# **Transit in Boston During Covid-19**

1.008 Final Presentation

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## What We Learned...

- From Saurabh Amin's "Epidemic Spread, Urban Mobility, and Social Inequality"
- COVID-19 Transmission can vary across regions
- Depends on infection spread rate  $\beta(t)$ , "governed by average number of contacts made by individuals in a population"
- In turn depends on travel mode (transit vs private cars)

## **Research Questions**

- Will the infection spread rate  $\beta(t)$  vary dramatically from New York City, NY to Boston, MA?
- Will this, in turn, cause a noticeable effect on the ridership of public transit?



# MTA (NYC)

- Opened in 1904
- 472 stations, 5.6M
   rides/weekday
- Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx
- Busiest subway station in the United States





# MBTA (Boston)

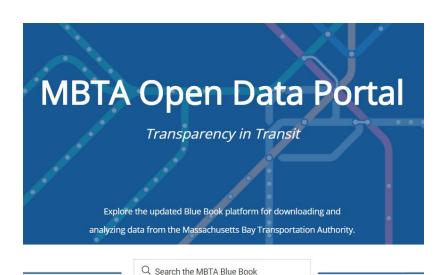
- Originally opened in 1947
- 141 stations in operation
- Average 1.2 million riders per weekday
- Fourth busiest subway station
   in the United States





# **Data Collection & Analysis**

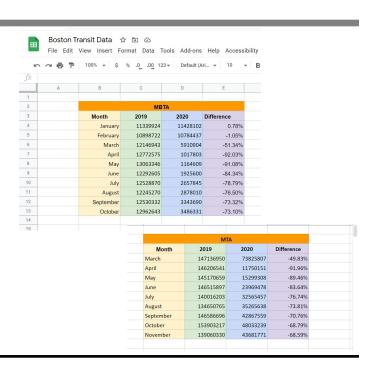
- MBTA Open DataPortal
- Data Collection
- API vs Historical Data
- Ridership vs Validation
- Trends





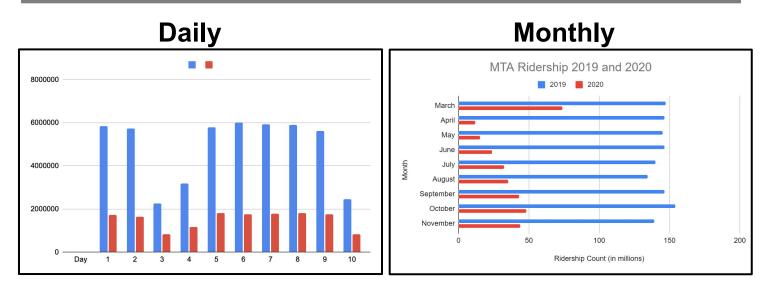
## **Data Extraction**

- Downloaded the provided CSV files from Open Data Portal
- Manually combined and formatted lines & dates
- Produced graphs from MS
   Excel's built-in graph creator





## New York MTA '19 & 20 Ridership

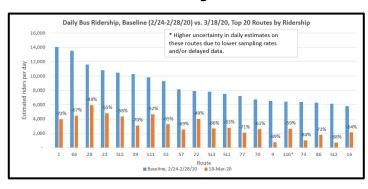


Drops in daily & monthly ridership in the New York MTA.

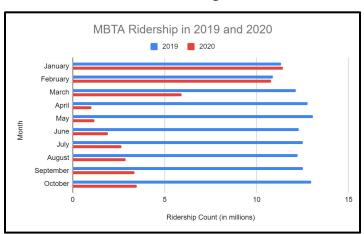


## Boston MTBA '19 & '20 Ridership

### **Daily**



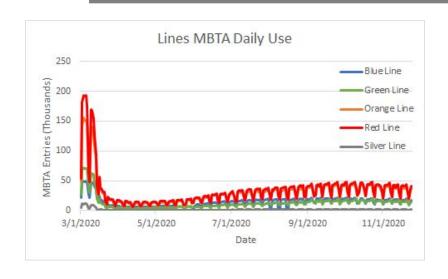
#### **Monthly**



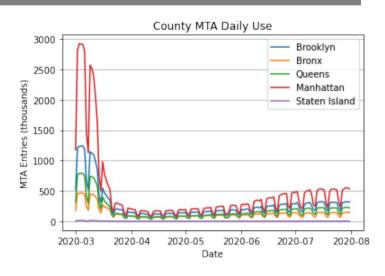
Drops in daily & monthly ridership in the Boston MTBA.



## **MBTA vs MTA**



MBTA Blue Book. Nov. 2020, https://mbta-massdot.opendata.arcgis.com/. Spreadsheet



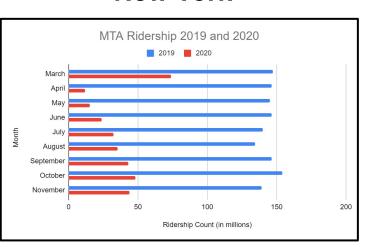
Amin, Saurabh. *Epidemic Spread, Urban Mobility, and Social Inequality*. Sept. 2020. Presentation

## **Boston vs New York Ridership**

#### **Boston**

# MBTA Ridership in 2019 and 2020 2019 2020 January February March April May June July August September October 0 5 10 15 Ridership Count (in millions)

#### **New York**



Despite 10x ridership difference between NY & Boston, both trends are very similar.

## **Boston vs New York % Difference**

#### **Boston**

-73.10%

-75.00%

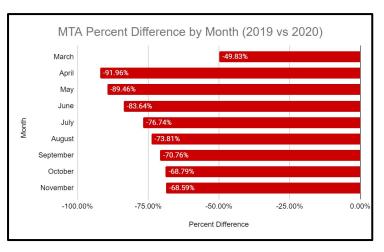
#### MBTA Percent Difference by Month (2019 vs 2020) 0.78% January February -1.05% March -51.34% April -92.03% May -91.08% -84.34% June -78.79% July -76.50% August -73.32% September

-50.00%

Percent Difference

-25.00%

#### **New York**



Both lost ~50% ridership in March and ~90% ridership in April.

0.00%

October

-100.00%

## **Main Takeaways**

- Due to the pandemic, both Boston and New York transit experience dramatic drops in ridership.
- Despite the 10x difference in scale, the Boston MBTA and New York MTA both suffered similar proportional % losses.
- Recovery in ridership appears to be slowing down approaching an asymptote.

# **Policy Requirements**

- Mandatory face covering (City policy and heavily enforced by Train officials)
- 2. Emphasis on cleaning and new technologies
- 3. Live ridership reports
- 4. Protective barriers and decals
- 5. Altering of scheduled routes

> MTA service during the coronavirus pandemic

#### MTA Action Plan for a Safe Return

We're preparing for your safe return to subways, buses, Long Island Rail Road, and Metro North Railroad.

The MTA is the lifeblood of New York. Prior to the pandemic, our circulatory system carried 6.3 million riders on an average weekday across New York City Transit, Metro-North and LIRR. Ridership has dropped as New York has done the right thing and stayed home.

Here's what you can do as well as what we're doing

## Updates for November 30 – December 6, 2020

Updated Monday, November 30, 2020, 2:30 AM

The following changes to service and operations have been made to protect the health and safety of essential workers who rely on public transit, as well as our frontline staff.



# **THANK YOU!**

