

CitiBike Demand Forecast Strategy

2025

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Forecast Strategy

Components:

- Historical Data
- Seasonal Considerations - Monthly & Weekly

Goals:

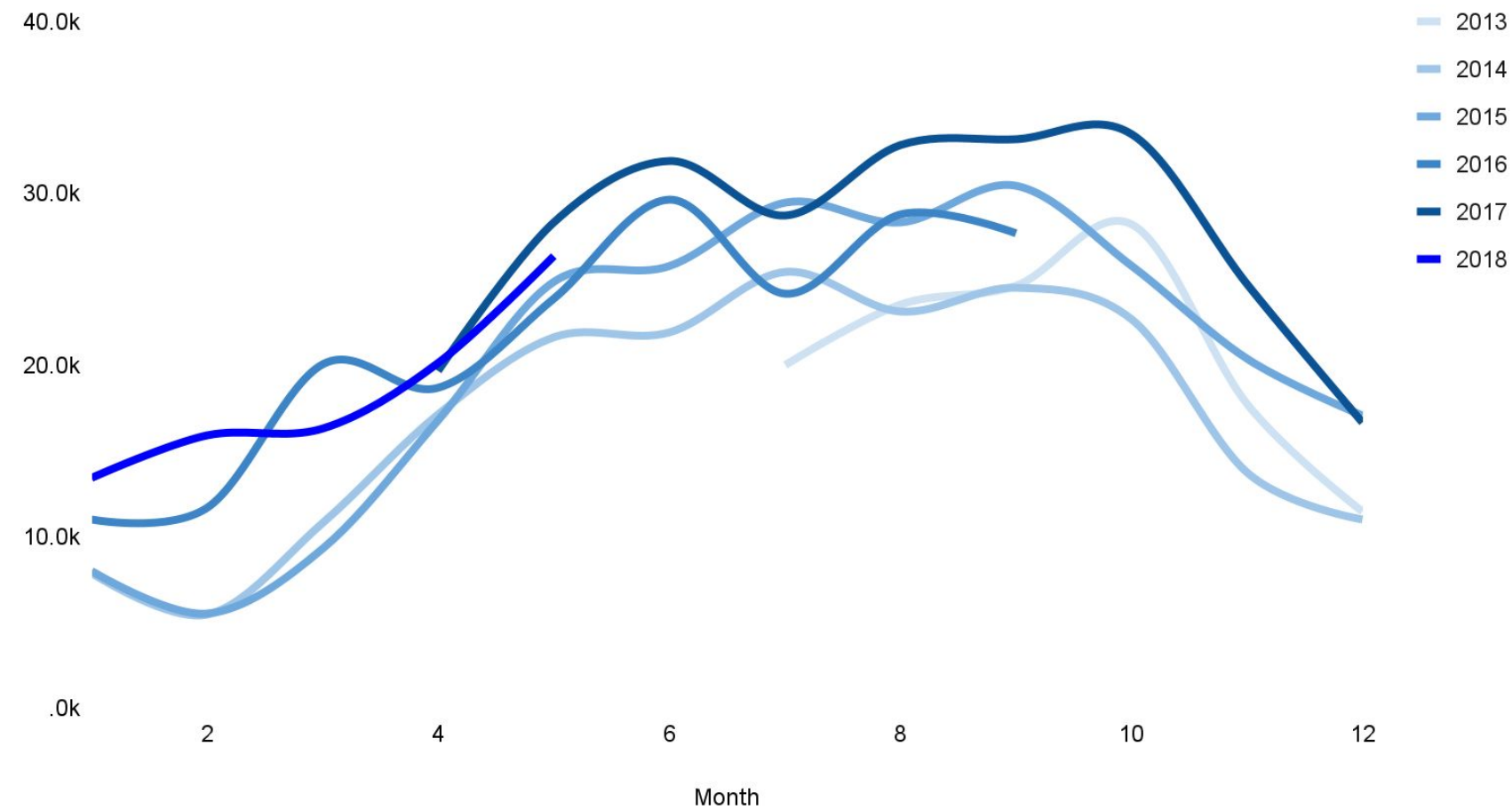
- Predict YoY Growth using previous values
- Test model between multiple years to assess accuracy
- Iterate with more precision

Assumptions and Considerations:

