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?

- Often: 9%
- Sometimes: 27%
- Rarely: 24%
- Never: 36%
- Don't know: 9%

Base: Respondents who travel within cities

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total 'Often/Sometimes'</th>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sex
  - Male: 41%
  - Female: 36%

- Age
  - 15-24: 32%
  - 25-39: 35%
  - 40-54: 41%
  - 55+: 32%

- Education (End of)
  - 15-16: 32%
  - 17-19: 36%
  - 20+: 41%
  - Still studying: 36%

- Subjective urbanisation
  - Rural village: 34%
  - Small/medium size town: 37%
  - Large town: 40%

Base: Respondents who travel within cities

Socio-demographic breakdown

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

- Air pollution
  - A very important problem: 35%
  - A fairly important problem: 42%
  - Not a very important problem: 14%
  - Not an important problem at all: 4%
  - Don’t know: 1%

- Road congestion
  - A very important problem: 30%
  - A fairly important problem: 46%
  - Not a very important problem: 22%
  - Not an important problem at all: 8%
  - Don’t know: 1%

- Travelling costs
  - A very important problem: 31%
  - A fairly important problem: 43%
  - Not a very important problem: 17%
  - Not an important problem at all: 5%
  - Don’t know: 4%

- Accidents
  - A very important problem: 31%
  - A fairly important problem: 42%
  - Not a very important problem: 20%
  - Not an important problem at all: 5%
  - Don’t know: 2%

- Noise pollution
  - A very important problem: 27%
  - A fairly important problem: 45%
  - Not a very important problem: 21%
  - Not an important problem at all: 5%
  - Don’t know: 2%
2. MEASURES TO IMPROVE TRAVEL WITHIN CITIES

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

- Lower prices for public transport: 59% (EU28) 56% (ES)
- Better public transport: 33% (EU28) 33% (ES)
- Improved cycling facilities: 28% (EU28) 27% (ES)
- Improved walking facilities: 23% (EU28) 17% (ES)
- Access restrictions for certain types of vehicles (e.g. trucks): 15% (EU28) 9% (ES)
- Incentives for carpooling or car sharing: 16% (EU28) 23% (ES)
- Lower speed limits: 12% (EU28) 12% (ES)
- Access restrictions at certain times: 15% (EU28) 12% (ES)
- Charges for road use (e.g. city tolls): 2% (EU28) 7% (ES)
- Reduce the number of parking places: 3% (EU28) 7% (ES)
- Other (SPONTANEOUS): 2% (EU28) 1% (ES)
- None (SPONTANEOUS): 2% (EU28) 3% (ES)
- Don’t know: 6% (EU28) 6% (ES)

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 - 21% (EU28) 18% (ES), Fairly effective - 48% (EU28) 41% (ES), Not very effective - 20% (EU28) 20% (ES), Not effective at all - 7% (EU28) 13% (ES), Don’t know - 4% (EU28) 8% (ES)

- Awareness campaigns encouraging people to limit the use of their cars: Very effective - 15% (EU28) 23% (ES), Fairly effective - 39% (EU28) 41% (ES), Not very effective - 31% (EU28) 19% (ES), Not effective at all - 11% (EU28) 10% (ES), Don’t know - 4% (EU28) 5% (ES)

- Additional charges for the use of specific roads at specific times: Very effective - 10% (EU28) 0% (ES), Fairly effective - 30% (EU28) 19% (ES), Not very effective - 30% (EU28) 25% (ES), Not effective at all - 24% (EU28) 42% (ES), Don’t know - 6% (EU28) 8% (ES)
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'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Socio-demographic breakdown

Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-24</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-39</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-54</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55+</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education (End of)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-19</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20+</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Still studying</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subjective urbanisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural village</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small/medium size town</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large town</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use a car

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min 1 time/week</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less often</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use public transport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min 1 time/week</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less often</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City authorities</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens themselves</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional authorities</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NATIONALITY) Government</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private companies</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (SPONTANEOUS)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None (SPONTANEOUS)</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum 2 answers possible
4. EUROPEANS’ TRANSPORT HABITS

QD1. How often do you...

- Walk
  - EU28: 68%, 78%, 19%, 8%, 4%, 0%
  - ES: 38%, 12%, 5%, 4%, 0%

- Use a car (whether as a driver or a passenger)
  - EU28: 50%, 30%, 27%, 12%, 12%, 0%
  - ES: 38%, 30%, 13%, 10%, 1%

- Use public transport
  - EU28: 10%, 19%, 36%, 20%, 0%
  - ES: 15%, 21%, 31%, 33%, 0%

- Cycle
  - EU28: 12%, 17%, 20%, 50%, 1%
  - ES: 10%, 8%, 73%, 4%

- Ride a motorbike (whether as a driver or a passenger)
  - EU28: 3%, 3%, 8%, 86%, 1%
  - ES: 3%, 3%, 3%, 86%, 5%

QD2. How often do you travel within cities?

- At least once a day
  - EU28: 24%, 55%
  - ES: 46%

- A few times a week
  - EU28: 15%
  - ES: 4%

- A few times a month or less often
  - EU28: 26%

- Never
  - EU28: 26%

- Don’t know
  - EU28: 4%

Socio-demographic breakdown:

- Sex
  - Male: 49%, 60%
  - Female: 42%, 51%

- Age
  - 15-24: 57%
  - 25-39: 54%
  - 40-54: 49%
  - 55+: 32%

- Education (End of)
  - 15-: 35%
  - 16-19: 42%
  - 20+: 53%
  - Still studying: 64%

- Subjective urbanisation
  - Rural village: 30%
  - Small/mid size town: 50%
  - Large town: 58%