



Who continued travelling by public transport during COVID-19?

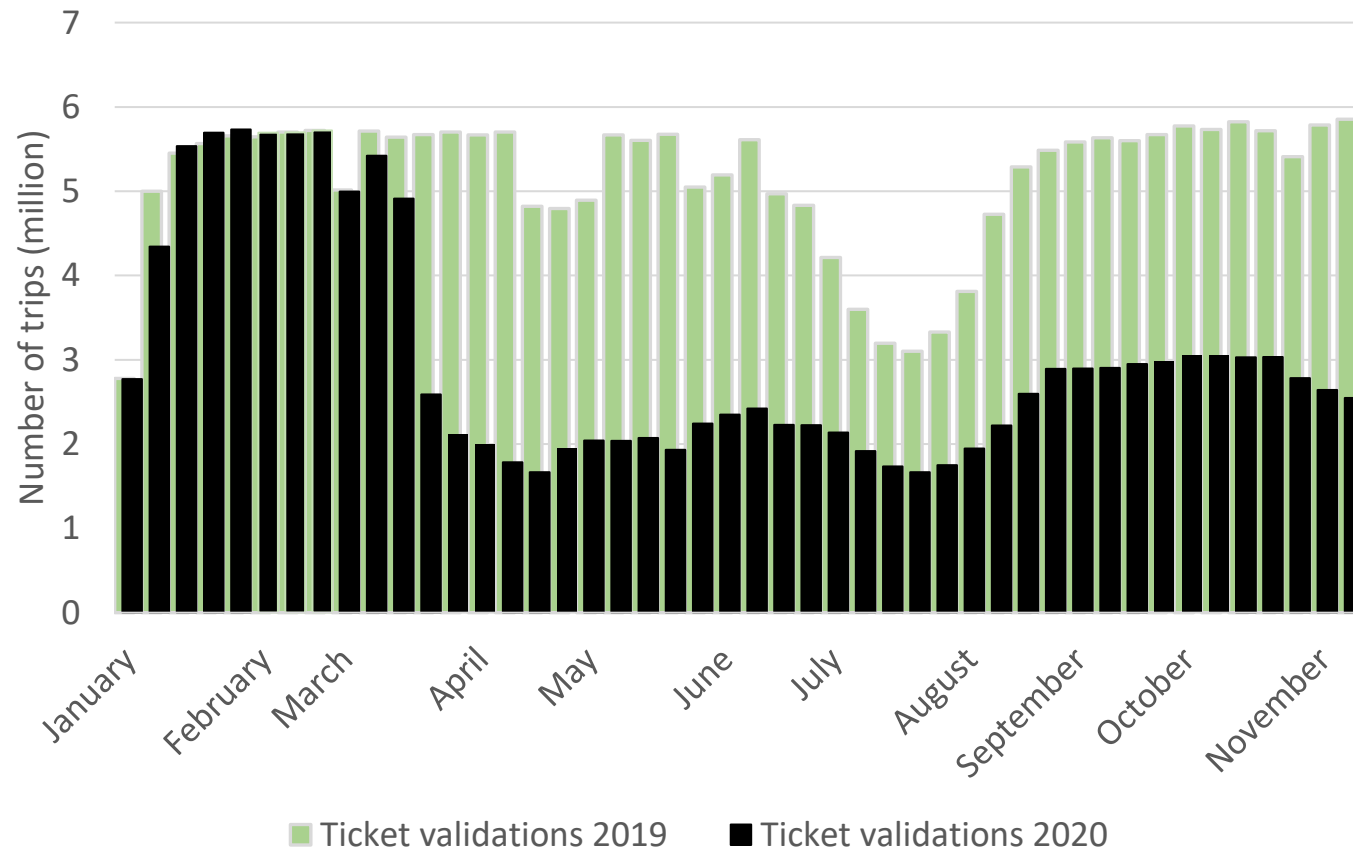
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Matej Cebecauer, div. of Transport Planning

