



Transport Survey Report

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Introduction

The annual KSU Transport Survey aims to collect information from University of Malta students, allowing it to analyse travel trends and patterns in order to better understand the situation and needs of the student population.

Ethics

This data is then used to plan KSU's strategy and help form its policy in the field. The information you provide is anonymous and you cannot be identified through it.

Demographic Composition of Respondents

A total of 101 respondents filled in the survey which was published on the 25th of February 2020. It was ensured that all respondents are students by allowing participation only upon use of the UM registered email.

None of the respondents have a condition or a disability that affects their travel arrangements.

Only 3 respondents have minors or persons dependent on them for transport.

Gender	Percentage of Respondents in Age Group	No. of Respondents in Age Group
Female	69.3%	70
Male	30.7%	31
Prefer not to say	0%	0

More data in the following pages.

Age Group	Percentage of Respondents in Age Group	No. of Respondents in Age Group
18-25	95%	96
25-30	3%	3
30-40	1%	1
40-65	1%	1
65+	0%	0

Region	Locality	No. of Respondents from Locality	Total Respondents in region
CENTRAL	Birkirkara	8	27
	Gżira	1	
	Ħ'Attard	2	
	Ħal Balzan	2	
	Ħal Lija	3	
	Msida	4	
	San Ġwann	1	
	Santa Venera	1	
	St Julian's	2	
	Ta' Xbiex	1	
	Tas-Sliema	2	
GOZO	Qala	1	3
	Xaghra	1	
	Żebbuġ (Gozo)	1	

Of these respondents the majority, 66%, have a parking permit. While 34% of respondents do not have a parking permit.

Of the respondents 76 are following a full time course at the University of Malta, and 5 are following a part time evening course. A total of 85 of the respondents are studying at an Undergraduate level and 16 are studying at a Postgraduate level.

Travelling

When asked about travelling to University the following data was retrieved:

- 69.3% of respondents travel to and from University everyday
- 72.3% of respondents do not always travel to University at the same times

- 89.1% of respondents do not always travel from University at the same times
- 67.3% of respondents do not always go directly home after University

Mode of Transport

When asked about their mode of transport the following replies were accounted for:

44 persons classified as Car Drivers

24 persons classified as Bus Users (Public Transport)

5 persons classified as Walkers

2 persons classified as Motorcycle or Scooter Users

NORTHERN	Had-Dingli	1	33
	Hal Għargħur	2	
	Mellieħa	3	
	Mġarr	3	
	Mosta	10	
	Naxxar	1	
	Rabat (Malta)	4	
	St Paul's Bay	6	
	Swieqi	3	
SOUTH EASTERN	Fgura	3	15
	Haż-Żabbar	3	
	Marsaskala	3	
	Paola	4	
	Senglea	1	
	Xgħajra	1	
SOUTHERN	Birżebbuġa	2	22
	Hal Għaxaq	1	
	Hal Kirkop	1	
	Hal Qormi	1	
	Hamrun	3	
	Haż-Żebbuġ	5	
	Qrendi	1	
	Santa Luċija	1	
	Siġġiewi	3	
	Żurrieq	4	



2 persons classified as Bicycle or E-bike Users

23 persons classified as respondents who use different modes of transport throughout the week these include:

Car Passenger

Car Driver and/or Passenger + Bus

Car Driver and/or Passenger + Walking

**Car Driver and/or Passenger + Scooter
Bus + Walk**

Bus + Walk + Car Driver and/or Passenger

Bus + Ferry + Car Driver and/or Passenger

Bus + Bike + Car Driver and/or Passenger

Car Driver and/or Passenger w/ Car Pooling/Sharing

Driving to University

When asked what are the main reasons that those classified as car drivers use their cars to university, 64 responses were recorded and more than one reason could be selected by each respondent.

The responses in order of most popular reason to least chosen reasons are:

1. Using the car to go to University is convenient.
2. It is too far to walk or cycle to University.
3. The student needs to attend other activities or carry out errands (such as sports, shopping, recreation) before, during and after University.
4. The student needs the car for work during the day.
5. The student feels that the car provides a sense of safety and security.
6. Working unusual hours.
7. Having access to free parking.
8. Public Transport not being accessible near the students' households
9. The student transports someone else as part of their journey

5 respondents chose the option Other as a reason to attend University by car but did not specify the reason. None of the respondents chose health reasons or transporting children as part of the journey as a reason for using the car to go to University.

