



EUROPEAN CITIES AND REGIONS NETWORKING
FOR INNOVATIVE TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS



Mobility of disabled people in Ile-de-France

Session 4C

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STIF



A legal requirement since 2005

Public spaces master plans: elaboration before 2009

Public transport master plan: implementation before 2015

- **Railway network**

- 285 stations accessible from street to train before 2018
- 90% of total patronage

- **Bus network**

- 735 lines and 23,000 bus stops accessible
- Bus network will ensure accessibility instead of metro network

- **Tramway network**

- All lines are accessible

- **Cost: 1,850 million €**

- Excluding rolling stock



Identifying the part of the general population suffering from impaired mobility

- Disabled persons (including their type of impairment)
- Persons suffering from temporary impairment

Comparing daily mobility behaviour of disabled people with the general population

- Number of trips, purposes, modes of transport

Assessing the perception of

- the current level of accessibility of transport modes
- the measures implemented recently

Identification
5 years and +
19,800 interviews

Mobility
16 years and +
2,350 disabled people
1,200 other people

Perception
16 years and +
1,400 disabled people
3,000 other people

1/ Having an official recognition of disability

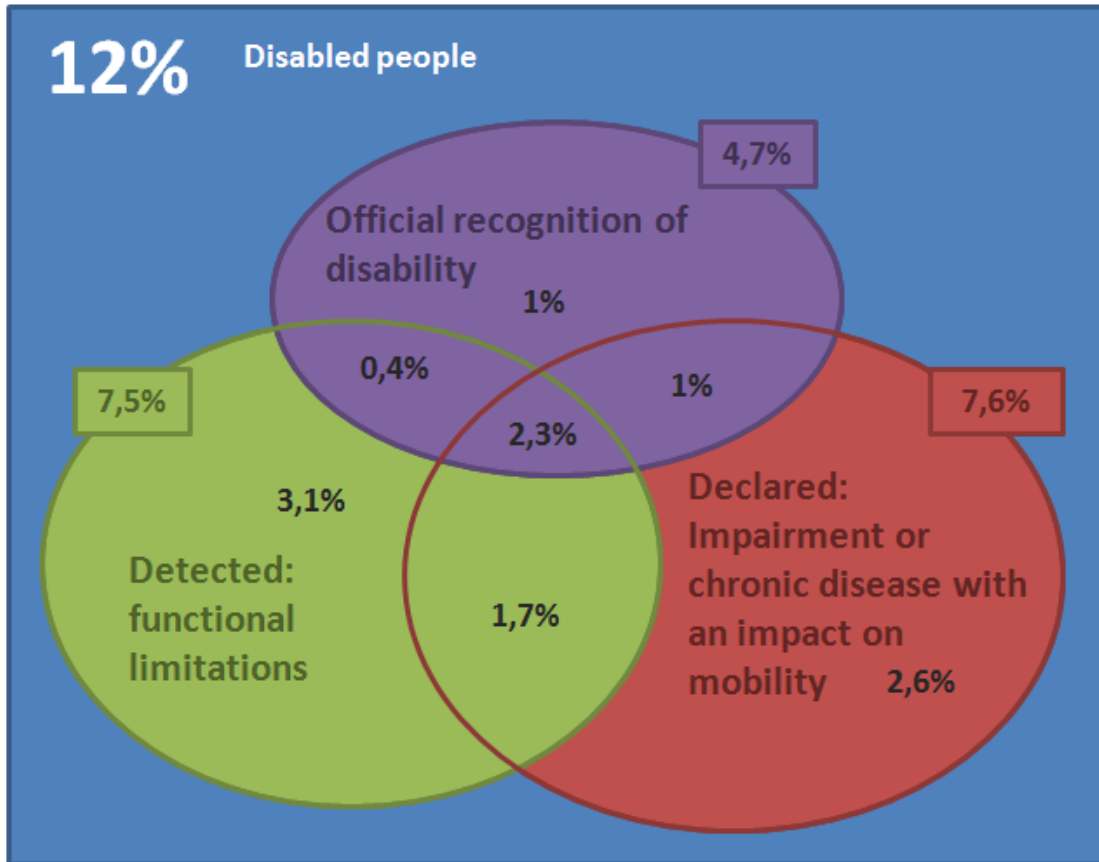
2/ Having functional difficulties regarding mobility

