

# Statistical Analysis of Earnings

## in terms of Days, Meal times and UBER Pro Levels

### Situation:

My earnings per delivery seems to differ as I completed more delivery runs. I tried to find whether there is a significant and meaningful difference among days, meal times and uber pro level in terms of earnings. I'll analyse base and total earnings for each delivery run.

There are four elements in total earning of a single delivery earning.

**Base earning:** This is the sole earning as you complete your delivery. **Surge:** Delivery supplement in rush hours. **Boost:** Delivery supplement in idle hours. **Tip:** Additional complementary payment by customer. We will analyse two different earning types: Base earning and Delivery earning(base+surge)

## 1. Base Earning analysis

### 1.1 T-Test of Base Earning for Weekdays and Weekend's Earnings

In this test, I tried to find whether there is a significant difference between Weekdays and Weekends in terms of delivery base earnings.

Weekends includes Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and weekdays are Monday to Thursday. Earnings represents base earning for each delivery run.

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no significant difference between weekday and weekend base earnings.

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H<sub>a</sub>: There is a significant difference between weekday and weekend base earnings.

1. First, we analyse the sample sizes and means. There is slight difference between weekday and weekend earning's means. To see if this difference is significant.

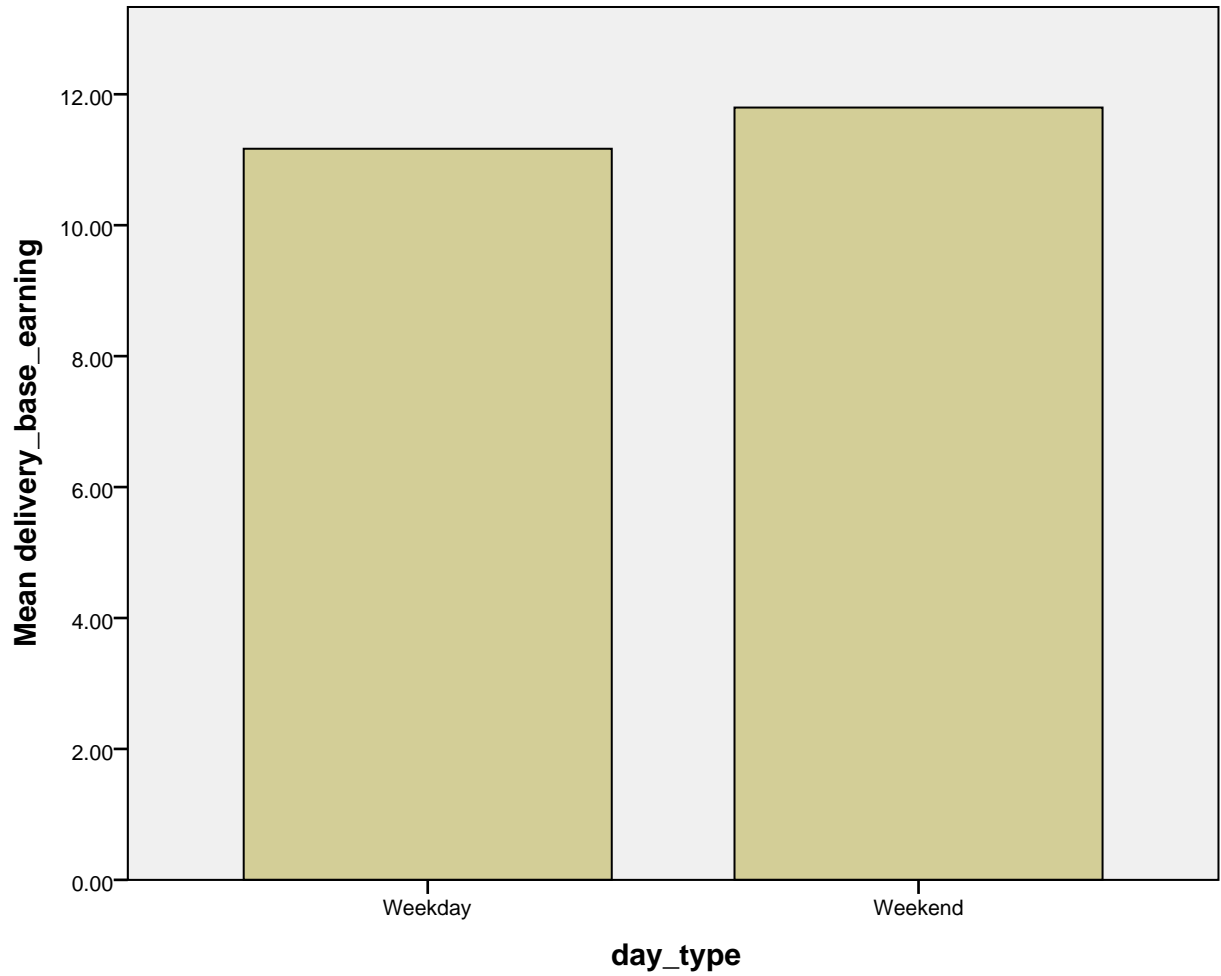
icant, we apply independent t test.

#### Notes

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	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on the cases with no missing or out-of-range data for any variable in the analysis.
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#### Group Statistics

	day_type	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
delivery_base_earning	Weekday	527	11.1678	5.30852	.23124
	Weekend	706	11.7971	5.50313	.20711



**Independent Samples Test**

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of
		F	Sig.	t
delivery_base_earning	Equal variances assumed	.429	.513	-2.017
	Equal variances not assumed			-2.027

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference
delivery_base_earning	Equal variances assumed	1231	.044	-.62928
	Equal variances not assumed	1154.224	.043	-.62928

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
			Lower	Upper
delivery_base_earning	Equal variances assumed	.31206	-1.24151	-.01705
	Equal variances not assumed	.31043	-1.23836	-.02020

2. In t-test we need to see if variances of two groups are comparable. As we check the Levine's test result, p value is greater than our confidence level (95%),  $F\text{-Sig. } 0.513 > 0.05$ .

