

An aerial photograph of a large bus parking lot. Numerous blue and white buses are parked in neat rows. The lot is paved with dark asphalt and has white lines marking the parking spaces. In the background, a road with several cars is visible. The title "Nairobi Public Transportation Demand Prediction" is overlaid in the center in a white serif font.

Nairobi Public Transportation Demand Prediction

The background image shows the interior of a bus. It features yellow handrails and blue seats with a colorful pattern. The bus is moving, as indicated by the blurred view through the windows. A semi-transparent black box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing white text.

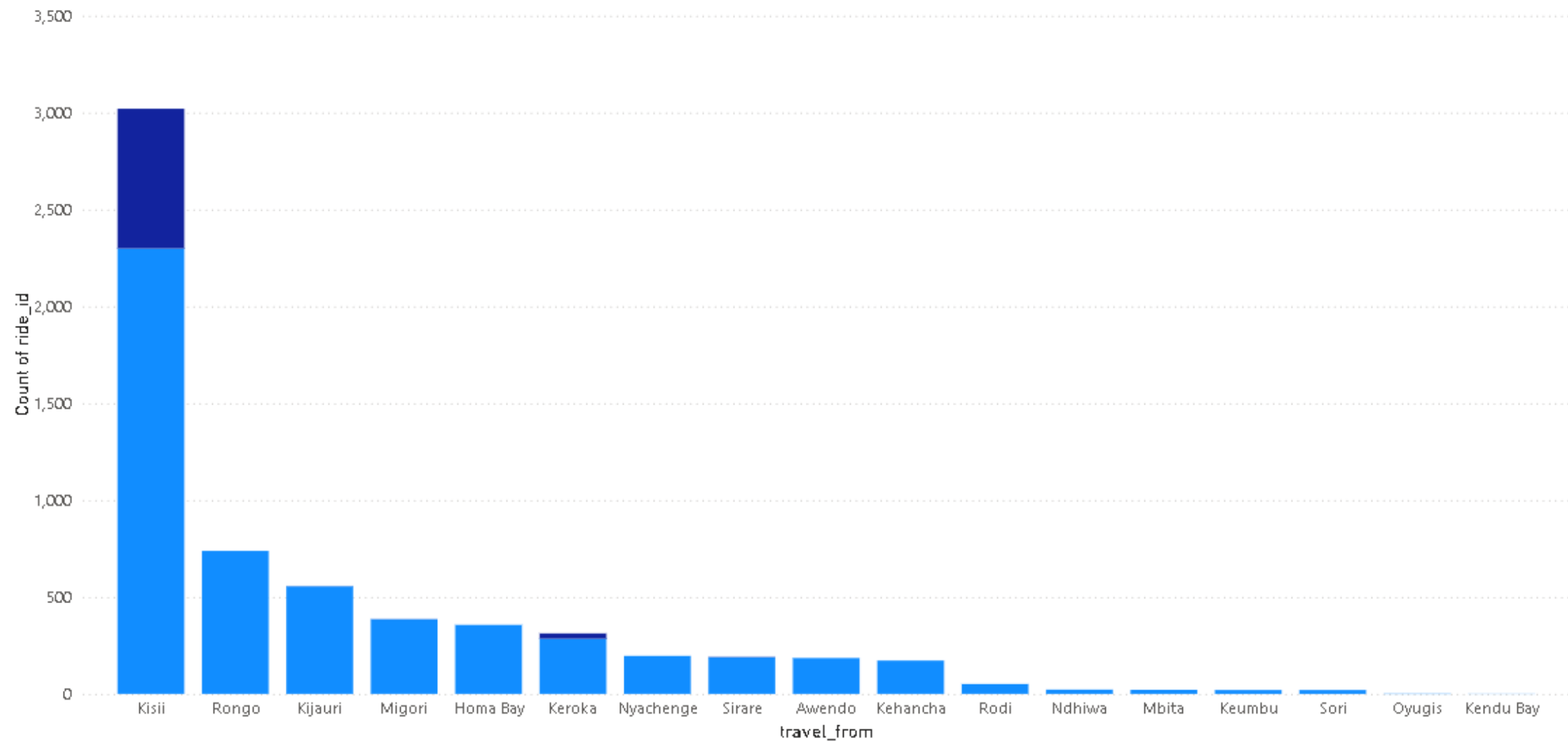
PROBLEM DEFINITION :
PREDICT THE NUMBER OF SEATS MOBITICKET CAN EXPECT TO SELL FOR EACH
RIDE ON SPECIFIC ROUTES TO NAIROBI

