

# Public Transport & Socially Inclusive Communities

Professor Graham Currie

Public Transport Research Group  
Institute of Transport Studies  
Monash University, Australia

PTV Division Meet 23-03-2016



## Agenda

### 1. Introduction

### 2. The Problem

### 3. The Needs

### 4. Solutions

## This paper outlines links between PT and socially inclusive communities

- Emphasis is on persons in the population with impairments. However also considers the wider population with transport difficulties
- Explores:
  - Problems
  - Needs
  - Solutions
- Also discusses new research undertaken by PTRG/PTV in the next few years in this field

## Agenda

### 1. Introduction

### 2. The Problem

### 3. The Needs

### 4. Solutions

# People with Impairments have a range of barriers to travel

## Barriers to Travel

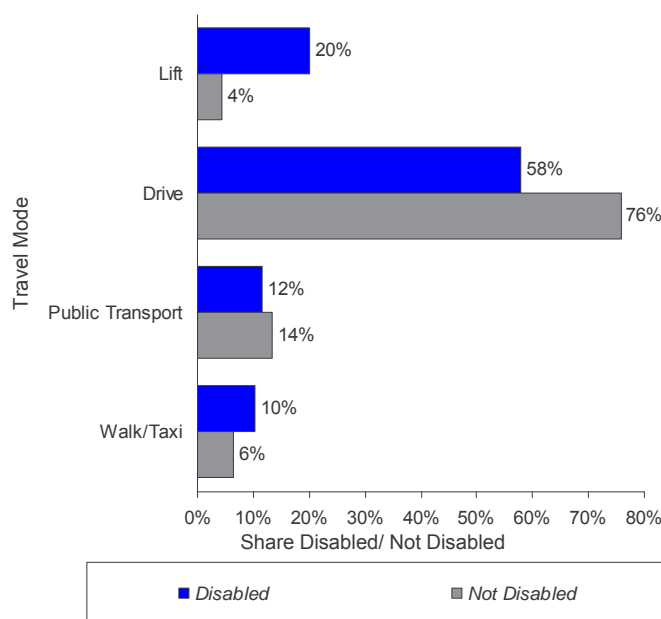
<b>People with WALKING DISABILITIES may:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have trouble negotiating steps and stairs</li> <li>• be able to move only very slowly</li> <li>• fatigue easily</li> <li>• have balance problems, especially in a moving vehicle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• require safe floor spaces</li> <li>• face risks in a moving crowd</li> <li>• find it difficult to walk over unstable surfaces</li> <li>• need a wider space to walk in</li> </ul>
<b>People with MANIPULATORY DISABILITIES may have difficulties such as:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• operating handles, switches or ticket machines</li> <li>• the placement and shape of handrails</li> </ul>	
<b>People with VISION IMPAIRMENT may have difficulty with:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identifying changes in direction, level and hazards such as platform edges</li> <li>• distinguishing between road/pedestrian areas</li> <li>• projecting signs along the path of travel</li> <li>• the size, colour, contrast and illumination of signs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• knowing whether a lift has arrived at the right floor</li> <li>• negotiating steps safely</li> <li>• avoiding obstacles</li> <li>• sudden direction changes on pathways</li> </ul>
<b>HEARING problems may be:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hearing announcements such as 'next train' or emergency announcements</li> <li>• detecting approaching vehicles</li> <li>• buying tickets, obtaining timetable information</li> <li>• making phone enquiries</li> </ul>	
<b>Those with INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES may have trouble with:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• finding the way in an unfamiliar setting</li> <li>• interpreting signs and information</li> <li>• coping with unpredictable changes, such as cancelled trains</li> <li>• coping with complex instructions or timetables</li> </ul>	
<b>A person with a PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITY may have difficulties due to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stress or anxiety in crowded situations</li> <li>• unexpected changes</li> <li>• unpleasant interpersonal encounters</li> <li>• fatigue and confusion</li> </ul>	
<b>WHEELCHAIR USERS have difficulties associated with:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uneven, bumpy or broken services</li> <li>• soft surfaces, such as sand</li> <li>• level changes where no ramps are provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• negotiating kerbs</li> <li>• insufficient or badly designed parking spaces</li> </ul>

Source: Evans and White, 1998 from Currie G and Allen J (2007) 'Transport Disadvantage and Australians with Disabilities' Book chapter in Currie G Stanley J and Stanley J (2007) 'No Way To Go - Transport and Social Disadvantage in Australian Communities' Monash University ePress

[www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg](http://www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg)

# People with impairments use PT less and rely on lifts/ walk-taxi...

## Disability & Travel to Work/Education

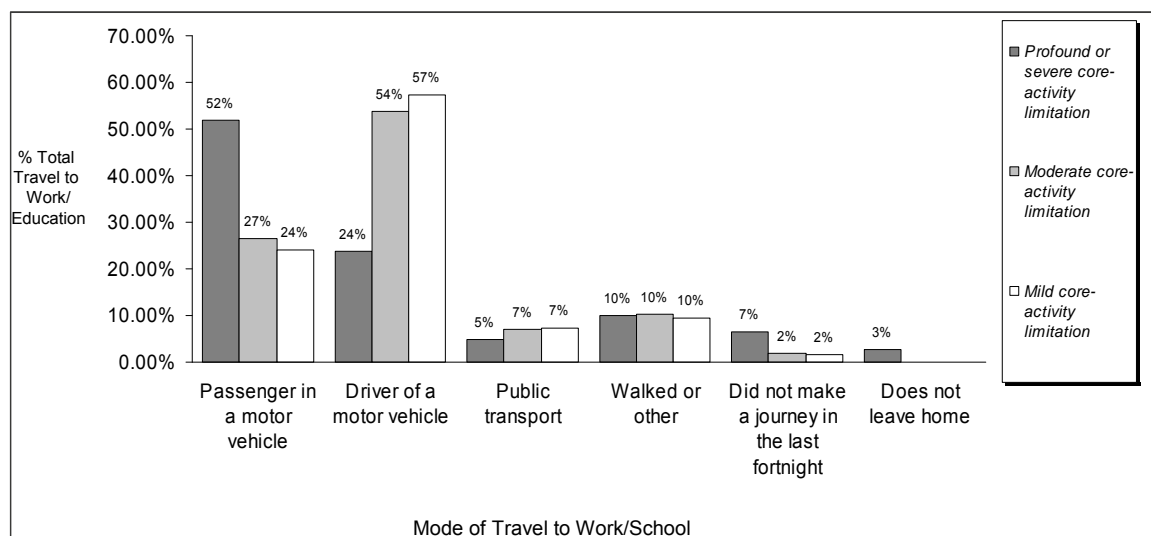


Source: ABS 2003a/b from Currie G and Allen J (2007) 'Transport Disadvantage and Australians with Disabilities' Book chapter in Currie G Stanley J and Stanley J (2007) 'No Way To Go - Transport and Social Disadvantage in Australian Communities' Monash University ePress

[www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg](http://www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg)

## ...mode participation depends on level of activity limitation

Travel to Work/Education by Mode and Nature of Impairment



Source: ABS 2003a from Currie G and Allen J (2007) 'Transport Disadvantage and Australians with Disabilities' Book chapter in Currie G Stanley J and Stanley J (2007) 'No Way To Go - Transport and Social Disadvantage in Australian Communities' Monash University ePress

[www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg](http://www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg)



