

# Preferred citation style

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Axhausen, K.W. and A, Marmolejo (2012) Flat demand for driving?  
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Park, January 2013.

# Flat demand for driving? An analysis of the Swiss case 1990 – 2010

KW Axhausen  
A Marmolejo

IVT  
ETH  
Zürich

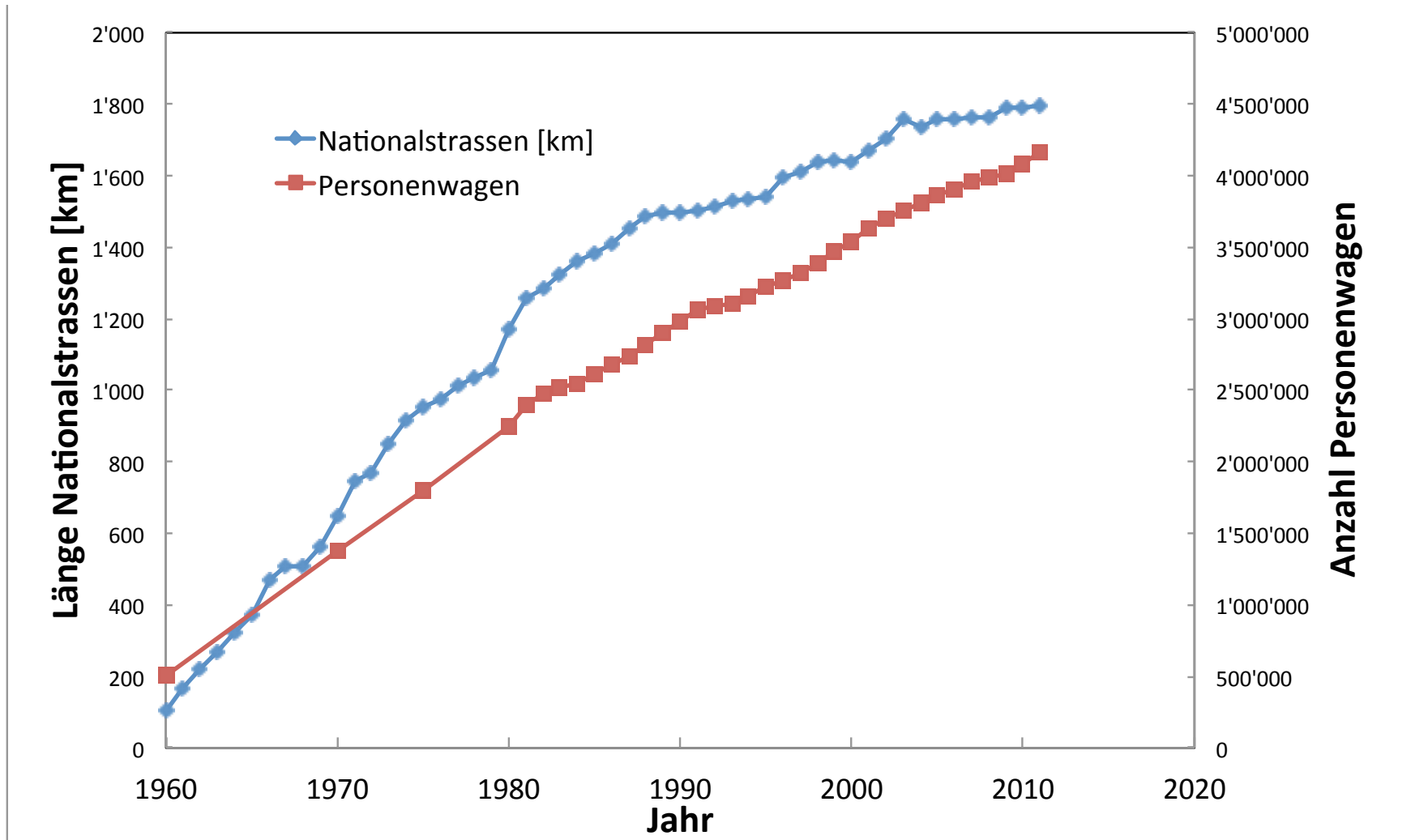
January  
2013

 Institut für Verkehrsplanung und Transportsysteme  
Institute for Transport Planning and Systems

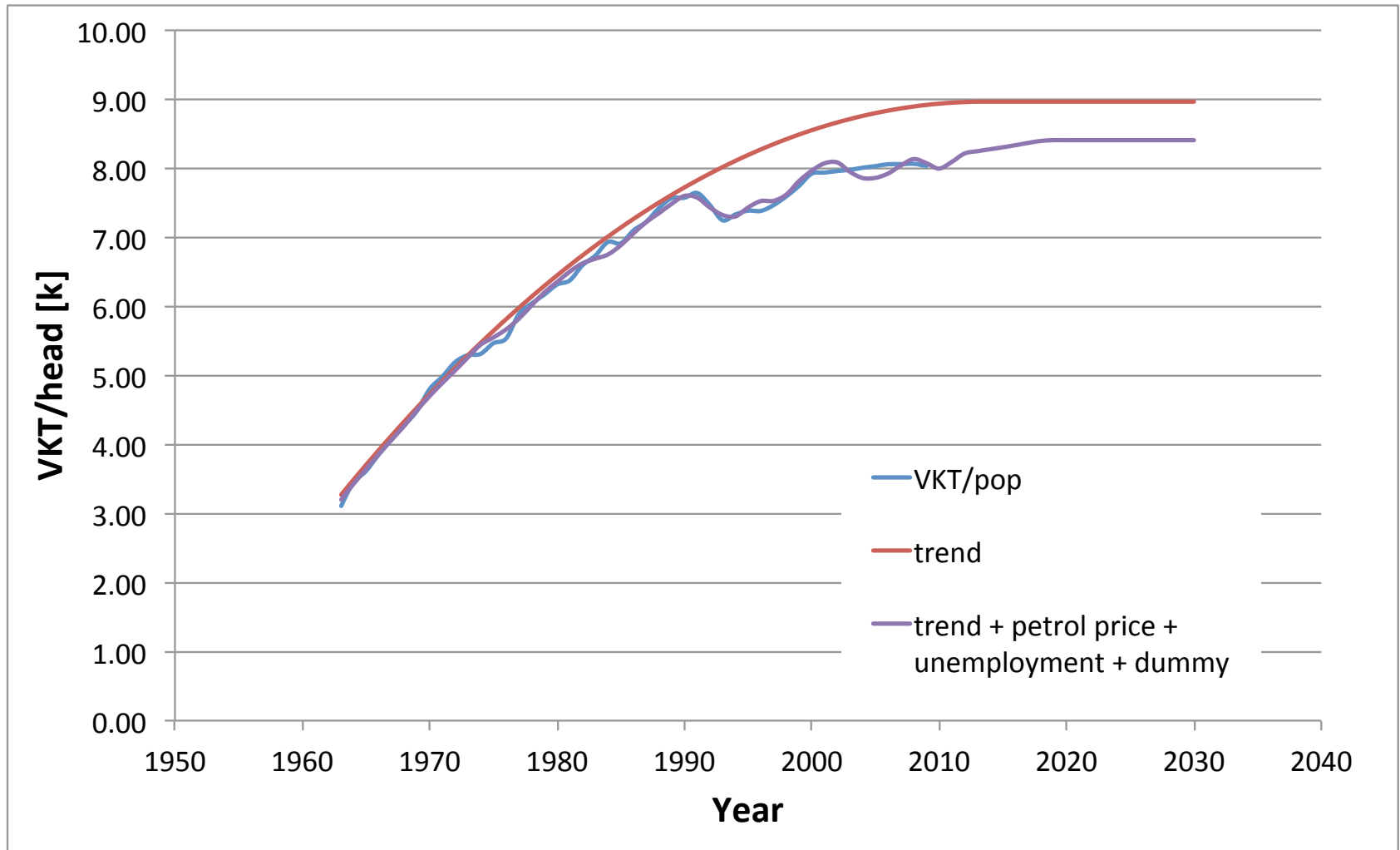
**ETH**

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

# Motorways and cars: Switzerland since 1960



# Drivers of traffic growth: BITRE, Report 128



# Drivers of traffic growth: BITRE

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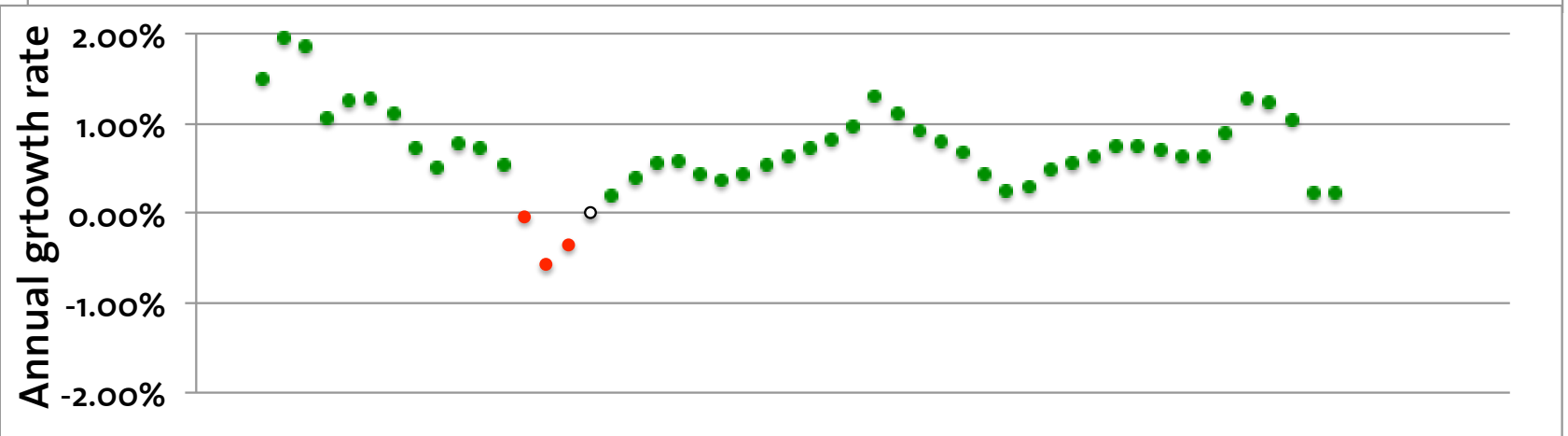
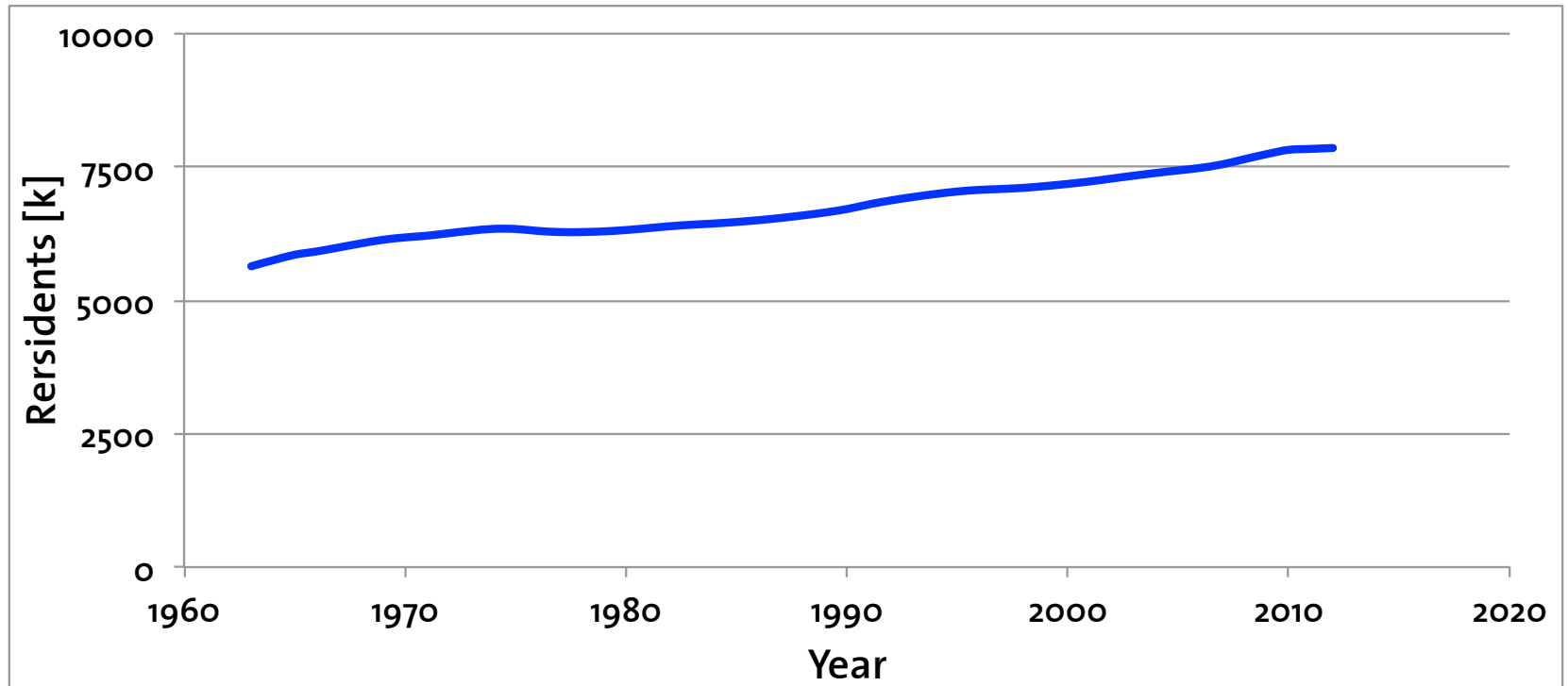
$$\begin{aligned} \text{VKT/Capita} &= \\ &- \text{Constant} \\ &+ \text{Year} \\ &- \text{Year}^2 \\ &- \text{Petrol price (-1)} \\ &- \text{Unemployment rate (0, -1)} \end{aligned}$$

