

SMARTPHONE-BASED TRAVEL SURVEY IN TURIN

A NEW DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH TO ASSESS URBAN MOBILITY PATTERNS

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Context: HARMONY project



H2020 funded project





 Develop a new generation of harmonised spatial and multimodal transport planning tools, to enable metropolitan area authorities to lead the transition to a low carbon new mobility era in a sustainable manner



OUTCOMES

- Model Suite (MS): multi-scale, software-agnostic, integrated activitybased model system
- Recommendations for SUMPs update (transport modelling)



 Analyze regional and urban interventions for both **passenger** and **freight** mobility

APPLICATIONS

Six EU metropolitan areas: Rotterdam(NL), Oxfordshire(UK), Turin(IT), Athens(GR), Trikala(GR), Upper Silesian-Zaglebie Metropolis(PL)



Passenger travel survey with MobyApp



Model Suite (MS): including passenger activity-based model, requiring advanced methods to collect disaggregated data for households and individuals



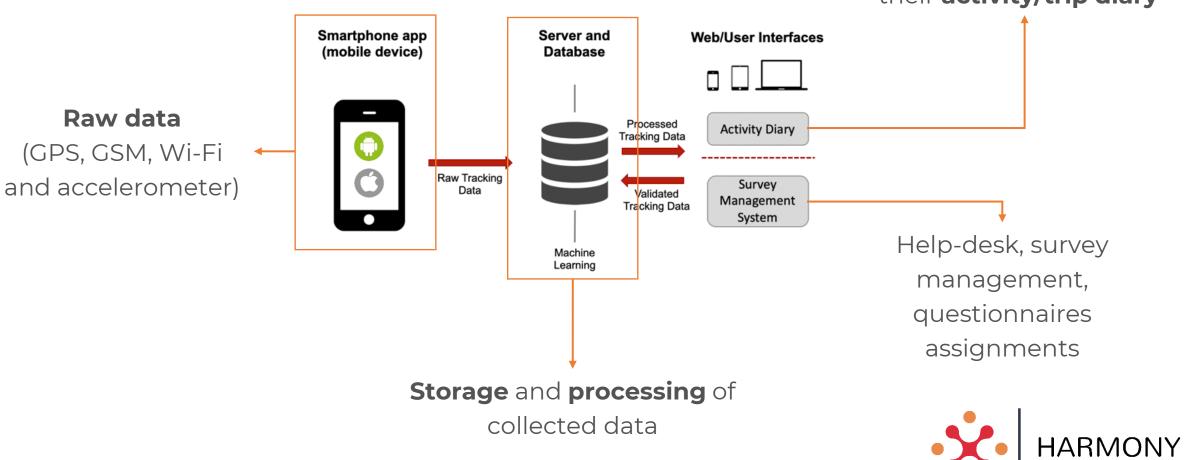
MobyApp developed to collect passenger mobility data to support the modelling application



Passenger travel survey carried out in Turin Urban Functional Area (Italy)



Survey Integrated Platform

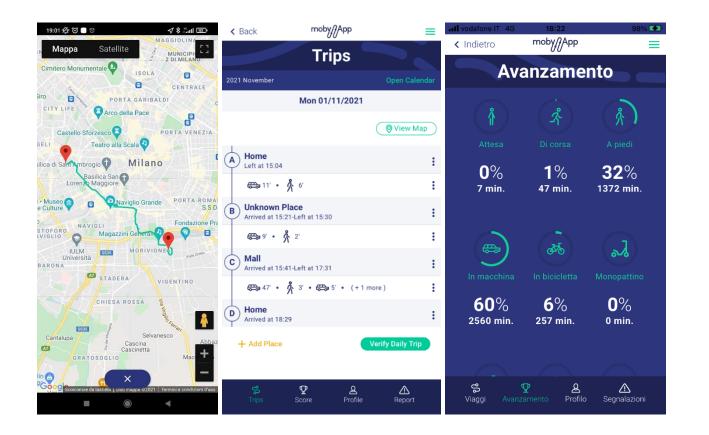


Enabling users to see their **activity/trip diary**

mob



Moby App



- Real data tracked and collected
- Automatic detection of **places**
- Automatic detection of trips and modes used
- Manual validation needed
- Additional information asked (e.g.: if the vehicle is shared, parking information, etc.)



