



Australian Government

Department of Infrastructure, Transport,  
Regional Development and Local Government  
Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

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# Better Urban Planning –Introduction

## A comparison of two cities

Leanne Johnson  
BITRE Regional Research Leader

# New BITRE research project

Research question:

What are the **spatial** changes in major capital city employment and residential patterns over the past decade and how has commuting behaviour responded?

# Planning

- Planning systems
  - Role of WAPC
  - Role of local government
  - Stability over time
- Strategic plans
  - Network City (Perth) & City of Cities (Sydney)
  - Commonalities:
    - Centres & corridors
    - Urban containment & consolidation
  - Some differences

# Population statistics, 2001 to 2006

	Sydney working zone	Perth working zone
Population 2006	4 284 379	1 606 739
Population density 2006 (working zone)	353 per km <sup>2</sup>	113 per km <sup>2</sup>
Population density 2006 (urban centre)	2058 per km <sup>2</sup>	1090 per km <sup>2</sup>
Change in population, 2001 to 2006	+ 156 107	+ 139 197
Average annual rate of change	0.7 per cent	1.8 per cent
Change in population density (working zone)	+13 per km <sup>2</sup>	+ 10 per km <sup>2</sup>

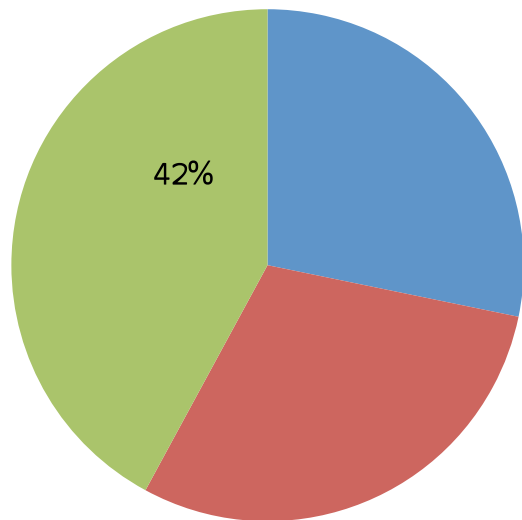
# Urban consolidation

Plan	Sydney 'City of Cities'	Perth 'Network City'
Aim	30-40% of new housing to be provided in new land release areas	40% of new dwellings to be in newly developed areas

# Urban consolidation

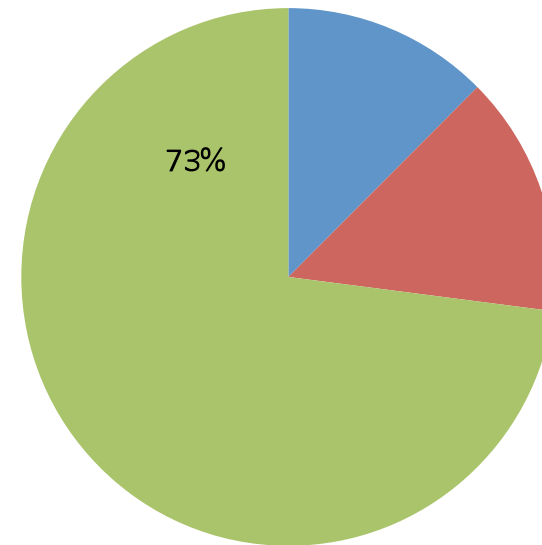
## Population growth, 2001 to 2006

### Sydney



■ Inner  
■ Middle  
■ Outer/fringe

### Perth



## Main growth LGAs

City of Sydney (+34 900)  
Baulkham Hills (+19 900)

