

Transport and Main Roads

Household travel in Gympie, Gayndah, Kingaroy and Tin Can Bay/Cooloola

A summary of results from the 2010 Wide Bay Burnett Household Travel Survey



Household Travel in Gympie, Gayndah, Kingaroy and Tin Can Bay / Cooloola

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Introduction

Household travel in Gympie, Gayndah, Kingaroy and Tin Can Bay / Cooloola

Key findings

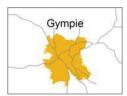
Some of the key insights about travel in Gympie, Gayndah, Kingaroy and Tin Can Bay/Cooloola include:

- Tin Can Bay/Cooloola residents have the longest average travel distances, of these areas
- Gayndah residents have a very high active transport mode share, in comparison to other regions
- Gayndah and Kingaroy have a very high proportion of trips under five kilometres, in comparison to other regions
- There is a larger proportion of off-peak travel in Gympie, Gayndah, and Tin Can Bay/Cooloola than in other centres, especially Tin Can Bay/Cooloola.

Bundaberg Urban Bay Gayndah Tin Can Bay -Cooloola Gympie Kingaroy

Gayndah







Data sources

Data in this report is taken from the 2010 Wide Bay Burnett Household Survey, Travel unless otherwise collected stated. The survey comprehensive travel behaviour information from a final sample those who returned only completed surveys) of 906 households (in private dwellings, see above map) that was both geographically and demographically representative of the resident population of the respective areas. Survey results are representative of personal travel by residents on a typical school term weekday.

Data for persons aged 5 or below is excluded from the survey. Where statistics reference a particular region (for example, "Travel in Gympie"), this is referring to travel by the residents of that region.

Glossary

Mode share

The primary mode of transport used for a trip as a proportion of all trips.

Purpose share

The primary purpose for which a trip is made as a proportion of all trips.

Vehicle driver

Driver of a private motor vehicle (includes motorcycle riders).

Vehicle passenger

Passenger in a private motor vehicle.

Public transport

Passenger in a bus (including school buses), train, ferry or taxi.

Active transport

Person making a trip using walking and/or cycling only.

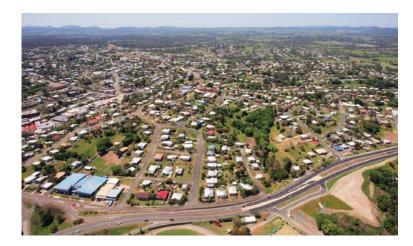
Accompany others

Trips where the trip maker's primary purpose for making a trip is to assist someone else. One example of such a trip would be dropping a child at school (or returning directly home from such a trip), in which case the parent is making an accompanying trip and the child is making an education trip. Another example would be a trip where a carer accompanies an unwell person to the doctor (or accompanies an unwell person directly home from such a trip), in which case the unwell person is making a shopping/ personal trip and the carer is making an accompanying trip.

Weekday mode and purpose share * | Gympie

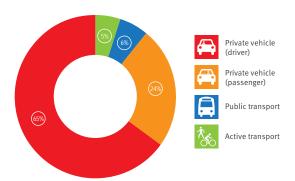
- >> 94 000 trips per day

 The estimated number of trips each weekday in Gympie
- >> 3.4 trips per person per day The estimated number of trips made per person each weekday in Gympie



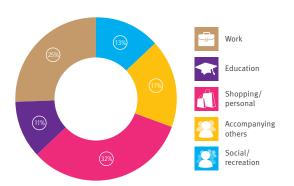
The pie charts below show the proportion of all trips made in Gympie in terms of the primary mode for the trip (left) and primary purpose of the trip (right).

Proportion of trips by mode



Gympie's active transport mode share is lower than many other regions that have been surveyed. This results in a slightly higher proportion of public transport and private vehicle trips.

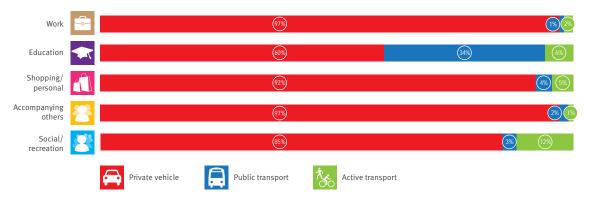
Proportion of trips by purpose



The household travel survey for Gympie, Gayndah and Kingaroy used a mail-out methodology which did not include persons under the age of 5. It is therefore not appropriate to compare purpose share to other regions as accompanying trips are reduced when travel by persons under the age of 5 is not considered.

