

This 2021 Census bulletin reports Office for National Statistics (ONS) information on mode of travel to work, distance travelled to work and car or van ownership. This information includes reporting for districts and boroughs, and the main towns of West Sussex. Key trends and changes from the previous 2011 Census and 2001 Census are also shown.

The analysis in this report related to work commuting includes all people aged 16-74 in employment. The analysis is also mostly based on the resident population of the area, rather than the workplace population, except where indicated.

It is important to note that some of the 2021 Census travel to work statistics were heavily influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic control measures that were in place when the Census was carried out in March 2021. These included, for example; restrictions on travel and financial support for businesses and employees. Across England and Wales there was an increase in Census reported home working from 10.3% in 2011 to 31.2% in 2021¹.

Car ownership in West Sussex

The 2021 Census for West Sussex recorded 538,875 cars or van vehicles available to households, which was an increase of 15.9% since the 2011 Census from 464,829 vehicles and 30.5% from 345,614 vehicles in 2001. The number of vehicles per household increased to 1.44 in 2021 from 1.34 in 2011, following an increase from 1.19 in 2001. The number of households increased to 375,216 in 2021, from 345,614 in 2011, and from 320,915 in 2001.

¹ <u>Travel to work quality information for Census 2021</u>.



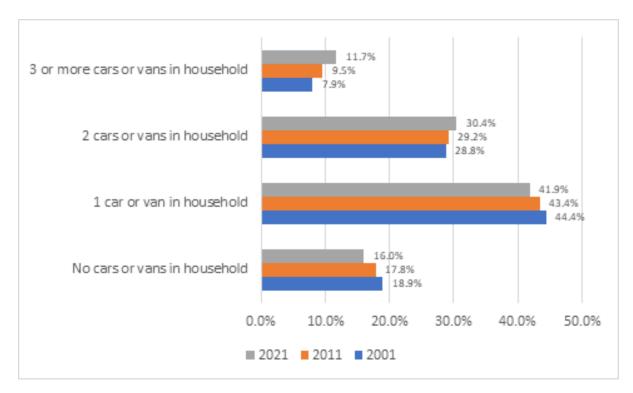


Figure 1: West Sussex Car or Van Availability 2001-2021 Census

Figure 1 demonstrates that the percentage of households with no or one car or van has declined whilst the proportion of households with two or more cars or vans has increased over the last 20 years.

In 2021 the Census showed that 16.0% of households in West Sussex did not have a car or van, 41.9% of households had one car or van and 42.1% of households had two cars or vans or more. This compares to 2011 proportions of 17.8%, 43.4% and 38.7% respectively and 2001 proportions of 18.9%, 44.4% and 36.7%.

District/Borough	2001	2011	2021
Adur District	1.14	1.22	1.32
Arun District	1.18	1.27	1.40
Chichester District	1.37	1.44	1.53
Crawley Borough	1.21	1.20	1.29
Horsham District	1.51	1.56	1.62
Mid Sussex District	1.42	1.46	1.52
Worthing Borough	1.09	1.15	1.24
West Sussex	1.29	1.34	1.44

Table 1: West Sussex District and Borough cars or vans per household

Table 1 shows that the number of vehicles per household has increased across all districts and boroughs between 2011 and 2021, with the largest increase being in Arun District which saw an increase of 0.13 vehicles per household, continuing the trend from



2001 to 2011 when Arun also saw the largest increase in vehicles per household. Horsham District recorded the highest ratio of vehicles per household at 1.62, while Worthing Borough recorded the lowest ratio at 1.24 vehicles per household.

Appendix A presents analysis of the number of vehicles per household for districts and boroughs, main towns and rural parts of West Sussex from the 2021 Census². This shows that Chichester City, Worthing Borough and Crawley Borough recorded the highest proportions of households with no car ownership at 25.0%, 21.8% and 20.6% respectively. The highest proportions of households with 3 or more cars were recorded in rural parts of Horsham and Mid Sussex Districts at 18.5% and 17.4% respectively.

Travel to work in West Sussex

In 2021, the car remained the dominant mode of transport for West Sussex residents' journeys to work³, as shown in Figure 2, with 50.4% of residents who were in employment reporting travelling to work by car or van as either a driver or passenger. The proportion of West Sussex residents travelling to work by a sustainable mode of transport (train, bus, cycling or walking) was 14.4%.

Figure 3 shows the change in response to the travel to work question in the Census between 2001, 2011 and 2021 for West Sussex residents travel to work. Across West Sussex, reported home working increased from 12.2% to 33.3% between 2011 and 2021 while all other modes recorded a reduction in their mode share.

Appendix B presents analysis of main mode of travel to work for districts and boroughs, main towns and rural parts of West Sussex. The areas reporting the highest proportion of working from home amongst residents were Mid Sussex District as a whole (40.9%), Haywards Heath (44.0%) and Mid Sussex Rural (44.0%), as well as Horsham District (40.8%), Town (41.0%) and Rural (40.7%).

