

Employee Commute & Sustainability Insights Dashboard

Overview

This dashboard provides a comprehensive analysis of employee commuting patterns, sustainability behaviors, and preferences from the survey data. It visualizes how employees travel to work, their openness to sustainable options, key challenges, and influential factors in their commute and residence choices. Use this dashboard to identify opportunities for promoting greener travel, addressing barriers to electric vehicle adoption, and tailoring support programs for employees.

Insights

- Walking/Cycling is the most common primary commute mode, with 547 people, followed closely by Two-wheeler (448) and Car (451), while Bus/Train/Metro (206) and Cab (41) are much less used.
- Petrol is by far the dominant fuel type for owned vehicles (849), with Electric and Diesel both very low (48 each); a large "Not applicable" category (755) aligns with many people using non-vehicle commute modes.
- There is strong interest in EV/hybrid adoption across modes, especially Walking/Cycling (Yes definitely: 323), Car (285), and Two-wheeler (285); Bus/Train/Metro (139) and Cab (26) show lower but non-zero interest.
- A sizeable portion answers "Maybe later" for Walking/Cycling (192) and Two-wheeler (130), indicating potential converts with incentives.
- The top barriers to EV adoption are charging points not available (434 definite) and cost (369 definite), highlighting infrastructure and price as primary blockers; performance concerns are also notable (188 definite, 158 maybe).
- Very short commutes (<1 km) are overwhelmingly walked or cycled (Walking/Cycling 390), while Car and Two-wheeler dominate longer distances (Car 180 >20 km; Two-wheeler 145 for 1–3 km).
- Public transport usage peaks at intermediate distances (11–20 km: 71; 5–10 km: 39), indicating distance bands strongly influence mode choice.
- Cab usage is more common at mid-to-longer distances but remains far less frequent than personal vehicle modes.



Total Employees

1693



Car Users

451



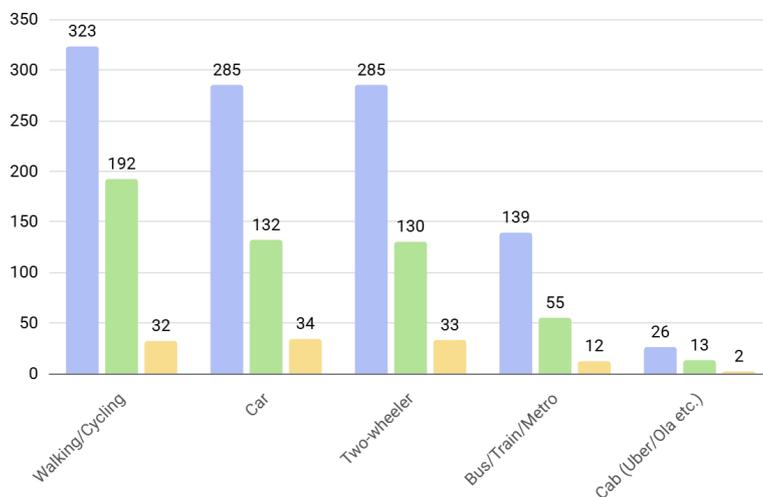
Electric/Hybrid Interest

1058

Interest in Electric/Hybrid Vehicles by Commute Method

Method

Yes, definitely Maybe later No



Key Insights

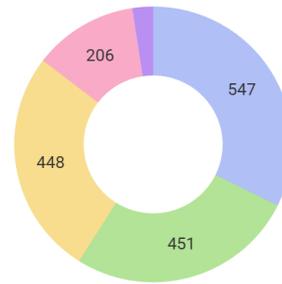
- Strong interest in EV/hybrid adoption across modes: Walking/Cycling (323), Car (285), and Two-wheeler (285) show the highest "Yes, definitely" counts.
- Bus/Train/Metro and Cab users show lower absolute interest (139 and 26 "Yes"), but still non-zero uptake potential.
- "Maybe later" responses are substantial for Walking/Cycling (192) and Two-wheeler (130), indicating a sizeable convertible audience with incentives.

Key Insights

- Walking/Cycling is the largest single commute mode (547), followed by Two-wheeler (448) and Car (451), indicating a strong reliance on active and two-wheeler transport.
- Bus/Train/Metro (206) and Cab (41) are considerably lower, suggesting public transport and ride-hailing are less used overall.

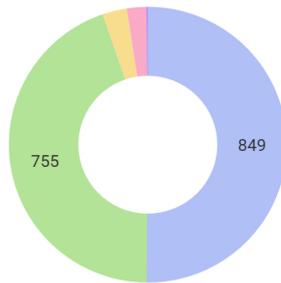
Primary Commute Methods

- Walking/Cycling
- Car
- Two-wheeler
- Bus/Train/Metro
- Cab (Uber/Ola etc.)



