Black Swan

The Impact of COVID-19 on Taxi Drivers and Customers of Chicago

Chicago | June 21, 2020



Agenda

Hypotheses & Research Questions

Conclusions & Recommendations



Introduction

Analysis & Prediction



Executive Summary

Chicago and its communities **is facing unprecedented challenges** due to the economic fallout from COVID-19. Social distancing has necessitated a dramatically reduced taxi ridership compared to previous years. This has left the **taxi companies**, **drivers**, **and their families far below their expected revenue**, a trend which is going to continue in coming months

We have conducted a **research**, analyzing taxi rides data, which allowed us to understand the **big picture of the crisis and a dramatic decrease of revenues in the industry**, and developed recommendations to interested parties

We expect that this analysis allow the different stakeholders to develop mitigation mechanisms and allocate financial resources, while considering both policy objectives and the shareholder expectations

For our research we used data from Chicago Open Data Portal and conducted the exploratory data analysis together with building predictive models for further recommendations



Business Case



Client: Working group of Chicago Mayor's Office, Chicago Taxi Union, taxi companies, Chicago CDO



Problem: estimate the effect of COVID-19 on Chicago taxi drivers, taxi companies, and taxi clients



Deliverable: Research about the effect of COVID-19 on Chicago financial well-being and mobility



Data & Source



Time period: Taxi trips in Chicago (12/2019 - 06/2020)



Size: 4137294 rows * 23 columns (50 taxi companies)



Source: Chicago Open Data Portal



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Research Hypotheses



Hypothesis 1: COVID-19 negatively affected the financial well-being of Chicago cab drivers and their families, as well as revenues of taxi companies



Hypothesis 2: COVID-19 changed the behavior of Chicago taxi clients



Research questions



- Changes in rides frequency
 - Total
 - by Company
- Changes in clients' payments
 - Payment amount (average fare & total revenue)
- Changes in tipping behavior
- Changes in mobility
 - Duration
 - Mileage
 - Hours of use
- Changes in hotspots



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Hypothesis 1



COVID-19 **negatively affected** the financial well-being of Chicago cab drivers and their families, as well as revenues of taxi companies



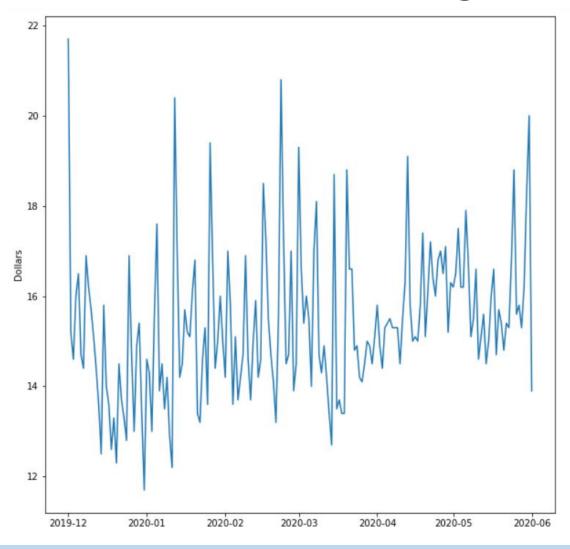
Info: In Chicago, cab drivers are licensed as chauffeurs
(~12,700 licenses)



Info: Average salary is \$38,001, but the range typically falls between \$31,564 and \$46,379. Some **lease** cabs for **\$500 per week**

