

# USER BEHAVIOR AND CITI BIKE: A STUDY OF BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS AND DATA ANALYTICS

**Key Visualizations and Findings** 

# Plan & Pricing Comparison

	Single Ride	Day Pass	Citi Bike	Lyft Pink
Charge/Freq.	\$4.49 / 30 minutes	\$19 / day	\$205 / year	\$199 / year
Unlock fee	\$4.49	Free	Free	Free
Ride time	30 minutes	30 minutes	45 minutes	45 minutes
Late fee	23¢ / minute	\$4 / 15 minutes	17¢ / minute	17¢ / minute
Other benefits?	N/A	N/A	<ul><li> 3 guest passes</li><li> Rewards program</li></ul>	<ul> <li>All Citi Bike tier perks</li> <li>Benefits when using Lyft</li> <li>Free Grubhub+ membership</li> </ul>

#### The Null and Alternate Hypotheses



#### Null Hypothesis

There is **no** discernible difference in the biking behavior between subscribers and customers in terms of trip distance, duration, and station preferences.

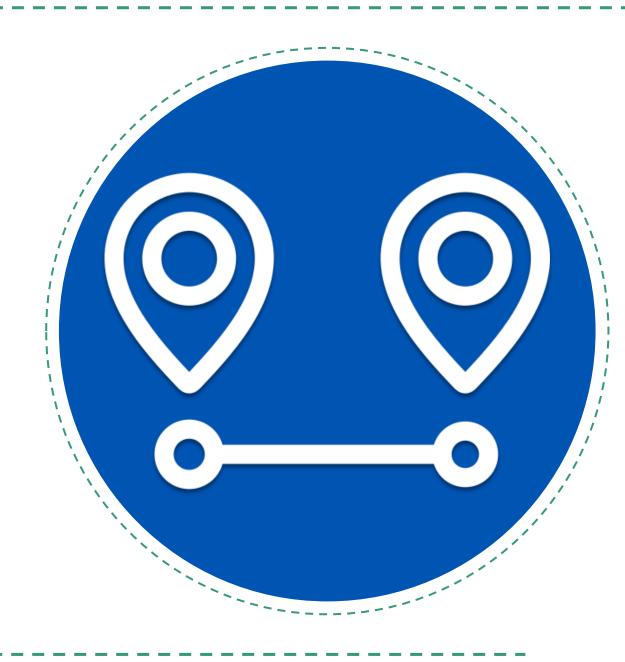


#### Alternate Hypothesis

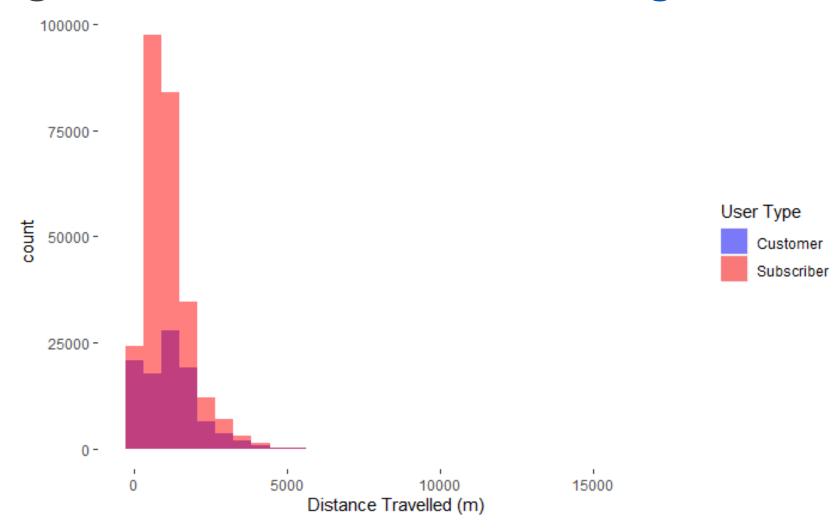
There is a discernible difference in the biking behavior between subscribers and customers, with variations in trip distance, duration, and station preferences.

All tests will be conducted with a significance level set at  $\alpha$ =.05.

