

# Travel in metropolitan Melbourne

## VISTA Survey 2013

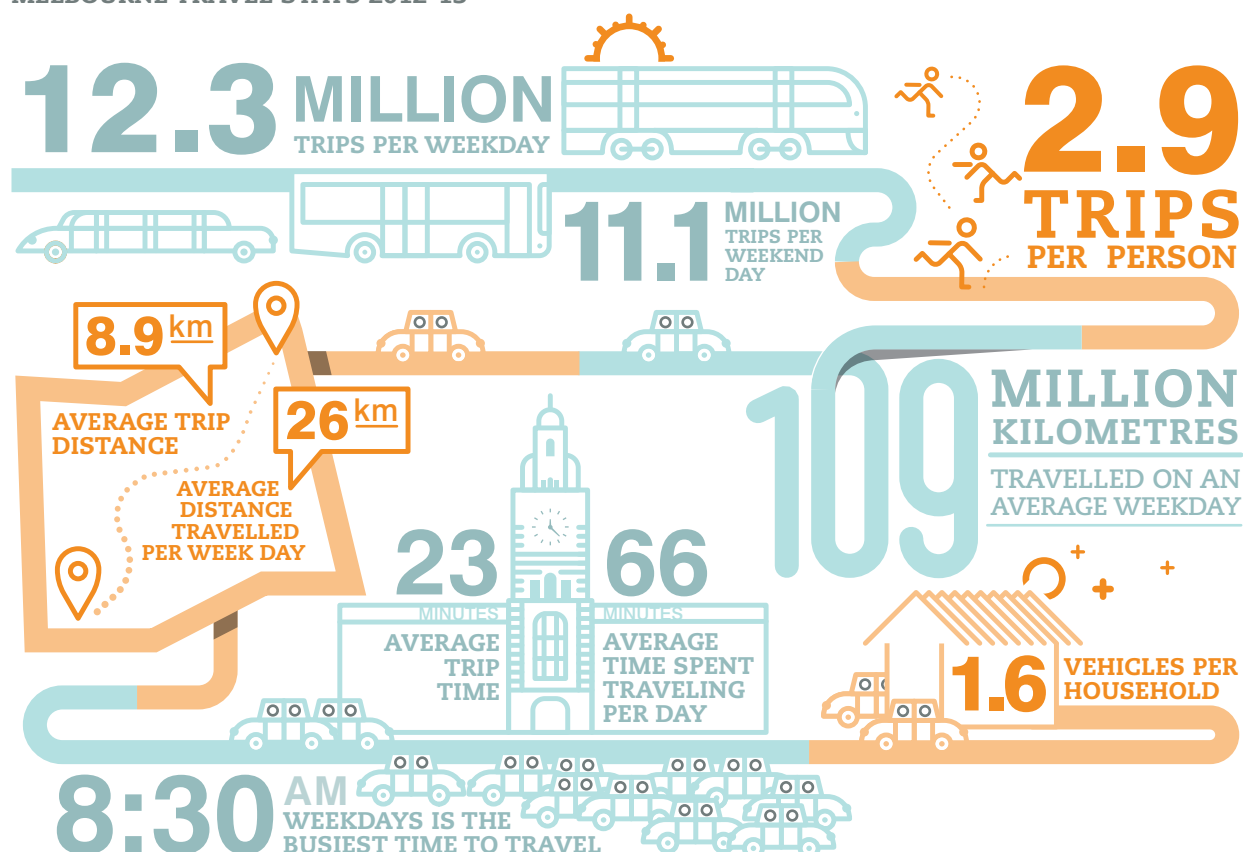
### VISTA results for Melbourne

Data from the 2012-13 Victorian Integrated Survey of Travel and Activity (VISTA) provides vital insights into the travel behaviour of Melbourne's residents.

Between 2007 and 2013, travel behaviour across Melbourne did not change significantly, indicating the transport network has largely coped with the 12 per cent increase in population (to 4.2 million residents) over the survey period.

Information from VISTA is used to monitor the metropolitan-wide outcomes of transport planning and investment decisions, and inform the development of a cohesive transport network that can service our growing population.

### MELBOURNE TRAVEL STATS 2012-13



**Did you know?** If you exclude those who did not leave their home on their survey day, the average time spent travelling per person, on a weekday increases to 88 minutes. Time spent travelling also varies with demographics. For example, people of working age travel the longest, at 98 minutes a day. This reflects the long trip times for commuting compared to other purposes.

### Key travel facts

- Residents of Metropolitan Melbourne made 12.3 million trips on an average weekday in 2012-13, up from 11.6 million trips in 2007-08.
- Public transport use across Melbourne accounts for 9 per cent of all weekday trips taken compared to 72 per cent of trips taken by private vehicle.
- The typical Melburnian makes 2.9 trips per day, slightly less than the 3.1 trips recorded during the 2007-08 VISTA survey.
- At 8.9km, the average trip distance for Melbourne residents has remained constant from 2007-08 to 2012-13. Half of all trips are less than 4.2km; this has also remained stable.
- For weekdays trips, it takes Melburnians an average of 23 minutes to reach their destination. Half of all trips are less than 15 minutes. This self-reported travel time has been constant across the survey periods.
- Melburnians travel most often for work related purposes (26 per cent of all trips). Work travel also accounts for the greatest share of distance (43 per cent of total distance travelled).
- When traveling to the CBD, residents of Melbourne use public transport for 57 per cent of all trips.

### When do Melburnians travel?

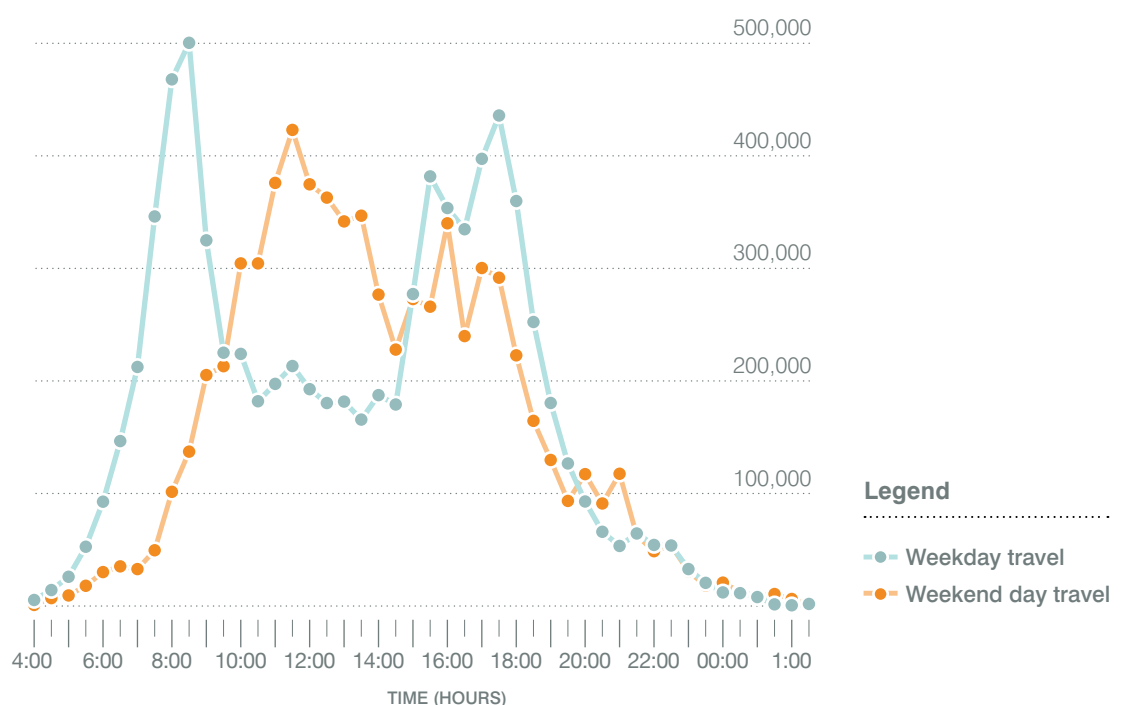
Melbourne's transport network experiences significant peaks in demand during different times of day and different days of the week. Collecting data about when people travel is vital to ensuring the network is managed efficiently and can respond to greatly fluctuating levels of demand.

