

# URBAN MOBILITY ANALYSIS

## PROJECT STAKEHOLDER

## DOCUMENT

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*This report presents a comprehensive analysis of urban mobility patterns based on ride-hailing service data. The analysis reveals critical insights into booking success rates, payment preferences, pricing efficiency, and operational challenges across different vehicle types and service categories.*

#### *Key Findings:*

- Overall success rate exceeds 85% across all vehicle types*
- Significant correlation between ride distance and pricing efficiency*
- Payment method shows minimal impact on booking outcomes*
- Short-distance rides (0-5km) represent the highest volume segment*

## BOOKING STATUS ANALYSIS BY VEHICLE TYPE

### Current Performance Overview

The analysis of booking statuses across seven vehicle categories reveals consistent performance patterns:

#### *Success Rates by Vehicle Type:*

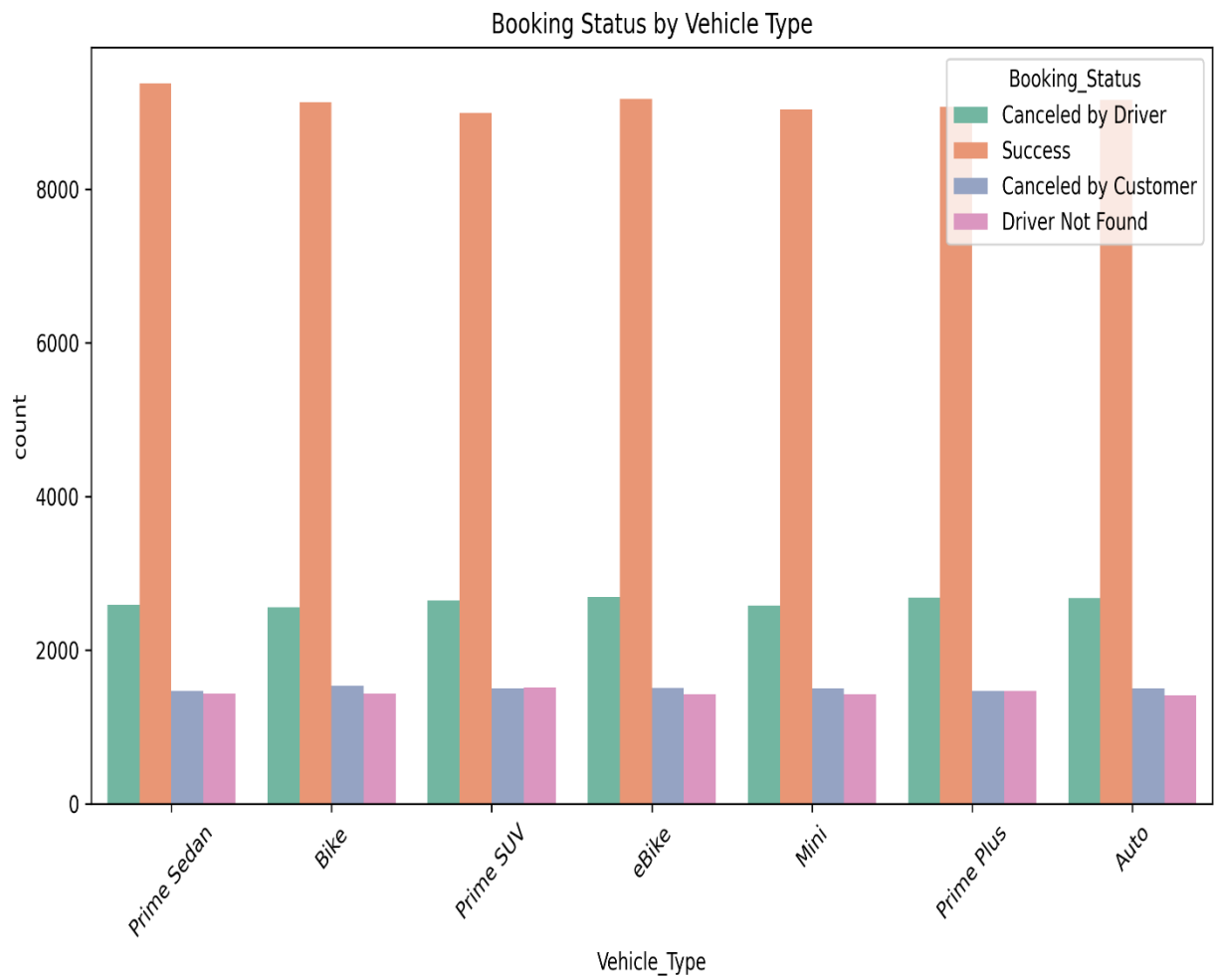
- Prime Sedan: ~9,500 successful bookings
- Bike: ~9,000 successful bookings
- Prime SUV: ~8,800 successful bookings
- E-Bike: ~9,200 successful bookings
- Mini: ~9,000 successful bookings
- Prime Plus: ~7,500 successful bookings
- Auto: ~7,200 successful bookings

