

## 2011 Census: Method of travel to work in Kent



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On 30 January 2013 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) published 2011 Census data on the method of travel to work in England and Wales. This bulletin presents this information for the Kent local authority districts, the South East region and England. A comparison with 2001 Census is also presented.

### Summary of findings

- At the time of the 2011 Census there were 688,434 Kent residents aged 16 to 74 who were in employment.
- 57.3% of the resident working population in Kent drive to work. This is higher than the national average of 57.2% and the regional average of 53.7%.
- 11.5% of Kent workers work at or mainly from home. This is higher than the national average of 10.6% but lower than the regional average of 12.2%.
- 10.1% of Kent workers walk to work. This is higher than the national and regional figure of 9.8%.
- 8.9% of the resident working population in Kent take the train to work. This is higher than the national average of 5.1% and the regional average of 7.0%.
- Between 2001 and 2011, the number of people who cycle to work in Kent has decreased by -5.2% or -633 less people. This is in contrast to the increases seen nationally of 13.3% and for the region of 3.6%.
- The number of people travelling to work as a car passenger in Kent fell by -10.9% between 2001 and 2011, which is greater than the -10.4% change seen nationally, but lower than regional change of -11.6%.

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## Introduction

The census is the only survey to provide information on the method of travel to work that is comparable on a national level. This information helps central and local government with transport planning, dealing with congestion, and assessing the need for investment in public transport and roads.

Because commuting to work by car is the single largest component of traffic growth, these data are also used for forecasting traffic growth and planning the need for road building or other possible responses to future demand.

The 1971 Census was the first census to include a question about the method of travel to work and since then the question has become an integral part of the census form and the results have always been eagerly awaited.

The first section of this bulletin will present the 2011 Census results for method of travel to work and a time series from 1981 through to 2011.

The question itself has changed slightly over the years to take into account the change in commuting patterns. Since 1971 the county and local authority boundaries have also changed so we are unable to provide 1971 data in the time series.

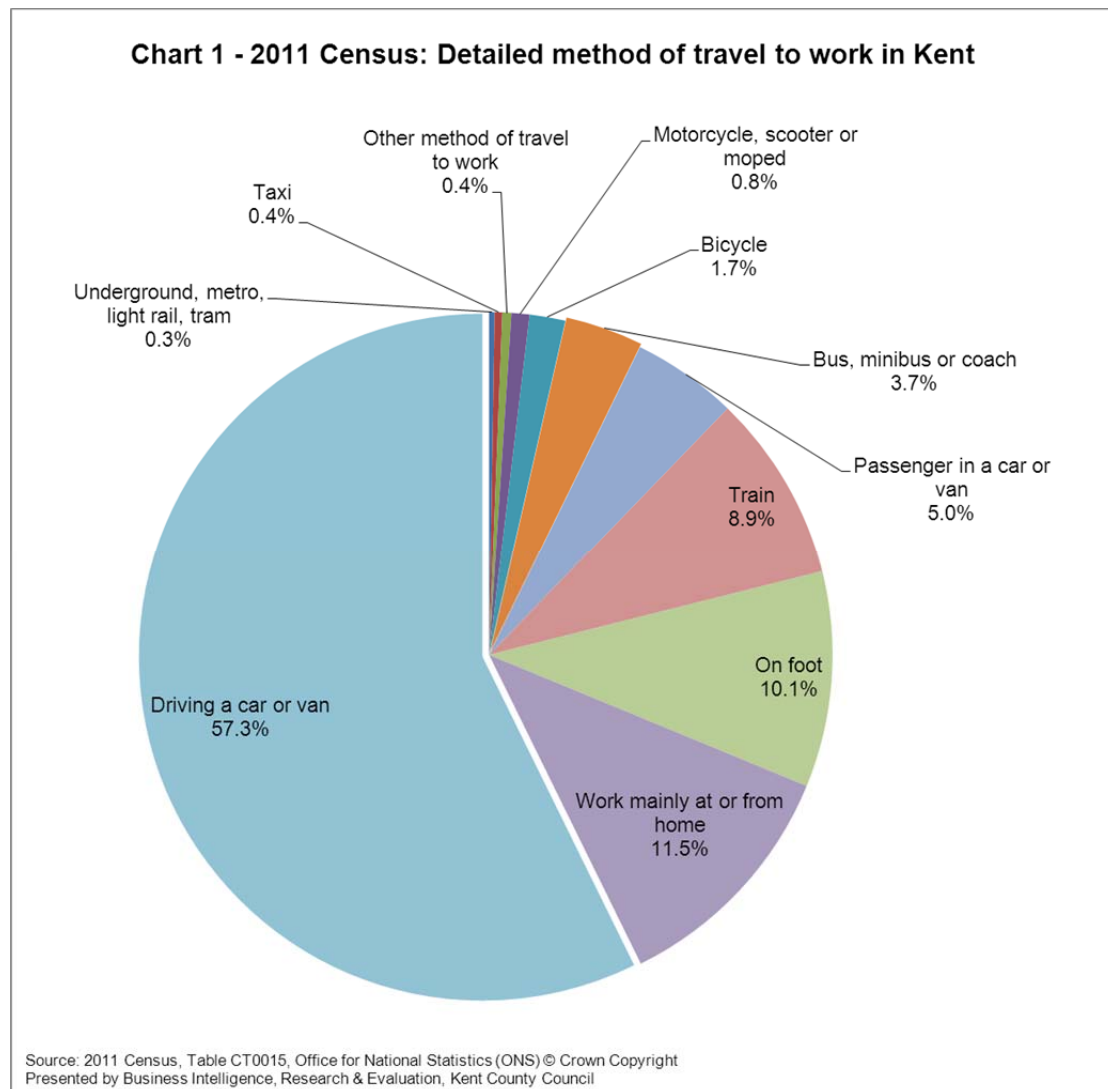
Travel to work is measured on the resident working age population which only includes people aged 16 to 74 who were working during the week before the census day. The data presented in this bulletin is resident based which means that the number of people is counted in the area in which they live.

The destination of their workplace is not presented here as it is not available at the time of writing. 2011 Census workplace population data and origin and destination data is due to be released by the Office for National Statistics in November 2013.

**NOTE: When referring to Kent we mean the Kent County Council Area which includes all twelve local authority districts but does not include the Medway Unitary Authority.**

## 2011 Census - Method of travel to work

The proportion of Kent's resident working population by method of travel to work is presented in Chart 1.



