



GCRF NETWORK: TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY

STATE OF THE NATIONS REPORTING: SOUTH AFRICA

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Background statistics

NHTS 2003

- 48% of all households experience problems with access to transport
- 76% of households have no access to train services
- 38% have no access to a bus service (stops)
- 76% (12 million) of learners walk

NHTS 2015

- Coming soon



- Ensuring **access** to formal employment opportunities
- Increasing women's **access** to paid employment
- Increasing people's **access** to affordable healthy food
- Giving **access** to primary health care services
- Increasing students' **access** to study

Social groups most at risk



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- Low income and socially disadvantaged groups:
 - Unemployed and job seekers
 - Non-working women
 - Low income workers
 - Shift workers
 - Single parents
 - Child head of households
 - Older people 60 + years
 - People with disabilities
 - Students
- (Deep rural communities, primary school children,)

Key findings from focus groups 2005/6



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1. The importance of transport as a basic social need
2. The high cost of transport relative to incomes
3. The poor availability of public transport services
4. Crime and fear of crime whilst waiting for and travelling on public transport
5. The importance of transport to access to employment, healthcare and education
6. The importance of being able to socialise and visit friends and family.

IMPROVING LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY

Three perspectives within transport:

1. Access to the transport system
2. Disability proofing transport
3. **GETTING PEOPLE TO ACTIVITIES**
 - Can people get to the places they need to go?
 - On foot or by public transport?
 - Affordably?
 - Reliably?
 - Safely?
 - On time?



- Build on the Local Transport Act and Integrated Transport Plans from Municipalities
- A new focus on providing low income populations with access to services as part of local transport delivery
- Better integration of transport planning with other local service delivery planning
- New inter-governmental arrangements and national and local partnerships
- Provide guidance on accessibility planning to local transport authorities
- Provide data analysis and appraisal tools and methods
- Identify a fund for local 'best practice' demonstration projects
- Improved data collection and monitoring of local transport conditions

How do we measure success?



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Meeting the goals of the National Land Transport Strategic Goals

- Increased use of public transport
- Better transport safety
- **Greater transport inclusion**
- Delivering short, medium and long term outcomes

PLUS

Meeting the Social Development Goals

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