



Digital Egypt Pioneers



# Digital Egypt Pioneers

Graduation Project



# Power BI Specialist

# MTA Daily Riderships

Strategic Insights & Dashboards with  
Power BI & Tableau

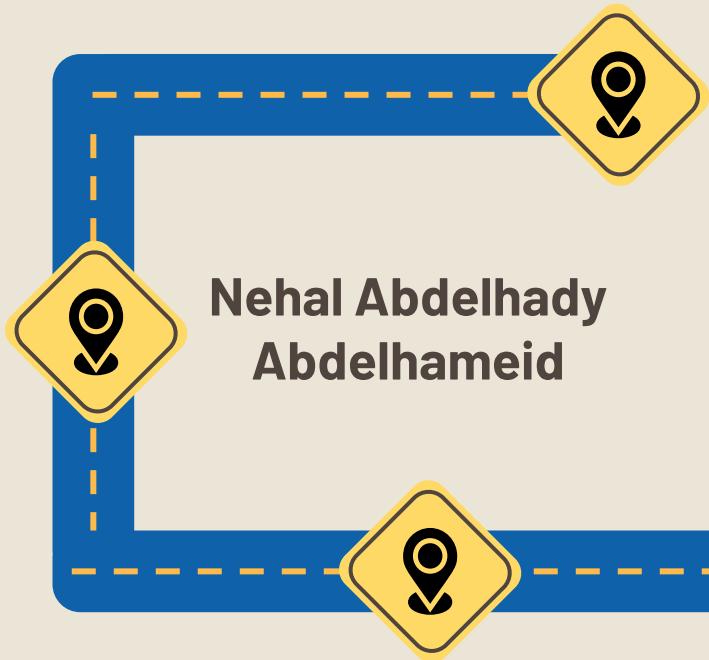
**Advisor/Dr. Ahmed Abdellatif**





# Pioneers Team Members

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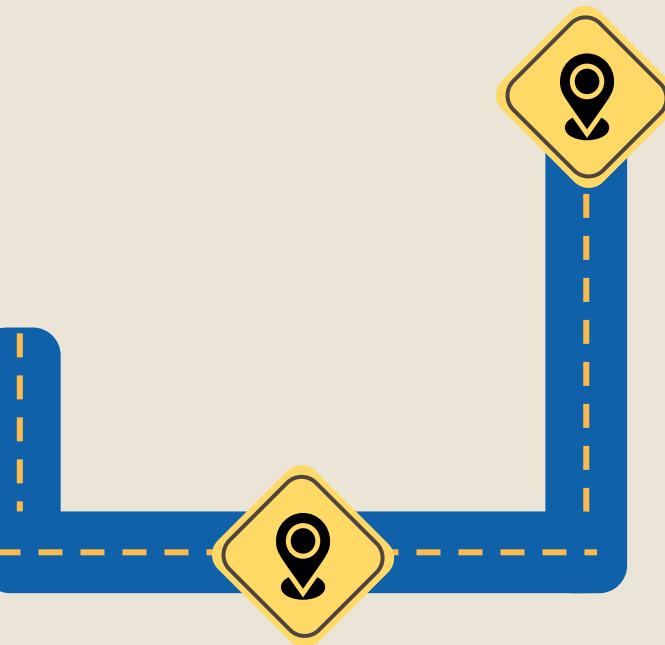
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01