The sample in Turin

- Representative sample of individuals for the Turin FUA (Functional Urban Area) → 88 municipalities involved
- **Survey company** (IPSOS) engaged for recruitment of individuals

	Ż	municipality n	33% From Turin eighbouring nunicipalities	12% From outlying FUA municipalities	
More than 500		40% 18 - 34 Years old	60% 35 - 64		
Participants		60% Employed	10% Retired	30% Students	
moby/App	∱ ⊇;	25% No cars	50% One car	25% Two or more cars	HARMONY

Fieldwork

30 Individuals for testing the app in November 2021

257 Individuals in the first half of February 2022

297 Individuals in the second half of February 2022

What is asked:

- To fill the introductory questionnaire
- To track and validate at least **4 days** of activities
- To fill 2 out of 4 **Stated Preference** questionnaires (Mobility Tool Ownership, Remote Work, Mode Choice, Dynamic Travel Behavior)



10,200 hours of travel data

19,000 trips recorded





Preliminary cleaning procedure



MobyApp automatically recognizes transport modes

Mandatory **validation** of the trips by the users



Not all the transport modes are recognizable (e.g.: car vs taxi vs public transport)

<u>Data analysis:</u>

- Only validated trip were considered
- Data correction linking trip data and **introductory questionnaire** answers on mobility habits (cars and PT especially)





RESULTS



Number of trips



- **Different trips** if there is a stop of more than 6 minutes
- Whole week considered



- Short walking trips are **excluded** (less than 5 minutes)
- Only working day are considered



The size of the data is comparable



Duration of trips



23.5 Minutes/trip

29 minute/trip in 2021

(New Mobility Patterns – Forthcoming EU publication)

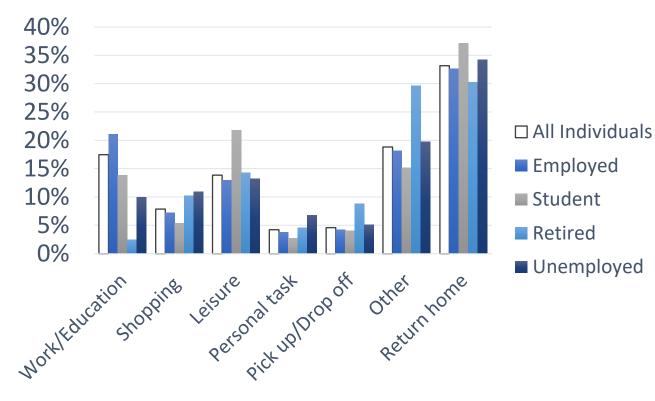
19 minutes/trip in **2019** (Mobilitaria 2022 - ISFORT AUDIMOB) • About **half** of the trips lasts **less than 15 minutes**

• 35% of the trips last less than 10 minutes





Origin and destination activities



Destination Activities

Comparison with **IMQ 2013** travel survey in Turin metropolitan area (home-based excluded):

 MobyApp
 IMQ 2013

 6.9%
 7.5%
 Pick-up/drop-off

 26.2%
 36.7%
 Work/education

Work / education:

- 33% in 2017/19 (Mobilitaria 2022)
- Large diffusion of **remote** working/studying



33% Return to home

31% Home-based trips

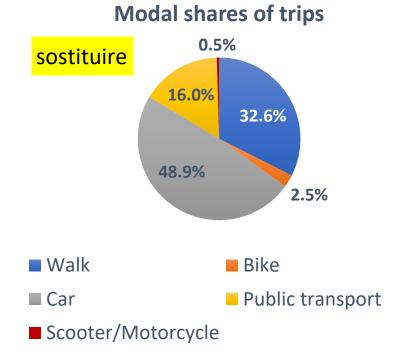
Modal shares

<u>Multi-modal trips:</u>

- MobyApp can collect combinations of **5 modes**
- **Post-processing** to exclude walking and still combinations (e.g.: walk + car)



