



# Cyclistic User Analysis

Cyclistic marketing team





## OUR TASK:

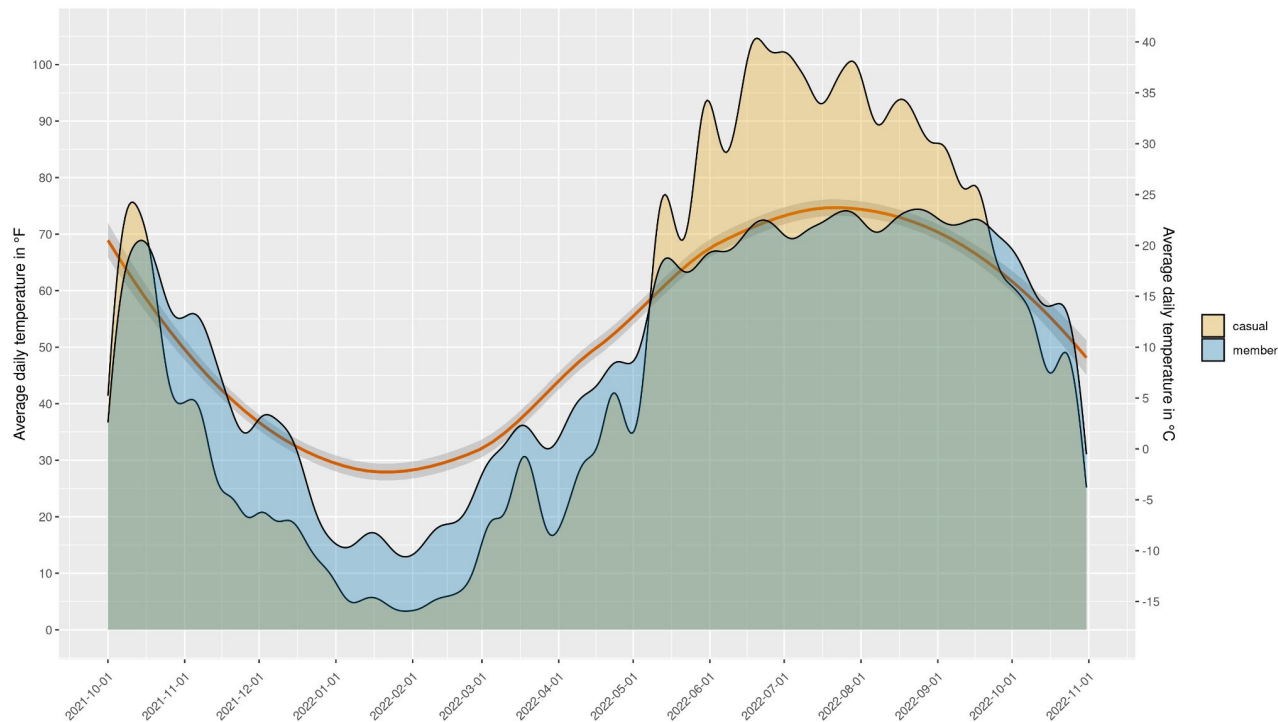
- How can we design a marketing campaign to convert casual users into subscribers?
- Looking at the usage data from the last 12 months, what insights can we gain to help us answer this question?



