

In Seoul, South Korea, where the metro system shuts down from midnight to 5 am, there is great demand for late night bus service. With budget constraints limiting the number of late night routes the city could create, new bus routes must service as many passengers as possible. To help determine where to locate the new lines, the Mayor's office and the telecom company KT Corporation used late night phone call data to analyze human movement. With this information, the city was able to implement bus service along the nine most heavily trafficked late night routes.¹



Map of Seoul's Owl Bus routes, running from midnight to 5 a.m. The network connects the city's center to nine outer districts. Source: Seoul Metropolitan Government

benefits to low-income groups

Call records analyzed by the Data and Statistics division of Seoul's Metropolitan Government led the city to improve various routes originally created using traditional planning techniques. Lower-income groups especially benefited from these reforms. Ride costs are now roughly \$1.50 to the outer boroughs, a steep reduction from the previous average fare of over \$10. Seoul's municipal government estimates that roughly \$1.2 million were redistributed to poorer income groups as a result of this new service.

environmental impacts of urban transport reform

The provision of late night bus trips for 7,000 nightly riders in Seoul translates not only to more affordable transport, but also saves the city approximately 2.3 million car trips per year.² Because regulated public buses such as those used in Seoul emit about 80 percent less carbon monoxide than a private car, improved public transport efficiency has benefits for public health and the environment.³

positive outcomes for women

In addition to the benefits of these changes for workers with night shifts and students who study late at university libraries, recent surveys showed a third group affected positively by this new service: women traveling alone. The Owl Bus service made women's security a priority, adding good lighting in the buses and planning routes along well-lit areas. As a result, 12 percent more women report feeling safe returning home during late night hours, as compared to before the service was created.⁴