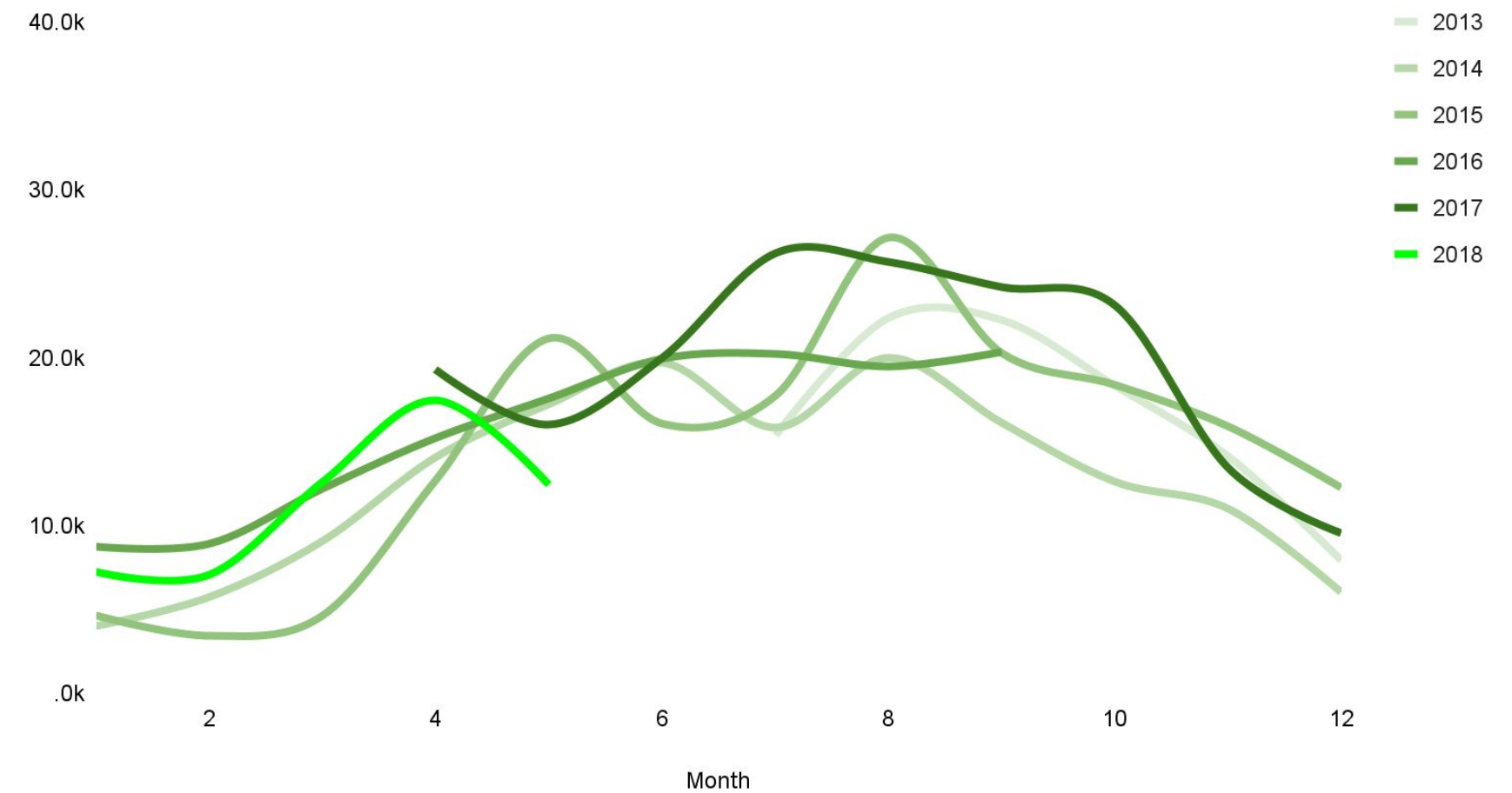
- Bike trips are counted toward both starting and ending stations
- Only Top 10 Stations (By Traffic Volume) are included
- Forecast uses averages which can be subject to outliers
- Data for 2013, 2016, and 2017 was incomplete

Seasonality has stayed consistent since 2013, but weekend traffic needs to be considered differently to fit a strong model

