# Community Transport Pricing Pilot (CTPP): Research Update

28 August 2024

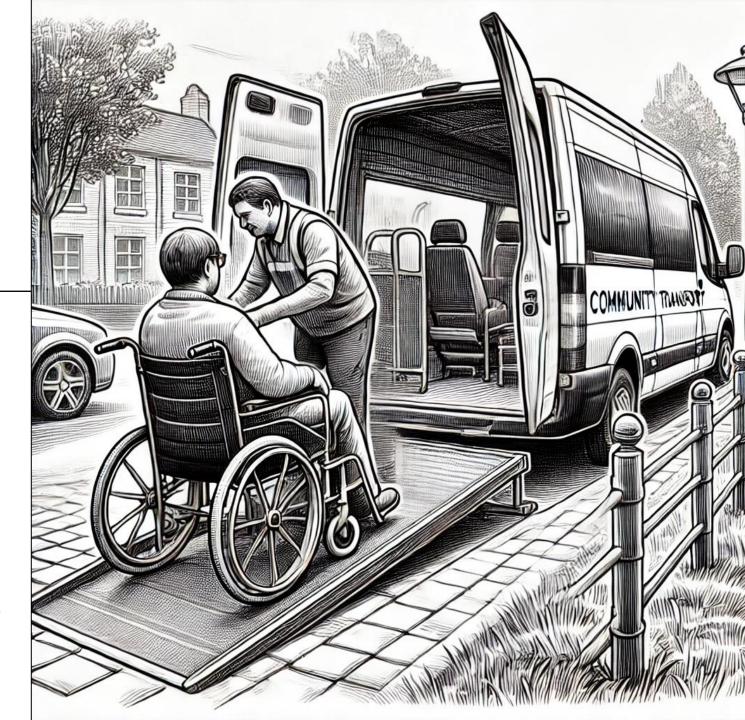
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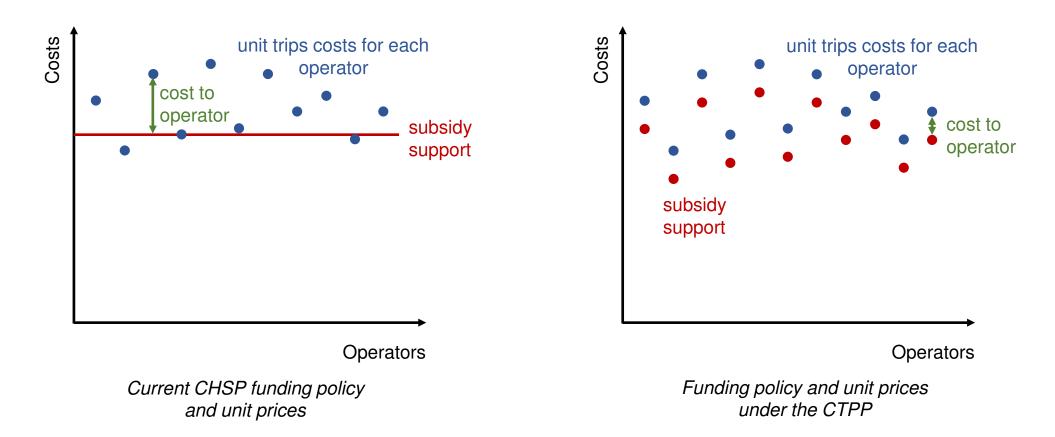
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CT services are usually funded through a patchwork of government grants and subsidies

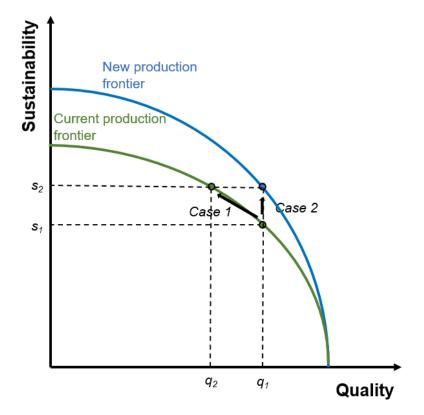
This study specifically examines CT services funded by the Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP). The current level of subsidy support provided by CHSP does not account for variations in the service context. Broadly, the same level of support is offered to all operators, regardless of their service context



The aims of the CTPP are:

- 1. To develop and test a more accurate way of calculating transport costs;
- 2. To develop and test alternative policy arrangements; and
- 3. To incorporate social engagement and client choice.

