

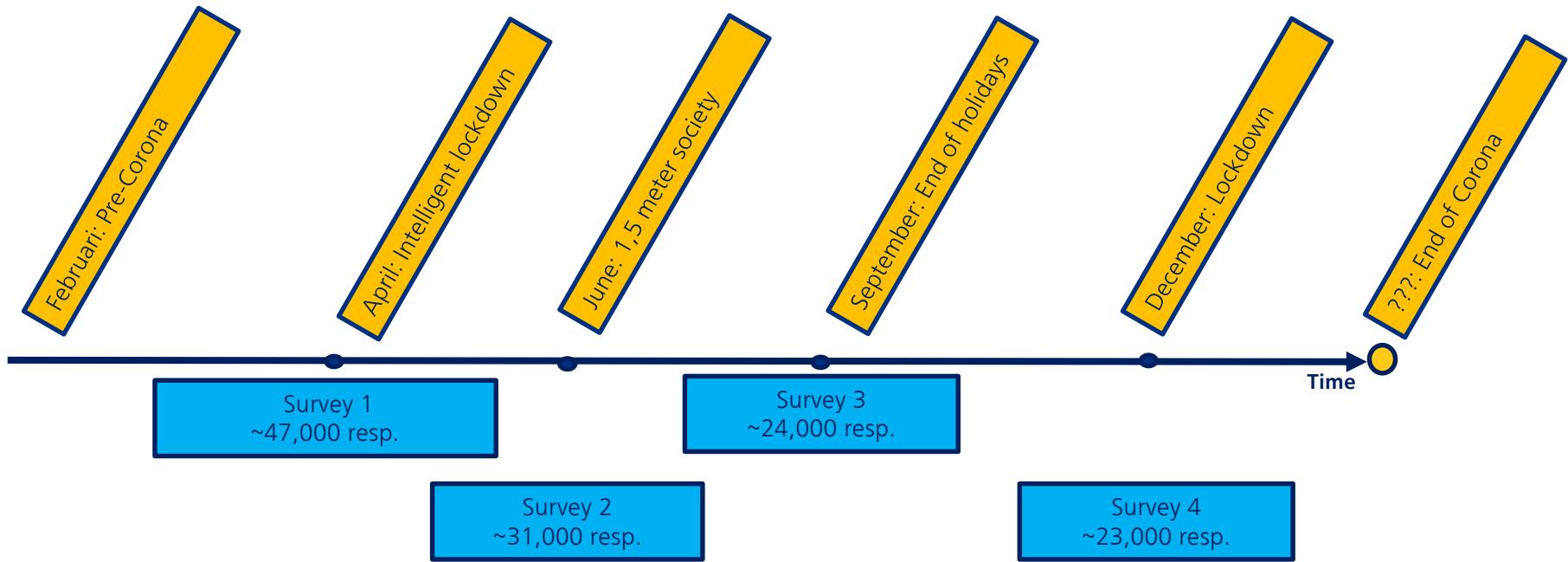
Train traveller behaviour during and after Covid: Insights of a longitudinal survey of Dutch train passengers

Mark van Hagen, Menno de Bruyn, Danique Ton, Valerie Severens, Dorine Duives, **Niels van Oort**

