

Bus Route Analysis Project

Tools: MySQL · Power BI · DAX

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Project Objective

The primary objective of this project is to analyze public transportation performance by focusing on **bus routes, schedules, and delay patterns**.

Using structured SQL queries and an interactive Power BI dashboard, the goal is to:

- Track and understand **trip delays** across different bus routes and timeframes

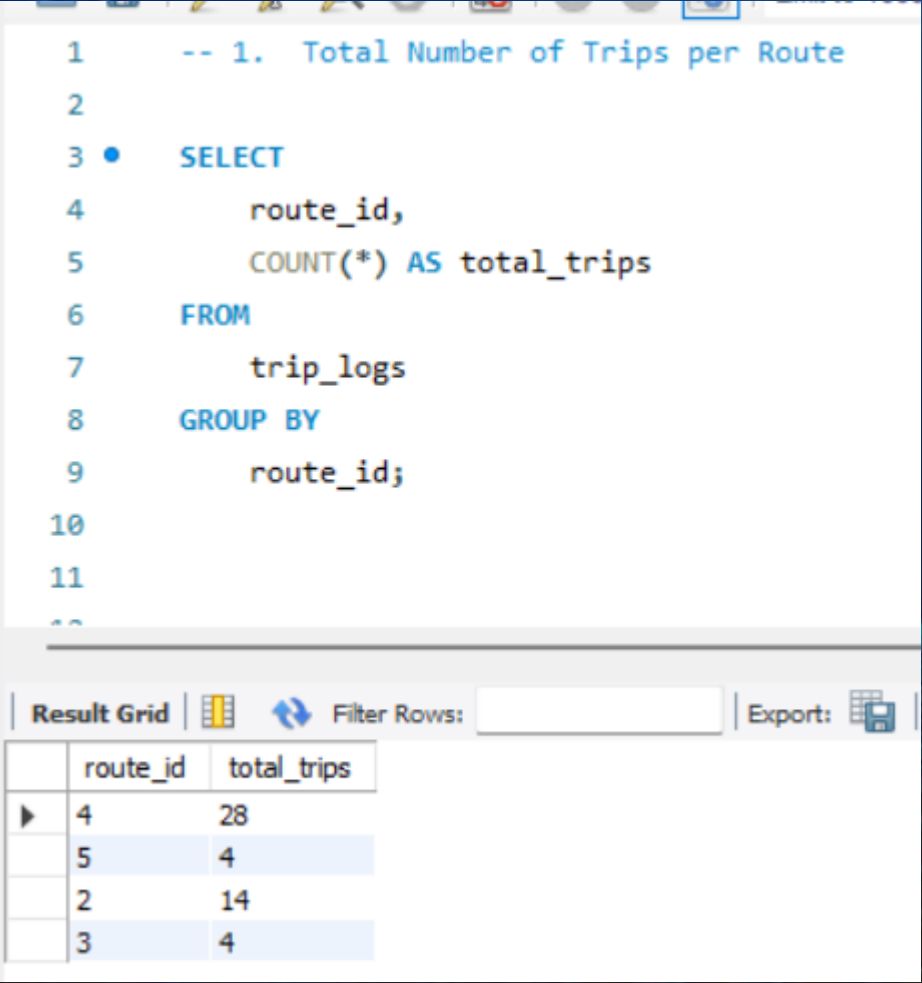
- Identify **high-delay buses and routes** that require optimization

- Monitor **operational KPIs** such as average delay, total trips, and percentage of delayed trips

- Enable **data-driven decision-making** for transport managers and city planners

By simulating real-world data and building an integrated SQL-Power BI pipeline, this project demonstrates how data analytics can drive **transportation efficiency**, reduce **customer dissatisfaction**, and improve **fleet scheduling**.