The University of South Australia (UniSA) will be working closely with ACTA and DoHAC to address these objectives



Theoretical framework for assessing impacts of the CTPP on sustainability and quality of CT services

### **Research design**

#### Phase 1: Framework Development and Pilot Preparation

Literature review, stakeholder engagement and field tests to develop and trial assessment framework

Dec 2023 – Jun 2024

Phase 2: Live Data Collection and Analytics

9-month trial with 30 pilot participants

Jul 2024 – Mar 2025

Phase 3: Final Analysis, Reporting and Feedback

Complete data collection and analysis; document findings, insights and recommendations

Apr 2025 – Jun 2025

# **Evaluation framework**

Labour inputs	Assess workforce composition, training impacts, and direct/indirect staffing roles	
Capital inputs	Analyse vehicle fleets, IT systems, and other capital costs	
Passenger needs	Recommend a full-service model that meets diverse client needs	
Distance and geography	I Evaluate local vs. long-distance transport and pricing factors	
Reporting	Simplify reporting requirements and ensure accountability	
Pricing model	ng model Establish a fair, equitable, and simple pricing model	
Operating model	I LUDOERSIANO INTERNAL DROCESSES AND ODUMIZE STRATEORES	

### **Data collection activities**

- Operator-level information from CEOs/CFOs: Online survey to collect high-level financial and operational information from each participating CT operator relating to the costs of providing CHSP-funded CT services
- 2. Trip-level information from IT system: For each CHSP-funded trip provided by a participating CT operator, we will be collecting detailed information during the 9-month pilot
- **3. Qualitative interviews with CT operators:** Three rounds of interviews, before pilot commencement, mid-way through the pilot, and at conclusion

# Operator-level information from CEOs/CFOs

We have collected this information for FY22-23 from all participating CT operators (and we will collect this information again for FY23-24 later this year) Q11. We would like you to provide the following information on the vehicle fleet in FY 22-23:

Total number of vehicles

Total vehicle depreciation

Total vehicle loan expense (if applicable)

Total fuel cost

Total vehicle service and maintenance costs

Total vehicle insurance costs

Total vehicle registration fees

Total tolls and state costs (Please use a state:cost format, for example NSW:80000. if you operate in multiple states, please list them separately, for example NSW:80000, VIC:60000)

Q13. We would like you to provide the following information on employees and volunteers in FY 22-23 across all services provided by your organization (including but not limited to CHSP-funded community transport services):

Total employee cost (e.g., salary and on-costs)

Total volunteer cost (e.g., management, subsidies and other costs)

Q14. Please provide us the following lump sum overhead costs across all services provided by your organization (including but not limited to CHSP-funded community transport services) in FY 22-23?

Labor overhead costs (e.g., client assessment, trip bookings, service quality assurance, staff training and education)

Capital overhead costs (e.g., Office, depot, IT services)

Screenshot of online survey questions requesting CT operators to report different cost components relating to the provision of CHSP-funded CT services

- 1. Average costs: Average and median unit trip costs tend to vary between \$60 and \$70
- 2. Impact of service area: Metro operators tend to have lower average costs than regional operators
- 3. Impact of scale: Larger operators tend to have lower average costs than smaller operators

Region	Size	Average Total cost	Median Total cost
All	All	72.3	62.8
Metro	All	55.9	53.4
Region	All	81.2	65.7
All	Large	50.3	50.9
All	Medium	63.1	63.7
All	Small	92.9	66.7