Therefore there is no difference between variances, so that we use the top line for analysis.

3. In this phase we will look at p value (sid.2 tailed) to interpret our result. Since p value (0.044)  $< 0.05$ , we may conclude our analysis as "The difference of means is meaningful".

Conclusion: We can say weekend base earnings are slightly higher than weekday earnings.

## 1.2 T-Test of Base Earning for Lunch and Dinner Time

In this test, I tried to find whether there is a significant difference between lunch and dinner time in terms of delivery base earnings. Lunch time is before 17:00 and dinner time is after.

#### Notes

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Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on the cases with no missing or out-of-range data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax		T-TEST GROUPS=period(1 2) /MISSING=ANALYSIS  /VARIABLES=delivery_base_earning /CRITERIA=CI(.95).
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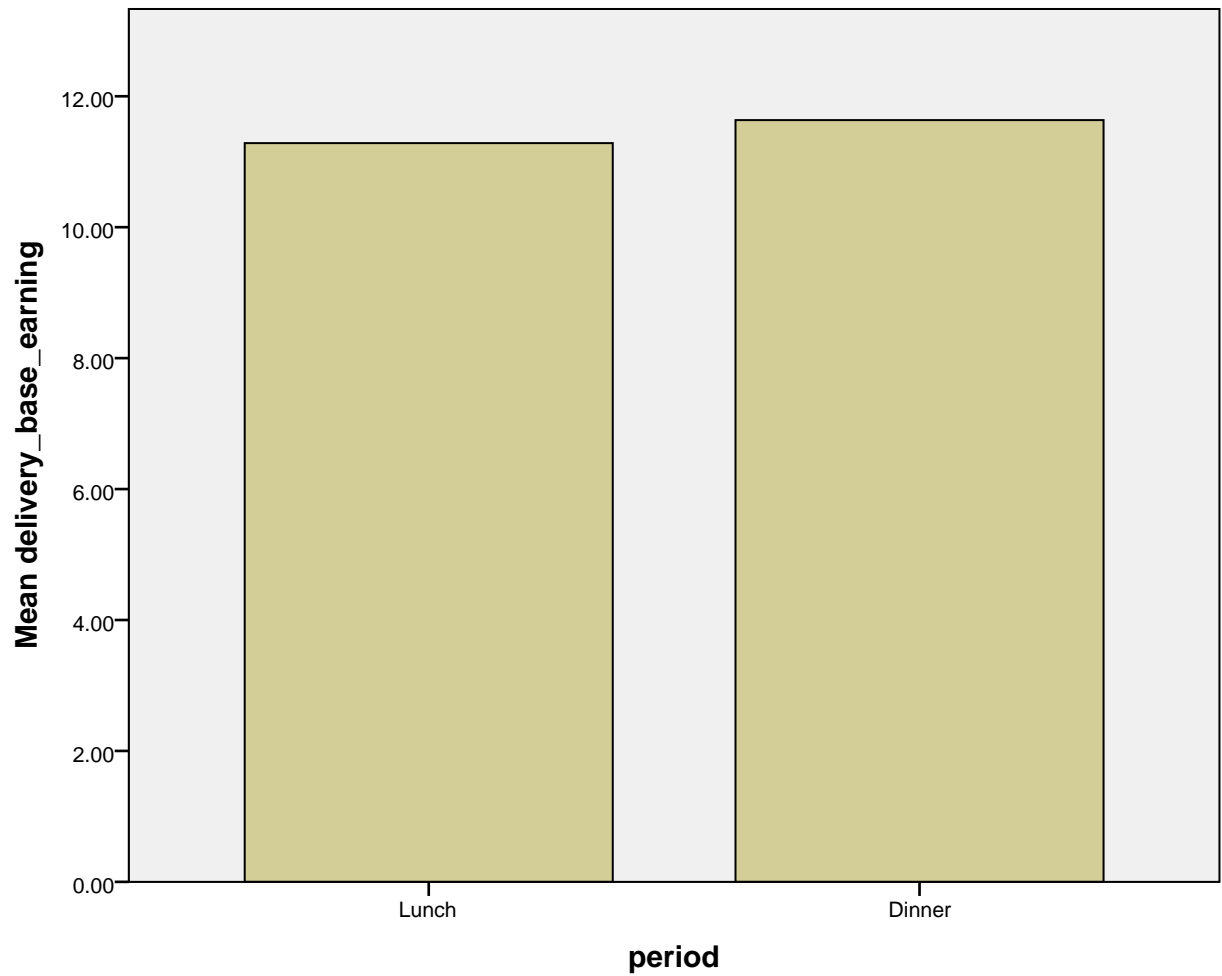
Ho: There is no significant difference between lunch and dinner time base earnings.

Ha: There is a significant difference between lunch and dinner time base earnings.

1. There is slight difference between lunch and dinner time base earnings.

#### Group Statistics

	period	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
delivery_base_earning	Lunch	377	11.2841	5.59762	.28829
	Dinner	856	11.6356	5.35076	.18289



#### Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of
		F	Sig.	t
delivery_base_earning	Equal variances assumed	1.364	.243	-1.048
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.030

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference
delivery_base_earning	Equal variances assumed	1231	.295	-.35150
	Equal variances not assumed	690.354	.304	-.35150

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
			Lower	Upper
delivery_base_earning	Equal variances assumed	.33548	-1.00967	.30667
	Equal variances not assumed	.34141	-1.02182	.31883

2. As we check the Levine's test result, p value is greater than our confidence level(95%), F-Sig. 0.0.243 > 0.05.

There is no difference between variances, so that we can progress with top line.

