

Ciências ULisboa

Faculdade
de Ciências
da Universidade
de Lisboa

Eng. Energy & Environment

move ▶ green



Sustainable Mobility

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11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



**MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE,
SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE**

Mobility and the SDGs: A safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all



CHALLENGE

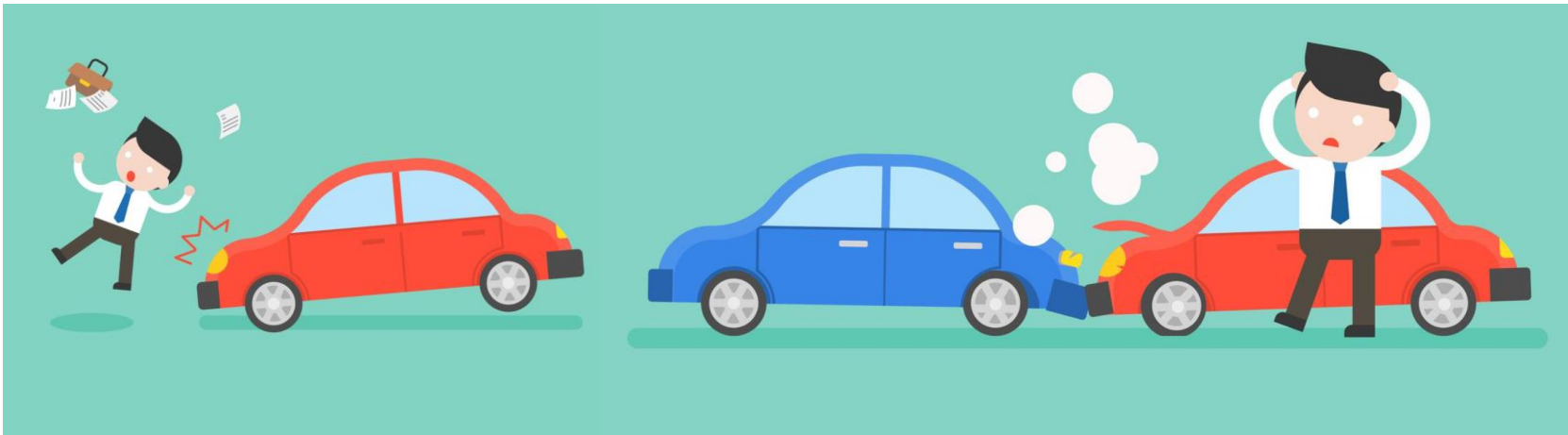
Is Lisbon mobility more sustainable than Other cities (at least 3 cities)?



Assignment #1

Calculate the indicator for 2011 and 2017:

$$\frac{(NUMBER\ OF\ INJURIES + NUMBER\ OF\ DEATHS)}{POPULATION} * 100.000$$



<https://pt.vecteezy.com/vetor-gratis/acidente>>Acidente Vetores por Vecteezy

Transform the outcome in a 0 to 10 scale

Linear Interpolation

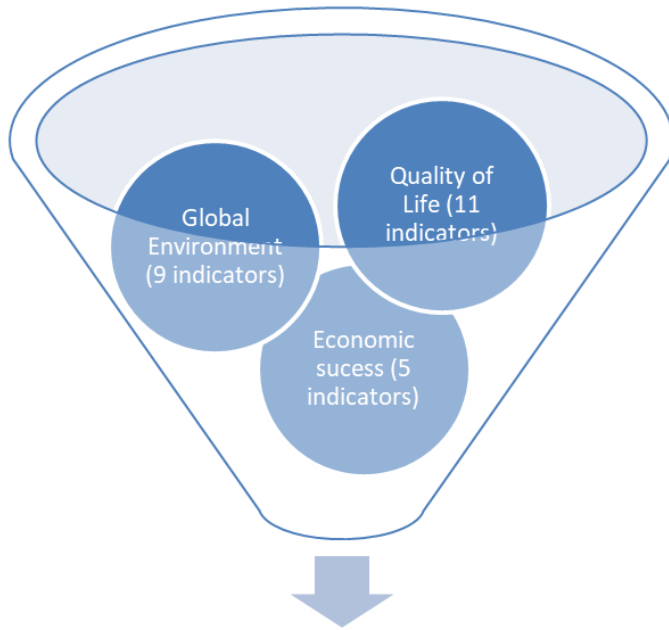


0 \geq ?? per 100.000 inhabitants

10 0 fatalities per 100.000 inhabitants

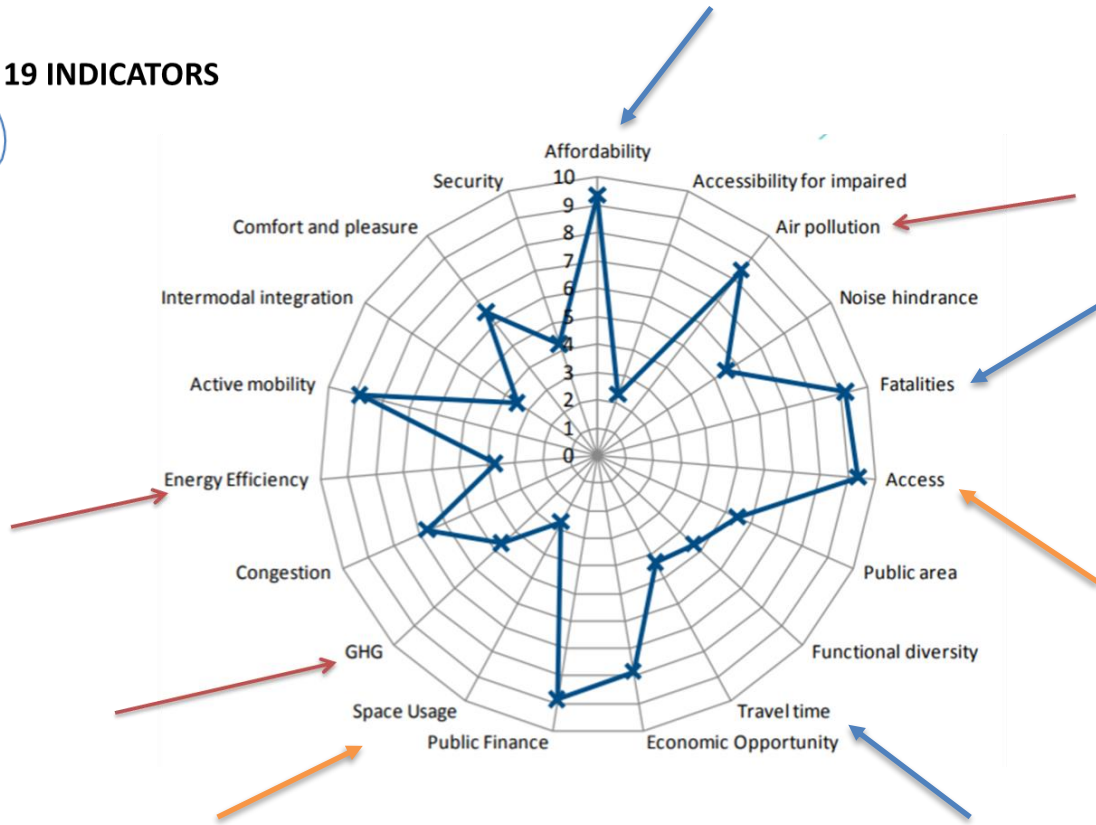
<https://www.wbcd.org/Programs/Cities-and-Mobility/Sustainable-Cities/City-Business-Collaboration/SiMPLify/Resources/SMP2.0-Sustainable-Mobility-Indicators-2nd-Edition>

SMP2.0 – Sustainable Mobility Project v2.0



19 INDICATORS

Radar graph



FATALITIES (page 40)

d Formula & calculation method

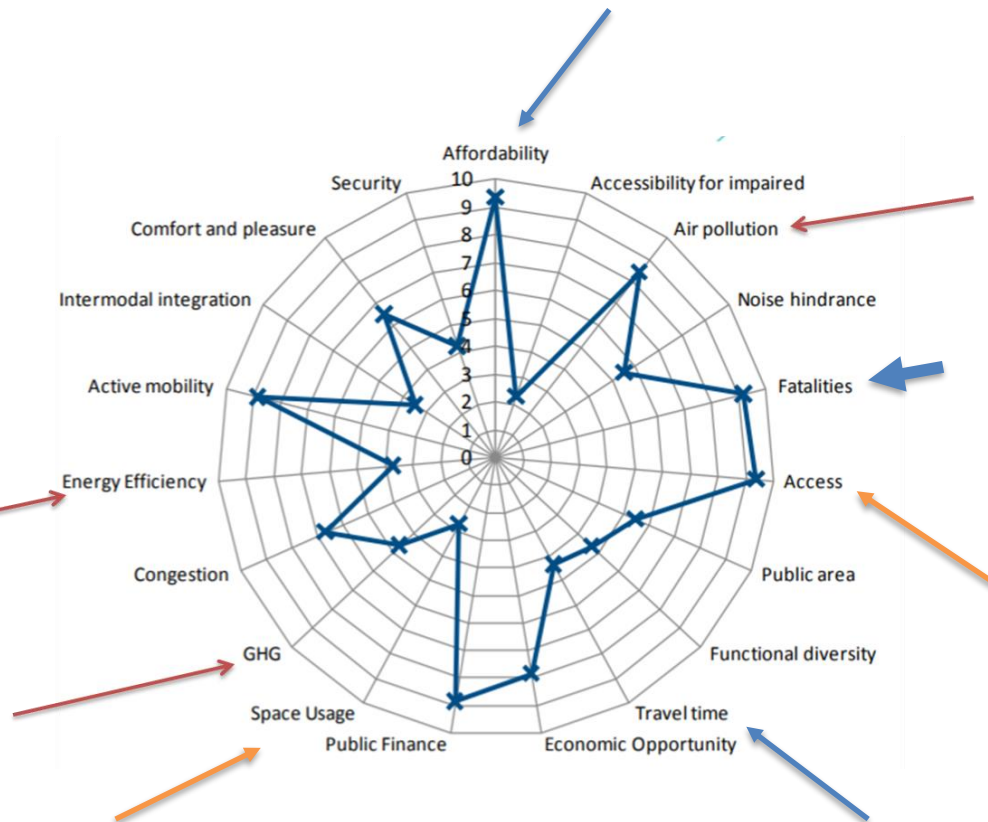
$$FR = \frac{\sum_i K_i * 100000}{Cap}$$

FR = Fatality rate [# per 100.000 population per year]

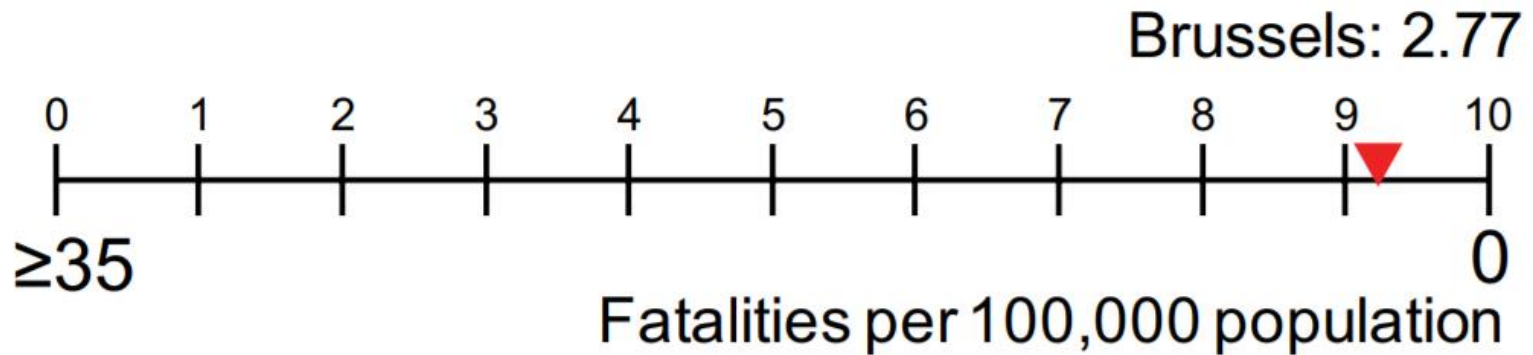
K_i = Number of persons killed in transport mode *i* [# per year]

Cap = Capita or number of inhabitants in the city [#]

i = Transport mode (passenger car, freight traffic, tram, bus, train, motorcycle, river transport, etc.) [type]



f Scale



- 0: 35 [fatalities/100.000 capita]
- 10: 0 [fatalities/100.000 capita]
- Reference for scale 0; “Vision zero” objective
- Reference for scale 10; Egypt, 2000: 42 fatalities per 100.000 pop.

Portugal Census each 10 year, last one CENSUS 2021

https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_indicadores&indOcorrCod=0011166&xlang=pt

https://censos.ine.pt/scripts/db_censos_2021.html



Portugal Census each 10 year, last one CENSUS 2021

[> Incluir/retirar indicadores](#)
[> Alterar condições de seleção](#)
[> Alterar formato do quadro](#)
[> Visualizar quadro](#)



Período de referência dos dados	Local de residência	População residente (N.º) por Local de residência, Sexo e Grupo etário; Decenal (1)		
		Sexo		
		HM	H	M
		Grupo etário		
		Total		
		N.º	N.º	N.º
2021	Portugal	10 344 802	4 921 170	5 423 632
	Continente	9 857 593	4 687 985	5 169 608
	Área Metropolitana do Porto	1 736 491	822 395	914 096
	Área Metropolitana de Lisboa	2 870 770	1 350 790	1 519 980
2011	Portugal	10 562 178	5 046 600	5 515 578
	Continente	10 047 621	4 798 798	5 248 823
	Área Metropolitana do Porto	1 759 524	838 916	920 608
	Área Metropolitana de Lisboa	2 821 876	1 334 605	1 487 271

População residente (N.º) por Local de residência, Sexo e Grupo etário; Decenal - INE, Recenseamento da população e habitação - Censos 2021

