

# Cyclistic Data Analysis

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## Overview

I'm a data analyst working on the marketing team at Cyclistic, a bike-share company in Chicago. The director of marketing believes the company's future success depends on maximizing the number of annual memberships. My team has been assigned the task of understanding how casual riders and annual members use Cyclistic bikes differently. From these insights, our team will design a new marketing strategy to convert casual riders into annual members.

## Ask

Three questions will guide the future marketing program:

- How do annual members and casual riders use Cyclistic bikes differently?
- Why would casual riders buy Cyclistic annual memberships?
- How can Cyclistic use digital media to influence casual riders to become members?

This analysis will focus on how annual members and casual riders use Cyclistic bikes differently.

## Prepare

I used Cyclistic's historical trip data to analyze and identify trends. Data used for this analysis consists of 12 individual .csv files representative of different months within the last year. Data was merged and prepped using Pyspark within a Jupyter Notebook. The output of the Jupyter Notebook will be used for analysis within R Studio.

## Process

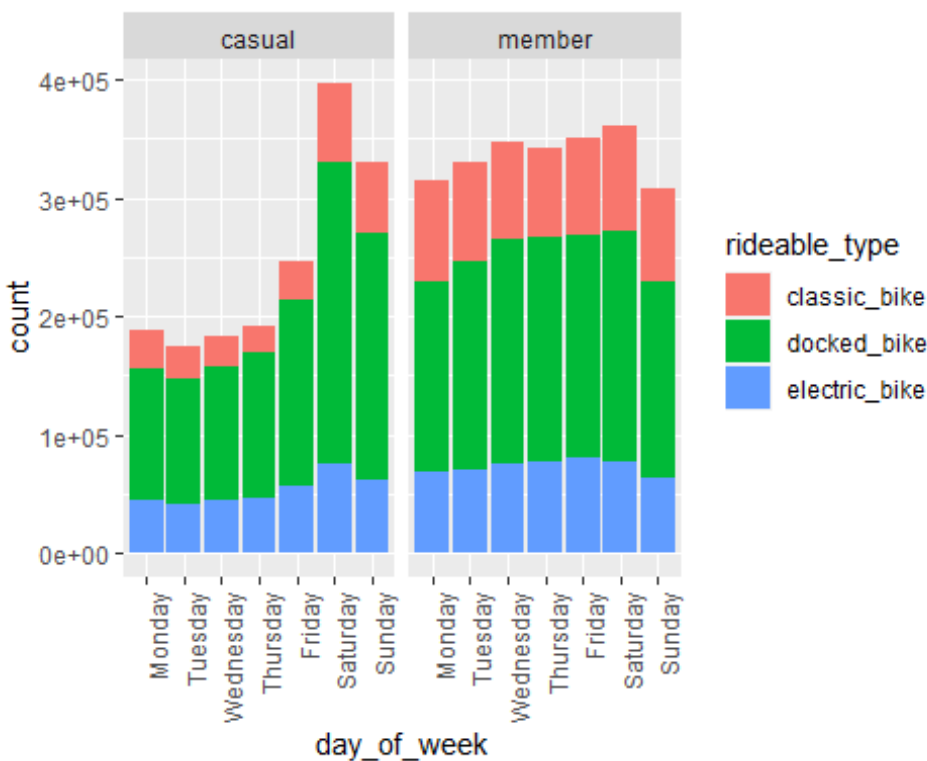
List of operations used for processing the data:

1. Read each file into a dataframe and merge all files into one dataframe.
2. Removed duplicate rows (there were none).
3. Created new column called "distance\_traveled" that uses Haversine formula to calculate distance between two points based on latitude and longitude.
4. Created new column called "date\_diff" that calculates the day difference between ride start time and end time.
5. Removed records where "date\_diff" < 0 because those are impossible scenarios.

