

Community report

East Gippsland (S)

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

AREA

East Gippsland (S)

COMPARISON

Regional Vic.

POPULATION

Persons

GENERATED

4 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

East Gippsland (S) | Regional Vic. comparison | Persons

Community report section 1 of 1

Key takeaway

In 2021, car driver was the most common travel method among employed residents in East Gippsland (S), accounting for 63.3% (12,140 people). This share was higher than Regional Vic. (61.6%). Since 2016, the biggest change was in working from home, which increased by 1,266 people and 5.9 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

East Gippsland (S) – Employed persons (Usual residence)

Category	2021			2016			Change	
	Count	%	Regional Vic. %	Count	%	Regional Vic. %	Count	pp
Train	9	0.0%	0.4%	33	0.2%	1.4%	-24	-0.2
Bus	56	0.3%	0.5%	78	0.5%	0.7%	-22	-0.2
Tram	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	0.0%	0.0%	-5	0.0
Ferry	8	0.0%	0.0%	8	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0
Taxi/ride-share	19	0.1%	0.1%	21	0.1%	0.1%	-2	0.0
Car – as driver	12,140	63.3%	61.6%	11,176	65.7%	67.3%	+964	-2.4
Car – as passenger	885	4.6%	4.5%	752	4.4%	4.6%	+133	+0.2
Truck	164	0.9%	0.7%	175	1.0%	0.8%	-11	-0.1
Motorbike	46	0.2%	0.3%	50	0.3%	0.4%	-4	-0.1
Bicycle	100	0.5%	0.6%	127	0.7%	0.7%	-27	-0.2
Walked only	693	3.6%	3.3%	727	4.3%	3.9%	-34	-0.7
Other	322	1.7%	1.0%	290	1.7%	1.2%	+32	0.0

Category	2021			2016		
	Count	%	Regional Vic. %	Count	%	Regiona
Worked at home	2,413	12.6%	15.1%	1,147	6.7%	
Did not go to work	2,109	11.0%	11.1%	2,147	12.6%	1
Not stated	217	1.1%	0.7%	265	1.6%	
Total employed persons aged 15+	19,181	100.0%	100.0%	17,001	100.0%	10

Data basis: usual residence.