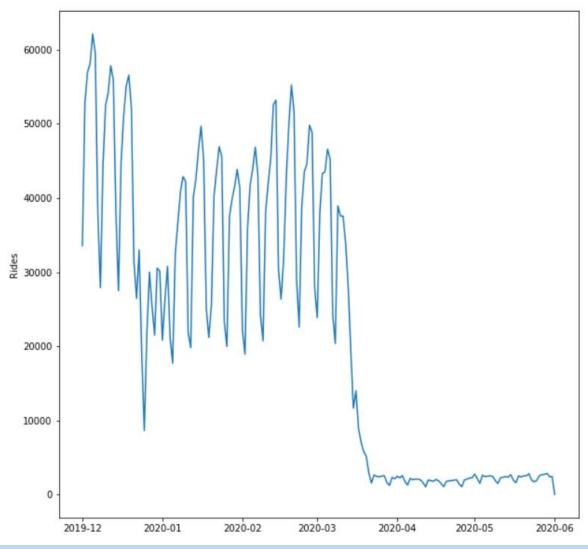


Average fare increased by \$1



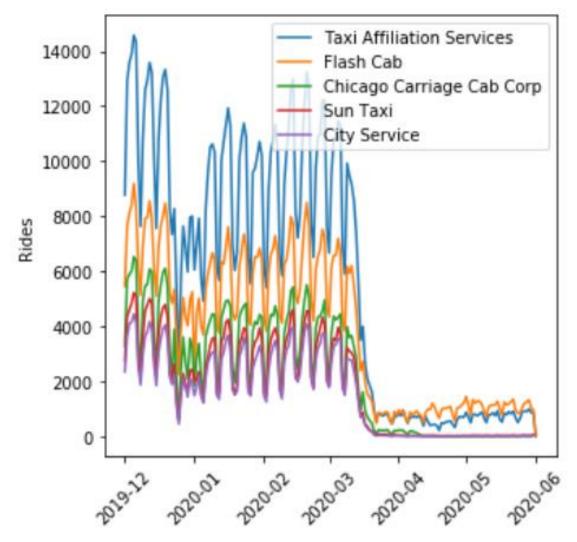


Daily taxi traffic dropped by ~95%



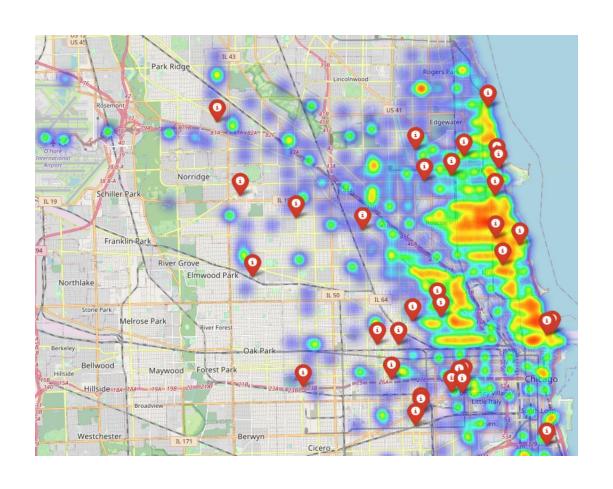


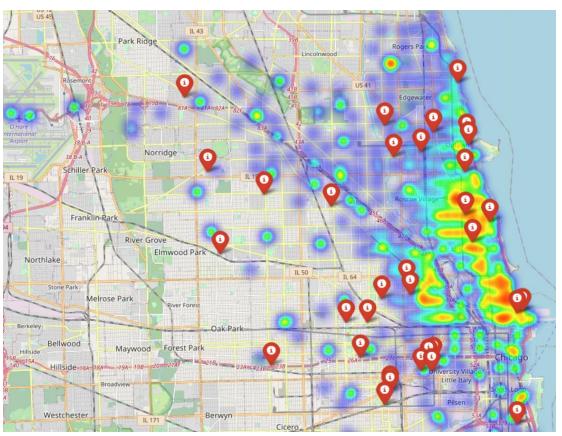
