

# 10.10 Main method of travel to work, Autumn 2001<sup>1</sup>

Percentages

	Car, van, minibus, works van	Motorbike, moped, scooter <sup>2</sup>	Bicycle <sup>2</sup>	Bus, coach, private bus	Rail <sup>2</sup>	Other rail <sup>2,3</sup>	Foot	Other <sup>4</sup>
United Kingdom	70.4	1.1	3.0	7.6	3.9	2.5	10.8	0.6
North East	70.1	..	2.1	12.7	0.7	1.9	11.1	0.8
North West	73.5	1.0	2.6	8.4	2.1	0.6	11.1	0.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	70.9	0.9	3.5	11.0	1.2	0.3	11.5	0.6
East Midlands	76.7	1.0	3.7	6.5	0.4	..	11.2	0.4
West Midlands	77.6	1.0	2.8	7.9	1.4	..	8.8	0.3
East	77.5	1.5	4.2	3.9	1.5	..	10.9	0.4
London	41.3	1.6	2.1	10.7	18.8	16.5	8.2	0.9
South East	77.5	1.1	3.8	3.8	2.5	..	10.7	0.5
South West	74.5	1.6	4.3	4.6	0.8	..	13.7	0.4
England	69.9	1.2	3.2	7.4	4.3	2.9	10.6	0.5
Wales	78.2	0.9	1.8	5.4	1.1	..	11.9	0.7
Scotland	68.7	0.4	1.9	11.8	3.3	0.3	12.1	1.4
Northern Ireland	81.4	..	..	4.4	..	.	11.1	1.1

<sup>1</sup> Analyses excludes those on government schemes, those who work from home or in the same grounds or building as their home, and those who work in different places using their home as a base. See Notes and Definitions

<sup>2</sup> For some regions, sample sizes are too small to provide a reliable estimate.

<sup>3</sup> Underground, light railway and tram.

<sup>4</sup> Includes taxi as main method.

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics; Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland