

## Willingness to share in the aftermath of COVID-19



### Problem description

The outbreak of COVID-19 has had and will continue to have an unprecedented impact on our lives. In the transportation domain, public transport is expected to suffer most from the pandemic. It is (seen as) an unsafe mode of transport, where large numbers of people are in close proximity, meaning the virus could spread easily.

Shared mobility services however, are not discussed much in public, yet they may still suffer from the same risk-aversion behaviour of users, due to a potentially higher probability of diseases transmission. Having captured a decent share of the market, it is important to understand how travellers perceive the safety of various shared mobility modes and how likely are they to keep using these services or if they have not used them before, are they likely to try them now? Differences are also likely to arise between different types of shared mobility, for example between shared services (ride-sharing) and shared fleets (shared bikes, scooters, cars).

### Assignment

- Assess the extent to which travel behaviour preferences, with respect to shared mobility, have changed due to the outbreak of COVID-19, and how people's perception of safety impacts their change in behaviour
- Analyse how the use of different modes will be impacted in the coming time period
- Stated preference experiments will be used to understand the change in behaviour between pre- and post the outbreak of COVID-19
- Other openly available data may be used

### Candidate

- Should have taken the Statistical Analysis of Choice Behaviour (SEN1221) course or have experience with choice analysis and experiment design otherwise

### Information

Transport & Planning department

Contact: Oded Cats [o.cats@tudelft.nl](mailto:o.cats@tudelft.nl); Nejc Geržinič [n.gerzinic@tudelft.nl](mailto:n.gerzinic@tudelft.nl).