

# Comparing Cyclistic Member and Casual Rider Usage

## A Q1 Data Analysis

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BigQuery | Looker Studio | Google Sheets | R

# Project Overview

- **Goal:** Identify key behavioral differences between Cyclistic's *member* and *casual* riders.
- **Dataset:** Q1 public ride data, 3 months of trips across Chicago.
- **Focus Areas:** Ride volume, monthly trends, trip duration, and start station patterns.

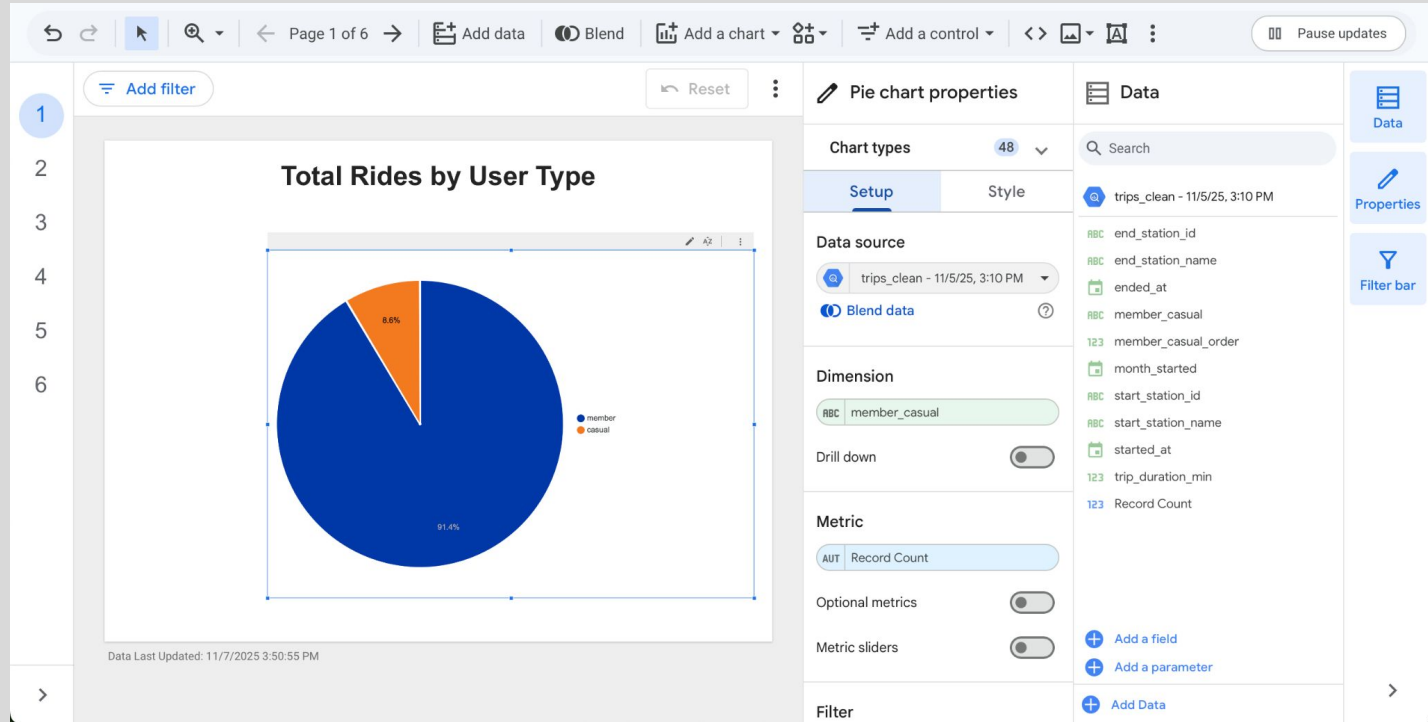
# Key Questions

- How do total rides differ between member and casual riders?
- What seasonal patterns appear in rider behavior?
- Where do rides most commonly begin for each rider type?
- How do trip durations compare between member and casual riders?

