

COVID-19 Transport Impact Study purpose and design

Description

- > Continuous monitor to assess impact of COVID-19 on NZers transport choices
- Investigates how transport choices, attitudes and perceptions are changing
- > Help to understand, respond and influence future travel habits

Study design

- > Online 15 minute quantitative survey of a nationally representative sample
- > Weekly sample of about 1,260 (15+ yr olds), including those with disability

Running weekly

Since Friday 3 April (Alert Level 4 began Thursday 26 March)

Published online: www.nzta.govt.nz/covid-19-impacts-on-transport





Context: New Zealand COVID-19 timeline

3 February

Travellers leaving from China denied entry to NZ unless they are NZ citizens or permanent residents

28 February

New Zealand confirms its first COVID-19 case

Travel restrictions introduced for those coming from Iran

4-18 March

Cases continue to rise, with the number reaching 20 by 18 March

14 March

Announcement that all travellers arriving in NZ must self-isolate for 14 days upon arrival

16 March

Public gatherings of more than 500 people banned

17 March

COVID-19 business package worth \$12.1 billion announced

19 March

New Zealand bans all non-residents from entering the country Indoor events of more than 100 people now banned

21 March

PM Jacinda Ardern announces a four level, country-wide alert system

New Zealand at alert level 2

23 March

NZ upgraded to level 3, public notified this would be raised to level 4 at 11:59pm, 25 March. Non-essential services required to close in 48 hours

24 March All public transport to be free during lockdown period

25 March

New Zealand upgraded to level 4, resulting in a nationwide lockdown

3 April Waka Kotahi COVID-19 impact tracker fieldwork begins

20 Apr

PM Jacinda Ardern announces NZ will move to level 3 at 11:59pm, 27 April, remaining there for at least two weeks

27 April

New Zealand moved to alert level 3 at 11:59pm

4 May

First day where no new COVID-19 cases are recorded in NZ

11 May

PM Jacinda Arden announces that New Zealand will move to level 2 at 11:59pm, 13 May, with schools to open Monday 18 May and bars Thursday 21 May.

13 May

New Zealand moved to alert level 2 at 11:59pm

18 May & 21 May

All schools open to students on Monday and bars allowed to open Thursday

8 June

New Zealand moved to alert level 1 at 11:59pm

16 June

Two new COVID-19 cases are confirmed after 24 days with no new cases, followed by more new cases during the week

25 June

12 active COVID-19 cases are confirmed in NZ, with a number of changes implemented to ensure improved border management

6 July - present

Victoria experiences a resurgence of COVID-19 cases and re-enters lockdown conditions. New cases also begin to appear again in NSW and restrictions begin to be reimposed

15 July

PM Jacinda Arden announces response framework going forward, which will involve localised lockdowns in the event there was another community-wide outbreak of COVID-19



Alert levels - recap

• Businesses can open to the public if following public health guidance including physical distancing and record keeping

- Alternative ways of working are encouraged where possible
- Keep physical distancing of 2 metres from people you don't know when out in public or in retail stores. Keep 1 metre physical distancing in controlled environments like workplaces
- Children to return to schools, early learning services and tertiary education.

ockdown.

Restrict

supermarkets Essential personal movement only

essential services, such as

Businesses closed except for

Safe recreational activity in local area

Reduce

Travel for essential personal movement

Physical distancing

only

- Children to learn at home if possible
- Work from home if possible
- Businesses can open but not interact with customers
- Inter-regional travel highly limited