# Introduction & Data Overview



# 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



# 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

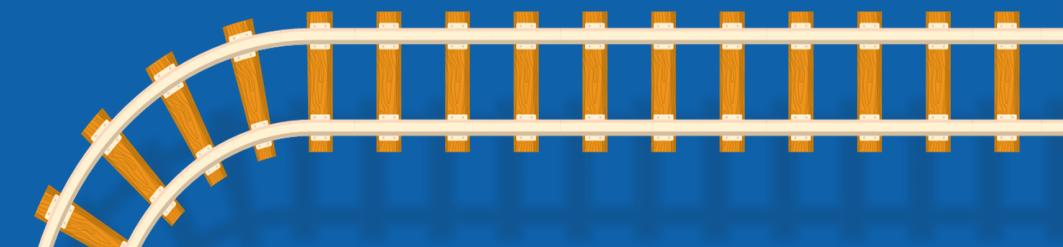


# Data Preparation & Modeling

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

## Data Cleaning:

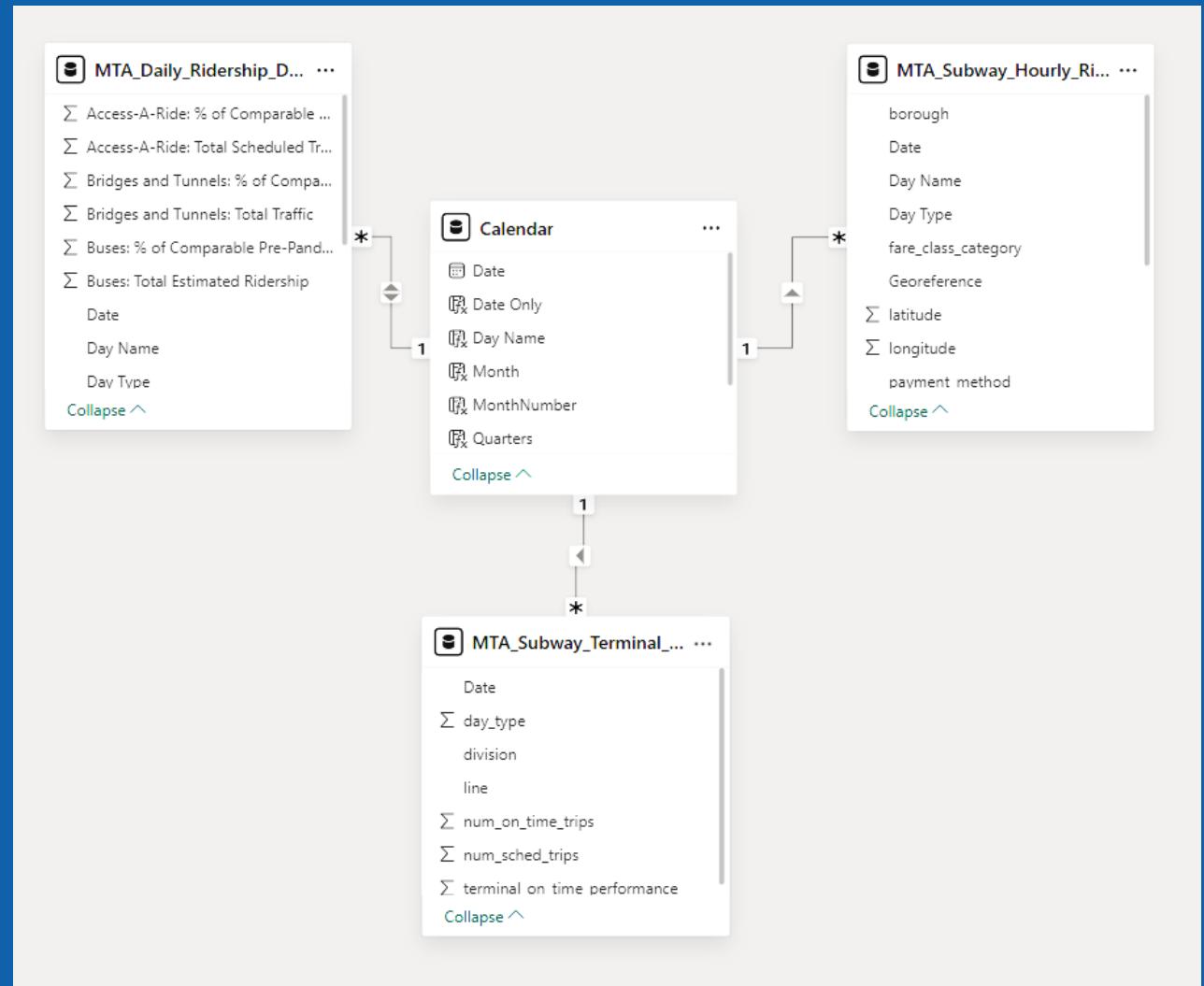
- Separated date and time into distinct columns.
- Corrected station complex ID data type from number to text to fix a data format error.
- Added a Day Name column and a Day Type conditional column (Weekday vs. Weekend).



# 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.



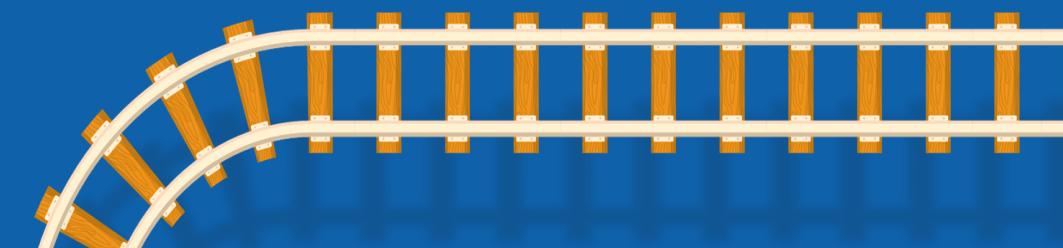
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# DAX Measures & KPIs



