

The subway ridership changes after the pandemic: an insight for the street vendor's reopening

Metis EDA project

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Introduction

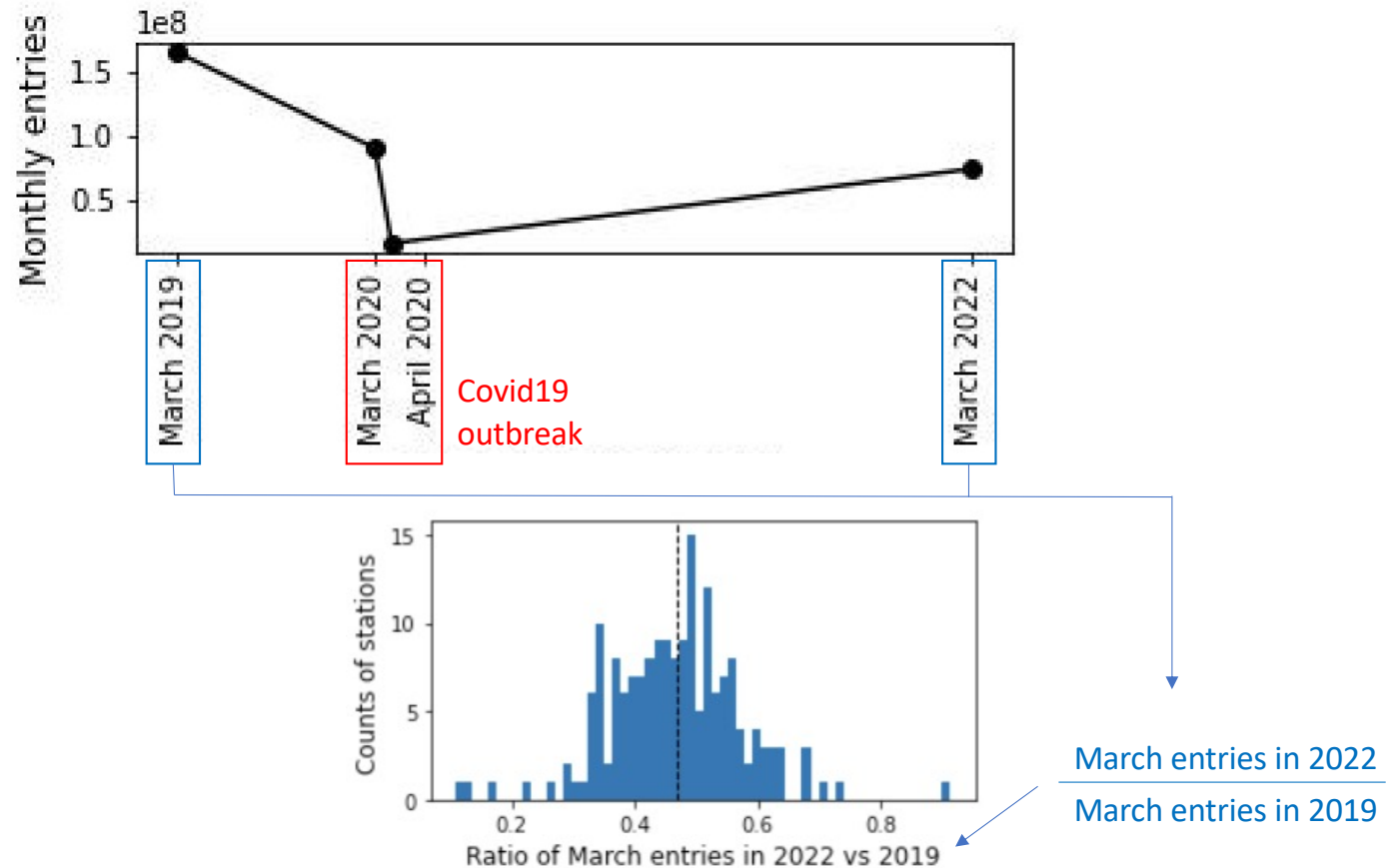
- Motivation:
 - Street vendors are looking for reopening as the death rate of coronavirus slowly decline.
 - The ridership changes are the indicators of the customer changes for the street vendors.
- Goals:
 - Identify the stations that have the high and low ridership reductions.
 - Characterize their daily ridership changes.

