

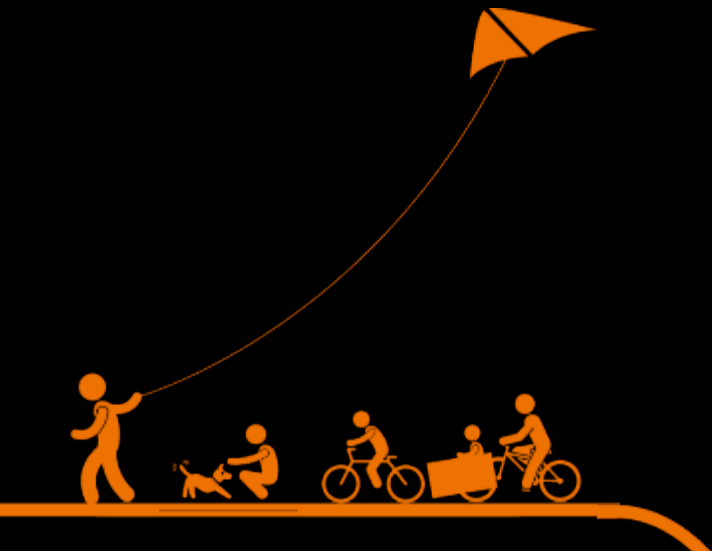


Malmö traffic surveys – how to use data for planning sustainable mobility measures in Malmö

2019-01-28

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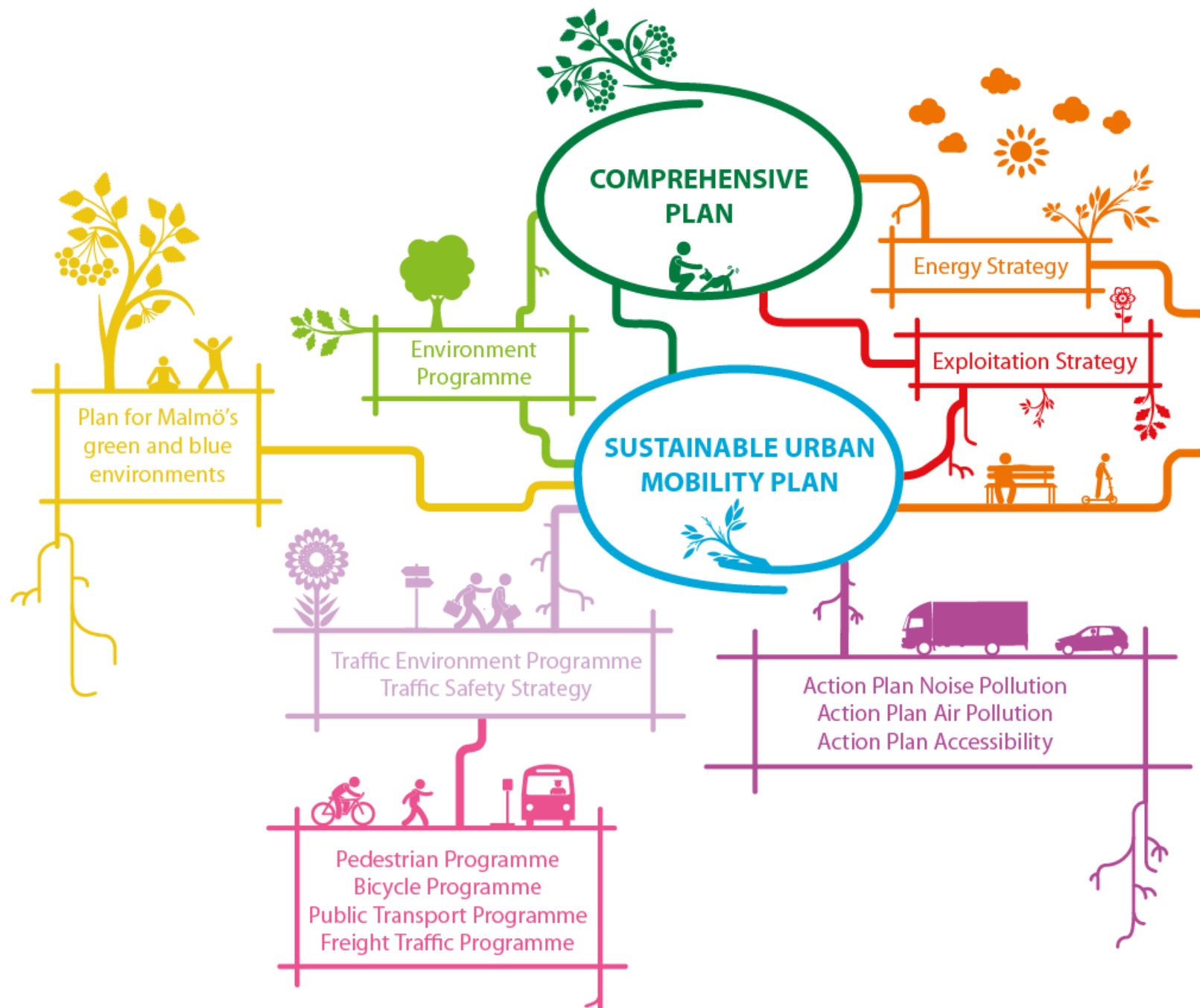
Traffic strategist





A young, global and growing city in a growing region

- Sweden's third largest city, growing fast
- 31 % of inhabitants foreign born from 177 countries, 150 languages
- 320,000 inhabitants
- In region of 3.8 million inhabitants, 1.3 million on Swedish side
- 250,000 companies with 1.8 million employees
- 14 universities with 140,000 students



How do we monitor traffic in Malmö?

- Counting
- Travel survey
- Modelling

Counting traffic

Manual and mechanical collection of data

- Budget – 170 000 euro/year
- **Spring data collection** – from the end of mars to the beginning of June
- **Autumn data collection** – from school starts (middle of august) to end of november.



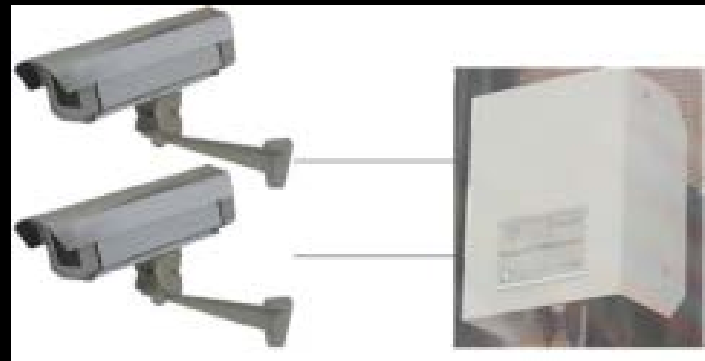


Manual collection of data

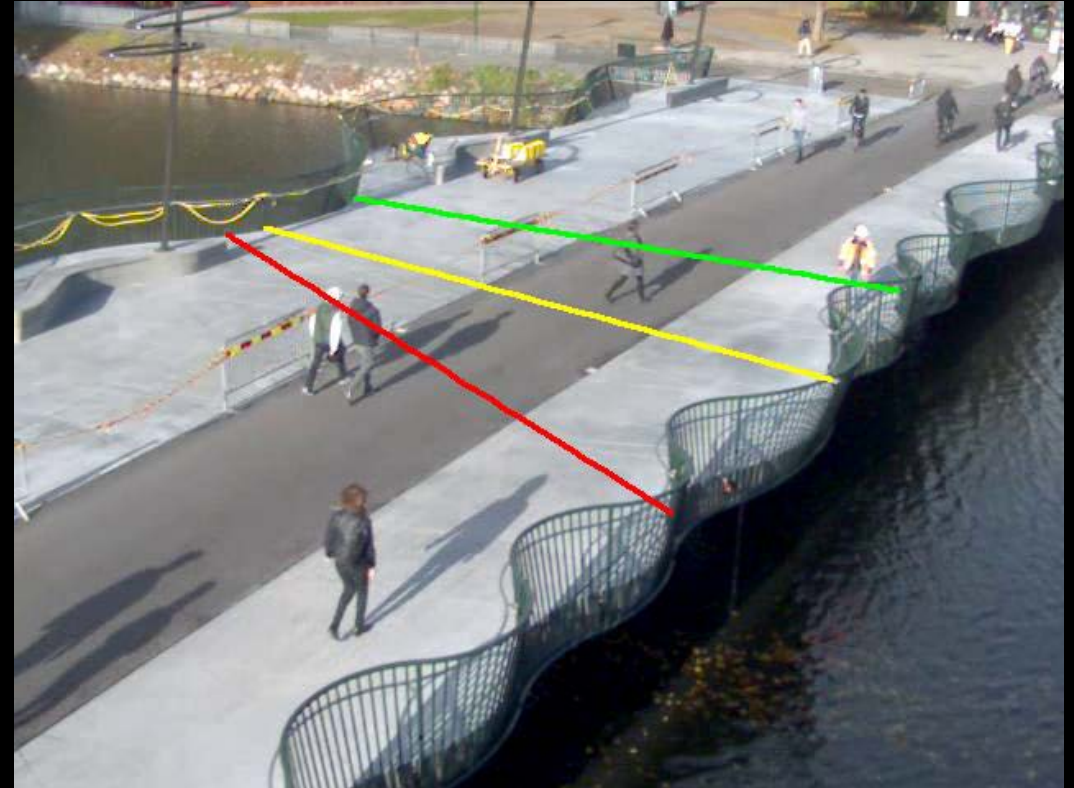
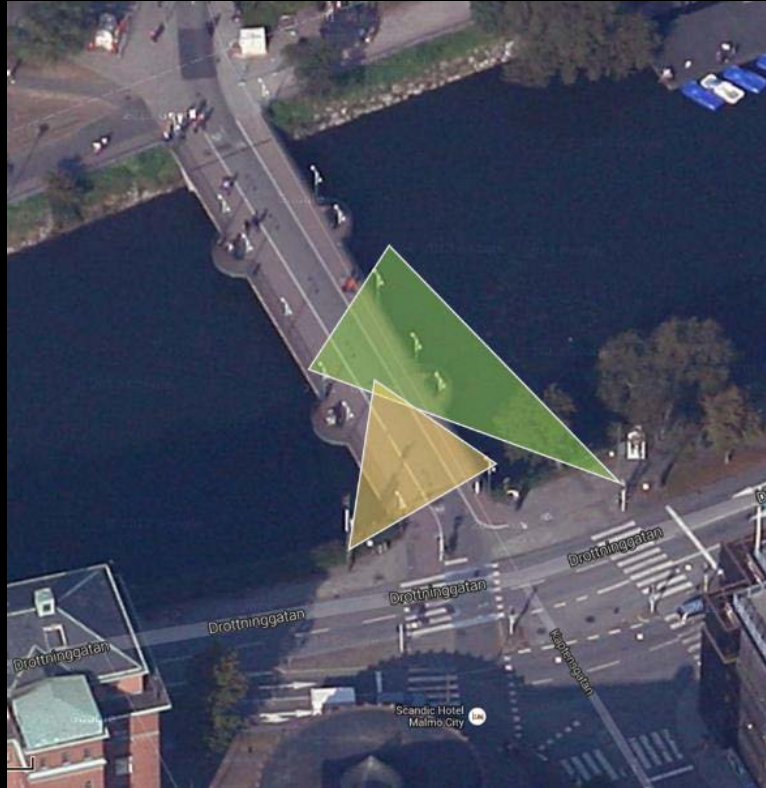


