Mobility of Latvian Population in 2021
OVERVIEW OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED IN 2021

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Content

General description

Communication

Sample

Data collection

Medium and long-distance mobility
General description

Timeline

February - March, 2020 – Beginning stage


February – August, 2021 – Survey design

September - December, 2021 – Data collection

January - October, 2022 – Data processing, analysis, publication
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget</strong></td>
<td>x €</td>
<td>2x €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration (months)</strong></td>
<td>16+2</td>
<td>24+9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Slogan</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>How mobile are you on a daily basis?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current events</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Influence of COVID-19?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustainable mobility</strong></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remote work</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New modes of transport</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Improved methodology</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSB solution for distance travelled</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General description
Questionnaire design for 2021

Improved existing questionnaire from 2017

✓ New modes of transport (electr. micromobility)
✓ Usage of sustainable mobility (public transport, shared mobility...)
✓ Influence of COVID-19 on mobility habits
✓ Distance calculation – new method
General description
New variables

✓ **Vehicle sharing** - short-term vehicle rental, where the rent is determined for minutes / hours or by distance travelled. This category includes service providers such as CarGuru, CityBee, Fiqsy, Bolt, etc. (cars, bicycles, electric scooters, etc.)

✓ **Ride sharing** - a trip of several persons in one car, by prior agreement in mutual communication by telephone or social networks, as well as in applications adapted to it, etc.
General description
Reduction of respondent burden

✓ Option ‘I don’t know’ when asked about the distance of the stage (excl. walking in the beginning and the end of the trip)

✓ Distance to be calculated later based on coordinates of the beginning address and destination address

Trip vs Stage
Communication
Publicity materials

How mobile are you on a daily basis?

Survey “Mobility of Latvian population in 2021”

Travel time and distance per person/day in Latvia

TOP 3 mobility reasons

- 34% work
- 24% shopping
- 20% leisure

Active transportation

- 79.6 min walking
- 29.6 km cycling
- 2.7 km walking
- 10.6 km cycling

Mobility of Latvian population 2021

CSP.GO.VV
Data from Mobility survey of 2017

Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia
Piemērs aptaujas aizpildešanai

Iezīmētāju mobilitāte šajā aptaujā ir jebkura pārveidošanās ārpus telpām no vienas vietas uz citu ar noteiktu mērķi.

Braucienis uz veikalu:

Informācija par Jūsu braucienu:

- Cikos Jūs uzskātāt pārveidošanos?
  (piemēram, plkst. 9:35)
- Cikos Jūs ieradāties galamērķi?
  (piemēram, plkst. 9:00)
- Kāda bija Jūsu sākotnējā atrašanās vieta?
  (uzvesvetas adrese)
- Kāda bija Jūsu galamērķa adrese?
  (veikale adrese)
- Kāda bija Jūsu pārveidošanās iesmēs?
  (iepirkšanās)
- Kādi bija Jūsu pārveidošanās veidi?
  (kājām ilž autostāvvieta, braucieni ar automašīnu, kājām ilž veikalā)
- Kādi un cik daudz mikromobilitātes transporta lidzekļi ir Jūsu mājsaimniecības īpašumā un tiek ietot?
  (piemēram, divi velosipēdi)
- Vai Jūs esat izmantojis/-usi transporta lidzekļu koplietošanas vai kopbraukšanas pakalpojumus?
  (piemēram, reizi mēnesi izmantoju būt skrejētiņu)

79%

Latvijas iedzīvotāju pārveidojās ne mazāk kā vienu reizi dienā ārpus mājas

TOP 3 pārveidošanās iesmēs

- 34% darbs
- 24% iepirkšanās
- 20% apīta

Aktīvie pārveidošanās veidi

- 2,7 km kājām
- 10,6 km ar velosipēdu

Vidējais pārveidošanās laiks un attālums personai dienā Latvijā

- 79,6 min
- 29,6 km

Jūsu atbilde ir svarīga, jo reprezentē Latvijas iedzīvotāju mobilitāti 2021. gadā!

CENTRĀLA STATISTIKAS PĀRVALDE

Latvijas iedzīvotāju mobilitāte 2021. gadā

Cik mobilis Tu esi ikdienā?

Mobility of Latvian population 2021
Communication
Other activities

✓ Team meetings in the beginning of survey design
✓ Interviewer training + multiple consultations
✓ In depth communication with interviewers about correct registration of complex answers
✓ Mobile texts with reminder to participate in the survey
Survey sample

One stage stratified sampling design with a systematic sample selection scheme.
The sampling frame comprises 1 516 653 persons in total.