VISTA 2013 data indicates that the busiest time for Melbourne's transport network across all motorised modes is 8:30am on weekdays, when around 500,000 people are travelling.

Melbourne residents are more likely to travel by public transport during peak periods, and use other modes of transport during quieter periods. Significantly, weekday public transport mode share rises to 20 per cent at 8:30am compared to 9 per cent of trips when averaged across all time periods.

Weekend travel is placing more demand on the transport system than ever before, with the midday peak around 11am approaching similar levels as the weekday afternoon peak in both magnitude and duration.

### Number of people travelling (motorised modes)



### Weekday trip purpose (% of trips)



### Why do Melburnians travel?

On weekdays in 2012-13, Melburnians made the most trips for work related purposes (26 per cent of all trips) and also travelled the greatest distance for work (43 per cent of total distance travelled).

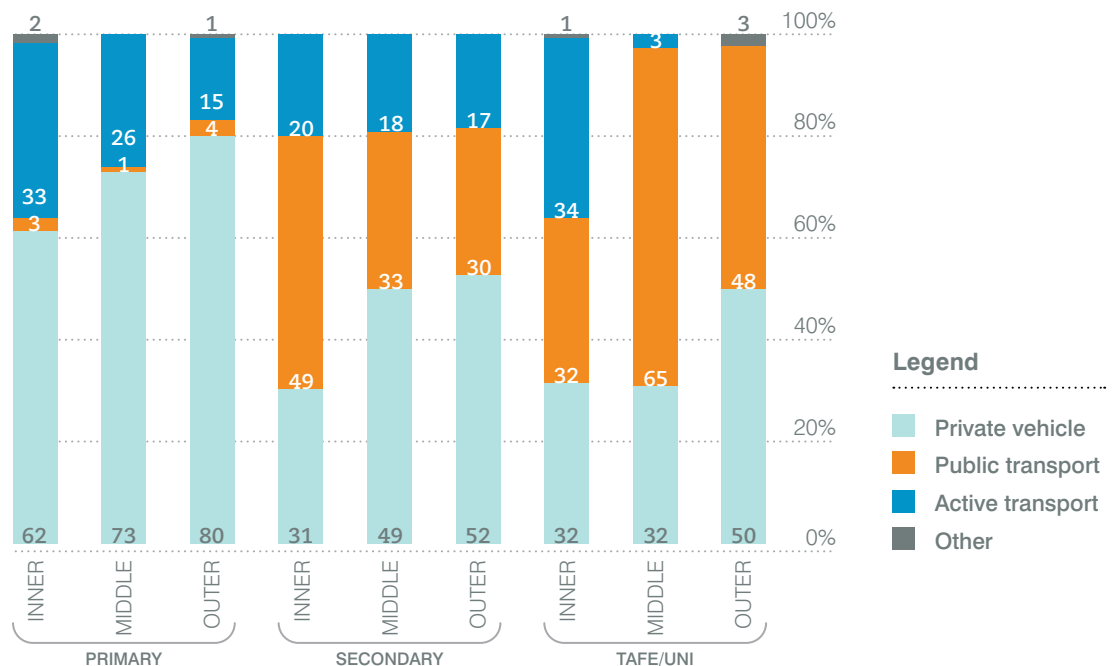
Residents of Melbourne travel further for work than for other purposes. The average work journey is 17km long and takes 44 minutes. This is almost twice the average trip distance of 8.9km and double the average trip time of 22 minutes.