## Older Australians have similar concerns

### Transport Issues and Older Australians

#### 1. Communication and Information

- Information not accessible to people with visual impairments and other barriers (language etc)
- Lack of promotion of new services
- Lack of promotion of transport service options
- Lack of communication and information about available transport options for people with different needs
- Educating transport users to be more vocal about their needs
- Difficulties in using timetables and ticketing procedures

#### 2. Security

- Concerns about safety

#### 3. Responsive to Changing Needs

- Replacement of Bus Fleet with accessible buses
- Impact of fuel price rises (and future rises)
- Transport not responsive to needs of active healthy seniors
- Lack of door to door services

#### 4. Lack of Fringe/Rural Services

- Inadequate relative to the city

#### 5. Physical Accessibility to Transport

- Need to improve walking environment

#### 6. Physical Accessibility onto Transport

- Vehicle and stop infrastructure

#### 7. Timetabling/Connectivity

- Lack of integration between walk, cycle, community transport, public transport and taxis

#### 8. Staffing and Human Assistance

- Lack of staff training
- Lack of staff to support users

#### 9. Community Perceptions

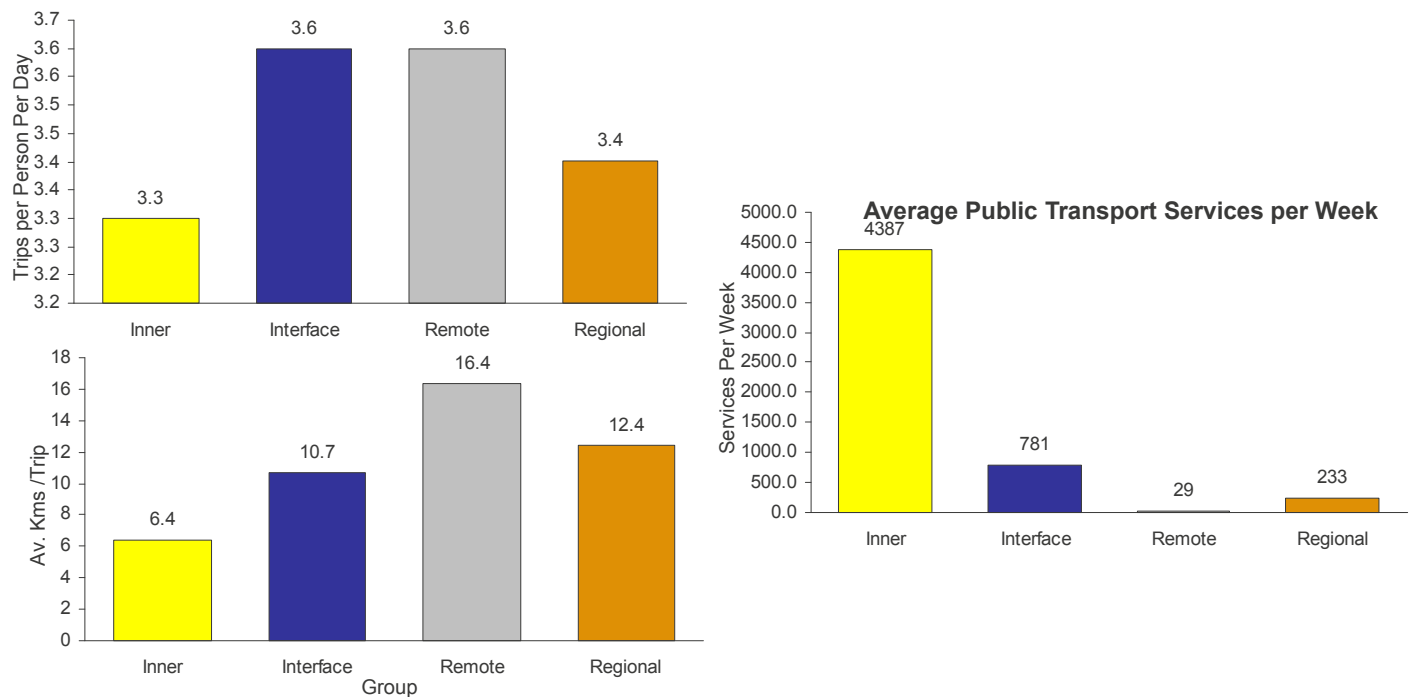
- Lack of understanding of the importance of accessible transport

#### 10. Policy Planning

- Lack of integration between agencies/Govt
- Land use not coordinated
- Current solutions don't maintain independence

Source: Conference on Transport, Social Disadvantage and Well Being, Melbourne 2006 – Workshop on Older Australians and Those with Disabilities

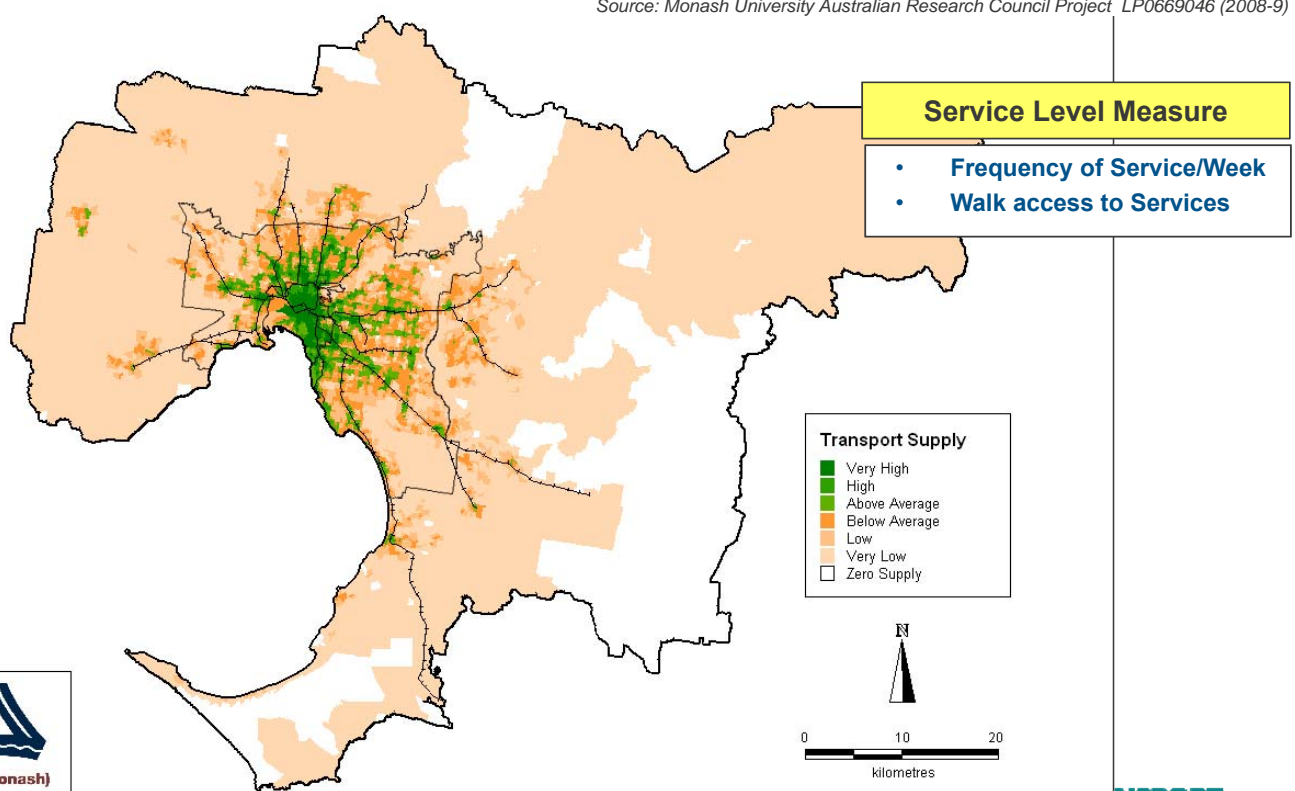
## Fringe/remote/ regional residents have a bigger transport task but far less Public Transport