3. In this phase we will look at p value (sid.2 tailed) to interpret our result. Since p value(0.295) > 0.05, We accept the  $H_0$  and say there is no significant difference.

**Conclusion:** We can say there is no significant difference between lunch and dinner time base earnings.

## 1.3 ANOVA of Base Earning for UBER pro level

In UBER Eats, as you complete single delivery run, you earn some experience points. Regarding your points your UBER pro level upgrades and provide you some additional amenities, such as fuel discount. There are 4 pro levels degrees of which are green, gold, platinum and diamond respectively. With this analysis, it can be deduced if there is significant difference in base earnings.

Ho: There is no significant difference between uber pro levels in terms of base earnings.

Ha: There is a significant difference between uber pro levels in terms of base earnings.

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

delivery\_base\_earning

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.182	3	1229	.088

1. Test of homogeneity shows us Sig. level (.088) is over 0.05, which means there is no difference between the variances of four groups and they can be comparable.

#### ANOVA

delivery\_base\_earning

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	378.870	3	126.290	4.322	.005
Within Groups	35914.024	1229	29.222		
Total	36292.895	1232			



## Notes

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Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on cases with no missing data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax		ONEWAY delivery_base_earning BY uber_pro_level /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES HOMOGENEITY /MISSING ANALYSIS /POSTHOC=SCHEFFE ALPHA (0.05).
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
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2. P value  $0.005 < CI$  level (0.05), indicates that there is a meaningful difference between group's means. To analyse this difference we'll examine the post hoc tests.

## Post Hoc Tests

3. In descriptive analysis, results there is a slightly increasing difference in means as the pro level increases. Multiple Comparison table reveals the significance of these differences.

### Descriptives

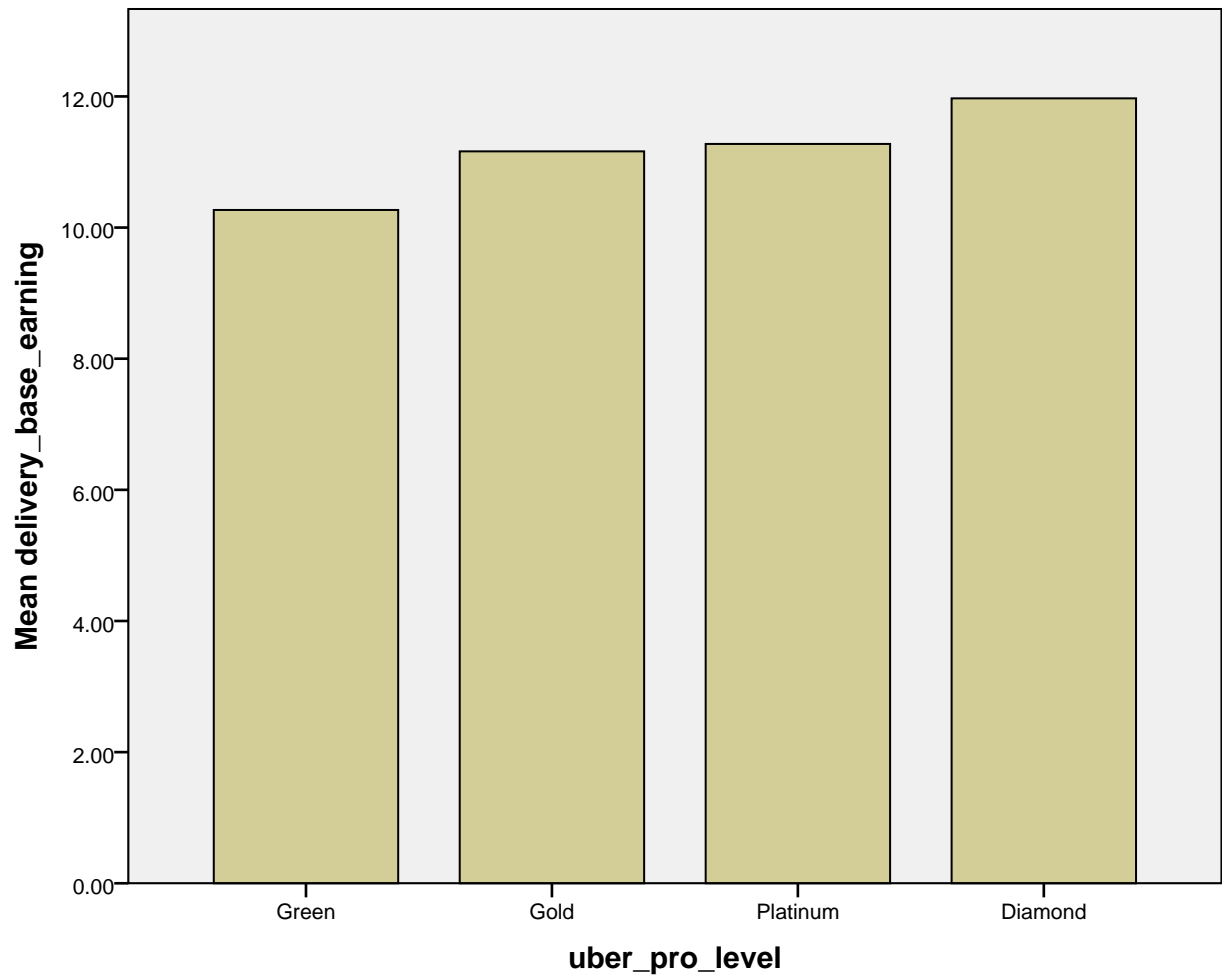
delivery\_base\_earning

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Green	130	10.2682	4.50794	.39537	9.4859	11.0504
Gold	197	11.1620	5.60044	.39901	10.3751	11.9489
Platinum	237	11.2750	5.52286	.35875	10.5683	11.9818
Diamond	669	11.9705	5.46444	.21127	11.5556	12.3853
Total	1233	11.5281	5.42757	.15457	11.2249	11.8314