MECHANICAL DATA COLLECTION

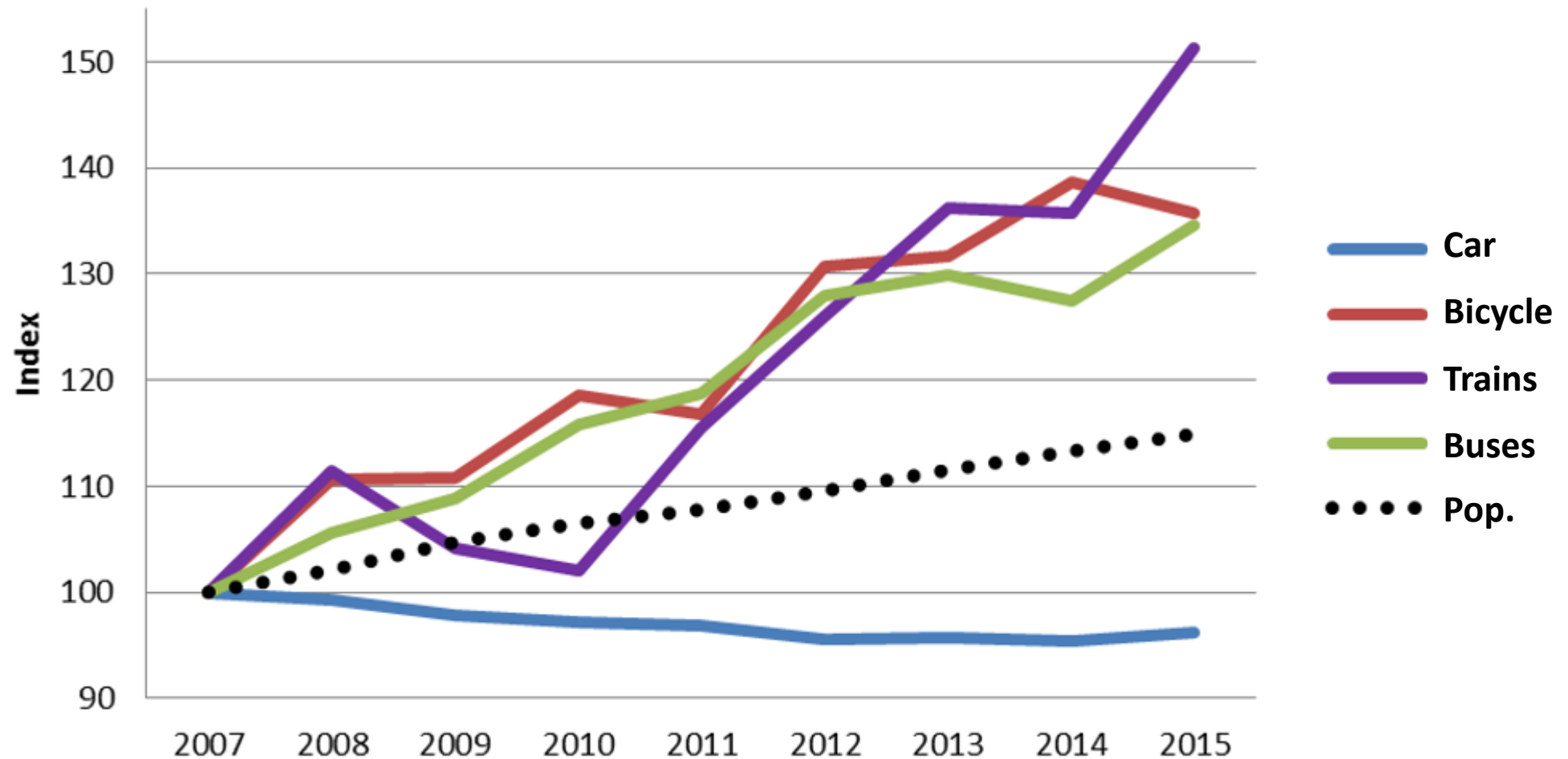
- Mechanical collection is made by:
 - **Built in tubes** in the roads register passing vehicles weight class, speed and direction
 - Where we dont have built in tubes we put **rubber tubes**.
 - Another possible technology is using **radar**.
 - **Video analysis** is a new better way to get info on bicycle and pedestrian traffic



Bicycles and pedestrians

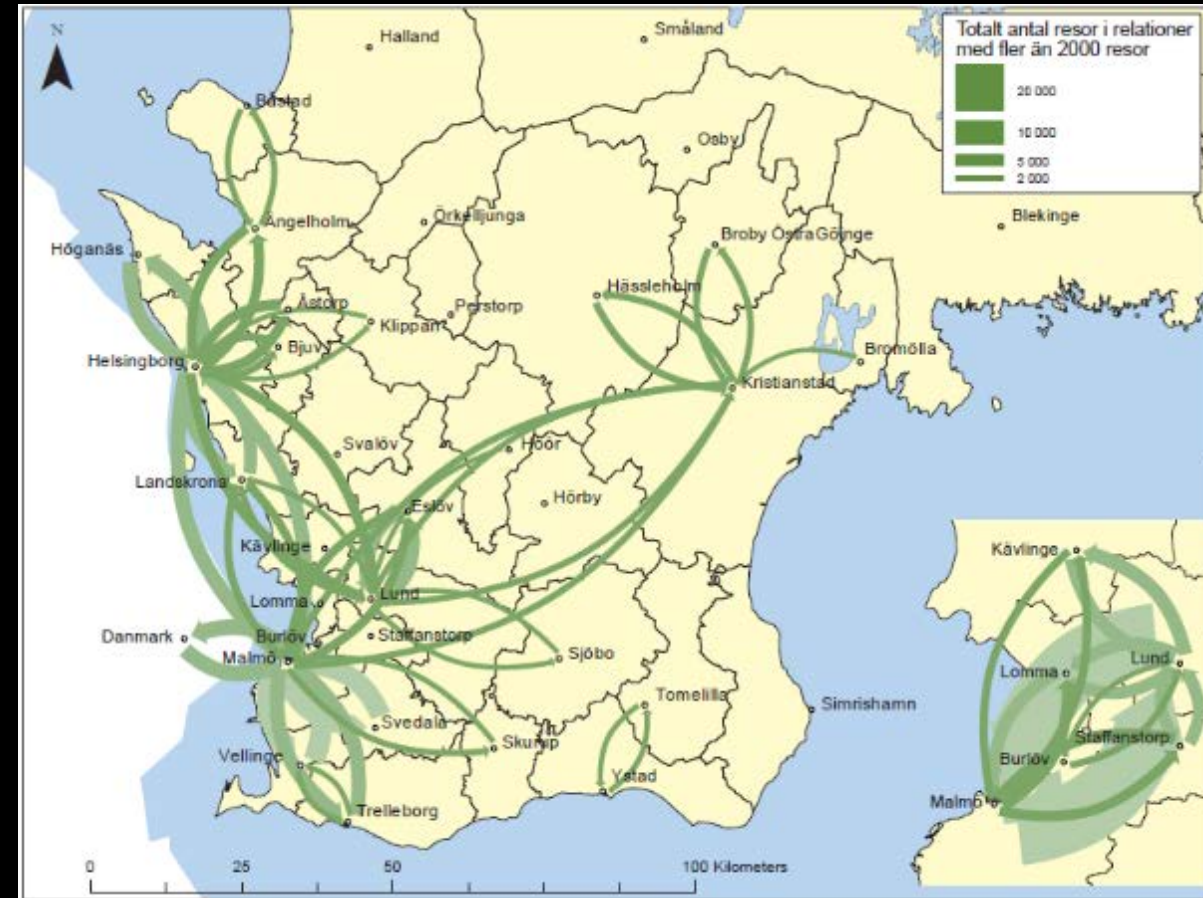


Traffic development since 2007



Travel survey (RVU) in Skåne every five years

- ✓ To monitor travel habits
- ✓ As input in infrastructural investment
- ✓ To monitor change over time
- ✓ Last survey was made 2013 and the results from 2018 is being processed



Implementation

- Survey
 - questions about background and mode of transportation
 - travel diary
- Postal survey and web-based survey
- Two reminders
 - postcard
 - entire survey sent out again

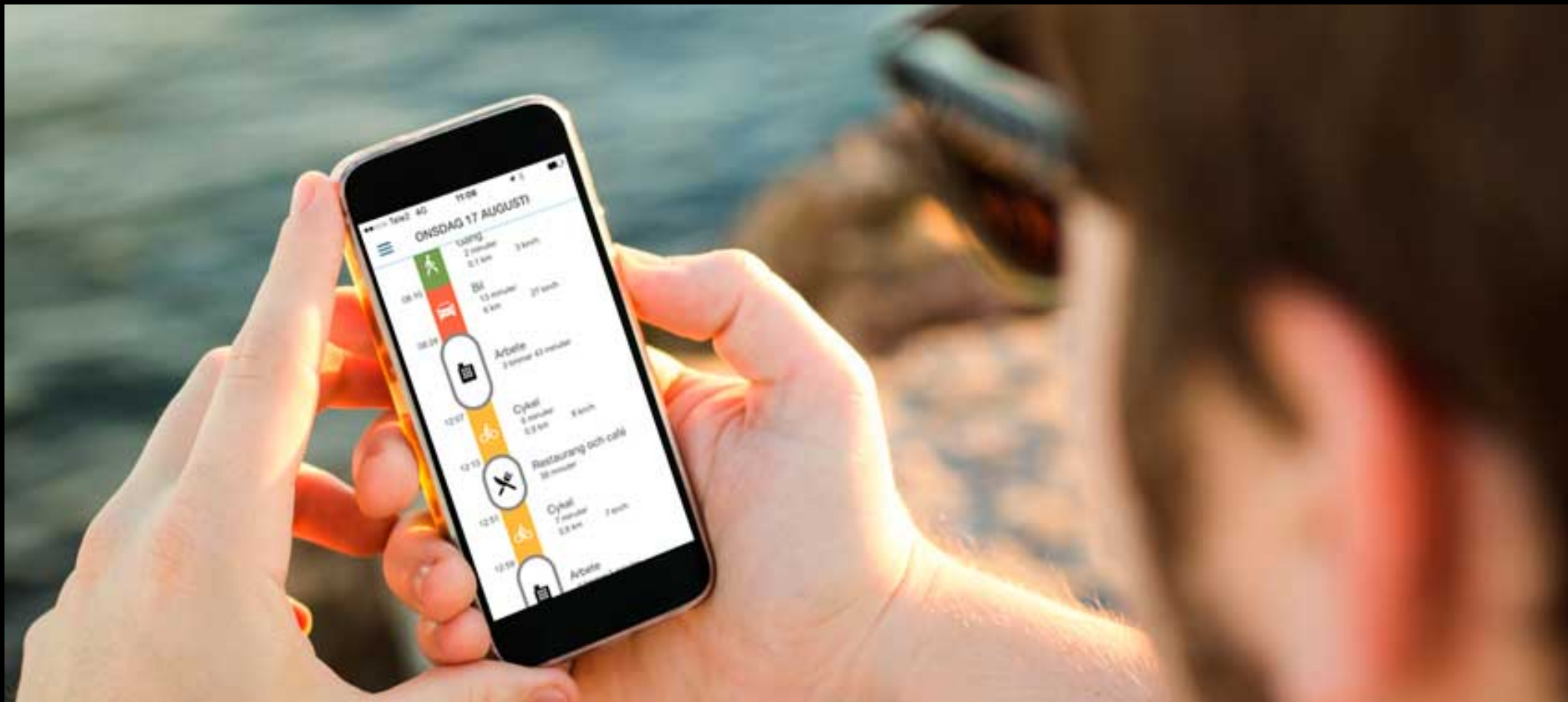


Selection and answers

- ✓ Ages 15-84 år
- ✓ The selection was 70 000 persons in Skåne (12 000 in Malmö)
- ✓ Unbound random selection
- ✓ Number of answers was 25 733, which is 37 % of the entire selection + 1026 more in Malmö after an extra selection only in Malmö
- Results in two databases, the ones that answered and all the travels made