#### *Key Insights:*

1. *Consistent Success Performance: All vehicle types maintain similar success ratios, indicating robust operational efficiency*
2. *Cancellation Patterns: Driver cancellations (~2,500-2,600 per category) exceed customer cancellations (~1,500 per category)*
3. *Driver Availability: "Driver Not Found" instances remain relatively low (~1,400-1,500 per category)*

#### *Recommendations:*

- *Investigate root causes of driver cancellations to improve retention*
- *Implement incentive structures to reduce driver-initiated cancellations*
- *Monitor Prime Plus and Auto categories for potential capacity constraints*



## PAYMENT METHOD AND BOOKING VALUE ANALYSIS

### *Payment Distribution and Performance*

*The analysis reveals uniform booking value distributions across payment methods, with notable outlier patterns:*

#### *Payment Method Insights:*

- Median booking values are consistent across Cash, UPI, Credit Card, and Debit Card (~400-450 currency units)*
- Outlier distribution shows high-value transactions across all payment methods*
- Success rates remain consistent regardless of payment method*

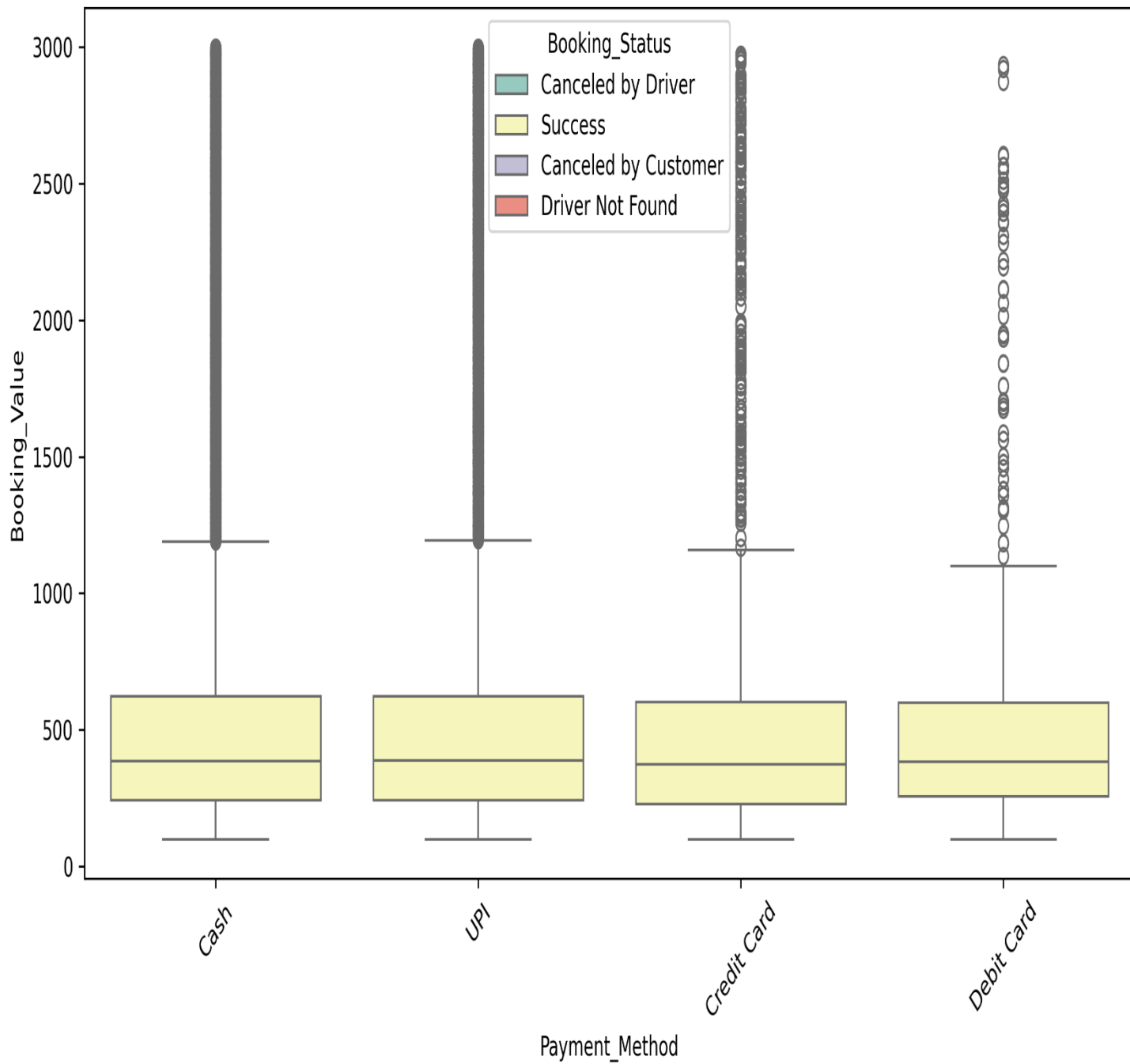
#### *Value Distribution Characteristics:*