Distribution of Vehicle Fuel Types

- Petrol
- Not applicable
- Electric
- Diesel
- CNG/LPG



Key Insights

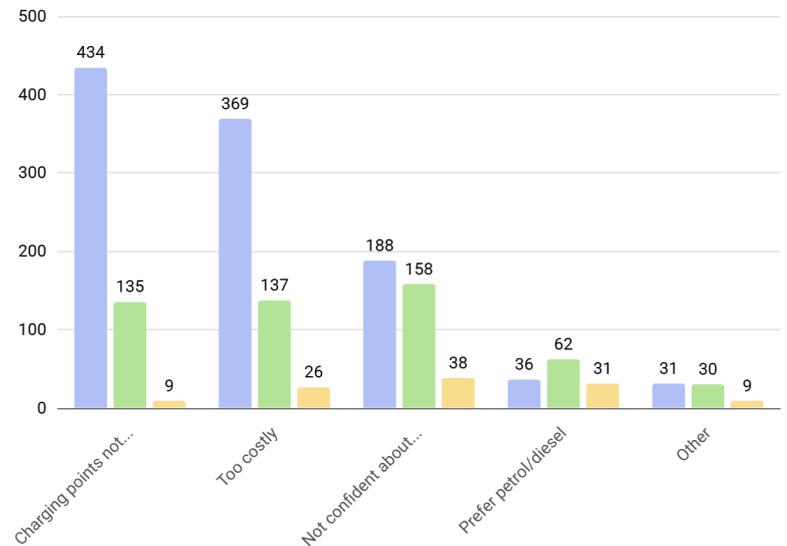
- Petrol is the dominant owned vehicle fuel type (849), far exceeding Electric (48) and Diesel (48).
- A large segment is "Not applicable" (755), aligning with high counts of non-vehicle commute modes (walking/cycling, public transport).

Key Insights

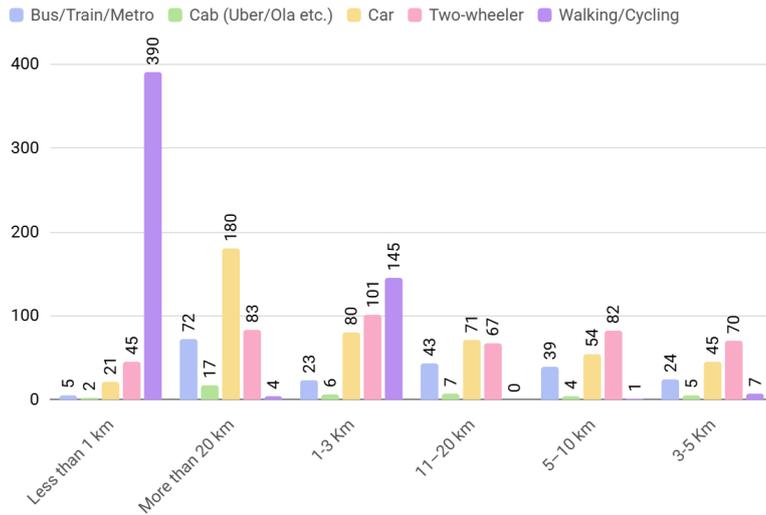
- "Charging points not available" and "Too costly" are the top barriers with highest definite counts (434 and 369), making infrastructure and price the primary adoption blockers.
- Significant concern about performance (188 definite, 158 maybe), indicating range/ reliability perceptions also influence decisions.