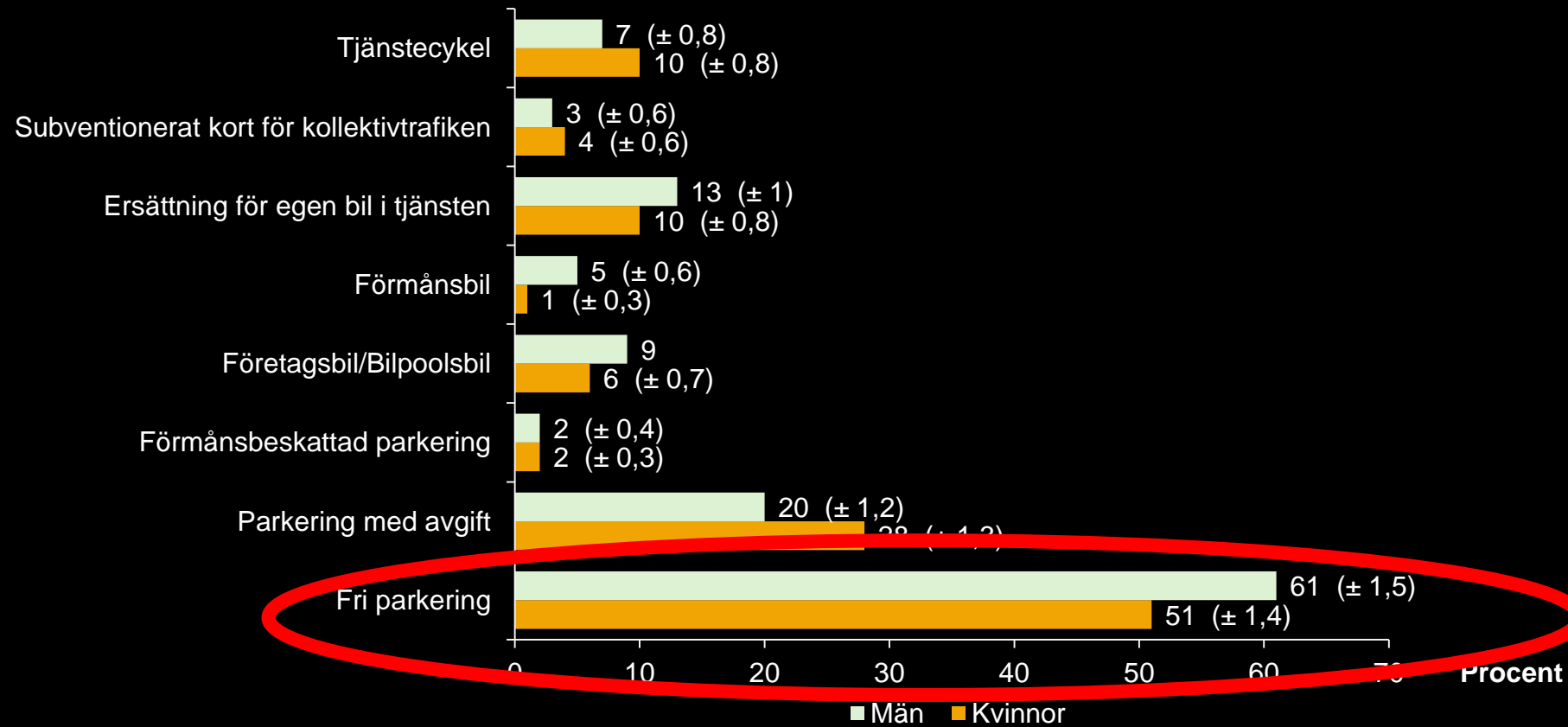
Travel survey by app 2018



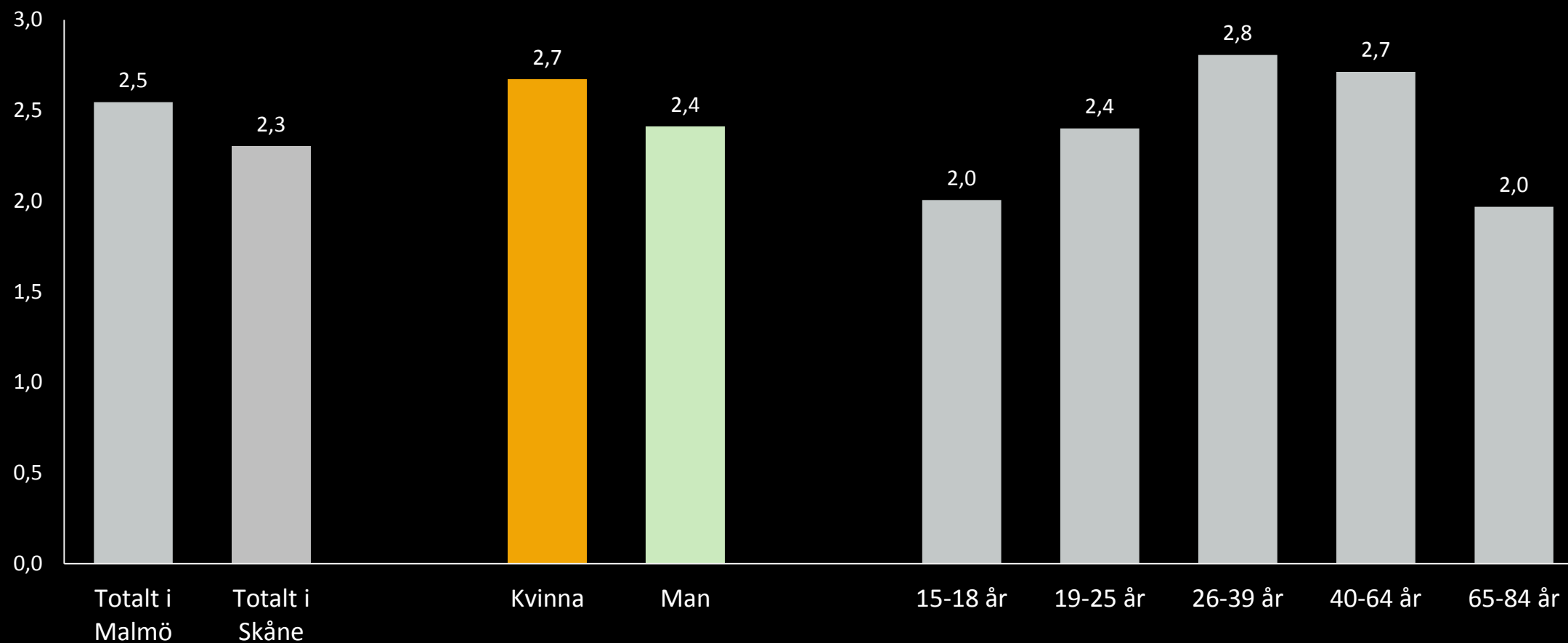
Result

- **Background factors** (Gender and age, Composition of household, Education and occupation, income)
- **Description of the participants – transport access** (Drivers licens, car ownership and car access, Access to bike, Access to public transport card, Access to transport benefits from work or studie)
- **Trips made – travel diary** (Number of daily trips, Daily distance travelled, Distance each trip, Number of trip, Average travel distance for every mode of transport, Share of travels for different errands, time of travel)
- **Travel between municipalities**