The highest proportions of car or van use (driver or passenger) for travelling to work were reported in Arun District (59.8%) and from Bognor Regis in particular (62.7%). The lowest proportions of car use were reported in Haywards Heath (39.0%) and Chichester (42.8%).

³ Census travel to work analysis presented here is based on the 2001 specification where people who recorded their place of work as working mainly at or from home were considered to have their mode of travel to work as working mainly at or from home (as opposed to recording details of the modes used for occasional travel to work locations).



² The main towns reported in this bulletin have been defined by Output Areas (OAs), except for Crawley and Worthing which are defined by their respective boroughs. The rural areas of districts used in this report are defined as all OAs outside the main town OAs. A map showing the definition of the OA geographies used in this report is included in Appendix K.

The highest proportion of bus use for travelling to work was reported in Crawley Borough (8.1%), while the highest proportions of rail use were reported from Haywards Heath (4.5%) and Burgess Hill (3.6%). Lowest proportions of public transport use for travelling to work were reported in Horsham Rural (excluding Kilnwood Vale) and Mid Sussex Rural areas for bus use (both 0.7%), and Chichester Rural (1.1%) and Horsham Rural (excluding Kilnwood Vale (1.2%) for rail use.

The highest proportions of walking and cycling for travelling to work were reported amongst Chichester City residents (18.7% and 5.0% respectively). The lowest proportions of walking for work were reported in Arun Rural (4.3%) and Mid Sussex Rural (4.7%), while the lowest proportions of cycle use for work were reported in Mid Sussex Rural (0.7%) and Haywards Heath (0.7%).

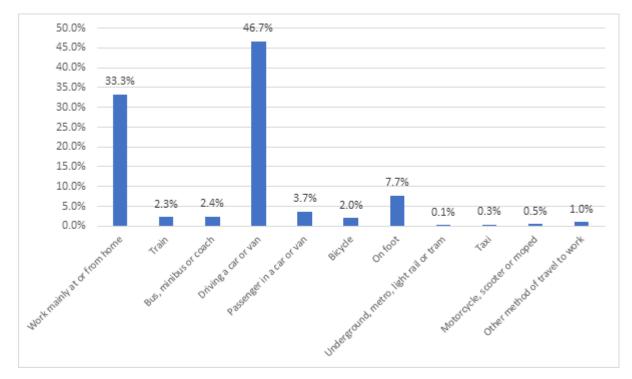


Figure 2: West Sussex method of travel to work (TS061)



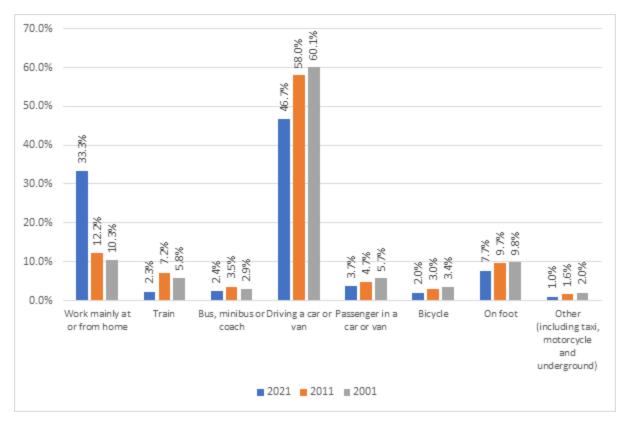


Figure 3: 2001-2021 Census West Sussex Method of Travel Work (KS015, CT0050, TS061)

Table 2 compares method of travel to work for resident and workplace populations for district and boroughs across West Sussex. Workplace population data has not been released to the same level of geographic disaggregation as resident population data, so it is not possible to compare the two datasets at the West Sussex town and rural areas level as in Appendix B.

It is notable that both Chichester District and Crawley Borough had a higher proportion of car commuting amongst the workplace population as opposed to the resident population, compared to all other districts and boroughs in West Sussex. The Chichester District resident population reported 49.1% of people using a car or van as a driver or passenger to get to work, compared to 54.8% of the Chichester District workplace population. In Crawley the equivalent resident and workplace populations were 51.5% and 55.0% respectively.

Later in this report, analysis of the origins and destinations of commuting flows also shows that Chichester District and Crawley Borough are the only West Sussex districts and boroughs with a net inflow of commuters.