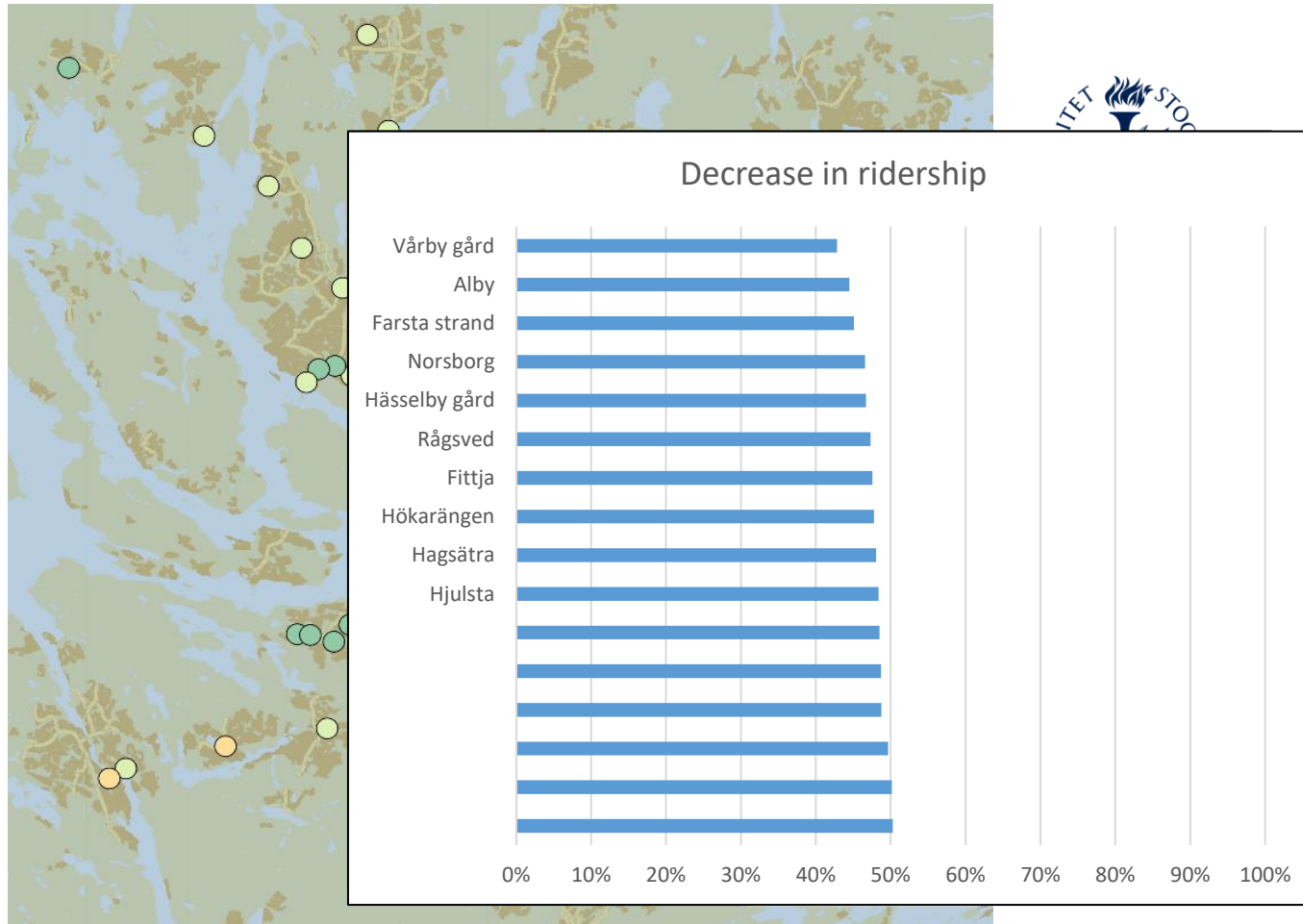
Erik Jenelius, div. of Transport Planning