**How do members and casual users use the service differently?**

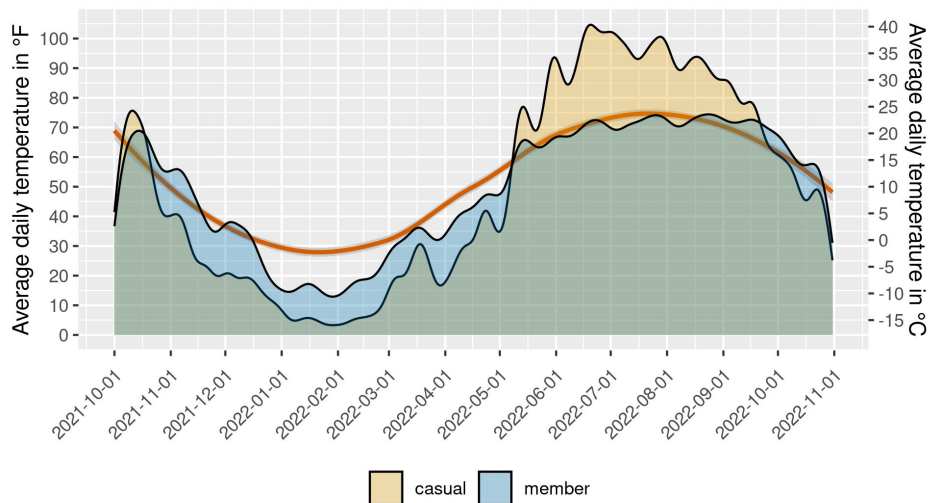
# How does usage vary over a year?

Number of rides split between casual users and members, average daily temperature overlaid



# key insights

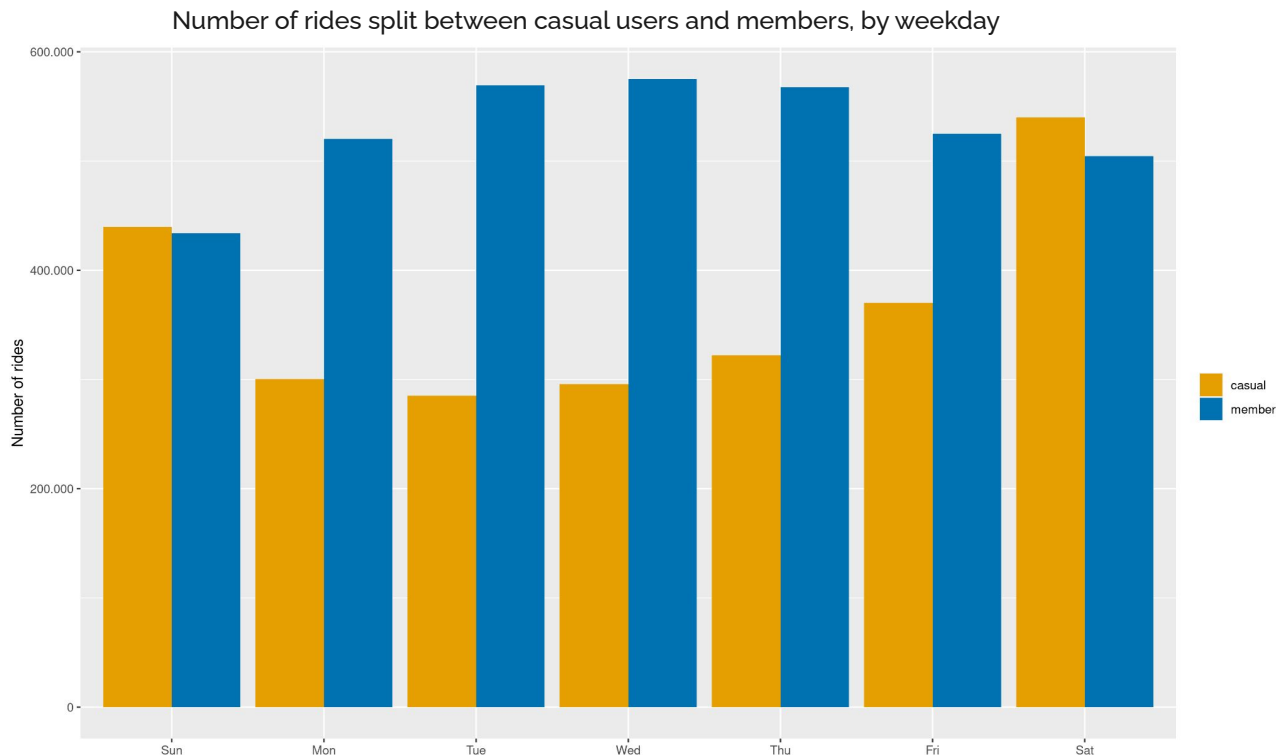
Number of rides split between casual users and members, average daily temperature overlaid



