

Cyclistic: Case Study

GOOGLE DATA ANALYTICS CAPSTONE PROJECT

FINAL REPORT

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BUSINESS TASK

DESIGN MARKETING STRATEGIES AIMED AT CONVERTING CASUAL RIDERS INTO ANNUAL MEMBERS

- Casual Riders: Single-ride pass/ Full-day pass
- Member Riders: Member-ride pass



PROJECT GOAL

Decide whether to approve or reject the marketing team strategy aiming to convert casual riders to member riders using data-driven decision-making.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Member riders usage of bikes is steady and they probably use them to commute to work while casual riders for leisure
- More data collection and analysis are required to solve our problem and identify marketing opportunities.

PLAN FOR EXECUTION



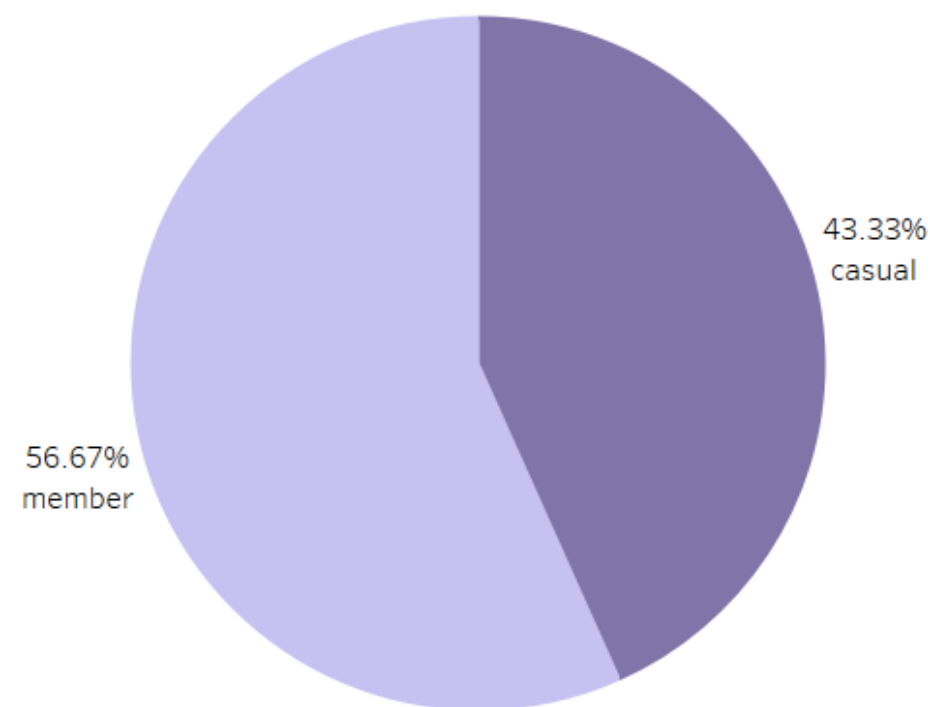
SHARE THE KEY FINDINGS

DISCUSS THE DATASET
LIMITATIONS

DISCUSS ANY AREA FOR
FURTHER EXPLORATION AND
NEXT STEPS

TYPE OF RIDES

Types of rides across March 2020 and April 2021



Type of Riders

- ☒ (All)
- ☒ casual
- ☒ member

AGG(Number of Rides)

25,35,758 33,16,258

% of Total AGG(Numbe...

43.33% 56.67%

Type of Riders

- ☒ casual
- ☒ member

AGG(Number of Rides)

