



ACT & Queanbeyan  
Household Travel Survey 2022

# TRAVEL OVERVIEW

Report prepared by Sift Research  
July 2023

## Survey overview

The ACT and Queanbeyan Household Travel Survey (HTS) was conducted between October and December 2022.

Data was collected using a one-day diary, with residents from over 2,000 households providing detailed descriptions of their travel and activities. Outcomes from the research will inform transport planning and policy development across the ACT and Queanbeyan. This includes its immediate use in the recalibration of the Canberra Strategic Transport Model (CSTM).

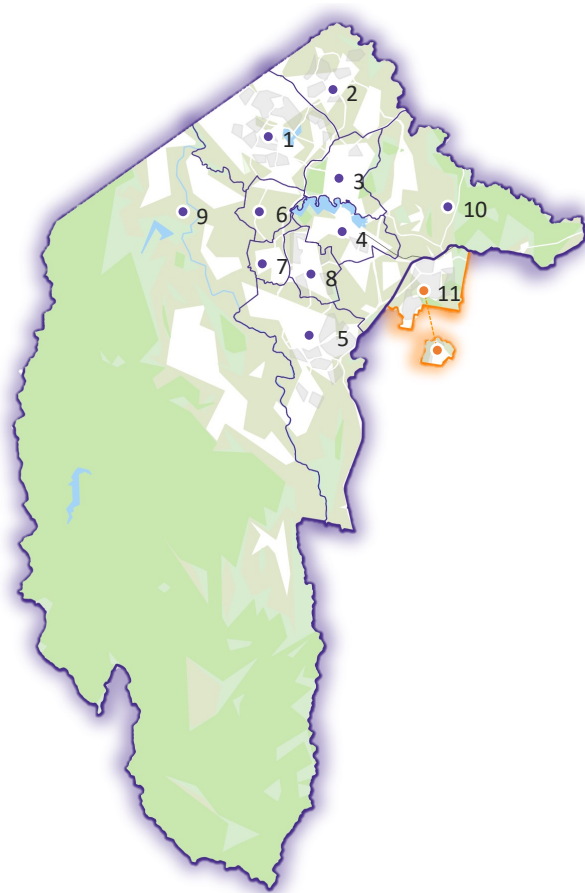
Details of the survey are as follows:

<b>Study area</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council (QPRC)</li></ul>
<b>Survey period</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10 October 2022 through to 2 December 2022. Each participating household completed a survey for a single specified travel day during this period. Pilot survey data, from 5-9 September, is also included.</li></ul>
<b>Survey day coverage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weekdays only (excluding school holidays)</li></ul>
<b>Sample composition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Residents in private occupied dwellings. Excludes travel by professional drivers, interstate visitors, and tourists.</li></ul>
<b>Responding sample size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2,078 households   5,106 participants<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ACT 1,881 households   4,607 participants</li><li>- Queanbeyan 197 households   499 participants</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participants complete a short questionnaire describing the characteristics of their household, including any registered vehicles, and the demographic details of all household members.</li><li>• All residents aged 5 and older are asked to complete a travel diary for a single specified day. The diary records, for each trip of the day, the location of travel, method of travel, trip purpose, time of day, and (for private vehicle trips) the vehicle type and occupancy.</li><li>• Note: Plane travel was reported in the survey, but not included in this summary report. Plane trips skew distance estimates, and typically represent travel outside of the study area.</li></ul>
<b>Sample weighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population estimates have been obtained by expanding the survey data to the 2021 Census (specifically the count of people residing in privately occupied dwellings on Census night). The population is weighted using ABS Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) geographies. (See also 'Study Area', next page).</li></ul>

The survey was conducted by Ipsos for Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) and the Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council. This analytical report has been prepared by Sift Research Australia.



## Study area



The ACT survey regions are defined using ABS Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) boundaries, with the following exceptions:

- Molonglo, with just 58 participants, is grouped with neighbouring Weston Creek for all analyses.
- The small Uriarra-Namadgi population was merged with Tuggeranong for survey sampling and weighting purposes. Approximately 2 per cent of Tuggeranong survey responses are therefore from Uriarra-Namadgi residents.
- East Canberra was merged with South Canberra in the sampling phase. However, no East Canberra households were ultimately chosen to take part in the survey. This was not unexpected, as dwellings in the area account for only 0.2 per cent of all private occupied dwellings in the ACT. (Trips to and from East Canberra by other survey participants are still recorded in the survey).

The **Queanbeyan sample** was drawn from the Queanbeyan urban area, bordering East Canberra, and the nearby township of Googong (8km south of Queanbeyan). It is these sampled areas, and not the complete Queanbeyan SA3, that are illustrated on the map. Households from the SA2 regions of Braidwood and 'Queanbeyan surrounds' are excluded from the survey.

ID	Region	Household sample	Person sample
1	Belconnen	438	1069
2	Gungahlin	251	702
3	North Canberra	271	646
4	South Canberra	158	357
5	Tuggeranong	391	950
6	Molonglo	35	58
7	Weston Creek	158	387
8	Woden Valley	168	415
9	Uriarra - Namadgi	11	23
10	East Canberra	-	-
11	Queanbeyan	197	499
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>5,106</b>

SA3 names (rather than suburb or locality names) are used throughout the report. For example, the Molonglo region includes the suburbs of Molonglo Valley, Whitlam, Coombs, Denman Prospect and Wright.

## Survey population

Region	Total population estimate	Population represented by the survey*	Percentage of total population represented by the survey
Belconnen	105,700	100,400	95%
Gungahlin	87,200	85,000	97%
North Canberra	61,700	51,700	84%
South Canberra**	34,300	29,900	87%
Tuggeranong**	89,200	86,700	97%
Weston Creek / Molonglo	35,800	34,400	96%
Woden Valley	39,500	37,100	94%
<b>ACT total</b>	<b>453,400</b>	<b>425,100</b>	<b>94%</b>
Queanbeyan**	43,700	41,500	95%
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>497,100</b>	<b>466,600</b>	<b>94%</b>

The raw survey data is weighted up to represent the relevant study area population.

- In this instance, as the survey is specifically conducted with residents of private occupied dwellings, the results are weighted using the *2021 estimate of population living in privately occupied dwellings on Census night*.
- As shown in the table, people residing in private occupied dwellings account for just under 95 per cent of the entire study area population.
- Travel of people without private dwelling accommodation (e.g., permanent or temporary residents in institutional care, nursing homes, hostels, student accommodation, hospitals, correctional facilities, caravan parks etc.) will not be represented in the survey results. The survey population excludes this cohort in all estimates.
- Any travel by visitors, tourists and commercial vehicles is excluded from the survey.

All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown

\* Weighting baseline data is sourced from ABS Census data (2021): population residing in privately occupied dwellings on Census night.

\*\* To align with the survey sampling methodology:

- The Tuggeranong population estimates includes residents of Uriarra-Namadgi (approximately 580 people in the survey population)
- The South Canberra population estimates includes residents of East Canberra (approximately 1,000 people in the survey population)
- The Queanbeyan population estimates exclude residents of the Braidwood and 'Queanbeyan surrounds' SA2 regions

## Population summary

The raw survey data obtained from the 2,078 responding households is weighted to represent known household and population estimates. All other travel measures in this summary report are derived from survey responses alone.

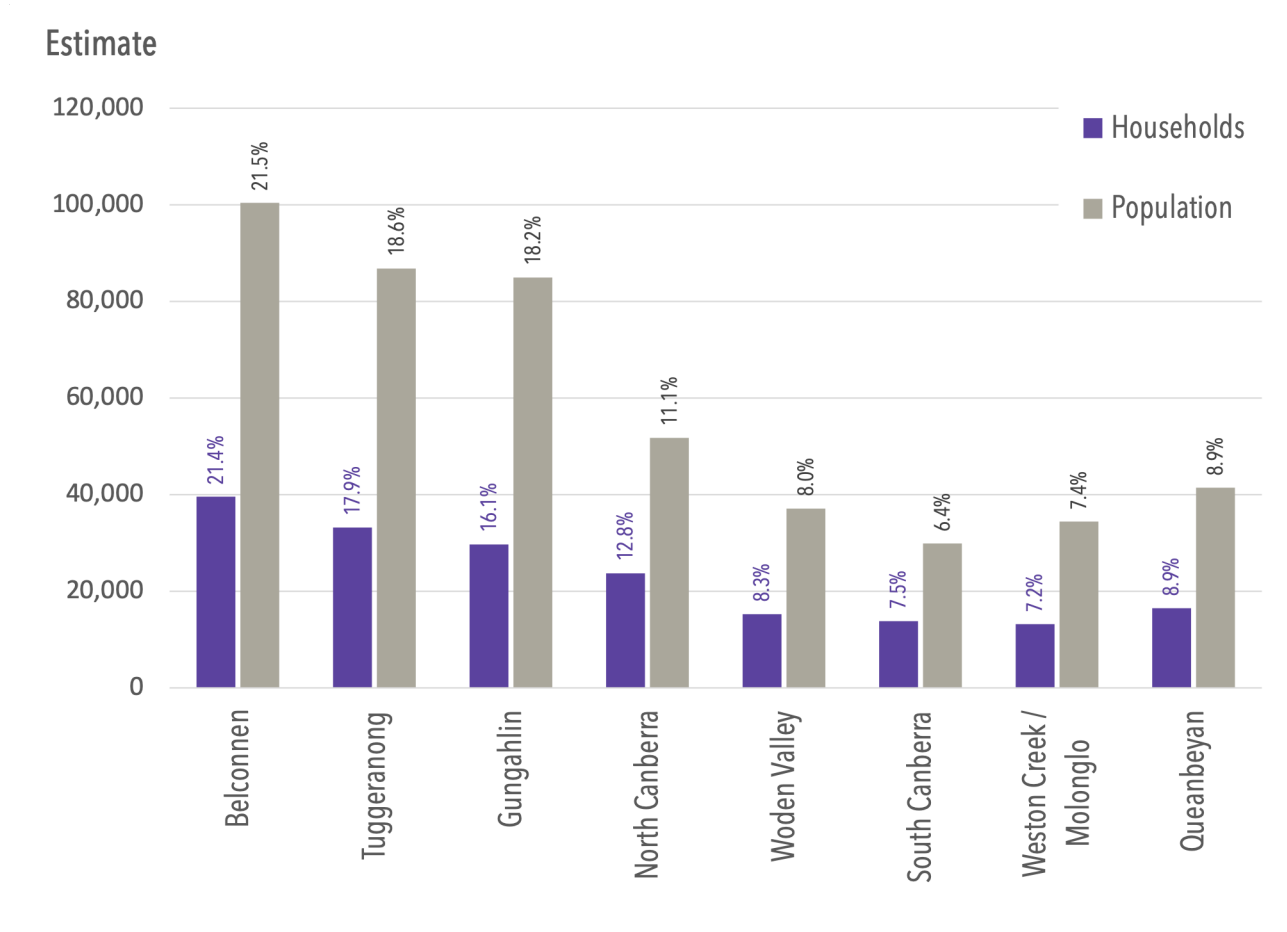
Region	Estimated households	Estimated population	Adult population	Child population	Persons per household
Belconnen	39,500 23.5%	100,400 23.6%	75,400 22.7%	25,100 26.9%	2.5
Gungahlin	29,700 17.6%	85,000 20.0%	63,300 19.1%	21,700 23.3%	2.9
North Canberra	23,700 14.1%	51,700 12.2%	41,800 12.6%	9,900 10.6%	2.2
South Canberra	13,800 8.2%	29,900 7.0%	24,500 7.4%	5,400 5.8%	2.2
Tuggeranong	33,100 19.7%	86,700 20.4%	69,300 20.9%	17,400 18.6%	2.6
Weston Creek / Molonglo	13,300 7.9%	34,400 8.1%	28,200 8.5%	6,100 6.5%	2.6
Woden Valley	15,300 9.1%	37,100 8.7%	29,400 8.9%	7,700 8.3%	2.4
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>168,400</b>	<b>425,100</b>	<b>331,800</b>	<b>93,300</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Queanbeyan	16,500	41,500	31,800	9,700	2.5
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>184,900</b>	<b>466,600</b>	<b>363,600</b>	<b>103,000</b>	<b>2.5</b>

- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to the ACT total
- Weighting baseline data is sourced from ABS Census data (2021): population residing in privately occupied dwellings on Census night.

# Population summary

A distribution of the households per region, and associated population, is shown.

- Percentages reflect size relative to the overall study area (including Queanbeyan).



## Household vehicles and bicycles

Note: Vehicle counts are based on household survey responses and may not match formal vehicle registrations. The distribution of vehicles across the study area largely follows the population distribution.

Region	Private vehicles	Motorbikes & Scooters	Vans & Trucks	All registered vehicles	Adult bicycles	Child bicycles	All household bicycles
Belconnen	67,200	2,300	1,600	71,200 23.5%	49,500	19,000	68,500 23.8%
Gungahlin	56,700	1,500	1,400	59,600 19.7%	35,000	17,700	52,600 18.3%
North Canberra	34,200	1,300	900	36,300 12.0%	40,700	8,800	49,500 17.2%
South Canberra	20,700	1,300	400	22,400 7.4%	18,700	4,400	23,200 8.1%
Tuggeranong	61,600	2,800	1,300	65,700 21.7%	36,200	13,000	49,200 17.1%
Weston Creek / Molonglo	21,600	700	300	22,600 7.5%	15,400	4,500	19,900 6.9%
Woden Valley	24,100	300	600	25,000 8.3%	17,500	6,900	24,500 8.5%
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>286,200</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>302,800</b>	<b>213,000</b>	<b>74,300</b>	<b>287,300</b>
Queanbeyan	29,800	500	600	30,900	14,300	6,900	21,100
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>316,000</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>333,700</b>	<b>227,200</b>	<b>81,200</b>	<b>308,400</b>

- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to the ACT total

## Vehicle availability

In all regions, private vehicle ownership is relatively high. Most households will have a vehicle available for each adult in the household. With the exception of North Canberra and South Canberra, there are also more private vehicles per household than bicycles.

- North Canberra holds 12.2 per cent of the adult population, but just under 20 per of the adult bikes in the ACT. On average, all adults (and essentially all children) from North Canberra have access to a bicycle. South Canberra also has high rates of bicycle ownership with 4 out of 5 adults, on average, owning a bicycle.
- On a per capita basis, Queanbeyan has the highest number of vehicles, and lowest number of bicycles, per adult.

Region	Registered Vehicles per household	Registered Vehicles per adult	Bicycles per household	Adult bikes (per adult)	Child bikes (per child)
Belconnen	1.8	0.9	1.7	0.7	0.8
Gungahlin	2.0	0.9	1.8	0.6	0.8
North Canberra	1.5	0.9	2.1	1.0	0.9
South Canberra	1.6	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.8
Tuggeranong	2.0	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.7
Weston Creek / Molonglo	1.7	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.7
Woden Valley	1.6	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.9
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Queanbeyan	1.9	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.7
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>

- The survey question, "How many bicycles (in working condition) are kept in this household?" [adult bikes] / [child bikes] left the classification of bicycles to each household. It is possible that a teenager could be riding an 'adult' bike; the table above considers broad averages only.



## Weekday travel estimate

There are just under 1.6 million trips made by the study area residents each weekday, generating 13.75 million kilometres of travel.

- On average across regions, people generally travel 24 to 30 kilometres each day. The daily distance travelled by South Canberra residents (21.8 kilometres) is 26 per cent lower than the study area average, while Tuggeranong residents (35.6 kilometres) travel 21 per cent further than the average.
- With the exception of Weston Creek / Molonglo residents (an average of 80 minutes travel per day), residents in all areas spend essentially the same time travelling: an average of 70 minutes (+/- 3 minutes).