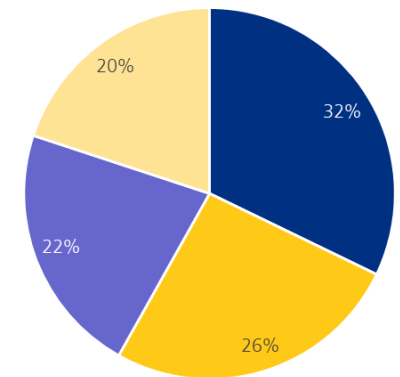
BIV EC/GIBET Transport Research Days

May 2021

Longitudinal survey train travellers Dutch Railways



Number of times participated



■ 4 Times ■ 3 Times ■ 2 Times ■ 1 Time

TU Delft



Danique Ton



Dorine Duives



Niels van Oort



Koen Arendsen

NS



Mark van Hagen



Valerie Severens



Menno de Bruyn

4 Major changes

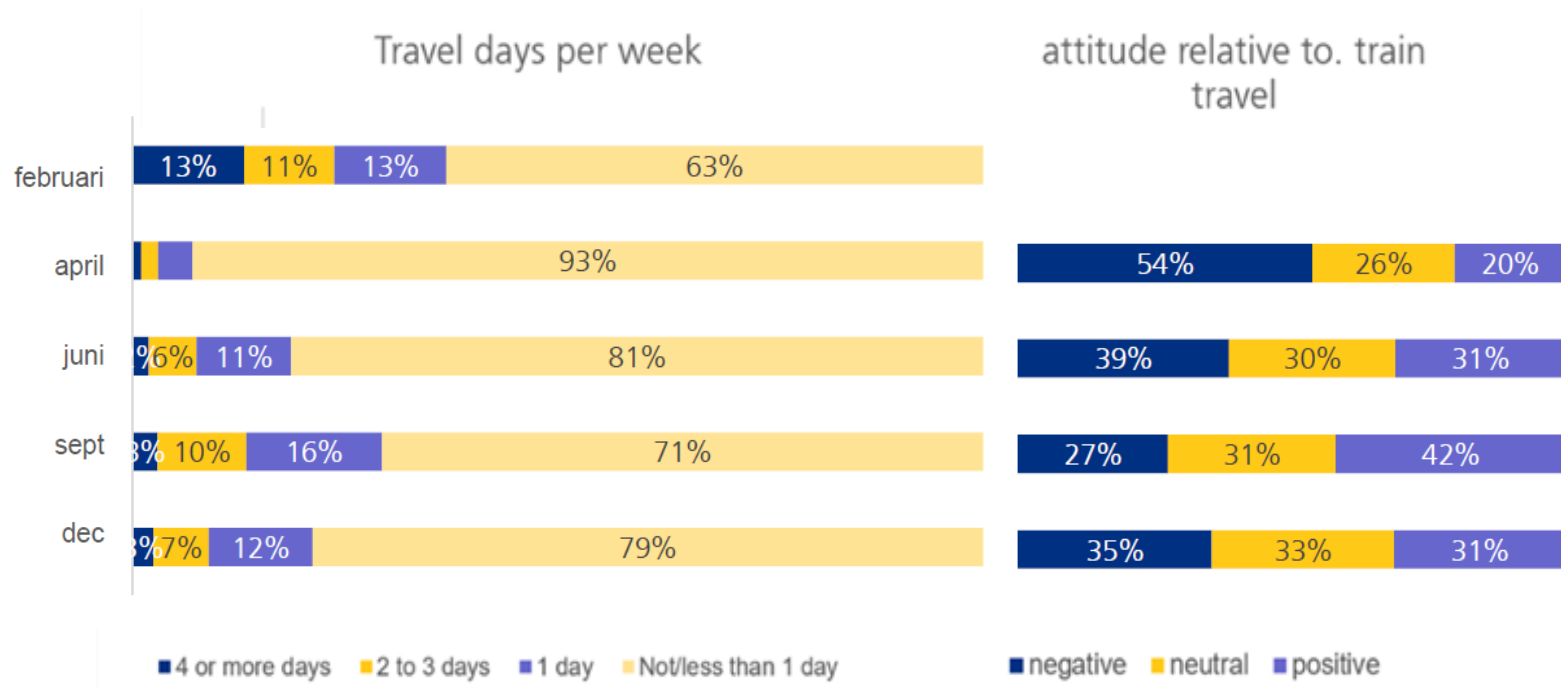
1. Less (train) traveling (working from home)
2. Change of departure times (peak avoidance)
3. Modal shift (incl. purchasing new vehicles)
4. Changing perceptions and experiences

All findings:

- <https://nielsvanoort.weblog.tudelft.nl/de-gevolgen-van-de-coronacrisis-op-treinreisgedrag/>