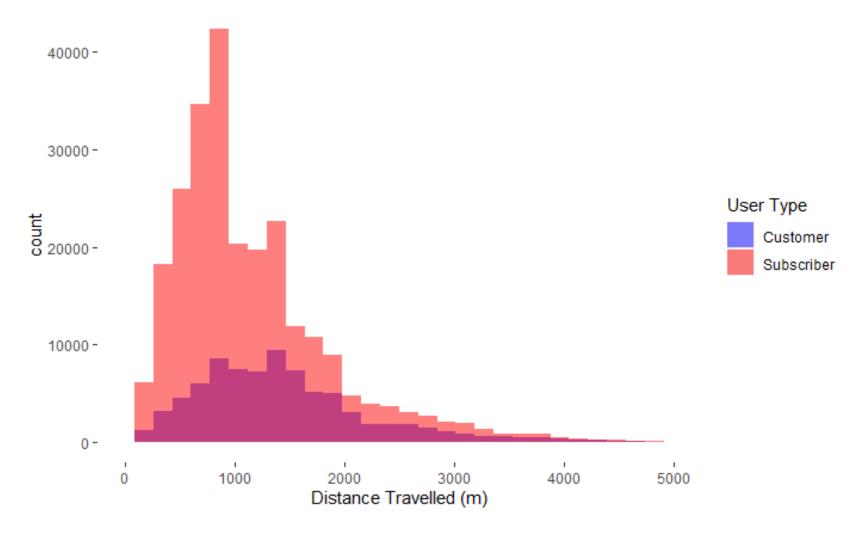
# Distance Disparities



#### Plotting Distance Travelled with a Histogram



#### Plotting Distance Travelled with a Histogram



#### Plotting Distance Travelled with a Boxplot



# Two Sample T-Test Outcomes

	Customers	Subscribers
Mean	1,168.613	1,081.426
Standard Deviation	930.521	763.203
Observations	98,067	264,033
Degrees of Freedom	149,722	
T-value	26.275	

### Rejecting The Null Hypothesis

Based on the calculated t-value of approximately 26.3 with 149722 degrees of freedom, which exceeds the critical t-value at a 95% confidence level, we reject the null hypothesis.



#### Alternate Hypothesis

There is a discernible difference in trip distance between subscribers and customers within the Citi Bike service.

### Other Considerations for Findings

- Both distributions exhibited a positive skew.
- Customer trip distance exhibited far more variance than subscribers, but both groups exhibited a great number of outliers.
- Customers were about three times as likely to start and end at the same station.

Customers: 14.86%

Subscribers: 4.86%

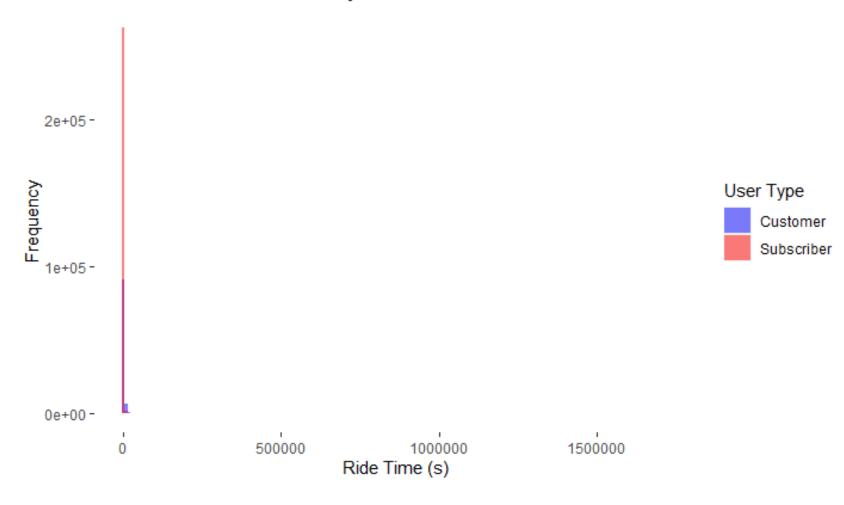
• As New York City's peak tourist seasons are June–August and November–December, the constraint of using data from the month of May could be leaving out important information regarding customer user patterns in busier periods.