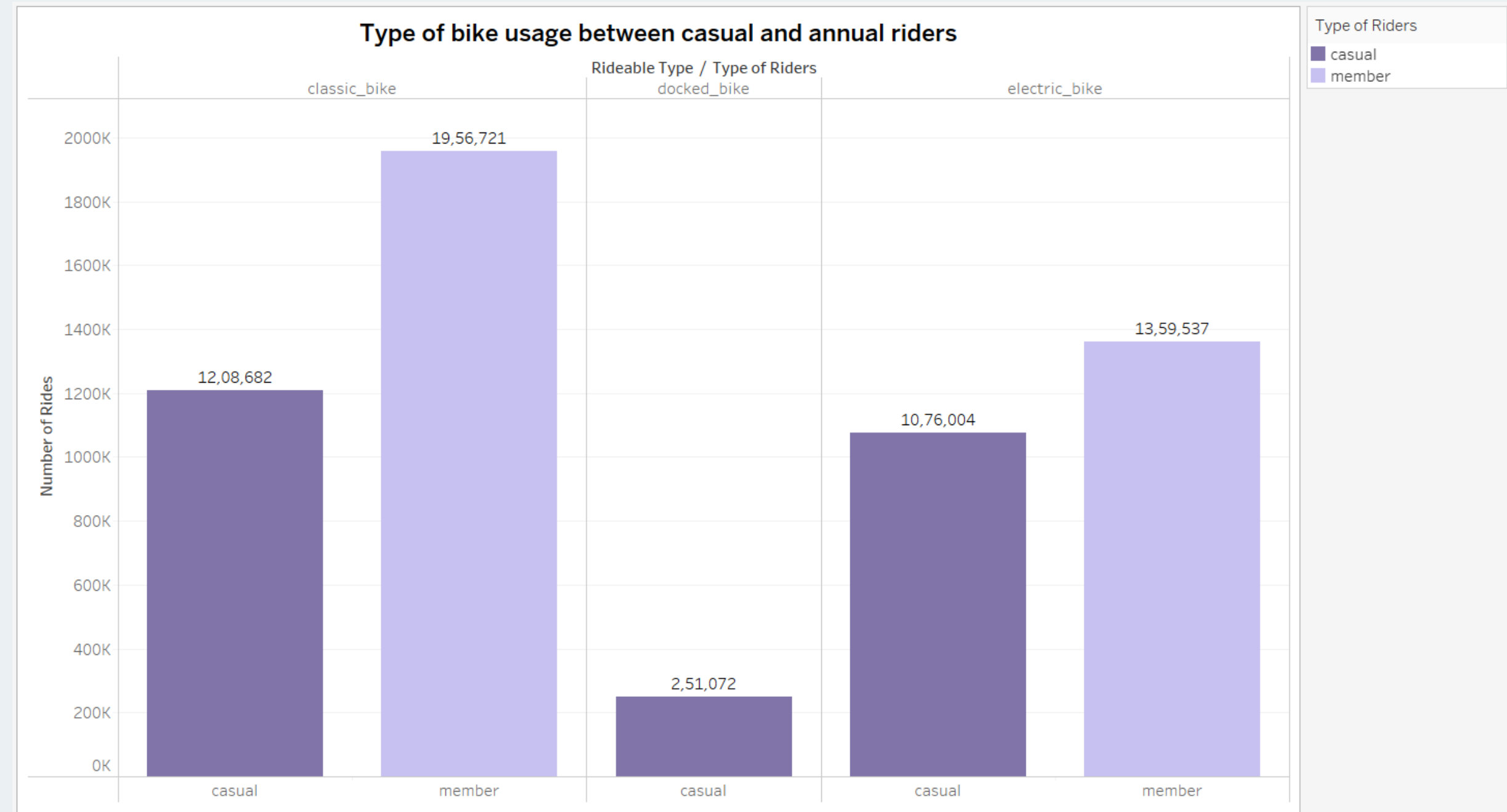
58,52,016

- Distribution of trips between July 2021 to June 2022
- Members trips are slightly greater than Casuals