Methodology

- Data
 - The MTA turnstile dataset (<http://web.mta.info/developers/turnstile.html>)
 - Geographic data of MTA stations
(<http://web.mta.info/developers/data/nyct/subway/Stations.csv>)
(https://qri.cloud/nyc-transit-data/remote_complex_lookup)
- Matrices:

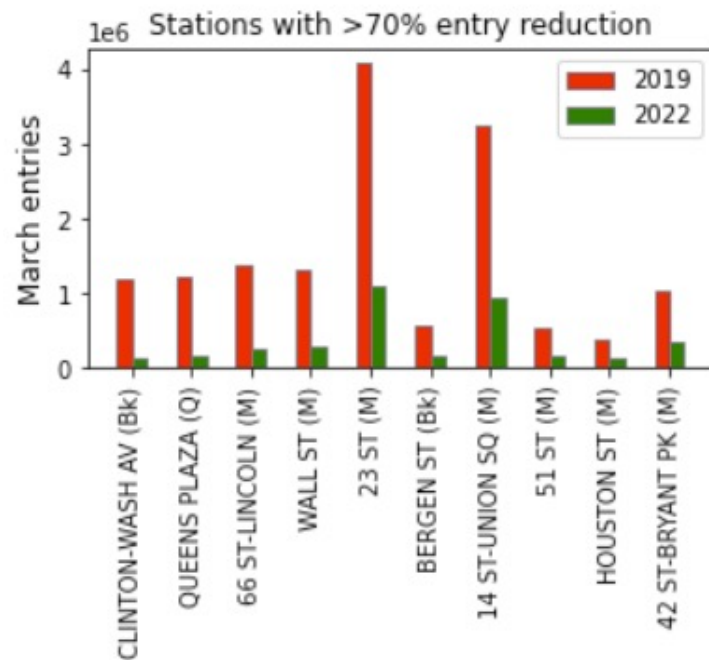
| Statistics | Meaning |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Counts of entries | Ridership |
| March entries on 2019 | Ridership before the pandemic |
| March entries on 2022 | Ridership after the pandemic |
| Ratio of entries on 2022 vs 2019 | Ridership changes after the pandemic |

Most of the stations have 50% reduction in the ridership

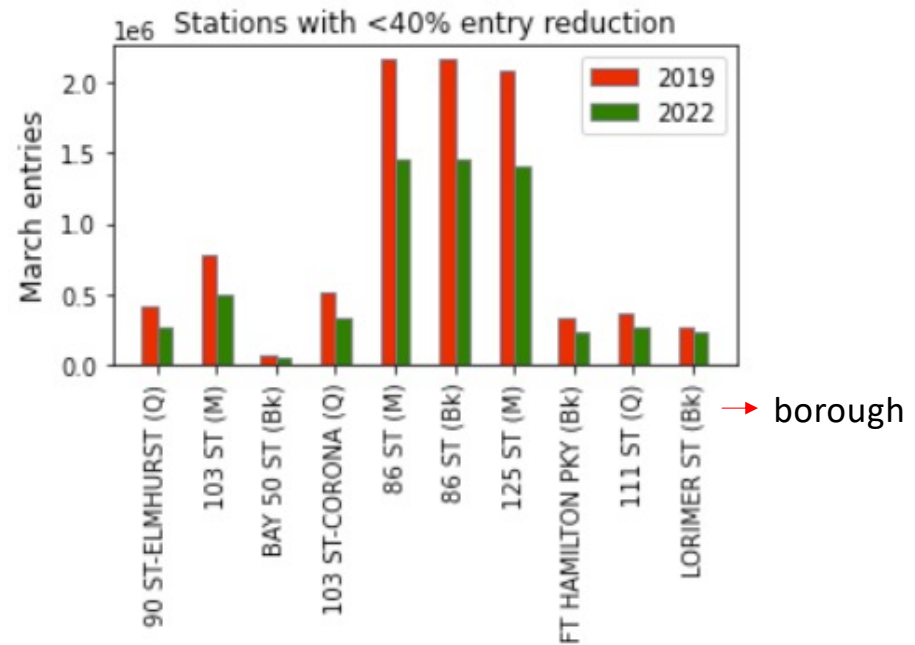


Most of the stations with the high entry reduction are located at Manhattan borough

