

# Tweed Byron Household Travel Survey

## Glossary of terms

FULL NAME	ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
Australian Bureau of Statistics	ABS	Australia's official national statistical agency.
Australian Statistical Geography Standard	ASGS	Current geographical classification used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for the collection and dissemination of geographic statistics since July 2011. HTS data is reported on this classification.
Average distance (Km)	Avg. Distance	Total distance divided by total trips, rounded off to nearest whole figure.
Average time (Min)	Avg. Time	Total time divided by total trips, rounded off to nearest whole figure Avg. Time refers to "on-mode time" for travel by mode and "total journey time" for travel by purpose.
Average weekday		Average of travel over Monday to Friday including public and school holidays.
Distance		A network distance (road, walk, and cycle) in kilometres.
Estimated Resident Population	ERP	Estimated Resident Population is the official measure of the population of Australia, based on the concept of usual residence. Adjustments are made on the latest Census population counts, to include usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months and to exclude overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months.
Household Travel Survey	HTS	A household survey of personal travel for residents of the Tweed and Byron Bay Local Government Areas. The survey collects information about people's day-to-day travel such as where they go, when they travel, the purpose of the trip, the means of transport used, and the costs associated with the trip.
Linked trip		Linked trips are made up of unlinked trips where there has been a change of mode or purpose. A linked trip is a journey from one activity to another, <i>ignoring changes of mode</i> . A linked trip may comprise one or more unlinked trip legs. See <b>Unlinked Trips</b>
Local Government Area	LGA	A geographical area under the responsibility of an incorporated local government council or an incorporated indigenous government council. LGAs are a non-ABS Structure of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), and are defined by the Departments of Local Government, or their equivalent in each state or territory. The ABS approximates the officially defined boundaries with aggregations of Mesh Blocks.
Memory Jogger		A paper diary that is used to record each member of a households travel day.

<b>Mode</b>		The mode of transport used for unlinked trips. Unlinked trips have only one mode and one purpose. See <b>Unlinked trips</b> .
<b>Population</b>		Residents of private dwellings. HTS estimates are slightly lower than the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP), which include residents of non-private dwellings (gaols, hospitals, hotels, etc.).
<b>Purpose</b>		<p>Commute: The first trip to work of the day, usually from home, excluding trips to return to work. This also includes the first trip to a second job, if any.</p> <p>Work related business: Work related trips away from respondent's usual work address. Also, for respondents without a fixed work address e.g. a plumber, household interviewers, etc. who work at various locations.</p> <p>Education/child care: Trips by students to attend child care or educational institutions including primary and secondary school, technical college or universities.</p> <p>Personal business: Transact personal business not involving "goods" e.g., bank, library, post office, hairdressers, etc.</p> <p>Serve passenger: The purpose is to drop-off, pick-up or accompany another person e.g., Dad drops his children to school on the way to work, a young child "comes along for the ride" on a parent's trip to the bank, a woman takes an elderly parent to a medical appointment.</p> <p>Shopping: Trips to a shop, defined as premises that sell "goods".</p> <p>Social/recreation: Includes social visits, entertainment, sporting activities, holidays, etc.</p> <p>Other: Trips for purposes not identified above</p>
<b>Priority purpose</b>		<p>The HTS collects data on a detailed list of trip purposes, including the purpose 'return to home'. 'Return home' makes up about 34% of unlinked trips on an average weekday.</p> <p>To give a better picture of what drives trip making, trips for the purpose of 'return home' in this data, are allocated to the main previous purpose. If a person is returning home from work this trip is defined as a commute FROM work rather than a trip TO home. Return home trips with multiple previous purposes are allocated based on a hierarchy or priority. If while returning home from work a person stopped off quickly at the shops, the main previous purpose is work not shopping.</p>
<b>Priority purpose hierarchy</b>		<p>Purpose categories in order of priority from highest to lowest are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work</li> <li>2. Work related business</li> <li>3. Education</li> <li>4. Purpose with the longest activity time</li> <li>5. Serve passenger</li> </ol>
<b>Travel Day</b>		<p>The travel day is the day the household is asked to report all travel on this specific day, each household is assigned a specific Travel Day by the survey team. This ensures we collect data for all days of the week across every area. Travel Days are assigned in the randomisation process and ensures there is no bias in the day of week assigned to households.</p> <p>By having each household report about their specific Travel Day, a good average of all the travel days is obtained.</p>
<b>Travel Diary</b>		See memory jogger.
<b>Unlinked trip</b>		An unlinked trip is a single trip leg. E.g., A person living in Parramatta and working in Sydney CBD, who travels by train with a walk trip at either end of the train trip, has made three unlinked trips as below:

		<p>Trip 1: Walk from home to Parramatta Station. Purpose of this unlinked trip is to change mode of travel.</p> <p>Trip 2: Train from Parramatta Station to Central Station. Purpose of this unlinked trip is also to change mode of travel</p> <p>Trip 3: Walk from Central station to place of work. Purpose of this unlinked trip is commute.</p> <p>The example above translates to ONE linked trip from Home to place of work, for the purpose of Commute, and by mode train</p>
<b>Vehicles</b>		Number of registered vehicles usually garaged at the household overnight, whether privately or company owned.

