

# Uber Case Study Assignment

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# Uber Case Study : Demand Supply Analysis

## Abstract:

Uber explored “Demand” and “Supply” pattern across days of week to find out time of day where significant gap exists , so as to improve the success ratio of requests.

The study was conducted on historic data recorded across 4 day in the month of July, ie from : 11/7/2016 to 15/7/2016 for specific drivers for routes From City to Airport and vice versa.

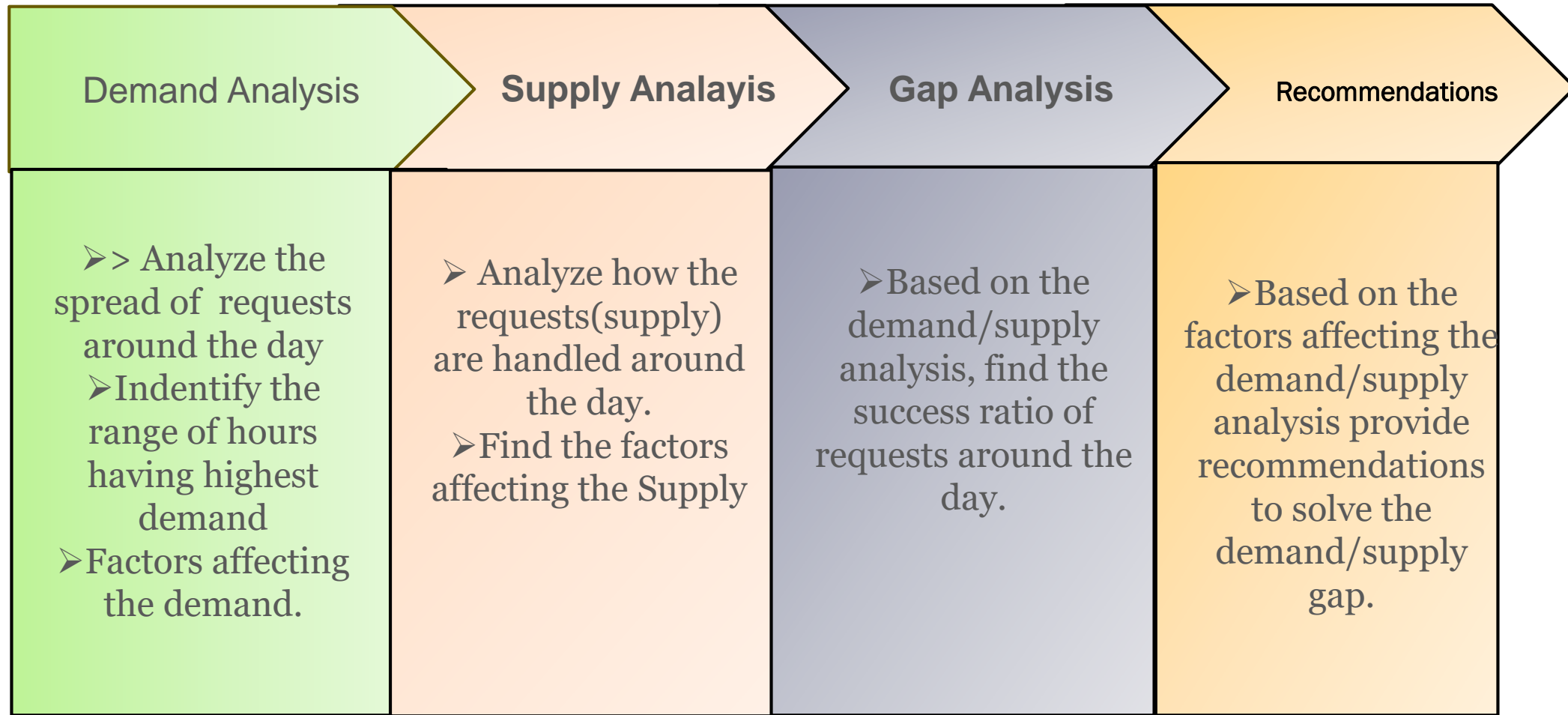
Study aims to find following information from the analysis :

- Time slots where the maximum cancellation happens.
- Routes where success ratio of requests is low.
- Basically analyse routes/timeslots where demand-supply gap is wide.