At the time of the 2011 Census there were 688,434 Kent residents aged 16 to 74 who were in employment. The majority of these workers, 394,358 people or 57.3% of the working population travel to work by driving a car or van. The proportion of workers who drive a car or van to work in Kent is higher than the national average of 57.2% and slightly higher than the regional average of 53.7%.

79,148 people, or 11.5% of workers, work mainly at or from home. This group accounts for the second highest proportion of Kent's resident workforce. The proportion of home based workers is also higher in Kent than the national average of 10.6% and slightly lower than the regional average of 12.2%.

Just over 10% of Kent's resident workers walk to work. This group accounts for the third highest proportion of Kent's resident workforce and totals 69,760 people. This proportion is higher than both the national and regional average of 9.8%.

61,066 people or 8.9% of workers from Kent travel to work by train. This group accounts for the fourth highest proportion of Kent's resident workforce. This proportion is higher than both the national average of 5.1% and the regional average of 7%.

5% of the working population in Kent travel to work as a passenger in a car or van and accounts for the fifth largest proportion of Kent's resident workforce. This proportion is also higher than the national average of 4.9% and slightly higher than the regional average of 4.6%.

Only 3.7% of the working population in Kent travel to work by bus, minibus or coach and accounts for the sixth largest proportion of Kent's resident workforce. This proportion is considerably lower than the national average of 7.3% and also lower than the regional average of 4.3%.

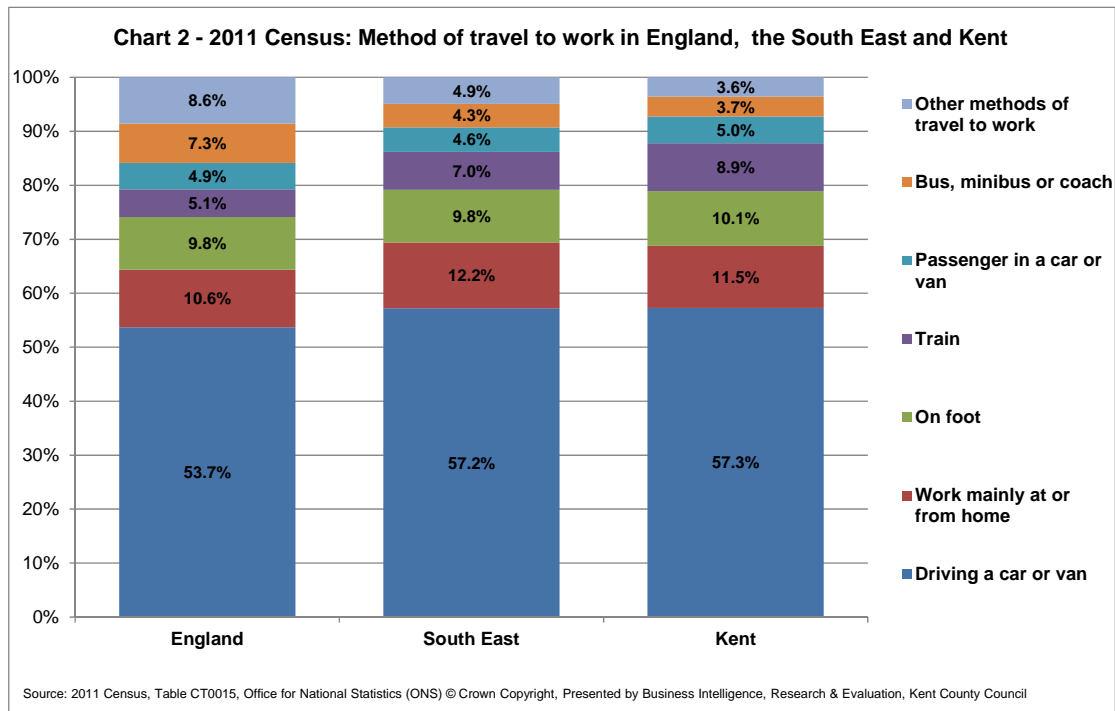
The 2011 Census provides 11 categories for method of travel to work. The top six categories listed so far account for 96.4% of the total resident working population of Kent. The remaining 3.6% of the resident workforce travel to work either by bicycle; motor cycle, scooter or moped; taxi; underground, metro, light rail or tram; or other method.

Due to small numbers and percentages of these groups for ease of presentation the remaining five categories have been combined into 'other methods of travel' in the following charts. Full details of numbers and percentages for all eleven categories are presented in the data tables.

**Table 1: Method of travel to work categories in 2011 Census**

1	Driving a car or van	Top six methods of travel to work account for 96.4% of Kent's resident working population
2	Work mainly at or from home	
3	On foot	
4	Train	
5	Passenger in a car or van	
6	Bus, minibus or coach	
7	Bicycle	Remaining five methods of travel to work account for 3.6% of Kent's resident working population
8	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	
9	Taxi	
10	Underground, metro, light rail, tram	
11	Other method of travel to work	

Chart 2 presents the proportion of working population by method of travel to work in Kent compared to the South East and England.



As seen in Kent as a whole, the South East and Nationally, the majority of workers within each of the local authority districts drive a car or van to work. Swale has the highest proportion of people who use this method of transport at 61.3%, which equates to 38,504 people. Tunbridge Wells has the smallest proportion that drive a car or van to work at 49.5%, which equates to 28,315 people.

