1. URBAN MOBILITY PROBLEMS FACING EU CITIZENS

QD3. When travelling within cities, how often do you encounter problems that limit your access to activities, goods or services?

Base: Respondents who travel within cities

QD4. Do you think that the following issues are an important problem or not within cities?

EU28

- Air pollution: 36% A very important problem, 54% A fairly important problem, 42% Not a very important problem
- Road congestion: 30% A very important problem, 50% A fairly important problem, 46% Not a very important problem
- Travelling costs: 31% A very important problem, 64% A fairly important problem, 43% Not a very important problem
- Accidents: 31% A very important problem, 52% A fairly important problem, 42% Not a very important problem
- Noise pollution: 27% A very important problem, 45% A fairly important problem, 45% Not a very important problem

CY

- Air pollution: 36% A very important problem, 54% A fairly important problem, 42% Not a very important problem
- Road congestion: 30% A very important problem, 50% A fairly important problem, 46% Not a very important problem
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EUROBAROMETER 406
RESULTS FOR REP. OF CYPRUS
2. MEASURES TO IMPROVE TRAVEL WITHIN CITIES

QD6. Which of the following measures could improve travel within cities?

- Lower prices for public transport: 45% (EU28), 27% (CY)
- Better public transport: 33% (EU28), 29% (CY)
- Improved cycling facilities: 50% (EU28), 37% (CY)
- Improved walking facilities: 28% (EU28), 27% (CY)
- Access restrictions for certain types of vehicles (e.g., trucks): 28% (EU28), 27% (CY)
- Incentives for carpooling or car sharing: 26% (EU28), 26% (CY)
- Lower speed limits: 15% (EU28), 10% (CY)
- Access restrictions at certain times: 12% (EU28), 10% (CY)
- Charges for road use (e.g., city tolls): 4% (EU28), 3% (CY)
- Reduce the number of parking places: 7% (EU28), 3% (CY)
- Other (SPONTANEOUS): 2% (EU28), 1% (CY)
- None (SPONTANEOUS): 2% (EU28), 1% (CY)
- Don’t know: 5% (EU28), 4% (CY)

QD7. How effective do you think each of the following measures would be to improve travel within cities…?

- Restrictions on the use of certain types of vehicles (e.g., trucks):
  - Very effective: 48% (EU28), 40% (CY)
  - Fairly effective: 20% (EU28), 33% (CY)
  - Not very effective: 20% (EU28), 18% (CY)
  - Not effective at all: 7% (EU28), 7% (CY)
  - Don’t know: 2% (EU28), 4% (CY)

- Awareness campaigns encouraging people to limit the use of their cars:
  - Very effective: 30% (EU28), 33% (CY)
  - Fairly effective: 10% (EU28), 16% (CY)
  - Not very effective: 31% (EU28), 30% (CY)
  - Not effective at all: 11% (EU28), 4% (CY)
  - Don’t know: 11% (EU28), 2% (CY)

- Additional charges for the use of specific roads at specific times:
  - Very effective: 30% (EU28), 30% (CY)
  - Fairly effective: 30% (EU28), 24% (CY)
  - Not very effective: 26% (EU28), 42% (CY)
  - Not effective at all: 6% (EU28), 6% (CY)
  - Don’t know: 6% (EU28), 6% (CY)
3. EXPECTATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN CITIES

QD5. In the future, do you think the traffic situation within cities will improve, stay the same or get worse?

- Total 'Get worse' EU28: 37% CY: 42%
- EU28: Outer pie, CY: Inner pie

Socio-demographic breakdown:
- Age
  - 16-24: 29% 43%
  - 25-39: 35% 36%
  - 40-54: 36% 47%
  - 55+: 41%
- Education (End of):
  - 16-19: 38% 50%
  - 20+: 37% 36%
  - Still studying: 27% 40%
- Subjective urbanisation
  - Rural village: 39% 44%
  - Small/mid size town: 36% 37%
  - Large town: 36%
- Use a car
  - Min 1 time/week: 33% 41%
  - Less often: 33% 51%
  - Never: 33% 26%
- Use public transport
  - Min 1 time/week: 33% 32%
  - Less often: 30% 36%
  - Never: 38% 43%

QD8. In your opinion, who should be mainly responsible for reducing the traffic in cities?

- City authorities: 63% EU28, 58% CY
- Citizens themselves: 38% EU28, 32% CY
- Regional authorities: 28% EU28, 14% CY
- (NATIONALITY) Government: 27% EU28, 52% CY
- Private companies: 3% EU28, 2% CY
- Other (SPONTANEOUS): 1% EU28, 0% CY
- None (SPONTANEOUS): 1% EU28, 0% CY
- Don’t know: 3% EU28, 1% CY

Maximum 2 answers possible
4. EUROPEANS’ TRANSPORT HABITS

**QD1. How often do you...?**

- **Walk**
  - EU28: 66%, CY: 19%, Never: 8%, Don't know: 4%
  - EU28: 35%, CY: 25%, A few times a week: 25%

- **Use a car (whether as a driver or a passenger)**
  - EU28: 51%, CY: 37%, Never: 20%, Don't know: 12%
  - EU28: 27%, CY: 22%, A few times a month or less often: 8%

- **Use public transport**
  - EU28: 19%, CY: 17%, Never: 29%, Don't know: 74%
  - EU28: 36%, CY: 30%, A few times a month or less often: 74%

- **Cycle**
  - EU28: 12%, CY: 17%, Never: 50%
  - EU28: 8%, CY: 20%

- **Ride a motorbike (whether as a driver or a passenger)**
  - EU28: 3%, CY: 9%
  - EU28: 3%, CY: 8%

**EU28**
- At least once a day: 46%
- A few times a week: 24%
- A few times a month or less often: 18%
- Never: 55%

**CY**
- At least once a day: 55%
- A few times a week: 25%
- A few times a month or less often: 18%
- Never: 46%

**QD2. How often do you travel within cities?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>CY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At least once a day</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>18%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socio-demographic breakdown**

- **Education (End ed)**
  - 15-19: 35%, 20+: 35%
  - 15-19: 25%, 20+: 35%

- **Subjective urbanisation**
  - Rural village: 30%, Small/mid size town: 50%
  - Rural village: 40%, Small/mid size town: 67%