# Drivers of traffic growth

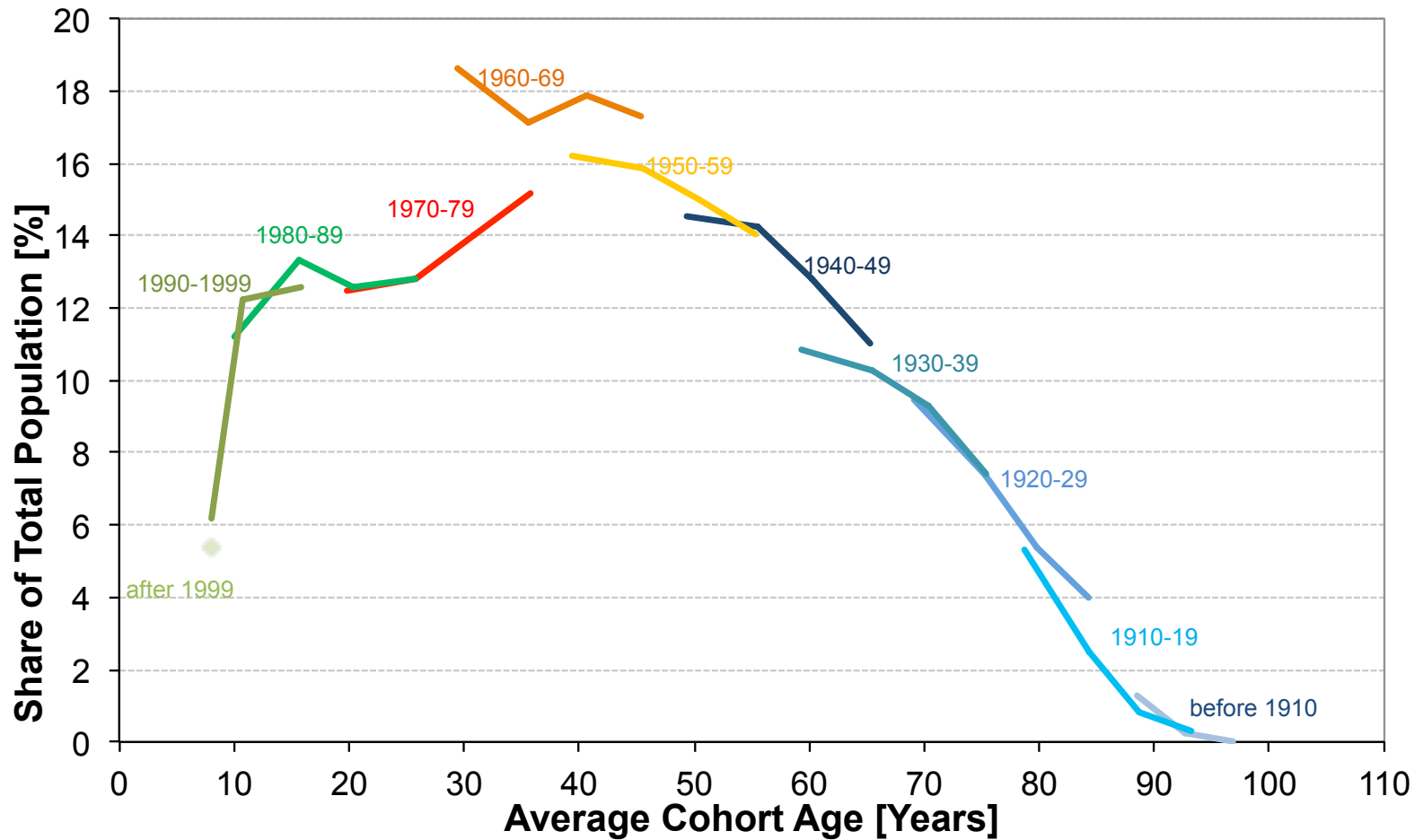
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$$\begin{aligned} \text{VKT} &= \text{AVKT/Capita} * \text{Pop} \\ &= \text{AVKT/Car} * \text{Cars/Capita} * \text{Pop} \\ &= \text{AVKT/Car} * \text{Cars/Lic} * \text{Lic/Capita} * \text{Pop} \\ &= 365 * \text{Act/Day} * \text{Trip/Act} * \text{KT/Act} * \text{Car\%} \\ &\quad * \text{Cars/Lic} * \text{Lic/Capita} * \text{Pop} \\ &= 365 * \text{Act(X)/Day} * \text{Trip/Act} * \text{KT(Car, X, I)} * \text{Car\%(Car, X, I)} \\ &\quad * \text{Cars(X) / Lic} * \text{Lic(X, I) / Capita} * \text{Pop(I, Y)} \end{aligned}$$

# Population development: Switzerland (BITRE)



# Population share of the age cohorts

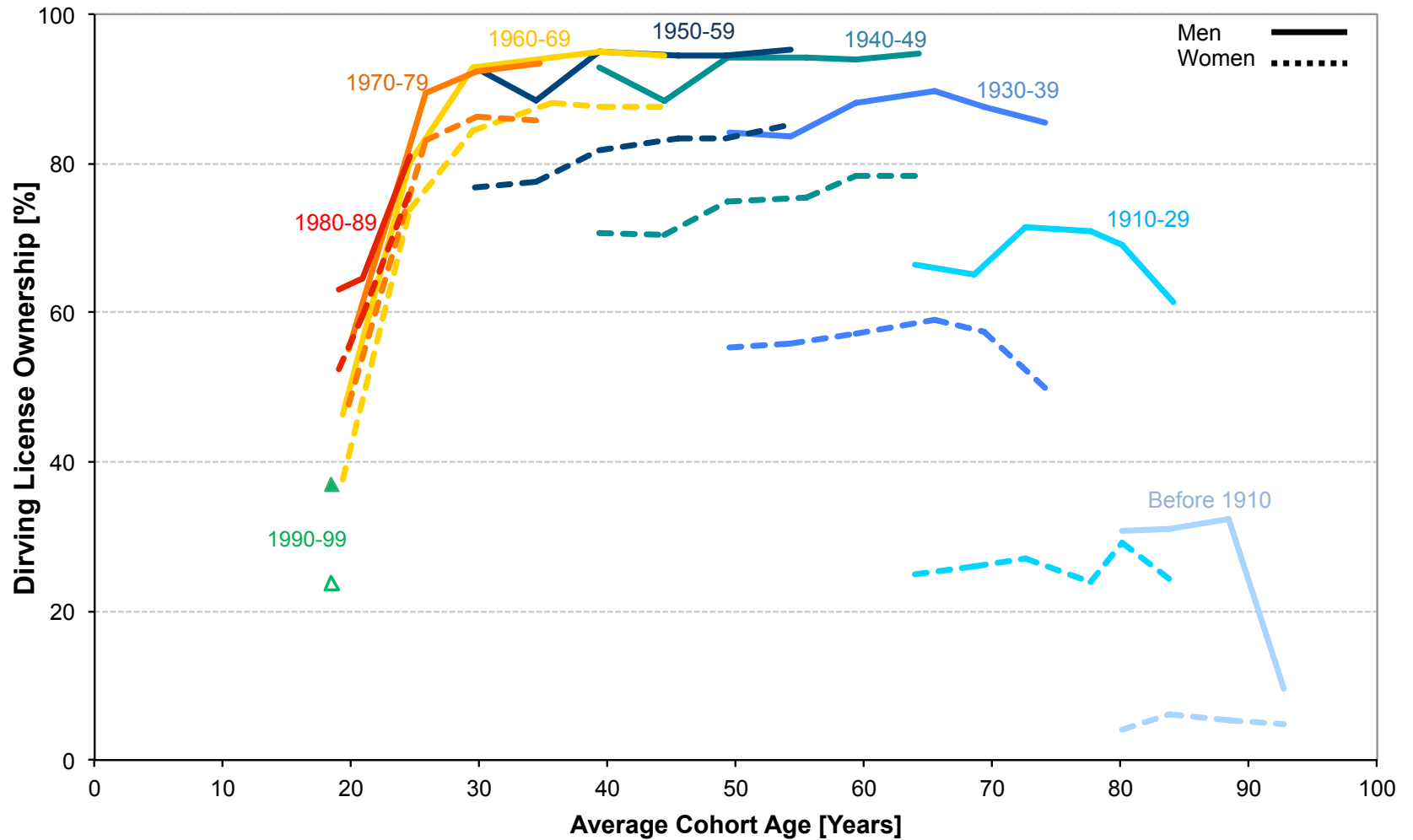




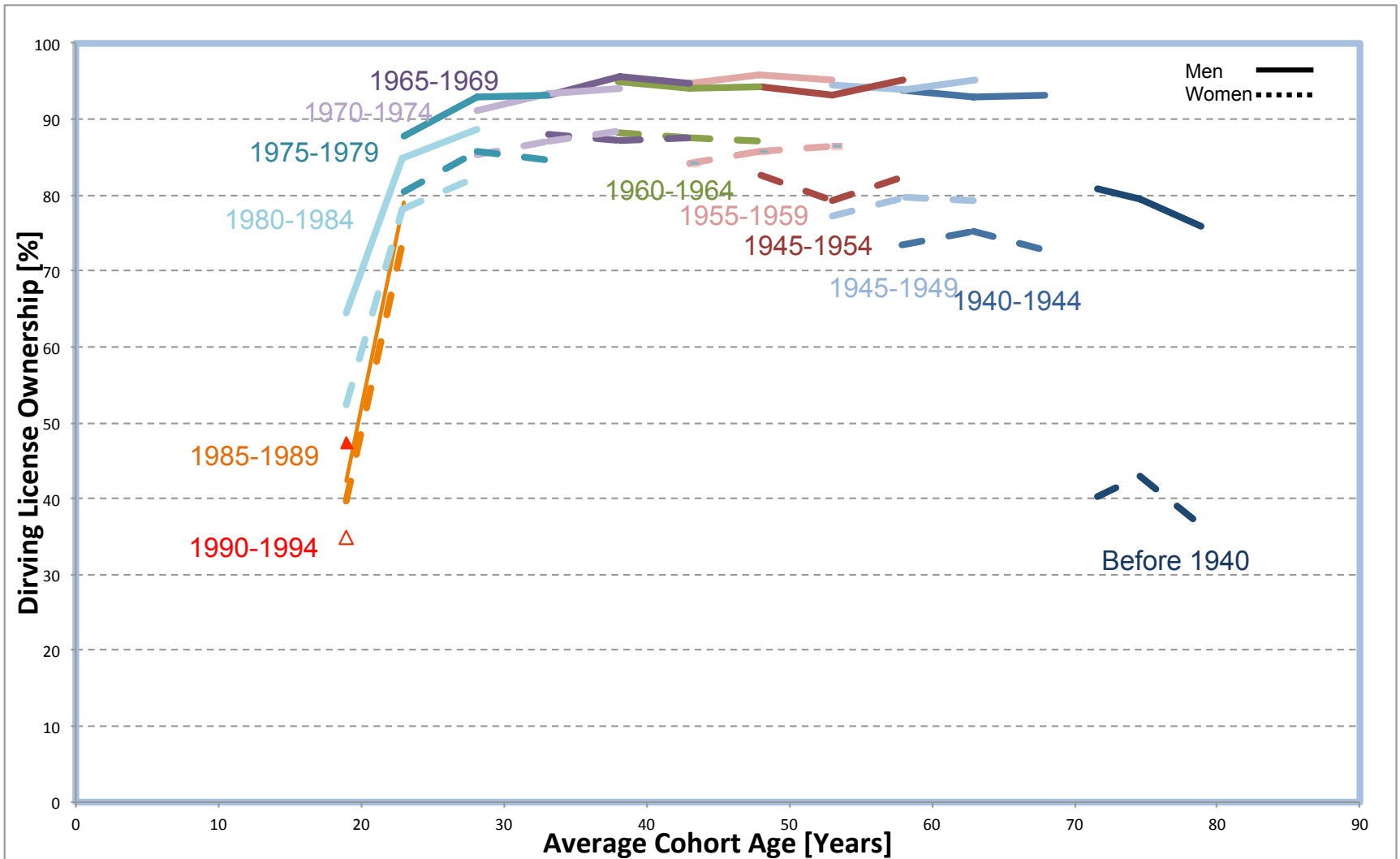
# Driving licences

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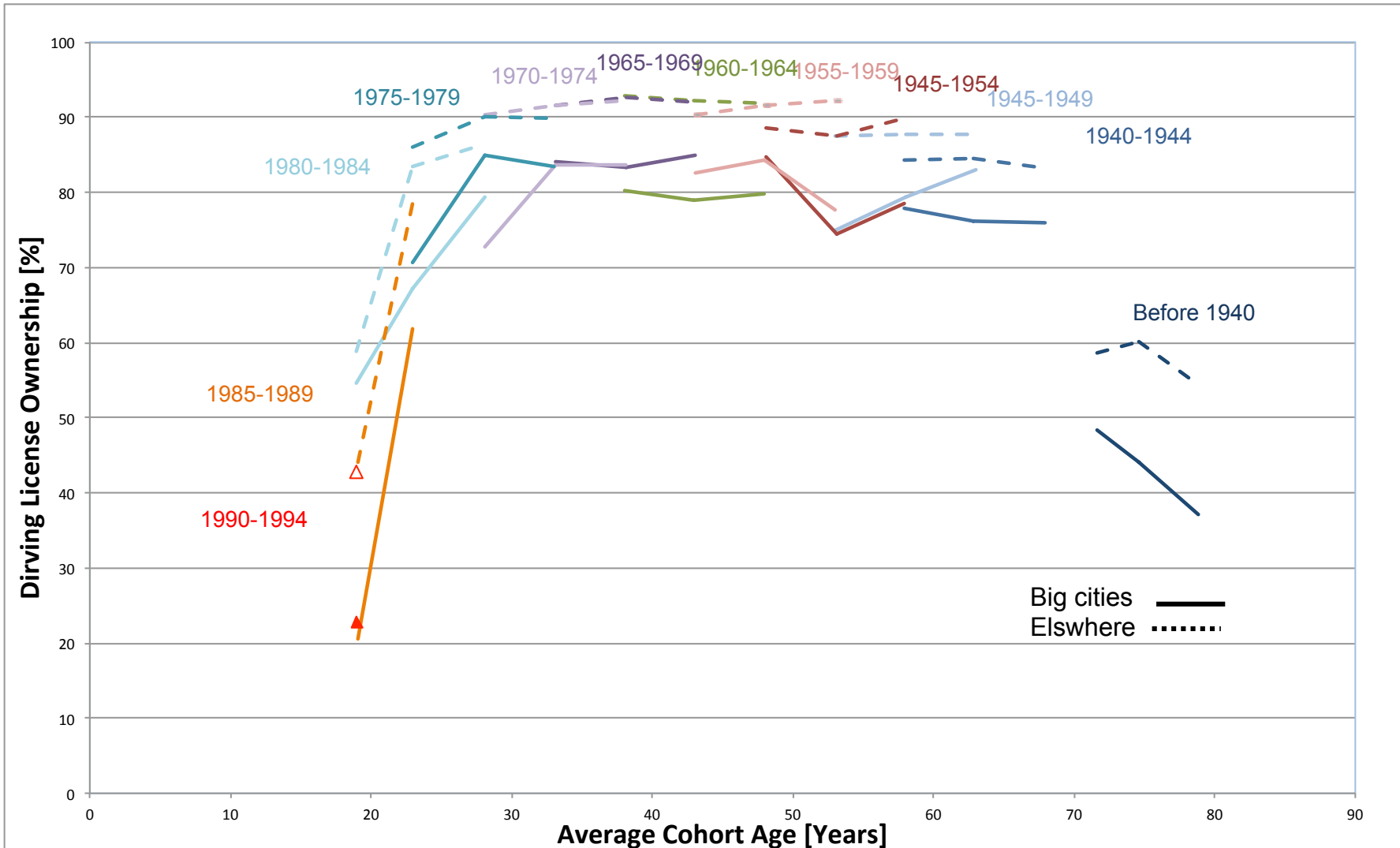
# Driving licence holding by gender



