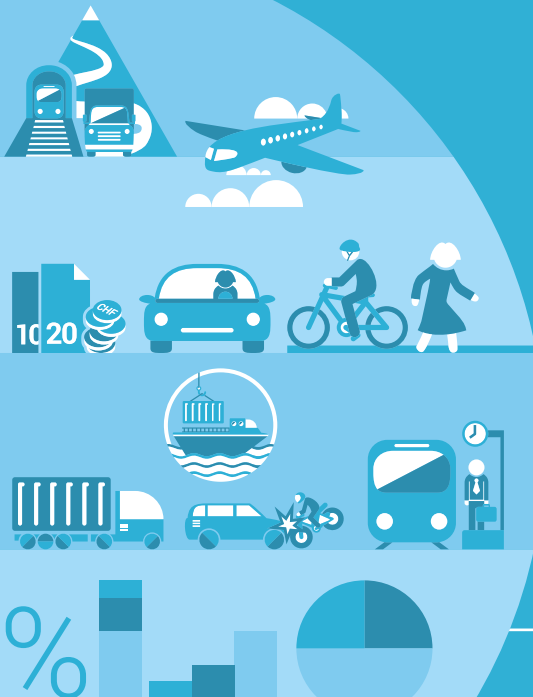


2023



11

Mobility and
transport

Neuchâtel 2023

Mobility and Transport

Pocket Statistics 2023



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

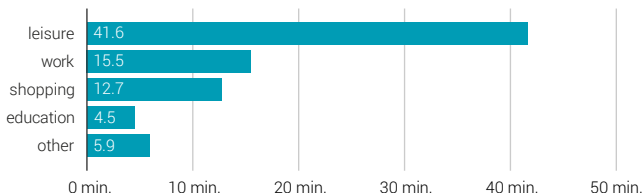
Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA
Federal Statistical Office FSO

In 2021, the Swiss population spent 80 minutes in transport every day



This included 6 minutes of waiting and transfer time.

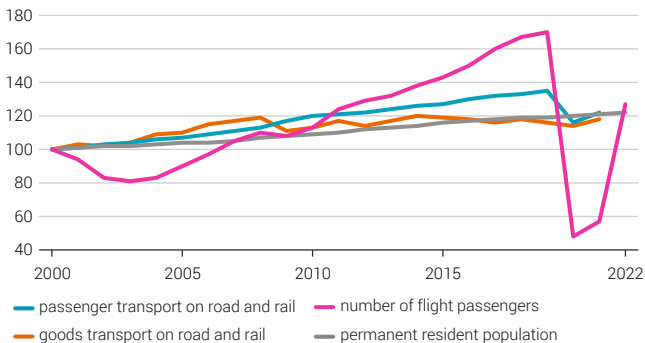
Leisure was by far the main trip purpose.



Note: status in 2021, only distances in Switzerland, base = resident population aged 6 or over

Passenger transport grew faster than the population until 2019

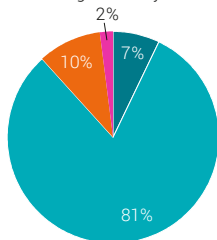
Evolution index, 2000 = 100



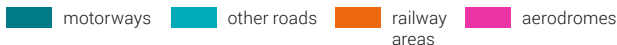
Note: no figures are available yet for 2022 for passenger and goods transport by road and rail; population figures for 2022 are provisional; passenger transport base = person-km, goods transport base = tonne-km

Transport infrastructure covers an area more than 1.5 times the size of Lake Geneva

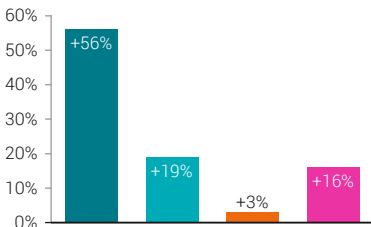
Transportation area
according to survey 2013/18



Total: 983 km²

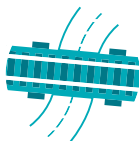


Increase
since survey 1979/1985



Length of roads and rails

Road network	84 675 km	2022
of which motorways	1 544 km	2022
Railway network	5 317 km	2020



