

Advanced Analytics and Insights

HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY

About the Data

Current as at July 2021

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1 Introduction

This document provides a brief background to assist with the interpretation of the Household Travel Survey (HTS) data. Currently, approximately 3,000 households from the Greater Sydney Metropolitan region are randomly approached to participate in the HTS¹. The HTS study area, or Greater Sydney Metropolitan region, includes Sydney, the Lower Hunter and Illawarra. The Sydney region aligns with the Sydney Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). HTS study area map can be viewed in Appendix A.

Annual estimates from the HTS are produced on a rolling basis using multiple years of pooled data for each reporting year. Historically, three years of pooled data was usually utilised for official reporting. For the 2019/20 release, the data is based on four year pooled data, i.e., 2019/20 estimates are based on data pooled for the years 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20, weighted to 2019/20 population. This is due to the impact of late data collection in 2018/19 and COVID-19 impact in 2019/20.

All estimates are weighted to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Estimated Resident Population, corresponding to the year of reporting. The rationale of using the pooled approach is to create a bigger sample that would reduce the variability of the estimates, measured in terms of Relative Standard Error (RSE) and stabilise the volatility of annual movements.

2 Sample design and benchmarks

The sampling unit for the HTS is a household. Households are selected using a stratified, three-stage cluster sampling method. Each household is randomly assigned a different day of the week for its Travel Day.

The HTS study area is stratified by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3). The HTS study area covers 57 SA3s.

In determining the household benchmarks, ERP from ABS is adjusted to reflect the number of *usual residents* in *occupied private dwellings*. An occupied private dwelling is usually a house or flat but can also be a caravan or houseboat. Unoccupied private dwellings and non-private dwellings are out-of-scope for the HTS. Non-private dwellings include communal or transitory accommodation types such as hotels, motels, prisons and hospitals.

The definition of a usual resident is a person who lives or intends to live for six months or more in Australia. Persons visiting Australia from another country for less than one year are

¹ The HTS was suspended from late March 2020 to early October 2020 due to the impact and restrictions of COVID-19. HTS 2019/20 data release only includes data collected up to March 2020.

considered overseas visitors. According to the Census, 97-99% of the counted population are usual residents. This proportion is applied to ERP; hence the HTS person benchmarks are marginally lower than the ABS reported ERP.

For this reason the population and household totals in the HTS data may differ slightly from those on the ABS website.

3 Data Dictionary

3.1 Data by Region

The corresponding tables provide the total number of trips made by residents of the region, on an *average weekday*. The total number of trips is further broken down by mode of transport and purpose of travel.

Table below lists the variables supplied in this dataset, and their description.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION
WAVE	Financial year of data collection
REGION_ID	Household Region ID
	1 Sydney
	3 Hunter
	5 Illawarra
REGION_NAME	Household Region name (as above)
AREA_SQ_KM	Area of the region in square kilometers
WEIGHTED_POPULATION	Total population of the region (rounded to '000)
WEIGHTED HOUSEHOLDS	Total households in the region (rounded to '000)
	Total number of vehicles in the region
WEIGHTED VEHICLES	(rounded to '000)
MODE_LABEL	Modes used for trips, coded into seven
	categories:
	Vehicle Driver
	Vehicle passenger
	Train
	Bus
	Walk only
	Walk linked
	Other
WEIGHTED_TRIPS	Total number of trips (rounded to '000)
PCT_OF_RGN_WEIGHTED_TRIPS	% of total trips for each region
	Total distance travelled in kilometers
WEIGHTED_TOTAL_DISTANCE	(rounded to '000)
PCT_OF_RGN_WGTD_TOTAL_DISTANCE	% of total distance travelled for each region
WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_DISTANCE	Average distance travelled in kilometers
WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_TIME (Mode by	Average on-mode time for travel by mode (in
Region)	minutes)

WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_JRNY_TIME (Purpose by Region)	Average journey time for travel by purpose (in minutes)
PURPOSE	Purpose for trips, coded into eight categories: Commute Education/Childcare Personal business Serve passenger Shopping Social/Recreation Work related business Other

3.1 Data by SA3

The corresponding tables provide the total number of trips, made by residents of the selected SA3, on an *average weekday*. The total number of trips is further broken down by mode of transport and purpose of travel.