### Descriptives

delivery\_base\_earning

	Minimum	Maximum
Green	4.62	26.58
Gold	5.00	36.87
Platinum	5.00	36.26
Diamond	5.00	34.55
Total	4.62	36.87



### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: delivery\_base\_earning

Scheffe

(I) uber_pro_level	(J) uber_pro_level	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ...
					Lower Bound
Green	Gold	-.89383	.61084	.544	-2.6038
	Platinum	-1.00687	.58999	.406	-2.6585
	Diamond	-1.70231*	.51814	.013	-3.1528
Gold	Green	.89383	.61084	.544	-.8161
	Platinum	-.11304	.52119	.997	-1.5720
	Diamond	-.80848	.43820	.334	-2.0352
Platinum	Green	1.00687	.58999	.406	-.6447
	Gold	.11304	.52119	.997	-1.3460
	Diamond	-.69544	.40863	.408	-1.8394
Diamond	Green	1.70231*	.51814	.013	.2519
	Gold	.80848	.43820	.334	-.4182
	Platinum	.69544	.40863	.408	-.4485

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: delivery\_base\_earning

Scheffe

(I) uber_pro_level	(J) uber_pro_level	95% Confidence
		Upper Bound
Green	Gold	.8161
	Platinum	.6447
	Diamond	-.2519
Gold	Green	2.6038
	Platinum	1.3460
	Diamond	.4182
Platinum	Green	2.6585
	Gold	1.5720
	Diamond	.4485
Diamond	Green	3.1528
	Gold	2.0352
	Platinum	1.8394

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

4. As we examine the significance values in multiple comparison table, we can

say only meaningful difference is between green and diamond pro levels, which is \$1.7. Other groups have no meaningful difference.

Conclusion: Green level, when I made my first deliveries, my base earnings were slightly low. As I graded up in pro levels, base earnings per order didn't affected by pro levels.

## 2. Delivery Earning analysis (Base+Surge)

### Notes

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### 2.1 T-Test for delivery earning for Lunch and Dinner Time

In this test, I tried to find whether there is a significant difference between lunch and dinner time in terms of delivery earnings(base+surge).  
Lunch time is before 17:00 and dinner time is after.

Ho: There is no significant difference between lunch and dinner time earnings.

Ha: There is a significant difference between lunch and dinner time earnings.

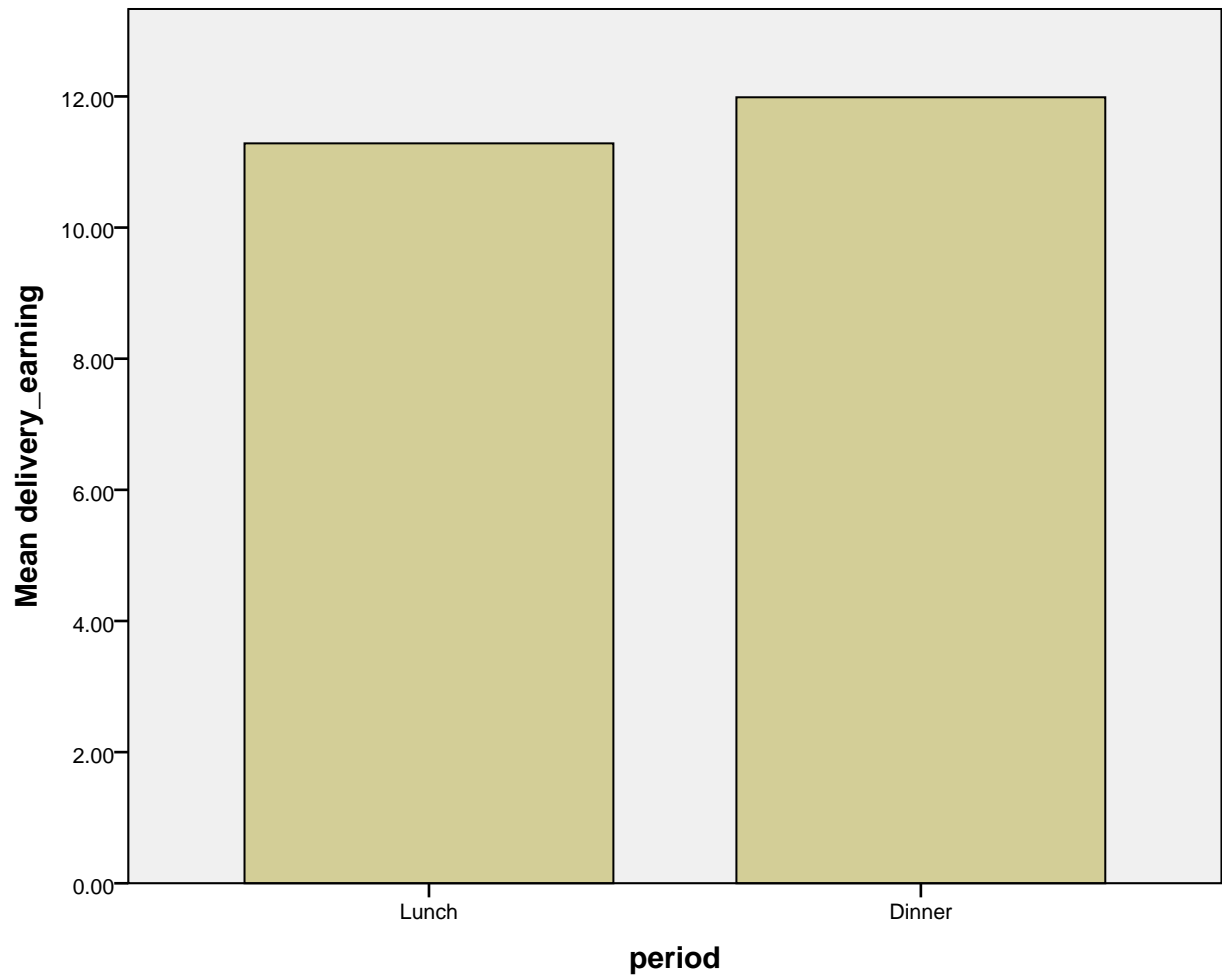
1. There is slight difference between lunch and dinner time delivery earnings as we look at the means.

