



Following are a number of statistics and tasks all about cars and car ownership in the UK

OWNERSHIP OF CARS

Car ownership per household 2007

%	No Car	One Car	Two+ Cars
U.K.	24	44	32
North East	29	44	27
North West	26	42	32
YorksHumb	27	42	30
E Midlands	20	45	35
W Midlands	21	42	37
East	15	45	40
London	38	43	18
South East	17	43	40
South West	17	45	38

Table 1 Source: NS Regional Trends

CensusAtSchool 2010/11

%	No Cars	One Car	Two Cars	3+ Cars
UK	4	29	50	17

Table 2

TASK A

- Which region in Table 1 appears to have the most cars per household? What reasons can you think of for this?
- Explain why London and the North East seem to have more households with no cars.
- Why are the National Statistics and *CensusAtSchool* (Table 2) figures so different from each other?
- Explain the trends in the Figure 1.

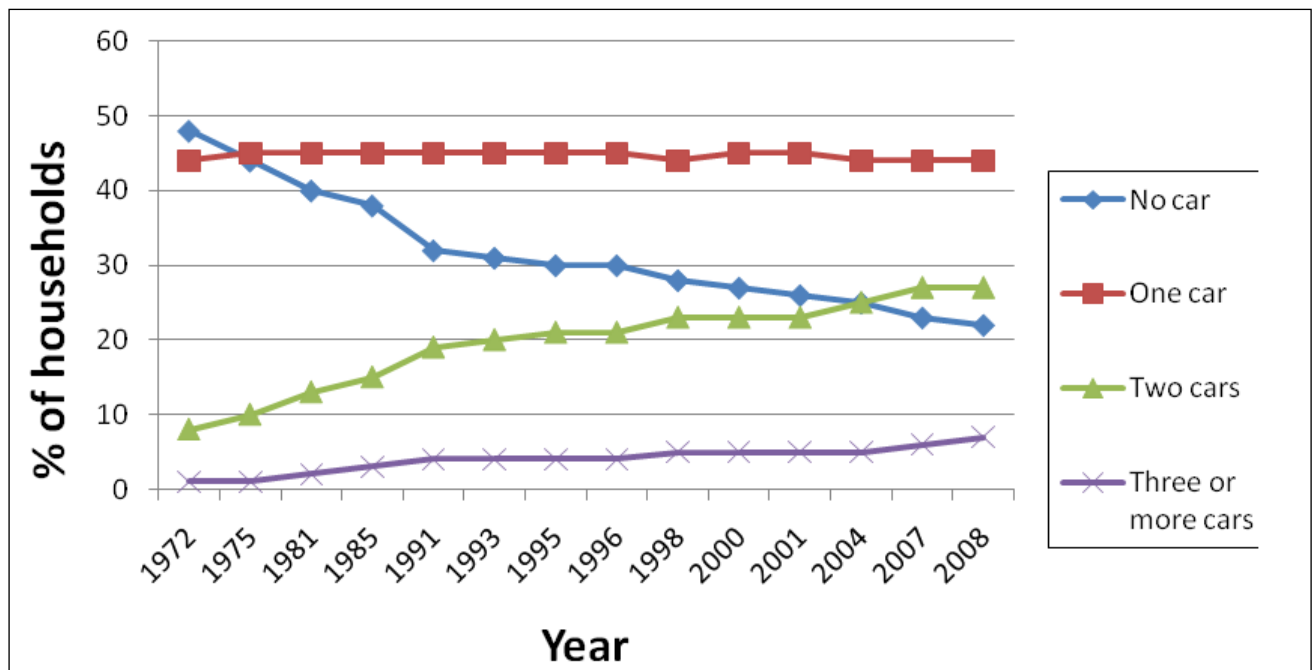


Figure 1 Car ownership 1972 - 2008



Traffic on our Roads

Road Traffic in Great Britain

	Billion vehicle kms
1999	467
2000	467
2001	474
2002	486
2003	490
2004	499
2005	499
2006	508
2007	513
2008	509

Table 3 Source: NS Regional Trends

Traffic is measured by counting how many kilometres of road are driven on by vehicles. As you can see by the table above this runs into billions!