Region	Daily trips	Daily travel distance (kilometres)	Daily travel time (hours)	Trips per household	Trips per person	Daily person distance (kms)	Daily person travel time (mins)
Belconnen	344,800 24.2%	2,878,300 23.3%	111,800 22.6%	8.7	3.4	28.7	67
Gungahlin	266,400 18.7%	2,613,600 21.2%	97,200 19.7%	9.0	3.1	30.8	69
North Canberra	194,400 13.6%	1,265,700 10.3%	62,000 12.6%	8.2	3.8	24.5	72
South Canberra	105,300 7.4%	650,600 5.3%	33,400 6.8%	7.6	3.5	21.8	67
Tuggeranong	269,500 18.9%	3,084,000 25.0%	102,700 20.8%	8.1	3.1	35.6	71
Weston Creek / Molonglo	118,800 8.3%	840,400 6.8%	45,600 9.2%	8.9	3.5	24.4	80
Woden Valley	128,500 9.0%	1,006,000 8.2%	41,200 8.3%	8.4	3.5	27.1	67
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>1,427,700</b>	<b>12,338,600</b>	<b>493,900</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>70</b>
Queanbeyan	135,700	1,407,100	48,500	8.2	3.3	33.9	70
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>1,563,500</b>	<b>13,745,800</b>	<b>542,400</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>70</b>

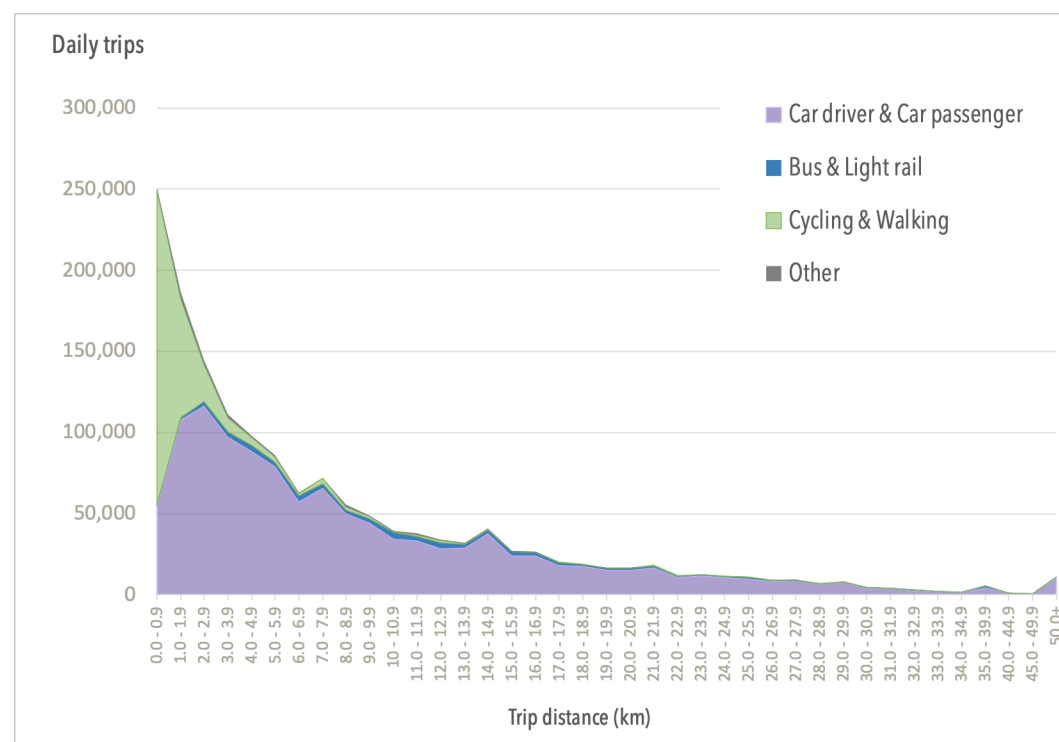
- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to the ACT total
- NOTE: Two extreme trips outliers, linked to an 1800km car journey from Queensland, are removed from this and all subsequent **distance** measures. These trips, once weighted, caused a small but noticeable distortion to the Tuggeranong mode share.

## Trip distances

Median trip lengths in most regions are relatively short: 4.9km for ACT residents, and 5.1km for Queanbeyan residents.

- Approximately 250,000 trips (16 per cent of all daily trips) are under 1 kilometre in length. The majority of these (77 per cent) are made by walking or cycling.
- Of all daily trips, approximately half (51 per cent) are under 5 kilometres in length.
- Noting the skewed trip length distribution, median travel distances provide the most appropriate trip length summary measure. For reference, average distances are also provided.

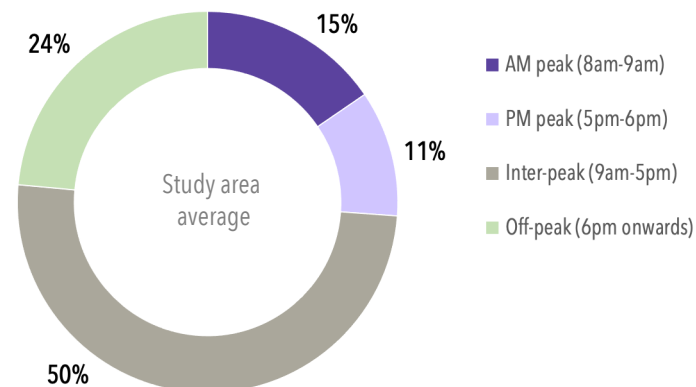
Region	Median trip distance (km)	Average trip distance (km)
Belconnen	5.2	8.3
Gungahlin	5.2	9.8
North Canberra	3.1	6.5
South Canberra	3.2	6.2
Tuggeranong	6.5	11.4
Weston Creek / Molonglo	5.5	7.1
Woden Valley	4.3	7.8
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Queanbeyan	5.1	10.4
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>



## Weekday travel by time of day

Using the midpoint of travel, trips can be assigned to distinct time periods. The travel time profile (peak vs off-peak travel) across the different regions is relatively stable:

- On average, roughly one-quarter of all daily travel is associated with the morning and evening peak periods.
- Half of all daily trips occur in the 8 hours between 9am and 5pm.

