

The background of the slide features a stylized illustration. On the left, a smartphone screen is shown with a map application. The map has a grey grid and a prominent yellow 'X' shape. A red location pin is placed on the map, and a red line indicates a route. The time '10:05' is displayed at the top of the phone's screen. In the background, behind the phone and text, is a silhouette of a city skyline with various buildings. In the foreground, a cyclist is riding a brown bicycle from left to right. The cyclist is wearing a red helmet, a red and yellow jacket, and blue pants. A large green box is strapped to the back of the bicycle.

Data analytics case study

Cyclistic Bike-share

coursera

Grow with **Google**

Google Data Analytics Professional Certificate Capstone Project



Table of contents

- [Scenario](#): Page 5
- [Step 1- Ask](#): Page 7- Page 9
- [Step 2- Prepare](#): Page 10- Page 12
- [Step 3- Process](#): Page 13- Page 15
- [Step 4 and step 5- Analyze and Share](#): Page 16- Page 25
- [Step 6- Act](#): Page 26- Page 31
- [Appendix](#): Page 32

Hello!

I am Nguyen Minh Tri

- **LinkedIn:**

[linkedin.com/in/ngmtri2901/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/ngmtri2901/)

- **Email:**

ntri3274@gmail.com



Scenario



Cyclistic

A bike-share program that features more than 5,800 bicycles and 600 docking stations



the company's future success depends on maximizing the number of annual memberships



use data-insights to understand how casual riders and annual members use Cyclistic bikes differently



design a new marketing strategy to convert casual riders into annual members



About the process

Step 2: Prepare

create a strategy
for collecting and
aggregating the
data

Step 5: Analyze

Analyze data to
answer the
question

Step 6: Act

recommendations
based on the
insights

Step 1: Ask
define business
objective

Step 3: Process
get data ready
for analysis

Step 5: Share
share insights
with stakeholders





Step 1: Ask

Annual subscribers

How do **annual members** and
casual riders use Cyclistic
bikes differently?

One-time purchasers

Business tasks



Identify **key differences** between annual members and casual riders. Then, answer the question of why casual riders choose the **one-time purchase**



Support the **data-driven decision** by conclusions that help design a **marketing strategy** to convert casual riders into annual members

Step 2: Prepare



Sources



- **Data was obtained directly from company records available at**
<https://divvy-tripdata.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html>
- **License to use data is available at**
<https://www.divvybikes.com/data-license-agreement>
- **Data is collected from January 2021 to December 2021**

Why the data is

Reliable

Original

Comprehensive

Current

Cited

Enduring **DATA** Accurate
Legible **INTEGRITY** Available
Original Contemporaneous Attributable
Complete
Consistent

