

11th March 2021 WCTR SIG F1 & AUM Webinar

Long term/post-pandemic impacts of COVID-19 on commuting in Melbourne, Australia

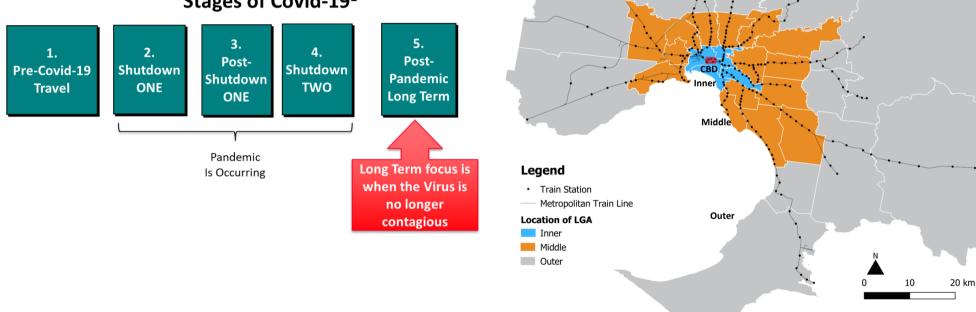
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This presentation outlines findings of a study aiming to understand the long term/post pandemic impacts of Covid-19 on Travel in Melbourne – it focusses on spatial insights

Objective: Understand how C-19 has impacted travel including long term effects.



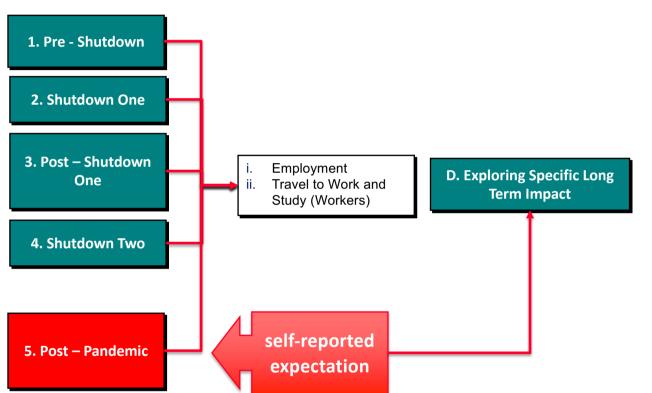






Spatial Divisions

A unique research tool – a representative sample survey rather than 'convenience sampling' – results are representative of the population & adopt 'self-reported expectation' of post-covid travel



Online Panel Survey Questionnaire – Areas Covered

Sample Frame¹

INNER MELBOURNE (n=700)

	Annual Personal Income , Before Tax					
	Nil Income	Less than	Between	More than	Total	
Age Group	Target	Target	Target	Target	Total Target	
18-29	53	96	83	16	248	
30 - 44	12	43	86	79	220	
45 and over	12	89	62	69	232	
Total	77	228	231	164	700	
MIDDLE MELBOURNE (n=700)						

MIDDLE MELBOURNE (n=700)					
	Annual Personal Income, Before Tax				Total
Age Group	Target	Target	Target	Target	Total Target
18-35	37	73	92	36	238
36-54	17	43	87	90	237
55 and over	18	107	64	37	226
Total	72	223	243	163	701

OUTER MELBOURNE (n=700)					
	Annual Personal Income, Before Tax				
	Nil Income	Less than	Between	More than	Total
Age Group	Target	Target	Target	Target	Total Target
18-35	26	87	97	24	234
36-53	15	64	101	56	236
54 and over	18	122	65	25	230
Total	59	273	263	105	700

GRAND TOTAL						
	Annual Person Income, Before Tax					
	Nil Income	INCOME 1	INCOME 2	INCOME 3	Total	
Age Group	Target	Target	Target	Target	Total Target	
AGE GROUP 1	116	256	272	76	720	
AGE GROUP 2	44	150	274	225	693	
AGE GROUP 3	48	318	191	131	688	
Total	208	724	737	432	2101	

Note:

(1) Quotas in a sample aim to ensure representation of the community with respect to key/influential demographic and spatial criteria

(2) Statistical accuracy minimums are a sample of 600 to achieve a 95% confidence that any result is within 4% standard error.





