

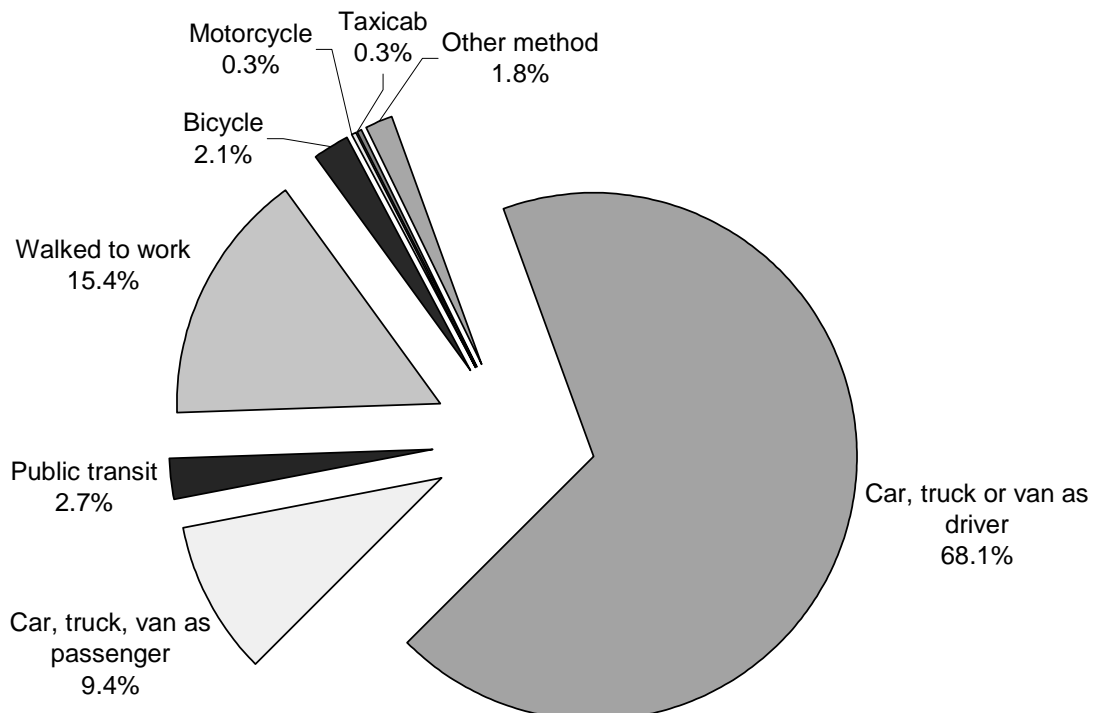
## Mode of Transportation

The following statistics are from the 1996 Census of Canada which occurred on May 14, 1996.

### 1 Highlights

- ◆ Most employed Yukoners (68.1%) drive a car, truck or van to work. Walking was the second most often cited mode of transportation to work (15.4%), followed by riding as a passenger in a car, truck or van (9.4%), and taking public transit to work (2.7%).
- ◆ Compared with Canada, the Yukon has a lower percentage of people who drive themselves to work in a car, truck or van (Canada 73.3%, Yukon 68.1%).
- ◆ Only 2.7% of employed Yukoners reported using public transit to get to work, compared with the Canadian average of 10.1%.
- ◆ Yukoners are more than twice as likely as Canadians to walk to work (Canada 7.0%, Yukon 15.1%).
- ◆ Of all the provinces and territories, the Yukon has the highest percentage of people reporting bicycling to work (2.1%).

### 2 Mode of Transportation to Work, Yukon



### 3 Canada, Provinces and Territories, Total

#### Mode of Transportation of Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Older, 1996 Census

	Total	Car, truck, van as driver	Car, truck, van as passenger	Public transit	Walked to work	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Taxicab	Other method
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>15,665</b>	<b>10,665</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>12,183,410</b>	<b>8,934,025</b>	<b>899,340</b>	<b>1,233,870</b>	<b>850,855</b>	<b>137,435</b>	<b>11,545</b>	<b>23,290</b>	<b>93,050</b>
Newfoundland	171,785	128,435	19,140	2,835	15,755	495	105	735	4,280
P.E.I.	55,720	44,480	5,830	175	4,100	270	60	315	485
Nova Scotia	354,055	262,915	36,230	17,990	29,490	2,455	395	1,190	3,380
New Brunswick	288,050	226,645	30,045	5,200	20,645	1,375	270	1,480	2,385
Quebec	2,908,725	2,126,705	173,490	342,630	215,360	29,125	2,220	4,970	14,220
Ontario	4,691,280	3,393,305	354,500	571,790	285,280	47,270	3,550	7,950	27,625
Manitoba	465,345	327,015	41,310	45,800	39,605	6,370	290	1,030	3,930
Saskatchewan	376,845	292,480	26,910	10,510	36,440	5,115	365	590	4,435
Alberta	1,221,505	927,860	89,945	94,265	79,540	13,065	1,080	2,445	13,295
British Columbia	1,608,310	1,183,195	118,025	141,915	111,375	31,245	3,150	2,125	17,275
N.W.T.	26,115	10,315	2,430	335	10,840	300	20	415	1,455