Step 3: Process





Tools used

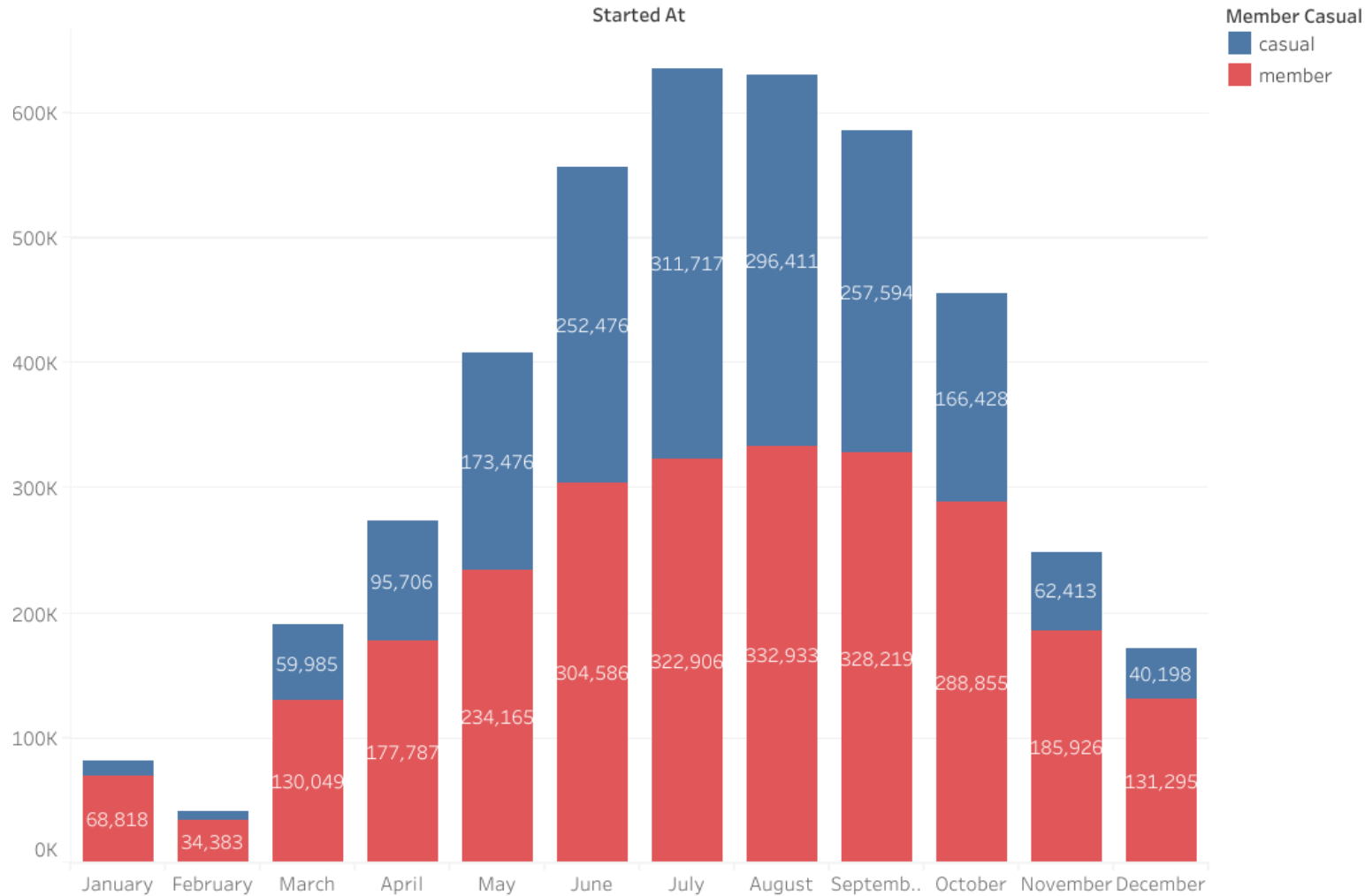
Data cleaning and manipulation

- **Data was cleaned and manipulated using R and Tableau.**
- **Add ride length (=end time - start time) and day of week (of start day).**
- **Remove rows that have ride length less than 60 seconds and any missing values.**