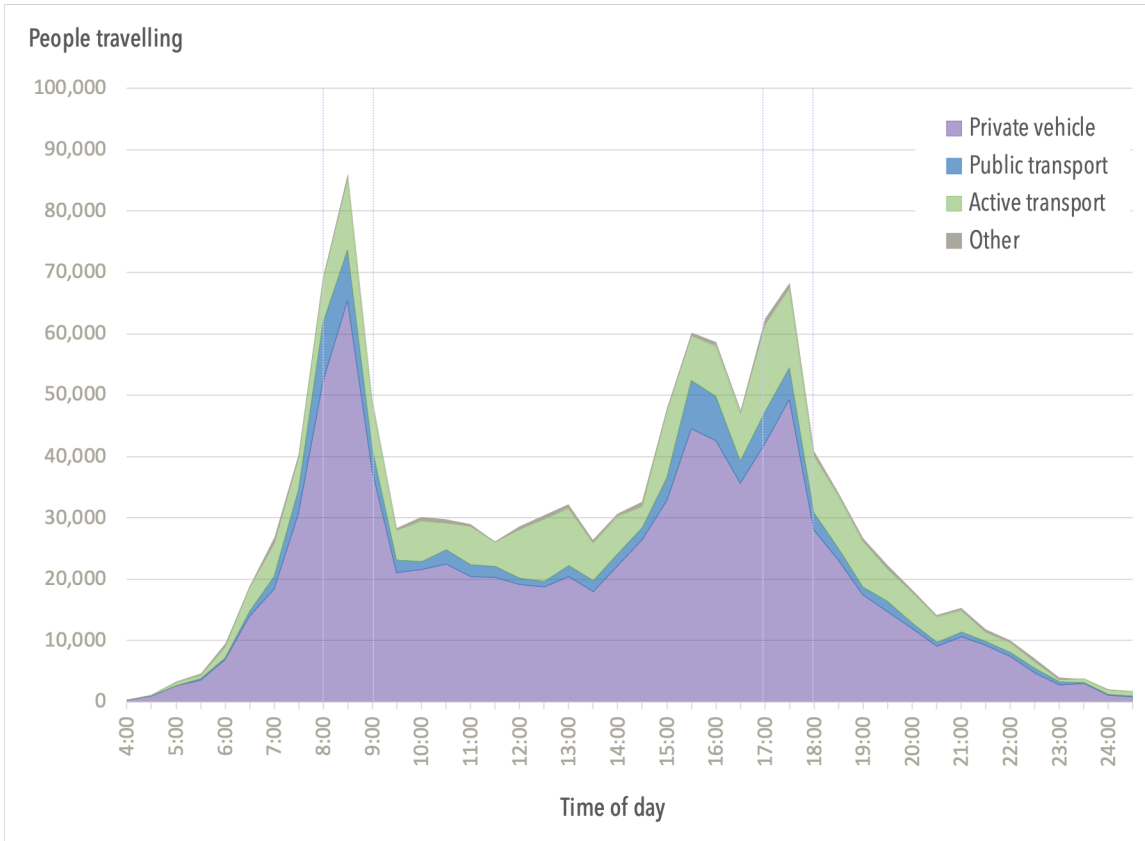


Region	Daily trips	AM peak (8am-9am)	PM peak (5pm-6pm)	Interpeak (9am-5pm)	Off-peak
Belconnen	344,800	50,400 14.6%	39,200 11.4%	175,500 50.9%	79,800 23.1%
Gungahlin	266,400	47,000 17.6%	27,400 10.3%	131,200 49.2%	60,900 22.9%
North Canberra	194,400	28,400 14.6%	24,300 12.5%	100,900 51.9%	40,900 21.0%
South Canberra	105,300	16,700 15.9%	9,700 9.2%	53,800 51.1%	25,100 23.8%
Tuggeranong	269,500	42,500 15.8%	24,200 9.0%	132,300 49.1%	70,500 26.2%
Weston Creek / Molonglo	118,800	16,600 14.0%	13,900 11.7%	60,300 50.8%	28,000 23.6%
Woden Valley	128,500	19,300 15.0%	14,800 11.5%	67,400 52.5%	27,100 21.1%
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>1,427,700</b>	<b>220,900 15.5%</b>	<b>153,400 10.7%</b>	<b>721,300 50.5%</b>	<b>332,100 23.3%</b>
Queanbeyan	135,700	21,000 15.5%	13,900 10.2%	65,000 47.9%	35,800 26.4%
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>1,563,500</b>	<b>242,000 15.5%</b>	<b>167,300 10.7%</b>	<b>786,300 50.3%</b>	<b>367,900 23.5%</b>

- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to each regional total

# Weekday travel by time of day

## Daily distribution across all regions



By examining the number of **people travelling** at specific time points across the day, the relative size of the peak – and interpeak – periods emerge.

The AM peak period, defined as travel between 8.00am and 9.00am, captures the high overlapping transport demands associated with work and school journeys. At 8.30am, approximately 1 in 5 people from the study area are travelling somewhere in the study area. The bulk of this movement (76%) is by private vehicle.

During the afternoon, two distinct peaks can be observed. The 'traditional' PM peak, between 5pm and 6pm, is characterised by a significant volume of travel as people finish work. Comparable to this movement is the afternoon end-of-school peak, between 3.00pm and 4.30pm.

Outside of the peak periods, and associated shoulders, the interpeak travel remains relatively stable. At each time slice between 9.30am and 2.00pm, there are approximately 30,000 people moving around the study area.

*(Note: travel external to the study area has been excluded from the chart)*

## Method of travel - number of daily trips

Private vehicle travel is the predominant method of travel in the study area, regardless of region. The proportion of private vehicle travel (as driver or passenger) ranges from 59 per cent (North Canberra residents) through to 83 per cent (Tuggeranong). On average, three-quarters of daily trips are made using private vehicles. Notably, just under 1 in 5 trips (18 per cent) were made by walking.

- A 'trip' is used to describe the travel between activities. This includes summarising multi-modal travel in a simple way. For instance, someone who has walked to the bus stop, taken a bus to the city, and walked to work would be shown here as having made a single bus trip. (Note: where multiple modes have been used on a trip, the method used for the longest section of travel is selected as the 'main method').
- Plane travel is excluded from all report tables as it skews average distance estimates and typically represents movement outside of the study area. Plane travel is not a significant contributor to daily household travel; just 1 in 1000 trips reported in the survey were by plane.

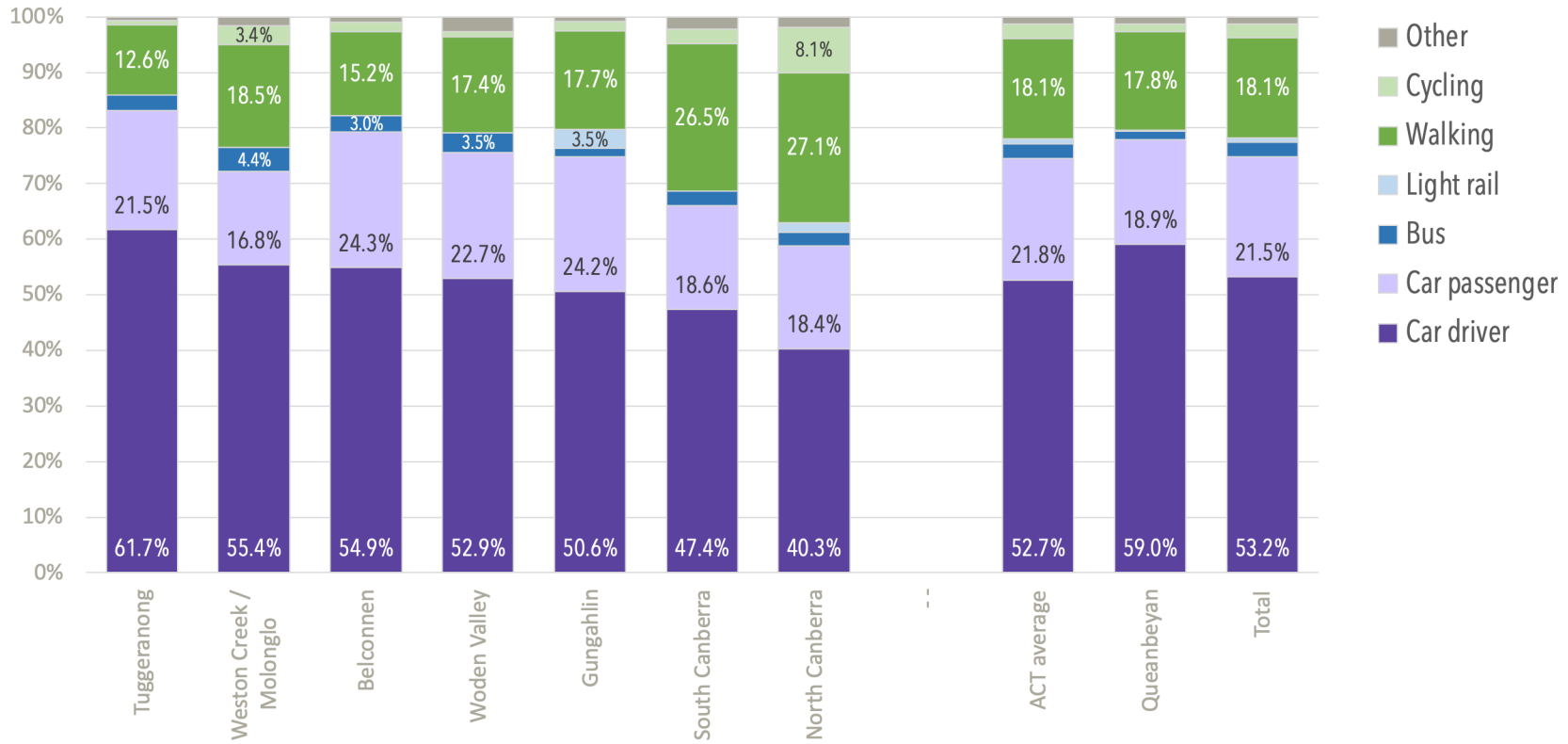
Region	Vehicle driver	Vehicle passenger	Bus	Light rail	Walking	Cycling	Other	Total
Belconnen	189,200 54.9%	83,900 24.3%	10,200 3.0%	0 0.0%	52,400 15.2%	5,600 1.6%	3,400 1.0%	344,800
Gungahlin	134,700 50.6%	64,600 24.2%	4,000 1.5%	9,200 3.5%	47,100 17.7%	4,500 1.7%	2,200 0.8%	266,400
North Canberra	78,400 40.3%	35,800 18.4%	4,900 2.5%	3,200 1.6%	52,700 27.1%	15,800 8.1%	3,700 1.9%	194,400
South Canberra	49,900 47.4%	19,600 18.6%	2,800 2.7%	0 0.0%	27,900 26.5%	2,800 2.7%	2,300 2.2%	105,300
Tuggeranong	166,400 61.7%	57,900 21.5%	7,200 2.7%	0 0.0%	34,000 12.6%	2,200 0.8%	1,900 0.7%	269,500
Weston Creek / Molonglo	65,800 55.4%	19,900 16.8%	5,200 4.4%	0 0.0%	22,000 18.5%	4,000 3.4%	1,900 1.6%	118,800
Woden Valley	68,000 52.9%	29,200 22.7%	4,500 3.5%	0 0.0%	22,300 17.4%	1,100 0.9%	3,500 2.7%	128,500
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>752,400 52.7%</b>	<b>310,900 21.8%</b>	<b>38,900 2.7%</b>	<b>12,400 0.9%</b>	<b>258,300 18.1%</b>	<b>36,000 2.5%</b>	<b>18,900 1.3%</b>	<b>1,427,700</b>
Queanbeyan	80,100 59.0%	25,600 18.9%	2,200 1.6%	100 0.1%	24,100 17.8%	1,800 1.3%	1,800 1.3%	135,700
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>832,500 53.2%</b>	<b>336,500 21.5%</b>	<b>41,000 2.6%</b>	<b>12,400 0.8%</b>	<b>282,400 18.1%</b>	<b>37,900 2.4%</b>	<b>20,800 1.3%</b>	<b>1,563,500</b>