Average and median unit trip cost

## Preliminary results; treat with caution!

# Trip-level information from IT system

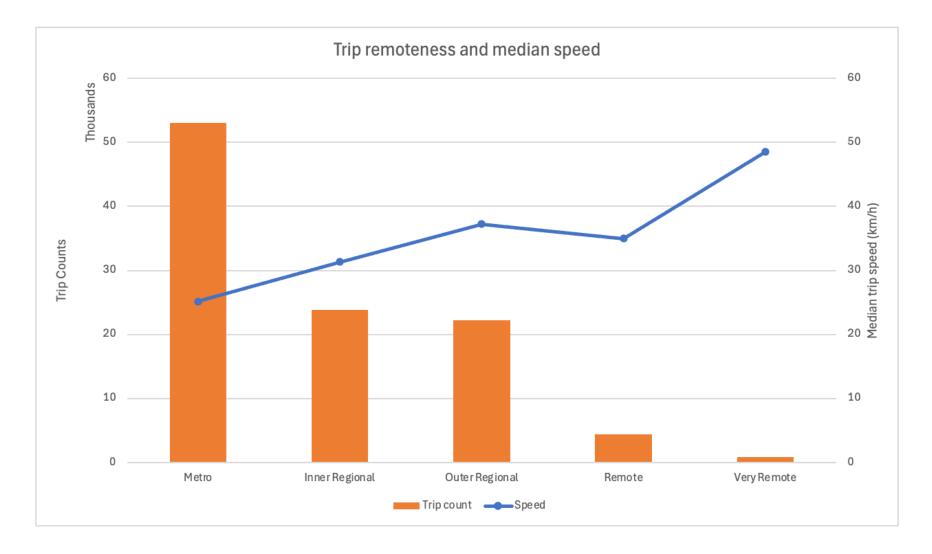
For each CHSP-funded trip provided by a participating CT operator, we are recording detailed information within the IT platform

Data	Item	Units	Description
Trip details	Trip origin postcode	postcode	Postcode where passenger was picked up
	Trip destination postcode		Postcode where passenger was dropped off
	Trip distance (Quoted)	kms	Distance between the trip start and end points, and is the distance measure used to calculate the price/subsidy
	Trip distance (Planned)	kms	This may differ from the quoted distance in cases where multiple trips are being served on the same run, and other passengers need to be picked up and/or dropped off
	Trip distance (Actual)	kms	This is the actual distance travelled on the day, which may differ from planned distance due to daily conditions
	Booking time	timestamp	Timestamp when the trip booking was made
	Trip start time	timestamp	Timestamp when the vehicle departs with the passenger from pick-up point
	Trip end time	timestamp	Timestamp when the passenger has been unloaded at drop-off point
	Trip time component (Empty run)	seconds	Time spent driving from depot to pick-up point, and/or driving back to depot after drop-off, or the waiting time between the drop-off and the pick-up of the next trip
	Trip time component (Loading time)	seconds	Time spent loading the passenger at pick-up point (the recorded value)
	Trip time component (Trip time)	seconds	Time spent driving from pick-up point to drop-off point
	Trip time component (Unloading time)	seconds	Time spent unloading the passenger at drop-off point (the recorded value)