District/Borough	Population	Work mainly at or from home	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other⁴
Adur District	Resident	31.1%	2.8%	3.1%	47.8%	3.6%	3.0%	6.5%	2.1%
Adur District	Workplace	34.6%	2.4%	2.6%	44.6%	3.5%	3.0%	7.3%	2.1%
Arun District	Resident	24.7%	1.7%	1.7%	54.6%	5.2%	2.7%	7.3%	2.0%
Arun District	Workplace	29.7%	1.3%	1.5%	49.5%	4.5%	3.0%	8.4%	2.0%
Chichester District	Resident	34.4%	1.2%	1.2%	46.2%	3.1%	2.7%	9.4%	1.8%
Chichester District	Workplace	29.6%	1.3%	1.7%	50.3%	4.5%	2.6%	8.3%	1.8%
Crawley Borough	Resident	27.0%	3.0%	8.1%	47.2%	4.3%	1.8%	6.2%	2.4%
Crawley Borough	Workplace	25.1%	3.2%	6.6%	51.4%	3.6%	1.8%	6.0%	2.4%
Horsham District	Resident	40.8%	1.7%	0.9%	45.2%	2.8%	1.0%	6.2%	1.4%
Horsham District	Workplace	43.0%	1.0%	1.1%	42.8%	3.1%	1.0%	6.6%	1.3%
Mid Sussex District	Resident	40.9%	3.3%	0.8%	42.1%	2.8%	0.8%	7.8%	1.4%
Mid Sussex District	Workplace	42.3%	2.0%	1.1%	41.3%	3.0%	0.9%	8.0%	1.5%
Worthing Borough	Resident	31.3%	2.7%	2.0%	44.2%	3.8%	3.3%	10.8%	2.0%
Worthing Borough	Workplace	31.9%	2.1%	2.1%	44.1%	3.8%	3.4%	10.8%	1.8%

Table 2: West Sussex Method of travel to work resident and workplace populations (TS061, WP025)

⁴ Includes taxi, motorcycle and underground.



Distance travelled to work

Figure 4 shows the distance travelled to work of all people in employment for Census years 2001, 2011 and 2021 for West Sussex residents. Between 2001 and 2011 there was an increase in distance travelled to work but this reduced significantly in 2021 and there was an increase in the level of reported home working during this period (33.3%). There was also a significant increase in residents reporting 'works mainly at an offshore installation, in no fixed place, or outside the UK' which increased from 8.9% in 2011 to 15.5% in 2021. The specific reasons for these changes are not certain but likely to be a reflection of changed working patterns resulting from COVID-19 pandemic control measures.

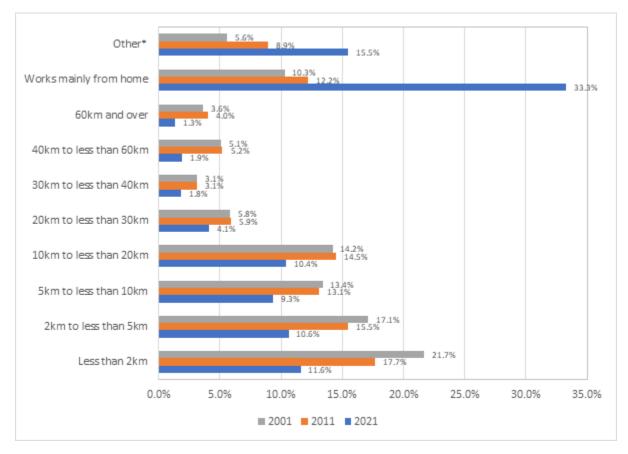


Figure 4: 2001-2021 Census West Sussex Distance Travelled to Work (TS058, QS702EW, UV035)⁵

Appendix C shows the distance travelled to work for the resident population of districts and boroughs, main towns and rural parts of West Sussex from the 2021 census. It shows that residents from Chichester City had the highest proportion of residents travelling less than 5km to work at 35.7% followed by Worthing Borough with 31.7% of residents. In contrast Chichester Rural residents reported the highest proportion of

⁵ For 'other': Works mainly at an offshore installation, in no fixed place, or outside the UK.



residents travelling 30km or more to work at 6.5% (Chichester District as a whole saw 6.3% of residents reporting this distance), followed by Crawley Borough with 5.8% of residents reporting travelling 30km and over.

Table 3 compares distances travelled to work between the resident and workplace populations of districts and boroughs of West Sussex. It is notable that, in Arun District, a higher proportion of the workplace population travelled to work from less than 5km (27.1%) than the resident population (22.9%). However, a higher proportion of the resident population travelled to work from distances between 5 and 30km (30.0%) than the workplace population (20.1%). In contrast, in Chichester District a higher proportion of the workplace population travelled from distances between 5 and 30km to work (34.2%) than the resident population (23.2%). In Crawley Borough, a higher proportion of the workplace population travelled from longer distances, with 10.6% of the workplace population travelling from 30km or more compared to 5.8% of the resident population.



