Reviewer’s report

Title: Is there a role for workplaces in reducing employees’ driving to work? Findings from a cross-sectional survey from inner-west Sydney, Australia

Version: 2 Date: 9 December 2009

Reviewer: Sandar Tin Tin

Reviewer’s report:

The authors have addressed the majority of issues raised by the reviewers. Please would the authors address the following minor points?

1. The authors mentioned that gender, education level and employment status of parent, and number of cars and children in the household were not associated with driving to work. Please provide % who use a car, unadjusted OR and p-value for those variables in Table 2.

2. The authors deliberately excluded the children’s mode of travel to school in the model despite a significant association observed between this variable and parents’ mode of travel to work in their previous paper. I think children’s mode of travel to school is an important variable particularly for this study because the study sample was restricted to those mostly responsible for getting the child to school. Parents’ mode of travel to work could influence children’s car travel (as the authors mentioned in their previous paper), but the other way round could also be true. Some cyclists (in my study) said that they drove to work because they needed a car for other reasons including the school run.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests.