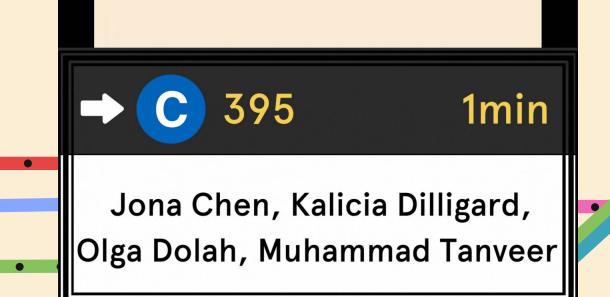
# Through the Turnstiles: Analyzing NYC Subway Ridership



## **Agenda**

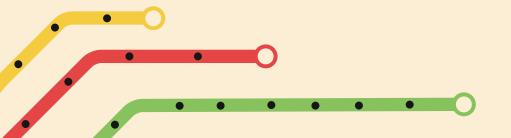
O1 Information About Our Data Set



O2 Overview of Subway
Ridership In NYC by
Neighborhood

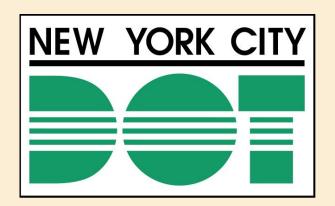
Impact of Serious
Incidents on Ridership

O4 Conclusion & Recommendations



#### **OUR CLIENTS**



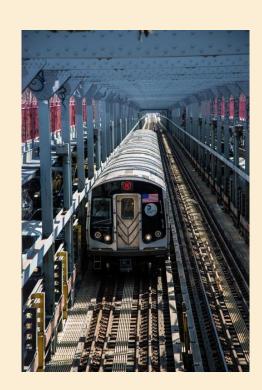


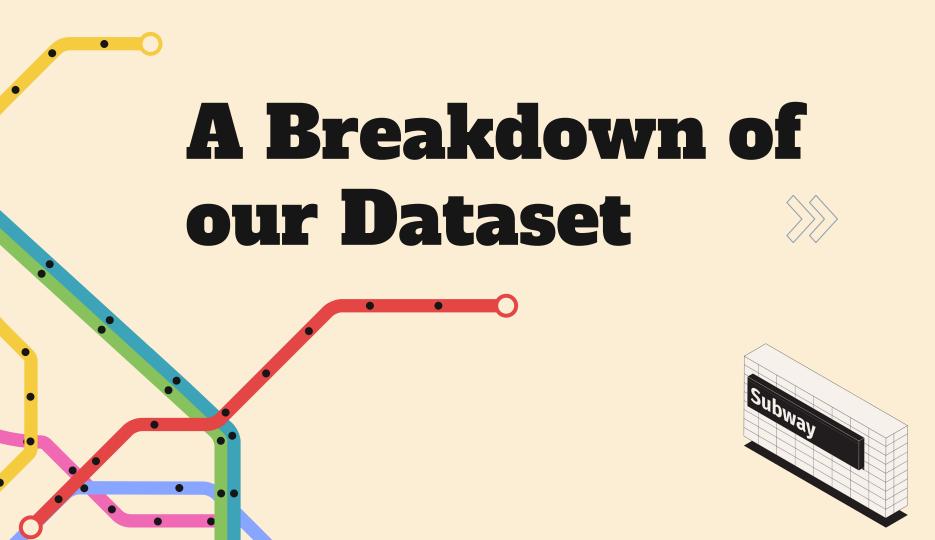
#### **Purpose of our Exploratory Analysis**

- Identify areas with the highest/lowest subway ridership
- Analyze trends regarding ridership recovery
- Explore potential factors influencing ridership patterns.

# Introduction

- 56% of New York City residents rely on public transportation.
- The Covid-19 pandemic heavily impacted ridership driving it down to only <u>2.5 million</u> <u>riders from 32 million</u>
- Although ridership has recovered from the start of the pandemic, the ridership numbers at not at pre pandemic levels





#### **About the Dataset**

#### MTA Daily Ridership Data: Beginning 2020

Date	Subways: Total Estimated Ridership	Subways: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic Day	
3/1/2020	2212965	0.97	
3/2/2020	5329915	0.96	
3/3/2020	5481103	0.98	

#### MTA Subway Major Incidents

month	division	line	day_type	category	count
2024-02	<b>ADIVISION</b>	1	1	Other	1
2024-02	<b>ADIVISION</b>	1	2	Subway Car	1
2024-02	<b>ADIVISION</b>	2	1	Persons on Tr	1

#### Neighborhood Median Incomes

Neighborhood	Income 2019	
Chealse, Clinton, and Midtown	\$117,596.00	
Bensonhurst and Bath Beach	\$ 41,541.00	
Far Rockaway and Borad channel	\$ 55,034.00	
Upper West Side and West side	\$ 92,840.00	
Bayridge and Dyker Heights	\$ 57,756.00	
Batter Park city, Grenwich villiage and Soho	\$103,200.00	

