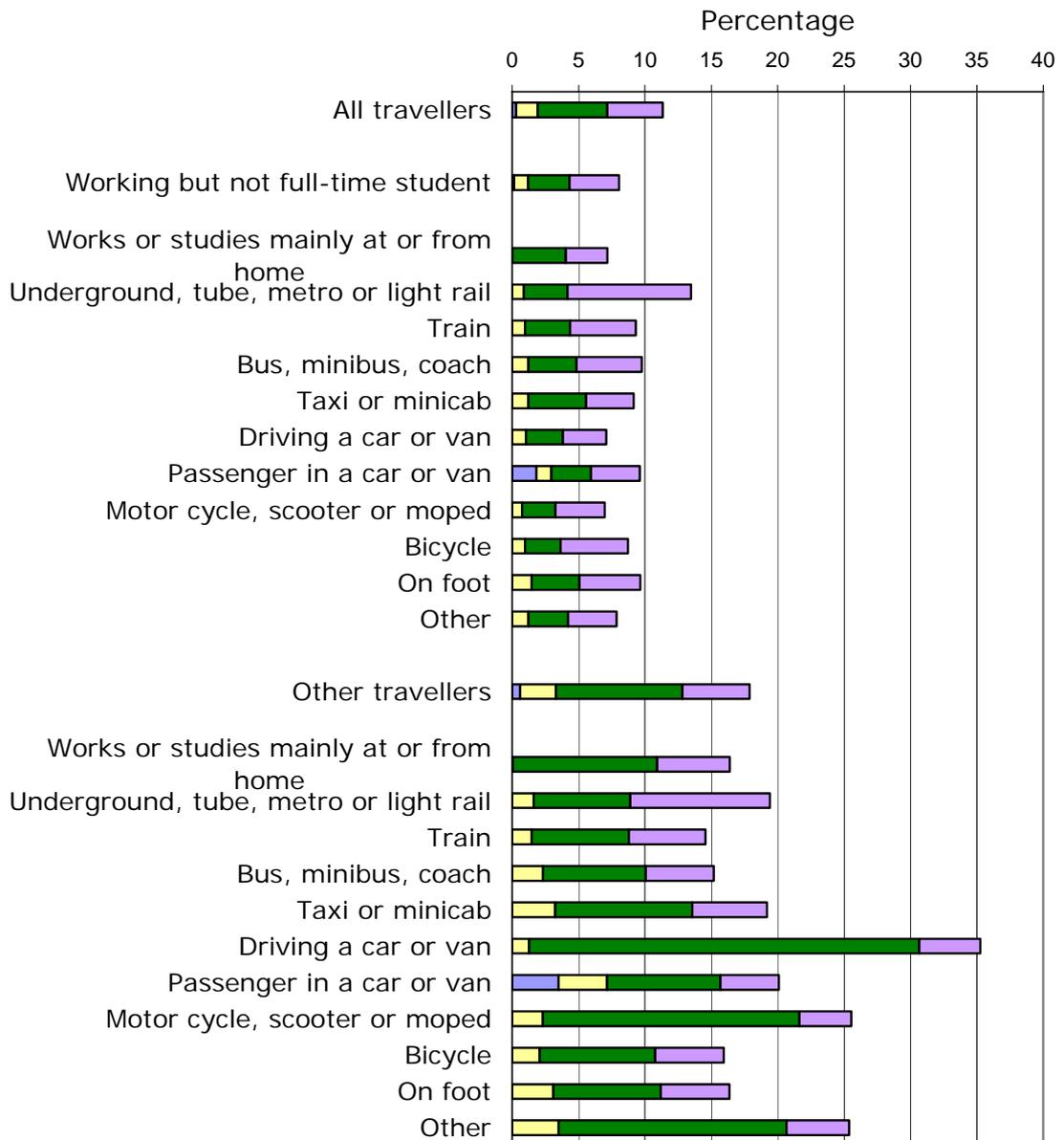


**P11 Method of  
travel to work or study  
Percentage not as on form  
Persons working or studying**

- Value changed to 'passenger'
- 'Not working or studying' marked for imputation
- Missing value imputed
- Person imputed by ONC



