



Population's transport behaviour in Switzerland

Key results of the Mobility and transport microcensus 2015

MobLab¹⁹
Bellinzona 3rd december 2019
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Population's transport behaviour in Switzerland : introduction

16.05.17 "Les Suisses passent une heure et demie à se déplacer par jour"



16.05.17 "Come, e quanto, si spostano gli svizzeri"





Population's transport behaviour in Switzerland

About the survey “Mobility and Transport Microcensus”

- Extensive statistical survey on the travel behaviour of the Swiss resident population
- Carried out every five years since 1974
- Part of the population census since 2010
- The Federal Statistical Office (FSO) and the Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE) are responsible for the survey
- Collaboration with other federal offices and regional partners



89% of the population were on the move at least once outside their house on an average day



Share of households with car(s), bicycle(s)

78%



65%



Share of population with public transport season ticket(s)

57%

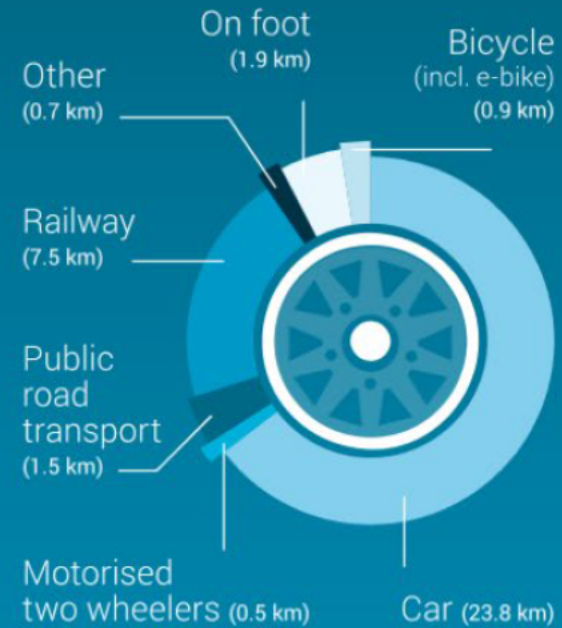
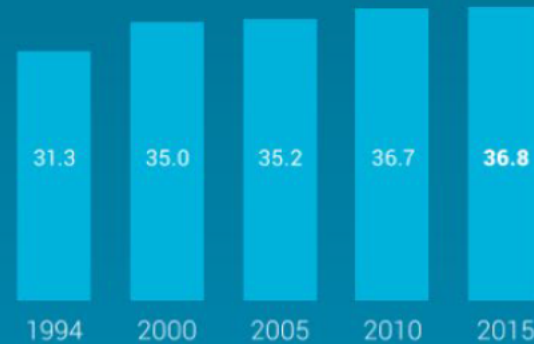


1.6 persons

Average occupancy of cars

36.8 km

Daily distance per person, in Switzerland

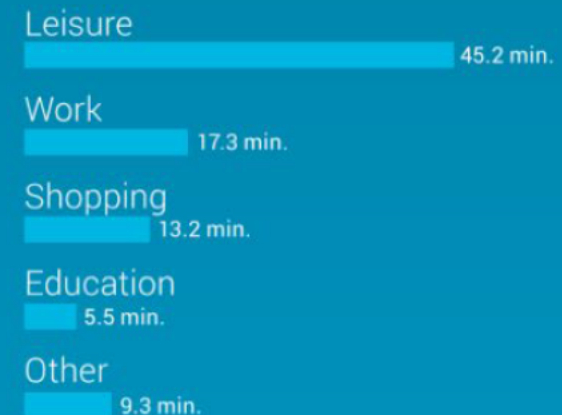


90.4 minutes



Daily travel time per person, in Switzerland

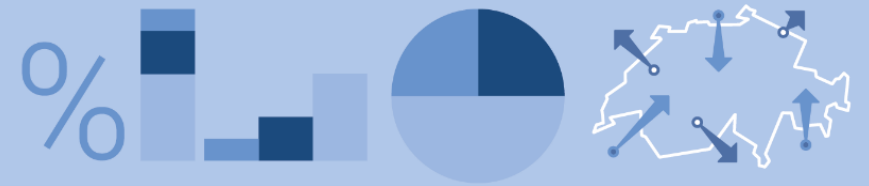
(including 8.2 min. waiting and transfer time)





A total of 57 090 randomly selected persons were questioned via telephone interviews for the 2015 edition.





