

# SWOT Analysis, RCA & Recommendations



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# SWOT Analysis

## SWOT Category

## Points

### Strengths

- High On-Time Performance (84%) → operational reliability
- Subway as backbone: 4bn riders (65% in Manhattan)
- Digital payment adoption (OMNY & MetroCard) → user convenience

### Weaknesses

- Regional imbalance: Manhattan dominates; Staten Island & Bronx lag
- LIRR & Metro-North low utilization despite high costs
- Service variability: Buses & Staten Island OTP low (0.38–0.54 vs Bridges & Tunnels 0.93)
- Peak-hour congestion stressing central infrastructure

### Opportunities

- Target growth in outer boroughs (Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, Staten Island)
- Leverage data analytics for demand forecasting & resource optimization
- Expand OMNY adoption; phase out MetroCard
- Better integration of buses & rail with subway → grow multimodal ridership

### Threats

- Economic downturns or fare hikes → lower ridership
- Competition from ride-sharing services
- Infrastructure strain from central Manhattan congestion
- Service disruptions (maintenance, weather) → impact trust & usage
- Post-COVID commuter shifts (remote work) → lower long-term demand



# Root Cause Analysis (RCA)

Category	Problem	Root Causes	Key Recommendations
<b>Uneven Recovery (Residential vs Manhattan)</b>	Residential stations recovered faster (80–95%) than Manhattan (50–60%)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Essential trips resumed earlier</li><li>2. Outer borough jobs cannot be remote</li><li>3. Schools reopened</li><li>4. Manhattan tourism collapse</li><li>5. Socioeconomic differences</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reallocate service frequency</li><li>2. Enhance residential service</li><li>3. Restore Manhattan ridership</li><li>4. Real-time dashboards</li><li>5. Long-term network redesign</li></ol>
<b>Weekly Pattern Shift (Tue–Thu Peak, Fri Collapse)</b>	Weekly ridership shifted: Pre-COVID Monday peak → Post-COVID Tue–Thu peak, Friday lowest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Hybrid work adoption</li><li>2. Corporate schedule changes</li><li>3. Lifestyle shifts</li><li>4. Structural employment change</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Optimize Tue–Thu frequency</li><li>2. Reduce Friday off-peak</li><li>3. Enhance weekend service</li><li>4. Corporate incentives</li><li>5. Public awareness campaigns</li></ol>

# Recommendations

## Operational

- Improve OTP for weaker modes (Staten Island Railway, Buses).
- Introduce dynamic scheduling to reduce peak-hour congestion.
- Promote LIRR & Metro-North through discounts and bundled tickets.

## Strategic

- Invest in underserved boroughs with equity-focused planning.
- Apply data-driven planning to optimize seasonal and daily resources.
- Expand OMNY adoption

## Customer Experience

- Enhance real-time updates through unified mobile app.
- Strengthen customer feedback channels to improve service quality.



# Questions & Answers

# Thank YOU

