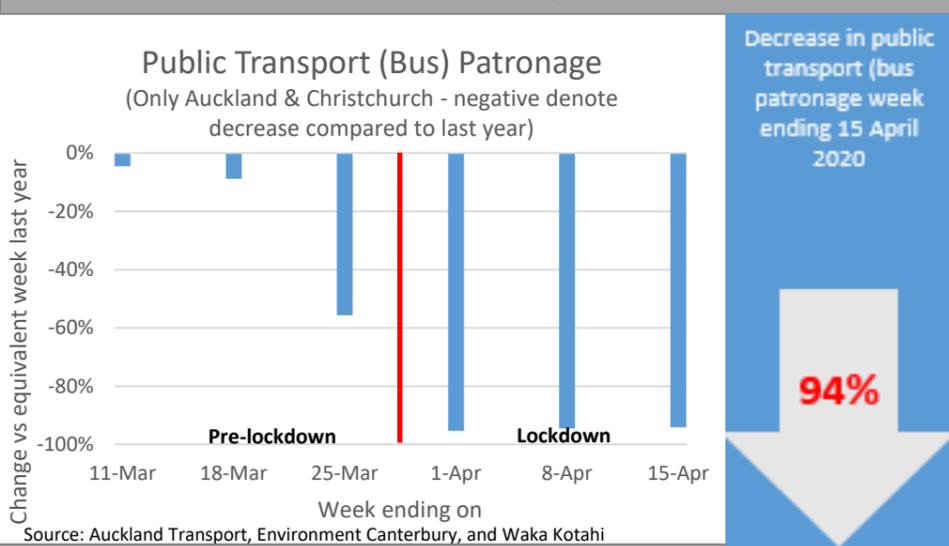


WEEKLY COVID-19 TRANSPORT SECTOR KEY INDICATORS - 17 April 2020

The transport dashboard contains primarily key lag indicators. Therefore, the impact of COVID-19 may not necessarily be evident immediately in the graphs. This will be updated weekly and will focus on those indicators (or components of indicators) showing an increase or decrease, when compared to the previous year. The transport dashboard is supplementary to indicators captured in other COVID-19 dashboards, such as economic indicators.

