

Community report

Salisbury (C)

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

AREA

Salisbury (C)

COMPARISON

Greater Adelaide

POPULATION

Persons

GENERATED

31 March 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

Salisbury (C) | Greater Adelaide comparison | Persons

Community report section 1 of 1

Key takeaway

In 2021, car driver was the most common travel method among employed residents in Salisbury (C), accounting for 70.7% (45,082 people). This share was higher than Greater Adelaide (63.3%). Since 2016, the biggest change was in car driver, which increased by 4,165 people, while its share fell by 0.6 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

Salisbury (C) – Employed persons (Usual residence)

Category	2021			2016			Change	
	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %	Count	pp
Train	217	0.3%	1.3%	1,902	3.3%	2.3%	-1,685	-3.0
Bus	2,873	4.5%	4.5%	2,280	4.0%	5.7%	+593	+0.5
Tram	14	0.0%	0.3%	11	0.0%	0.5%	+3	0.0
Ferry	10	0.0%	0.0%	11	0.0%	0.0%	-1	0.0
Taxi/ride-share	202	0.3%	0.3%	96	0.2%	0.2%	+106	+0.1
Car – as driver	45,082	70.7%	63.3%	40,917	71.3%	66.0%	+4,165	-0.6
Car – as passenger	3,209	5.0%	4.2%	2,869	5.0%	4.5%	+340	0.0
Truck	327	0.5%	0.4%	397	0.7%	0.5%	-70	-0.2
Motorbike	276	0.4%	0.4%	258	0.4%	0.5%	+18	0.0
Bicycle	192	0.3%	1.0%	211	0.4%	1.1%	-19	-0.1
Walked only	653	1.0%	1.9%	693	1.2%	2.2%	-40	-0.2
Other	855	1.3%	1.3%	718	1.3%	1.4%	+137	0.0

Category	2021			2016		
	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %	Count	%	Greater Adelaide %
Worked at home	3,661	5.7%	9.8%	1,174	2.0%	1.1%
Did not go to work	5,912	9.3%	10.8%	5,371	9.4%	10.0%
Not stated	294	0.5%	0.4%	494	0.9%	0.5%
Total employed persons aged 15+	63,777	100.0%	100.0%	57,402	100.0%	100.0%

Data basis: usual residence.