#### Notes

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Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on the cases with no missing or out-of-range data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax	T-TEST GROUPS=period(1 2) /MISSING=ANALYSIS /VARIABLES=delivery_earning /CRITERIA=CI(.95).	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.01

#### Group Statistics

	period	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
delivery_earning	Lunch	377	11.2841	5.59762	.28829
	Dinner	856	11.9868	5.68636	.19436



#### Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means	
		F	Sig.	t	df
delivery_earning	Equal variances assumed	.045	.831	-2.009	1231
	Equal variances not assumed			-2.021	729.208

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
delivery_earning	Equal variances assumed	.045	-.70271	.34982
	Equal variances not assumed	.044	-.70271	.34769

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means	
		95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		Lower	Upper
delivery_earning	Equal variances assumed	-1.38902	-.01640
	Equal variances not assumed	-1.38530	-.02012

2. As we check the Levine's test result, p value is greater than our confidence level(95%), F-Sig. 0.831 > 0.05.

There is no difference between variances, so that we can progress with top line.

3. In this phase we will look at p value (sid.2 tailed) to interpret our result. Since p value(0.045) < 0.05, We reject the  $H_0$  and accept  $H_a$ , that is there is significant difference between lunch and dinner time earnings.

**Conclusion:** It can be deduced dinner time delivery earnings are slightly over lunch time earnings.

## 2.2 T-Test of Delivery Earning for Weekdays and Weekend



In this test, I tried to find whether there is a significant difference between Weekdays and Weekends in terms of delivery earnings (base+surge). Weekends includes Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and weekdays are Monday to Thursday. Earnings represents base earning for each delivery run.

Ho: There is no significant difference between weekday and weekend earnings.

Ha: There is a significant difference between weekday and weekend earnings.

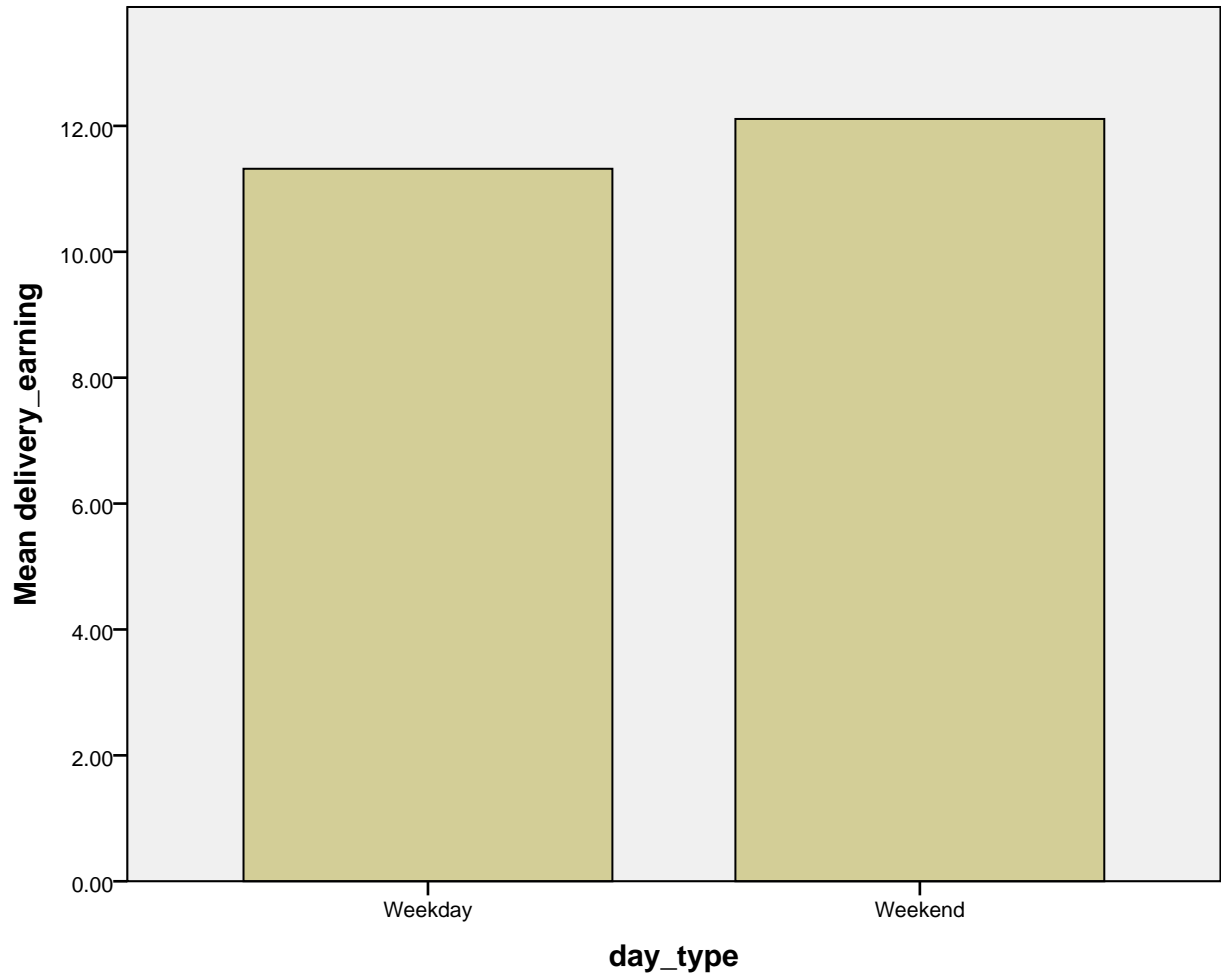
1. First, we analyse the sample sizes and means. There is a difference between weekday and weekend earning's means. To see if this difference is significant, we apply independent t test.

