## Google Data Analytics Capstone Project

Case Study 1: How Does a Bike-Share Navigate Speedy Success?

#### Scenario

You work as a junior data analyst in the marketing analyst team of **Cyclistic**, a Chicago-based bike-share firm. The company's future prosperity, according to the director of marketing, hinges on increasing the number of yearly subscribers. As a result, your team is interested in learning how casual riders and annual members use Cyclistic bikes. As a result of these findings,

Your group will devise a new marketing approach to convert casual riders into annual subscribers. However, Cyclistic executives must first be addressed. Your recommendations must be backed up by **compelling data insights and professional data visualizations** in order for them to be approved.

#### **Business Tasks**

- How do annual members and casual riders use Cyclistic bikes differently?
- Why would a non-cyclist purchase a Cyclistic annual membership?
- Design marketing strategies aimed at converting casual riders into annual members.
- · what impact digital media might have on their marketing strategies

#### **Data Source**

· Divvy Data

#### Setting up my environment

· Importing library tidyverse and loading datasets

#### library(tidyverse)

```
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                  v purrr
                           0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.3
                  v dplyr
                           1.0.7
          1.1.3
## v tidyr
                  v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
          2.0.0
                  v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                masks stats::lag()
```

#### Loading Data sets

```
tripdata_202004 <- read_csv("202004-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 84776 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride id, rideable type, start station name, end station name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202005 <- read_csv("202005-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 200274 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202006 <- read_csv("202006-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 343005 Columns: 13
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202007 <- read_csv("202007-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 551480 Columns: 13
```

```
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202008 <- read_csv("202008-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 622361 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202009 <- read_csv("202009-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 532958 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata 202010 <- read csv("202010-divvy-tripdata.csv")
## Rows: 388653 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
tripdata_202011 <- read_csv("202011-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 259716 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202012 <- read_csv("202012-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 131573 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_...
## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202101 <- read_csv("202101-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 96834 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_...
## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
## dttm (2): started at, ended at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202102 <- read_csv("202102-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 49622 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_...
## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
```

```
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202103 <- read_csv("202103-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 228496 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_...
## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202104 <- read_csv("202104-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 337230 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_...
## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tripdata_202105 <- read_csv("202105-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 531633 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_...
## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

Combining all the data together

view the data

```
glimpse(tripdata)
```

```
## Rows: 4,358,611
## Columns: 13
## $ ride id
                       <chr> "A847FADBBC638E45", "5405B80E996FF60D", "5DD24A79A4~
## $ rideable_type
                       <chr> "docked_bike", "docked_bike", "docked_bike", "docke~
## $ started_at
                       <dttm> 2020-04-26 17:45:14, 2020-04-17 17:08:54, 2020-04-~
## $ ended_at
                       <dttm> 2020-04-26 18:12:03, 2020-04-17 17:17:03, 2020-04-~
## $ start_station_name <chr> "Eckhart Park", "Drake Ave & Fullerton Ave", "McClu~
## $ start_station_id
                       <chr> "86", "503", "142", "216", "125", "173", "35", "434~
                       <chr> "Lincoln Ave & Diversey Pkwy", "Kosciuszko Park", "~
## $ end_station_name
                       <chr> "152", "499", "255", "657", "323", "35", "635", "38~
## $ end_station_id
## $ start_lat
                       <dbl> 41.8964, 41.9244, 41.8945, 41.9030, 41.8902, 41.896~
## $ start_lng
                       <dbl> -87.6610, -87.7154, -87.6179, -87.6975, -87.6262, -~
## $ end_lat
                       <dbl> 41.9322, 41.9306, 41.8679, 41.8992, 41.9695, 41.892~
## $ end_lng
                       <dbl> -87.6586, -87.7238, -87.6230, -87.6722, -87.6547, -~
## $ member_casual
                       <chr> "member", "member", "member", "casual", "~
```

#### Data Exploration

```
##
## FALSE TRUE
## 55786772 875171
```

Columns with missing values

#### colSums(is.na(tripdata))

```
rideable_type
##
                                                                         ended_at
              ride_id
                                                   started_at
##
                     0
                                        0
                                                            0
                                                                                0
## start_station_name
                         start_station_id
                                                                   end_station_id
                                             end_station_name
##
               201975
                                   202601
                                                       229610
                                                                            230071
##
                                                      end_lat
                                                                          end_lng
            start_lat
                                start_lng
##
                     0
                                                         5457
                                                                             5457
##
        member_casual
##
```

Missing data would be removed.

