Residents' perceptions about travel to work in Wellington city

Findings from Poneke / Wellington Transport Survey 2023

Absolutely Positively Wellington City Council Me Heke Ki Põneke

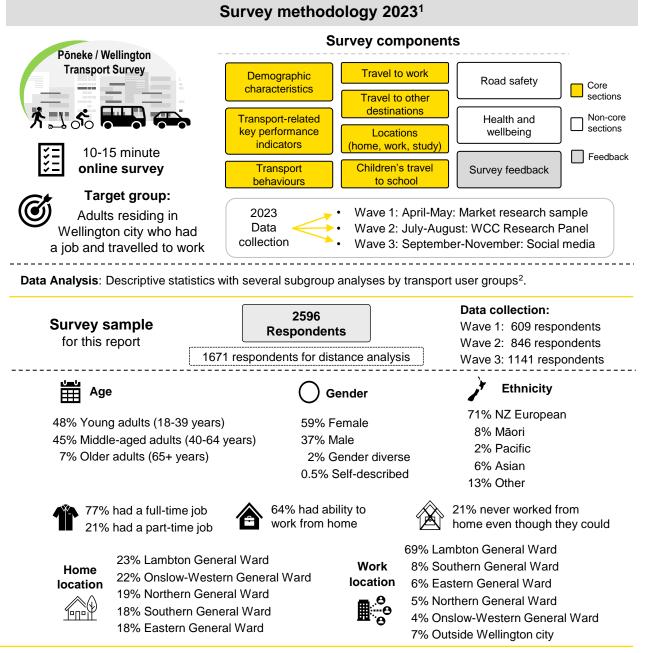
Background

Transport plays a vital role in supporting the dynamic functionality of cities and enabling access to places of work, shop, study, and play. A highquality transport system helps to make cities more livable and helps to improve the wellbeing of residents.

Wellington city has a compact urban form with a growing population and has the highest proportion of people walking and using public transport for their work commute in New Zealand.

Purpose of this report

This report provides insights based on residents' perceptions about travel to work in Wellington city. The report presents Wellingtonians' current and preferred modes of transport to work, reasons for using a particular mode of transport to work, perceptions of traffic and personal safety for walking and biking along the home-to-work route, and acceptable time for travel to work using different modes of transport.



¹ The survey methodology has been approved by Aotearoa Research Ethnics Committee (April 2023; Reference AREC23_03)

² Transport user groups were defined as respondents who used a particular mode of transport on five or more days per week and reported using all other modes less frequently.

Report prepared by the City Insights Team, Wellington City Council. July 2024.

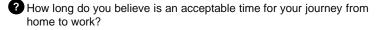
Current modes of transport to work

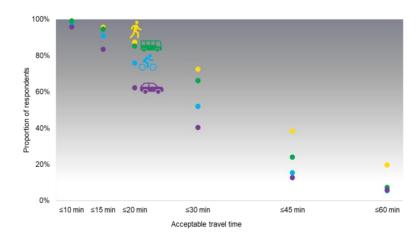
- 34% of respondents travelled to work by private vehicle (28% driving themselves, 4% driven by others) and 30% used public transport.
- 31% travelled to work using active transport including micro mobility: 18% on foot, 7% by e-bike, 5% by pedal bike, and 1% by e-scooter.

? How do you usually travel from home to work? travel from your current home to your current work? Moped/ motorbike Don't know Passenger in a 2% (1%) motor vehicle 4% Other Train On foot 4% On foot 7% 21% **大** 18% Private Private Driving a Public transfer motor vehicle boilve transport* 28% Bus G 340 e-bike 18% 7% 50 Preferred Current e-bike transport transport 12% to work mode to work mode Ś Pedal bike 50 Private vehicle 5% Aublic transpo e-scooter Moped/ motorbike transport 1% 2% 30% 27% Ś Othe Passenger in a Pedal bike 4% Train Bus motor vehicle Driving a 9% ଡ 5% 25% 4% motor vehicle e-scooter 21% 1% *Active transport includes micro-mobility

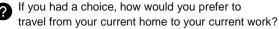
Acceptable commute time by different transport modes

- Three quarters or more of respondents considered that travel times of up to 20 minutes was reasonable for travel to work journeys on foot, by bike, and by public transport.
- Two thirds considered travel times of up to 20 minutes to be reasonable for private vehicle travel.
- · People who lived further away from their work perceived longer commute times to be acceptable compared to those who lived closer to their work.