Mobiticket

1



IS_FULL ● 0 ● 1



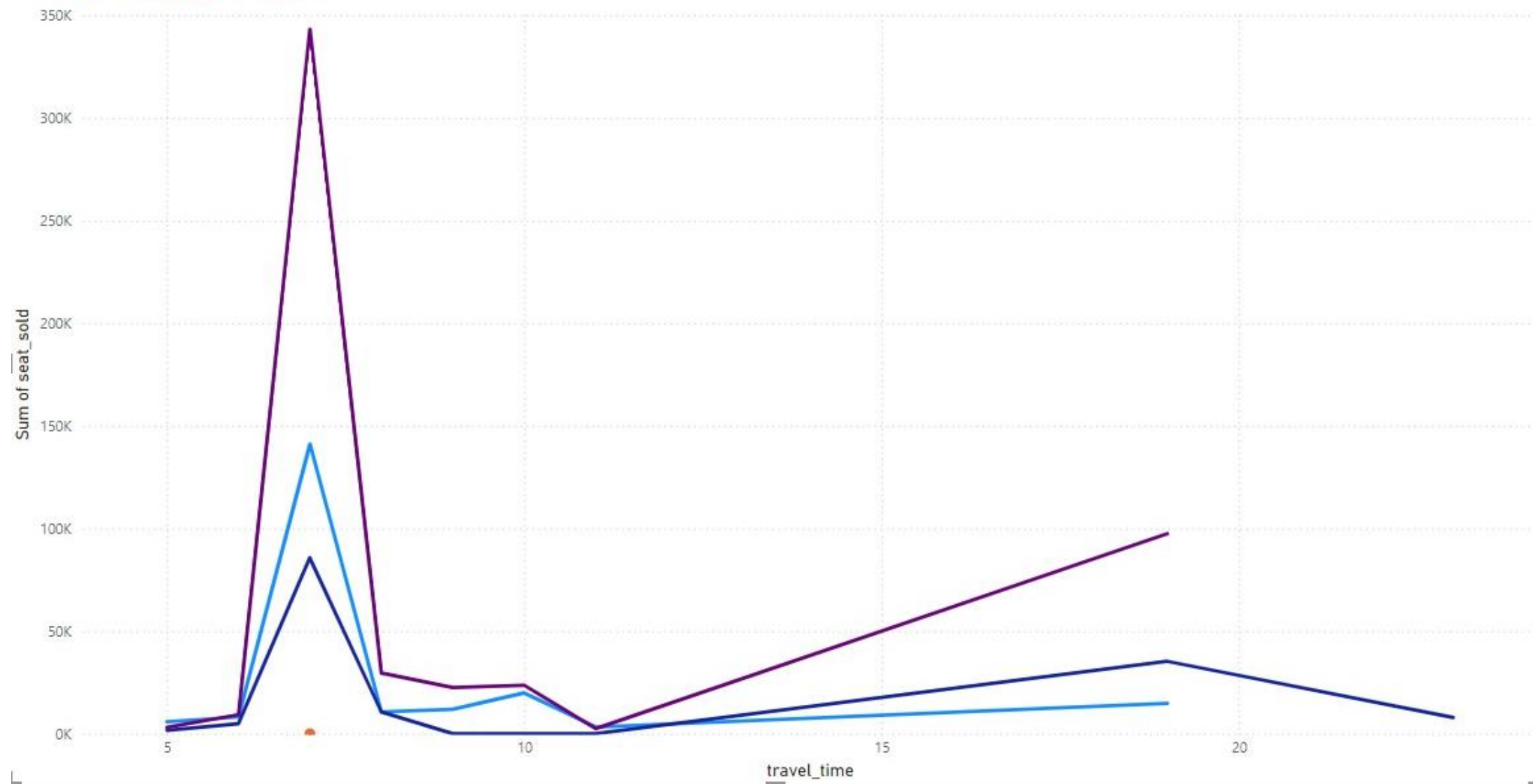


SEASONAL TRENDS IN TRANSPORTATION DEMAND

- In our analysis of seasonal seat sales, a notable trend has emerged: the percentage of seats sold during the summer is significantly lower compared to winter, fall and spring. This pattern suggests that transportation demand is closely linked to educational purposes.