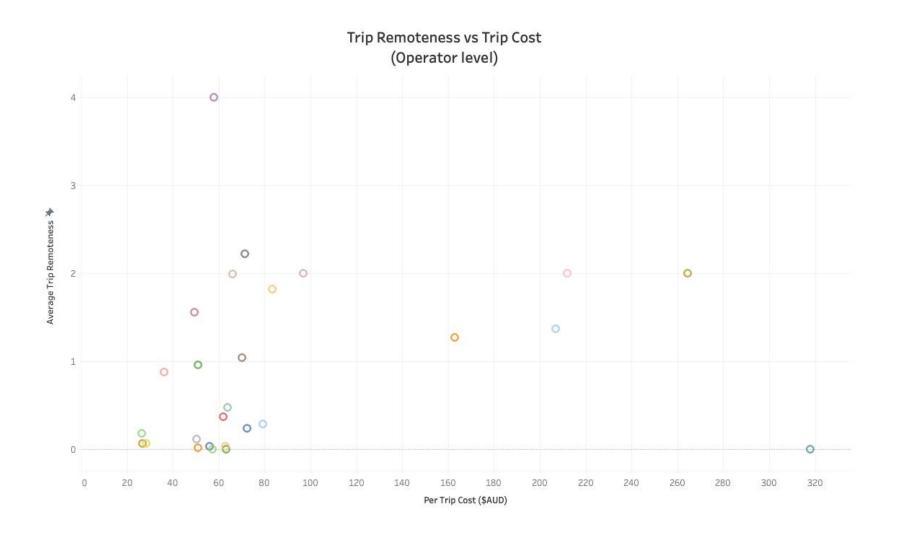
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Data	Item	Description		
Vehicle details	Ownership	<ol> <li>1 - Owned/leased by operator</li> <li>2 - Owned/leased by volunteer/employee</li> <li>3 - Other</li> </ol>		
Client details	Language spoken at home	1 - English 2 - Other		
	Indigeneity	1 = Aboriginal 2 = Torres Strait Islander 3 = Both 4 = Neither		
	Age	In 5-year bands		
	Gender	1 = Male 2 = Female 3 = Other		
	Disability type	<ul> <li>1 = Sensory and speech (e.g. loss of sight, difficulty with hearing and/or speed</li> <li>2 = Intellectual (difficulty learning or understanding things)</li> <li>3 = Physical restriction (pain, discomfort, disfigurement or deformity that restricteveryday activities)</li> <li>4 = Psychosocial (nervous, emotional, mental or behavioural condition that restricts everyday activities)</li> <li>5 = Head injury, stroke or acquired brain injury (ABI),</li> <li>6 = Other</li> </ul>		
Driver details	Driver ID	The unique driver ID within the organization		
	Volunteer status	1 = Volunteer 2 = Paid worker 3 = Other		



On average one unit of remoteness level increase is associated with 8 km/h increase in the median trip speed



We observe a positive correlation between operator average trip remoteness level and the estimated per trip cost from CEO/CFO survey

### **Qualitative interviews with CT operators**

- Three 30 45 minute interviews across the trial
- Exploring the challenges, opportunities and complexities in Community Transport
- Round 1 interviews are complete and analysis is on-going
- Round 2 interviews will be held toward the end of the year

- 1. Sustainability
- CT is seen be some operators as un-sustainable on its own. Smaller operators are struggling the most, and larger organisations with a 'mixed-portfolio' of services are doing best.

Int: "So what does this mean for your future then?" Provider "I don't think we've got a long term future"

 For CT providers with a mixed-portfolio of services CT was seen as the 'soft entry point' to provision of other services. For these providers CT services are considered a priority service.

"Transport is a really soft entry point for people to start to accept services and support on their journey as they continue to as they continue to age. So those services are certainly important"

 CT is also seen as an essential community service, enabling older people to age in place and have a quality of life. It was felt that, with a fairer pricing model, there was more than enough demand for CT services and businesses could be sustainable. Some current challenges to CT services:

- Staffing finding drivers, building up volunteer numbers after COVID, recent wage rises.
- Fleet stock replacing and maintaining ageing stock, under-utilisation of fleet stock, fuel costs, insurance costs, transitioning to hybrids (but not EVS), finding suitable stock with current delays in being able to purchase new vehicles.

"We're going to get to the point where we haven't got vehicles to provide transport if we can't replace them"

"Fuel has definitely gone up over the last 12-18 months....and yes, that does hurt us. We're trying to be proactive and actually move to a hybrid fleet."

 Aged Care Reforms – uncertainty in the sector, delays in reforms mean delays in long-term organisational planning

"Well, it's been hard to plan because we don't really know what's coming at you and when's they're coming. What's it mean? Everything like that. So it's impossible to plan so. And that planning is, you know, planning on a daily operational basis, but also planning more strategically where do you want to grow to? It's just madness. I don't think the government understands." What's working well in CT:

### • Making a difference

"I think the fact that we're able we're still able to provide those vital services to keep help people stay in their home and stay in these communities longer. That's what keeps us going at the moment"

"What's working well for us is hearing about the impacts that the services is having on those people who use it."

"So one of the things that delights me is to hear service users come back and tell me...about the fact that they feel as though they are being seen; that they are visible, they are real people, when they engage with our drivers and the service."

### **Concluding remarks**

The CTPP provides an incredible opportunity to reassess the value of community transport services, the cost of service provision, and the funding model

The CTPP has just begun – only 2 months in to a 9-month trial; stay tuned for more findings!