- Zero or blank cells do not necessarily represent 'no travel', but rather the trip being less common and not detected through the respondent diaries.
- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to each regional total

# Method of travel - proportion of all daily trips

Summary chart of the data tabled on Page 12

Mode share (by trips)



• For clarity, only mode shares of above 3 per cent are labelled on the chart. A detailed table of all mode share values is provided on Page 12.

## Method of travel - daily distance

Study area residents collectively travel 13.75M kilometres each weekday. 9 out of every 10 kilometres travelled across the region is by private vehicle, as a driver or passenger.

- For consistency across tables, trips are again used to simplify the description of travel. In this instance, where multi-modal travel occurs, the trip distance is the sum of all individual legs of travel. For example, the distance of a 'bus trip' would include the adjoining bus access and egress legs. (The individual trip-stages that make up a multi-modal trip remain available for separate analysis).
- Implicitly, private vehicle trip distances (the ratio of passenger kilometres to vehicle kilometres) can be used to define the average car occupancy rate: 1.36 persons per vehicle across ACT, and 1.25 persons per vehicle in Queanbeyan.

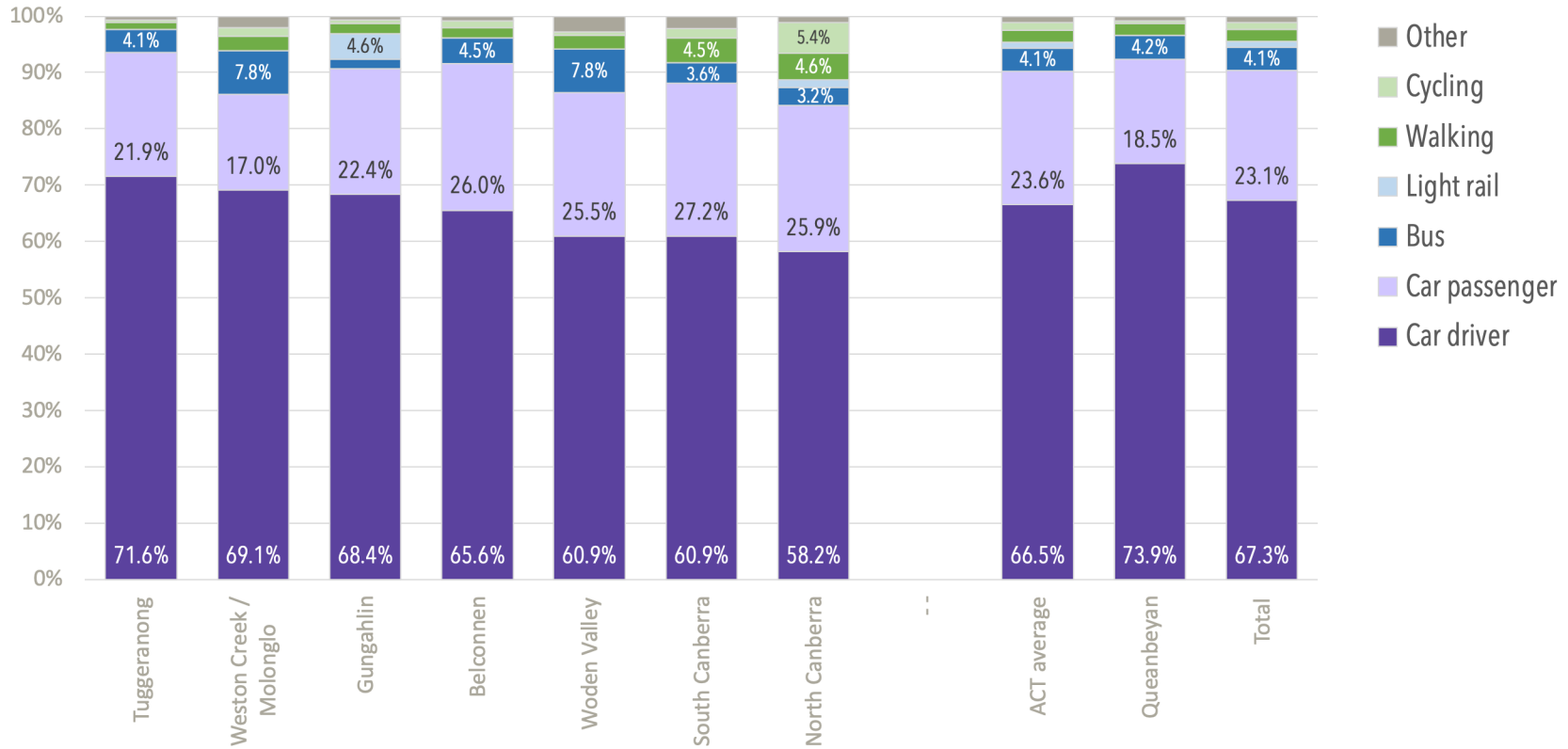
Region	Vehicle driver	Vehicle passenger	Bus	Light rail	Walking	Cycling	Other	Total
Belconnen	1,887,500 65.6%	748,800 26.0%	130,300 4.5%	0 0.0%	53,200 1.8%	35,000 1.2%	23,500 0.8%	2,878,300
Gungahlin	1,786,500 68.4%	584,700 22.4%	42,700 1.6%	119,300 4.6%	46,600 1.8%	15,500 0.6%	18,300 0.7%	2,613,600
North Canberra	736,800 58.2%	328,400 25.9%	40,900 3.2%	17,500 1.4%	58,200 4.6%	68,700 5.4%	15,300 1.2%	1,265,700
South Canberra	396,400 60.9%	177,000 27.2%	23,300 3.6%	0 0.0%	29,100 4.5%	10,400 1.6%	14,500 2.2%	650,600
Tuggeranong	2,208,500 71.6%	676,700 21.9%	127,400 4.1%	0 0.0%	34,300 1.1%	17,600 0.6%	19,500 0.6%	3,084,000
Weston Creek / Molonglo	580,900 69.1%	142,500 17.0%	65,400 7.8%	0 0.0%	21,200 2.5%	12,500 1.5%	17,800 2.1%	840,400
Woden Valley	613,100 60.9%	256,500 25.5%	78,100 7.8%	0 0.0%	24,200 2.4%	6,500 0.6%	27,600 2.7%	1,006,000
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>8,209,700 66.5%</b>	<b>2,914,600 23.6%</b>	<b>508,200 4.1%</b>	<b>136,800 1.1%</b>	<b>266,700 2.2%</b>	<b>166,100 1.3%</b>	<b>136,500 1.1%</b>	<b>12,338,600</b>
Queanbeyan	1,039,400 73.9%	260,100 18.5%	59,100 4.2%	500 0.0%	30,600 2.2%	5,500 0.4%	11,900 0.8%	1,407,100
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>9,249,100 67.3%</b>	<b>3,174,700 23.1%</b>	<b>567,300 4.1%</b>	<b>137,300 1.0%</b>	<b>297,300 2.2%</b>	<b>171,600 1.2%</b>	<b>148,400 1.1%</b>	<b>13,745,800</b>