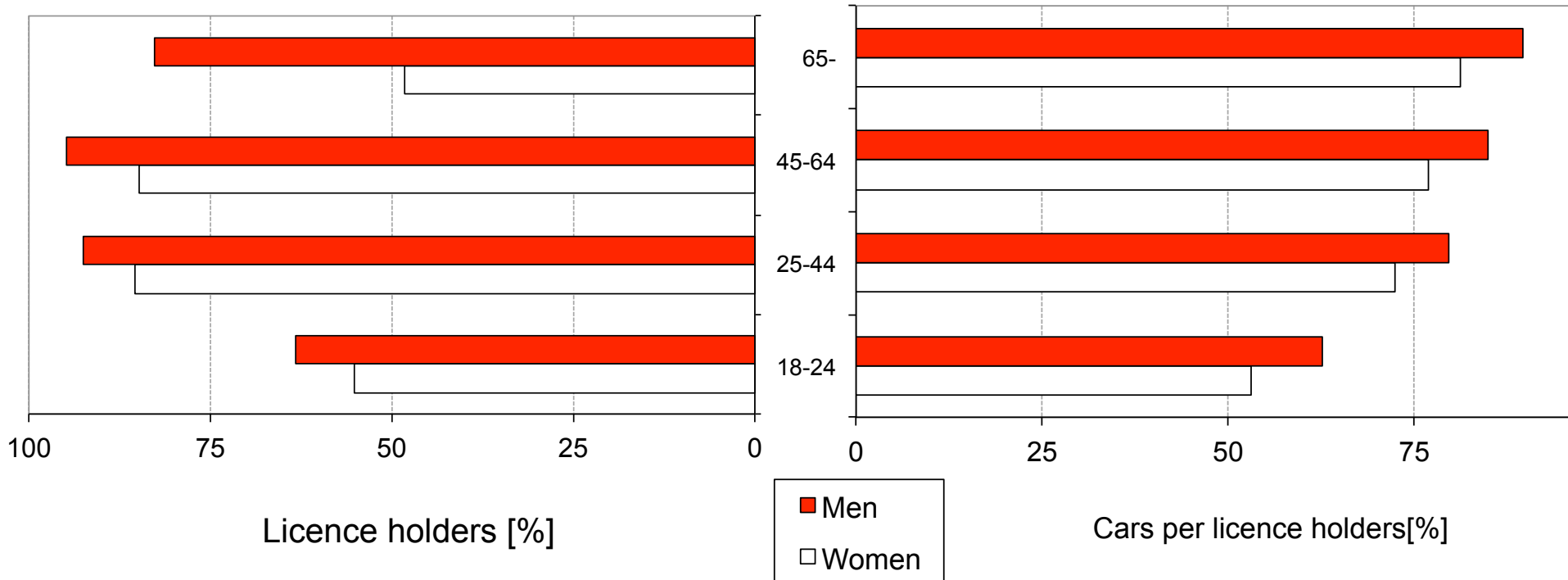
# Driving licence holding by gender (5 year cohorts)



# Driving licence holding by location (5 year cohorts)



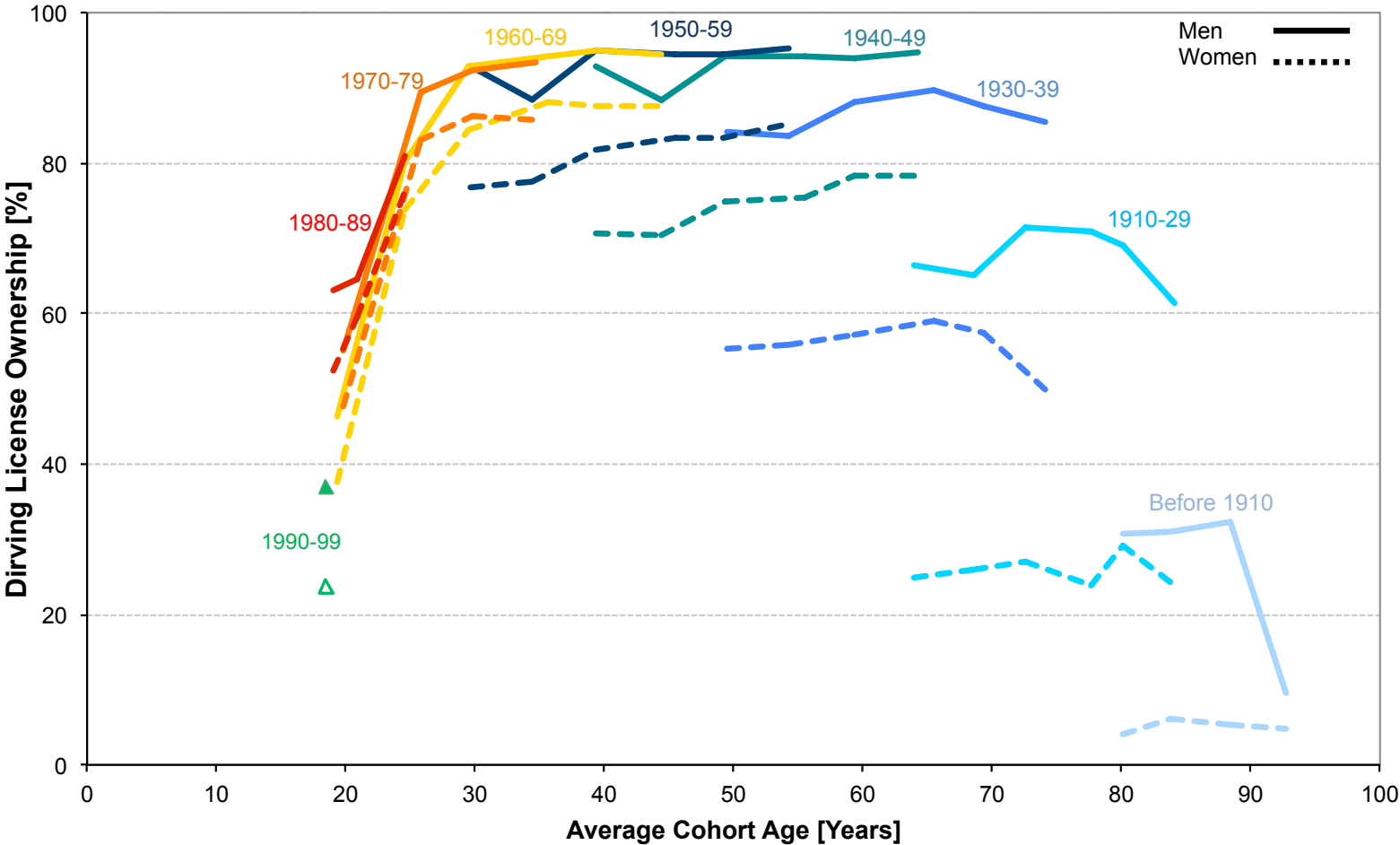
# Licence holders and car availability (2010)



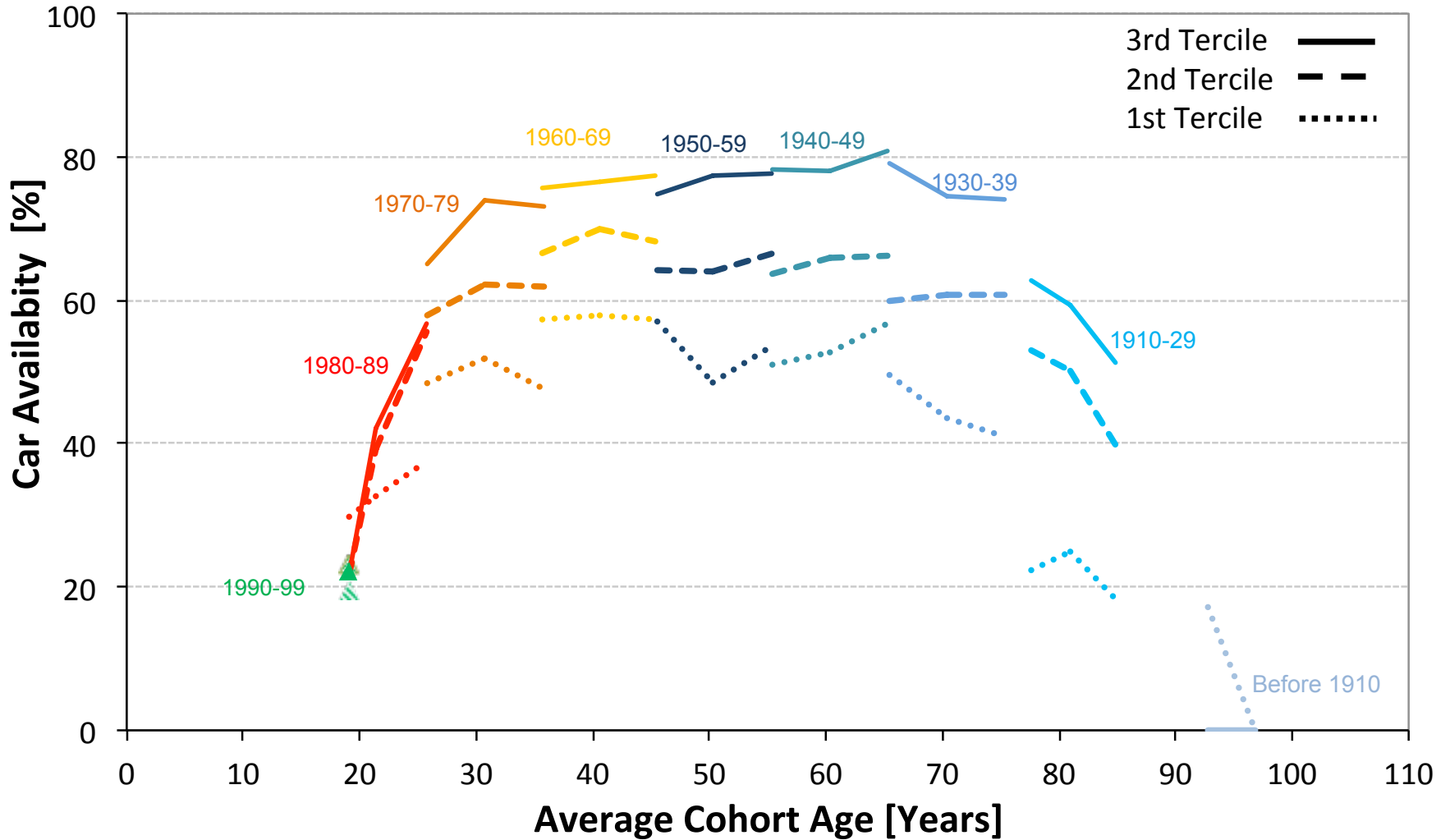
# Car availability

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# Car always available by sex

