## **MTA Analysis & Insights**

### Q: What trends did you notice in subway ridership?

**A:** There was a **76% drop** in 2020 compared to 2019. Ridership fell from **1.686 billion** to **370 million**. By 2024, it recovered to **988 million**, showing gradual but incomplete recovery.

#### Q: Which transit mode recovered the fastest?

**A: Bridges and Tunnels** recovered the fastest. By 2023, ridership had already reached **101% of 2019 levels**, making it the only mode to **fully recover and surpass pre-COVID traffic.** 

# Q: Between buses and subways, which mode showed a faster recovery in ridership?

**A:** Although buses initially showed a quicker recovery in 2021, subway ridership ultimately recovered more by 2024. Subways reached **70.2**% of their pre-pandemic levels, while buses recovered to **59.91**%. Therefore, **subways showed a stronger overall recovery in ridership than buses** by 2024.

### Q: How was LIRR impacted?

**A:** LIRR dropped by **77**% in 2020, from **91.1 million to 17.8 million** riders. In 2024, it reached **61.9 million**, a slower recovery compared to other transportations.

## Q: What about Metro-North ridership?

A: Metro-North dropped by 84% in 2020, from 84.6million to 11.4 million. In 2024, it climbed back to 53.9 million.

## Q: Did car traffic bounce back quickly?

**A:** Yes. Car traffic through Bridges & Tunnels **fell by 27% in 2020** (from 333 million to 206 million). Recovery began steadily in 2021, and by 2023 it slightly exceeded prepandemic levels, reaching 336 million. So **while the bounce back was not instant, it was strong and complete by 2023.** 

Q: Which mode had the highest ridership before the pandemic?

A: Subways, with 1.686 billion annual riders in 2019.

Q: Which had the lowest ridership before the pandemic?

A: Staten Island Railway, with 4.6 million total riders in 2019.

Q: And during the pandemic?

A: Although subways experienced a sharp decline in the early months of the pandemic, they ultimately maintained the highest relative usage during pandemic, recovering to 48% in pandemic levels.

Q: Is there a noticeable difference between weekdays and weekends?

**A:** Yes. **Weekday ridership is higher** than weekends across most modes, especially for commuter-heavy lines like LIRR and Metro-North.

Q: When did ridership start to recover after the initial pandemic drop?

**A:** Recovery began in **mid-2020**, with significant growth in **2021**. For example, subway ridership grew from **370 million (2020)** to **760 million (2021)**.

Q: Were there any sudden drops or spikes later in the dataset?

**A:** Yes. Sudden drops occurred during **holiday weeks, winter storms**, and **COVID-19 variant waves** (like Omicron in late 2021). Spikes appeared during **reopening phases** and summer months.