- Zero or blank cells do not necessarily represent 'no travel', but rather the trip being less common and not detected through the respondent diaries.
- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to each regional total

# Method of travel - proportion of the total daily distance travelled

Summary chart of the data tabled on Page 14

Mode share (by distance)



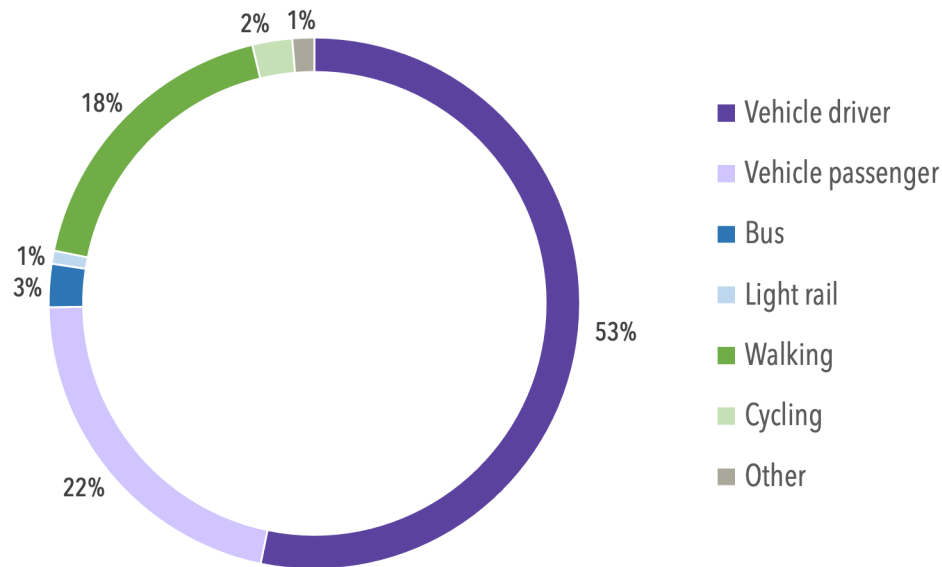
- For clarity, only mode shares of above 3 per cent are labelled on the chart. A detailed table of all mode share values is provided on Page 14.
- The table removes two Tuggeranong respondent records who had travelled 1,800 kilometres driving home from Queensland. Once weighted, these outliers distorted the proportion of 'Other' travel.



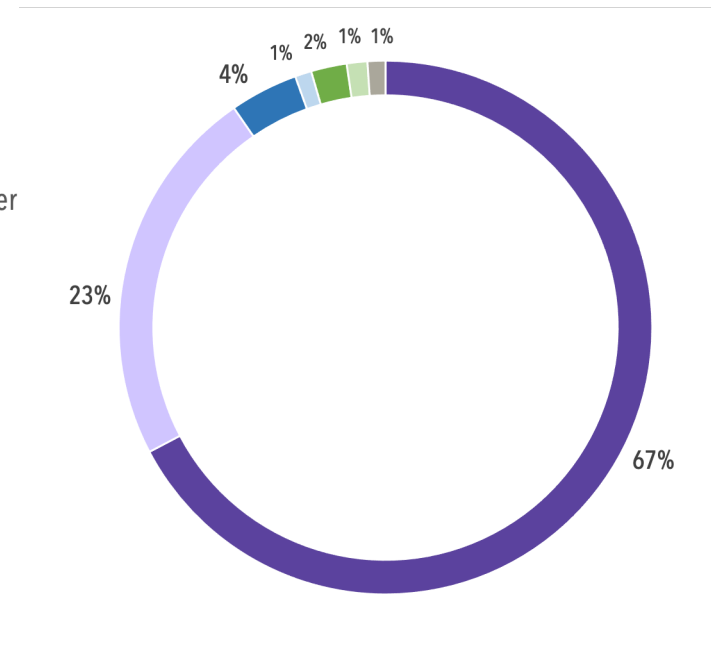
## Method of travel - summary

In the previous pages, daily mode share has been illustrated by the number of trips and the total distance travelled. To appreciate daily travel in the ACT and Queanbeyan, both descriptors are needed.

- While most activities currently rely on access by private vehicles, there is a willingness to use alternative methods. For example, about one-fifth of trips involve 'active transport' modes (walking and cycling). These are typically used for local travel, or for shorter journeys once a primary destination (e.g., work) has been reached.
- Examining trip distances illustrates the broader scale of the transport task. From a survey population of 467,000 people, 13.75M kilometres of travel is currently required to satisfy the wide range of daily activity needs: accessing employment, education, shops, social and recreational activities, and other services. At present, the vast majority of this travel (90 per cent) currently uses private vehicles.



Study area daily mode share - by trips



Study area daily mode share - by distance

# Travel destinations

The destinations of travel, by the residents of each region, are summarised. For each home region, the top five destination regions are also shaded.

[ Black represents the highest number of trips, through to the fifth ranked region (grey) :  ]

- On an average weekday, North Canberra, Belconnen, South Canberra and Tuggeranong all receive more than 100,000 trips from study area residents. North Canberra is the most visited area, with approximately 190,000 trips.
- Local activities and services are extremely important. For every region, local travel was – by a significant margin – the primary destination of resident trips.
- **Note:** The table is not a trip origin-destination matrix, but rather an indication of where people from each region travel across the entire day for different activities. Trips back home are excluded.

ALL DESTINATIONS													
	Belconnen	Canberra East	Gungahlin	North Canberra	South Canberra	Tuggeranong	Weston Creek	Woden Valley	Molonglo	Uriarra - Namadgi	Queanbeyan	Outside study area	Total
<b>HOME REGION</b>													
Belconnen	129,600	3,400	8,400	37,400	15,400	3,500	2,900	8,400	800	500	2,700	1,600	214,600
Gungahlin	17,700	6,000	79,500	30,700	12,100	2,500	1,100	5,400	1,500	0	4,000	2,400	162,800
North Canberra	13,000	5,700	5,400	72,800	13,200	1,100	2,300	3,400	100	100	2,500	1,000	120,500
South Canberra	1,300	3,300	100	9,300	39,400	1,500	1,000	5,500	300	500	700	900	63,800
Tuggeranong	4,600	5,700	2,300	12,500	20,300	90,300	3,700	18,400	1,200	700	5,800	1,400	166,900
Weston Creek / Molonglo	6,100	2,600	1,300	9,100	9,800	6,100	19,400	12,500	3,500	1,400	700	0	72,400
Woden Valley	3,800	5,800	1,000	8,700	11,900	6,100	4,100	36,300	400	300	800	1,400	80,600
Queanbeyan	2,600	5,800	1,300	10,000	10,200	3,400	300	4,100	100	200	42,700	1,100	81,800
	⋮		⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮							
<b>Total</b>	<b>178,500</b>	38,300	99,300	190,300	132,200	114,600	34,900	94,000	7,900	3,700	59,800	9,700	963,400

- Reminder: the survey is of resident travel only. Tourist, visitor and commercial travel is not included in the destinations shown.
- Zero or blank cells do not necessarily represent 'no travel', but rather the trip being less common and not detected through the respondent diaries
- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown

## Trip purpose

When all purposes are examined across the day, there is a relatively even split across activities. The highest proportion of travel is linked to work (24 per cent of trips), followed by social and recreational purposes (20 per cent of trips). Each of the other main activities – including shopping, education, personal business, and providing lifts to others – typically account for 10 to 15 per cent of trips.