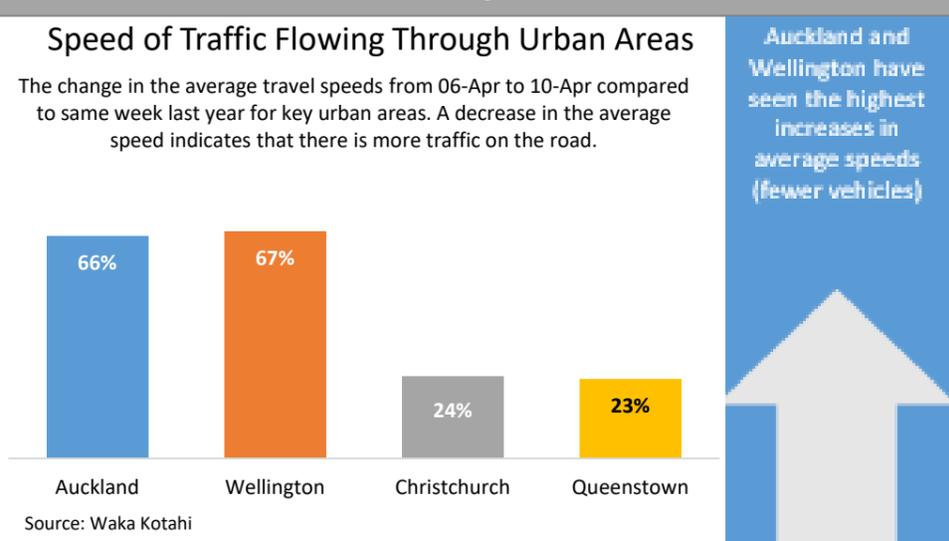
Public Transport



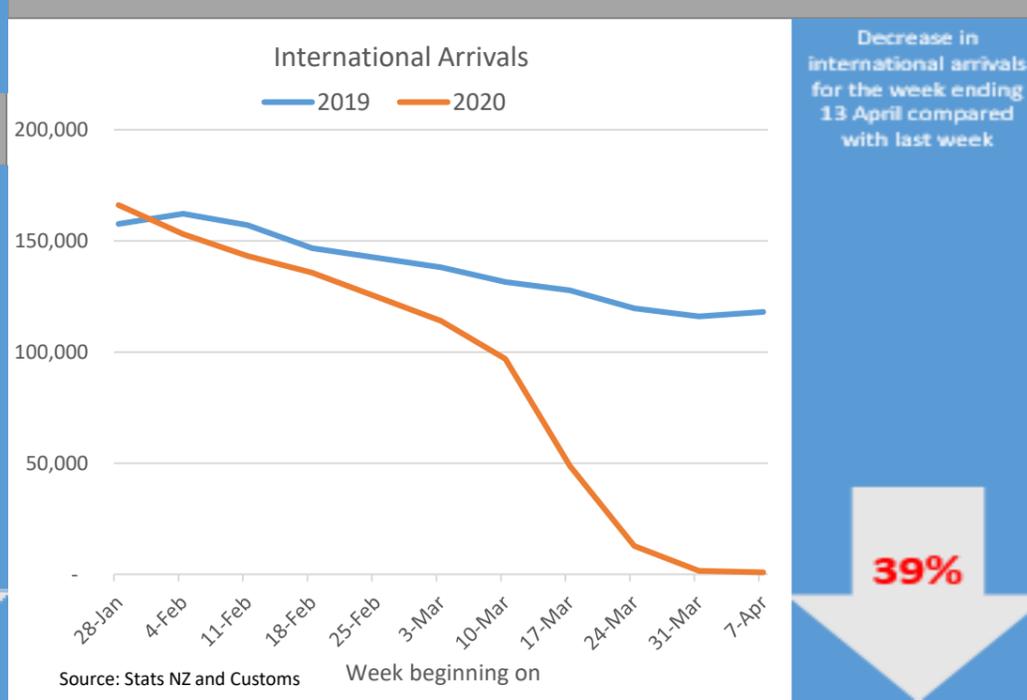
Summary of impacts to the transport system:

- Public transport** – Combined bus patronage for Auckland and Christchurch **decreased 94%** in the week ending 15 April compared to the equivalent week last year. Patronage data for Wellington is being collected again following a brief period of unavailability after public transport became free, the accuracy of this data is still being improved. The current number of bus services operating in Wellington is **down 62%** compared to its normal school-term timetable, while the number of bus services in Christchurch is **down 40%** compared to its normal school-term timetable. Compared to the equivalent week last year, Auckland train patronage **decreased 97%**, and Auckland ferry patronage **decreased 99%** in the week ending 15 April.
- Road traffic** – For week beginning 6 April, there were increases in the average speeds for all four key urban areas, implying a **significant reduction** in traffic compared to the same time last year, with Auckland and Wellington having the largest increases. However, Christchurch and Queenstown have not had as significant an increase implying a greater reliance on road travel in these areas. Traffic count data supports this and also shows that compared to last week (beginning 30 March), most cities had have minor changes, however Dunedin has had a significant **reduction of 22%**.
- Air travel** – International passenger arrivals **decreased 99%** in the previous week (beginning 6 April) compared with the same time in 2019. This was a **decrease of 39%** from last week's (beginning 30 March) arrivals. We are pursuing real-time information of domestic air passenger numbers.
- Cook Strait** – For the week beginning 6 April, Interislander truck boardings **decreased 9%**, passenger numbers **decreased 6%**, and light vehicle boardings **decreased 74%**, all compared to the previous week this year.
- Rail freight** – For the week beginning 6 April KiwiRail's freight **decreased 12%** compared to the previous week, and **decreased 51%** compared with the same week in 2019.
- Heavy vehicle travel** – As of 15 April 2020 the total distance heavy vehicles travel has **decreased 26%** compared to 8 April 2020, and visits by heavy vehicles to ports has on average **decreased 15%** compared to 8 April 2020. There have been no significant changes to the share of heavy vehicle travel by region.
- Imports and Exports: Sea** – There has been reduction in both imports (11%) and exports (19%) in March 2020 compared to March 2019. Dairy exports have significantly reduced in March 2020. April data is still incomplete.
- Motor Vehicle Registrations** – In the week up to and including 16 April, light vehicle registrations remain at very low levels: **below 0.5%** of the equivalent week from last year.
- Road fatalities:** Since the Level 4 lockdown began at 2359 hours Wednesday 25 March – there have been **9** road fatalities from **9** fatal crashes. As at midnight 19 April there were **89** road fatalities year to date, this is **29** fewer road fatalities than the same time last year.
- Self-reported behaviours and attitudes** – Over the last two weeks, attitudinal surveys were conducted as part of the Sector Research Programme, Waka Kotahi. The results are based on participants self-reporting. In the survey **4%** of respondents said they were not personally committed to following the travel/movement restrictions. In terms of their ability to meet needs, **30%** of respondents said they do not feel able to get where they need to go, and **7%** of respondents said they cannot *easily* get where they need to go. The survey will continue over the next few weeks.