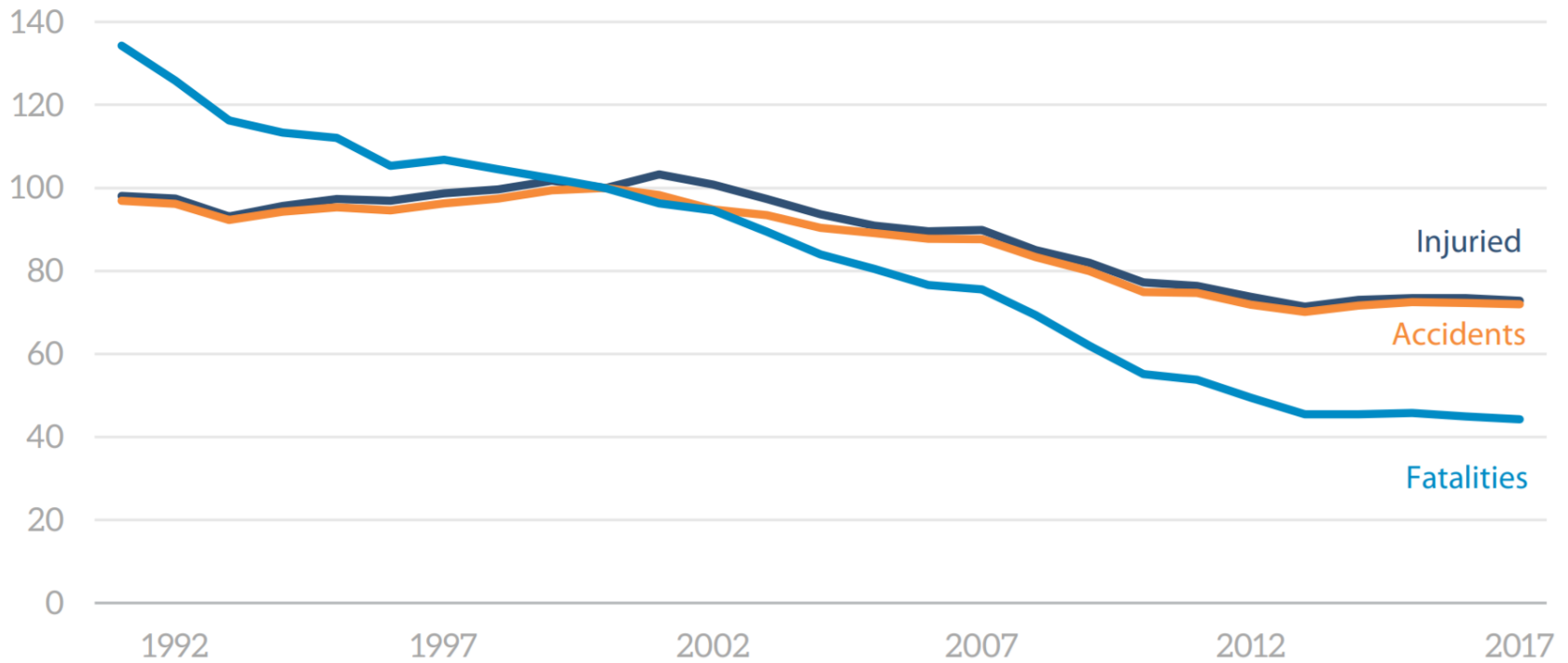
Nota(s):

(1) Dados provisórios.

Última atualização destes dados: 16 de dezembro de 2021



Figure 1 – Evolution of fatalities, accidents and injured in the EU (reference year 2000 = 100)



Source: EPRS calculation based on [CARE](#) (EU road accidents database) or national publications, December 2018.

The long-term evolution, between 1991 and 2017, of three indicators – fatalities, accidents and injured people – shows that the EU has witnessed substantial improvements in terms of road safety, especially since 2000. While the number of injured people culminated at over 2 million in 2001, the figure steadily declined (with an exception for 2014 onwards) to over 1.4 million injured in 2017. In terms of fatalities, the downward trend was more constant, from 76 647 fatalities in 1991 to 54 960 in 2001 and 25 261 in 2017 (with slight exceptions, e.g. in 2014 and 2015). The evolution in terms of accidents followed a pattern somewhat similar to that of people injured, peaking at around 1.5 million in 2000, down to

<https://epthinktank.eu/2016/11/21/road-safety-in-the-eu/evolution-of-fatalities-accidents-and-injured-in-the-eu/>

$$\frac{(\text{NUMBER OF INJURIES} + \text{NUMBER OF DEATHS})}{\text{POPULATION}} * 100.000$$

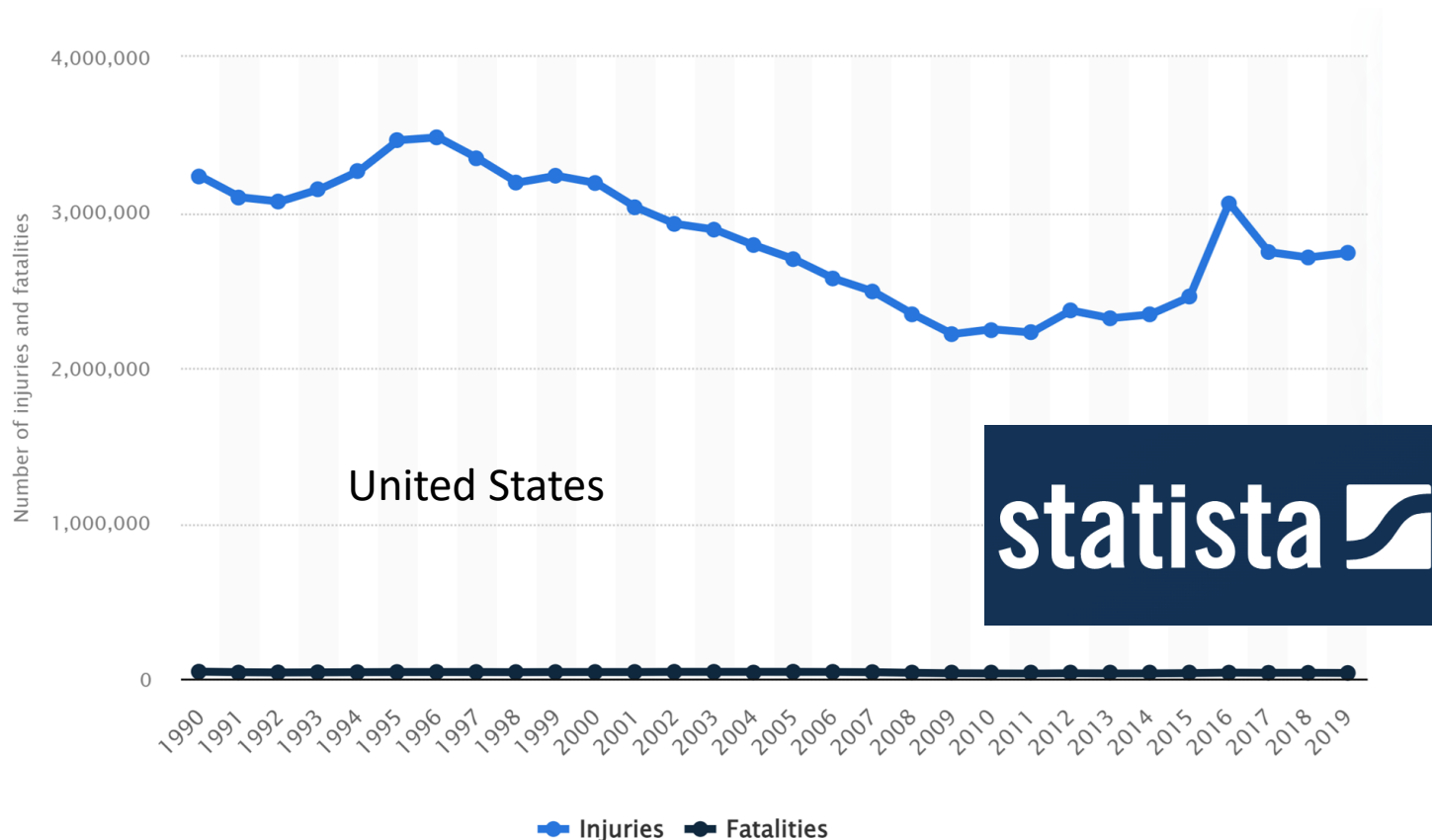


In 2001

$$\frac{(2000000 + 54\ 960)}{45000000} * 100.000 = 457$$

<https://epthinktank.eu/2016/11/21/road-safety-in-the-eu/evolution-of-fatalities-accidents-and-injured-in-the-eu/>

The issue in considering injuries and fatalities is that the 0 cannot be maintained at ≥ 35



The issue in considering injuries and fatalities is that the 0 cannot be maintained at ≥ 35

$$3\ 000\ 000 / 325\ 000\ 000 * 100\ 000 = 923$$

2017



<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352146517307913>

In 2013, 137 423 fatalities and 469 900 injuries

$$607\,323 / 1\,281\,000\,000 * 100\,000 = 47.4$$



<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352146517307913>

Motorization index and new road safety index

Number of cars/1000 inhabitants



821 @ 2017

Index 923



430 @ 2001

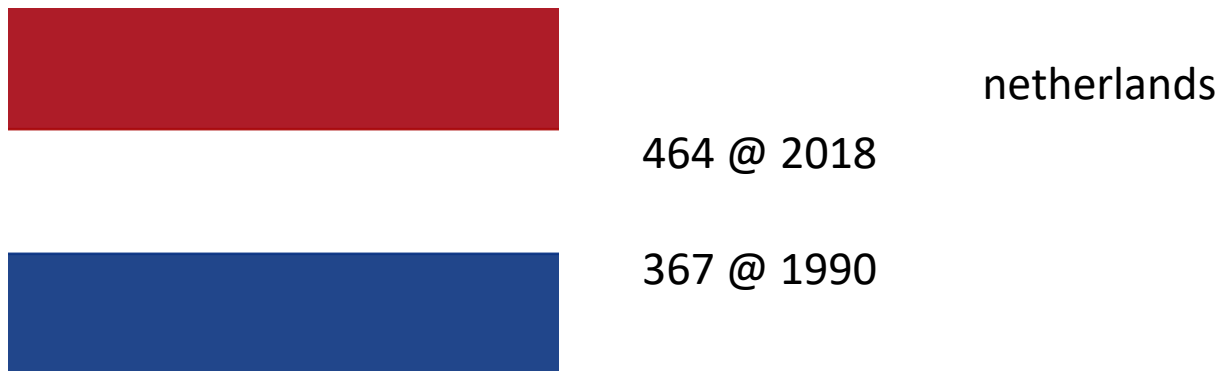
Index 457



22 @ 2013

Index 47.4

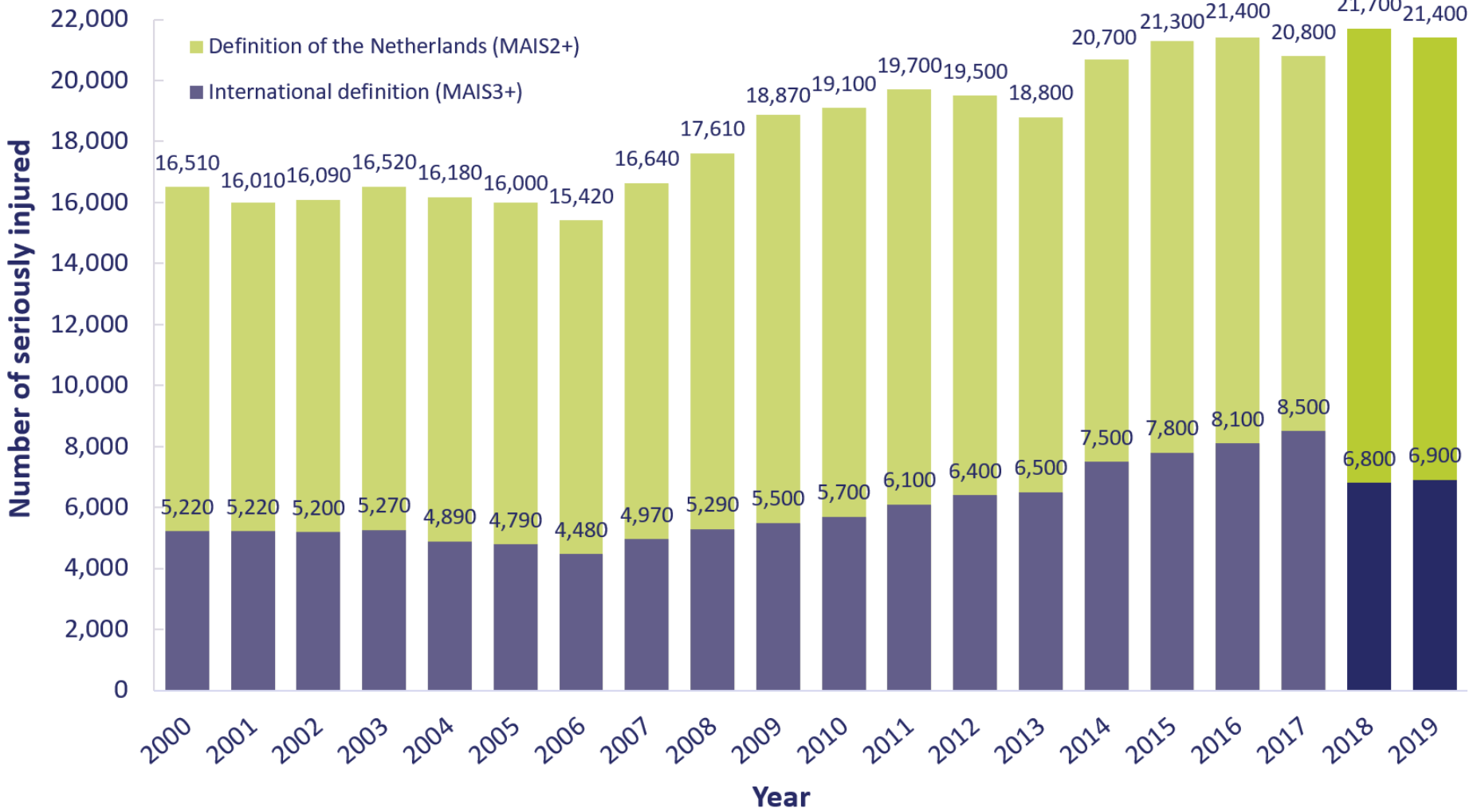
Motorization & new road safety index



$$\frac{(NUMBER\ OF\ INJURIES + NUMBER\ OF\ DEATHS)}{POPULATION} * 100.000\ \text{in}\ 2019???$$