- The use of trip counts provides a starting point for understanding travel purpose. The length of travel for different purposes can also provide a proxy indicator of travel effort and importance. Purpose of travel also changes dramatically across different time periods. These themes are examined further on Pages 20 to 23.
- Note: In summarising the data the **main trip purpose** is used. This provides additional context to travel by recoding home trips with the purpose of the previous trip. For example, if someone travels to work and then back home, they would be recorded as having two 'work related' trips. *The reason they were travelling – in both directions – is linked to their work activity.* The raw trip purpose data – which leaves home travel unchanged – remains available for analysis. In broad terms, 38 per cent of all trips relate to travel back home.

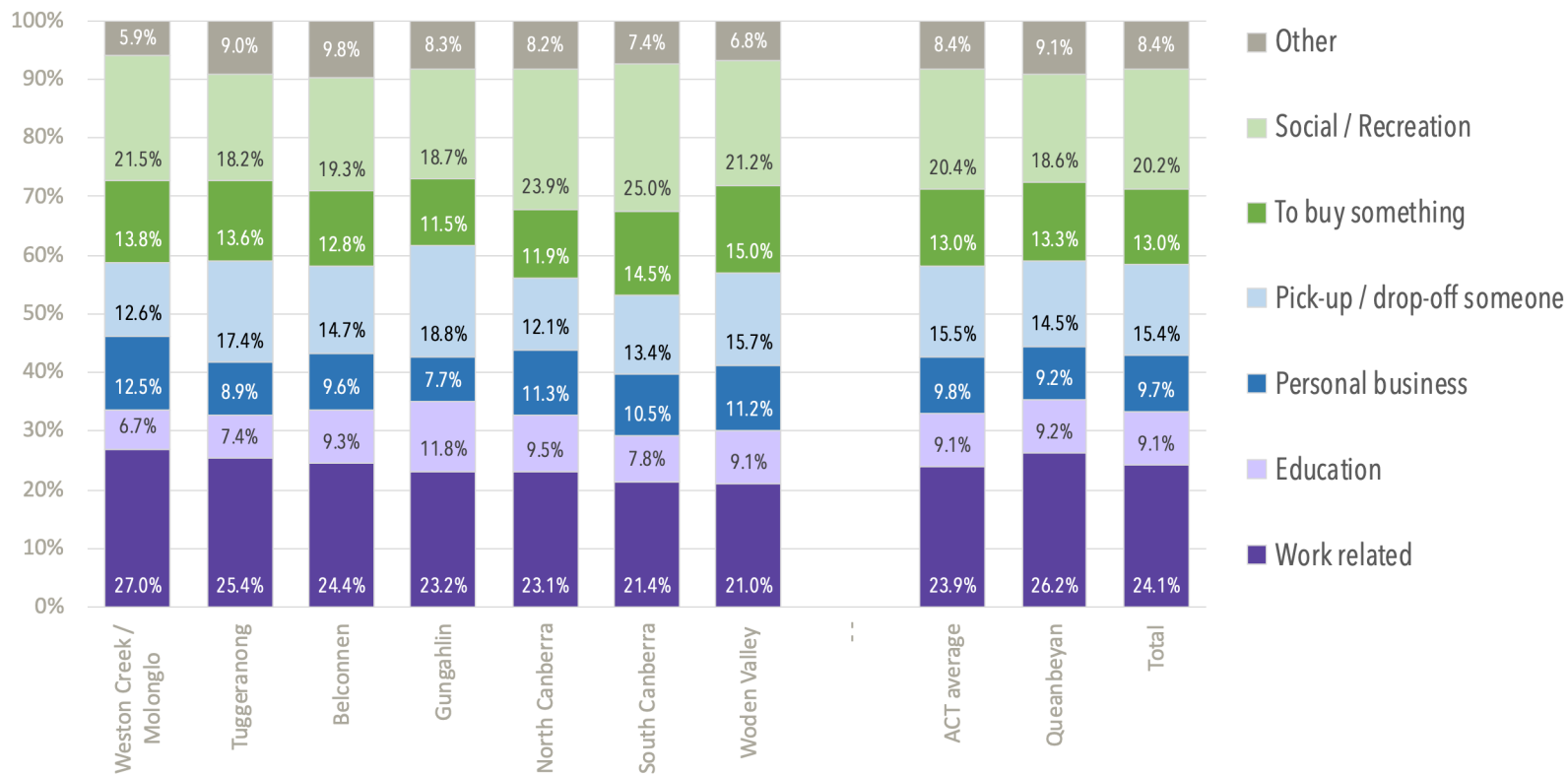
Region	Work		Education		Personal business		Pick-up / drop-off		Shopping		Social / Recreation		Other		Total
Belconnen	84,200	24.4%	32,200	9.3%	33,000	9.6%	50,800	14.7%	44,300	12.8%	66,700	19.3%	33,600	9.8%	344,800
Gungahlin	61,700	23.2%	31,500	11.8%	20,500	7.7%	50,100	18.8%	30,600	11.5%	49,700	18.7%	22,200	8.3%	266,400
North Canberra	44,900	23.1%	18,500	9.5%	22,000	11.3%	23,500	12.1%	23,100	11.9%	46,500	23.9%	16,000	8.2%	194,400
South Canberra	22,500	21.4%	8,200	7.8%	11,100	10.5%	14,100	13.4%	15,300	14.5%	26,300	25.0%	7,800	7.4%	105,300
Tuggeranong	68,500	25.4%	20,100	7.4%	24,000	8.9%	46,900	17.4%	36,700	13.6%	49,200	18.2%	24,200	9.0%	269,500
Weston Creek / Molonglo	32,100	27.0%	8,000	6.7%	14,800	12.5%	15,000	12.6%	16,400	13.8%	25,500	21.5%	7,000	5.9%	118,800
Woden Valley	27,000	21.0%	11,600	9.1%	14,400	11.2%	20,200	15.7%	19,300	15.0%	27,200	21.2%	8,800	6.8%	128,500
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>340,900</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>130,100</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>139,700</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>220,700</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>185,700</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>291,100</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>119,500</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>1,427,700</b>
Queanbeyan	35,500	26.2%	12,500	9.2%	12,500	9.2%	19,700	14.5%	18,100	13.3%	25,200	18.6%	12,300	9.1%	135,700
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>376,400</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>142,500</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>152,200</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>240,400</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>203,800</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>316,300</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>131,900</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>1,563,500</b>

- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to each regional total

# Trip purpose

Summary of the data tabled on Page 18

Percentage of daily trips



- The main trip purpose is shown, recoding home travel to provide some additional context for the trip taking place.

## Distance of travel - by purpose

If trip purposes are analysed by distance travelled, work-related travel takes on a more significant role.

- In the ACT, work-related travel accounts for 24 per cent of trips and over one-third (34 per cent) of daily kilometres. This pattern is mirrored in Queanbeyan, with work-related travel accounting for 26 per cent of daily trips, and 35 per cent of daily kilometres.