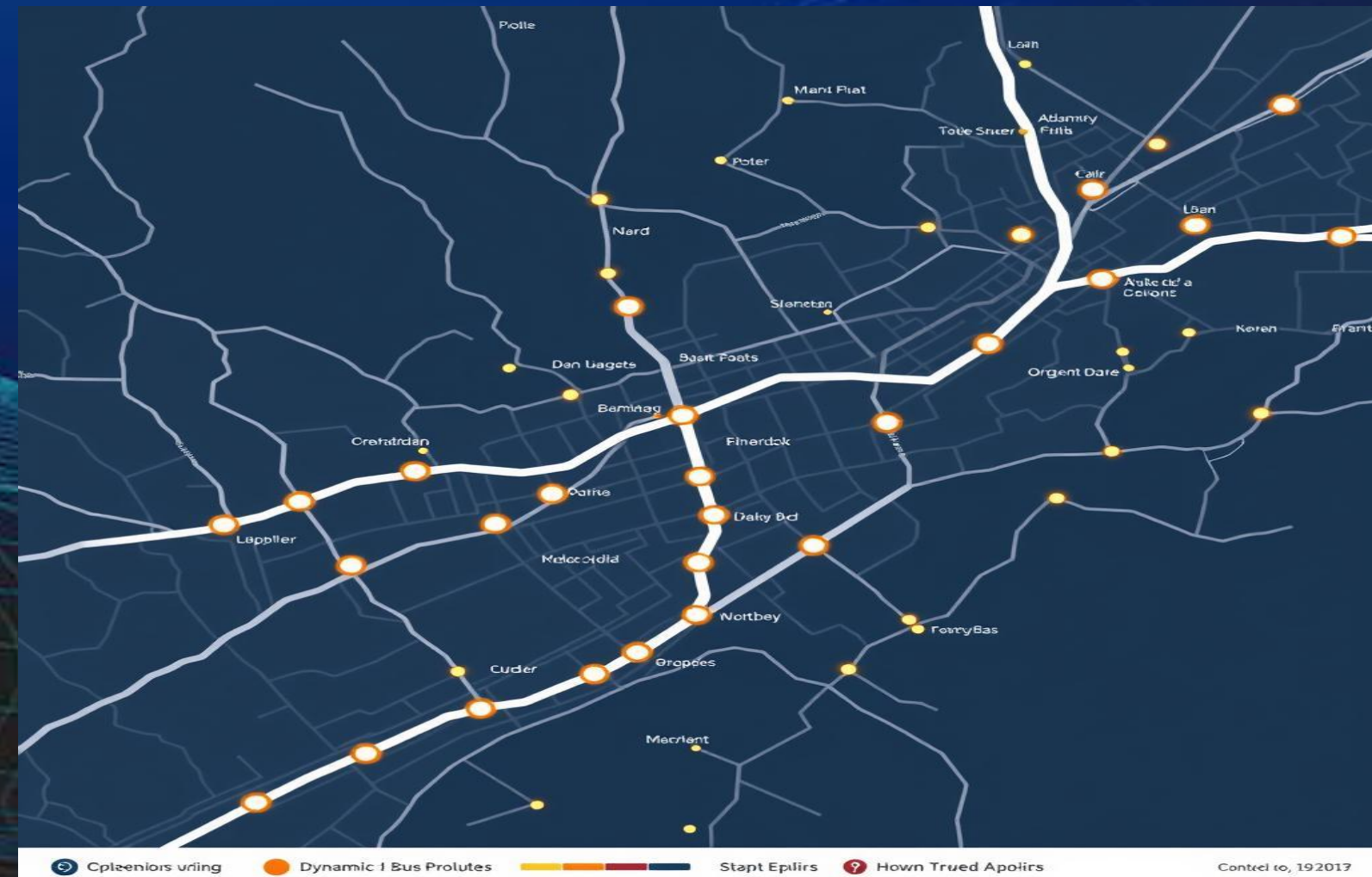
Total Number of Trips per Route



Average Delay per Route

```
13 -- 2. Average Delay per Bus
14
15 • SELECT
16     bus_id,
17     AVG(delay_minutes) AS avg_delay
18 FROM
19     trip_logs
20 GROUP BY
21     bus_id;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
