



Uber Case Study

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Presentation by:



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and City.

Executive Summary



mandatory

Business Requirement	Data Set	Data Analysis	Outcome
 The aim of analysis is to identify the root cause of the problem and recommend ways to improve the situation. The problem is revenue loss of uber because of driver cancelling the trip request or No cars available at the time of trip request between the two points Airport and City. 	 Uber Request Data.csv: This data set contains information for each request made by the customer to travel airport to city or city to airport. Below are attributes given in data: Request id Pickup point Driver id Status Time of Request Drop off time 	 Objective: Visually identify the most pressing problems for Uber. Find out the gap between supply and demand and show the same using plots. Finding the reason for the supply – demand gap Suggest recommendations. Tools: R Technique: Exploratory Data Analysis. Slicing, Dicing, Roll up, Drill Down, Filtering, Data 	Problems: Cancellations by driver during Early Mornings and Morning for City to Airport requests No cars available during Evenings and Nights for Airport to City requests Recommendations: Implementation of shifts for drivers Giving additional incentives for airport requests Setting a number for rides to airport per day or week as

cleaning, Aggregation,

grouping





Approach for this case study

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) is the major approach I used to analyze the uber data set. Below are the steps I did,

Data Sourcing

- Private (masked) data from uber
- Data of all the requests in 5 days between airport and city

Data Cleaning

- Ensured the dates and times are in proper format
- NAs are logical. So, no action taken

Derived Metrics

Derived day of the request, hour of the request, trip time for trips completed, segmented the hours into 6 timeslots

Univariate Analysis

- Plotted categorical variables pickup point and status to understand the distribution
- Aggregated the requests across segments like time slots and plotted them.

Bivariate Analysis

• Plotted All meaning full combinations of variables like pickup point vs status, status vs request hour etc.

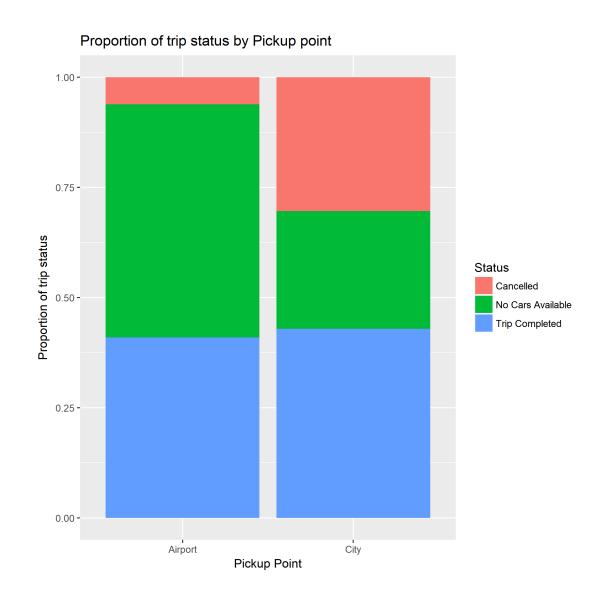


Analysis of Pickup point and Trip Status



In the given 5 days of data...

- 59% of requests are not completed from airport to city.
- **54%** of requests are not completed from **city to** airport.
- **90%** of not completed requests from airport to city are due to **no availability of cars**
- □ 53% of not completed requests from city to airport are due to driver's cancellation.





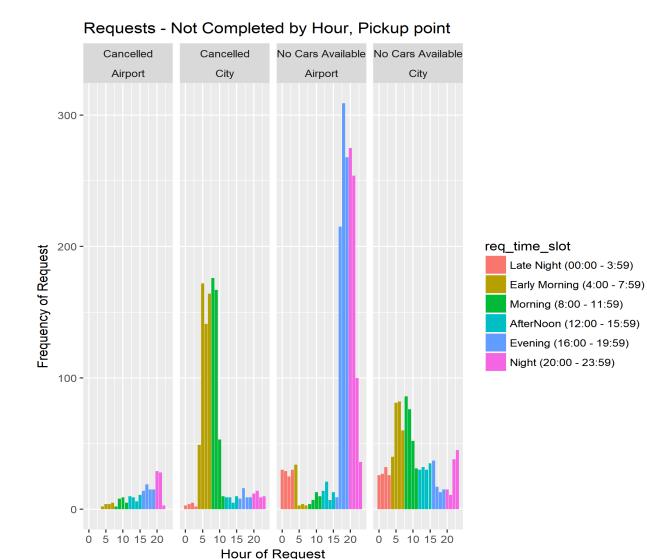


Analysis of request hour, Trip Status and pickup point

- ☐ City to Airport trips are mostly cancelled by drivers during early hours of the day.
- Airport to city trips are not completed because of scarcity of cars during evening and nights

Below are percentages of trips cancelled by timeslot

Timeslot	Requests Not Completed
After Noon	39%
Early Morning	17%
Evening	16%
Late Night	67%
Morning	20%
Night	17%

