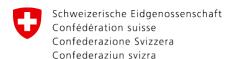
# Swiss Statistics

# Swiss statistics on the costs and funding of transport

A full cost approach to measure the social Alexandra Quandt, Swiss Federal Statistical Office Gost of transport 15 March 2017, Paris

# **Contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodological framework
- 3. Results
- 4. Outlook



#### 1. Introduction

#### Main objectives

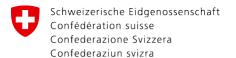
- Measuring the social costs of transport
- Measuring compliance with the polluter pays principle

#### Demands concerning the methodology

- Coherent methodology for all modes of transport
- Scientific state of the art

#### **Modes of transport**

- Motorised road and rail transport
- Walking & cycling
- Civil aviation
- Transport on inland waterways



## 2. Transport modes









#### 2. Level of detail

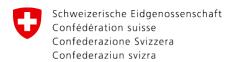
Road									Rail			Air		
Private motorised passenger transport			Public road transport			Human- powered mobility		oles	icles					eight
passenger cars	coaches	motor cycles and mopeds	pusses	trolley coaches (electric)	trams	walking	cycling	light freight transport vehicles (total weight <3.5t)	heavy freight transport vehides (total weight > 3.5t)	rail passenger traffic	rail freight transport	sceduled and charter flights	general aviation	cargo airplanes and belly freight

#### **Colour coding**

Swiss Statistics

passenger transport

goods transport



# 2. Methodological framework

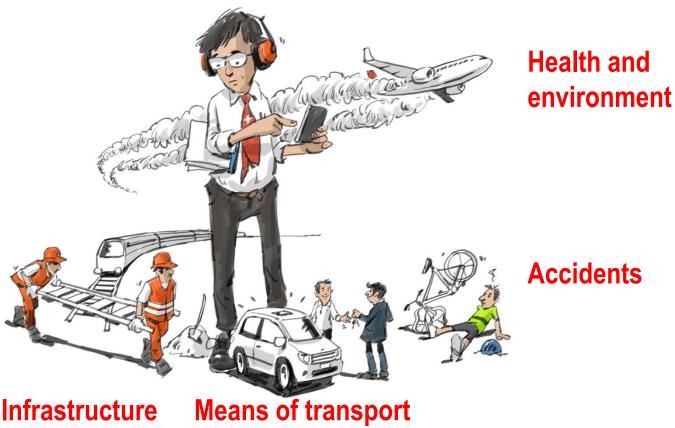
#### **Territoriality principle**

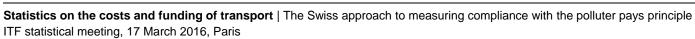
- Costs caused by transport on Swiss territory (even though the costs arise outside Switzerland, e.g. climate change)
- Exception: 'halfway principle' used for aviation;
  half of the costs allocated to land of departure respectively destination

#### **Social costs**

- Social costs = private costs ('self-borne costs') + external costs
- Including non-monetary costs (such as suffering/harm due to accidents)

# 2. Cost types



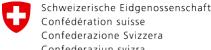


### 2. Data sources and methods

Road transport Rail transport Air transport Private Public road Humanmotorised transport powered transport mobility Exhaustive survey of infrastructure costs of the public Exhaustive Partial survey of Infrastructure costs sector; allocation between vehicle types based on survey of expenses and empirical studies of infrastructure projects income of expenses and income of airlines, airports Costs for means of Exhaustive Extrapolation Extrapolation railway and air traffic based on based on survey of transport enterprises control services kilometre rates expenditures expenses and of model cars, per household income of transport lorrys, vans etc. enterprises Accident costs The model calculations of external costs required the calculation of social costs first. The