6. Created new column called "duration\_mins" that calculates the minute difference between ride start time and end time.
7. Removed records where "duration\_mins" < 0 because those are impossible scenarios.
8. Created new column called "day\_of\_week" using pyspark date\_format function.
9. Calculated frequency distribution for day of the week.
10. Calculated frequency distribution for casual and annual members.
11. Calculated frequency distribution for bike types.
12. Removed unnecessary columns and exported to a .csv file.

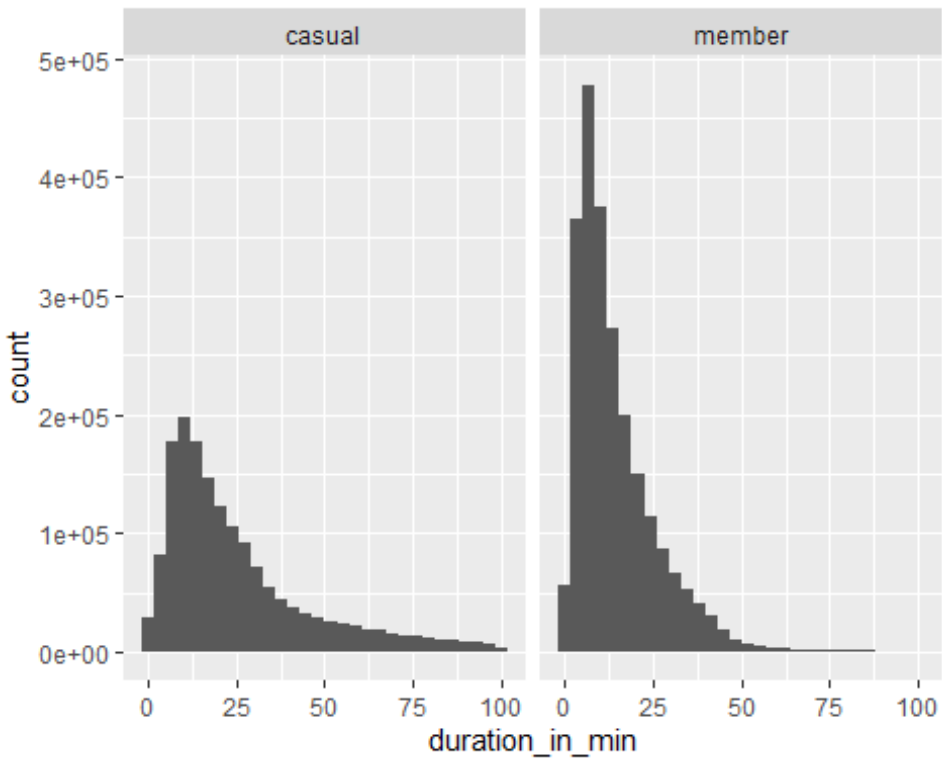
## Analyze

Let's take a look at weekly frequency distribution of the member and casual customers along with bike types:



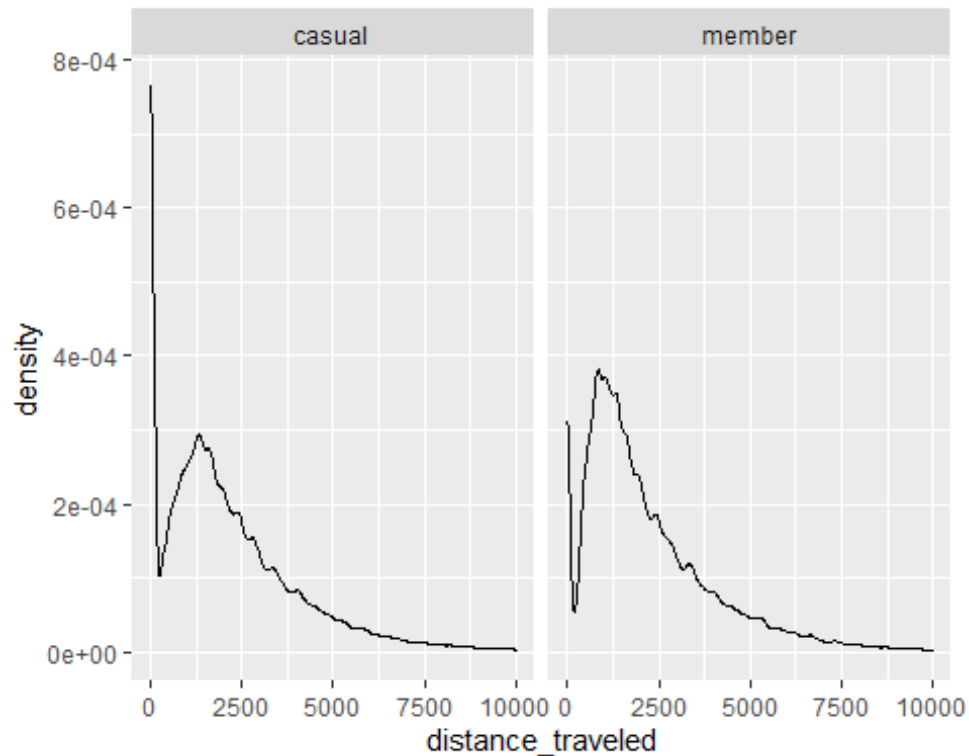
- We can infer that members are primarily made up of working people since the distribution is pretty even throughout the week and lower on Sunday.
- Distribution for casual shows a pattern of high usage on the weekends and low usage during the week.
- Docked bikes have the highest usage among both groups.

Now, let's observe trip duration behavior for member and casual:



- Casuals take longer trips than members and members take shorter trips than casuals.
- The majority of both groups take shorter trips.

Let's plot distance traveled in meters for casuals and members:



- It is difficult to make assumptions based on this plot.

We can observe a few summary statistics for both member and casual groups:

#### Members

day_of_week	distance_traveled	duration_in_min
Monday :315143	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.00
Tuesday :329035	1st Qu.: 940.5	1st Qu.: 6.32
Wednesday:346757	Median : 1687.0	Median : 11.07
Thursday :341550	Mean : 2248.1	Mean : 15.26
Friday :350229	3rd Qu.: 3018.5	3rd Qu.: 19.30
Saturday :360218	Max. : 48370.8	Max. : 41271.00
Sunday :307507		

#### Casuals

day_of_week	distance_traveled	duration_in_min
Monday :188152	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.00
Tuesday :174145	1st Qu.: 714.5	1st Qu.: 11.03
Wednesday:182292	Median : 1660.8	Median : 20.20
Thursday :191432	Mean : 2185.4	Mean : 41.83
Friday :246275	3rd Qu.: 3018.5	3rd Qu.: 38.35

Saturday :395857    Max.    :33800.2    Max.    :54283.35  
Sunday    :329438

- Mean distance traveled is relatively the same for both members and casuals.
- Median distance traveled is relatively the same for both members and casuals.
- Mean duration for casuals is almost three times more than members.
- Median duration for casuals is almost twice as much as members.

Next, lets find the most popular start and end stations with their frequency for members:

#### Most Popular Start Stations for Members

	start_station_name	n
1	missing_data	119269
2	Clark St & Elm St	22633
3	Wells St & Concord Ln	17679
4	Theater on the Lake	17370
5	Broadway & Barry Ave	17309
6	Dearborn St & Erie St	17186
7	Kingsbury St & Kinzie St	17084
8	St. Clair St & Erie St	16772
9	Wells St & Elm St	16522
10	Wells St & Huron St	16113

#### Most Popular End Stations for Members

	end_station_name	n
1	missing_data	127946
2	Clark St & Elm St	23036
3	Wells St & Concord Ln	18037
4	St. Clair St & Erie St	17852
5	Dearborn St & Erie St	17798
6	Broadway & Barry Ave	17487
7	Kingsbury St & Kinzie St	17188
8	Theater on the Lake	16860
9	Wells St & Elm St	15860
10	Wells St & Huron St	15132

- Members tend to start and end trips from the same stations.