Sum of seat_sold by travel_time and seasons

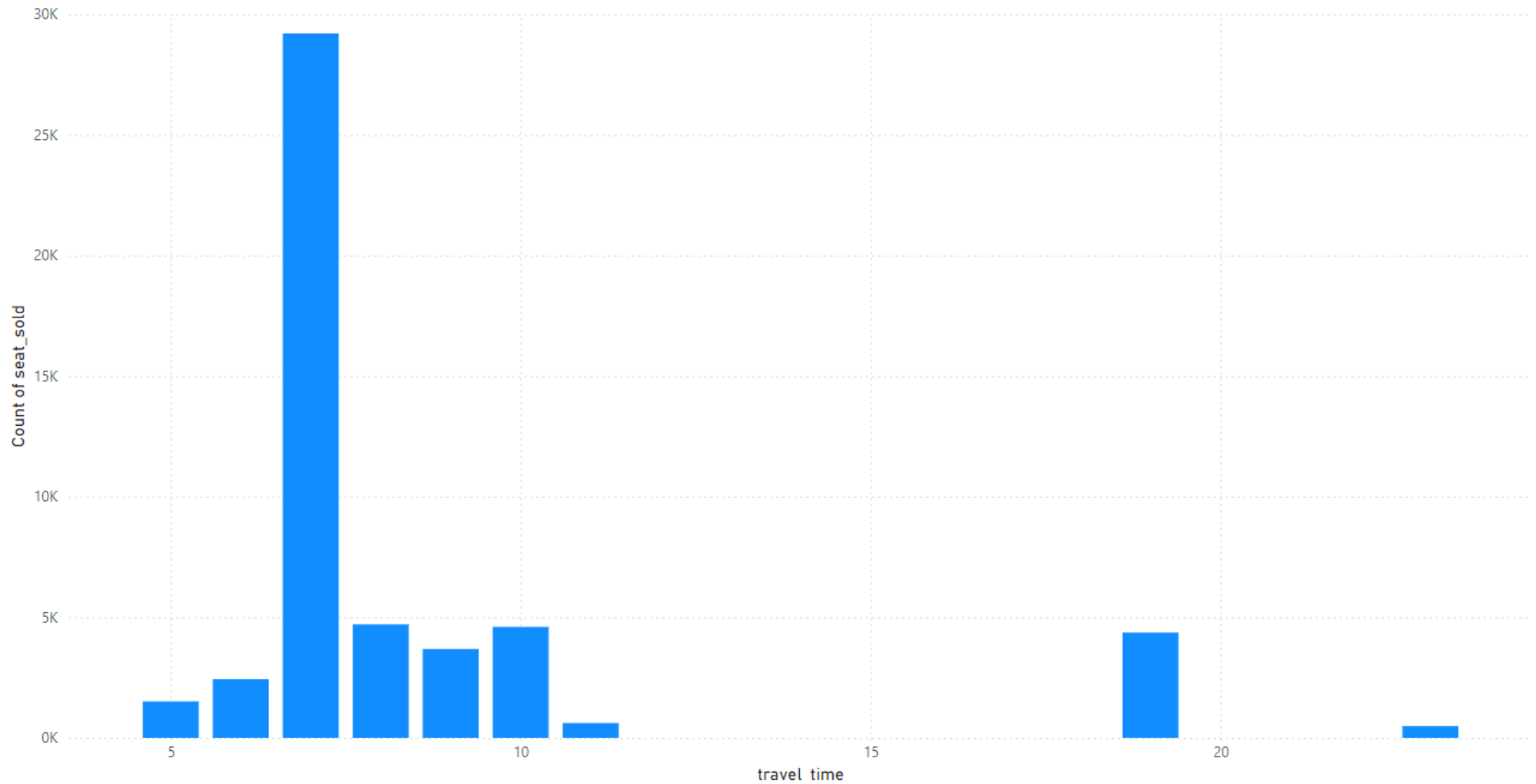
seasons ● Fall ● Spring ● Summer ● Winter





