

Abstract

The emergence of ride hailing service has transformed the way people commute in a daily manner. This thesis investigates the dynamic relationship between ride-hailing services and public transit ridership in Jakarta, Indonesia, amidst rapid urbanization and evolving mobility patterns. Employing a robust Ordinary Least Squares methodology on time-series data from 2010 to 2023, we examine the impact of ride-hailing penetration, proxied by Google Trends data, on transit ridership, controlling for economic indicators, infrastructure quality, and the 2019 shock of new transit lines and the COVID-19 pandemic. While initial findings suggest a positive correlation, this association weakens when accounting for additional factors. Notably, the study underscores the critical role of transit accessibility and economic development in shaping ridership trends, highlighting the need for integrated urban planning that prioritizes convenient and efficient public transportation options to foster sustainable urban mobility in Jakarta's dynamic landscape.

Keyword: Ride hailing Service, Public Transit ridership, Google Trends, OLS, Ministry of Transportation