Case Study Project 1

2023-02-01

Background information

Since 2016, Cyclistic has launched a successful bike-share programme. Since then, the program has grown to a fleet of 5824 bicycles into a network of 692 stations across Chicago. Until now, Cyclistic's approach has been relied on the flexibility of its pricing plans: single-ride passes, full-day passes, and annual memberships. The management of Cyclistic would like to improve overall market share of the bike-sharing scene. The finance analysts have concluded that annual members are much more profitable than casual riders. Rather than creating a marketing campaign that targets all-new customers, there is a good chance to convert casual riders into members. The marketing analyst team now needs to better understand how annual members and casual riders differ, in order to create effective marketing strategies.

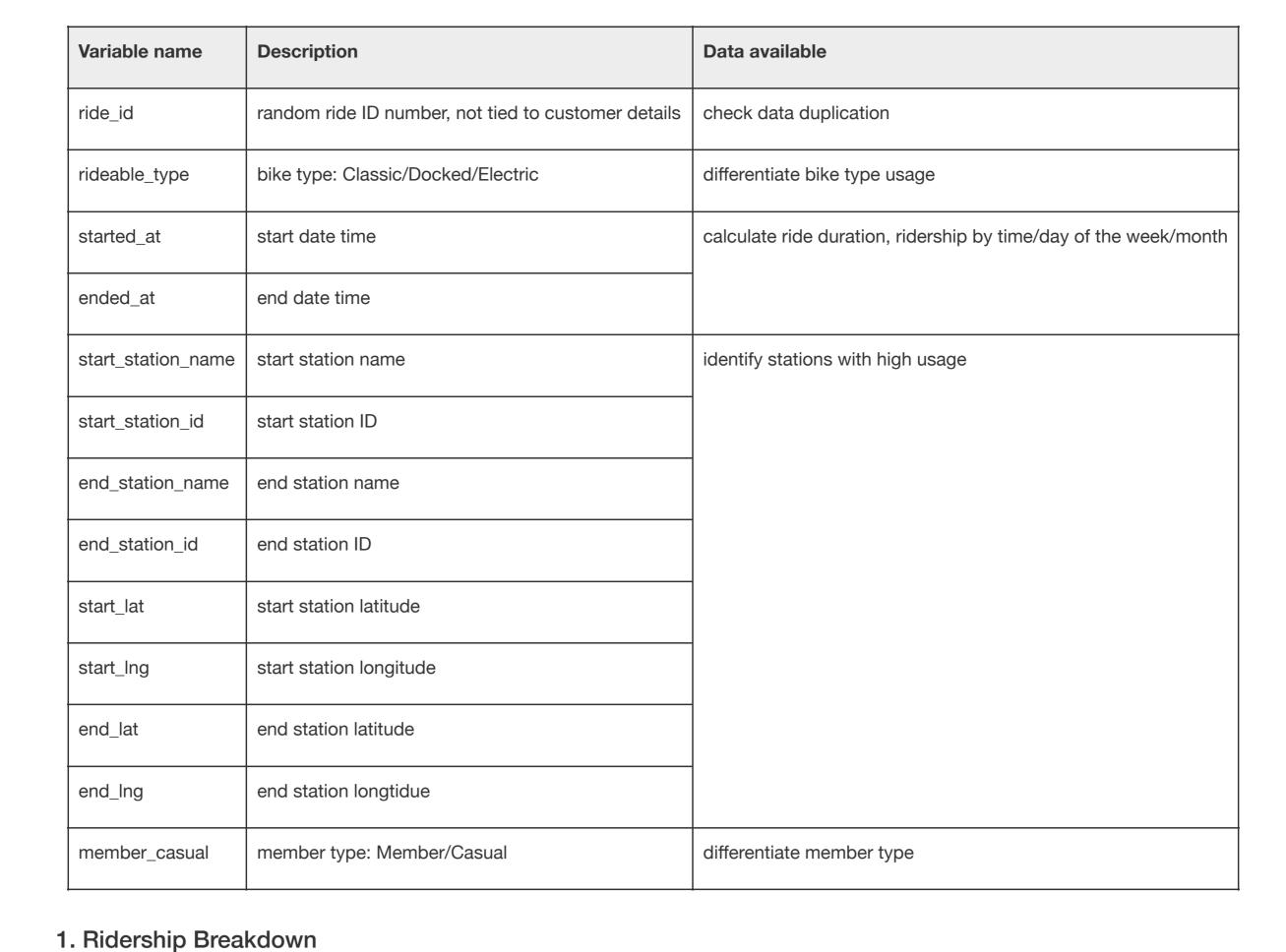
This report is based on analysis of Cyclistic rider data for the past year (August 2021 - July 2022).