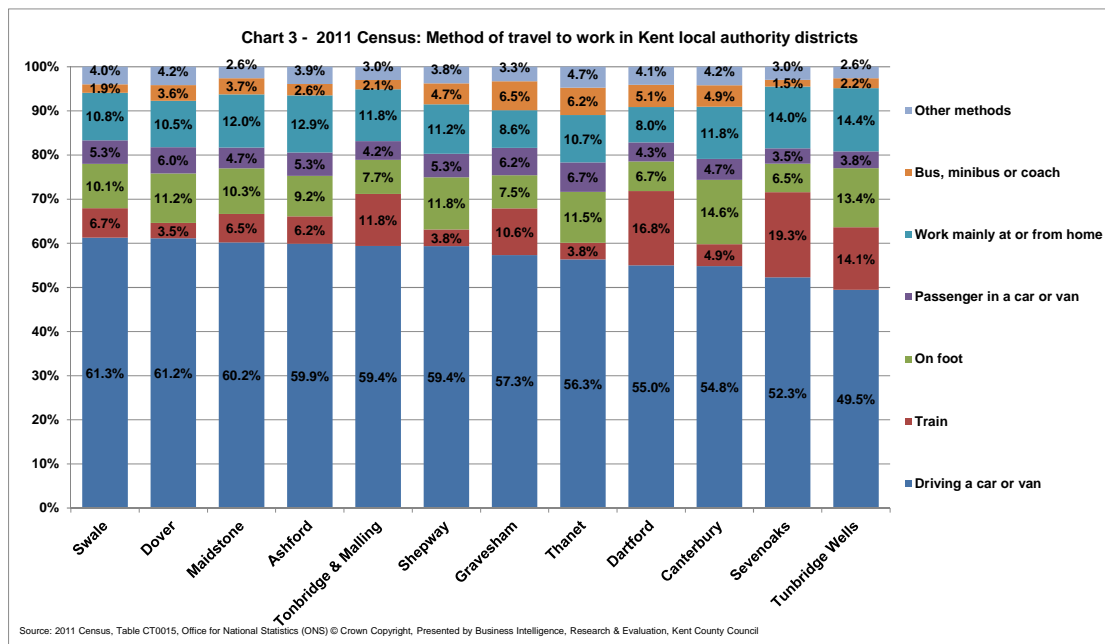
Sevenoaks has the highest proportion of workers who travel to work by train at 19.3%, which equates to 10,815 people. Dover has the lowest proportion of workers who use train at 3.5%, which equates to 1,743 people.

The highest proportion of people who travel to work on foot is in Canterbury with 14.6% of people, which equates to 9,601 people. Tonbridge and Malling has the lowest proportion of people who walk to work with 7.7%, which equates to 4,622 people.

Tunbridge Wells has the highest proportion of people who work mainly at or from home with 14.4%, which equates to 8,215 people. Dartford has the smallest proportion of people who work mainly at or from home with 8.0%, which equates to 3,972 people.

The highest proportion of people who travel to work as a passenger in a car or van is in Thanet with 6.7%, which equates to 3,688 people. Sevenoaks has the lowest proportion of those who travel to work as a passenger in a car or van with 3.5%, which equates to 1,949 people.

Chart 3 presents the proportion of working population by method of travel to work in Kent local authority districts.



The number and proportion of people aged 16 to 74 who are in employment by method of travel to work is presented in Tables 2 and 3. The number of people who are not in employment is also presented.

To illustrate the variations in the method of travel to work within the local authorities, we have mapped this data at middle super output area (MSOA) level. MSOAs are smaller than local authorities and although data at this level is not presented in this bulletin it is available upon request.

Maps 1 to 5 present the proportion of Kent residents in employment by method of travel to work.

**Table 2: 2011 Census: Method of travel to work (Number)**

	All people aged 16-74 (including those not in employment)	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
<b>England</b>	<b>38,881,374</b>	<b>2,678,426</b>	<b>991,990</b>	<b>1,292,953</b>	<b>1,836,494</b>	<b>120,655</b>	<b>199,896</b>	<b>13,515,693</b>	<b>1,228,307</b>	<b>719,110</b>	<b>2,456,447</b>	<b>122,750</b>	<b>13,718,653</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>6,274,341</b>	<b>519,106</b>	<b>14,340</b>	<b>298,828</b>	<b>185,149</b>	<b>15,190</b>	<b>35,264</b>	<b>2,438,105</b>	<b>194,368</b>	<b>123,577</b>	<b>416,056</b>	<b>20,740</b>	<b>2,013,618</b>
<b>Kent</b>	<b>1,055,397</b>	<b>79,148</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>61,066</b>	<b>25,298</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>5,823</b>	<b>394,358</b>	<b>34,245</b>	<b>11,576</b>	<b>69,760</b>	<b>2,906</b>	<b>366,963</b>
Ashford	84,252	7,438	89	3,574	1,478	130	365	34,458	3,060	1,431	5,289	234	26,706
Canterbury	111,867	7,759	173	3,239	3,190	167	432	35,981	3,097	1,747	9,601	234	46,247
Dartford	70,488	3,972	352	8,346	2,516	293	682	27,296	2,134	522	3,329	169	20,877
Dover	80,786	5,295	87	1,743	1,792	227	427	30,824	3,013	1,038	5,636	314	30,390
Gravesham	73,191	4,075	204	5,042	3,116	188	527	27,319	2,943	446	3,574	205	25,552
Maidstone	113,231	9,407	112	5,057	2,869	191	533	46,989	3,704	911	8,046	271	35,141
Sevenoaks	82,098	7,850	237	10,815	850	191	534	29,273	1,949	446	3,625	245	26,083
Shepway	77,938	5,413	89	1,830	2,288	222	344	28,659	2,580	864	5,694	297	29,658
Swale	98,607	6,759	96	4,184	1,215	224	565	38,504	3,345	1,343	6,315	260	35,797
Thanet	94,452	5,913	100	2,084	3,432	343	559	31,099	3,688	1,362	6,366	254	39,252
Tonbridge & Malling	86,435	7,052	123	7,061	1,265	144	510	35,641	2,548	825	4,622	202	26,442
Tunbridge Wells	82,052	8,215	117	8,091	1,287	155	345	28,315	2,184	641	7,663	221	24,818
<b>Medway</b>	<b>194,158</b>	<b>10,421</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>10,930</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>76,400</b>	<b>7,575</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>11,593</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>67,469</b>
<b>Kent &amp; Medway</b>	<b>1,249,555</b>	<b>89,569</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>71,996</b>	<b>31,089</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>7,195</b>	<b>470,758</b>	<b>41,820</b>	<b>12,991</b>	<b>81,353</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>434,432</b>