#### Most Popular Start Stations for Casuals

	start_station_name	n
1	missing_data	82656
2	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	36559
3	Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St	28233
4	Millennium Park	24808
5	Theater on the Lake	18565
6	Michigan Ave & Oak St	18362
7	Lake Shore Dr & North Blvd	16868
8	Indiana Ave & Roosevelt Rd	15884
9	Michigan Ave & Lake St	13927
10	Shedd Aquarium	13869

### Most Popular End Stations for Casuals

	end_station_name	n
1	missing_data	101092
2	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	39507
3	Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St	27169
4	Millennium Park	25738
5	Theater on the Lake	20801
6	Michigan Ave & Oak St	19047
7	Lake Shore Dr & North Blvd	17991
8	Indiana Ave & Roosevelt Rd	15899
9	Michigan Ave & Lake St	13328
10	Michigan Ave & Washington St	12944

- Casuals tend to start and end trips from the same stations.

We can observe the most popular routes by looking at the most frequent combinations of start station and end station. ##### Most Popular Member Routes

	routes	n
1	missing_data - missing_data	68642
2	Ellis Ave & 60th St - Ellis Ave & 55th St	1409
3	MLK Jr Dr & 29th St - State St & 33rd St	1383
4	Ellis Ave & 55th St - Ellis Ave & 60th St	1316
5	State St & 33rd St - MLK Jr Dr & 29th St	1247
6	Lakefront Trail & Bryn Mawr Ave - Lakefront Trail & Bryn Mawr Ave	1192
7	Burnham Harbor - Burnham Harbor	1167
8	Montrose Harbor - Montrose Harbor	1131
9	Theater on the Lake - Theater on the Lake	1123
10	Lake Shore Dr & Belmont Ave - Lake Shore Dr & Belmont Ave	1120

### Most Popular Casual Routes

	routes	n
1	missing_data - missing_data	49062
2	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave - Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	8230
3	Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St - Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St	7910
4	Millennium Park - Millennium Park	6248
5	Buckingham Fountain - Buckingham Fountain	5726
6	Michigan Ave & Oak St - Michigan Ave & Oak St	4734
7	Indiana Ave & Roosevelt Rd - Indiana Ave & Roosevelt Rd	4272
8	Fort Dearborn Dr & 31st St - Fort Dearborn Dr & 31st St	3870
9	Theater on the Lake - Theater on the Lake	3616
10	Michigan Ave & 8th St - Michigan Ave & 8th St	3562

## Summary of All Findings

User_type	Amount	Avg_and_median_trip_duration	Avg_and_median_trip_distance	Busiest_day	Preferred_bike_type	Most_occured_route
Member	2,352,923 (57.9%)	15.26 min - 11.07 min	2.25 km - 1.69 km	Saturday	docked bike	Ellis Ave & 60th St - Ellis Ave & 55th St (1,409)
Casual	1,710,107 (42.1%)	41.83 min - 20.20 min	2.19 km - 1.66 km	Saturday	docked bike	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave - Streeter Dr & Grand Ave (8,230)

## Share

The following are my main observations of this analysis:

- Members tend to take more rides during the week with a preference for docked bikes. This leads me to believe that members are using Cyclistic bikes for commuting.
- Casuals tend to take more rides on the weekends with a preference for docked bikes.
- The majority of trips for both members and casuals is less than 25 minutes. We can infer both user groups are using Cyclistic's bikes for short trips.
- Average distance traveled for both members and casuals is about the same, meaning there isn't much to draw from that.
- Average trip duration for casuals is almost three times higher than that of members.
- Both members and casuals appear to start and end trips from the same station.

## Act

How can we convert casuals to members? There are a few ways to go about accomplishing this:

1. Offer weekend signup promotions for casual users. This could be a limited time discount offer or a \$0 signup fee. Target the high traffic days (Friday - Sunday).
2. Provide an incentive program for casuals to signup for memberships. This could come in the form of partnering with local businesses that would provide a free good or service upon signup.
3. Increase bike rental fees, especially for docked bikes, on the weekends to force casual members to consider buying a membership.