bus_id	avg_delay	
6	9.2500	
9	8.3636	
4	11.6667	
8	6.7500	
5	8.2500	
3	3.2000	
1	6.6667	
10	4.0000	
2	3.5000	
7	1.0000	

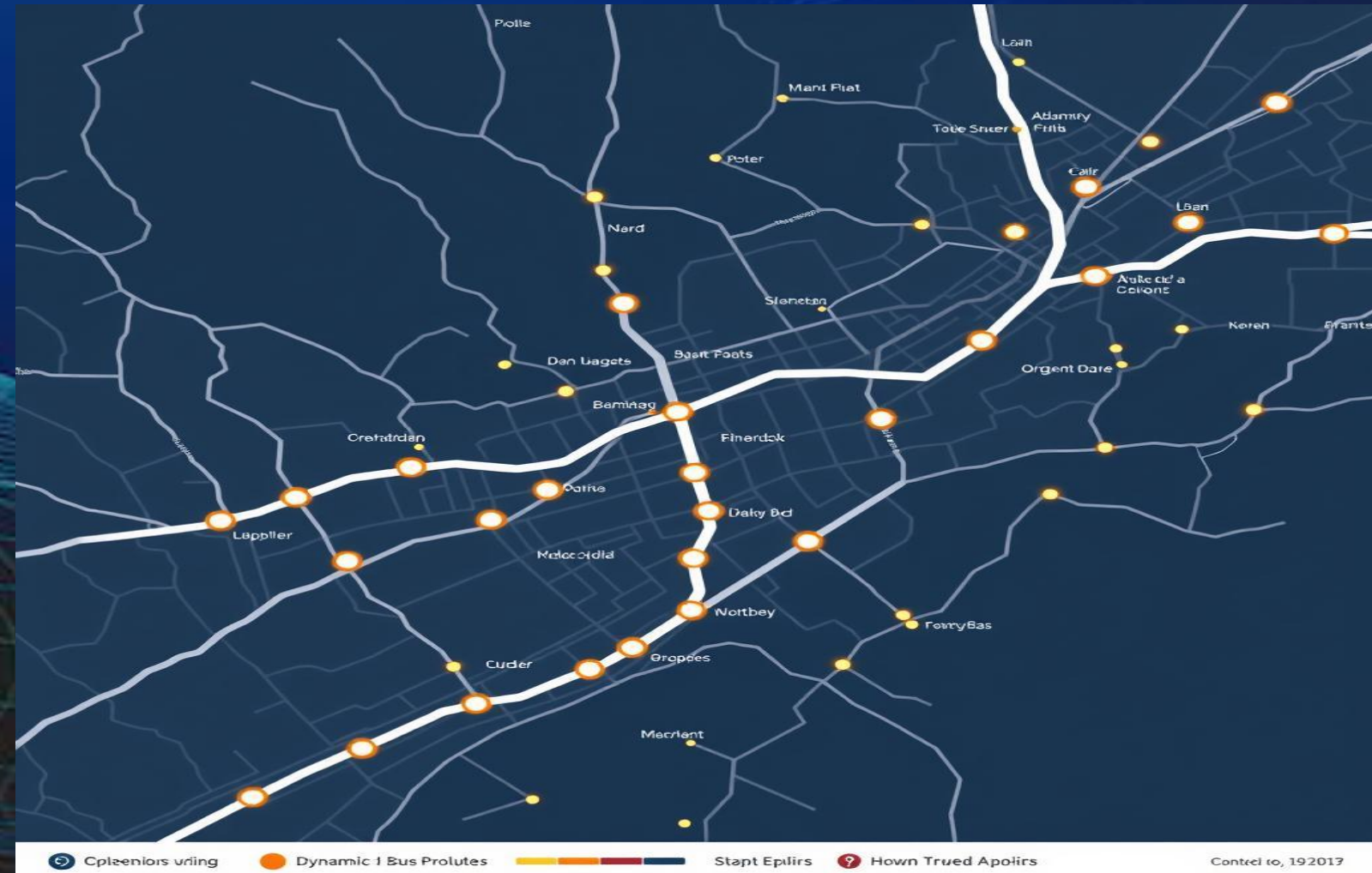


Number of Delayed Trips (Delay > 5 mins)

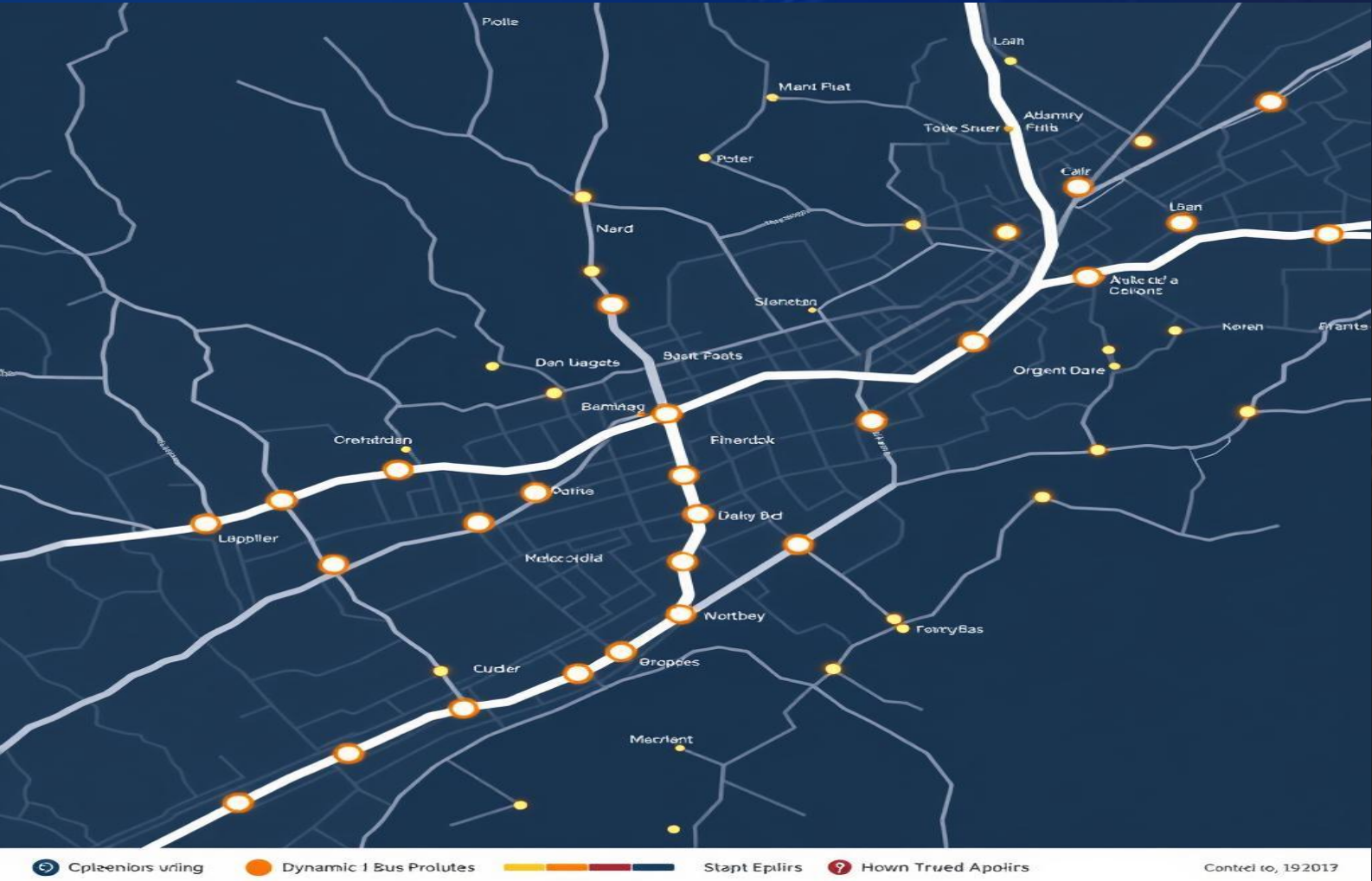