# Data Cleaning & Preparation

- Removed duplicates and null values
- Converted timestamps
- Calculated trip duration
- Extracted month for trend analysis
- Joined fields for clarity and consistency

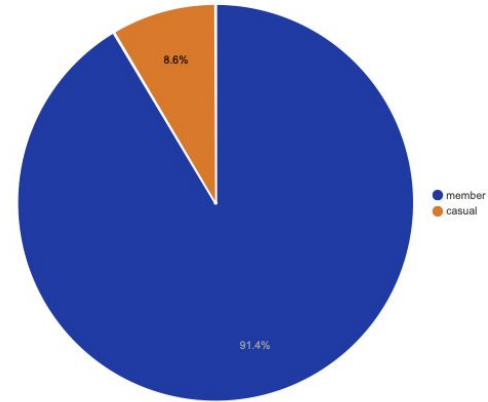
# Dashboard Overview



# Insight 1: Total Rides by User Type

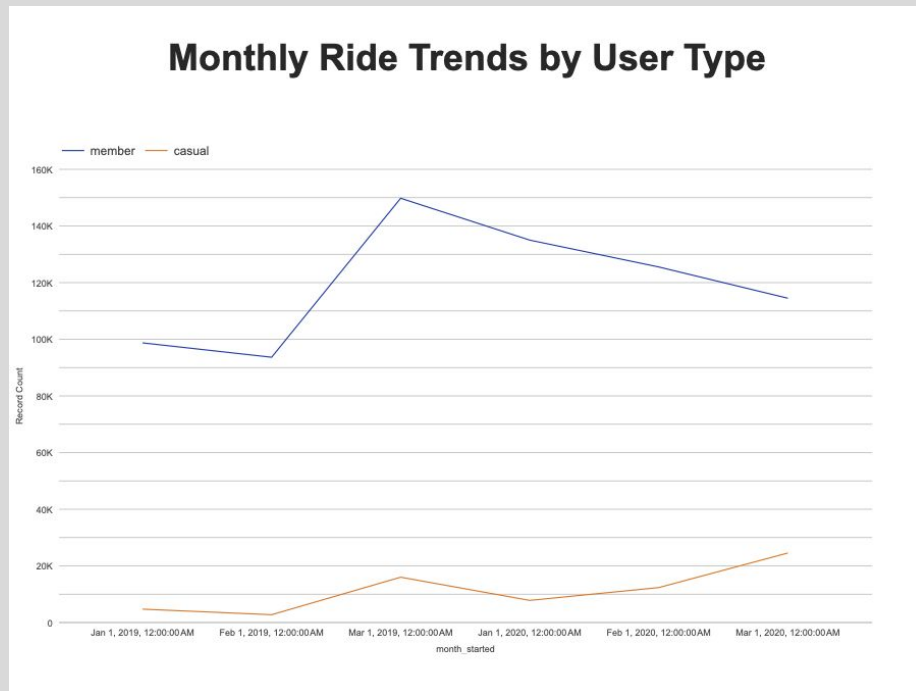
- Members account for ~91% of all rides
- Casual riders make up the remaining ~9%

