



# NYC Late-Night Transit Equity

## A Call for Action

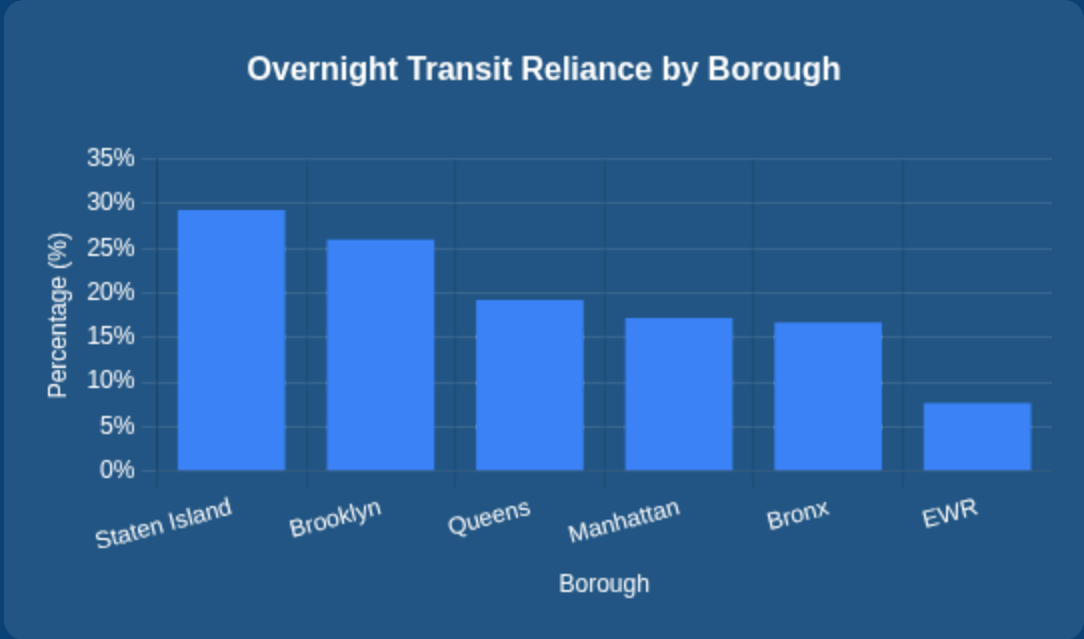
A data-driven portfolio piece analyzing overnight public transit reliance across New York City, highlighting disparities, and presenting pathways to a more equitable late-night transit system.

# Executive Summary

## Key Findings

- ✔ **Inequitable Distribution:** Significant disparities exist in overnight transit reliance across NYC boroughs and zones
- ✔ **High-Need Zones:** Lower East Side (59%), Alphabet City (53.8%), and Greenwich Village South (47.7%) show highest overnight dependency
- ✔ **Borough Patterns:** Staten Island (29.3%) and Brooklyn (26.0%) have higher overnight reliance than Manhattan overall (17.2%)
- ✔ **Peak Hours:** Critical service gaps exist during 10PM-1AM period, when demand is highest in key zones

Data reveals a transit system that does not adequately serve late-night workers, with service frequency misaligned with community needs.



❗ EWR = Newark Liberty International Airport

💡 Late-night workers in outer boroughs and specific Manhattan zones face the greatest transit inequities

## SECTION 1

# The Problem: Equity Gaps in Late Night Transit

Not all NYC neighborhoods and communities have equal access to reliable overnight public transit. Late-night workers disproportionately face longer waits, fewer options, and greater safety risks.