- usage of the **service in general** is **higher** when the **weather is good**
- when the weather is bad, more members use the service than casual users
- when the **weather is good**, **casual** users **outnumber members**



# How does usage vary over a week?

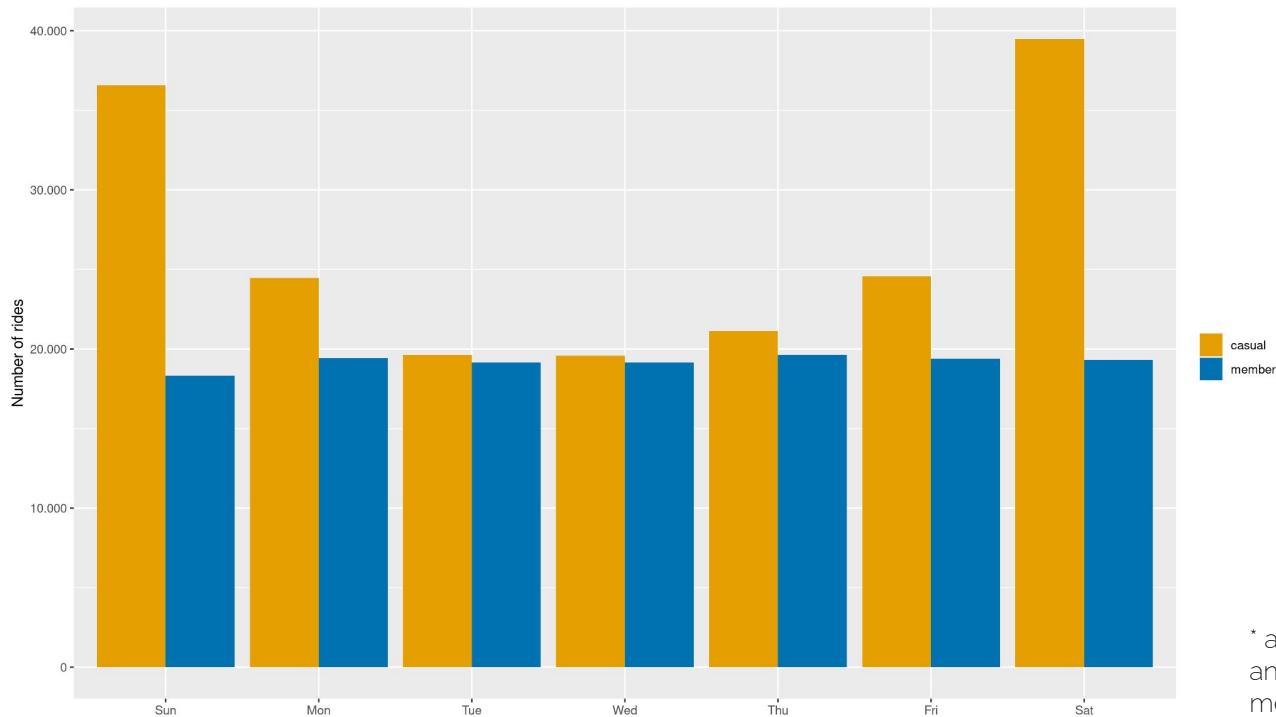




# How does usage vary over a week?

## Special case: round trips\*

Number of round trips split between casual users and members, by weekday

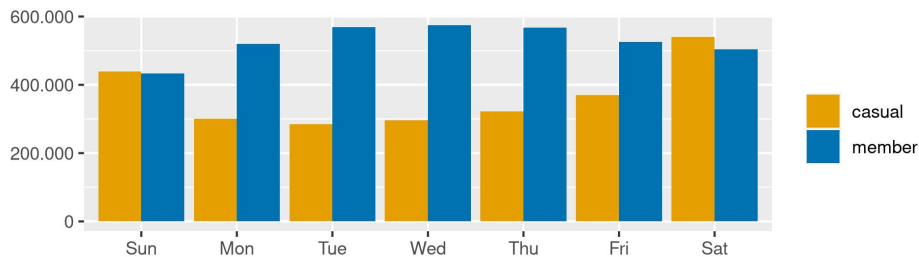


\* a 'round trip' begins and ends within 10 meters

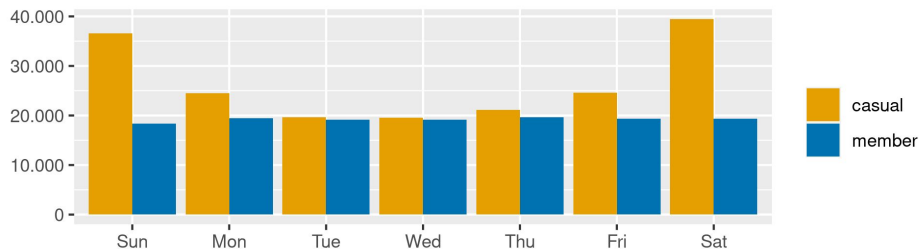


## key insights

Number of rides split between casual users and members, by weekday



Special case: round trips\*



- **member** usage is relatively constant over a week, but lowest on **weekends**
- **casual** users prefer using the service on the **weekend**
- **casual** users take more '**round trips**', especially on **weekends**