Method of travel	Numbers					Percentages			
	All persons	Value changed to 'passenger'	'Not working or studying' marked for imputation	Missing value imputed by ONC	Person imputed	Value changed to 'passenger'	'Not working or studying' marked for imputation	Missing value imputed	Person imputed by ONC
All travellers	3,256,006	9,973	52,337	171,226	135,934	0.31	1.61	5.26	4.17
Group 1 Working but not full-time student	2,163,035	3,311	22,929	67,123	80,760	0.15	1.06	3.1	3.73
Works or studies mainly at or from home	123,454		25	4,961	3,862	0	0.02	4.02	3.13
Underground, tube, metro or light rail	7,455		66	244	694	0	0.89	3.27	9.31
Train	65,871		644	2,233	3,256	0	0.98	3.39	4.94
Bus, minibus, coach	254,308		3,141	9,226	12,443	0	1.24	3.63	4.89
Taxi or minicab	16,559		205	719	593	0	1.24	4.34	3.58
Driving a car or van	1,196,419		12,406	33,456	38,837	0	1.04	2.8	3.25
Passenger in a car or van	180,696	3,311	2,052	5,355	6,663	1.83	1.14	2.96	3.69
Motor cycle, scooter or moped	9,729		74	244	360	0	0.76	2.51	3.7
Bicycle	30,854		303	822	1,570	0	0.98	2.66	5.09
On foot	253,406		3,716	9,139	11,596	0	1.47	3.61	4.58
Other	24,284		297	724	886	0	1.22	2.98	3.65
Group 2 Other travellers	1,092,971	6,662	29,408	104,103	55,174	0.61	2.69	9.52	5.05
Works or studies mainly at or from home	66,015		33	7,184	3,609	0	0.05	10.88	5.47
Underground, tube, metro or light rail	4,010		65	292	422	0	1.62	7.28	10.52
Train	24,752		365	1,812	1,425	0	1.47	7.32	5.76
Bus, minibus, coach	252,524		5,910	19,502	12,923	0	2.34	7.72	5.12
Taxi or minicab	12,621		410	1,303	710	0	3.25	10.32	5.63
Driving a car or van	62,106		796	18,251	2,860	0	1.28	29.39	4.61
Passenger in a car or van	190,274	6,662	6,957	16,215	8,404	3.5	3.66	8.52	4.42
Motor cycle, scooter or moped	2,846		66	550	111	0	2.32	19.33	3.9
Bicycle	10,263		213	892	530	0	2.08	8.69	5.16
On foot	463,922		14,466	37,477	24,009	0	3.12	8.08	5.18
Other	3,638		127	625	171	0	3.49	17.18	4.7

In the above table, persons have been divided into two groups as follows. Group 1 consists of those who were working in the week before the Census but who were not full-time students. For these people, the travel was almost certainly travel to work. People in work who were part-time students were not identified in the Census.

Group 2 contains other travellers and contains

- those who are not working and whose travel is therefore travel to place of study
- full-time students who are working. It is assumed that, given the facts that they are full-time students and that the travel questions occur on the form after the question on whether the person is a full-time student and before the questions of economic activity, that the travel being reported is travel to place of study.

So Group 2 will generally have reported travel to place of study. (There will have been some exceptions to this, notably those travelling to an offshore installation, who may have been students with a work-placement off-shore.)

Around 3.3 million people were working or studying, of whom 2.2 million were in Group 1. Among these travellers who were passengers in a car or van (some 0.2 million approx.), 1.8 percent were recorded on the Census form as drivers but because their age was under 17, this method of travel was automatically amended to 'passenger'. In Group 2, some 3.7 percent of 'passengers' were assigned that category having been recorded as 'drivers' but being under 17.

There were also cases where the travel questions were answered as if the person was not working or studying but other information on the form indicted the contrary. In these cases the method of travel was marked for subsequent imputation. This process occurred for 1.6 percent of cases for all travellers, with 1.1 percent for Group 1 and 2.7 for Group 2. Within Group 1 there were relatively high rates for 'bus, etc', 'taxi', 'on foot' and 'other'. Within Group 2, 'taxi', 'passenger', 'on foot' and 'other' had high rates compared with the average for the Group.

Values were also imputed when there no response to the travel questions. This occurred in 5.3 percent of cases overall, with 3.1 percent and 9.5 percent for Groups 1 and 2 respectively. Within Group 1 there were rates of over 4 percent for 'taxi' and 'works/studies at home'. These two methods of travel also had above-average rates within Group 2, but their rates were exceeded by far for 'driving' (with almost 30 percent), 'motor cycle' (almost 20 percent) and 'other' (17 percent)

For people working or studying, around 4.2 percent of records were added by the ONC process - a slightly higher rate than for the population at large (3.9 percent). In Group 1, this rate was 3.7 percent and Group 2, 5.0 percent. Within Group 1, most methods of travel were within one and

a half percent of the Group average, except for 'underground' with a rate of 9.3 percent. This method of travel also had a high rate of ONC imputation (over 10 percent) in Group 2.