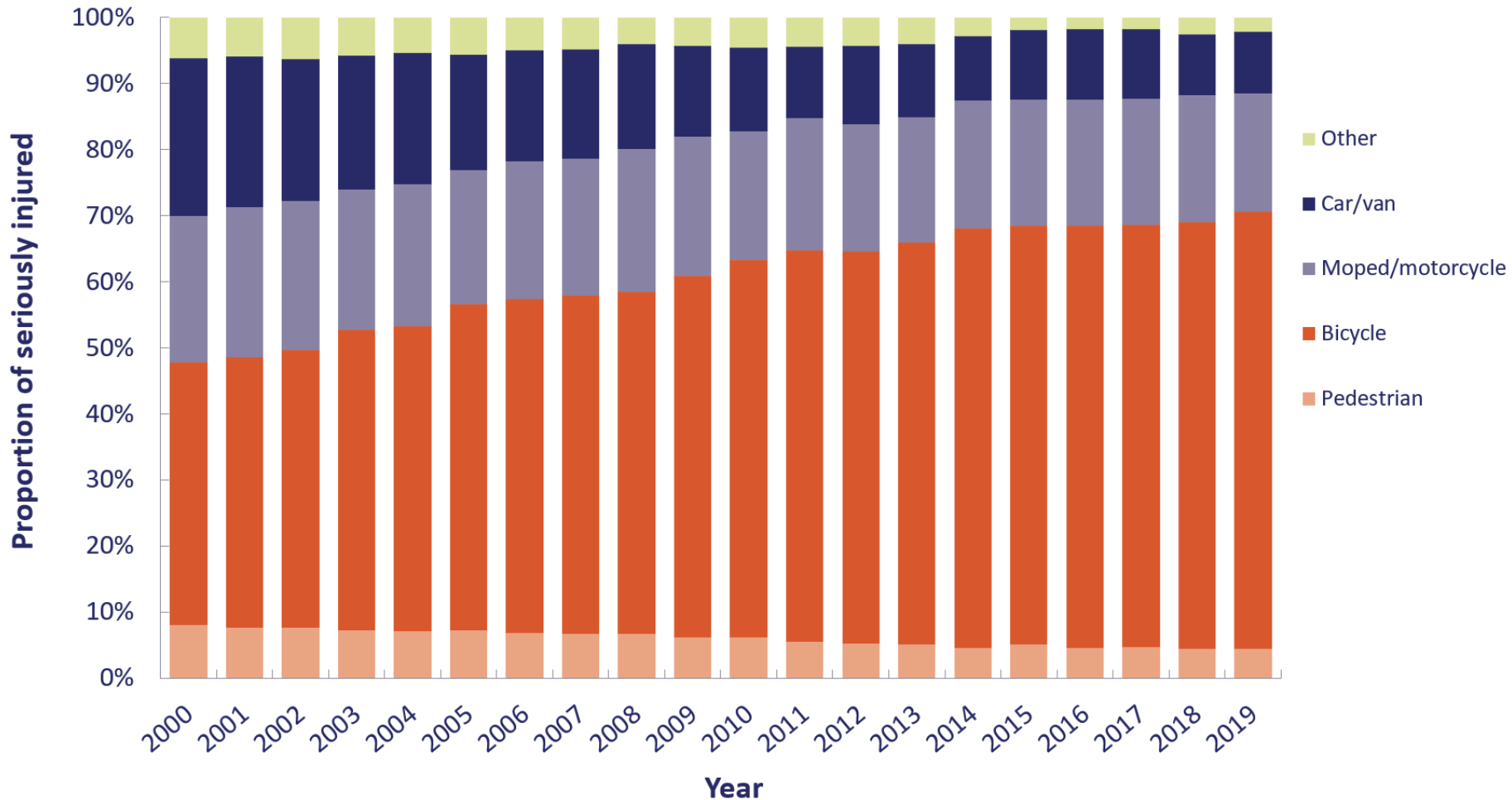
Motorization & new road safety index

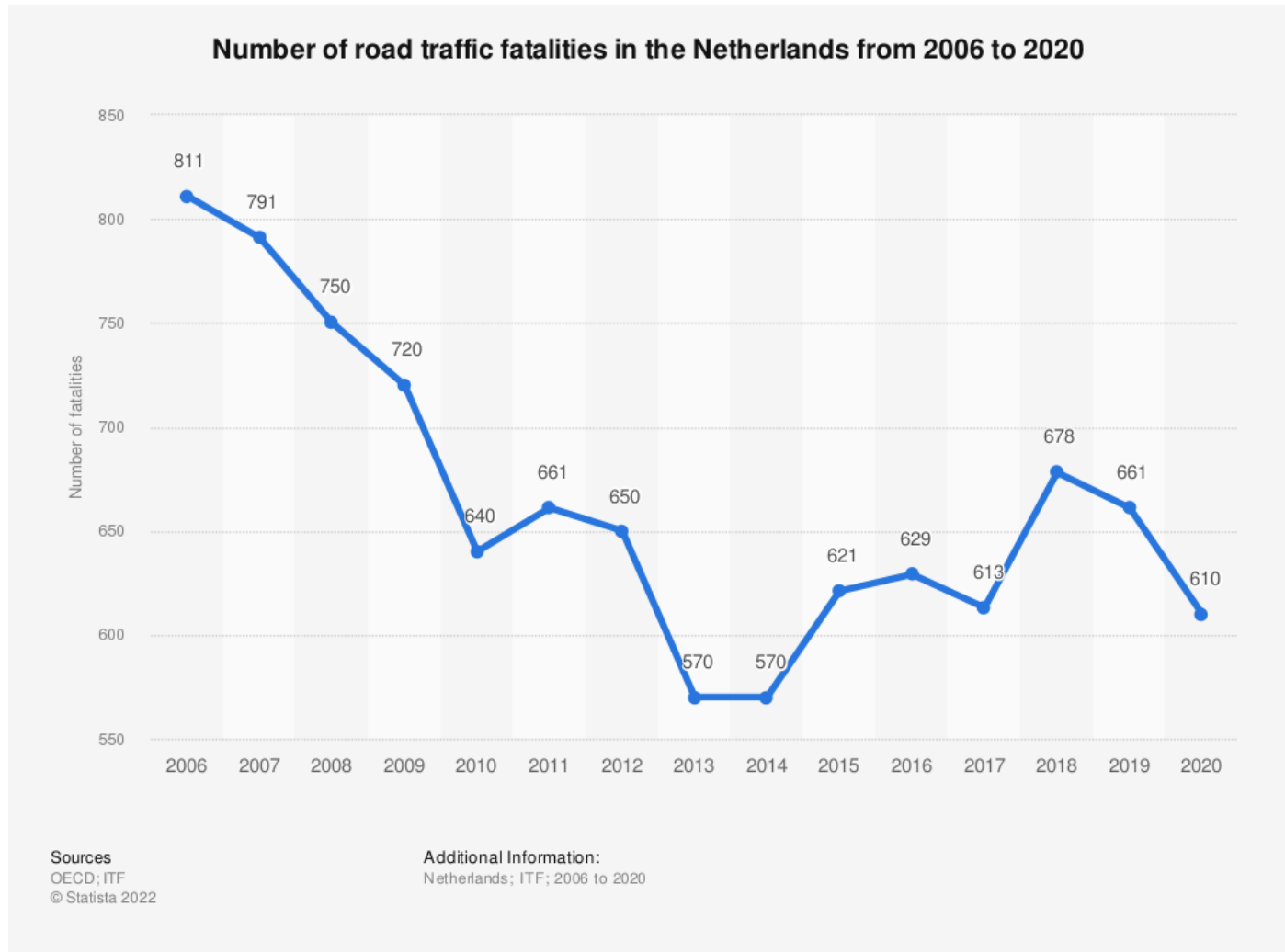
Development in serious road injuries



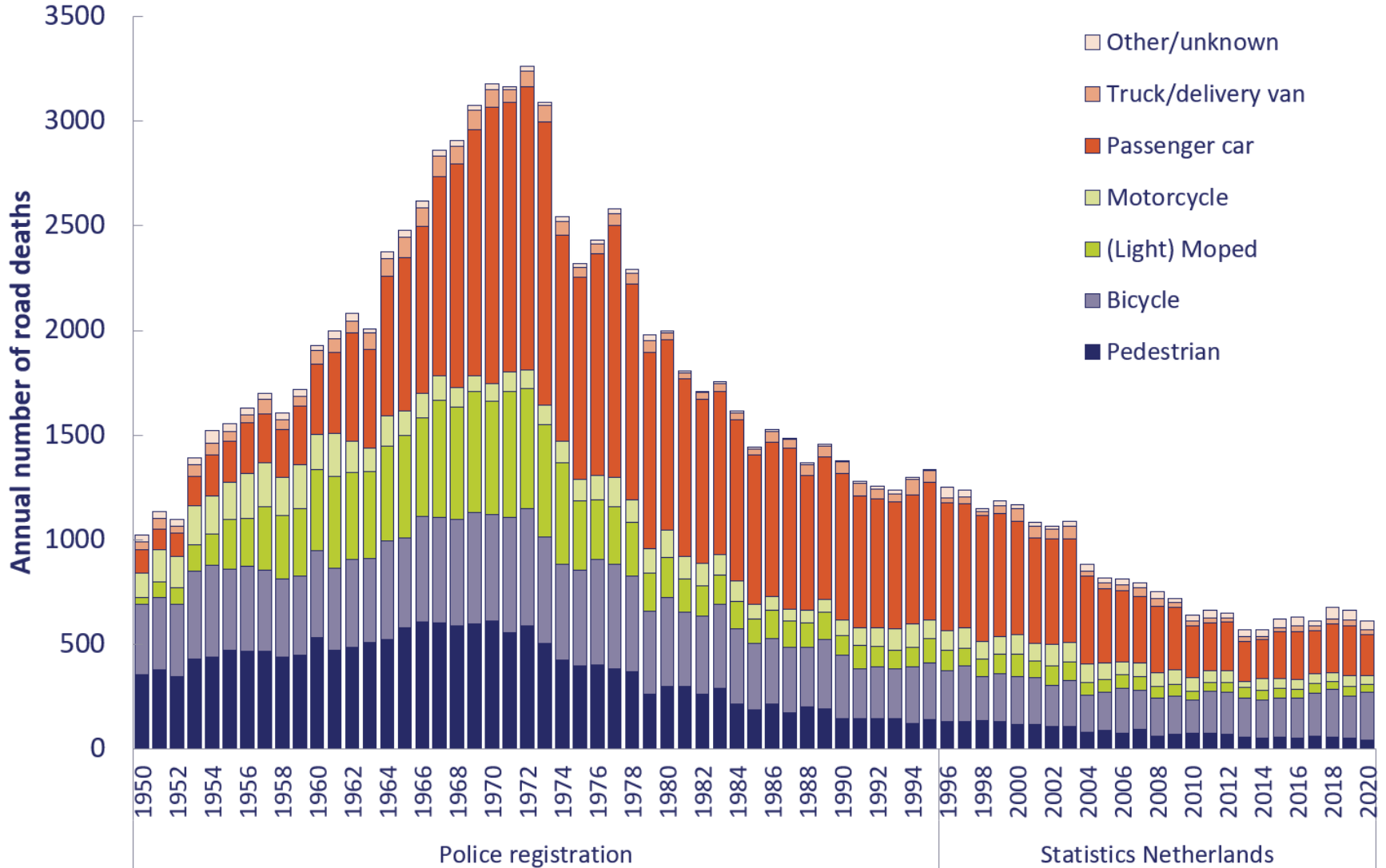
Motorization & new road safety index

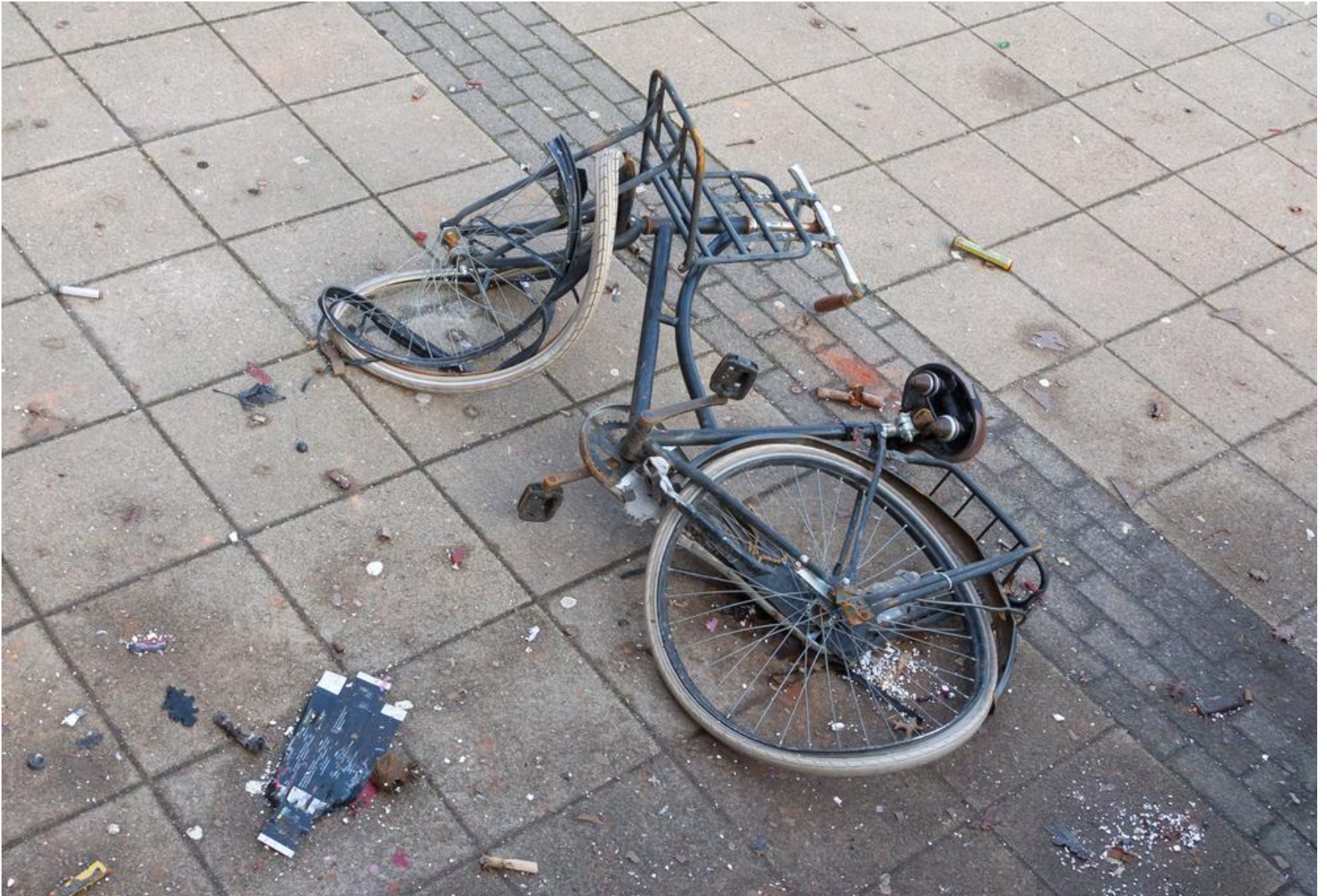
Distribution by mode of transport



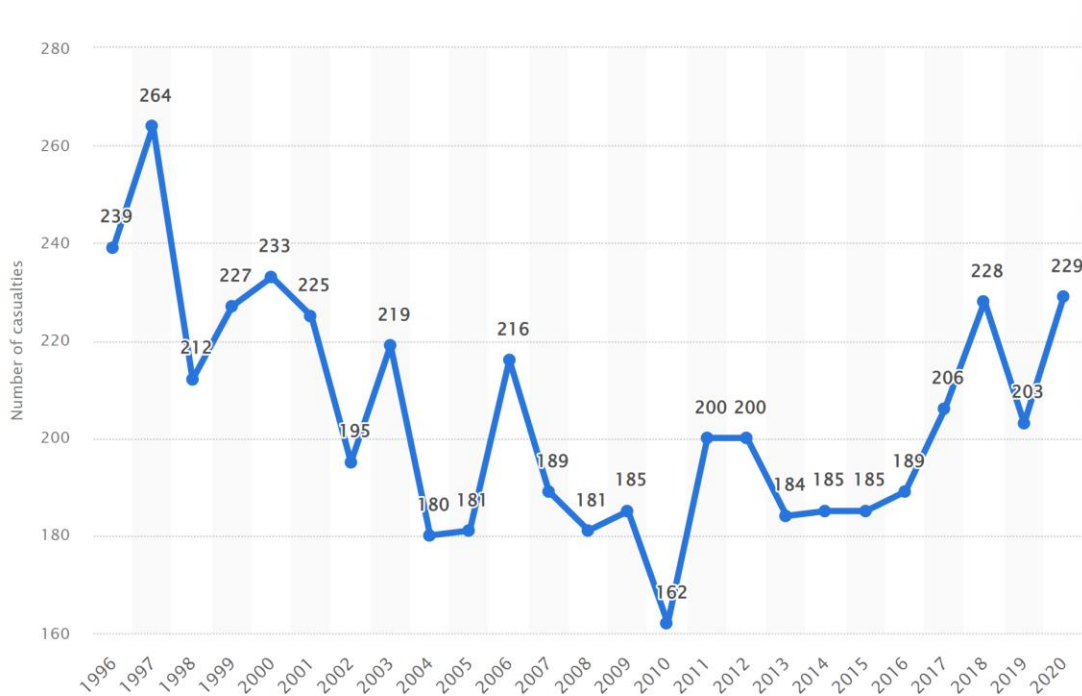


Motorization & new road safety index





Number of cyclists killed in traffic in the Netherlands from 1996 to 2020



DOWNLOAD



Source

- Show sources information
- Show publisher information
- Use Ask Statista Research Service