## Analysis :-

Based on data analysis, Routes and timeslots in a day affect the demand supply gap.

- From Pick up City : 5am-10am timeslot is severely hit with success rate as low as around 29%
- From Pick up Airport : 5pm-10pm lists the lowest success percentage less than 22%.



Spread of Requests in a day

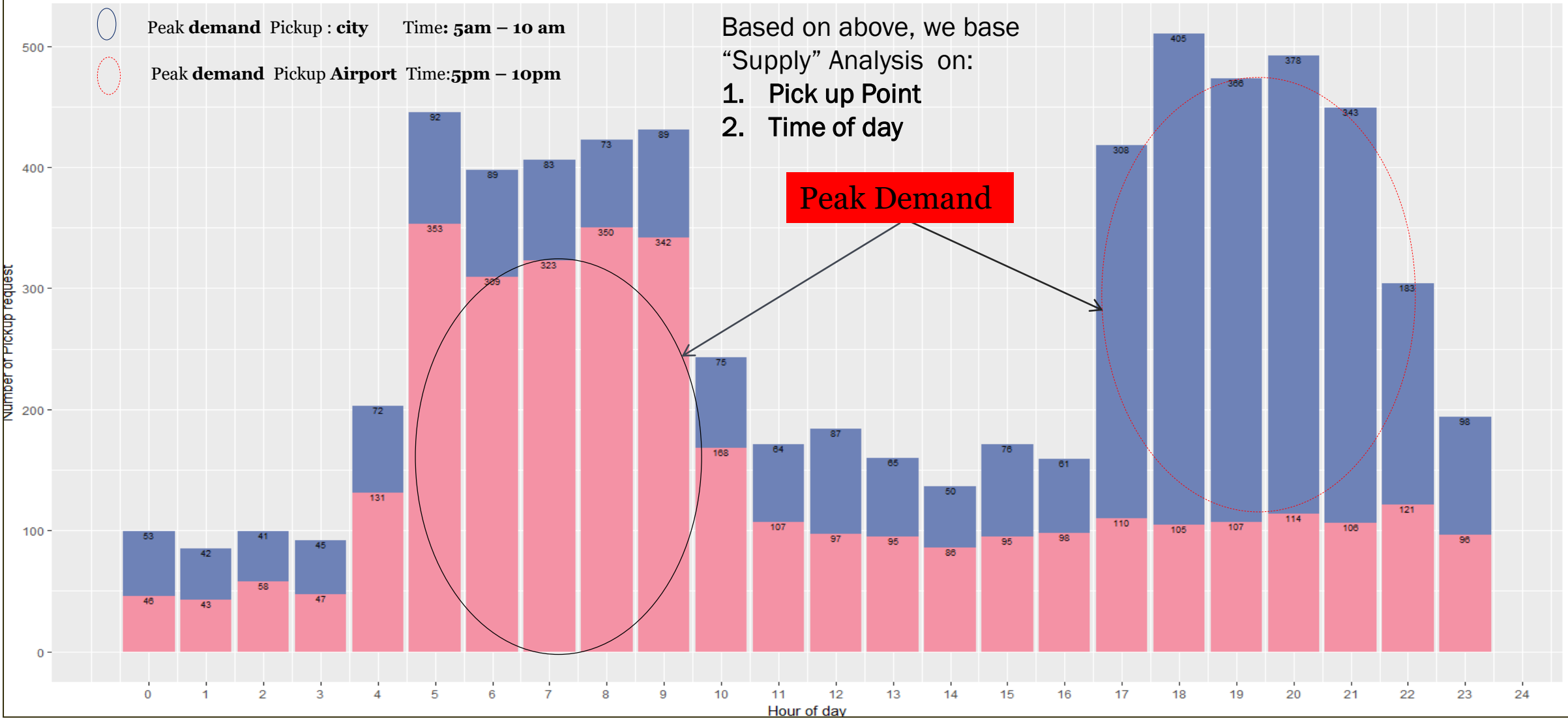
- Peak demand Pickup : city Time: 5am – 10 am
- Peak demand Pickup Airport Time: 5pm – 10pm

Based on above, we base  
“Supply” Analysis on:

1. Pick up Point
2. Time of day

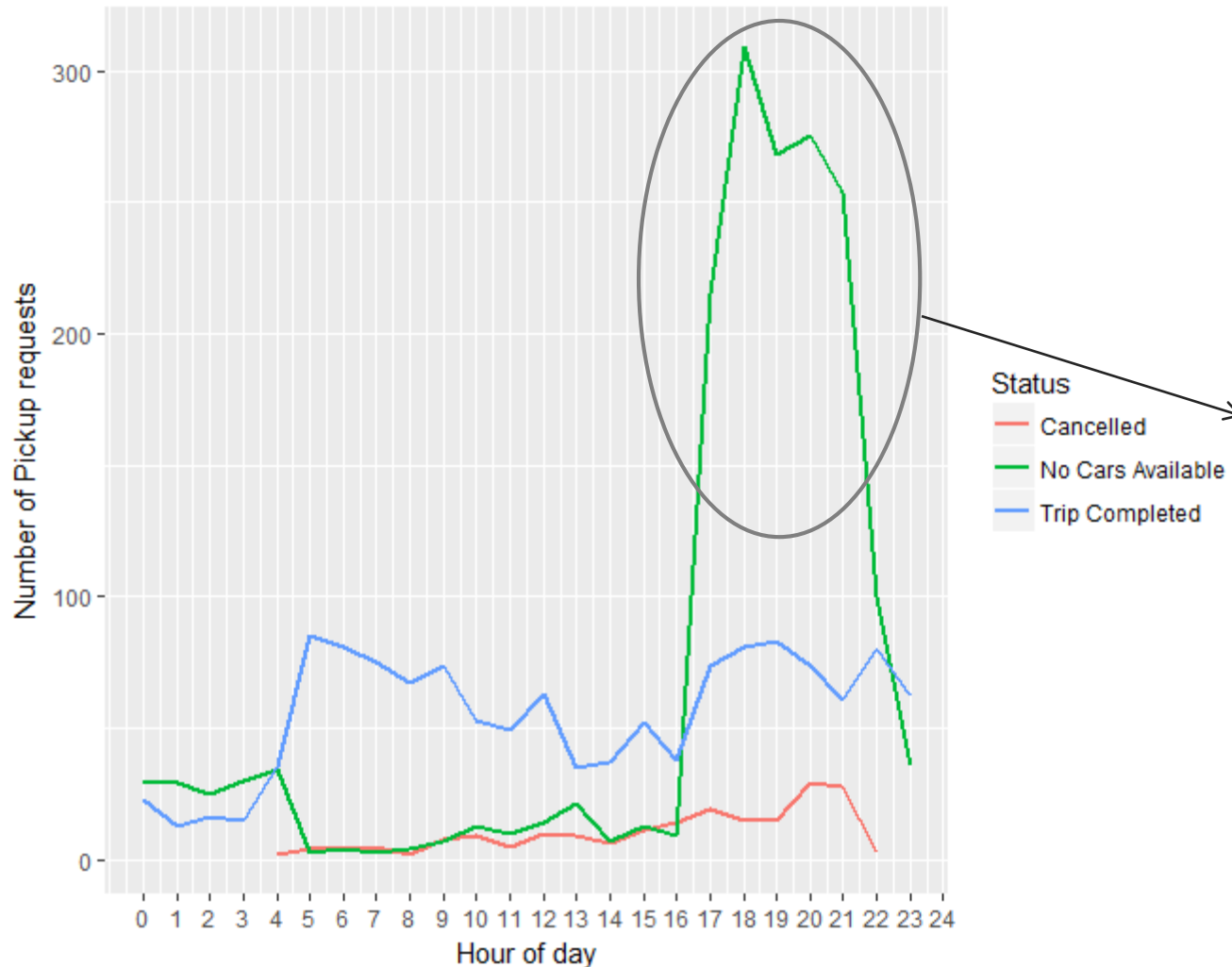
Peak Demand

Pickup.point  
Airport  
City



## Pick up requests from Airport

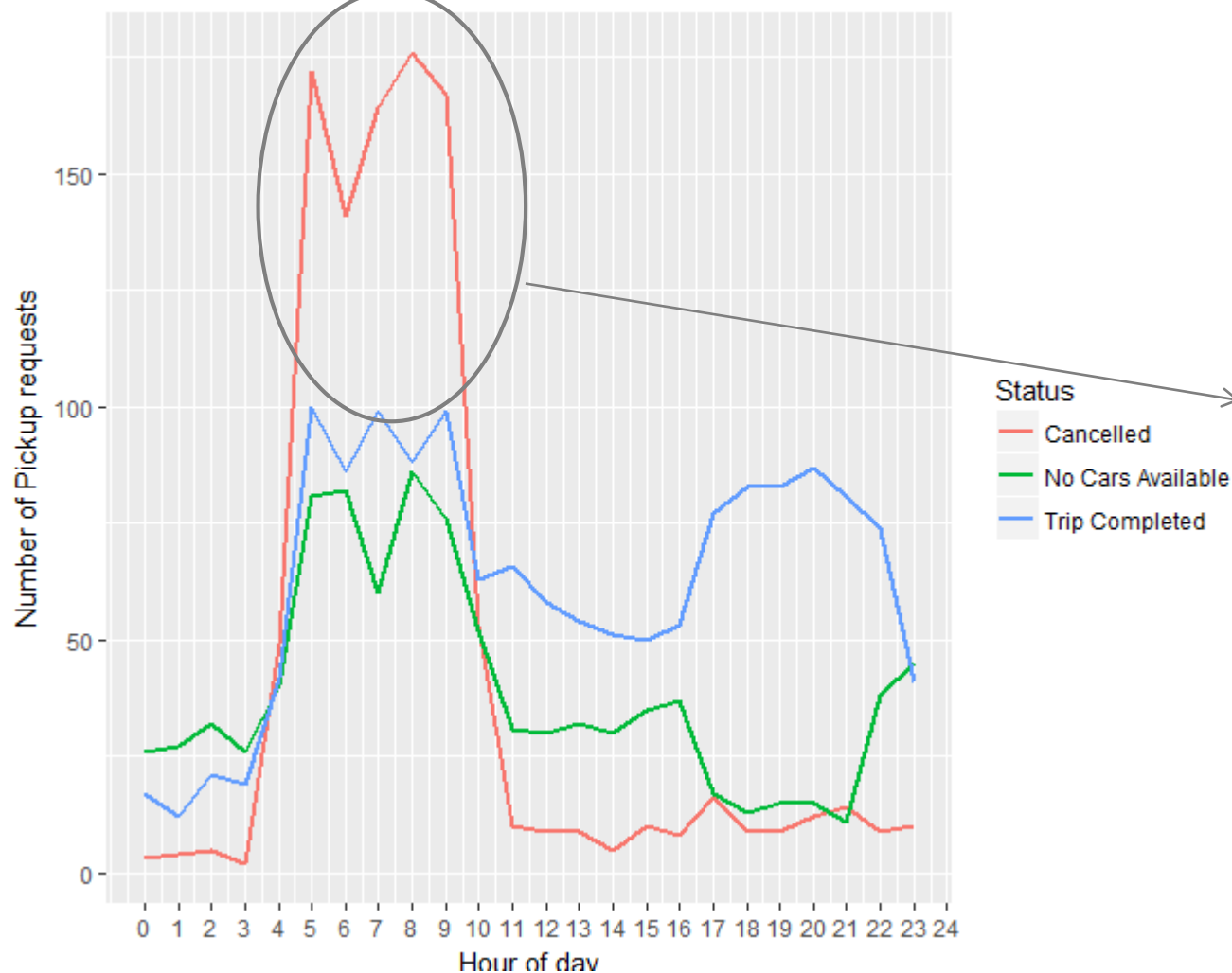
Status of Pick-up Requests from Airport in a day



- Depicts how different requests are handled
- Severe supply crunch from 5pm to 10pm ( exactly when demand is at peak ! )
- Cancellations are not too high, and Trip completed seems uniform.
- **Clear Demand – supply gap, caused by scarcity of cars !**
- During night around 10 to 4, Although cancellation are very minimum, number of No cars is more than the trips, so there is slight demand supply gap there as well.