Source: Vista (2008) Monash University Australian Research Council Project LP0669046 (2008-9)

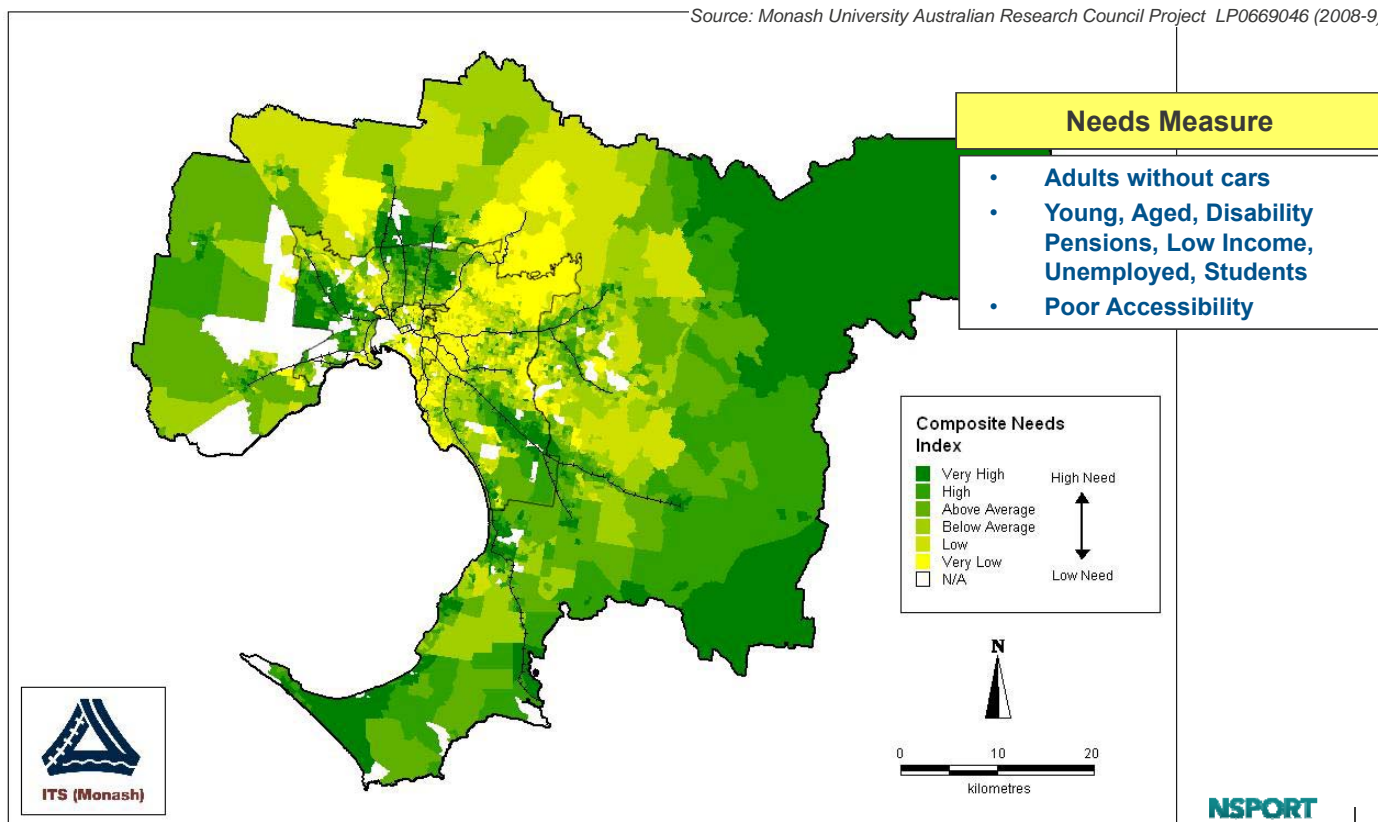
## Fringe public transport supply is below average....

Source: Monash University Australian Research Council Project LP0669046 (2008-9)

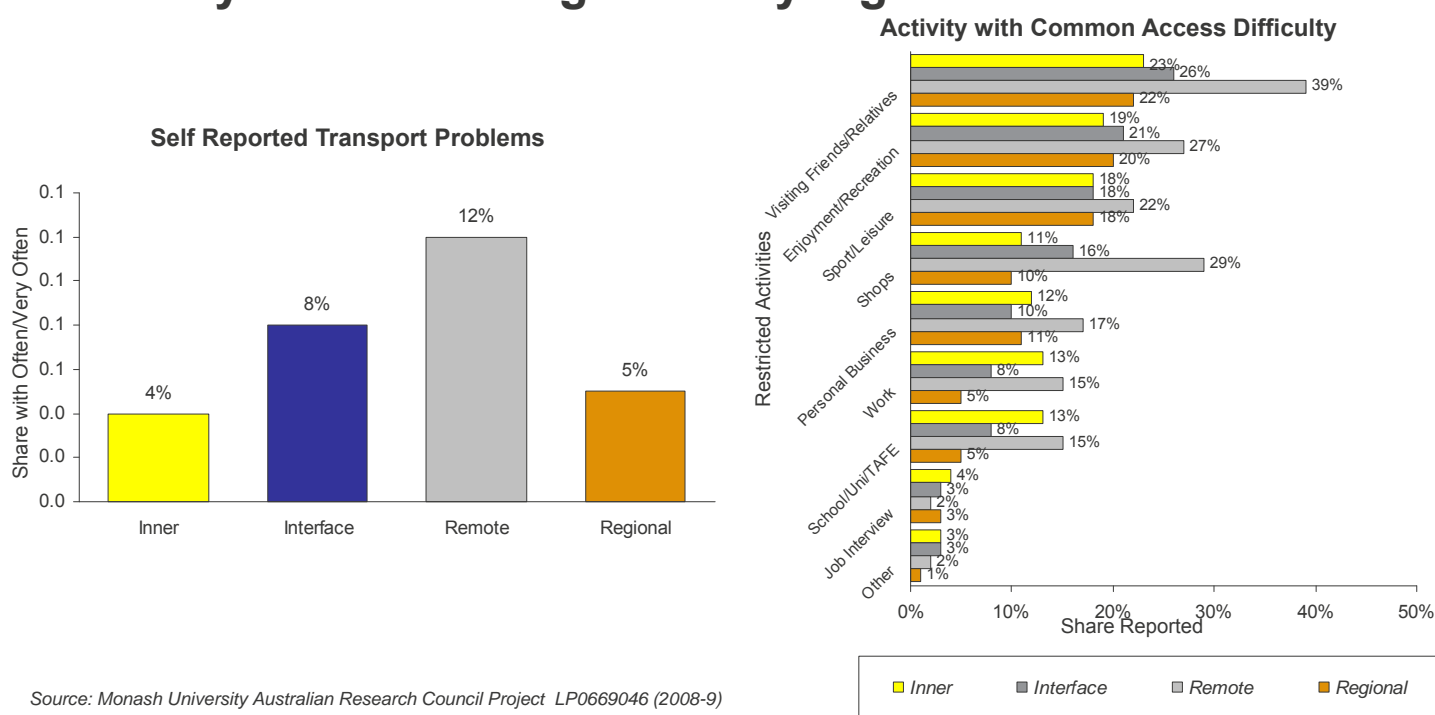


...yet transport related needs are above average to very high...