Benefits at work

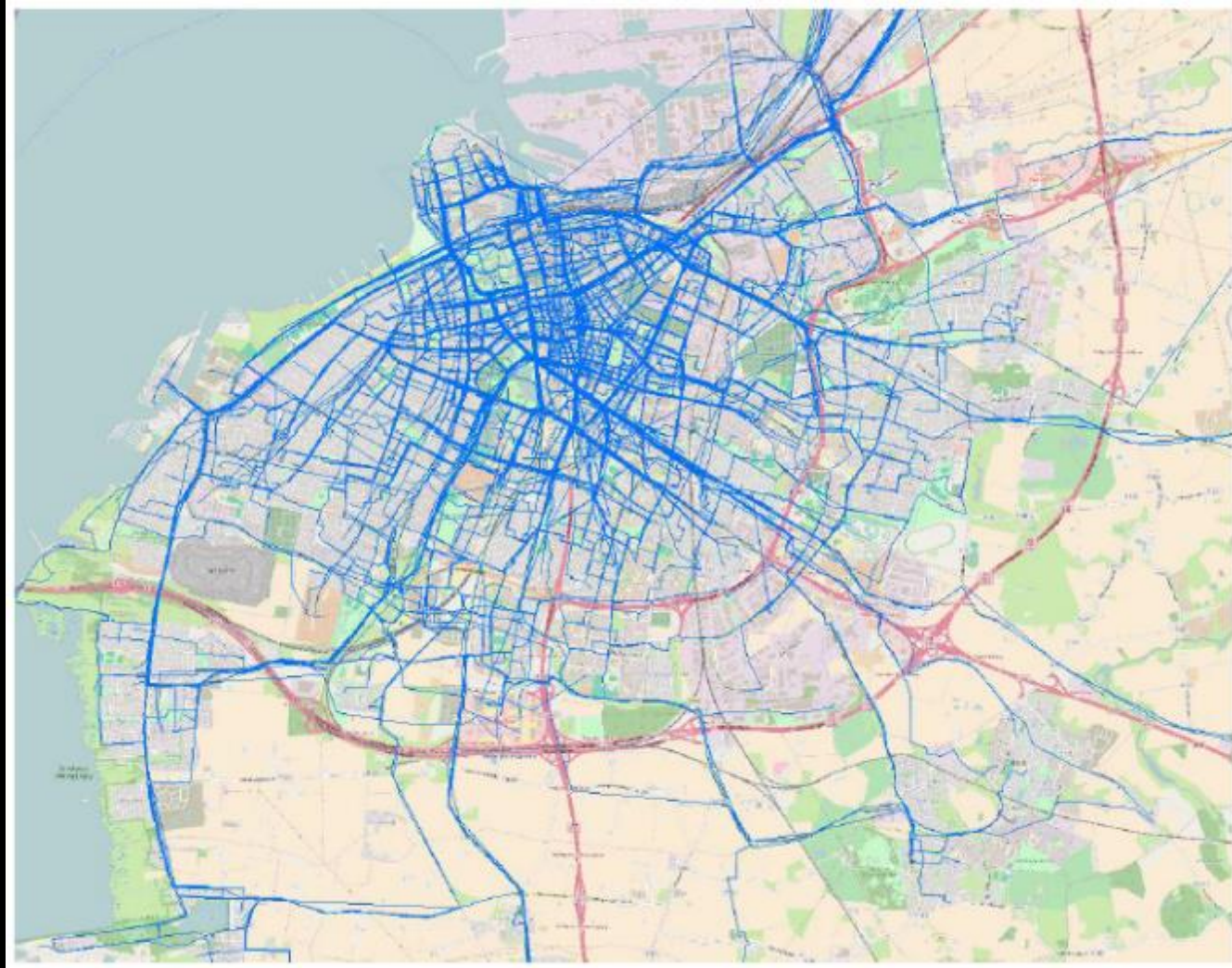


Numer of trips per person and day in Malmö



Traffic analysis modelling

Goal oriented and traditional



Compare travel survey to model and attune model





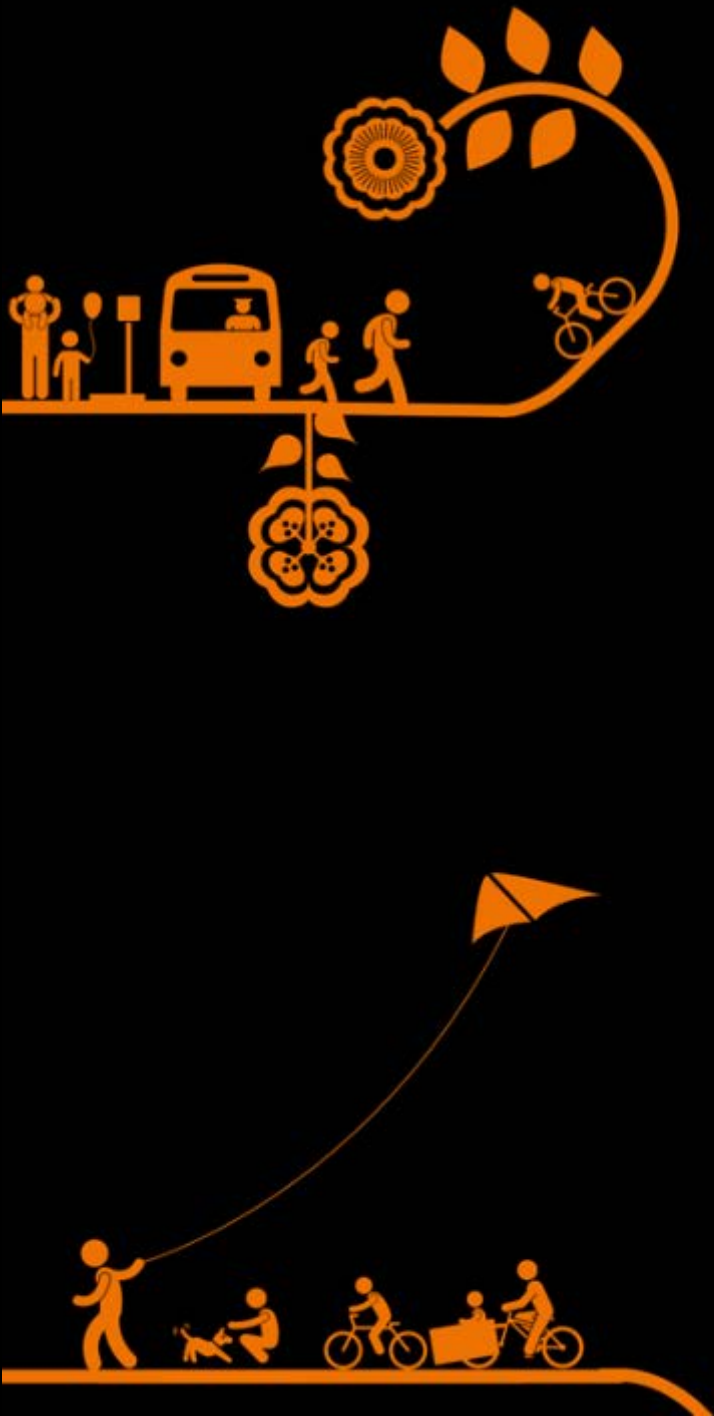
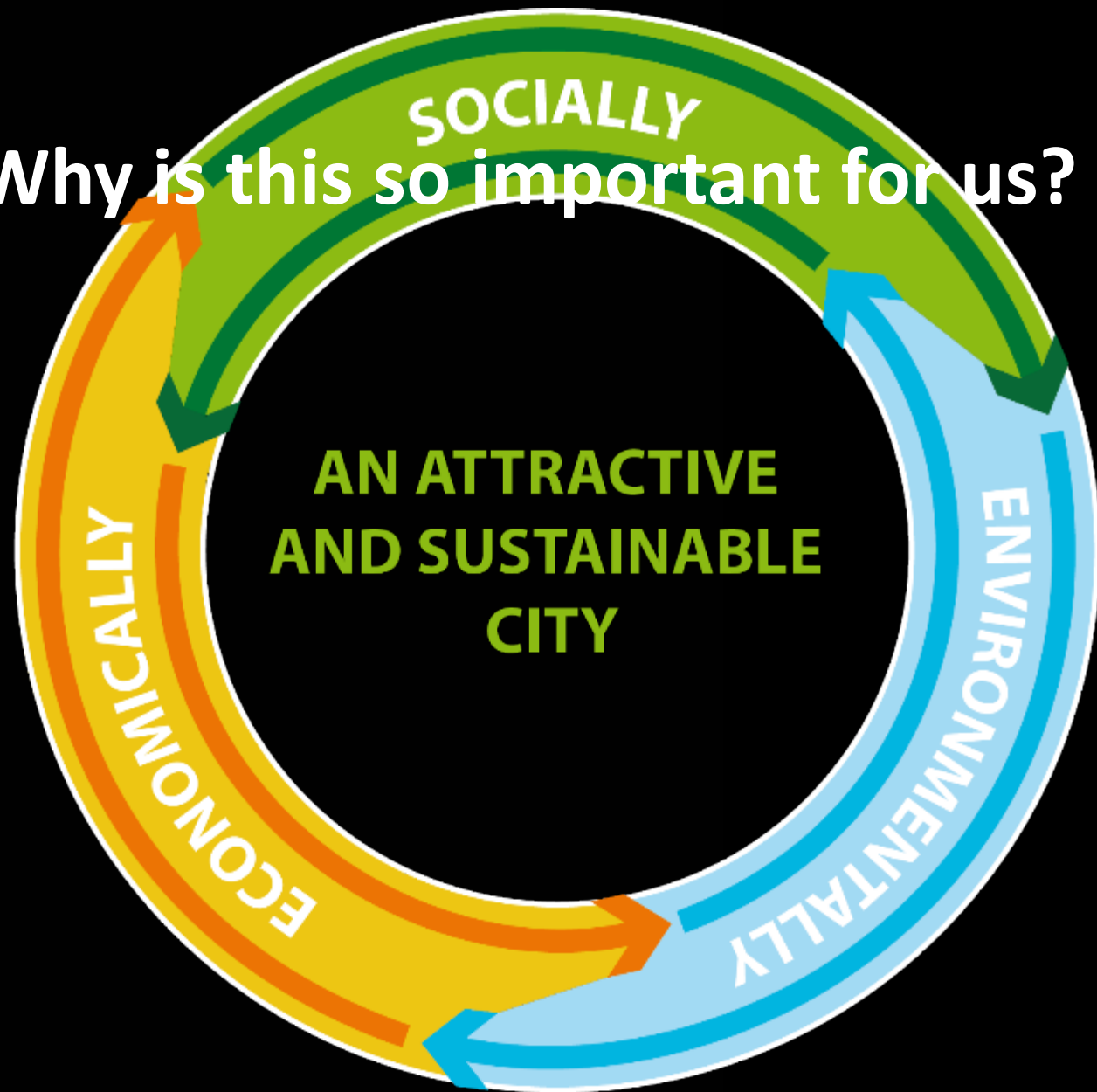
18 % - "Better accessibility and more space for the cars within the city"

34 % - "Calmer traffic within the city"

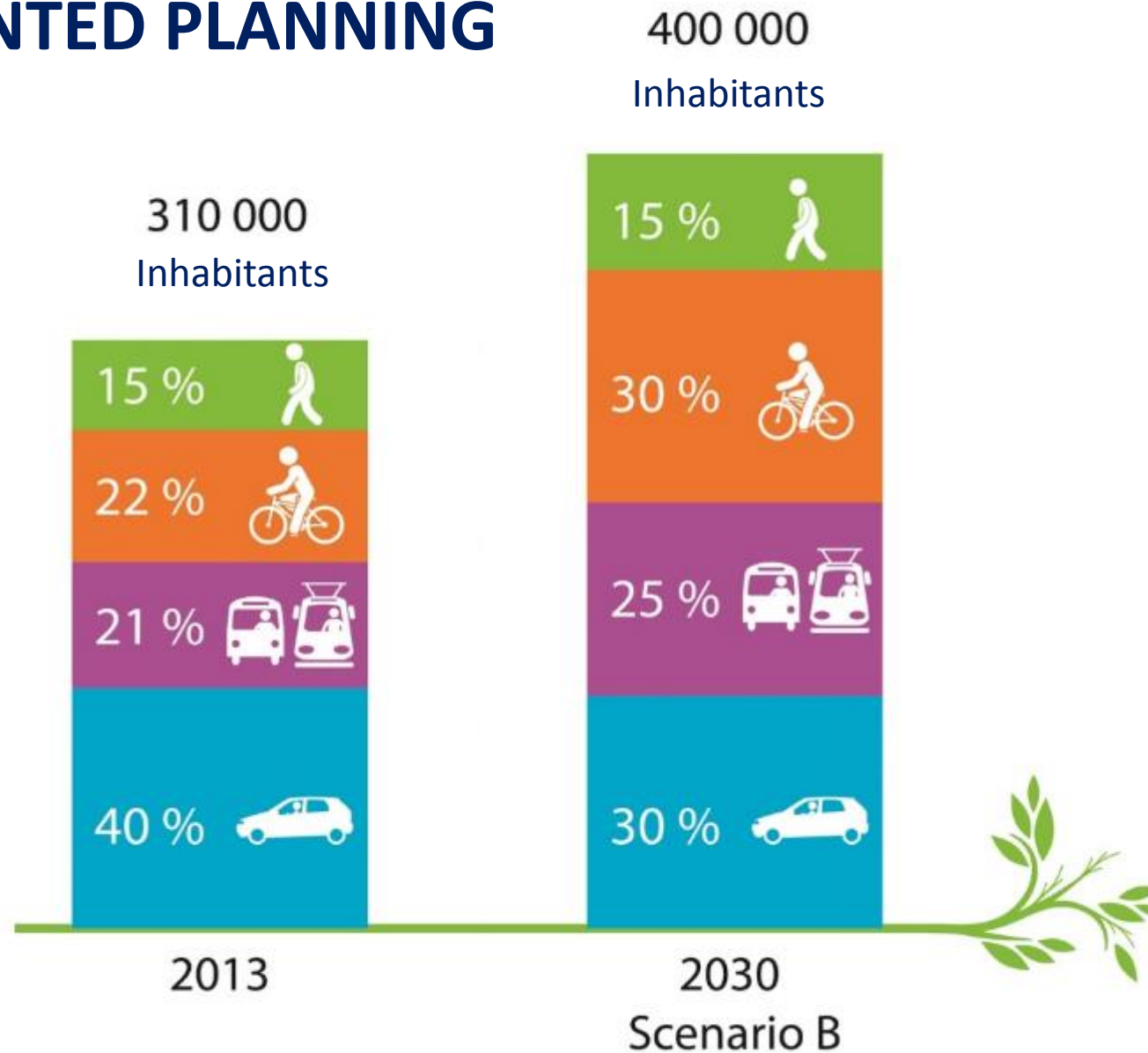
47 % - "A city-center where more streetspace is dedicated for walking, biking and public transport"

dialogue





Why is this so important for us?