## Pick up requests from City

Status of Pick-up Requests from City in a day



➤ Heavy cancellations from 5am to 10am  
( exactly when demand is at peak ! )

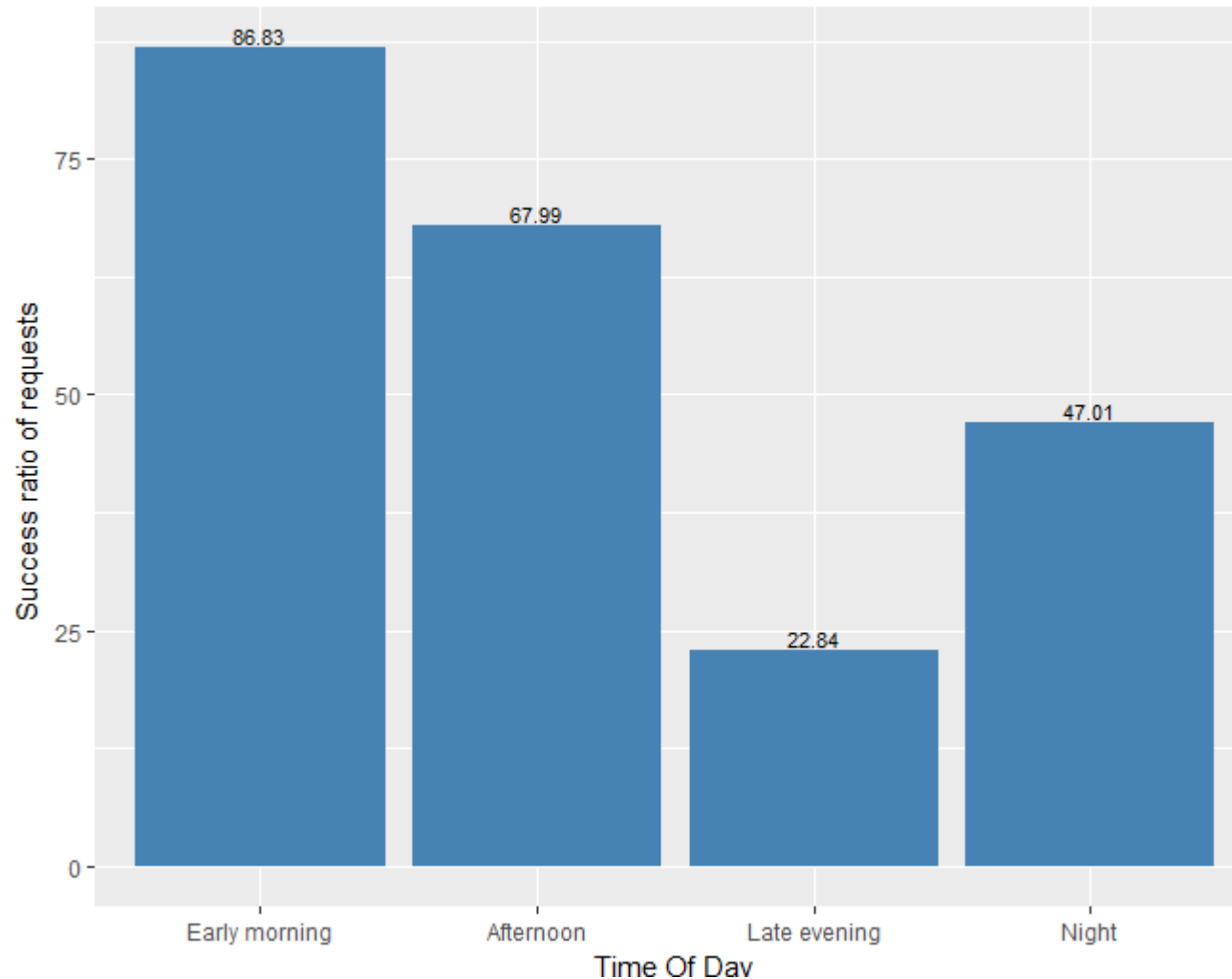
➤ Increase in Number of Trips being completed due to increased demand.

➤ **Clear Demand – supply gap, caused by cancellations !**

➤ During night around 10 to 4, Although cancellation are very minimum, number of No cars is more than the trips, so there is slight demand supply gap there as well.