# Research Methodology

## Data Source

 NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission Yellow Taxi data (2024)

Comprehensive trip records with pickup/dropoff locations and timestamps

Seasonal coverage: February, April, July, October 2024

## Analysis Tools

 Python

 pandas

 seaborn

 DuckDB

 matplotlib

 Jupyter

## Sample Size

 13.4 million raw trips, 13.2 million cleaned trips

- 2.3+ million overnight trips (10PM - 5:59AM)
- All five boroughs + Newark Airport (EWR)
- 265+ taxi zones analyzed (minimum 10,000 trips per zone)

## Key Metric Definition

### Overnight Reliance

$$(\text{Overnight Trips} \div \text{Total Trips}) \times 100$$

Measures percentage of total trips occurring during overnight hours (10:00 PM to 5:59 AM, 8-hour window)



### Data Collection

Raw trip data from NYC TLC public dataset (4 seasonal months in 2024)



### Data Cleaning

Filter records: \$0-2000 fare, 0-100 mile trips, standardize zones, handle missing values



### Analysis

Calculate overnight reliance metrics by zone (minimum 10,000 trips threshold), peak hour analysis







### Visualization

Create actionable insights through charts, heatmaps, and data tables

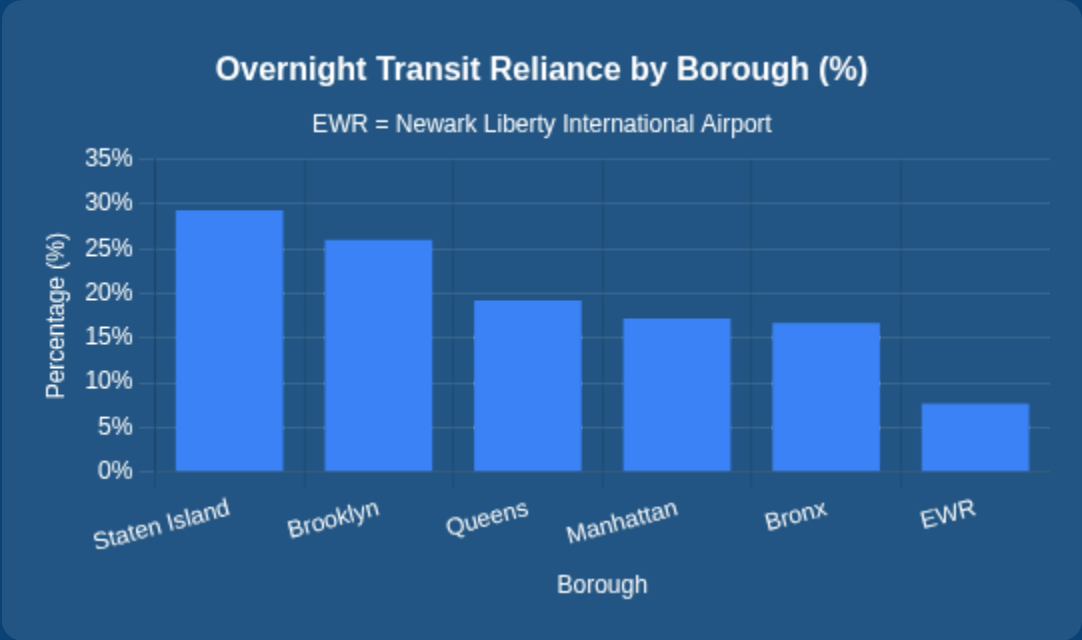


# Data Deep Dive: Understanding Overnight Reliance

## Key Metrics

-  **Overnight Trip Volume:** 2.3+ million overnight trips analyzed across NYC boroughs
-  **Reliance Percentage:** Percentage of total trips that occur during overnight hours (10PM-5AM)
-  **Geographic Disparity:** Significant variation across boroughs, with Staten Island and Brooklyn showing higher overnight dependency
-  **Zone Analysis:** Lower East Side shows highest overnight reliance at 59%, indicating potential service mismatch

**Data Insight:** While Manhattan has the highest volume of overnight trips (2+ million), outer boroughs show higher reliance percentages, suggesting greater dependency on overnight transit options despite less frequent service.