Main Challenges for Electric Vehicle Adoption

- Yes, definitely
- Maybe later
- No



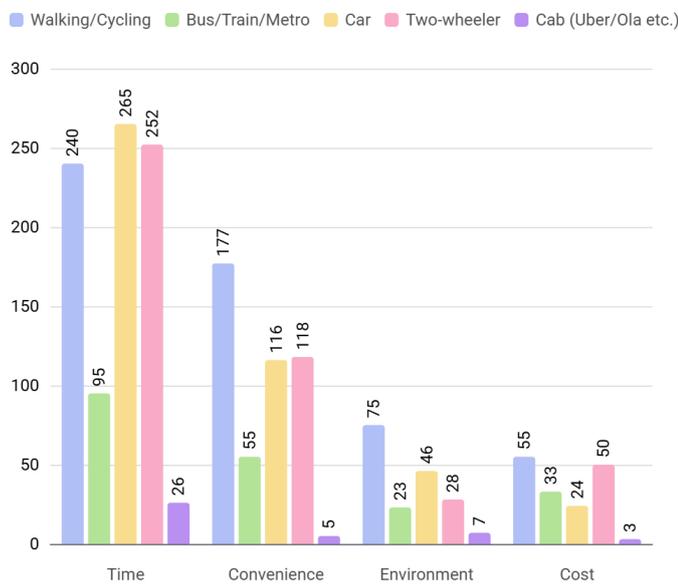
Commute Modes by Distance



Key Insights

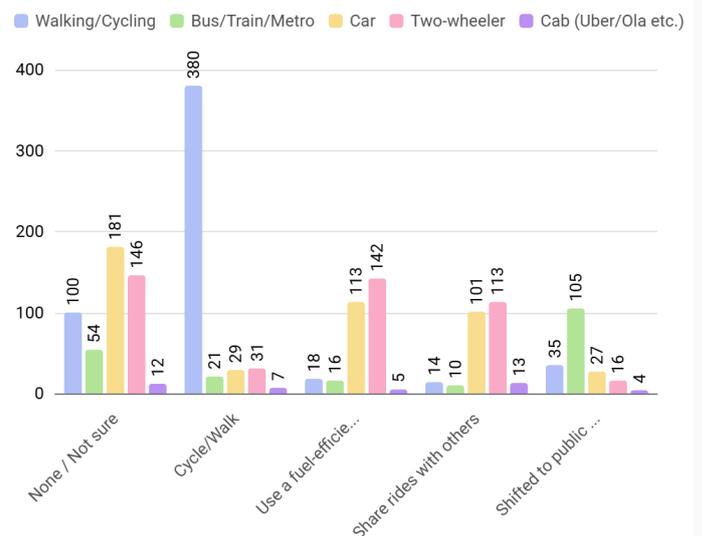
- Walking/Cycling overwhelmingly dominates very short commutes (<1 km = 390), while Cars and Two-wheelers dominate mid to long distances (Car: 180 at >20 km; Two-wheeler: 145 at 1-3 km).
- Public transport (Bus/Train/Metro) shows higher use in intermediate distances (11-20 km = 71; 5-10 km = 39), suggesting distance bands strongly shape mode choice.
- Cabs are used more at mid-to-long distances (Car and Cab counts notable at >20 km and 11-20 km), but remain lower overall than personal vehicle modes.