Step 4: Analyze

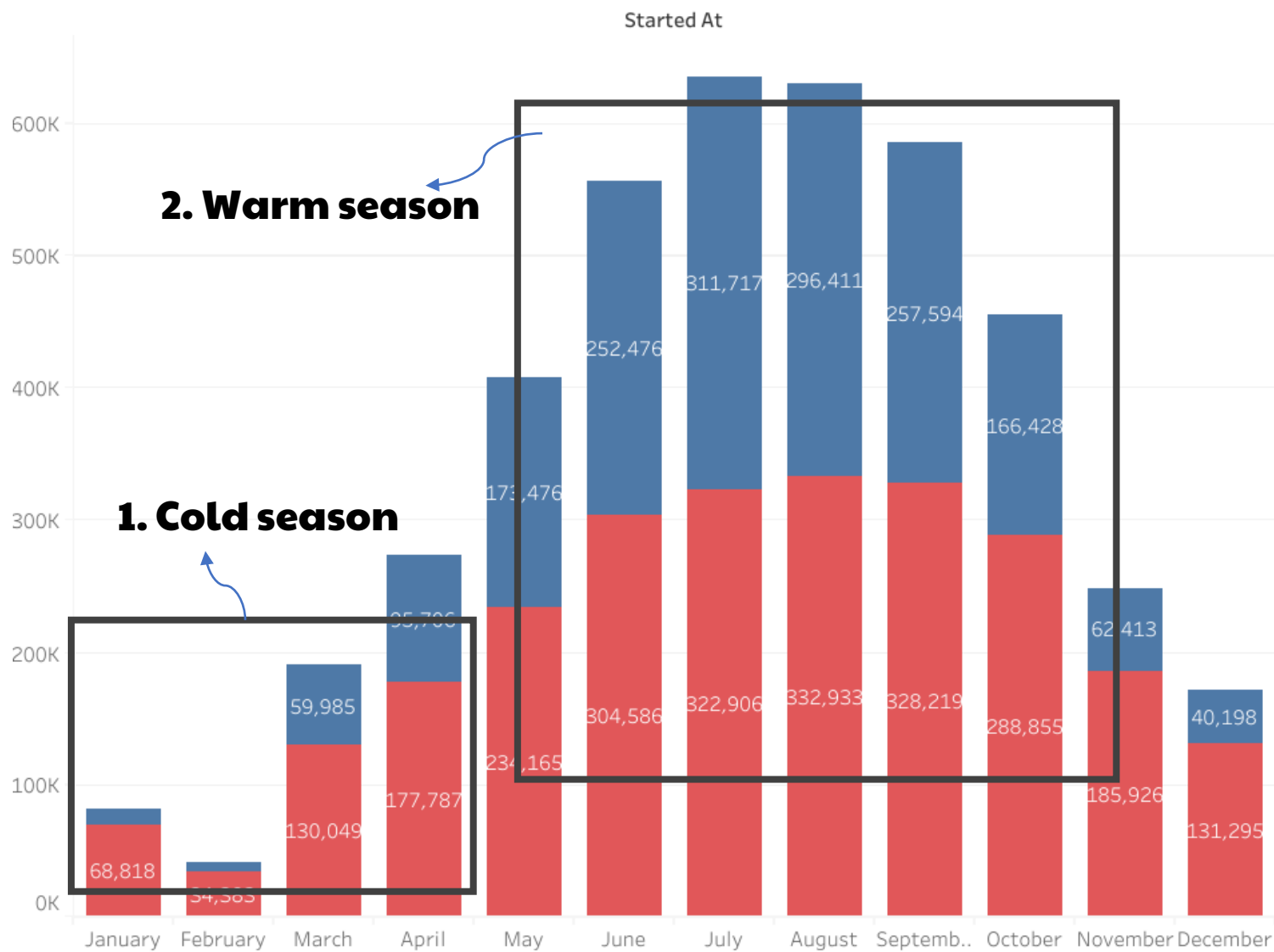


Number of Rides per month



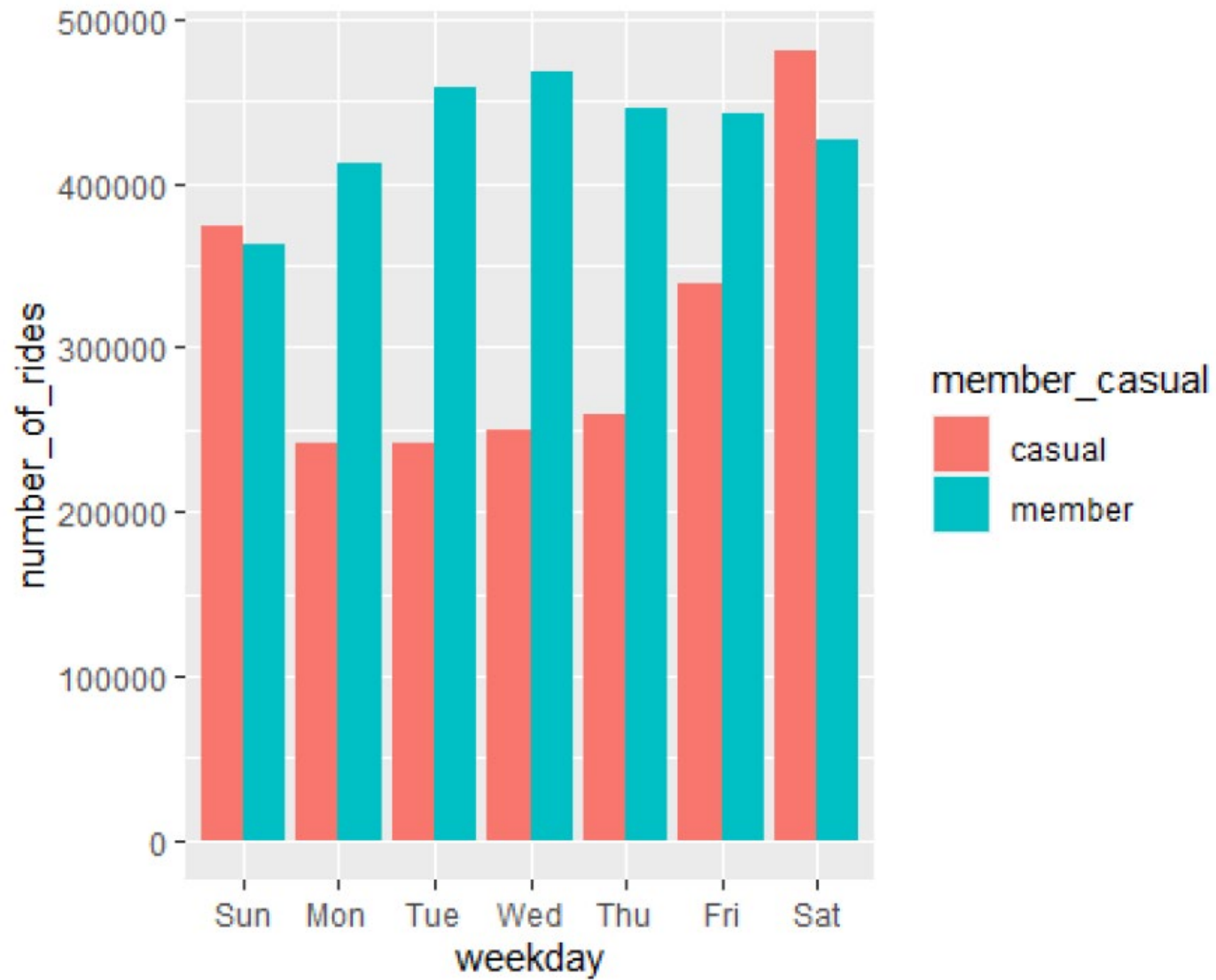
**Number
of Rides
per
month**

Key finding 1: Number of Rides per month



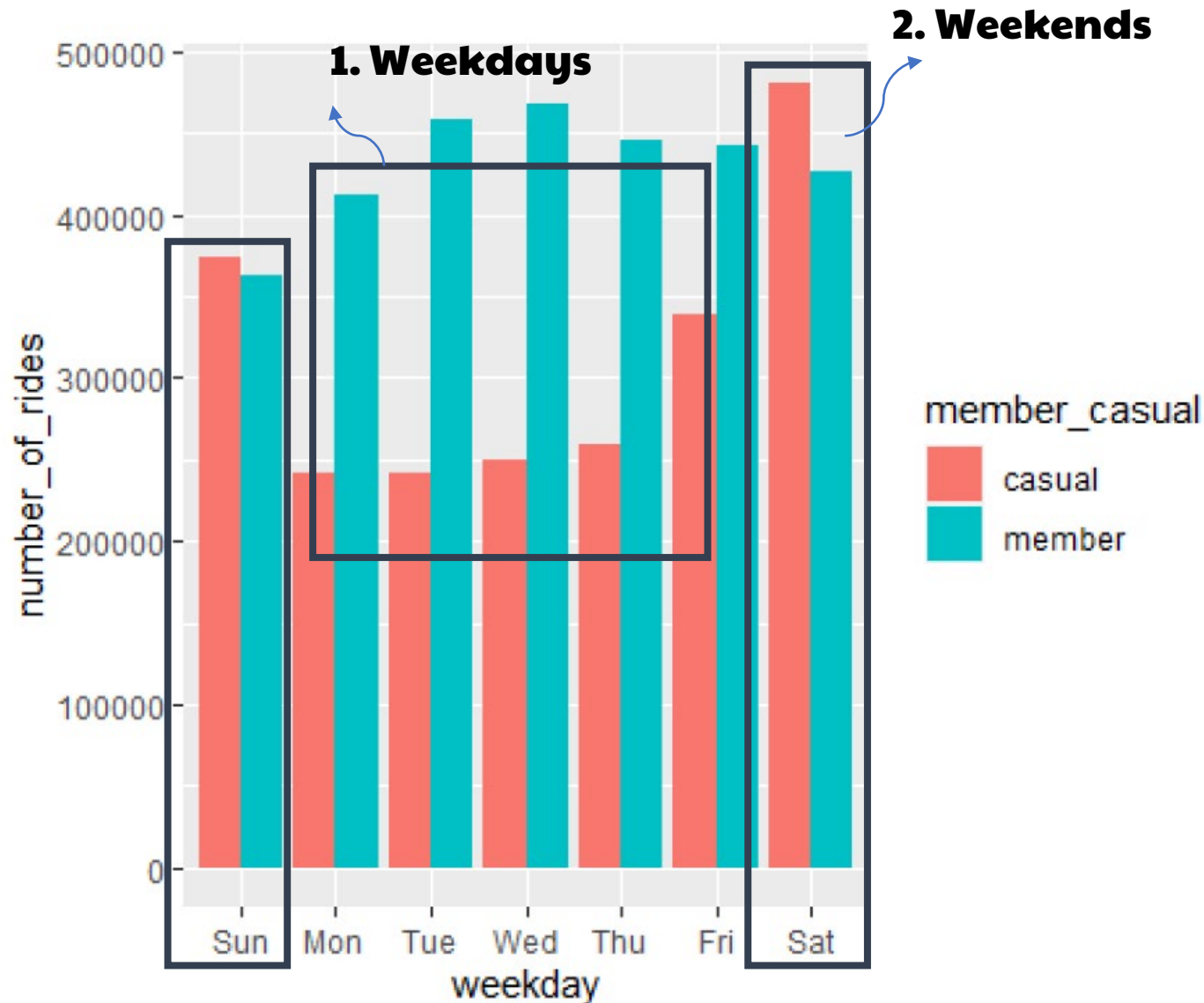
1. Annual members took nearly double rides than casual riders in Q1 and Q4 (Winter and Spring- cold season).