# Duration Differences



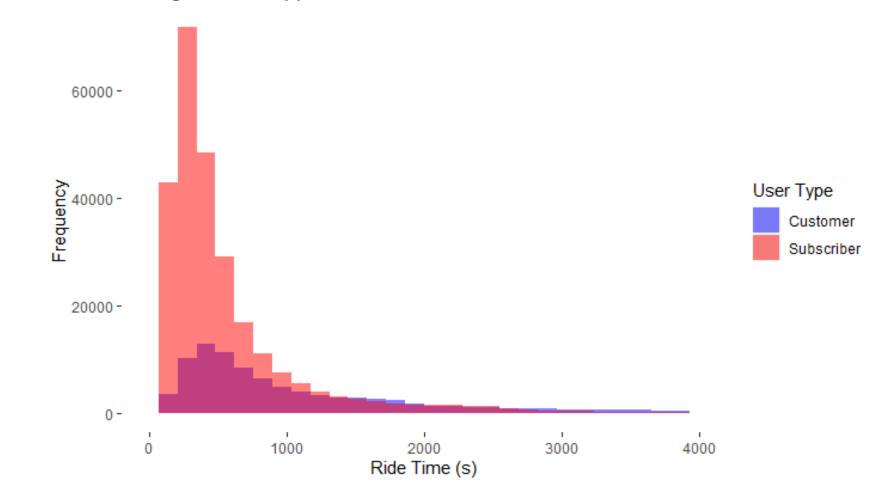
#### Plotting Travel Duration with a Histogram

Distribution of Ride Time by Subscribers and Customers



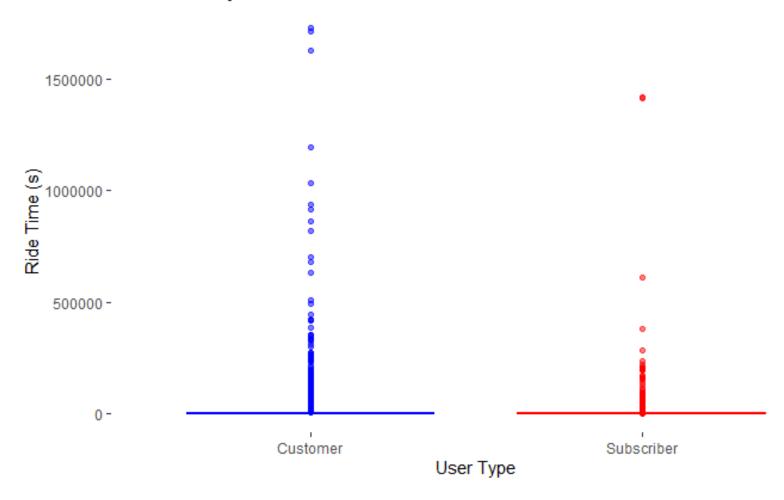
## Plotting Travel Duration with a Histogram

Histogram with Upper Limit of 4000



#### Plotting Travel Duration with a Boxplot

Ride Time by Subscribers and Customers



# Two Sample T-Test Outcomes

	Customers	Subscribers
Mean	1,984.341	649.306
Variance	14,745.329	4686.230
Observations	98,067	264,033
Degrees of Freedom	105,507	
T-value	27.836	

#### Rejecting The Null Hypothesis

Based on the calculated t-value of approximately 27.8 with 105507 degrees of freedom, which exceeds the critical t-value at a 95% confidence level, we reject the null hypothesis.



#### Alternate Hypothesis

There is a discernible difference in trip duration between subscribers and customers within the Citi Bike service.