Major companies have the same trend





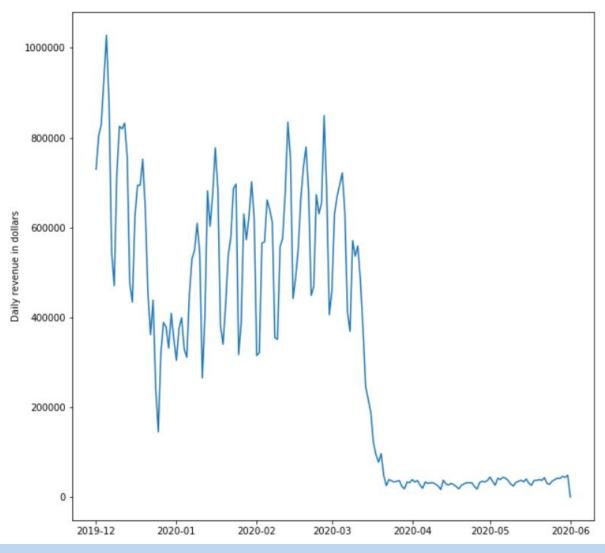
The intensity of rides decreased







Total daily revenue down by ~95%





Hypothesis 2



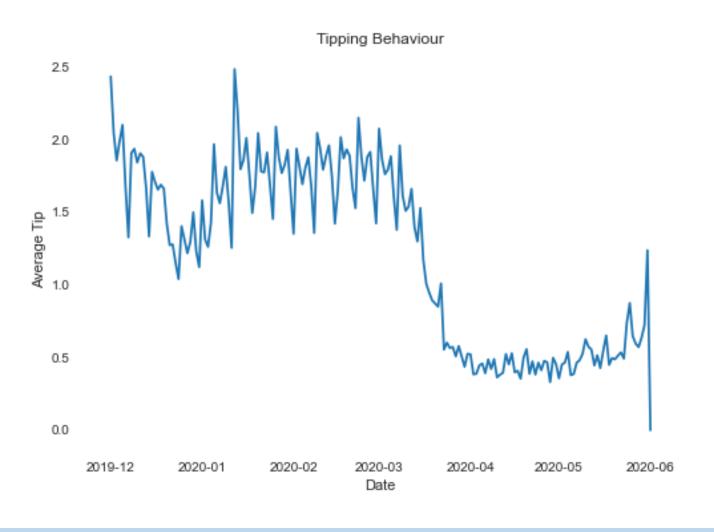
COVID-19 **changed** the behavior of taxi clients