2. There was a significant rise in rides from both annual members and casual riders in Q2 and Q3 (Summer and Fall- warm season).



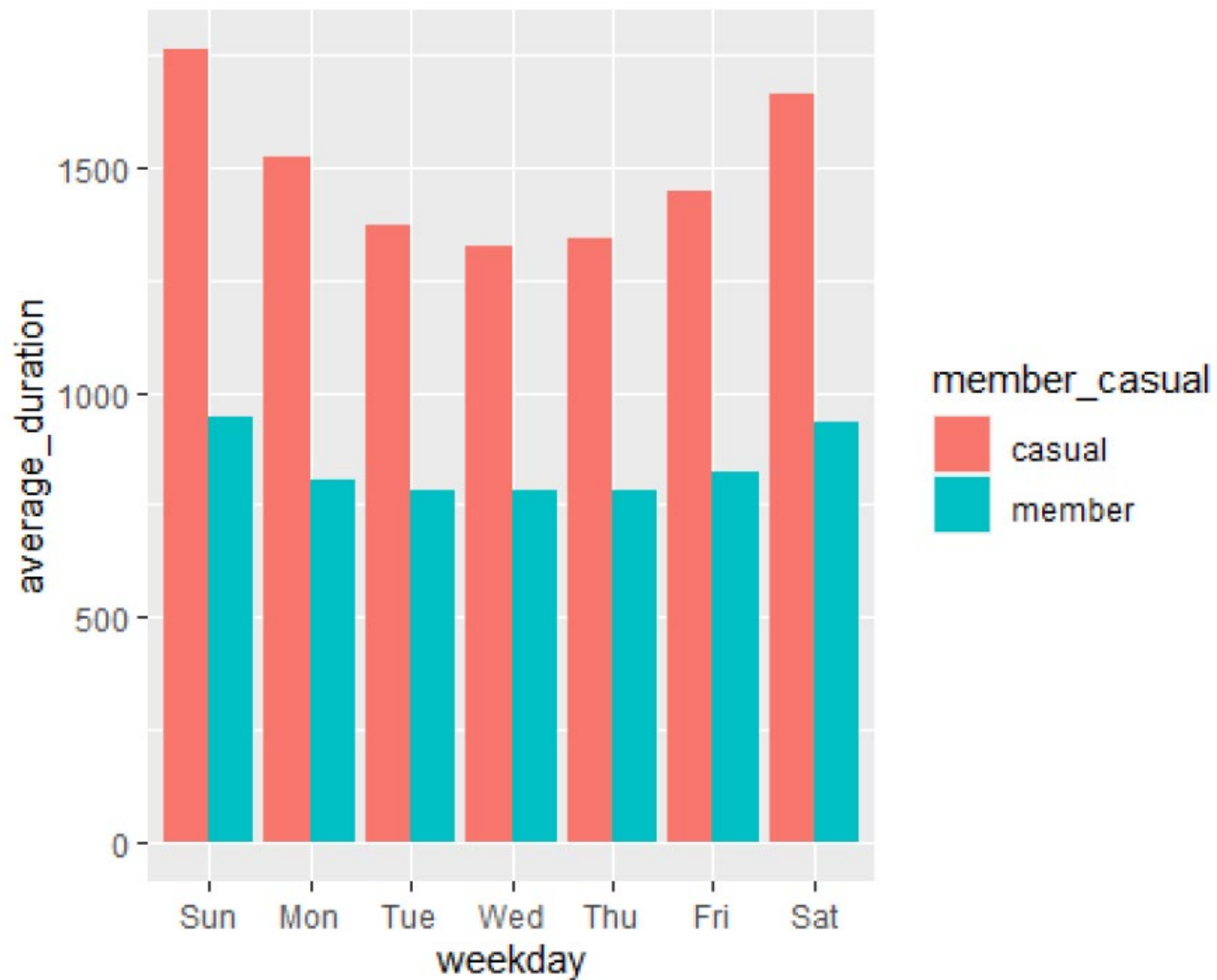
**Number
of Rides
per day**

Key finding 2: Number of Rides per day



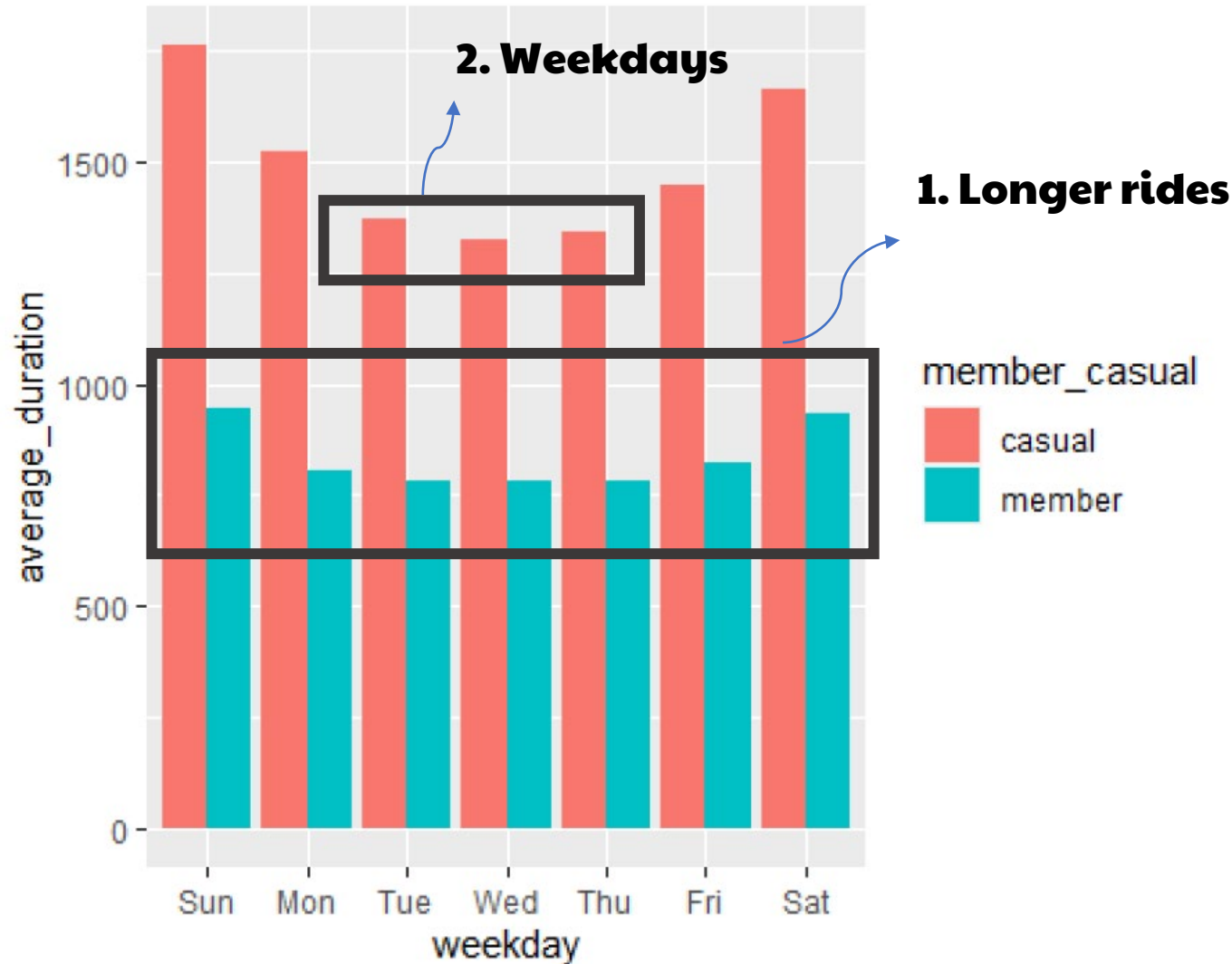