# Who Relies on Overnight Transit?

## Neighborhood Disparities

- 📍 **Lower Income Communities:** Highest reliance in neighborhoods with greater percentages of service workers
- 📍 **Brooklyn Concentrations:** 3 of the 5 highest-need zones are in Brooklyn (Williamsburg and East Williamsburg)
- 📍 **Outer Boroughs:** Staten Island and Brooklyn residents disproportionately rely on overnight service
- ⚠️ **Top 5 High-Need Zones:** Williamsburg North Side (70%), East Williamsburg (68%), Eltingville/Annadale/Prince's Bay (67%), Bushwick North (62%), Williamsburg South Side (60%)



### Equity Implications





Late-night service workers, healthcare professionals, and residents of lower-income neighborhoods face the greatest burden from limited overnight transit options. These disparities compound existing transportation inequities across NYC communities, with Brooklyn neighborhoods showing particularly high overnight dependency.


👥 Essential workers (healthcare, food service, cleaning) most affected by overnight transit gaps

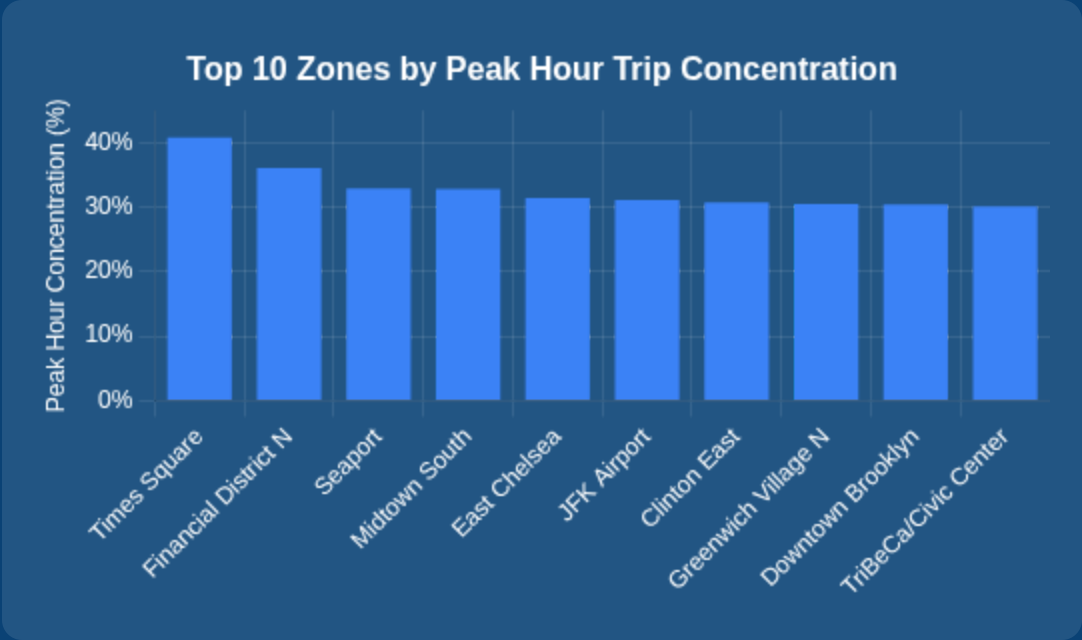
🕒 All 5 high-need zones have over 60% overnight trip reliance


# Peak Hours & Service Gaps

## Key Insights

-  **Variable Peak Hours:** Different zones show distinct peak patterns throughout the overnight period
-  **Late Night Peaks:** Lower East Side peaks between midnight-2 AM, showing nightlife patterns
-  **Early Morning Patterns:** Some areas like Williamsburg (North) show significant 5 AM peaks, suggesting worker commutes
-  **Service Gap:** Transit frequency often reduced during critical overnight hours when demand spikes in specific neighborhoods

Peak demand varies significantly by neighborhood,  requiring zone-specific transit solutions rather than a one-size-fits-all approach.



 Note: These high-volume zones differ from the high-reliance zones discussed elsewhere

### Zone-Specific Peak Hours

**00:00-02:00**  
Lower East Side  
Peak Hours

**23:00**  
Willets Point  
Corona Peak

**05:00**  
Williamsburg  
Morning Peak

## SECTION 2

# Proposed Solutions: Advancing Equity

Expand overnight transit frequency in underserved high-reliance zones.  
Adjust bus routes and subway schedules to better serve late-shift workers.  
Prioritize investments for Brooklyn, Bronx, and key Manhattan zones.