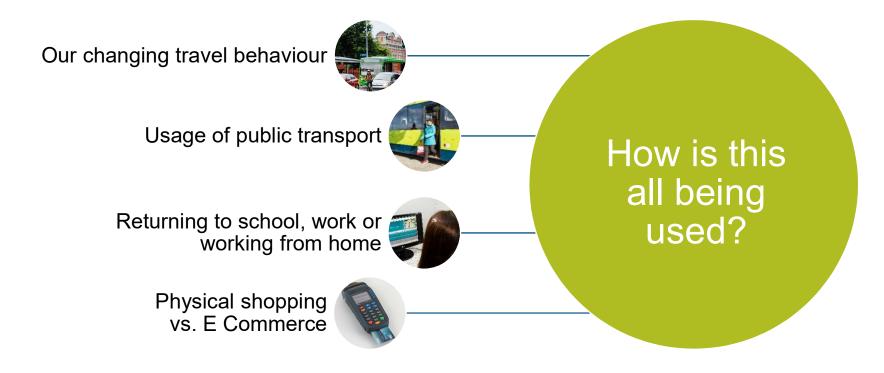
Prepare

No restrictions on personal movement but people are encouraged to maintain a record of where they have been

 No restrictions on domestic transport avoid public transport or travel if you're sick.



COVID-19: What have we learned?



This is just a snapshot for more see: www.nzta.govt.nz/covid-19-impacts-on-transport

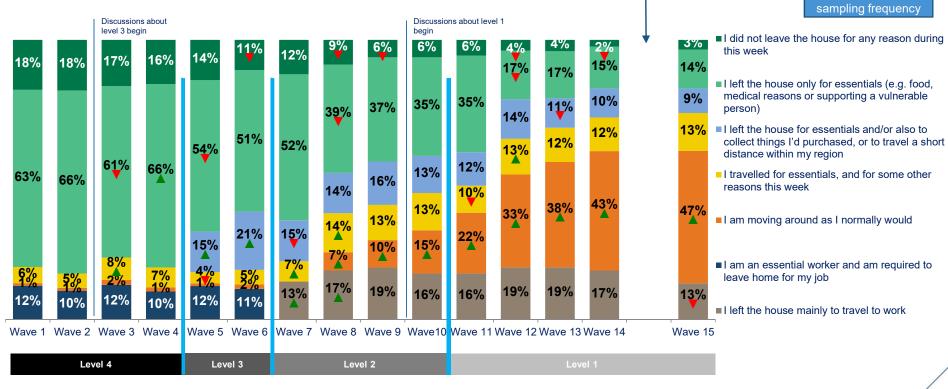


Our changing travel behaviour





Almost half say they're now travelling as they did pre-Covid and 17% are self-isolating in some way

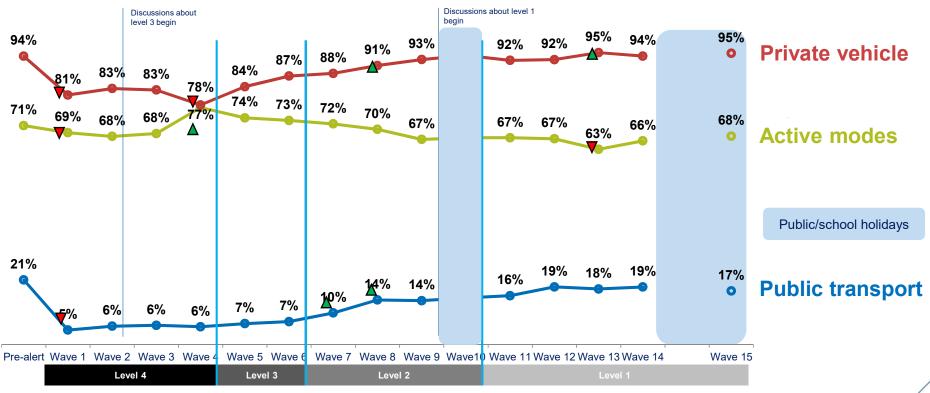


Which, if any of the following best describes your approach to leaving the house over the last week, excluding for exercise?