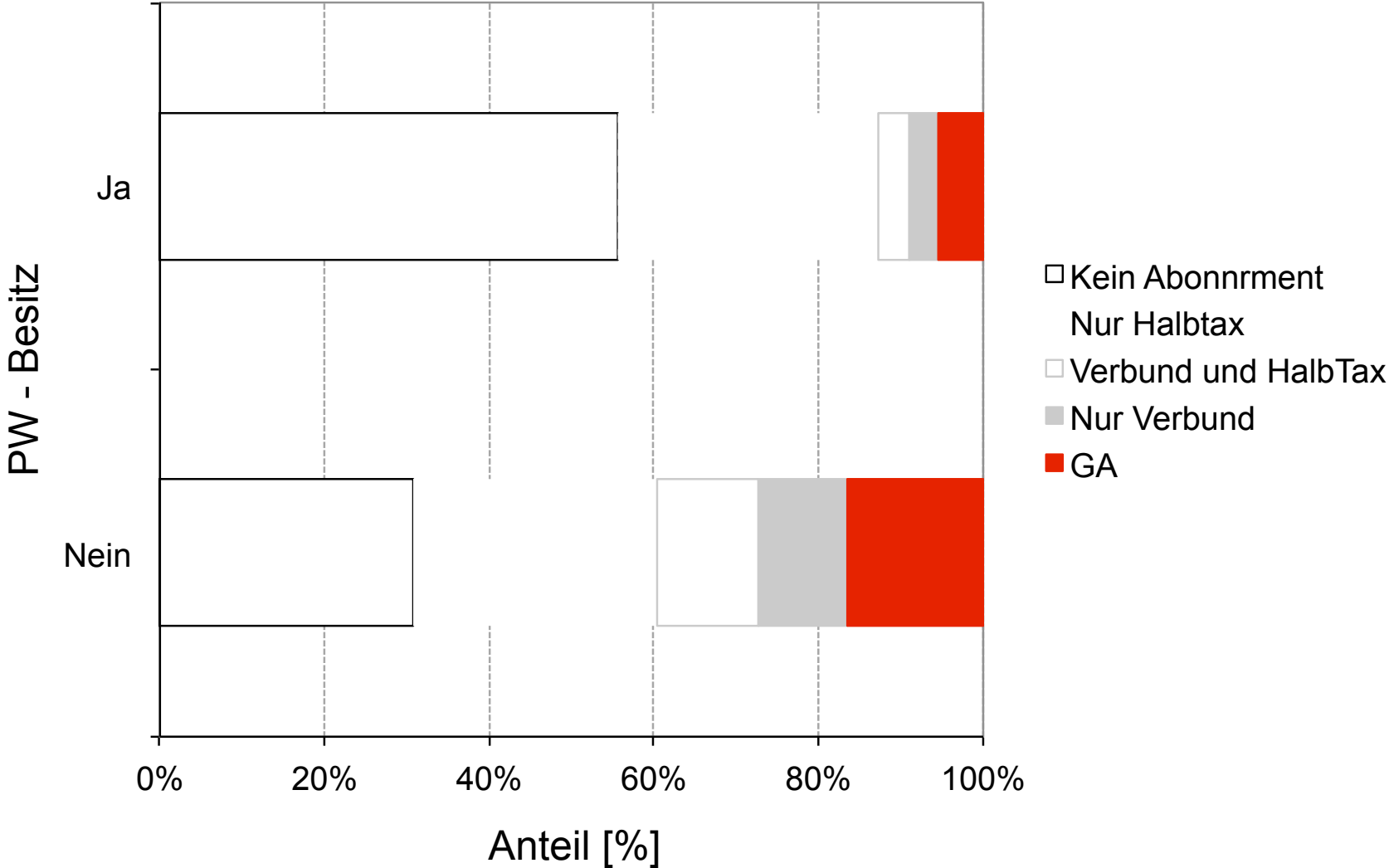


# Car always available by income tercile

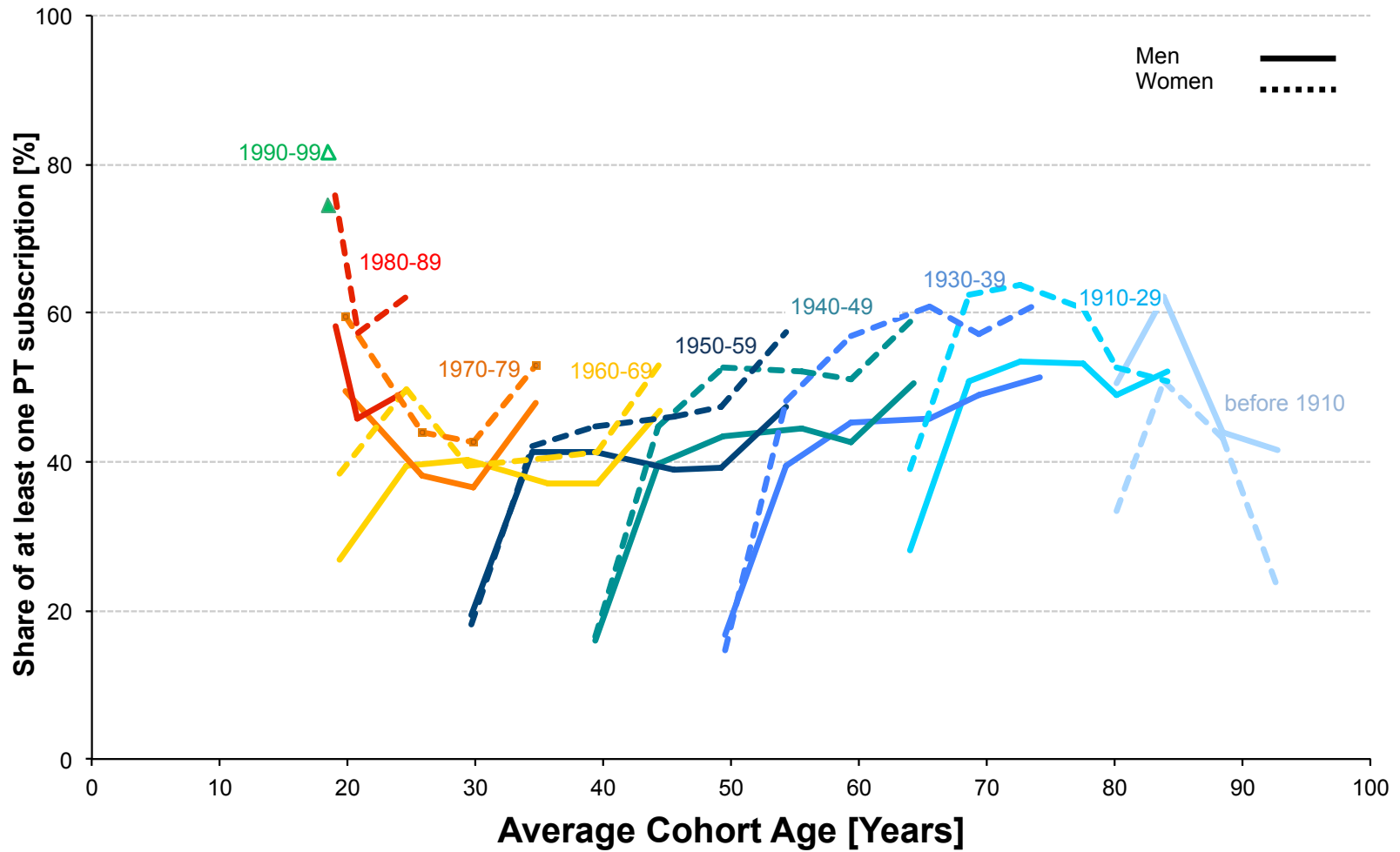




# Season tickets by car ownership: 2010



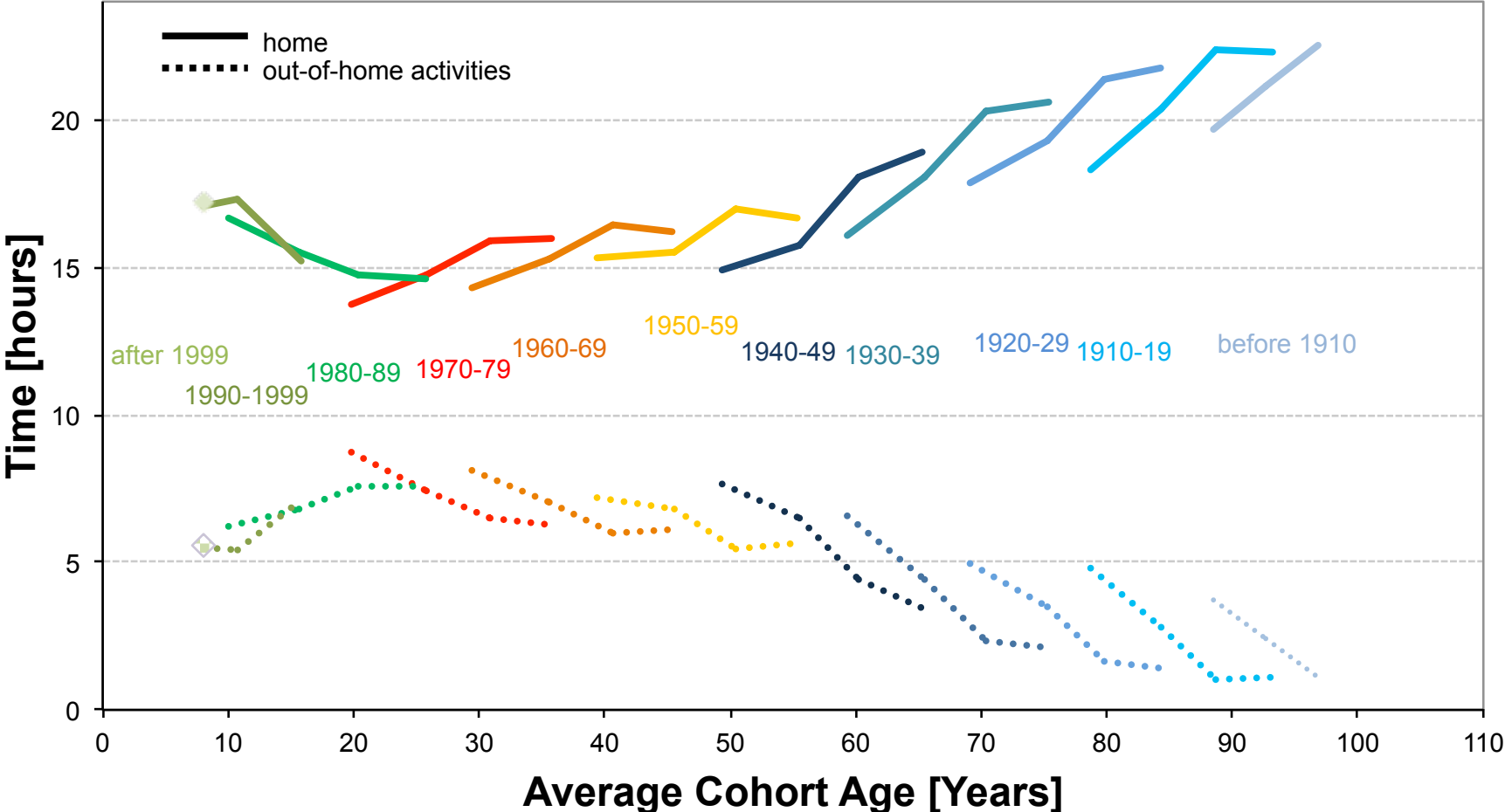
# National and regional season tickets



# Time spent in activities

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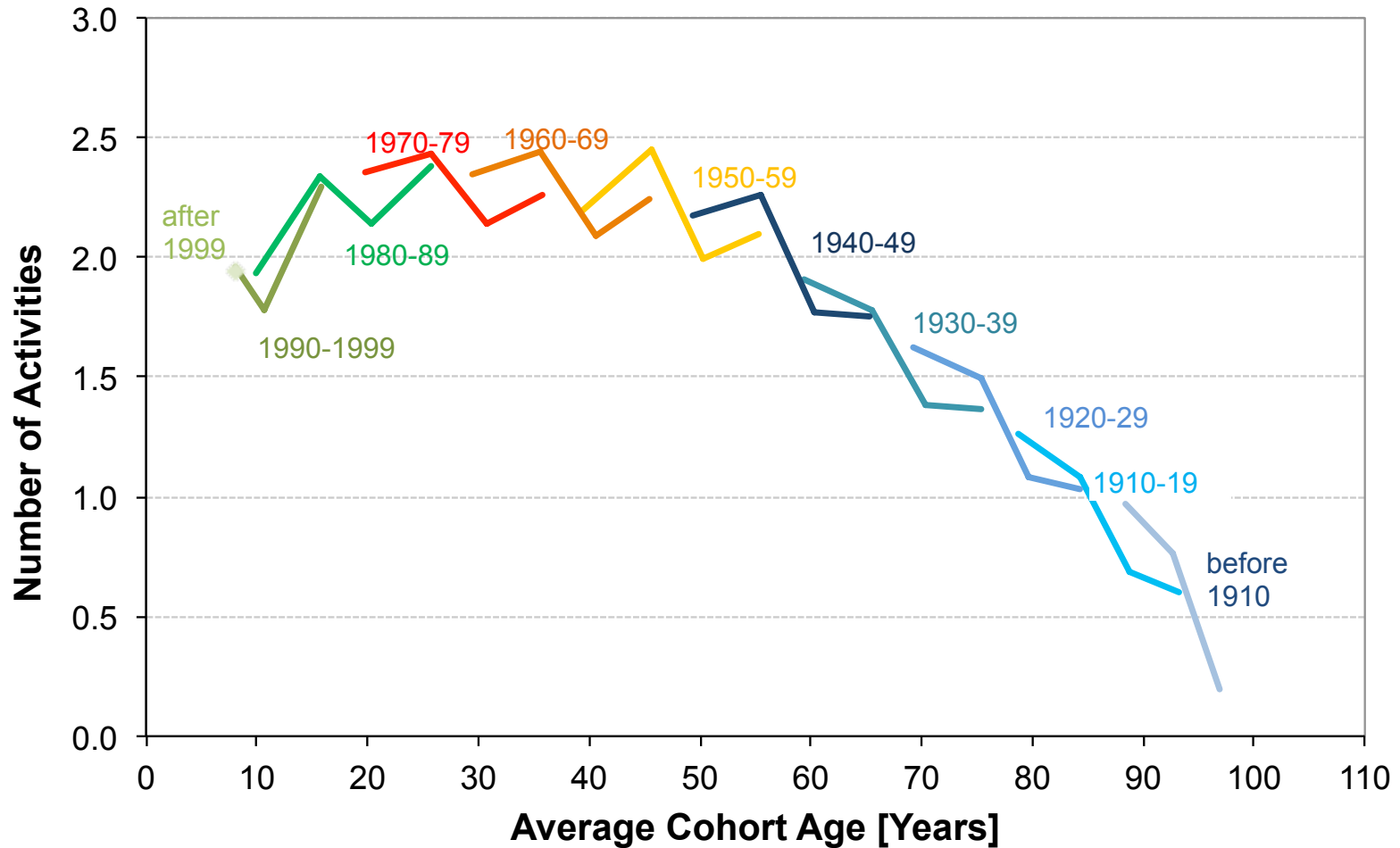
# Activities: Time spent