Release date

April 2021

Region

Netherlands

Survey time period

1996 to 2020

Supplementary notes

Road fatality: a road user whose death is the result of an accident on the public road, connected to the

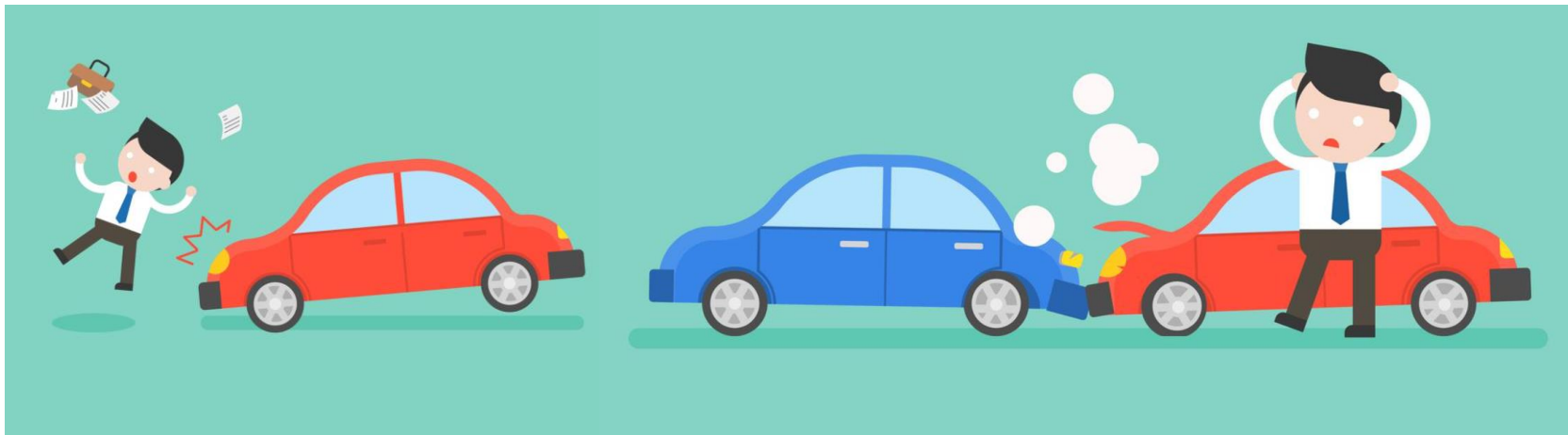
'80,000 injuries'

In 2019

<https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2021/09/cycling-injuries-three-times-more-than-official-figures/>

$$\frac{(661+80000)}{17\ 097\ 123} * 100.000 = 472$$

$$\frac{(NUMBER\ OF\ INJURIES+NUMBER\ OF\ DEATHS)}{POPULATION} * 100.000$$



Transform the outcome in a 0 to 10 scale

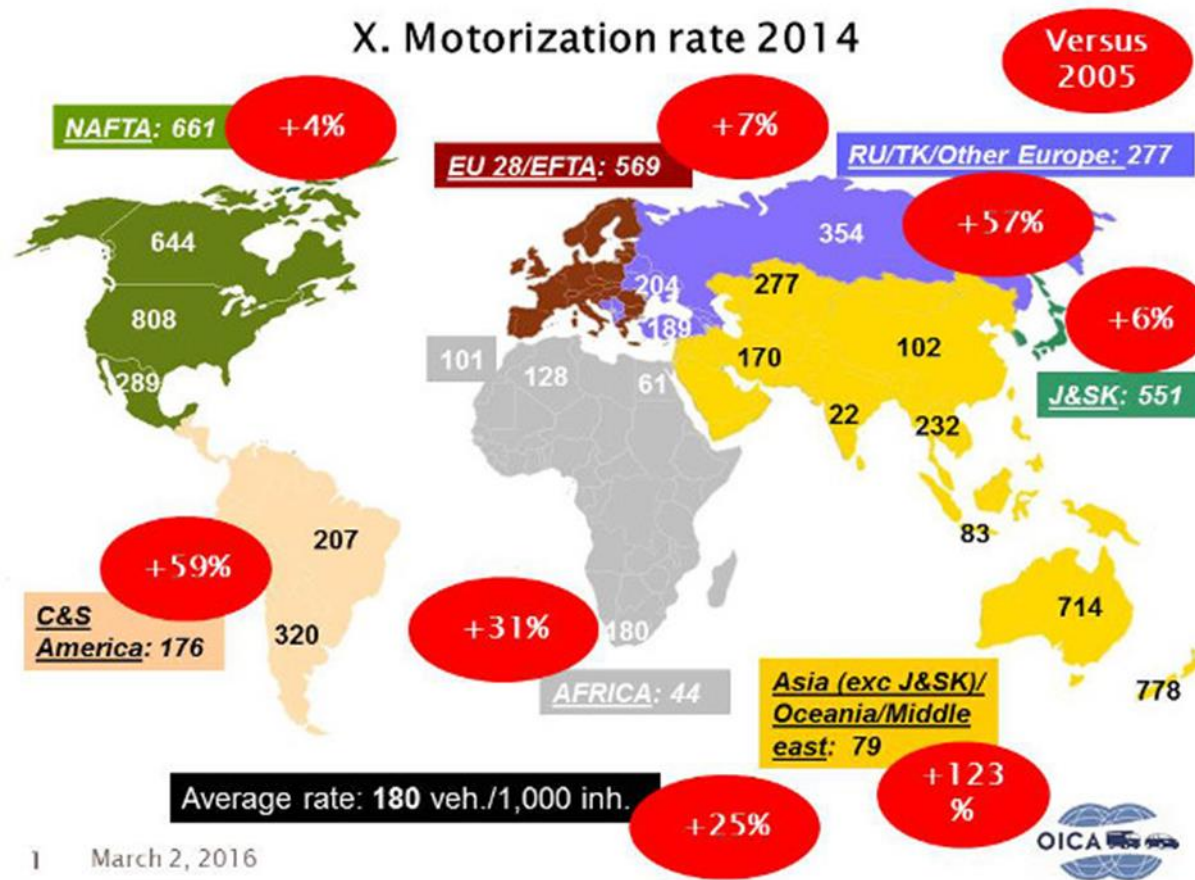
Linear Interpolation



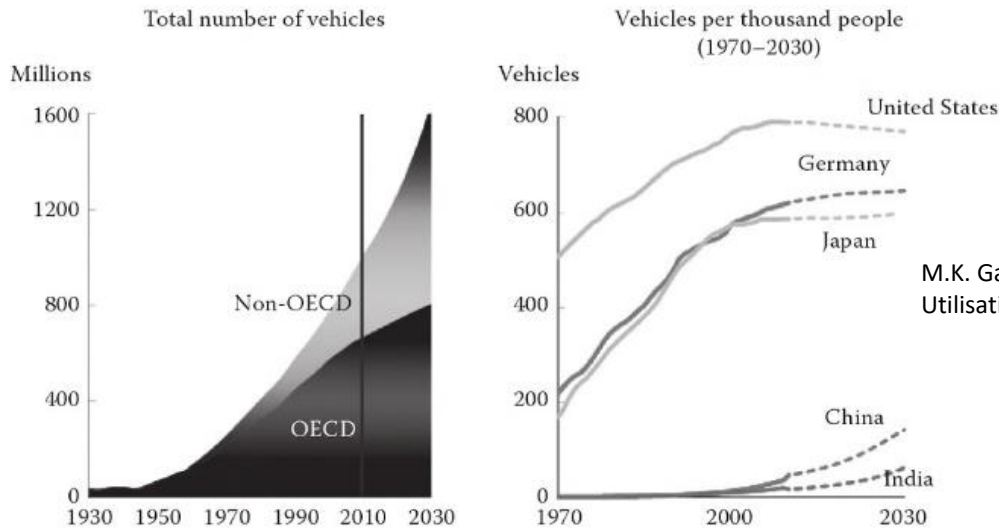
0 ≥ 923 per 100.000 inhabitants

10 0 fatalities per 100.000 inhabitants

Motorization index



Motorization index evolution....



M.K. Gajendra Babu, K.A. Subramanian *Alternative Transportation Fuels: Utilisation in Combustion Engines*. 2013. CRC Press.

FIGURE 1.13
Growth of global vehicle fleet. (Adapted from BP Energy Outlook 2030, London, January 2012.)



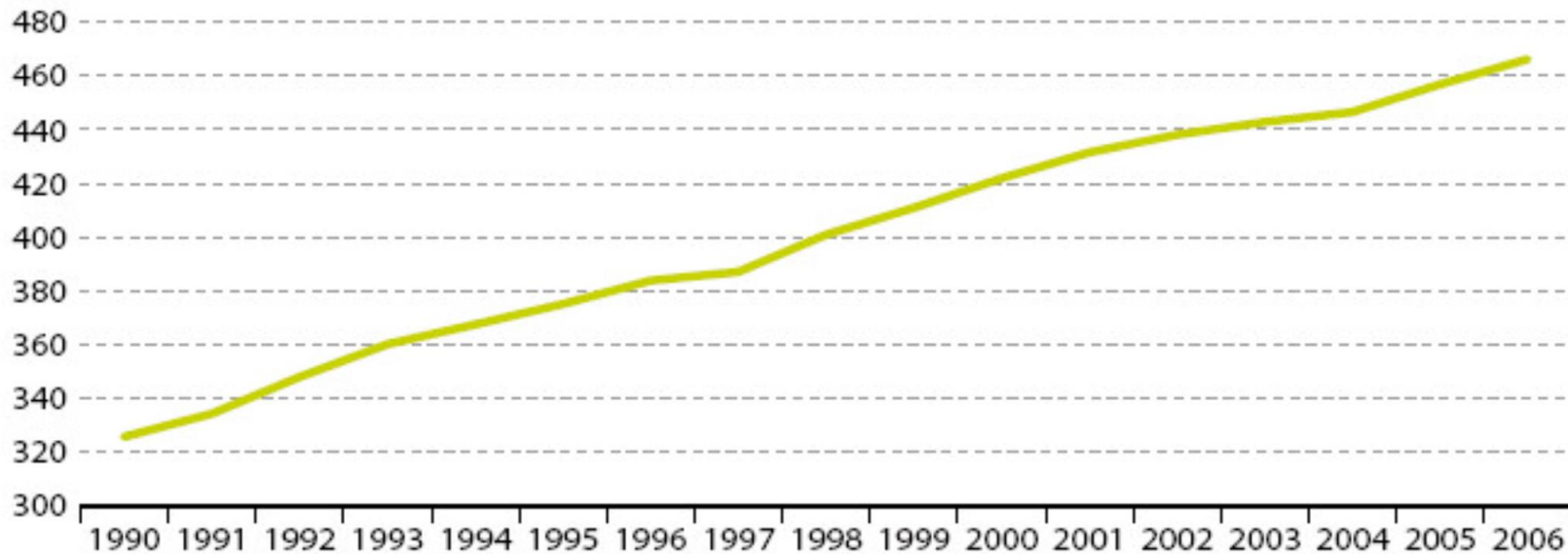
- Increase the need for mobility.....private transport

File:Motorisation rate, EU-27.jpg

File

File history

File usage



No higher resolution available.