The collected data provide a detailed picture of the mobility of Swiss residents

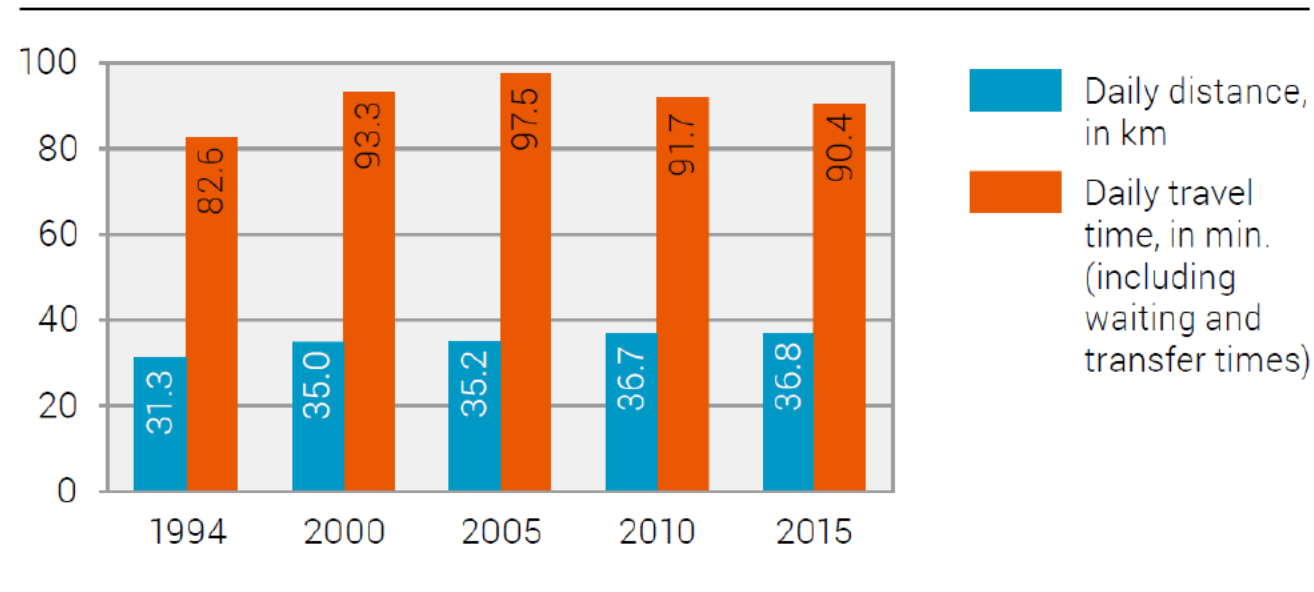
- Mobility during a reference day
- Ownership of vehicles, driving licences and public transport season tickets
- Day trips and trips with overnight stays
- Opinions on transport policies



Since 2010, the daily distance has remained virtually constant

Average daily distance and travel time per person, 1994–2015

In Switzerland



Source: FSO, ARE – Mobility and transport microcensus (MTMC)

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Two thirds of the daily distance by car, and a quarter by public transport

Choice of transport means in 2015

Shares in daily distance in Switzerland



Shares in daily travel time¹ in Switzerland



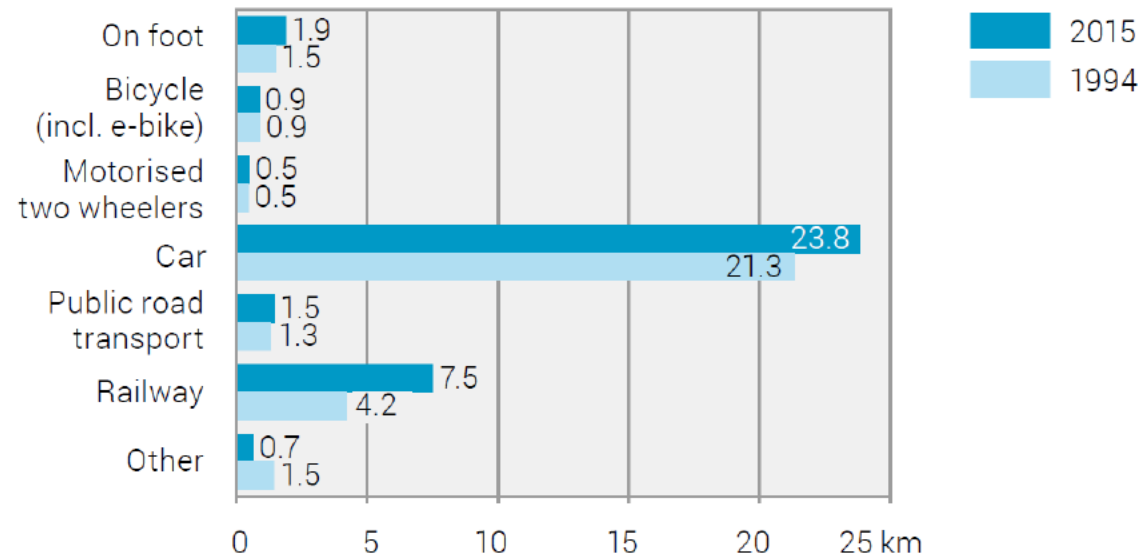
¹ Excluding waiting and transfer times.



Increase of daily distances by train and by car

Average daily distance by means of transport in 2015 and 1994

Daily distance per person; in Switzerland



Source: FSO, ARE – Mobility and transport microcensus (MTMC)