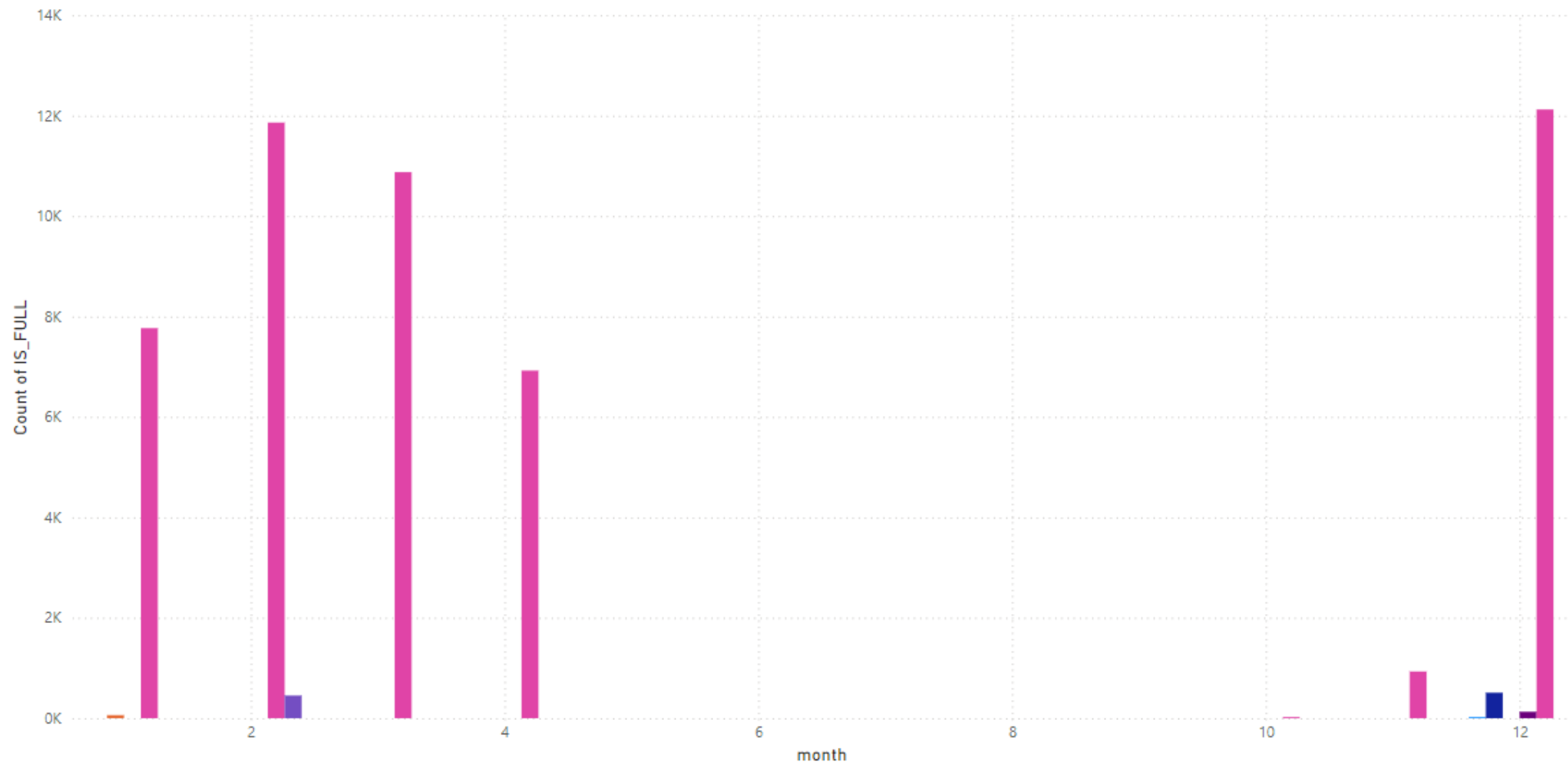
By examining the relationship between `travel_date` and `seat_sold`, we uncovered a seasonal pattern: number of tickets sold are much higher during the school year, suggesting that a large portion of our passengers are students