1. Travel frequencies

Traveling frequencies



Teleworking typologies

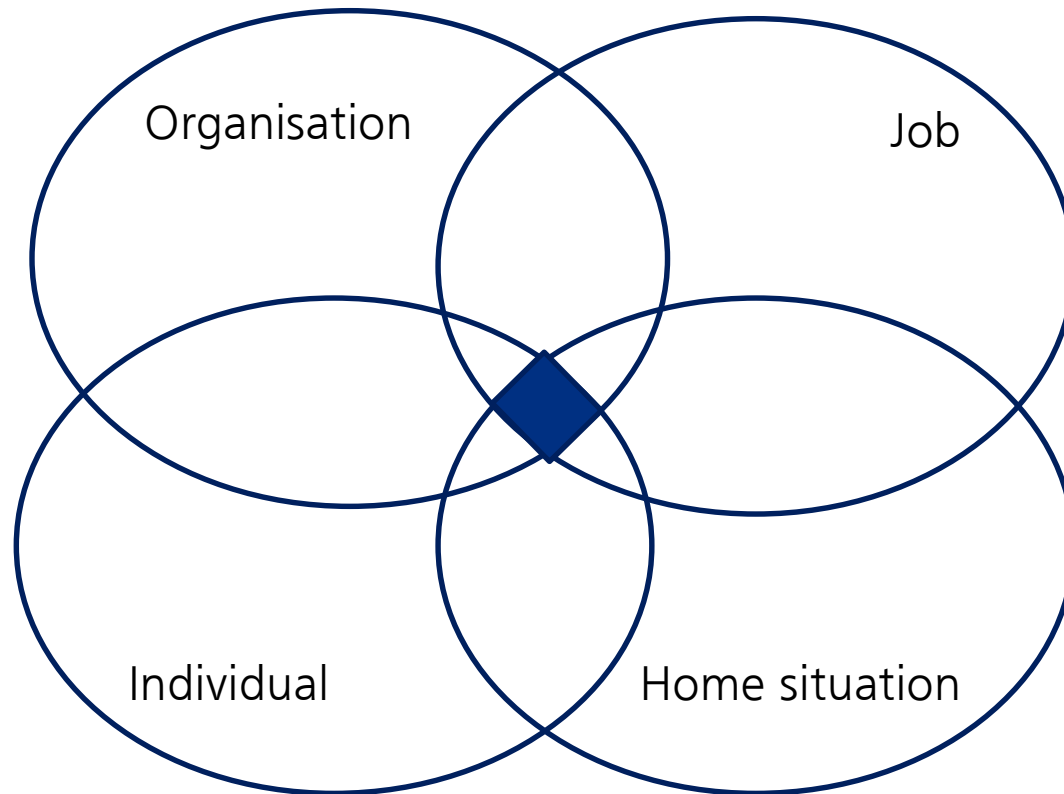
- Six different teleworking typologies are found
 1. Enthousiastic full-timers (31%)
 2. Positive part-timers (21%)
 3. Neutral new part-timers (19%)
 4. Content self-employed (12%)
 5. Forced and done with (8%)
 6. Negative and occasional (8%)



Teleworker (N = 10,033)