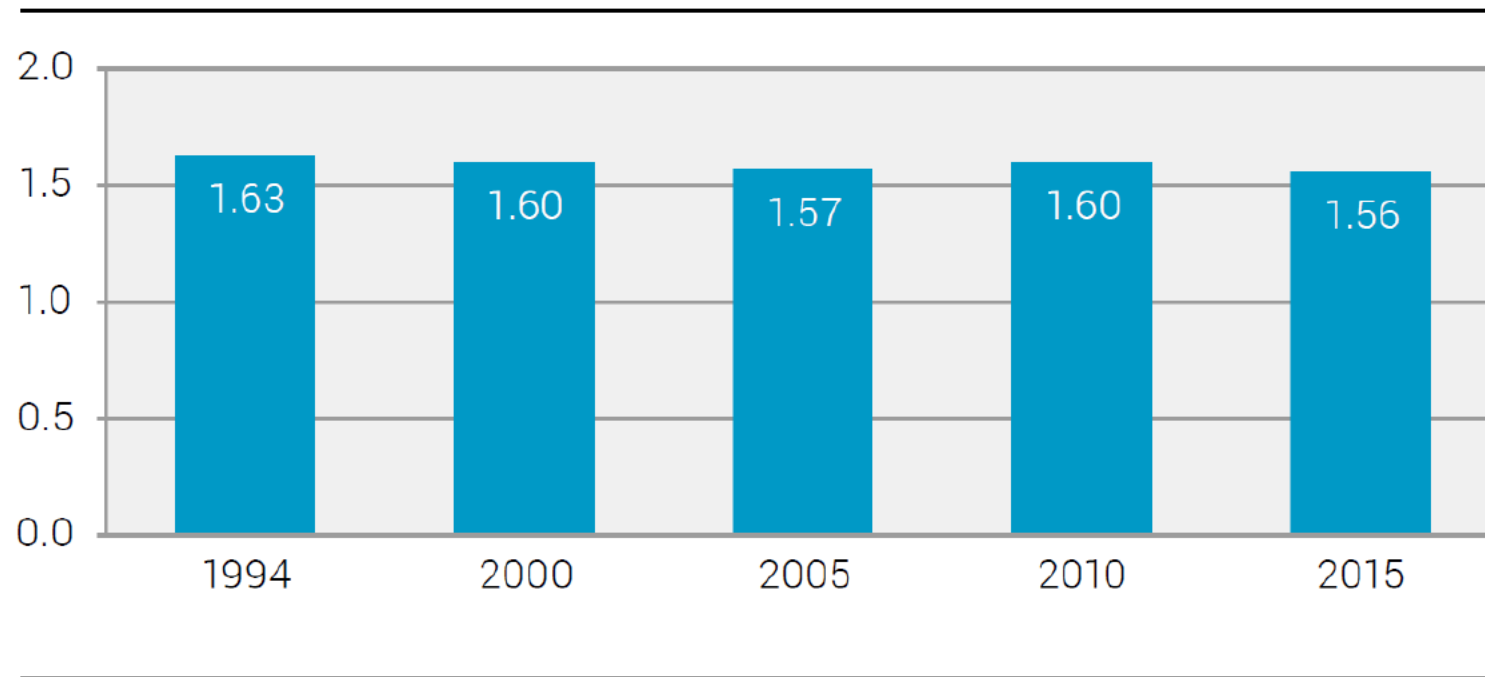
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Relatively constant occupancy rate for cars

Occupancy of passenger cars, 1994–2015

Average number of persons per car; in Switzerland



Source: FSO, ARE – Mobility and transport microcensus (MTMC)

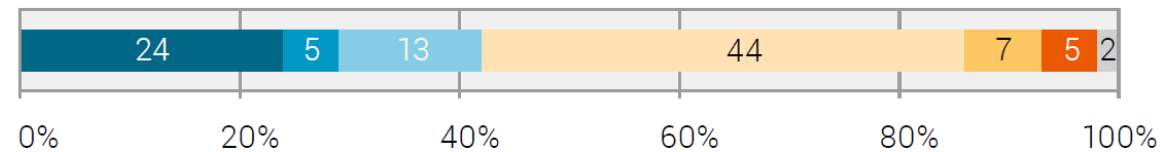
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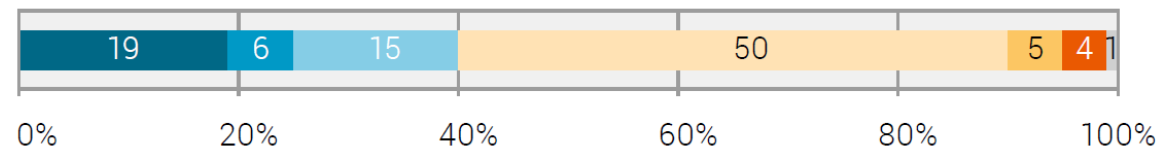
Leisure is the main trip purpose

