



Department for
Infrastructure
An Roinn
Bonneagair
www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk



Travel Survey for Northern Ireland Technical Report

2020



Analysis, Statistics and Research Branch
Department for Infrastructure
Clarence Court
10-18 Adelaide Street
Belfast

Contact: Leah Ginn
Tel: 028 9054 0799
Email: asrb@nisra.gov.uk
URL: <https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/articles/travel-survey-northern-ireland>

Issue No: 19
Theme: Transport and Travel
Reporting period: 1 January 2020 to 31
December 2020

Published: 31st May 2022

 **NISRA**
Northern Ireland
Statistics and Research Agency
Gníomhaireacht Thuaisceart Éireann
um Staitisticí agus Taighde



© Crown copyright 2022

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v.3.

To view this licence visit the [Open Government Licence webpage](#) or email: [The National Archives](#).

Where we have identified any third party copyright information, you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is also available at the [Travel Survey for Northern Ireland statistics webpage](#).

Any enquiries regarding this document should be sent to us at:

Analysis, Statistics and Research Branch

Department for Infrastructure

Clarence Court

10-18 Adelaide Street

Belfast

BT2 8GB

Tel: +44 (0)28 9054 0799

Email: [Analysis, Statistics and Research Branch](#)

About this publication

TSNI Technical Report 2020

This report contains information about the Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI) methodology and the survey questionnaire. It also contains information on the 2020 survey response rates and confidence ranges. Results from the 2020 survey are available in the TSNI Headline Report 2020. More detailed 2020 TSNI results will be available in the TSNI In-depth Report 2020, due to be published in Summer 2022.

Please note: This report covers the January to December 2020 time period and, as such, includes information on the how the data was collected prior to the COVID-19 pandemic (January to March) and the changes that took place during the pandemic (April to December) to ensure the survey could continue to be conducted safely.

Changes from previous Technical Reports

There have been substantial additions to the 2020 Technical Report in order to include information on the changes to the survey methodology during the pandemic (April to December) and consequent changes to the data analysis and reporting. Relevant points on the pre-pandemic survey methodology (January to March) have been included alongside this information. Details of the changes appear throughout the report, especially in the new sections on [“Changes to survey methodology \(from April 2020\)”](#) (Section 4, page 8), [“Weighting”](#) (Section 6, page 10) and [“Changes to data analysis and reporting in 2020”](#) (Section 7.1, page 14). In addition, new tables have been added on calculating weights and comparing unweighted and weighted results (Tables [6.1](#) to [6.4](#), pages 11 to 13). The data analysis tables (Tables [7.1](#) to [7.3](#), pages 15 to 16) have been amended for clarity and include a new comparison with the usual TSNI demographic profile. Questions that were only asked in January to March have been marked in grey on the questionnaire ([Appendix A](#), page 25).

Accessibility

If this document is not in a format that meets your needs, please contact us to discuss your requirements.

Contents

	Page
List of tables	ii
List of figures	iii
Symbols and conventions	iii
Section 1: Introduction	1
Section 2: Sequence of work on the Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI)	2
2.1: Sample selection	3
2.2: Allocation of addresses to interviewers	4
2.3: The interview	4
Section 3: Fieldwork control	7
3.1: The journey input system	7
Section 4: Changes to survey methodology (from April 2020)	8
Section 5: Response	9
Section 6: Weighting	10
6.1: Weighting by quarter	10
6.2: Investigating other weighting options	10
6.3: Calculating weights by quarter	11
6.4: Sample profile 2020 - comparing unweighted and weighted results	12
Section 7: Data analysis	14
7.1 Changes to data analysis and reporting in 2020	14
7.2: Sample profile (January – December 2020)	15
Section 8: Sampling errors	16
8.1: Confidence ranges (grouped modes and purposes)	17
8.2: Confidence ranges (full breakdown of modes and purposes)	21
Appendix A: 2020 Paper questionnaires	25
- Household questionnaire	25
- Individual questionnaire	29
- Vehicle questionnaire	48

List of tables

Table 2.1	Household selection table	3
Table 5.1	Response rates: 2020	10
Table 6.1	Calculations for weighting by quarter	11
Table 6.2	Gender – unweighted data and data weighted by quarter	12
Table 6.3	Age – unweighted data and data weighted by quarter	12
Table 6.4	Local Government District – unweighted data and data weighted by quarter	13
Table 7.1	Sample profile by gender	15
Table 7.2	Sample profile by age	15
Table 7.3	Sample profile by Local Government District	16
Confidence ranges (grouped modes and purposes):		
Table 8.1.1	Average distance travelled per person per year by mode: 2020	17
Table 8.1.2	Time spent travelling per person per year by main mode: 2020	17
Table 8.1.3	Average distance travelled per person per year by purpose: 2020	18
Table 8.1.4	Average number of journeys per person per year by main mode: 2020	18
Table 8.1.5	Average number of journeys per person per year by purpose: 2020	19
Table 8.1.6	Average journey length by main mode: 2020	19
Table 8.1.7	Average journey length by purpose: 2020	20
Table 8.1.8	Average journey time by main mode: 2020	20
Confidence ranges (full breakdown of modes and purposes):		
Table 8.2.1	Average distance travelled per person per year by mode: 2020	21
Table 8.2.2	Time spent travelling per person per year by main mode: 2020	21
Table 8.2.3	Average distance travelled per person per year by purpose: 2020	22
Table 8.2.4	Average number of journeys per person per year by main mode: 2020	22
Table 8.2.5	Average number of journeys per person per year by purpose: 2020	23
Table 8.2.6	Average journey length by main mode: 2020	23
Table 8.2.7	Average journey length by purpose: 2020	24
Table 8.2.8	Average journey time by main mode: 2020	24

List of figures

Figure 2.1	Sequence of work on the TSNI	2
Figure 2.2	Possible calls made by an interviewer to household (January to March 2020 only)	4
Figure 2.3	Information collected	6

Symbols and conventions

Rounding of figures

In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total shown.