Melburnians make 326,000 work journeys to the City of Melbourne each weekday, representing 24 per cent of all weekday work journeys in Melbourne.

For education purposes, the higher the level of education, the further the average distance of travel. The average distance for primary school journeys is 4km, increasing to 7km for secondary school travel and 19km for tertiary travel.

Of all travel for education, tertiary students make the most journeys by public transport (48 per cent). Primary school students make the most journeys by private vehicle (74 per cent) but also have the highest rate of active transport (22 per cent).

### Education journey mode share



## How do Melburnians get around?

Most Melbourne residents have access to a variety of options when travelling both around their local area and further from home. These include driving or being driven, walking, cycling, catching a train, tram or bus, motorbikes, scooters and taxis.

Unlike other surveys, VISTA collects travel on all these modes of transport and others, including aeroplane, mobility scooters and even skateboard.

The 2013 VISTA results show that transport by private vehicle remains the most popular way to travel in Melbourne. On an average weekday 72 per cent of all trips, and 82 per cent of all kilometres travelled, are taken by private vehicle.

The share of public transport trips (9 per cent) has remained stable across the period, as has the distance travelled by public transport (approximately 13 per cent of all kilometres).

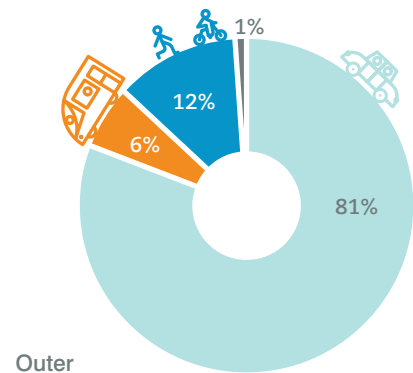
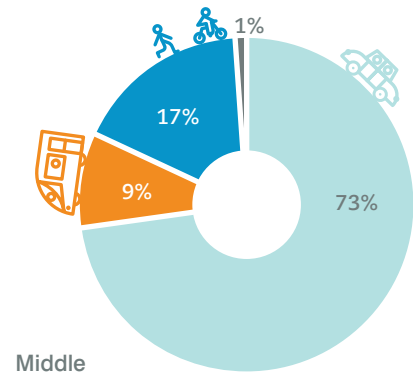
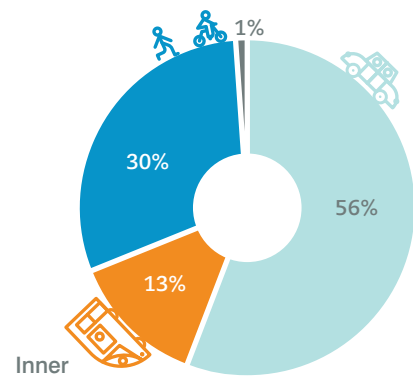
Where people live in Melbourne greatly influences the way they travel. For example, the further a person lives from the CBD, the more likely they are to use private transport to get around. Inner Melbourne residents are more than twice as likely to use active modes of transport than those who live in the outer suburbs. In the five years from 2007-08 there has been a slight shift from private vehicle to active modes.

Note: In each region, 'other' methods of travel accounts for 1 per cent of all journeys

Public transport modes are also used more often in inner Melbourne compared to outer Melbourne. Factors influencing this may include greater availability, higher levels of service, travel time and cost.

Public transport use has related health benefits, as people who use public transport are likely to obtain their daily exercise needs through transport related walking. On average, public transport users walk for 38 minutes per day, substantially higher than the population average of 11 minutes.

## Weekday trip mode share



### Legend

- Private vehicle
- Public transport
- Active transport
- Other

## More information

Data summarised in this report was collected in the 2012-13 financial year. For comparison, previous VISTA surveys were conducted in the 2007-08 and 2009-10 financial years.

Summary data from the earlier surveys, along with further information about VISTA, can be found on the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources website at: <http://economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au/vista>

Authorised by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.