1. Annual members took nearly double rides than casual riders during weekdays.

2. There was a significant rise in rides from both annual members and casual riders on the weekends.



**Average
Ride
duration
per day**

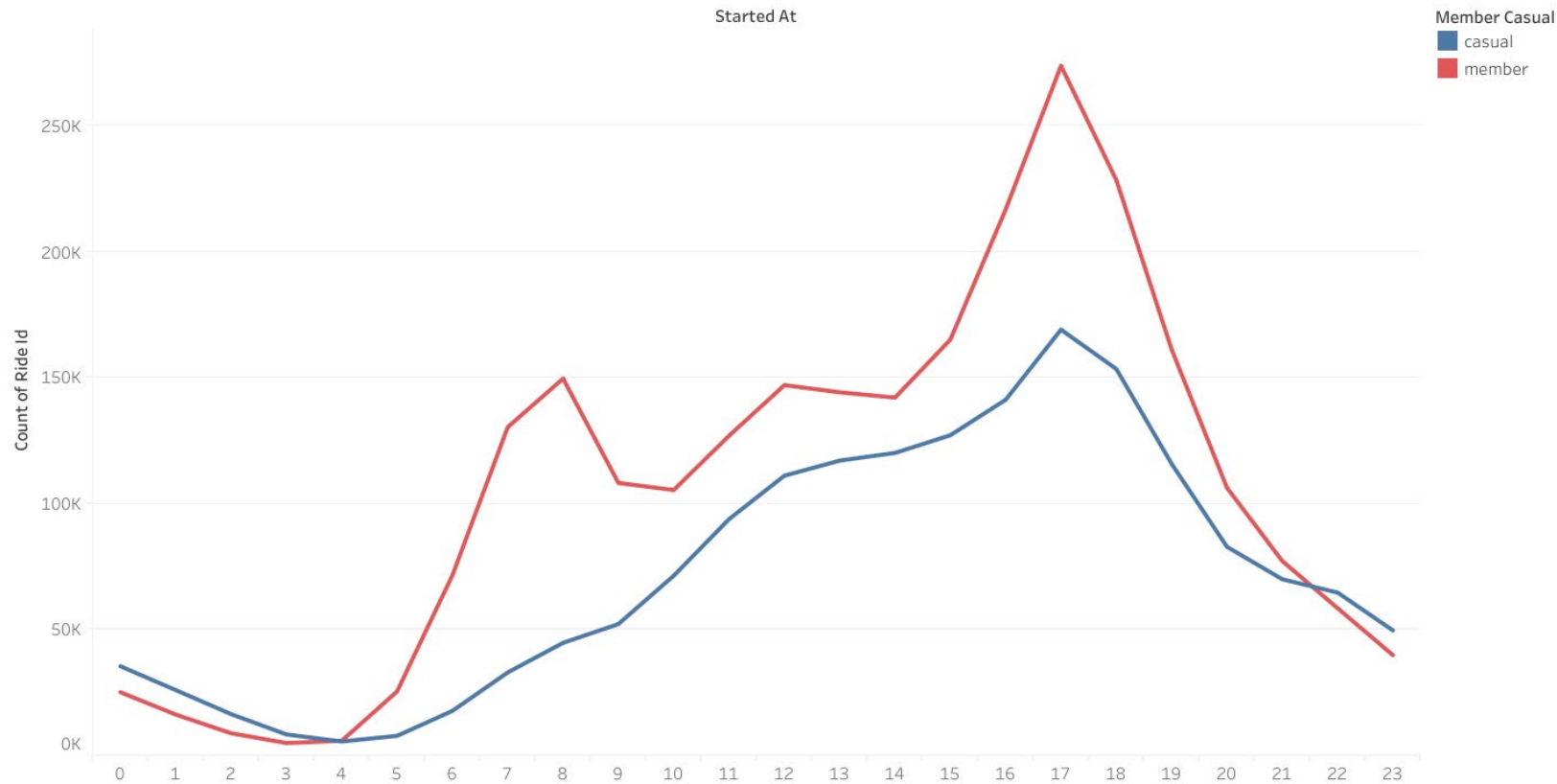
Key finding 3: Average Ride duration per day