Insights to Determine When Rush Hour Occurs

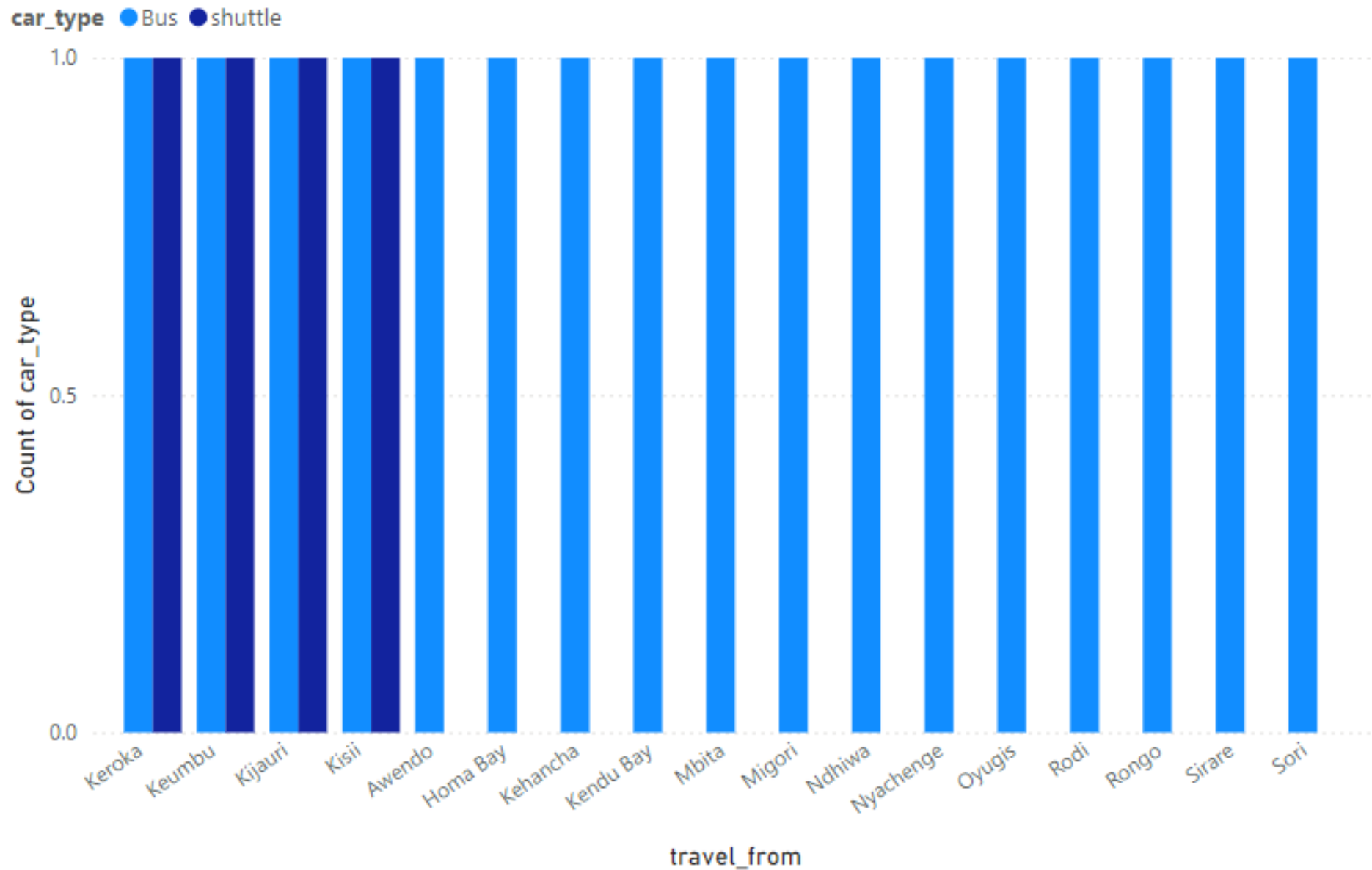


The rides aren't affected by holidays

holidays ● Christmas ● Jamhuri Day ● New Year ● New Year Eve ● No Holiday ● Valentine



