

Community report

Grant (DC)

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

AREA

Grant (DC)

COMPARISON

Regional SA

POPULATION

Persons

GENERATED

8 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

Grant (DC) | Regional SA comparison | Persons

Community report section 1 of 1

Key takeaway

In 2021, car driver was the most common travel method among employed residents in Grant (DC), accounting for 70.1% (2,892 people). This share was higher than Regional SA (66.3%). Since 2016, the biggest change was in car driver, which increased by 243 people and 1.6 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

Grant (DC) – Employed persons (Usual residence)

Category	2021			2016			Change	
	Count	%	Regional SA %	Count	%	Regional SA %	Count	pp
Train	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.0
Bus	0	0.0%	0.8%	6	0.2%	0.8%	-6	-0.2
Tram	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0
Ferry	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0
Taxi/ride-share	0	0.0%	0.1%	3	0.1%	0.1%	-3	-0.1
Car – as driver	2,892	70.1%	66.3%	2,649	68.5%	66.0%	+243	+1.6
Car – as passenger	150	3.6%	4.6%	137	3.5%	4.6%	+13	+0.1
Truck	66	1.6%	0.8%	68	1.8%	0.9%	-2	-0.2
Motorbike	14	0.3%	0.3%	24	0.6%	0.4%	-10	-0.3
Bicycle	3	0.1%	0.4%	10	0.3%	0.5%	-7	-0.2
Walked only	85	2.1%	4.6%	110	2.8%	4.9%	-25	-0.7
Other	40	1.0%	1.5%	59	1.5%	1.6%	-19	-0.5

Category	2021			2016		
	Count	%	Regional SA %	Count	%	Region
Worked at home	456	11.1%	8.9%	364	9.4%	
Did not go to work	374	9.1%	10.6%	392	10.1%	
Not stated	45	1.1%	0.9%	45	1.2%	
Total employed persons aged 15+	4,125	100.0%	100.0%	3,867	100.0%	100.0%

Data basis: usual residence.