Average tipping amount went down

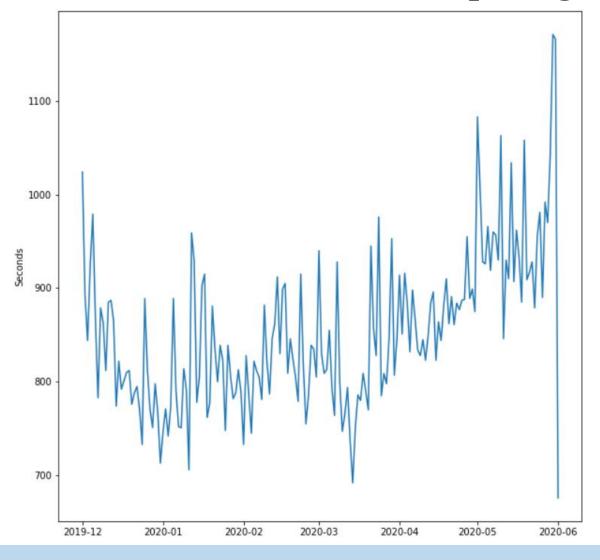


Average tip decreased from \$2 to \$0.5



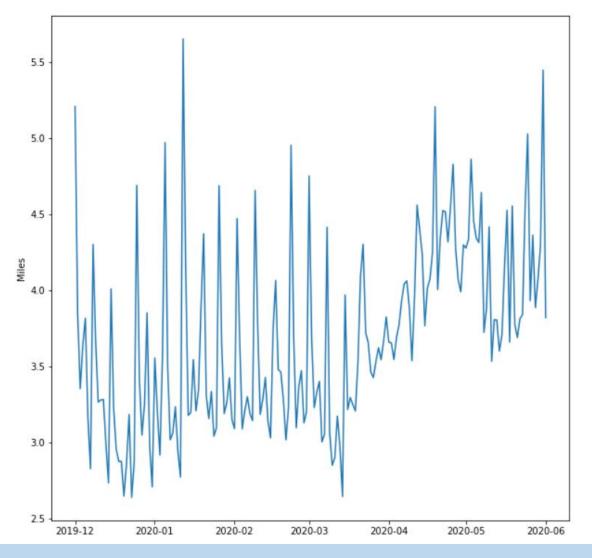


Average duration went up by 100 sec



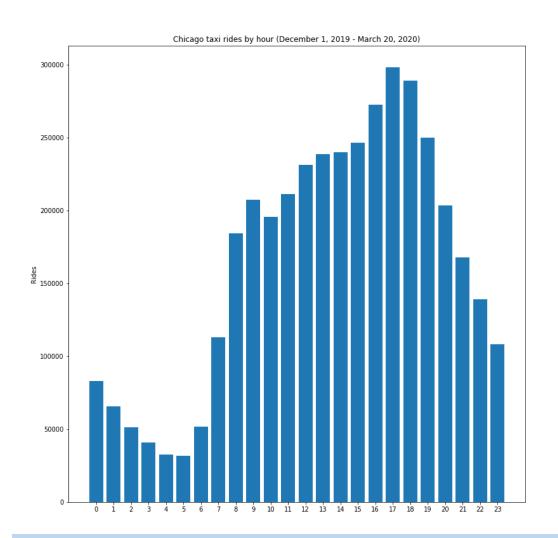


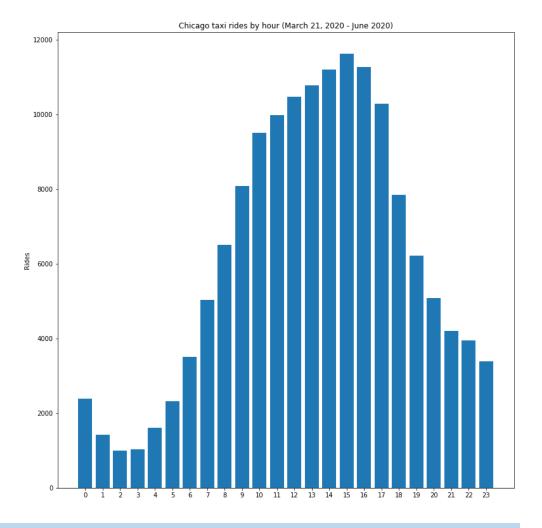
Average mileage went up by 0.7 mile





Clients change their hour preferences







Predicting tips (Logistic regression)



Taxi drivers in Chicago make between \$31K and \$46K



Tip is essential part of drivers' income (up to 40%)



Tips are frequently paid by cash and are not tracked



Model justification



Classification problem: Tip/No Tip



Boolean Values: 1 for Tips and 0 for No Tips



Solution: Multinomial Logistic Regression



Feature Engineering



Omit NAs (~0.03% of the whole dataset)



Dropped and added certain columns (location as long/lat & time)



Final dataset: 4135918 * 8



Model Engineering



Separate dataset: train (70%) & test (30%)



Variables: Seconds, Miles, Tolls, Fare & Payment Flag (bool)



Excluded from model: Tolls (based on low AIC values)