1. Casual riders took far longer rides than **annual members**.

2. Average duration was shorter during weekdays from both casual riders and annual members

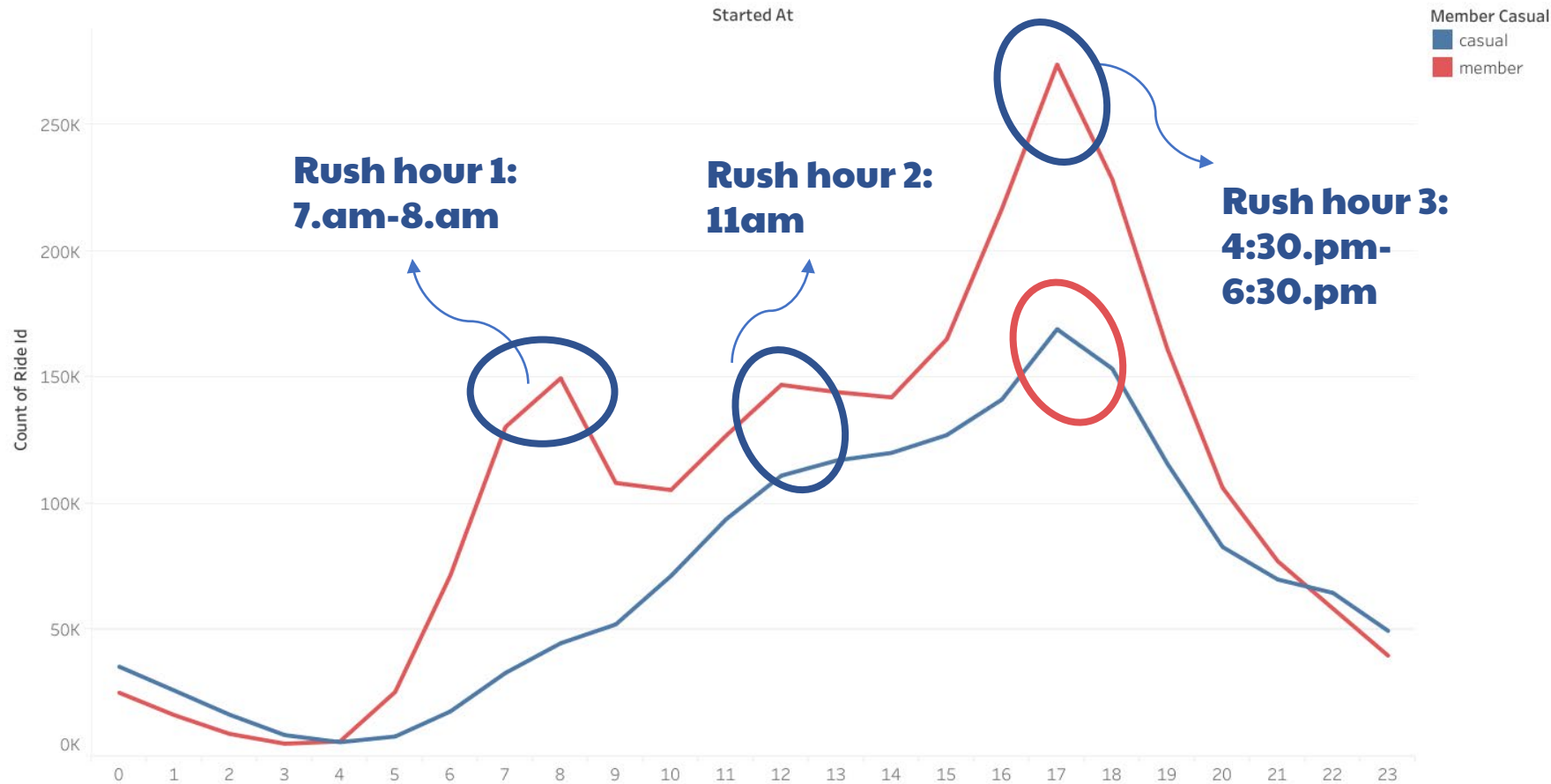
Rides per hours



**Number
of Ride
per hour**

Key finding 4: Number of Ride per hour

Rides per hours



The number of rides from **members peaks around the time that most people travel to and from work**

