2018 - 2022



Summary

During the COVID-19 pandemic, several social distancing measures were adopted, including curfews and mandatory telework. These measures resulted in substantial changes in urban travel patterns. Before the pandemic, telework was marginal in Portugal, representing less than 3% of workers, and was not the object of attention. It is expected that in the post-pandemic world, telework will increase substantially.

The increase in telework frequency could change the location patterns of households and increase sprawl, change the total amount of travel by different transport modes, transform activity spaces, and impact the attainment of more sustainable urban mobility patterns.

Although several studies point out that telework doesn't reduce travel, empirical evidence on telework effects on travel behavior has been mixed. With the expected increase in telework frequency, it is paramount to study the impacts of telework on total distances travelled, both by mode and purpose, as it will affect pollutant emissions and congestion levels, and ultimately contribute or not to more sustainable mobility. This work will study the motivations to engage in telework and its effects on travel behavior.

Keywords

Telework, travel behavior, distances travelled, mode choice.





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