Source: Monash University Australian Research Council Project LP0669046 (2008-9)



... & self reported transport problems & restricted activity access are significantly higher



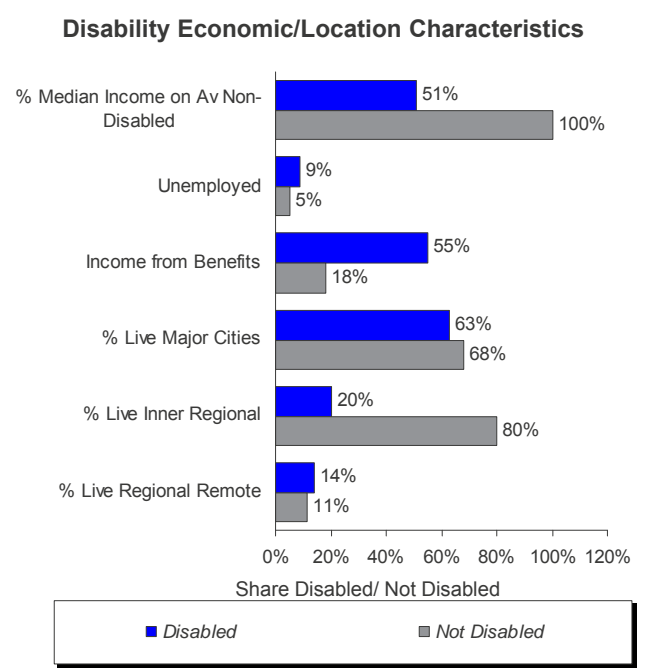
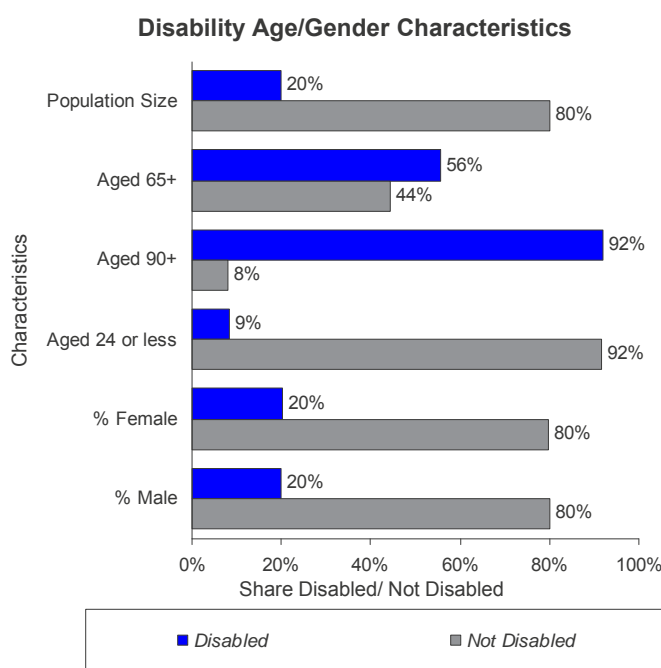
# Agenda

## 1. The Problem

## 2. The Needs

## 3. Solutions

## People with impairments represent 1 in 5 of the population



Source: ABS 2003a/b from Currie G and Allen J (2007) 'Transport Disadvantage and Australians with Disabilities' Book chapter in Currie G Stanley J and Stanley J (2007) 'No Way To Go - Transport and Social Disadvantage in Australian Communities' Monash University ePress [www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg](http://www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg)