Weekday Average Daily Trip Traffic

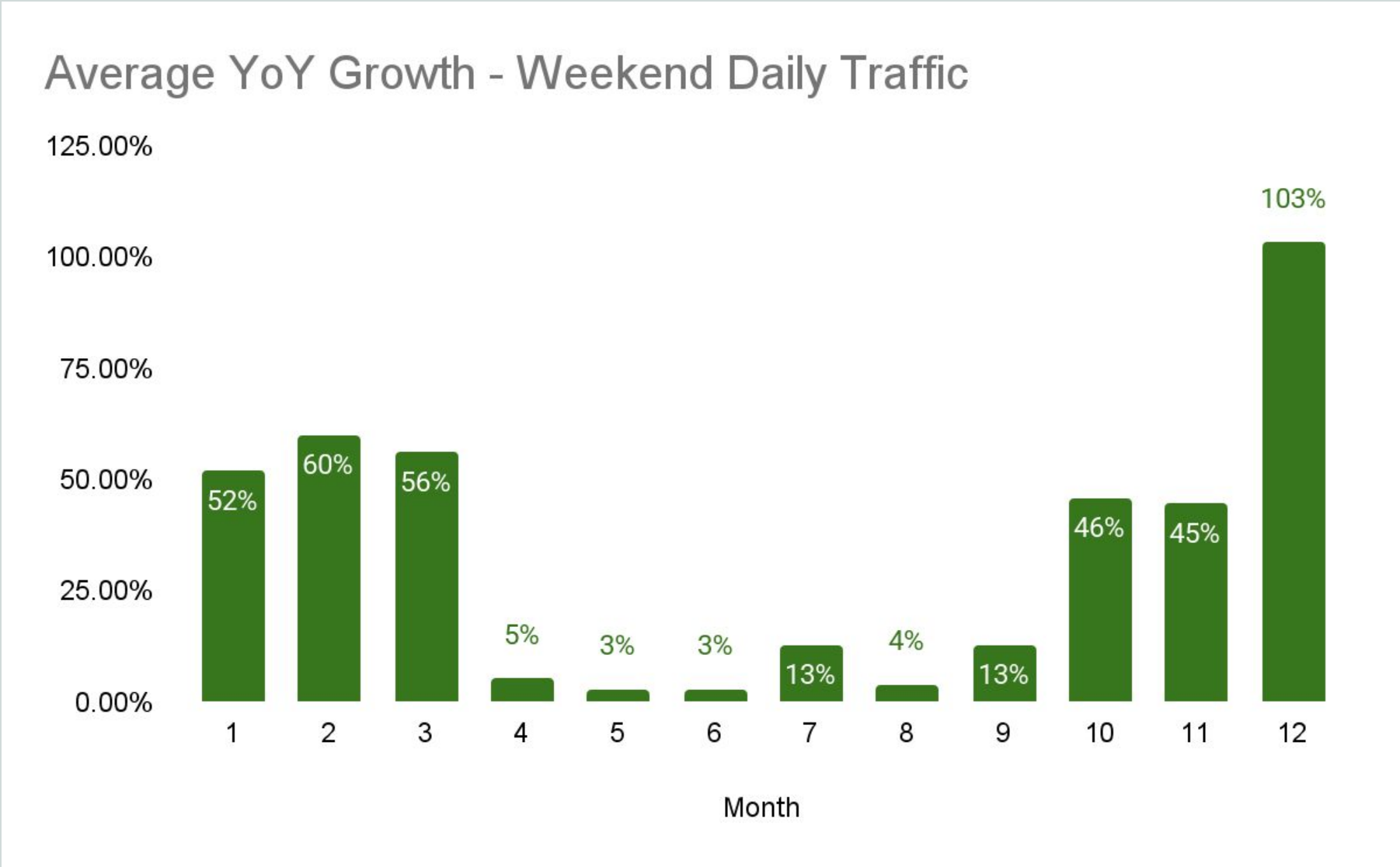
