

# Community report

## Canterbury-Bankstown (A)

Prepared from Community Explorer topic selections for briefing, planning and reporting use.

AREA

**Canterbury-Bankstown (A)**

COMPARISON

**Greater Sydney**

POPULATION

**Persons**

GENERATED

**5 April 2026**

### Included sections

1 selected topic will be included in this report.

**01** Method of travel to work

### Sources and method

- Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 and, where available, 2016 comparison data.
- Percentages are calculated from the denominator supplied for each topic. Change (pp) is the 2021 percentage minus the 2016 percentage when the topic is comparable across years.
- Usual residence topics describe where people usually live, rather than where they were counted on Census night.

# Method of travel to work

Canterbury–Bankstown (A) | Greater Sydney comparison | Persons

Community report section 1 of 1

## Key takeaway

In 2021, car driver was the most common travel method among employed residents in Canterbury–Bankstown (A), accounting for 36.2% (48,383 people). This share was higher than Greater Sydney (34.2%). Since 2016, the biggest change was in working from home, which increased by 39,299 people and 29.5 percentage points.

## About this topic

Method of travel to work shows how employed residents usually got to work on Census day, including private vehicle, public transport, active travel, and working from home. It provides a snapshot of commuting behaviour rather than the full transport system.

This topic supports transport and infrastructure planning and helps show how residents access employment. The 2021 results need caution because many parts of Australia were affected by COVID–19 lockdowns, which increased working from home and reduced some other travel modes.

## Interpretation notes

- Method of travel to work captures the journey to work on Census day, not a person's usual weekly travel pattern.
- It applies only to employed people and is most useful with place of work or car ownership when considering transport access.
- The 2021 Census occurred during COVID–19 restrictions in many places, so work–from–home and some travel modes need caution in trend comparisons.

## Method of travel to work

Canterbury-Bankstown (A) - Employed persons (Usual residence)

Category	2021			2016			Change	
	Count	%	Greater Sydney %	Count	%	Greater Sydney %	Count	pp
Train	6,911	5.2%	4.1%	27,132	19.6%	16.2%	-20,221	-14.4
Bus	1,246	0.9%	1.4%	3,148	2.3%	6.1%	-1,902	-1.4
Tram	17	0.0%	0.1%	91	0.1%	0.1%	-74	-0.1
Ferry	3	0.0%	0.0%	20	0.0%	0.3%	-17	0.0
Taxi/ride-share	223	0.2%	0.1%	400	0.3%	0.2%	-177	-0.1
Car - as driver	48,383	36.2%	34.2%	79,112	57.2%	52.7%	-30,729	-21.0
Car - as passenger	4,153	3.1%	2.6%	6,453	4.7%	3.9%	-2,300	-1.6
Truck	786	0.6%	0.6%	1,555	1.1%	0.9%	-769	-0.5
Motorbike	426	0.3%	0.4%	528	0.4%	0.7%	-102	-0.1
Bicycle	265	0.2%	0.4%	406	0.3%	0.7%	-141	-0.1
Walked only	2,027	1.5%	2.3%	2,787	2.0%	4.0%	-760	-0.5
Other	1,319	1.0%	0.8%	1,651	1.2%	1.1%	-332	-0.2

Category	2021			2016		
	Count	%	Greater Sydney %	Count	%	Greater Sy
Worked at home	43,131	32.3%	38.9%	3,832	2.8%	
Did not go to work	23,857	17.9%	13.6%	9,348	6.8%	
Not stated	848	0.6%	0.4%	1,736	1.3%	
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>133,595</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>138,199</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Data basis: usual residence.