The objective of this report is to look at past year Cyclistic rider data to understand usage differences between member riders and casual riders and thereafter develop effective marketing strategy.

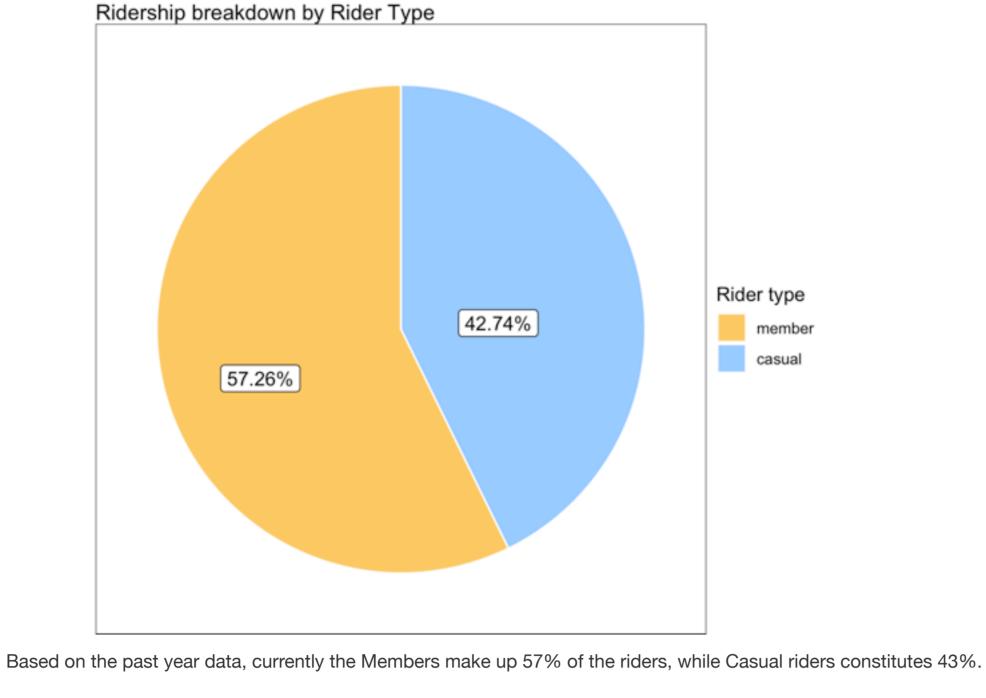
The Objective

The Analysis

The table below lists the variables available for analysis.

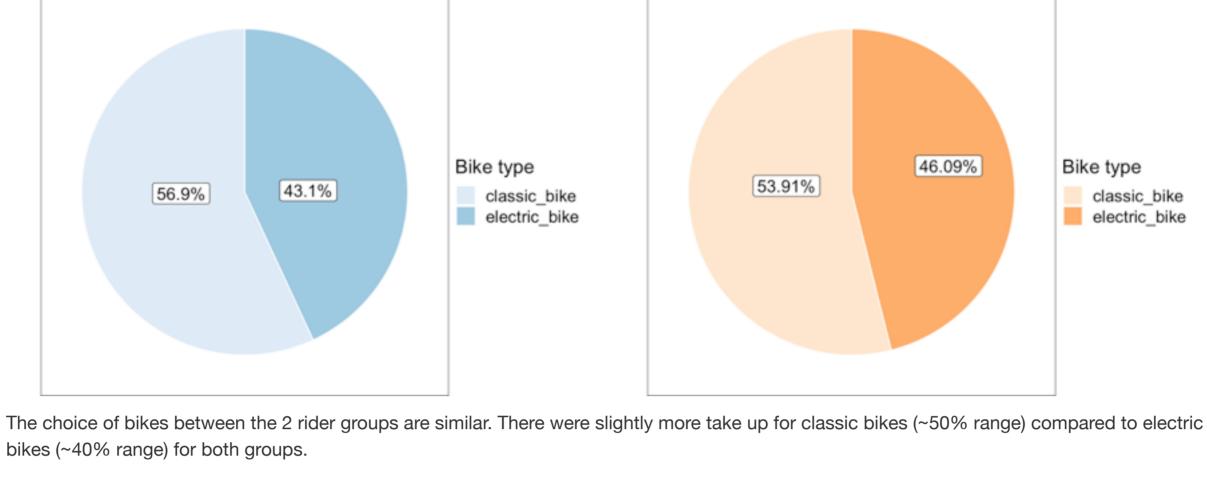


1.1 Ridership breakdown by rider type



Member Riders Bike Type Breakdown Casual Riders Bike Type Breakdown

1.2 Bike type breakdown



^Casual riders have 3 categories of bike: Docked bike, Classic bike and Electric bike. Docked bike and classic bike have been grouped together, to simplify comparison across Member and Causal riders.