```
tripdata_cleaned <- tripdata[complete.cases(tripdata), ]</pre>
```

#### checking the data again

```
colSums(is.na(tripdata_cleaned))
```

```
started_at
##
              ride_id
                            rideable_type
                                                                          ended_at
##
                                                                                  0
## start_station_name
                         start_station_id
                                              end_station_name
                                                                    end_station_id
##
                                                                                  0
##
                                                       end_lat
            start_lat
                                 start_lng
                                                                           end_lng
##
                     0
                                                             0
                                                                                  0
##
        member_casual
##
                     0
```

Data with a "started at" value greater than "ended at" will be removed.

```
tripdata_cleaned <- tripdata_cleaned %>%
filter(tripdata_cleaned$started_at < tripdata_cleaned$ended_at)</pre>
```

#### glimpse(tripdata\_cleaned)

```
## Rows: 4,033,125
## Columns: 13
                        <chr> "A847FADBBC638E45", "5405B80E996FF60D", "5DD24A79A4~
## $ ride_id
## $ rideable_type
                       <chr> "docked_bike", "docked_bike", "docked_bike", "docke~
                        <dttm> 2020-04-26 17:45:14, 2020-04-17 17:08:54, 2020-04-~
## $ started_at
## $ ended_at
                        <dttm> 2020-04-26 18:12:03, 2020-04-17 17:17:03, 2020-04-~
## $ start station name <chr> "Eckhart Park", "Drake Ave & Fullerton Ave", "McClu~
## $ start_station_id
                       <chr> "86", "503", "142", "216", "125", "173", "35", "434~
                       <chr> "Lincoln Ave & Diversey Pkwy", "Kosciuszko Park", "~
## $ end station name
                        <chr> "152", "499", "255", "657", "323", "35", "635", "38~
## $ end_station_id
```

• Create a column called ride\_length Calculate the length of each ride by subtracting the column started\_at from the column ended\_at

```
tripdata_cleaned$ride_length <- tripdata_cleaned$ended_at - tripdata_cleaned$started_at
head(tripdata_cleaned$ride_length, 20)

## Time differences in secs
## [1] 1609 489 863 732 3175 324 313 4549 344 1039 1452 293 498 274 1441
## [16] 2131 1302 493 955 354</pre>
```

#### Import lubridate library

```
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

## date, intersect, setdiff, union

Since they are in numeric term we have to convert it.

tripdata_cleaned$ride_length <- hms::hms(seconds_to_period(tripdata_cleaned$ride_length))
head(tripdata_cleaned$ride_length)

## 00:26:49
## 00:08:09
## 00:12:12
## 00:52:55
## 00:05:24
```

Create a column called "day\_of\_week," and calculate the day of the week that each ride started

• wday(x, label = FALSE, abbr = TRUE, ordered = FALSE)

```
tripdata_cleaned <- tripdata_cleaned %>% mutate(day_of_week = wday(started_at, label = F))
```

#### head(tripdata\_cleaned)

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 15
##
    ride_id
                                                                            start_station_n~
                     rideable_type started_at
                                                        ended_at
##
     <chr>>
                                    <dttm>
                                                        <dttm>
                                    2020-04-26 17:45:14 2020-04-26 18:12:03 Eckhart Park
## 1 A847FADBBC638E45 docked_bike
## 2 5405B80E996FF60D docked bike
                                    2020-04-17 17:08:54 2020-04-17 17:17:03 Drake Ave & Ful~
## 3 5DD24A79A4E006F4 docked_bike
                                   2020-04-01 17:54:13 2020-04-01 18:08:36 McClurg Ct & Er~
## 4 2A59BBDF5CDBA725 docked bike
                                   2020-04-07 12:50:19 2020-04-07 13:02:31 California Ave ~
                                   2020-04-18 10:22:59 2020-04-18 11:15:54 Rush St & Hubba~
## 5 27AD306C119C6158 docked bike
## 6 356216E875132F61 docked_bike
                                   2020-04-30 17:55:47 2020-04-30 18:01:11 Mies van der Ro~
## # ... with 10 more variables: start_station_id <chr>, end_station_name <chr>,
## # end_station_id <chr>, start_lat <dbl>, start_lng <dbl>, end_lat <dbl>,
      end_lng <dbl>, member_casual <chr>, ride_length <time>, day_of_week <dbl>
```

