

Inner city living - it's more than just building apartments

Dr Felicity Powell Friday Forum #34, 16 November 2012

Outline of this presentation

- How much has inner city Wellington changed?
- Can the inner city support everyday living for its residents?
- How do inner city residents get around?
- Is the inner city living 'model' transferrable to the suburbs?











Study areas

Thorndon



Te Aro

Te Aro







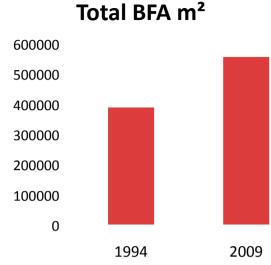
Thorndon

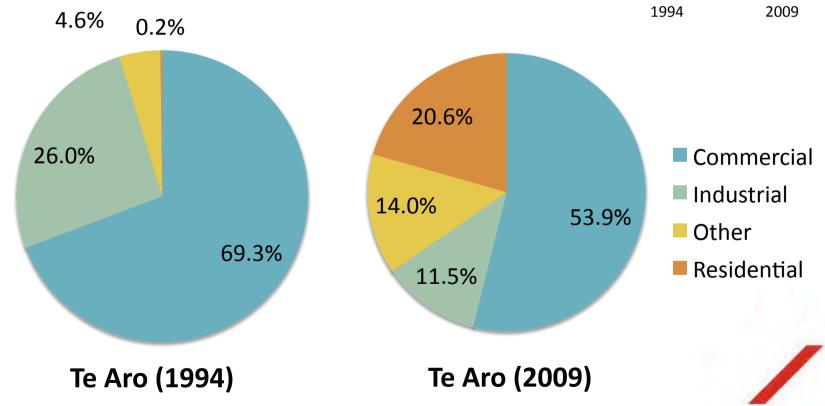




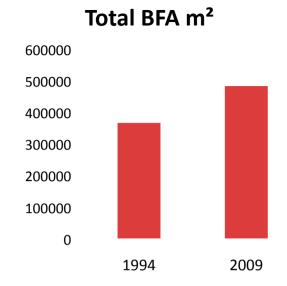


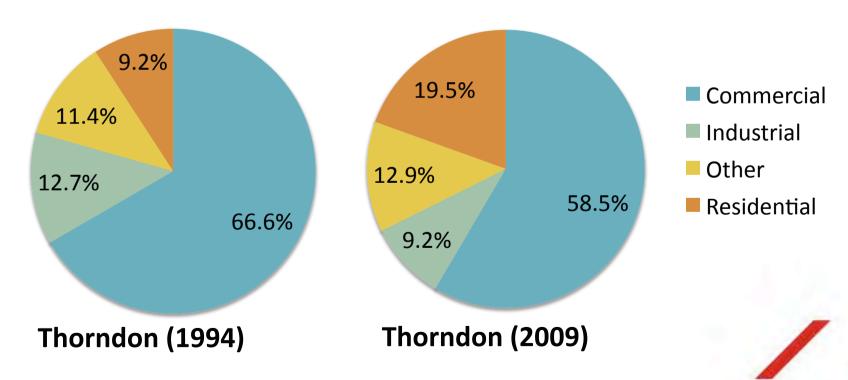
Changes in BFA in Te Aro





Changes in BFA in Thorndon





Living in the inner city

- Most activities are performed most regularly within neighbourhood
- Except when shopping for:
 - DIY & gardening products
 - bulky household goods
- 63% of working or studying respondents travel less than 15 minutes to work/study





Getting around

- Walking is the most frequently used mode when going outside their local area, except when shopping for bulky items
- 84% usually walk to work
- 76% have access to a car, but 45% only use a car at weekends





What does this tell us about the inner city living?

- Central Wellington has adapted in response to residential living
- Inner city residents are living 'locally'
- Residents use active modes, but rarely use public transport
- Car ownership is lower than in suburbs







Are mixed use, higher density suburbs also achievable?

- Unlikely inner city living can be totally replicated due to economies of scale
- High fuel costs may compel people to think differently
- Increased demand for inner city may reduce affordability, so suburbs may fulfil need
- PT investment is essential for access to jobs and leisure in central city

For changes to occur...

- Household location choice is only one element
- Property market signals
- Local and central government policy priorities
- Shifts in social/cultural thinking
- Already happening in some places



