

How Does Weather Affect Denver Bcycle Usage?

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Introduction

This is an analysis looking at bike share ('BCycle') usage in Denver, CO, and the effect of weather. This was originally done in 2016 . I am now (Aug 2017) re-visiting the analysis and updating code. I was just learning R at the time of the original analysis, so i'm updating and extending the analysis with my improved R skills. This project is maintained in a github repo at - <https://github.com/andypicke/Bcycle> .

Clear workspace and load libraries we'll use in the analysis

```
rm(list=ls())
library(ggplot2)
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(lubridate))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(dplyr))
```

Bcycle Data

First read in the data for 2015, which I have downloaded already from <https://denver.bcycle.com/company>. Note: I tried to read in the xlsx file using the 'xlsx' package, but it didn't work. Instead I just opened excel and saved the file as a csv.

```
bcyc<-read.csv("data/Bcyc2015.csv")
head(bcyc)
```

```
##   User.s.Program User.ID   Zip      Membership.Type Bike
## 1 Denver B-cycle  253201 80202      Annual (Denver B-cycle) 212
## 2 Denver B-cycle  120679 80209      Annual (Denver B-cycle)   9
## 3 Denver B-cycle 1027135 60439      Annual (Denver B-cycle) 322
## 4 Denver B-cycle  986934 80203 Annual Plus (Denver B-cycle) 482
## 5 Denver B-cycle  130156 80204      Annual (Denver B-cycle) 466
## 6 Denver B-cycle 1051678 80211      24-hour (Denver B-cycle) 611
##   Checkout.Date Checkout.Time   Checkout.Kiosk Return.Date Return.Time
## 1    12/31/15    11:51:00 PM      32nd & Pecos    12/31/15 11:57:00 PM
## 2    12/31/15    11:29:00 PM     18th & Arapahoe    12/31/15 11:35:00 PM
## 3    12/31/15    10:50:00 PM     16th & Broadway    12/31/15 10:59:00 PM
## 4    12/31/15    10:41:00 PM 22nd & Pennsylvania    12/31/15 10:49:00 PM
## 5    12/31/15     9:38:00 PM      9th & Santa Fe    12/31/15  9:48:00 PM
## 6    12/31/15     9:18:00 PM 16th & Little Raven    12/31/15  9:32:00 PM
##   Return.Kiosk Duration..Minutes.
## 1    15th & Delgany                6
## 2    25th & Lawrence                6
## 3      17th & Race                  9
## 4    33rd & Arapahoe                8
## 5     1st & Broadway               10
## 6 Broadway & Walnut               14
```

Take a look at structure of the data

- dates/times are Factor type and need to be converted
-

```
str(bcyc)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 363002 obs. of 12 variables:
## $ User.s.Program : Factor w/ 18 levels "ArborBike","Austin B-cycle",...: 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 3 ...
## $ User.ID : int 253201 120679 1027135 986934 130156 1051678 313863 395197 253997 254005
## $ Zip : Factor w/ 7820 levels "", "0", "1", "10000",...: 5767 5774 4044 5768 5769 5777 57...
## $ Membership.Type : Factor w/ 26 levels "24-hour (Denver B-cycle)",...: 6 6 6 21 6 1 21 6 7 26 ...
## $ Bike : Factor w/ 743 levels "10","100","101",...: 105 697 208 360 346 489 103 479 74 4...
## $ Checkout.Date : Factor w/ 365 levels "1/1/15","1/10/15",...: 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 1...
## $ Checkout.Time : Factor w/ 1144 levels "1:00:00 PM","1:01:00 PM",...: 284 240 162 144 1102 1062...
## $ Checkout.Kiosk : Factor w/ 87 levels "10th & Osage",...: 50 34 22 43 60 23 45 38 23 23 ...
## $ Return.Date : Factor w/ 366 levels "1/1/15","1/1/16",...: 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 2 118 ...
## $ Return.Time : Factor w/ 1323 levels "1:00:00 AM","1:00:00 PM",...: 351 307 235 215 1301 1269...
## $ Return.Kiosk : Factor w/ 92 levels "10th & Osage",...: 20 45 32 51 39 63 51 38 24 24 ...
## $ Duration..Minutes.: int 6 6 9 8 10 14 4 626 3 3 ...
```

Modifications:

- make column names lowercase
- remove periods and spaces in column names
- shorten some names
- Convert dates/times to appropriate data types

```
names(bcyc) <- names(bcyc) %>%
```

```
  tolower() %>%
```

```
  stringr::str_replace_all('[.]', '_')
```

```
head(bcyc)
```

```
##   user_s_program user_id   zip      membership_type bike
## 1 Denver B-cycle 253201 80202      Annual (Denver B-cycle) 212
## 2 Denver B-cycle 120679 80209      Annual (Denver B-cycle) 9
## 3 Denver B-cycle 1027135 60439      Annual (Denver B-cycle) 322
## 4 Denver B-cycle 986934 80203 Annual Plus (Denver B-cycle) 482
## 5 Denver B-cycle 130156 80204      Annual (Denver B-cycle) 466
## 6 Denver B-cycle 1051678 80211      24-hour (Denver B-cycle) 611
##   checkout_date checkout_time checkout_kiosk return_date return_time
## 1      12/31/15    11:51:00 PM        32nd & Pecos    12/31/15 11:57:00 PM
## 2      12/31/15    11:29:00 PM        18th & Arapahoe    12/31/15 11:35:00 PM
## 3      12/31/15    10:50:00 PM        16th & Broadway    12/31/15 10:59:00 PM
## 4      12/31/15    10:41:00 PM 22nd & Pennsylvania    12/31/15 10:49:00 PM
## 5      12/31/15     9:38:00 PM         9th & Santa Fe    12/31/15 9:48:00 PM
## 6      12/31/15     9:18:00 PM 16th & Little Raven    12/31/15 9:32:00 PM
##   return_kiosk duration__minutes_
## 1      15th & Delgany              6
## 2      25th & Lawrence              6
## 3          17th & Race              9
## 4      33rd & Arapahoe              8
## 5         1st & Broadway             10
## 6  Broadway & Walnut              14
```

```

bcyc$checkout_date <- lubridate::as_date(as.character(bcyc$checkout_date), '%m/%d/%y')
bcyc$return_date <- lubridate::as_date(as.character(bcyc$return_date), '%m/%d/%y')
bcyc$return_time <- lubridate::parse_date_time(as.character(bcyc$return_time), '%I:%M:%S %p')
bcyc$checkout_time <- lubridate::parse_date_time(as.character(bcyc$checkout_time), '%I:%M:%S %p')
str(bcyc)

## 'data.frame': 363002 obs. of 12 variables:
## $ user_s_program : Factor w/ 18 levels "ArborBike","Austin B-cycle",...: 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 3 ...
## $ user_id : int 253201 120679 1027135 986934 130156 1051678 313863 395197 253997 254005
## $ zip : Factor w/ 7820 levels "", "0", "1", "10000", ...: 5767 5774 4044 5768 5769 5777 5778 5779 5780 5781 ...
## $ membership_type : Factor w/ 26 levels "24-hour (Denver B-cycle)", ...: 6 6 6 21 6 1 21 6 7 26 ...
## $ bike : Factor w/ 743 levels "10", "100", "101", ...: 105 697 208 360 346 489 103 479 74 4 ...
## $ checkout_date : Date, format: "2015-12-31" "2015-12-31" ...
## $ checkout_time : POSIXct, format: "0000-01-01 23:51:00" "0000-01-01 23:29:00" ...
## $ checkout_kiosk : Factor w/ 87 levels "10th & Osage", ...: 50 34 22 43 60 23 45 38 23 23 ...
## $ return_date : Date, format: "2015-12-31" "2015-12-31" ...
## $ return_time : POSIXct, format: "0000-01-01 23:57:00" "0000-01-01 23:35:00" ...
## $ return_kiosk : Factor w/ 92 levels "10th & Osage", ...: 20 45 32 51 39 63 51 38 24 24 ...
## $ duration_minutes_: int 6 6 9 8 10 14 4 626 3 3 ...

bcyc$month <- lubridate::month(bcyc$checkout_date)
bcyc$yday <- lubridate::yday(bcyc$checkout_date)
bcyc <- arrange(bcyc, yday)
head(bcyc)

## user_s_program user_id zip membership_type bike checkout_date
## 1 Denver B-cycle 560257 80296 Annual (Denver B-cycle) 43 2015-01-01
## 2 Denver B-cycle 394497 80012 Annual (Denver B-cycle) 178 2015-01-01
## 3 Denver B-cycle 431966 80209 Annual (Denver B-cycle) 519 2015-01-01
## 4 Denver B-cycle 439411 80203 Annual (Denver B-cycle) 221 2015-01-01
## 5 Denver B-cycle 615015 80203 Annual (Denver B-cycle) 263 2015-01-01
## 6 Denver B-cycle 212129 Not Applicable 574 2015-01-01
## checkout_time checkout_kiosk return_date return_time
## 1 0000-01-01 21:42:00 3rd & Milwaukee 2015-01-01 0000-01-01 21:54:00
## 2 0000-01-01 20:50:00 15th & Delgany 2015-01-01 0000-01-01 20:55:00
## 3 0000-01-01 18:15:00 19th & Pearl 2015-01-01 0000-01-01 18:34:00
## 4 0000-01-01 18:03:00 1350 Larimer 2015-01-01 0000-01-01 18:14:00
## 5 0000-01-01 17:08:00 1st & Broadway 2015-01-01 0000-01-01 17:28:00
## 6 0000-01-01 16:02:00 Five Points 2015-01-01 0000-01-01 16:15:00
## return_kiosk duration_minutes_ month yday
## 1 12th & Columbine 12 1 1
## 2 16th & Platte 5 1 1
## 3 19th & Pearl 19 1 1
## 4 17th & Pearl 11 1 1
## 5 Colfax & Columbine 20 1 1
## 6 Park Ave West & Tremont 13 1 1

# add a new column of class Posixct with date/time comined
#bcyc$dt_chkout<-as.POSIXct( strptime(paste(bcyc$Checkout.Date,bcyc$Checkout.Time),"%m/%d/%y %H:%M:%S"))
#bcyc$dt_ret<-as.POSIXct( strptime(paste(bcyc$return.Date,bcyc$return.Time),"%m/%d/%y %H:%M:%S"))
#bcyc$month <- month(bcyc$dt_chkout)