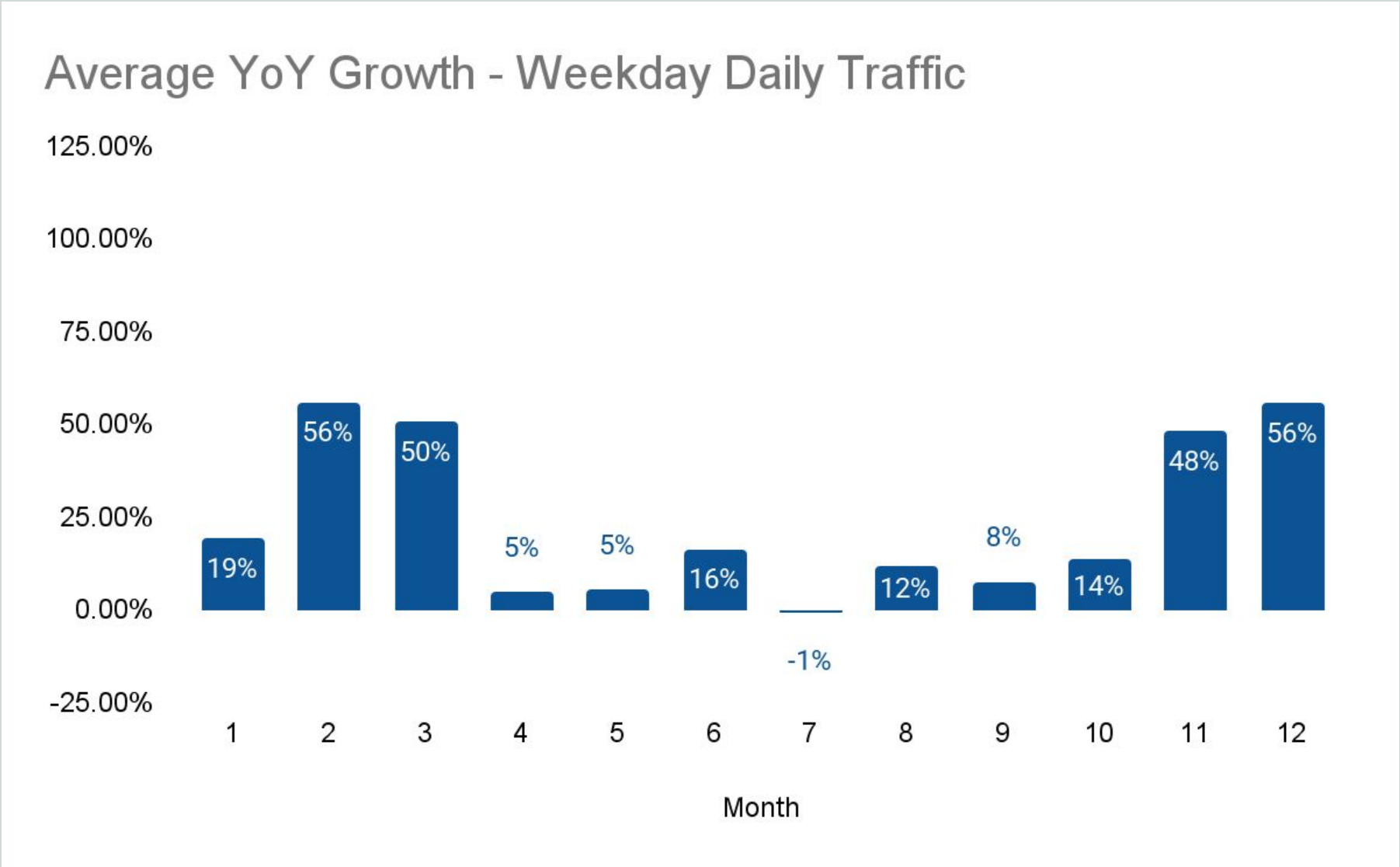