Do you have difficulties?	Answer scale
To climb or descend one step of stairs	<div style="background-color: #90EE90; padding: 2px;">Not at all</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px;">Yes, some difficulties</div> <div style="background-color: #FF8C00; padding: 2px;">Yes, important difficulties</div> <div style="background-color: #DC143C; padding: 2px;">Yes, very important difficulties</div>
To walk 200 meters	
To hear what a person says when many are speaking	
To see distinctly someone's face at the other end of a room (with glasses or contact lenses)	
To distinguish ordinary characters in a newspaper (with glasses or contact lenses)	
To use hands and fingers (for instance to open a bottle)	
To raise your hand	
To bend down to pick up an object when standing	

3/ Declaring a chronic disease or health problems disturbing daily mobility

Ile-de-France population 5 years-old and over : 11 millions inhabitants

12% Disabled people



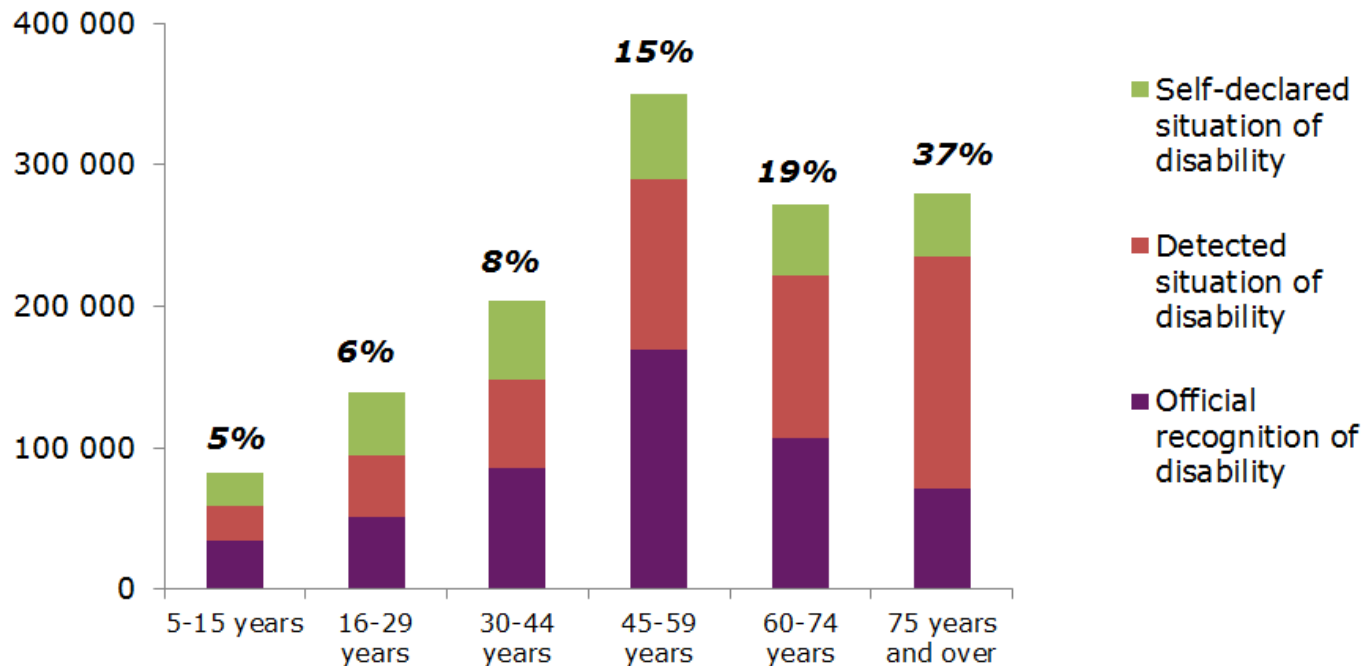
7% Non disabled people, temporary but regular difficulties towards transport accessibility