```

How many rides (rows) are contained in this dataset?

```
nr<-nrow(bcyc)
nr
```

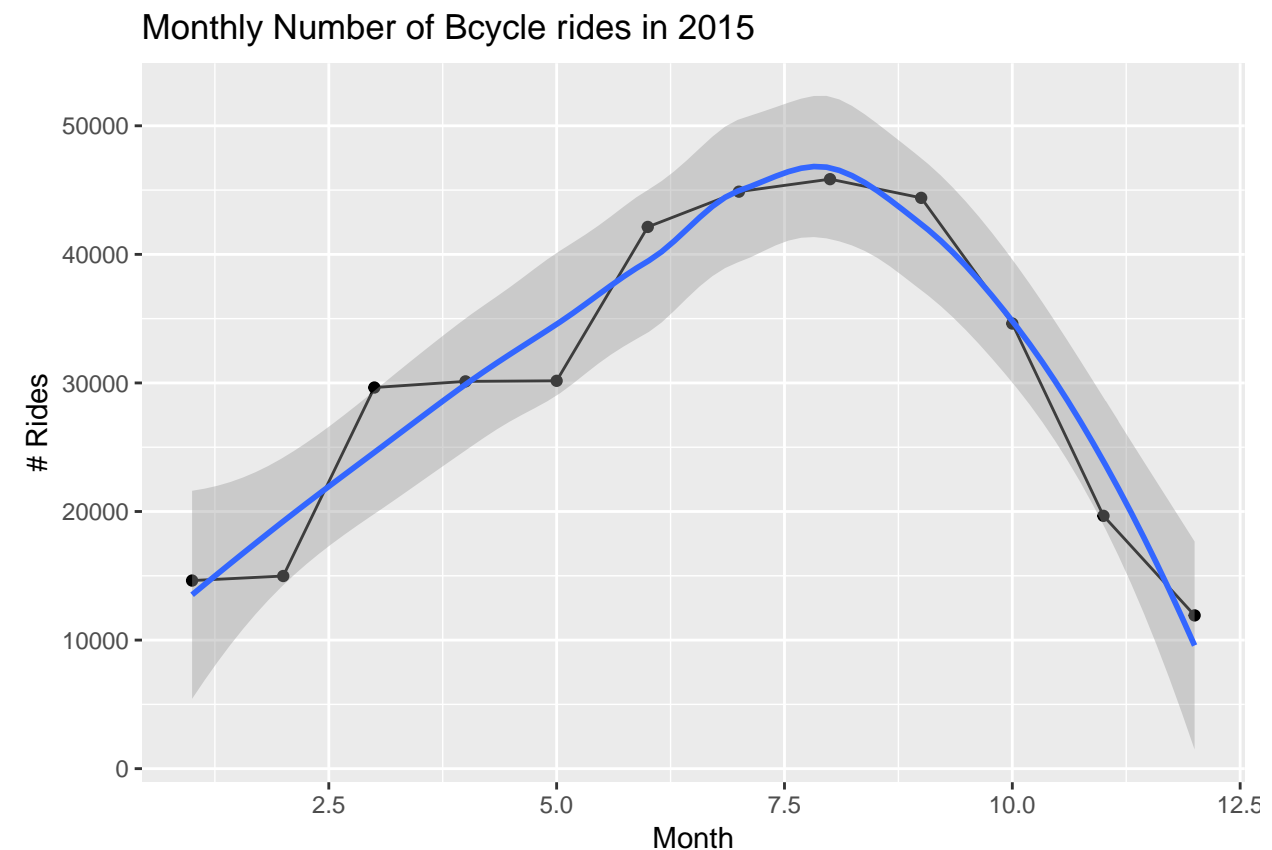
```
## [1] 363002
```

How many missing values are there?