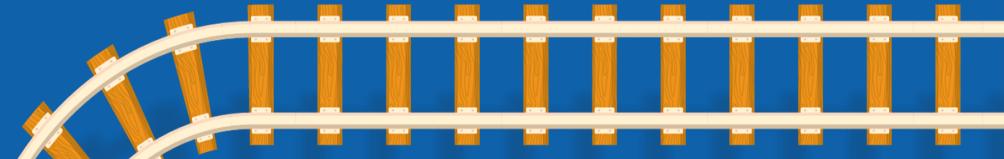
# KPIs

- **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

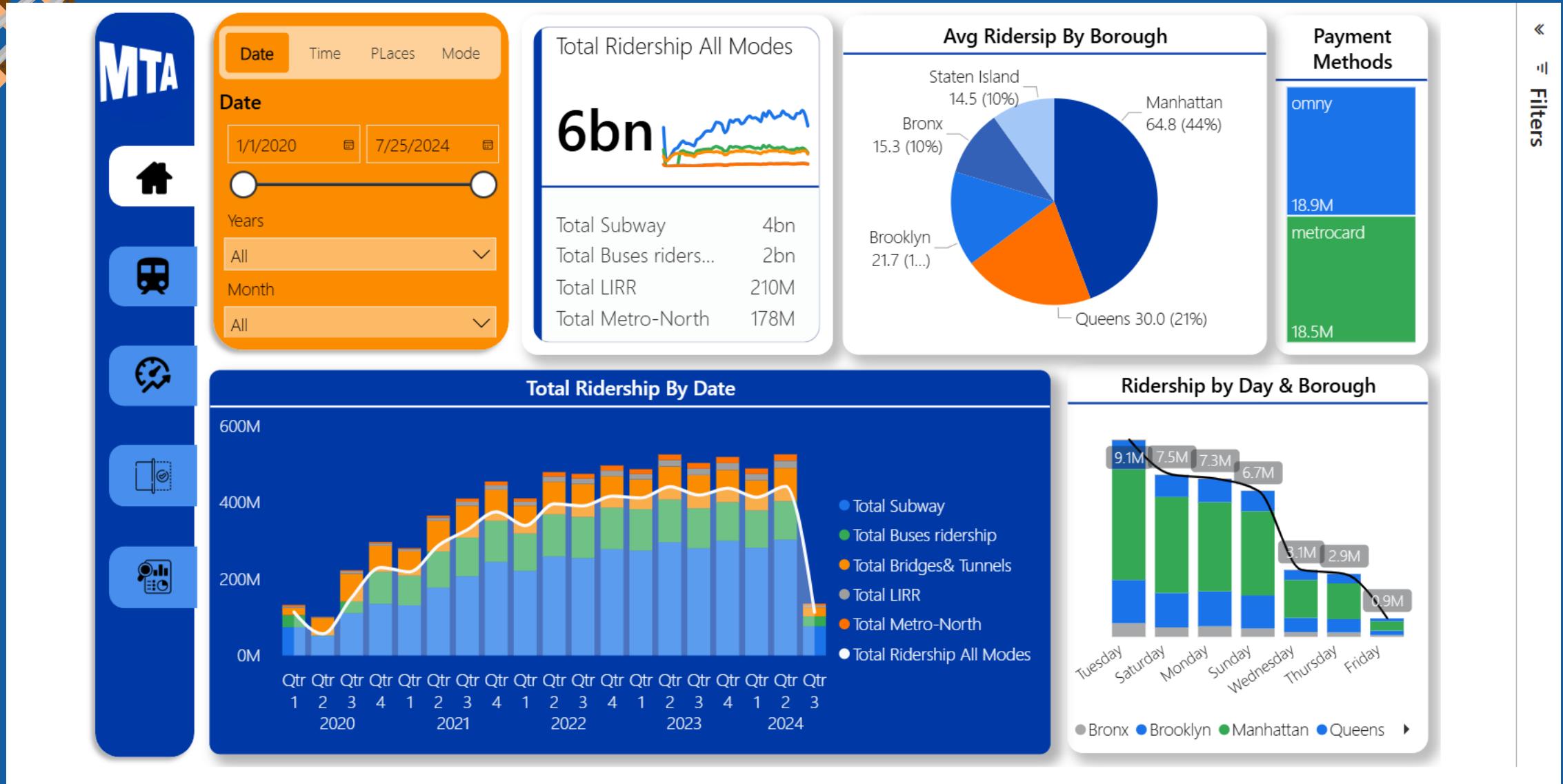
Category	KPI	Formula (Short)
Core Ridership KPIs	Total Ridership	(SUM)
	Total Transfers	(SUM)
	Average Daily Ridership	(AVERAGEX)
Time Intelligence	Ridership YTD	(CALCULATE)
	Ridership YoY %	(VAR curr / VAR prev)
Peak vs Off-Peak	Peak Hour Ridership	(CALCULATE)
	Peak % of Total	(DIVIDE)
Station-Level	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.(