TASK B

1. Do you think that there are more cars on the roads now than a few years ago? What evidence do you have for your view?
2. Using the National Statistics figures given in the table 3, draw a line graph to show the amount of road traffic over the last ten years.
3. Does the graph support or oppose your view given in question 1?
4. Below is a more detailed analysis of the last few years. Can you predict when it will hit 600 billion? Why might your estimate not be very accurate?
5. Investigate the sudden dip in road traffic in the third quarter of 2000. What caused this?

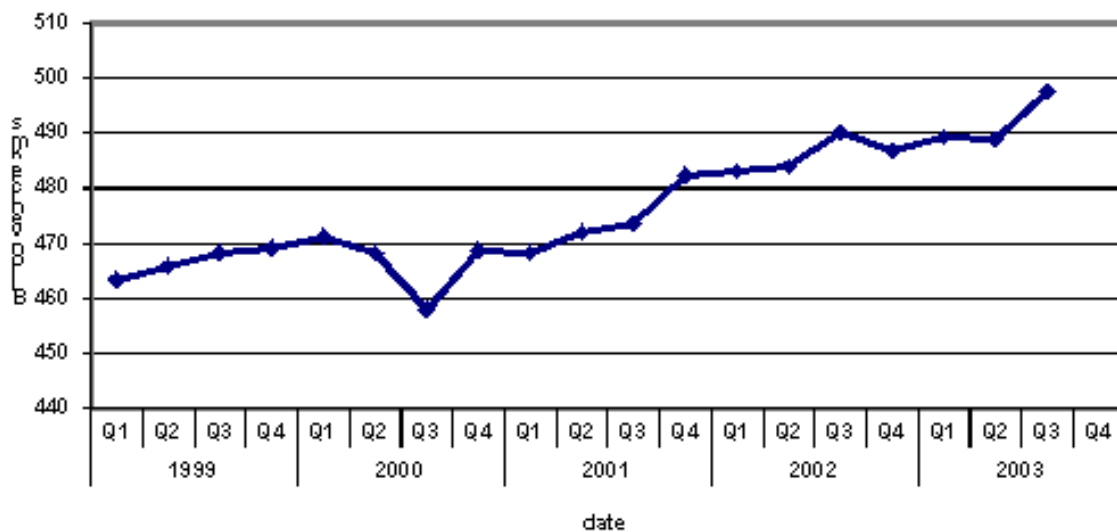


Figure 2 Road Traffic in Great Britain Source: Dept of Transport. Q1 means the first 3 months of the year. Q2 months 4, 5 & 6 etc

TASK C EXTENSION TASK:

Does the type of house determine how many cars the household owns?

1. The data below come from *CensusAtSchool* 2000/01. Table 4 is a two-way table that shows both the type of house and how many cars that household owns.
 - a. How many households took part in the survey?
 - b. What proportion of flats have two cars?
 - c. Which type of house is most likely to own one car? (be careful!)
2. Draw a comparative bar graph to illustrate all or part of the data in table 4.
3. What conclusions can you draw from your graph?
4. Where do you think you could find some more evidence to support your findings?
5. Table 5 below shows data relating travel to school to the number of cars in a household. What can you find out by investigating it further?



	Total	No Car	One Car	Two Cars	Three or More Cars
Detached house	10,869	283	2,492	6,068	2,026
Semi-detached house	13,561	1,091	5,681	5,401	1,388
Terraced house	6,594	938	3,372	1,822	462
Flat	780	179	360	170	71
Other	911	90	254	346	221
Not specified	453	154	143	111	45
Total	33,168	2,735	12,302	13,918	4,213

Table 4 Number of cars in household and type of accommodation

	Total	No Car	One Car	Two Cars	Three or More Cars
Walk	11,000	1,293	4,766	3,896	1,045
Bus	11,162	891	4,026	4,820	1,425
Car	8,325	230	2,556	4,176	1,363
Cycle	808	75	342	305	86
Train/Tube/Tram	1,001	50	365	437	149
Other	441	30	120	175	116
Not specified	431	166	127	109	29
Total	33,168	2,735	12,302	13,918	4,213

Table 5 Number of cars in household and travel to school (secondary)