2. Ridership breakdown by duration

Casual Riders Duration Breakdown

6.53%

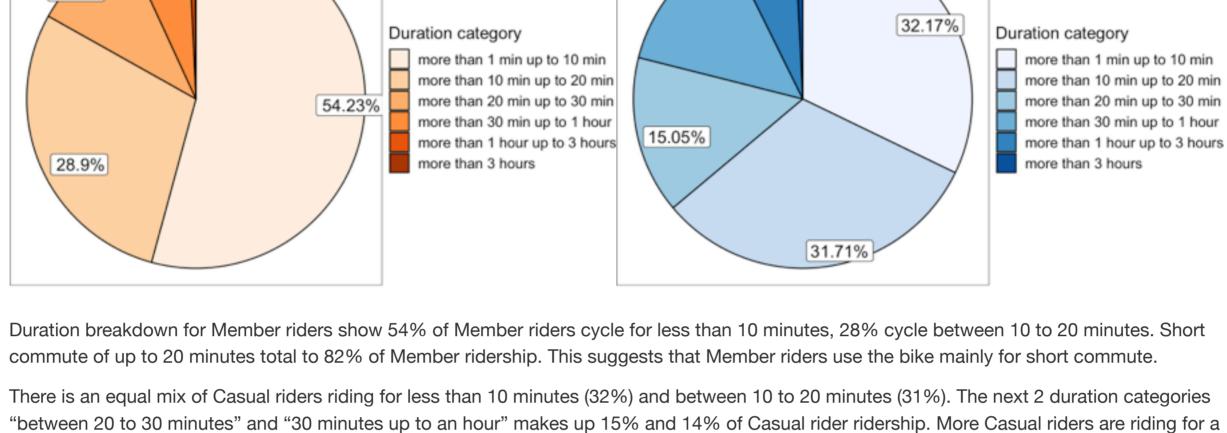
13.77%

0.77%

0.61% 9.99%

Member Riders Duration Breakdown

6.15% 0.12%



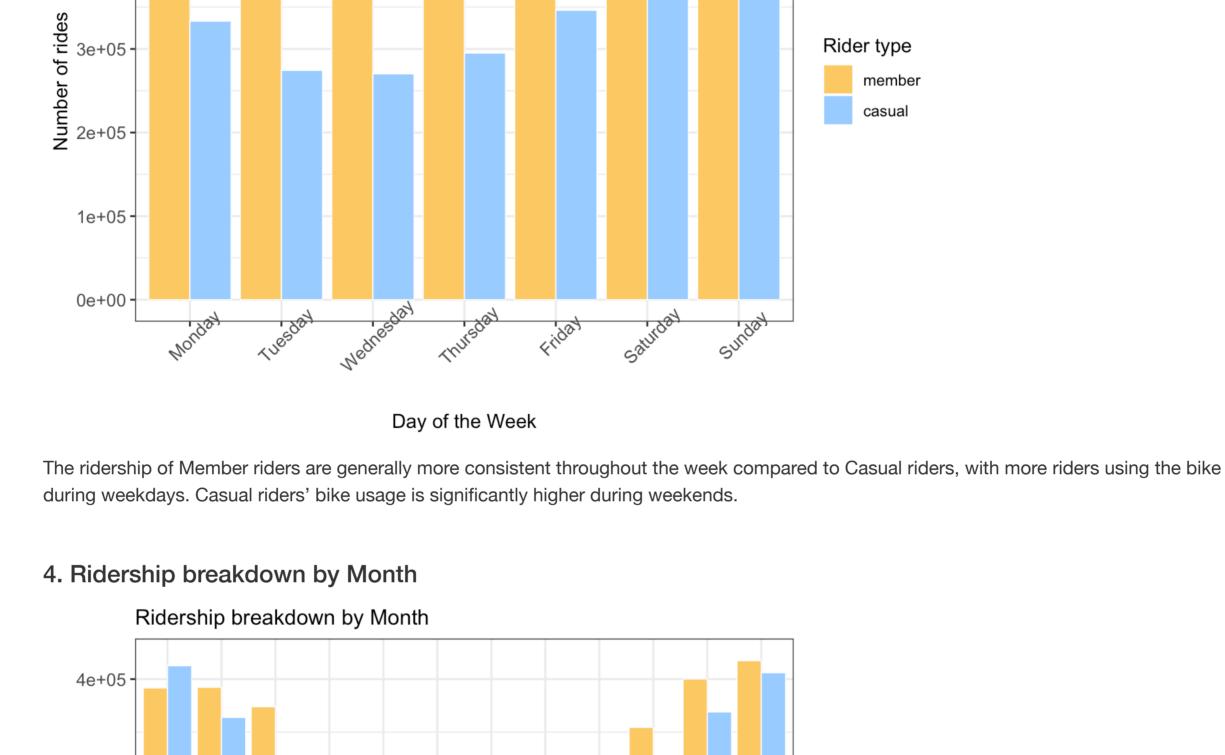
3. Ridership grouped by Day of the Week

Ridership grouped by Day of the Week 5e+05

4e+05

3e+05

2e+05



longer duration compared to Member riders, indicating that there are more Causal riders cycle for leisure.

Number of Ride Rider type member 2e+05 casual

1e+05 0e+00 Hovember Month Warmer months such as August to October 2021 and May to July 2022 have higher higher ridership compared to colder months like Noverber 2021 to April 2022, which is in line with the general trend worldwide¹. A steeper decrease is observed in ridership for Casual riders when the climate transits to the colder months. 5. Ridership breakdown by Time Ridership breakdown by Time 3e+05

Number of Rides member casual 1e+05

Rider type

32% of riders cycle for <10 minutes, 31% ride for $10\sim20$ minutes \rightarrow **a mix**

Highest ridership occur during weekends → mainly for leisure

Ridership increases steadily from 10am and peak at 5pm → running

of short and medium duration commute

errands/possibly tourist

Time The Member riders dataset has 3 peak period that stands out: • 7 - 8am, which coincides with the morning rush hour 12pm, the lunch hour • 3-7pm, which overlaps with the evening rush hours Member riders are using the bike for short commute to-and-fro work/school and during lunch hour. The Casual riders dataset shows ridership increases through the day from 10 am on and peak at 5pm, suggesting that Casual riders are using the bike for leisure and/or running errands. 6. Summary of Rider Behaviour Below is a table that summarises and compares rider behaviour: Member Casual

57% of riders are Members. 82% of members uses the bike for

3 peak period for rides: 7-8am, 12pm, 3-7pm → commute to-

Highest ridership occur during weekdays → mainly for

20 minutes or less → **short commute**

and-fro workplace/school and lunch

commute to work/school

Limitations		
Below is a table that summarises limitations of the dataset:		
Limitation	Consequence	Action

personally identifiable information	users are residents or tourists	develop better targeted strategies
	-Unable to identify multiple trips on the same day	
2.2% of the data contained rides with less than 1 minute duration, which equates to a travel distance of ~0.3km -> possibly faulty bikes?	Unable to determine the cause of these rides, thus unable to rectify.	Additional data required to ascertain faulty bikes. For this analysis, data with ride duration under 1 minute has been excluded