#### Notes

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Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on the cases with no missing or out-of-range data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax	T-TEST GROUPS=day_type(1 2) /MISSING=ANALYSIS /VARIABLES=delivery_earning /CRITERIA=CI(.95).	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.00

#### Group Statistics

	day_type	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
delivery_earning	Weekday	527	11.3187	5.44251	.23708
	Weekend	706	12.1103	5.80866	.21861



**Independent Samples Test**

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means	
		F	Sig.	t	df
delivery_earning	Equal variances assumed	1.891	.169	-2.432	1231
	Equal variances not assumed			-2.455	1169.783

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
delivery_earning	Equal variances assumed	.015	-.79165	.32555
	Equal variances not assumed	.014	-.79165	.32249

### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means	
		95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		Lower	Upper
delivery_earning	Equal variances assumed	-1.43034	-.15296
	Equal variances not assumed	-1.42437	-.15894

2. In t-test we need to see if variances of two groups are comparable. As we check the Levine's test result, p value is greater than our confidence level (95%),  $F\text{-Sig. } 0.169 > 0.05$ .

Therefore there is no difference between variances, so that we use the top line for analysis.

3. In this phase we will look at p value (sid.2 tailed) to interpret our result. Since p value ( $0.015$ )  $< 0.05$ , we may conclude our analysis as "The difference of means is meaningful".

Conclusion: We can say weekend earnings are slightly higher than weekday earnings.

## 2.3 ANOVA of Delivery Earning for UBER pro level

I will examine pro levels in terms of delivery earning.

Ho: There is no significant difference between uber pro levels in terms of delivery earnings.

Ha: There is a significant difference between uber pro levels in terms of delivery earnings.

#### Notes

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Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.	
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on cases with no missing data for any variable in the analysis.	
Syntax		ONEWAY delivery_earning BY uber_pro_level /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES HOMOGENEITY /MISSING ANALYSIS /POSTHOC=SCHEFFE ALPHA (0.05).	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00	
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#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

delivery\_earning

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.675	3	1229	.046

1. Test of homogeneity shows us Sig. level (.046) is less than 0.05, but we can round up it to 0.5 and continue as we assume variances are similar.

### ANOVA

delivery\_earning

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	380.597	3	126.866	3.980	.008
Within Groups	39176.187	1229	31.876		
Total	39556.784	1232			

2. P value  $0.008 < \alpha$  level (0.05), indicates that there is a meaningful difference between group's means. To analyse this difference we'll examine the post hoc tests.

### Post Hoc Tests

3. In descriptive analysis, results there is an increasing difference in means as the pro level increases. Multiple Comparison table reveals the significance of these differences.