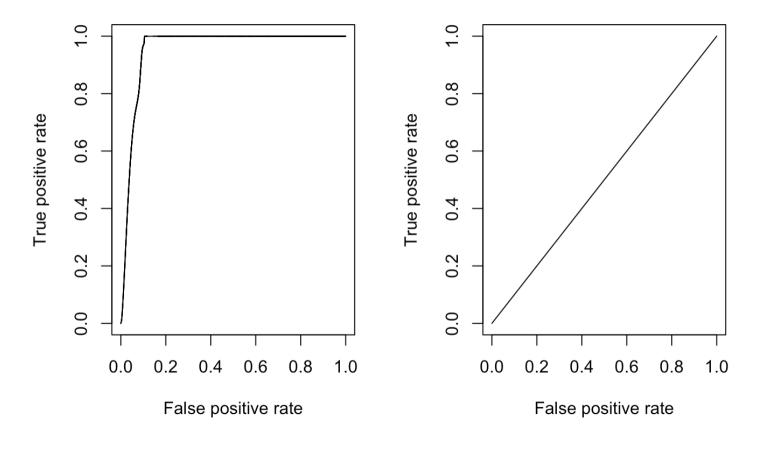


Confusion Matrix

	0	1
FALSE	608369	222
TRUE	72038	560147



Model Validation - Comparing Models



AUC VALUE: 0.9554293

AUC VALUE: 0.5



Time Series: Ideas and Challenges

Prophet is an open source science tool developed by the Data science team at Facebook for time series forecasting

Uses **Generalized additive models** which can be represented by

$$y(t) = g(t) + s(t) + h(t) + \epsilon$$

Where

g(t)= models trend

s(t) = models seasonality

h(t)= models the effects

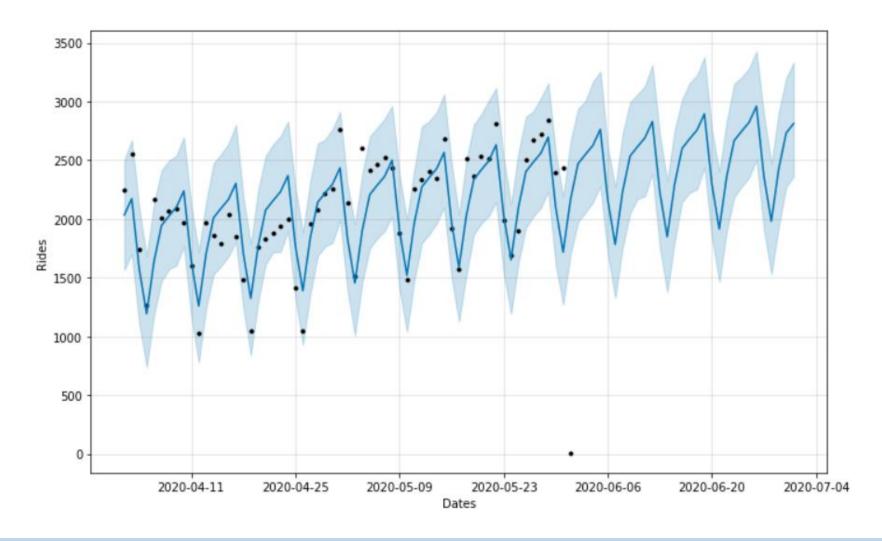
of holidays

 ϵ = error term





Slow 'New Normal' recovery during COVID





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Summary

- COVID-19 ruined the financial well-being of Chicago taxi drivers, their families and taxi companies' operations
- Industry lost 95% of its previous traffic and revenues
- Chicago taxi clients changed their behavioral during the crisis (mileage, hours, and tipping behavior)
- Under current conditions the recovery will be slow



Policy Recommendations



Chicago authorities should reconsider the tax and fees burden on taxi drivers and companies



Drivers should be reimbursed for purchasing protective equipment



Companies should develop more flexible pricing and operations policies



Banks should offer drivers flexible payment mechanisms for car/other loan payments







Devanshi VermaCo-Founder



Oleksiy Anokhin Co-Founder

Spring 2020 Cohort





References

- GitHub Repository
 - https://github.com/OleksiyAnokhin/UChicago-COVID-Hackathon
 - https://github.com/thisisdevanshi/MSCA-Hackathon
- YouTube Recording
 - www.bit.ly/uchicago-covid-hackathon-video
- Chicago Open Data Portal
 - https://data.cityofchicago.org/Transportation/Taxi-Trips/wrvz-psew



Thank you for your time