Recommendation		
As a refresher, the finance team has concluded that annual rooking to maximise the number of annual memberships.	members are much more profit	able than casual riders. Thus the management are
Before designing a new marketing strategy to convert casua		

that the bike usage pattern of Member riders and Casual riders are different. Therefore, it might take more than marketing strategies to entice Casual riders to commit to subscription. Firstly, there is a need to take a closer look at Casual riders. There is a need to differentiate Casual riders who resides in Chicago from Tourists, as

difference between the 2 groups. Through the analysis, we have learnt that Member riders use the bike mainly for daily commute: weekday rides,

purpose or running errands: weekend rides, duration of up to 20 minutes, riding between time period of 10am to evening. It has been determined

duration within 10 minutes, peak period of morning rush hours, lunch hour and evening rush hours. Casual riders mainly use the bike for leisure

it is plausible for residents to commit to an annual subscription. As the frequency of Casual riders riding the bikes are lower than Member riders, the existing annual subscription package may be deemed as uneconomical for their usage. A suggestion would be to devise a new shorter ride subscription pass for these Casual riders. Another group of people who may use the Single Ride options are the Tourists. A subscription plan may not be enticing to Tourist, it might be worthwhile to explore multi-day short commute pass for Tourist. An important next step would be to conduct a survey to hear directly from the users themselves: what would entice them to commit to subscription plan, what features do they want, how can we improve the user experience, in order to better understand their needs.

Summary				
Objective	Analysis	Recommendation		
 Understand usage differences between Member riders and Casual riders Develop effective marketing strategy 	Member riders use the bike mainly for daily commute Casual riders use the bike mainly for leisure/running errands	 Deeper analysis on Casual riders required: Resident Casual riders -> devise new shorter ride subscription pass/weekend subscription pass Tourist Casual riders -> multi-day pass Conduct survey: What would entice Casual riders to commit to subscription? 		