Start of decreased

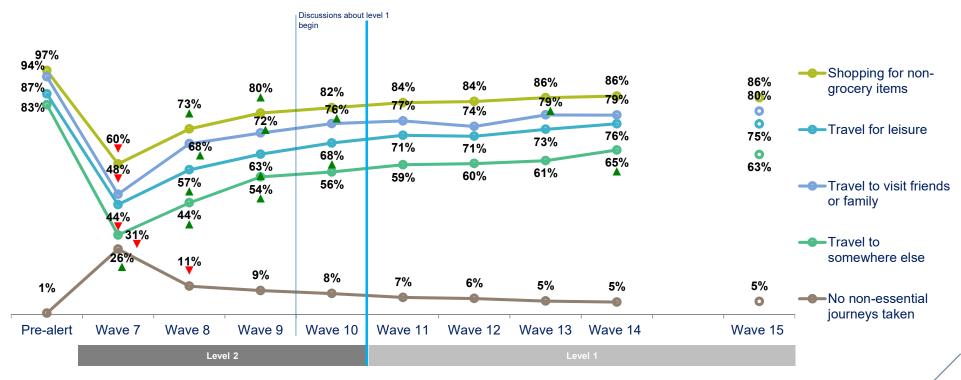
Ups and downs in mode use throughout alert levels



In the course of a normal week, **on how many days** would you normally travel via each of the methods listed below? And during the past seven days, **on how many days** have you travelled via each of the modes listed below? Which, if any of the following types of journeys would you have made in a <u>normal</u> week (e.g. in February this year)?/ And which, if any of the following types of journeys did you make <u>during the last seven days</u>?



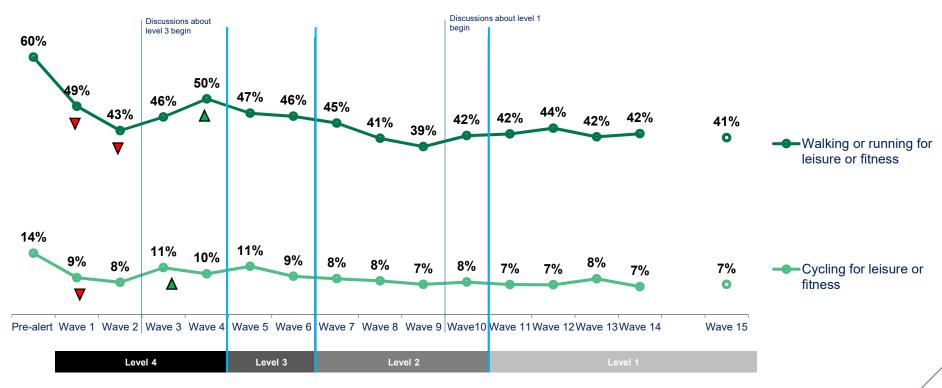
Once non-essential journeys became possible in Level 2, there were several weeks of increased travel but this has now plateaued



How would you normally make each of the following types of journeys? And thinking about other types of journeys you might have made in the past seven days. How, if at all did you make each of the journeys listed below in the past seven days?



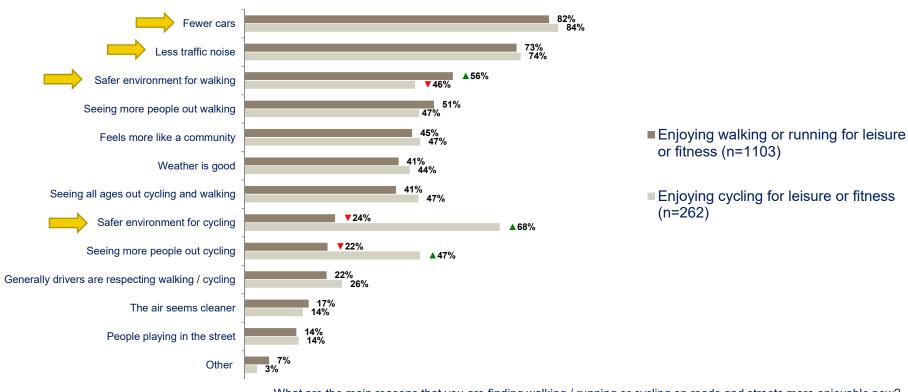
Leisure and exercise trips began dropping at Level 3 and have remained at a lower level during the winter months



Which, if any of the following types of journeys would you have made in a normal week (e.g. in February this year)?/And which, if any of the following types of journeys did you make during the last seven days?