Only 4 towns use both shuttles and buses while, the others use buses only

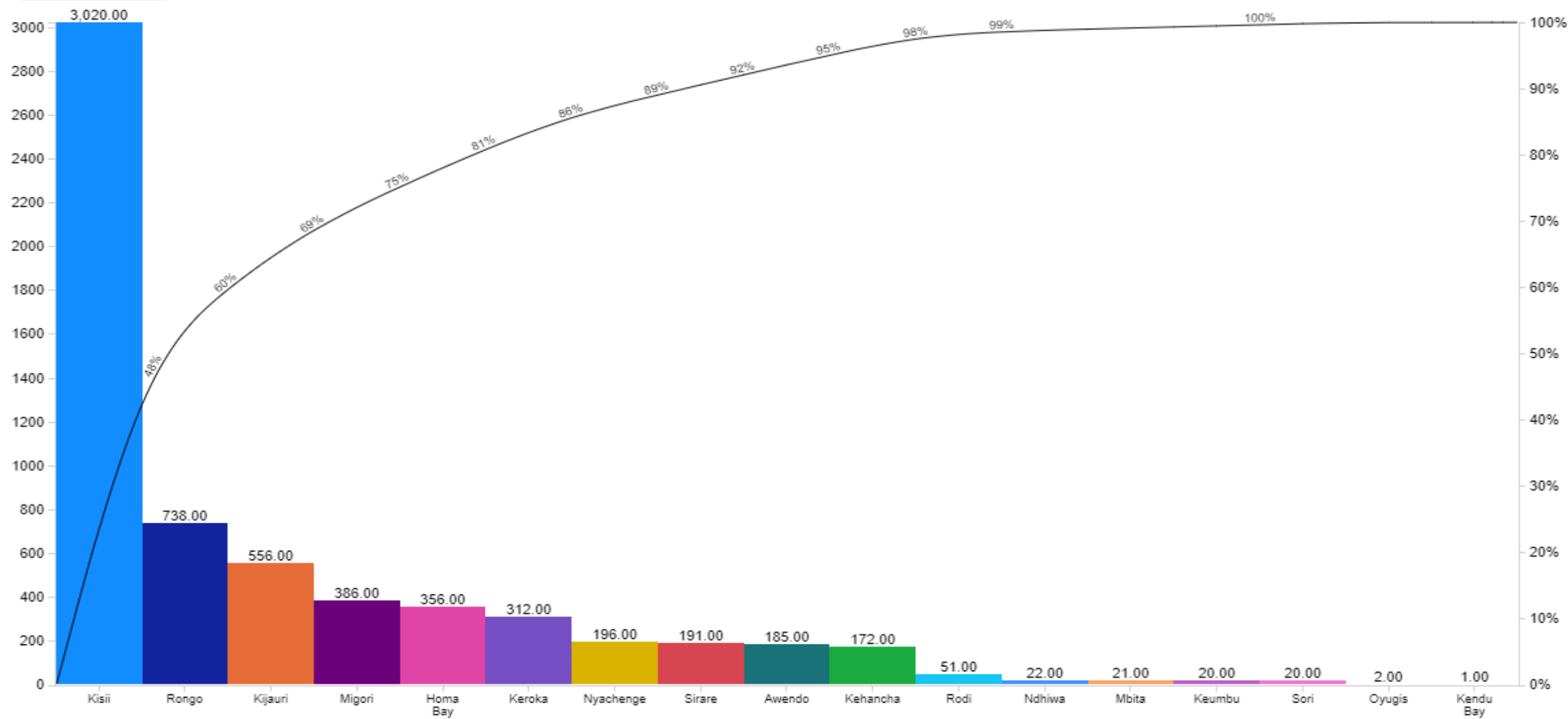


A narrow, cobblestone street in a European town, likely Colmar, France. The street is flanked by half-timbered houses with colorful facades in shades of yellow, orange, and red. The houses have steep, tiled roofs and small windows with shutters. A small balcony with a wrought-iron railing is visible on the left. The street is paved with cobblestones, and there are some trash bins and a small ramp on the right side. The overall atmosphere is quiet and historic.

