





## **Transport in South East Queensland**

#### **Transport snapshot**

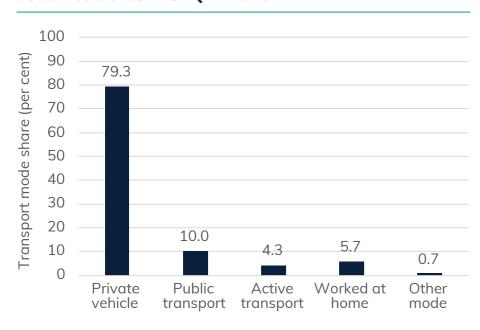


**Private vehicle** was the main transport mode in SEQ in 2016 accounting for **79.3%** of all journeys to work. About **10%** of residents used **public transport** to commute to work (Figure 1).



Around 6% of employed residents **worked at home**, while 4.3% used **active transport** for the journey to work in 2016.

Figure 1: Journey to work by transport modes for usual residents in SEQ in 2016





Transport mode use varied across LGAs in SEQ in 2016. The private vehicle mode share in **Brisbane** LGA was **69.5%**, whereas it was above **85%** in **Lockyer Valley, Toowoomba, Logan** and **Ipswich LGAs** (Table 1).



**Brisbane** has the highest public transport mode share in SEQ (**18%**). However, **Lockyer Valley, Scenic Rim** and **Toowoomba** have a public transport mode share of less than **2%**.

Table 1: Transport mode share for the journey to work by LGA of residence in SEQ in 2016

LGAs	Private vehicle (per cent)	Public transport (per cent)	
Brisbane	69.5	18.0	
Gold Coast	84.0	4.9	
Ipswich	86.3	7.9	
Lockyer Valley	88.5	1.3	
Logan	87.0	6.7	
Moreton Bay	83.0	9.0	
Noosa	79.9	2.7	
Redland	83.6	8.0	
Scenic Rim	82.7	1.5	
Somerset	83.7	2.0	
Sunshine Coast	84.5	2.8	
Toowoomba	87.3	1.0	
12 LGAs Total	79.1	10.1	

### Changes in transport mode use

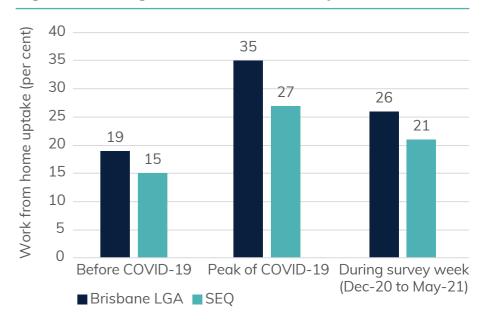


During the COVID-19 pandemic, SEQ passengers **switched** from **public transport** to **private vehicles**. While there has been a partial recovery in public transport use, it remains well below pre-pandemic levels.



Work from home uptake in SEQ increased strongly to 27% at the peak of the pandemic in early 2020 from 15% before the pandemic. It remained above pre-pandemic levels through early 2021 (at 21%). Uptake was higher in the Brisbane LGA than in the rest of SEQ (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Change in work from home practice in SEQ



Sources: BCARR analysis of 2016 ABS Census of Population and Housing, BITRE Australia iMOVE survey 2020–2021. Queensland Government public transport patronage and Go card usage data, and University of South Australia iMOVE survey 2020–2021.







# Commuter connectivity in South East Queensland

### **Connectivity snapshot**



Across the 12 LGAs of SEQ, **70%** of employed residents **worked within their home LGA** in 2016 (Table 2).



Self-containment rates were highest for Toowoomba (89%) and Brisbane (85%) and lowest for Logan (40%) in 2016. Self-containment refers to the share of employed residents whose journey-to-work was inside their region of residence.



In SEQ, **10%** of employed residents commuted to the **Brisbane CBD for work** (Table 2). The Brisbane LGA has the largest share commuting to the Brisbane CBD (20.3%), while Toowoomba has the smallest (0.3%).



Employed residents of the 12 LGAs in SEQ commuted **17.5 km** to their workplace on average (Table 2).



Average commuting distances were lowest for employed residents of Brisbane (**12.3 km**), and highest for Somerset (**33.9 km**) in 2016.

Table 2: Connectivity indicators for LGAs in SEQ in 2016

LGAs	Self-containment rate (per cent)	Proportion who commute to Brisbane CBD (per cent)	Average commuting distances (km)
Brisbane	84.6	20.3	12.3
Gold Coast	77.9	1.8	19.3
Ipswich	47.1	6.0	20.9
Lockyer Valley	53.4	0.8	28.3
Logan	39.9	5.7	20.8
Moreton Bay	47.7	8.1	21.4
Noosa	65.0	0.6	21.9
Redland	42.9	7.0	19.3
Scenic Rim	53.4	1.5	31.0
Somerset	47.0	1.6	33.9
Sunshine Coast	77.6	1.1	21.1
Toowoomba	88.6	0.3	16.8
12 LGAs Total	69.9	9.9	17.5

### Congestion



The average commuting trip duration for Greater Brisbane increased from **31 minutes** in 2010 to **34 minutes** in 2019.



**Brisbane** and **Gold Coast** experience similar levels of traffic congestion, but **Sunshine Coast** has relatively low levels of traffic congestion.

## 45 minute job access



The 45-minute job access indicator measures the share of jobs within a given region that working-age residents can access by car within 45 minutes during the morning peak.

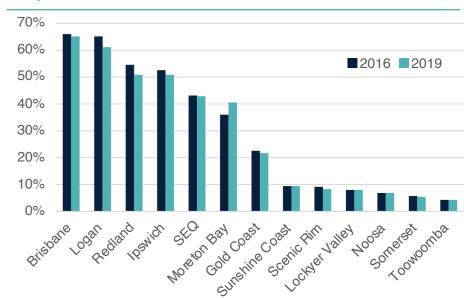


In 2019, SEQ residents had **access to 42.7% of the region's jobs** (on average) within a 45 minute drive (Figure 3), down from 43.1% in 2016.



Brisbane had the strongest 45-minute job access (65%) in 2019, followed by Logan (61%). (Figure 3).

Figure 3: 45-minute job access across the 12 LGAs of SEQ for 2016 and 2019



Sources: BCARR analysis of 2016 ABS Census of Population and Housing, HILDA survey and customised data provided by Houston Kemp.

Note: Greater Brisbane refer to the Brisbane greater capital city statistical area.