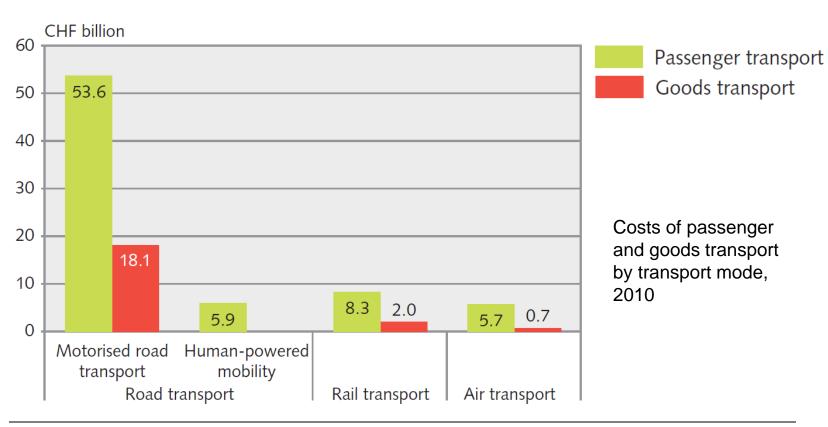
Costs for health and environment

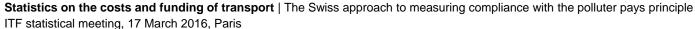
The model calculations of external costs required the calculation of social costs first. The social costs for accident, health and environment are taken over from the external cost calculations executed by the Swiss Federal Office for Spatial Development.

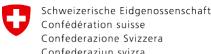


Swiss Statistic

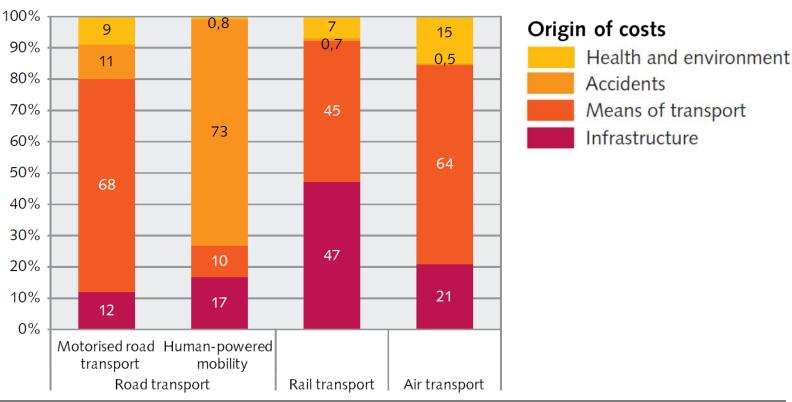
#### 3. Results 2010



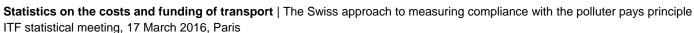


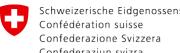


# 3. Results 2010, by origin of cost



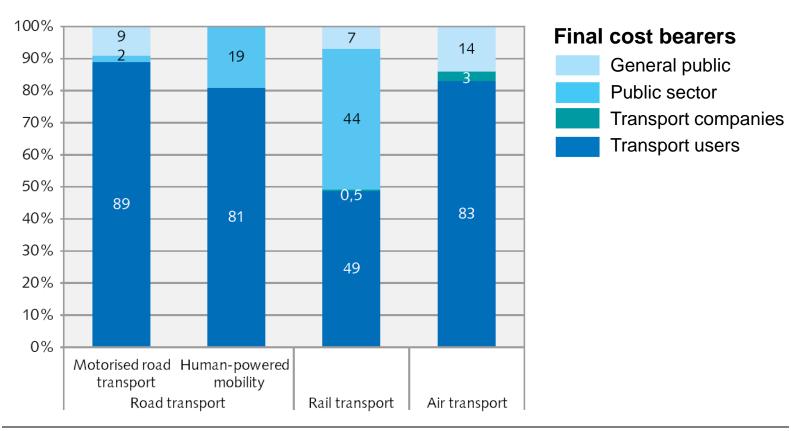
10

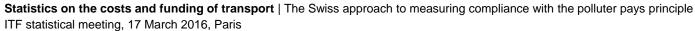


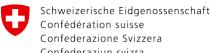


Swiss Statistic

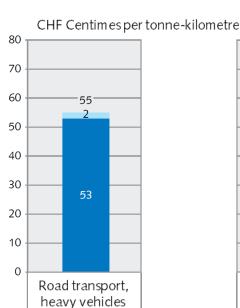
# 3. Results 2010, by cost funding

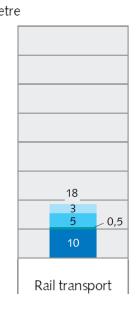


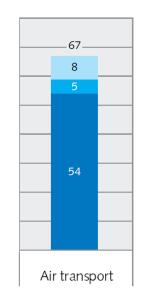




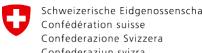
#### 3. Results 2010: kilometre costs











#### 4. Outlook

	Periodicity of publications
Motorised road transport	annual
Rail transport	annual
Walking and cycling	5 years
Civil aviation	5 years
Inland navigation	5 years

#### **Further Information**

https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistics/mobility-transport/costsfunding.html alexandra.quandt@bfs.admin.ch