Weekend Average Daily Trip Traffic



- V1 of the Demand Model splits out weekday vs. weekend traffic to account for activity gaps between commuters and weekend riders
- Less weekend data is available making modeling *potentially less accurate* than with weekday traffic
- Weekends present a **large upside potential** via promotions, flexible pricing and marketing.
 - Current bike supply can support larger weekday crowds, setting a goal for weekend traffic to reach

Year over year growth per month has vastly different averages – helping the model account for seasonal trends on different scales

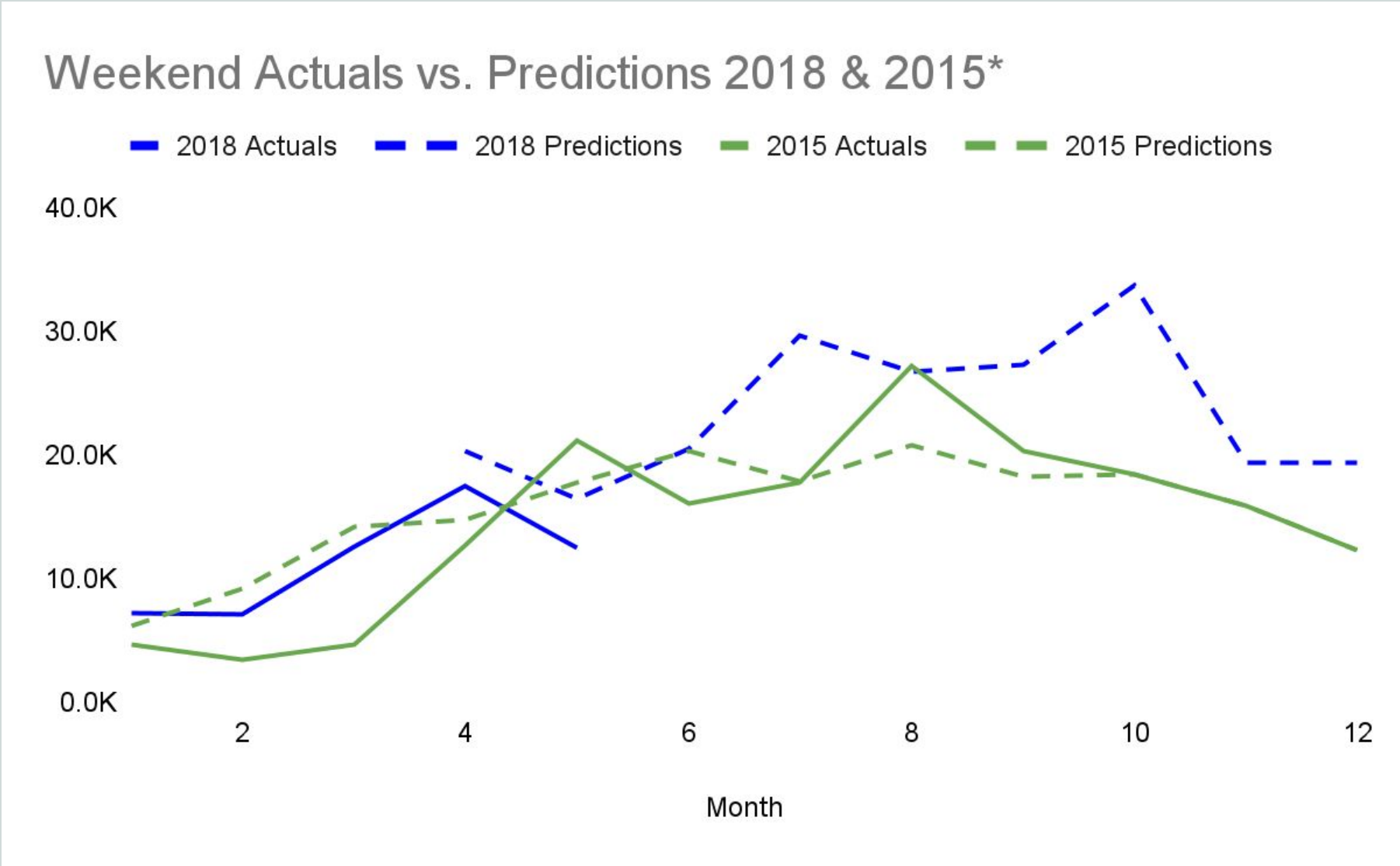
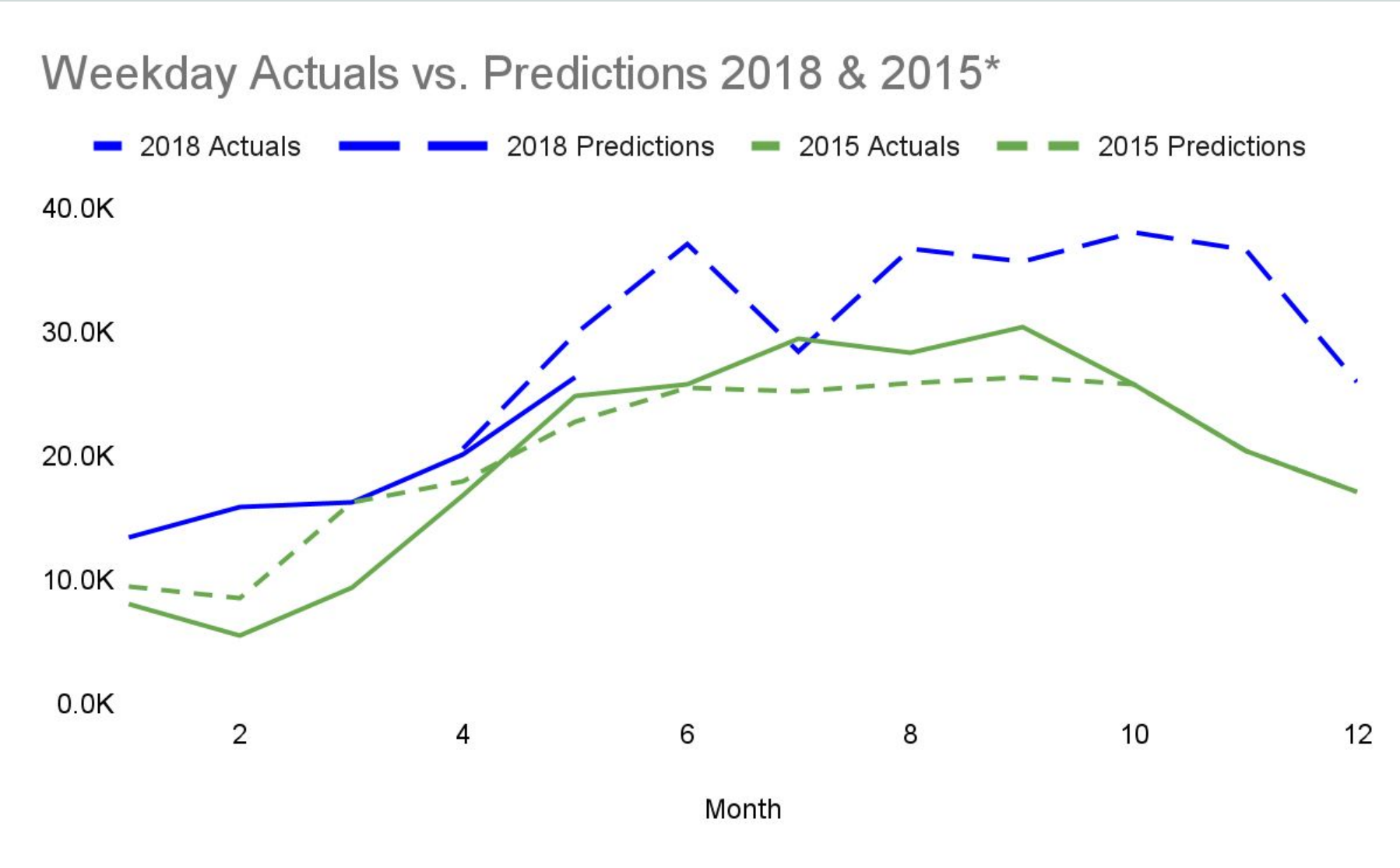