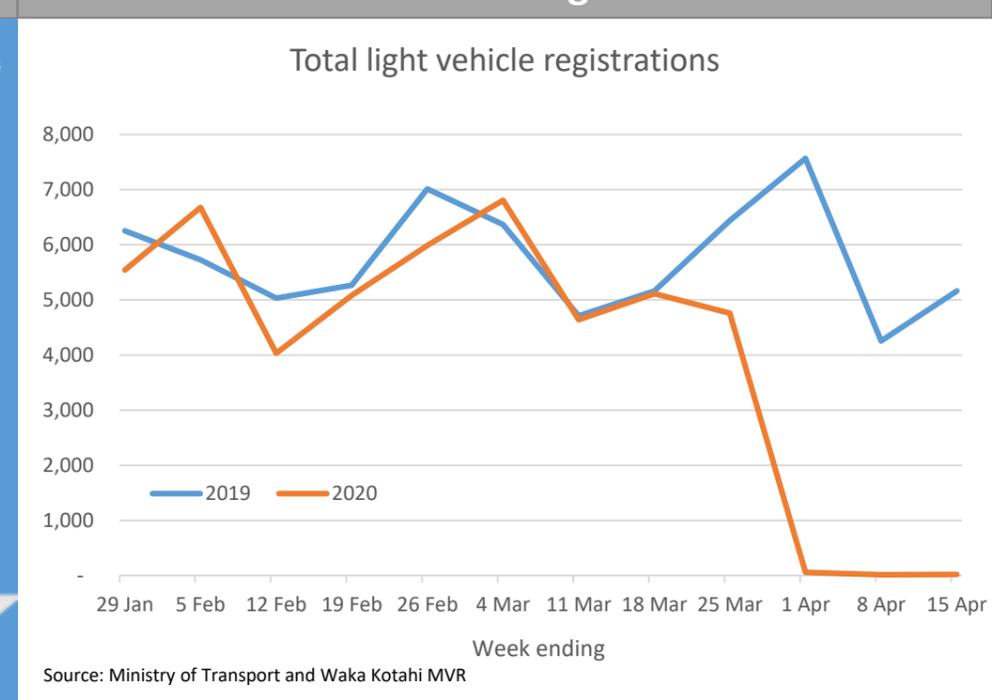
Road speeds



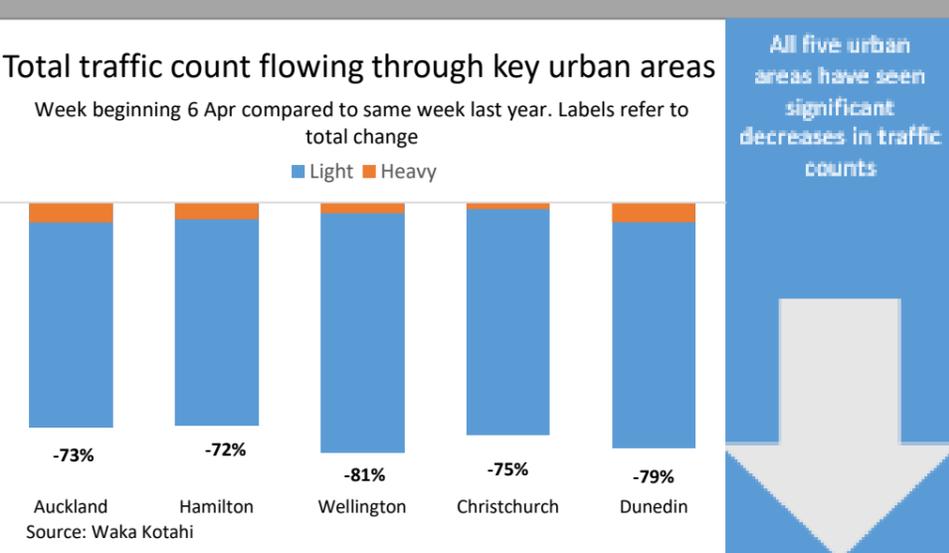
Air Travel



Motor Vehicle Registrations



Road Traffic Count

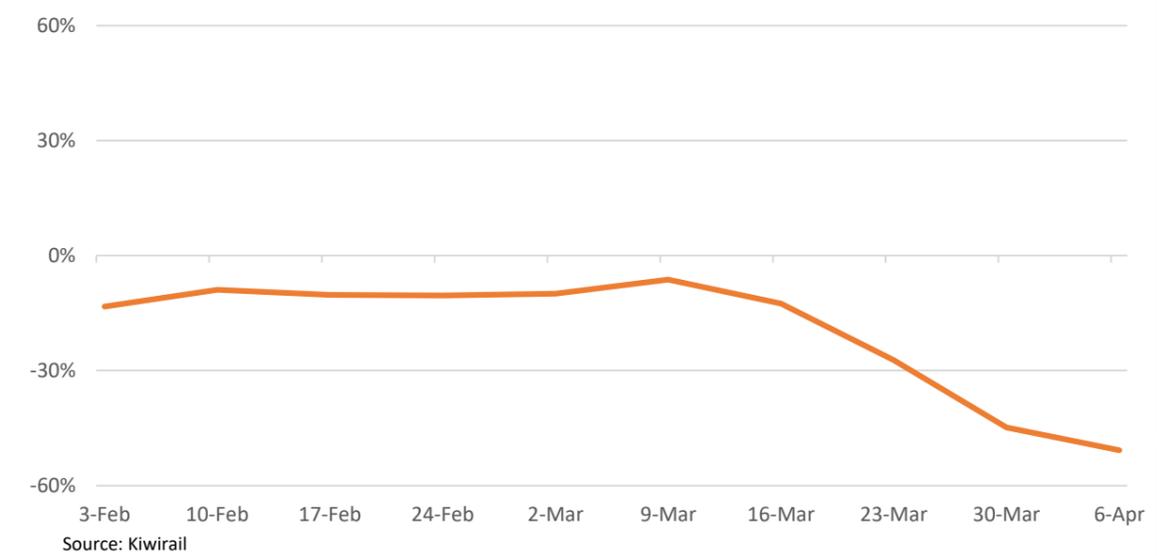


Key events:

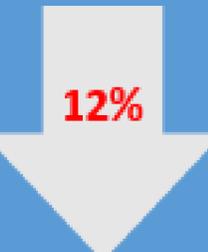
- **28 February 2020** – First case of COVID-19 in NZ.
- **16 March 2020** – The New Zealand Government has announced temporary restrictions on travellers arriving in New Zealand from mainland China or Iran as a precautionary measure to protect against the spread of COVID-19. The restrictions prevent foreign nationals travelling from or transiting through mainland China or Iran from entering New Zealand. Cruise ships banned from entering until at least 30 June 2020.
- **20 March 2020** – The New Zealand border is closed to anyone who is not a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident. In light of this, we anticipate a further significant decline in international air traffic.
- **21 March 2020** – Government announces COVID-19 alert system, and the country is initially set at Alert Level 2.
- **23 March** – Government moves country to Alert Level 3. Surge in demand for domestic air and inter-island services.
- **25 March** – A State of National Emergency is declared. At 11.59pm the country moves to Alert Level 4 and will remain at this level for at least four weeks.
- **26 March** – Public transport becomes free but can only be used by essential workers or for essential trips. Shared e-scooter services suspended.
- **27 March** – Domestic air travel and Cook Strait passenger services restricted to essential workers only.
- **3 April** – Foreign nationals returning home will be deemed “essential travel” and will be allowed to travel domestically (by air or land). Foreign governments can arrange charter flights to repatriate their citizens currently in New Zealand.
- **10 April** - Every Kiwi boarding a flight to return home will have to go into mandatory quarantine for 14 days, at least. This requirement, in a government facility, is a prerequisite for anyone entering the country.