The bar graph below shows the mode share in Gympie within each of the trip purposes.

Mode share by purpose of trip**



- * Graphs may not add to exactly 100% in some cases due to rounding off of figures.
- ** NOTE:

Walking and cycling have been grouped to form the active transport mode to ensure sufficient sample size and maintain the integrity of results. Private vehicle driver and passenger have also been grouped into the private vehicle mode.

Weekday time of travel * | Gympie

>> 20 000 trips per day during the AM peak

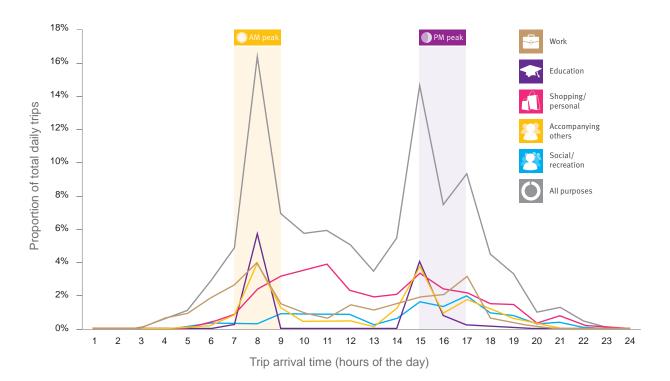
The estimated number of trips each weekday during the AM peak in Gympie

>> 21 000 trips per day during the PM peak

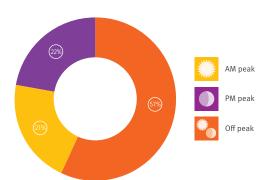
The estimated number of trips each weekday during the PM peak in Gympie

The line graph below shows the time of day when travel for different trip purposes occurs.

Proportion of trips by time of arrival



Proportion of trips in peak/off peak **



While work, education and accompanying trips occur predominantly during the peaks, shopping/personal trips are distributed evenly across the day.

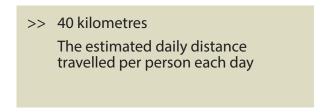
There is a greater proportion of off peak travel than in other centres. In the afternoon there are two distinct peaks around school and work travel times at 3pm and 5pm respectively.

AM peak in this analysis includes trips arriving between 7-9am and the PM peak includes trips arriving between 3-5pm, with the balance of trips throughout the remainder of the day making up the off peak period.

^{*} Graphs may not add to exactly 100% in some cases due to rounding off of figures.

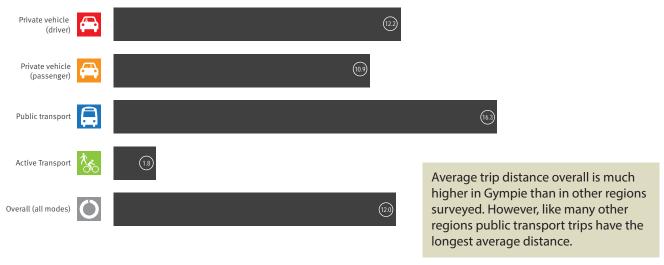
^{**} NOTE

Weekday travel, distance and duration * | Gympie



The graph below shows the average distance of travel on each mode by Gympie residents.

Average distance of trips by mode *



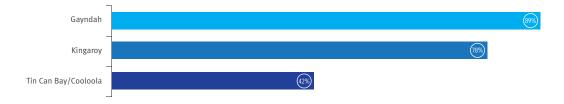
Proportion of trips by distance bands (by trip purpose)



Gympie, compared to other regions surveyed, has a higher proportion of trips that are 20 kilometre or more.

