

WU03EW - Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work (MSOA level)

Overview

Table population All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census

Reference	WU03EW
Source	National Statistics
Keywords	Commuting patterns, Workplace flows, Method of travel to work
Coverage	United Kingdom
Units	Persons
Latest data	2011
Last updated	2014-08-11 09:30:00

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Dataset metadata

This dataset provides 2011 Census estimates of the usual residents of the England and Wales aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census. The data classifies people currently resident in each middle layer super output area, or higher area, by method of travel and shows the movement between their area of residence and workplace. The estimates are as at census day, 27 March 2011.

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.

Revisions and Corrections

2014-08-11 09:30:00 A production error was discovered within tables WU01EW, WU02EW and WU03EW, originally published on 25th July 2014. The tables were under-counting the flows from usual residence to workplace. For more information, see <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/840.aspx>

Variables

usual residence

The following types of usual residence are available:

2011 census merged local authority districts, 2011 super output areas - middle layer, regions, countries

place of work

The following types of place of work are available:

2011 census merged local authority districts, 2011 super output areas - middle layer, regions, countries

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.

This table prioritises workplace address information over method of travel to identify home-workers, to allow a direct comparison with data from the 2001 Census.

For example, a person who has indicated their place of work as their home address and said that they travel to work by driving a car or van (eg visiting clients) appears in the category 'Work mainly at or from home', as was the case in 2001. This compares with QS701EW which solely uses a person's method of travel to work. In the above example, the person would appear in the category 'Driving a car or van'.

The following Method of travel to work are available:

- | All categories: Method of travel to work (2001 specification)
- | Work mainly at or from home
- | Underground, metro, light rail or tram
- | Train
- | Bus, minibuss 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