# Walking Factsheet, England: 2020

## Summary [NTS0303]







### Gender [NTS0601]





Women make more walking trips, and walk further than men.

## Trends [NTS0303]

In 2020:

Trips



5% since 2019

**Stages** 

Distance



**16%** since 2019

7% since 2019



Car access [NTS0702]

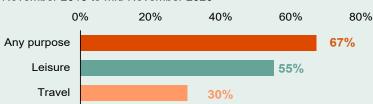
281 trips

276 miles

A Trip is a one-way course of travel with a single main purpose. A "walking trip" is one where the greatest part was walked. A new **stage** is defined when there is a change in the mode of transport. Trips consist of one or more stages.

#### Purpose [ALS, CW0303]

Proportion of adults walking at least once a week by purpose, mid-November 2019 to mid-November 2020



Nearly seven out of ten adults walked at least once a week. More adults walked for leisure than for travel.

Leisure is for the pleasure or value of the activity Travel is getting from A to B Any is leisure or travel

# Disability [NTS0711]



238 trips 244 miles



192 trips 132 miles

**229** trips

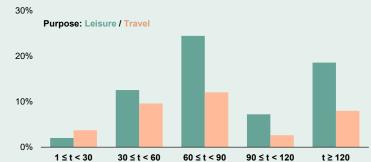
210 miles

On average, adults without a disability made more trips and travelled further by walking than those with a disability.

People without access to a car walk more and further than those that have access to a car.

# Usual time spent per day [ALS, CW0304]

Proportion of adults walking, by purpose and minutes per day, mid-November 2019 to mid-November 2020



When adults walked for more than 30 minutes, they were more likely to be walking for leisure rather than travel.

# Travel purpose [NTS0409]



of walking trips are for just walking



of walking trips are for education or escort education

Escort Education is escorting or accompanying a child or children to school.

Sources: NTS, National Travel Survey 2020 (any walking on the public highway)

ALS, Active Lives Survey 2019 to 2020 (aged 16+ only, walks are at least 10 minutes)

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