Number of public transport stations and stops

Railway	1 672	2020
Bus and tram	23 080	2020



Number of aerodromes

National airports	3	2021
Regional airports	11	2021
Airfields	44	2021

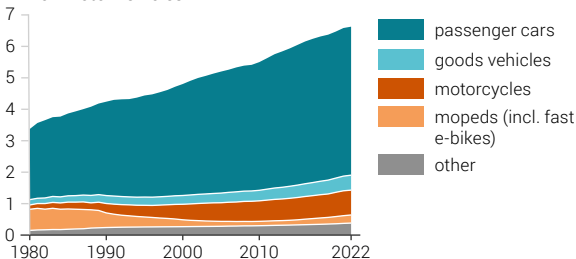


More than 6.6 million motor vehicles on Swiss roads

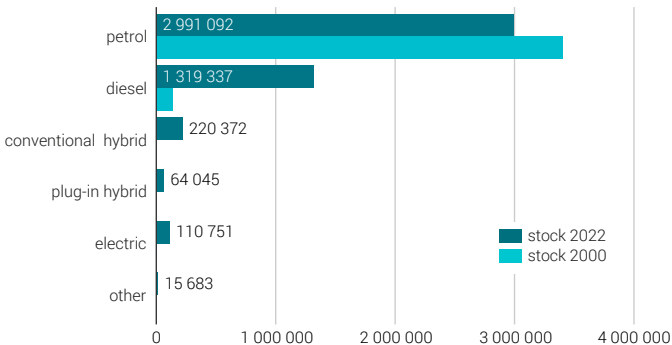
4.7 million of these are cars – twice as many as there were in 1980.

61% of households have a bicycle, 20% an e-bike (in 2021).

Million motor vehicles

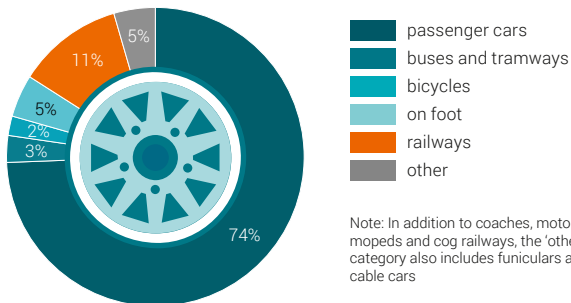


Passenger cars: electric cars gain momentum but their number remains low



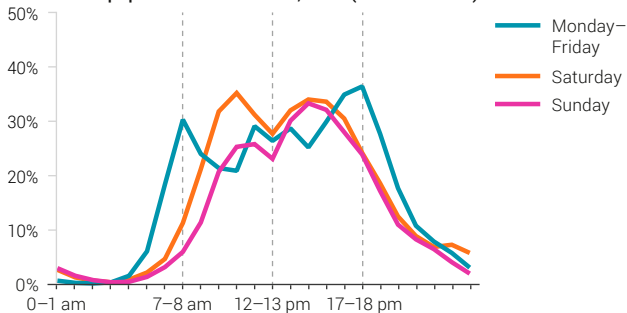
Cars dominate passenger transport

Shares of means of transport in the person-kilometres covered
(by road and rail, 2021)



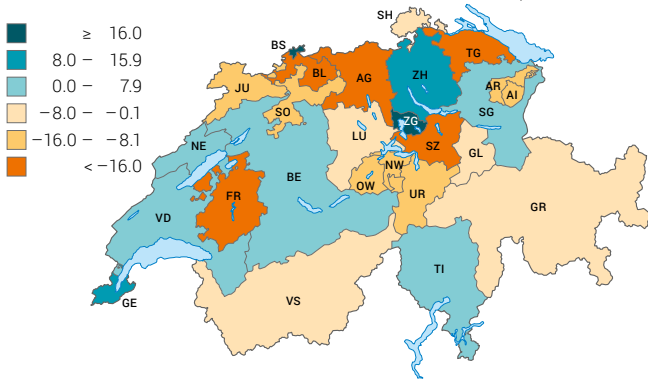
Transport reaches its peak during the week between 4 and 6 pm

Share of the population on the move; 2021 (in Switzerland)



Basel-Stadt and Zug are particularly attractive to commuters

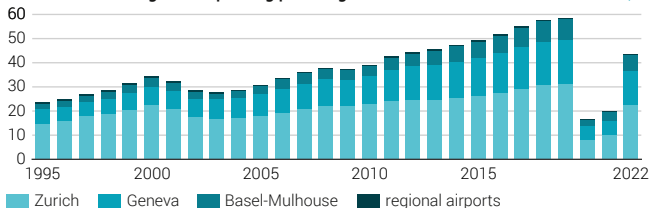
Relative commuter balance of cantons, 2021 (inbound commuters minus outbound commuters, as a % of commuters resident in the canton)



Note: excluding cross-border commuters heading/from abroad

A quarter less passengers in 2022 compared to pre-pandemic levels

Millions of arriving and departing passengers

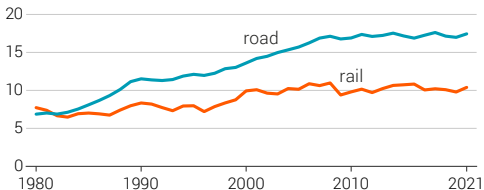


Goods transport almost doubled between 1980 and 2021

63% of transport performance is by road, 37% by rail.