Absence of cars important for streets being more enjoyable for those exercising

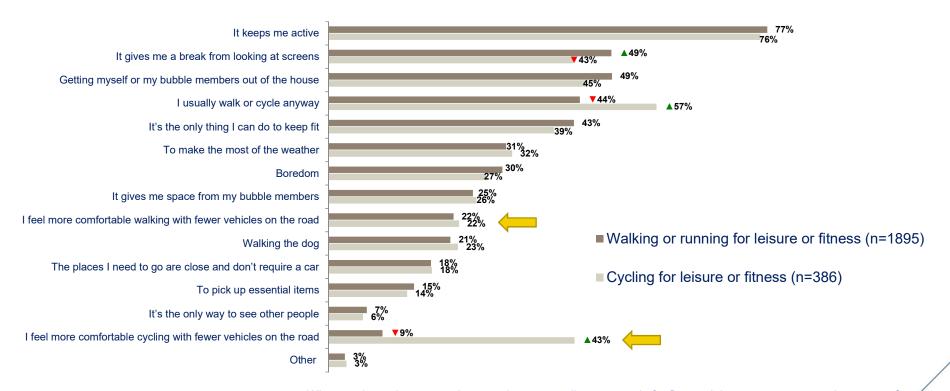


What are the main reasons that you are finding walking / running or cycling on roads and streets more enjoyable now?



Keeping active key reason for walking / cycling for leisure during Levels 4 and 3

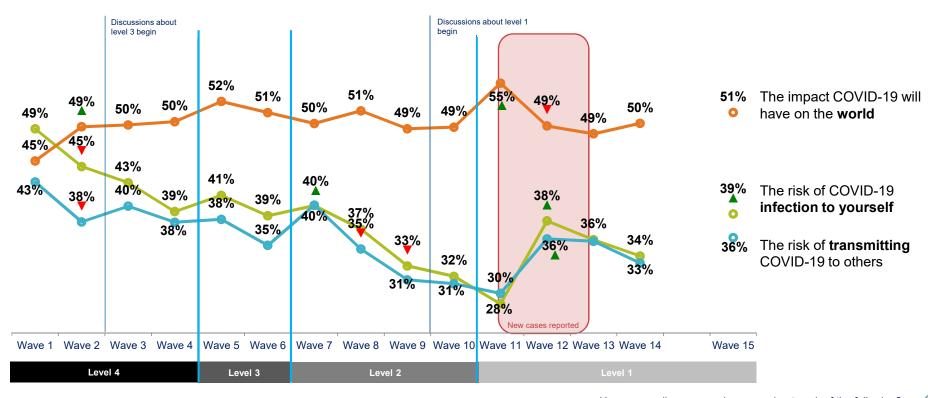
But fewer vehicles also featured as reasons



What are the main reasons that you choose to walk, run or cycle for fitness, leisure, or transport at the moment?



New Covid cases in NZ increased concern of infection and transmission



How personally concerned are you about each of the following?



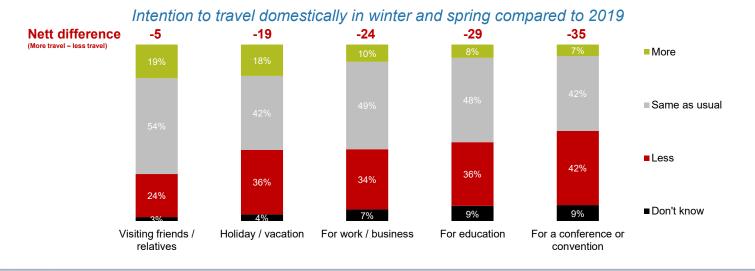
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Inter-regional travel will be lower than in 2019

Forecasting travel compared to 2019

NZ will see a significant decrease in inter-regional travel in the next six months, across all purposes

- Travel to visit friends and family will only be slightly lower than in 2019
- More consideration of domestic holidays now in Level 1, but far fewer will be taken than in 2019