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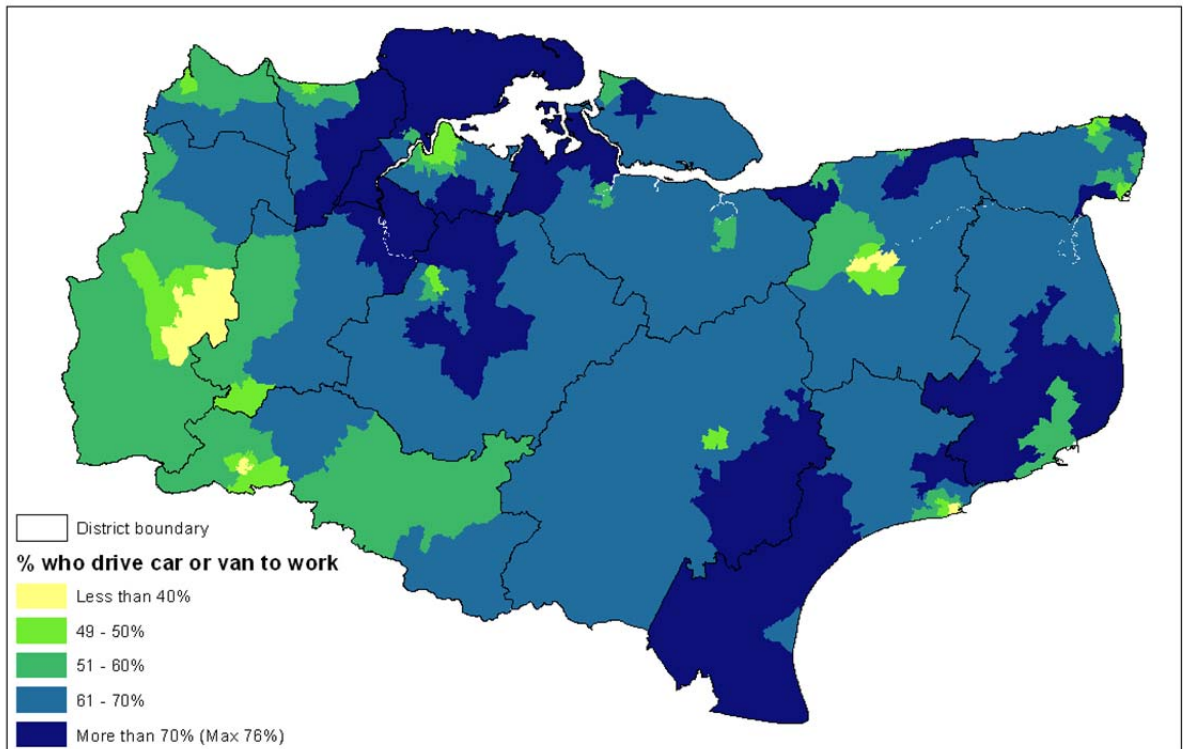
**Table 3: 2011 Census: Method of travel to work (Percentage)**

	All people aged 16-74 in employment	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
<b>England</b>	<b>25,162,721</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>53.7%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>4,260,723</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>57.2%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Kent</b>	<b>688,434</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>57.3%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
Ashford	57,546	12.9%	0.2%	6.2%	2.6%	0.2%	0.6%	59.9%	5.3%	2.5%	9.2%	0.4%
Canterbury	65,620	11.8%	0.3%	4.9%	4.9%	0.3%	0.7%	54.8%	4.7%	2.7%	14.6%	0.4%
Dartford	49,611	8.0%	0.7%	16.8%	5.1%	0.6%	1.4%	55.0%	4.3%	1.1%	6.7%	0.3%
Dover	50,396	10.5%	0.2%	3.5%	3.6%	0.5%	0.8%	61.2%	6.0%	2.1%	11.2%	0.6%
Gravesham	47,639	8.6%	0.4%	10.6%	6.5%	0.4%	1.1%	57.3%	6.2%	0.9%	7.5%	0.4%
Maidstone	78,090	12.0%	0.1%	6.5%	3.7%	0.2%	0.7%	60.2%	4.7%	1.2%	10.3%	0.3%
Sevenoaks	56,015	14.0%	0.4%	19.3%	1.5%	0.3%	1.0%	52.3%	3.5%	0.8%	6.5%	0.4%
Shepway	48,280	11.2%	0.2%	3.8%	4.7%	0.5%	0.7%	59.4%	5.3%	1.8%	11.8%	0.6%
Swale	62,810	10.8%	0.2%	6.7%	1.9%	0.4%	0.9%	61.3%	5.3%	2.1%	10.1%	0.4%
Thanet	55,200	10.7%	0.2%	3.8%	6.2%	0.6%	1.0%	56.3%	6.7%	2.5%	11.5%	0.5%
Tonbridge & Malling	59,993	11.8%	0.2%	11.8%	2.1%	0.2%	0.9%	59.4%	4.2%	1.4%	7.7%	0.3%
Tunbridge Wells	57,234	14.4%	0.2%	14.1%	2.2%	0.3%	0.6%	49.5%	3.8%	1.1%	13.4%	0.4%
<b>Medway</b>	<b>126,689</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Kent &amp; Medway</b>	<b>815,123</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>57.8%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

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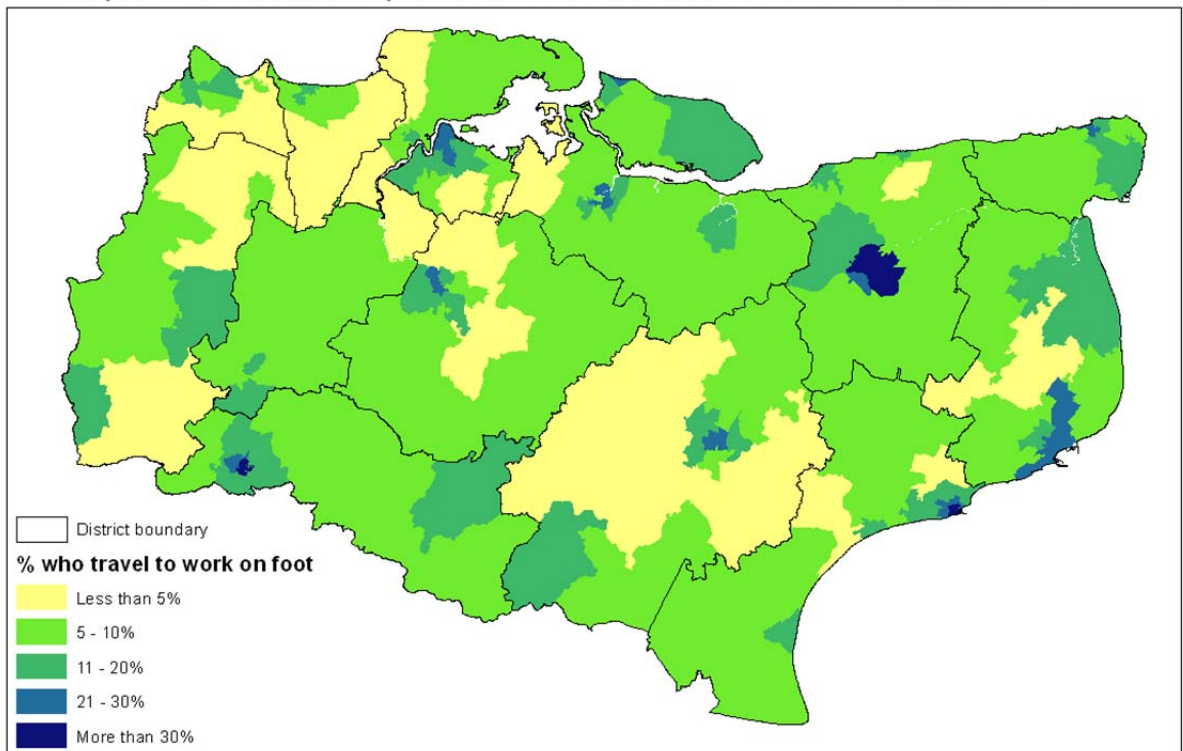
**Map 1 - 2011 Census: Proportion of those who drive in a car or van to work in Kent LAs**



Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics (ONS)  
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**Map 2 - 2011 Census: Proportion of those who travel to work on foot in Kent LAs**

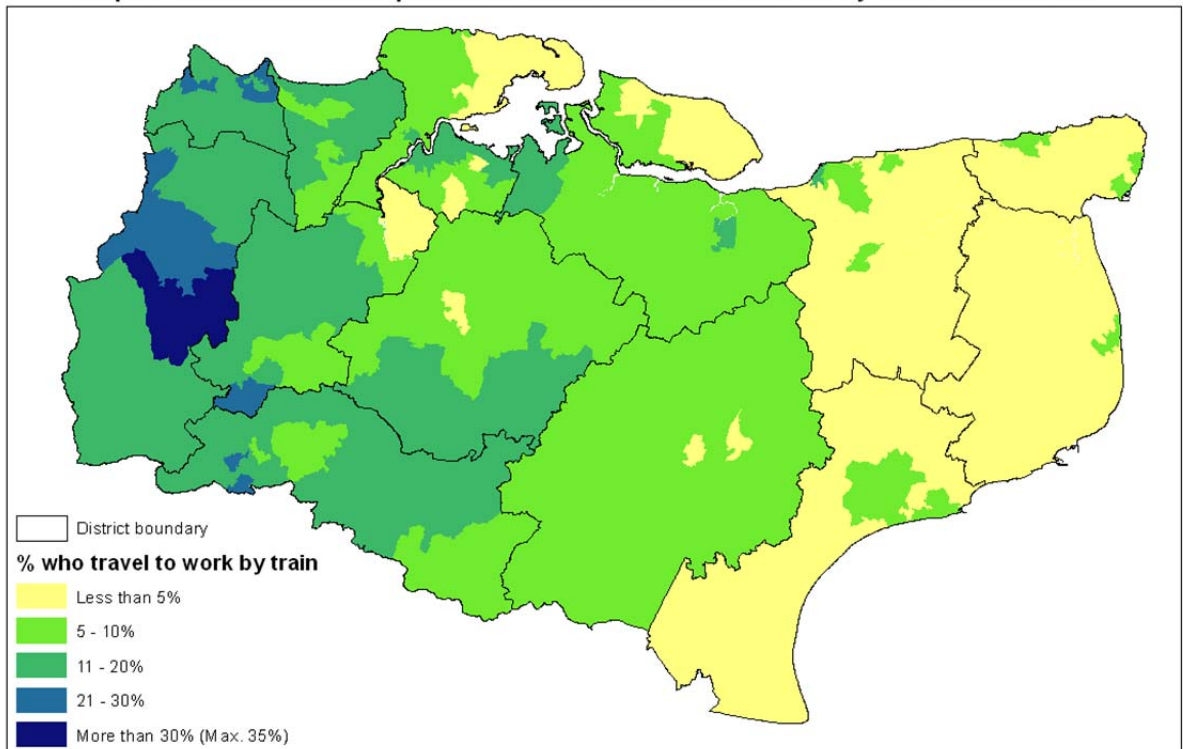


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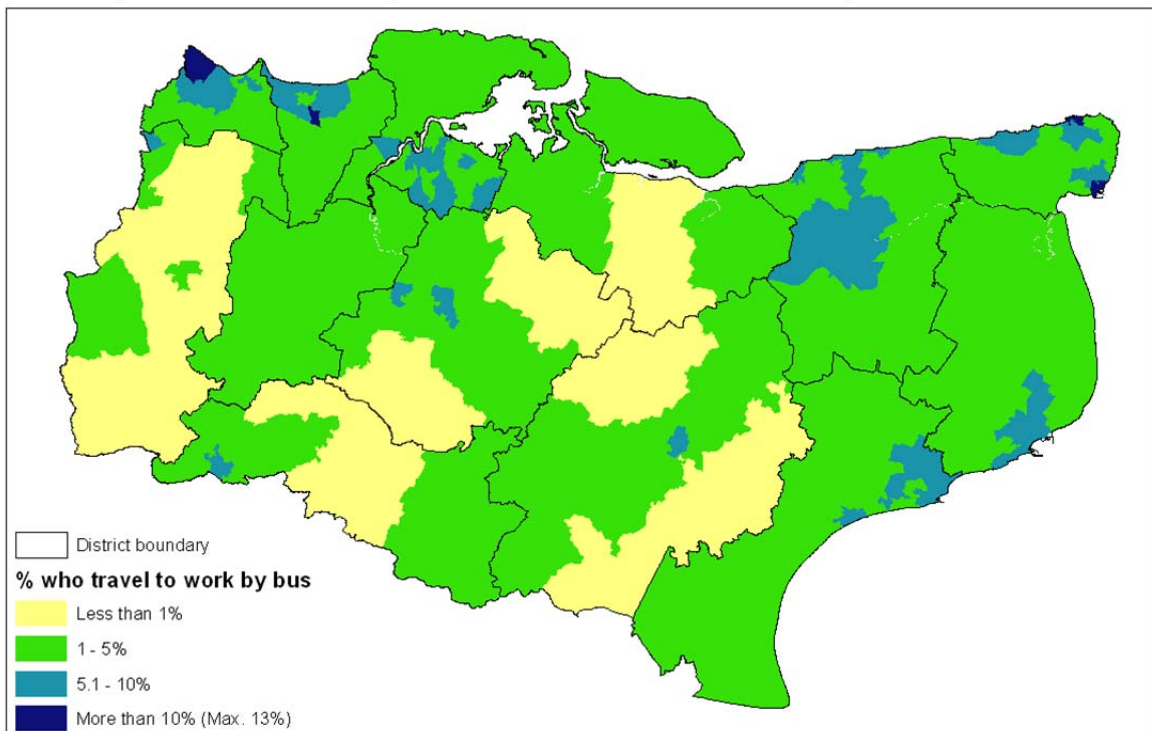
**Map 3 - 2011 Census: Proportion of those who travel to work by train in Kent LAs**



Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics (ONS)  
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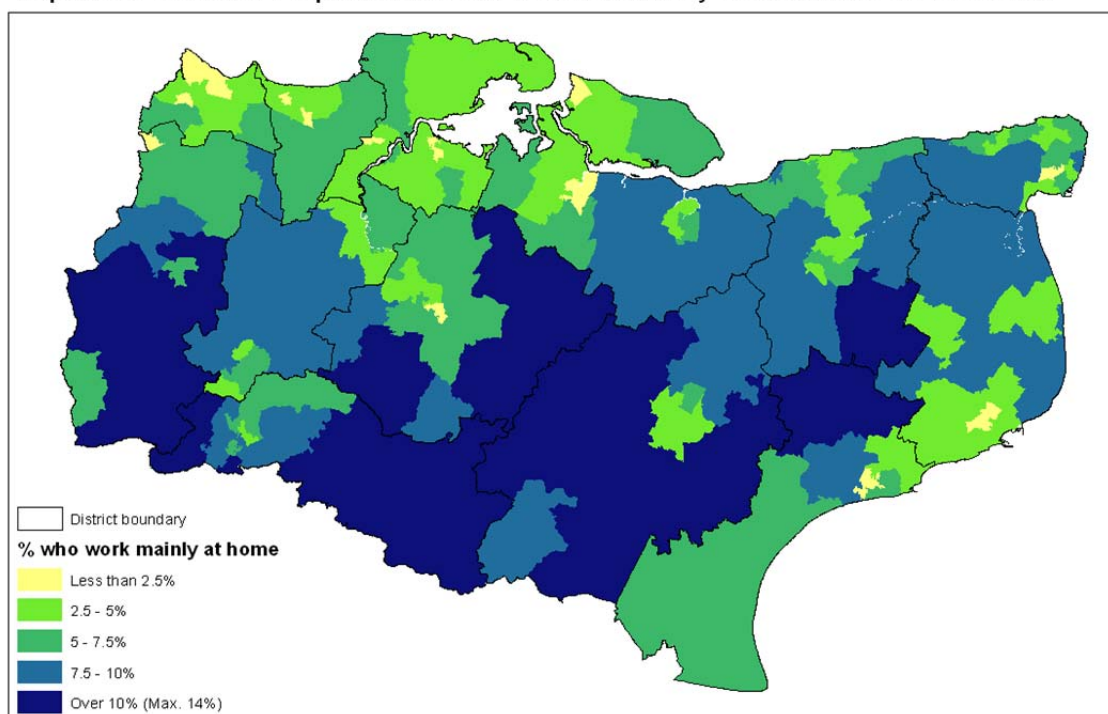
**Map 4 - 2011 Census: Proportion of those who travel to work by bus in Kent LAs**



Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics (ONS)  
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Map 5 - 2011 Census: Proportion of those who work mainly at or from home in Kent LAs



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## Change in method of travel to work between 2001 and 2011

The proportion of Kent residents who travel to work by underground, metro, light rail and tram has increased by 114.9% between 2001 and 2011 and is considerably higher than the national change for this method of transport of 39.8% and the regional change of 60.2%. Although this is the highest proportional increase of all of the methods of transport for Kent workers, the actual increase in people is quite modest at 951.

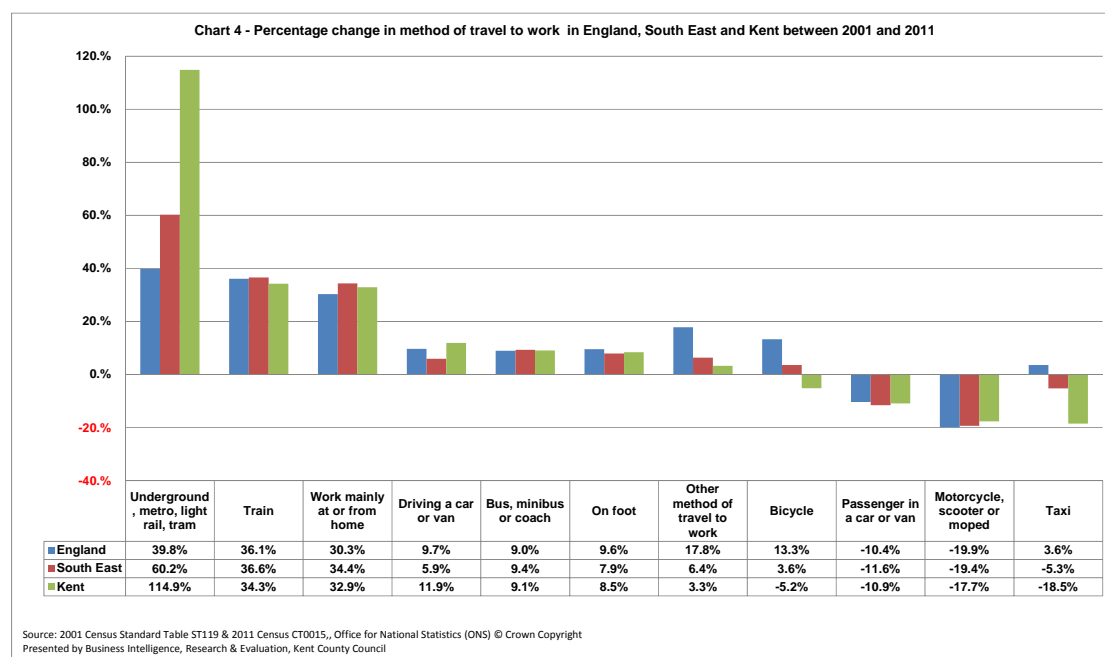
Between 2001 and 2011, the number of people who live in Kent and drive a car or van to work increased by 42,043 people. This is the largest increase in real terms but is equal to a percentage increase of 11.9% which is greater than seen nationally with 9.7% and for the region with 5.9%.

Between 2001 and 2011 the number of people travelling to work by bicycle; as a car passenger; by motorcycle, moped, or scooter; and by taxi in Kent has declined. The number of people who cycle to work has decreased by -5.2% or -633 less people. This is in contrast to the increases seen nationally of 13.3% and for the region of 3.6%.

The number of car passengers in Kent fell by -10.9% between 2001 and 2011, which is greater than the -10.4% change seen nationally, but lower than regional change of -11.6%.