District/Borough	Population	Less than 5km	5km to less than 10km	10km to less than 30km	30km and over	Works mainly from home	Other ⁶
Adur District	Resident	22.5%	13.3%	10.9%	3.7%	31.1%	18.5%
Adur District	Workplace	21.8%	11.6%	9.1%	2.5%	34.6%	20.5%
Arun District	Resident	22.9%	15.1%	14.8%	5.1%	24.7%	17.3%
Arun District	Workplace	27.1%	10.6%	9.6%	2.4%	29.7%	20.6%
Chichester District	Resident	20.1%	7.9%	15.3%	6.3%	34.4%	16.0%
Chichester District	Workplace	18.0%	13.5%	20.7%	4.9%	29.6%	13.4%
Crawley Borough	Resident	29.5%	9.6%	12.1%	5.8%	27.0%	16.0%
Crawley Borough	Workplace	28.2%	7.7%	13.8%	10.6%	25.1%	14.6%
Horsham District	Resident	14.4%	7.2%	18.1%	5.4%	40.8%	14.1%
Horsham District	Workplace	15.1%	8.1%	15.6%	3.6%	43.0%	14.6%
Mid Sussex District	Resident	18.4%	7.6%	15.2%	4.9%	40.9%	13.0%
Mid Sussex District	Workplace	18.5%	7.5%	15.3%	3.3%	42.3%	13.2%
Worthing Borough	Resident	31.7%	5.8%	12.3%	3.5%	31.3%	15.3%
Worthing Borough	Workplace	33.3%	6.4%	11.0%	2.1%	31.9%	15.4%

Table 3: West Sussex Distance travelled to work resident and workplace populations (TS058, WP024)

⁶ Works mainly at an offshore installation, in no fixed place, or outside the UK.



Commuting inflow and outflow destinations

Appendices D to J present the most popular origins and destinations for in and out commuting flows to West Sussex local authority areas.

Chichester District and Crawley Borough were the only areas in West Sussex attracting greater in-commuting of workers, rather than out-commuters. Across almost all of the local authority areas, the most popular origins and destinations are the adjoining areas.

For Adur District (Appendix D) there was a significantly stronger outflow reported to Brighton and Hove (approx. 4,100) compared to the inflow (approx. 2,400). The difference with commuting in and outflows was less marked for Worthing Borough with outflows (approx. 2,800) slightly exceeding inflows (approx. 2,400).

In Arun District (Appendix E) there were approximately 9,100 commuters who travel to Chichester District, and approximately 3,000 commuters who commute in the reverse direction. Worthing Borough was the most popular origin for in-commuters to Arun (approx. 3,000), however, this was exceeded by outflow commuters in the reverse direction to Worthing (approx. 4,500).

In Chichester District (Appendix F), the main commuter inflow origins were from Arun District (approx. 9,100), Havant Borough (approx. 2,400) and Portsmouth (approx. 1,900), whereas as the strongest outflow location was Arun (approx. 1,900), while Waverley Borough, Havant, Horsham District, and Portsmouth all recorded approximately 1,000 outflow commuters, followed by East Hampshire District (approx. 800).

Crawley Borough (Appendix G) attracted its greatest in-commuters from Mid Sussex District (approx. 3,600), followed by Horsham District (approx. 3,500) and Reigate and Banstead Borough (approx. 2,200). The most frequently reported destinations for commuters from Crawley were Reigate and Banstead (approx. 3,100), Mid Sussex (approx. 2,800) and Horsham (approx. 2,300).

From Horsham District (Appendix H), Crawley Borough was the most popular destination for out-commuters with approximately 3,500 commuters, as opposed to approximately 2,300 commuters who reported travelling from Crawley to Horsham. The next most popular inflow locations for Horsham commuters were Mid Sussex District (approx. 1,500), Worthing Borough (approx. 1,400) and Arun District (approx. 1,400). The next most popular outflow destination for Horsham commuters was Mid Sussex (approx. 1,900).

For Mid Sussex District (Appendix I), Crawley Borough was the most popular destination for out-commuters with approximately 3,600 recorded flows, while Crawley was also the most popular origin for commuters in Mid Sussex District with approximately 2,800 recorded commuters. There are also approximately 2,200 out-commuters from Mid



Sussex to Brighton & Hove, followed by approximately 1,500 out-commuters recorded to Horsham District, Lewes District and Tandridge District. The other main origins for commuters to Mid Sussex were Brighton & Hove (approx. 2,400), Horsham (approx. 1,900) and Wealden District (approx. 1,700) and Lewes (approx. 1,400).

For Worthing Borough (Appendix J) the most popular origin for in-commuters was Arun District (approx. 4,500) followed by Adur District (2,800) and Brighton & Hove (approx. 2,100), whilst the most popular destination for out-commuters was also Arun (approx. 3,000), followed by Brighton & Hove (approx. 2,600) and Adur (approx. 2,400).

Summary

This bulletin has reported on car ownership levels, modes of travel to work, distances travelled to work, key differences between resident and workplace employment populations, and net commuting flows across West Sussex districts and boroughs from the 2021 Census. It also includes some historical comparisons with data from the 2011 Census and 2001 Census. However, it is important to note that 2021 commuting patterns were heavily influenced by the COVID-19 control measures that were in place at the time of the Census.