Group by month and plot total # rides

```
bcyc %>% group_by(month) %>%
  count() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=month,y=n)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  geom_smooth() +
  xlab("Month") + ylab('# Rides') +
  ggtitle("Monthly Number of Bicycle rides in 2015")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```



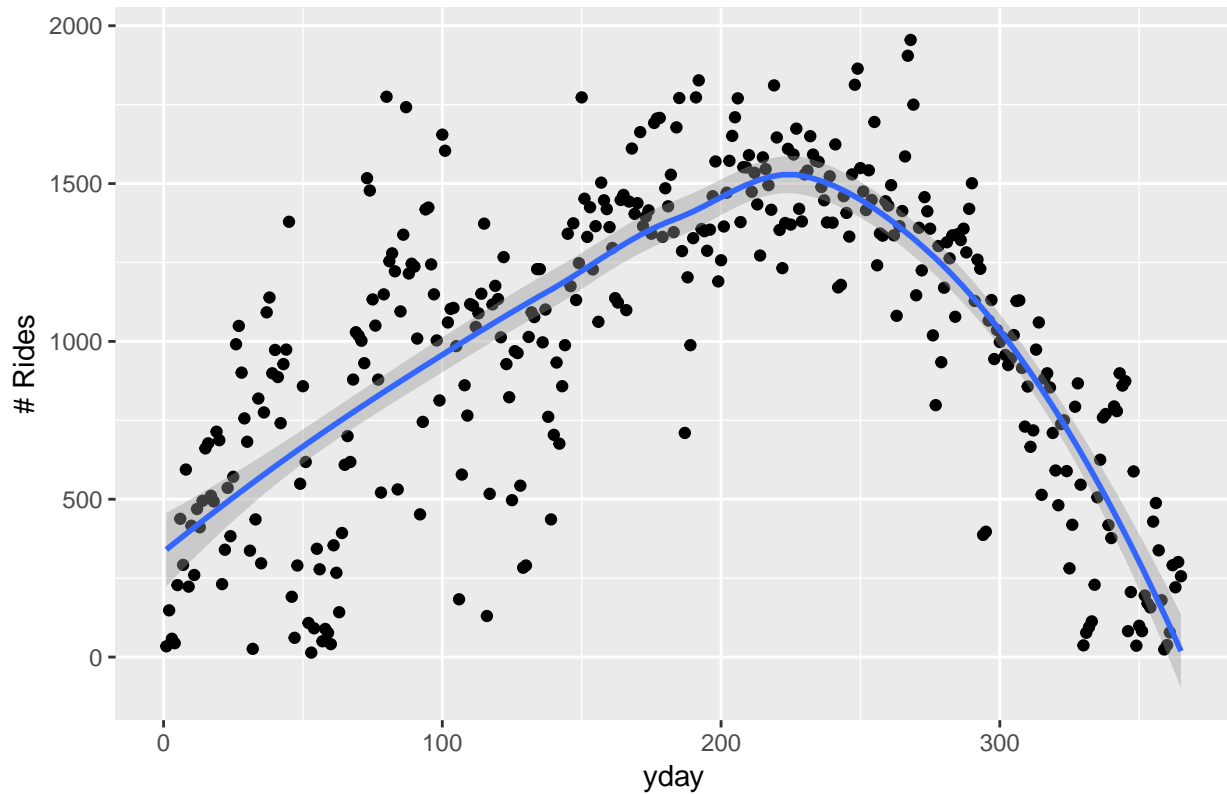
Group by yday and plot total # rides

```
bcyc %>% group_by(yday) %>%
  count() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=yday,y=n)) +
```

```
geom_point() + geom_smooth() +
xlab("yday") + ylab("# Rides") +
ggtitle("Daily Number of Bicycle rides in 2015")
```

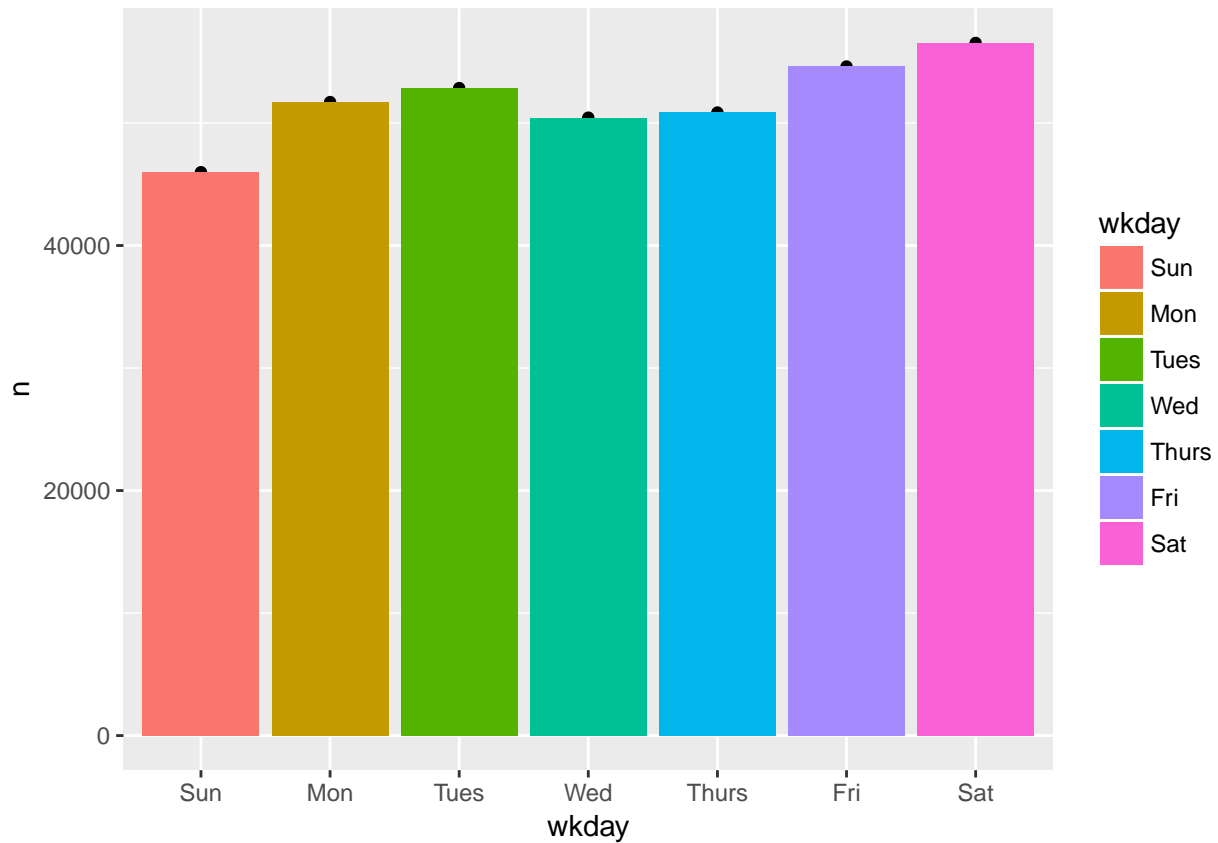
```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```