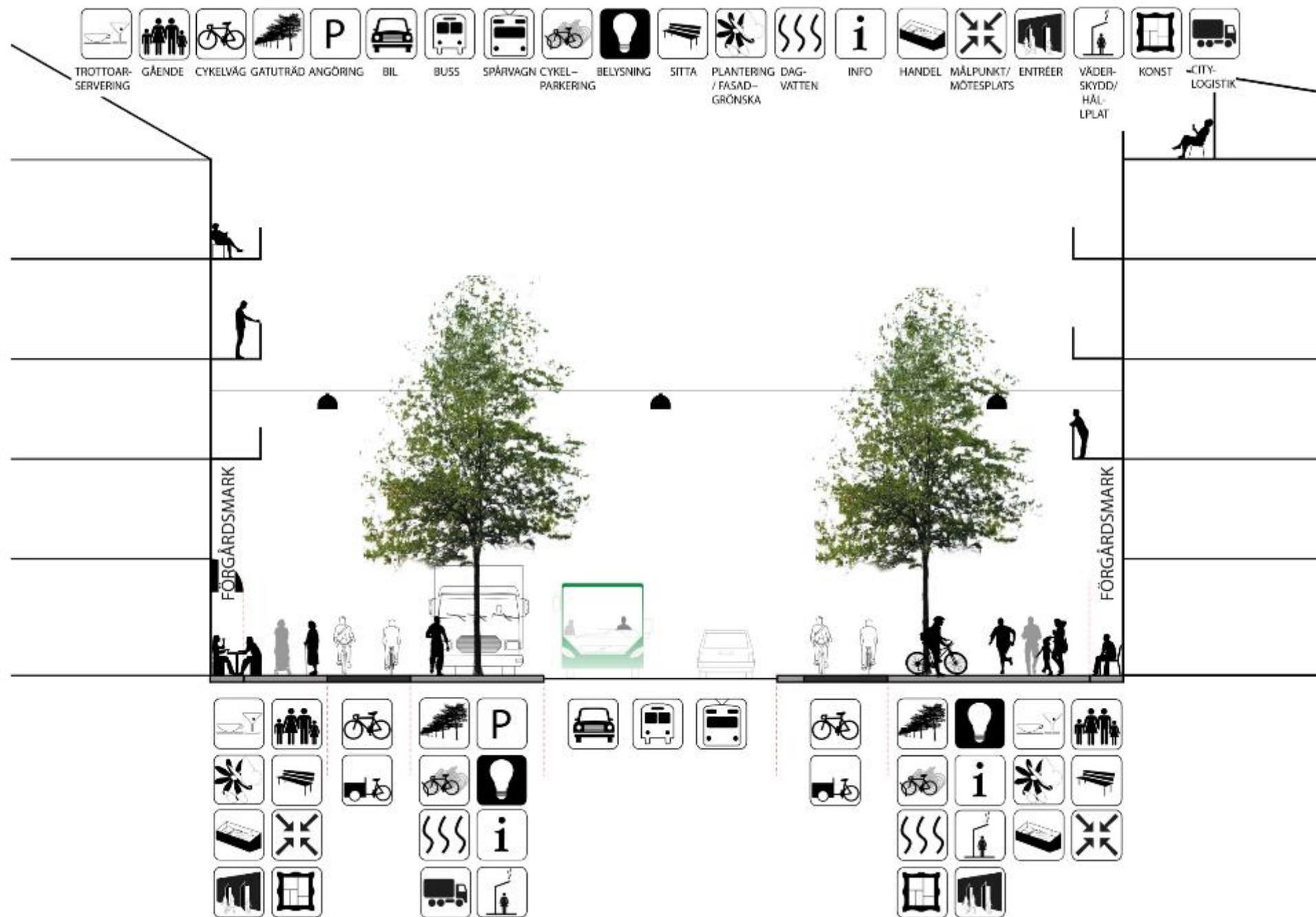


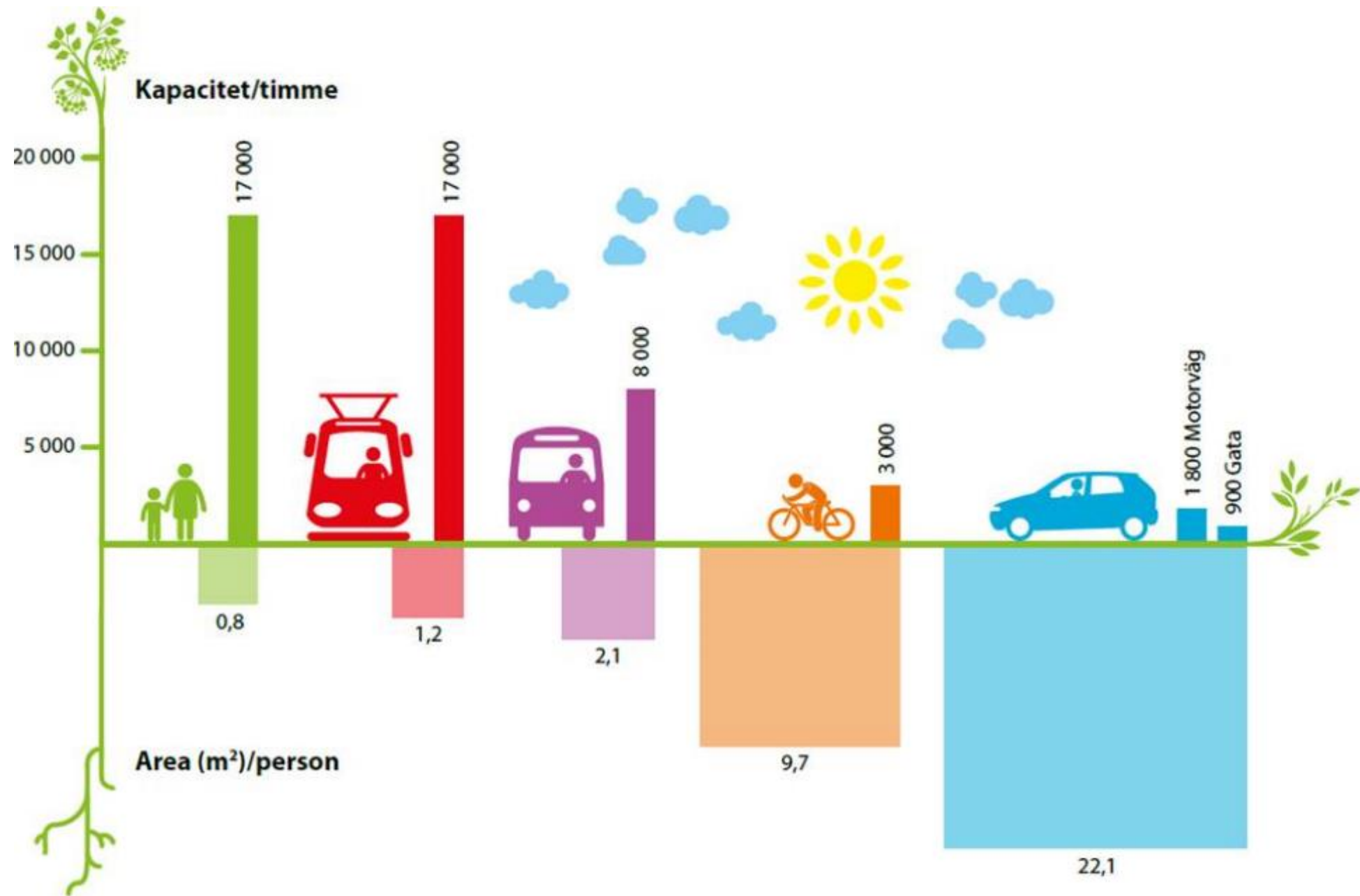
GOAL ORIENTED PLANNING

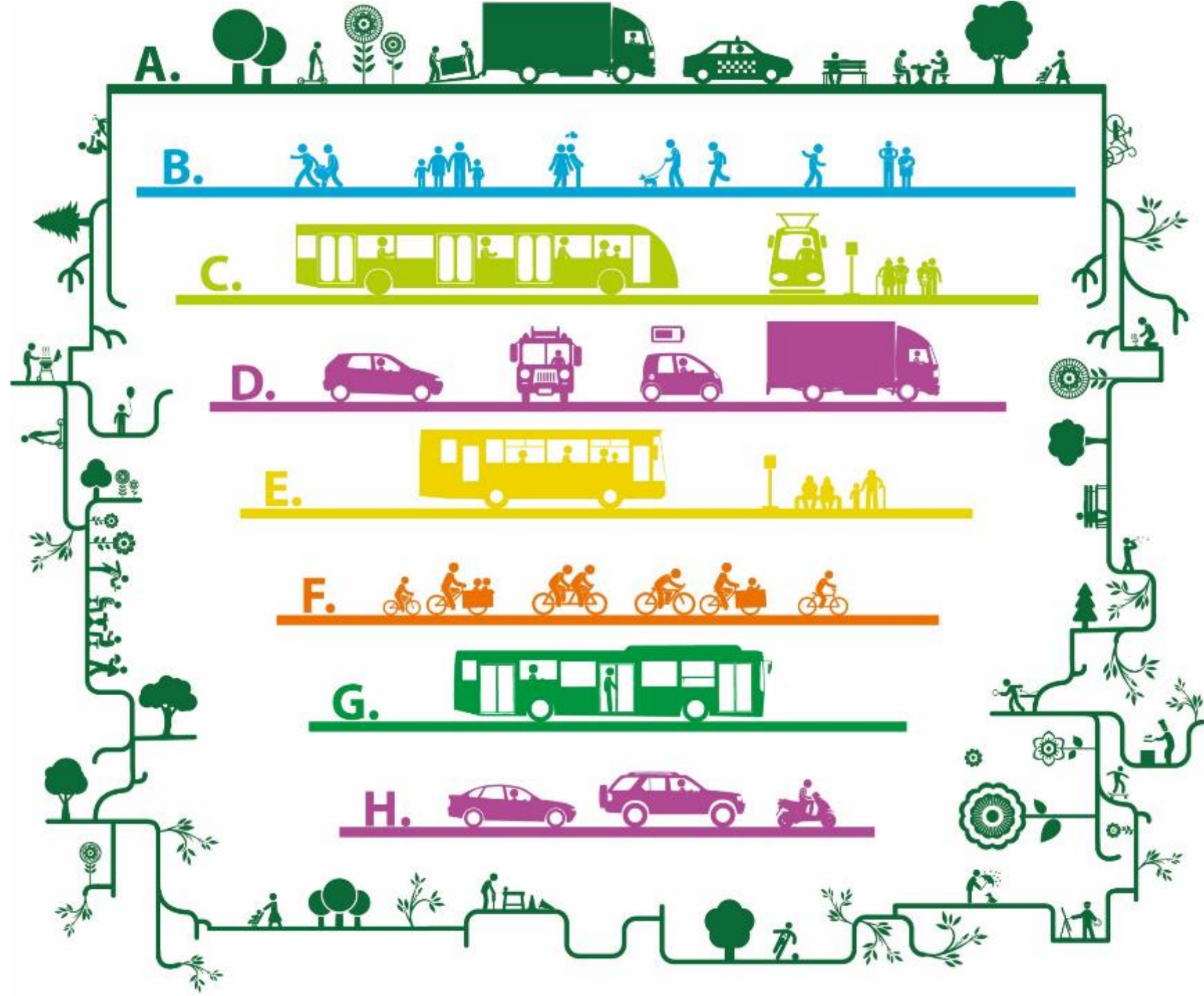


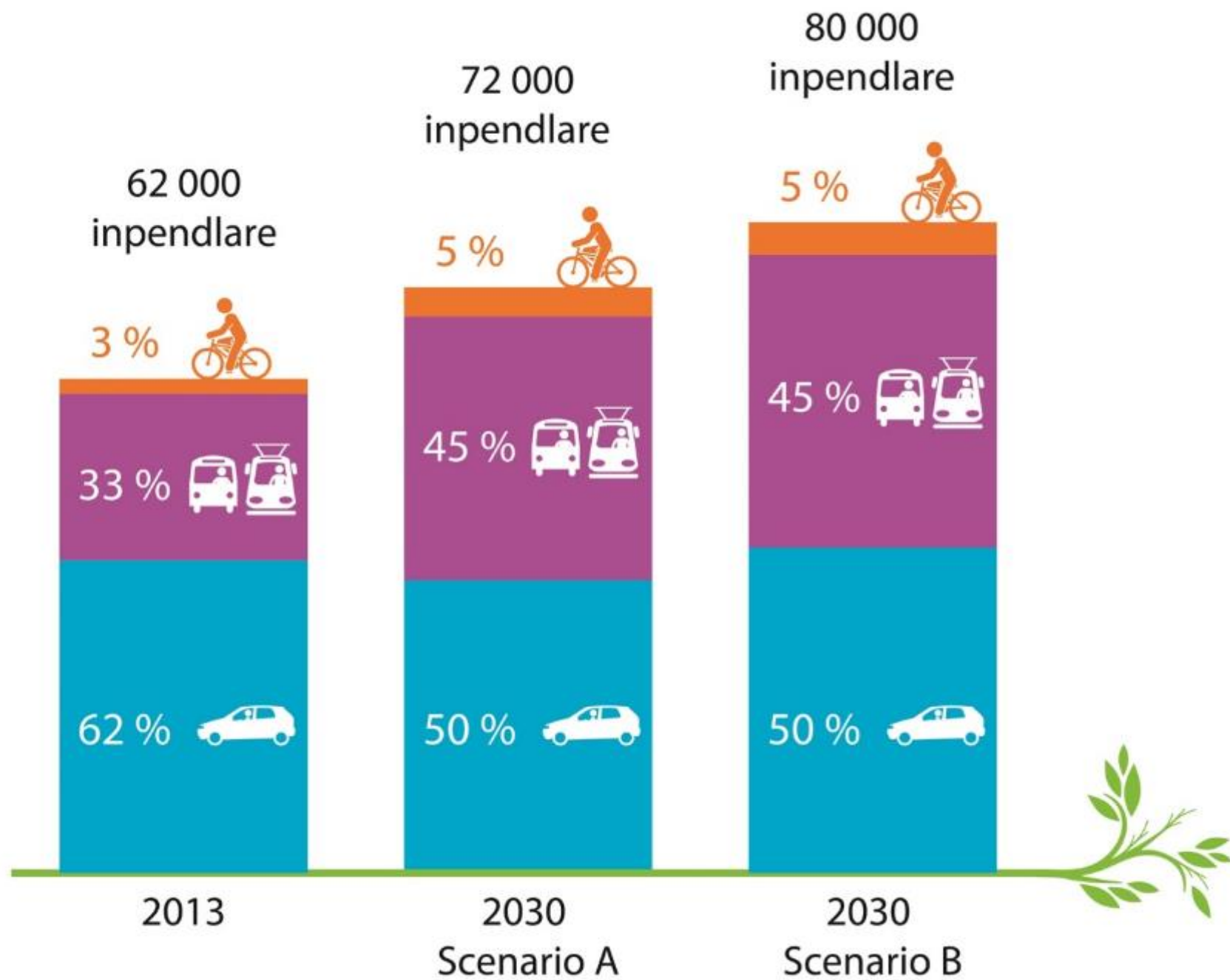


Delområde				
1 Centrum	15% (25%)	25% (23%)	35% (25%)	25% (25%)
2 Slottsstaden	25% (33%)	20% (16%)	40% (34%)	15% (14%)
3 Västra hamnen	20% (30%)	30% (25%)	30% (25%)	20% (17%)
4 Norra hamnen	25%	30%	30%	15%
5 Kirseberg	25% (34%)	30% (24%)	30% (24%)	15% (16%)
6 Rosengård/Sorgenfri	20% (31%)	30% (25%)	35% (28%)	15% (15%)
7 Fosie	30% (49%)	35% (24%)	25% (18%)	10% (6%)
8 Holma/Kroksbäck	30% (40%)	20% (17%)	30% (22%)	20% (18%)
9 Limhamn	35% (54%)	20% (14%)	30% (20%)	15% (10%)
10 Bunkeflostrand	45% (62%)	25% (18%)	20% (9%)	10% (8%)
11 Hyllie	30% (56%)	30% (14%)	20% (12%)	20% (18%)
12 Jägersro	50% (59%)	15% (12%)	20% (15%)	15% (15%)
13 Husie	50% (63%)	20% (15%)	20% (14%)	10% (8%)
14 Oxie	50% (64%)	25% (20%)	15% (6%)	10% (8%)
15 Tygelsjö	55% (72%)	20% (12%)	15% (4%)	10% (9%)
Summerat	30% (40%)	25% (21%)	30% (22%)	15% (15%)

