TRANSFORMING TRANSPORT IN THE GCR

TRAVEL PATTERNS: TRIP DURATION

The spatial fragmentation of Gauteng affects the time residents take to travel from home to places of work, shopping, education, etc. Trip duration is further affected by a range of other factors. For example although some commuters live close to work they may have lengthy commuting times due to traffic congestion. Alternatively, residents living in areas with limited access to public transport may have to travel indirect routes to their destinations. This map shows the average travel time in each ward across the province, using GGRO's 2013 Quality of Life (QoL) survey data. Commuters' trip duration is embedded in the divided city—the map illustrates that residents living in more central previously white areas spend significantly less time on their daily travel than those in previously black areas, new housing developments and spatially peripheral parts of the province.

Please click on the map for additional ward-based information.

Data source: 2013 GCRO Quality of Life Survey (QoL III)