Teleworking frequency > 0 in April and June

Requirements for efficient teleworking



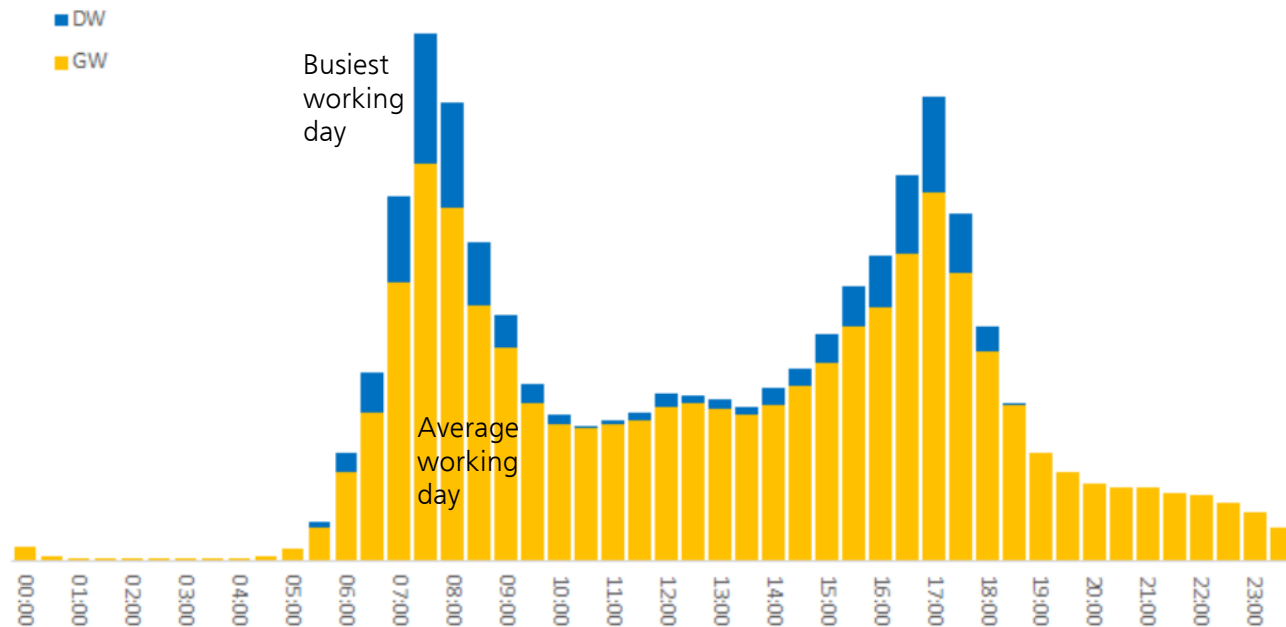
Baruch & Nicholson (1997)

Three groups of teleworker types

- High willingness-to-telework (72%).
 - Employer is prepared, job is suitable for teleworking, people have positive experience
- Low willingness-to-telework (16%).
 - Employers often unprepared, people have negative experience
- Barely affected self-employed (12%).
 - These people have returned largely to their pre-corona behaviour after the lockdown

2. Departure times

- 30 % wants to travel outside the peak hours



Guis et al.
2018

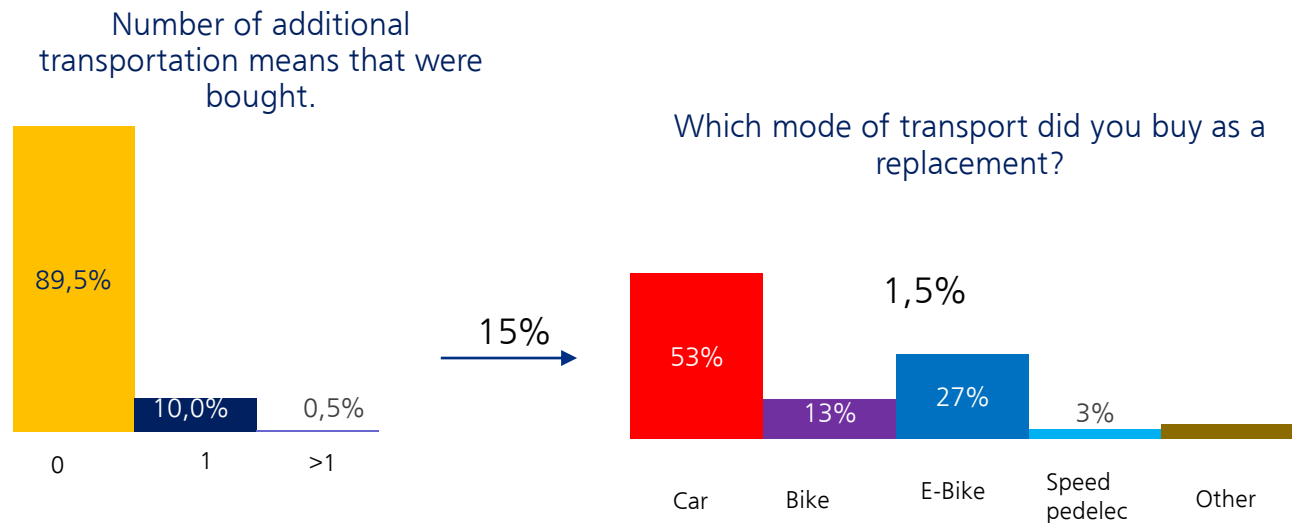
- Conditions employers and universities?
- Timetable adjustments?