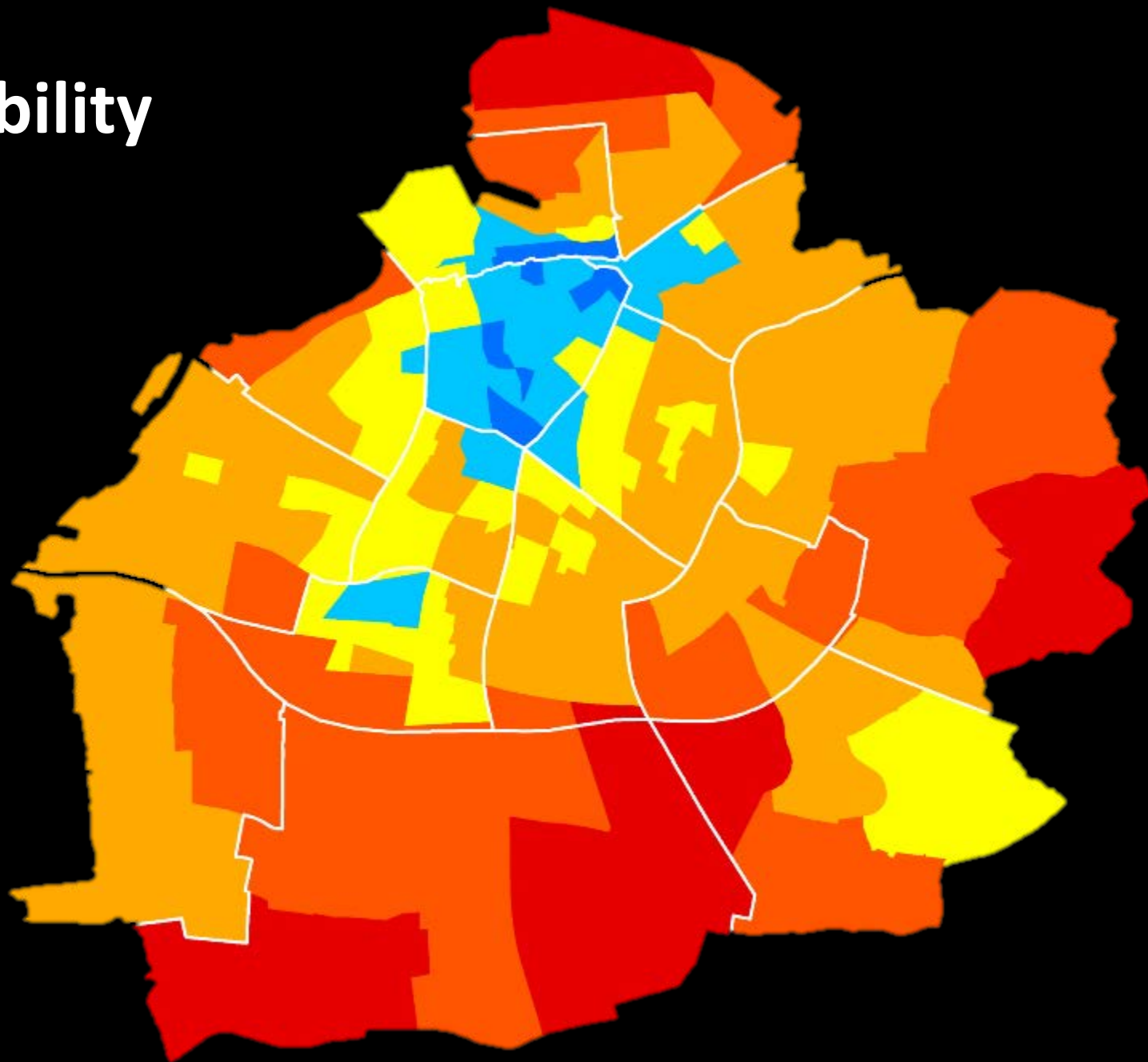




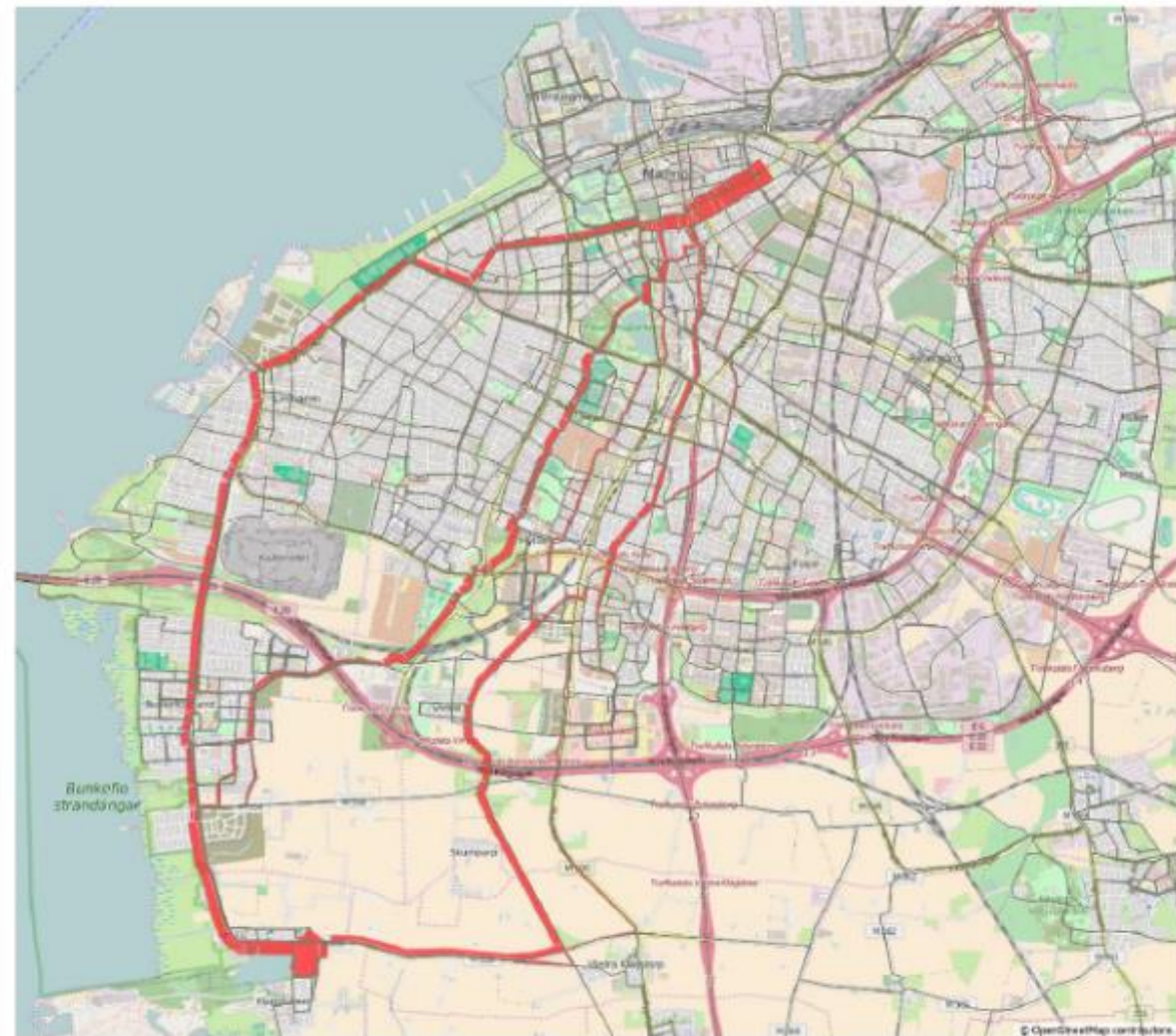
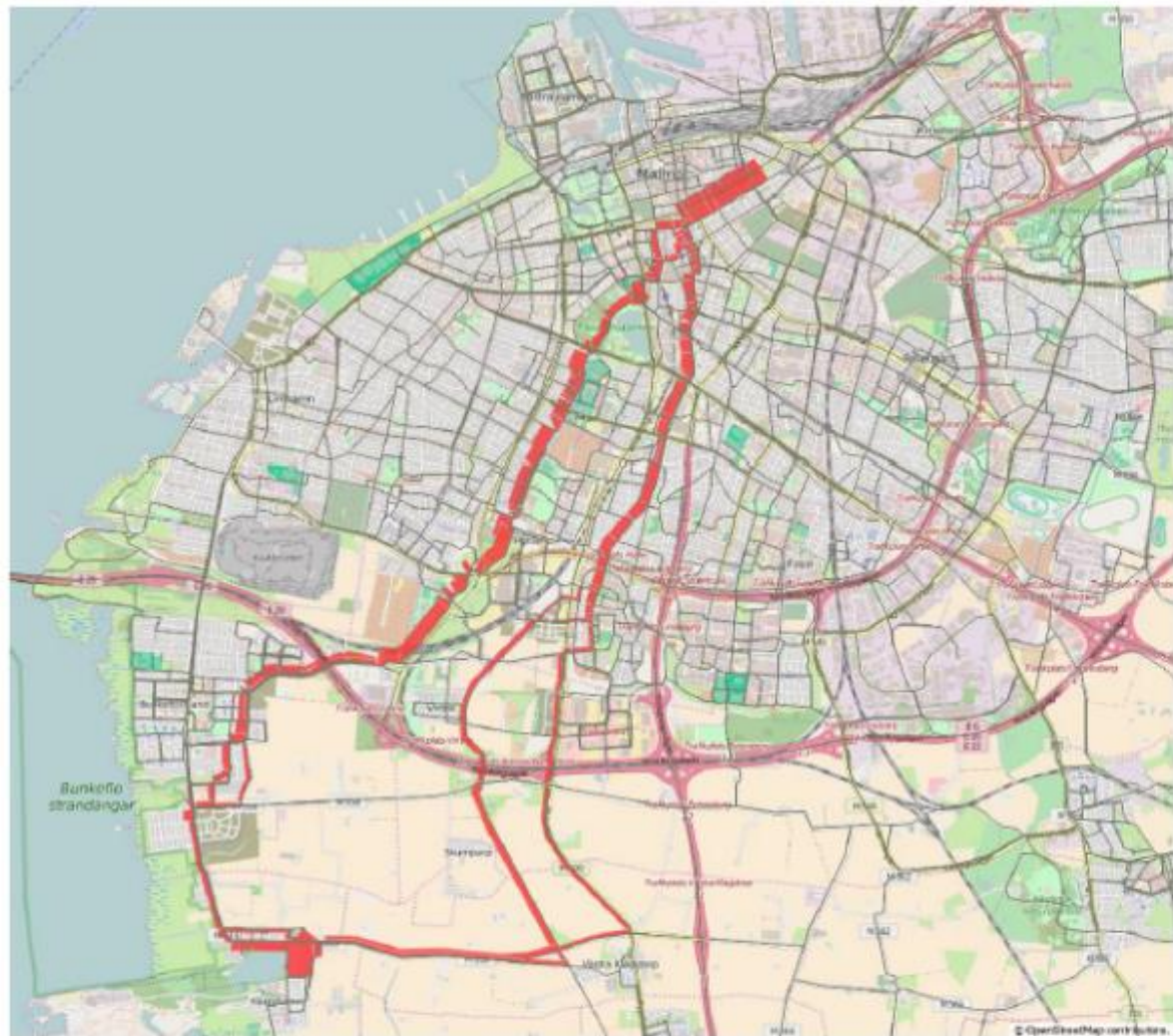