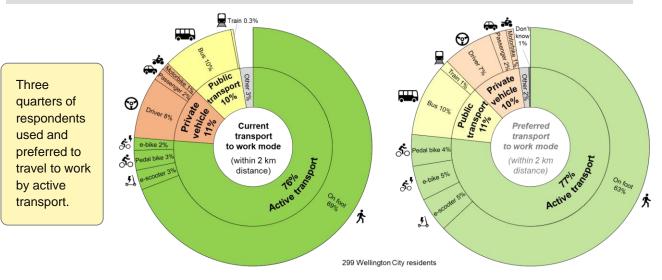


- 43% of respondents expressed preference for using active modes for travelling to work (21% on foot, 12% by e-bike, and 9% by pedal bike).
- 27% respondents reported they would prefer travelling to work by private motor vehicle (21% driving themselves, 4% driven by others).

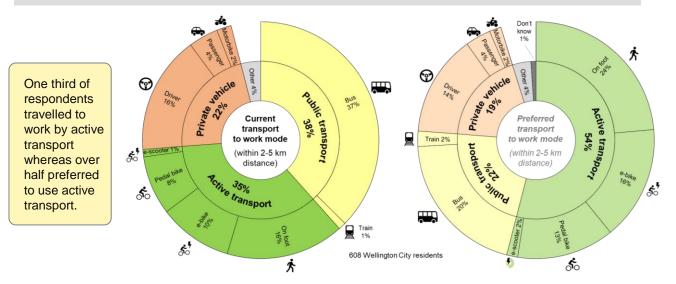


Current and preferred modes of transport to work based on home to work distance

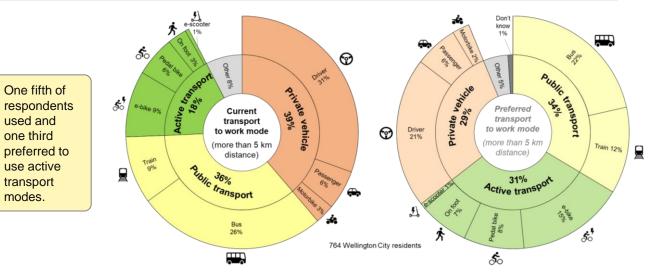




Respondents living 2 km to 5 km from their work (within cycling distance)



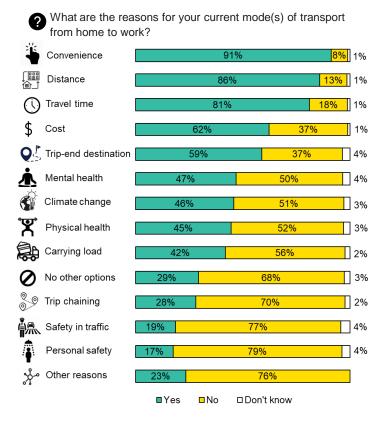
Respondents living more than 5 km from their work (beyond cycling distance)



Reasons for current modes of transport to work

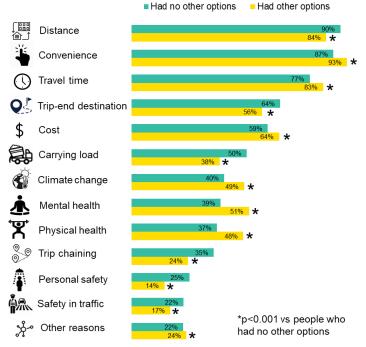
In the total sample, the most frequently reported reasons for the current mode of transport to work included convenience (91%), distance from home to work (86%), and travel time (81%).

- 29% of respondents had no other options for travel to work. Their modes of transport to work were private vehicles (42%), public transport (32%), or active transport (18%).
- Approximately two thirds to nearly half of respondents reported cost (62%), trip destination (59%), mental health (47%), climate change (46%), physical health (45%), and carrying load (42%) as their reasons.
- Less than one third of respondents reported trip chaining (28%), traffic safety concerns (19%), and personal safety concerns (17%) as reasons for their current mode of transport to work.



Reasons for current mode of transport to work between those with and without other options

- Distance, convenience, and travel time were most reported reasons by the people who had no other options as well as who had other options.
- Distance, trip-end destination, carrying load, trip chaining, personal safety, and safety in traffic were <u>more frequently</u> reported reasons by those who did not have other options compared to those who had other options.
- In contrast, convenience, travel time, cost, climate change, mental health, and physical health were less frequently reported reasons by respondents who did not have other options compared to those who had other options.