3. Modal shift

Buying alternative modes of transport

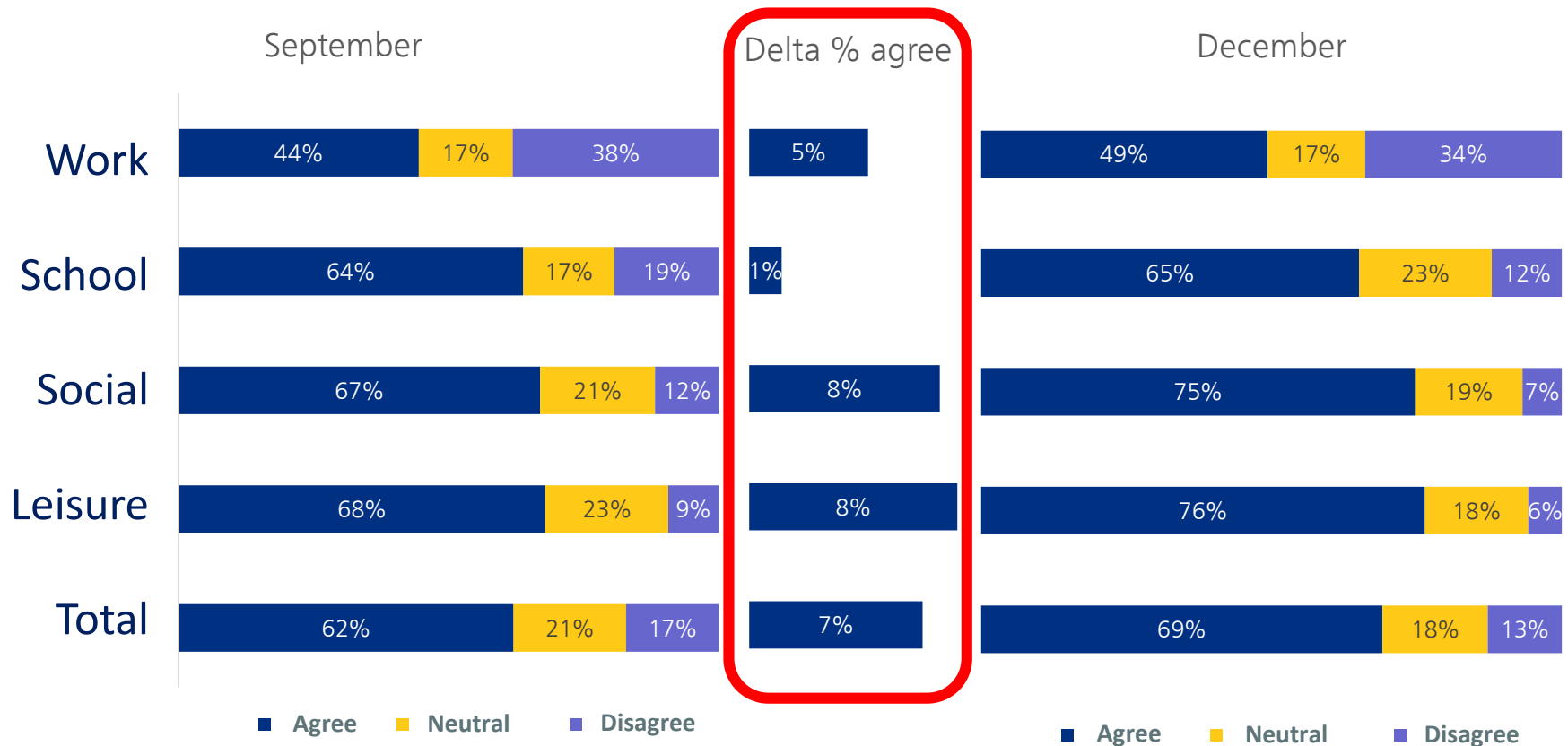
Little more than 10% has bought an alternative mode of transport:

- Especially cars, bicycles and e-bikes
- **15% (of 10%) has as purpose to replace PT**
 - Car and e-bike most often replacement of train trips



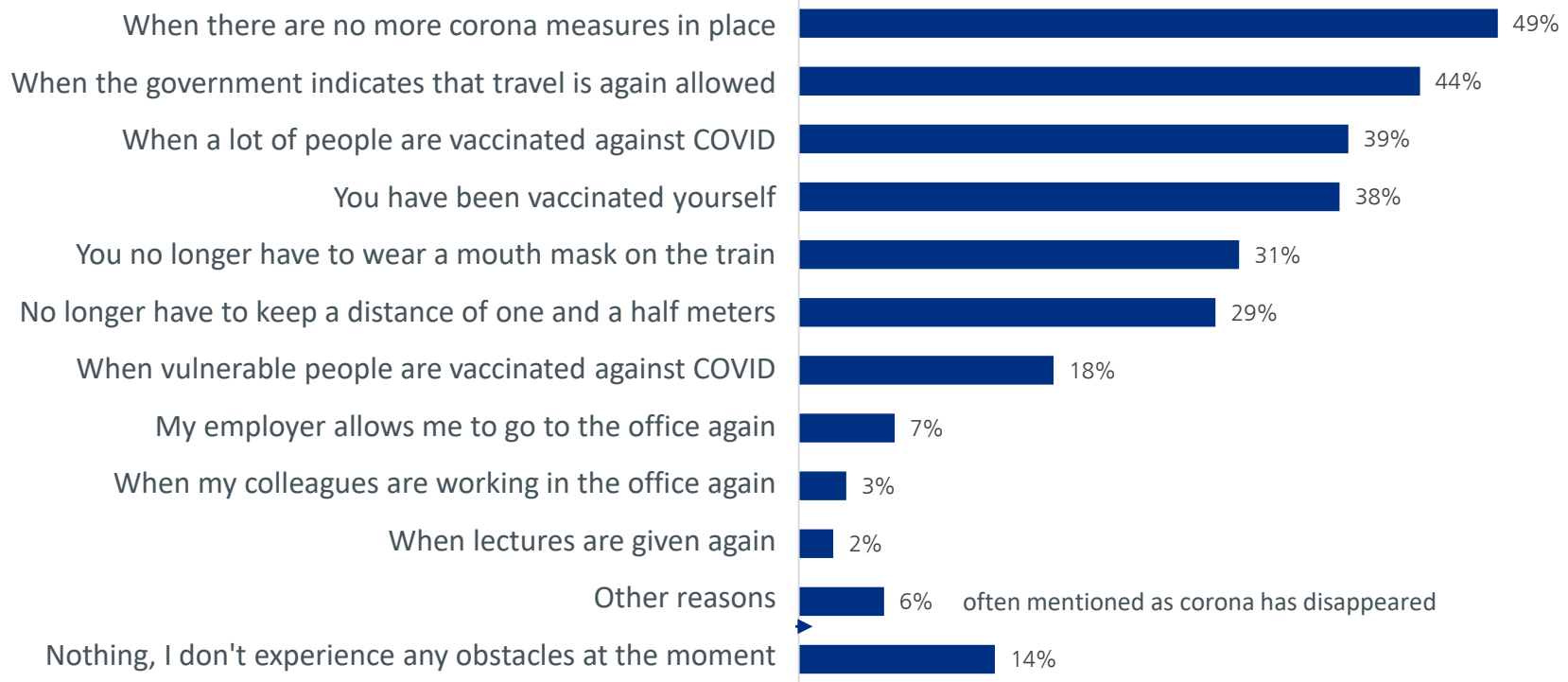
4. Passenger perceptions and post-Covid Expectations