Weeks in a year

It is assumed in this report that there are 52.14 weeks in the year.

Symbols

The following symbols have been used throughout where averages have been calculated:

- .. = not available/insufficient number of cases in sample
- = negligible (less than 0.5 (including 0))

Insufficient number of cases in the sample (..) includes analysis based on less than 50 journeys.

Conversion factors for miles and kilometres

The following conversion factors may be of use:

- 1 Mile = 1.609 Kilometres
- 1 Kilometre = 0.6214 Miles

Section 1: Introduction

The Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI) is based on the National Travel Survey as used in Great Britain up to 2012 (NTS coverage changed to England only from 2013). It is the only source of information on how, over Northern Ireland as a whole, people as individuals or family groups use different forms of transport to meet their travel needs.

The main survey in Northern Ireland began as a continuous survey in March 1999 and has been running since then on a monthly basis. The TSNI currently surveys around 160 addresses each month. The total number of useable households (includes either fully co-operating or partially co-operating households) for 2020 is 415.

The TSNI Headline Report 2020, published in March 2022, is available at the [Travel Survey for Northern Ireland statistics webpage](#).

There will be a further in-depth TSNI report for 2020 containing more detailed results which is planned for publication in Summer 2022. It will be available on the above website when it is published.

This Technical Report explains the methodology used to carry out the Travel Survey for Northern Ireland from January to December 2020.

Changes due to COVID-19 pandemic

Survey methodology (Data collection)

Full details of all the survey methodology changes due to the COVID-19 pandemic are in [Section 4 “Changes to survey methodology \(from April 2020\)”](#) (page 8). Some of the key changes are highlighted below:

- To maintain interviewers’ and the public’s safety, face to face interviewing was suspended by Central Survey Unit (CSU) in March 2020. Following intensive work by CSU, the Travel Survey for Northern Ireland became a telephone interview which commenced in April 2020.
- The questionnaire was streamlined with some questions removed and changes to how some questions were asked or presented. Questions that were only asked from January to March 2020 are highlighted in grey in this report.

Data analysis and reporting

Changes to the survey methodology have resulted in changes to the data analysis and reporting of the survey which are detailed in [Section 7.1 “Changes to data analysis and reporting in 2020”](#) (page 14). Some of the key changes include:

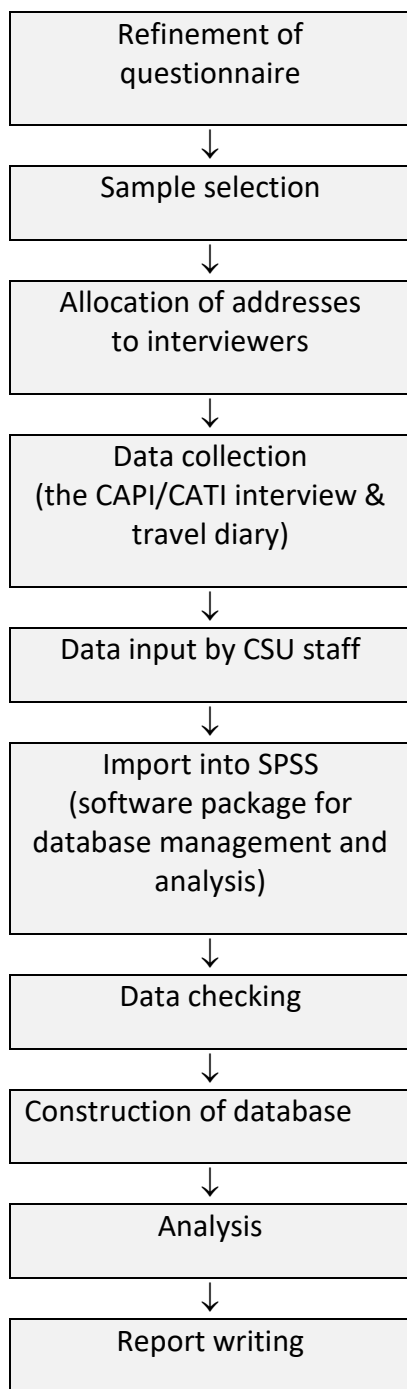
- Reporting 2020 data as a single year, rather than the usual three years combined, due to the methodology changes and because 2020 is an exceptional year.
- Data have been weighted for the first time (see [Section 6 “Weighting”](#) (page 10) for full details). Weighting by quarter has been necessary due to the lower response rate during the pandemic. Without weighting, there would have been a bias towards the January to March (pre-pandemic) results.
- It should also be noted that, due to the changes, 2020 results are not directly comparable to those of previous years and caution should be taken in reaching any conclusions if making these comparisons.

Section 2: Sequence of work on the Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI)

The sequence of tasks carried out in the travel survey are summarised below. The survey collects information using two methods: a Computer Aided Personal Interview (CAPI) which changed to a Computer Aided Telephone Interview (CATI) from April 2020 (reproduced in [Appendix A](#), page 25) and a seven-day travel diary (copies are available from the Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency, Central Survey Unit, Colby House, Stranmillis Court, Belfast, BT9 5RR).

Details of the individual procedures are set out in the remainder of this report.

Figure 2.1: Sequence of work on the TSNI



2.1: Sample selection

The Travel Survey for Northern Ireland is required to provide a comprehensive picture of personal travel behaviour by people living in private households in Northern Ireland. The sample is therefore designed to provide a representative sample of households in Northern Ireland. Each member of each household is asked to provide information about journeys made in a pre-selected seven-day period, known as the Travel Week. As travel behaviour varies considerably depending on the month of the year or the day of the week, interviewing and travel record keeping is spread out evenly over the year.