BIKE USAGE

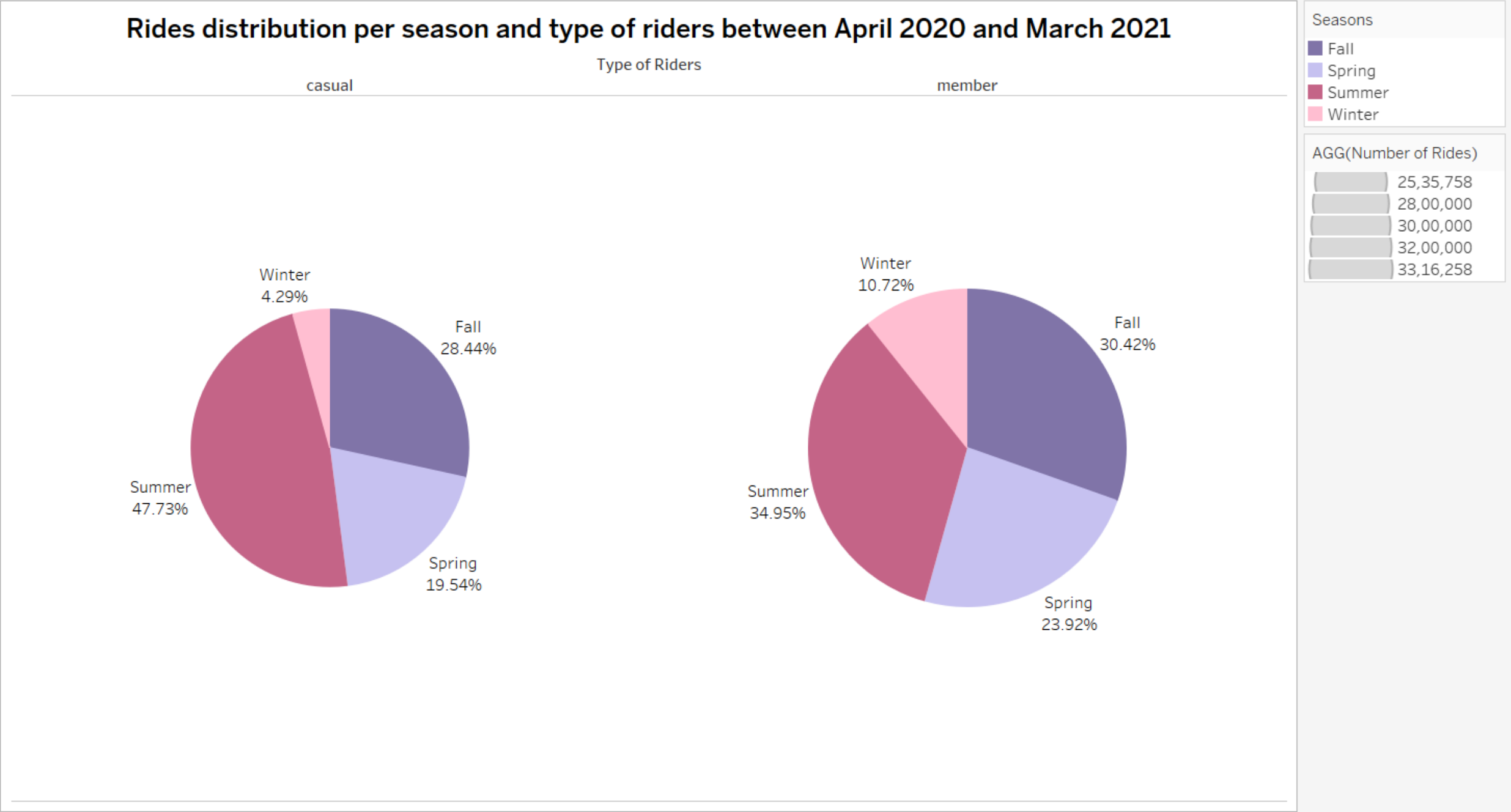
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- The dataset shows three types of bikes: classic_bike, docked_bike, and electric_bike.
- Classic bikes are more preferred by both groups.
- member riders didn't prefer docked bikes and even casual riders also prefer them less.