The full Census 2021 data outputs and information from previous Census are available from the <u>ONS Nomis</u> website.

For any questions about this brief, please contact <u>ltp@westsussex.gov.uk</u>.



Appendix A: Car or van availability across areas of West Sussex 2021 Census (TS045 and TS045a)

Area	Total: All households	No cars or vans in household	1 car or van in household	2 cars or vans in household	3 or more cars or vans in household	All cars or vans in the area	Cars or vans per household
Adur District	27,667	18.5%	44.4%	27.9%	9.3%	36,496	1.32
Shoreham	15,334	18.6%	45.2%	27.6%	8.6%	n/a	n/a
Arun District	72,631	16.9%	42.8%	29.3%	11.1%	101,765	1.40
Bognor Regis	31,106	19.2%	42.4%	28.0%	10.4%	n/a	n/a
Littlehampton	24,222	18.8%	44.7%	27.2%	9.3%	n/a	n/a
Arun Rural	17,303	10.0%	40.6%	34.6%	14.7%	n/a	n/a
Chichester District	54,109	14.1%	40.9%	31.0%	14.0%	82,723	1.53
Chichester City	13,259	25.0%	46.3%	22.1%	6.6%	n/a	n/a
Chichester Rural	40,850	10.6%	39.1%	33.9%	16.5%	n/a	n/a
Crawley Borough	45,500	20.6%	42.2%	27.8%	9.4%	58,886	1.29
Crawley (including Kilnwood Vale)	46,764	20.2%	42.2%	28.2%	9.3%	n/a	n/a
Horsham District	62,378	11.2%	38.4%	35.4%	15.0%	101,249	1.62
Horsham Town	23,968	15.7%	42.8%	31.6%	9.9%	n/a	n/a
Horsham Rural (excluding Kilnwood Vale)	37,146	8.5%	35.4%	37.6%	18.5%	n/a	n/a
Mid Sussex District	63,317	12.4%	42.0%	32.9%	12.6%	96,288	1.52
Burgess Hill	13,463	14.7%	41.6%	31.9%	11.8%	n/a	n/a
East Grinstead	11,494	13.9%	42.8%	32.2%	11.1%	n/a	n/a
Haywards Heath	16,990	14.5%	47.9%	29.3%	8.3%	n/a	n/a
Mid Sussex Rural	21,370	8.4%	37.3%	36.9%	17.4%	n/a	n/a



Area	Total: All households	No cars or vans in household	1 car or van in household	2 cars or vans in household	3 or more cars or vans in household	All cars or vans in the area	Cars or vans per household
Worthing Borough	49,508	21.8%	44.1%	25.6%	8.4%	61,468	1.24
West Sussex	375,216	16.0%	41.9%	30.4%	11.7%	538,875	1.44
South East	3,807,966	16.9%	40.8%	30.5%	11.8%	5,443,822	1.43
England	23,436,085	23.5%	41.3%	26.1%	9.1%	29,257,735	1.25



Appendix B: Method of travel to work across areas of West Sussex 2021 Census (TS061)

Area	Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	Work mainly at or from home	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other ⁷
Adur District	29,822	31.1%	2.8%	3.1%	47.8%	3.6%	3.0%	6.5%	2.1%
Shoreham	16,783	34.6%	2.4%	3.5%	43.8%	3.3%	3.3%	7.0%	2.2%
Arun District	73,189	24.7%	1.7%	1.7%	54.6%	5.2%	2.7%	7.3%	2.0%
Bognor Regis	31,598	20.3%	1.3%	2.5%	55.7%	7.0%	3.1%	7.9%	2.2%
Littlehampton	23,300	23.9%	2.1%	1.4%	54.3%	4.4%	3.0%	8.9%	2.0%
Arun Rural	18,291	33.2%	1.9%	0.8%	52.8%	3.3%	1.8%	4.3%	1.8%
Chichester District	56,336	34.4%	1.2%	1.2%	46.2%	3.1%	2.7%	9.4%	1.8%
Chichester City	13,092	28.3%	1.7%	1.8%	39.7%	3.1%	5.0%	18.7%	1.7%
Chichester Rural	43,244	36.2%	1.1%	1.0%	48.2%	3.1%	2.1%	6.5%	1.8%
Crawley Borough	58,894	27.0%	3.0%	8.1%	47.2%	4.3%	1.8%	6.2%	2.4%
Crawley (including Kilnwood Vale)	60,821	27.4%	2.9%	7.9%	47.3%	4.3%	1.8%	6.0%	2.4%
Horsham District	72,137	40.8%	1.7%	0.9%	45.2%	2.8%	1.0%	6.2%	1.4%
Horsham Town	28,115	41.0%	2.4%	1.1%	41.3%	3.0%	1.5%	8.2%	1.5%

⁷ Includes taxi, motorcycle and underground.



