

Travel to school

Below is a large amount of information, in a variety of forms, relating to how pupils travel to school in the UK. The data has come from two sources, the Department of Transport (via the Office for National Statistics) and the CensusAtSchool project. Carefully look through the four charts and tables and make sure that you understand what information they are giving you, then try answering the questions.

Great Britain: Average Minutes Taken To Get To School		
	Age 5-10	Age 11-16
	1999-01	1999-01
London boroughs	26	43
Metropolitan built-up areas	23	29
Large urban over 250,000	19	29
Medium urban 25,000 to 250,000	20	29
Small urban 3,000 to 25,000	20	27
Small/medium urban 10,000 to 25,000	19	29
Small urban 3,000 to 10,000	20	25
Rural	18	28

Source: National Travel Survey, Department for Transport
Office for National Statistics <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/ssdataset.asp?vlnk=6522>

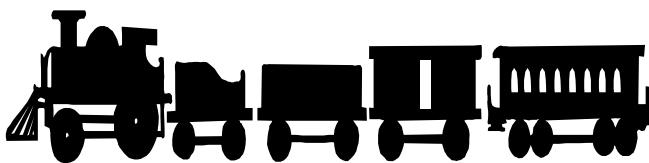


Which area takes to most amount of time to get to school? Can you think of a reason for this? Is it true that the older you are the longer it takes you to get to school? Write a few sentences to convince someone. Why do you think it takes slightly less time in rural areas?

Average Travel Time and Distance to School		
Travel Time (in mins)	Mean	15
	Mode	10
	Median	10
	Range	90
		Frequency
Travel Distance	1 Less than 1 km	18595
	2 1 to less than 2 km	11969
	3 2 to less than 3 km	6959
	4 3 to less than 5 km	7024
	5 5 to less than 10 km	6994
	6 10 to less than 30 km	4845
	7 30 km or over	1202

Source: CensusAtSchool Project at www.censusatschool.ntu.ac.uk

The CensusAtSchool project questioned a number of pupils in England and Wales. For further information see www.censusatschool.ntu.ac.uk. The table opposite shows some of the results for travelling to school. How does the information on travel times compare to the table above? Why do you think there might be differences? Look at the distances travelled to school. Are the frequencies what you might expect? How do you think people who travel more than 30km get to school? Why do you think they travel so far?

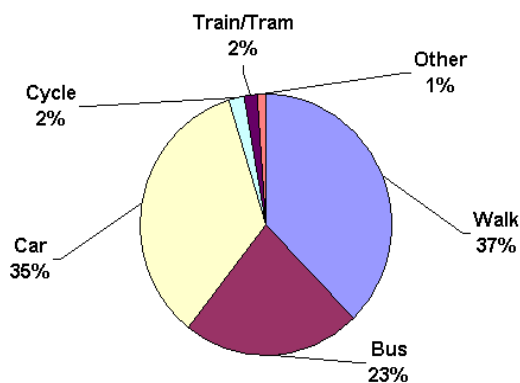


Travel to school cont.

Great Britain: Methods of Going to School							
Pupils Going to School		Age 5 to 16 (Percentage)				Average length (miles)	
		Walk	Car	Bus	Other	Age 5 to 10	Age 11 to 16
Regions	Great Britain (total)	48	29	18	4	1.4	2.9
	North East	53	22	23	2	0.8	3.0
	North West	43	31	22	3	1.4	2.5
	Yorkshire and the Humber	58	25	15	2	1.0	2.4
	East Midlands	45	27	25	3	1.4	3.0
	West Midlands	56	27	17	-	1.7	2.3
	East	44	36	12	8	1.7	3.4
	London	50	22	20	8	1.1	3.2
	South East	45	37	13	4	1.6	3.2
	South West	41	34	18	7	1.9	3.8
Source:	National Travel Survey, Department for Transport						
	Office for National Statistics http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/ssdataset.asp?vlnk=6034						

Notice the average distance to school in this table. In order to make an effective comparison with the previous table, what would you have to do with the data? Consider your age. Which region of the UK would you live in to travel the least distance? It appears that pupils travel further the older they are. Why do you think this is the case?

Pupil Travel to School



This pie chart shows the methods travelled to school by the pupils participating in the CensusAtSchool project. The table above gives the information collected by the Department of Transport.

What differences/similarities can you see in the data? Do you think the data would look different if it was separated by age groups? If so, why? What do you think 'Other' might stand for in both the table and chart?

Consider all the information you have discovered so far. Write a report on how pupils in the UK travel to school. Consider the sources used here. How does the data compare to your school? What would the data look like for pupils 70 years ago? How does the data differ for pupils in different countries? Use the internet to help you investigate.

