

Community report

Prospect (C)

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

AREA

Prospect (C)

COMPARISON

Greater Adelaide

POPULATION

Persons

GENERATED

3 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

Prospect (C) | Greater Adelaide comparison | Persons

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Key takeaway

In 2021, car driver was the most common travel method among employed residents in Prospect (C), accounting for 60.5% (7,427 people). This share was lower than Greater Adelaide (63.3%). Since 2016, the biggest change was in working from home, which increased by 950 people and 7.3 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

Prospect (C) – Employed persons (Usual residence)

Category	2021			2016			Change	
	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %	Count	pp
Train	27	0.2%	1.3%	96	0.9%	2.3%	-69	-0.7
Bus	881	7.2%	4.5%	1,002	9.4%	5.7%	-121	-2.2
Tram	6	0.0%	0.3%	11	0.1%	0.5%	-5	-0.1
Ferry	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-3	0.0
Taxi/ride-share	59	0.5%	0.3%	38	0.4%	0.2%	+21	+0.1
Car – as driver	7,427	60.5%	63.3%	6,800	64.0%	66.0%	+627	-3.5
Car – as passenger	602	4.9%	4.2%	544	5.1%	4.5%	+58	-0.2
Truck	46	0.4%	0.4%	45	0.4%	0.5%	+1	0.0
Motorbike	64	0.5%	0.4%	59	0.6%	0.5%	+5	-0.1
Bicycle	214	1.7%	1.0%	222	2.1%	1.1%	-8	-0.4
Walked only	230	1.9%	1.9%	228	2.1%	2.2%	+2	-0.2
Other	159	1.3%	1.3%	144	1.4%	1.4%	+15	-0.1

Category	2021			2016		
	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %
Worked at home	1,296	10.6%	9.8%	346	3.3%	
Did not go to work	1,226	10.0%	10.8%	1,024	9.6%	
Not stated	42	0.3%	0.4%	56	0.5%	
Total employed persons aged 15+	12,279	100.0%	100.0%	10,618	100.0%	100.0%

Data basis: usual residence.