Trip purposes in 2015

Shares in daily distance in Switzerland



Shares in daily travel time¹ in Switzerland

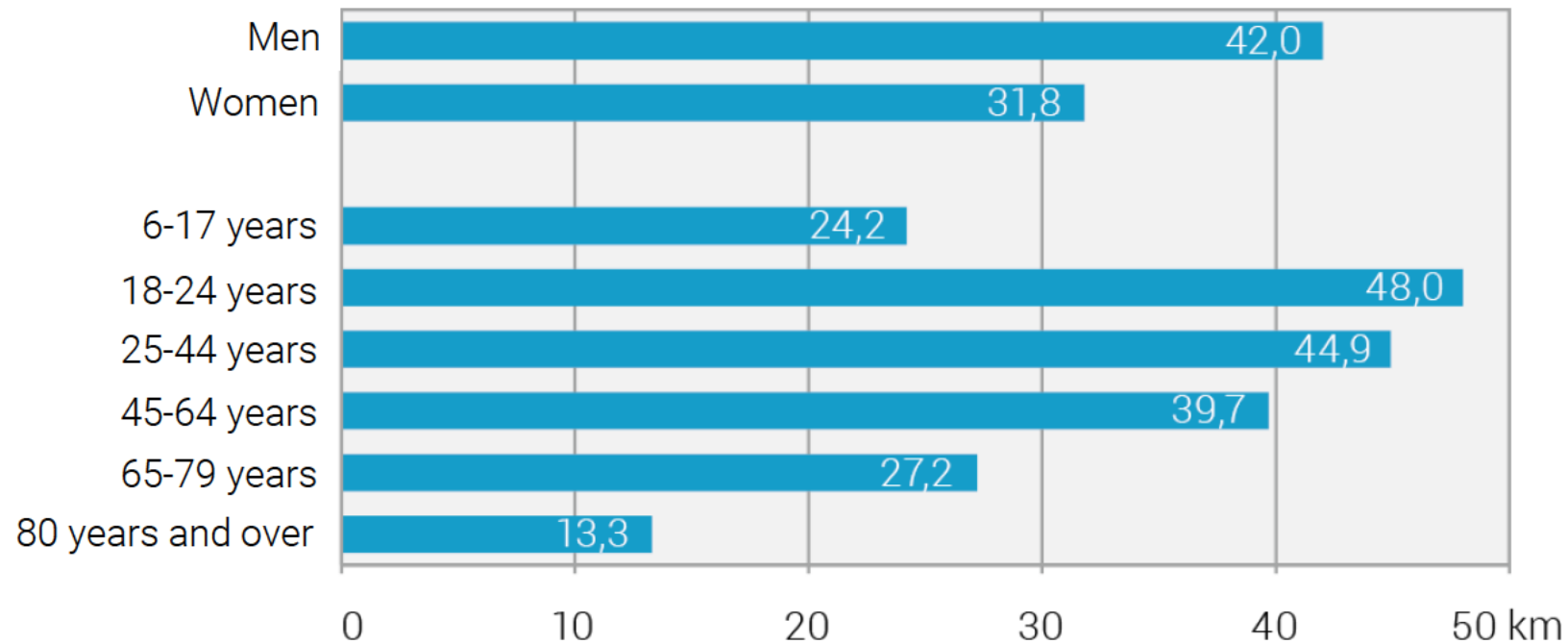


¹ Including waiting and transfer times.



Daily distance: major differences between population groups

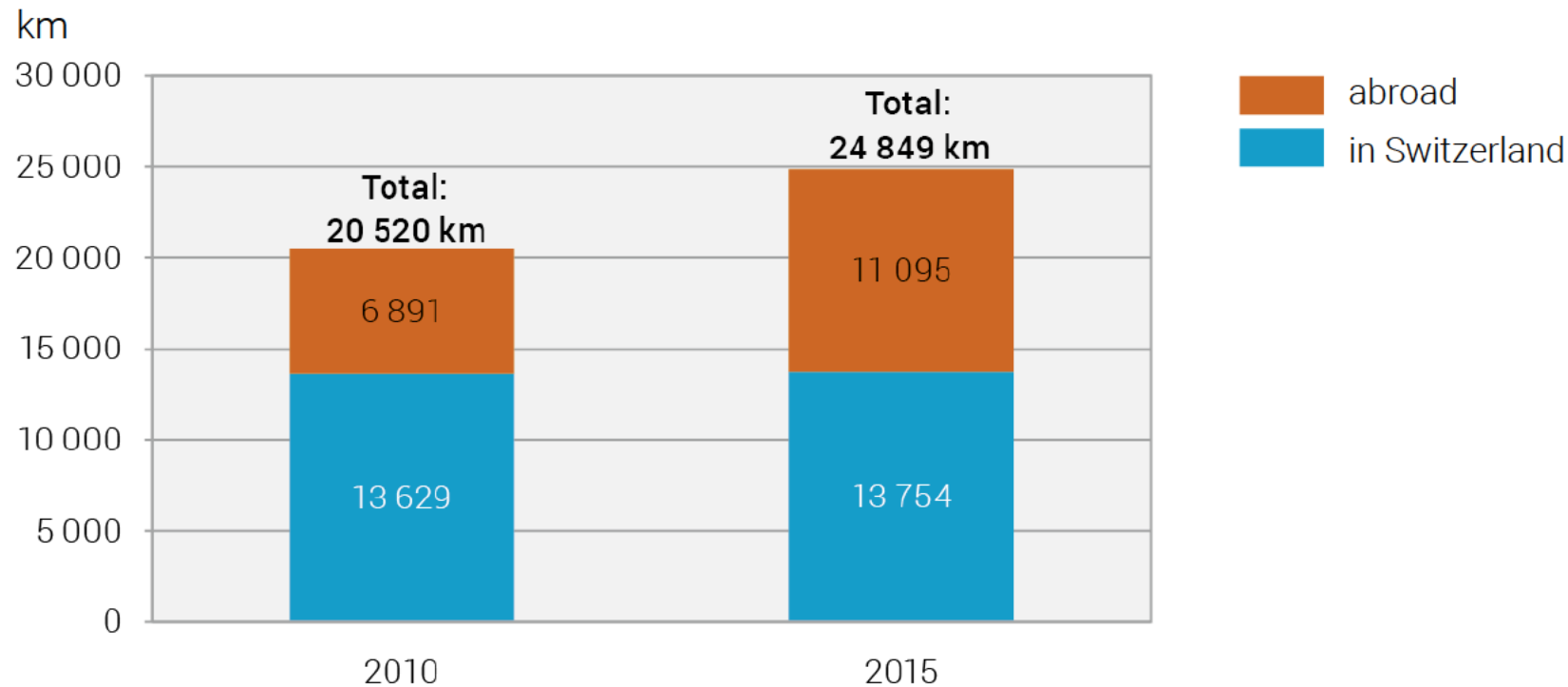
Average daily distance per person; in Switzerland