The sample for the Travel Survey consists of a systematic random sample of addresses selected from the NISRA Address Register (NAR). The NISRA Address Register is maintained by NISRA's Census Branch and is created by merging the POINTER database (the address database for Northern Ireland maintained by Land & Property Services) with additional records, and removing duplicates and communal establishments. Each address within the NAR is given an Address score ranging from 0 to 10 by NISRA which is based on information gleaned from other address based datasets and/or administrative sources. A score of 10 indicates the highest likelihood of the property being an occupiable domestic address.

During 2020, 160 addresses were selected for interview each month for the Travel Survey.

The NAR provides a good sampling frame of addresses, but contains no information about the number of households living at an address. Further selection stages are therefore required to decide which household to interview.

Interviewers are instructed to call at each address issued in their allocation. If an interviewer comes across an address, which contains more than one household, then a decision must be made as to which household to select to take part in the interview. The interviewer then numbers each individual household and uses Table 2.1 to determine which one of the households to interview:

Table 2.1: Household selection table

Number of households	2	3	4	5	6	7
Household selected	1	3	2	2	6	4

2.2: Allocation of addresses to interviewers

Every month each interviewer is allocated around 8 households to survey.

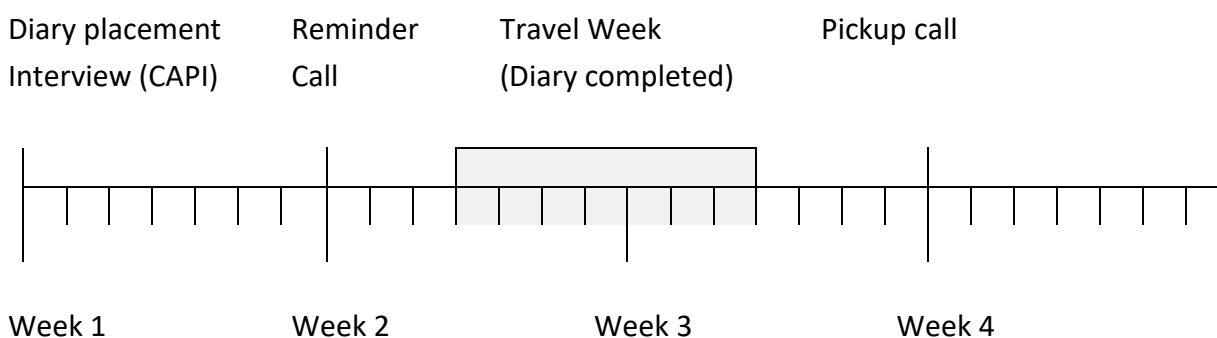
2.3: The interview

The information for the survey is collected in the following stages:

- The placement call
- The reminder call (if necessary) (January to March 2020 only)
- The mid-week checking call (if necessary)
- The pick-up call

From April 2020, there were changes to the survey methodology due to the COVID-19 pandemic with the move from face to face interviewing to telephone interviewing. The placement call, mid-week checking call and pick-up call stages were maintained with accommodations made for telephone interviewing. Any relevant changes made during April to December 2020 have been highlighted. Full details of the changes are given in [Section 4 “Changes to survey methodology \(from April 2020\)”](#) (page 8).

Figure 2.2: Possible calls made by an interviewer to household (January to March 2020 only)



Before the interviewer’s first call, the respondent receives an advance letter explaining the purpose of the study and that an interviewer will call. From April to December 2020, the householder was asked to contact the office if they wished to take part in the survey.

The initial interview with the household is termed the **placement call**. At this call the interviewer explains the purpose of the survey, ideally to the entire household, and gains the co-operation of each household member. The interviewer then asks the Household Reference Person or other responsible person questions about the household composition and some general background information. Figure 2.3 shows the contents of the placement questionnaire.

The interviewer then asks the other individuals of the household a set of questions with a reduced set for children under 16. From January to March 2020 only, questions were also asked about each household vehicle from the person best able to give that information (usually the main driver). After each individual interview, a **travel diary** is completed. The interviewer explains that the main aim of the diary is to collect information about travel habits over a seven-day period. Interviewers explain in detail how to record journeys made during their allocated travel week and talk the informants through some examples, explaining what to include and what not to include. They also describe the survey definitions, for example,

usual place of work, in course of work, etc.

From January to March 2020, when face to face interviews were being carried out, the interviewer gave each respondent a travel diary and occasionally handed out pocket size diaries to help respondents record details of their journeys. The interviewer also left a leaflet explaining the purpose of the survey with each household. In addition, a TSNI pen was left for each household. Respondents completed their travel diaries during the travel week. From April to December 2020, with the move to telephone interviewing, the interviewer completed the travel diary on behalf of the respondent.

During January to March 2020 only, the interviewer may have made a **reminder call** (usually by telephone) to the household to remind them when the travel week was due to begin.

Sometimes the interviewer also makes an additional **mid-week checking call** on a household, part way through the travel week to help with problems and encourage accurate record keeping. This call is made at the interviewer's discretion, for example if the respondents are elderly or the household is particularly large and the interviewer was unable to get all members of the household together to explain the purpose of the study. During April to December 2020, the interviewer may also have used this call to collect journey information for the travel week to date.

The interviewer makes the **pick-up call** within six days after the end of the travel week. During January to March 2020, the interviewer returned to the household, collected the travel diary of each household member and checked the contents with the respondent. During April to December 2020, the interviewer made a phone call to obtain the rest of the journey information for the travel week (some information may have already been collected during the placement call and optional mid-week checking call). The interviewer then filled out a travel diary on behalf of each respondent. The interviewer also asked some additional questions to check whether the respondent had obtained a driving licence or any special tickets since the placement interview.

Selection of the travel week

From January to March 2020, each address was given a random start date for the travel week to ensure that travel start days are spread evenly across days of the week and weeks of the year. This also avoided any bias that may occur if respondents are allowed to pick their own travel week.

From April to December 2020, to accommodate the move to telephone interviewing and interviewer completion of the travel diary, the travel week started on the date of the interview. This allowed the interviewer to record some of the first day of the travel diary during the initial interview.