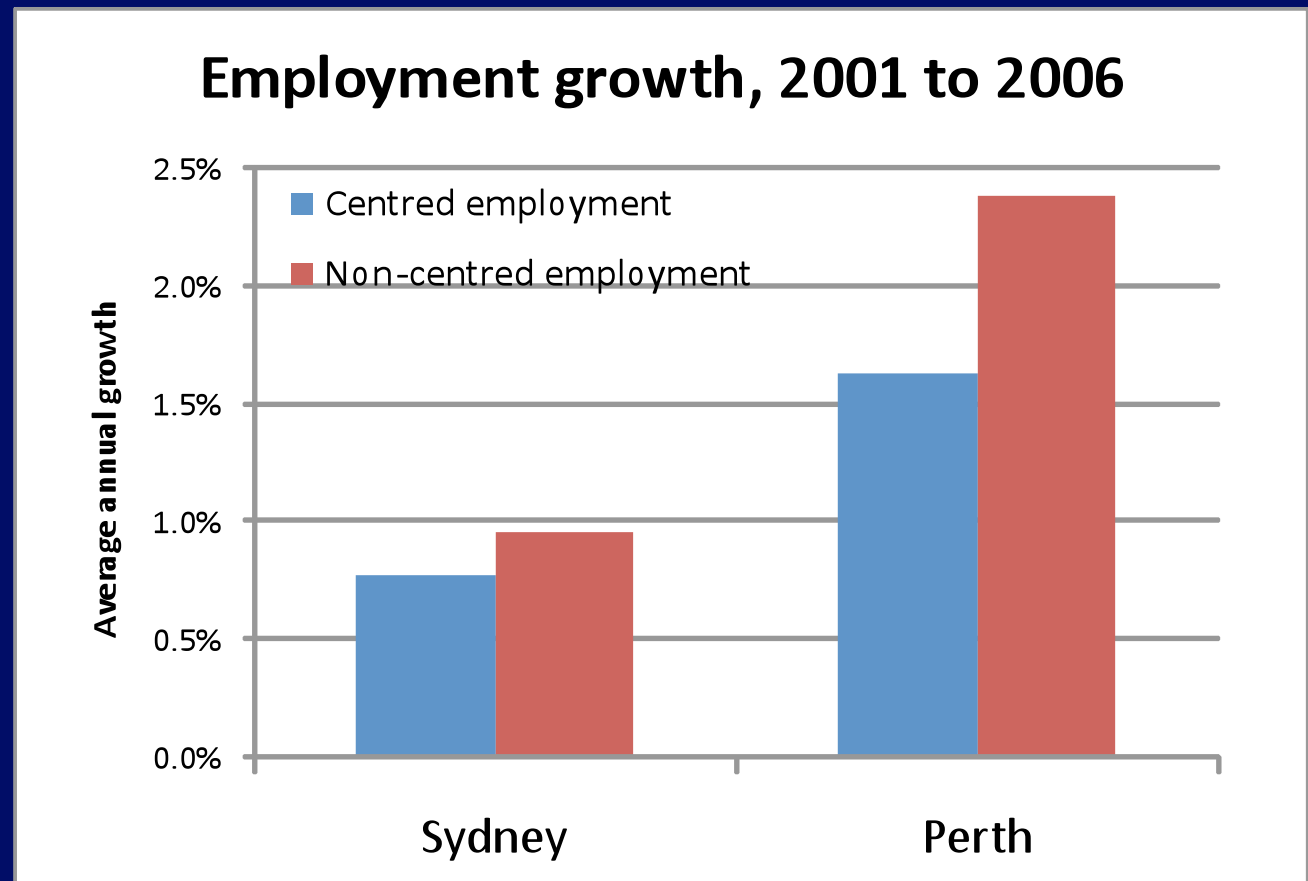
Wanneroo (+31 400)  
Rockingham (+13 500)

# Employment statistics, 2001 to 2006

	Sydney working zone	Perth working zone
Employment 2006 (place of work)	1 736 810	646 395
Employment to population ratio 2006	44.4%	45.8%
City LGA share of employment 2006	20.6%	17.0%
Change in employment, 2001 to 2006	+ 57 124	+ 69 300
Average annual rate of change	0.7 per cent	2.3 per cent
Major industry source of jobs growth	Health services	General construction

# Centred employment

- Employment in centres:
  - 41% of Sydney jobs
  - 32% of Perth jobs
- Dispersed employment growing more rapidly