Complete sample: 11 000
Main sample: 8 400
Additional sample: 2 600

Age group: all residents of Latvia aged 15–84 (incl.) and living in private households at the survey starting date (on 01.09.2021)

Adaptive data collection:
✓ Additional sample from three regions
✓ 10 types of weights calculated (the best option to be used for collected data)
Data collection

**CAWI** – 26.08. – 26.09.21

**CATI** – 27.09 – 15.12.21

**CAPI** – not conducted because of COVID-19 restrictions in Latvia (CAPI interviewers used to conduct CATI interviews)

Three regions added from additional sample – decision made on **13.11.2021**. (578 respondents added)
CAWI data collection (26.08. – 26.09.)
CATI data collection by region (4.10. – 13.11.) – response %
Data collection by the date of the reference day

«Did you go outside of your home on the indicated reference day?»
Number of responses by the date of the reference day

Lockdown period 21.10.–14.11.2021

UNECE, Working Party on Transport Statistics, 73rd Session
Unpredicted issues (COVID-19 restrictions in Latvia)


- Remote work
- Remote schooling
- Shops, cinemas, theaters, restaurants, etc. **closed**
- No public gatherings
- Car occupancy: maximum 2 people from the same household
- Curfew: every day 20.00 – 5.00
Share of trip-makers among respondents
Reasons for not going out on the reference day

**Mobility Survey of Latvian Population 2017**

- **79%** of Latvian population had at least one trip per day outside home

The most common reason for not going out on the reference day was:

- **26%** illness or feeling unwell
- **23%** daily chores, repose
- **21%** weekend, day off
## Mobility survey 2017 vs 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Population (15-84)</th>
<th>Response Rate</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Share of Trip-makers among Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>11,004</td>
<td>1,563,453</td>
<td>61.38%</td>
<td>6,739</td>
<td>78.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>8,978</td>
<td>1,516,653</td>
<td>60.44%</td>
<td>5,427</td>
<td>73.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Distance calculation post data collection

• Maps provided by The Latvian Geospatial Information Agency used to calculate distances between two destinations;

• Addresses collected during the survey transformed into coordinates;

• Distance calculated as optimal, taking into account road classification and coverage, but one-way streets, speed restrictions and turn restrictions are not taken into account, as the topographic map does not contain such data;

• Distance on foot and by car.
Medium and long distance mobility
Tourism Demand Survey

Adjustments required:

- source: Tourism Demand Survey (Regulation No 692/2011 of 6.07.11 concerning European statistics on tourism);
- addition of trip coordinates;
- calculation of the distances;
- calculation of mobility variables.

Tourism Demand Survey:

- number of same-day trips around Latvia;
- number of overnight trips around Latvia;
- number of same-day trips abroad;
- number of overnight trips abroad;
- mode of transport (passenger car, bus and coach, train, aviation, waterways, cycling, walking and other);
- travel purpose (professional or personal);
- address of respondent;
- CATTU (Classification of Administrative Territories and Territorial Units of the Republic of Latvia) of destination of trip;
- number of persons in the trip (passenger cars);
- country of destination of foreign trips.
Possible quality improvements:

- In respect to the foreign trips an additional variable to the country should be added – city (to get a more precise estimate of a distance travelled);

- All visited places (cities) in order;

- Date when travelled (Working day/ non – working day)

- In respect to the passenger cars a variable «type of fuel» should be collected.
# Medium and long distance mobility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Passenger mobility indicators by distance classes</th>
<th>Medium distance mobility</th>
<th>Long distance mobility</th>
<th>Medium distance mobility</th>
<th>Long distance mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One-day</td>
<td>Overnight</td>
<td>One-day</td>
<td>Overnight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey type + survey period + data collection period</td>
<td>Continuous household survey of Personal and Professional trips of Latvian residents, quarterly summaries, 1.02.201–31.01.2018</td>
<td>Mobility of Latvian population in 2017, 1.09.2017–30.11.2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Number of trips per person/per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>One-day</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>One-day</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Total</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Travel distance per person/per year (km)/ Average distance per trip

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>One-day</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>One-day</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Total</td>
<td>883.5</td>
<td>786.9</td>
<td>59.9</td>
<td>3 035.4</td>
<td>391.0</td>
<td>801.6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>1 554.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Travel time per person/ Total number of overnight stays

<p>| | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Total</td>
<td>3 844 420.6</td>
<td>5 406 286.6</td>
<td>261.2</td>
<td>95 331.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Passenger kilometers (pkm) for all reference population/ year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>One-day</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
<th>One-day</th>
<th>Overnight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Total</td>
<td>1 515 439 927.4</td>
<td>796 454 017.0</td>
<td>62 866 400.0</td>
<td>2 839 432 224.0</td>
<td>334 714 510.0</td>
<td>455 892 560.2</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>775 822 413.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Average vehicle occupancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For passenger car and taxi</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions, comments welcomed!