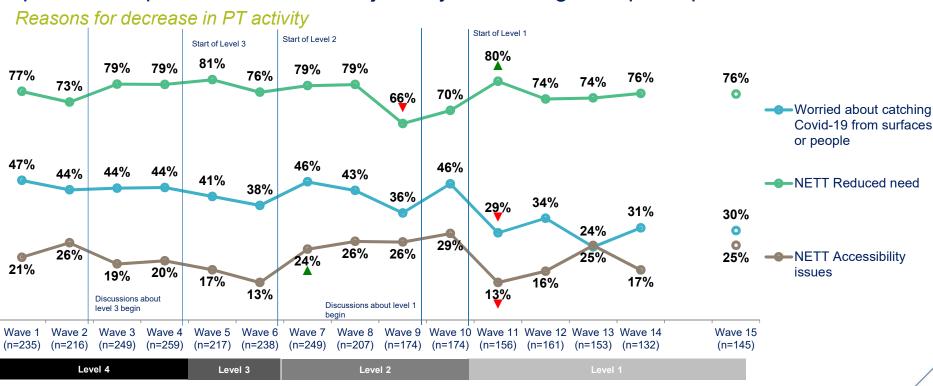


Public transport usage





Reduced need has been the most consistent overall theme in reasons for using public transport less, even when journeys have begun to pick up



For which, if any of the following reasons, has your use of public transport decreased? Base: decreasing PT usage in past week



As COVID-19 alert levels drop, the proportion saying that buses are safe, convenient and can get them where they need has increased

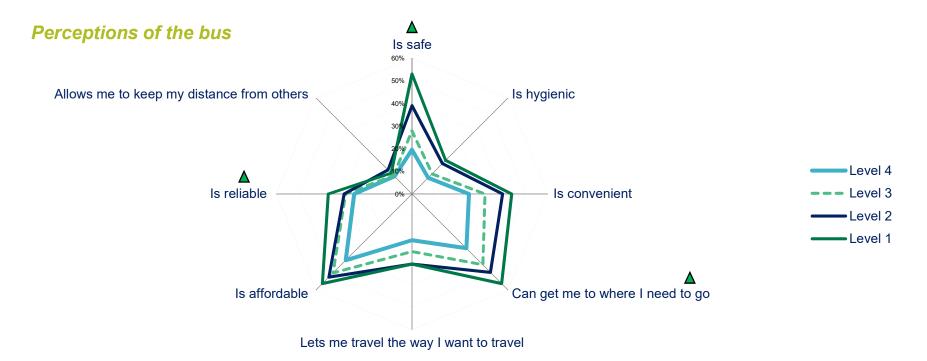


Image Statements - And which transportation methods would you currently associate with each of the following qualities?

NB: users were only asked about transport modes that they personally use during a normal week.





Return to school or work, or working from home





Return to school – intention vs behaviour

Hesitancy and resistance did not translate into keeping kids home as some indicated

Week prior to 18 May

47% parents certain to return children to school*

18 May wider school re-opening

80% parents said children had returned to school

1 week post 18 May

85% parents said children had returned to school

* Includes 9% children who had already returned



Working from home

Potential for major impact on the transport network

36% public transport normal mode to work 18% private vehicle normal mode to work



38% public transport normal mode to work 21% private vehicle normal mode to work

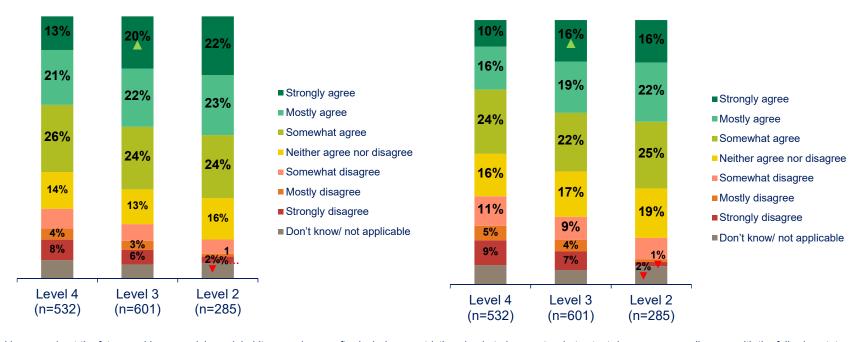
^{*} mainly or completely from home



Expected increased future workplace flexibility for working from home

open to people working from home"

