How to Sustain Work from Home? Employers' and Employees' Perspectives Dataset

Dataset available at: https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/ZENHGM

(This dataset supports report **Covid-19 Mobility Survey**)

This U.S. Department of Transportation-funded dataset is preserved by the Pacific Northwest Transportation Consortium (PacTrans) is the Regional University Transportation Center (UTC) for Federal Region 10 in the digital repository Harvard Dataverse (https://dataverse.harvard.edu), and is available at https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/SMQU1D.

The related final report **Covid-19 Mobility Survey**, is available from the National Transportation Library's Digital Repository at https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/60936

Metadata from the Harvard Dataverse Repository record:
Dataset Persistent ID: doi:10.7910/DVN/ZENHGM
Publication Date: 2022-02-17
Title: How to Sustain Work from Home? Employers' and Employees' Perspectives
Author: Moudon, Anne Vernez (University of Washington) - ORCID: 0000-0001-8485-4799
Description: The study seeks to contribute to programs in Transportation Demand Management (TDM) and Commute Trip Reduction (CTR), with the specific aim to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and to increase related co-benefits in the forms of reduced traffic congestion and environmental pollution. The study explores lessons learned from the Covid-19 pandemic when a large proportion of the population was forced to work from home as the result of lockdown policies implemented at the beginning of the outbreak. The pandemic-induced natural experiment on teleworking afforded rich information on who future commuters might be who could be targeted to continue to telework successfully after the pandemic subsides. Data come from a 4,506-respondent survey administered in the Spring of 2020. Of those, 2,174 lived in Puget Sound and had been forced to switched from working away from home to working from home. Respondents who reported being equally or more productive as they worked from home were older professionals, living with a partner but not with children, and not working in the education sector. From the TDM and CTR perspectives, it was promising to find out that respondents who drove to work before Covid were more likely to report being equally or more productive when working from home. In contrast, respondents who walked to work were less likely to be more productive when working from home. The study provides useful information on the types of commuters who could be encouraged to continue working from home once the pandemic is under control.
Subject: Social Sciences
Keyword: Teleworking, Covid, Productivity, well being, mobility, survey
Depositor: Yarbrough, Christina
Deposit Date: 2022-02-10

Recommended citation:
Moudon, Anne Vernez, 2022, "How to Sustain Work from Home? Employers' and Employees' Perspectives", https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/ZENHGM, Harvard Dataverse, V1

Dataset description:
Due to the university IRB process data may only be shared with researcher who are added to the IRB approved access list. Researchers can contact pactrans for access to the IRB list.
pactrans@uw.edu http://hdl.handle.net/1773/48348

National Transportation Library (NTL) Curation Note:
As this dataset is preserved in a repository outside U.S. DOT control, as allowed by the U.S. DOT's Public Access Plan (https://doi.org/10.21949/1503647) Section 7.4.2 Data, the NTL staff has performed *NO* additional curation actions on this dataset. NTL staff last accessed this dataset at https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/ZENHGM on 2021-04-14. If, in the future, you have trouble accessing this dataset at the host repository, please email NTLDataCurator@dot.gov describing your problem. NTL staff will do its best to assist you at that time.