Background



-60 %

Change per station

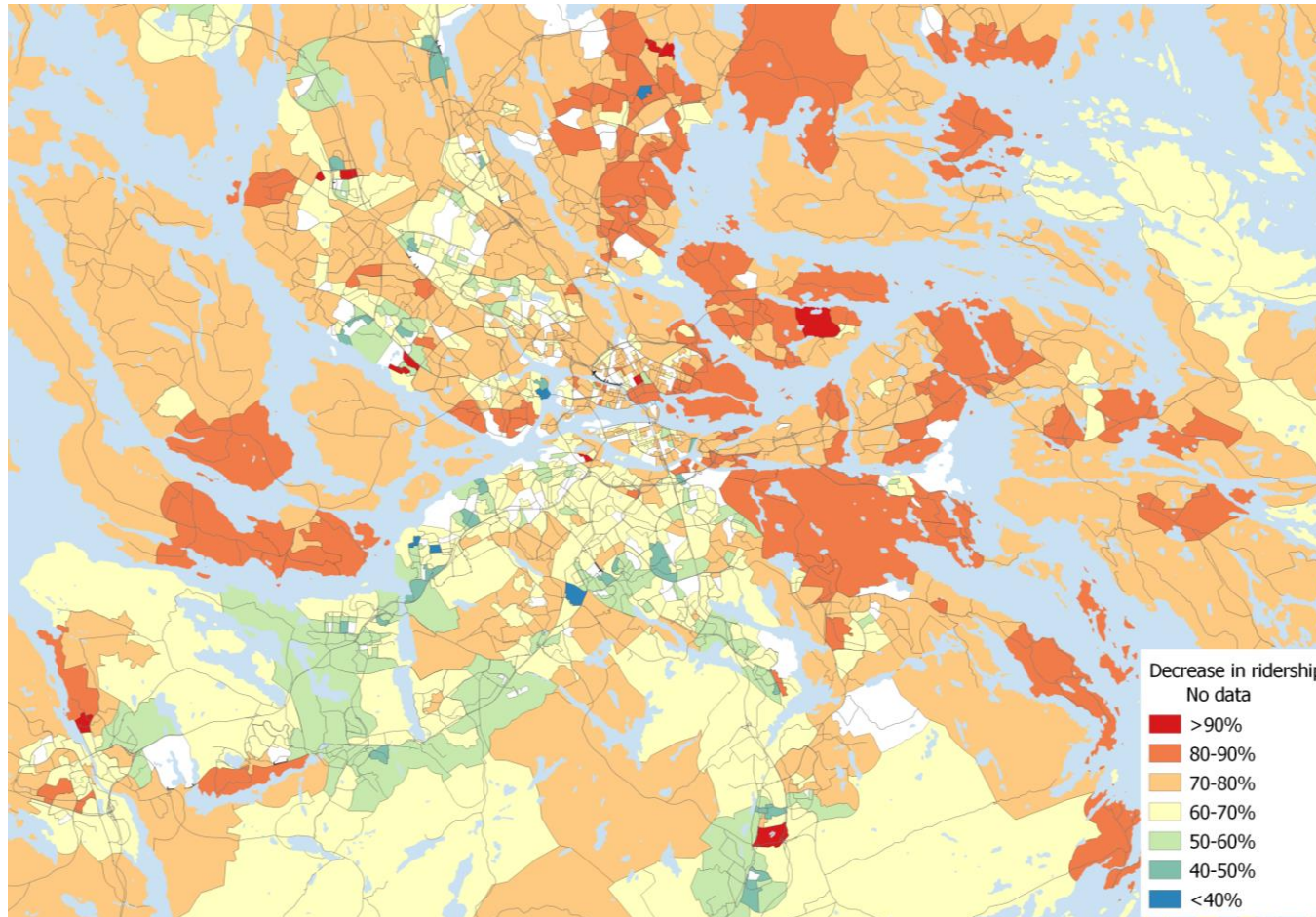




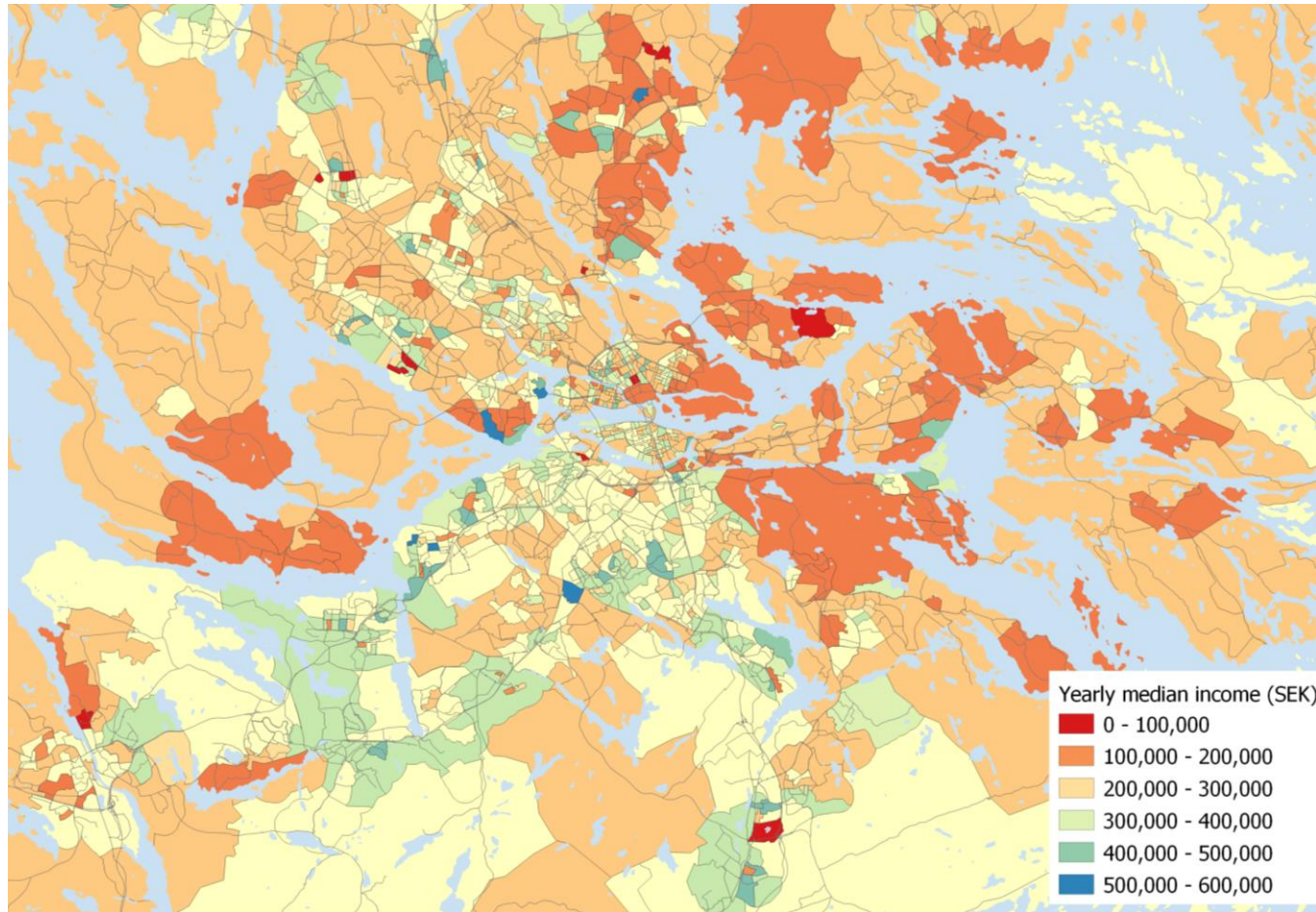
Research question

- Who has stopped travelling?
- Do socioeconomic factors affect the change in public transport travelling?

Change per zone in Stockholm



...which was compared to socioeconomic data



Socioeconomic factors considered

- Ticket type
- Travel pattern
- Age
- Gender
- Housing type
- Education level
- Income level
- Zone population density
- Born in Sweden/abroad
- Employment level

Binominal logit model

$$V_i = \sum_j \beta_j x_{ij}^{AC} + \sum_k \gamma_k x_{ik}^{HA}$$



Results

- Almost all variables statistically significant
- People with low economic status continued travelling to a larger extent than more affluent citizens
- Differences between social groups diminished between the spring and fall of 2020

Conclusions

Decrease in ridership clearly linked to socioeconomic factors

Plan public transport according to the need of those who rely on it!