#### Calculation

- Calculate the mean of ride\_length
- Calculate the max ride\_length
- Calculate the mode of day\_of\_week

```
library(DescTools)
```

```
tripdata_summary <- tripdata_cleaned %>% summarise(ride_length_mean = mean(ride_length), ride_length_ma
tripdata_summary
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
```

## ride\_length\_mean ride\_length\_max mode\_day\_of\_week
## <drtn> <drtn> <dbl>
## 1 1654.869 secs 3523202 secs 7

Calculate the average ride\_length for members and casual riders, group by member\_casual

```
average_ride_length <- tripdata_cleaned %>% group_by(member_casual) %>% summarise(average_ride_length =
average_ride_length
```

Calculate the average ride\_length for users by day\_of\_week. group by day\_of\_week

```
avg_ride_length <- tripdata_cleaned %>% group_by(day_of_week) %>% summarise(avg_ride_length = mean(ride
avg_ride_length
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
     day_of_week avg_ride_length
##
           <dbl> <drtn>
## 1
               1 2064.147 secs
## 2
               2 1538.681 secs
## 3
               3 1402.635 secs
## 4
               4 1397.767 secs
## 5
               5 1450.453 secs
## 6
               6 1579.200 secs
## 7
               7 1926.302 secs
```

• Calculate the number of rides for users by day\_of\_week

```
count_rides <- tripdata_cleaned %>% group_by(day_of_week) %>% summarise(number_rides = n())
count_rides
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
     day_of_week number_rides
           <dbl>
##
                         <int>
## 1
               1
                        635599
## 2
               2
                        497245
## 3
               3
                        494317
## 4
               4
                        522219
## 5
               5
                        523978
## 6
               6
                        591740
## 7
               7
                        768027
```

## # A tibble: 14 x 3

tripdata\_cleaned %>% select(ride\_length,member\_casual,day\_of\_week) %>% group\_by(day\_of\_week,member\_casual

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'day\_of\_week'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

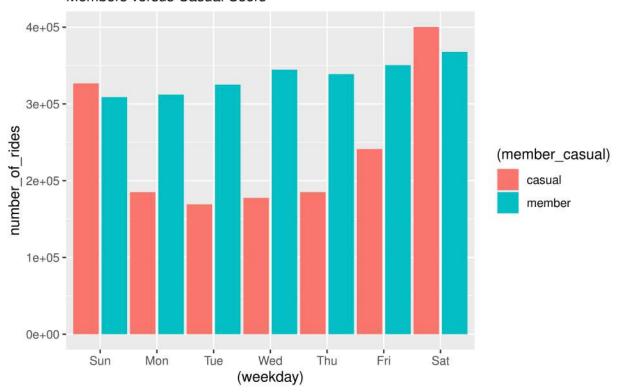
```
## # Groups:
               day_of_week [7]
##
      day_of_week member_casual mean
##
            <dbl> <chr>
                                <drtn>
## 1
                1 casual
                                3002.9704 secs
## 2
                1 member
                                1070.9664 secs
## 3
                2 casual
                                2628.8342 secs
## 4
                2 member
                                892.2655 secs
## 5
               3 casual
                                2402.9326 secs
## 6
                3 member
                                882.3849 secs
## 7
               4 casual
                                2391.8368 secs
## 8
               4 member
                                 885.4061 secs
## 9
                5 casual
                                2489.3593 secs
## 10
                5 member
                                 882.7463 secs
## 11
                6 casual
                                2546.9083 secs
## 12
                6 member
                                913.4072 secs
## 13
               7 casual
                                2736.9760 secs
## 14
               7 member
                               1044.1187 secs
```

```
trip <- tripdata_cleaned %>% mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = T)) %>% group_by(member_casual,
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'member_casual'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.
trip
## # A tibble: 14 x 4
## # Groups:
              member_casual [2]
     member_casual weekday number_of_rides average_duration
##
      <chr>
                   <ord>
                                     <int> <drtn>
## 1 casual
                   Sun
                                    326741 3002.9704 secs
## 2 casual
                                    185093 2628.8342 secs
                   Mon
## 3 casual
                   Tue
                                    169129 2402.9326 secs
## 4 casual
                   Wed
                                    177615 2391.8368 secs
## 5 casual
                   Thu
                                    185151 2489.3593 secs
## 6 casual
                   Fri
                                    241185 2546.9083 secs
## 7 casual
                                    400235 2736.9760 secs
                   Sat
## 8 member
                                    308858 1070.9664 secs
                   Sun
                                    312152 892.2655 secs
## 9 member
                   Mon
## 10 member
                   Tue
                                    325188 882.3849 secs
## 11 member
                   Wed
                                    344604 885.4061 secs
## 12 member
                                    338827 882.7463 secs
                   Thu
## 13 member
                   Fri
                                    350555 913.4072 secs
## 14 member
                                    367792 1044.1187 secs
                   Sat
```

