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Pyber Data Observations

Based upon the scatterplot, we can see that the greatest number of drivers exist in the Urban city type (size of the bubble is much larger than Suburban or Rural bubbles). The Urban city type has the greatest number of rides per city and the average fares appear to be lower in these cities. If we had the number of miles per ride, we could discern that this is indeed the case but the data leads me to believe the fares are less in the urban areas due to shorter trip length. The total number of rides and average fare appear to have a negative correlation. Due to the fact that the plots in the scatterplot are not very close together, the correlation between the number of rides and average fare do not appear to be strongly correlated. The Rural rides and fares appear to have even less of a correlation that the other city types.

Based upon the first two pie charts, the percentage of total fares and percentage of total rides is greatest in the Urban city type. The percentages are lowest in the rural city type. The percentages between the fares and rides is very similar across all city types. This may be due to the fact that many people in urban areas do not have a car and rely greatly on taxies or other rider services.

Given the fact that the greatest fares and rides occur in the Urban city type, it is not surprising that the greatest number of drivers appear in this area as well. The majority of drivers are in the Urban city type. We know from the observations above that the Urban drivers have more rides that drivers in the other city types. The average fare for an Urban driver is $16.57 while the average fare a rural driver $55.48. A Suburban average fare per driver is $39.50. Again, if we had the miles, I suspect the average trip of both the Rural and Suburban drivers is much longer than that of the Urban driver.