Daily Number of Bicycle rides in 2015



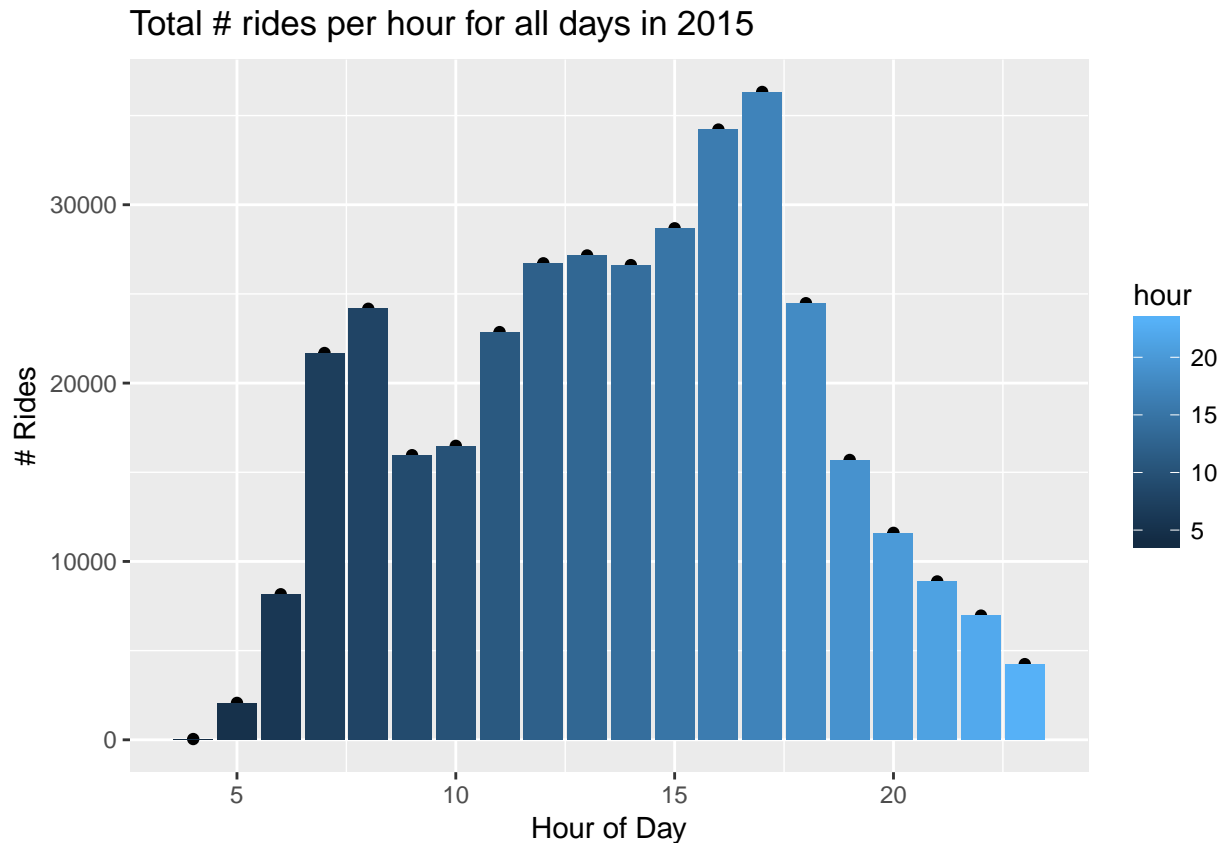
Plot number rides by wkday

```
bcyc$wkday <- lubridate::wday(bcyc$checkout_date, label=TRUE)
#head(bcyc)
bcyc %>%
  group_by(wkday) %>%
  count() %>%
  ggplot(aes(wkday, n)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_bar(stat='Identity', aes(fill=wkday))
```



Plot number rides by hour

```
bcyc$hour <- hour(bcyc$checkout_time)
#head(bcyc)
bcyc %>%
  group_by(hour) %>%
  count() %>%
  ggplot(aes(hour,n))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_bar(stat='Identity',aes(fill=hour)) +
  xlab('Hour of Day') +
  ylab('# Rides') +
  ggtitle("Total # rides per hour for all days in 2015")
```



Weather Data

So we can see that the total rides peaks around August, and is lowest around December. This is probably related to the weather, let's get some weather data and check this out. I'm using data downloaded from <https://www.wunderground.com>.

```
# Daily weather data for 2015
url<-"https://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/KDEN/2015/1/1/CustomHistory.html?dayend=31&monthend="

download.file(url,"DenWeather2015.csv")
wea<-read.csv("DenWeather2015.csv")

wea$MST <- as.Date(wea$MST,"%Y-%m-%d")
wea$month <- month(wea$MST)

# in Precip "T" is trace I think; change to zero for analysis
idT<-which(wea$PrecipitationIn=="T")
wea$PrecipitationIn[idT]<-"0.00"
wea$PrecipitationIn <- as.numeric(as.character(wea$PrecipitationIn))

head(wea)
```

```
##           MST Max.TemperatureF Mean.TemperatureF Min.TemperatureF
## 1 2015-01-01                26                16                 5
## 2 2015-01-02                35                23                11
## 3 2015-01-03                35                15               -5
```

```

## 4 2015-01-04          36          13          -10
## 5 2015-01-05          56          26          -5
## 6 2015-01-06          49          35          20
##   Max.Dew.PointF MeanDew.PointF Min.DewpointF Max.Humidity Mean.Humidity
## 1              19              9            -8           92           67
## 2              22             14             9           96           79
## 3              25             11            -7           92           77
## 4              13              2           -13           91           65
## 5              34             20            -6           95           67
## 6              36             29            19           92           73
##   Min.Humidity Max.Sea.Level.PressureIn Mean.Sea.Level.PressureIn
## 1              42              30.22           30.13
## 2              61              30.17           30.02
## 3              61              30.40           30.05
## 4              38              30.51           30.42
## 5              38              30.53           30.17
## 6              53              30.64           30.35
##   Min.Sea.Level.PressureIn Max.VisibilityMiles Mean.VisibilityMiles
## 1              29.99              10              6
## 2              29.79              10             10
## 3              29.79              10              6
## 4              30.20              10             10
## 5              29.99              10              9
## 6              30.22              10              8
##   Min.VisibilityMiles Max.Wind.SpeedMPH Mean.Wind.SpeedMPH
## 1                  0              15              8
## 2                  7              17             10
## 3                  0              32             12
## 4                  6              15              7
## 5                  4              37             15
## 6                  0              30              9
##   Max.Gust.SpeedMPH PrecipitationIn CloudCover   Events
## 1                  18              0.08         5 Fog-Snow
## 2                  22              0.00         2
## 3                  37              0.08         6 Fog-Snow
## 4                  19              0.00         5
## 5                  46              0.00         5
## 6                  39              0.00         6 Fog-Snow
##   WindDirDegrees.br... month
## 1              230<br />      1
## 2              203<br />      1
## 3               47<br />      1
## 4              221<br />      1
## 5              278<br />      1
## 6               81<br />      1

```

```

names(wea) <- names(wea) %>%
  tolower() %>%
  stringr::str_replace_all('[.]', '_')
wea <- wea %>%
  rename(max_temp=max_temperaturef,
         mean_temp=mean_temperaturef,
         min_temp=min_temperaturef,
         max_dew=max_dew_pointf,