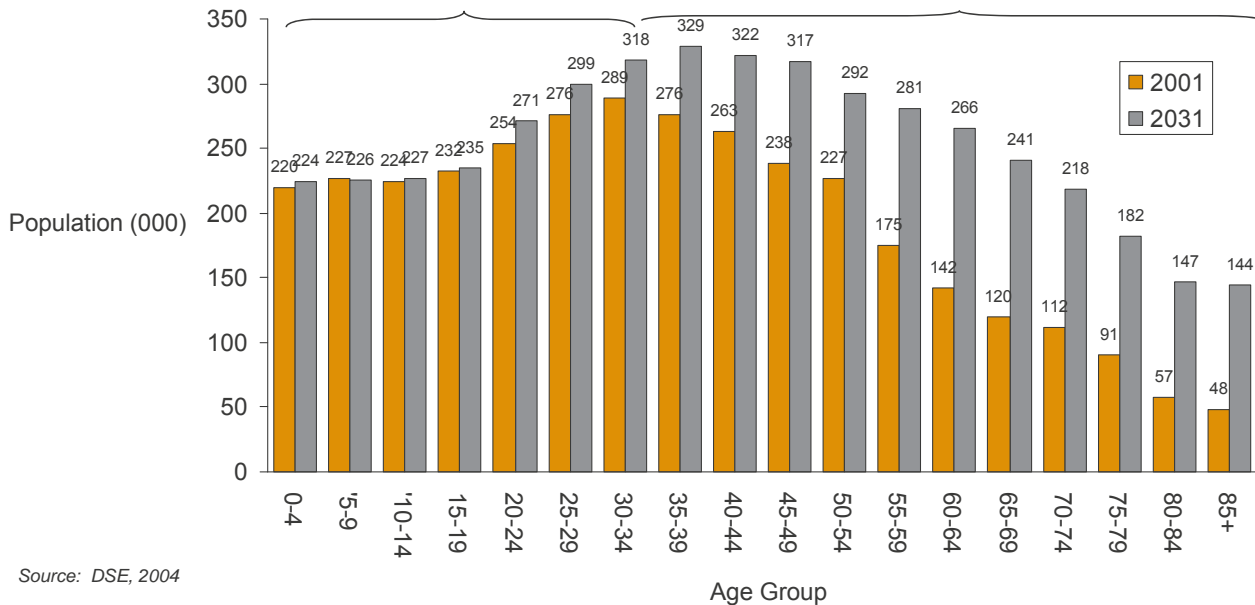


# Impairment links with the aged – a growing cohort...

## Actual Age Distribution (2001) and Forecast (2031) – Metropolitan Melbourne

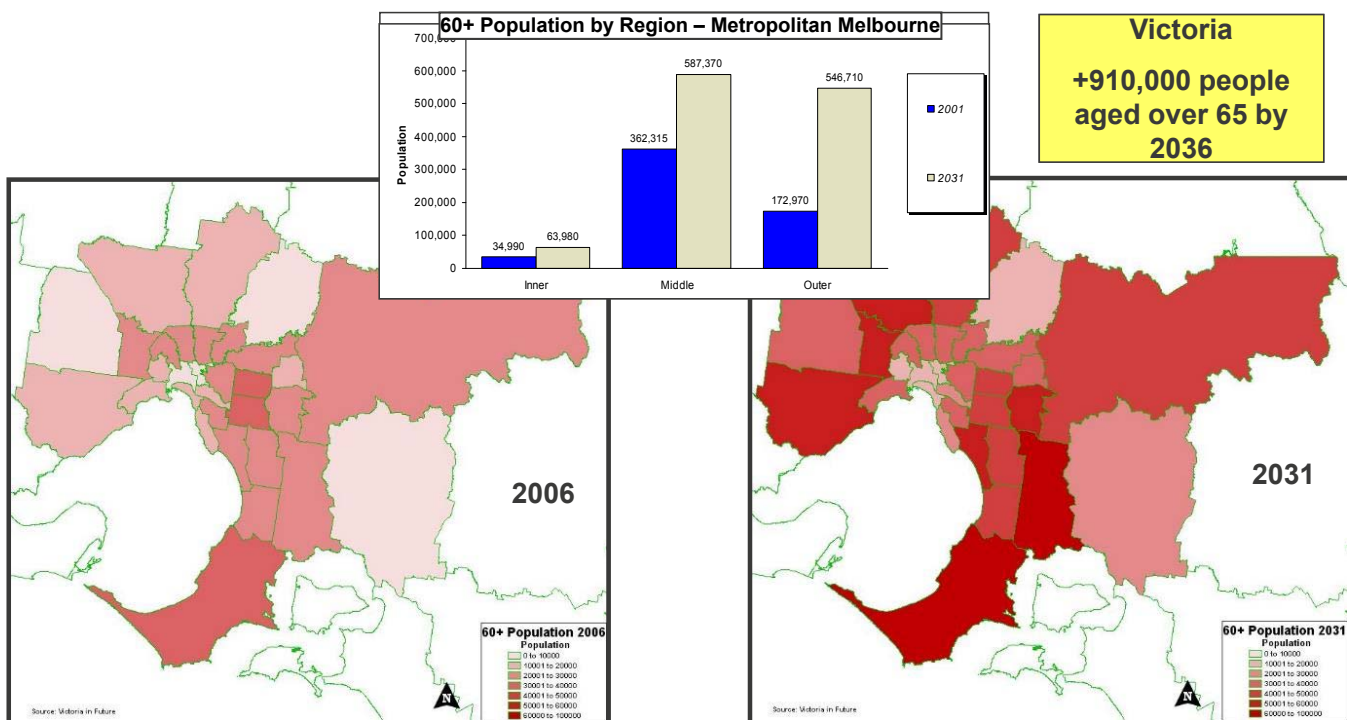
Note: No Decline in Young Age Groups

Note: Increases in All Middle/Older Age Groups



Source: DSE, 2004

## ...in Middle Fringe Melbourne



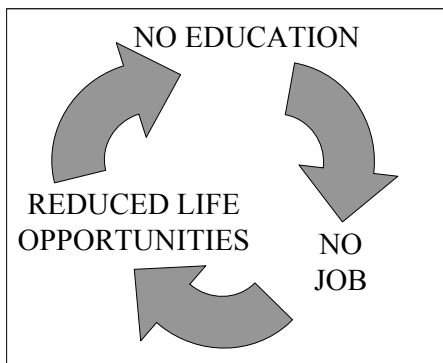
Source: DSE, 2004 Victoria in Future 2008



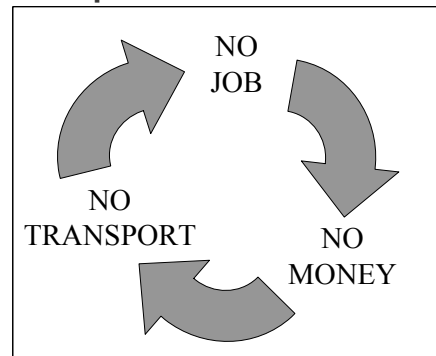
## Social Exclusion (SE) links poor access to lower life opportunities

- Social Exclusion (Lenoir, 1974)
  - Limitations on social/economic participation from a (systematic) combination of unemployment, poor skills, low income, poor housing, poor health and lack of transport

### Education and Social Exclusion

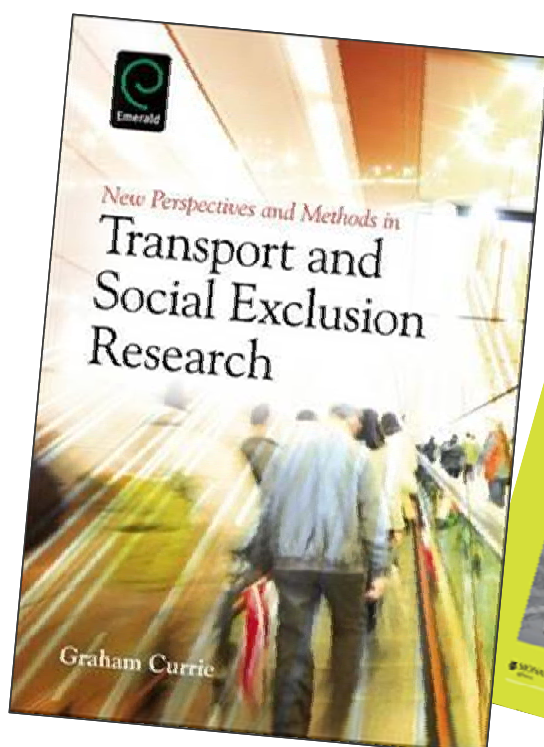


### Transport and Social Exclusion

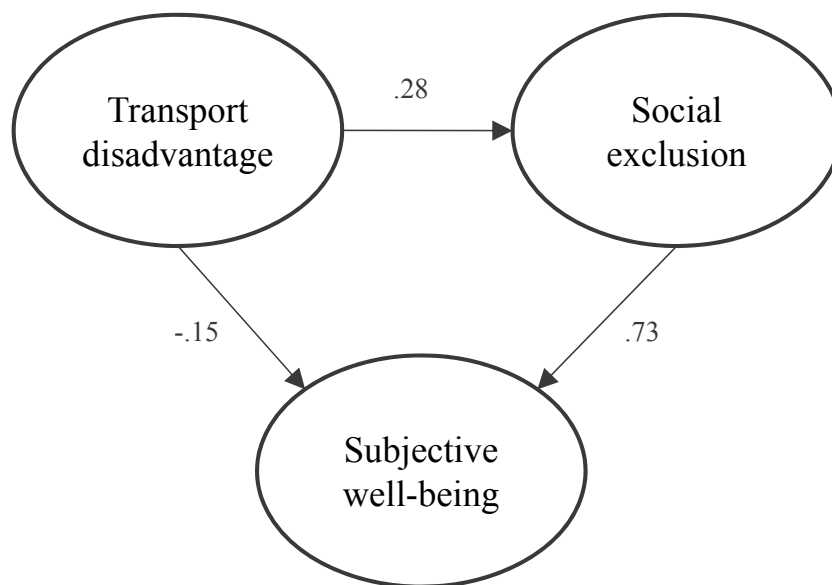


(Source: Based on Wheels to Work in Shropshire UK sourced from "Transport for Young People in Rural Areas" Community Transport Association UK March 2002)

## Victoria led the world in a research project to explore links between SE transport and quality of life



# Modelling results show strong TD/Well-being links



Source: CURRIE, G. & DELBOSC, A. 2010 Modelling the social and psychological impacts of transport disadvantage. *Transportation*, 37, pp953–966