Disease, injury, pregnancy: 1,8%
Young children: 5,6%

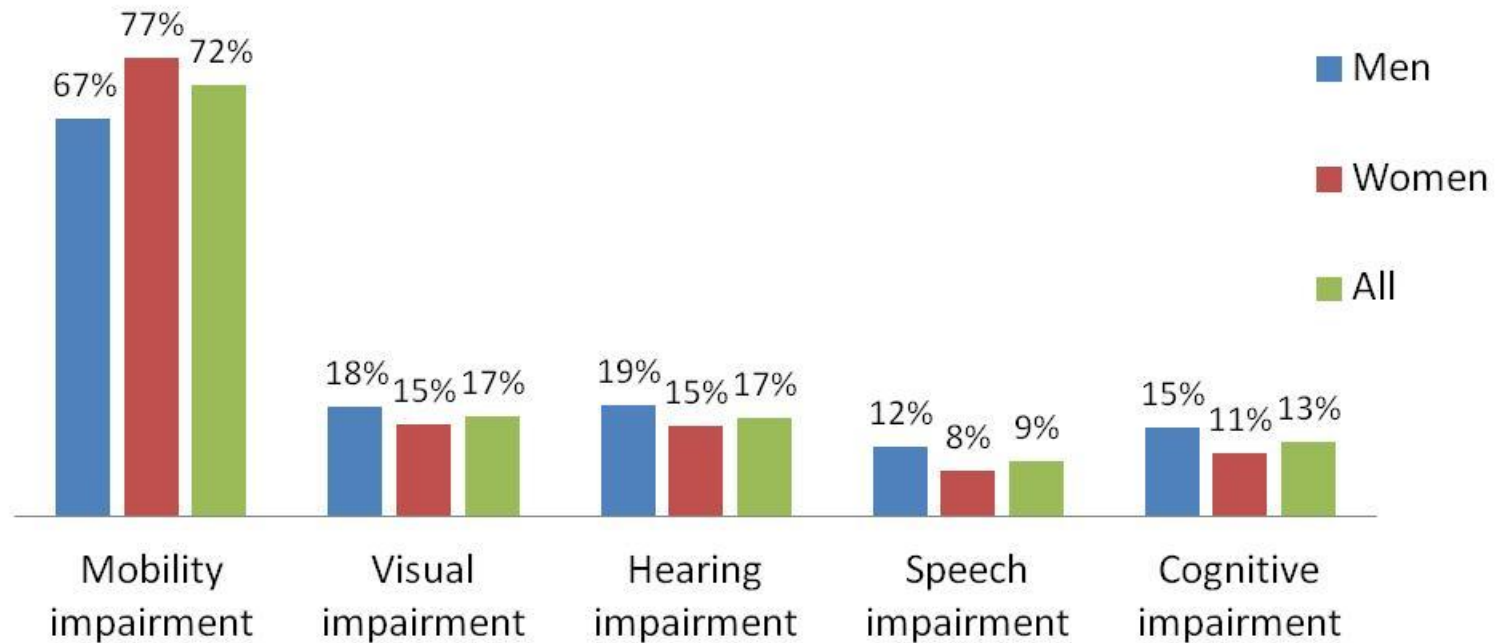
81% People without regular difficulty towards transport accessibility

Luggage, parcels: 22%

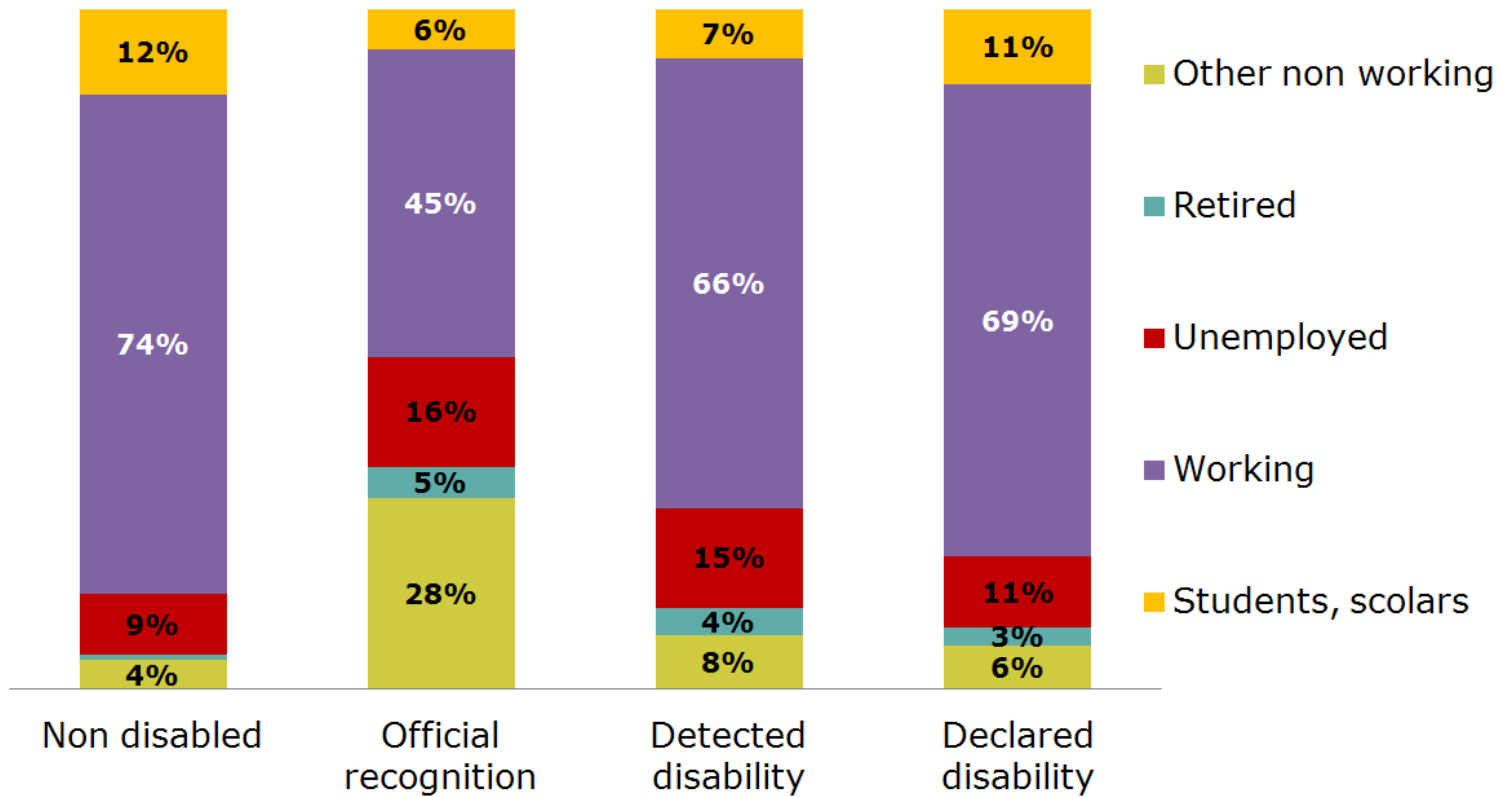
Number of disabled people by age class (proportion of the age class)