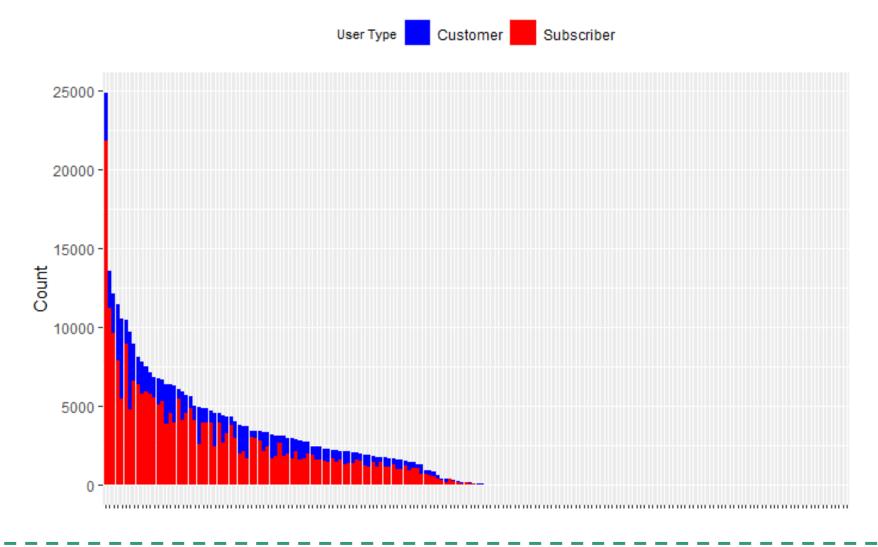
#### Other Considerations for Findings

- Both distributions exhibited a positive skew.
- Customer trip duration exhibited far more variance than subscribers, but both groups exhibited a great number of outliers.
  - This could be due to customers not reading or understanding the model of time limits and additional fees.
  - These additional fees are a major source of income for Citi Bike.
- Even with an additional fifteen minutes of ride time, subscribers' trips were about three times shorter than customers, but this is partly attributable to outliers.
  - Customers: 33 minutes and 4 seconds
  - Subscribers: 10 minutes and 49 seconds
- As New York City's peak tourist seasons are June-August and November-December, the constraint of using data from the month of May could be leaving out important information regarding higher tardiness rates when more tourists are in the city.

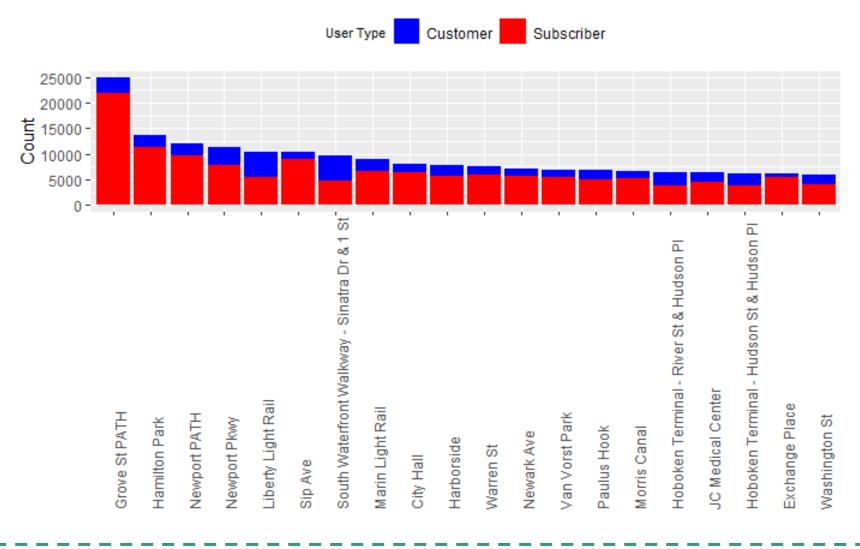
# Station Selection



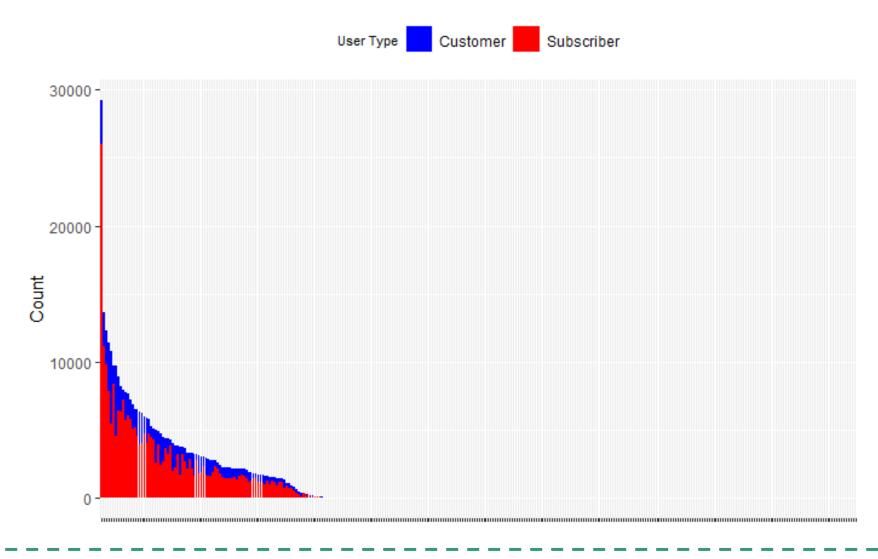
#### Station Preference for Start Location