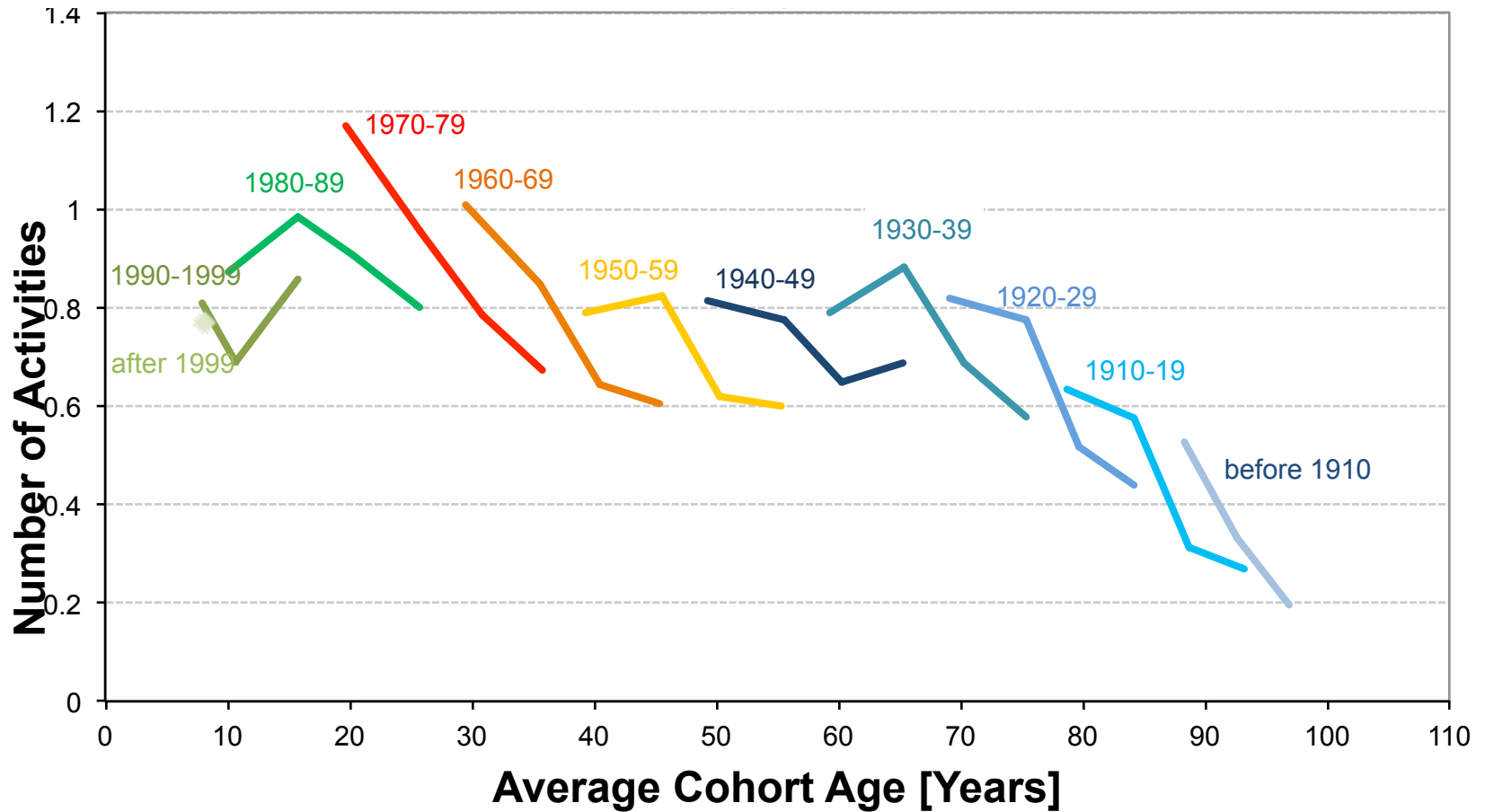
# Daily number of activities

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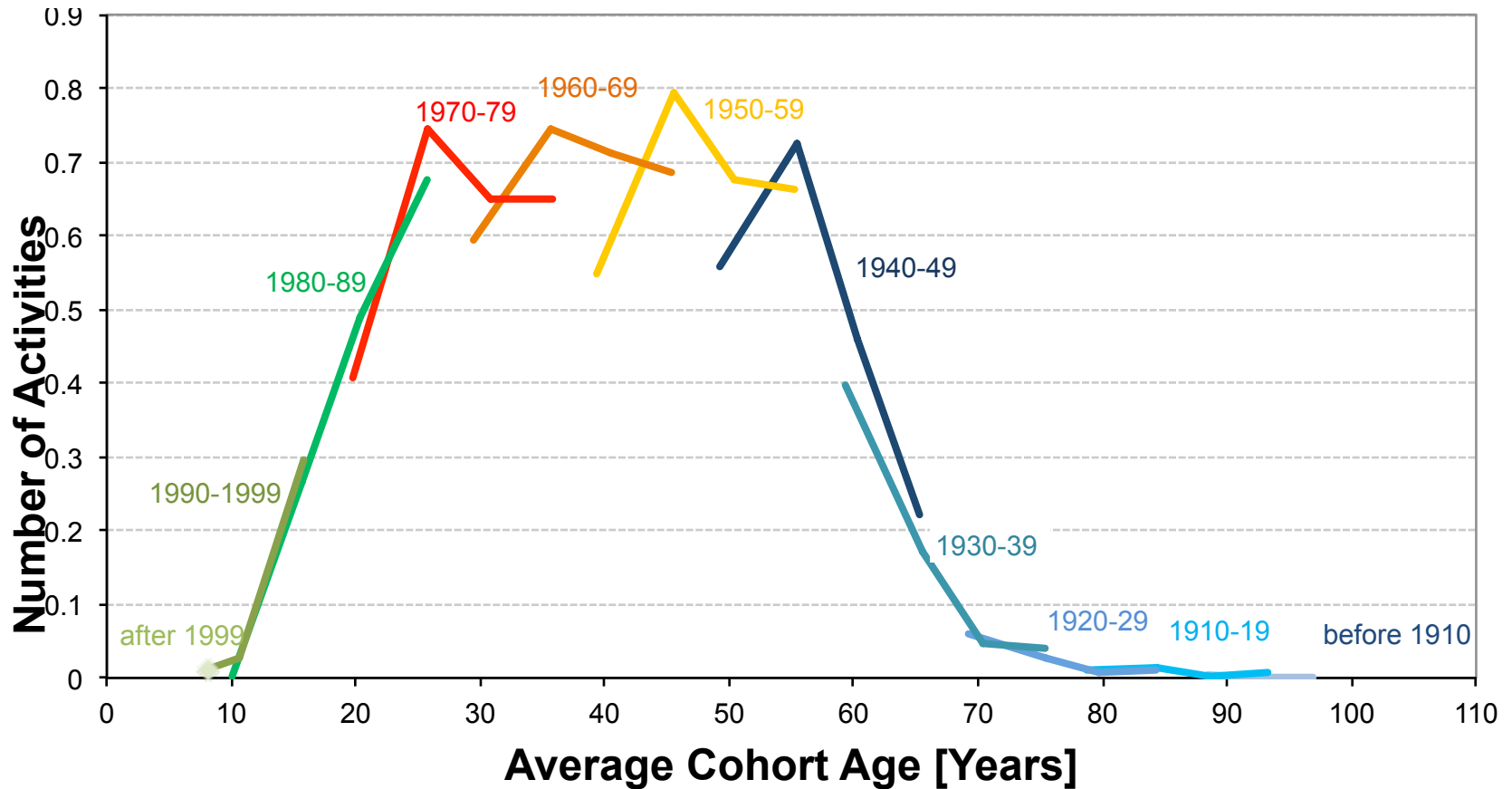
# Number of activities: All purposes