Annual mobility: 25 000 km per person and year

Average annual mobility in Switzerland and abroad

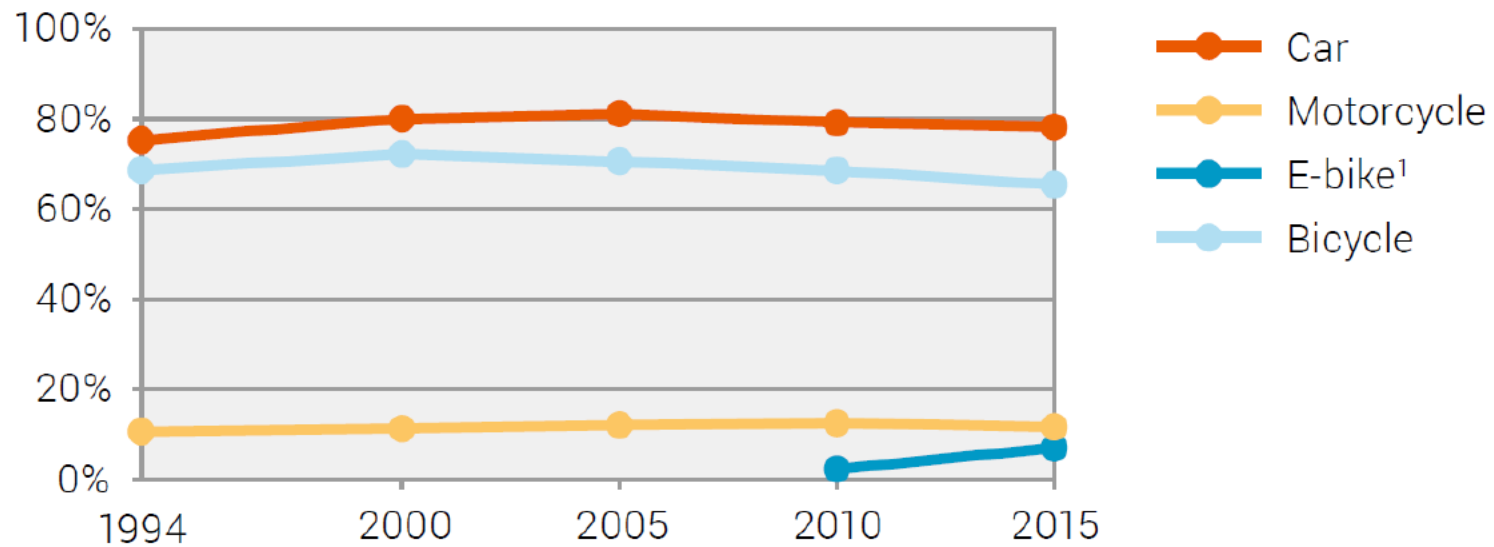




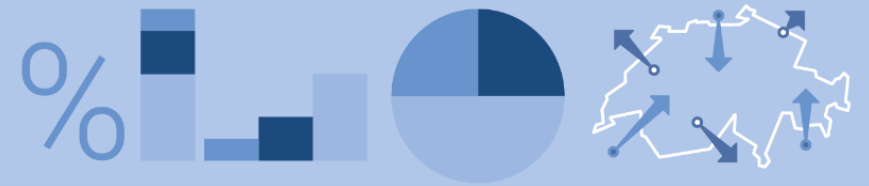
Almost one e-bike in every ten households