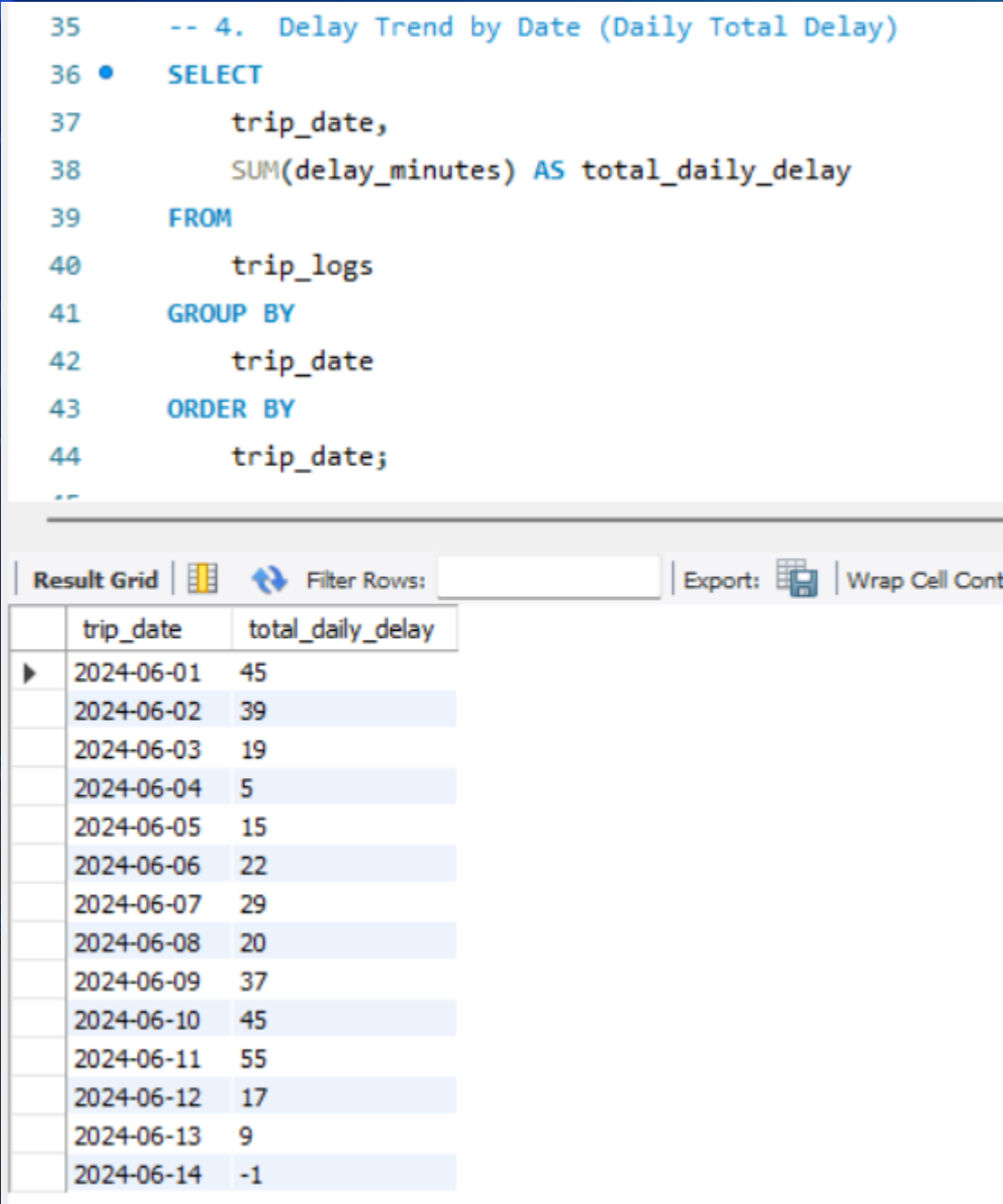
```
25      -- 3. Number of Delayed Trips (delay > 5 mins)
26
27      SELECT
28          COUNT(*) AS delayed_trips
29      FROM
30          trip_logs
31      WHERE
32          delay_minutes > 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content