Alternative Modes of Transport

When asked which sustainable mode of transport the students are more likely to consider students, no particular mode held a great majority. Public Transport was the most popular response (32.9%). Carpooling (27.1%), Motorcycle or Scooter (14.3%) and Car Sharing (11.4%) were the next most popular. 10% of respondents would not consider any of the sustainable modes of transport. While a mere 2.9% would consider using Cycling or an E-Bike and 1.4% would consider walking.

To gauge the current use and expected future use of alternative modes of transport, two statements were posed:

- In the previous semester I have used alternative modes of transport at least once a week

To which 51.5% replied Yes

- I intend to use alternative modes of transport in this semester

To which 54.5% replied Yes

Since Public Transport was the most popular response to which sustainable mode of transport would students likely consider, the next step was asking what improvements would make the student use this sustainable mode of transport. The following options were presented and are listed below in order of most popular to least popular (respondents could choose more than 1 option)

1. If bus services were faster and more reliable (67 respondents)
2. If existing bus services were more frequent (57 respondents)
3. I already use public transport (41 respondents)
4. If dedicated/organised public transport was provided (39 respondents)
5. If the Tallinja app was more reliable (26 respondents)
6. If bus stops were more conveniently located (18 respondents)
7. If time table information was more easily available (17 respondents)
8. Better lighting at bus stops (7 respondents)
9. Nothing (7 respondents)
10. Other (4 respondents) - No specifications provided

Carpooling was the second most likely mode of transport to be used by students, the following encouragements were listed as options in the questionnaire and the results are below (from most popular to least popular, respondents could choose more than 1 option):

1. Finding a suitable car share partner (73 respondents)
2. Guaranteed ride home (47 respondents)
3. Reserved parking for car share (44 respondents)
4. Fuel cost sharing (35 respondents)
5. Nothing (7 respondents)
6. Other (3 respondents) - No specifications provided

Students using any other alternative modes of transport is desired. Therefore we asked which of the provided options would encourage the respondents to use more sustainable forms of transport in general:

- Cost saving (70 respondents)
- Environmental reasons (64 respondents)
- Health and Fitness (35 respondents)
- Financial assistance to purchase a specific mode of transport (29 respondents)
- Distance learning to reduce the need to travel to University (19 respondents)
- Nothing (3 respondents)

Other added reasons which respondents added themselves are:

'I lived in Switzerland for a few months and the use of bicycles was very fun, exciting and liberating. The main reason I do not cycle in Malta is the lack of safety precautions such as dedicated bicycle lanes and the dangers surrounding roundabouts. I attempted to cycle to University and it



was honestly the most terrifying experience of my life.'

'Less travel time'

'Having more personal time'

'If the public transport was not always full by the time it arrives to Uni and not being stranded there for 2 hours I would maybe consider it, but this never changed in the past 2 years so I would happily use my own transportation since where I live is not of walking distance anyway'

Key Takeaways

A large portion of students attending University live in Northern or Central Areas, are of the age between 18-25 and most do not have someone else depending on them for transport.

Almost 70% travel to University everyday, and more than 70% do not travel to and from University at the same times everyday. Nor do they go directly home after University,

Data shows that most students are Car Drivers, and the second most popular mode of transport is Public Transport.

A substantial amount of people vary their modes of transport during the week to University.

The top three reasons for using the car to attend university are convenience, their household are too far to walk or cycle and they require the use of their car to attend their activities or carry out errands during, before and after University.

Public Transport and Carpooling are the two most popular sustainable modes of

transport that students would consider using.

More than 50% of students intend to use other alternative modes of transport throughout their future studies.

Results highlight that reliability, speed of service, frequency of service and more organised public transport are the main advancements which should be carried out which could encourage students to use public transport more.

Results highlight that students would be encouraged to use carpooling if they are able to find a suitable car share partner/s which share fuel costs, have reserved parking and a guaranteed ride home.

The two most popular reasons which would encourage students to use alternative modes of transport are cost saving reasons and environmental reasons.