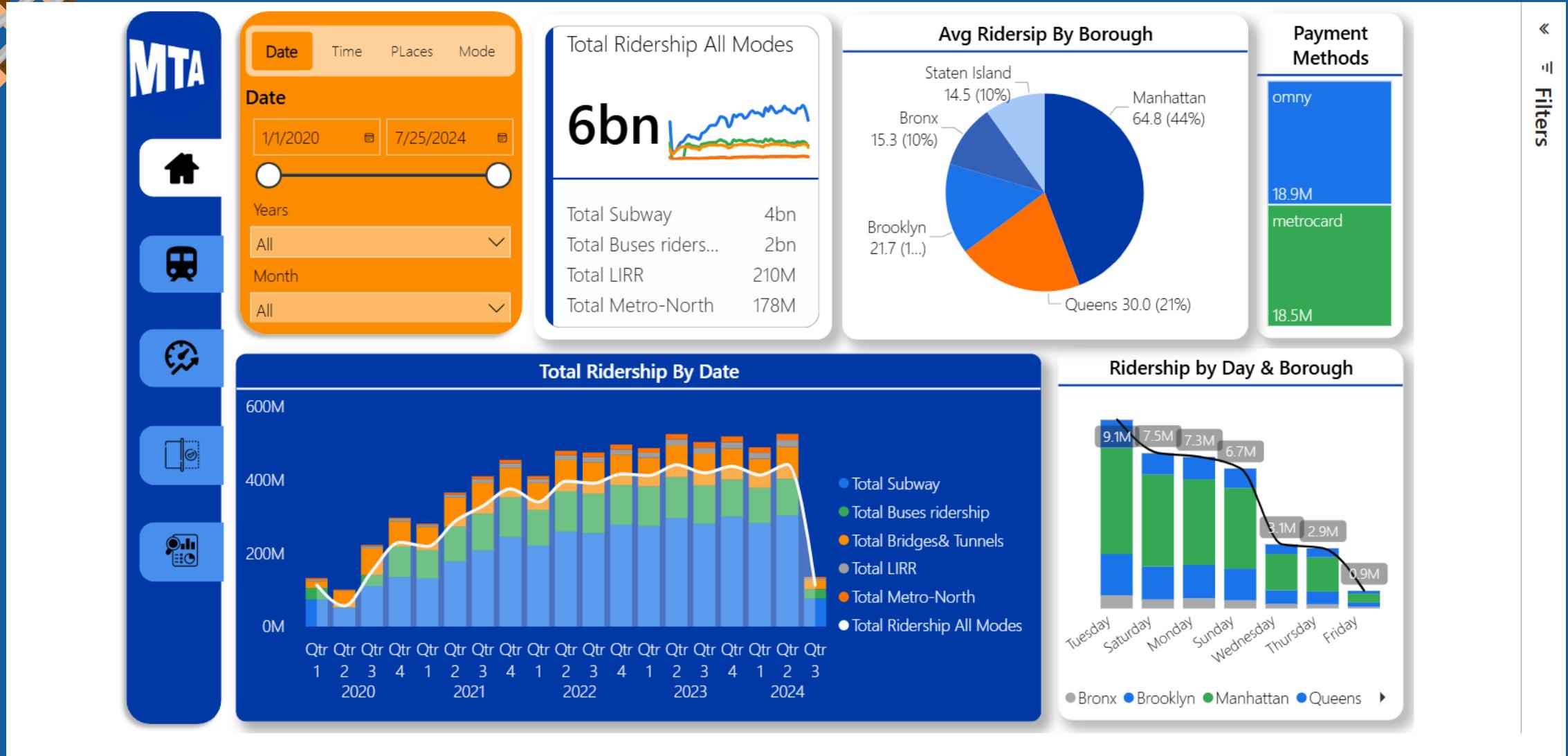
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# Key Insights & Visualizations