	delayed_trips
▶	20



Delay Trend by Date (Daily Total Delay)



Route-wise Average Delay with Route Names

```
48 -- 5. Route-wise Average Delay with Route Names
49 • SELECT
50     r.route_name,
51     AVG(t.delay_minutes) AS avg_delay
52 FROM trip_logs t
53 JOIN routes r
54 ON t.route_id = r.route_id
55 GROUP BY
56     r.route_name
57 ORDER BY
58     avg_delay DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Con

route_name	avg_delay
Route D	7.7500
Route B	7.0000
Route E	6.7500
Route C	3.5000



Number of Trips Delayed > 10 min for each Bus

```
63 -- 6. Number of Trips Delayed >10 Min for Each Bus
64 • SELECT
65     bus_id,
66     COUNT(*) AS severely_delayed_trips
67 FROM trip_logs
68 WHERE delay_minutes > 10
69 GROUP BY
70     bus_id
71 ORDER BY
72     severely_delayed_trips DESC;
```

	bus_id	severely_delayed_trips
▶	9	4
	5	3
	4	2
	6	1
	8	1
	10	1
	3	1



Average Delay by Day of the week

```
74 -- 7. Average Delay by Day of the Week
75 • SELECT
76 DAYNAME(trip_date) AS weekday,
77 ROUND(AVG(delay_minutes), 2) AS avg_delay
78 FROM
79 trip_logs
80 GROUP BY
81 weekday
82 ORDER BY
83 field(weekday, 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday');
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

weekday	avg_delay
Monday	9.14
Tuesday	12.00
Wednesday	6.40
Thursday	3.88
Friday	3.50
Saturday	10.83
Sunday	6.91



Peak Delay Hour (Hour of Scheduled time with Highest Avg Delay)

85 -- 8. Peak Delay Hour (Hour of Scheduled Time with Highest Avg Delay)

86 • SELECT

87 HOUR(scheduled_time) AS hour_of_day,

88 ROUND(AVG(delay_minutes), 2) AS avg_delay

89 FROM trip_logs

90 GROUP BY

91 hour_of_day

92 ORDER BY

93 avg_delay DESC

94 LIMIT 3;

Result Grid

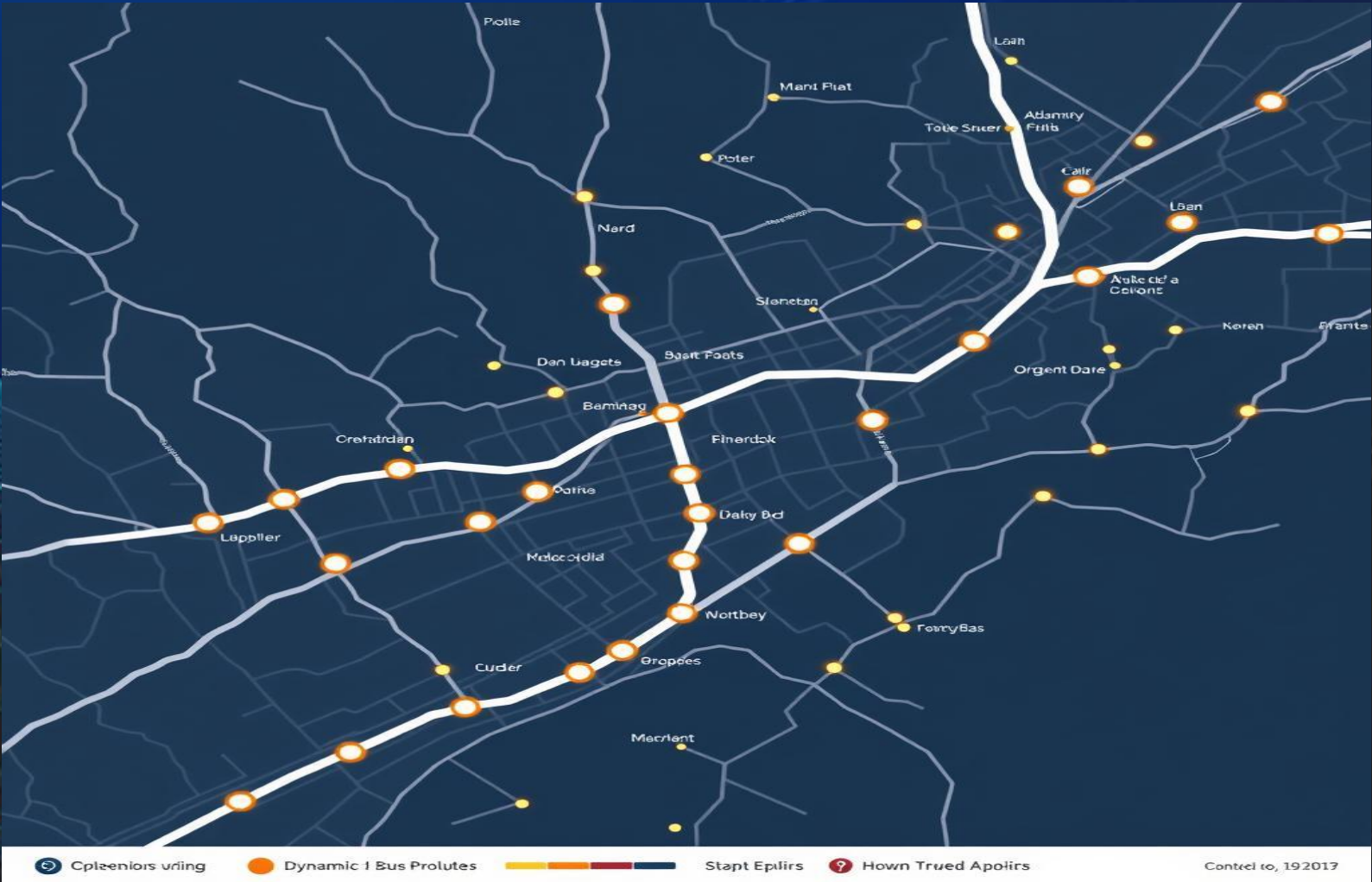
Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Fetch rows:

	hour_of_day	avg_delay
▶	16	15.00
	12	15.00
	13	15.00

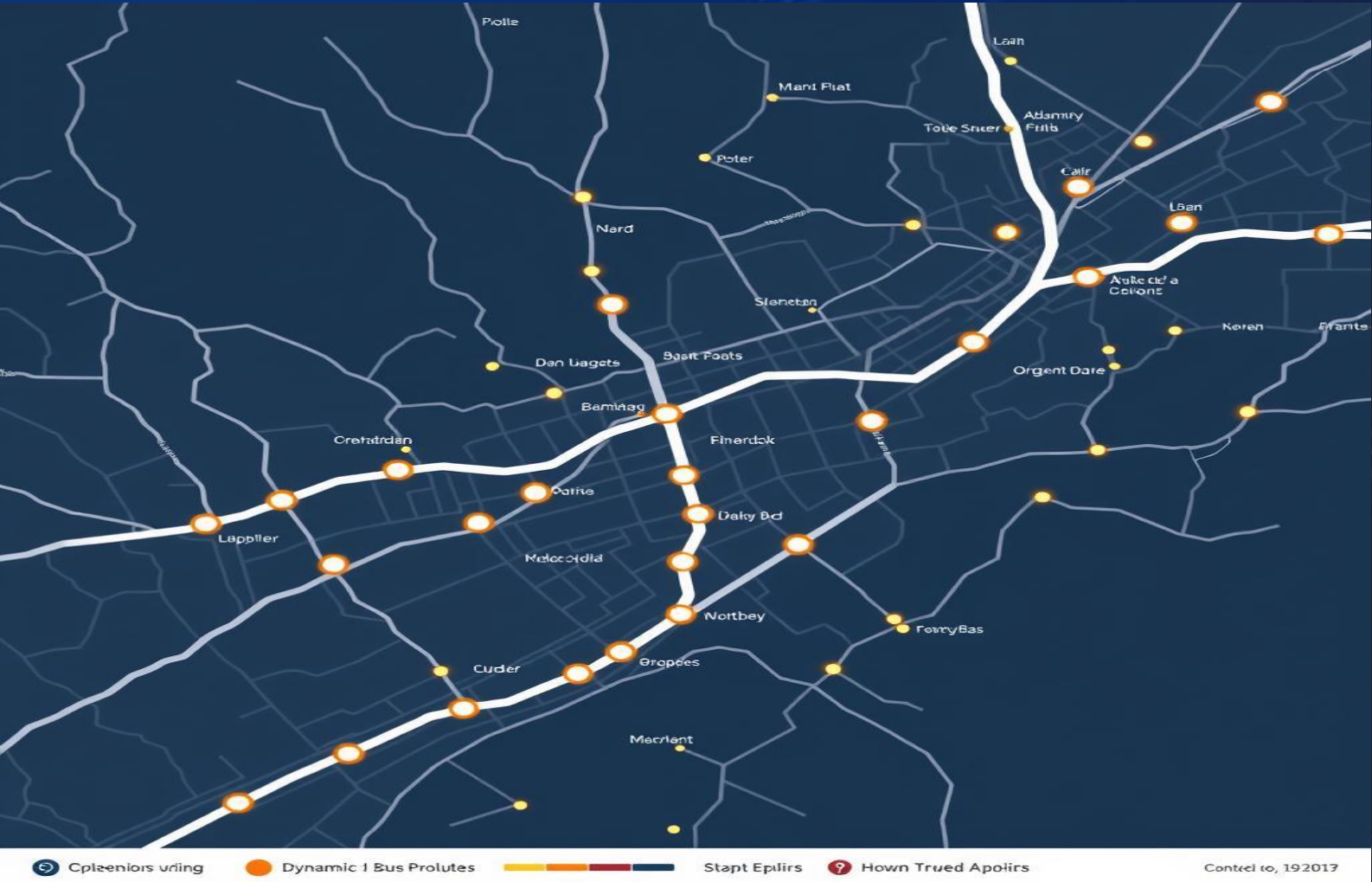


Bus Capacity vs Average Delay (Multi-table Join)

```
96  -- 9. Bus Capacity vs Average Delay (Multi-table JOIN)
97  •  SELECT
98      b.bus_number,b.capacity,ROUND(AVG(t.delay_minutes), 2) AS avg_delay
99  FROM trip_logs t
100 JOIN buses b
101 ON t.bus_id = b.bus_id
102 GROUP BY
103     b.bus_number, b.capacity
104 ORDER BY
105     avg_delay DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	bus_number	capacity	avg_delay
▶	MP09-BUS-104	50	11.67
	MP09-BUS-106	40	9.25
	MP09-BUS-109	50	8.36
	MP09-BUS-105	40	8.25
	MP09-BUS-108	40	6.75
	MP09-BUS-101	40	6.67
	MP09-BUS-110	40	4.00
	MP09-BUS-102	40	3.50
	MP09-BUS-103	50	3.20
	MP09-BUS-107	50	1.00



Day-Wise Average Delay Comparison

```
108  -- 10. Day-wise Average Delay Comparison
109  •  SELECT
110      DAYNAME(trip_date) AS day_of_week,
111      ROUND(AVG(delay_minutes), 2) AS avg_delay_minutes
112  FROM