### Descriptives

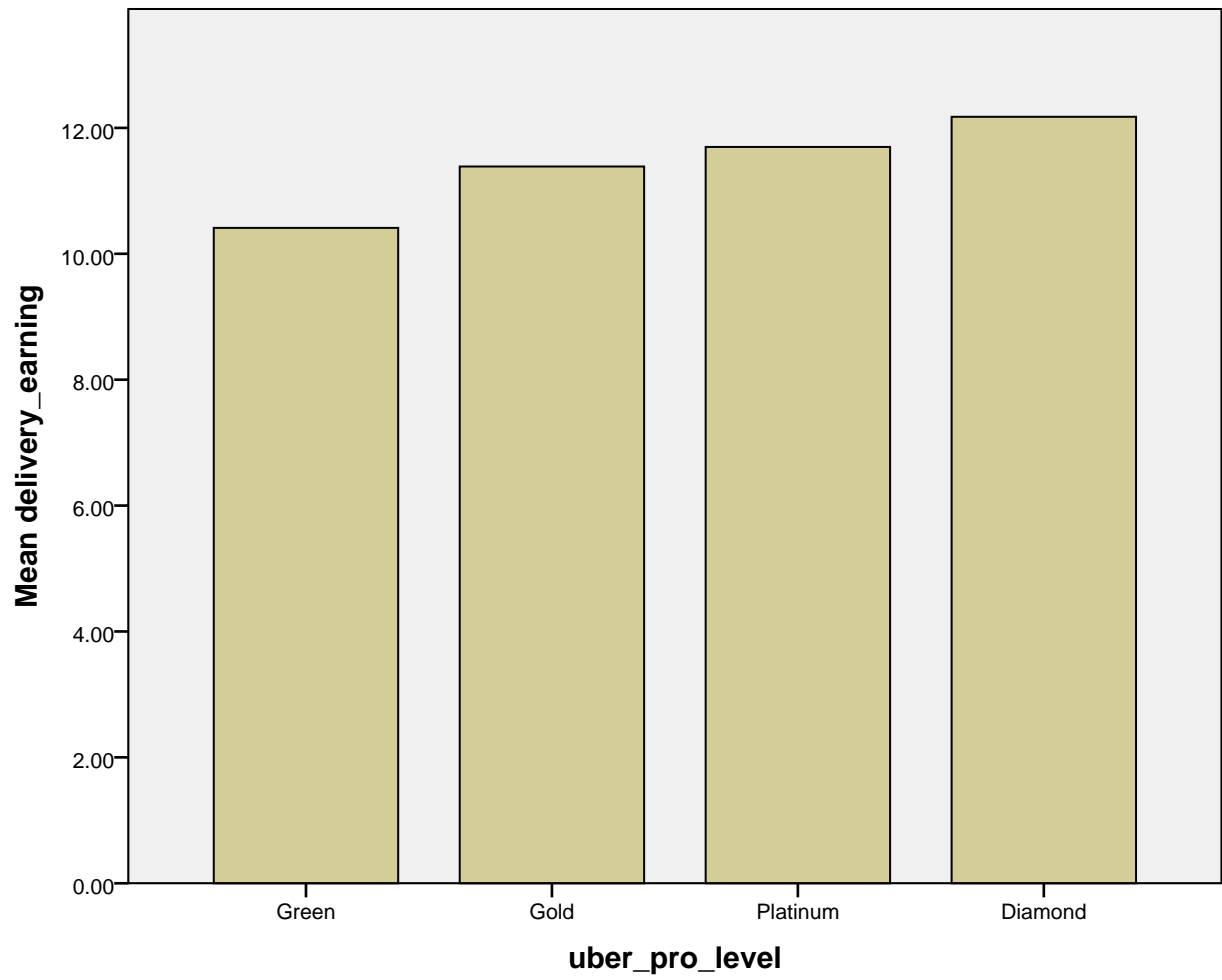
delivery\_earning

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Green	130	10.4115	4.71511	.41354	9.5933	11.2297
Gold	197	11.3866	5.79557	.41292	10.5723	12.2009
Platinum	237	11.6970	6.02074	.39109	10.9265	12.4674
Diamond	669	12.1764	5.62953	.21765	11.7490	12.6037
Total	1233	11.7720	5.66637	.16137	11.4554	12.0886

### Descriptives

delivery\_earning

	Minimum	Maximum
Green	4.62	26.58
Gold	5.00	36.87
Platinum	5.00	39.76
Diamond	5.00	34.55
Total	4.62	39.76



### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: delivery\_earning

Scheffe

		Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% ...
(I) uber_pro_level	(J) uber_pro_level				Lower Bound
Green	Gold	-.97506	.63798	.506	-2.7610
	Platinum	-1.28542	.61620	.226	-3.0104
	Diamond	-1.76483 <sup>*</sup>	.54116	.014	-3.2797
Gold	Green	.97506	.63798	.506	-.8109
	Platinum	-.31036	.54434	.955	-1.8342
	Diamond	-.78977	.45767	.395	-2.0709
Platinum	Green	1.28542	.61620	.226	-.4395
	Gold	.31036	.54434	.955	-1.2135
	Diamond	-.47941	.42679	.738	-1.6741
Diamond	Green	1.76483 <sup>*</sup>	.54116	.014	.2499
	Gold	.78977	.45767	.395	-.4914
	Platinum	.47941	.42679	.738	-.7153

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: delivery\_earning

Scheffe

		95% Confidence
(I) uber_pro_level	(J) uber_pro_level	Upper Bound
Green	Gold	.8109
	Platinum	.4395
	Diamond	-.2499
Gold	Green	2.7610
	Platinum	1.2135
	Diamond	.4914
Platinum	Green	3.0104
	Gold	1.8342
	Diamond	.7153
Diamond	Green	3.2797
	Gold	2.0709
	Platinum	1.6741

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

4. As we examine the significance values in multiple comparison table, we can

say only meaningful difference is again between green and diamond pro levels, which is \$1.7. Other groups have no meaningful difference.

Conclusion: Similarly, except from green level, there is no difference in other pro levels, which means pro level doesn't affect the delivery earning.

#### Notes

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Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on the cases with no missing or out-of-range data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax		T-TEST PAIRS=delivery_base_earning WITH delivery_earning (PAIRED) /CRITERIA=CI(.9500) /MISSING=ANALYSIS.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
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### Notes

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	Split File
	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data
	File
	1233

## Notes

Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=uber_pro_level MEAN (delivery_base_earning)[name=" MEAN_delivery_base_earning"] MEAN(delivery_earning)[name=" MEAN_delivery_earning"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO   /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: uber_pro_level=col(source (s), name("uber_pro_level"), unit. category())   DATA: MEAN_delivery_base_earning=col (source(s), name ("MEAN_delivery_base_earning"))   DATA: MEAN_delivery_earning=col(source (s), name ("MEAN_delivery_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label ("uber_pro_level"))   GUIDE: axis(scale(y1), label("Mean delivery_base_earning"), color (color."3E58AC"))   GUIDE: axis(scale(y2), label("Mean delivery_earning"), color(color." 2EB848"), opposite())   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2", "3", "4"))   SCALE: y1 = linear(dim(2), include (0))   SCALE: y2 = linear(dim(2), include (0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (uber_pro_level*MEAN_delivery_bas e_earning), shape.interior(shape. square), color.interior(color." 3E58AC"), scale(y1))   ELEMENT: line(position (uber_pro_level*MEAN_delivery_ear ning), missing.wings(), color.interior (color."2EB848"), scale(y2))...</pre>
Resources	<div>Processor Time00:00:00.81</div> <div>Elapsed Time00:00:01.27</div>

## Notes

Output Created		25-NOV-2022 11:30:56
Comments		
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	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each table are based on all the cases with valid data in the specified range(s) for all variables in each table.
Syntax		CROSSTABS /TABLES=time_requested BY boost /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ /CELLS=COUNT ROW COLUMN /COUNT ROUND CELL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.08
	Dimensions Requested	2
	Cells Available	131029

## 3.Conclusion:

1. Both base earnings and delivery earnings are slightly higher in weekends.
2. For base earnings lunch time and dinner time earns similar, but with the surge effect dinner earnings gets higher.
3. Pro level doesn't affect on earnings. The more I get experienced doesn't mean the more I earn per delivery.