Total Rides by User Type



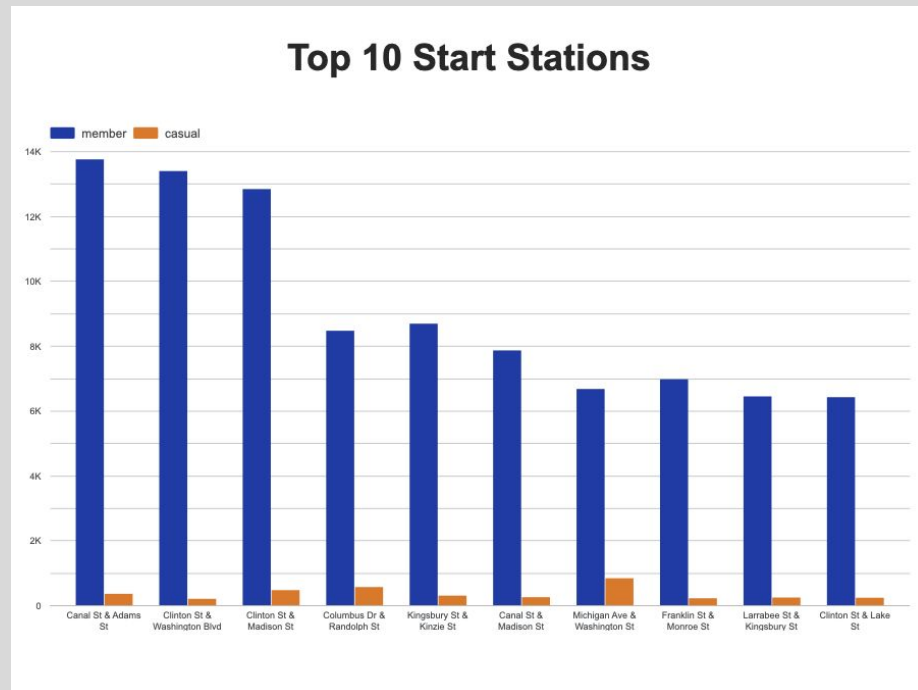
# Monthly Ride Trends

- **Member rides** rise sharply moving into warmer months
- **Casual rides** also increase but remain far lower overall
- **Both groups** show clear seasonality in Q1



# Top Start Stations

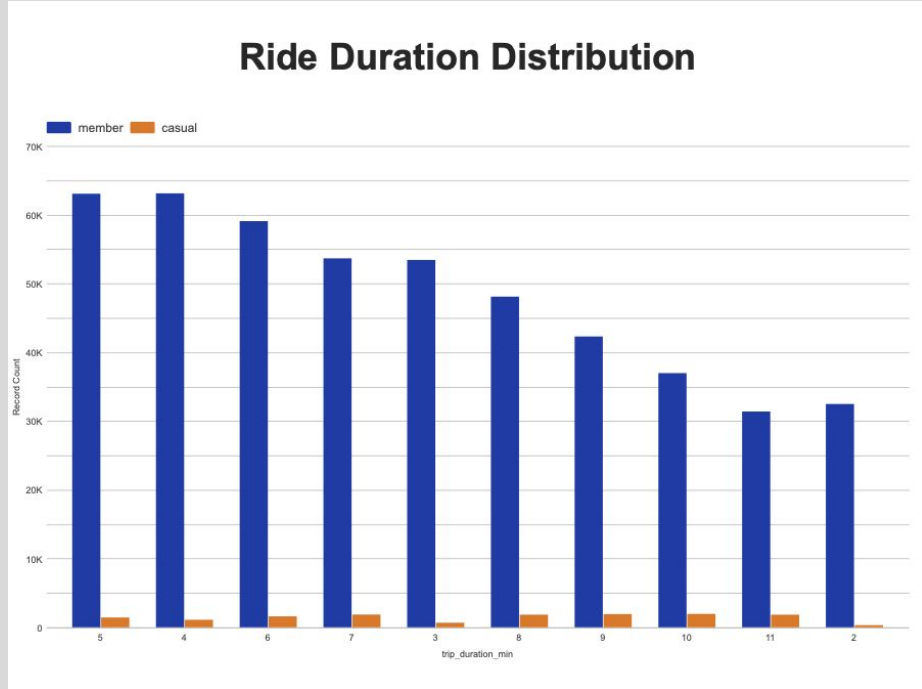
- **The busiest** stations overwhelmingly serve members
- **Casual riders** cluster around tourist-heavy and waterfront areas
- **Member activity** is centered around commuter hubs





