

## **Travel during Covid-19**

Impact of vaccination

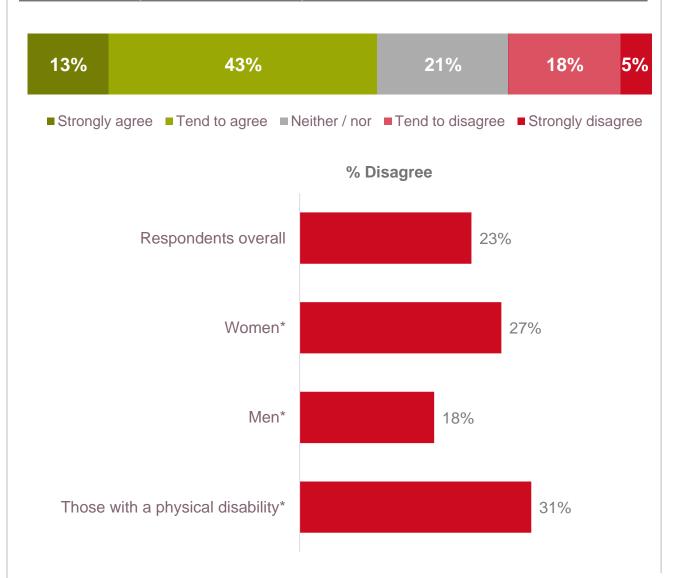
January 2021



## Over half will think that their life will return to normal when there is an effective vaccine, but a quarter disagree

If there is an effective vaccine for COVID-19 I expect my life to return to normal.

Base: W29 (13-15 November) - 1,841



Base excludes don't know/not applicable answers

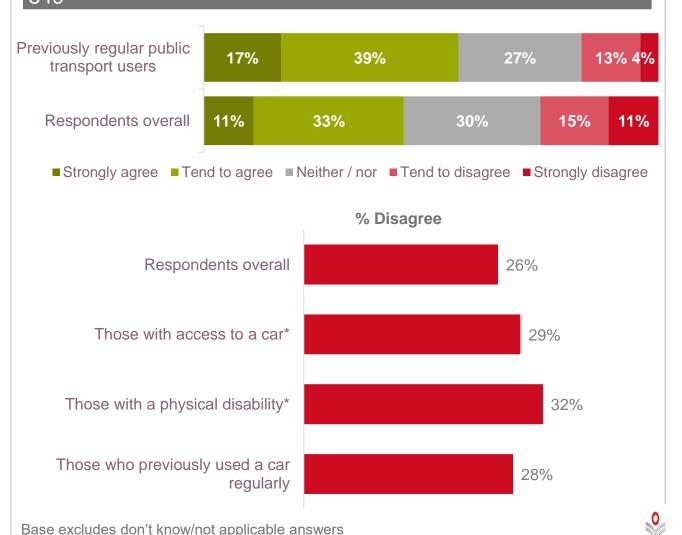


<sup>\*</sup> Denotes statistically significant difference from respondents overall

56 per cent of those who used public transport regularly before March 2020 agree that if there is an effective vaccine for Covid-19 they will use public transport as much, or more than they did previously

If there is an effective vaccine for COVID-19 then I expect to use public transport as much, or more, as I did before March this year.

Base: W29 (13-15 November) - Respondents overall 1,637 All those using public transport regularly before March 2020 - 849



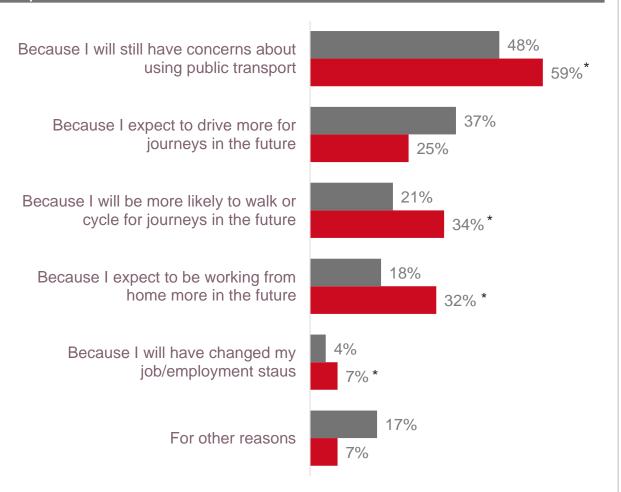
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\* Denotes statistically significant difference from respondents overall

Three in five of those who used public transport regularly before March 2020 say that their use of public transport will not return to normal because they will still have concerns, even if there is a vaccine for Covid-19

Why don't you expect that you will use public transport as much, or more, as you did before March this year if there is an effective vaccine for COVID-19?

