

# Community report

## No usual address (NSW)

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

AREA

**No usual address (NSW)**

COMPARISON

**New South Wales**

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

No usual address (NSW) | New South Wales comparison | Persons

Community report section 1 of 1

## Key takeaway

In 2021, car driver was the most common travel method among employed residents in No usual address (NSW), accounting for 38.4% (961 people). This share was lower than New South Wales (43.1%). Since 2016, the biggest change was in working from home, which increased by 402 people and 17.1 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

No usual address (NSW) – Employed persons (Usual residence)

Category	2021			2016			Change	
	Count	%	New South Wales %	Count	%	New South Wales %	Count	pp
Train	70	2.8%	2.8%	424	12.7%	11.0%	-354	-9.9
Bus	34	1.4%	1.1%	185	5.6%	4.4%	-151	-4.2
Tram	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	0.2%	0.1%	-5	-0.2
Ferry	0	0.0%	0.0%	8	0.2%	0.2%	-8	-0.2
Taxi/ride-share	5	0.2%	0.1%	12	0.4%	0.2%	-7	-0.2
Car – as driver	961	38.4%	43.1%	1,355	40.7%	57.9%	-394	-2.3
Car – as passenger	164	6.6%	3.2%	221	6.6%	4.3%	-57	0.0
Truck	24	1.0%	0.7%	36	1.1%	1.0%	-12	-0.1
Motorbike	16	0.6%	0.4%	21	0.6%	0.6%	-5	0.0
Bicycle	18	0.7%	0.4%	39	1.2%	0.7%	-21	-0.5
Walked only	166	6.6%	2.5%	352	10.6%	3.9%	-186	-4.0
Other	64	2.6%	0.9%	127	3.8%	1.2%	-63	-1.2

Category	2021			2016		
	Count	%	New South Wales %	Count	%	New South V
Worked at home	514	20.5%	31.0%	112	3.4%	
Did not go to work	428	17.1%	13.2%	360	10.8%	
Not stated	39	1.6%	0.5%	74	2.2%	
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Data basis: usual residence.