## Pick up requests from Airport

Success ratio for overall trips in a given Time of Day - For Pick up Airport

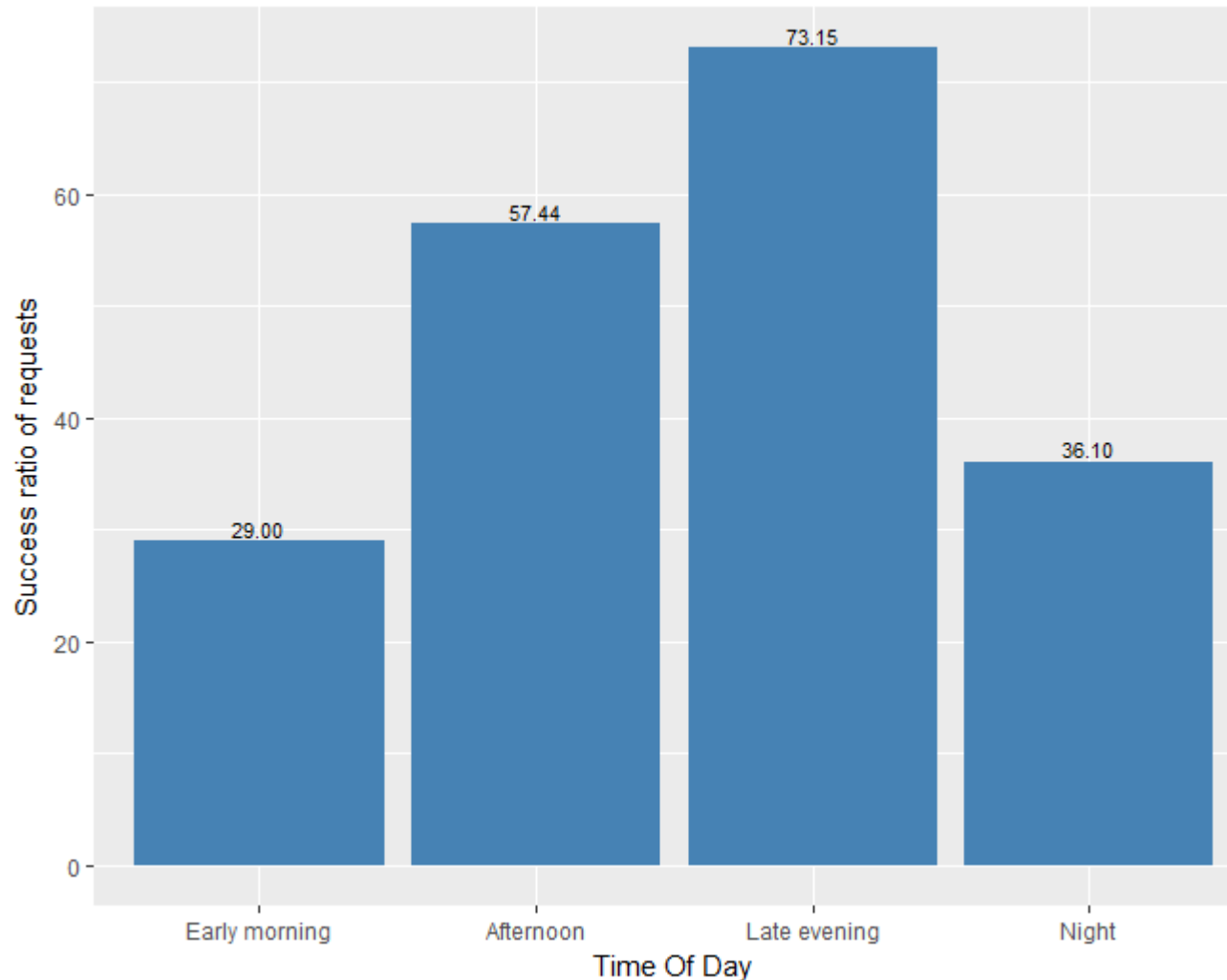


➤ From Airport , the deficiency in number of cars is a major bottleneck

➤ Success ratio of requests is as low as **22.84** around Late evening ( 5pm – 10 pm)