Rail Freight

Change in rail freight
6 Apr compared with same week last year

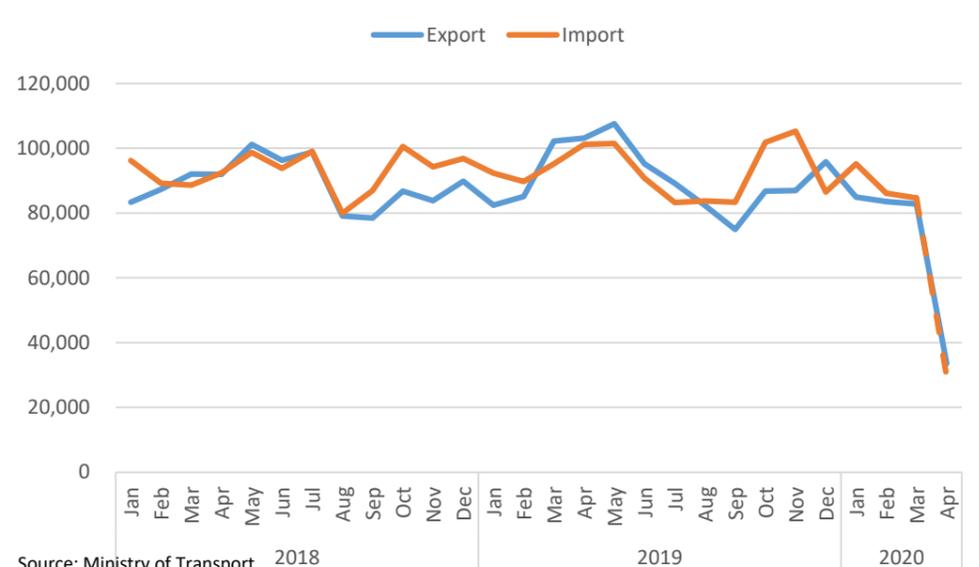


Rail freight compared to last week

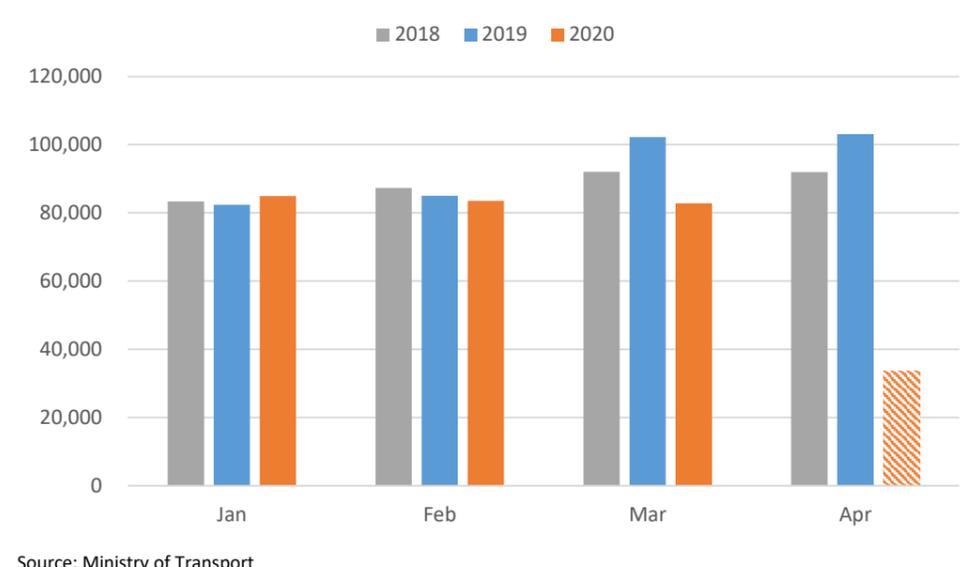


Imports and Exports - Sea

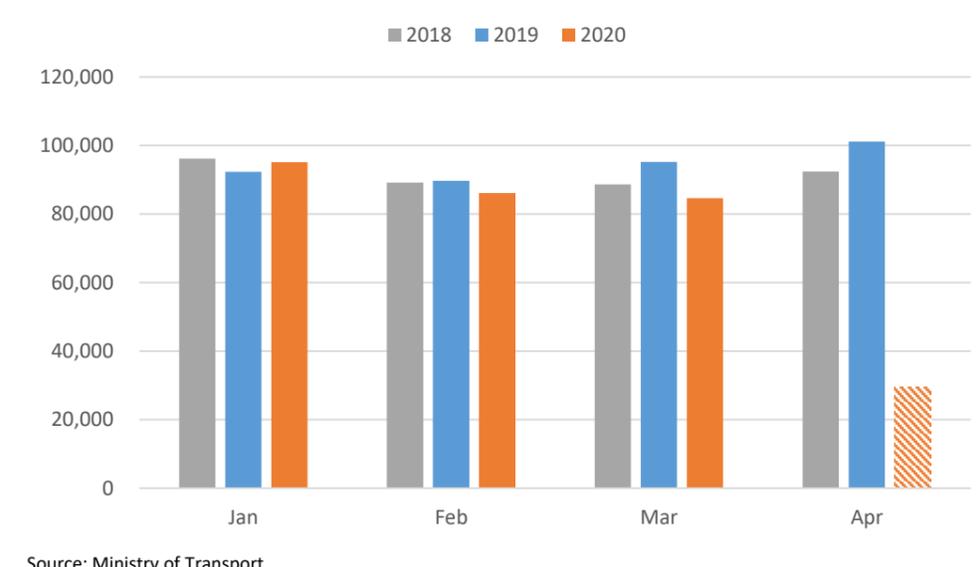
Imports & Exports - Containers (TEU)