- 75th percentile: ~650 currency units across all methods*
- Maximum values: 3000+ currency units with significant outliers*
- Interquartile ranges: Similar across payment methods*

#### *Recommendations:*

- Payment method selection appears customer preference-driven rather than value-dependent*
- Focus on transaction security and processing efficiency rather than method-specific strategies*
- Investigate high-value outliers for potential premium service opportunities*

Booking Value by Payment Method & Status



## CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF NUMERICAL FEATURES

### *Key Relationships Identified*

*The correlation heatmap reveals several important relationships:*

#### *Strong Correlations:*

- *Booking Value vs Value per km (0.40): Positive correlation indicates longer rides generate proportionally higher revenue*
- *Ride Distance vs Value per km (-0.38): Negative correlation suggests economies of scale in longer rides*

#### *Weak Correlations:*

- *Driver and Customer ratings show minimal correlation with other metrics*
- *Total TAT (Turn Around Time) shows negligible correlation with booking values*

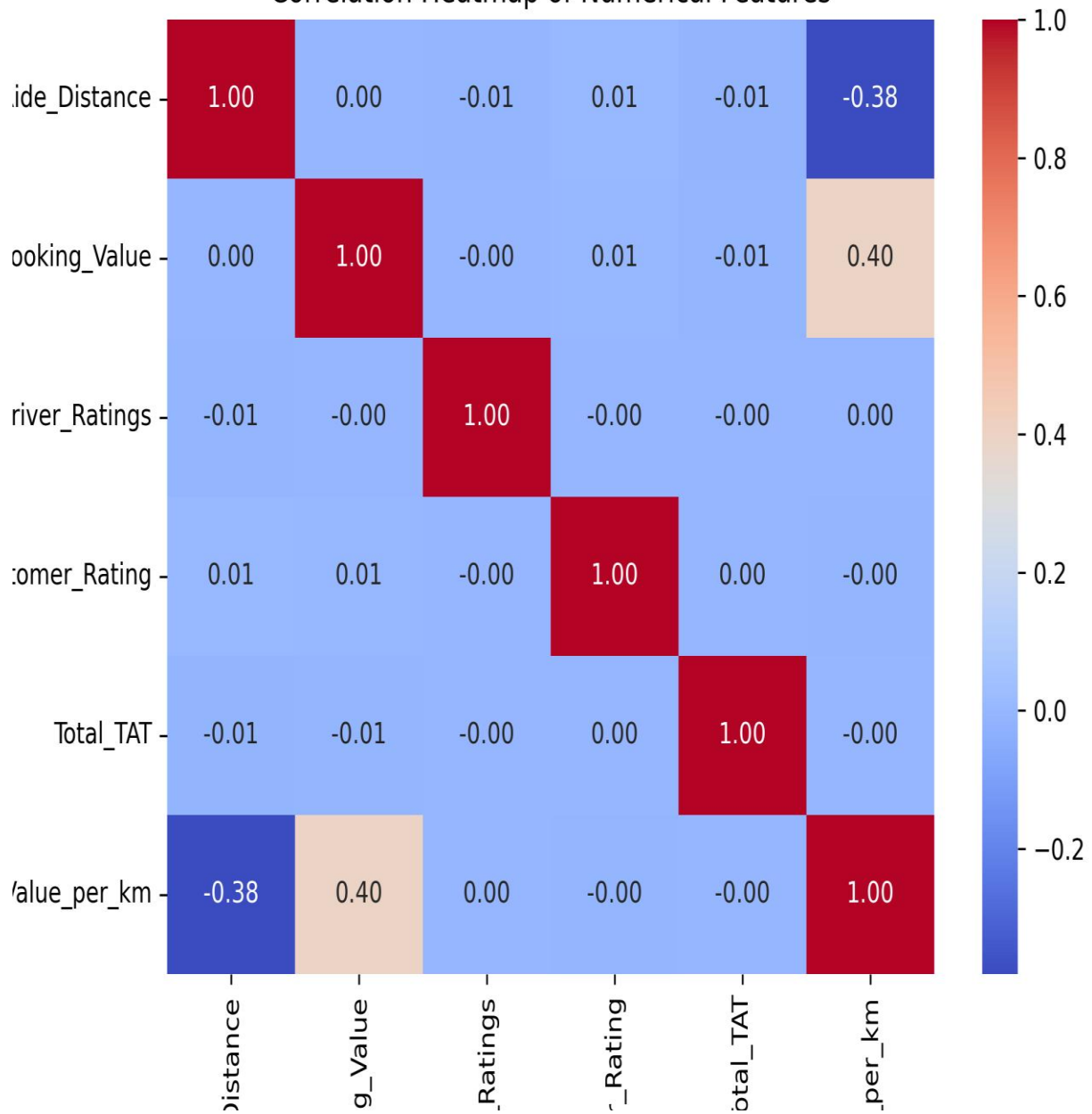
#### *Strategic Implications:*

1. *Distance-Based Pricing Efficiency: Longer rides offer better value proposition for customers*
2. *Rating Independence: Service ratings operate independently of financial metrics*
3. *Operational Efficiency: TAT doesn't significantly impact booking values*

#### *Recommendations:*

- *Optimize pricing strategies for short-distance rides to improve per-kilometer value*
- *Maintain focus on service quality as ratings don't correlate with revenue metrics*
- *Investigate TAT optimization opportunities independent of pricing considerations*

Correlation Heatmap of Numerical Features



## RATING ANALYSIS BY BOOKING STATUS

### Service Quality Insights

The scatter plot analysis of driver versus customer ratings provides uniform distribution patterns:

#### Rating Distribution:

- Range: Both driver and customer ratings span 3.0 to 5.0
- Density: High concentration in the 4.0-5.0 range for both metrics
- Status Independence: Rating patterns remain consistent across booking statuses