```



```

mean_dw=meandew_pointf,
min_dew=min_dewpointf,
wind_dir = winddirdegrees_br___)
head(wea)

##          mst max_temp mean_temp min_temp max_dew mean_dw min_dew
## 1 2015-01-01      26        16         5      19         9       -8
## 2 2015-01-02      35        23        11      22        14         9
## 3 2015-01-03      35        15        -5      25        11       -7
## 4 2015-01-04      36        13       -10      13         2      -13
## 5 2015-01-05      56        26        -5      34        20       -6
## 6 2015-01-06      49        35        20      36        29        19
##  max_humidity mean_humidity min_humidity max_sea_level_pressurein
## 1           92           67           42              30.22
## 2           96           79           61              30.17
## 3           92           77           61              30.40
## 4           91           65           38              30.51
## 5           95           67           38              30.53
## 6           92           73           53              30.64
##  mean_sea_level_pressurein min_sea_level_pressurein max_visibilitymiles
## 1              30.13              29.99              10
## 2              30.02              29.79              10
## 3              30.05              29.79              10
## 4              30.42              30.20              10
## 5              30.17              29.99              10
## 6              30.35              30.22              10
##  mean_visibilitymiles min_visibilitymiles max_wind_speedmph
## 1              6              0              15
## 2             10              7              17
## 3              6              0              32
## 4             10              6              15
## 5              9              4              37
## 6              8              0              30
##  mean_wind_speedmph max_gust_speedmph precipitationin cloudcover  events
## 1              8              18              0.08         5 Fog-Snow
## 2             10              22              0.00         2
## 3             12              37              0.08         6 Fog-Snow
## 4              7              19              0.00         5
## 5             15              46              0.00         5
## 6              9              39              0.00         6 Fog-Snow
##  wind_dir month
## 1 230<br />      1
## 2 203<br />      1
## 3  47<br />      1
## 4 221<br />      1
## 5 278<br />      1
## 6  81<br />      1

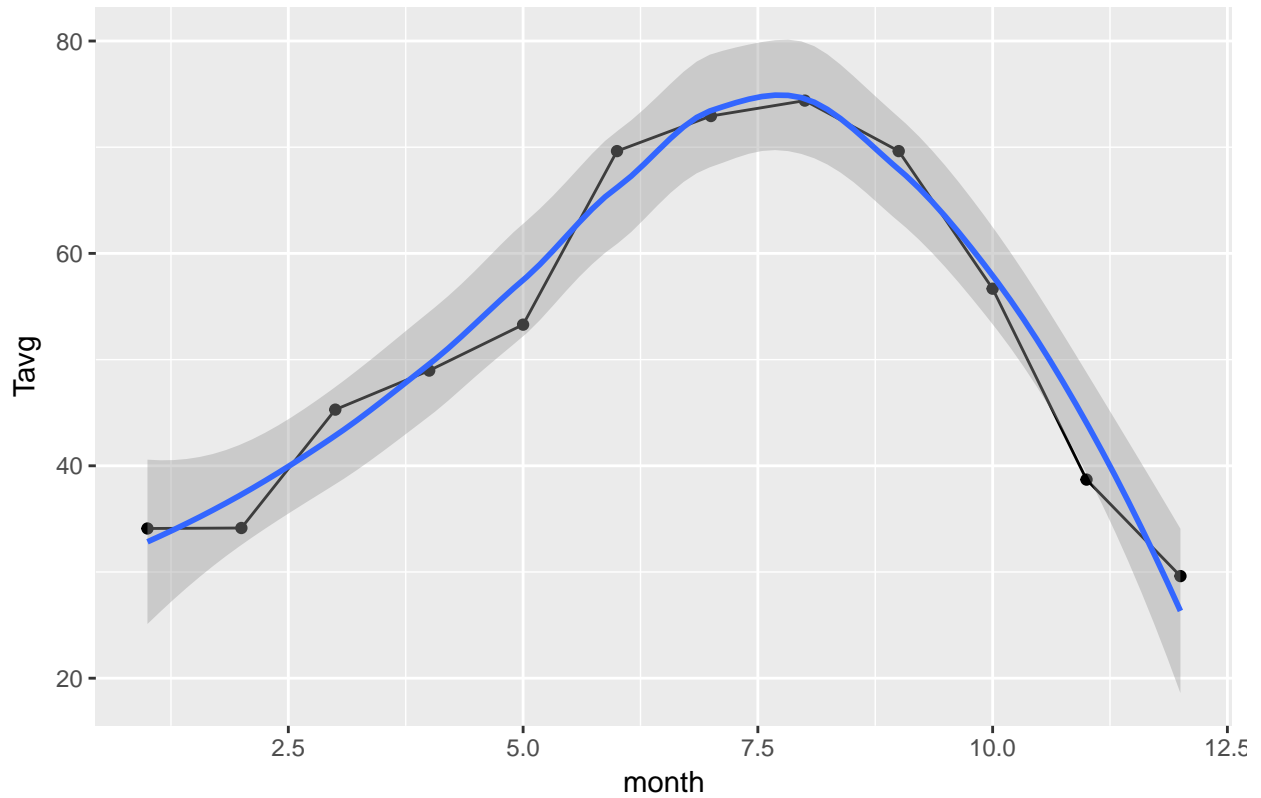
wea %>% group_by(month) %>%
  summarise(Tavg = mean(mean_temp)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=month,y=Tavg)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  geom_smooth() +

```

```
ggtitle('Monthly average temperature in 2015')
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```

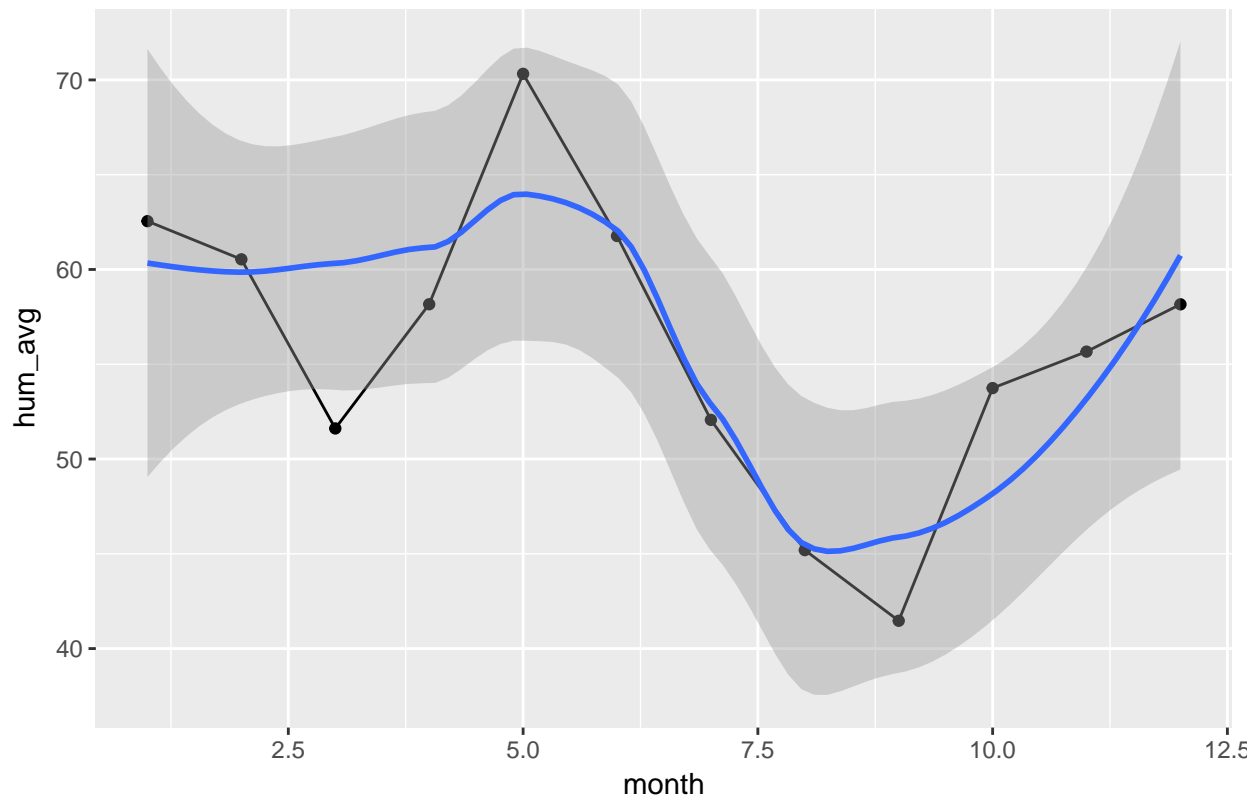
Monthly average temperature in 2015



```
wea %>% group_by(month) %>%  
  summarise(hum_avg = mean(mean_humidity)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=month,y=hum_avg)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_line() +  
  geom_smooth() +  
  ggtitle('Monthly average humidity in 2015')
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```