[Motorisation_rate,_EU-27.jpg](#) (656 × 242 pixels, file size: 40 KB, MIME type: image/jpeg)

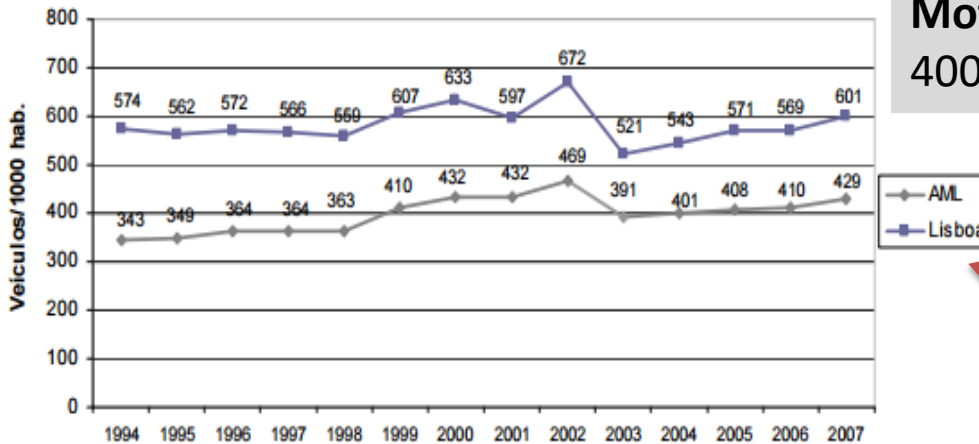
Portugal case study

@2015

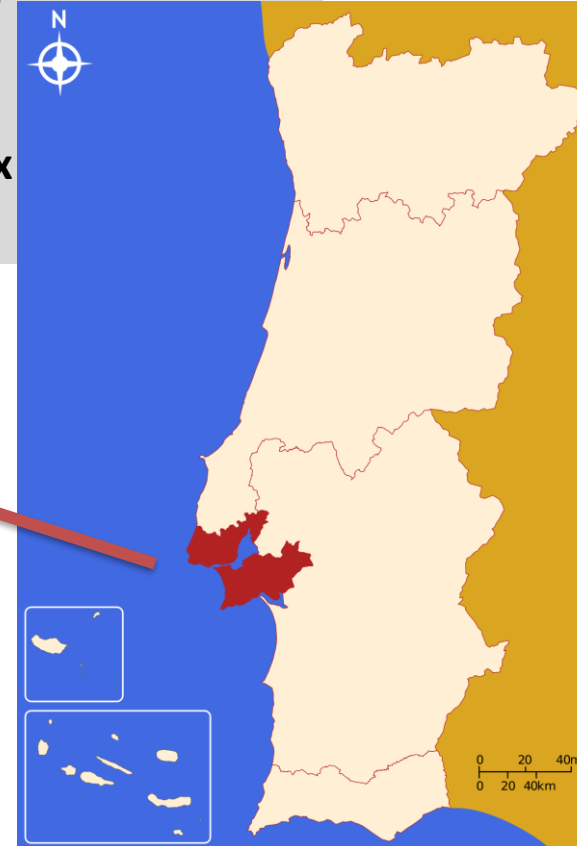
- ~ 10 million
- ~ 64% urban zones
- ~ 4 million cars

Motorization index
400

Evolução da Taxa de Motorização em Lisboa e na AML



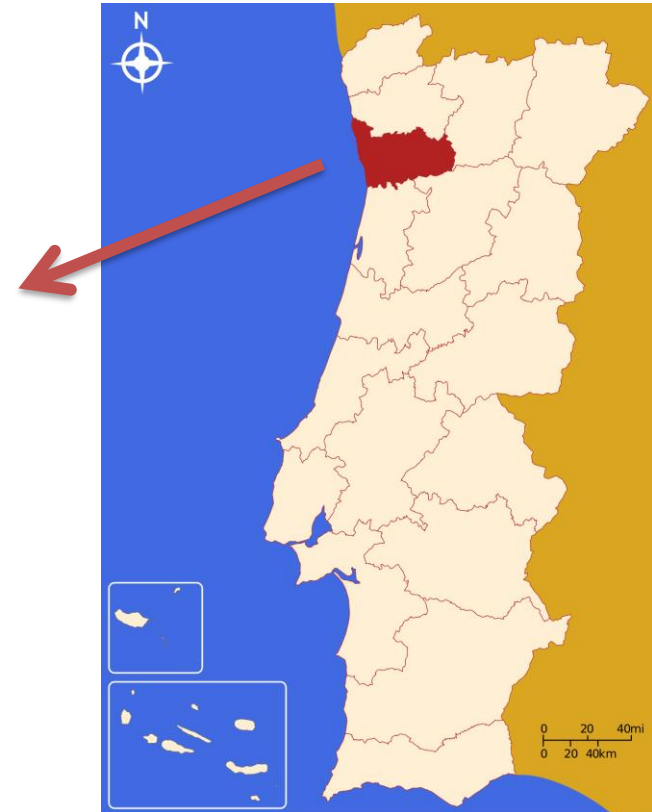
Fonte: Instituto de Seguros de Portugal, 2008



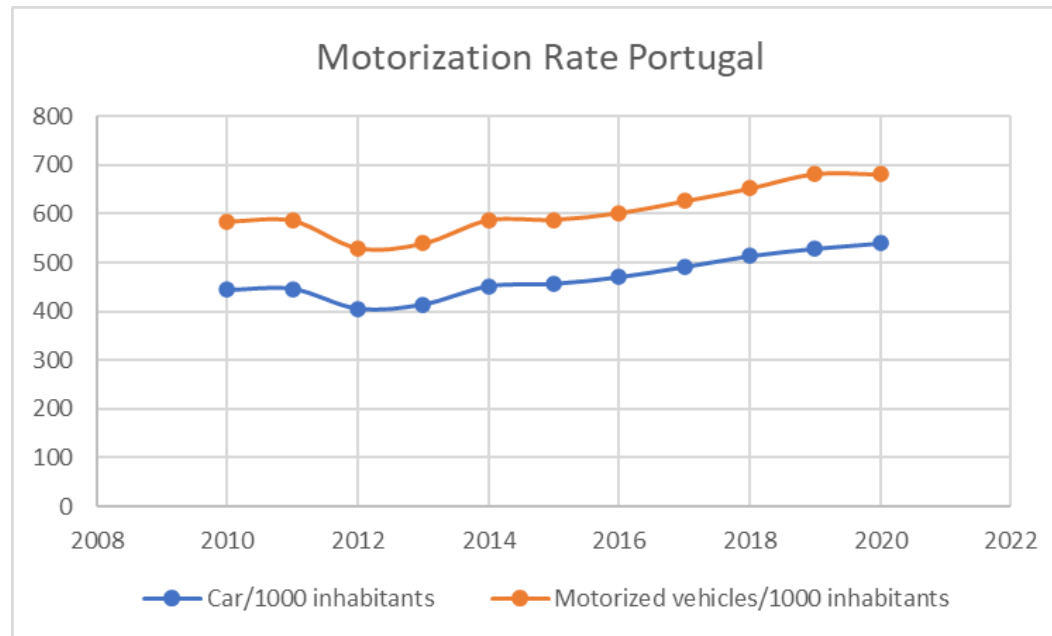
Portugal case study

Quadro 3 - Taxa de motorização nos concelhos da AMP (Fonte: INE, 2000)

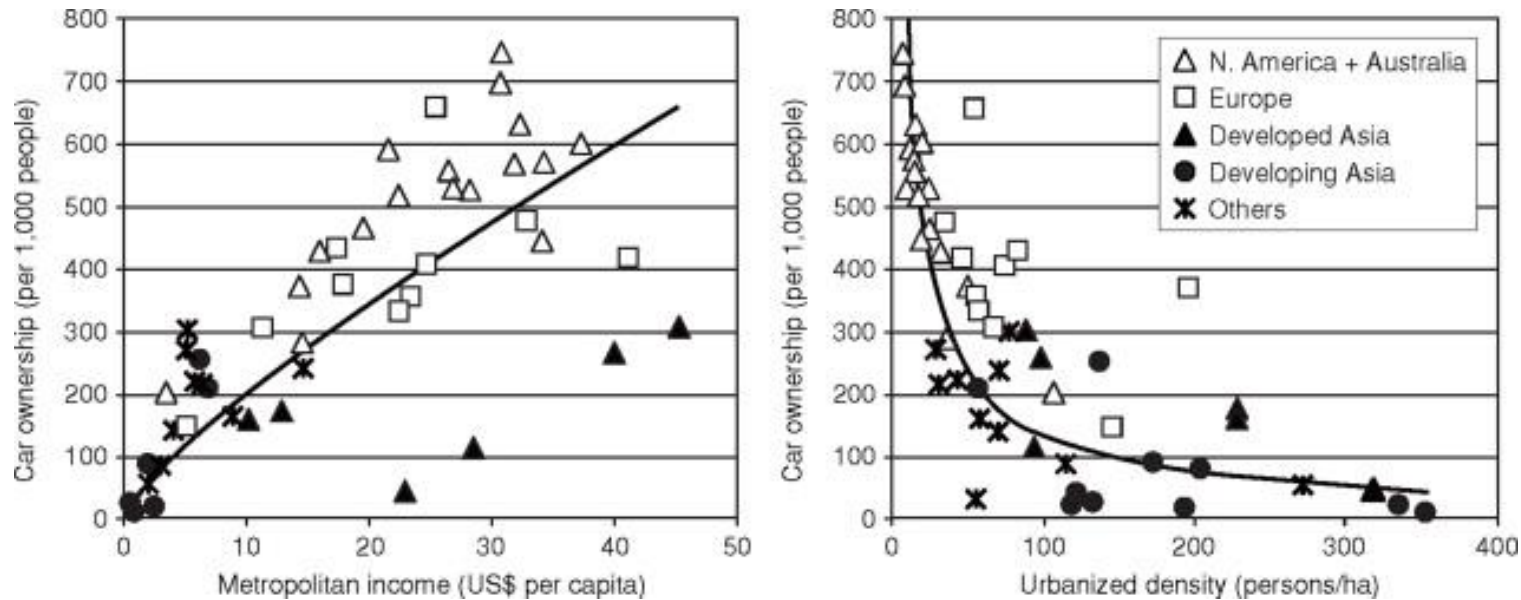
Concelho	Taxa de Motorização (veíc./1000 hab.)
Espinho	362
Gondomar	348
Maia	388
Matosinhos	365
Porto	346
Póvoa de Varzim	342
Valongo	337
Vila do Conde	354
Vila Nova de Gaia	357



Motorization index evolution....

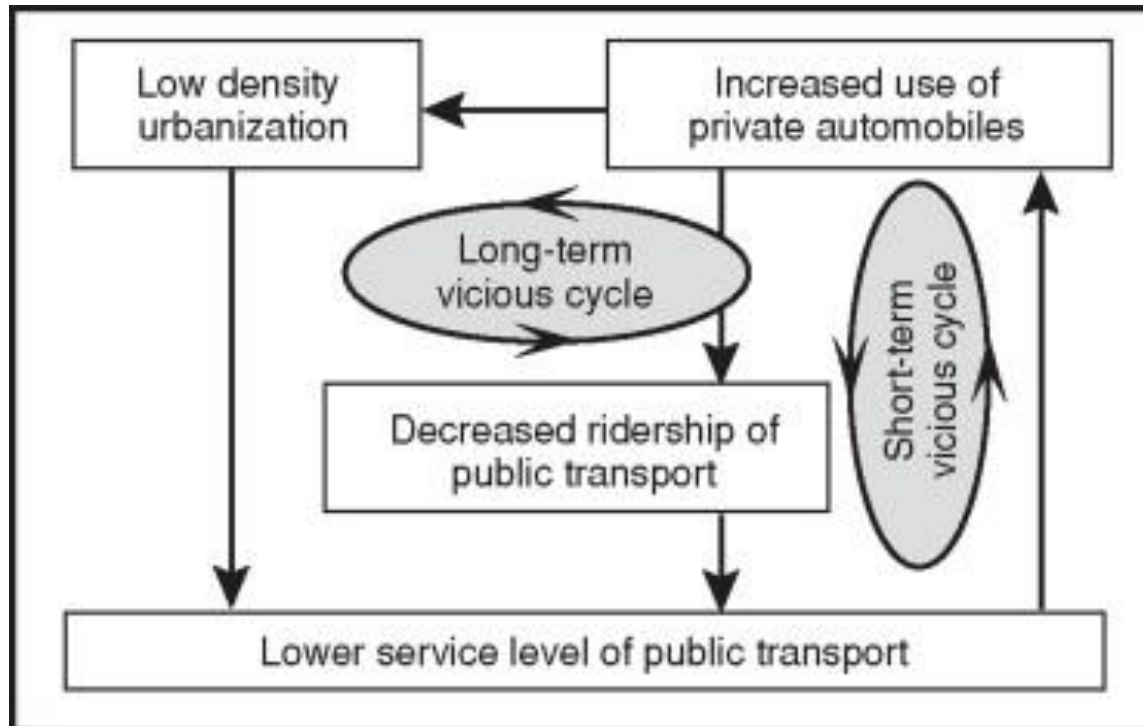


Motorization index, income and urban density



[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0386-1112\(14\)60217-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0386-1112(14)60217-X)

Motorization index, income and urban density

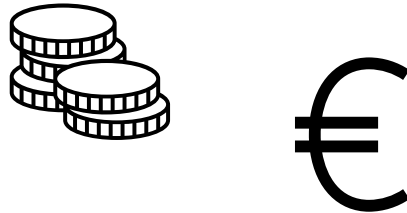


[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0386-1112\(14\)60217-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0386-1112(14)60217-X)



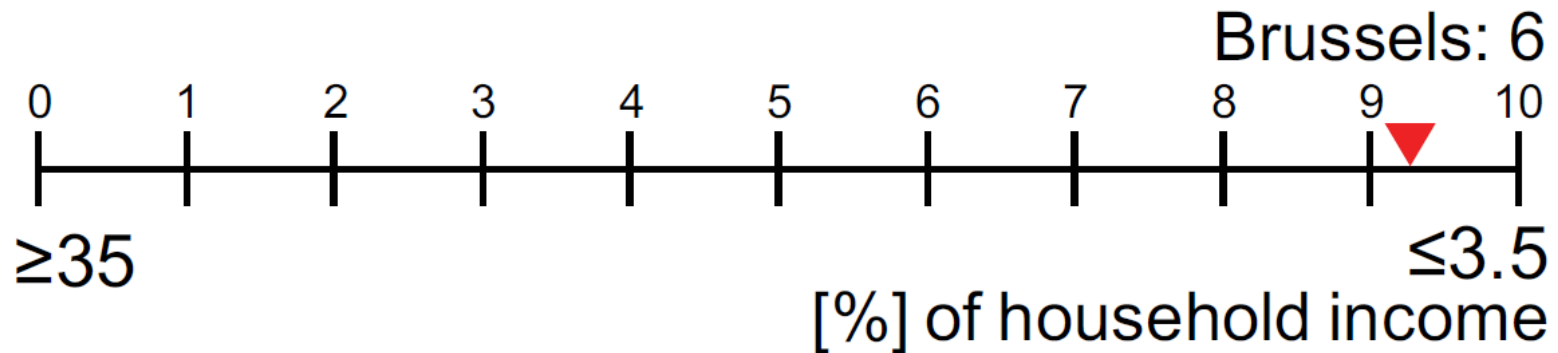
Affordability of public transport for the poorest group

$$\frac{\textit{Public Pass month (€)}}{\text{Average monthly income of poorest population quartile 25\%}}$$