\* a 'round trip' begins and ends within 10 meters

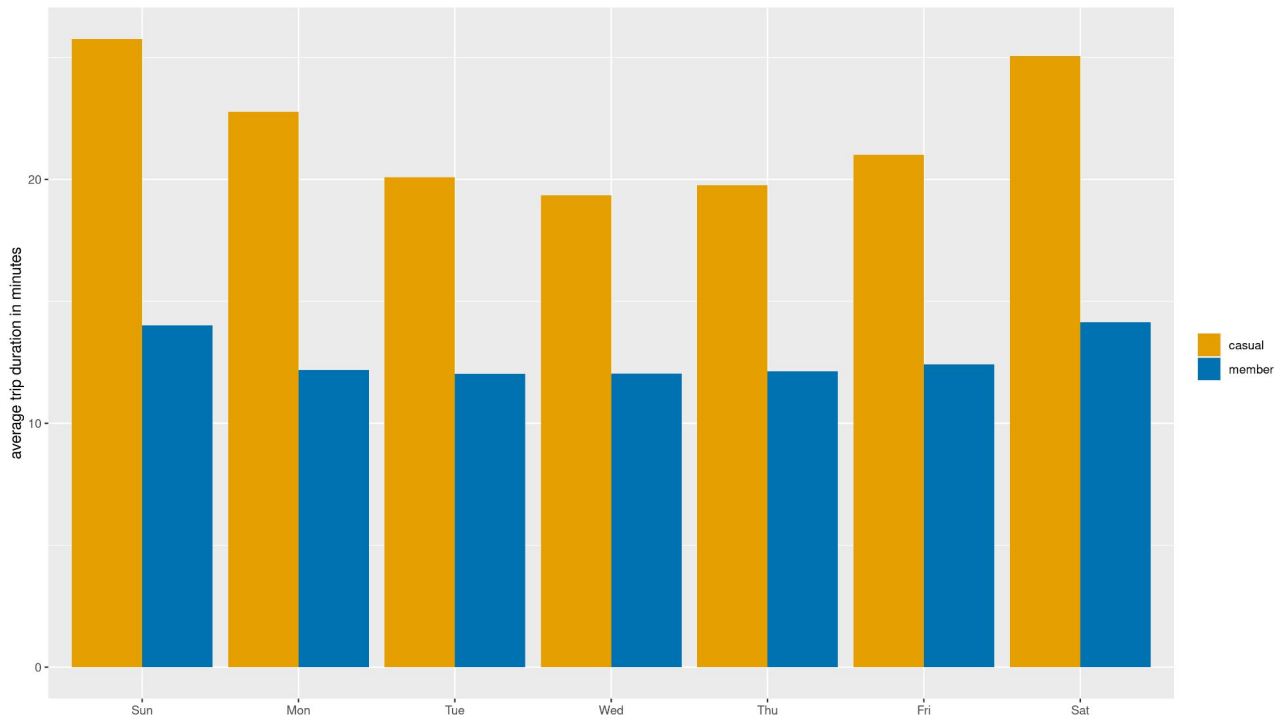




# How does usage vary over a week?

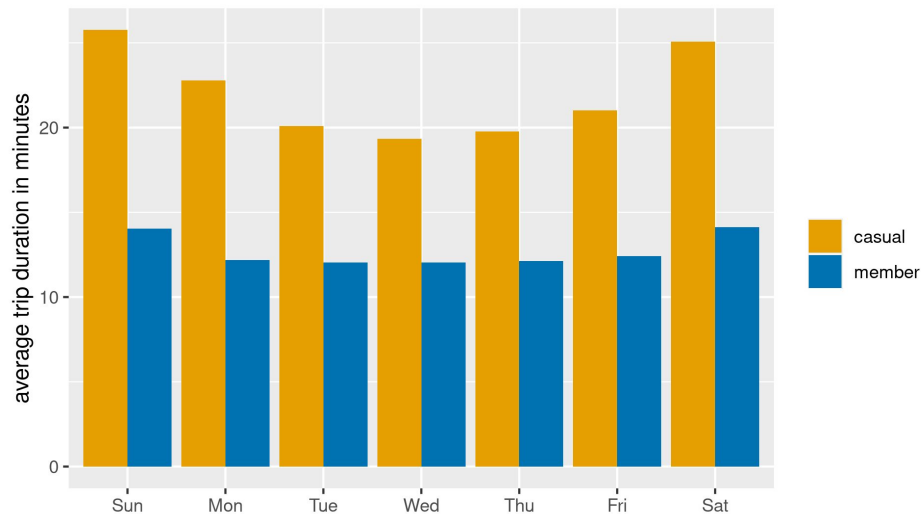


Duration of rides split between casual users and members, by weekday



## key insights

Duration of rides split between casual users and members, by weekday



- **member's** ride length is relatively constant

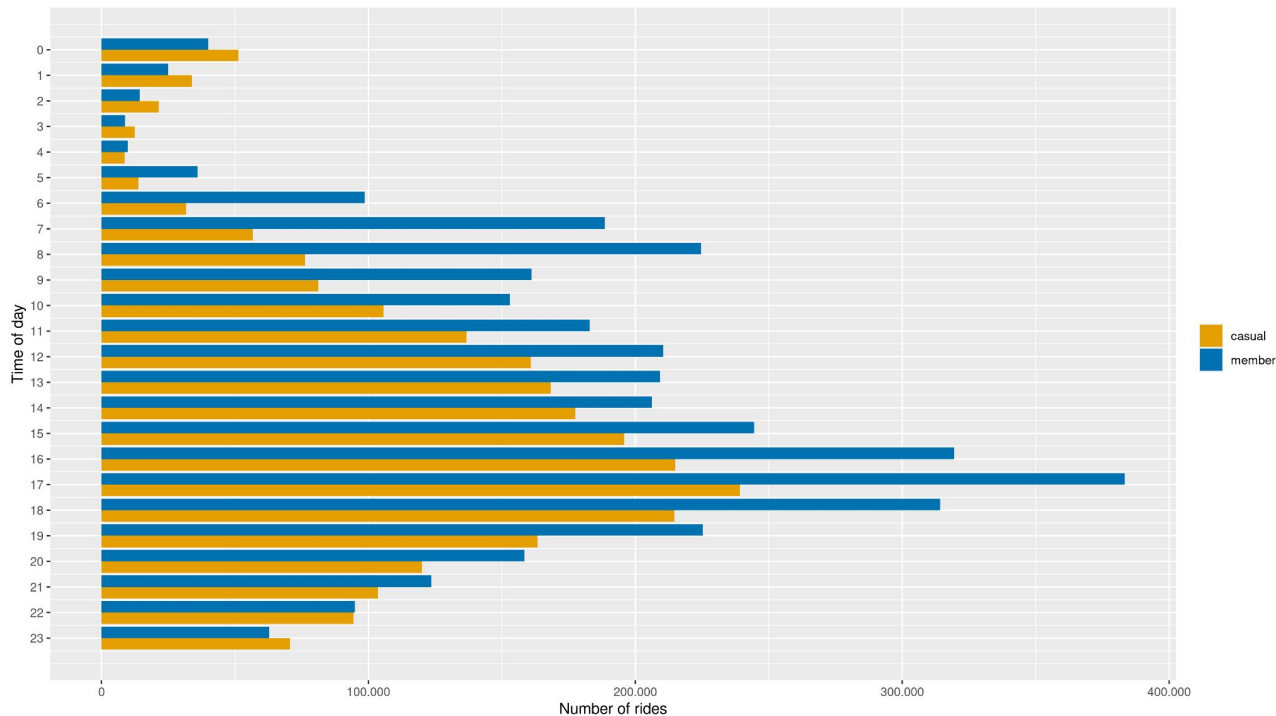
mean : **12.7** minutes

- **casual** users take **much longer rides** than members

mean : **22.4** minutes

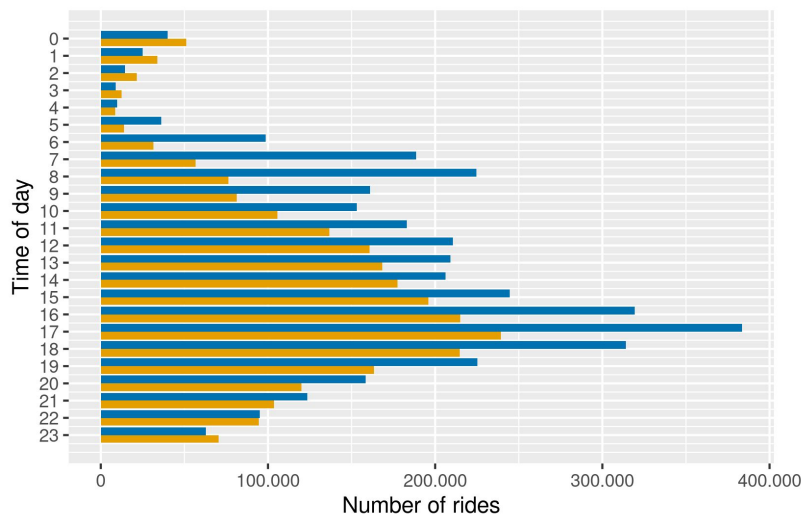
# How does usage vary over a day?

Number of rides split between casual users and members, by hours in a day



# key insights

Number of rides split between casual users and members, by hours in a day



- **member's** cluster around the **morning** hours and in the **afternoon**, correlating with **commuting times**
- **casual** users are more prevalent in the **afternoon**, possibly suggesting more leisurely rides



## key differences

### **members**

Use the service for short rides, mainly during the week and during rush hours

### **casual users**

Use the service for longer rides, mainly on the weekend or the afternoon



## We can split casual users in two groups:

### tourists

Only use the service during their stay in the city

Will **never** become subscribers!

### casual local users

Use the service casually as a first time user or because it is cheap to do so and membership does not offer enough advantages

They **can** become subscribers!



## Top three recommendations for converting casual users into members

1. Make **longer rides more expensive** for casual users
2. Introduce a **bonus account system**, where the money spent as a casual user gets multiplied by  $x$  and added to your member account, should you subscribe (with an expiration period that is shorter than a Chicago summer)
3. Introduce a '**surge pricing**' model, especially for afternoons, that only affects casual users



**Questions?**