Household vehicle ownership, 1994–2015

Share of households with one or more vehicles in the respective category

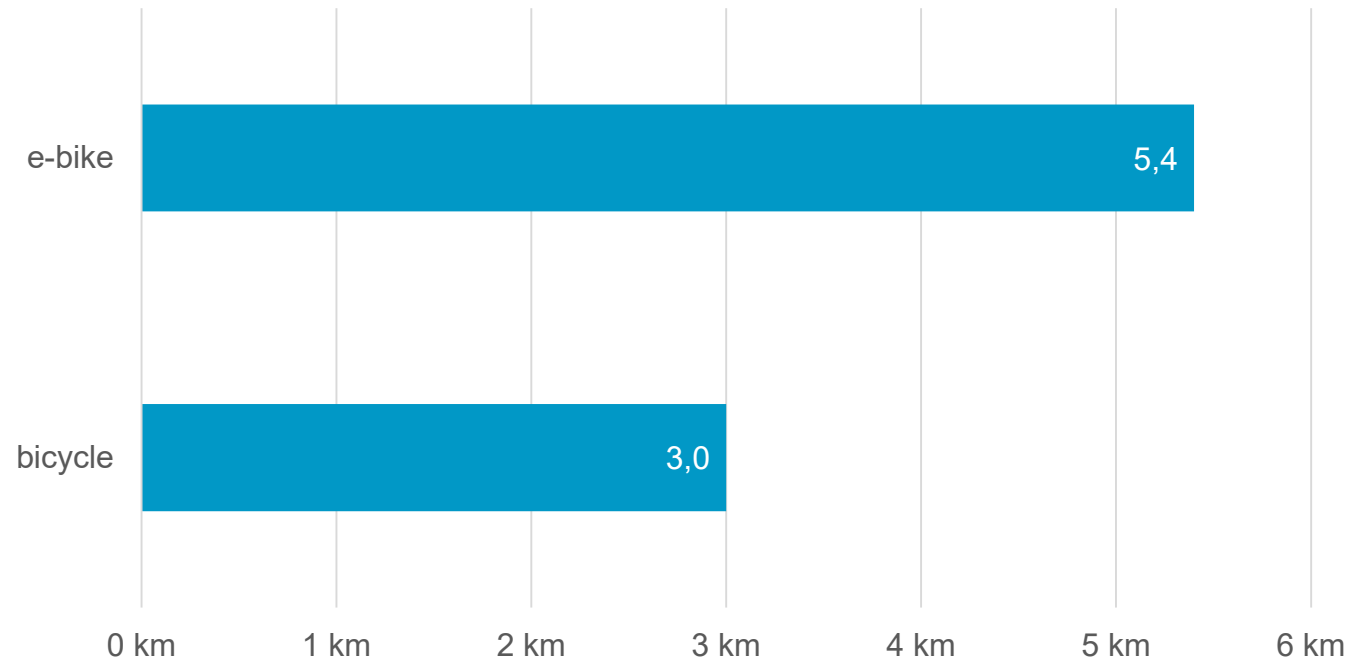


¹ Before 2010 this was included in the "bicycle" category.



Work-related e-bike mobility: faster, further and more frequently than by bicycle