Affordability of public transport for the poorest group

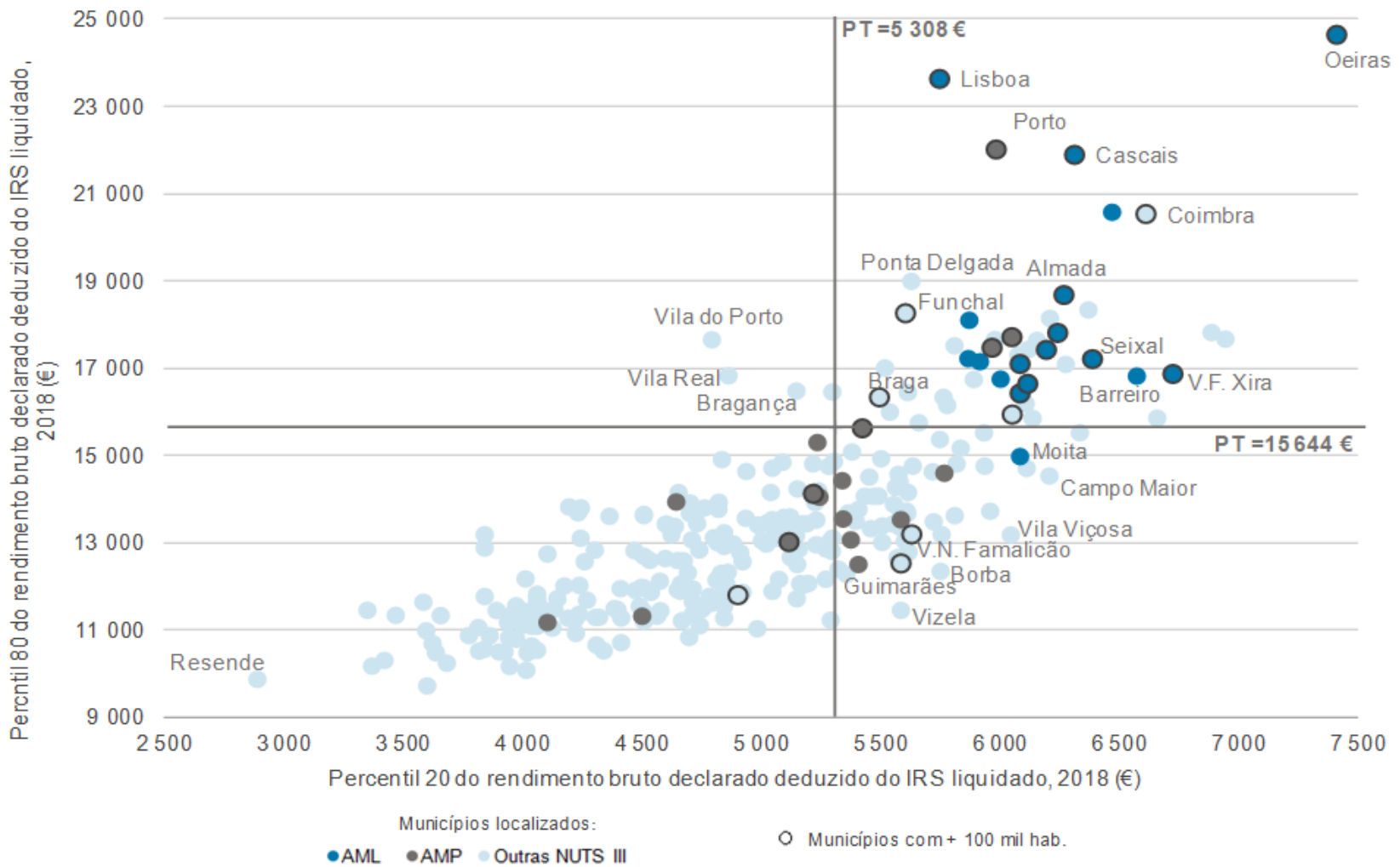
f Scale



→ 0: A.I. >35%,

→ 10: A.I. <3,5%,

Affordability



2018



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
STATISTICS PORTUGAL

https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_publicacoes&PUBLICACOESp_ub_boui=384207665&PUBLICACOESmodo=2



Índice		Percentis do rendimento bruto declarado															
DTMN	DSG	Sujeitos Passivos	Rendimento bruto declarado	Rendimento bruto deduzido do IRS liquidado	Rendimento bruto declarado médio por sujeito passivo	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	
		Nº	Milhares €	Milhares €	€	€											
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
PT	Portugal	7 220 626	90 360 666	79 094 031	12 514	3 553	5 100	5 797	6 498	7 798	8 962	10 592	12 847	14 518	16 823	24 927	
0314	Vizela	17 529	165 629	153 953	9 449	3 899	5 334	5 872	6 421	7 414	7 981	8 628	9 669	10 500	11 449	15 363	
11A	A. M. Porto	1 230 691	15 292 364	13 360 611	12 426	3 600	5 111	5 779	6 454	7 724	8 830	10 421	12 573	14 167	16 465	24 836	
0104	Arouca	15 285	135 891	125 904	8 890	3 015	4 315	4 759	5 191	6 201	7 292	8 156	9 369	10 236	11 401	16 114	
0913	Trancoso	5 882	52 201	47 831	8 875	2 400	3 917	4 334	4 775	5 861	7 074	7 979	9 375	10 343	11 609	16 980	
170	A. M. Lisboa	1 995 348	31 325 035	26 420 882	15 699	3 962	6 028	6 885	7 706	9 145	10 921	13 175	16 516	18 841	21 750	31 592	



2017

https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_publicacoes&PUBLICACOESp_ub_boui=384207665&PUBLICACOESmodo=2



[Índice](#)

DTMN	DSG	Sujeitos Passivos	Rendimento bruto declarado	Rendimento bruto deduzido do IRS liquidado	Rendimento bruto declarado médio por sujeito passivo	Percentis do rendimento bruto declarado										
						10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90
		Nº	Milhares €	Milhares €	€	€										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
PT	Portugal	7 064 893	82 413 578	72 532 104	11 665	3 140	4 607	5 226	5 868	7 070	8 242	9 834	12 007	13 600	15 817	23 740
0314	Vizela	17 301	148 928	138 983	8 608	3 376	4 776	5 307	5 795	6 713	7 279	7 887	8 794	9 499	10 424	14 162
11A	A. M. Porto	1 207 708	13 888 094	12 202 363	11 500	3 067	4 577	5 174	5 808	6 996	8 077	9 596	11 663	13 164	15 312	23 456
0104	Amora	15 187	122 468	113 814	9 064	2 702	3 000	4 220	4 750	5 564	6 502	7 200	8 455	9 202	10 262	14 444
0913	Trancoso	6 015	48 971	45 156	8 141	2 400	3 722	4 134	4 489	5 282	6 254	7 250	8 448	9 432	10 623	15 754
170	A. M. Lisboa	1 908 838	28 439 645	24 149 980	14 899	3 675	5 555	6 355	7 079	8 600	10 376	12 559	15 762	17 994	20 866	30 357
1502	Alcochete	11 688	175 246	149 951	14 004	3 056	5 670	6 304	7 070	8 647	10 408	12 817	16 241	18 708	21 788	30 741



2015

Intermodality



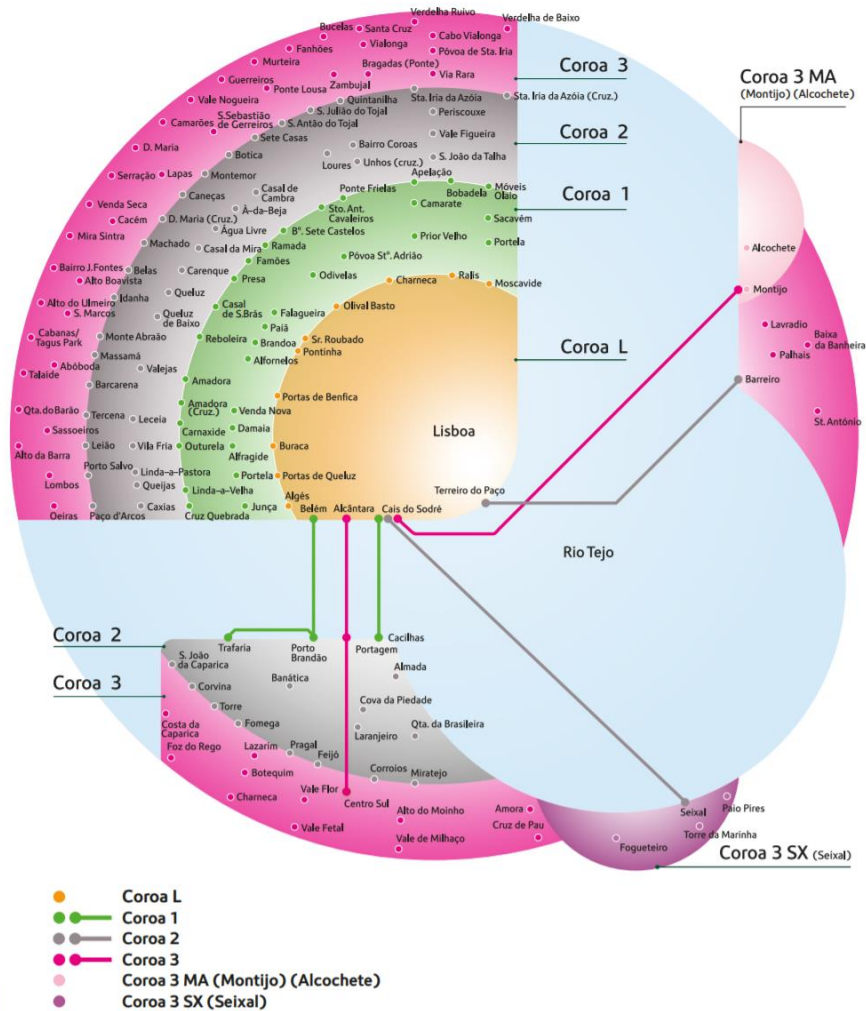
AML



AMP

Título \ Modalidade	Passes Intermodais Social + Lisboa		
	Normal	Social +	Bonificação
Carris – Metro Urbano	33,85 €	24,20 €	9,65 €
Carris – Metro Rede	37,50 €	28,05 €	9,45 €
L1	46,10 €	33,00 €	13,10 €
L12	55,55 €	39,50 €	16,05 €
L123	63,25 €	44,90 €	18,35 €
12	33,75 €	24,05 €	9,70 €
23	33,75 €	24,05 €	9,70 €
123	45,30 €	32,25 €	13,05 €

AML 2011



cent/CCOM janeiro 2017

A partir de abril,
o seu passe custa menos

NAVEGANTE municipal	→ 30€
NAVEGANTE metropolitano	→ 40€
NAVEGANTE 12 anos	→ grátis
NAVEGANTE +65	→ 20€
NAVEGANTE municipal família <small>(A partir de julho de 2019)</small>	→ 60€
NAVEGANTE metropolitano família <small>(A partir de julho de 2019)</small>	→ 80€

1 PASSE → TODAS AS EMPRESAS DE TRANSPORTE → 18 MUNICÍPIOS
ALCOCHETE, ALMADA, AMADORA, BARREIRO, CASCAIS, LISBOA, LOURES, MAFRA, MOITA, MONTUJO,
ODIVELAS, OEIRAS, PALMELA, SEXAL, SESIMBRA, SETÚBAL, SINTRA E VILA FRANCA DE XIRA
Carregamento disponível nos locais habituais e MULTIBANCO

Se ainda não utiliza, adquira já um cartão para ter acesso ao passe
Custa mais acreditar do que comprar.
Passe a palavra.

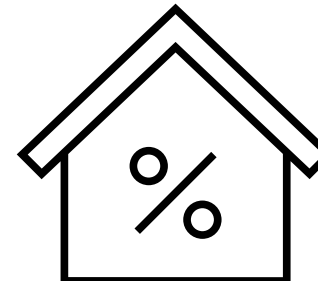
a. . .
. . . m.
. . . l. . .

área metropolitana de Lisboa

Para mais informações:
www.aml.pt/passe-palavra
ou Portal VIVA, sites dos municípios e sites das empresas de transporte

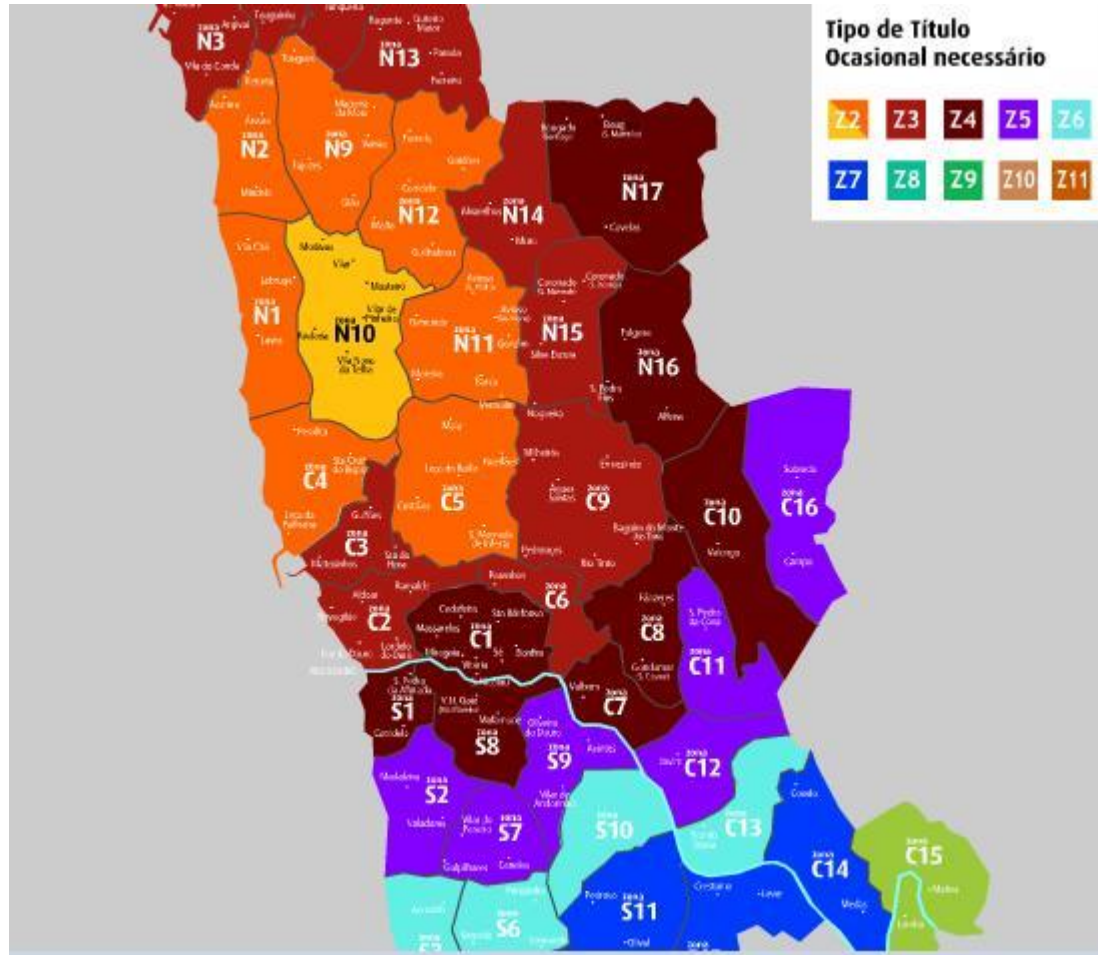


Per person



AML 2017

Affordability



Tarifário Intermodal			andante	
	Títulos Ocasionais		Títulos de Assinatura	
	Títulos de Viagem	Andante 24	Normal	Social* (desconto 25%)
Z2	1,15	3,95	30,00	22,50
Z3	1,45	5,00	36,00	27,00
Z4	1,80	6,20	47,00	35,25
Z5	2,25	7,75	56,00	42,00
Z6	2,65	9,15	65,00	48,75
Z7	3,05	10,50	74,00	55,50
Z8	3,45	11,90	83,00	62,25
Z9	3,80	13,10	92,00	69,00
Z10	4,10	14,30	101,00	75,75
Z11	4,40	15,50	110,00	82,50
Z12	4,70	16,70	119,00	89,25

Desconto: Na compra de 10 títulos de viagem recebe 1 grátis

Cartões Andante: Azul - 0,50 €
Gold - 5,00 €
4_18 e sub23 - 2,50 €

Títulos Diários
Andante Tour 1 - 7,00 €
Andante Tour 3 - 15,00 €

* Júnior / Estudante / Social+
Reformado - Pensionista
Sénior / 4_18 / Sub23

FEVEREIRO 2012
Valores em Euros e com IVA incluído à taxa legal em vigor

AMP 2012

TARIFÁRIO INTERMODAL ANDANTE

Em vigor a partir de 01/01/2017*

ZONAMENTO	TÍTULOS OCACIONAIS		TÍTULOS DE ASSINATURA MENSAL			
	Títulos de viagem	Andante 24	Normal	Tarifário Social		
				Social+; Social+(D); Social+(R) 4_18(B); 4_18(F) Sub23(F) Júnior Estudante Sénior Reformado/Pensionista DESCONTO 25%	Social+(A) DESCONTO 50%	4_18(A) Sub23(A) DESCONTO 60%
Z2	€ 1,20	€ 4,15	€ 30,30	€ 22,75	€ 15,15	€ 12,10
Z3	€ 1,55	€ 5,35	€ 37,00	€ 27,75	€ 18,50	€ 14,80
Z4	€ 1,95	€ 6,75	€ 47,10	€ 35,35	€ 23,55	€ 18,85
Z5	€ 2,35	€ 8,10	€ 57,60	€ 43,20	€ 28,80	€ 23,05
Z6	€ 2,75	€ 9,50	€ 66,90	€ 50,20	€ 33,45	€ 26,75
Z7	€ 3,15	€ 10,85	€ 76,15	€ 57,10	€ 38,10	€ 30,45
Z8	€ 3,55	€ 12,25	€ 85,40	€ 64,05	€ 42,70	€ 34,15
Z9	€ 3,95	€ 13,65	€ 94,65	€ 71,00	€ 47,35	€ 37,85

*Nos termos do Despacho Normativo nº 14-A/2016 de 19 de dezembro.