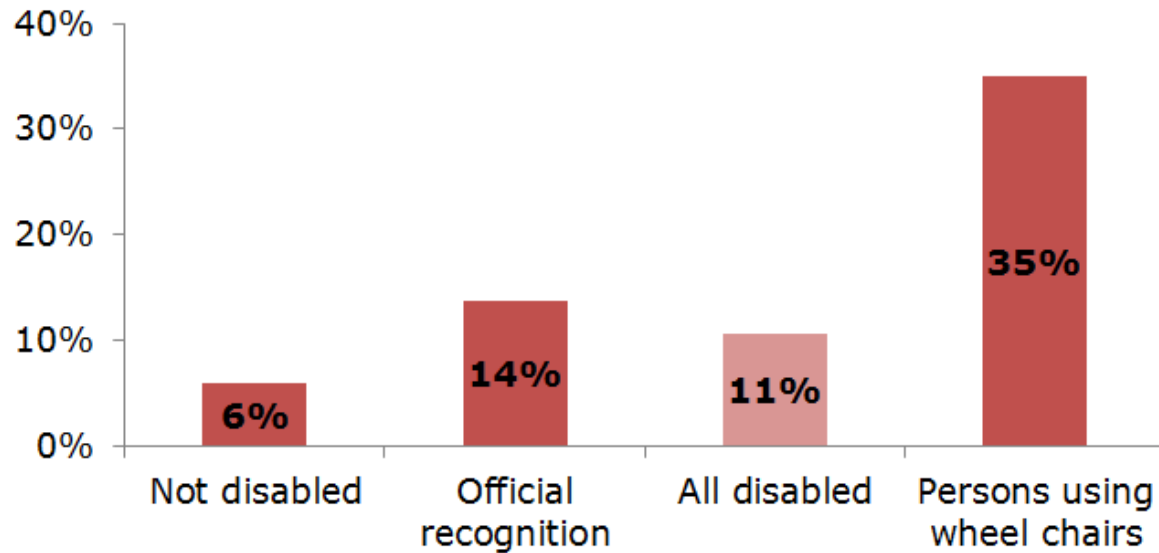
Proportion of impairments among disabled people (5 years and older, double counting possible)