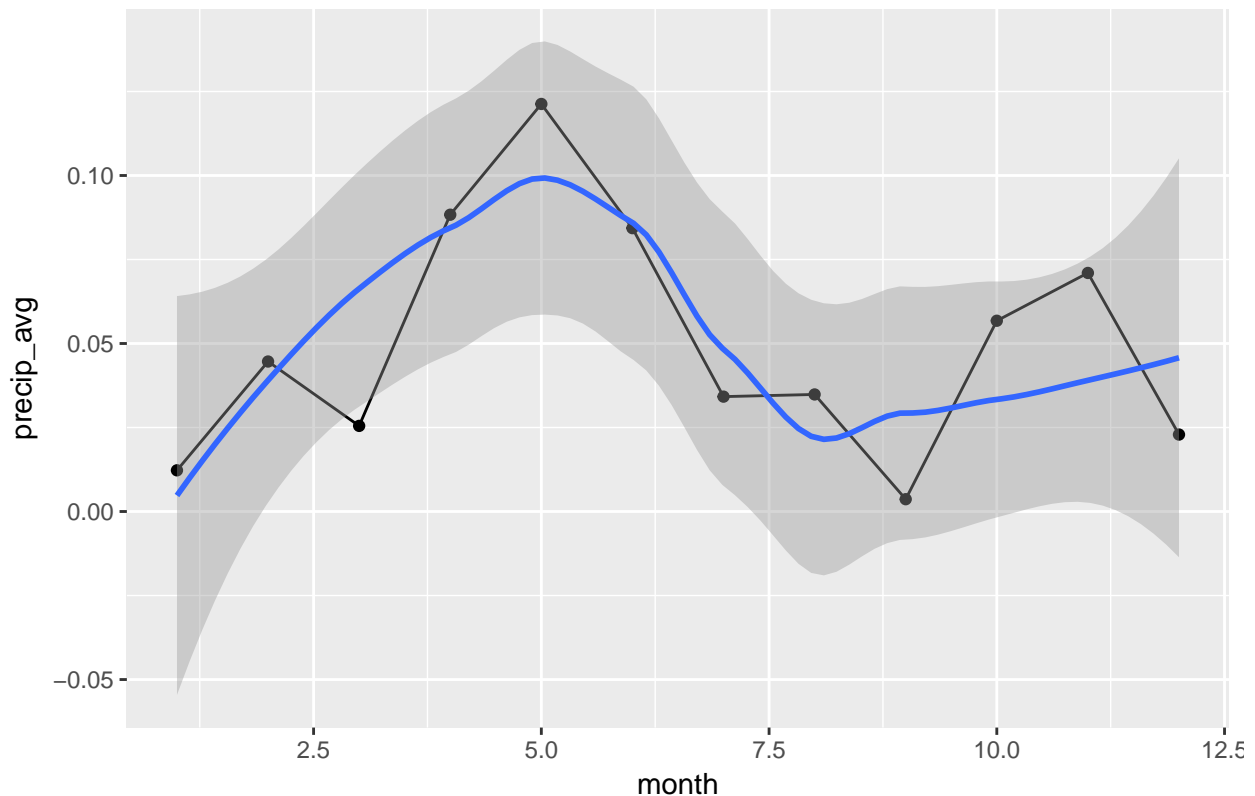
Monthly average humidity in 2015



```
wea %>% group_by(month) %>%  
  summarise(precip_avg = mean(precipitationin)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=month,y=precip_avg)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_line() +  
  geom_smooth() +  
  ggtitle('Monthly average precip in 2015')
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```

Monthly average precip in 2015



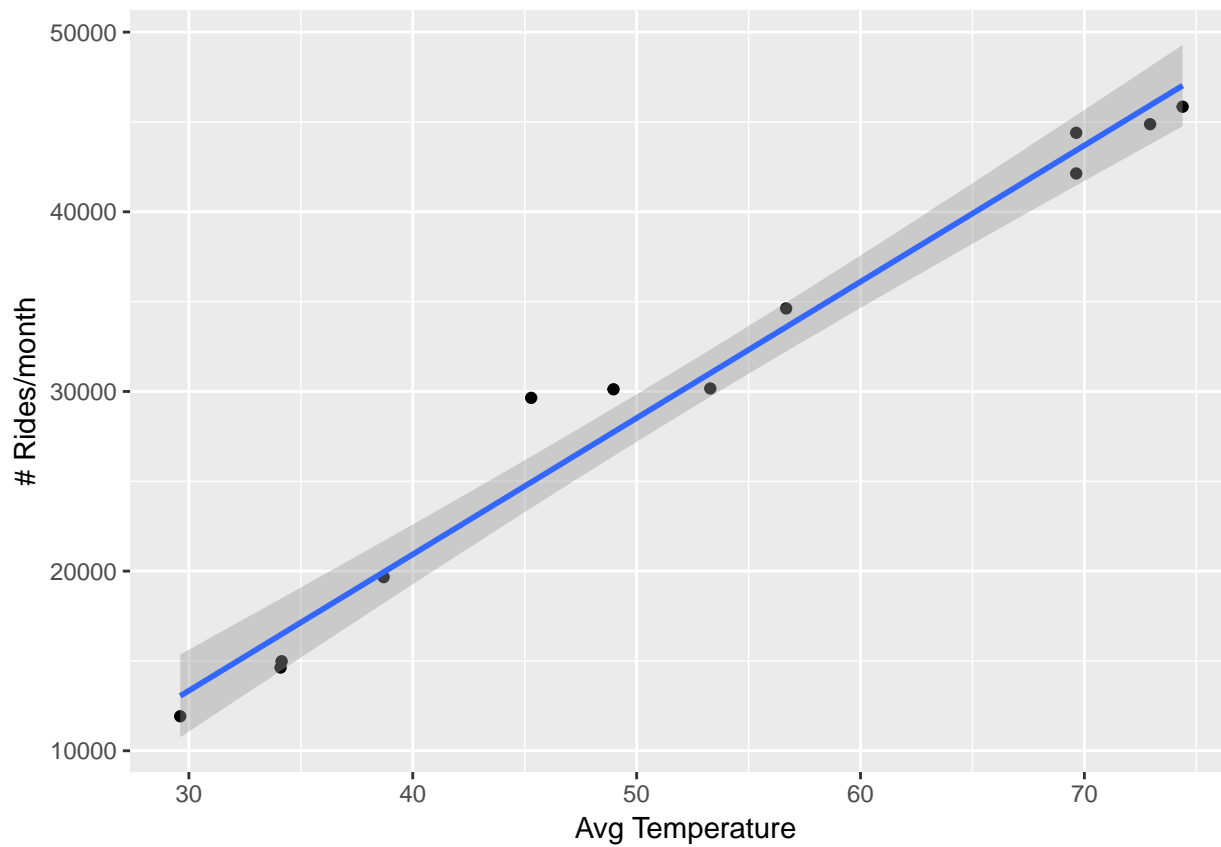
Comparison of weather and Bicycle data

- The MaxTemp seasonal cycle looks very similar to the month ride totals. Let's make some scatterplots to better see the correlation between weather variables and the number of rides.

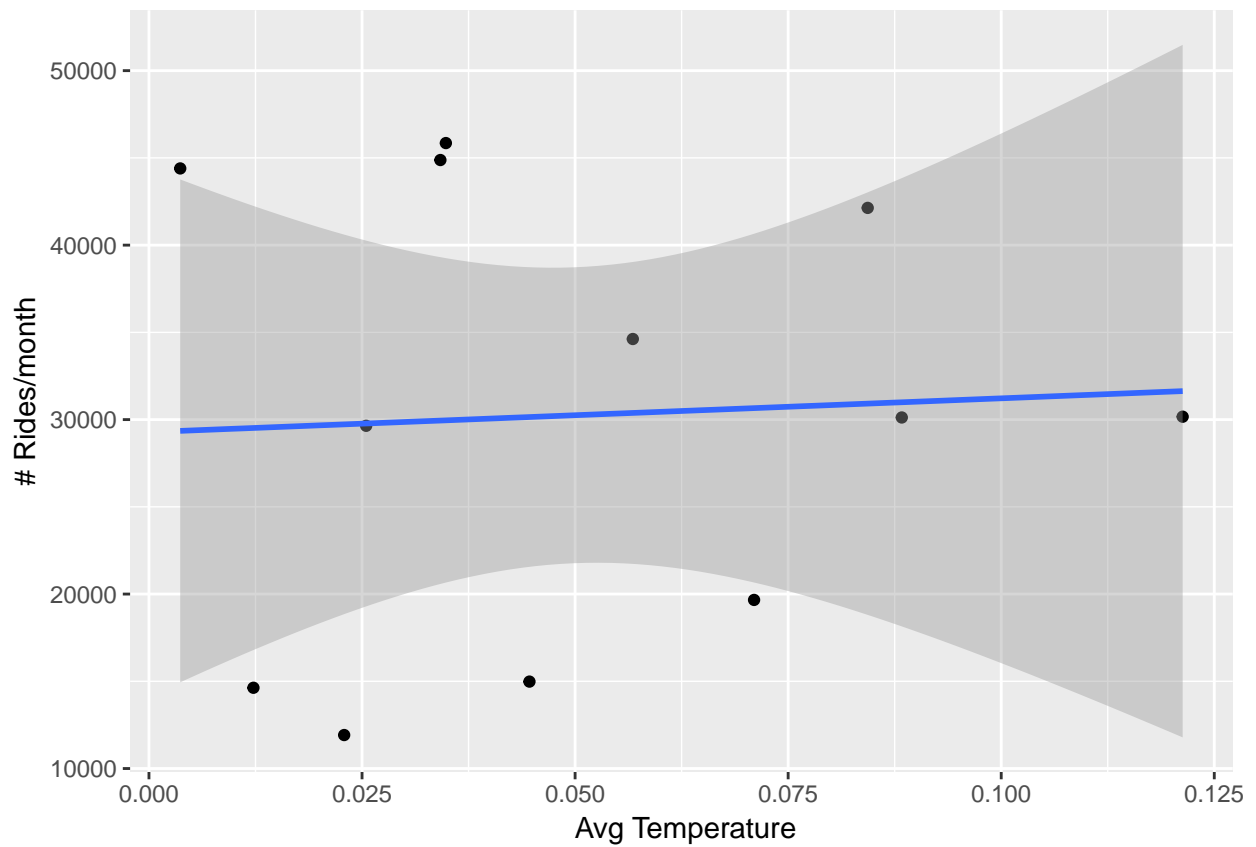
Monthly

- Make new data frames grouped by month