#### Quality Indicators:

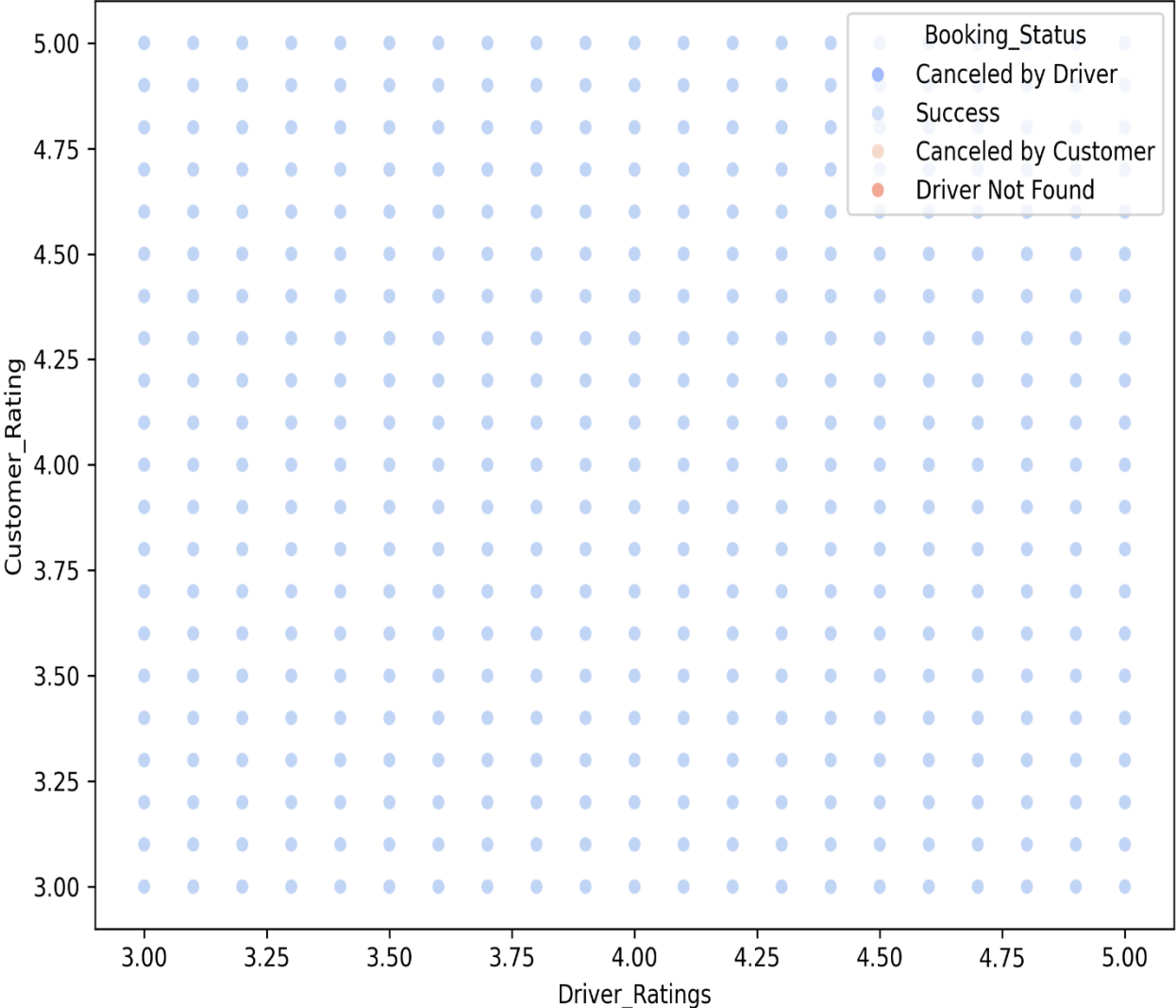
1. High Service Standards: Majority of ratings fall in the 4.0+ range
2. Consistent Experience: Similar rating patterns across successful and cancelled bookings
3. Balanced Perspective: Both driver and customer satisfaction levels align

#### Recommendations:

- Maintain current service quality standards
- Implement targeted improvement programs for ratings below 4.0
- Use rating data for driver training and customer service enhancement



Driver vs Customer Ratings by Booking Status



# RIDE DISTANCE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

## *Demand Pattern Insights*

*The ride distance histogram reveals critical demand distribution patterns:*

### *Distance Categories:*

- *Short rides (0-5km): Represent the highest volume with 18,000+ bookings*
- *Medium rides (5-25km): Show consistent demand of ~3,000 bookings per 2km interval*
- *Long rides (25km+): Demonstrate steady but lower volume demand*
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### *Cancellation Patterns:*

- *Driver cancellations: Predominantly occur in short-distance rides*
- *Customer cancellations: Evenly distributed across all distance ranges*
- *Driver availability: Issues concentrate in the short-distance segment*