Base: All who disagree that they expect their use of public transport to return to normal - 431



- Those who do not expect their use of public transport to return to normal overall
- Those who previously used public transport regularly

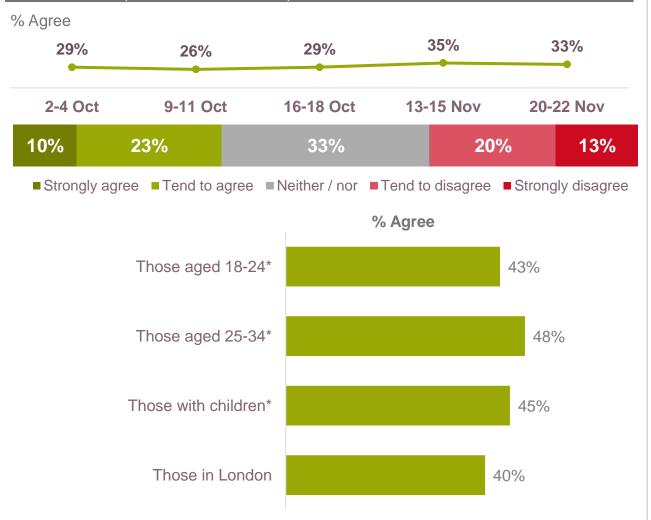


<sup>\*</sup> Denotes statistically significant difference from respondents overall

# A third say that in the long term they expect to drive more rather than use public transport, even if there is a vaccine for Covid-19

When Covid-19 no longer poses a significant risk (i.e. when there is a vaccine), I will drive more for journeys where I would have used public transport before the pandemic^.

Base: W30 (20-22 November) - 1,380



Base excludes don't know/not applicable answers

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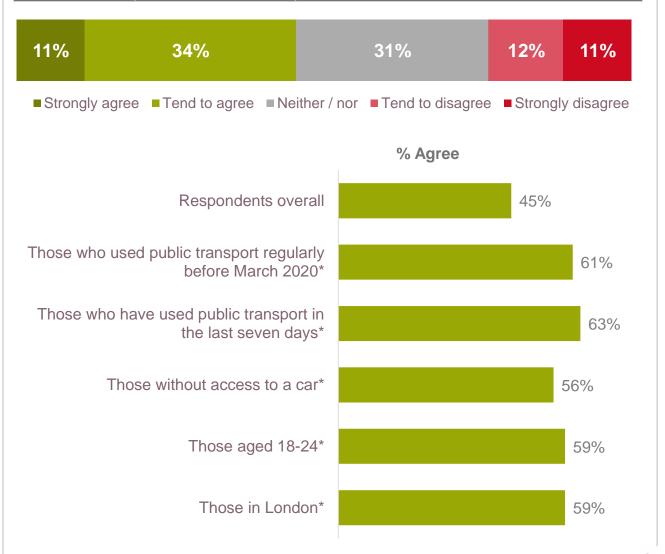
<sup>^</sup> Wording week 29 (13-15 November) only, 'In the long term I am likely to drive more for journeys where I previously used public transport, even if there is a vaccine for COVID-19'

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes statistically significant difference from respondents overall

Three in five of those who used public transport regularly before March this year agree that they will use public transport as much, or more than they did previously when enough people have been vaccinated

When enough people have been vaccinated against COVID-19 then I expect to use public transport as much, or more than I did before March this year.

Base: W33 (11-13 December) - 1,562



Base excludes don't know/not applicable answers



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes statistically significant difference from respondents overall

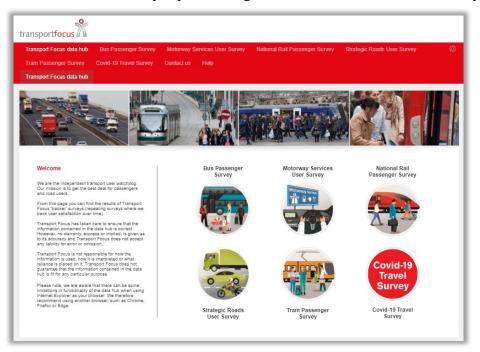
## **Transport Focus Data Hub**

All the results from this wave and previous waves of this research are available for your own analysis on the Transport Focus Data Hub.

The data is available for anyone to view at:

www.transportfocus.org.uk/data-hub

You can access the survey by clicking on 'Covid-19 Travel Survey'



#### Please note:

Data from new waves of the survey is uploaded and made available on each Friday morning. The survey may be unavailable on the hub on Thursday afternoon while the upload of new data takes place.



## **Survey method**

- c.2000 online interviews per week. Using Yonder Consulting weekly omnibus.
- Nationally representative of Great British population not all respondents are passengers on public transport.
- Those who have provided a response are excluded from the subsequent wave of research.
- Fieldwork repeated each weekend.
  - Week 29 fieldwork: 13–15 November
  - Week 30 fieldwork: 20-22 November
  - Week 33 fieldwork: 11-13 December



## Sample breakdown: week 29, 30 and 33

### Sample size by age groups and gender

|            | TOTAL | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65+ | Male  | Female |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|--------|
| Week<br>29 | 2,040 | 192   | 324   | 350   | 376   | 322   | 476 | 976   | 1,064  |
| Week<br>30 | 2,018 | 194   | 319   | 341   | 361   | 317   | 486 | 996   | 1,022  |
| Week<br>33 | 2,016 | 229   | 323   | 329   | 385   | 286   | 464 | 1,008 | 1,008  |

### Sample size by region

|            | Scotland | North<br>East | North<br>West | Yorks &<br>Humber | West<br>Midlands | East<br>Midlands | Wales | Eastern | London | South<br>East | South<br>West |
|------------|----------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| Week<br>29 | 168      | 89            | 228           | 185               | 186              | 169              | 102   | 183     | 278    | 280           | 172           |
| Week<br>30 | 166      | 77            | 237           | 162               | 172              | 152              | 96    | 204     | 237    | 312           | 203           |
| Week<br>33 | 160      | 86            | 185           | 170               | 188              | 133              | 127   | 194     | 291    | 278           | 204           |