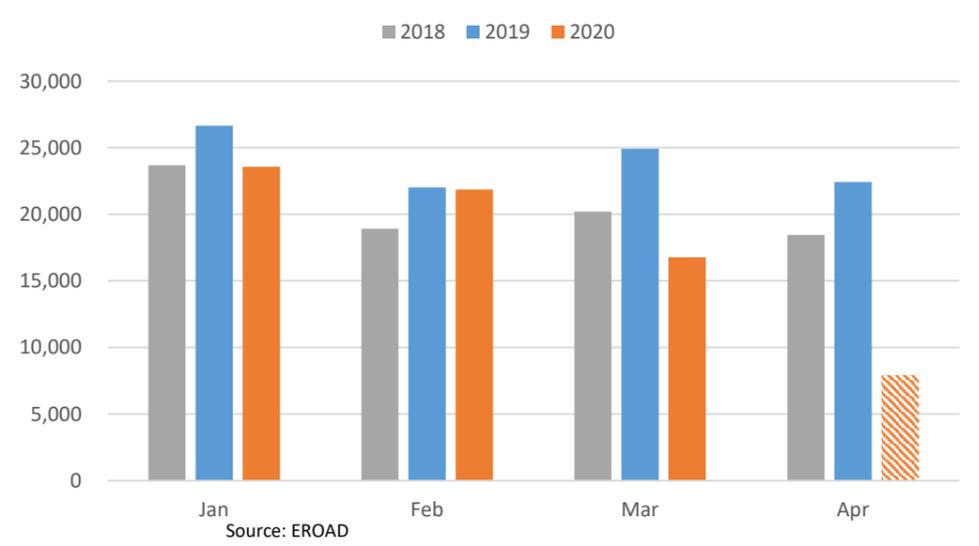
Exports - Containers (TEU)



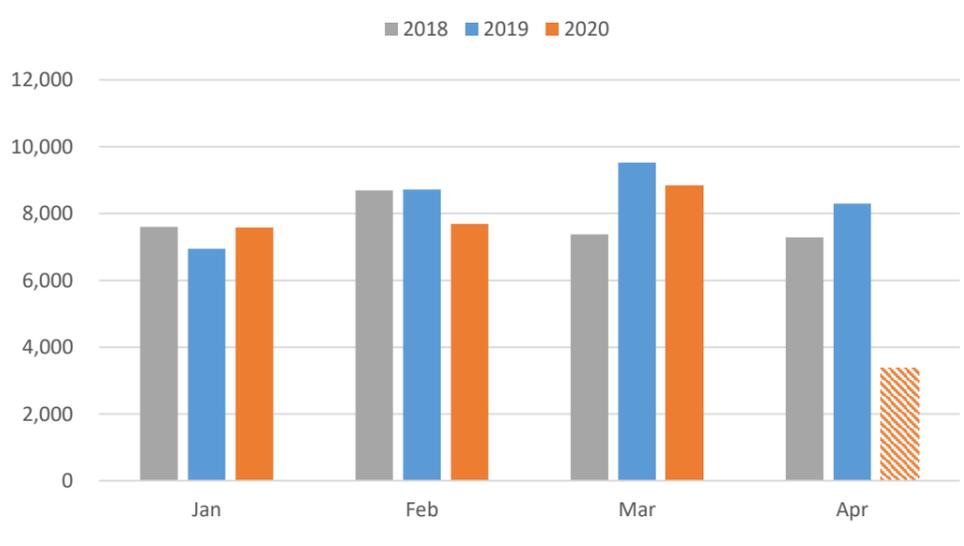
Imports - Containers (TEU)



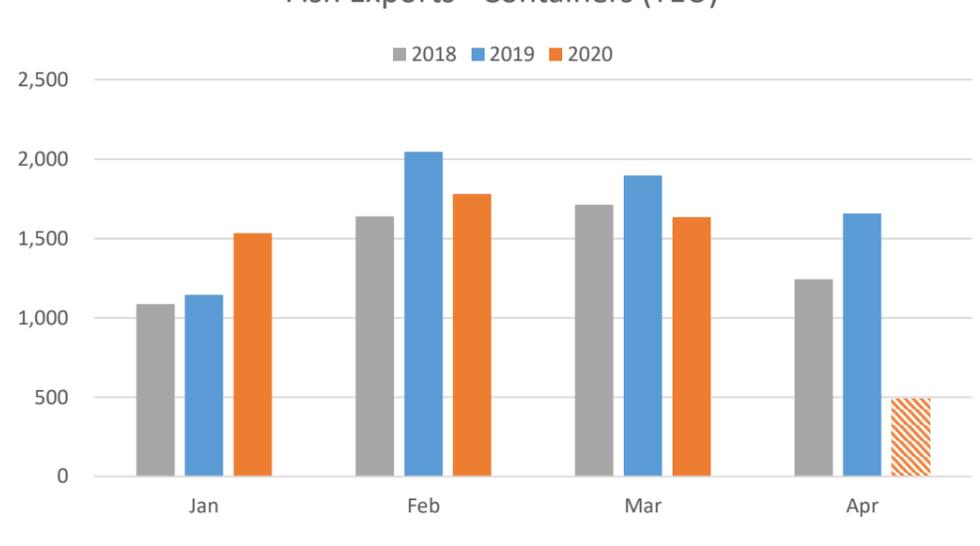
Dairy Exports - Containers (TEU)