Expectation to resume normal travel behavior after COVID



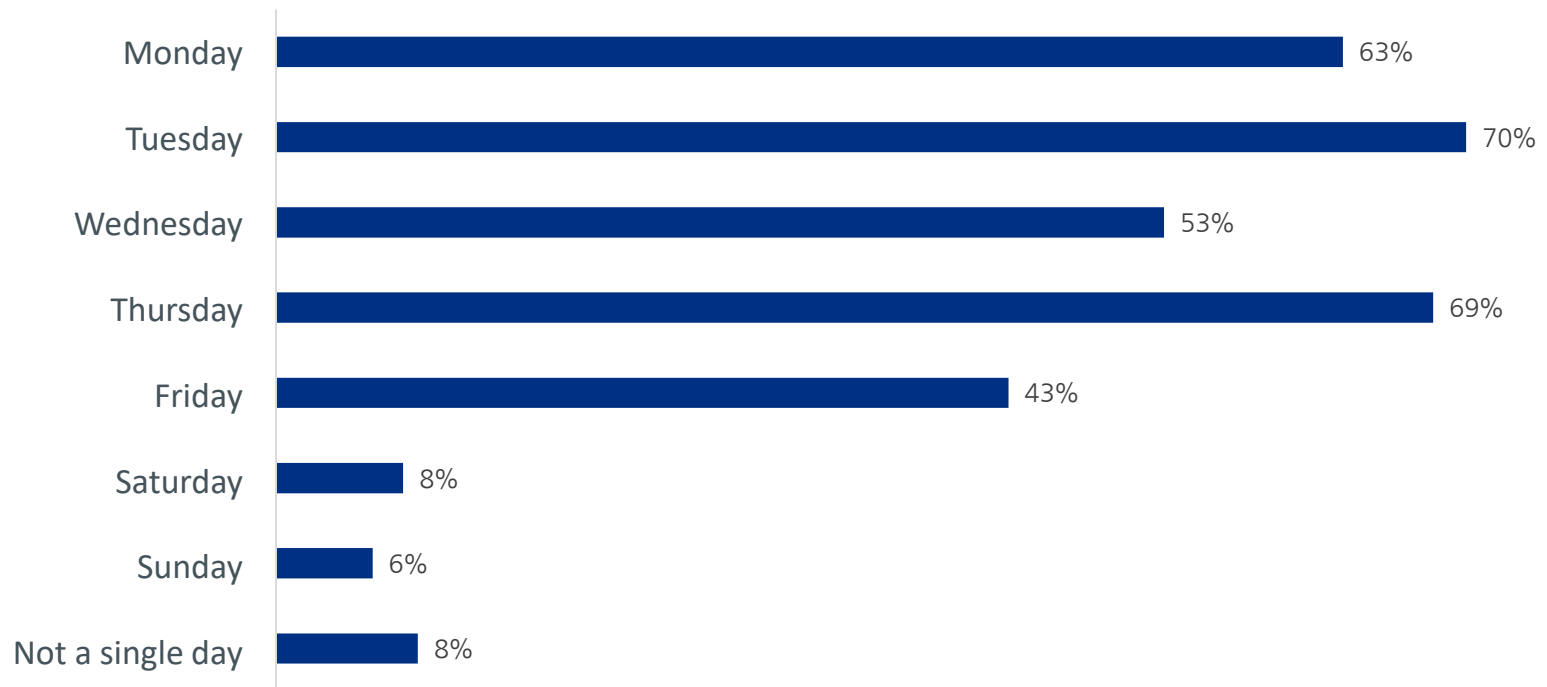
When do people want to travel by train again?

What will it take for you to be able to travel by train again in complete freedom without experiencing obstacles?



Most popular travel days are Tuesday, Thursday and Monday

On what day do you expect to travel to work after COVID? (commute only)



Questions/more info?

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More findings:

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