## Pick up requests from City

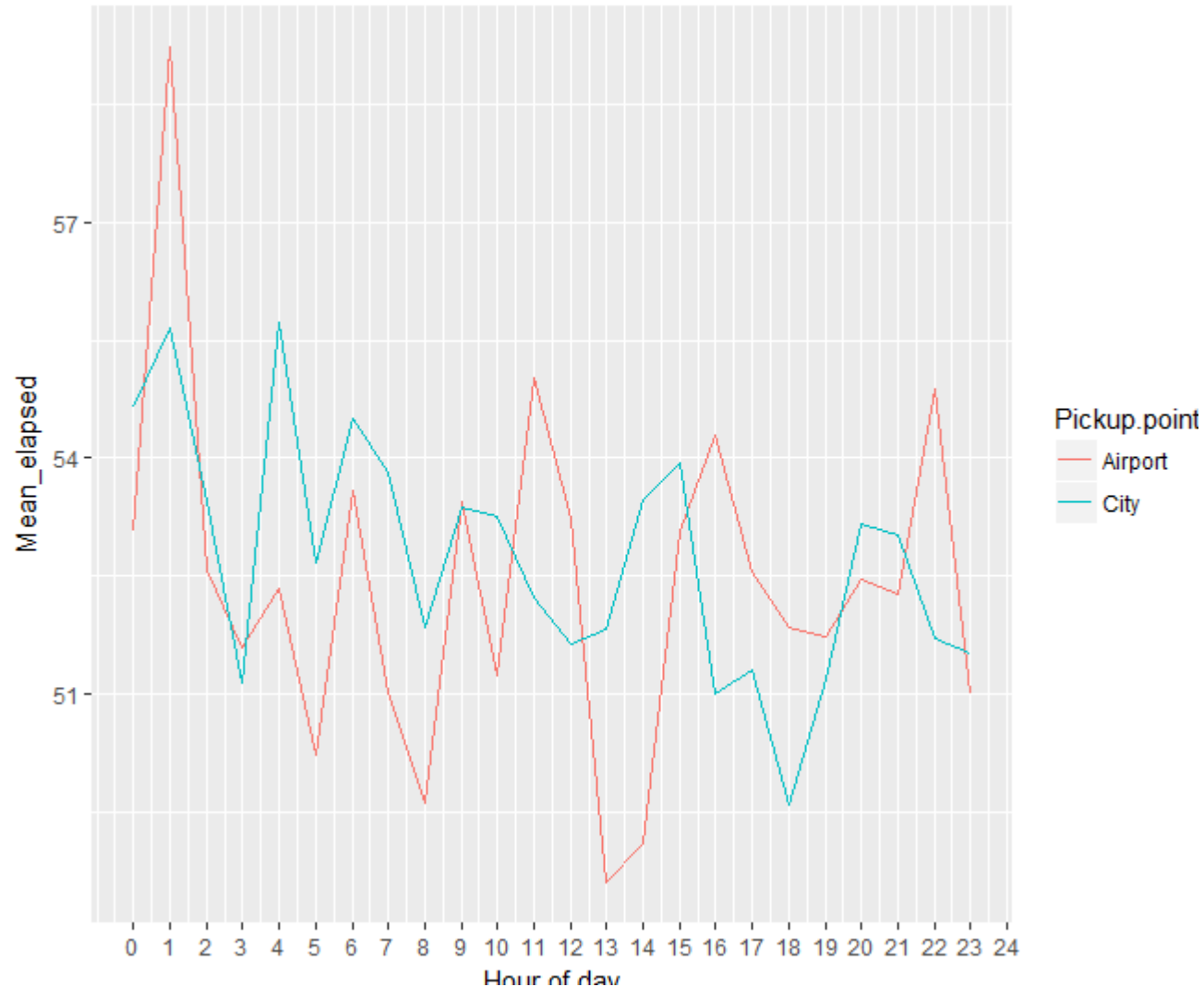
Success ratio for overall trips in a given Time of Day - For Pick up City



- From City, the scarcity in number of cars is a major bottleneck
- Success ratio of requests is as low as **29.00%** around Late evening ( 5am – 10 am)



Mean of Elapsed time of requests across different hours in a day.