### 4 Canada, Provinces and Territories, Percentage

#### Mode of Transportation of Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Older, 1996 Census

	Car, truck or van as driver	Car, truck, van as passenger	Public transit	Walked to work	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Taxicab	Other method
(percentage)								
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Newfoundland	74.8	11.1	1.7	9.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.5
P.E.I.	79.8	10.5	0.3	7.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.9
Nova Scotia	74.3	10.2	5.1	8.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.0
New Brunswick	78.7	10.4	1.8	7.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.8
Quebec	73.1	6.0	11.8	7.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
Ontario	72.3	7.6	12.2	6.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.6
Manitoba	70.3	8.9	9.8	8.5	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.8
Saskatchewan	77.6	7.1	2.8	9.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.2
Alberta	76.0	7.4	7.7	6.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.1
British Columbia	73.6	7.3	8.8	6.9	1.9	0.2	0.1	1.1
N.W.T.	39.5	9.3	1.3	41.5	1.1	0.1	1.6	5.6

## 5 Mode of Transportation to Work, by Sex, Yukon

### Mode of Transportation of Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Older, by Sex, Yukon

	Total	Car, truck, van as driver	Car, truck, van as passenger	Public transit	Walked to work	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Taxicab	Other method
Male	8,225	6,010	575	170	1,045	190	35	25	180
Female	7,440	4,655	895	250	1,370	145	0	20	100

- ◆ More men than women reported driving themselves to work while more women than men reported riding to work as passengers.
- ◆ More women than men reported walking or using public transit to get to work while more men than women reported riding bicycles, motorcycles or using other methods to get to work.

## 6 Mode of Transportation to Work, by Age, Whitehorse

### Mode of Transportation of Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Older, by Age, Whitehorse

	Total	Car, truck, van, as driver	Car, truck, van, as passenger	Public transit	Walked to work	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Taxicab	Other method
Total	10,340	7,530	975	345	1,125	225	30	30	70
Age 15 - 24	1,520	740	270	145	240	90	25	0	20
Age 25 - 34	2,440	1,785	205	75	310	55	0	10	0
Age 35 - 44	3,355	2,640	245	70	315	60	10	0	20
Age 45 - 54	2,235	1,830	175	40	150	25	0	10	15
Age 55 - 64	680	495	75	20	70	0	0	20	10
Age 65 & Over	100	45	10	0	40	0	0	10	10

- ◆ As a percentage, workers in the youngest (15 to 24) and oldest (65 and over) age groups were least likely to report driving themselves to work in a car, truck or van.
- ◆ Workers in the youngest (15 to 24) age group were most likely to report riding a bicycle to work.
- ◆ As a percentage, workers age 65 and over were most likely to report walking to work.

## 7 Mode of Transportation to Work, by Income, Whitehorse

### Mode of Transportation of Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Older, by Income, Whitehorse

	Total	Car, truck or van as driver	Car, truck or van as passenger	Public transit	Walked to work	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Taxicab	Other method
Total - Income	10,340	7,530	975	345	1,125	225	30	35	70
Without income	135	70	25	0	10	20	0	0	10
With income	10,200	7,455	955	340	1,115	200	35	35	65
Less than \$10,000	1,500	765	225	135	280	60	10	0	15
\$10,000 - \$19,999	1,320	755	140	75	255	50	15	10	15
\$20,000 - \$29,999	1,455	1,045	155	40	180	15	0	10	0
\$30,000 - \$39,999	1,580	1,260	130	25	145	10	0	10	0
\$40,000 - \$49,999	1,595	1,285	145	40	90	20	0	0	10
\$50,000 - \$59,999	1,185	1,015	75	10	65	15	0	0	10
\$60,000 - \$74,999	980	830	45	0	65	30	0	10	0
\$75,000 and over	575	495	40	0	20	0	0	0	10

- ◆ Workers with higher incomes were more likely to report driving themselves to work in cars, trucks or vans and were less likely to ride as passengers, use public transit or walk to work.

### Notes

**Mode of transportation:** Refers to the mode of transportation to work of non-institutional residents 15 years of age and over who have worked since January 1, 1995. Persons who indicated in the place of work question that they either had no fixed workplace address, or specified a usual place of work address, were asked to identify the mode of transportation they most frequently used to commute between home and work. The variable usually relates to the individual's job in the week prior to enumeration. However, if the person had not worked during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 1995, the information relates to the job held longest during that period.

**Employed:** Refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day:

- did any work at all for pay or in self-employment; or
- were absent from their job or business for the entire week because of vacation, illness, a labour dispute at their place of work or other reasons.

**Usual place of work:** Refers to persons who are not included in the categories "worked at home", "worked outside of Canada" or "no fixed workplace" and who report to the same (usual) workplace location at the beginning of each shift.