

# Business Performance Report: E-Bike Sharing Startup

This report analyzes the operational performance of an **e-bike sharing startup** using data processed in Google BigQuery to identify key trends and operational challenges.

## 1. Operational Scale and Data Volume

The startup currently operates at the following scale:

- **Total Rides:** 15,000 recorded trips.
- **Total Stations:** 25 charging and docking stations.
- **Total Registered Users:** 1,000 customers.

## 2. User Behavior and Segmentation

Analysis of user types reveals distinct usage patterns between different membership levels:

- **Casual Users:** This segment appears to be driven by leisure or tourism. They account for a significantly higher number of rides and have much higher averages for both trip distance and duration compared to subscribers.
- **Subscribers:** These are primarily commuters who use the service frequently but for shorter distances and more predictable timeframes.
- **Ride Duration:** The vast majority of rides fall into the **medium (11–30 min)** and **long (>30 min)** categories, with very few extremely short trips.

## 3. Temporal Demand and Peak Hours

- Demand follows a clear commuting pattern throughout the day:
- **Morning Peak:** Usage spikes at **07:00 AM**, reaching approximately 1,200 rides.
- **Afternoon Peak:** A second surge occurs between **03:00 PM and 05:00 PM**.
- **Off-Peak:** Demand slows significantly around 10:00 AM and late at night after 11:00 PM.

## 4. Geographical Dynamics and Inventory Net Flow

By calculating the difference between arrivals and departures, we identified critical inventory imbalances:

- **"Source" vs. "Sync" Stations:** Some stations end the day with too many bikes, while others run out completely.
- **Critical Case: Jennifer Lens Street** is the most popular station but suffers from a significant inventory deficit, with a **negative net flow of -66**, meaning bikes are leaving much faster than they arrive.

## 5. Business Growth and Retention

- **Seasonality:** Month-over-month (MoM) growth shows fluctuations, such as a **13% decrease in new users in January 2025** compared to the previous month.
- **Data Integrity:** Statistical analysis flagged **106 "false starts"** (rides under 2 minutes or with zero distance), which likely represent user errors or bike malfunctions and should be excluded from financial reporting

## 7. Strategic Recommendations

Based on the insights generated from the analysis, the following recommendations are proposed to strengthen operational performance, optimize asset utilization, and support scalable growth:

### 1. Proactive Fleet Rebalancing

Deploy logistics teams between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. to proactively reposition bicycles from low-utilization (“sink”) stations to high-demand (“source”) locations, such as Jennifer Lens Street. This measure ensures system readiness ahead of the afternoon demand peak and reduces service disruptions.

### 2. Dynamic Incentive Mechanisms

Introduce targeted, low-cost incentive mechanisms (e.g., ride credits or discounts) to encourage users to conclude trips at stations with critically low inventory. This data-driven approach improves network balance while minimizing operational rebalancing costs.

### 3. Monetization of Off-Peak Demand (Casual Users)

Launch dedicated pass offerings for casual users designed to stimulate demand during off-peak periods. This strategy increases asset utilization, unlocks incremental revenue, and maximizes return on existing infrastructure.

### 4. Executive-Level Growth Monitoring

Adopt a 7-day moving average as a core performance indicator to reduce short-term volatility and provide leadership with a clear, reliable view of underlying growth trends for informed strategic decision-making.