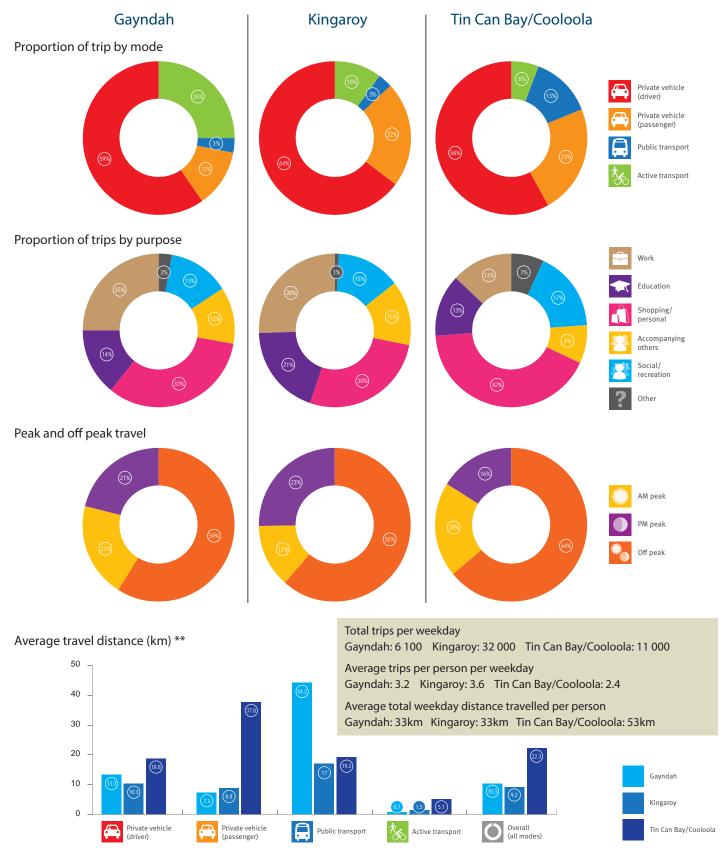
Summary graph | Gayndah, Kingaroy and Tin Can Bay/Cooloola

Proportion of trips five kilometres or less



^{*} Graphs may not add to exactly 100% in some cases due to rounding off of figures.

Summary graphs * | Gayndah, Kingaroy and Tin Can Bay/Cooloola



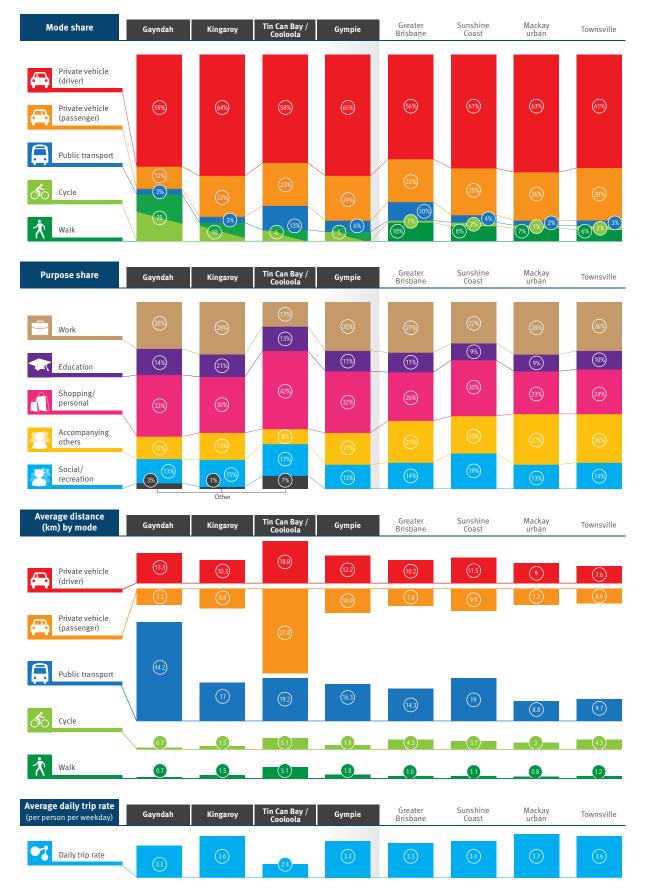
^{*} Graphs may not add to exactly 100% in some cases due to rounding off of figures.

^{**} Notes: Average distances in these regions may be more skewed by unusually long trips due to smaller sample sizes and no limiting trip boundary.

Due to the weighting of trips, varying trip lengths and varying travel times, the overall average figures shown here for distance and time cannot be used to calculate an overall average speed.

Comparison graphs * |

Gayndah, Kingaroy, Tin Can Bay/Cooloola , Gympie and other Queensland Regions



^{*} Graphs may not add to exactly 100% in some cases due to rounding off of figures.