#### Visualizing number of rides by type

```
ggplot(data = trip) + aes( x = (weekday), y = number_of_rides, fill = (member_casual))+geom_bar(stat='i
subtitle = "Members versus Casual Users")
```

## Number of Rides by Days and Rider Type Members versus Casual Users

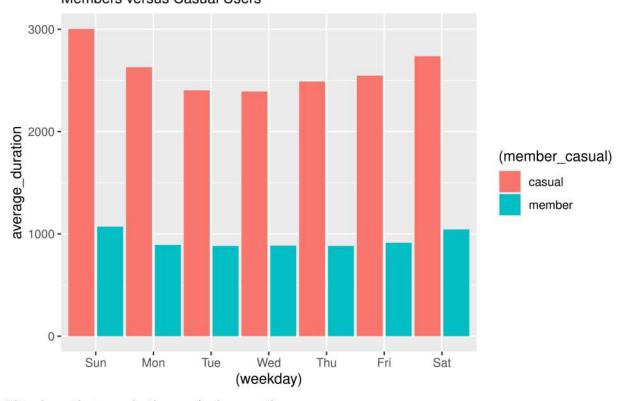


Saturday has the highest number of rides for both casual riders and members

### **Average Duration**

## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of type difftime. Defaulting to continuous.

## Average Ride Duration by Day and Rider Type Members versus Casual Users



This shows that casual riders prefer longer rides

trip\_add <- tripdata\_cleaned %>% group\_by(member\_casual,rideable\_type) %>% summarise(number\_of\_rides = :

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'member\_casual'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

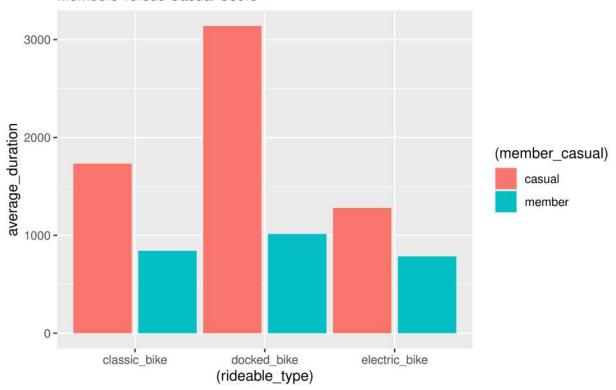
#### trip\_add

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups:
               member_casual [2]
     member_casual rideable_type number_of_rides average_duration
##
##
     <chr>
                   <chr>
                                           <int> <drtn>
## 1 casual
                   classic_bike
                                          264398 1732.6565 secs
## 2 casual
                   docked_bike
                                         1179423 3139.2790 secs
## 3 casual
                   electric_bike
                                          241328 1280.3002 secs
## 4 member
                   classic_bike
                                          576650 842.1474 secs
## 5 member
                   docked_bike
                                         1432357 1014.2990 secs
## 6 member
                   electric_bike
                                          338969 785.3464 secs
```

ggplot(data = trip\_add) + aes( x = (rideable\_type), y = average\_duration, fill = (member\_casual))+geom\_subtitle = "Members versus Casual Users")

## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of type difftime. Defaulting to continuous.

## Average Ride Duration by Rideable\_type Members versus Casual Users



The most popular mode of transportation among riders is docked bicycles.

trip\_month <- tripdata\_cleaned %>% mutate(month = month(started\_at, label = T)) %>% group\_by(member\_cas

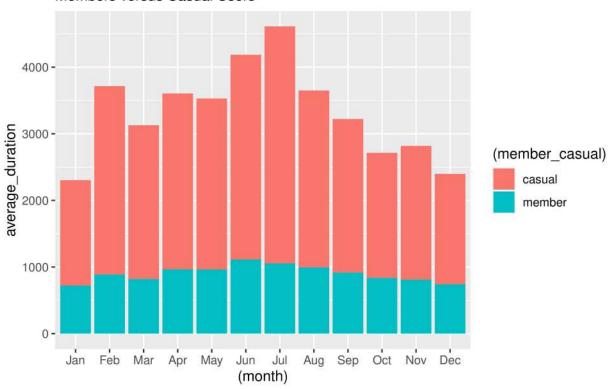
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'member\_casual'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

#### trip\_month