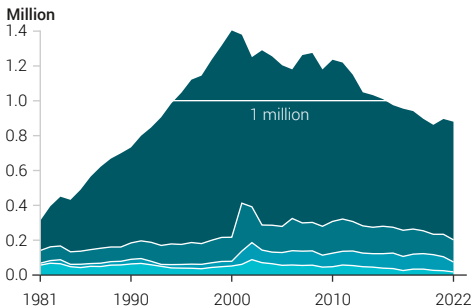
Domestic transport dominates road transport (66% of tonne-kilometres), and transit trips dominate rail transport (66%).

Billion tonne-kilometres



Since 2001, fewer and fewer lorries have travelled through the Swiss Alps

Number of transalpine trips by heavy goods vehicles

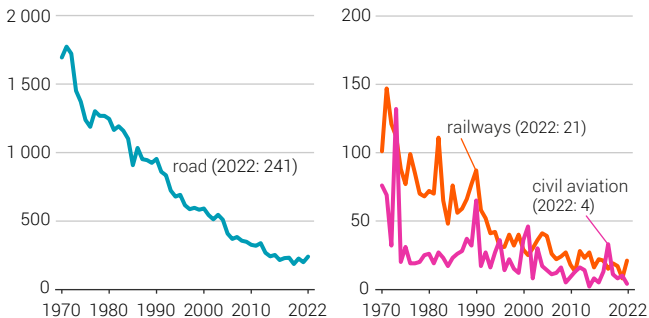


- Gotthard tunnel
- San Bernardino
- Simplon
- Great St. Bernard



The number of deaths in traffic has fallen considerably



Fatally injured persons



Mobility is responsible for 32% of energy consumption and emits 38% of CO₂

Energy consumption by transport, 2021		253 petajoules
Change from 2000		-17%
Share in the total energy consumption		32%
CO₂ emissions from transport, 2021		13.7 m tonnes
Change from 2000		-13%
Share in the total emissions		38%
Persons affected by noise from roads, 2015		13%

Note: CO₂ emissions without international aviation; noise from roads during the day, measured against the thresholds of the noise abatement ordinance

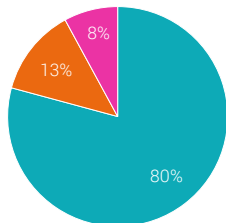


Transport costs CHF 96.3 billion

77% of costs are generated by passenger transport, 23% by goods transport.

Between 2010 and 2019, costs increased by 12%.

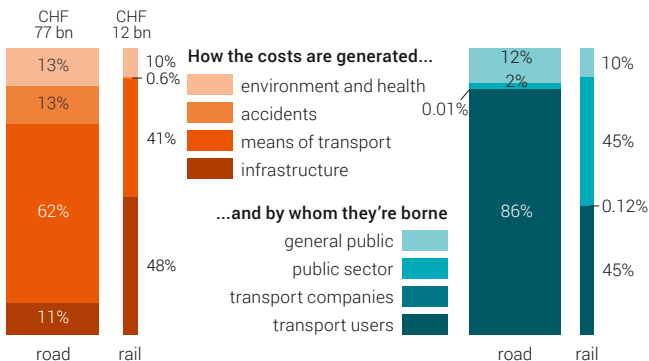
Costs of transport, 2019



- road transport (CHF 76.8 billion)
- rail transport (CHF 12.1 billion)
- air transport (CHF 7.4 billion)

Note: without inland waterways, road transport without pedestrian traffic and bicycles, air transport without general aviation

Transport users do not bear all costs themselves



Note: status in 2019, road transport without pedestrian traffic and bicycles

Sources: FSO – AREA, GTS, CFT, TP, PEND, PV-L, STATPOP; FSO, ARE – MTMC; FSO, FEDRO – STL; FEDRO, FSO – MFZ, SVU; FSO, FOCA – AVIA_LC, AVIA_ZL; FOEN – GIS Noise database of Switzerland sonBase, Swiss emission information System (EMIS); FOT – National occurrence database; FOT, FEDRO – Transalpine goods transport; SFOE – Overall energy statistics; STSB – Aviation accident statistics

Further information:

www.statistics.admin.ch → Look for statistics → 11 – Mobility and transport

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The MONET 2030 indicator system

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