POST COVID total JTW travel declines by 6% - mainly due to increased WFH – the scale of shift is small (6%) because WFH is small as a share of work

Changes in Commute Journey Volume ; Changes in Work from Home; Pre-Covid=100% Work from Home as a Share of Pre-Covid=100% **Total Working (2016)** 310% 300<u>%</u> 100% 297% 100% 94% }--5% - 6% Share of people who worked on census day 2016 (%) Relative Change in Commuter Mode (Pre-Covid=100) 100.0% 90% 90.0% 80% Relative Change in Commuter Mode (Pre-Covid=100) 268% 250% 80.0% 70% 70.0% 60% Work from 60.0% Home 50% 200% 95.4% 50.0% 40% 40.0% 175% 30% 150% 30.0% 20% 20.0% 10% 10.0% 0% 4.6% 100% 100% Pandemic 1. Pre-COVID 0.0% 5. Post-Shutdown Two Shutdown One Pre-COVID Shutdown One Pandemic 5. Post-Work from Travelled to 3. Posthome work Type of Work Travel 4 R Time Period

Post-Covid Total Travel Reduction and Links to WFH Growth

Note:

(1) Monash - August 2020 Online Panel - final sample - Self reported activity participation volume per week

(2) Weighted sample; representative of total Melbourne travel





Source:: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census Journey to Work

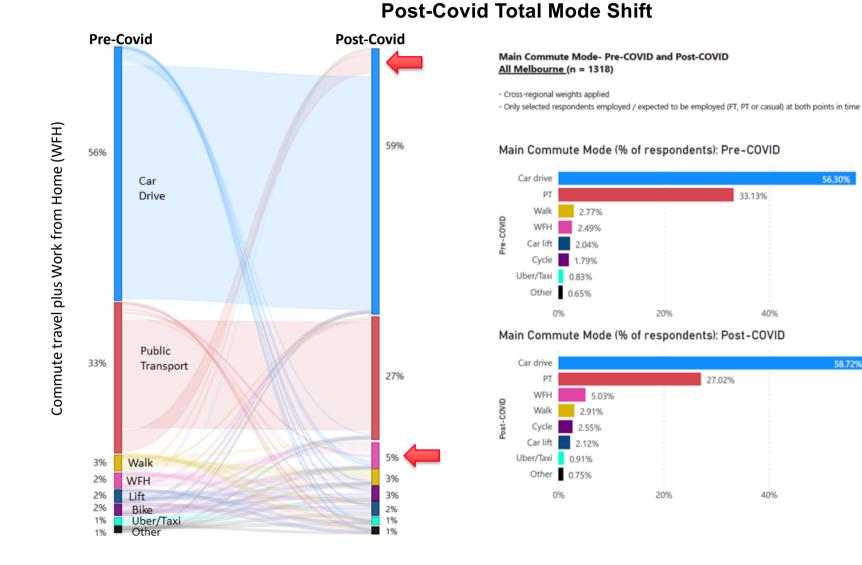
100.0%

Total

POST COVID JTW travel has a mode shift from transit to car-drive of around 3%; WFH increases from 2% to 5% from both car drive, transit and other modes

60%

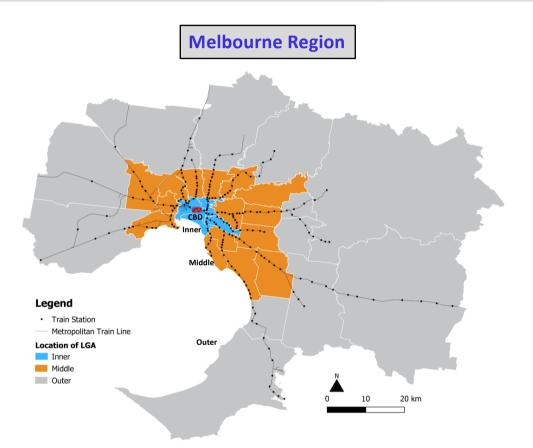
60%



Spatial Insights - Melbourne CBD and Inner/Middle/Outer Melbourne

CBD Commuting



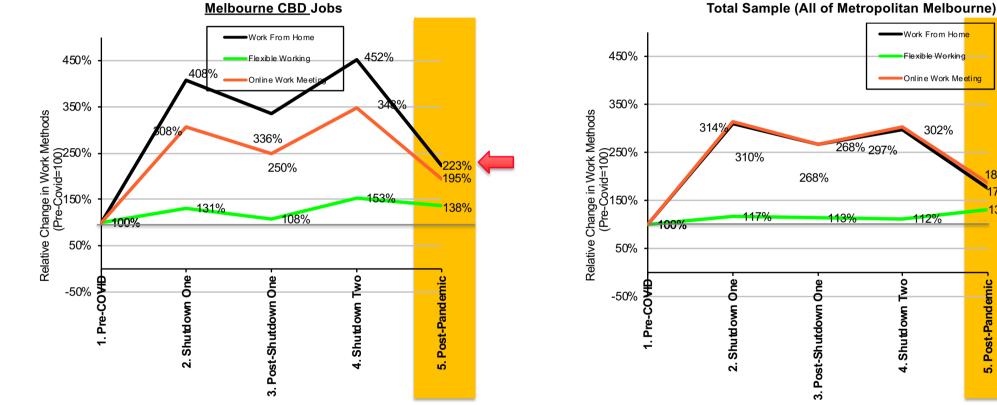






Work from Home is MUCH more common for CBD workers; Post Pandemic WFH is expected to more than double (+123%) compared to pre-covid, much higher than for Melb as a whole (+75%)

CBD Commuting CBD vs Melbourne - Changes in <u>Alternative Work Methods</u>; Pre-Covid=100%



Note:

(1) Monash – August 2020 Online Panel Survey – final sample - Self reported activity participation volume per week (2) Weighted sample; representative of total Melbourne travel





Work From Home

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Onlin e Work Me<mark>eting</mark>

302%

112%

Two

Shutdown

4

187%

175%

131%

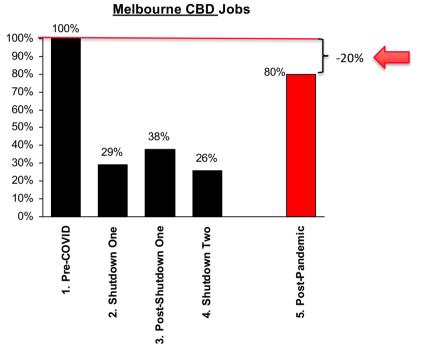
Post-Pandemic

S.

Respondents say CBD COMMUTE will reduce more than the rest of Melbourne; Post Pandemic a 20% decline in CBD COMMUTE is self estimated - much larger than for Melbourne as a whole (6%)

CBD Commuting

CBD vs Melbourne Jobs - Changes in <u>Commute</u> Journey Volume ; Pre-Covid=100%



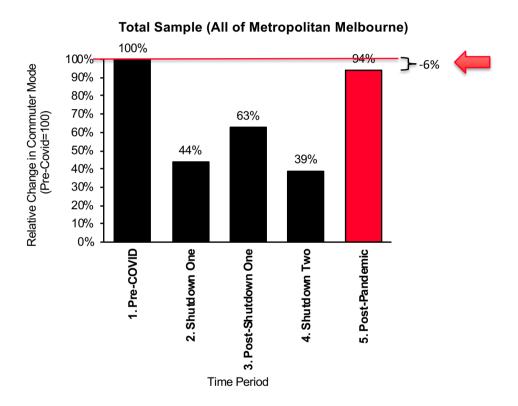
Time Period

Note:

(1) Monash - August 2020 Online Panel - final sample - Self reported CBD travel to work volume per week