"I think my workplace will become more flexible / "I think my workplace will change how it operates so more people can regularly work from home"

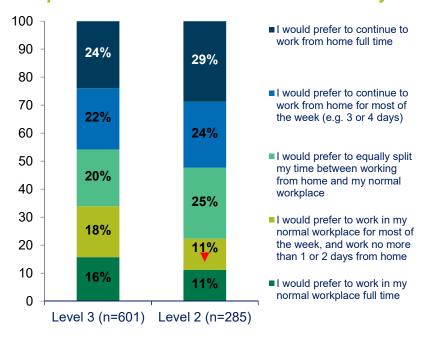


Thinking now about the future and how people's work habits may change after lock-down restrictions begin to loosen, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

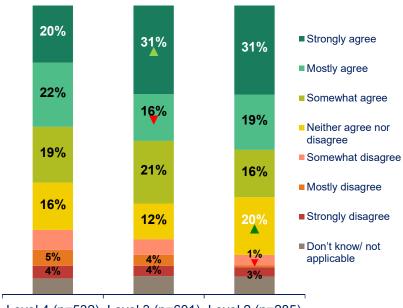


Desire for flexibility increased over alert levels

89% prefer to work from home in some way



Increasing desire for flexibility as levels drop



Level 4 (n=532) Level 3 (n=601) Level 2 (n=285)

Thinking now about the future and how people's work habits may change after lock-down restrictions begin to loosen, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? And thinking about the period immediately following the end of the lockdown, when everyone is permitted to return to the workplace. Which of the following applies to you?



Shopping in person vs e-commerce





Physical shopping vs E-Commerce

On-line supermarket use - temporary & out of necessity?



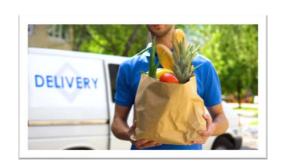


- The number and frequency of physical shopping trips declined during higher alert levels but
- physical supermarkets retained most of their weekly shoppers throughout with
- 93% using them at least once a week in level 4 compared to
- 99% pre-lockdown



Physical shopping vs E-Commerce

Online grocery and non-grocery shoppers were asked about how they received their purchases across level 3 and 2



How shoppers received their purchases:

- 60% purchases delivered
- 11% collected purchases from store or seller
- 23% used both delivery or collection

How shoppers collected their purchases:

- Majority used private vehicle (77%)
- Many lived close enough to walk (7%) or cycle (4%), amounting to 11% doing so by active modes
- Barely any used public transport (5%) to collect their purchases



Loss of work and loss of work hours

Of those working pre-lockdown.....



Alert Level 4

31% stood down or lost employment*

Alert level 2

11% stood down or lost employment*

Last week

9% stood down or lost employment*

Loss of work hours peaked in first wave of level 3 at 22% and sits at 18% two weeks ago

* Of people working pre-lockdown



How is this all being used?





When & how insights have fed into decision making

Deb Hume – Waka Kotahi

Carolina Lukkien – Ministry of Transport





Wrap-up & Questions

Take home messages

Too early to know for sure what will be enduring changes, but:



- Transport system response and recovery is still evolving and is fragile. Travelling confidence is influenced by new COVID-19 cases and will likely continue to be impacted by factors such as border closures, and the potential longer term effects of economic factors
- 2. Return to public transport has been slower than other modes, but faster in NZ than other countries. This is influenced by people travelling less, winter and lack of international students (who are often more dependent on Public Transport)
- 3. More people are, and want to continue, working from home. We don't know what shape this will be yet
- 4. Friends and family are important they are the main reason we are travelling inter-regionally

Many other topics – disability, Covid-19 vulnerable, domestic tourism, active modes, self-isolation, re-introducing of fares for public transport, modal shift patterns and volume of mode usage, journey barriers and lost journeys, perceptions of travel modes



Acknowledgements

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