# Number of activities: Leisure

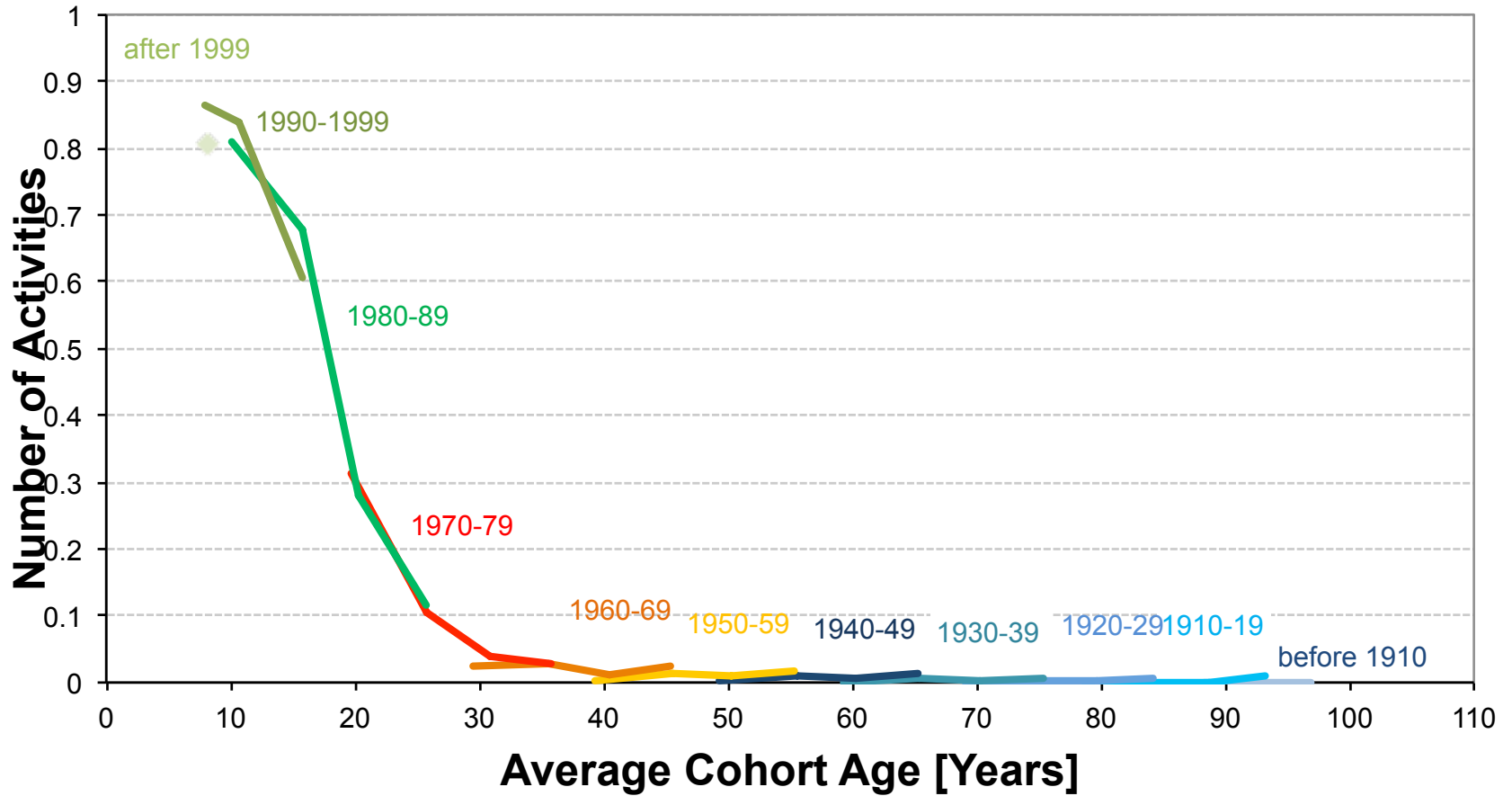


# Number of activities: Working

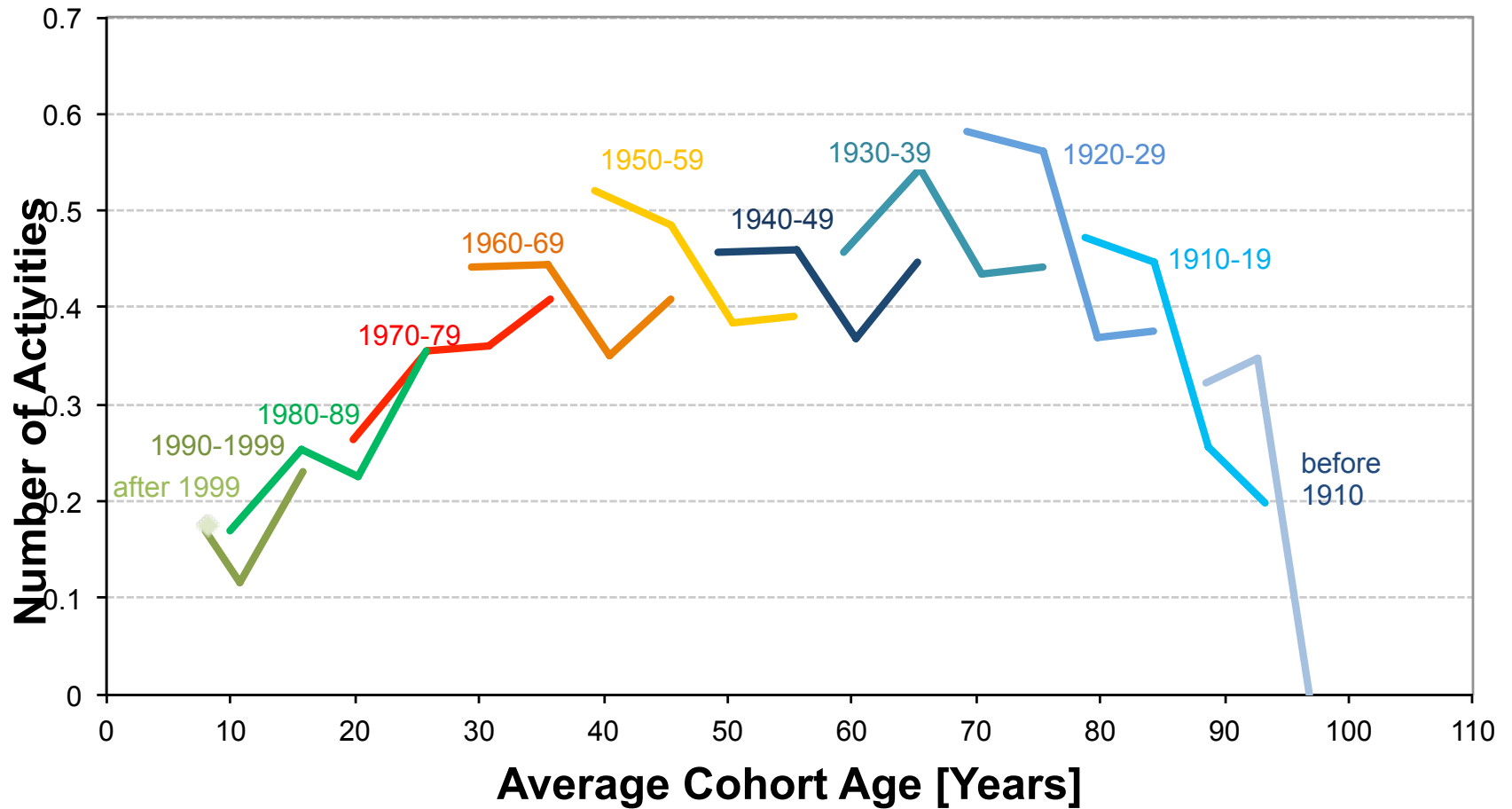




# Number of activities: Education



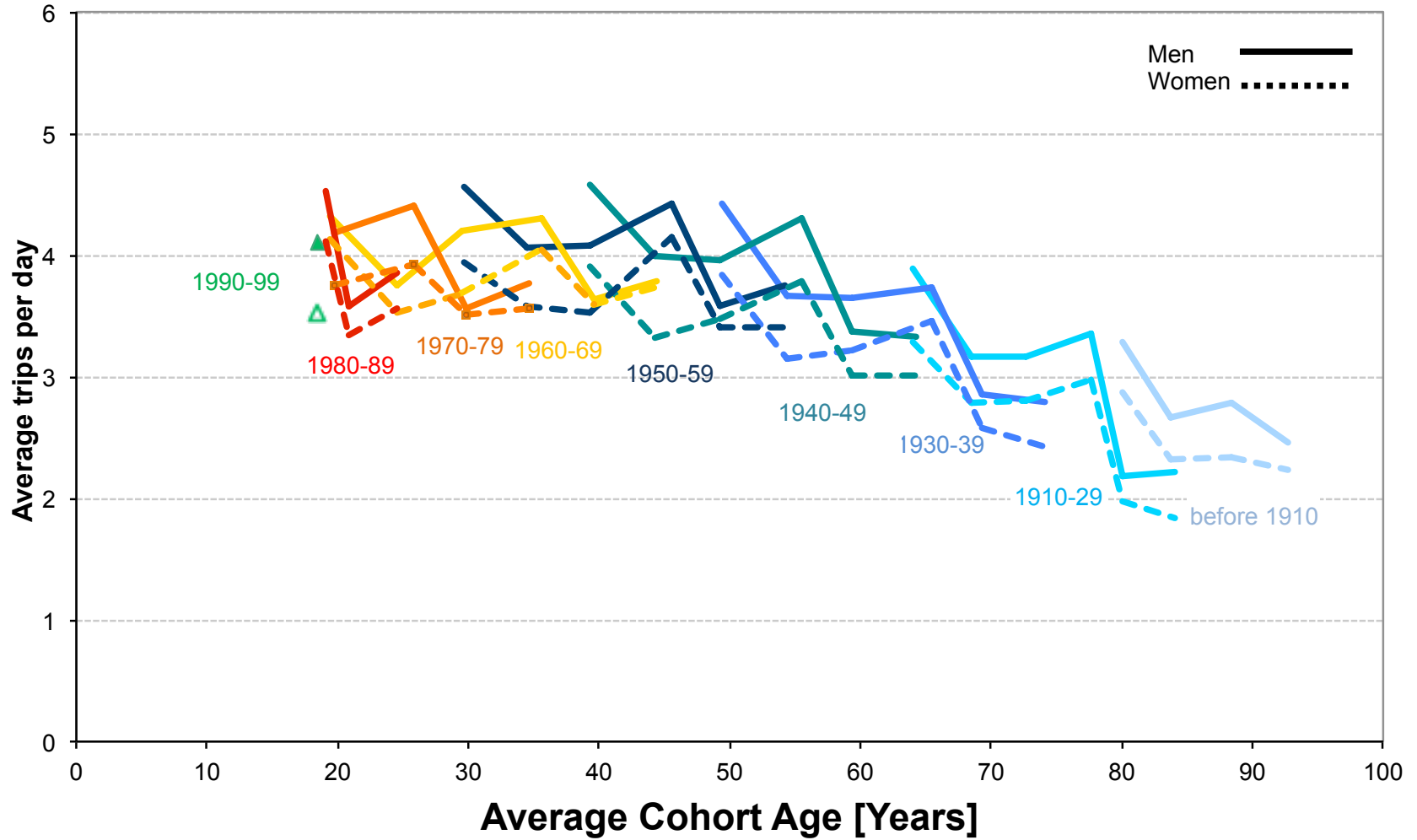
# Number of activities: Shopping



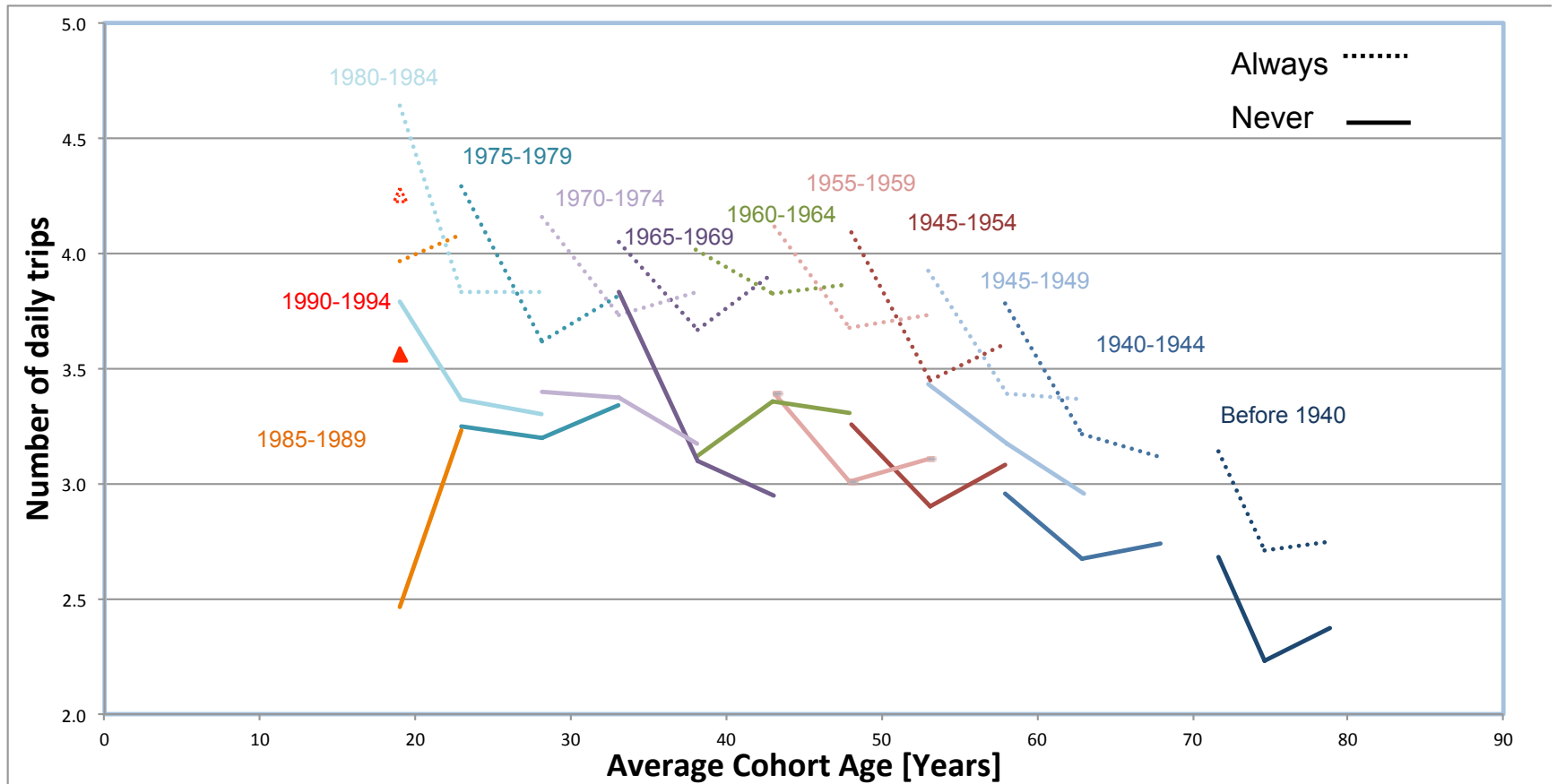
# Daily number of trips

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# Daily number of trips



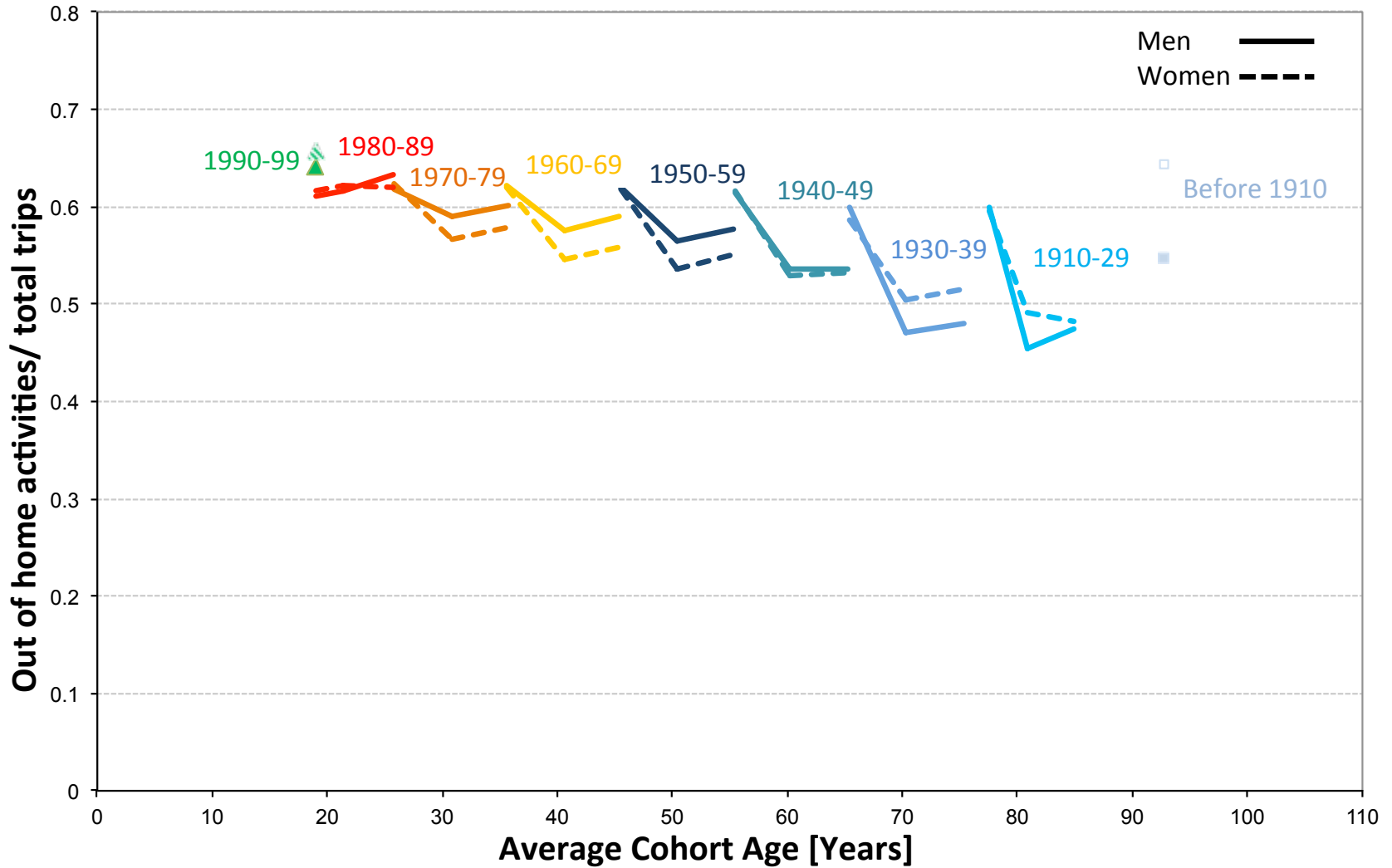
# Daily number of trips (5 year cohorts)



# Activities per trip

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# Out-of-home activity / trip