Basic Model: Forecasted Traffic in Top 10 Stations = (Estimated YoY Growth) + Actuals from Prior Year

Initial Limitations:

- Not all years have complete data
- Macro environment varies year to year
- CitiBike market may have seen strong growth in initial years due to new markets being unlocked

Model fit provides a suitable initial forecast, but can be improved with additional data and contributing factors



*2015 data used as a comparison due to it being the most recent year where the year prior (2014) and that year have complete data.

Estimated Accuracy: +8% vs. Actual on Average

Improvements to Add:

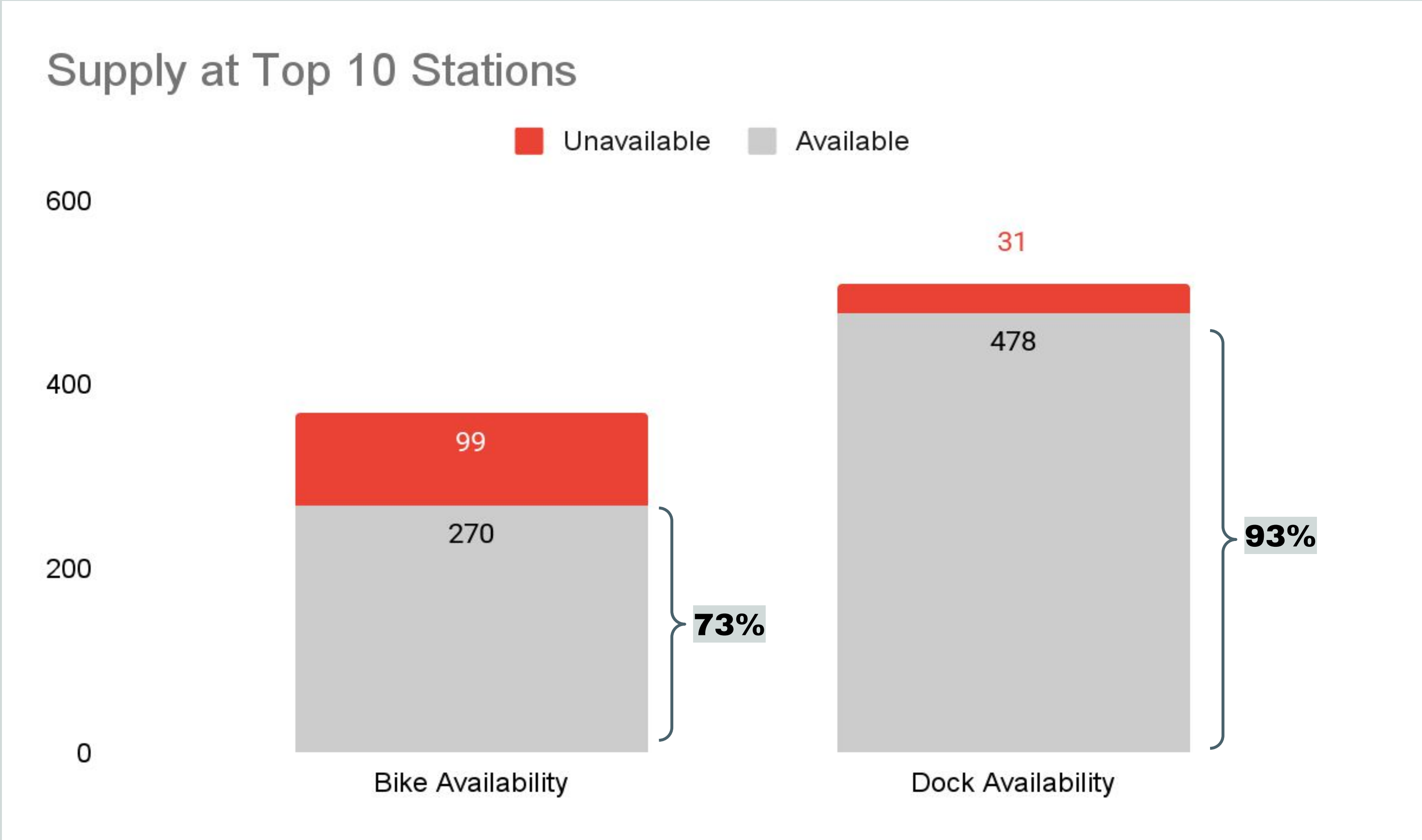
- Additional years of data
- Split of New Subscribers, Long-Term Subscribers, and Customers who have different growth trajectories

Estimated Accuracy: +33% vs. Actual on Average

Improvements to Add:

- Normalize monthly view for months with more/less weekends
- Additional years of data
- Additional stations and routes to supplement