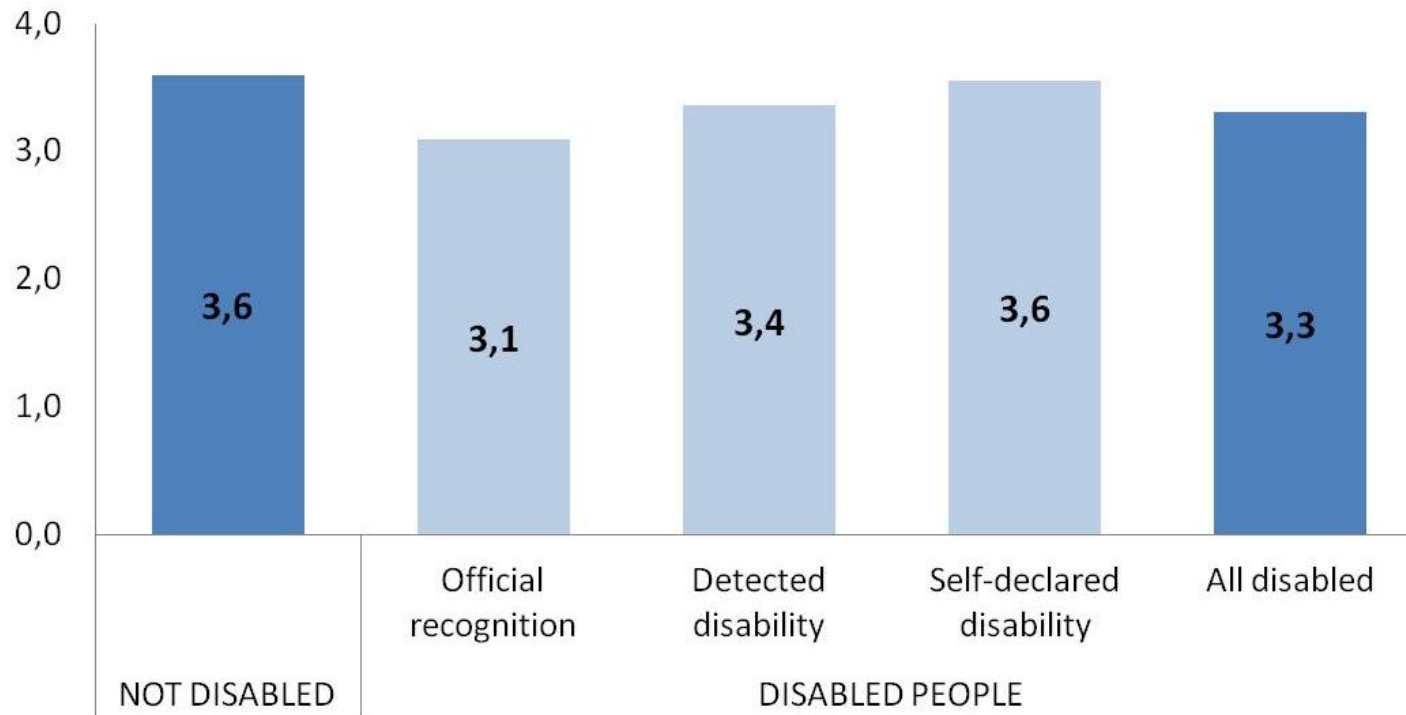
Social status (16-59 years)



Proportion of persons who didn't travel the day before survey (16-59 years)



Number of trips per day (among persons who don't stay at home)