Accessibility



Example rout choice

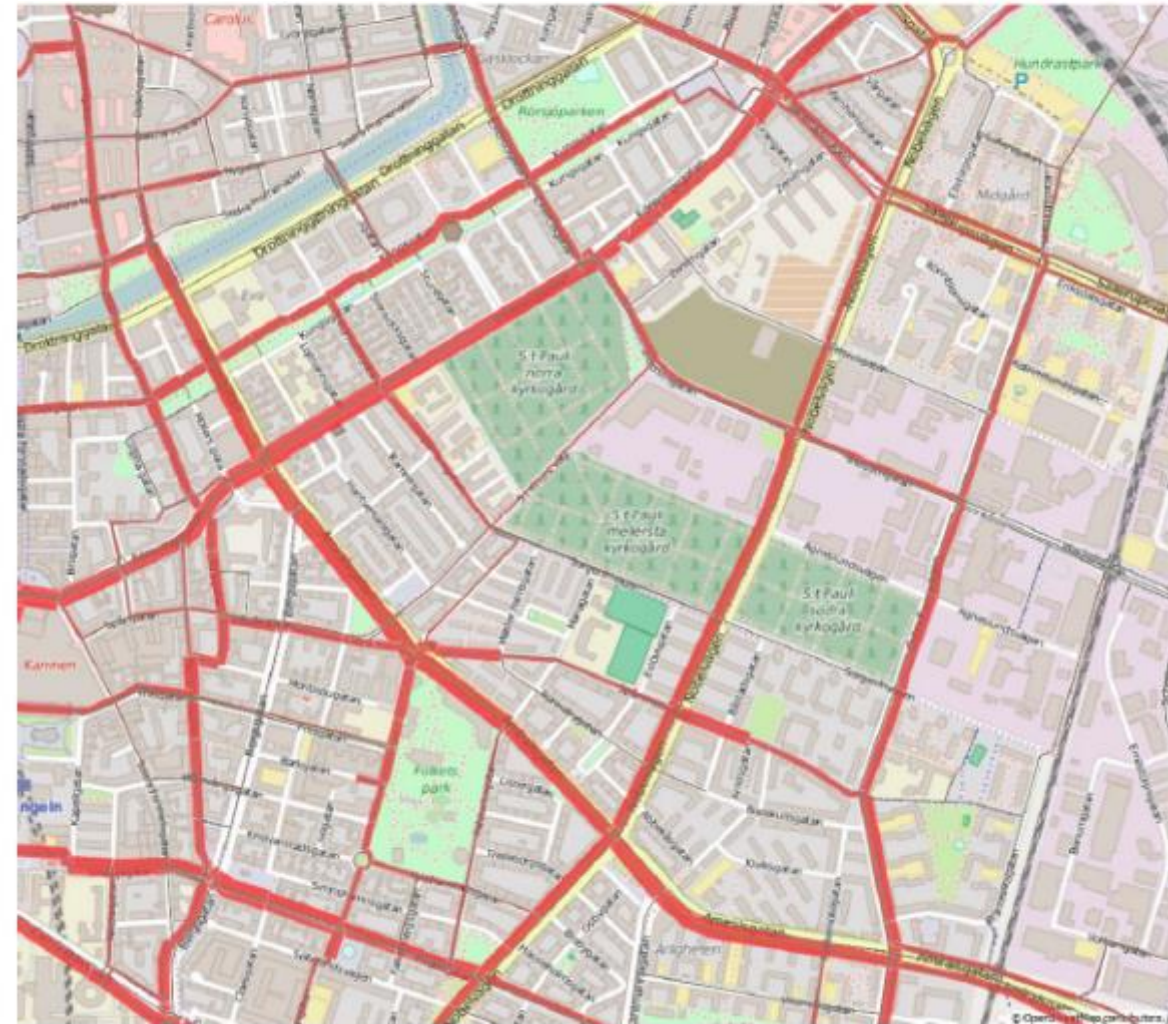


How will the new bikelanes affect bikers

Now



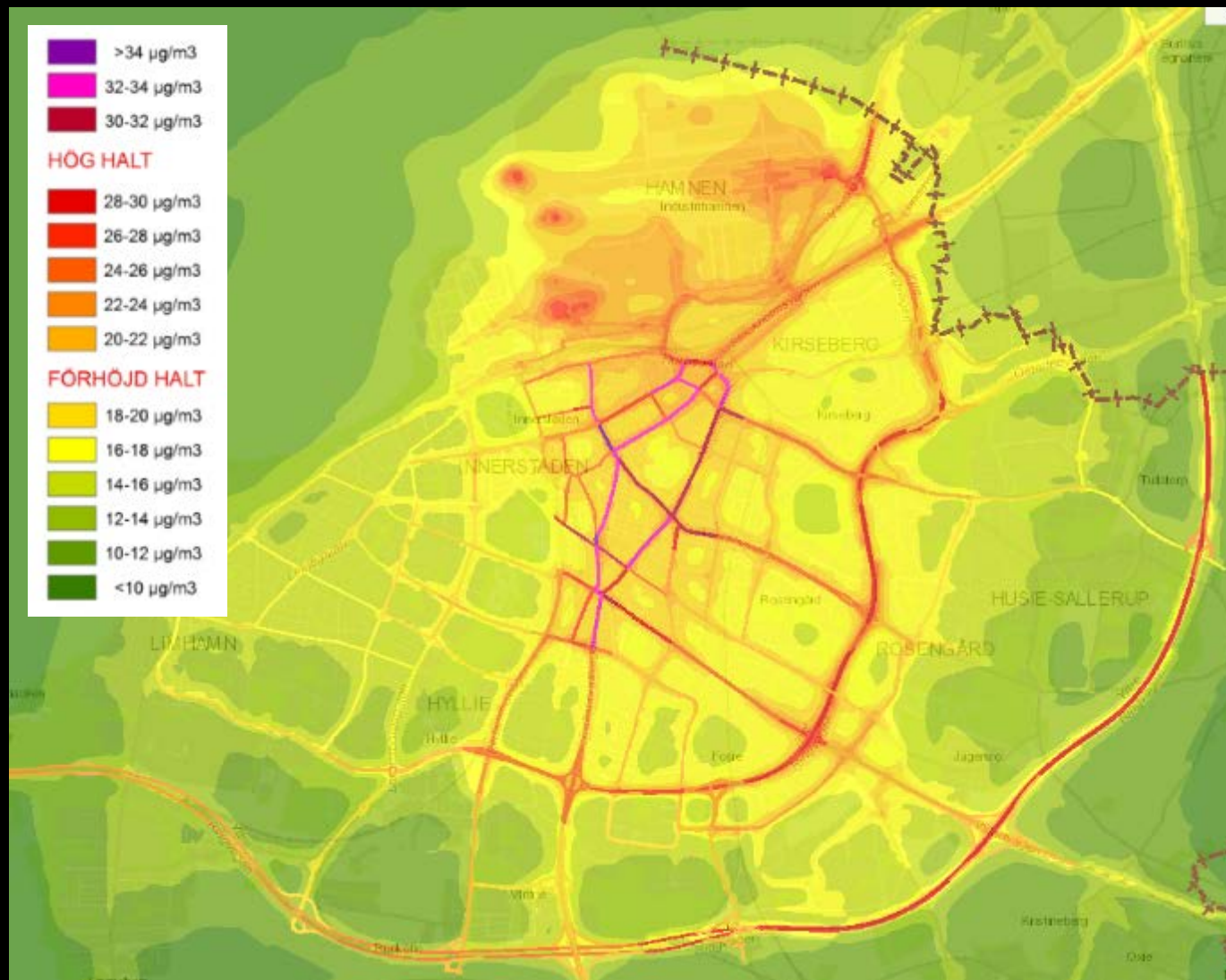
New bike lanes





Environmental Quality Standards

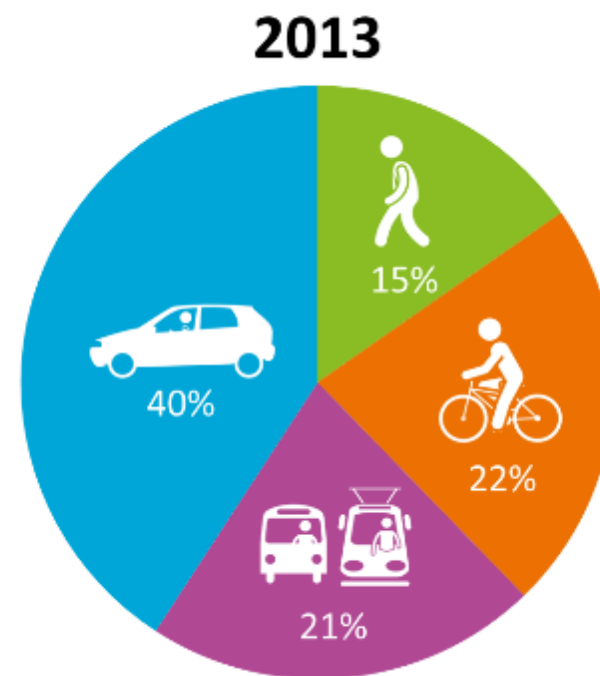
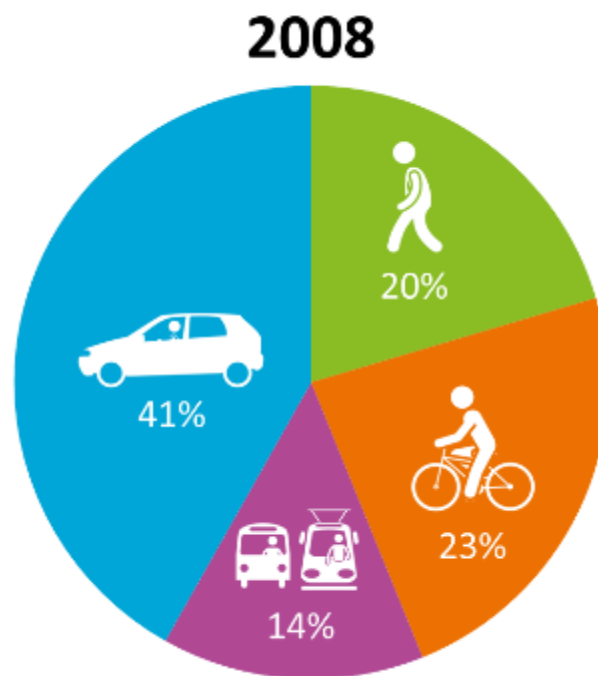
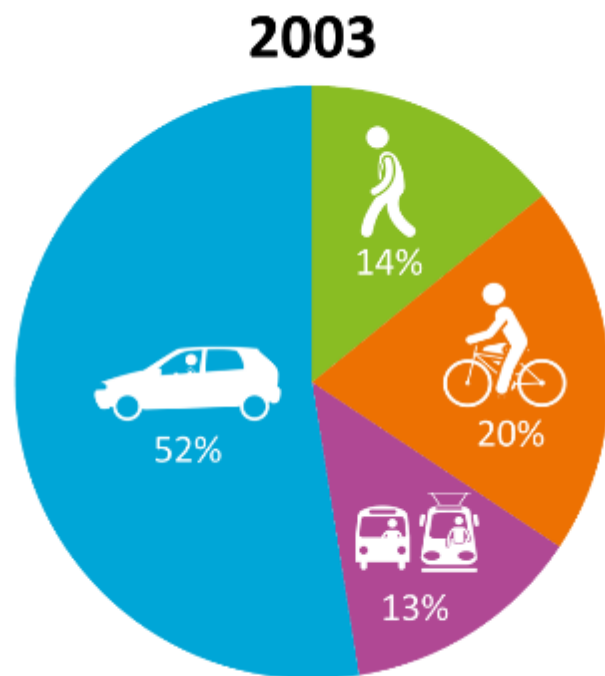
Nitrogendioxide
 NO_2