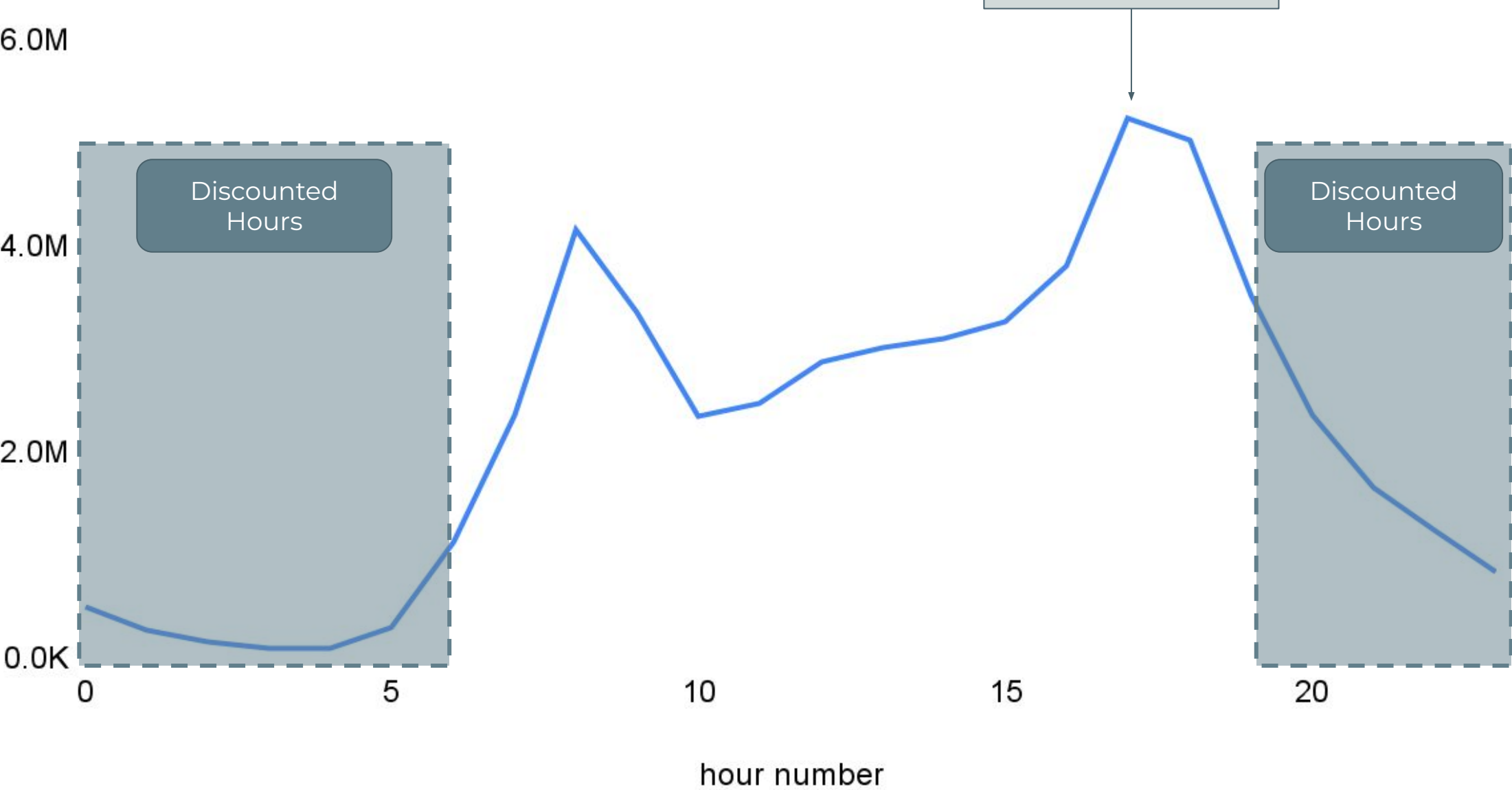
Only 73% of bikes are available at the stations in the model - presenting potential issues for sustaining the forecasted growth



Would adding or repairing bikes help us reach our forecast and beyond?

To help meet or surpass the demand forecast, dynamic pricing utilizing proportional discounts can be piloted

Total Trip Count vs. Hour of Day



Basic Discount: Determine discount each group by its relative proportion to the top performing group.

Initial Rollout Plan:

- Test dynamic pricing with hour of day
- Test dynamic pricing with other factors:
 - Days of the week
 - Top Stations vs. Low Performers
 - User Attributes

Example Discount

- 6 AM Traffic is ~20% of the traffic during the 5 PM peak hour.
- 6 AM Rides will be discounted by 20% vs. the price at 5 PM