AMP 2017

Commuting duration



Waste fuel



Waste time



Quality of life/ €

<https://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/submitViewTableAction.do>

Mean duration of commuting time one-way between work and home by sex and age (source: Eurofound)

[qoe_ewcs_3c3]

Last update: 08-02-2021

Table Customization [show](#)

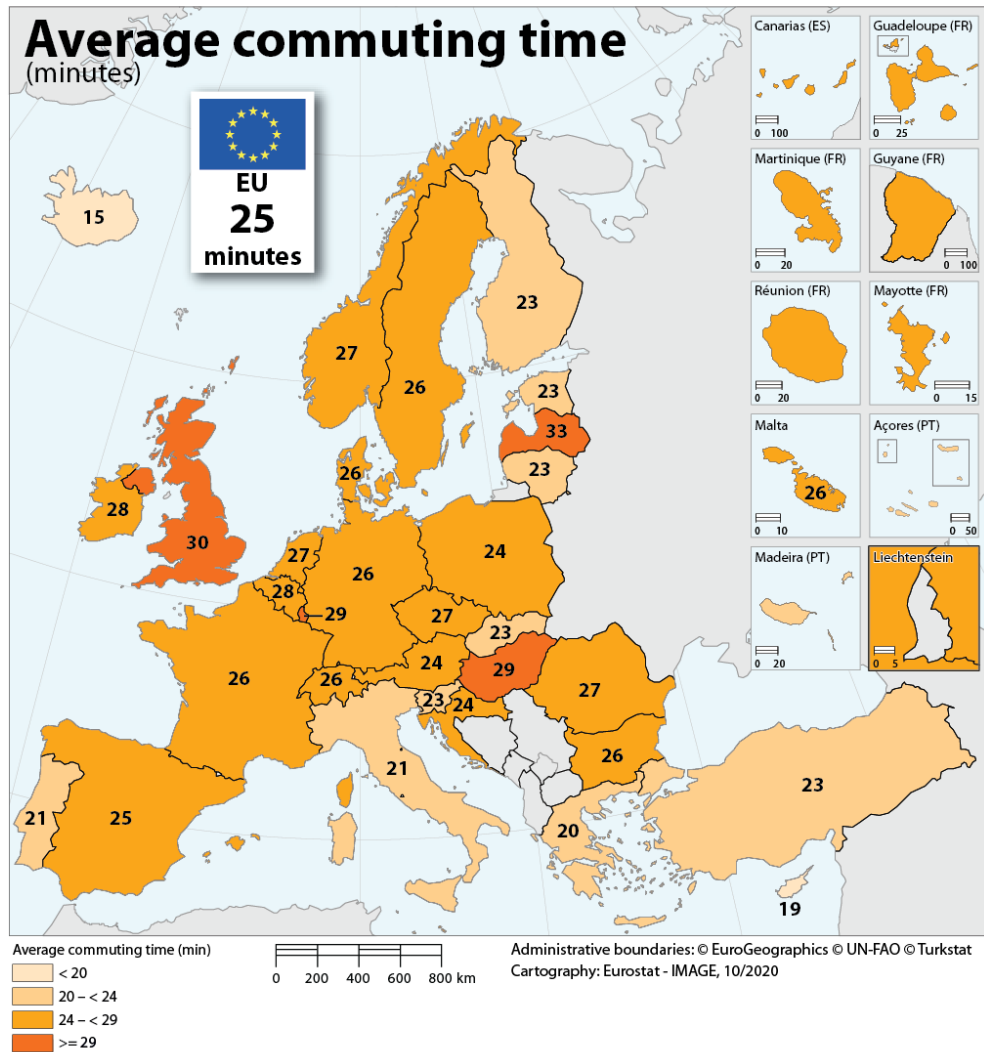
TIME +
 GEO +
 Unit of measure +

+ Age class +
 + Sex +

	2005	2010	2015
European Union - 27 countries	42.4	42.7	40.2
European Union - 28 countries	43.2	43.4	41.9
Portugal	33.6	26.9	25.4
United Kingdom	47.3	50.2	52.5

One -way

Commuting duration



Commuting travel time

a Definition

Duration of commute to and from work or an educational establishment.

b Parameter

Average duration of the combined outward journey and return journey to work or an educational establishment expressed in minutes per person per day.

c Methodology description

M2 = Survey

The outline of the “Survey methodology” is described in the general part. The target population is the inhabitants commuting to work or for education purposes.

d Formula & Calculation method

The valuable is the average survey score.

$$Tcom_{av} = \frac{\sum Tcom_i}{n}$$

$$Tcom_i = Tout_i + Treturn_i$$

Where:

$Tcom_{av}$ = Average commuting time[minutes/day]

$Tcom_i$ = Averaged commuting time surveyed person i

$Tout_i$ = Commuting time home to work/school [minutes/day]

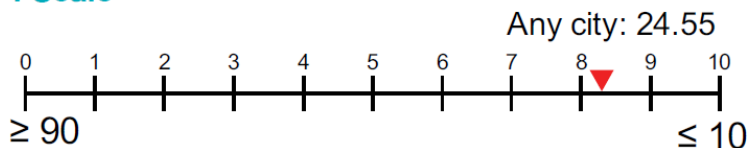
$Treturn_i$ = Commuting time to home by person i [minutes/day]

n = Number of persons in survey

e Source

Methodology: The Gallup Organisation, Hungary (2009), Perception survey on quality of life in European cities.

f Scale



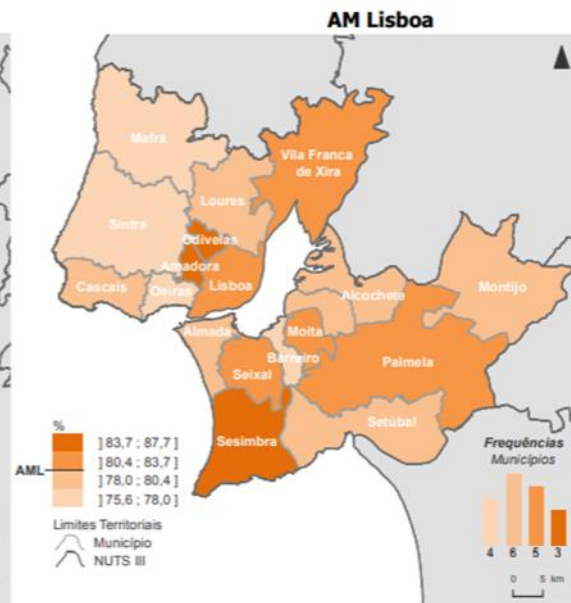
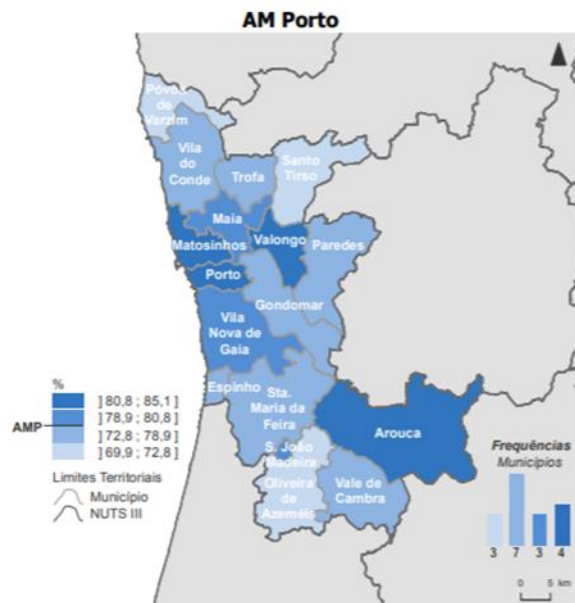
→ 10: ≤ 10 [minutes per day]

→ 0: ≥ 90 [minutes per day]

CENSOS 2011

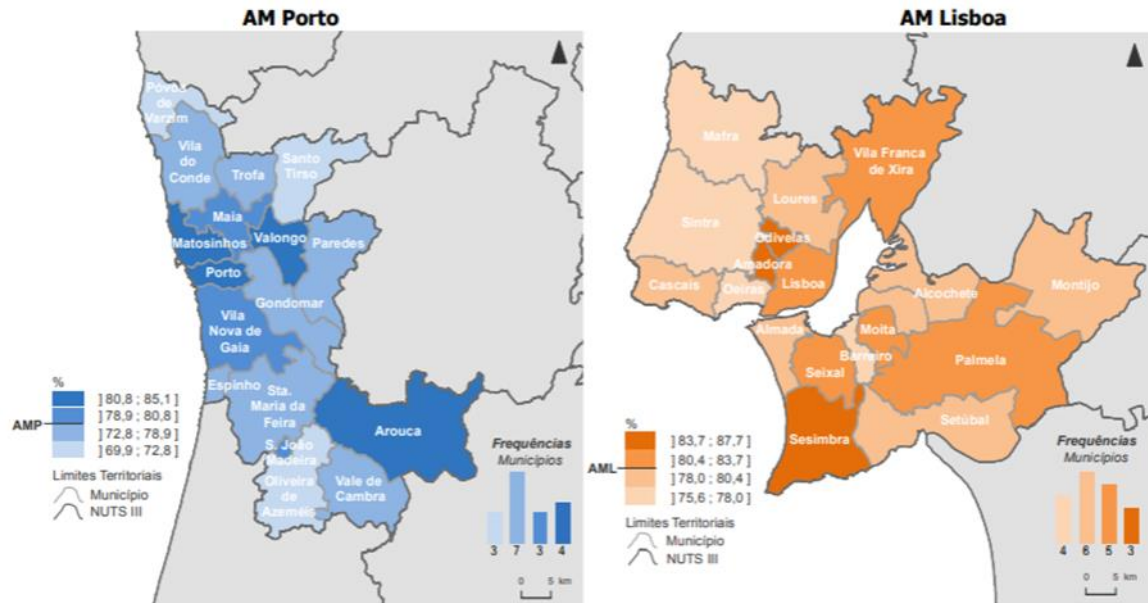
21 minutes

26 minutes



https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_indicadores&indOcorrCod=0008422&contexto=bd&selTab=tab2

No data yet.....



2017???



Waste fuel



Waste time



Quality of life/ €



2017



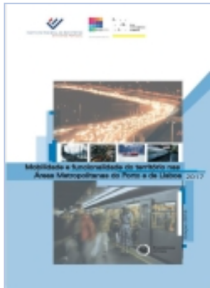
Mobilidade e funcionalidade do território nas
Áreas Metropolitanas do Porto e de Lisboa 2017



Edição 2018

Estatísticas
oficiais

https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_publicacoes&PUBLICACOESpub_boui=349495406&PUBLICACOESmodo=2&xlang=pt



Mobilidade e funcionalidade do território nas Áreas Metropolitanas do Porto e de Lisboa : 2017

Ano de Edição: 2018

Resumo

A publicação *Inquérito à Mobilidade nas Áreas Metropolitanas do Porto e de Lisboa - 2017* apresenta um capítulo distinto para cada uma das regiões, inicialmente sobre a Área Metropolitana do Porto seguindo-se um outro relativo à Área Metropolitana de Lisboa.

Cada capítulo subdivide-se em 3 partes, sobre:

- caracterização da população residente na perspetiva da mobilidade (população móvel), incluindo informação socioeconómica e despesas com a mobilidade;
- análise da mobilidade na área metropolitana de acordo com duas óticas:
 - deslocações totais realizadas, segundo a residência do respondente,
 - deslocações intrametropolitanas;
- opiniões dos residentes, evidenciando razões para utilização do transporte individual ou público, bem como a avaliação efetuada sobre os transportes públicos.

No final apresenta-se a nota metodológica bem como um glossário.