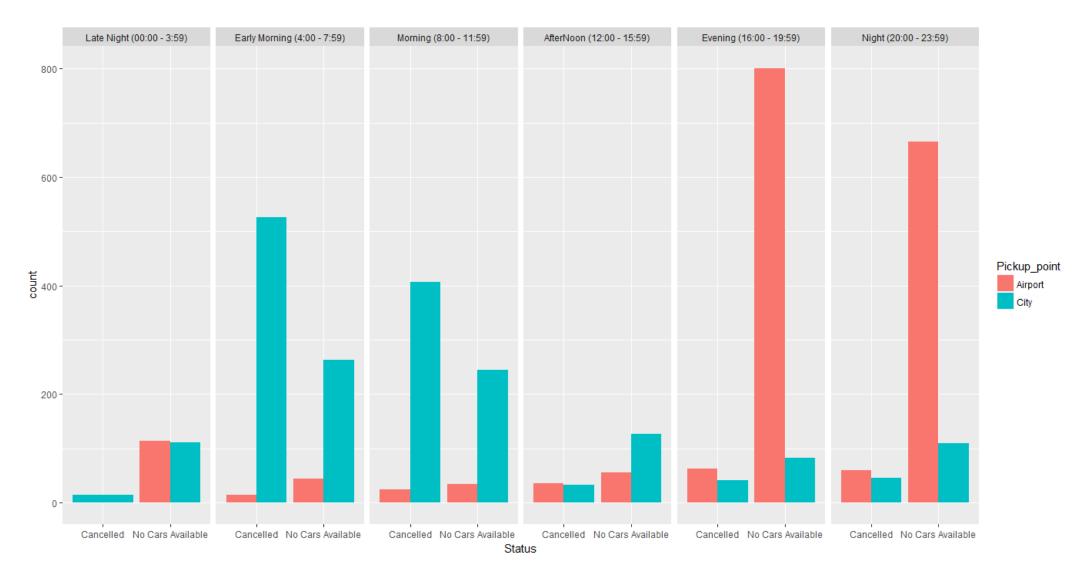




Most Pressing Problem for Uber:

- Cancellations by driver during Early Mornings and Morning for City to Airport requests
- No cars available during Evenings and Nights for Airport to City requests

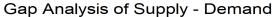


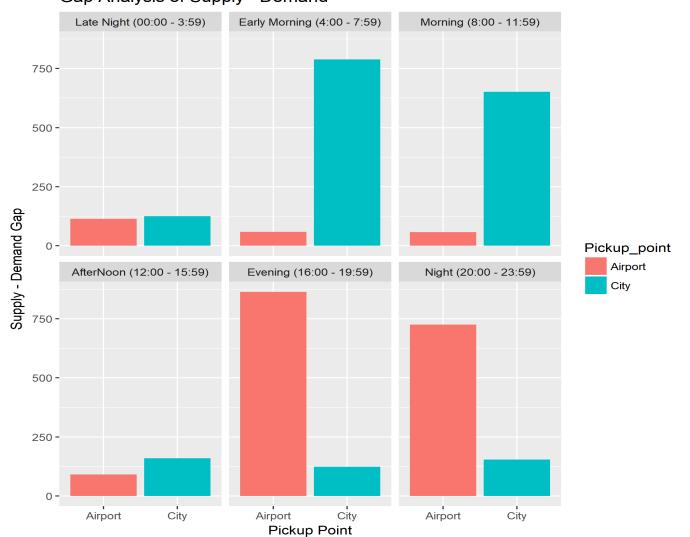












Demand = All the requests Supply = Trips completed Gap = Demand – Supply

- ☐ For City to Airport requests, gap is clearly high for Early Morning and Mornings slots.
- ☐ For Airport to City requests, gap is high during Evening and Night timeslots



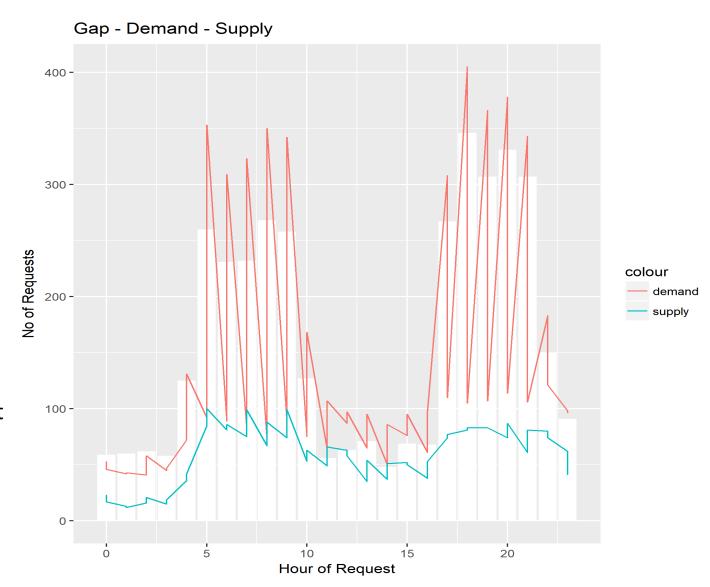
Reasons for gap between supply and demand



As we can see in the graph, gap (white bars) take a pike in two slots. During morning hours (4:00-10:00) and (17:00-22:00).

The gap pike during morning is for the requests for City to Airport(most of it). After this peak, demand comes down, so the driver may or may not get the return trip immediately. Drivers may be cancelling the request as they don't want to waste time waiting at Airport.

The peak gap pike during evenings is for requests for Airport to City. At this point, most of the day drivers will go back to home. So, there will be only drivers who tend to drive night and they will be mostly in city. That's why there no cars available.







☐ Implementation of shifts for drivers:
Drivers have the flexibility to get on and off the job according to
their wish. So, most of the drivers work during day time. So, If we make drivers to come in rotational shifts both nights and day, we can avoid the no cars available problem.
☐ Setting a number for rides to airport per day or week as mandatory:
Mandatory condition to accept at least a number of requests (ex:
1 for a day or 5 for a week) for each driver otherwise penalize drivers.
☐ Giving additional incentives for airport requests:
Giving incentives to driver who completes more number of airport
requests will motivate other drivers. Even if they wait for longer durations, incentives will neutralizes their
loss.