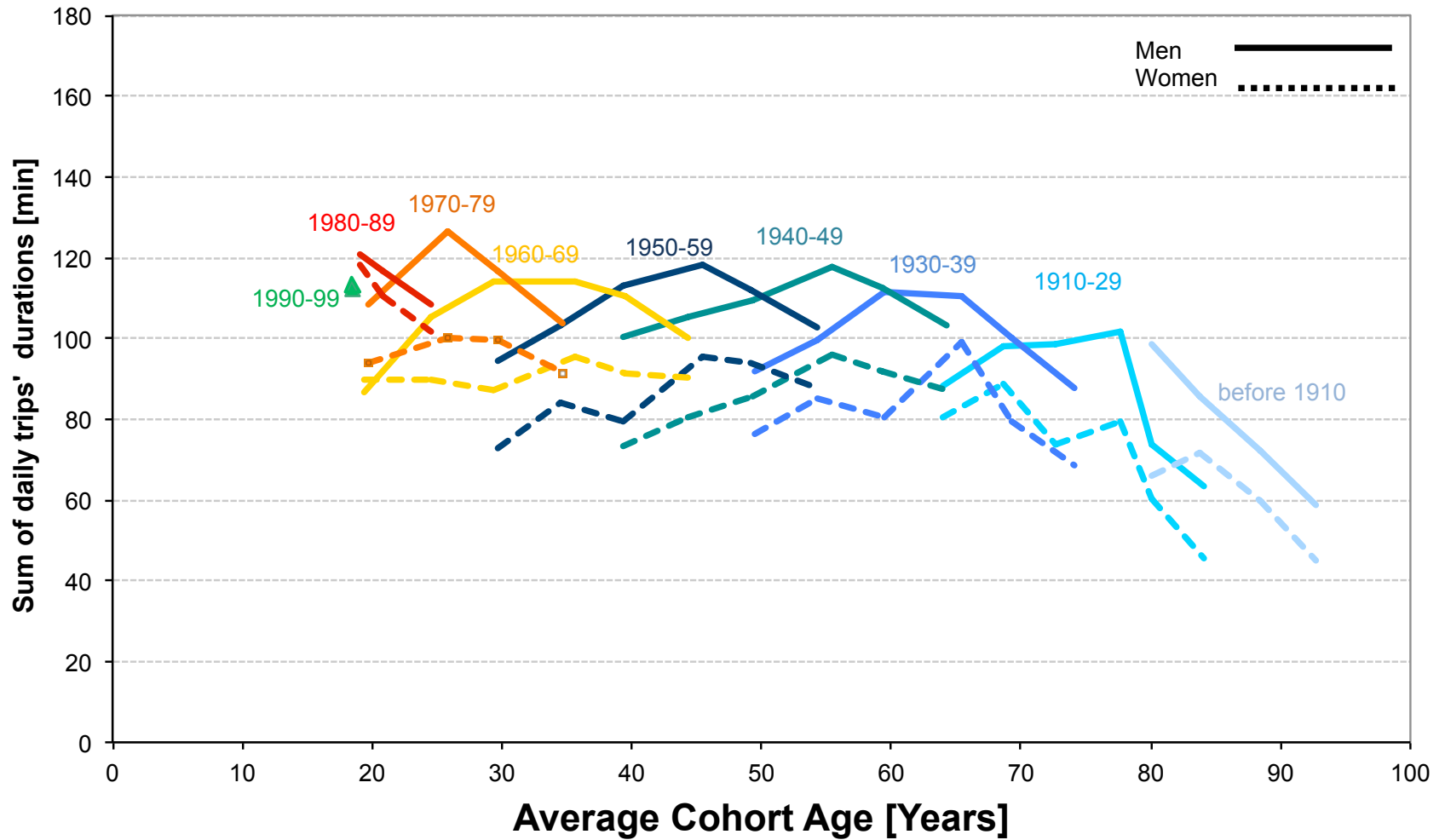


# Durations and distances travelled

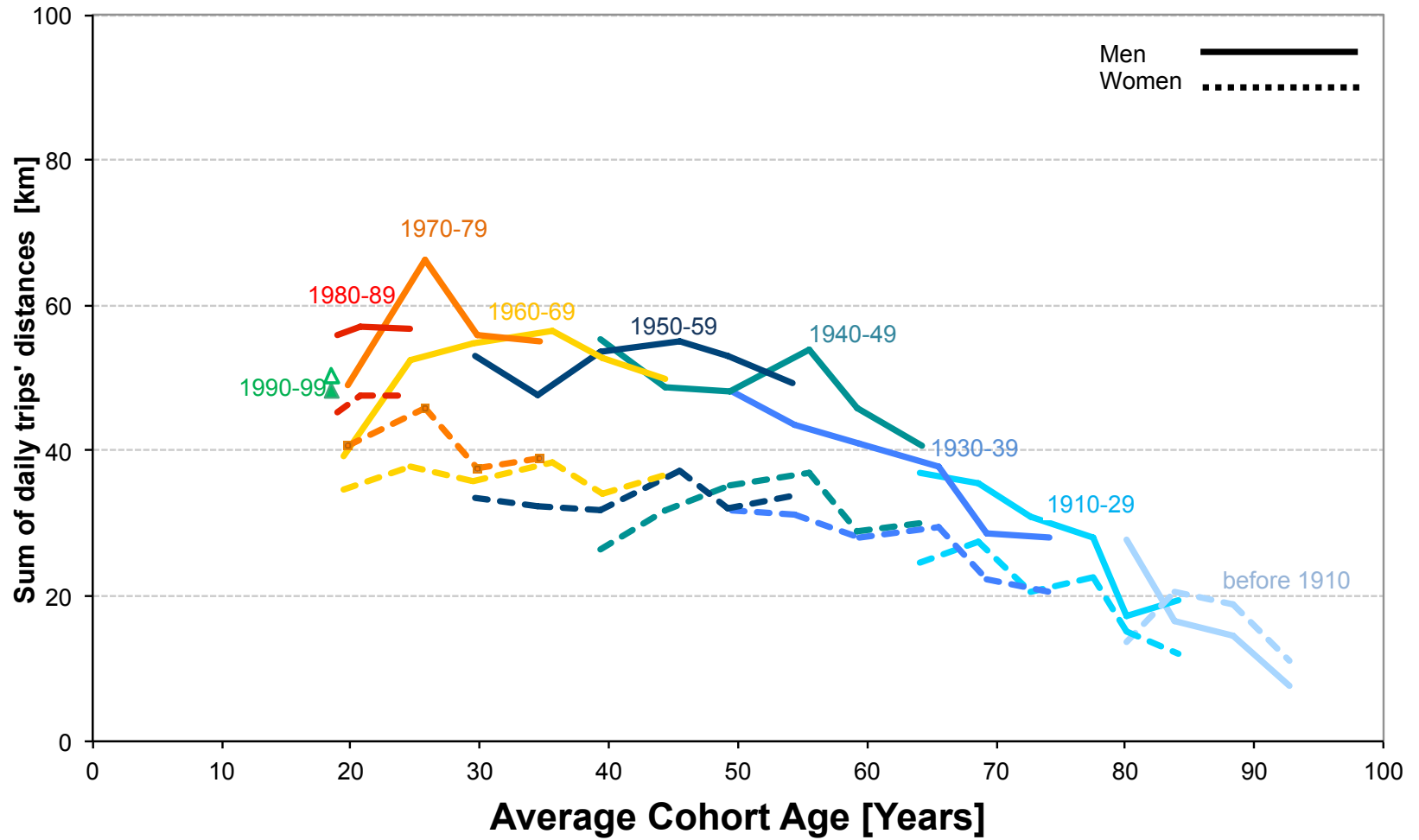
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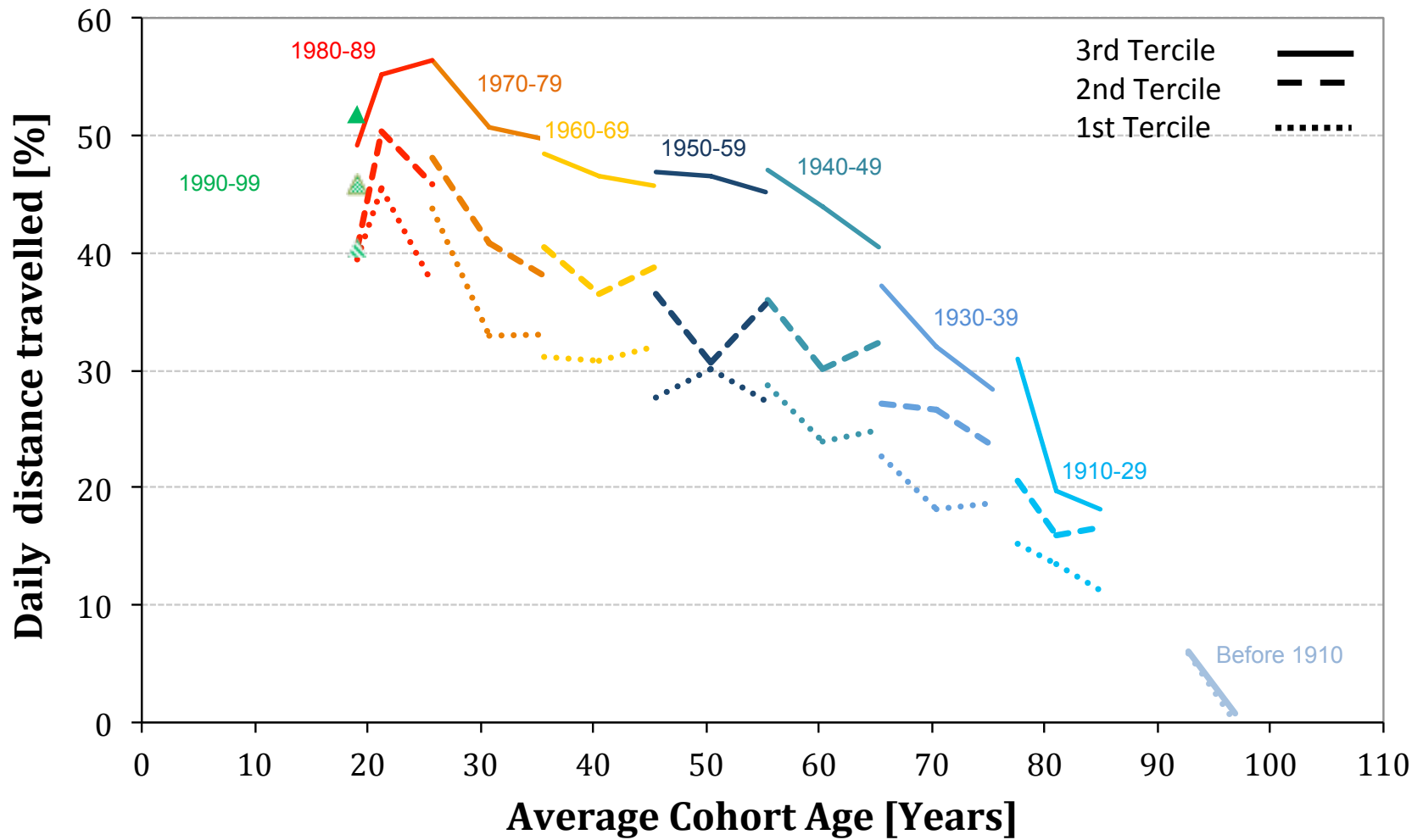
# Daily duration travelled



# Daily distance travelled



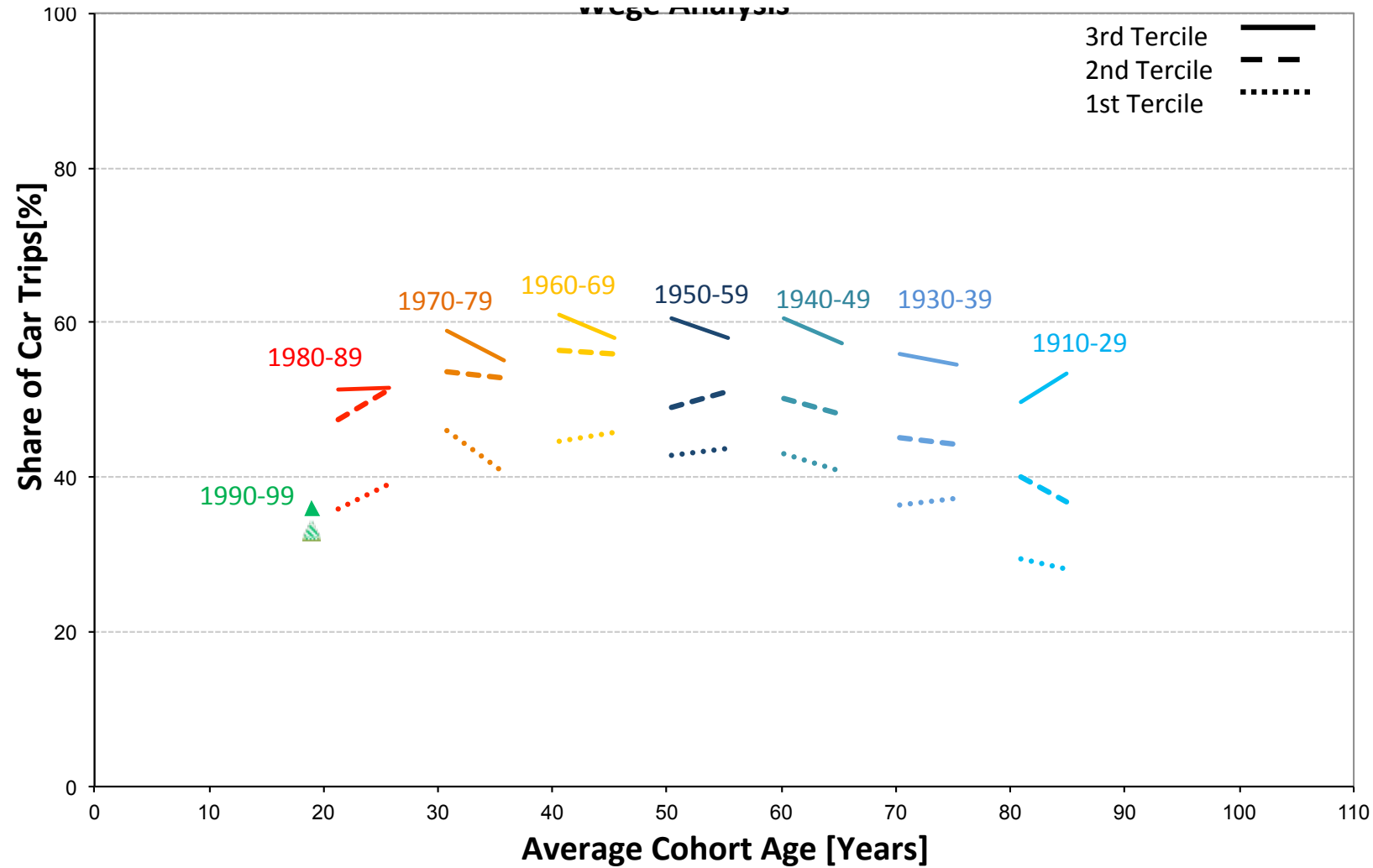
# Daily distance travelled (10 year cohorts)