```
bcyc_monthly <- bcyc %>%  
  group_by(month) %>%  
  count()  
  
wea_monthly <- wea %>%  
  group_by(month) %>%  
  summarise(tavg=mean(mean_temp,na.rm=TRUE),  
    precip_avg=mean(precipitationin,na.rm=TRUE))  
  
month_merge <- merge(bcyc_monthly,wea_monthly)  
  
ggplot(month_merge,aes(x=tavg,y=n)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +  
  ylab(" # Rides/month ") +  
  xlab(" Avg Temperature")
```



```
ggplot(month_merge,aes(x=precip_avg,y=n)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +  
  ylab("# Rides/month") +  
  xlab("Avg Temperature")
```



Daily

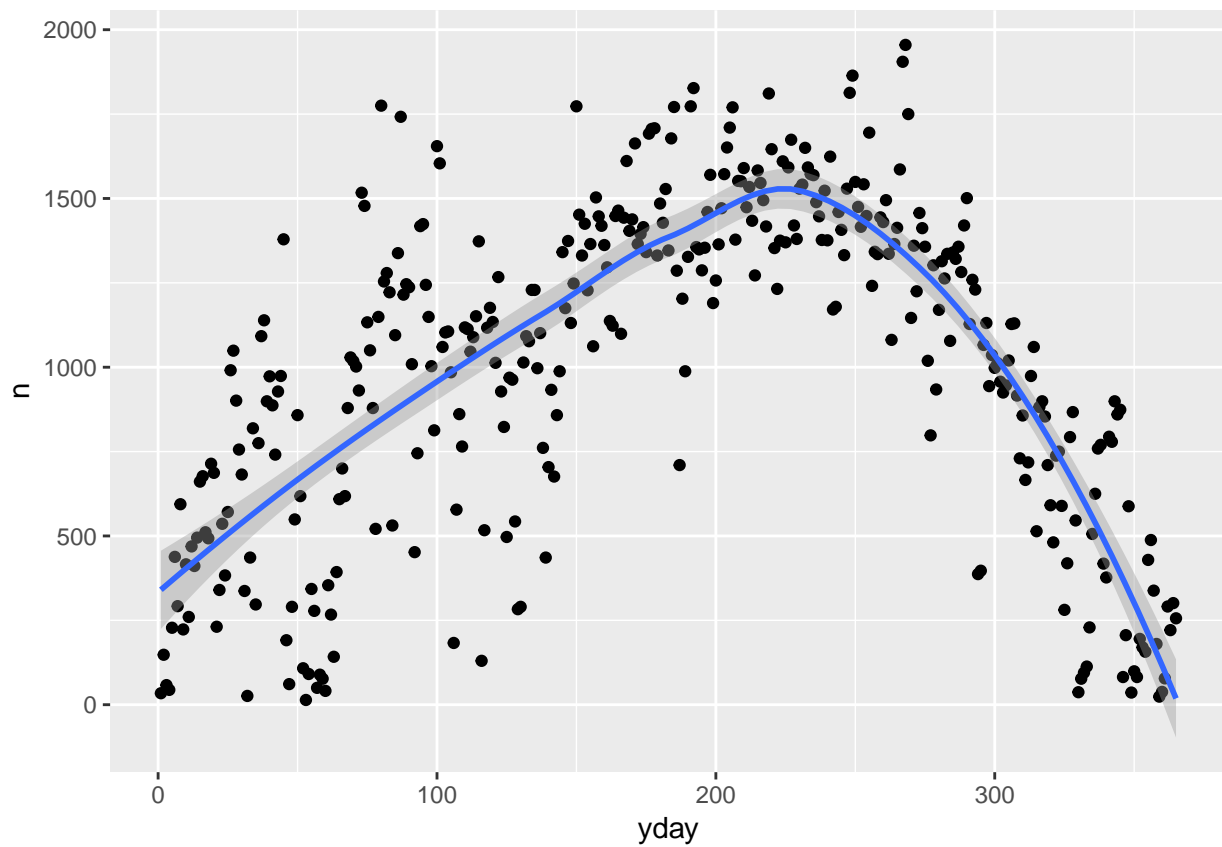
```

bcyc$yday <- yday(bcyc$checkout_date)
wea$yday <- yday(wea$mst)