## Agenda

1. The Problem
2. The Needs
3. Solutions

## A range of options to cater for the needs of people with impairments are provided

### Travel Assistance for People with Disabilities

Nature of Assistance/Mode	Details
<b>Private Transport</b>	
<b>Mobility Allowance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>assistance to people with disabilities who are in paid employment, voluntary work, vocational training, undertaking independent living/life skills training or a combination of paid work and training and who are unable to use public transport without substantial assistance</li> <li>\$Aust 74.30- 104.00 per fortnight (2007). A lump sum advance equal to 26 weeks allowance may be paid once a year.</li> </ul>
<b>Community Transport</b>	
<b>Community Transport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range of local small scale services operated by voluntary and self help groups for the specific needs of disadvantaged groups</li> <li>Much funding from the Federal Home and Community Care program for vehicles</li> </ul>
<b>Taxis</b>	
<b>Taxi User Subsidy Schemes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of subsidies to reduce fares for a limited number of taxi trips. Number of trips and level of subsidy varies by measured degree of disability. Policies vary between states.</li> </ul>
<b>Public Transport</b>	
<b>Concession Fares</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fare reductions ranging between free to half fares for people with disabilities of various types for travel on public transport services</li> </ul>
<b>General Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under the requirement of the Federal Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) all new public transport services and infrastructure commencing since 2002 are to be made fully accessible to persons with disabilities. Excludes school buses.</li> <li>Public transport in all states and territories have implemented a program for retro-fitting existing infrastructure to meet the requirements of the legislation within a generally 20 year timeframe.</li> </ul>
<b>Specialist Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A small number of specialist bus services are available for persons with disabilities in some states.</li> </ul>

Source: Currie G and Allen J (2007) 'Transport Disadvantage and Australians with Disabilities' Book chapter in Currie G Stanley J and Stanley J (2007) 'No Way To Go - Transport and Social Disadvantage in Australian Communities' Monash University ePress [www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg](http://www.epress.monash.edu/nwtg)

## PTV have an implementation program including new infrastructure and services



## Travellers Aid – Southern Cross Station



## Accessible taxis are important to disabled workers – but service is at risk due to Uber



**Total  
wheelchair  
taxi trips  
declined by  
44%  
between  
March 2013  
to July  
2014**

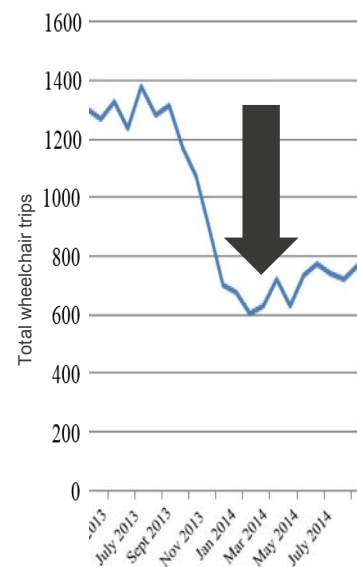


Figure 4 – Total wheelchair pick up by ramp taxi in San Francisco

Source: SFMTA TAB Meeting Sept 2014



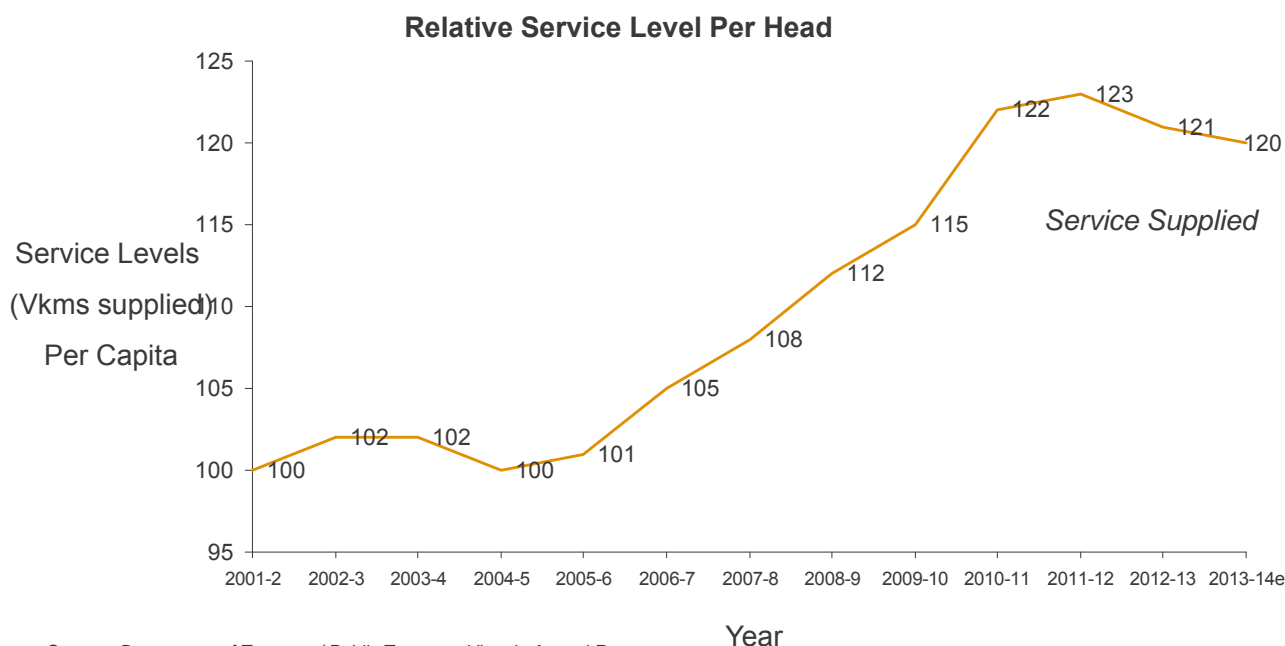
# In 2006 'Meeting Our Transport Challenges' (MOTC) invested \$1.4B in new bus services...



## Key Commitments Bus Service Development

- **\$1.4 billion to develop better cross town public transport network.**
- **The expansion of the existing SmartBus program (\$660M)**
- **Improvements to local metropolitan bus services (\$650M).**
  - more than 250 existing routes will be upgraded featuring:
    - > Services at least hourly between 6am and 9pm on weekdays;
    - > Services at least hourly between 8am and 9pm on Saturdays;
    - > Services at least hourly between 9am and 9pm on Sundays;
    - > and
    - > Higher frequencies on selected routes.
- **Doncaster Area Rapid Transit Project.**

# ...per head of population, service has grown but declined in recent years



Source: Department of Transport/ Public Transport Victoria Annual Reports

## ..also the 'Transport Connections Program' to find accessibility options for passengers

### Transport Connections program

#### Aims:=

- Improved access to services
- Innovative solutions to transport disadvantage
- Strong partnerships to deliver services
- Ongoing community participation in decision-making
- Enduring Outcomes