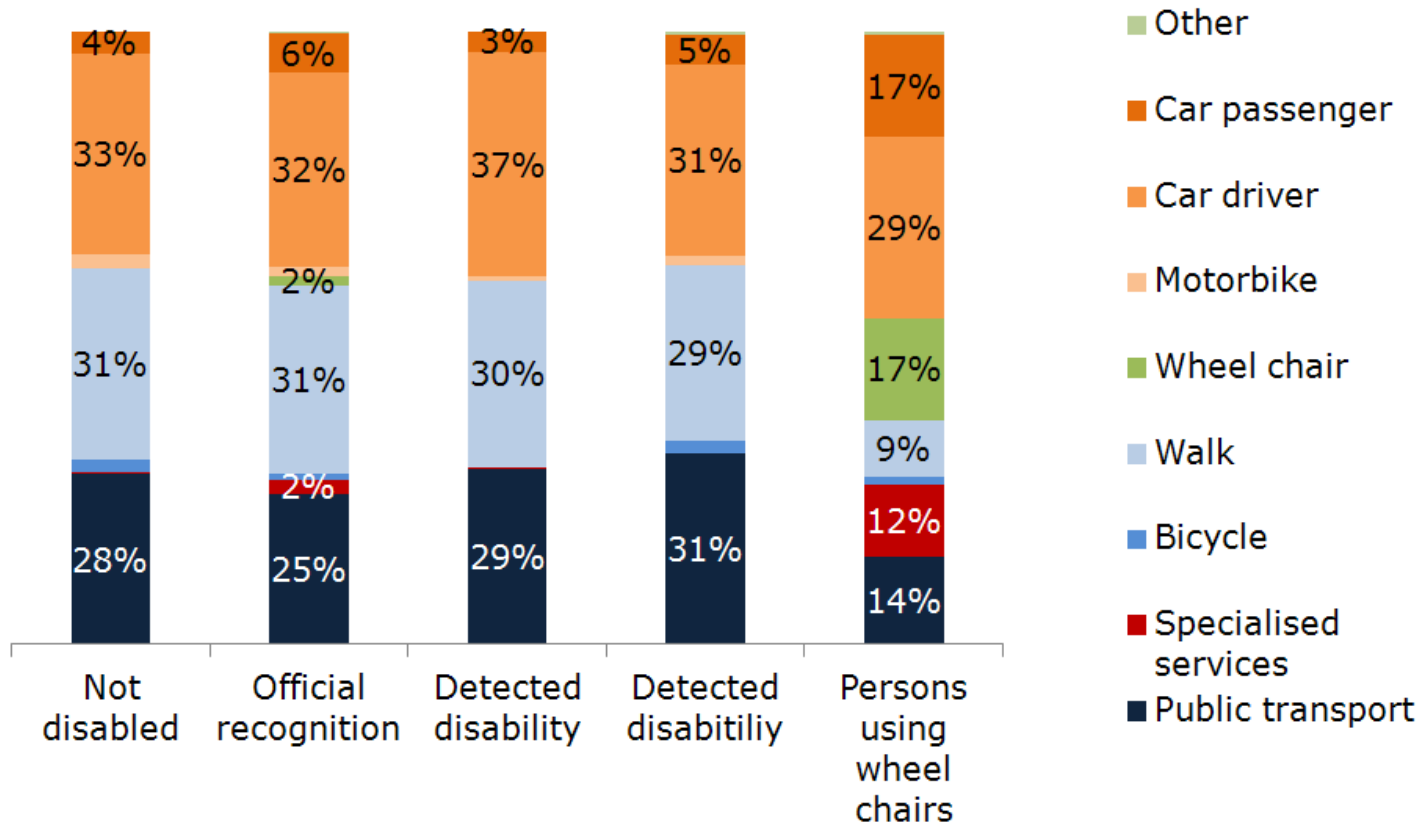
Trips purposes (16-59 years)



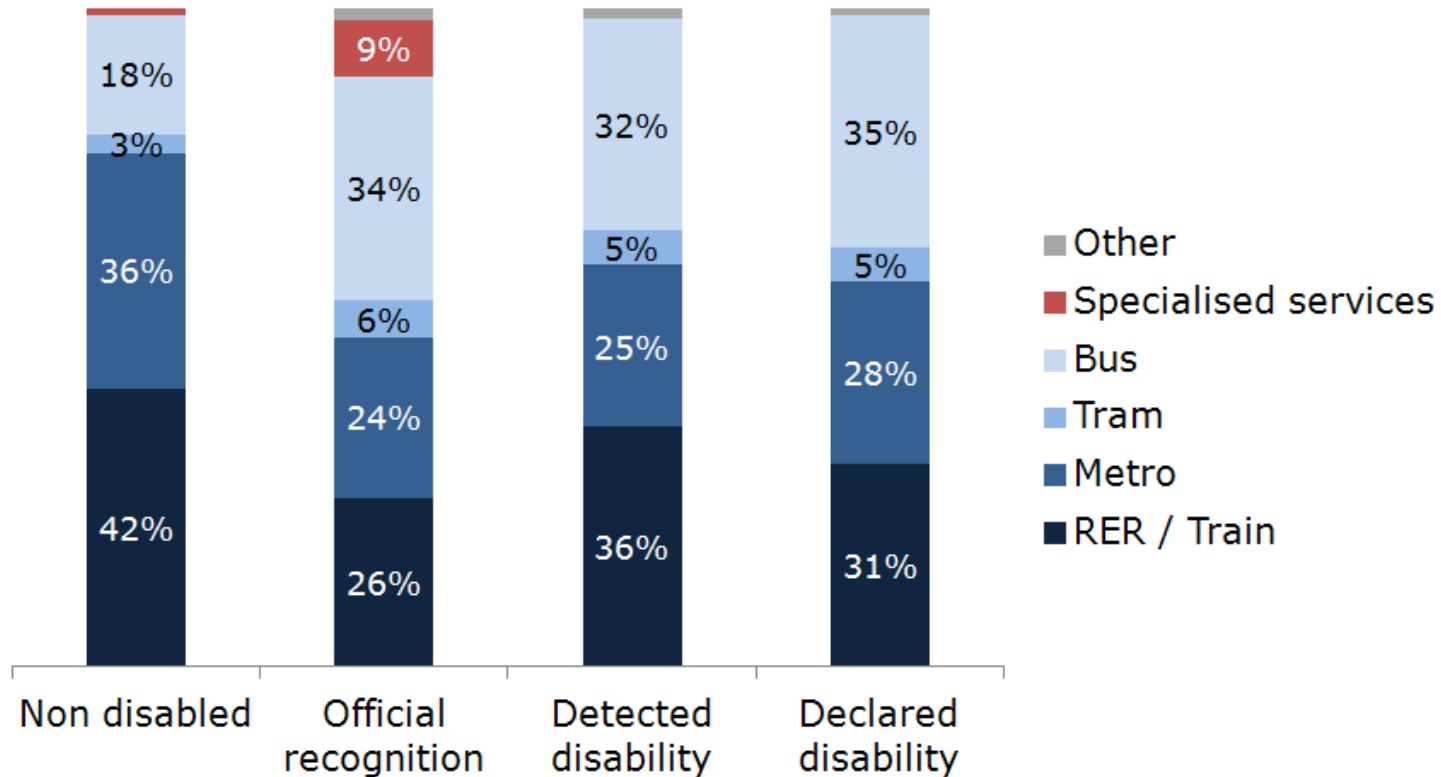
- Home to work
- Home to school/education
- Home to administration/health related purposes
- Home to social activities