The number of people travelling to work by motorcycle, scooter and moped fell by -17.7%, which is lower than national change of -19.9% and for the region of -19.4%. The number of Kent workers taking a taxi to work fell by -18% which is higher than the decrease regionally of -5.3% and in contrast to the increase seen nationally of 3.6%.

Chart 4 shows the percentage change in the number of people by each method of travel to work for England, the South East and Kent.



Within the Kent local authority districts the change in method of travel to work is similar to that seen in Kent as a whole however there are a few exceptions. Contrary to the decline in cycling to work in Kent as a whole, cycling to work has increased in Ashford, Canterbury Dartford, Maidstone and Tunbridge Wells. The number of people taking a taxi to work has also increased in Gravesham, Maidstone, Swale, Tonbridge & Malling and Tunbridge Wells.

Sevenoaks has seen a decline in the number of workers who walk to work and taking the bus to work has decreased in Gravesham, Maidstone, Sevenoaks, Swale, Tonbridge & Malling and Tunbridge Wells.

The number and proportion of people aged 16 to 74 in employment by the method of travel to work in Kent districts, Kent, the South East and England as at the 2001 Census is presented in Table 4 and Table 5.

The actual and percentage change people aged 16 to 74 in employment by the method of travel to work in Kent districts, Kent, the South East and England between 2001 and 2011 is presented in Table 6 and Table 7.

**Table 4 - 2001 Census: Method of travel to work (Number)**

	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
<b>England</b>	<b>22,441,498</b>	<b>2,055,224</b>	<b>709,386</b>	<b>950,023</b>	<b>1,685,361</b>	<b>116,503</b>	<b>249,456</b>	<b>12,324,166</b>	<b>1,370,685</b>	<b>634,588</b>	<b>2,241,901</b>	<b>104,205</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>3,888,756</b>	<b>386,302</b>	<b>8,949</b>	<b>218,822</b>	<b>169,312</b>	<b>16,032</b>	<b>43,731</b>	<b>2,301,493</b>	<b>219,850</b>	<b>119,315</b>	<b>385,450</b>	<b>19,500</b>
<b>Kent</b>	<b>609,258</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>45,486</b>	<b>23,195</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>7,074</b>	<b>352,315</b>	<b>38,438</b>	<b>12,209</b>	<b>64,317</b>	<b>2,814</b>
Ashford	48,874	5,541	53	2,620	1,410	146	428	29,466	3,169	1,328	4,483	230
Canterbury	57,030	5,696	86	2,206	1,984	266	579	32,213	3,650	1,744	8,283	323
Dartford	42,258	3,044	95	5,901	1,943	298	800	23,813	2,551	476	3,217	120
Dover	45,020	3,864	30	1,083	1,618	448	592	26,900	3,393	1,217	5,586	289
Gravesham	43,961	3,617	87	3,451	3,639	171	604	24,877	3,254	563	3,520	178
Maidstone	69,468	7,003	70	4,257	2,965	184	607	42,182	3,954	862	7,096	288
Sevenoaks	52,024	5,948	101	8,474	1,019	208	676	28,837	2,304	480	3,783	194
Shepway	41,814	4,192	48	1,123	1,578	230	434	24,843	3,038	878	5,210	240
Swale	55,703	5,107	58	3,647	1,575	217	669	32,896	3,776	1,546	5,975	237
Thanet	49,208	4,443	70	1,316	2,717	604	661	27,461	3,809	1,578	6,278	271
Tonbridge & Malling	53,035	5,282	55	5,149	1,458	123	626	31,938	2,921	922	4,370	191
Tunbridge Wells	50,863	5,808	75	6,259	1,289	142	398	26,889	2,619	615	6,516	253
<b>Medway</b>	<b>119,252</b>	<b>9,084</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>70,078</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>11,381</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>Kent &amp; Medway</b>	<b>728,510</b>	<b>68,629</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>54,853</b>	<b>29,714</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>8,650</b>	<b>422,393</b>	<b>46,952</b>	<b>13,829</b>	<b>75,698</b>	<b>3,324</b>

Source: 2001 Census: StandardTable ST119, Office for National Statistics (ONS) © Crown Copyright, Presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

**Table 5 - 2001 Census: Method of travel to work (Percentage)**

	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
<b>England</b>	<b>22,441,498</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>3,888,756</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>59.2%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Kent</b>	<b>609,258</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>57.8%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Ashford	48,874	11.3%	0.1%	5.4%	2.9%	0.3%	0.9%	60.3%	6.5%	2.7%	9.2%	0.5%
Canterbury	57,030	10.0%	0.2%	3.9%	3.5%	0.5%	1.0%	56.5%	6.4%	3.1%	14.5%	0.6%
Dartford	42,258	7.2%	0.2%	14.0%	4.6%	0.7%	1.9%	56.4%	6.0%	1.1%	7.6%	0.3%
Dover	45,020	8.6%	0.1%	2.4%	3.6%	1.0%	1.3%	59.8%	7.5%	2.7%	12.4%	0.6%
Gravesham	43,961	8.2%	0.2%	7.9%	8.3%	0.4%	1.4%	56.6%	7.4%	1.3%	8.0%	0.4%
Maidstone	69,468	10.1%	0.1%	6.1%	4.3%	0.3%	0.9%	60.7%	5.7%	1.2%	10.2%	0.4%
Sevenoaks	52,024	11.4%	0.2%	16.3%	2.0%	0.4%	1.3%	55.4%	4.4%	0.9%	7.3%	0.4%
Shepway	41,814	10.0%	0.1%	2.7%	3.8%	0.6%	1.0%	59.4%	7.3%	2.1%	12.5%	0.6%
Swale	55,703	9.2%	0.1%	6.5%	2.8%	0.4%	1.2%	59.1%	6.8%	2.8%	10.7%	0.4%
Thanet	49,208	9.0%	0.1%	2.7%	5.5%	1.2%	1.3%	55.8%	7.7%	3.2%	12.8%	0.6%
Tonbridge & Malling	53,035	10.0%	0.1%	9.7%	2.7%	0.2%	1.2%	60.2%	5.5%	1.7%	8.2%	0.4%
Tunbridge Wells	50,863	11.4%	0.1%	12.3%	2.5%	0.3%	0.8%	52.9%	5.1%	1.2%	12.8%	0.5%
<b>Medway</b>	<b>119,252</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Kent &amp; Medway</b>	<b>728,510</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

