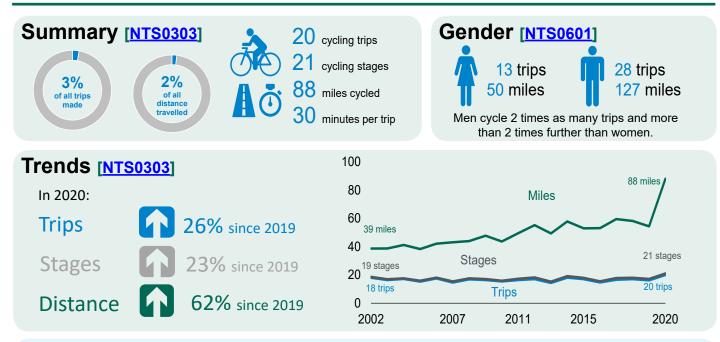
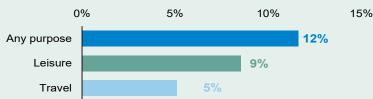
Cycling Factsheet, England: 2020



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

Purpose [ALS, <u>CW0302</u>]

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

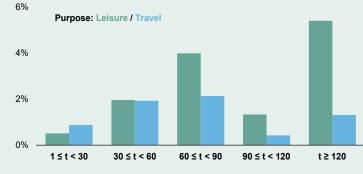


Just over one in ten adults cycled at least once a week. More adults cycled for leisure than for travel.

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

Usual time spent per day [ALS, <u>CW0304</u>]

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



When adults cycled for over 1 hour, they were far more likely to be cycling for leisure rather than travel.

Sources: NTS, National Travel Survey 2020 (any cycling on the public highway) ALS, Active Lives Survey November 2019 to November 2020 (aged 16+ only, any cycling)

Car access [NTS0702]



People without access to a car cycle almost twice as much as those that have access to a car.

Disability [NTS0711]



Adults without a disability cycled more than twice as many trips and over five times further than those with a disability, on average.

Travel purpose [NTS0409]20%of cycling trips are
for commuting or
business55%of cycling trips
are for leisure
purposes

Leisure purposes include visiting friends, entertainment, sport, holiday and day trip.

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