Figure 2.3: Information collected

Please note: In the table below, information marked in grey was only collected from January to March 2020. Information marked in black was collected for the full year but there may have been a change to the question format to accommodate the move to telephone interviewing from April 2020 onwards.

Survey section	Information collected
Household Section (In CAPI/CATI Interview)	Household information, including sex, age, marital status, ethnic group Tenure, accommodation type Availability of public transport Bicycle ownership Number of household vehicles, Number of car/vans
Individual Section (In CAPI/CATI Interview)	Disability section Public transport (including Park & Ride) Driving licence holding Employment, Occupation and Industry, Income Place of work and travel to work Types of public transport tickets held Smartpass ownership Transport Difficulties when travelling to work Transport Difficulties when travelling to do main food shop Cycling Walking Road accidents Religion, Sexual Identity, Dependants
Vehicle Section (In CAPI Interview)	Type of vehicle Fuel type Year of registration Engine size Vehicle mileage Whether used for school / work / in the course of work journeys Parking details for vehicles used to take someone in household to work
Travel diary (January to March - Filled in by respondent) (April to December - Filled in by interviewer on behalf of respondent)	Details of all journeys taken over the travel week: Purpose of journey Time left and arrived Method of travel Distance travelled Travelling time For car, motorcycle, van or lorry journeys: Whether driver or passenger Number in vehicle Where parked and whether free or paid for

Section 3: Fieldwork control

Interviewers working on the survey carry out a 3G data transfer process to send their computer work to the office every week with details of interviews carried out that week. Diaries are also returned to the office by post after each pick up call.

The 3G data transfer system enables interviewers to send their weekly data in to our server and also to receive their next allocation.

A member of staff in Central Survey Unit paper codes the travel diaries and then, to ensure consistency, a different staff member checks the coding and transfers the information from the diary to the computerised Journey Input System.

During January to March 2020, an office supervisor sent out a short questionnaire to all of the households that had been visited, to check the respondent's level of satisfaction with the way the survey was carried out.

3.1: The journey input system

The information from the travel diary is input into the Journey Input System using 'Blaise' software for Computer Assisted Interviewing. Hard and soft data checks are written into the journey input system. Quality checks are also made in order to monitor the progress of the interviewers' work and ensure diaries are being filled in correctly.

The data is then merged with the information from the CAPI/CATI interview and converted into ASCII format. The data is imported into SPSS data files. Further quality checks are then made on the data in the SPSS files.

Section 4: Changes to survey methodology (from April 2020)

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, face-to-face interviewing or CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing) was suspended in March 2020. This was replaced by telephone interviewing or CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) from April 2020. To accommodate the move to telephone interviewing, a number of changes needed to be made to the survey methodology (data collection) which are summarised below:

A new advance letter was introduced

An additional consequence of the pandemic meant that interviewers could no longer call to sampled addresses to try and encourage people to participate in the survey. Instead, there was a reliance on individuals responding to postal invites (advance letters) to take part in the survey by either phoning the office or using a digital form on the Central Survey Unit website to make an expression of interest (EOI). Anyone who expressed an interest in taking part in the survey would then be contacted by an interviewer.

Introduction of an incentive scheme

An incentive scheme was introduced in April. Initially this involved including a £10 Post Office voucher with the advance letter. The voucher was unconditional, i.e. the household did not need to participate in order to cash the voucher in. This incentive scheme was used in April and May. In June, a new incentive scheme was employed whereby only those households who participated in the survey received a voucher. The value of the conditional voucher was £20.

Completion of the survey during the pandemic period

When the survey restarted in April, to ensure consistency, interviewers asked the respondent to complete the questionnaire considering their normal behaviours and routines. The travel diary captured current travel habits recording the respondent's journeys taken during the pandemic period.

Questionnaire – completion by telephone

Once a household contacted the office indicating they were willing to take part in the survey, they would be contacted by the interviewer by telephone. The interview was conducted using CATI.

Streamlining of questionnaire

To accommodate the move to telephone interviewing, the questionnaire was streamlined with some questions removed and changes to how some questions were asked or presented. Questions that were only asked from January to March are highlighted in grey in [Appendix A “2020 Paper questionnaires”](#) (page 25).

Changes to show card questions

Show cards are given to respondents during face to face interviews, giving each of the answer options available for selection. Changing to telephone interviewing meant that show cards could no longer be used and therefore required the removal and/or revision of questions. When a former show card question was adapted for use in a telephone interview, the same set of answer options was retained for consistency.

For former show card questions with a long list of answer options, the interviewer asked the question without stating the answer options. They then coded all the responses given spontaneously by the respondent. For former show card questions with a short list of answer options, the interviewer could read out the list of answer options (running prompt). The questionnaire ([Appendix A](#), page 25) shows both the January to March and April to December versions of these questions.

Travel diary – completion by telephone

Respondent's travel details were also collected by CATI and entered into the diary by the interviewer over the phone.

Switching travel week start date to date of interview

From April to December the travel week started on the date of the interview to allow the completion of some of the first day of the travel diary during the initial interview. Further details are given in [“Selection of the travel week”](#) (page 5).

Moving responsibility for diary completion

Responsibility for completing the travel diary moved from respondents to interviewers. From January to March, travel diaries were given to respondents to be completed by them during the travel week. From April to December, interviewers collected the journey information from the respondents during/after the travel week and completed the travel diary on behalf of the respondents.

Section 5: Response

Households may be classified into the following levels of response:

A *Fully Complete* response has a fully completed computer interview i.e. every individual answering. There is also a completed diary for every individual. From January to March 2020 only, a fully complete response also includes the vehicle grid filled in for all cars.

A *Partial* response is where an interview has not been completed for all people but there is a matching individual interview and diary for at least one person in the household.

Only information collected from households classified as fully complete or partial has been included in the calculations.

An *Outright Refusal* is when there is no chance of an interview during the field period.