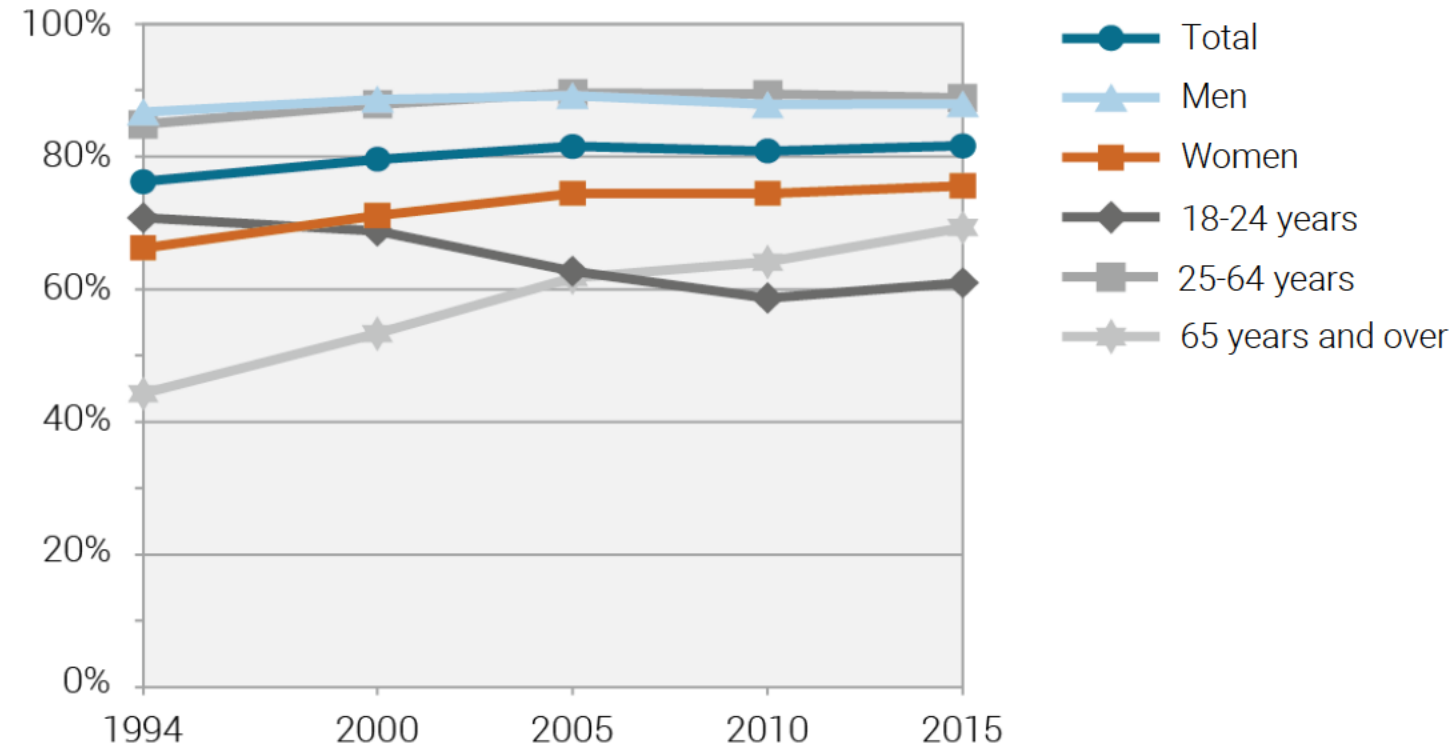
Average stage length





Ownership of driving licence: slight increase again among young people

in % of the considered population groups





Mobility: town, agglomeration, country

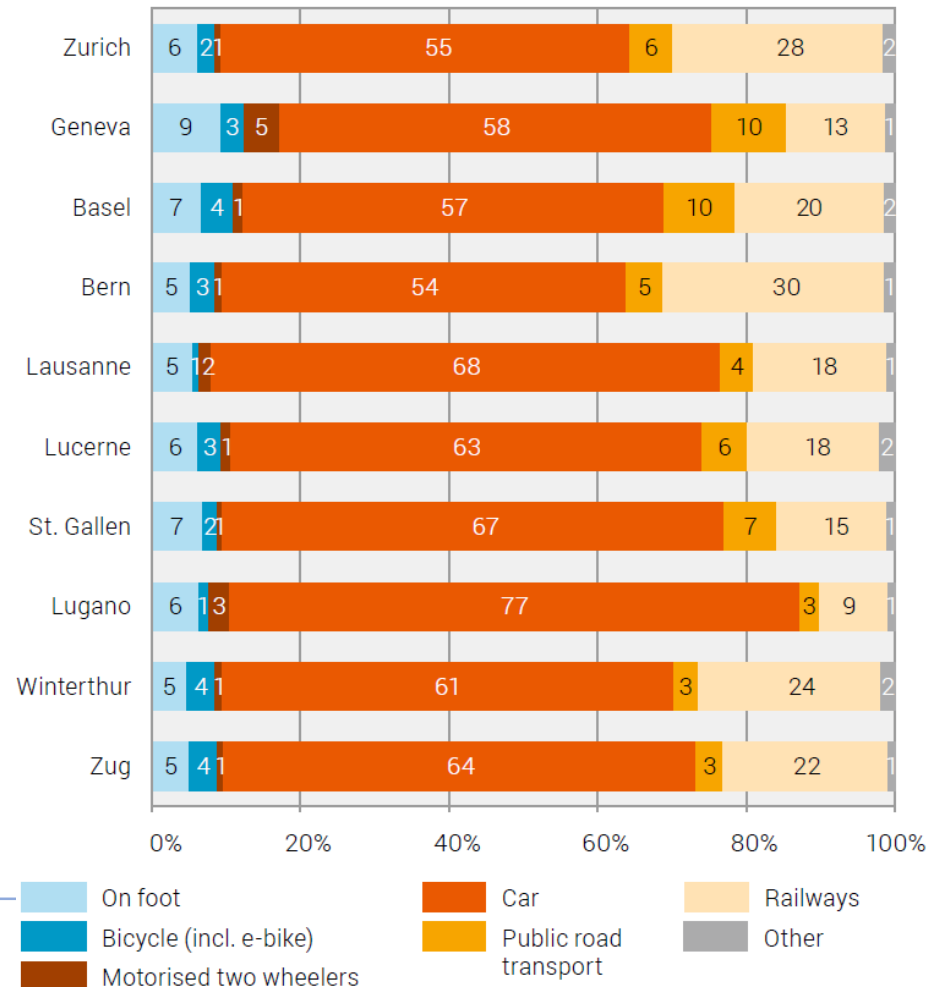


Share of persons with driving licence	78,9%	86,5%	85,8%
Average daily distance per person	34,0 km	40,8 km	42,7 km
of which by passenger car	59%	72%	73%
of which by public transport	29%	17%	19%
of which on foot	6%	4%	4%
Average daily travel time per person	89,9 min	91,1 min	91,6 min



Use of transport means in the ten most populated agglomerations

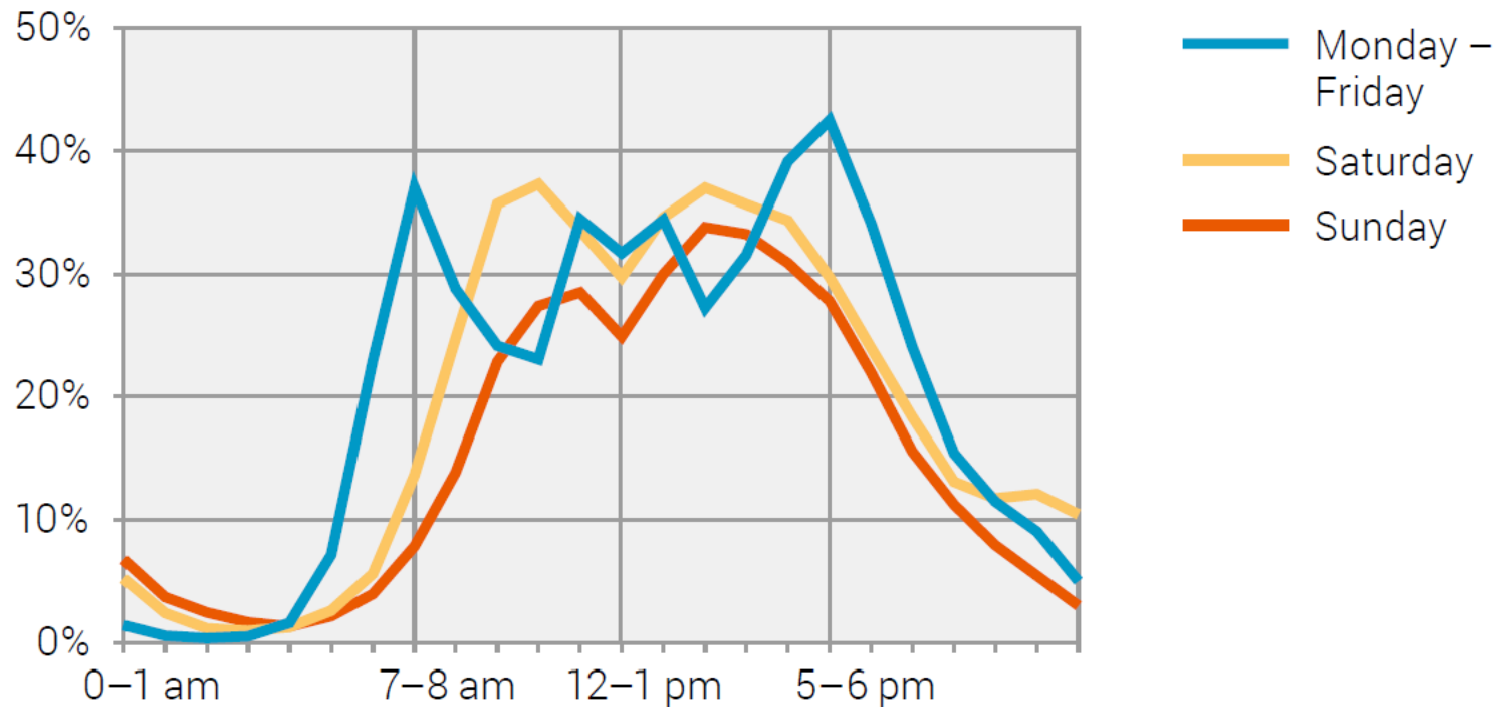
Shares of the different transport means in distances covered on the territory of the respective agglomeration