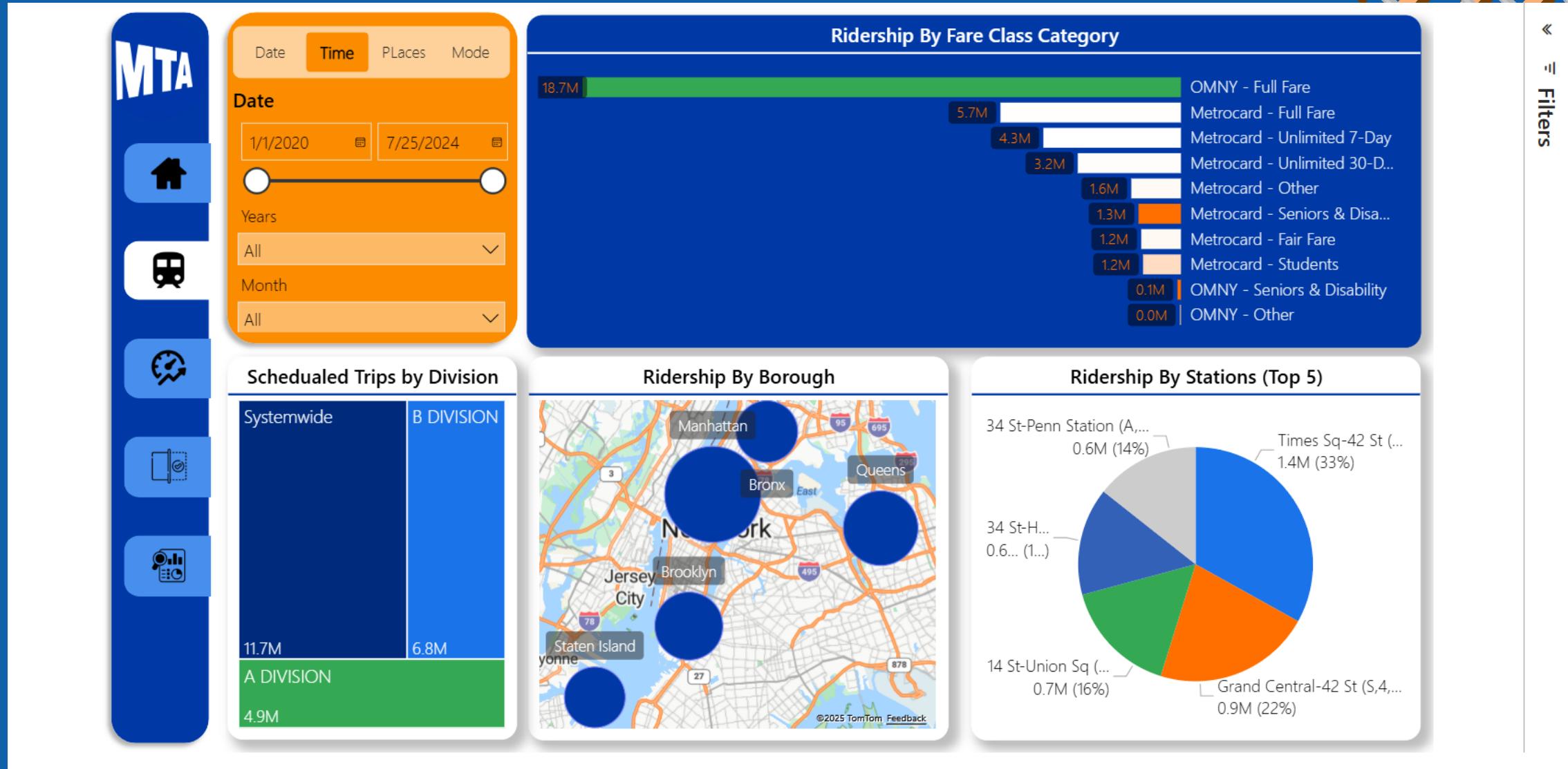




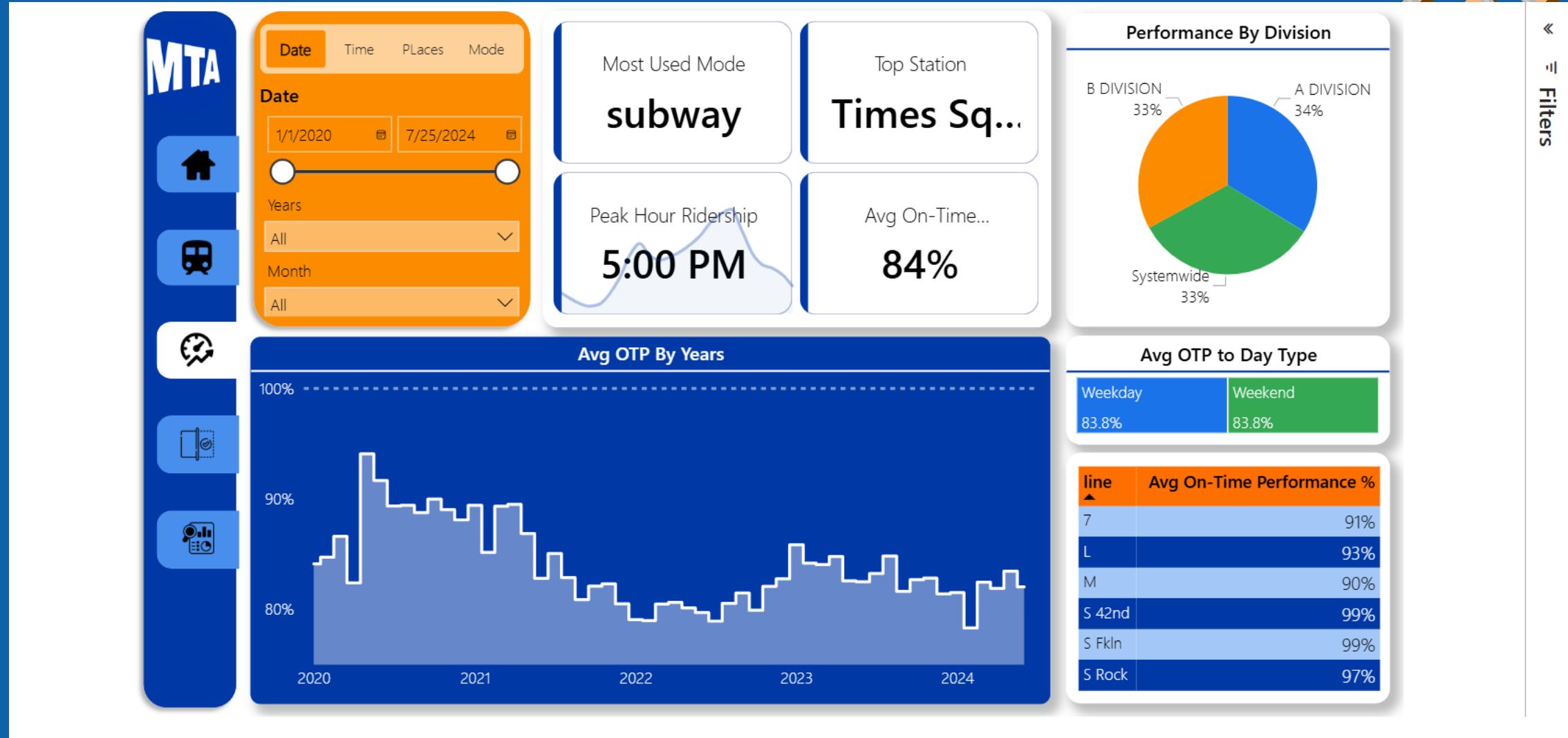
- Ridership: 6B riders across all modes → Subway & Buses account for majority.
- Ridership by Borough:  
Manhattan = 44% (largest share), Queens = 20.5%, Brooklyn = 14.74%
- Payment Methods: OMNY (18.9M) ≈ MetroCard (18.5M) → strong OMNY adoption.



- 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).