## Notes

Output Created		25-NOV-2022 11:31:50
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \Users\bugra\OneDrive\Portfolio\uber\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each table are based on all the cases with valid data in the specified range(s) for all variables in each table.
Syntax		CROSSTABS /TABLES=uber_pro_level BY boost /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ /CELLS=COUNT ROW COLUMN /COUNT ROUND CELL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.01
	Dimensions Requested	2
	Cells Available	131029

## Notes

Output Created		25-NOV-2022 11:35:09
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \Users\bugra\OneDrive\Portfolio\uber\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each table are based on all the cases with valid data in the specified range(s) for all variables in each table.
Syntax		CROSSTABS /TABLES=day BY boost /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ /CELLS=COUNT ROW COLUMN /COUNT ROUND CELL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.01
	Dimensions Requested	2
	Cells Available	131029

## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:40:20	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\bugra\OneDrive\Portfolio\uber r\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=day_type COUNT() [name="COUNT"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: day_type=col(source(s), name("day_type"), unit.category())   DATA: COUNT=col(source(s), name("COUNT"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label ("day_type"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Count"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (day_type*COUNT), shape.interior (shape.square)) END GPL. </pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.13
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.25

## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:40:53	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\\bugra\\OneDrive\\Portfolio\\uber\\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=day_type MEAN (delivery_base_earning)[name=" MEAN_delivery_base_earning"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: day_type=col(source(s), name("day_type"), unit.category())   DATA: MEAN_delivery_base_earning=col (source(s), name ("MEAN_delivery_base_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label ("day_type"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Mean delivery_base_earning"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (day_type*MEAN_delivery_base_ear ning), shape.interior(shape.square)) END GPL. </pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.05
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.16

## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:42:51	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\\bugra\\OneDrive\\Portfolio\\uber\\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=period delivery_base_earning MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO   /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: period=col(source(s), name ("period"), unit.category())   DATA: delivery_base_earning=col (source(s), name ("delivery_base_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label("period"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label ("delivery_base_earning"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (period*delivery_base_earning), shape.interior(shape.square)) END GPL. </pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.03
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.13



## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:44:02	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\\bugra\\OneDrive\\Portfolio\\uber\\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=period MEAN(delivery_base_earning) [name=" MEAN_delivery_base_earning"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: period=col(source(s), name ("period"), unit.category())   DATA:   MEAN_delivery_base_earning=col (source(s), name ("MEAN_delivery_base_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label("period"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Mean delivery_base_earning"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (period*MEAN_delivery_base_earni ng), shape.interior(shape.square)) END GPL. </pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.14

## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:44:40	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\\bugra\\OneDrive\\Portfolio\\uber\\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=uber_pro_level MEAN (delivery_base_earning)[name=" MEAN_delivery_base_earning"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: uber_pro_level=col(source (s), name("uber_pro_level"), unit. category())   DATA:   MEAN_delivery_base_earning=col (source(s), name ("MEAN_delivery_base_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label ("uber_pro_level"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Mean delivery_base_earning"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2", "3", "4"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (uber_pro_level*MEAN_delivery_bas e_earning), shape.interior(shape. square)) END GPL. </pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.15

## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:45:32	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\\bugra\\OneDrive\\Portfolio\\uber\\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=period MEAN(delivery_earning)[name=" MEAN_delivery_earning"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: period=col(source(s), name ("period"), unit.category())   DATA: MEAN_delivery_earning=col(source (s), name ("MEAN_delivery_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label("period"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Mean delivery_earning"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (period*MEAN_delivery_earning), shape.interior(shape.square)) END GPL. </pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.16

### Notes

Output Created		25-NOV-2022 11:49:13
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \Users\bugra\OneDrive\Portfolio\uber\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on cases with no missing data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax		ONEWAY delivery_earning BY day /MISSING ANALYSIS.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.01

### Notes

Output Created		25-NOV-2022 11:50:11
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \Users\bugra\OneDrive\Portfolio\uber\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on cases with no missing data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax		ONEWAY delivery_earning BY day /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES HOMOGENEITY /MISSING ANALYSIS /POSTHOC=SCHEFFE ALPHA (0.05).
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.01

## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:53:20	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\\bugra\\OneDrive\\Portfolio\\uber\\Uber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=day_type MEAN (delivery_earning)[name=" MEAN_delivery_earning"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: day_type=col(source(s), name("day_type"), unit.category())   DATA: MEAN_delivery_earning=col(source (s), name ("MEAN_delivery_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label ("day_type"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Mean delivery_earning"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (day_type*MEAN_delivery_earning), shape.interior(shape.square))...</pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.12

## Notes

Output Created	25-NOV-2022 11:53:40	
Comments		
Input	Data	C: \\Users\\bugra\\OneDrive\\Portfolio\\uberUber_spss.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1233
Syntax	<pre> GGRAPH   /GRAPHDATASET NAME=" graphdataset" VARIABLES=uber_pro_level MEAN (delivery_earning)[name=" MEAN_delivery_earning"] MISSING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE. BEGIN GPL   SOURCE: s=userSource(id ("graphdataset"))   DATA: uber_pro_level=col(source (s), name("uber_pro_level"), unit. category())   DATA: MEAN_delivery_earning=col(source (s), name ("MEAN_delivery_earning"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label ("uber_pro_level"))   GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Mean delivery_earning"))   SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2", "3", "4"))   SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))   ELEMENT: interval(position (uber_pro_level*MEAN_delivery_ear ning), shape.interior(shape.square)) END GPL. </pre>	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.14