Blue Mountains South and Illawarra Catchment are not included due to small populations in these SA3s.

Table below lists the variables supplied in this dataset, and their description.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION
WAVE	Financial year of data collection
REGION_ID	Household Region ID
	1 Sydney
	3 Hunter
	5 Illawarra
REGION_NAME	Household Region name (as above)
SA3_ID	5-digit ID for household SA3
SA3_NAME	Name of household SA3
AREA_SQ_KM	Area of the SA3 in square kilometers
WEIGHTED_POPULATION	Total population of the SA3 (rounded to '000)
WEIGHTED_HOUSEHOLDS	Total households in the SA3 (rounded to '000)
	Total number of vehicles in the SA3 (rounded
WEIGHTED_VEHICLES	to '000)
MODE_LABEL	Modes used for trips, coded into seven
	categories:
	Vehicle Driver
	Vehicle passenger
	Train
	Bus
	Walk only
	Walk linked
	Other
WEIGHTED_TRIPS	Total number of trips (rounded to '000)
PCT_OF_SA3_WEIGHTED_TRIPS	% of total trips for each SA3
	Total distance travelled in kilometers
WEIGHTED_TOTAL_DISTANCE	(rounded to '000)
PCT_OF_SA3_WGTD_TOTAL_DISTANCE	% of total distance travelled for each SA3
WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_DISTANCE	Average distance travelled in kilometers
WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_TIME (Mode by	Average on-mode time for travel by mode (in
SA3)	minutes)
WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_JRNY_TIME	Average journey time for travel by purpose (in
(Purpose by SA3)	minutes)
PURPOSE	Purpose for trips, coded into eight categories:
	Commute
	Education/Childcare

Personal business Serve passenger Shopping Social/Recreation
Work related business
Other

3.3 Data by LGA

The corresponding tables provide the total number of trips, made by residents of the selected Local Government Area (LGA), on an *average weekday*. The total number of trips is further broken down by mode of transport and purpose of travel.

Singleton and Mid-Coast LGAs are not included in this data as more than 10% of their boundary is outside the HTS study area. For this reason, the trip totals may not match exactly with the other HTS visualisation totals.

Table below lists the variables supplied in this dataset, and their description.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION
WAVE	Financial year of data collection
REGION_ID	Household Region ID
	1 Sydney
	3 Hunter
	5 Illawarra
REGION_NAME	Household Region name (as above)
LGA_ID	Numerical ID for household LGA
LGA_NAME	Name of household LGA
AREA_SQ_KM	Area of the LGA in square kilometers
WEIGHTED_POPULATION	Total population of the LGA (rounded to '000)
	Total households in the LGA (rounded to
WEIGHTED_HOUSEHOLDS	·000)
	Total number of vehicles in the LGA (rounded
WEIGHTED_VEHICLES	to '000)
MODE_LABEL	Modes used for trips, coded into seven
	categories:
	Vehicle Driver
	Vehicle passenger
	Train
	Bus
	Walk only
	Walk linked
	Other
WEIGHTED_TRIPS	Total number of trips (rounded to '000)
PCT_OF_LGA_WEIGHTED_TRIPS	% of total trips for each LGA
	Total distance travelled in kilometers
WEIGHTED_TOTAL_DISTANCE	(rounded to '000)
PCT_OF_LGA_WGTD_TOTAL_DISTANCE	% of total distance travelled for each LGA

WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_DISTANCE	Average distance travelled in kilometers (rounded to '000)
WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_TIME (Mode by LGA)	Average on-mode time for travel by mode (in minutes)
WEIGHTED_TRIPS_AVG_JRNY_TIME (Purpose by LGA)	Average journey time for travel by purpose (in minutes)
PURPOSE	Purpose for trips, coded into eight categories: Commute Education/Childcare Personal business Serve passenger Shopping Social/Recreation Work related business Other

4. Reliability of estimates

Please refer the Tab Reliability of estimates in the Excel downloadable file for each geography for details on reliability of the respective estimates.



Appendix A: HTS Study area map