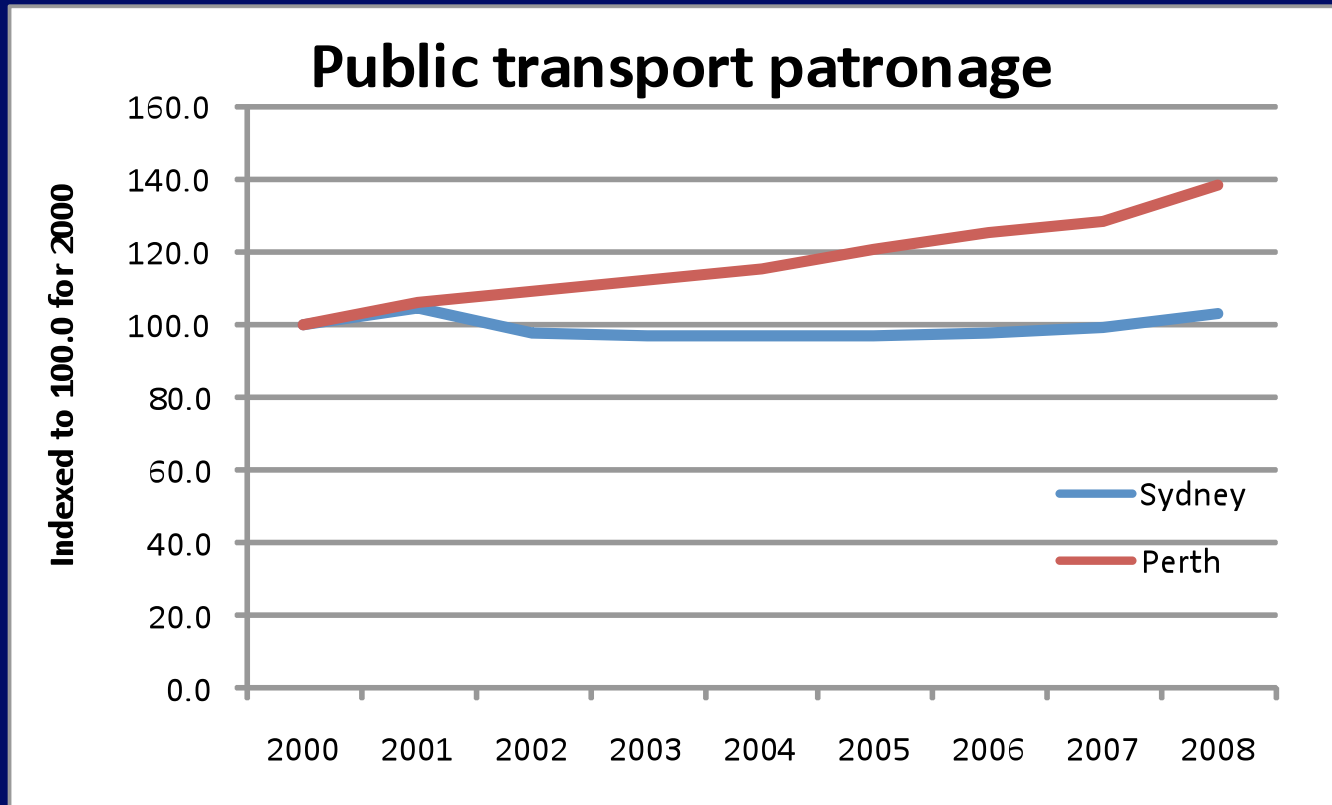




# Transport statistics, 2006

Based on journey to work data	Sydney working zone	Perth working zone
Private vehicle mode share 2006	68.6 per cent	80.7 per cent
Public transport mode share 2006	20.7 per cent	9.9 per cent
Main form of public transport	Train	Bus
Share of public transport that involves place of work in city LGA 2006	59 per cent	67 per cent
Average distance 2006	11.3 km	10.7 km
Average time spent commuting to work per week (full-time workers), 2006	5.8 hours	4.4 hours

# Encouraging public transport



	Sydney working zone	Perth working zone
Change in private vehicle mode share, 2001 to 2006	+1.1 per cent	–0.4 per cent
Change in public transport mode share, 2001 to 2006	–1.1 per cent	+1.0 per cent

# Better urban planning

- How do the cities compare?
  - Urban consolidation
  - Centred employment
  - Encouraging public transport
- What can we learn from such comparisons?