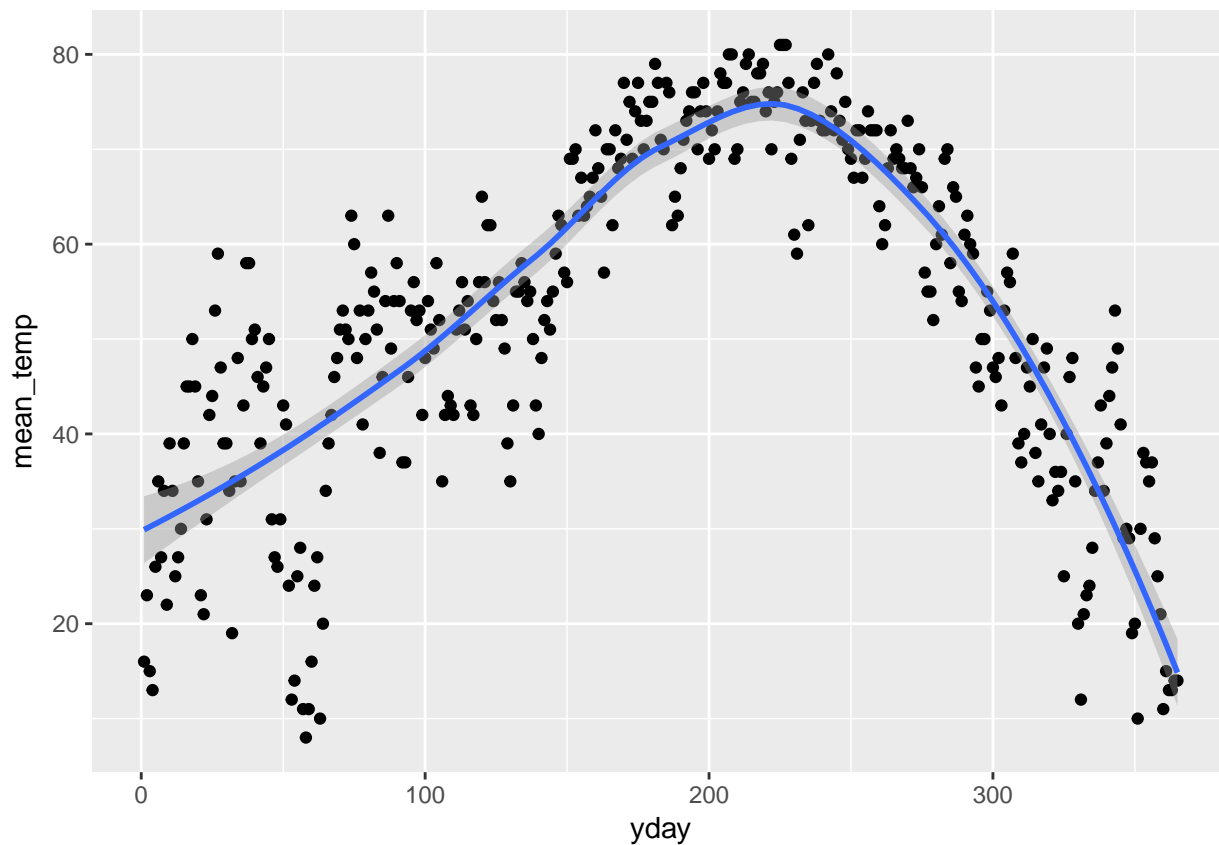
bcyc %>%
  group_by(yday) %>%
  count() %>%
  ggplot(aes(yday,n)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()

## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'

```



```
wea %>%  
  ggplot(aes(yday, mean_temp)) +  
  geom_point() + geom_smooth()  
  
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```



At the daily level, the seasonal pattern is the same but there is a lot more variability, especially in the winter/spring.

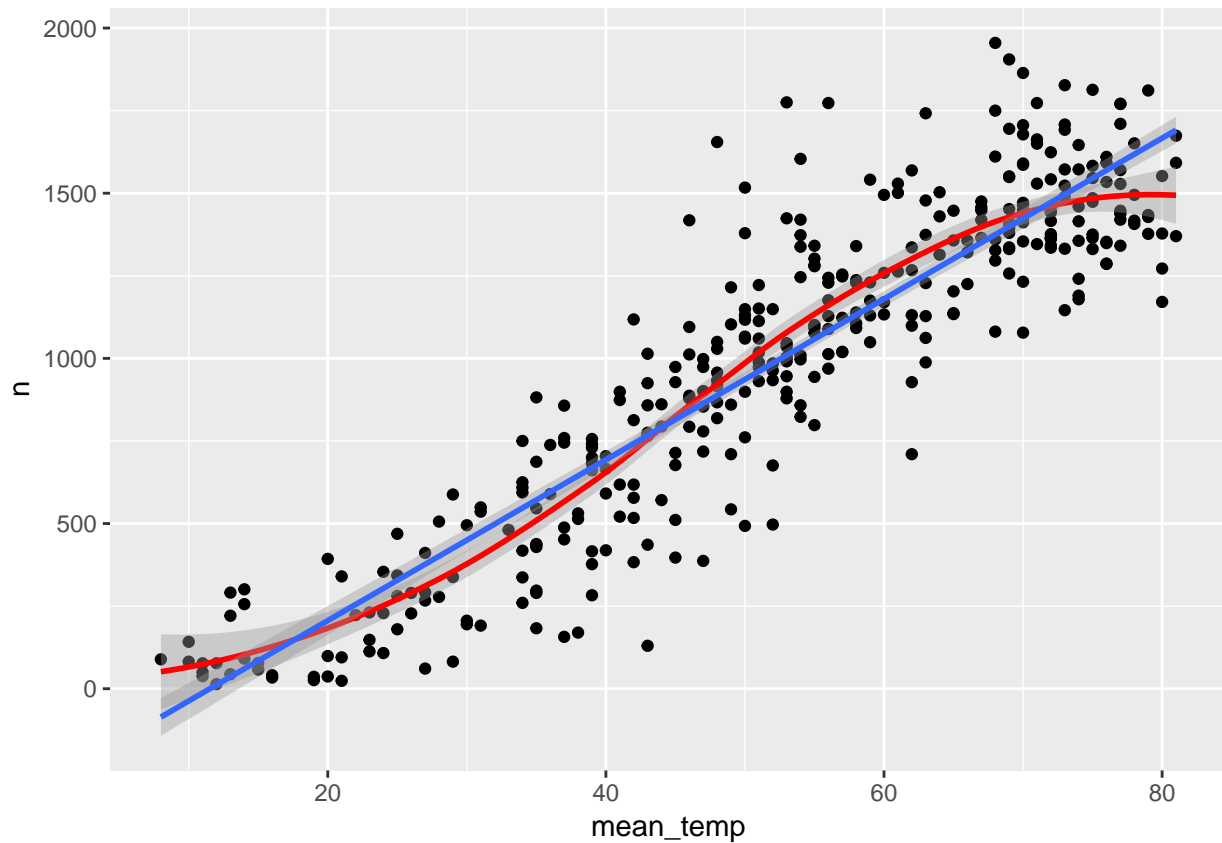
Rides vs Temperature

```
bcyc_daily <- bcyc %>%
  group_by(yday) %>%
  count()

yday_merge <- merge(bcyc_daily, wea) %>%
  select(yday, n, mean_temp)

yday_merge %>%
  ggplot(aes(mean_temp, n)) +
  geom_point() + geom_smooth(col='red') +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")

## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```

Conclusions:

- The total number of Denver Bicycle rides has a strong seasonal cycle, peaking around August and minimum around January.
- The total number of Denver Bicycle rides per month is strongly correlated with the monthly mean of max temperatures.
- Below about 30 deg and above 80 deg, the number of rides is less dependent on further decreasing(increasing) temperature.
- The mean and median ride durations tend to be larger for increasing temperatures.

Follow-up Questions:

- Do all years look the same?
- Does the relationship between weather and rides look different for different types of passes (ie annual vs 24 hour)?
- Is there a stronger correlation with precip on shorter timescales (hourly)?