

Yellow taxi trip records analysis by Sean Hensel-Coe

```
CREATE DATABASE yellow_taxi;

CREATE TABLE locations(LocationID INT, Borough VARCHAR(100), Zone VARCHAR(100), service_zone VARCHAR(100));

LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'taxi_zone_lookup.csv'
INTO TABLE locations
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS;

CREATE TABLE trip_data(VendorID INT, tpep_pickup_datetime DATETIME, tpep_dropoff_datetime DATETIME, passenger_count INT,
trip_distance FLOAT, RatecodeID INT, store_and_fwd_flag VARCHAR(2), PULocationID INT, DOLocationID INT, payment_type INT, fare_amount
FLOAT, extra FLOAT, mta_tax FLOAT, tip_amount FLOAT, tolls_amount FLOAT, improvement_surcharge FLOAT, total_amount FLOAT,
congestion_surcharge FLOAT
);

LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'yellow_tripdata_2020-04.csv'
INTO TABLE trip_data
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

```
mysql> USE yellow_taxi;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
```

```
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_yellow_taxi |
+-----+
| locations              |
| trip_data              |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Describing the *trip_data* table

```
mysql> DESC trip_data;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
VendorID	int(11)	YES		NULL	
tpep_pickup_datetime	datetime	YES		NULL	
tpep_dropoff_datetime	datetime	YES		NULL	
passenger_count	int(11)	YES		NULL	
trip_distance	float	YES		NULL	
RatecodeID	int(11)	YES		NULL	
store_and_fwd_flag	varchar(2)	YES		NULL	
PULocationID	int(11)	YES		NULL	
DOLocationID	int(11)	YES		NULL	
payment_type	int(11)	YES		NULL	
fare_amount	float	YES		NULL	
extra	float	YES		NULL	
mta_tax	float	YES		NULL	
tip_amount	float	YES		NULL	
tolls_amount	float	YES		NULL	
improvement_surcharge	float	YES		NULL	
total_amount	float	YES		NULL	
congestion_surcharge	float	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM trip_data LIMIT 5;
```

VendorID	tpep_pickup_datetime	tpep_dropoff_datetime	passenger_count	trip_distance	RatecodeID	store_and_fwd_flag	PULocationID	DOLocationID	payment_type	fare_amount	extra	mta_tax	tip_amount	tolls_amount	improvement_surcharge	total_amount	congestion_surcharge
24	2020-04-01 00:41:22	2020-04-01 01:01:53	1	1.2	1	N		41	0	5.5	0.5	0.5	0	0		6.8	
197	2020-04-01 00:56:00	2020-04-01 01:09:25	1	3.4	1	N		95	0	12.5	0.5	0.5	2.75	0		16.55	
137	2020-04-01 00:00:26	2020-04-01 00:09:25	1	2.8	1	N		237	2.5	10	3	0.5	1	0		14.8	
142	2020-04-01 00:24:38	2020-04-01 00:34:38	1	2.6	0	N		68	2.5	10	3	0.5	1	0		14.8	
74	2020-04-01 00:13:24	2020-04-01 00:18:26	2	1.44	1	Y		263	2.5	6.5	0.5	0.5	3	0		13.3	

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Average fare amount

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(fare_amount) FROM trip_data;
+-----+
| AVG(fare_amount) |
+-----+
| 11.666026908137837 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.70 sec)
```

Largest tip

```
mysql> SELECT MAX(tip_amount) FROM trip_data;
+-----+
| MAX(tip_amount) |
+-----+
| 117.27999877929688 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.67 sec)
```

Lowest tip that does not equal zero

```
mysql> SELECT MIN(tip_amount) FROM trip_data WHERE tip_amount > 0;
+-----+
| MIN(tip_amount) |
+-----+
| 0.009999999776482582 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.61 sec)
```

Longest distance travelled

```
mysql> SELECT MAX(trip_distance) FROM trip_data;
+-----+
| MAX(trip_distance) |
+-----+
| 126501.7734375 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.60 sec)
```

This seems like an extremely long trip. Further investigations illustrates a lot of missing information.

```
mysql> SELECT VendorID, passenger_count, trip_distance, PULocationID, DOLocationID, fare_amount, tip_amount, total_amount FROM trip_data WHERE trip_
distance = (SELECT MAX(trip_distance) FROM trip_data);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| VendorID | passenger_count | trip_distance | PULocationID | DOLocationID | fare_amount | tip_amount | total_amount |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 0 | 0 | 126502 | 159 | 157 | 28.2 | 0 | 35.12 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (1.40 sec)
```

The average tips stay roughly equal, except for 7 passengers which has a very high mean

```
mysql> SELECT passenger_count, AVG(tip_amount) FROM trip_data GROUP BY passenger_count;
+-----+-----+
| passenger_count | AVG(tip_amount) |
+-----+-----+
| 0 | 1.6307430538372945 |
| 1 | 1.5161657649715272 |
| 2 | 1.5097887020503786 |
| 3 | 1.5721128908542978 |
| 4 | 1.481836989197331 |
| 5 | 1.5080245564431305 |
| 6 | 1.594971865441774 |
| 7 | 12 |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (1.06 sec)
```

After counting the number of passengers per ride, we can see that this is an outlier as we only had one ride with 7 passengers