A *Circumstantial Refusal* is if circumstances prevent the respondent from participating in the survey e.g. they are genuinely too busy.

An *Office Refusal* (or refusal to advance letter) applies when a refusal is received at the Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency, Central Survey Unit Headquarters from a recipient of an advance letter.

A *Refusal after promise to co-operate* applies if, for example, an interviewer successfully makes an appointment, then calls back later and finds that the respondent has changed their mind.

A *Non-Contact* is if any of the following apply: respondent would not answer door, respondent rarely there/unconfirmed second residence, shift-worker/works odd hours, respondent away all survey period/on holiday, interviewer could not find address or ran out of field time.

A *Non-eligible* code is for premises which are wholly or partially residential, but in which no one is living. It is applicable for buildings under construction or under conversion if there is no household currently living there. It also applies to holiday accommodation and second residences. Derelict/demolished buildings are also included as are non-residential properties, Institutions and Halls of residences. This code should also be used if there is no trace of the address, or if the household is no longer resident at the address.

Table 5.1 shows the TSNi response rates in 2020.

Table 5.1: Response rates: 2020

	Number	% Response Rate (Eligible sample)
Issued addresses	1,920	
Eligible sample*	1,651	100%
Completes**	415	25%
Refusals	107	6%
Non contacts	1,129	68%

* As survey interviewers could not call to sampled addresses during April – December to determine eligibility (and encourage people to participate in the survey) the eligible sample number for the 2019 survey year was used

** Includes Fully Complete and Partial responses

Section 6: Weighting

6.1: Weighting by quarter

The 2020 survey includes data collected prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and data collected during the pandemic. Of the 415 households who took part in the 2020 survey, 202 households (49% of the 2020 achieved sample) were interviewed in January to March and 213 households (51% of the 2020 achieved sample) in April to December. This means the achieved sample in the first quarter of 2020 (pre-pandemic) was nearly the same as that for the second, third and fourth quarters combined (during the pandemic). The same number of households were selected each month but the response rate dropped during the pandemic.

Similar results were noted when looking at the number of persons who had taken part in the 2020 survey: 49% of all respondents were interviewed in the first quarter (January to March) and 51% in the second, third and fourth quarters combined (April to December).

If nothing had been done, there would have been a bias in the data towards January to March results (pre-pandemic). Therefore, to ensure an even spread over the whole year, the data were weighted by quarter. This is the first time since the survey began that the data have been weighted.

A check of previous years of data showed that there was a relatively even spread of the achieved sample over the year and weighting by quarter made little difference to the data. Therefore, there has been no need to weight previous years by quarter.

6.2: Investigating other weighting options

Other weighting methodologies based on demographic factors were carefully considered and investigated. These included weighting by gender, age, multiple deprivation quintile and various combinations of these. If any other weighting option had been applied, it would have needed to have been in combination with

weighting by quarter (see [Section 6.1 “Weighting by quarter”](#) (page 10)). Once the investigations were completed, it was decided to weight by quarter alone. Some of the reasons for this included:

- There were few significant differences noted between the unweighted and weighted data when looking at the questionnaire responses and journey information from the travel diary. When looking at journey information weighted using a combination which included quarter and comparing this with data weighted by quarter alone, there were even fewer significant differences than the unweighted/weighted comparisons. This indicated that some of the differences noted tended to be the result of weighting by quarter.
- Achieved samples in each of the pandemic period quarters were small, especially in April to June. Therefore any further split would mean large weights would have been applied to some individual cases. In addition, there would have been an increased chance of a group with no one in the achieved sample which would have led to an undefined value for the weight (divided by zero).
- Weighting by age and gender for one year may have meant that previous years’ databases would need to be weighted similarly for consistency and to ensure comparability. For example, the small number of significant differences comparing unweighted data and data weighted by age may also have been observed in previous years if that data had been weighted by age. Comparison of previous years with 2020 data is not advised (see [Section 7.1 “Changes to data analysis and reporting in 2020”](#) (page 14)), but comparisons may be possible in future years when survey methodology and other factors are more consistent from year to year. When time allows, a wider review of the databases will be considered.

6.3: Calculating weights by quarter

Weights have been calculated at person level by taking the expected proportion of the sample in each quarter (25%) and dividing by the observed proportion of the achieved sample in each quarter (actual result). These data and the resulting weights are given in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Calculations for weighting by quarter

	Observed - Number of persons	Observed - Percentage	Expected - Percentage	Weight (Expected/ Observed)
January to March 2020 (Quarter 1)	377	49%	25%	0.51127
April to June 2020 (Quarter 2)	100	13%	25%	1.92750
July to September 2020 (Quarter 3)	134	17%	25%	1.43843
October to December 2020 (Quarter 4)	160	21%	25%	1.20469
All persons	771	100%	100%	

Note: Some percentage totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. The weights have been calculated using unrounded percentages.

6.4: Sample profile 2020 - comparing unweighted and weighted results

The tables in this section show the unweighted results (number of persons and percentage) and the results after weighting by quarter has been applied.

Table 6.2: Gender – unweighted data and data weighted by quarter

	Unweighted - Number of persons	Unweighted - Percentage	Weighted - Number of persons	Weighted - Percentage
Male	385	50%	390	51%
Female	386	50%	381	49%
All persons	771	100%	771	100%

Note: Some percentage totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. Weighted numbers may not add to “All persons” total due to rounding.

Table 6.3: Age – unweighted data and data weighted by quarter

	Unweighted - Number of persons	Unweighted - Percentage	Weighted - Number of persons	Weighted - Percentage
0-15	99	13%	90	12%
16-24	48	6%	51	7%
25-44	181	23%	173	22%
45-59	181	23%	192	25%
60-74	182	24%	182	24%
75+	80	10%	82	11%
All ages	771	100%	771	100%

Note: Some percentage totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. Weighted numbers may not add to “All ages” total due to rounding.

