SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS IN FIVE GAUTENG REGIONS

Key trends 2000 to 2019/20

29 MARCH 2022

Gauteng Regional HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY LAUNCH

2022



1. CONTEXT



MEC <u>must</u>

<u>Monitor</u> implementation of provincial land transport policy.

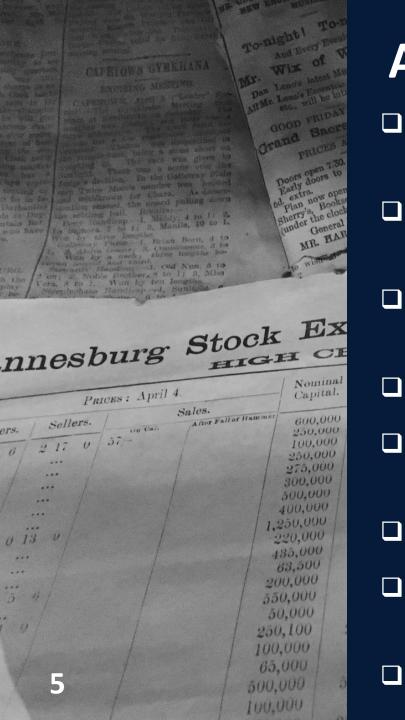
Ensure that the money available for land transport matters is applied in an <u>efficient</u>, <u>economic</u>, <u>equitable</u> and transparent manner.

<u>Assist municipalities that lack the necessary</u> <u>staff or resources in meeting their</u> responsibilities and performing their functions and duties with regard to land transport.

Set standards, performance criteria and related indicators to ensure intermodal and intramodal co-ordination and efficient management of investment in transport and of transport infrastructure and systems.



Indications are that the transport system is distressed, with notable regional nuances.



Also many opportunities

- Past two years demonstrated that society is elastic.
 - Establishment of transport authority to facilitate improved coordination.
 - Automotive industry master plan and associated value chain for public transport.
 - Voice of civil society to set targets.
- Presidential Climate Change Coordinating Commission e.g. Green finance.
- National public transport subsidy policy.
- Lessons from 12 years of implementing national public transport strategy.
 - Implementation of recommendations of various commissions of inquiry.

2. ABOUT THE SURVEY

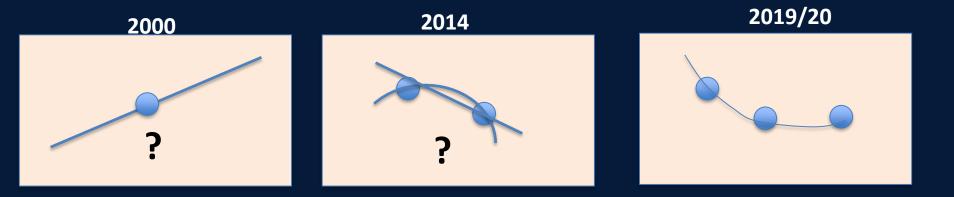


Methodology

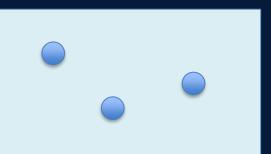
- Subjected to research ethics clearance.
- Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (Tablets).

- Retrospective survey, about travel of members of households on a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.
 - Transport Analysis Zones stratified probability sample, weighted to Community Survey 2016.
- Response of 83.5% from a target of 37 000 households.

