

QS701EW - Method of travel to work

Overview

Table population All usual residents aged 16 to 74

Reference	QS701EW
Source	Census 2011
Keywords	Method of travel to work, Usual Resident
Coverage	England and Wales
Units	Persons
Latest data	2011
Last updated	2013-01-30 09:30:00

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Dataset metadata

This dataset provides 2011 estimates that classify usual residents aged 16 to 74 in England and Wales by their method of travel to work. The estimates are as at census day, 27 March 2011.

Travel to work estimates from the 2001 Census, for example in UV39, are not compatible with this estimates in this dataset because of the differences in the way that people who indicated that they work from home but also have a method of travel to work have been handled. Estimates that are compatible with 2001 are available in dataset CT0015.

Information on travel to work informs both national and local transport services and policies. It provides a basis for transport planning , for example, whether new bus routes or changes to existing bus routes are needed.

Statistical Disclosure Control

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information from the 2011 Census, there has been swapping of records in the Census database between different geographic areas, and so some counts will be affected. In the main, the greatest effects will be at the lowest geographies, since the record swapping is targeted towards those households with unusual characteristics in small areas.

More details on the ONS Census disclosure control strategy may be found on the [Statistical Disclosure Control](#) page on the ONS web site.

Variables

geography

The following types of geography are available:

NHS area teams, clinical commissioning groups, built-up areas including subdivisions, built-up areas, national assembly for wales electoral regions 2010, postcode areas, postcode districts, postcode sectors, national assembly for wales constituencies 2010, parishes 2011, 2011 local health boards, 2011 primary care trusts, 2011 strategic health authorities, 2011 wards, 2011 super output areas - middle layer, 2011 super output areas - lower layer, 2011 output areas, local enterprise partnerships (as of April 2017), parliamentary constituencies 2010, former metropolitan counties, local authorities: county / unitary (prior to April 2015), local authorities: district / unitary (prior to April 2015), regions, countries

Rural Urban

This classification can only be used with the following geographies:

- | Country
- | Region
- | Local Authority: District / Unitary
- | Local Authority: County / Unitary

2011 Rural-Urban Classification (England and Wales)

This classification allows summary outputs to be produced by rural-urban type at local authority, region and country level (it will not work with other geography types).

The outputs are based on a rural-urban classification of output areas. The 2011 classification is a revised version of the one created after the 2001 Census with additional detail in the urban domain.

Output areas are treated as *urban* if they were allocated to a 2011 built-up area with a population of 10,000 or more people. The urban domain is sub-divided into three broad morphological types based on the predominant settlement component. As with the previous version of the classification, the remaining *rural* output areas are grouped into three broad morphological types based on the predominant settlement component.

The classification also categorises output areas based on context - i.e. whether the wider surrounding area of a given output area is sparsely populated or less sparsely populated.

The classification of output areas and a User Guide which provides further details about the methodology can be downloaded from the [Open ONS Geography Portal](#) under the Download Products tab.

The following Rural Urban are available:

- | Total
- | Urban (total)
- | Urban major conurbation
- | Urban minor conurbation
- | Urban city and town
- | Urban city and town in a sparse setting
- | Rural (total)
- | Rural town and fringe
- | Rural town and fringe in a sparse setting
- | Rural village
- | Rural village in a sparse setting
- | Rural hamlet and isolated dwellings
- | Rural hamlet and isolated dwellings in a sparse setting

Method of Travel to Work

The method of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work. This topic is only applicable to people who were in employment in the week before the census.

The following Method of Travel to Work are available:

- | All categories: Method of travel to work
- | Work mainly at or from home
- | Underground, metro, light rail, tram
- | Train
- | Bus, minibus or coach
- | Taxi
- | Motorcycle, scooter or moped
- | Driving a car or van
- | Passenger in a car or van
- | Bicycle
- | On foot
- | Other method of travel to work
- | Not in employment