Area	Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	Work mainly at or from home	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other ⁷
Horsham Rural (excluding Kilnwood Vale)	42,095	40.7%	1.2%	0.7%	47.6%	2.7%	0.7%	5.1%	1.4%
Mid Sussex District	76,586	40.9%	3.3%	0.8%	42.1%	2.8%	0.8%	7.8%	1.4%
Burgess Hill	16,773	36.3%	3.6%	0.8%	45.2%	3.2%	1.1%	8.4%	1.5%
East Grinstead	13,856	36.3%	2.8%	0.9%	43.9%	3.2%	0.9%	10.3%	1.6%
Haywards Heath	20,242	44.0%	4.5%	0.9%	36.3%	2.7%	0.7%	9.5%	1.4%
Mid Sussex Rural	25,715	44.0%	2.5%	0.7%	43.7%	2.5%	0.7%	4.7%	1.3%
Worthing Borough	53,575	31.3%	2.7%	2.0%	44.2%	3.8%	3.3%	10.8%	2.0%
West Sussex	420,578	33.3%	2.3%	2.4%	46.7%	3.7%	2.0%	7.7%	1.0%
South East	4,471,779	35.8%	2.2%	2.5%	44.2%	3.5%	1.9%	7.6%	1.0%
England	26,405,214	31.5%	2.0%	4.3%	44.5%	3.9%	2.1%	7.6%	1.0%



Appendix C: Distance travelled to work across areas of West Sussex 2021 Census (TS058)

Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	Less than 5km	5km to less than 10km	10km to less than 30km	30km and over	Works mainly from home	Other*
Adur District	22.5%	13.3%	21.8%	3.7%	31.1%	18.5%
Shoreham	20.5%	15.2%	21.7%	3.4%	34.7%	17.5%
Arun District	22.9%	15.1%	26.1%	5.1%	24.7%	17.3%
Bognor Regis	24.9%	19.3%	27.6%	4.9%	20.3%	18.4%
Littlehampton	27.0%	9.6%	23.8%	5.0%	23.9%	17.1%
Arun Rural	14.4%	14.9%	26.5%	5.6%	33.2%	15.8%
Chichester District	20.1%	7.9%	18.5%	6.3%	34.4%	16.0%
Chichester City	35.7%	6.0%	13.7%	5.5%	28.3%	12.4%
Chichester Rural	15.4%	8.4%	19.9%	6.5%	36.3%	17.0%
Crawley Borough	29.5%	9.6%	19.1%	5.8%	27.0%	16.0%
Crawley (including Kilnwood Vale)	28.9%	9.8%	19.3%	5.8%	27.4%	15.9%
Horsham District	14.4%	7.2%	19.5%	5.4%	40.8%	14.1%
Horsham Town	20.7%	4.7%	16.2%	5.2%	41.0%	12.4%
Horsham Rural (excluding Kilnwood Vale)	10.4%	8.4%	21.4%	5.5%	40.6%	15.3%
Mid Sussex District	18.4%	7.6%	18.6%	4.9%	40.9%	13.0%
Burgess Hill	23.0%	7.2%	18.0%	4.1%	36.2%	14.1%
East Grinstead	22.5%	4.3%	16.7%	5.4%	36.3%	14.4%
Haywards Heath	20.0%	6.4%	17.1%	5.2%	44.0%	10.4%
Mid Sussex Rural	12.0%	10.5%	21.2%	5.1%	44.0%	13.6%

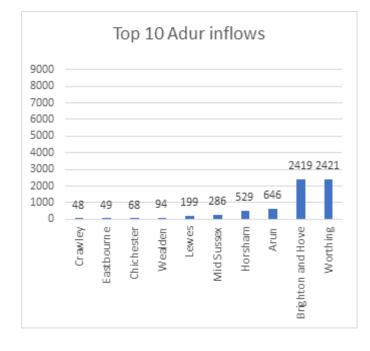


Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	Less than 5km	5km to less than 10km	10km to less than 30km	30km and over	Works mainly from home	Other*
Worthing Borough	31.7%	5.8%	14.0%	3.5%	31.3%	15.3%
West Sussex	22.2%	9.3%	19.7%	5.0%	33.3%	15.5%
South East	21.4%	9.5%	18.7%	4.8%	35.8%	14.8%
England	23.6%	11.7%	22.1%	4.4%	31.5%	14.5%

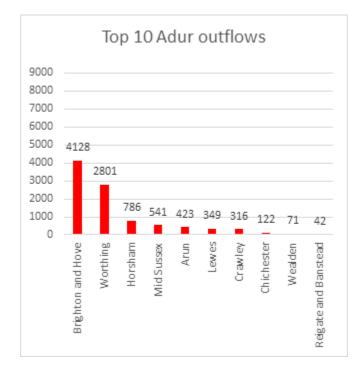


Appendix D: Adur District commuting totals

Adur District	Commuting Totals
Total residents in work	29283
Commute within Adur	4909
Inflow	7151
Outflow	10115
Net flow	-2964