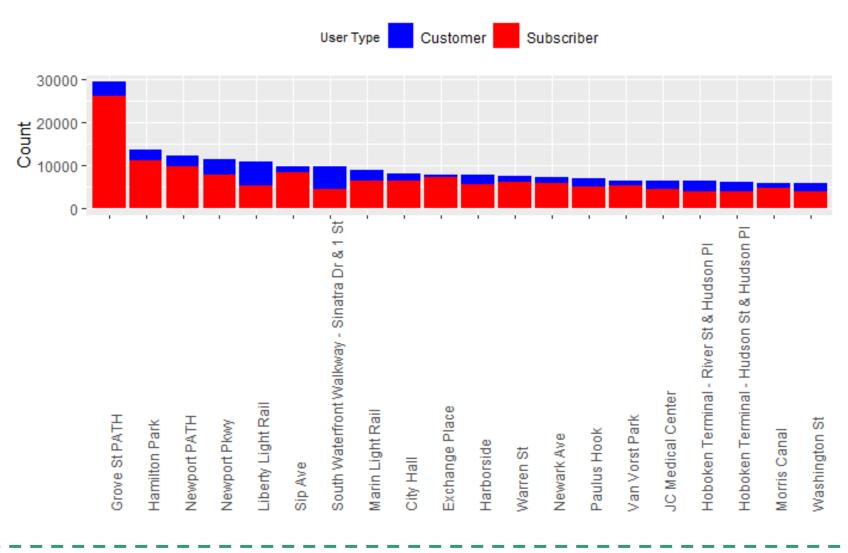
#### Top 20 Station Preferences for Start Location



#### Station Preference for End Location



#### Top 20 Station Preferences for End Location



# Chi-Squared Test Outcomes

	Start Station	End Station	
X-squared	26427	29395	
Degrees of Freedom	183	318	
P-value	2.2e-16	2.2e-16	

### Rejecting The Null Hypothesis

Based on the calculated p-value of approximately 2.2e-16 for both start and end station preferences, which exceeds the critical p-value at a 95% confidence level, we reject the null hypothesis.



#### Alternate Hypothesis

There is a discernible difference in station preference between subscribers and customers within the Citi Bike service.

#### Other Considerations for Findings

- Grove St PATH is by far the most popular station for starting and ending one's trip.
  - This station is not located in New York City, but rather in Jersey City, NJ.
  - It is right next to a subway station which can take people into southern Manhattan via subway
- The top eight starting locations are also the top eight ending locations.
- 90 stations were used less than 50 times to start a trip.
- 225 stations were used less than 50 times to end a trip.

# Suggestions for Citi Bike



### Optimizing the Citi Bike Model

#### Simplify plan options

Remove the Citi Bike plan as Lyft Pink is a currently a cheaper option with more perks.

# Demand-based pricing for single rides

Consider varying the price of unlock fees for single riders based on the supply and demand of bikes.

#### Increase late fees

Give people a greater incentive to return their bikes on time while capitalizing on those who fail to read the terms and conditions.

# Analyze existing infrastructure

Focus on adding stations near areas with high foot traffic and subway stations.

# New Plan & Pricing Comparison

	Single Ride	Day Pass	Lyft Pink
Charge/Freq.	\$4.99 / 30 minutes	\$19.99 / day	\$199 / year
Unlock fee	Variable	Free	Free
Ride time	30 minutes	30 minutes	45 minutes
Late fee	\$5 / 15 minutes	\$5 / 15 minutes	20¢ / minute
Other benefits?	N/A	N/A	<ul> <li>All former Citi Bike tier perks</li> <li>Benefits when using Lyft</li> <li>Free Grubhub+ membership</li> </ul>