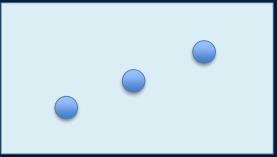
Third in a series of household surveys – able to detect some magnitude & direction of change



Incongruous change



Congruous change



Increased sampling

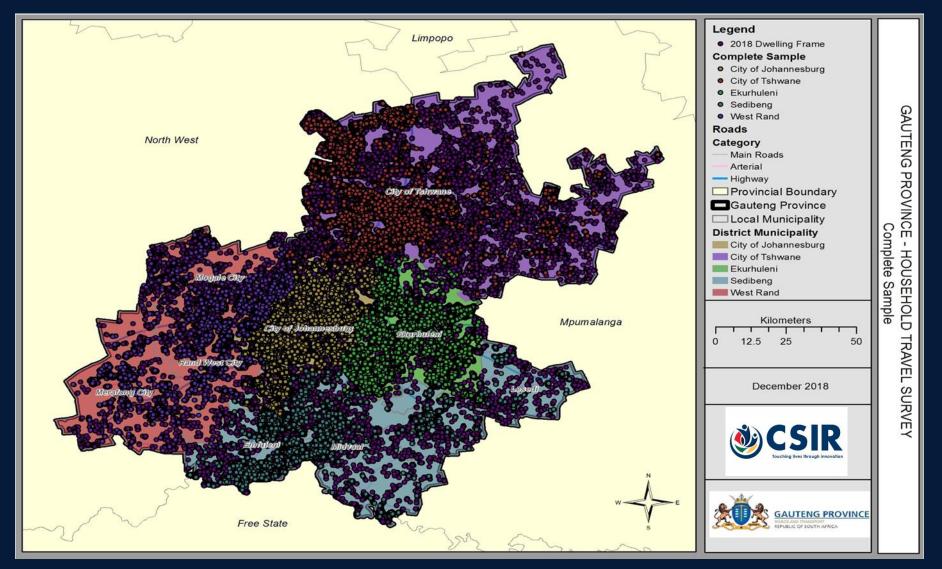
	2019/20 GHTS						
Region	Number of households interviewed	% households (sample)	weighted number of household	% of weighted number of households			
City of Ekurhuleni	7 213	23.04%	1 299 490	26.2%			
City of Johannesburg	6 722	21.47%	1 853 371	37.4%			
Sedibeng District Municipality	4 989	15.93%	330 828	6.7%			
City of Tshwane	7 057	22.54%	1 136 877	23.0%			
West Rand District Municipality	5 330	17.02%	330 572	6.7%			
Gauteng	31 311	100.00%	4 951 137	100.0%			

Previous sample sizes:

- **2**000: 22 944 households
- 2014: 29 779 households

Note: 2020 National household travel survey 2020: 65 500 households nationally, and 9 278 households in Gauteng Province.

Sample distribution



Notable Challenges



- Restricted access to high income households, especially in Johannesburg.
 - Various incidents of civil unrests; and safety of enumerators.
 - Survey fatigue in households; evident in trip under-reporting.

3. NOTABLE REGIONAL TRENDS





City of Ekurhuleni Selected findings

Generally increasing proportion of "car as driver" trips in morning peak over past 20 years (from 16% to 22%). Reducing proportion of minibus taxi trips (31% to 21%). Increased proportion of nonconventional travel options (+4%).

More than doubling of travel time by bus in the morning peak over the past 20 years. Also doubling of travel time by bicycle.



City of Ekurhuleni Selected findings

Ekurhuleni has had the highest marginal increase in household public transport costs.



City of Ekurhuleni Selected findings

Increased the proportion of 1-car owning households; reduced proportion of 0-car owning households over the past 20 years.

Year	Number of cars owned per household							
	0 1 2 3 4+ Total							
2000	69%	18%	10%	2%	1%	100%		
2019/20	63%	23%	10%	2%	1%	100%		