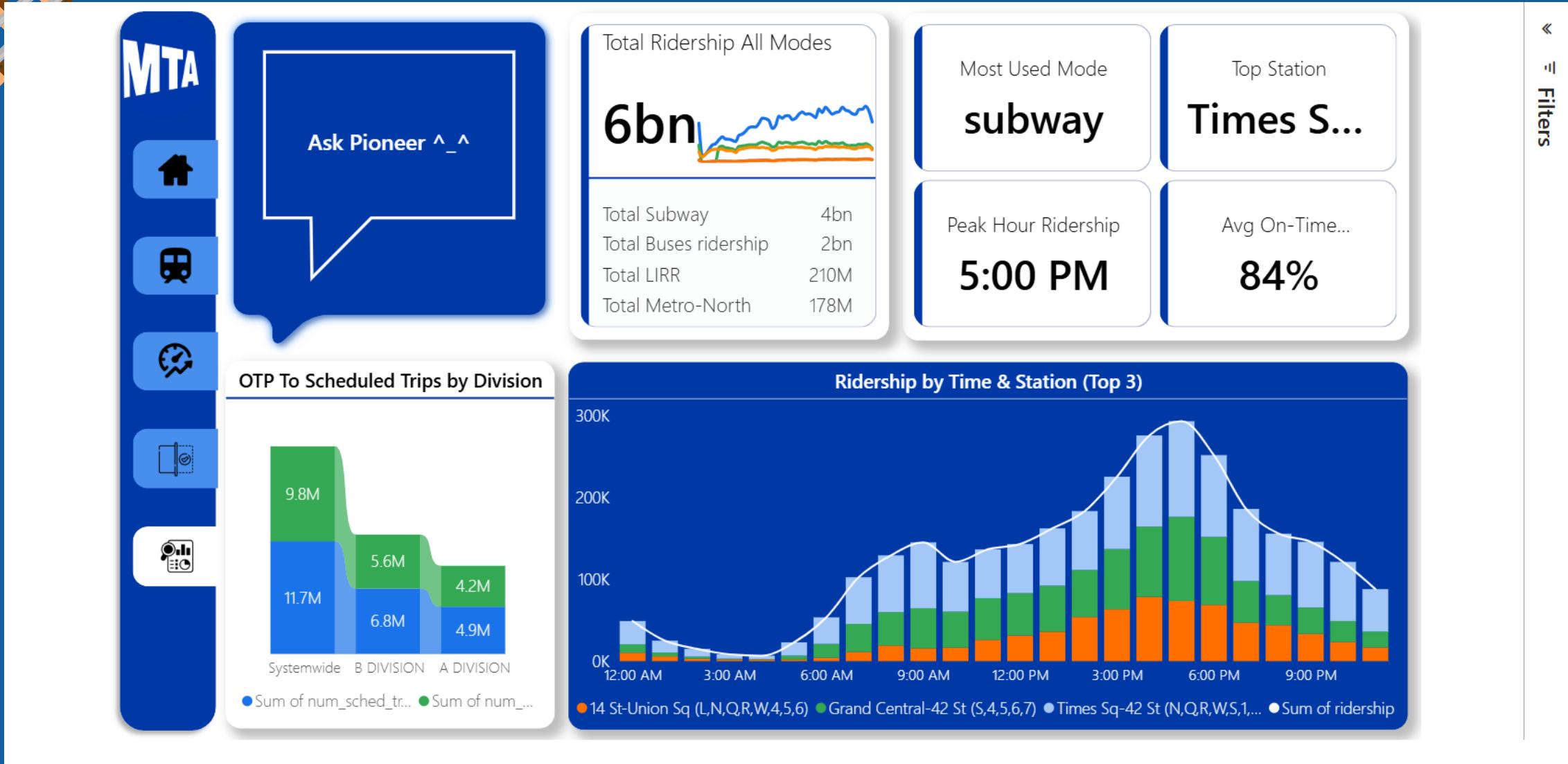
- Top categories: OMNY – Full Fare, MetroCard – Full Fare, MetroCard – Unlimited 7-Day.
- Scheduled Trips by Division: Systemwide = 11.7M scheduled trips , B Division second, followed by A Division.
- Map view: Highest concentration in Manhattan.
- Top 5 Stations(pie chart):Times Square = 33% (busiest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



- Most Used Mode = Subway
- Peak 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%.



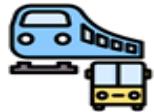
- Bridges & Tunnels, LIRR, and Buses record the highest reliability.
- Ridership Recovery by Mode (2020–2024): Steady increase across all modes.
- LIRR & Bridges & Tunnels exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 2022–2023.
- Hourly Ridership by Mode: Subway = clear AM & PM peaks (commuter-driven).
- Tram & Staten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