```
mysql> SELECT passenger_count, COUNT(passenger_count) AS passenger_total FROM trip_data GROUP BY passenger_count;
+-----+-----+
| passenger_count | passenger_total |
+-----+-----+
| 0 | 26095 |
| 1 | 177793 |
| 2 | 19404 |
| 3 | 4553 |
| 4 | 1595 |
| 5 | 4642 |
| 6 | 3910 |
| 7 | 1 |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (1.02 sec)
```

By joining the two tables, we can see below the most lucrative pickup and dropoff locations.
Pickup

```
mysql> SELECT Zone, PULocationID, SUM(fare_amount) AS total_fare_amount FROM trip_data
-> JOIN locations ON trip_data.PULocationID = locations.LocationID
-> GROUP BY trip_data.PULocationID
-> ORDER BY SUM(fare_amount) DESC LIMIT 5;
```

Zone	PULocationID	total_fare_amount
Kips Bay	137	189767.22022986412
Lenox Hill East	140	122775.9100279808
East Harlem South	75	106124.99004503898
Upper West Side North	238	97317.5799903895
Yorkville West	263	84793.2000284195

5 rows in set (26.68 sec)

Dropoff

```
mysql> SELECT Zone, DOLocationID, SUM(fare_amount) AS total_fare_amount FROM trip_data \
-> JOIN locations ON trip_data.DOLocationID = locations.LocationID \
-> GROUP BY trip_data.DOLocationID \
-> ORDER BY SUM(fare_amount) DESC LIMIT 5;
```

Zone	DOLocationID	total_fare_amount
East Harlem South	75	94579.70004274324
Kips Bay	137	78401.37007570267
East Harlem North	74	75041.89002895355
Lenox Hill East	140	70688.09001899697
Upper West Side North	238	66528.2700277064

5 rows in set (19.37 sec)

By joining the two tables, we can see that the most lucrative pickup and dropoff spots are also the most frequented.
Pickup

```
mysql> SELECT PULocationID, Zone, COUNT(PULocationID) AS total_PU_location FROM trip_data
-> JOIN locations ON trip_data.PULocationID = locations.LocationID
-> GROUP BY locations.Zone
-> ORDER BY COUNT(Zone) DESC LIMIT 5;
```

PULocationID	Zone	total_PU_location
137	Kips Bay	12006
140	Lenox Hill East	10675
75	East Harlem South	10269
238	Upper West Side North	10210
263	Yorkville West	9522

5 rows in set (21.98 sec)

Dropoff

```
mysql> SELECT DOLocationID, Zone, COUNT(DOLocationID) AS total_DO_location FROM trip_data \
-> JOIN locations ON trip_data.DOLocationID = locations.LocationID \
-> GROUP BY locations.Zone \
-> ORDER BY COUNT(Zone) DESC LIMIT 5;
```

DOLocationID	Zone	total_DO_location
75	East Harlem South	10794
140	Lenox Hill East	8232
236	Upper East Side North	8177
238	Upper West Side North	7839
74	East Harlem North	7632

5 rows in set (22.25 sec)

Here we see that card payments are the most popular payment type

```
mysql> SELECT payment_type, COUNT(payment_type) AS payment_type_frequency FROM trip_data GROUP BY payment_type ORDER BY COUNT(payment_type) DESC;
```

payment_type	payment_type_frequency
1	131151
2	83038
0	19513
3	2910
4	1381

5 rows in set (0.94 sec)

The average tip amount is much higher when passengers pay by card

```
mysql> SELECT payment_type, AVG(tip_amount) AS mean_tip FROM trip_data
-> GROUP BY payment_type ORDER BY payment_type ASC;
```

payment_type	mean_tip
0	1.705728487878097
1	2.522639246413737
2	0.00016570726773882652
3	0.007780068846502664
4	0.01220130336934203

5 rows in set (1.07 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT fare_amount, tip_amount, passenger_count, trip_distance FROM trip_data
-> WHERE tip_amount >= 50 AND fare_amount < 50 AND passenger_count = 1
-> ;
```

fare_amount	tip_amount	passenger_count	trip_distance
2.5	60	1	0
34.5	50	1	11.7
25	55	1	8.54
2.5	50	1	0
2.5	55	1	0
46	50.3	1	16.8
2.5	99.99	1	0.12
4.5	55	1	0.77
22	100	1	6.48
5	100	1	0.65
30.5	50	1	10.1
9	99	1	2
42.5	50	1	15.84
9	99	1	2.07
9.5	99	1	1.87
6.5	100	1	1.6
6.5	100	1	1.6
11	81.54	1	2.79
7.5	63.33	1	1.96

```
SELECT tip_amount,
       CASE
         WHEN tip_amount = 0 THEN 'NO TIP'
         WHEN tip_amount BETWEEN 0.01 AND 9.99 THEN 'BRONSE'
         WHEN tip_amount BETWEEN 10 AND 99.99 THEN 'SILVER'
         WHEN tip_amount <= 100 THEN 'GOLD'
       END AS Customer_tip_rating
FROM trip_data;
```

[illegible]

