ESA – 980 DOMESTIC HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL (TIME, DISTANCE AND MODE)

Summary of Quality Assessment Results

Overall ESA Assessment	Institutional Environment	Relevance	Timeliness	Accuracy	Coherence	Interpretability	Accessibility
🟠 Amber	🟢 Green	🟢 Green	🔴 Red	🟠 Amber	🟢 Green	🟢 Green	🟢 Green

List of Contributing Datasets and Custodians

- Australian International and Domestic Airline Activity (BITRE)
- Census of Population and Housing (ABS)
- Household Travel Surveys (State/Territory Transport Bureaus/Departments)*
- *State Transport Bureaus' Administrative Information (State/Territory Transport Bureaus) ***

* Household Travel Surveys for SA, WA, NT and ACT were not included in this assessment

** No cohesive data collection across all states and territories

ESA Elements

Pillar	Dimension	Description	Critical Frequency	Critical Spatial	Critical Disaggregation
Society	Transport	Includes broad household travel patterns and trends for specific metropolitan areas.	Annually	National, State/ Territory, Local Government Area, SA4, SA2	Age, Sex, Labour Force Status, Socioeconomic Status, Transport Mode

Overall ESA Assessment

The quality of ESA – 980 Domestic Household Travel (Time, Distance and Mode) was assessed as an amber traffic light for the purpose of ESA. The overall quality of this statistic was reasonable, but lacked in some areas for the quality indicators selected and there was a need identified for some investment to improve the quality. This quality assessment was based on quality information about the contributing datasets. However, the datasets, SA, WA, NT and ACT Household Travel Surveys (State/Territory Transport Bureaus/ Departments) and State Transport Bureaus' Administrative Information (State/Territory Transport Bureaus), were unable to be assessed as these were all considered data gaps for the purpose of the quality assessment process. The missing information may have impacted on the overall outcome of the quality assessment for the statistic. Data custodians can be contacted for further information about the quality of the datasets which contributed to the statistic.

For more detailed quality information about each dimension, see over page

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Institutional Environment

The statistic scored a green traffic light for institutional environment. There were sufficient quality management processes in place, protections for confidentiality and archiving processes. Staff were trained in data collation. In some cases there were not sufficient risk management processes in place.

Relevance

The statistic scored a green traffic light for relevance. All key information identified in the description of the statistic was available. The critical spatial levels identified for the statistic were produced. Most critical disaggregations identified for the statistic were present. The critical disaggregation, Socioeconomic Status was available in most cases or could be derived from geographic levels. Labour Force Status was also available in most cases but was not always collected using the standard classification. For some information, Transport Mode was only produced for journey to work.

Timeliness

The statistic scored a red traffic light for timeliness. In some cases users were not able to access the release of new data when expected. The release of data did not always meet the critical frequency and the duration between collection and release of data was not always timely.

Accuracy

The statistic scored an amber traffic light for accuracy. Known under or overcounts or under or overrepresentation were managed and there were sufficient measures in place to adjust for missing values and non-response in most cases. Some of the target population not sufficiently represented for in the statistic, such as remote areas, CBD apartments and gated communities. Sampling error was not represented adequately for most survey data.

Coherence

The statistic scored a green traffic light for coherence. Information for the statistic was able to be compared over time with minimal changes to collection procedures and population and characteristic definitions remaining consistent. External sources were available for data confrontation.

Interpretability

The statistic scored a green traffic light for interpretability. Data quality statements and information for users to better understand the data were available. Users were able to access additional support if needed. Descriptions of the conceptual limitations of the data were available for most information.

Accessibility

The statistic scored a green traffic light for accessibility. The key information, including visualisations such as graphs or maps, was publicly available and users could access most data in a machine readable format and Excel and all data in other formats such as html. The key information was accessible for free with customised data and microdata available at a cost.

Areas for improvement:

- Labour Force Status was available in most cases but was not always collected using the standard classification.
- The release of data did not always meet the critical frequency and the duration between collection and release of data was not always timely.
- Sampling error was not represented adequately for most survey data.
- There was a data gap for Household Travel Surveys for SA, WA, NT and ACT. There was also a data gap for administrative information collected by state and territory transport bureaus.

Essential Statistical Assets for Australia