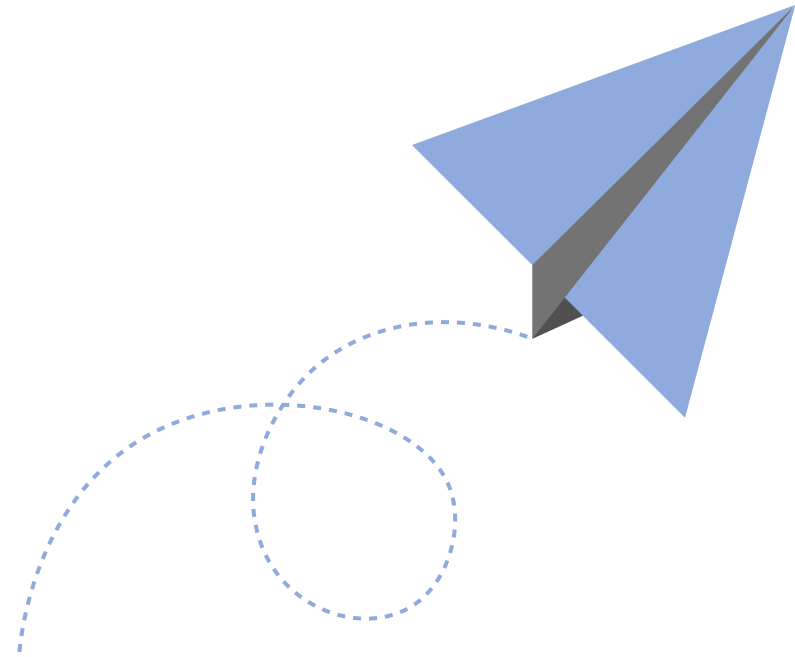
Step 5: Share



Step 6: Act



Recommendations for the Marketing plan

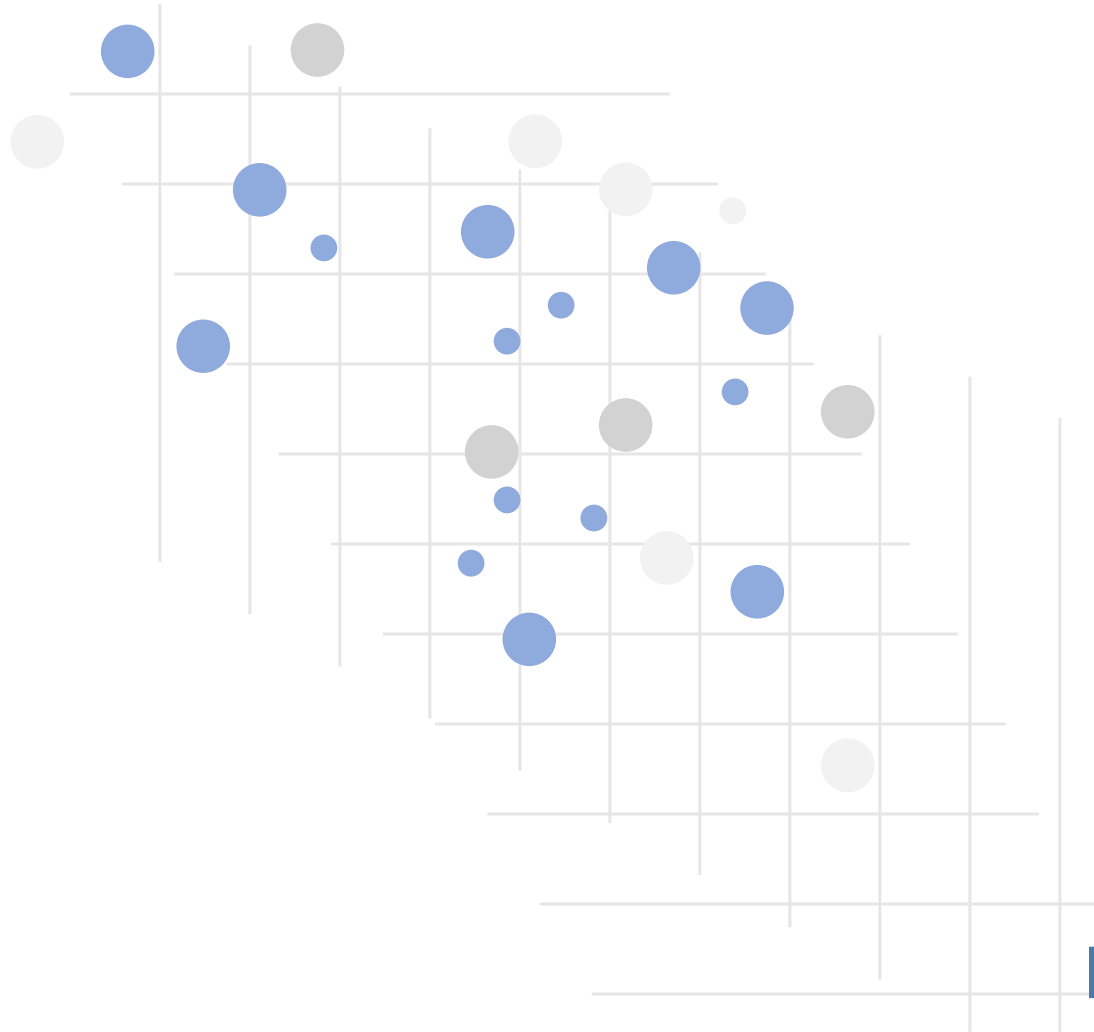


Recommendation 1:

Perform a **Discount and Promotion campaign**
focused on **Q2 and Q3** of
the year (Summer and Fall)