- Secondary trips - worked based
- Home to shopping
- Escort trips
- Other secondary trips

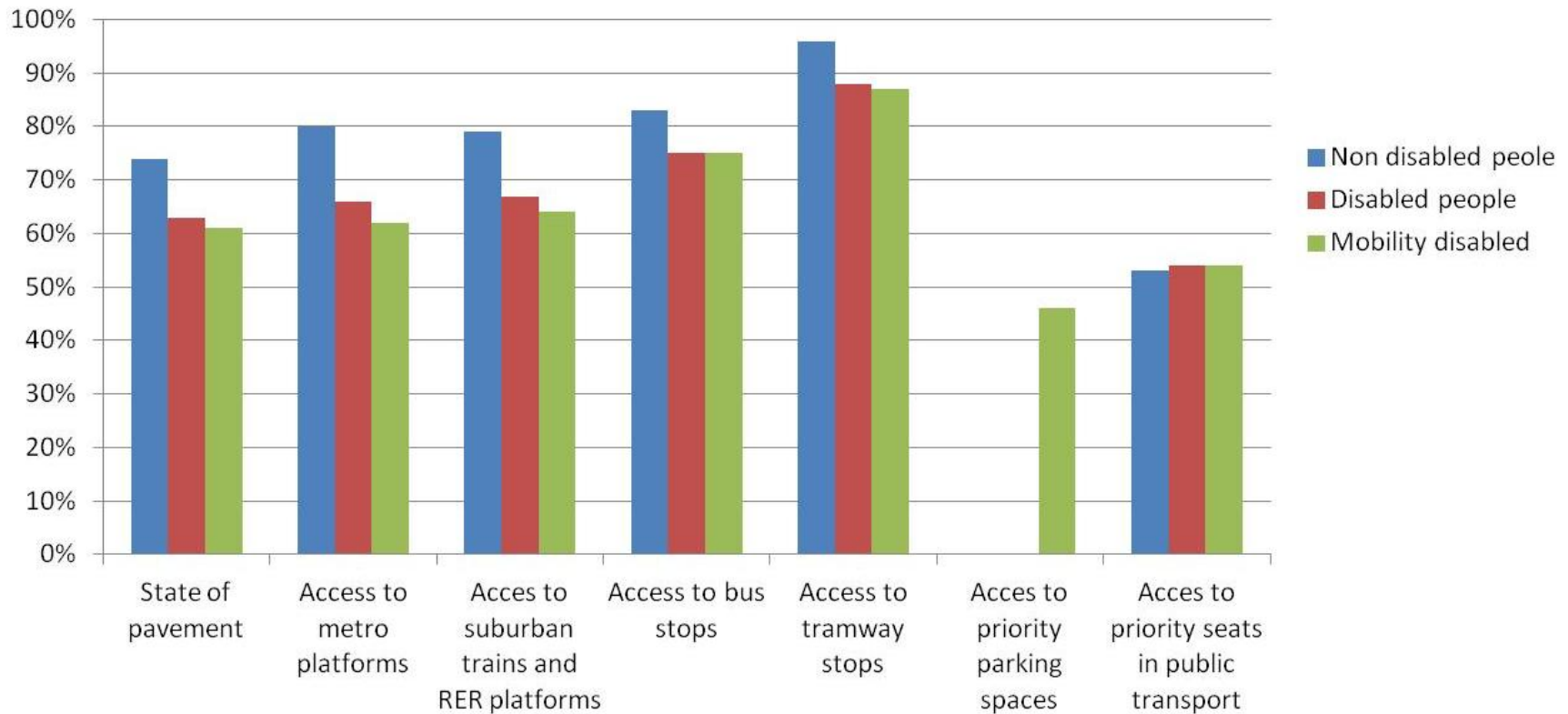
Mode shares (16-59 years)