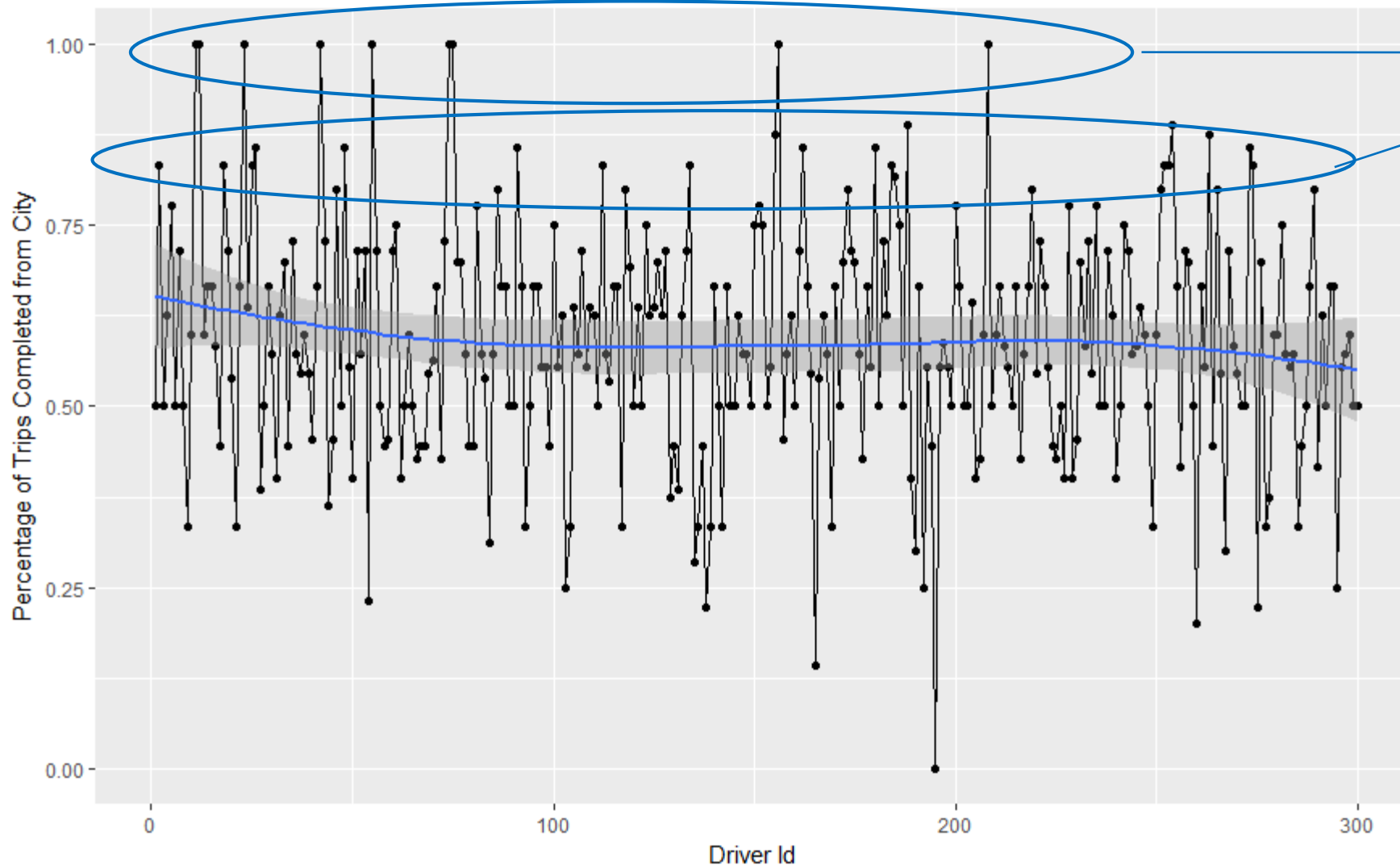


- The elapsed time increases from 10 pm to 4 am
- During 5 am to 10 am, the elapsed time is high on an average from city, which can be probable reason for cancellation

## Success ratio of each driver from City

( Total number of requests completed/Total incoming requests)

Percentage of Trips Completed from City per driver



- Only around 3% of drivers have 100% success ratio
- There is around 16% drivers who range from 75% to 100% success rate
- Success share of **81%** of drivers rests below 75%

- Provide incentives for Airport pickup's to minimize any cancellations during peak hour.
- Identify drivers with 100% success ratio and provide bonus to motivate other drivers .
- Varying the amount of penalty to drivers with high penalty if cancelled during peak hour.
- Promote car pooling ( Probably with increased fare during peak hours), which would compensate for high demand.