Mobility peaks over the course of the day

Share of the population on the move; in Switzerland



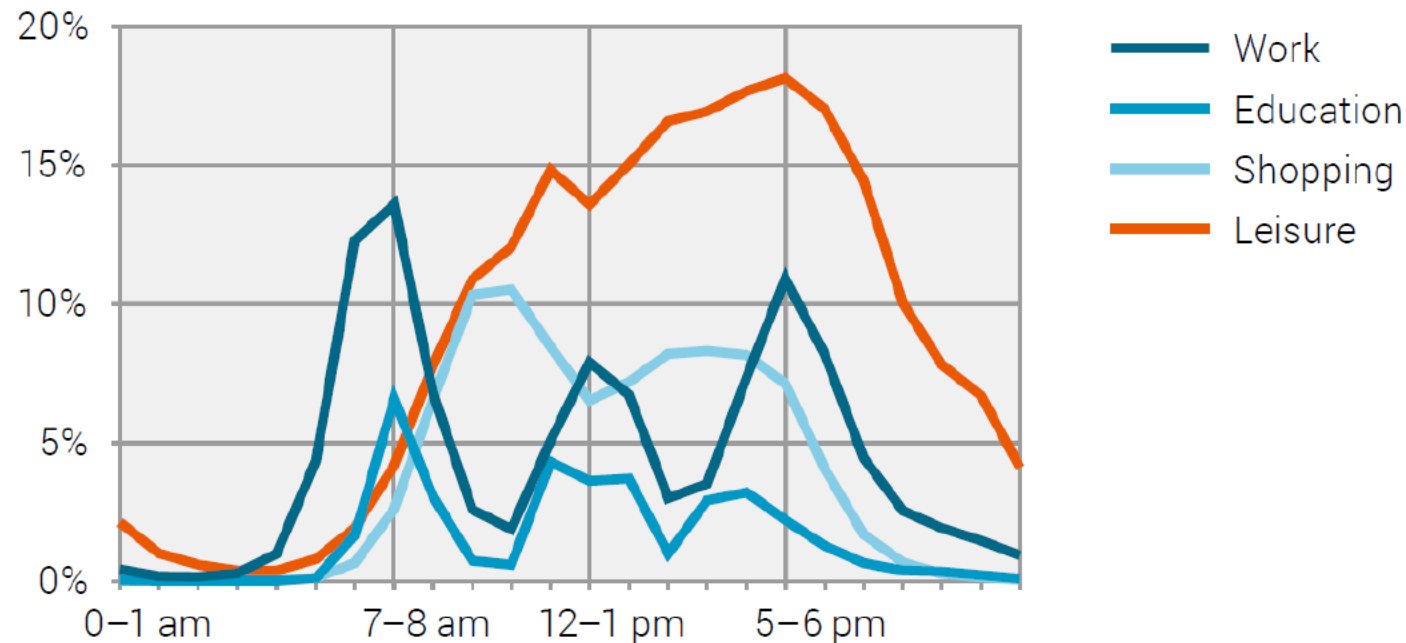
Source: FSO, ARE – Mobility and transport microcensus (MTMC)

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Mobility peaks over the course of the day by trip purpose (mon-sun)

Share of the population on the move; in Switzerland



Source: FSO, ARE – Mobility and transport microcensus (MTMC)

© FSO 2017



Conclusions

- In 2015, each Swiss resident covered a daily distance of 36.8 kilometers within Switzerland taking 90.4 minutes.
- Cars remain the main transport means.
- Occupancy of passenger cars remains low.
- The share of railway continues to grow.
- Leisure is the main trip purpose.
- Annual mobility in 2015: on average 24 849 km per person, of which 55% in Switzerland and 45% abroad.
- Combined transport means : walking + public transport is the most frequent combination.