



DATA ANALYSIS

QUALITATIVE

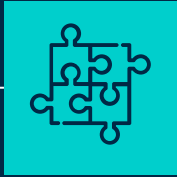
Group 2



Mobility Behaviour of Employees at EUREF



CONTENTS



01

INTRODUCTION &
METHODOLOGY



02

DATA
COLLECTION &
DATA
INTERPRETATION



03

DATA ANALYSIS,
CONCLUSION &
RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY

01

ABOUT EUREF CAMPUS

EUREF Campus is a home for **150** different companies, startups, research institutes, and educational institutes working and researching on sustainable energy and sustainable mobility [1].

Currently, around **5,000 people** come to EUREF to work and study.

The campus is very conveniently located next to **Schöneberg S-Bahn** station, bus stop, and close to **Südkreuz Regional - Long-distance** station, making it easier for the employees working at EUREF to approach by S1, S2, S25, S26, S41, S42, S45, S46, M46, 248 from across the city and also through Südkreuz by regional (RE, RB etc.) and long-distance trains (ICE, IC etc.) [2].

Moreover, the campus is planned to park around 500 bicycles at lockable stands, and there are 191 shared car-charging bays on the campus (both on ground and underground) [3].

Employees also approach using bicycles, two-wheelers, shared micro-mobility etc.

INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS

RESEARCH METHODS

Quantitative research methods are measuring and counting.

Qualitative research methods are interviewing and observing.

Quantitative data is analyzed using statistical analysis.

Qualitative data is analyzed by grouping the data into categories and themes.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the mobility behaviors of employees working at EUREF campus?
Why the choice of the selected mode of transport?

Factors for Mobility Choice

1. What are the Primary reasons why employees choose one mode of transportation over another?

Convenience (least walking)

Least time consuming

Shortest path of travel

Economical

Environmental

Others

2. What factors influence the modal choice of employees at EUREF campus?

Cost of commute

Time taken (or speed)

Flexibility

Safety

Regularity of service

PT allowance

Job type or Age

3. What are the most common types of transportation used to reach EUREF campus?

Metro train (S / U-Bahn)

Bus, Tram

Car (personal / company)

Ride Sharing

Two-wheeler

Taxi

Walk, Cycle, Micro-mobility

METHODOLOGY

- Reconnaissance *Survey of EUREF* Campus.
- Drafting the *Research Question*.
- *Literature Review* by understanding the types of Companies at EUREF.
- Drafting the *Semi-structured Interview Guide* for data collection.
- *Clustering* the companies.
- *Inviting* the assigned companies for interviewing.
- *Data Collection* by Interviewing employees coming to EUREF.
- *Transcribing* the interviews.
- Deductive and Inductive *Coding in MAXQDA*.
- *Analyzing* the results.
- - Drafting the final *Conclusion and Recommendations*.



DATA COLLECTION & DATA INTERPRETATION

02

INTERVIEWED COMPANIES



ENERGY

GASAG
H2 Mobility
Schneider



ICT, MEDIA & CREATIVE BUSINESSES

Inno 2 Grid
IYUNO
Würth Elektronik



MOBILITY & LOGISTICS

DB Connect
Hubject
Ubitricity



SERVICE PROVISION

Arcadis
Hubject



RESEARCH FACILITIES

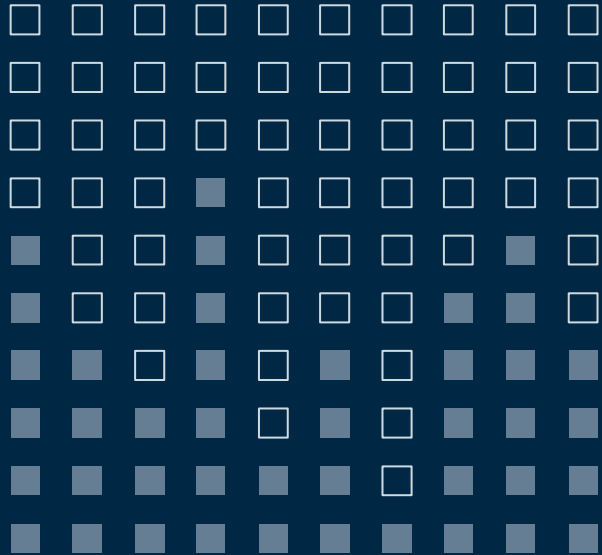
Mobility 2 Grid
TU Berlin



STARTUPS / ACCELERATORS

Garamantis
Sunfire

TYPE OF CODING



DEDUCTIVE CODES

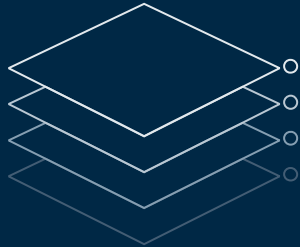
Deductive Category
 Application –
 Concept Driven
 (Coding)

INDUCTIVE CODES

Inductive Category
 Development –
 Data Drive (Coding)



TYPE OF ANALYSIS



Code / Category Frequencies

In MAXQDA Analysis –
Code Frequencies

Heatmap Analysis

In MAXQDA Visual Tools –
Code Matrix Browser

Code Co-occurrences of Sub-
codes of Main Code

(relationship between sub-codes): in
MAXQDA Visual Tools –
Code Relationship Browser