Top 10 Adur inflows	Flows
Worthing	2421
Brighton and Hove	2419
Arun	646
Horsham	529
Mid Sussex	286
Lewes	199
Wealden	94
Chichester	68
Eastbourne	49
Crawley	48

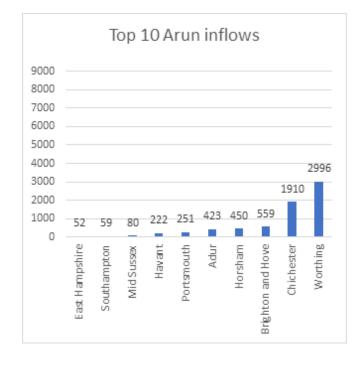


Top 10 Adur outflows	Flows
Brighton and Hove	4128
Worthing	2801
Horsham	786
Mid Sussex	541
Arun	423
Lewes	349
Crawley	316
Chichester	122
Wealden	71
Reigate and Banstead	42

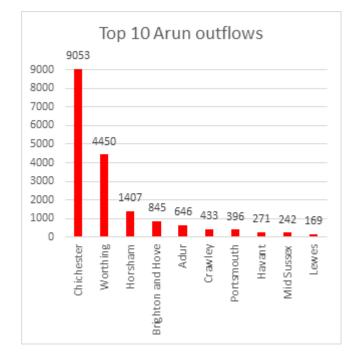


Appendix E: Arun District commuting totals

Arun District	Commuting Totals
Total residents in work	73181
Commute within Arun	22403
Inflow	7856
Outflow	20009
Net flow	-12153



Top 10 Arun inflows	Flows
Worthing	2996
Chichester	1910
Brighton and Hove	559
Horsham	450
Adur	423
Portsmouth	251
Havant	222
Mid Sussex	80
Southampton	59
East Hampshire	52

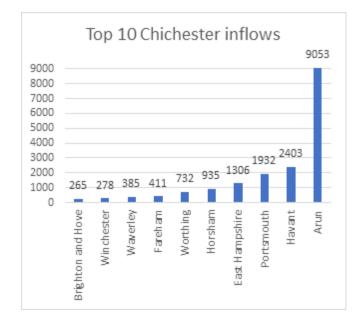


Top 10 Arun outflows	Flows
Chichester	9053
Worthing	4450
Horsham	1407
Brighton and Hove	845
Adur	646
Crawley	433
Portsmouth	396
Havant	271
Mid Sussex	242
Lewes	169

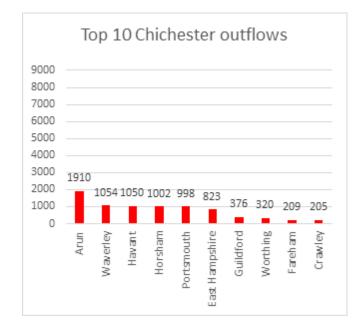


Appendix F: Chichester District commuting totals

Chichester District	Commuting Totals
Total residents in work	56369
Commute within Chichester	17551
Inflow	19799
Outflow	10430
Net flow	9369



Top 10 Chichester inflows	Flows
Arun	9053
Havant	2403
Portsmouth	1932
East Hampshire	1306
Horsham	935
Worthing	732
Fareham	411
Waverley	385
Winchester	278

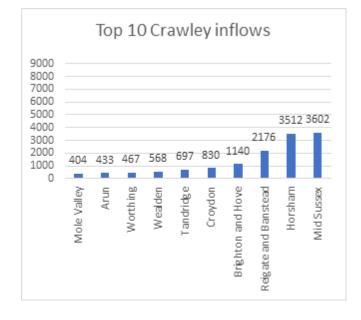


Top 10 Chichester outflows	Flows
Arun	1910
Waverley	1054
Havant	1050
Horsham	1002
Portsmouth	998
East Hampshire	823
Guildford	376
Worthing	320
Fareham	209
Crawley	205

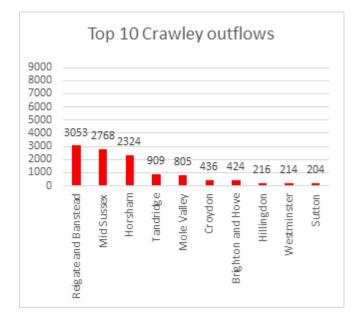


Appendix G: Crawley Borough commuting totals

Crawley Borough	Commuting Totals
Total residents in work	58898
Commute within Crawley	19179
Inflow	19035
Outflow	14402
Net flow	4633



Top 10 Crawley inflows	Flows
Mid Sussex	3602
Horsham	3512
Reigate and Banstead	2176
Brighton and Hove	1140
Croydon	830
Tandridge	697
Wealden	568
Worthing	467
Arun	433
Mole Valley	404