```
## # A tibble: 24 x 4
## # Groups:
               member_casual [2]
##
      member_casual month number_of_rides average_duration
##
      <chr>
                    <ord>
                                    <int> <drtn>
   1 casual
                                     14690 1582.200 secs
##
                    Jan
##
   2 casual
                    Feb
                                     8613 2828.227 secs
##
   3 casual
                    Mar
                                    75641 2308.829 secs
   4 casual
                    Apr
                                   143984 2640.993 secs
   5 casual
                                   303516 2566.193 secs
##
                    May
   6 casual
                    Jun
                                   154329 3073.990 secs
                                   268103 3557.368 secs
   7 casual
                    Jul
   8 casual
                    Aug
                                   281945 2655.036 secs
                                   214672 2305.292 secs
   9 casual
                    Sep
## 10 casual
                    Oct
                                   122317 1877.962 secs
## # ... with 14 more rows
```

## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of type difftime. Defaulting to continuous.

# Average Ride Duration by Month Members versus Casual Users



The longest riders are most active in July.

trip\_ride <- tripdata\_cleaned %>% mutate(weekday = wday(started\_at, label = T)) %>% group\_by(member\_ca

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'member\_casual'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

#### trip\_ride

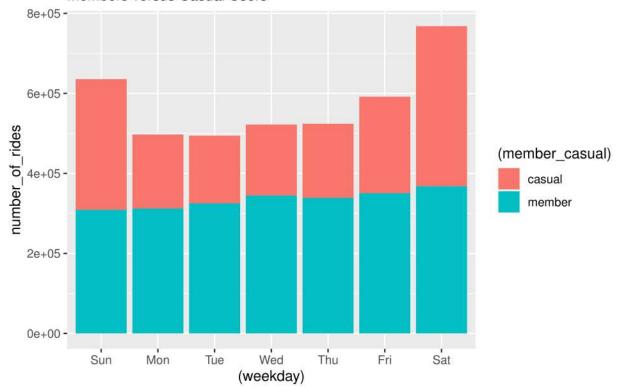
```
## # A tibble: 14 x 3
## # Groups:
               member_casual [2]
##
      member_casual weekday number_of_rides
##
      <chr>
                     <ord>
                                        <int>
##
    1 casual
                    Sun
                                      326741
    2 casual
                    Mon
                                      185093
    3 casual
                    Tue
                                      169129
    4 casual
                    Wed
                                      177615
##
    5 casual
                    Thu
                                      185151
    6 casual
                    Fri
                                      241185
##
   7 casual
                    Sat
                                      400235
```

```
## 8 member
                                      308858
                    Sun
## 9 member
                    Mon
                                      312152
## 10 member
                    Tue
                                      325188
## 11 member
                                      344604
                    Wed
## 12 member
                    Thu
                                      338827
## 13 member
                    Fri
                                      350555
## 14 member
                    Sat
                                      367792
```

```
ggplot(data = trip_ride) + aes( x = (weekday), y = number_of_rides, fill = (member_casual))+geom_bar(st
       subtitle = "Members versus Casual Users")
```

## Number of Rides by Days

## Members versus Casual Users



I propose starting a marketing campaign in June to encourage casual riders to our Docked Bikes service on weekends, particularly Saturdays.

trip\_station <- tripdata\_cleaned %% group\_by(member\_casual,start\_station\_name ) %>% summarise(number\_

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'member\_casual'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

```
trip_station
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,403 x 4
## # Groups:
               member_casual [2]
##
      member_casual start_station_name
                                              number_of_rides average_duration
      <chr>
                    <chr>
                                                         <int> <drtn>
                    Streeter Dr & Grand Ave
                                                         36471 3037.2404 secs
## 1 casual
```

##	2	casual	Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St	28000	3167.0789	secs
##	3	casual	Millennium Park	25240	4368.8014	secs
##	4	member	Clark St & Elm St	23885	823.8508	secs
##	5	member	Wells St & Concord Ln	18484	799.1689	secs
##	6	casual	Theater on the Lake	18362	2402.8746	secs
##	7	casual	Michigan Ave & Oak St	18351	3180.9244	secs
##	8	member	Broadway & Barry Ave	18319	902.7046	secs
##	9	member	Dearborn St & Erie St	18152	809.5024	secs
##	10	member	St. Clair St & Erie St	18116	941.9241	secs
##	#	with 1,393	more rows			

We should also pay attention to these stations

- Streeter Sr & Grand Ave
- Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St
- Millenium Park.