(2) Weighted sample; representative of total Melbourne travel

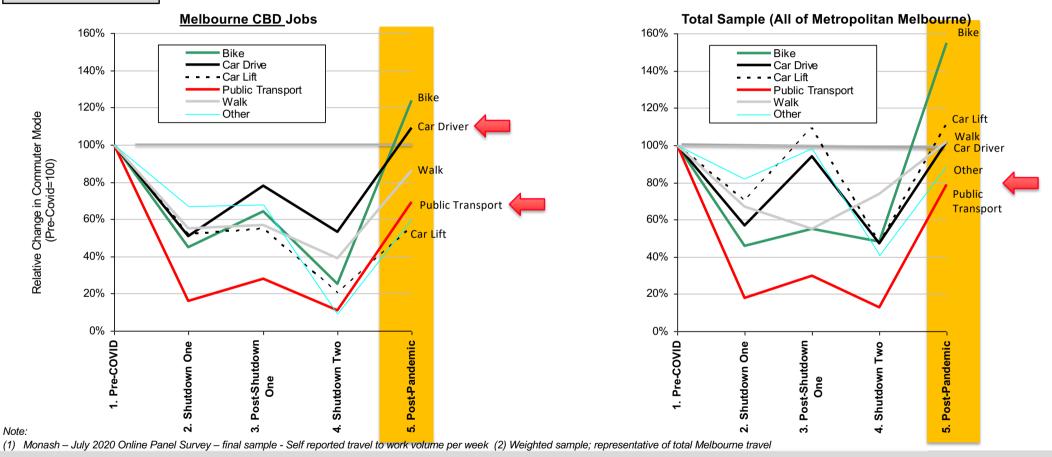






Post-Covid CBD COMMUTE grows for Bike (+24% Pre-Covid) & Car Driver (+9%). Car Lift (-44%) PT (-31%) & Walk (-14%) reduce. CBD modes decline more than Citywide; Car Driving growth is bigger

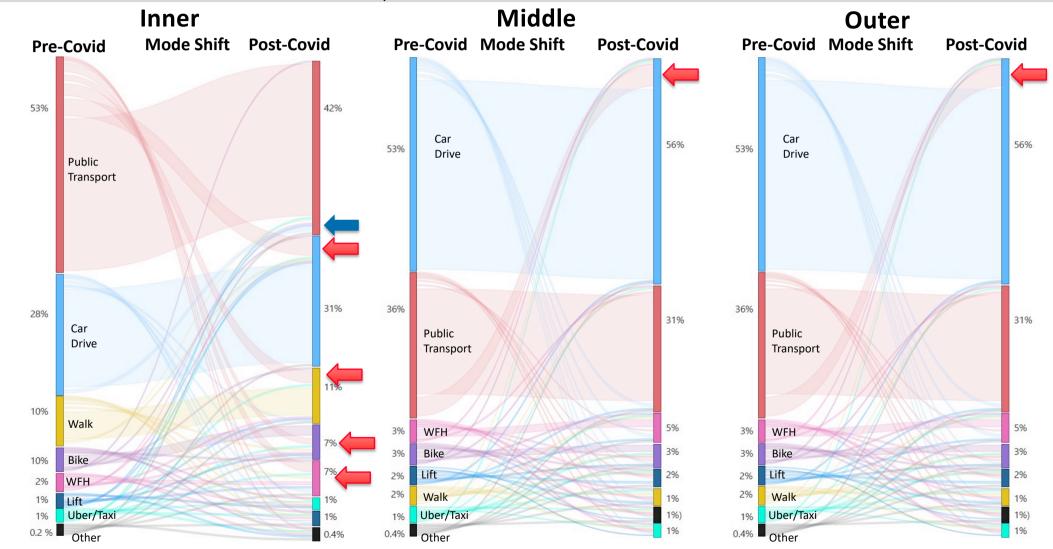
CBD Commuting CBD vs Melbourne Jobs - Changes in <u>Commute</u> Journey Volume <u>by Mode</u> ; Pre-Covid=100%







By <u>Melbourne Region</u>; there is a significantly different set of MODE SHIFT from Inner Area residents fro transit to car drive/walk and WFH; Middle/Outer shifts are much smaller



Please reach out for more information



PUBLIC TRANSPORT RESEARCH GROUP

PTRG