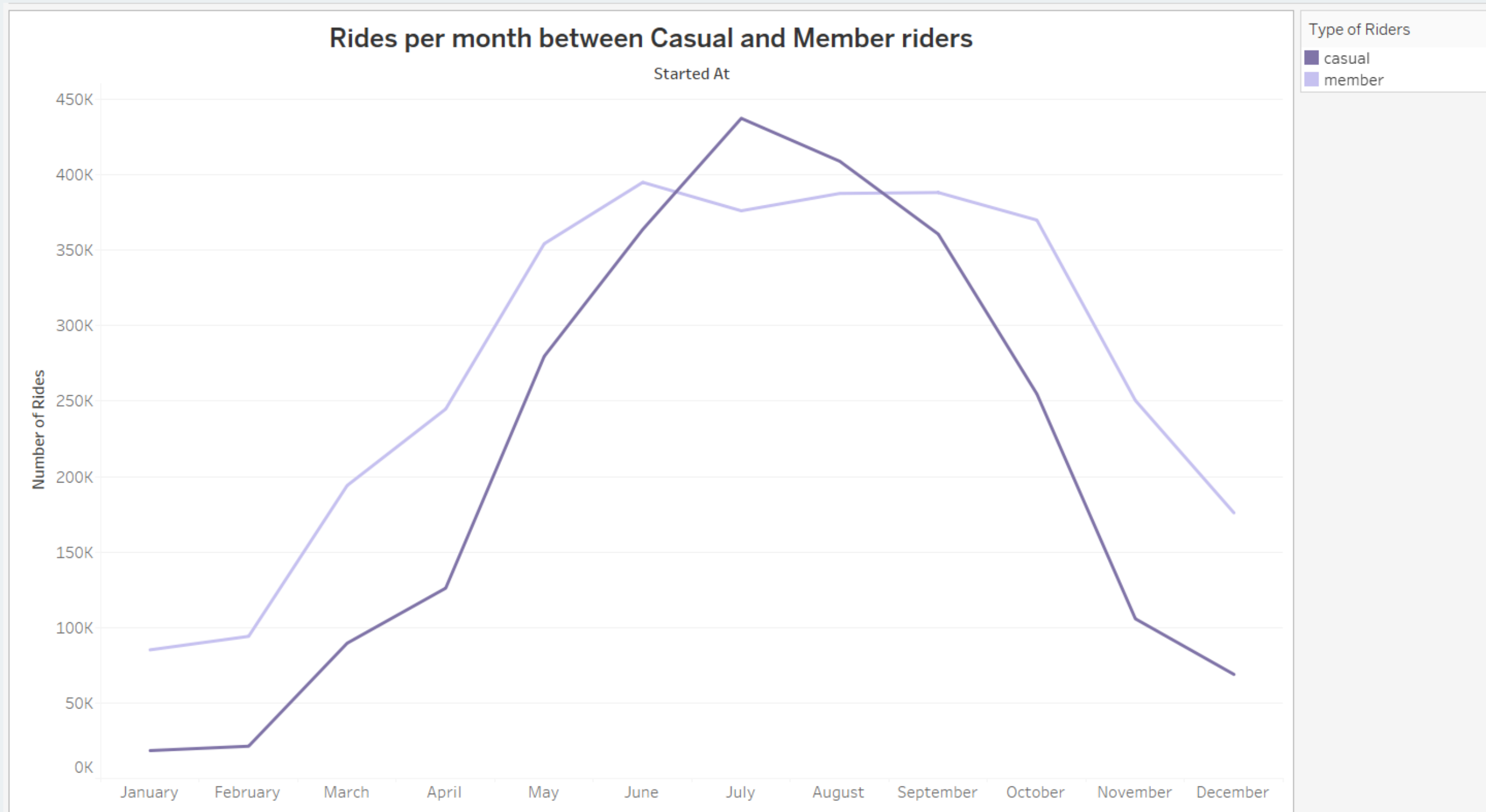
PREFERRED SEASON

Summer is the most preferred season for both type of riders



RIDES ACROSS YEAR

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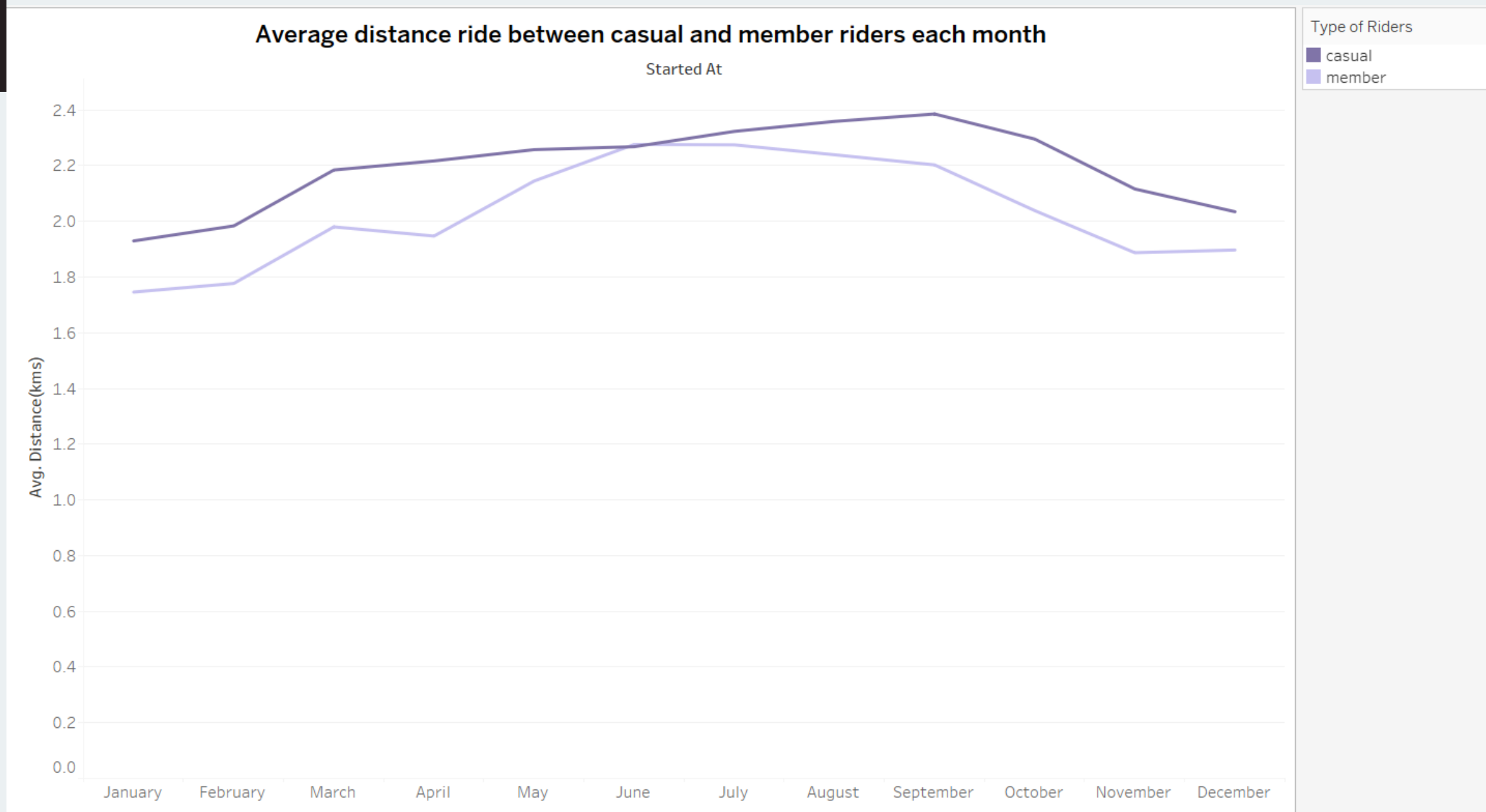


AVERAGE RIDE LENGTH ACROSS THE YEAR

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RIDE DISTANCE ACROSS THE YEAR



- This graph shows the average distance in Kms for both member and casual riders.
- The distance is calculated between start station and end station

DATA CHALLENGES

- THE DATA WAS TOO GENERAL
- TRIPS ARE NOT GROUPED PER USER, SOME OF THEM MIGHT HAVE RIDDEN MULTIPLE TIMES WHICH SKEWS THE RESULTS
- THE DATA CANNOT PROVIDE QUALITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT USERS SUCH AS THE PURPOSE OF THE RIDE.