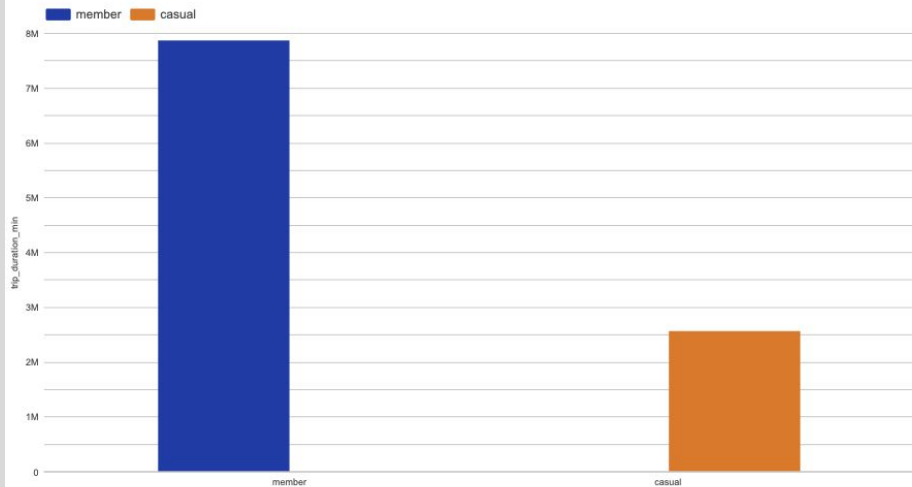
# Ride Duration Patterns

- **Members** take short, consistent rides
- **Casual riders** have a much wider spread of ride times
- **Longer trips** are far more common among casual riders

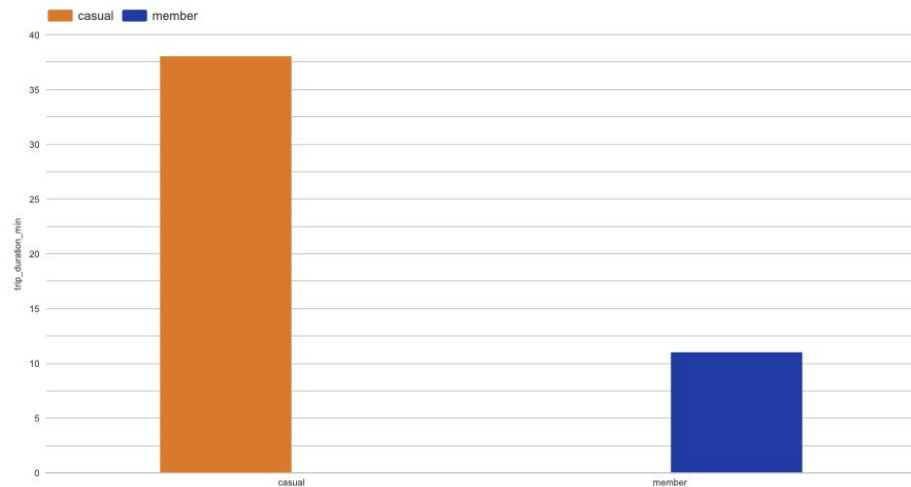


# Total vs Average Trip Duration

## Total Trip Duration by User Type



## Average Trip Duration by User Type



# Final Takeaways

- Members ride **frequently** but for **short durations**
- Casual riders ride **less often** but for **much longer**
- Seasonal increases create predictable peaks for targeted campaigns
- Top start stations show **distinct clusters**: commuters (members) vs leisure zones (casuals)
- Clear behavioral split creates a **conversion opportunity**

# Conversion Strategy: Turning Casual Riders Into Members

- Casual riders' long trip durations mean membership **pays for itself in ~1 ride**
- Promote “Save on longer rides” messaging at tourist + leisure stations
- Add QR codes at docks: **“Ride longer than 20–30 minutes? Membership saves money every time.”**
- Push seasonal promotions before peak months (late winter → spring)
- Offer a **First Month Member Trial** targeted at long-duration casual riders
- Tailor messaging: convenience + savings + no overage worry

# Questions?

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*Turning data into direction.*

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