Table 6.4: Local Government District – unweighted data and data weighted by quarter

	Unweighted - Number of persons	Unweighted - Percentage	Weighted - Number of persons	Weighted - Percentage
Antrim and Newtownabbey	56	7%	51	7%
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	92	12%	89	12%
Belfast	99	13%	95	12%
Causeway Coast and Glens	66	9%	57	7%
Derry City and Strabane	85	11%	95	12%
Fermanagh and Omagh	54	7%	56	7%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	50	6%	54	7%
Mid and East Antrim	69	9%	68	9%
Mid Ulster	53	7%	58	8%
Newry, Mourne and Down	64	8%	61	8%
Ards and North Down	83	11%	85	11%
All Northern Ireland	771	100%	771	100%

Note: Some percentage totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. Weighted numbers may not add to “All Northern Ireland” total due to rounding.

Section 7: Data analysis

Data analysis is carried out using SPSS and Excel Spreadsheets. The Travel Survey for Northern Ireland data is collected and reported in a similar manner to the National Travel Survey (NTS) data and, as such, is broadly comparable. NTS covers England only from 2013. It covered Great Britain up to 2012.

7.1: Changes to data analysis and reporting in 2020

Data was collected over the January to December 2020 time period. It therefore includes data collected prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and data collected during the pandemic. The changes to the survey methodology due to the pandemic are outlined in [Section 4 “Changes to survey methodology \(from April 2020\)”](#) (page 8). The key effects this has had on the data analysis and reporting the data are outlined below:

Results are not directly comparable with previous years

Due to the significant changes to the survey methodology, 2020 results are not directly comparable to those of previous years and caution should be taken in reaching any conclusions if making these comparisons.

Data has been weighted by quarter

Travel Survey for Northern Ireland 2020 data are weighted by quarter. This is the first time TSNI data have been weighted. Full details are given in [Section 6 “Weighting”](#) (page 10).

Reporting 2020 as a single year

As the sample size is relatively small, normally three years of data are combined to ensure the analysis carried out is robust. It was decided that due to the methodology changes and because 2020 is an exceptional year, it would not be appropriate to combine 2020 data with previous years. This will limit the analysis that can be done as the sample size is reduced by reporting only one year instead of three years combined.

Analysis limited due to small achieved sample sizes

The response rate for the TSNI reduced from 59% in 2019 to 25% in 2020. The lower response rate and the change to reporting 2020 as a single year have led to the reduction in the achieved sample compared to previous years and will limit the analysis that can be done.

LGD

The sample size in each Local Government District (LGD) is too small to produce robust analysis and therefore there will be no LGD level tables produced for the 2020 data.

Age by gender

Similarly for the majority of age groups, the achieved sample sizes are too small to produce robust analysis particularly when combined with gender. Therefore tables/charts by age and gender will be replaced by gender only analysis for 2020, where there is a sufficient achieved sample to produce robust analysis.

7.2: Sample profile (January –December 2020)

The tables in this section compare the demographic profile of the Travel Survey for Northern Ireland 2020 sample (data weighted by quarter) with that of the Northern Ireland population based on NISRA’s 2020 mid-year estimates of population. In addition, the TSNI 2017-2019 data (unweighted) have been included to show the usual demographic profile of the survey.

Table 7.1: Sample profile by gender

	TSNI 2020 - Percentage	Mid Year Estimates 2020	TSNI 2017-2019 - Percentage
Male	51%	49%	47%
Female	49%	51%	53%
All persons	100%	100%	100%

Note: Some percentage totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. TSNI 2020 data are weighted by quarter. TSNI 2017-2019 data are unweighted. For 2020 unweighted and weighted numbers and percentages, see Table 6.2.

Table 7.2: Sample profile by age

	TSNI 2020 - Percentage	Mid Year Estimates 2020	TSNI 2017-2019 - Percentage
0 – 15	12%	21%	15%
16 – 24	7%	11%	8%
25 – 44	22%	26%	25%
45 – 59	25%	20%	24%
60 – 74	24%	15%	19%
75+	11%	8%	10%
All ages	100%	100%	100%

Note: Some percentage totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. TSNI 2020 data are weighted by quarter. TSNI 2017-2019 data are unweighted. For 2020 unweighted and weighted numbers and percentages, see Table 6.3.

Table 7.3: Sample profile by Local Government District

	TSNI 2020 - Percentage	Mid Year Estimates 2020	TSNI 2017-2019 - Percentage
Antrim and Newtownabbey	7%	8%	5%
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	12%	11%	10%
Belfast	12%	18%	16%
Causeway Coast and Glens	7%	8%	9%
Derry City and Strabane	12%	8%	9%
Fermanagh and Omagh	7%	6%	6%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	7%	8%	7%
Mid and East Antrim	9%	7%	10%
Mid Ulster	8%	8%	8%
Newry, Mourne and Down	8%	10%	10%
Ards and North Down	11%	9%	9%
All Northern Ireland	100%	100%	100%

Note: Some percentage totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. TSNI 2020 data are weighted by quarter. TSNI 2017-2019 data are unweighted. For 2020 unweighted and weighted numbers and percentages, see Table 6.4.

Section 8: Sampling errors

Estimates of population values (e.g. means or proportions) made from a random sample survey are dependent upon the particular sample chosen – a different sample selected will produce different estimates of the population figures. The estimates deviate from the true population values by varying amounts; these deviations are known as the sampling error and are, in theory, randomly distributed. The likely size of the sampling error or precision is measured by calculating the *standard error* of the estimate. This precision can also be expressed in terms of a *confidence range* about the sample estimate. A 95 per cent confidence range is the range of values contained within 1.96 standard errors of the survey estimate. If the survey were repeated many times under the same circumstances we would expect such a confidence range to contain the true value 95 per cent of the time.

For example, the number of journeys per person per year is estimated for 2020 as 826 with a confidence range of 39. Hence the 95% confidence range for the number of journeys is 787 to 865.