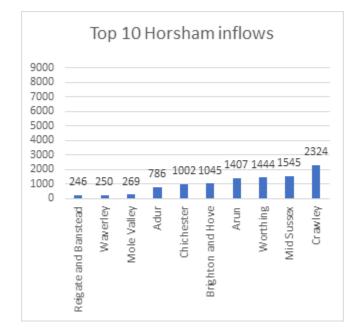


Top 10 Crawley outflows	Flows
Reigate and Banstead	3053
Mid Sussex	2768
Horsham	2324
Tandridge	909
Mole Valley	805
Croydon	436
Brighton and Hove	424
Hillingdon	216
Westminster	214
Sutton	204

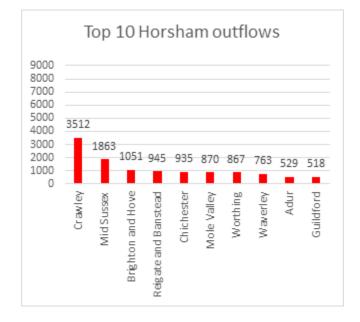


Appendix H: Horsham District commuting totals

Horsham District	Commuting Totals
Total residents in work	72155
Commute within Horsham	16879
Inflow	12133
Outflow	15686
Net flow	-3553



Top 10 Horsham inflows	Flows
Crawley	2324
Mid Sussex	1545
Worthing	1444
Arun	1407
Brighton and Hove	1045
Chichester	1002
Adur	786
Mole Valley	269
Waverley	250
Reigate and Banstead	246

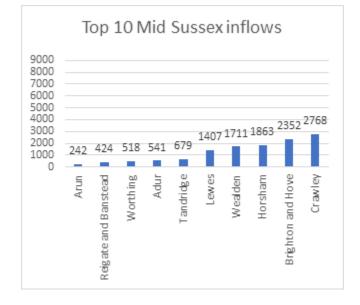


Top 10 Horsham outflows	Flows
Crawley	3512
Mid Sussex	1863
Brighton and Hove	1051
Reigate and Banstead	945
Chichester	935
Mole Valley	870
Worthing	867
Waverley	763
Adur	529
Guildford	518

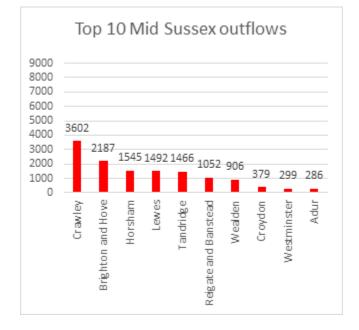


Appendix I: Mid Sussex District commuting totals

Mid Sussex District	Commuting Totals
Total residents in work	76573
Commute within Mid Sussex	18350
Inflow	14673
Outflow	16956
Net flow	-2283



Top 10 Mid Sussex inflows	Flows
Crawley	2768
Brighton and Hove	2352
Horsham	1863
Wealden	1711
Lewes	1407
Tandridge	679
Adur	541
Worthing	518
Reigate and Banstead	424

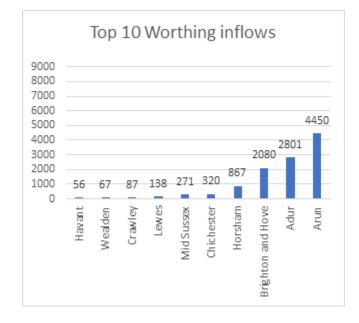


Top 10 Mid Sussex outflows	Flows
Crawley	3602
Brighton and Hove	2187
Horsham	1545
Lewes	1492
Tandridge	1466
Reigate and Banstead	1052
Wealden	906
Croydon	379
Westminster	299
Adur	286

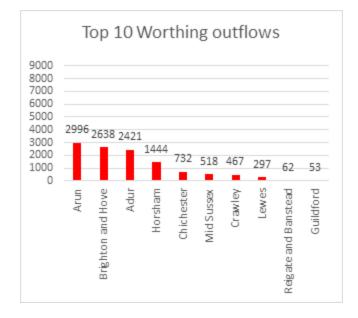


Appendix J: Worthing Borough commuting totals

Worthing Borough	Commuting Totals
Total residents in work	53560
Commute within Worthing	15927
Inflow	11796
Outflow	12670
Net flow	-874



Top 10 Worthing inflows	Flows
Arun	4450
Adur	2801
Brighton and Hove	2080
Horsham	867
Chichester	320
Mid Sussex	271
Lewes	138
Crawley	87
Wealden	67
Havant	56



Top 10 Worthing outflows	Flows
Arun	2996
Brighton and Hove	2638
Adur	2421
Horsham	1444
Chichester	732
Mid Sussex	518
Crawley	467
Lewes	297
Reigate and Banstead	62
Guildford	53



Appendix K: Boundaries used to define travel to work statistics