#### Transport Connections grant program

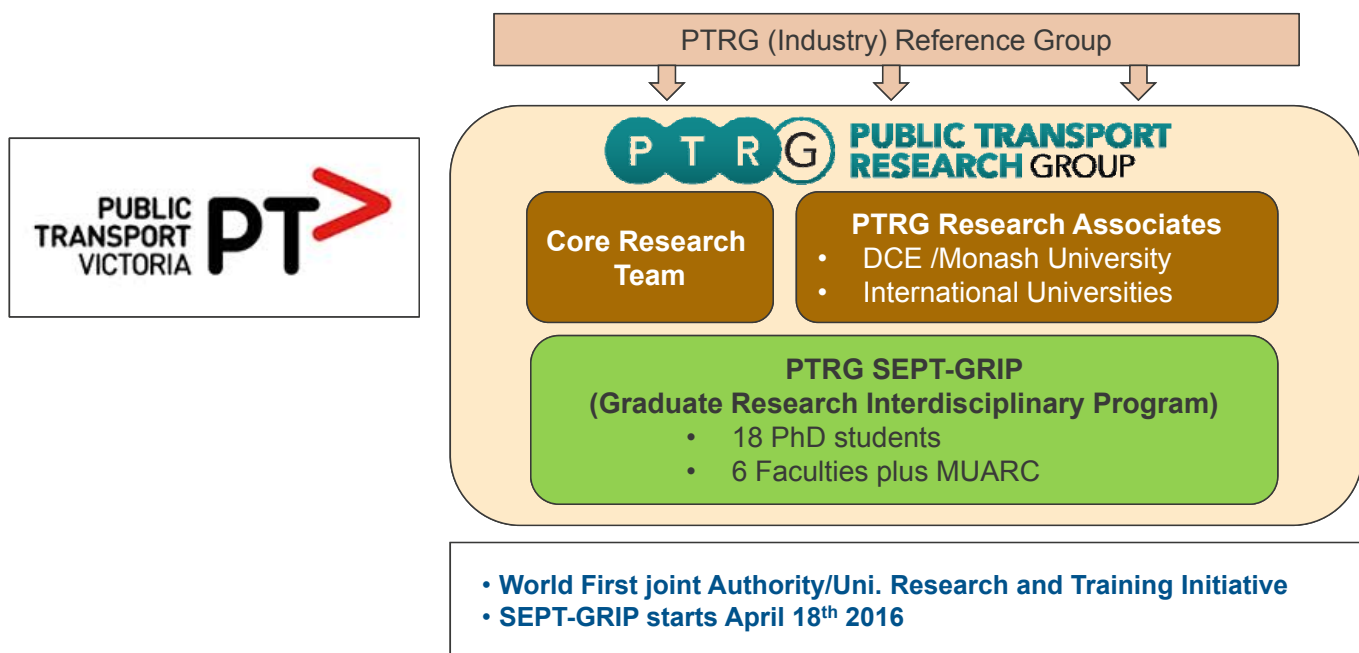
- \$14.15m over 3 years (2007-2010)  
Managed by DPCD