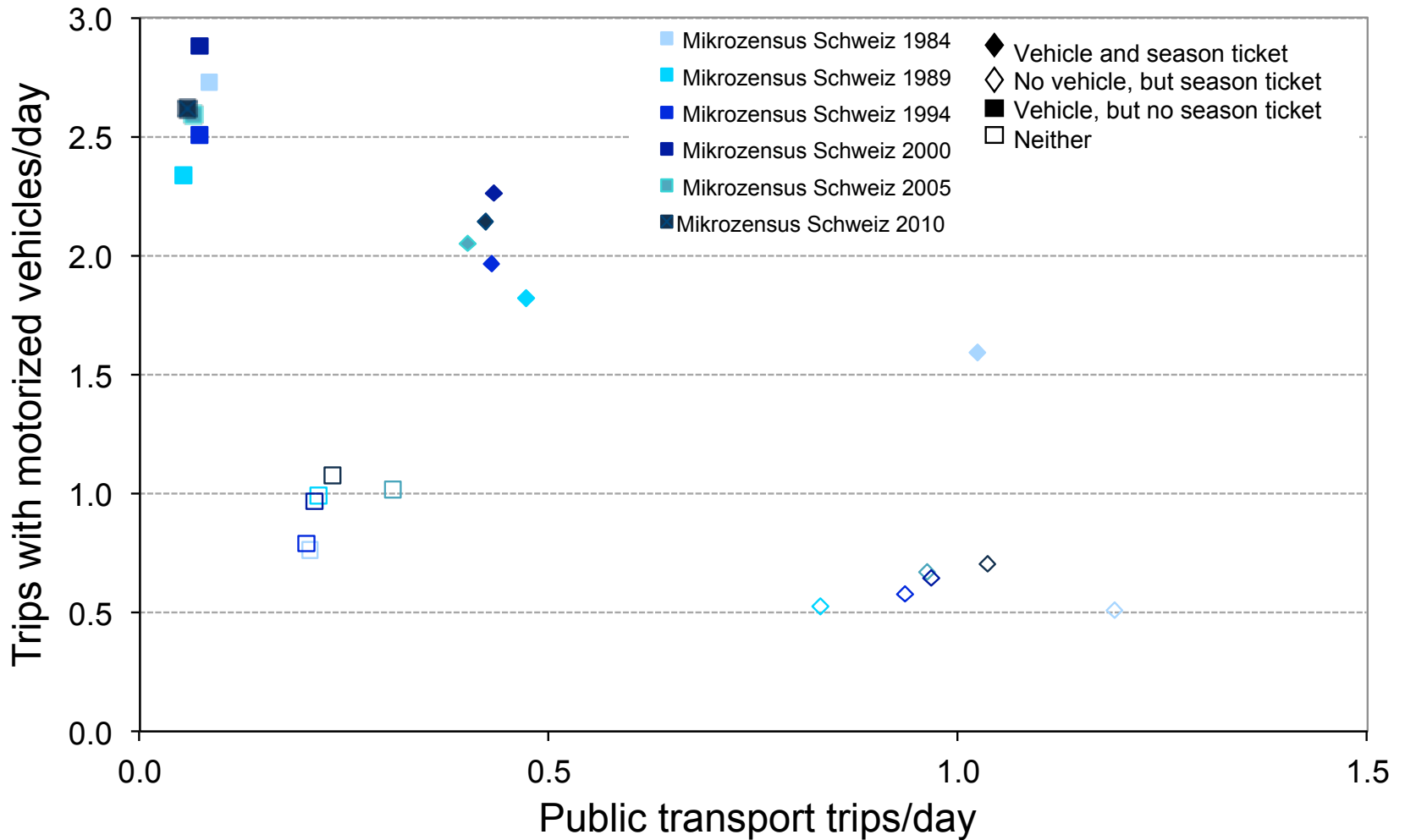
# Mode share

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# Trip main mode share: Car



# Daily number of car and public transport trips

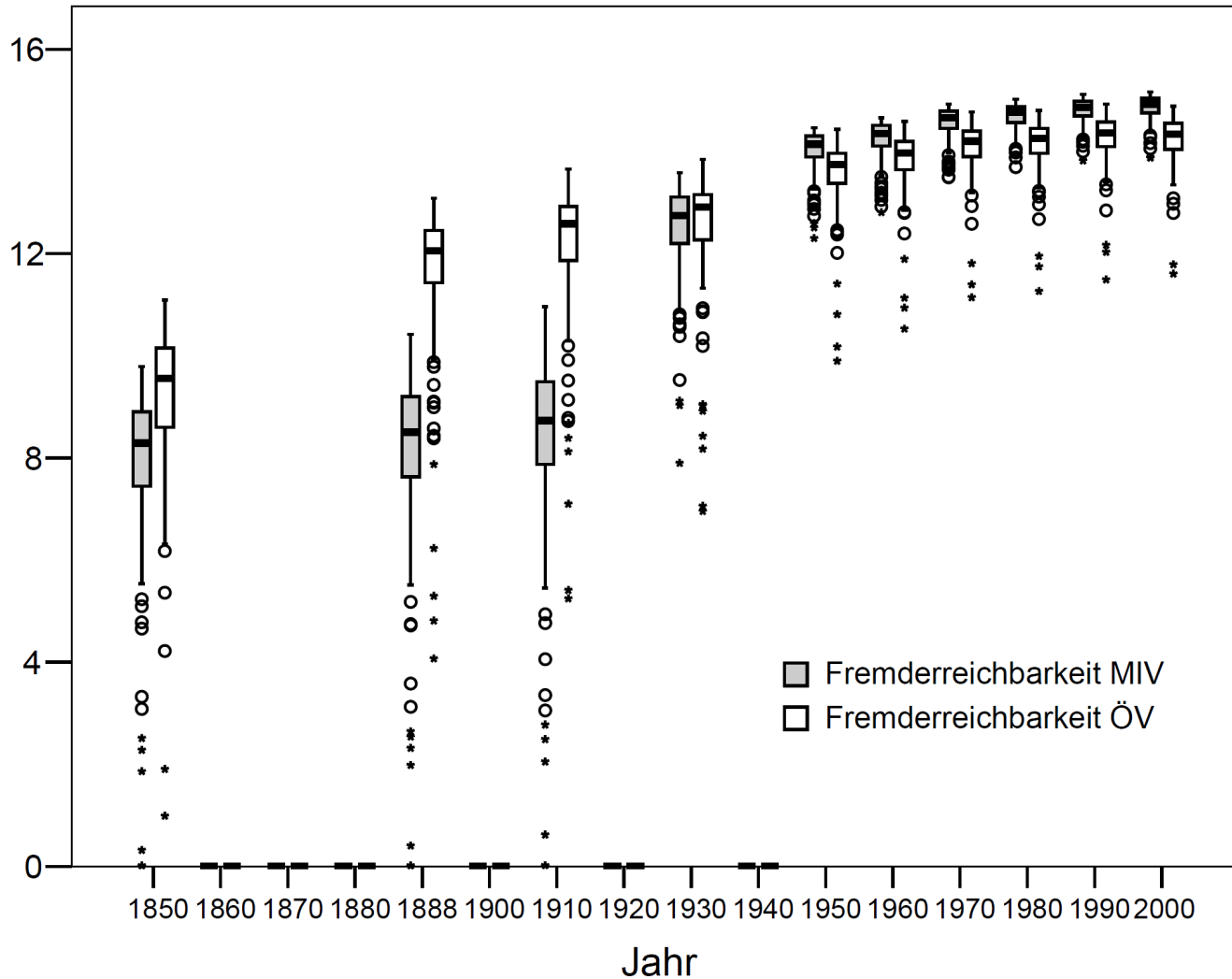


# Accessibility and induced demand

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# Stable (ln) accessibilities, e.g. Switzerland 1850 – 2000

Source: Axhausen, Fröhlich and Tschopp (2006) S.10



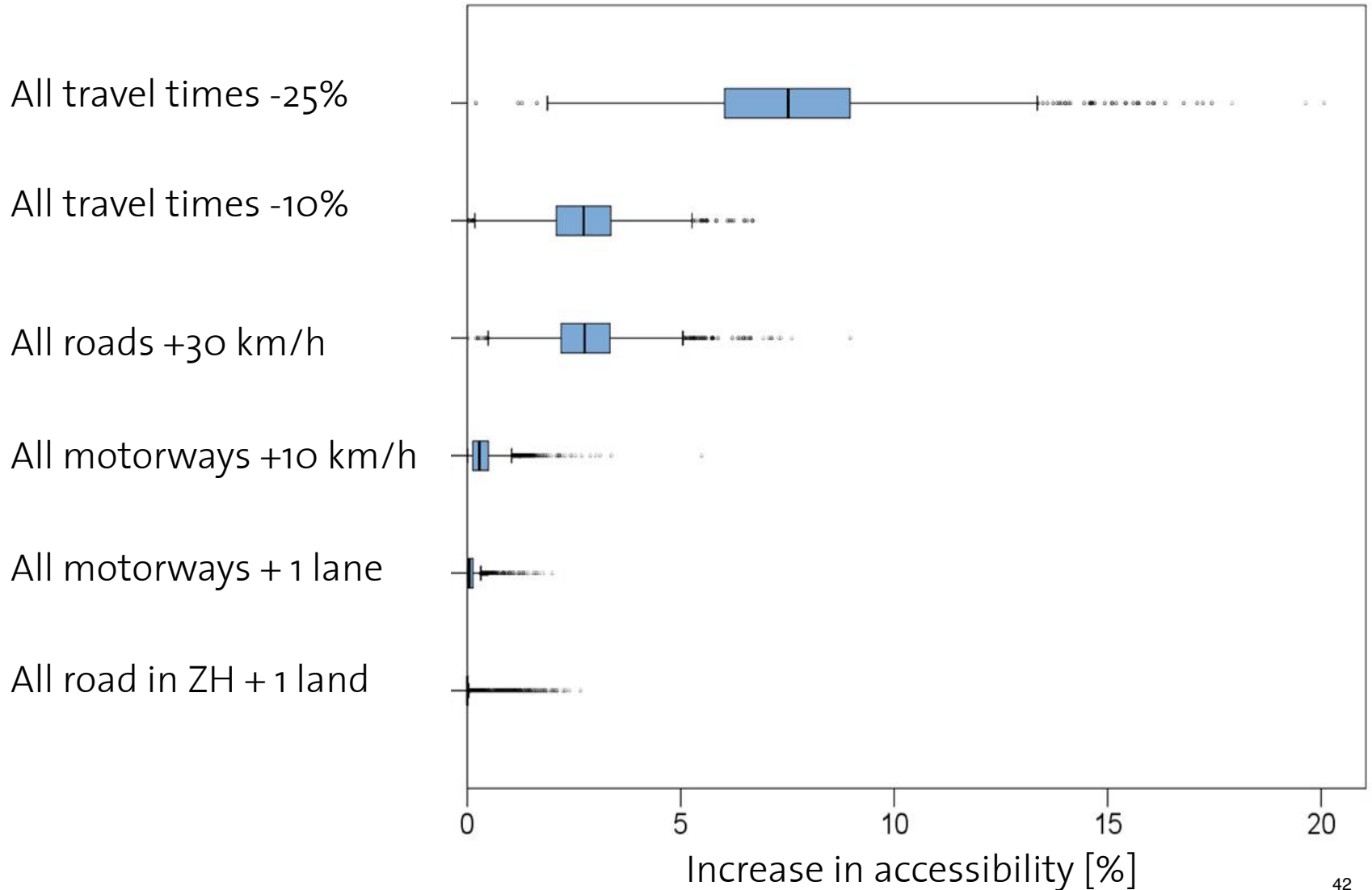


## Mean elasticities with respect to

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Accessibility	Share out-of-home	0.61
	Number of trips	0.44
	Number of trips per journey	0.24
	Time out-of-home	0.10
	Distance travelled	1.14
Priceindex for travel	Share out-of-home	-0.06
	Number of trips	-0.19
	Number of trips per journey	-1.66
	Time out-of-home	-1.95
	Distance travelled	-0.84

# Municipal accessibility change for



# Summary

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# Drivers of traffic growth expected

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$$\text{VKT} = 365 * \text{Act}(X)/\text{Day} * \text{Trip}/\text{Act} * \text{KT}(\text{Car}, X, I) * \text{Car}\%(\text{Car}, X, I) * \text{Car}(X) / \text{Lic} * \text{Lic}(X, I) / \text{Capita} * \text{Pop}(I, Y)$$

Act/Day	Constant
Trip/Act	Age
KT(Car, X,I)	Car availability Income
Car%(Car, X, I)	Income, Location
Car/Lic	Unchanged
Lic(X, I)/Capita	Younger cohorts Location Income

# Appendix

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# Activity classification

	WORK	LEISURE	SHOPPING	EDUCATION	BUSINESS	OTHER
MZ1994	WORK	LEISURE	SHOPPING	EDUCATION	BUSINESS	NO ANSWER (0%)
MZ2000	WORK	LEISURE	SHOPPING	EDUCATION	BUSINESS DIENSTFAHRT	ACCOMPANYING ERRANDS AND USE OF SERVICES CHANGE NO ANSWER
MZ2005	WORK	LEISURE	SHOPPING	EDUCATION	BUSINESS DIENSTFAHRT	ACCOMPANYING CHILDREN ACCOMPANYING NOT CHILDREN ERRANDS AND USE OF SERVICES OTHER OVERNIGHT FOREIGN PROPERTY PSEUDOETAPPE CHANGE
MZ2010	WORK	LEISURE	SHOPPING	EDUCATION	BUSINESS DIENSTFAHRT	ACCOMPANYING CHILDREN ACCOMPANYING NOT CHILDREN ERRANDS AND USE OF SERVICES OTHER OVERNIGHT FOREIGN PROPERTY PSEUDOETAPPE CHANGE

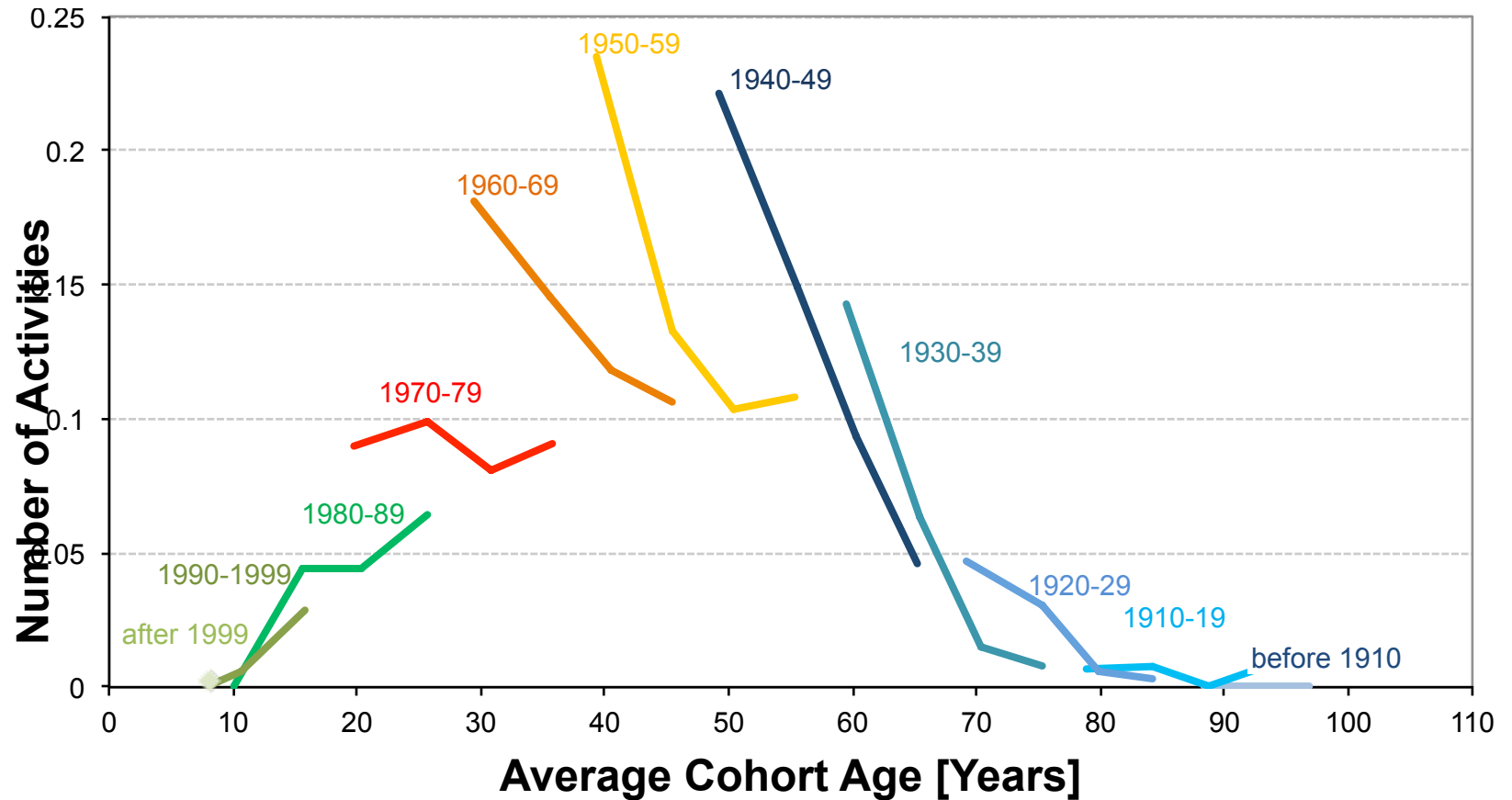
# Income classification (2000-2010)

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Rough match:

Lowest tercile	Upto 4000 sFr/month before tax
Middle tercile	4000-6000 sFr/month before tax
Upper tercile	Over 6000 sFr/month before tax

# Number of activities: Business





# Number of activities: Other