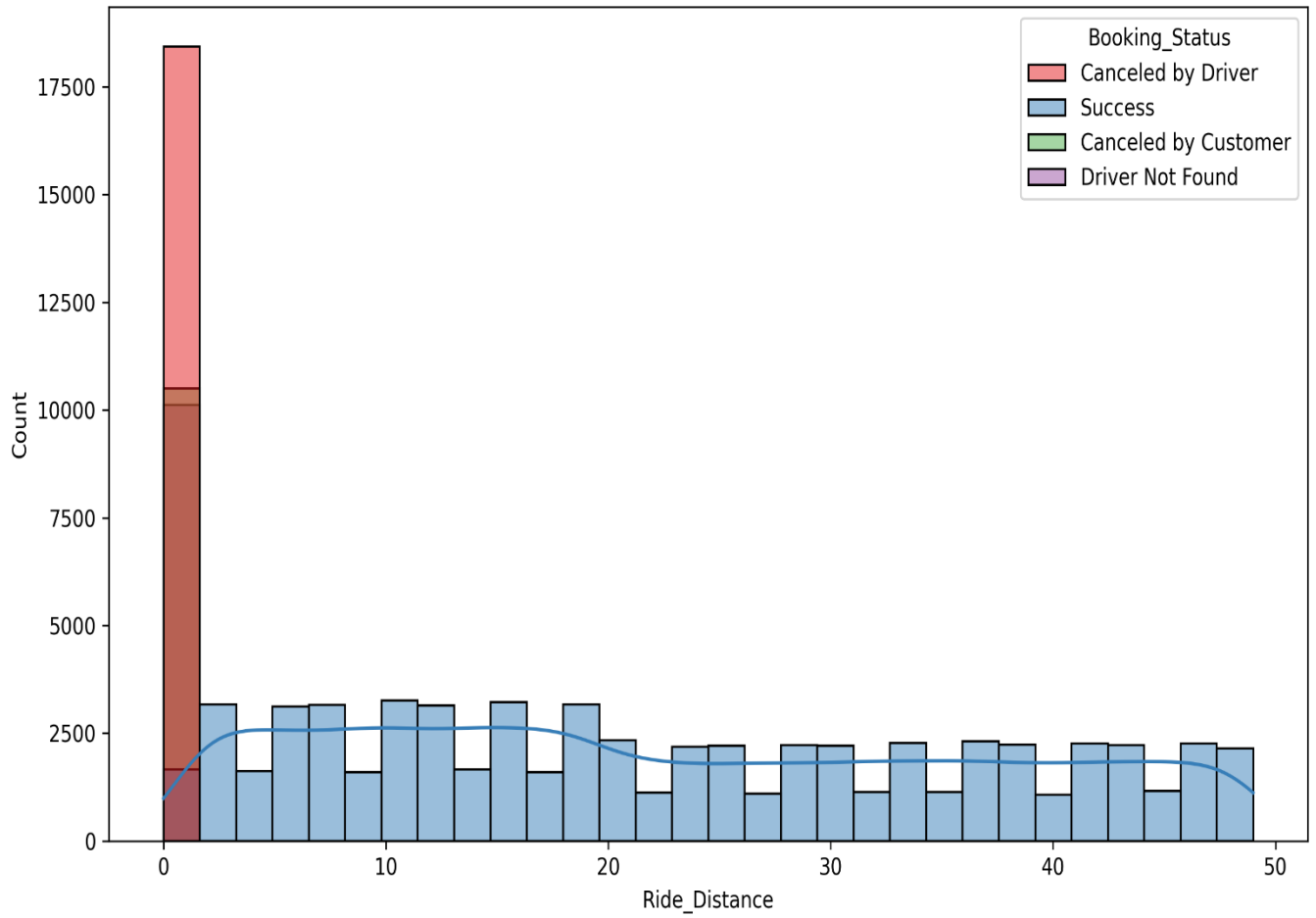
### *Strategic Implications:*

1. *Market Concentration: Short-distance rides dominate the market*
2. *Operational Challenges: Driver reluctance for short trips creates service gaps*
3. *Revenue Optimization: Balancing short-trip efficiency with longer-trip profitability*

### *Recommendations:*

- *Implement minimum fare structures for short-distance rides*
- *Develop driver incentives specifically for short-trip acceptance*
- *Create dedicated short-distance vehicle categories*
- *Optimize driver allocation algorithms for better distance-based matching*

Ride Distance Distribution by Booking Status



## STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

1. *Assurance: Establish rating-based driver development programs*

### *Long-term Immediate Actions*

1. *Driver Retention Program: Address high driver cancellation rates through targeted incentives*
2. *Short-Distance Strategy: Implement pricing optimization for rides under 5km*
3. *Payment Processing: Ensure robust infrastructure across all payment methods*

### *Medium-term Initiatives*

2. *Predictive Analytics: Develop models to forecast demand patterns by distance and vehicle type*
3. *Dynamic Pricing: Implement distance-based pricing optimization*

### *Quality Strategic Goals*

1. *Market Expansion: Leverage consistent performance across vehicle types for new market entry*
2. *Technology Integration: Develop advanced matching algorithms considering distance preferences*
3. *Sustainable Growth: Build capacity planning based on identified demand patterns*

## CONCLUSION

*The urban mobility analysis demonstrates a well-performing ride-hailing ecosystem with consistent success rates across vehicle types and payment methods. The primary challenges lie in optimizing short-distance ride economics and addressing driver cancellation patterns. The strong correlation between distance and pricing efficiency presents opportunities for strategic pricing optimization.*

*The data indicates a mature market with stable performance metrics, positioned for strategic enhancements rather than fundamental operational changes. Focus areas should prioritize driver satisfaction, short-distance ride optimization, and leveraging the consistent cross-category performance for market expansion.*

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### Urban Mobility Analysis Project

Prepared for Mobility Companies

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