ADDRESSING LOW TRAVEL DEMAND FROM CERTAIN TOWNS

In our analysis, we observed that the number of trips originating from certain towns, such as Sori, Keumbu, Oyugis, and Kendu Bay, is significantly lower compared to other locations like Kisii and Rongo. This discrepancy in travel demand presents a challenge, especially in optimizing routes and ensuring the profitability of services.

[Back to report](#)



RECOMMENDATIONS:

Cancellation: We can discontinue transportation services in these low-demand areas. This can help reduce unnecessary costs and allow resources to be reallocated to more profitable routes.

Reallocations : Shift resources, such as buses and staff, from these low-demand towns to cities with higher travel demand. This ensures that the transportation network remains focused on areas where it is most needed.

Shuttle-Only Service: Instead of operating large buses, convert the transportation service in these towns to a shuttle-only model. Shuttles are smaller, more flexible, and cost-effective, making them ideal for areas with low demand.



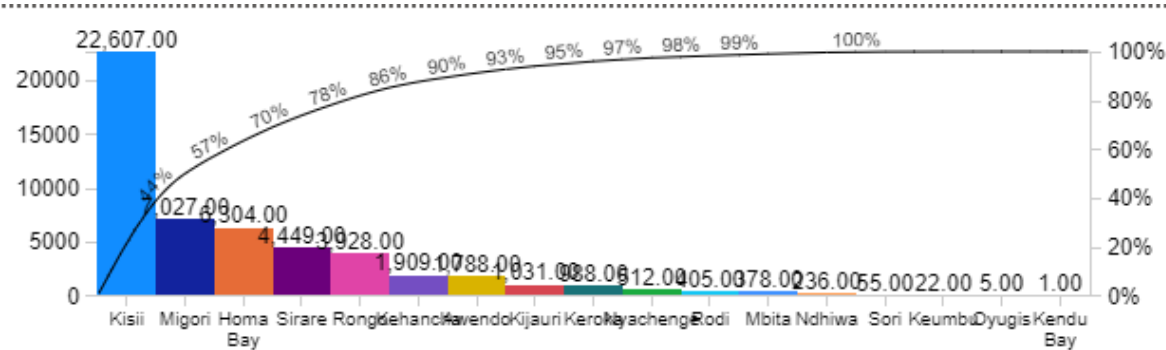
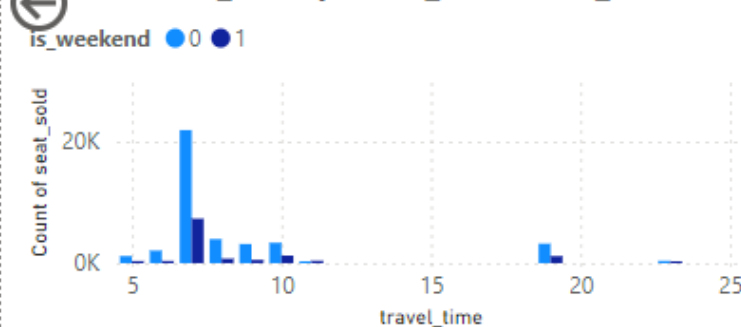
METHODS WE USED

We chose Mean Absolute Error (MAE) because it provides a simple, easy-to-understand measure of how accurate our predictions are. It tells us the average error in the number of tickets sold, which is useful for understanding how well our model is performing.

We chose XGBoost and Random Forest because they are strong at finding complex patterns in the data. These models are particularly good when dealing with multiple factors that influence ticket sales, like date, location, and car type

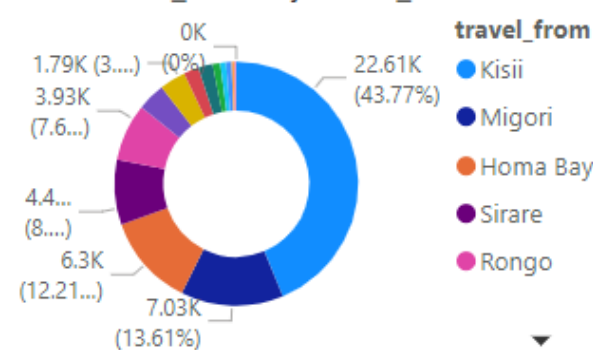
	XGBoost Regression	Random Forest
Mean Absolute Error(MAE)	3.318	2.94
R2 Score	0.81	0.832