MONDAY



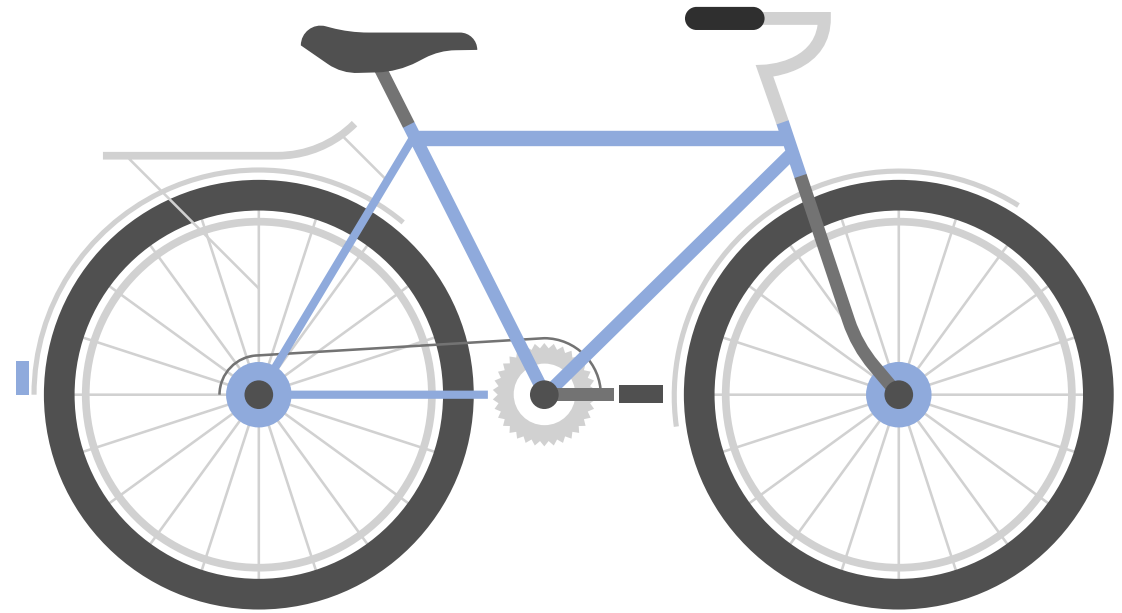
Recommendation 2:

Perform a plan that
casual riders will
have a bonus of
30-40 minutes in
the next ride so that the
company will have
more rides during the
weekdays

FRIDAY

Recommendation 3:

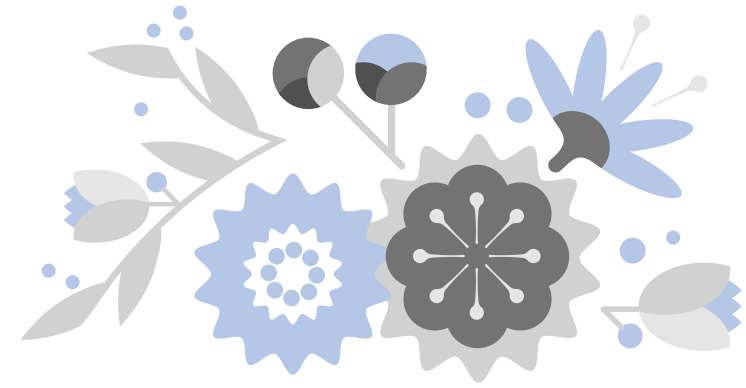
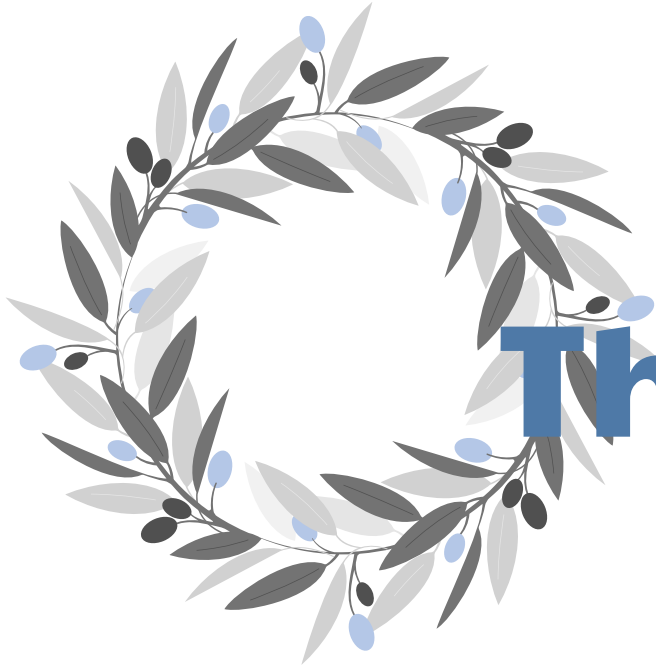
Perform a **new member discount campaign** focused on casual riders who ride **longer than 20 minutes (1200 seconds)** over the week



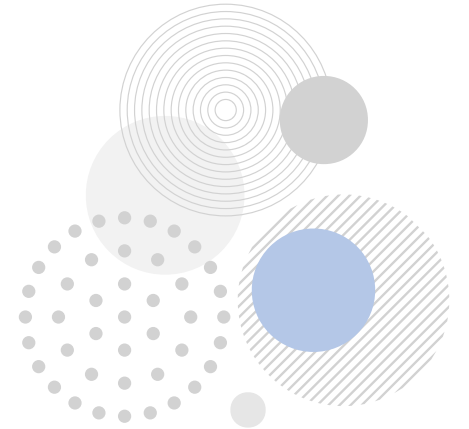
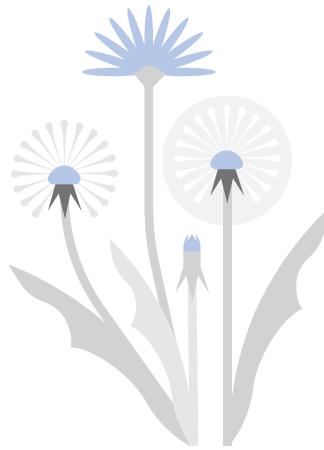
Recommendation 4:

Perform a **Discount campaign** during the **Rush hour 3 (4:30.pm - 6:30.pm)** for casual riders that will probably increase the number of riders





Thanks for watching!



Appendix



If you want to view the R markdown file, please click [here](#)



If you want to access the Tableau Public visualization, please click [here](#)



If you have any further questions, please email me at ntri3274@gmail.com