

Isle of Wight 2011 census atlas

Section 6

# Transport



The census asks two questions about transport – The availability of a car within the household and the means of travel to work for each member of the household.

On the Isle of Wight, where there is widely dispersed population and less regular public transport, for many people the car is very important, especially for those living in rural areas. Households in these areas without access to a car may be at a severe disadvantage, whereas in urban areas, public transport can offer a more viable alternative.

## Car ownership

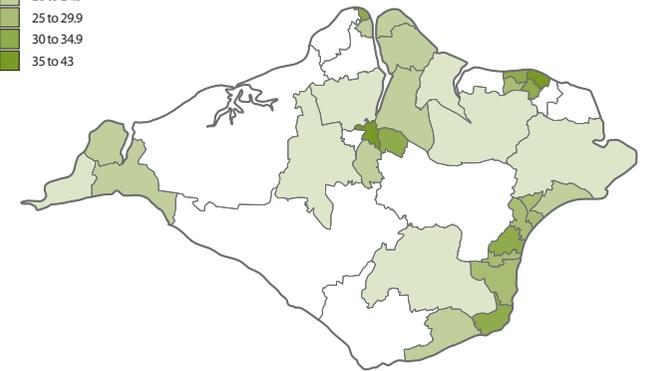
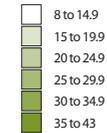
Households with:	Isle of Wight				England & Wales 2011 (%)
	2001 %	2001 Numbers	2011 %	2011 Numbers	
No car	24.7	14,191	22.5	13,761	25.6
1 car	47.6	27,385	46.4	28,314	42.2
2 cars	21.8	12,565	23.5	14,356	24.7
3 cars (3+ in 2001)	5.9	3,378	5.7	3,468	5.5
4 or more cars	-	-	1.9	1,186	1.9
<b>Total households</b>	-	<b>57,519</b>	-	<b>61,085</b>	<b>23,366,044</b>
<b>Total number of cars/ vans</b>	-	<b>63,874</b>	-	<b>72,788</b>	<b>27,294,656</b>

Since the 2001 census, there are less households on the Island without a car and the number of households with more than one car has increased.

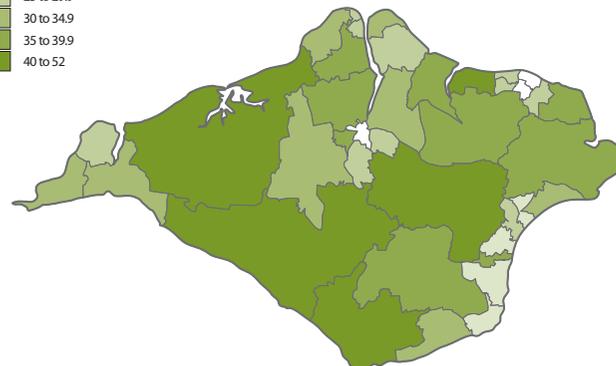
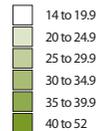
When compared with England and Wales, the Island has a higher proportion of car ownership (77.5% compared to 74.3%).

Households without cars are likely to be located in the urban areas rather than rural areas. This is due to a number of factors including affordability, access to services, availability of public transport and parking.

Households with no cars (percentage of households in wards)



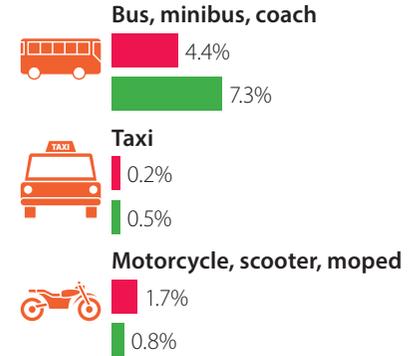
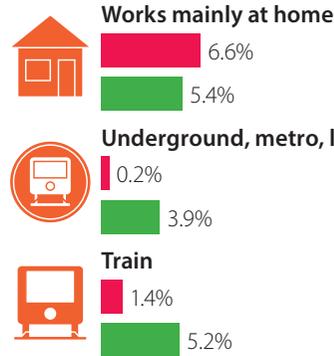
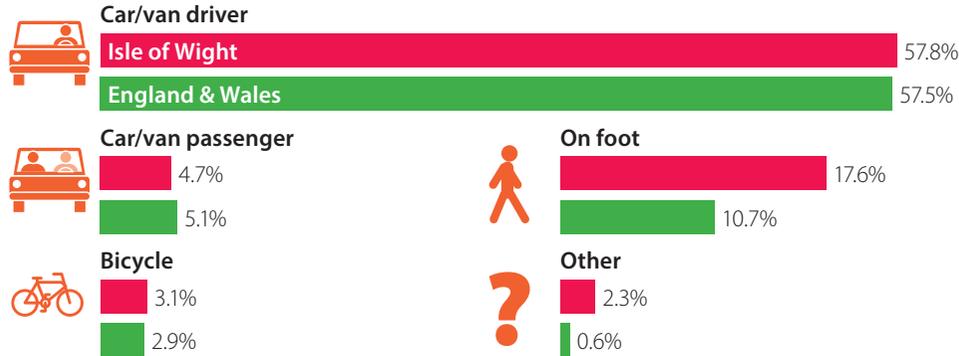
Households with two or more cars (percentage of households in wards)



Households with two or more cars are most highly concentrated in the rural areas of the Island. Cars are more necessary in these areas for all types of activity – going to work/ school, shopping, social visits etc. Car ownership may also reflect the greater affluence in rural areas of the Island.



# Travel to work

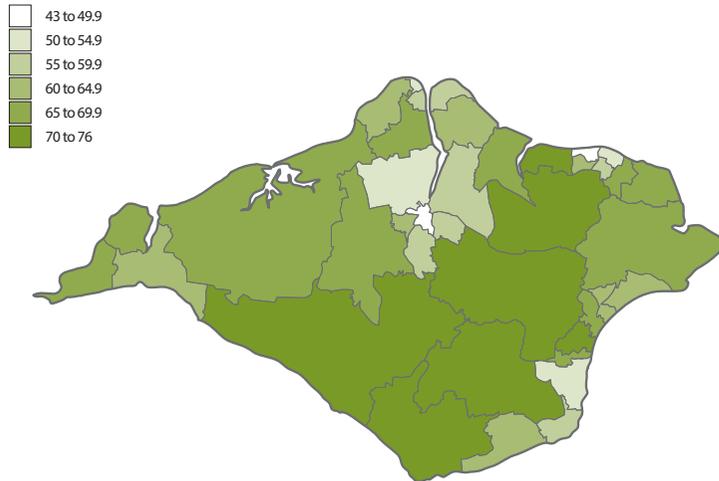


More than half (57.8%) the working population on the Island and in England and Wales travel to work by car. The next most popular method is travelling to work on foot and the Island shows a considerably higher proportion of people travelling to work by this method than England and Wales.

In contrast, public transport users are greater in England and Wales compared to the Island probably due to greater availability and choice of public transport services on the mainland.

Surprisingly, there has been a decrease of 4% (since the 2001 census) of people working mainly at home on the Island. This comes after a 3.8% increase between 1991 and 2001.

People who travel to work by car or van (driver or passenger) (percentage of ward population aged 16 to 74 in employment)



The map on the left shows that although travel to work by car is generally high, it is higher in households living in the more rural areas of the Island.

People who cycle or walk to work generally live in the more urban areas of the Island where distances to work are less.

People who walk or cycle to work (percentage of ward population aged 16 to 74 in employment)