Meat Exports - Containers (TEU)

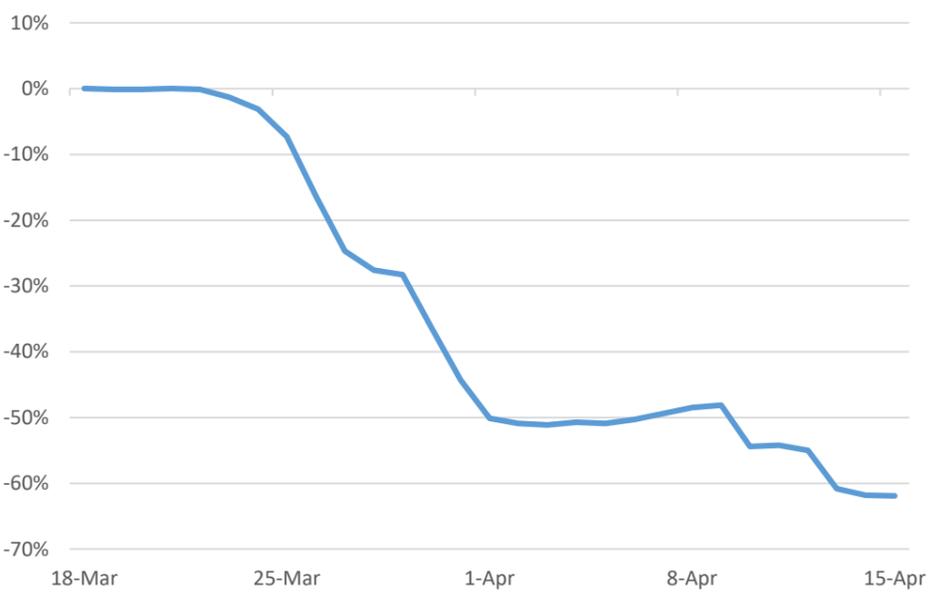


Fish Exports - Containers (TEU)



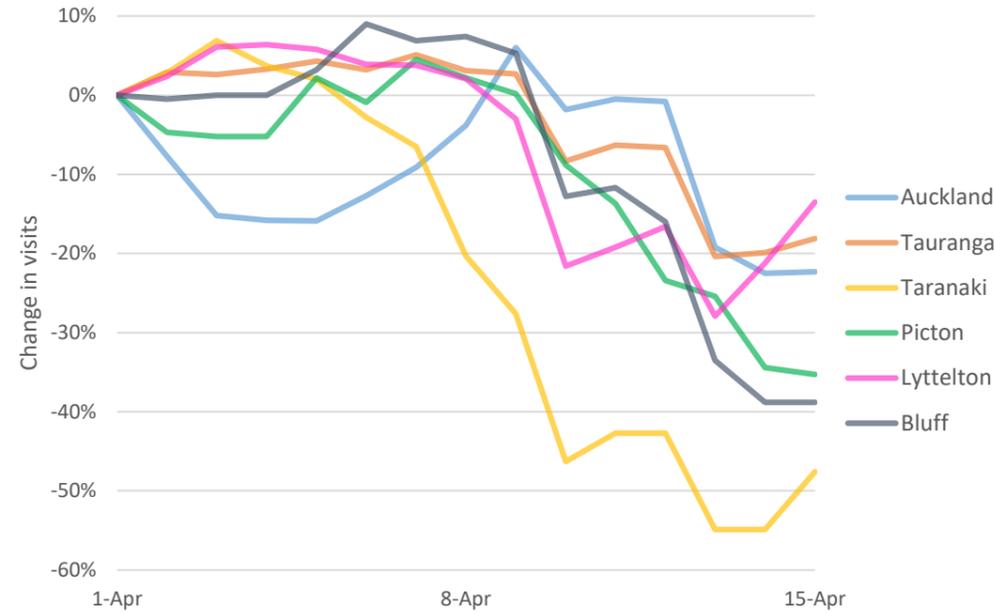
Heavy vehicle travel

Daily distance change for heavy vehicles compared to 18 March



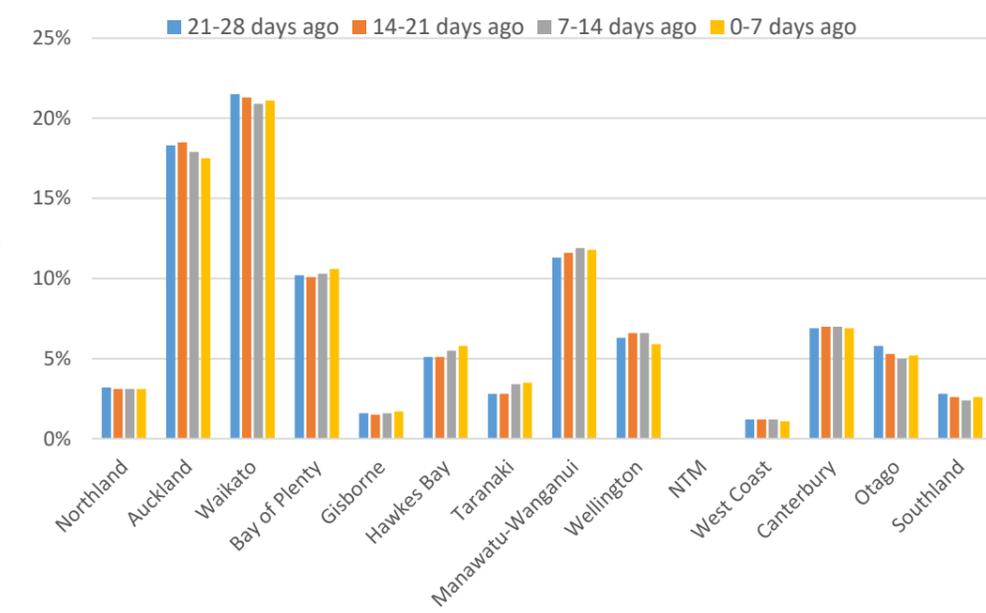
Source: EROAD

Daily heavy vehicle visits to ports compared to 1 April



Source: EROAD

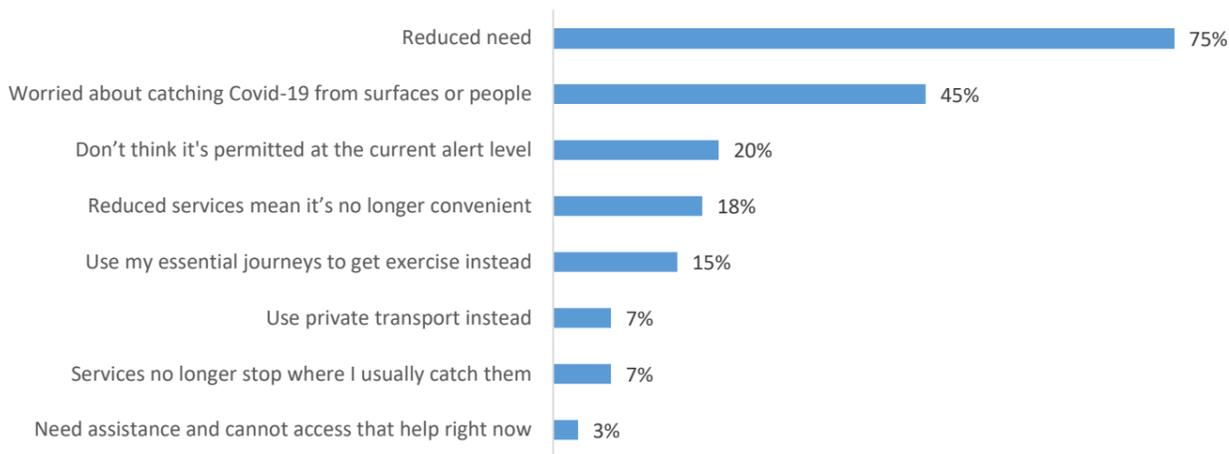
Proportion of interregional travel



Source: EROAD

Attitudinal survey results

Reasons for reduced public transport usage



Proportion of respondents who reported decreased public transport usage (n=451)

Note: Survey results are based on participants self-reporting

Source: Waka Kotahi Sector Research Programme

Data enquiries:

Please contact data source organisation for all enquiries relating to data used to generate graphs in this dashboard.

Ministry of Transport Freight Information Gathering System (FIGS) data presented in the graphs in this dashboard are provisional only. This data can be found within a detailed quarterly update that will be published on the ministry website:

<https://www.transport.govt.nz/mot-resources/freight-resources/figs/>