**Table 6 - Change in method of travel to work between 2001 and 2011 (Number)**

	All categories: Method of travel to work	Work mainly at or from home	Underground, metro, light rail, tram	Train	Bus, minibus, coach	Taxi or minicab	Motor cycle, scooter and moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other
<b>England</b>	2,721,223	623,202	282,604	342,930	151,133	4,152	-49,560	1,191,527	-142,378	84,522	214,546	18,545
<b>South East</b>	371,967	132,804	5,391	80,006	15,837	-842	-8,467	136,612	-25,482	4,262	30,606	1,240
<b>Kent</b>	79,176	19,603	951	15,580	2,103	-562	-1,251	42,043	-4,193	-633	5,443	92
Ashford	8,672	1,897	36	954	68	-16	-63	4,992	-109	103	806	4
Canterbury	8,590	2,063	87	1,033	1,206	-99	-147	3,768	-553	3	1,318	-89
Dartford	7,353	928	257	2,445	573	-5	-118	3,483	-417	46	112	49
Dover	5,376	1,431	57	660	174	-221	-165	3,924	-380	-179	50	25
Gravesham	3,678	458	117	1,591	-523	17	-77	2,442	-311	-117	54	27
Maidstone	8,622	2,404	42	800	-96	7	-74	4,807	-250	49	950	-17
Sevenoaks	3,991	1,902	136	2,341	-169	-17	-142	436	-355	-34	-158	51
Shepway	6,466	1,221	41	707	710	-8	-90	3,816	-458	-14	484	57
Swale	7,107	1,652	38	537	-360	7	-104	5,608	-431	-203	340	23
Thanet	5,992	1,470	30	768	715	-261	-102	3,638	-121	-216	88	-17
Tonbridge & Malling	6,958	1,770	68	1,912	-193	21	-116	3,703	-373	-97	252	11
Tunbridge Wells	6,371	2,407	42	1,832	-2	13	-53	1,426	-435	26	1,147	-32
<b>Medway</b>	7,437	1,337	73	1,563	-728	6	-204	6,322	-939	-205	212	0
<b>Kent &amp; Medway</b>	86,613	20,940	1,024	17,143	1,375	-556	-1,455	48,365	-5,132	-838	5,655	92

Source: 2011 Census, Table CT0015, and 2001 Census: Standard Table ST119, Office for National Statistics (ONS) © Crown Copyright, Presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

**Table 7 - Change in method of travel to work between 2001 and 2011 (Percentage)**

	All categories: Method of travel to work	Work mainly at or from home	Underground, metro, light rail, tram	Train	Bus, minibus, coach	Taxi or minicab	Motor cycle, scooter and moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other
<b>England</b>	12.1%	30.3%	39.8%	36.1%	9.0%	3.6%	-19.9%	9.7%	-10.4%	13.3%	9.6%	17.8%
<b>South East</b>	9.6%	34.4%	60.2%	36.6%	9.4%	-5.3%	-19.4%	5.9%	-11.6%	3.6%	7.9%	6.4%
<b>Kent</b>	13.0%	32.9%	114.9%	34.3%	9.1%	-18.5%	-17.7%	11.9%	-10.9%	-5.2%	8.5%	3.3%
Ashford	17.7%	34.2%	67.9%	36.4%	4.8%	-11.0%	-14.7%	16.9%	-3.4%	7.8%	18.0%	1.7%
Canterbury	15.1%	36.2%	101.2%	46.8%	60.8%	-37.2%	-25.4%	11.7%	-15.2%	0.2%	15.9%	-27.6%
Dartford	17.4%	30.5%	270.5%	41.4%	29.5%	-1.7%	-14.8%	14.6%	-16.3%	9.7%	3.5%	40.8%
Dover	11.9%	37.0%	190.0%	60.9%	10.8%	-49.3%	-27.9%	14.6%	-11.2%	-14.7%	0.9%	8.7%
Gravesham	8.4%	12.7%	134.5%	46.1%	-14.4%	9.9%	-12.7%	9.8%	-9.6%	-20.8%	1.5%	15.2%
Maidstone	12.4%	34.3%	60.0%	18.8%	-3.2%	3.8%	-12.2%	11.4%	-6.3%	5.7%	13.4%	-5.9%
Sevenoaks	7.7%	32.0%	134.7%	27.6%	-16.6%	-8.2%	-21.0%	1.5%	-15.4%	-7.1%	-4.2%	26.3%
Shepway	15.5%	29.1%	85.4%	63.0%	45.0%	-3.5%	-20.7%	15.4%	-15.1%	-1.6%	9.3%	23.8%
Swale	12.8%	32.3%	65.5%	14.7%	-22.9%	3.2%	-15.5%	17.0%	-11.4%	-13.1%	5.7%	9.7%
Thanet	12.2%	33.1%	42.9%	58.4%	26.3%	-43.2%	-15.4%	13.2%	-3.2%	-13.7%	1.4%	-6.3%
Tonbridge & Malling	13.1%	33.5%	123.6%	37.1%	-13.2%	17.1%	-18.5%	11.6%	-12.8%	-10.5%	5.8%	5.8%
Tunbridge Wells	12.5%	41.4%	56.0%	29.3%	-0.2%	9.2%	-13.3%	5.3%	-16.6%	4.2%	17.6%	-12.6%
<b>Medway</b>	6.2%	14.7%	38.2%	16.7%	-11.2%	1.5%	-12.9%	9.0%	-11.0%	-12.7%	1.9%	0.0%
<b>Kent &amp; Medway</b>	11.9%	30.5%	100.5%	31.3%	4.6%	-16.1%	-16.8%	11.5%	-10.9%	-6.1%	7.5%	2.8%

Source: 2011 Census, Table CT0015, and 2001 Census: Standard Table S119, Office for National Statistics (ONS) © Crown Copyright, Presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

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## Further Information

Information on the number of cars in Kent and car or van availability in Kent households is presented in the [2011 Census: Car or Van availability in Kent bulletin](#).

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is releasing information from the 2011 Census in phases. At the time of writing only 2011 Census data by single characteristic was available, for example total population by ethnic group.

Since completing this bulletin the ONS have released method of travel to work data for Electoral Wards, Parishes, Middle Super Output Areas, Lower Super Output Areas and Output Areas. This data is presented in the 2011 Census Summary profiles. These can be accessed via the [Kent Facts and Figures](#) web page.

Excel version of the Census tables are available upon request from [Research@kent.gov.uk](mailto:Research@kent.gov.uk)

Further information about future 2011 Census releases is available on our [2011 Census release timetable](#)