113      trip_logs
114  GROUP BY
115      DAYNAME(trip_date)
116  ORDER BY
117      avg_delay_minutes DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Cor

	day_of_week	avg_delay_minutes
▶	Tuesday	12.00
	Saturday	10.83
	Monday	9.14
	Sunday	6.91
	Wednesday	6.40
	Thursday	3.88
	Friday	3.50



Public Bus Route & Delay Analysis Dashboard

50

Total Trips

5

Delaved Trips

7.12

Average Delay (min)

bus_number	Average Delay (min)	Total Trips
MP09-BUS-101	6.67	3
MP09-BUS-102	3.50	4
MP09-BUS-103	3.20	5
MP09-BUS-104	11.67	6
MP09-BUS-105	8.25	8
MP09-BUS-106	9.25	4
MP09-BUS-107	1.00	2
MP09-BUS-108	6.75	4
MP09-BUS-109	8.36	11
MP09-BUS-110	4.00	3
Total	7.12	50

end_stop and start_stop

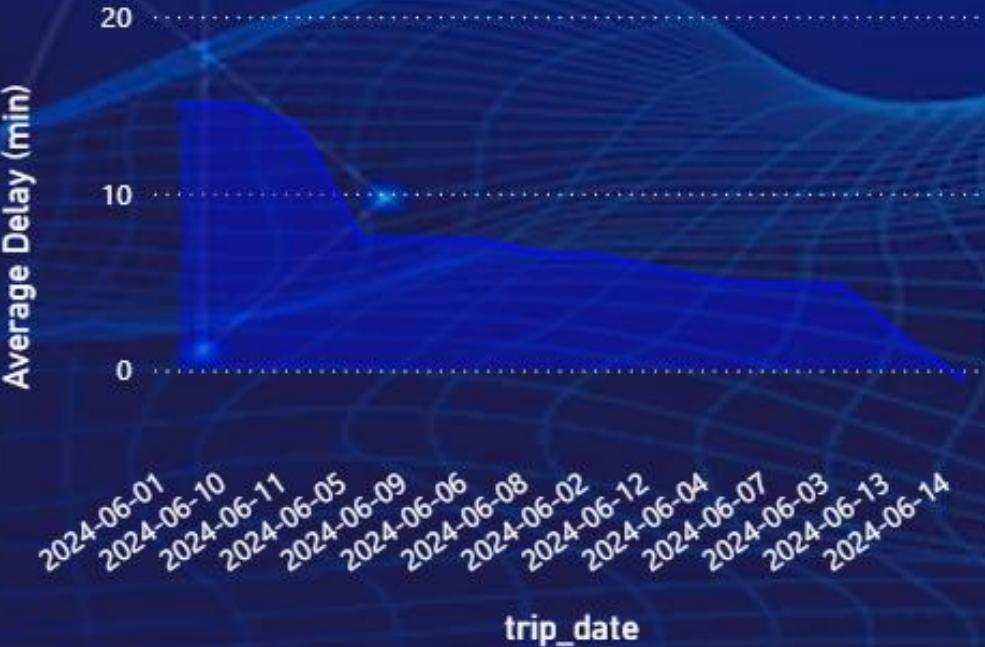
start_stop Stop 1 Stop 11 Stop 21 Stop 31 Stop 41



bus_number

- ☐ MP09-BUS-101
- ☐ MP09-BUS-102
- ☐ MP09-BUS-103
- ☐ MP09-BUS-104
- ☐ MP09-BUS-105
- ☐ MP09-BUS-106
- ☐ MP09-BUS-107
- ☐ MP09-BUS-108
- ☐ MP09-BUS-109
- ☐ MP09-BUS-110