Note: Only "yes" responses for each reason have been presented here

Reasons for current modes of transport to work

Reasons for current mode to work by different transport user groups

大			50	
Walkers			Bike users	
Distance Distance	95%	Ť	Convenience	97%
Convenience	93%	\bigcirc	Travel time	94%
Y Physical health	80%	፞ጞ	Physical health	93%
C Travel time	77%	Ţ	Mental health	86%
🗼 Mental health	77%		Distance	85%
\$ Cost	74%	\$	Cost	80%
💣 Climate change	55%	Î	Climate change	79%
Q Trip-end destination	50%	Q	Trip-end destination	50%

- Convenience, distance and travel time were most frequently reported reasons by respondents who regularly³ walked, rode a bike, used public transport, or relied on private vehicle for their travel to work.
- · Physical and mental health were commonly reported reasons by those who regularly walked or rode a bike to work.
- Carrying load was a common reason reported by private vehicle users.

- · Cost and climate change concerns were frequently reported reasons by those who regularly walked, rode a bike, or used public transport to get to work.
- Trip chaining was reported as a reason by approximately half of regular private vehicle users.

Public transpor	t users		Private vehicle	use
Distance	89%	6	Convenience	
Convenience	87%	6 🕓	Travel time	
Cost	75%		Distance	
Travel time	70%	6	Garrying load	
, Trip-end destina	tion 67%	6 Q!	Trip-end destinat	ion
Climate change	64%	6	Trip chaining	
	Distance Convenience Cost Travel time Trip-end destina	Convenience87%Cost75%Travel time70%Trip-end destination67%	Distance89%Convenience87%Cost75%Travel time70%Trip-end destination67%	Distance 89% Convenience Convenience 87% Travel time Cost 75% Distance Travel time 70% Carrying load Trip-end destination 67% Trip-end destination



For regular walkers



· Physical and mental health, cost, and climate change were more frequently reported reasons and travel time was less frequently reported by those who lived within 2 km of their work, compared to respondents who lived beyond 2 km.

For regular public transport users



 Convenience, travel time, and carrying load were more frequently reported reasons and cost was less frequently reported by those who lived within 5 km, compared to respondents who lived more than 5 km from their work.

For regular bike users



· Distance and trip-end destination were more frequently reported reasons by those who lived within 5 km, compared to respondents who lived more than 5 km from their work.

cle users

94%

91% 81%

66%

60%

44%

For regular private vehicle users



 Carrying load was more frequently reported and convenience, distance, cost, and mental health were less frequently reported reasons by those who lived within 5 km, compared to respondents who lived more than 5 km from their work.

Perceptions of traffic safety and personal safety

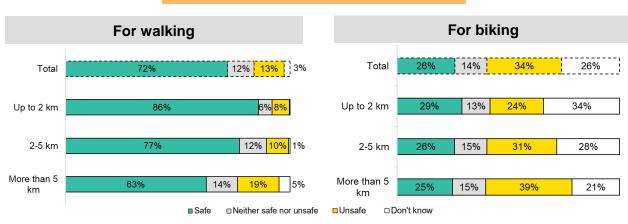
- Approximately two thirds of respondents perceived that their route from home to work was safe for walking with respect to traffic safety, personal safety, and for crossing streets.
- For biking, approximately one third of respondents had concerns with respect to safety in traffic and one quarter had concerns with respect to personal safety.
- One quarter of respondents could not rate their safety in traffic and personal safety for biking from home to work.

Thinking about safety in traffic and personal safety, how safe or unsafe	읣	۲	
do you consider your route from home to work	Safety in traffic	Personal safety	
for walking?	70%	67%	
for biking?	27%	34%	
for crossing streets?	61%	Question not asked	
Safety perceptions difference for	▼-43%	▼-33%	

*Data presented in this figure were analysed including the "don't know" category

Perceptions of traffic and personal safety based on home to work distance

- Respondents' perceptions of traffic and personal safety for walking on the route decreased when the distance from home to work increased.
- Traffic and personal safety concerns for biking on the route between home and work increased as the distance increased.



Perceptions of traffic safety

Conclusion

These findings emphasise the importance of home to work distance to understand Wellingtonians' travel patterns, reasons for their mode choice, and safety concerns.

Future policies and interventions should consider home to work distance to achieve a more sustainable and commuter-friendly transport system in Wellington city.

- **Acknowledgements**
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