

Daily journeys to place of work or study and new forms of mobility in Italy

Year 2017

In 2017, every day about 30 million people had to reach their working place or place of study: 35.5% travel on business and 18.5% for the purpose of study.

Over the last ten years, short travels have decreased and travels outside the city have increased, particularly on business reasons.

In 2017, 51.6% of employed people travelled outside the city and one-third took less than 15' to reach the place of employ. 68.6% of students moves only within their own cities and 60% took less than 15'.

The large majority of commuters (81.6%) used at least one means of transport, among which car is the most popular one: 69.2% of employed people travelled with a private car as drivers and 37.0% of students as passengers.

With regard to employed people, 73.7% used only private means of transport, 7.0% use only public transport and 4.1% both public and private means. Among students, 38.3% use only private transport, 26.6% only public transport and 6.1% both.

“Active commuting”, i.e. the act of walking or biking to working places or places of study, involved 19.1% of people: 17.4% commuted on foot and 1.7% by bicycle. In the last year, people commuting by private transport fell, while walkers increased.

Walking and cycling to work or to the place of study were associated with a better subjective well-being: in fact, people who commuted by public transports found their travels more stressful.

Women are more likely to prefer sustainable forms of mobility: more in detail, 14.8% went to work on foot, 2.0% by bike and 9.6% by public transports. Men, mostly in the central age groups, mainly preferred private transports to go to work, whereas younger students preferred public transports to others. Nevertheless, one in three students only used private transports as they turned 25 years.

New forms of mobility emerged such as carpooling that involved 7.1% of commuters (especially younger travelers). At least once a year, about half a million adults used *bike sharing* and more than 750,000 *car sharing* (+100 thousand over the last year). Well-educated young adults living in urban areas were the typical users of “shared mobility”.

FIGURE 1. COMMUTERS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED. Year 2017, percentage

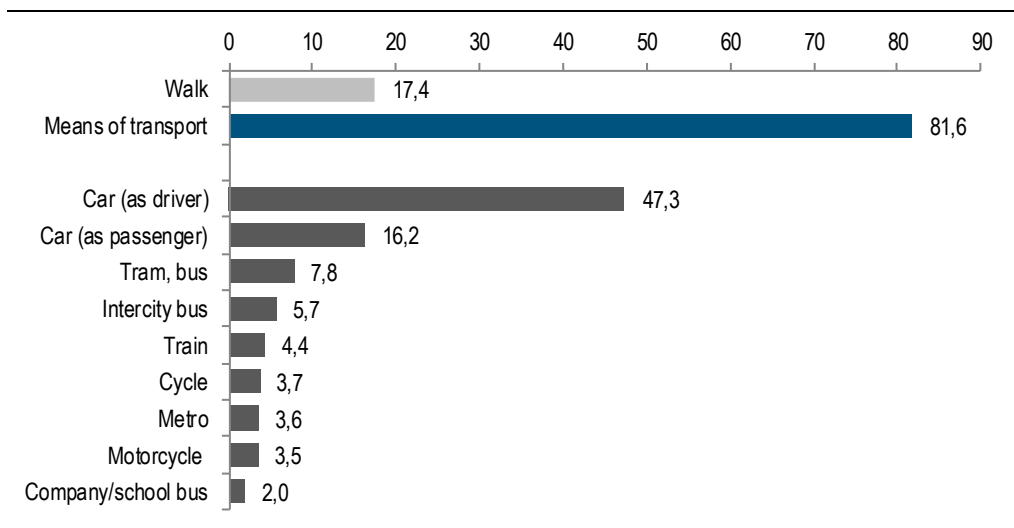
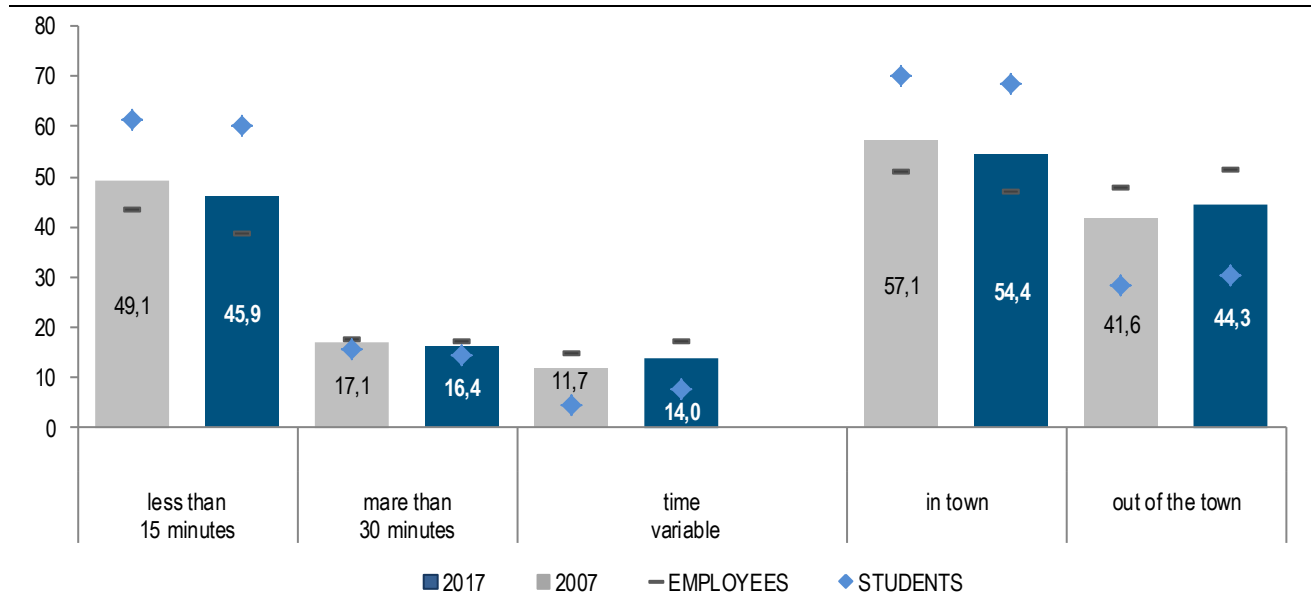


FIGURE 2. COMMUTERS BY TRAVEL TIME AND DESTINATION. Years 2007-2017, percentage



For more detail, please refer to the Italian version.

Contact person:

Valentina Joffre
 Istat – Italian National Institute of Statistics
 Viale Liegi 13 - 00198 Rome, Italy
 phone +39 06 4673.7230
 e mail valentina.joffre@istat.it

.....