Result reasonable for an urban / suburban context (2.5% in IMQ 2013)

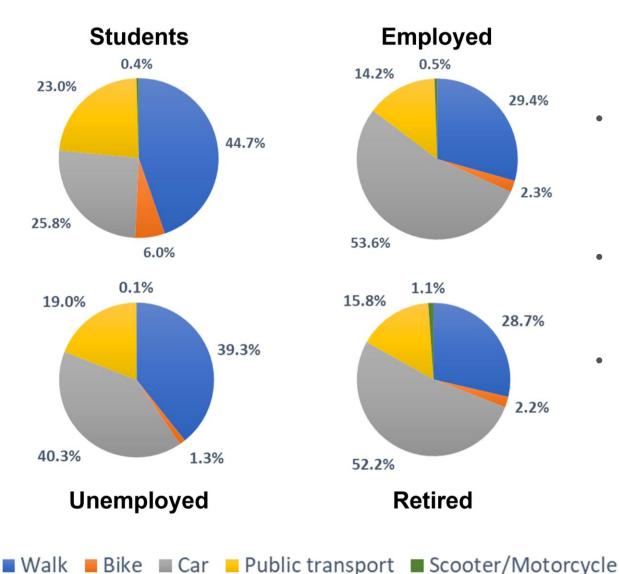


Excluding multi-modal trips:

- Car is the most used mode (49%)
- **Bikes** are used for a minority of trips (less than **3%**)
- **Public transport** (bus, metro, tram, train) trips represent **16%** of the mobility



Modal shares



- Students use car only for 25.8% of the trips, they use Public Transport (44.7%) and Bike (6%) instead
- **Employed** and **retired** show a large use of **cars** (more than 50%)
- Unemployed walk and use Public
 Transport more than the average



Sharing mobility

During the validation process it is asked to specify if a vehicle is **private or shared**



5.2% (of the total trips) **Car-sharing**

1.4% (of the total trips) Long-term rented cars

11% (of the car trips) **Car-sharing**

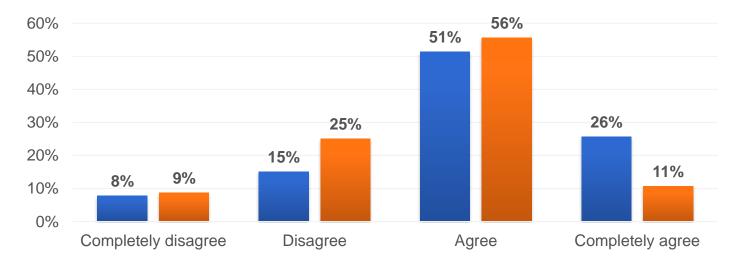
<u>Car-sharing in Turin:</u>

- 3 free-floating services
- 900 vehicles
- 280,000 subscriptions
- High rotation rate (source: Italian Sharing Mobility Report)

- 25% of the sample does not own a private car
- Checks to be performed on intro questionnaire (to exclude **misinterpretation** of the question)



Users' Feedback



Feedback from the MobyX App users

I prefer the app-based format of this survey to traditional paper-based onesMy overall experience of using the app for the survey was great





CONCLUSIONS



Conclusions



MobyApp allows to collect

- number of **trips**, **modes** used, duration, trip path, etc.
- Additional information managed through the application (e.g.: if a vehicle is shared, parking information, etc.)



This **approach** for collecting mobility data works



Reasonable overall picture of the personal mobility

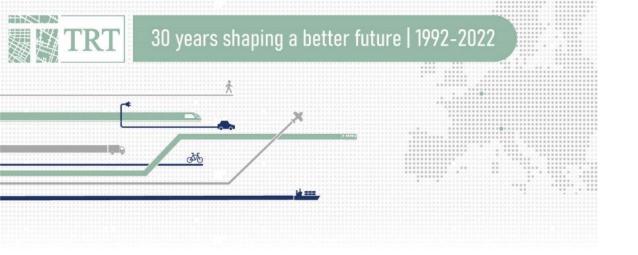


Further analysis needed to explain some results



MobyApp could be **improved** with reference to several features (e.g.: detection of Public Transport)





Thank you!



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