

ABSTRACT

Children's and adolescent's mobility behavior is a subject field in which there are numerous research gaps, regardless of country and age. Also shown by the literature research, the mobility behavior of children and adolescents is characterized differently - but a concrete comparison with adults is rarely made. This study examines the mobility behavior of children and compares it to adults. An evaluation of three data sets is carried out. The dataset *TRA:WELL* based on a survey carried out by the Transport Institute at BOKU in three schools (Vienna, Korneuburg). 71 children [12-14 years] filled out a travel diary at a daily, route and stage level over a period of seven days in April/May 2023. The other two datasets for children [11-14 years; n=347] and adults [≥ 18 years; n=5.283] were based on the Austria-wide mobility survey "Österreich unterwegs" from 2013/14. These two datasets were generated to correspond as closely as possible to the data set of the *TRA:WELL* survey. The results reveal clear differences in the modal split between children and adults on weekdays. However, these differences were not observed on the weekend. The frequency of daily journeys is for all groups highest on weekdays. Adults generally make longer journeys every day (distance and time). The detailed *TRA:WELL* evaluation reveals that two thirds of the children's journeys are accompanied. Children are frequently accompanied by friends/siblings: almost 50% of all journeys (walking, cycling, public transport) are made together with them. Parents/adults, on the other hand, accompany their children less often, especially rarely on cycling stages. For future surveys, child-oriented surveys at stage level are recommended.