City of Johannesburg Selected findings

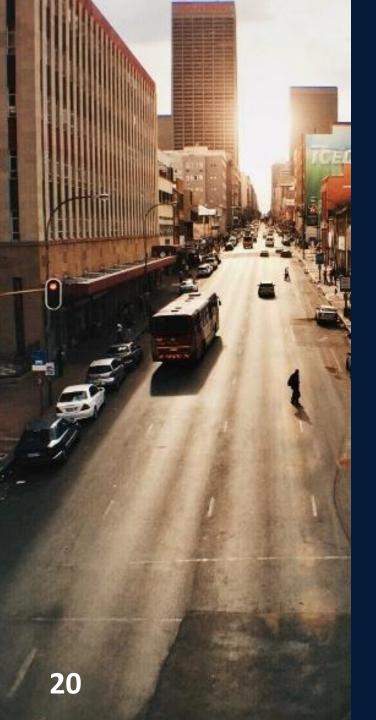
In the past 20 years, proportion of people leaving for work between 07:00 and 08:00reduced by 8% in favour of 06:00 - 07:00(+4%), 08:00-09:00 (+3%) and before 06:00(+1.3%).

The average number of cars per household is 0.47, and is lower than the provincial average of 0.6.



City of Johannesburg Selected findings

Johannesburg South (e.g. Winchester Hills and Kibler Park) emerging as increasingly affluent, characterised by relatively high household incomes and high levels of car ownership. Orange Farm area is becoming increasingly impoverished, and its residents experience long travel distances.



City of Johannesburg Selected findings

Increased the proportion of 0-car owning households; reduced proportion of 2 car owning households over the past 20 years.

Year	Number of cars owned per household								
	0	0 1 2 3 4+ Total							
2000	64%	18%	13%	3%	2%	100%			
2019/20	75.1%	19.7%	4.1%	0.7%	0.4%	100%			





Sedibeng District Municipality Selected findings

Travel time by car as driver increased by 45% since 2014.

Household trip rates (trips per person in household) increased significantly (by 75%) in Emfuleni and Lesedi over the past 20 years.



Sedibeng District Municipality Selected findings

Travel by minibus taxi and car as driver increased market share over the past 20 years (increase of 11% and 17 % respectively).



Sedibeng District Municipality Selected findings

Increased the proportion of 1-car owning households; reduced proportion of 0-car owning households over the past 20 years.

Year	Number of cars owned per household							
	0	0 1 2 3 4+ Total						
2000	79%	13%	6%	1%	1%	100%		
2019/20	73.1%	20.5%	5.3%	0.8%	0.3%	100%		



TSHWANE IGNITING EXCELLENCE



City of Tshwane Selected findings

In the past 20 years, proportion of households with one driver's licence increased from 24% to 43%.

The number one reason for not using buses is that buses are overcrowded. Historically, the number one reason was that buses were not available.



City of Tshwane Selected findings

Unlike the norm, Tshwane residents making use of public transport in the morning peak tend to walk relatively longer at the trip destination end of a trip compared to access time at trip origin.



City of Tshwane Selected findings

Increased the proportion of 0 and 1-car owning households, and reduced proportion of 2+ over the past 20 years.

Year	Number of cars owned per household							
	0 1 2 3 4+ Total							
2000	64%	17%	13%	4%	2%	100%		
2019/20	66.1%	23.3%	8.7%	1.6%	0.4%	100%		





West Rand District Municipality Selected findings

In the past 20 years, morning departure before 06:00 increased from 13% to 18%. The proportion of work trips departing before 06:00 increased from 31% to 41%, and the proportion of "going home trips" before 06:00 increased from 6% to 15%.



West Rand District Municipality Selected findings

Whereas morning peak travel time by minibus taxi has reduced by 27% since 2014; travel time by car increased by 20%.

Over the past 20 years, household work trip rates have declined from 0.87 to 0.2.



West Rand District Municipality Selected findings

Marked increased the proportion of 1-car owning households over the past 20 years.

Year	Number of cars owned per household						
	0 1 2 3 4+ Total						
2000	69%	17%	10%	3%	1%	100%	
2019/20	66.4%	26.2%	6.0%	1.1%	0.3%	100%	

4. WAY FORWARD



WAY FORWARD

Use data to strengthen planning capacity in local government.

Covid19 impact survey results to be released later in the year.

Important to set clear targets across the province – Transport Authority Gauteng; in partnership with society.

Trends point to need for improved mechanisms to implement legislation.

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End. Thank You.