#### Transport Connections Flexible Fund'

- \$4.19m over 4 years Managed by DOI

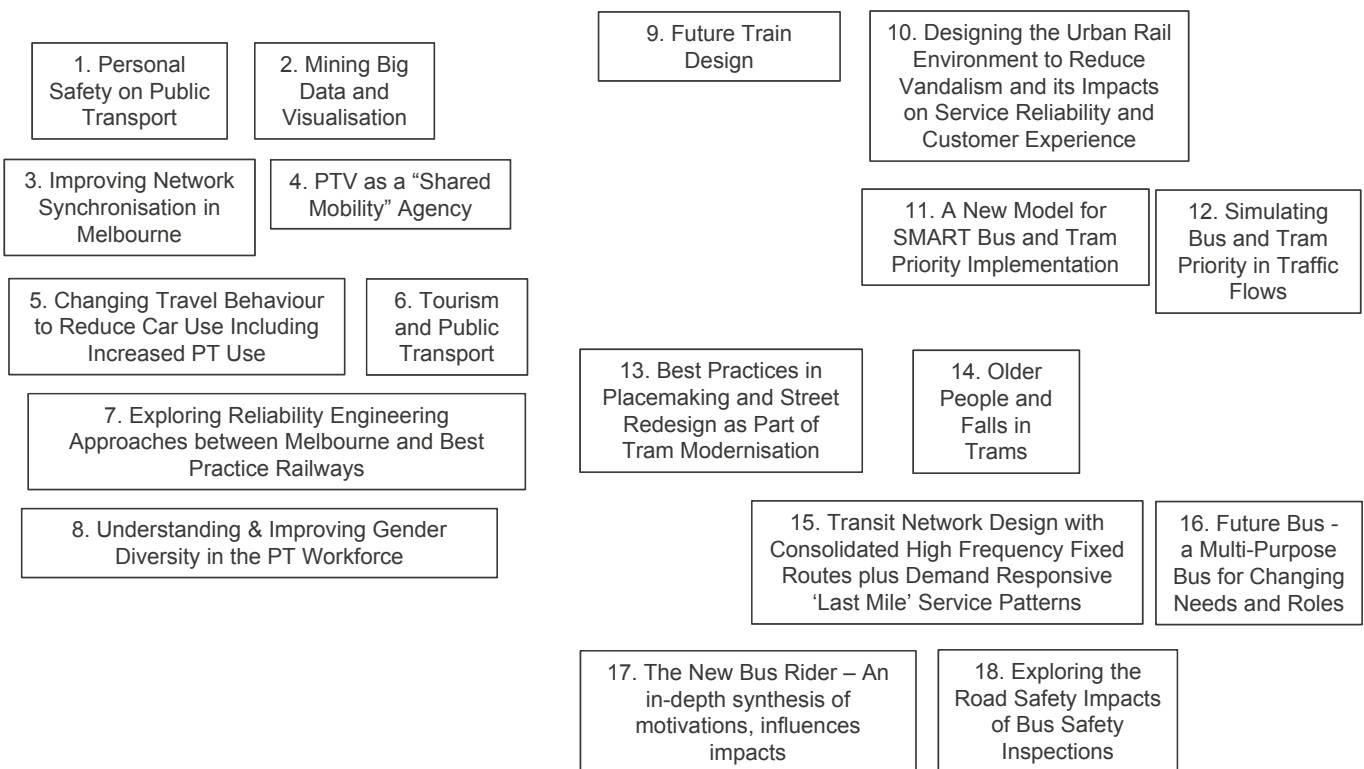


## Future Research - SEPT-GRIP PTV & partners supporting a major research initiative

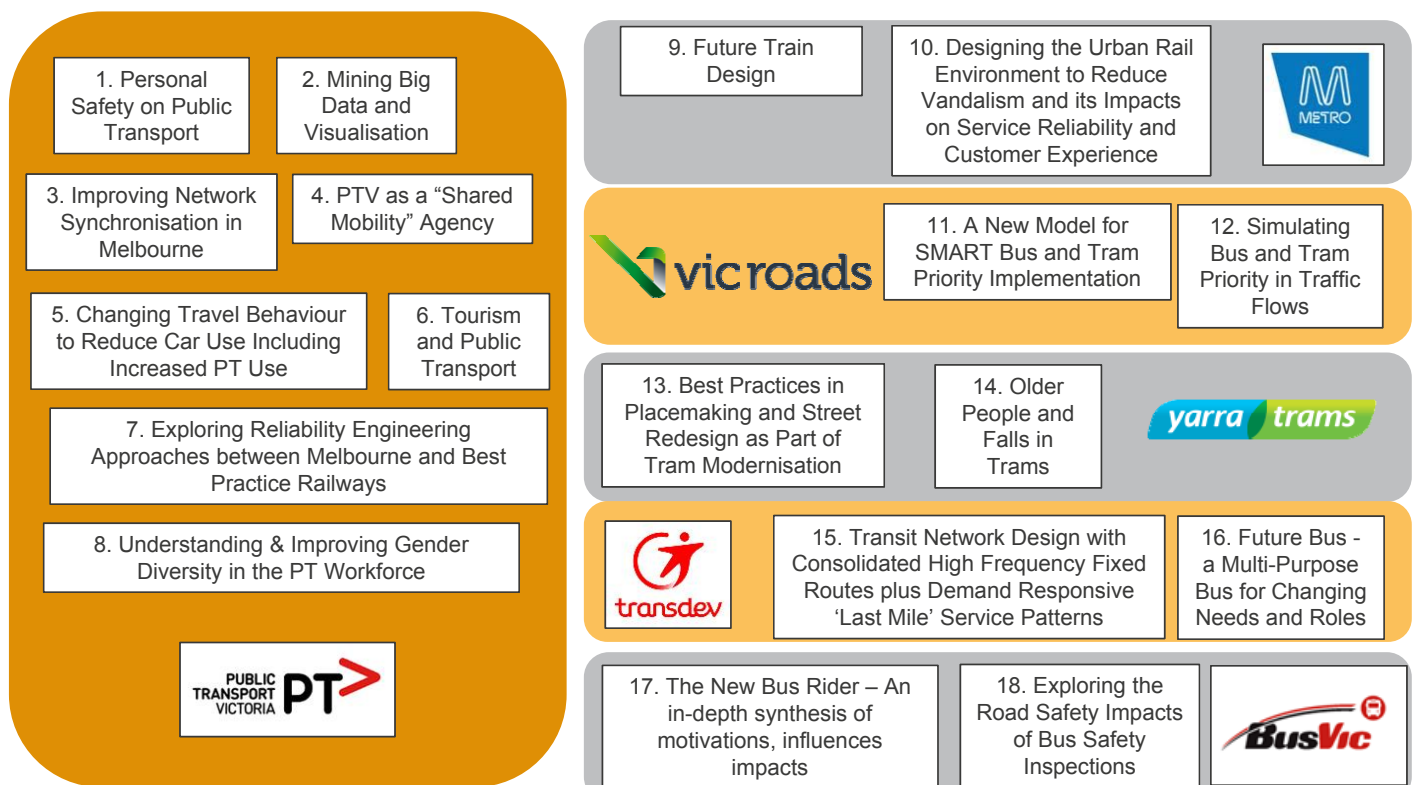




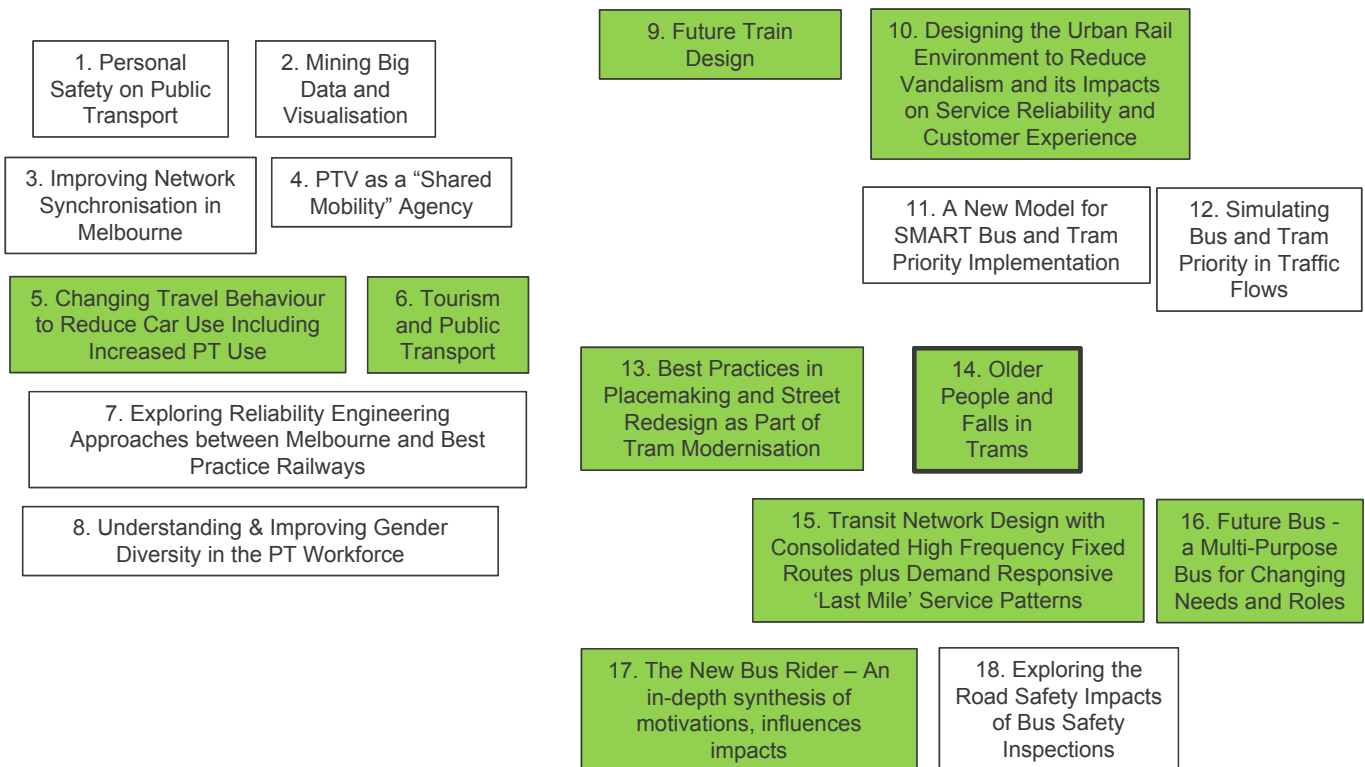
# There are 18 major projects...



# ...with 6 Industry Partners...



# ...including a research on an Aging Population



## About World Transit Research

World Transit Research (WTR) is designed to help public transport practitioners and researchers get easier access to quality research in the field of public transport planning. WTR is a free repository of research papers, reports, research abstracts and links to research findings from leading research journals indexed and searchable to ensure easier access to topics of interest. The site is developed and run by the Public Transport Research Group at the Institute of Transport Studies, Monash University.

## Browse Research

### Subject Areas

### Authors

### Titles

[www.worldtransitresearch.info](http://www.worldtransitresearch.info)

## At a Glance

Top 10 Downloads  
All time

Recent Additions  
20 most recent additions

3,430 papers to date   full-text downloads to date   downloads in the past year

## Paper of the Day

A case study of flexible solutions to transport demand in a deregulated environment  
Jenny Brake and John D. Nelson

Enter search terms:

in this repository

## Advanced Search

Notify me via email or RSS

## Browse

Subject Areas

Authors

Titles

## Newsletter

Sign Up for Newsletter

## Links

Related Sites

## Author Corner

Author FAQ

Submit Research

2025=PTx2

Showcase Award  
Winner

## Preparing for the world wide web.

The Public Transport Research Group is the name for researchers at the Institute of Transport Studies, Monash University who are engaged in research on public transport systems. The group is run by Professor Graham Currie, the Chair in Public Transport at Monash University. Research interests of the group are varied but loosely focus on research associated with public transport and strategic planning, travel demand management, travel behaviour, transport economics, land use and transit, travel modelling, operations modelling and planning for major special events.

# ALSO:

## NEW PTRG WEBSITE



# PTRG.INFO

## Contact details



### Professor Graham Currie

Director, SEPT-GRIP  
Department of Civil Engineering  
Faculty of Engineering  
Monash University  
Ph. (03) 9905 5574  
Email: [graham.currie@monash.edu](mailto:graham.currie@monash.edu)



### Dr Chris De Gruyter

Deputy Director, SEPT-GRIP  
Department of Civil Engineering  
Faculty of Engineering  
Monash University  
Ph. (03) 9905 3894  
Email: [chris.degruyter@monash.edu](mailto:chris.degruyter@monash.edu)