 Digital

Publicação

 IMOB2017.pdf (58195 Kb)

Quadros

 XLSX - AML (535 Kb)

 XLSX - AMP (548 Kb)

 CSV - AML (58 Kb)

 CSV - AMP (59 Kb)

Quadro II.1 >> População móvel por município de residência

Municípios	População Móvel	
	N.º	%
AML	2,068,610	80.4
Alcochete	14,057	80.1
Almada	122,852	79.3
Amadora	142,264	87.7
Barreiro	53,756	76.3
Cascais	150,786	78.0
Lisboa	359,333	80.6
Loures	150,785	79.2
Mafra	57,383	75.6
Moita	49,925	83.6
Montijo	40,113	78.8
Odivelas	120,254	84.6
Oeiras	123,389	77.7
Palmela	49,659	83.6
Seixal	127,635	83.4
Sesimbra	39,421	83.9



Mobilidade e funcionalidade do território
Áreas Metropolitanas do Porto e de Lisboa



Quadro IV.1 Deslocações/dia por meio de transporte principal utilizado e por município de residência

Unidade: N.º

Meio transp.	Total	Automóvel - condutor	Automóvel - passageiro	Motociclo ou ciclomotor	Táxi - passageiro	Autocarro - transp. público	Autocarro - tr. escolar/ empresa	Comboio	Metropolitano	Barco	Avião	A pé	Bicicleta	Outro
AML	5,385,300	2,475,192	697,821	47,330	19,220	420,838	51,388	173,669	166,827	16,564	4,244	1,239,201	26,187	46,820
Alcochete	38,455	19,371	6,714	186 §	x	2,517	832	153 §	614	303	x	6,996	503	231
Almada	312,346	139,855	38,922	2,132	506	32,259	1,081	7,373	14,898	2,273	424 §	65,423	861	6,340
Amadora	403,230	154,803	49,635	1,613	973	33,923	2,057	15,646	20,631	x	x	120,572	1,752	1,551
Barreiro	135,807	58,465	18,438	108 §	x	9,850	2,283	1,697	4,098	6,623	x	32,963	630 §	264
Cascais	407,438	232,077	54,914	7,623	167 §	17,819	1,123	18,663	3,414	x	684 §	63,553	5,741	1,658
Lisboa	935,253	313,943	107,972	8,991	9,037	110,453	4,076	10,565	73,065	415	1,172	278,462	5,486	11,615
Loures	395,364	183,356	57,357	2,880	1,973	49,837	5,405	3,944	11,831	x	321 §	72,567	1,329	4,564
Mafra	149,001	90,327	25,493	1,811	x	6,444	3,163	x	478	x	45 §	17,069	256	3,892
Moita	121,120	45,381	16,530	1,155 §	919 §	6,133	2,864	4,605	1,021	1,779	x	40,289	372 §	72
Montijo	108,228	55,446	16,563	162	x	2,177	3,129	389 §	894	2,418	x	25,123	1,068	388
Odivelas	302,278	128,923	40,733	2,002	470	33,195	3,600	1,041	20,428	x	x	70,001	269 §	1,574
Oeiras	331,323	172,989	41,388	4,510	970	26,701	1,201	12,569	3,775	x	131 §	65,254	811	948
Palmela	133,379	70,383	22,642	844	x	6,549	2,627	3,854	469	815	121 §	22,948	1,440	678
Seixal	316,601	150,651	37,903	1,467	1,326	15,890	6,008	19,526	5,041	1,085	x	72,056	2,430	2,918

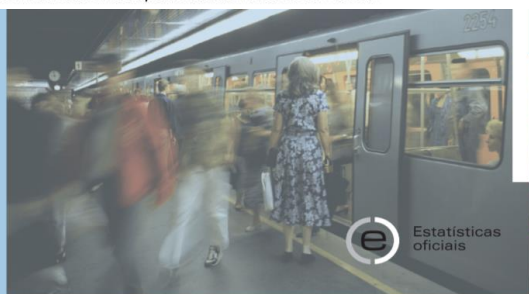


Quadro IV.16 >> Duração média das deslocação/dia por motivo principal e por meio de transporte principal utilizado

Unidade: Minutos

Motivo	Meio transp.	Total	Automóvel - condutor	Automóvel - passageiro	Motociclo ou ciclomotor	Táxi - passageiro	Autocarro - transp. público	Autocarro - transp. esc./empr.	Comboio	Metropolitano	Barco	Avião	A pé	Bicicleta	Outro
AML		24.5	21.7	20.8	18.2	19.6	45.8	32.6	53.4	39.7	58.1	219.6	17.0	36.2	37.2
Trabalho		29.5	24.8	25.5	19.5	22.6	48.3	33.2	51.0	41.4	54.2	262.7	15.1	32.2	56.2
Estudo		23.6	27.9	13.8	17.4	19.5	39.9	22.9	53.6	38.2	54.0	x	17.2	24.4	24.8
Acompanhar familiares/amigos		16.7	15.8	17.8	17.9	12.2	37.2	20.5	43.8	36.5	74.4	x	14.6	9.6	20.8
Lazer		28.0	26.5	27.8	17.2	20.9	46.9	41.1	52.5	31.7	56.3	148.3	23.3	41.0	49.6
Compras		16.7	15.6	17.0	13.7	14.5	32.9	21.3	46.8	29.0	51.5 §	x	15.3	29.3	26.3
Assuntos pessoais		28.4	26.7	25.8	18.7	22.3	47.6	28.8	60.8	27.7	63.7	166.9	17.4	41.0	18.6
Outra atividade		24.3	24.0	24.5	8.3	23.1 §	48.8	24.0	58.6	48.4	x	x	16.2	33.2 §	24.1
Regresso a casa		25.1	22.1	21.1	18.4	19.1	47.3	37.2	54.5	43.3	60.9	236.5	16.9	39.6	32.1

Fonte: Inquérito à Mobilidade nas Áreas Metropolitanas do Porto e de Lisboa



Edição 2018

Estadísticas oficiais

Commuting duration

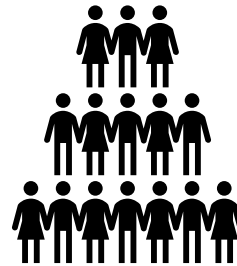


Mobilidade e funcionalidade do território nas
 Áreas Metropolitanas do Porto e de Lisboa 2017

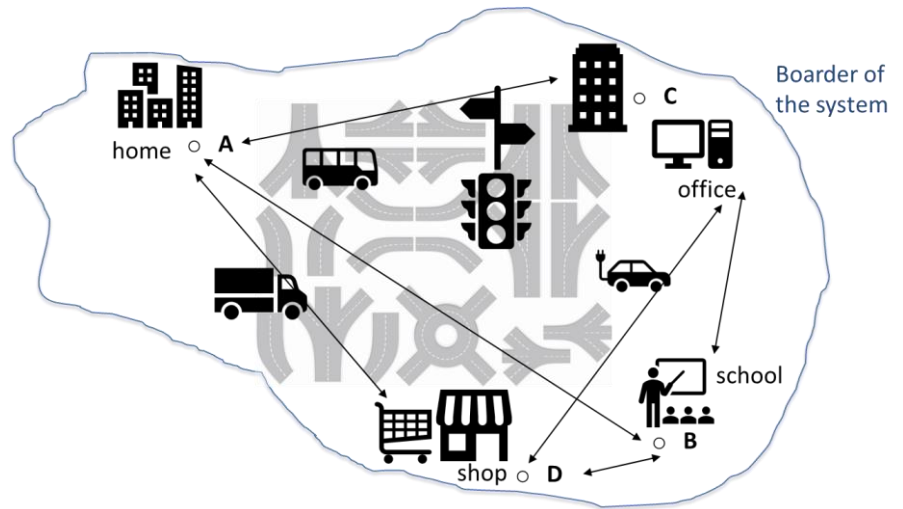


Edição 2018


 Estatísticas
 oficiais



2 068 610



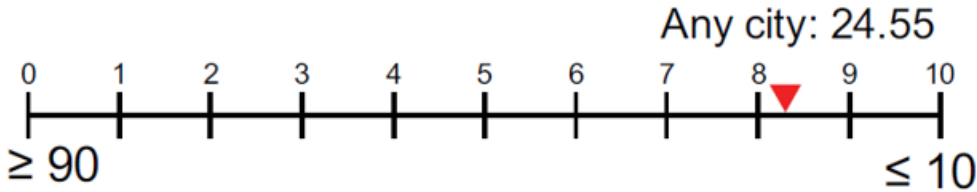
5 385 300 trips/day

24.5 minutes/trip

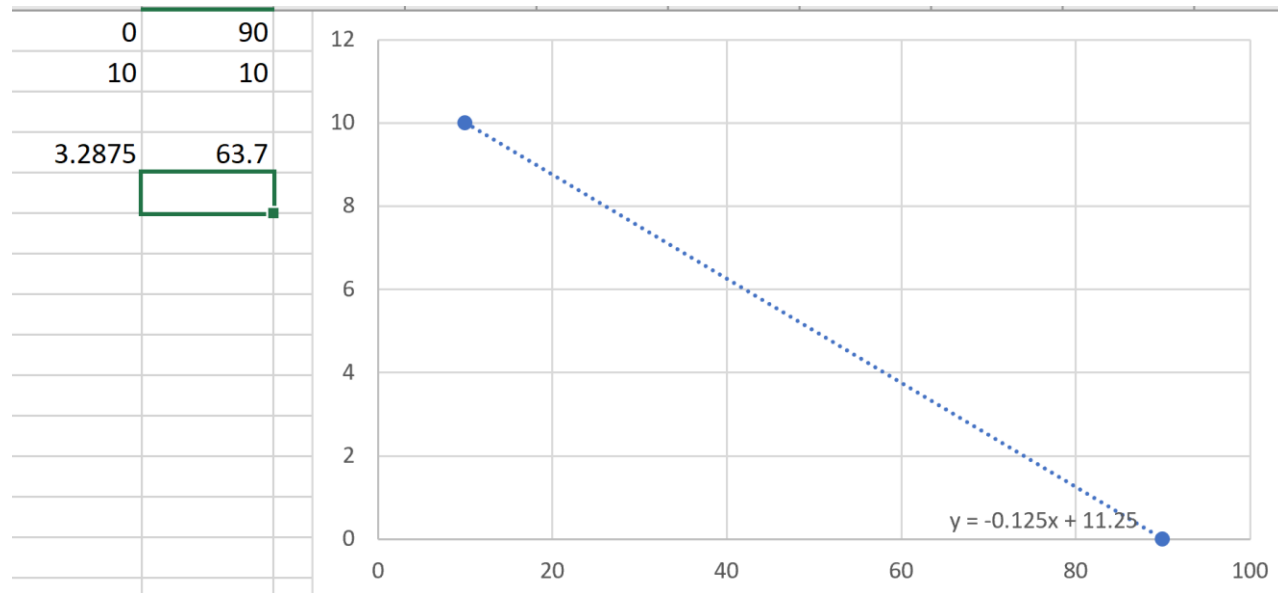
Commuting duration

$$(5\,385\,300 \text{ trips/day} \times 24.5 \text{ minutes/trip}) / 2\,068\,610 = 63.7 \text{ minutes/day}$$

f Scale



- 10: ≤ 10 [minutes per day]
- 0: ≥ 90 [minutes per day]



Assignment #2

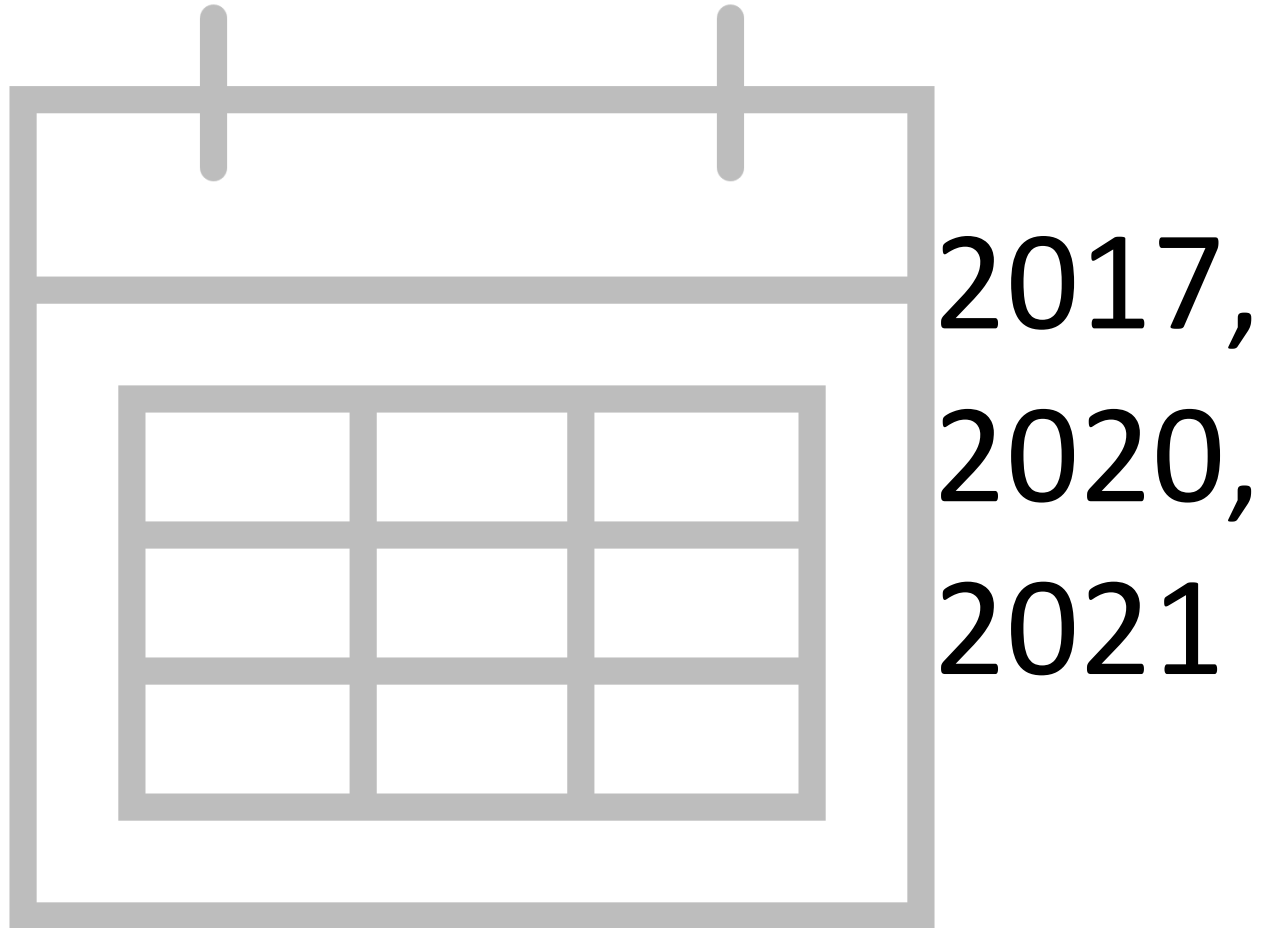
Excel calculation of AFFORDABILITY for the cities of Assignment #1



2017,
2020,
2021

Assignment #3

Excel calculation of COMMUTING DURATION for Lisbon and other cities
Indicate all assumptions and sources of data



Assignment #2 and Assignment #3

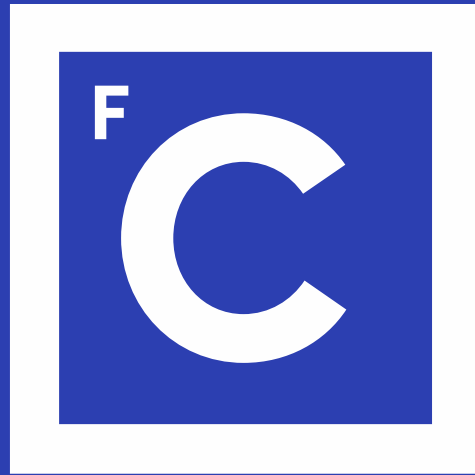
Deadline: 22 March

**Use the same excel then Assignment #1
Presentation with radar for the chosen cities**

Send via e-mail : camsilva@fc.ul.pt



Thanks



Ciências ULisboa

Faculdade
de Ciências
da Universidade
de Lisboa