Survey estimates are usable only if the standard errors are small, or put another way, that the estimates have the necessary precision for the particular purposes to which they are put. The size of a standard error depends upon three factors: the size of the sample; the survey design; and the variability in the population of the attribute being measured.

8.1: Confidence ranges (grouped modes and purposes)

All the data in this section have been weighted by quarter.

This section contains confidence intervals for the grouped categories of mode and purpose, in line with the format used in the Headline and In-depth reports. For the full breakdown by mode and purpose, published in Tables 6.1 to 6.8 of previous TSNI Technical Reports (prior to 2017-2019), please see [Section 8.2 “Confidence ranges \(Full breakdown of modes and purposes\)”](#) (page 21).

Table 8.1.1: Average distance travelled per person per year by mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Miles
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	280	30
Bicycle	67	31
Car ¹	3,831	325
Public transport ²	276	152
Other ³	96	62
All modes	4,550	352

¹ Car includes ‘Car driver’, ‘Car passenger’ and ‘Car undefined’

² Public Transport includes ‘Metro and Ulsterbus’, ‘Other bus’, ‘NI Railways’ and ‘Black taxi’

³ Other mode includes ‘Motorcycle’, ‘Other private’, ‘Taxi’, ‘Other public’ and ‘Undefined mode’

See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of individual travel modes

Table 8.1.2: Time spent travelling per person per year by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Hours
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	89	9.6
Bicycle	7	2.5
Car ¹	161	11.0
Public transport ²	17	6.2
Other ³	5	2.1
All modes	279	14.8

¹ Car includes ‘Car driver’, ‘Car passenger’ and ‘Car undefined’

² Public Transport includes ‘Metro and Ulsterbus’, ‘Other bus’, ‘NI Railways’ and ‘Black taxi’

³ Other mode includes ‘Motorcycle’, ‘Other private’, ‘Taxi’, ‘Other public’ and ‘Undefined mode’

See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of individual travel modes

Table 8.1.3: Average distance travelled per person per year by purpose¹: 2020

Purpose	Estimate	Miles
		95% confidence range +/-
Commuting & Business	1,131	202
Leisure & Other	1,763	219
Personal business	442	90
Shopping	712	81
Education & Escort education	273	72
Other escort	229	63
All purposes	4,550	352

¹ See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of journey purpose. Leisure and Other category includes 'Visit friends at private home', 'Visit friends elsewhere', 'Entertainment/public social activities', 'Sport participate', 'Holiday base', 'Day trip', 'Other including just walk' and 'Undefined purpose'.

Table 8.1.4: Average number of journeys per person per year by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Number of journeys
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	227	27
Bicycle	16	6
Car ¹	541	34
Public transport ²	27	7
Other ³	15	6
All modes	826	39

¹ Car includes 'Car driver', 'Car passenger' and 'Car undefined'

² Public Transport includes 'Metro and Ulsterbus', 'Other bus', 'NI Railways' and 'Black taxi'

³ Other mode includes 'Motorcycle', 'Other private', 'Taxi', 'Other public' and 'Undefined mode'

See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of individual travel modes

Table 8.1.5: Average number of journeys per person per year by purpose¹: 2020

Purpose	Estimate	Number of journeys
		95% confidence range +/-
Commuting & Business	132	17
Leisure & Other	355	28
Personal business	61	8
Shopping	146	13
Education & Escort education	96	18
Other escort	37	8
All purposes	826	39

¹ See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of journey purpose. Leisure and Other category includes 'Visit friends at private home', 'Visit friends elsewhere', 'Entertainment/public social activities', 'Sport participate', 'Holiday base', 'Day trip', 'Other including just walk' and 'Undefined purpose'.

Table 8.1.6: Average journey length by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Miles
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	1.2	0.0
Bicycle	4.1	0.7
Car ¹	7.1	0.2
Public transport ²	10.5	1.7
Other ³	6.4	1.2
All modes	5.5	0.2

¹ Car includes 'Car driver', 'Car passenger' and 'Car undefined'

² Public Transport includes 'Metro and Ulsterbus', 'Other bus', 'NI Railways' and 'Black taxi'

³ Other mode includes 'Motorcycle', 'Other private', 'Taxi', 'Other public' and 'Undefined mode'

See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of individual travel modes

Table 8.1.7: Average journey length by purpose¹: 2020

Purpose	Estimate	Miles
		95% confidence range +/-
Commuting & Business	8.6	0.5
Leisure & Other	5.0	0.3
Personal business	7.3	0.7
Shopping	4.9	0.3
Education & Escort education	2.8	0.3
Other escort	6.2	0.9
All purposes	5.5	0.2

¹ See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of journey purpose. Leisure and Other category includes 'Visit friends at private home', 'Visit friends elsewhere', 'Entertainment/public social activities', 'Sport participate', 'Holiday base', 'Day trip', 'Other including just walk' and 'Undefined purpose'.

Table 8.1.8: Average journey time by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Minutes
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	23	0.6
Bicycle	26	3.0
Car ¹	18	0.4
Public transport ²	38	2.9
Other ³	19	1.9
All modes	20	0.3

¹ Car includes 'Car driver', 'Car passenger' and 'Car undefined'

² Public Transport includes 'Metro and Ulsterbus', 'Other bus', 'NI Railways' and 'Black taxi'

³ Other mode includes 'Motorcycle', 'Other private', 'Taxi', 'Other public' and 'Undefined mode'

See Travel Survey for Northern Ireland In-depth Report 2017-2019 for definitions of individual travel modes

8.2: Confidence ranges (full breakdown of modes and purposes)

All the data in this section have been weighted by quarter.

The full breakdown of modes and purposes are available in the tables accompanying the reports. These full breakdowns were published as Tables 6.1 to 6.8 in previous Technical Reports (prior to 2017-2019).