Count of seat_sold by travel_time and is_weekend

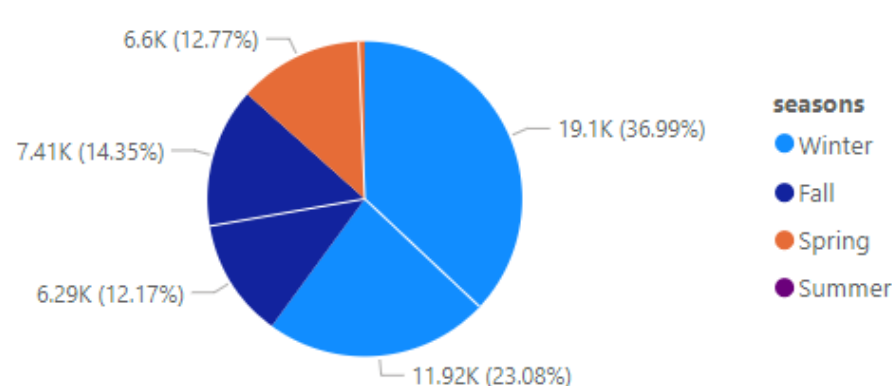


car_type	seat_sold	Count of ride_id
Bus	1	699
shuttle	1	759
Bus	2	343
shuttle	2	197
Total		1998

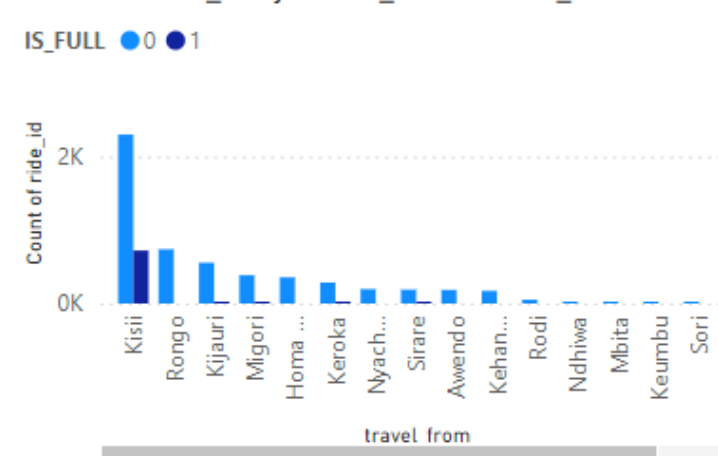
Count of IS_FULL by travel_from



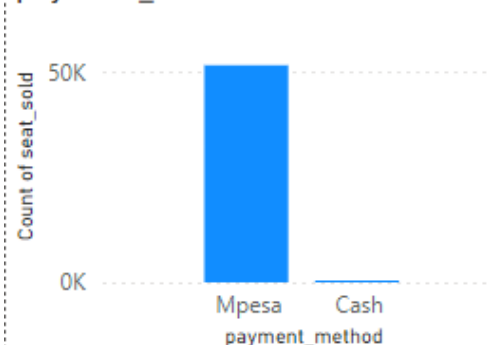
Count of seat_sold by seasons and car_type



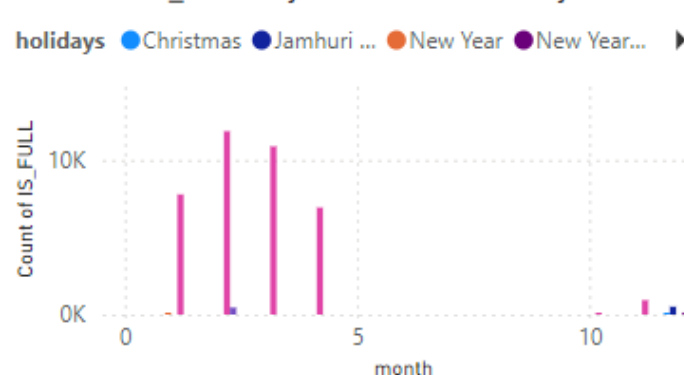
Count of ride_id by travel_from and IS_FULL



Count of seat_sold by payment_method



Count of IS_FULL by month and holidays



Count of seat_sold by Year