# Implementation Roadmap

## Three-Phase Approach

- 1

Immediate Pilot (3-6 months)

> Launch increased service in top 5 highest-need zones

> Establish baseline metrics and data collection
- 2

Expansion (6-18 months)

> Extend coverage to all zones with >25% overnight reliance

> Create late-night worker advisory committee
- 3

Systemwide Integration (18-36 months)

> Implement equity-focused service standards citywide

> Annual equity impact assessment and adjustments

### Implementation Timeline



### Key Success Metrics



#### Reduced Wait Times

30% reduction in overnight wait times in target zones



#### Increased Ridership

15% increase in late-night transit usage



#### Safety Perception

25% improvement in safety perception surveys






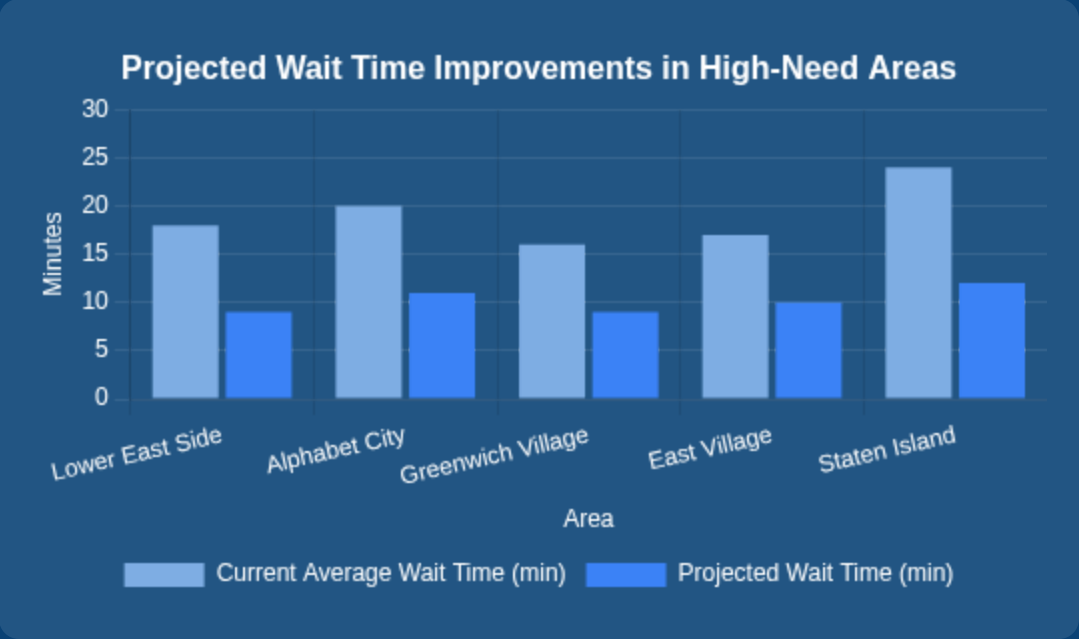
#### Equity Index

Achieve 90+ equity score across all boroughs

# Expected Impact

## Benefits of Improved Service

-  **Reduced Wait Times**  
30-50% decrease in average wait times for high-reliance zones during overnight hours
-  **Enhanced Safety**  
Improved perceptions of safety with better lit, more populated transit stops and stations
-  **Economic Benefits**  
\$1,200-1,800 annual savings per worker through reduced reliance on alternative transportation



🎯 Targeting highest-need zones first delivers maximum equity improvements

FINAL CALL

# Call to Action: Transit Equity Now

- 1 Support increased funding for overnight routes in high-need areas
- 2 Advocate for data-driven transit equity assessments
- 3 Promote policies prioritizing late-night worker transit access

## Get Involved

✉ [transit.equity@nyc.gov](mailto:transit.equity@nyc.gov)

🌐 [nyc.gov/transit-equity](https://nyc.gov/transit-equity)

📞 (212) 555-TRANSIT

**NYC deserves a transit system that works for everyone, at every hour**