- 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

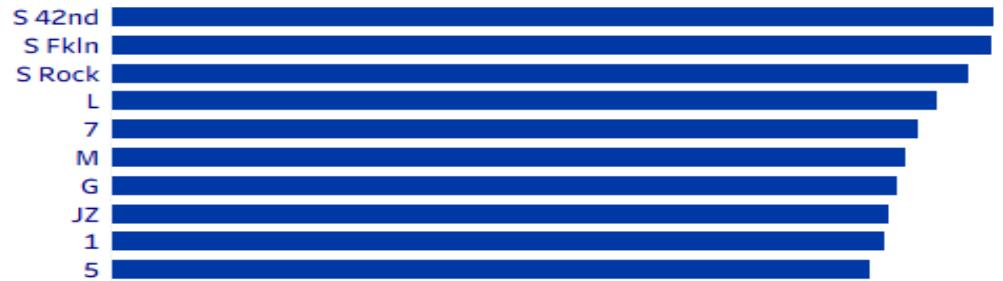
## Worst line OTP

2

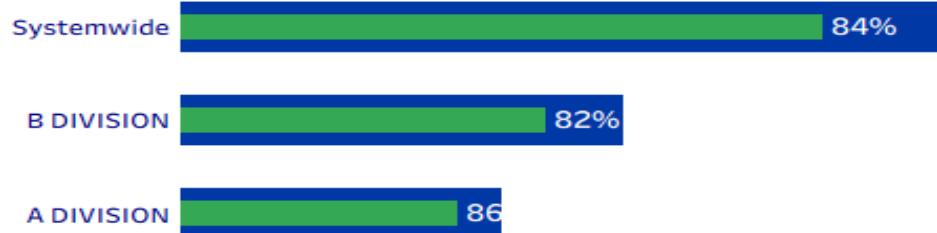
## Top Division OTP

A DIVISION

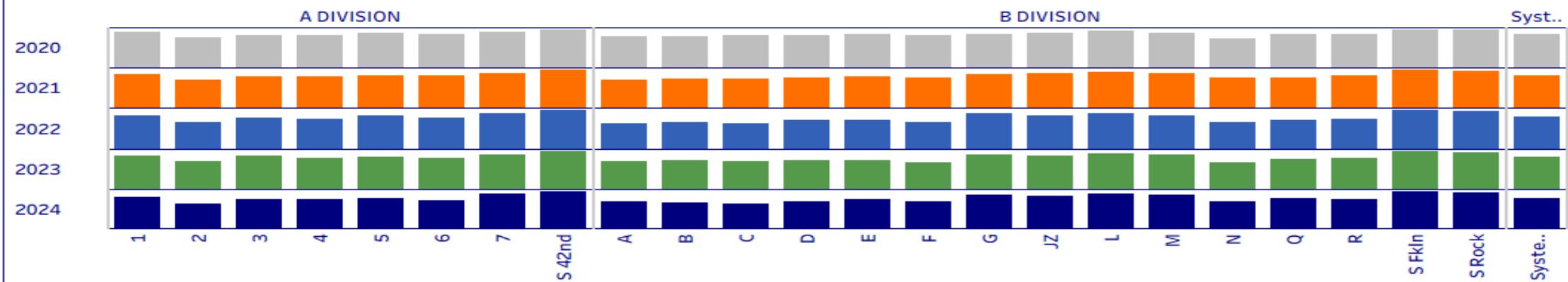
### Top 10 lines performance



### 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

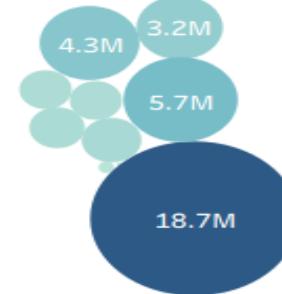
## Least used fare category

OMNY - Other

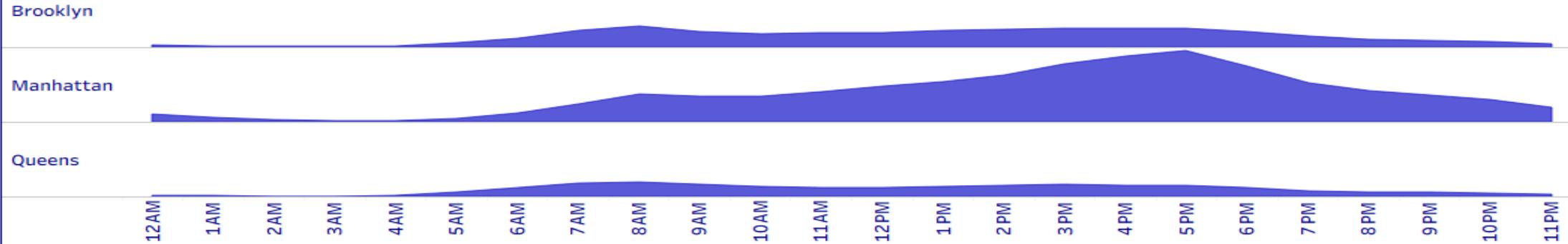
### Fare class by borough



### 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)



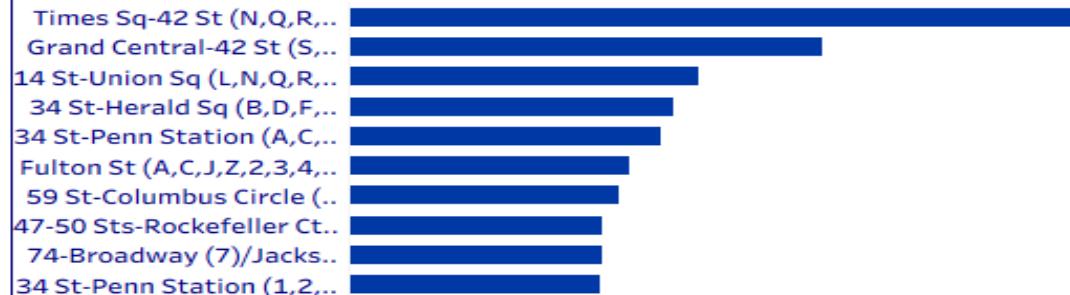
## Total Riderships (6B)