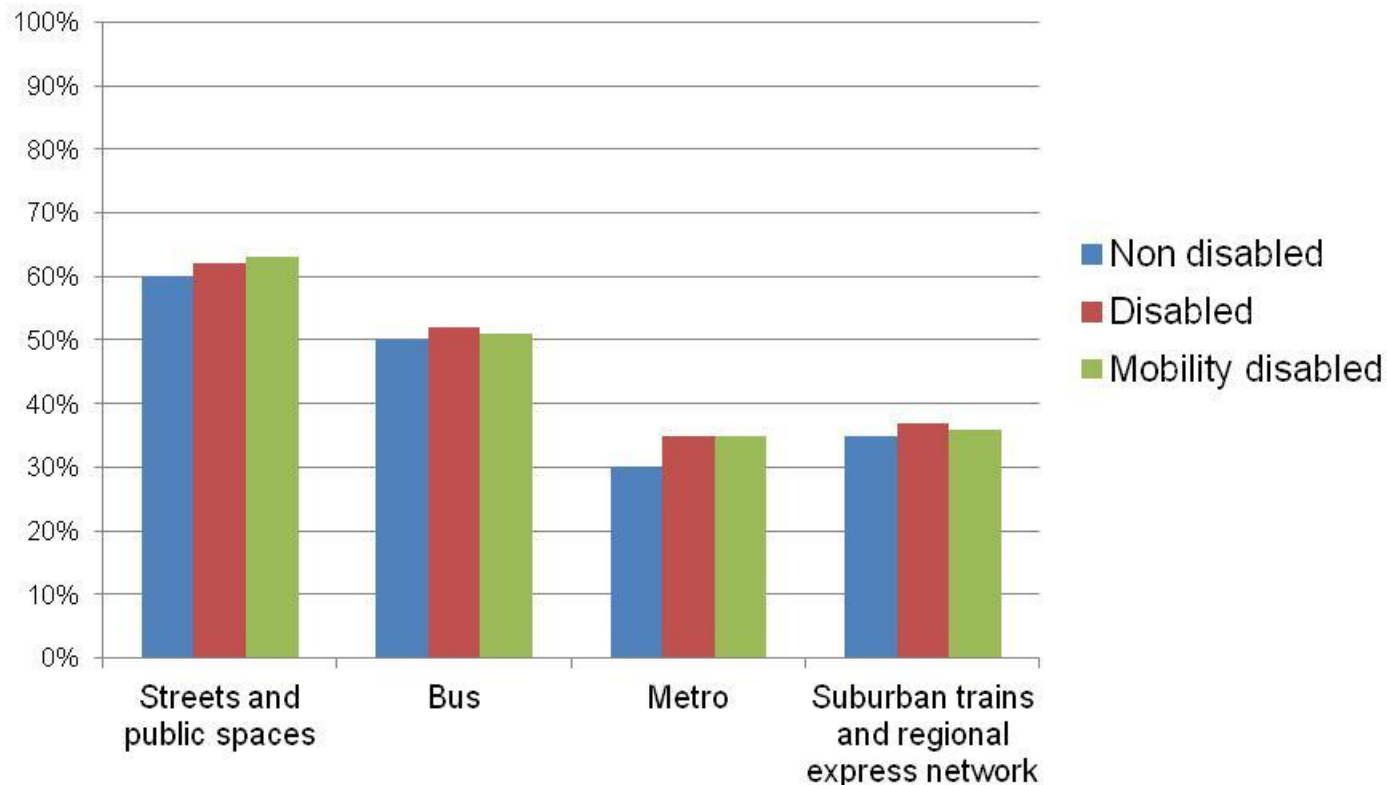
Mode shares for public transport (16-59 years)



Proportion of persons totally or rather satisfied (16 years and above)



Proportion of persons saying there has been an important or small enhancement over the past years (16 years and above)



Thank you for your attention !

www.stif.info

www.omnil.fr (Urban mobility observatory in Ile-de-France)

www.pduif.fr (SUMP for Ile-de-France)