Next Steps

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Conduct further exploration

■ PROS

The safest and most preferable option can lead to good marketing strategy.

■ CONS

Requires more time and resources.

Proceed using current findings

■ PROS

Doesn't require time and resources.

■ CONS

Risky and unpredictable.

Conduct further exploration

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REDEFINE THE PROBLEM

Find the root cause of what makes both types of riders different.

COLLECT MORE DATA

- Financial information of users.
- Qualitative data about user's preferences.
- More details about each trip
- Other demographic/clinical data.

ITERATE THE ANALYSIS

SHARE NEW FINDINGS

PROPOSE NEW STRATEGY

Propose a new marketing strategy that is solid, consistent, and reliable.

Act based on current findings

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- Offer other new pricing plans such as weekend plans and summer plans.

- Promote the benefits of riding and offer some gifts to new users.

RISKS TO CONSIDER

- Bike shortages.
- Angry and dissatisfied customers.
- Oversaturated stations.

CONCLUSION

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■ WE DISCOVERED SOME DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CASUAL RIDERS AND MEMBER RIDERS BUT WERE UNABLE TO EXPLAIN WHY THEY ARE DIFFERENT.

■ MORE DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS ARE REQUIRED TO SOLVE OUR PROBLEM AND IDENTIFY MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES.

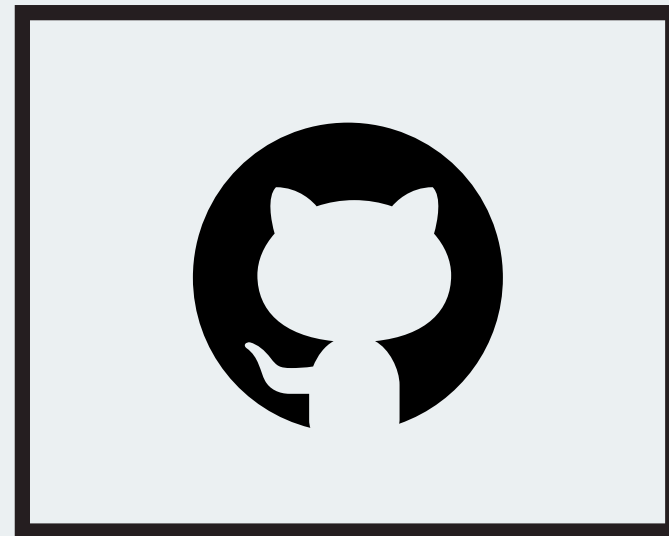
■ THE BEST NEXT PHASE IS TO CONDUCT A PROFOUND ANALYSIS TO FIND THE ROOT CAUSE FOR THE GROUP DIFFERENCE.

CONTACT ME:

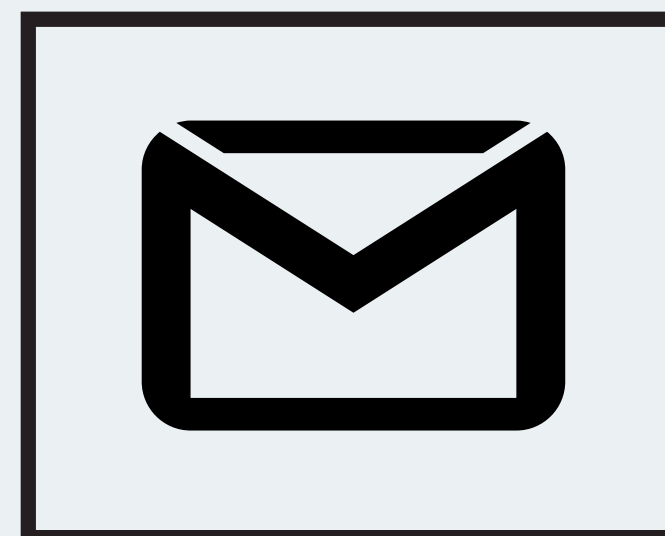
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LINKEDIN



GITHUB



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The link for documentation is here.
For Tableau visualization click -> here.