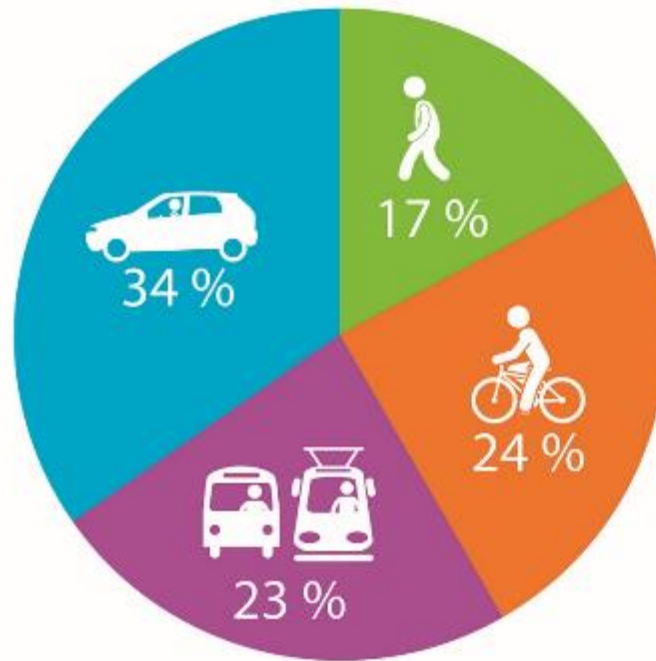
Environmental Quality Standards

Noise pollution
dB

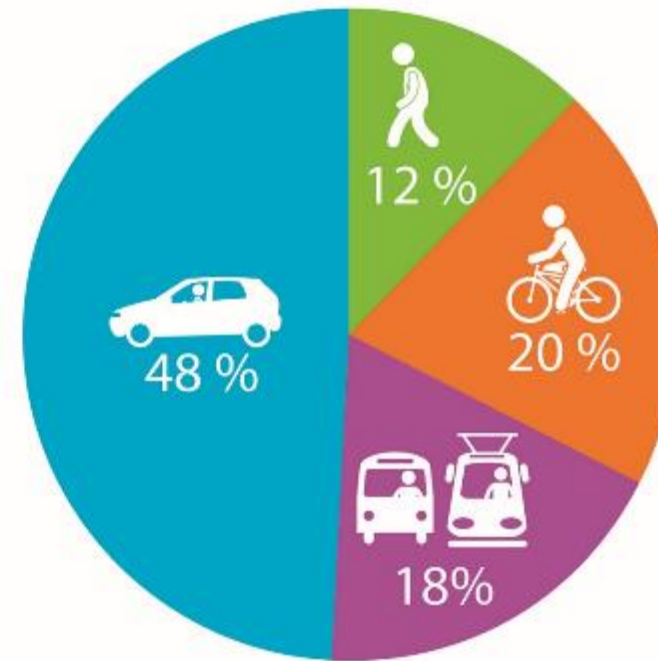




women

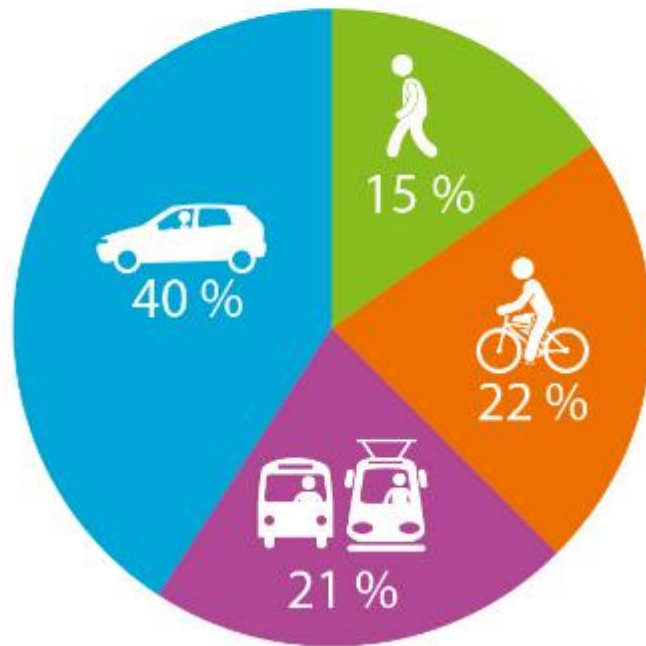


men

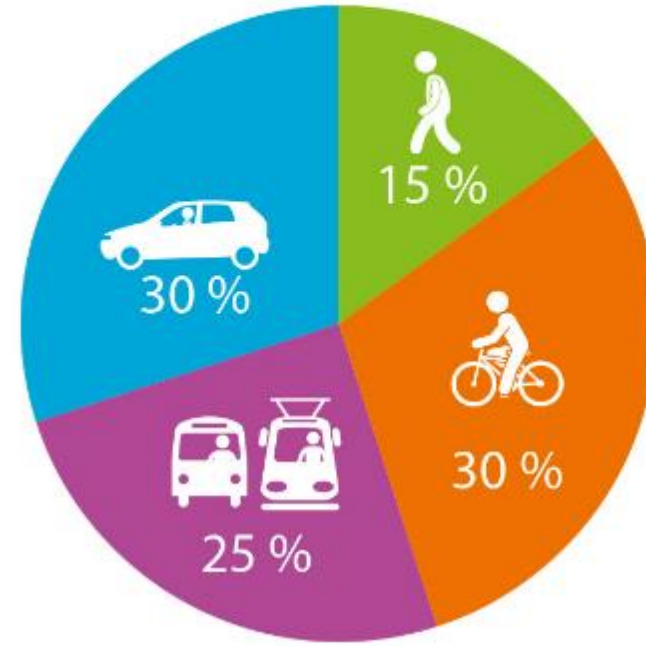


opportunities

2013



2030



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

www.malmo.se/TROMP

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