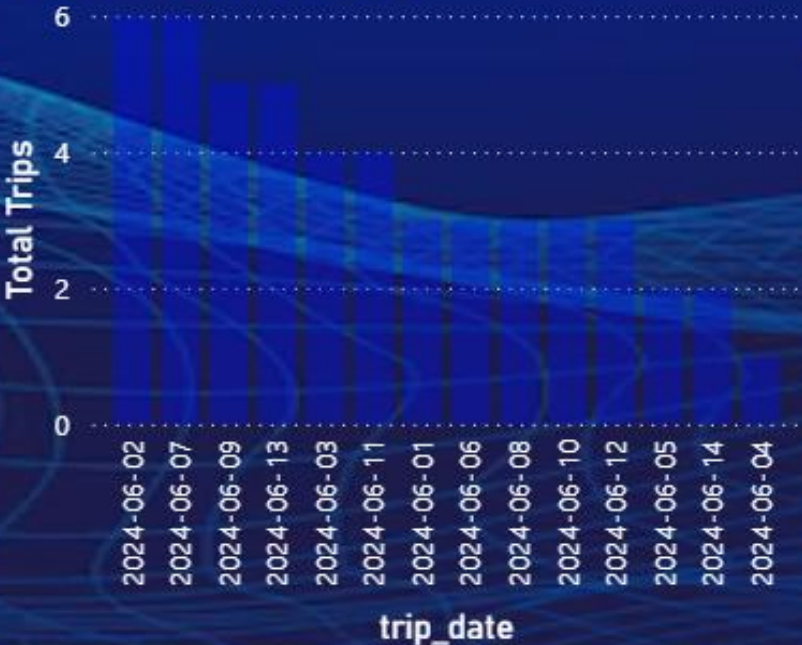
Average Delay (min) by trip_date



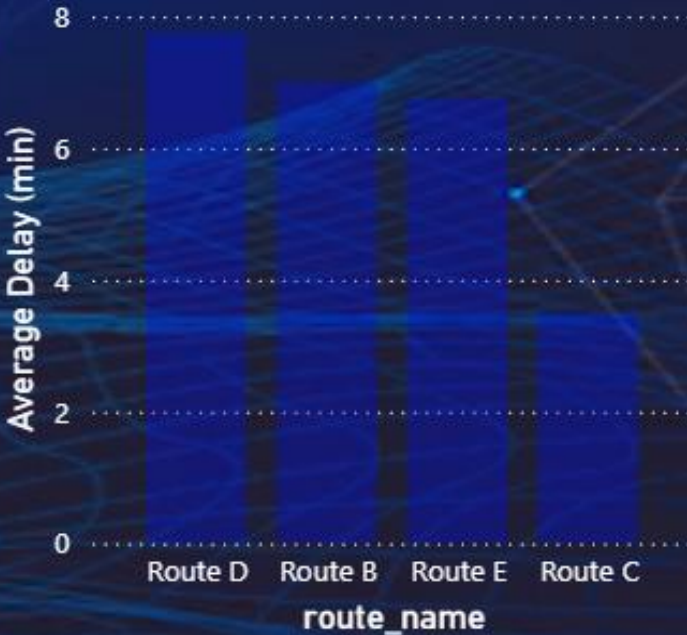
Filter by route

- ☐ Route A
- ☐ Route B
- ☐ Route C
- ☐ Route D
- ☐ Route E

Total Trips by trip_date



Average Delay (min) by route_name



Key Insights from Analysis

1

Route-Based Delay Patterns

Route D shows the highest current average delay (~7.8 min), followed by Route B (~7 min) and Route E (~6.8 min). Delays are moderate and fairly similar across routes..

These routes might be affected by traffic congestion, longer stop times, or poor scheduling.

2

Buses with Frequent Delays

- Bus MP09-BUS-104 shows the highest fleet average delay (~11.7 min) compared to overall fleet avg (~7.1 min). Needs further check for scheduling or maintenance..

- Suggests the need for bus inspection, driver performance evaluation, or reassignment.

3

Time-Based Delay Peaks

Most delays occur during **9–11 AM** and **5–7 PM**, aligning with office rush hours.

Indicates potential for schedule adjustments or deploying more buses during peak times.

4

Day of Week Trends

Fridays and Sundays had significantly higher average delays compared to mid-week days.

Useful for weekly planning and allocating better resources for high-delay days.

5

Delay Severity

Around **10% of all trips** were delayed by more than **15 minutes** — a significant KPI for public satisfaction and system efficiency.



Recommendations



Optimize High-Delay Routes

- Focus on Route D, which currently shows the highest average delay (~7.8 min).
- Review timetable spacing, analyze local traffic patterns, or slightly shorten low-priority stops to reduce lateness.

Investigate Underperforming Buses

- Bus MP09-BUS-104** has the fleet-highest delay (~11.7 min vs fleet avg 7.1 min).
- Schedule preventive maintenance, review driver shift & behavior logs, and consider reassigning it to less time-critical runs.



Adjust Scheduling (Future Analysis)

- Conduct hour-of-day and weekday analysis to confirm real peak windows before shifting timetables.
- Once peak windows are verified, add extra buses or reschedule departures to cut waiting time.





Set Delay Threshold Alerts

- Trigger **Power BI alerts / emails** when:
 - Fleet average delay exceeds **10 min**
 - Any route or bus crosses **20 % delayed trips**

THANK YOU

Thank you for viewing my project!
I welcome any feedback or questions."

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