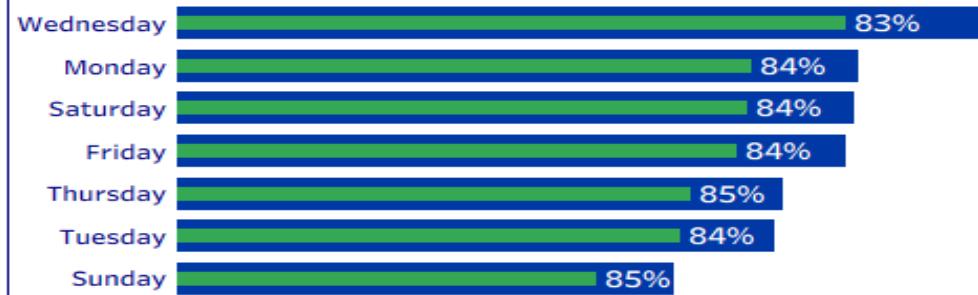
## Peak Day(Tuesday)



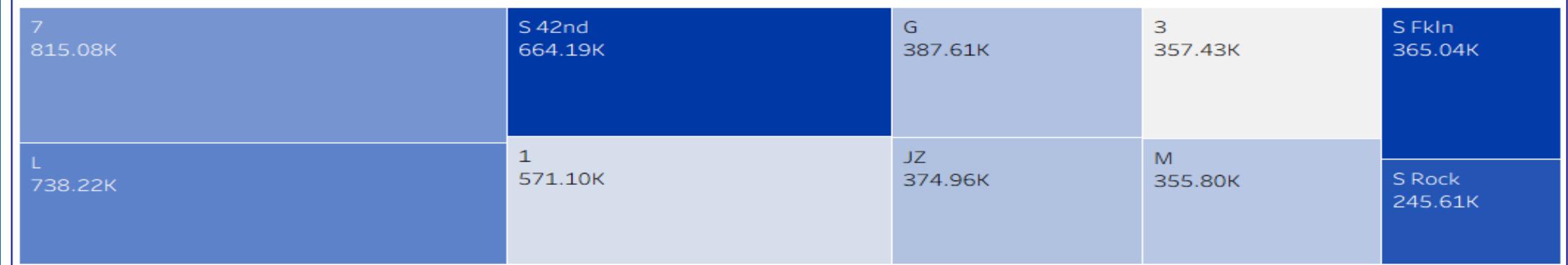
### Top 10 station ridership



### Days performance



### Top 10 lines by trips

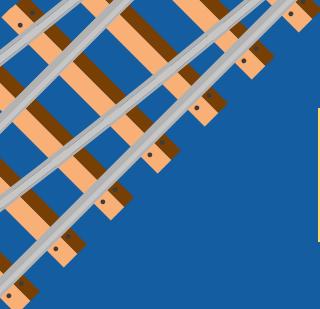


- Total Ridership: 6B trips → very high passenger volume
- Peak Activity: 5 PM, Peak Day: Tuesday → focus resources on this time/day
- Top Lines: S 42nd Shuttle (OTP), 7 Train (815.08K trips) → monitor performance vs. high volume
- Top Stations: Times Sq-42 St, Grand Central-42 St → key transfer hubs

06

# SWOT Analysis, RCA & Recommendations





# SWOT Analysis

SWOT Category	Points
<b>Strengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- High On-Time Performance (84%) → operational reliability</li><li>- Subway as backbone: 4bn riders (65% in Manhattan)</li><li>- Digital payment adoption (OMNY &amp; MetroCard) → user convenience</li></ul>
<b>Weaknesses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Regional imbalance: Manhattan dominates; Staten Island &amp; Bronx lag</li><li>- LIRR &amp; Metro-North low utilization despite high costs</li><li>- Service variability: Buses &amp; Staten Island OTP low (0.38–0.54 vs Bridges &amp; Tunnels 0.93)</li><li>- Peak-hour congestion stressing central infrastructure</li></ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Target growth in outer boroughs (Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, Staten Island)</li><li>- Leverage data analytics for demand forecasting &amp; resource optimization</li><li>- Expand OMNY adoption; phase out MetroCard</li><li>- Better integration of buses &amp; rail with subway → grow multimodal ridership</li></ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Economic downturns or fare hikes → lower ridership</li><li>- Competition from ride-sharing services</li><li>- Infrastructure strain from central Manhattan congestion</li><li>- Service disruptions (maintenance, weather) → impact trust &amp; usage</li><li>- Post-COVID commuter shifts (remote work) → lower long-term demand</li></ul>

# 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>Essential trips resumed earlier</li><li>Outer borough jobs cannot be remote</li><li>Schools reopened</li><li>Manhattan tourism collapse</li><li>Socioeconomic differences</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reallocate service frequency</li><li>Enhance residential service</li><li>Restore Manhattan ridership</li><li>Real-time dashboards</li><li>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>Hybrid work adoption</li><li>Corporate schedule changes</li><li>Lifestyle shifts</li><li>Structural employment change</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Optimize Tue-Thu frequency</li><li>Reduce Friday off-peak</li><li>Enhance weekend service</li><li>Corporate incentives</li><li>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