Region	Work		Education		Personal business		Pick-up / drop-off		Shopping		Social / Recreation		Other		Total
Belconnen	1,017,800	35.4%	193,100	6.7%	273,700	9.5%	370,000	12.9%	275,800	9.6%	442,700	15.4%	305,200	10.6%	2,878,300
Gungahlin	1,037,500	39.7%	214,400	8.2%	183,000	7.0%	380,700	14.6%	196,300	7.5%	431,200	16.5%	170,500	6.5%	2,613,600
North Canberra	313,200	24.7%	75,800	6.0%	134,700	10.6%	127,900	10.1%	99,600	7.9%	346,400	27.4%	168,100	13.3%	1,265,700
South Canberra	162,400	25.0%	29,400	4.5%	81,600	12.5%	61,200	9.4%	60,500	9.3%	193,000	29.7%	62,400	9.6%	650,600
Tuggeranong	1,080,900	35.0%	148,500	4.8%	318,600	10.3%	346,900	11.2%	287,800	9.3%	469,300	15.2%	432,100	14.0%	3,084,000
Weston Creek / Molonglo	331,200	39.4%	68,700	8.2%	62,200	7.4%	102,200	12.2%	73,500	8.7%	135,700	16.1%	66,900	8.0%	840,400
Woden Valley	251,600	25.0%	93,100	9.3%	69,200	6.9%	171,800	17.1%	103,900	10.3%	192,600	19.1%	123,700	12.3%	1,006,000
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>4,194,600</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>823,000</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>1,123,000</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>1,560,600</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>1,097,500</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>2,210,900</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>1,329,000</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>12,338,600</b>
Queanbeyan	496,800	35.3%	137,500	9.8%	50,700	3.6%	159,200	11.3%	111,000	7.9%	223,400	15.9%	228,600	16.2%	1,407,100
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>4,691,400</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>960,500</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>1,173,700</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>1,719,800</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>1,208,500</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>2,434,300</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>1,557,600</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>13,745,800</b>

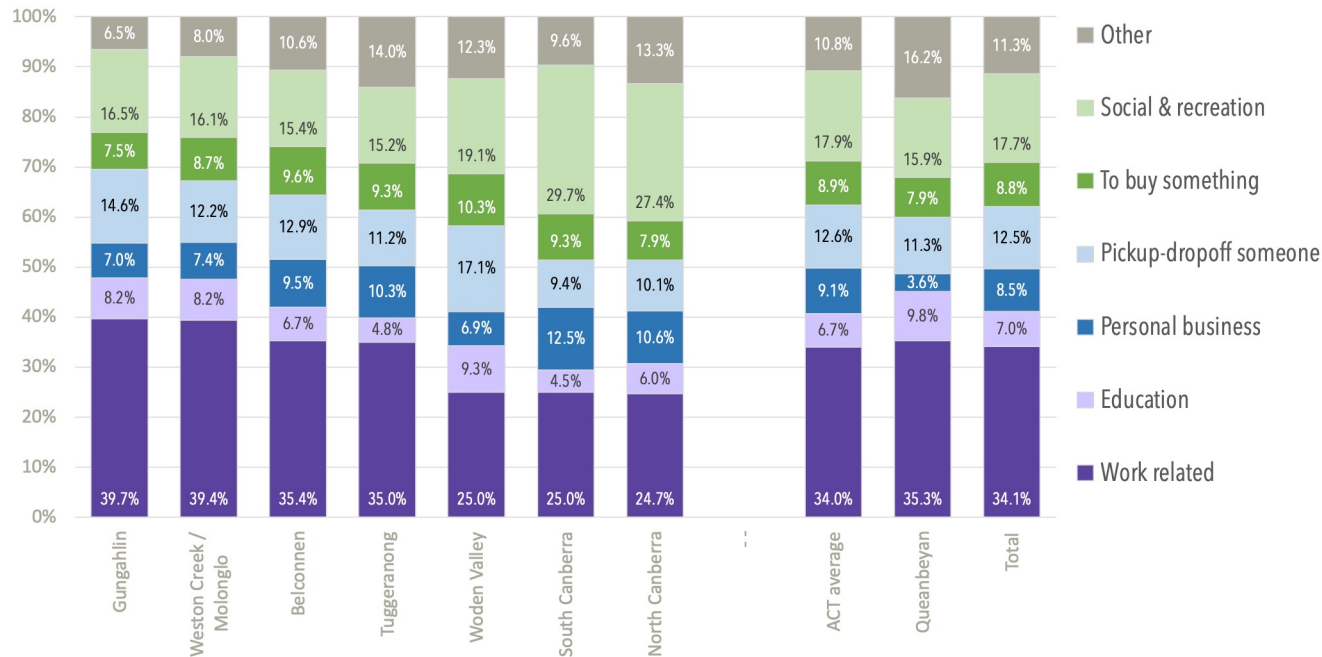
- All estimates are rounded and may not sum to the totals shown
- Percentages are relative to each regional total

## Distance of travel - by purpose

For most regions, 30 to 40 per cent of daily kilometres are related to work travel. North Canberra and South Canberra residents report substantially lower median trip distances for work (5.5 kilometres and 5.2 kilometres respectively, compared to the ACT median of 10.2 kilometres), translating to a lower proportion of overall work-related kilometres.

- The high proportion of social and recreational travel for North Canberra and South Canberra residents is, to a degree, a distortion linked to their relatively low work kilometres.
- Note: trip distances are measured from the previous activity, and not the home region. For example, as well as commuting trips, work trips would include travel back to an office after a lunch break. Specific policy questions may therefore require additional refinements on how individual trips are merged, to form appropriate trip-chains for analysis.

Daily travel distance



- The main trip purpose is shown, recoding home travel to provide some additional context for the trip taking place.

## Median distance of travel – by purpose

In general terms, the study area residents who live closer to the Canberra city centre will have lower median trip distances for almost all purposes.

- The median trip distance across the wider study area, for any purpose, is 4.9 kilometres. For North Canberra and South Canberra residents, the equivalent median trip distances drop to 3.1 kilometres and 3.2 kilometres respectively.
- Work travel shows the most significant discrepancies. Median work-related trip distances of Tuggeranong residents (15.1 kilometres) and Gungahlin residents (16.0 kilometres) were more than 4 kilometres higher than the ACT total (10.2 kilometres) and more than 9 kilometres higher than North Canberra and South Canberra residents (5.5 kilometres and 5.2 kilometres respectively).

Region	Work	Education	Personal business	Pick-up / drop-off	Shopping	Social & Recreation	Other	Total
Belconnen	9.9	4.2	3.3	5.1	2.7	4.1	4.8	5.2
Gungahlin	16.0	4.2	2.6	4.8	3.7	3.7	5.1	5.2
North Canberra	5.5	2.6	1.8	3.1	1.6	2.8	4.6	3.1
South Canberra	5.2	2.5	2.4	3.4	2.0	2.3	3.9	3.2
Tuggeranong	15.1	4.0	4.0	5.5	4.2	5.5	5.2	6.5
Weston Creek / Molonglo	9.8	5.6	1.9	5.6	2.9	2.6	6.4	5.5
Woden Valley	8.7	3.3	2.9	4.0	3.3	3.8	7.0	4.3
<b>ACT Total</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Queanbeyan	11.2	7.3	1.7	5.3	2.7	3.4	3.4	5.1
<b>Study area total</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>

## Purpose of travel - summary

The charts below show purpose by the number of trips, purpose by distance, and purpose by distance for trips in the AM peak. Collectively, they illustrate the nuances in how travel can be summarised.

- For example, consider **work** travel:
  - Approximately one-quarter of all trips made by study area residents are associated with work.
  - Work trips are disproportionately longer than other trips. When trip distances are analysed, work-related trips account for approximately one-third of travel.
  - If only trips in the morning peak period are examined, just under half of the observed kilometres are associated with work travel.
- A different story emerges for **education** travel:
  - Across the day, education accounts for approximately 1 in 10 trips.
  - Education trips are generally shorter than average, being typically localised. Approximately 7 per cent of all daily trip kilometres are education related.
  - Education travel is highly constrained to specific time periods. Therefore, in the morning peak between 8.00am and 9.00am, education directly accounts for approximately 20 per cent of AM peak period kilometres travelled. Dropping people off (including dropping children off at school) accounts for a further 20 per cent of kilometres travelled.