Key Factors in Travel Choice

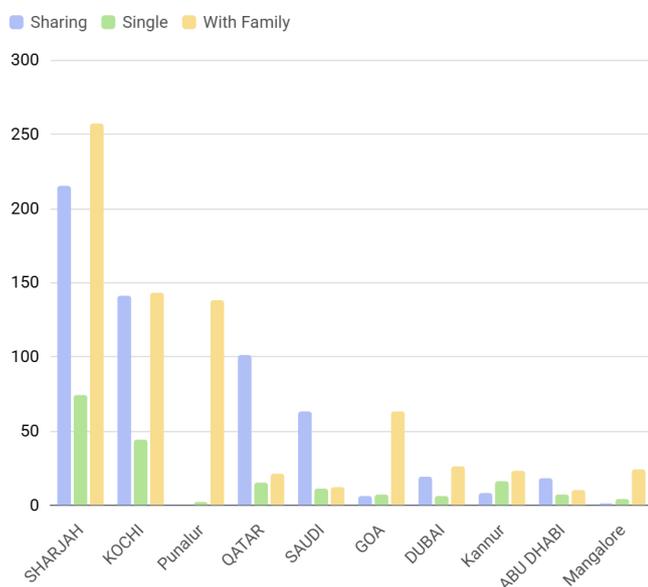


Employee Actions to Reduce Travel

Pollution

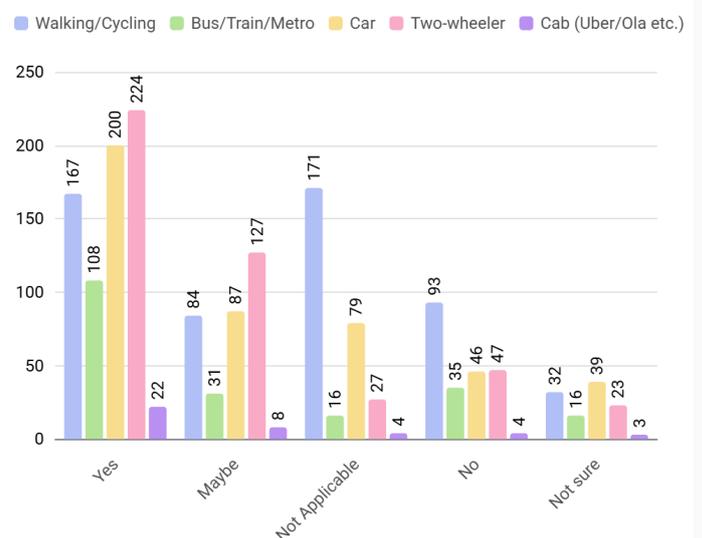


Accommodation Status by Work Location



Willingness to Try Office-Supported

Commute Options



EV Challenge By Division

Division	Main challenges for choosing electric vehicles:	Employee Count
AFS	Charging points not available	1
AFS	Not confident about performance	1
AIMRI	Charging points not available	8
AIMRI	Too costly	7
AIMRI	Not confident about performance	5
AIMRI	Other	1
AIMRI	Prefer petrol/diesel	1
AOS	Charging points not available	5
AOS	Not confident about performance	3
ATPL	Too costly	5
ATPL	Not confident about performance	4
ATPL	Charging points not available	2
Admin	Not confident about performance	31
Admin	Charging points not available	28
Admin	Too costly	27
Admin	Other	4
Admin	Prefer petrol/diesel	4
Aries DM	Too costly	1
Aries Dental	Charging points not available	3
Aries Dental	Too costly	3
Aries Dental	Prefer petrol/diesel	1
Aries Plex	Too costly	7
Aries Plex	Charging points not available	3
Aries Plex	Not confident about performance	1
Aries Plex	Other	1
Aries Plex	Prefer petrol/diesel	1
BD	Too costly	3
BD	Other	2
BIZ	Too costly	2
BIZ	Charging points not available	1
Biz Events	Too costly	2
Biz Events	Charging points not available	1
Biz Events	Not confident about performance	1
Biz Events	Prefer petrol/diesel	1
CEO Personal	Too costly	3
CEO Personal	Not confident about performance	2
CEO Personal	Charging points not available	1
COMN	Charging points not available	15
COMN	Not confident about performance	13
COMN	Too costly	11
COMN	Prefer petrol/diesel	3
COMN	Other	1
E-solutions	Charging points not available	5
E-solutions	Not confident about performance	3
E-solutions	Prefer petrol/diesel	1
Gaip TV	Charging points not available	1
HR	Charging points not available	1
HR	Not confident about performance	1

Commute Mode by Company

Company	How do you usually travel to work?	Employee Count
AES	Two-wheeler	6
AES	Bus/Train/Metro	1
AES	Walking/Cycling	1
AILO	Walking/Cycling	5
AILO	Car	3
AILO	Cab (Uber/Ola etc.)	1
AIMRI(SHJ)	Car	1
AIMRIC	Two-wheeler	13
AIMRIC	Car	3
AIMRIC	Cab (Uber/Ola etc.)	2
AIMRIC	Walking/Cycling	2
AIMRIC	Bus/Train/Metro	1
AM LLC	Walking/Cycling	91
AM LLC	Car	51
AM LLC	Bus/Train/Metro	11
AM LLC	Two-wheeler	3
AM LLC(BH)	Car	5
AM LLC(BH)	Walking/Cycling	2
AM LLC(FUJ)	Walking/Cycling	8
AM LLC(FUJ)	Car	2
AM LLC(Q)	Car	64
AM LLC(Q)	Walking/Cycling	47
AM LLC(Q)	Cab (Uber/Ola etc.)	15
AM LLC(Q)	Bus/Train/Metro	10
AMC	Two-wheeler	161
AMC	Walking/Cycling	48
AMC	Car	31
AMC	Bus/Train/Metro	28
AMC	Cab (Uber/Ola etc.)	4
AMES	Walking/Cycling	103
AMES	Car	54
AMES	Bus/Train/Metro	7
AMES	Cab (Uber/Ola etc.)	1
AMES	Two-wheeler	1
AMES (MUM)	Bus/Train/Metro	14
AMES (MUM)	Car	3
AMES (MUM)	Two-wheeler	2
AMES(GOA)	Two-wheeler	56
AMES(GOA)	Bus/Train/Metro	13
AMES(GOA)	Car	4
AMES(Malaysia)	Bus/Train/Metro	10
AMES(Malaysia)	Two-wheeler	5
AMES(Malaysia)	Cab (Uber/Ola etc.)	2
AMES(Malaysia)	Car	1
AMLLC AJM	Car	2
AMLLC(SG)	Bus/Train/Metro	8
AMLLC(SG)	Car	3
AMLLC(SG)	Two-wheeler	3

Top Staying Location Factors

Factor	Count
Near workplace	987
Family home	635
Affordable rent	543
Hospitals nearby	148
Schools nearby	115
Spouse workplace nearby	110
Other	57