

## Key Business Insights:

### 1. Marketing Opt-In Drivers Perform Significantly Better:

Drivers who accepted marketing communications showed substantially higher engagement and performance:

- 🏆 Gold awards per driver: 16.82 vs 10.75 (non-opt-in)
- 🚗 Avg rides per day: 3.44 vs 2.50
- 📈 Strong positive association between marketing opt-in and driver productivity

#### Insight:

Marketing opt-in is a strong proxy for high-intent, high-value drivers.

Non-opt-in drivers represent latent growth potential, not poor performers.

### 2. Major Efficiency Gap in Offer → Ride Completion:

Despite a healthy supply, conversion drops sharply early in the funnel:

Metric:

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| • Average Offers per driver per day:   | 13.06  |
| • Average Bookings per driver per day: | 9.91   |
| • Average Rides per driver per day:    | 3.21   |
| • Offers to Rides Completion:          | 24.59% |
| • Overall Rides Completion:            | 81.83% |

🔍 Only 1 in 4 offers becomes a completed ride

#### Insight:

The problem is not ride execution, but pre-booking inefficiency (offer quality, matching, ETA accuracy).

### 3. Strong Day-of-Week Behavioural Patterns:

Driver Supply & Engagement:

- Highest driver availability: Weekdays
- Lower engagement and higher cancellations: Weekends
- Best offer → ride conversion: Tue–Wed (~28%)
- Worst conversion: Sat–Sun (~20%)

Driver Behaviour:

- ✓ Highest acceptance: Mon–Fri (31–34%)
- ✗ Lowest acceptance: Sat–Sun (~25%)
- ✗ Highest driver cancellations: Sunday (10.17%)

Passenger Behaviour:

- ✗ Highest passenger cancellations: Sunday (11.9%)
- ✓ Lowest midweek (~9.7–10%)



### Insight:

Weekends suffer from lower commitment on both sides of the marketplace.

#### 4. COVID Shock Revealed Structural Strengths:

- During Mar–Apr 2020:
- Sharp drop in active drivers, offers, and rides

BUT:

-  Ride completion rate improved
-  Driver cancellation rate decreased

### Insight:

When low-engagement drivers exited, the remaining supply was more reliable, indicating quality > quantity.

#### 5. Country-Level Differences Require Local Strategy:

Country	Key Traits
• Germany:	Large but rigid driver base, slower recovery, underutilized supply
• Spain:	Smaller but elastic supply, faster recovery, better demand adaptation

### Insight:

A one-size-fits-all strategy fails across markets.

## Strategic Recommendations

#### 1. Convert High-Potential Non-Marketing Drivers (Low Cost, High ROI)

Action:

- Communicate clear benefits:
- earnings uplift, gold awards, priority access, rewards

Outcome: Improves engagement without onboarding new drivers

#### 2. Improve Offer → Booking Conversion (Top Priority)

Action:

- Improve ETA (Estimated Time of Arrival) accuracy
- Smarter driver-passenger matching (distance & preferences)
- Reduce low-quality offers (long pickup, low fare)
- Acceptance-based incentives

Outcome: Higher bookings with existing supply

#### 3. Reduce Passenger Cancellations

Action:

- Real-time driver movement visibility

- Clearer ETAs (Estimated Time of Arrival)
- Cancellation friction after grace period

**Outcome:** Higher ride completion & better driver trust

#### **4. Control Driver Cancellations**

**Action:**

- Soft warnings & penalties
- Accelerated gold status for low-cancellation drivers

**Outcome:** More reliable driver behaviour, especially on weekends

#### **5. Day-Specific Operating Strategy**

- | Day Group   | Focus                           |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| • Tue–Thu   | Maximize volume & utilization   |
| • Mon & Fri | Balance growth & reliability    |
| • Sat–Sun   | Control quality & cancellations |

#### **6. Country-Specific Strategy**

- **Germany:** Improve utilization & passenger reliability
- **Spain:** Scale demand while protecting efficiency