High ridership reduction

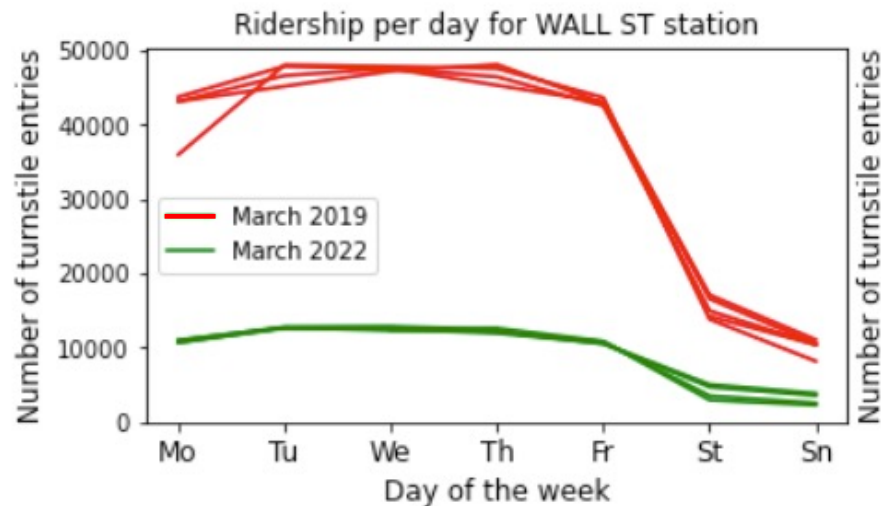


Low ridership reduction

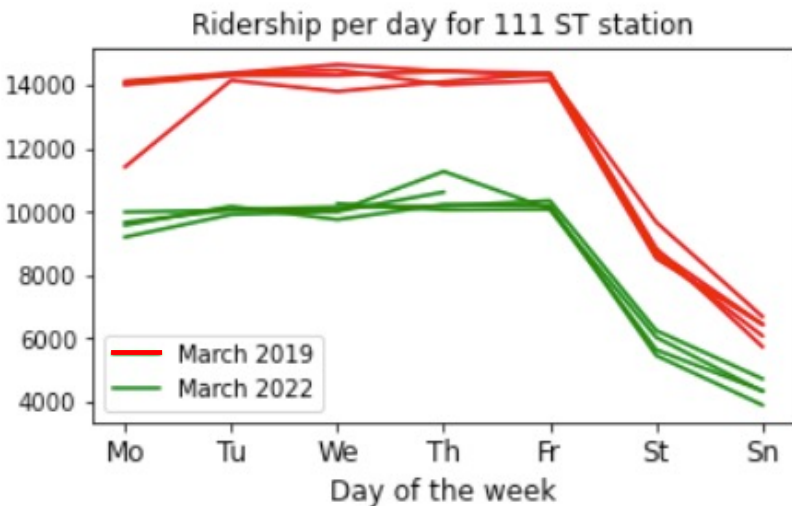


The ridership is dropped more on weekday than weekend for the stations with the high entry reduction

High ridership reduction



Low ridership reduction



Conclusion

- Most of the stations with the high ridership reduction are located Manhattan borough and more reduction in the weekday than in the weekend.
- Vendors at these stations may consider to relocate or reduce the business scales during the weekday for reopening.

Future work

- Determine the ridership reduction at hourly level to provide more precise information about the ridership changes.

Questions?