Word Cloud

In MAXQDA Analysis –
Visual Tools



DATA ANALYSIS, CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

03



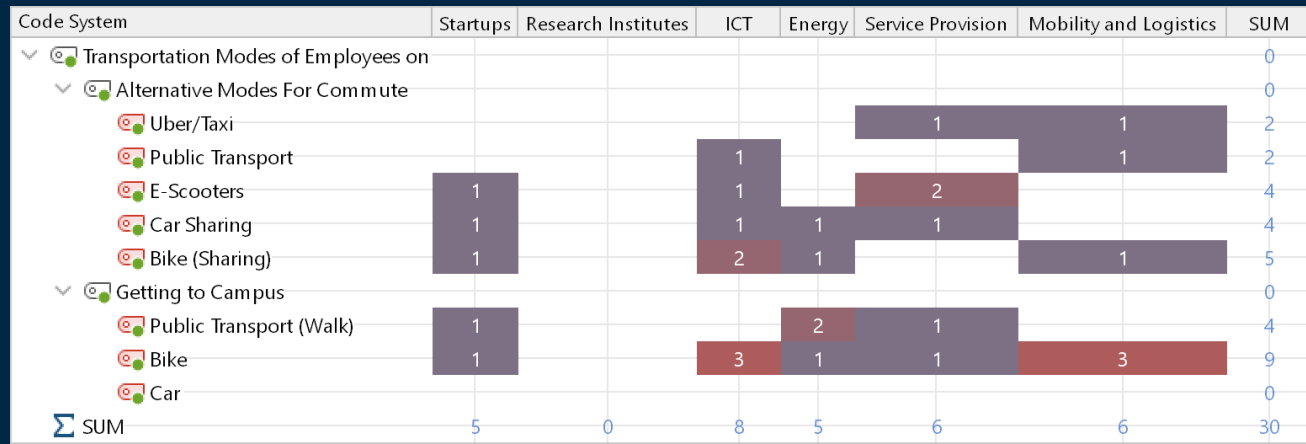
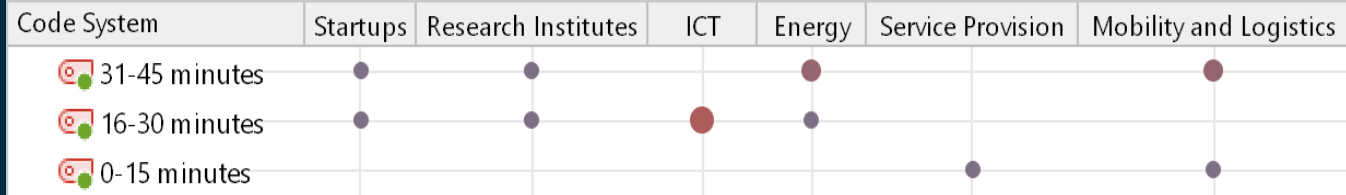
ANALYSIS IN MAXQDA

1. BACKGROUND OF RESPONDENTS

Code System	Startups	Research Institutes	ICT	Energy	Service Provision	Mobility and Logistics
Operations Analyst/Engineer				1	1	
Working Student						1
Technical Specialist/Support			1	1	1	
Research Associate		1				
Head of Department	1		1			
Manager		1	1	1		2
Research Consultant	1					





2. CHOICE OF TRANSPORTATION

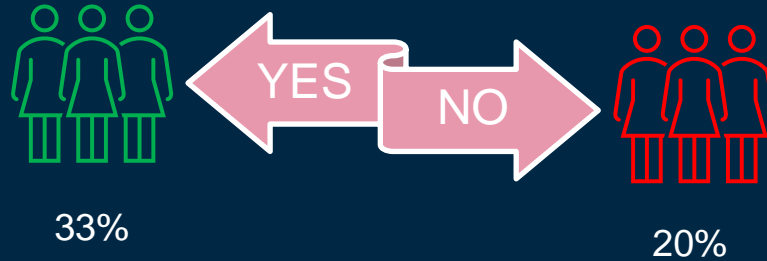
AVERAGE COMMUTE TIME



TRANSPORTATION MODES

3. INCENTIVES FROM EMPLOYER

Code System	Startups	Research Institutes	ICT	Energy	Service Provision	Mobility and Logistics
 Subsidised Bike Sharing	●					●
 Subsidised Car Sharing			●			●
 Company Car			●	●		
 Subsidised Public Transport	●	●	●		●	●



CHANGE IN BEHAVIOUR

4. FACTORS INFLUENCING THE MODAL CHOICE



5. MOBILITY ATTITUDE

COMMUTE
SATISFACTION

73%

YES

NO

27%

INFLUENCE OF
SUSTAINABILITY

14:1

MOBILITY IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS FOR
EUREF BY THE EMPLOYEES

- Reduced Car Parking
- More Mobility Focused Incentives
- Mobility Hub
- More Covered Bicycle Parking

CONCLUSION

EMPLOYEES PREFER PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AND BIKE MORE THAN OTHER MODES OF TRANSPORT

MAJORITY OF THE EMPLOYEES' DAILY COMMUTE IS SUSTAINABLE

EMPLOYEES DO EXPECT MORE MOBILITY INCENTIVES FROM THEIR EMPLOYERS

EMPLOYEES EXPECT EUREF TO ENCOURAGE EASE OF MOBILITY FOR EVERYONE COMING TO EUREF.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As the majority of employees use bicycle to commute to EUREF, the entrance street (Torgauer Straße) to be a **bicycle lane** (where bicycles have priority).

- Coble stone surface must go away.
- 30 Zone (not 10).

Wider and continuous footpaths on either side: at least **1.8m wide footpaths** are required to ensure persons from either side cross each other without touching. The width is also ideal for a wheelchair user ensuring **smoother accessibility**.

Addition of a **Jelbi mobilität station** at the EUREF can organize micro-mobility and car sharing alternatives which a lot of employees have access to.



Do you have any questions?

THANK YOU



@sumo_tuberlin

GROUP 2:

Abhishek Arora

Ajinkya Gondkar

Chandrima Dipak Bandopadhyay