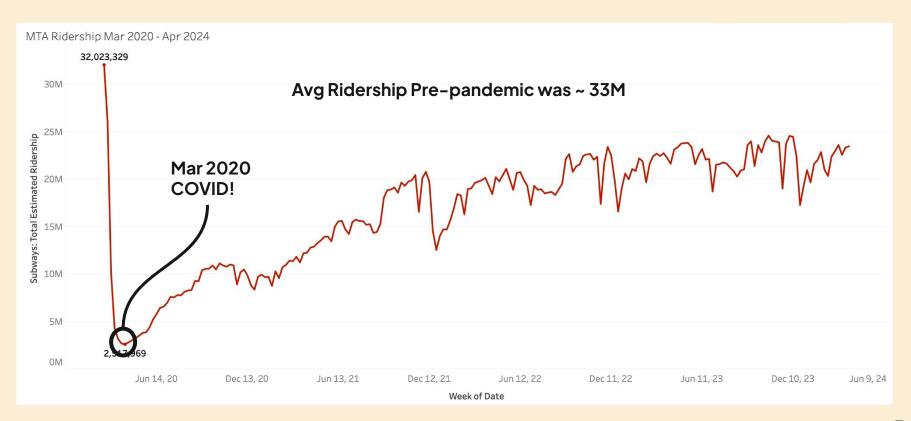
#### Data Sources:

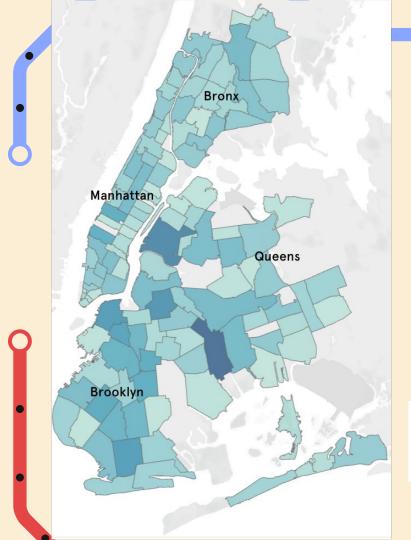
- www.NY.data.gov
- www.osc.ny.gov

#### Data Types:

- String Data
- Date-time objects
- Geo-spatial information

# MTA Usage 2020 - 2024





# Ridership Heat Map

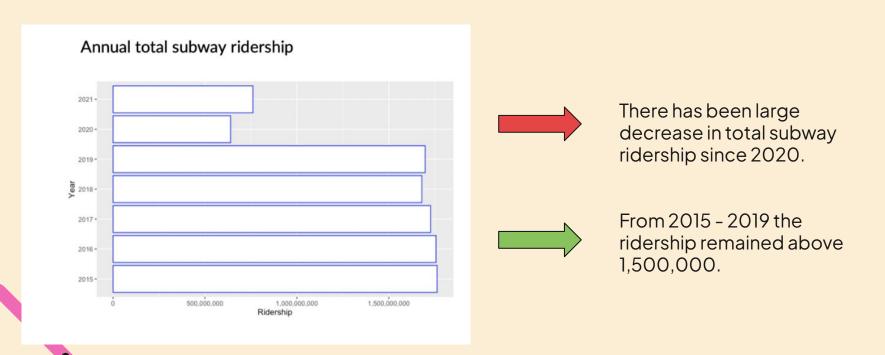
- Heat map that shows current mta usage vs. pre covid usage
- Wealthier neighborhoods tend to have lower usage
- Poorer Neighborhoods tend to have higher usage



Ridership % before and after covid

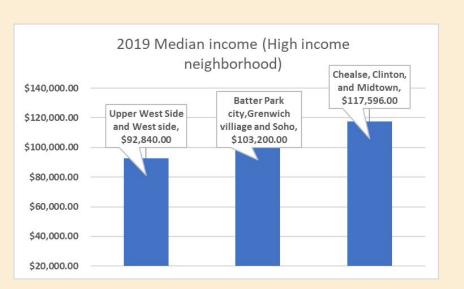
# Data Context-Ridership Changes as a Result of Covid-19

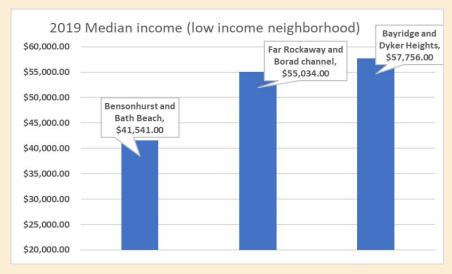
#### Pre-Covid Ridership (2015-2021)





#### Does Income affect ridership?



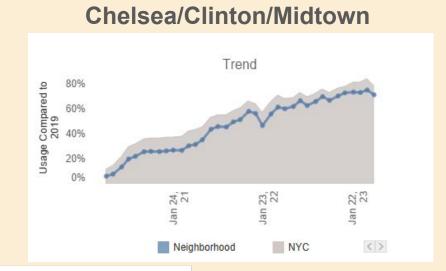


## 3 High income Neighborhoods vs Ridership



Source:Office of New York State

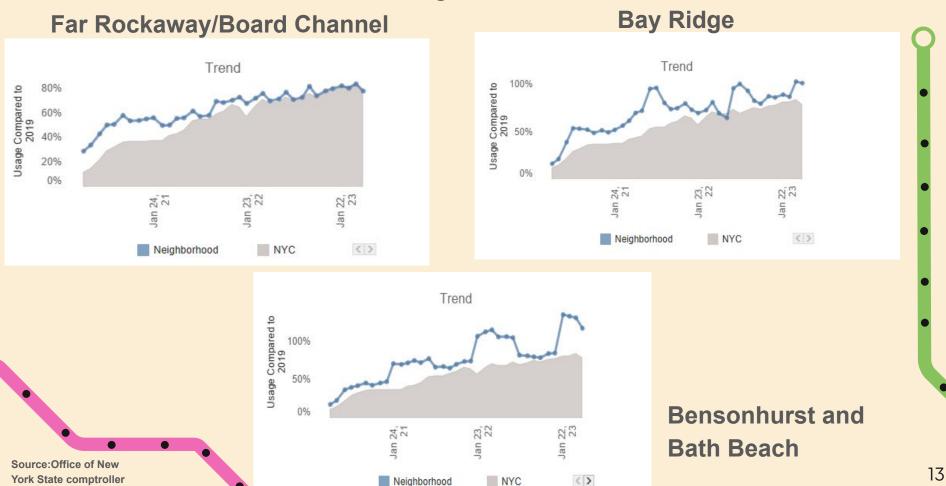
comptroller





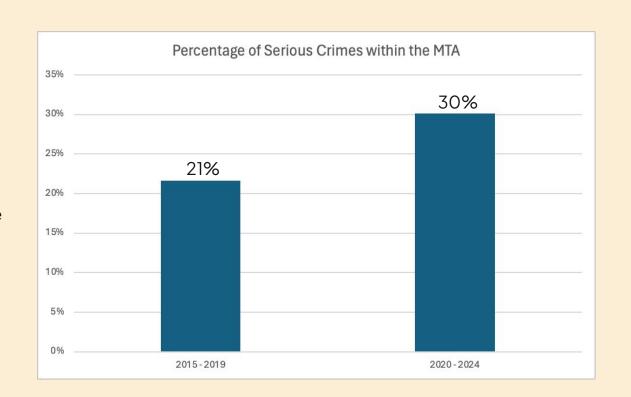
Battery Park/Greenwich/Soho

### 3 Low income Neighborhoods vs Ridership



#### MTA Crime Data Pre & Post Pandemic

- Of all crimes happening within the subway, serious crimes are becoming more prevalent
- People from low income neighborhoods often have no choice but to take the subway



### Most dangerous train lines





From our data we noticed that the number lines have the most number of serious incidents pre and post pandemic

# Hotspot: Brooklyn & Bronx

- Majority of serious incident reports
- Majority of lower income neighborhoods
- Majority of train ridership



# Conclusion & Recommendations

#### Conclusion

- Ridership fell due to COVID-19
- Ridership in neighborhoods with lower incomes are high
- Ridership in neighborhoods with higher incomes are low
- Serious incident crimes have risen



# **Changes Recommended**

- MTA should prioritize investing in lower income neighborhood stations. Safety of these areas should be priority because high population areas are more at higher risk for serious crimes.
- Increase:
  - Lights
  - Security cameras
  - Information kiosks
  - Emergency buttons
  - Donate money or focus outreach for homeless in shelters.

#### Future analysis

 Due to congestion tolls Manhattan local ridership is set to increase.

#### Sources

#### **Articles**

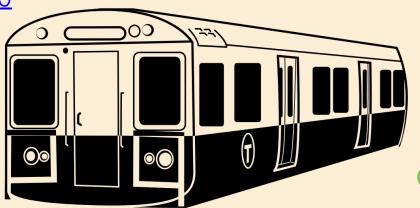
- Analyzing the Increase in NYC Subway Crimes
- Reading List For A Data Scientist Interview

#### **Datasets**

Impact of The Covid-19 Pandemic on Subway Ridership in New York City

MTA Daily Ridership Data: Beginning 2020

MTA Subway Major Incidents: 2015–2019



# Thank You