Table 8.2.1: Average distance travelled per person per year by mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Miles	
		95% confidence range	+/-
Walk	280		30
Bicycle	67		31
Car driver	2,845		311
Car passenger	986		153
Car undefined	..		..
Motorcycle	..		..
Other private	75		61
Metro and Ulsterbus	202		124
Other bus	..		..
NI Railways	63		42
Black taxi	..		..
Taxi	20		11
Other public	..		..
Undefined mode	..		..
All modes	4,550		352

Table 8.2.2: Time spent travelling per person per year by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Hours	
		95% confidence range	+/-
Walk	89		9.6
Bicycle	7		2.5
Car driver	119		10.8
Car passenger	41		5.7
Car undefined	..		..
Motorcycle	..		..
Other private	3		2.0
Metro and Ulsterbus	13		4.7
Other bus	..		..
NI Railways	4		2.3
Black taxi	..		..
Taxi	2		0.8
Other public	..		..
Undefined mode	..		..
All modes	279		14.8

Table 8.2.3: Average distance travelled per person per year by purpose: 2020

Purpose	Estimate	Miles
		95% confidence range +/-
Commuting	885	178
Business	246	94
Education	154	63
Escort education	119	36
Shopping	712	81
Other escort	229	63
Personal business	442	90
Visit friends at private home	595	96
Visit friends elsewhere	227	137
Entertainment/ public social activities	100	37
Sport participate	109	47
Holiday base	165	73
Day trip	342	72
Other including just walk	222	28
Undefined purpose	..	..
All purposes	4,550	352

Table 8.2.4: Average number of journeys per person per year by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Number of journeys
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	227	27
Bicycle	16	6
Car driver	406	34
Car passenger	135	18
Car undefined	-	..
Motorcycle	-	..
Other private	8	5
Metro and Ulsterbus	21	6
Other bus	2	2
NI Railways	4	2
Black taxi	-	..
Taxi	7	3
Other public	-	..
Undefined mode	-	..
All modes	826	39

Table 8.2.5: Average number of journeys per person per year by purpose: 2020

Purpose	Estimate	Number of journeys
		95% confidence range +/-
Commuting	113	16
Business	19	7
Education	40	10
Escort education	57	15
Shopping	146	13
Other escort	37	8
Personal business	61	8
Visit friends at private home	82	12
Visit friends elsewhere	23	5
Entertainment/ public social activities	17	5
Sport participate	20	5
Holiday base	4	2
Day trip	43	8
Other including just walk	165	23
Undefined purpose	1	1
All purposes	826	39

Table 8.2.6: Average journey length by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Miles
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	1.2	0.0
Bicycle	4.1	0.7
Car driver	7.0	0.3
Car passenger	7.3	0.5
Car undefined	..	..
Motorcycle	..	..
Other private	9.6	2.0
Metro and Ulsterbus	9.5	1.8
Other bus	..	..
NI Railways	16.6	5.2
Black taxi	..	..
Taxi	2.9	0.6
Other public	..	..
Undefined mode	..	..
All modes	5.5	0.2

Table 8.2.7: Average journey length by purpose: 2020

Purpose	Estimate	Miles
		95% confidence range +/-
Commuting	7.8	0.4
Business	13.1	1.7
Education	3.9	0.6
Escort education	2.1	0.2
Shopping	4.9	0.3
Other escort	6.2	0.9
Personal business	7.3	0.7
Visit friends at private home	7.2	0.6
Visit friends elsewhere	9.9	2.0
Entertainment/ public social activities	5.8	1.0
Sport participate	5.4	0.9
Holiday base	43.1	9.9
Day trip	8.0	0.9
Other including just walk	1.3	0.0
Undefined purpose	..	..
All purposes	5.5	0.2

Table 8.2.8: Average journey time by main mode: 2020

Mode	Estimate	Minutes
		95% confidence range +/-
Walk	23	0.6
Bicycle	26	3.0
Car driver	18	0.4
Car passenger	18	0.8
Car undefined	..	..
Motorcycle	..	..
Other private	22	3.0
Metro and Ulsterbus	37	3.1
Other bus	..	..
NI Railways	50	8.9
Black taxi	..	..
Taxi	14	2.0
Other public	..	..
Undefined mode	..	..
All modes	20	0.3

Appendix A: 2020 Paper questionnaires

All questions were asked during the period January to March 2020 (pre-pandemic). Following the move to telephone interviewing from April 2020 (during the pandemic), the questionnaire was streamlined with some questions removed and changes to how some questions were asked or presented. The questions that were asked for the full 12 months are marked in black. Where the question format changed both versions are included (labelled "(Jan-Mar)" or "(Apr-Dec)" as appropriate). The questions that were only asked from January to March 2020 are marked in grey and labelled "(Jan-Mar)" or "(Jan-Mar only)".

Please note: When the survey restarted in April, to ensure consistency, interviewers asked the respondent to complete the questionnaire considering their normal behaviours and routines.

Household Questionnaire

(Automatically computed)

PerNo

1..97

(Read out to the Household Reference Person (HRP) or his/her spouse)

hintro

HOUSEHOLD INTRODUCTION

I am first going to ask a few questions about the people who live here and some details about your accommodation.

PRESS 1 TO CONTINUE

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

Numpers

INTERVIEWER: YOU ARE GOING TO ASK ABOUT ALL THE PEOPLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD. START WITH THE HRP, THEN LIST ALL OTHER PEOPLE (ADULTS AND CHILDREN) IN DESCENDING ORDER (YOUNGEST LAST) OF AGE WITHIN HOUSEHOLD

How many people are there in this household, that is, people whose main residence this is and who share cooking facilities, and share either a living room, sitting room, or dining area with you?

1..10

(Ask always)

Name

PLEASE ENTER FIRST NAME OF THIS PERSON. IF TWO PEOPLE HAVE THE SAME NAME: ADD, FOR EXAMPLE, JNR OR SNR AFTER THE FIRST NAME, SO THAT YOU CAN DISTINGUISH THEM LATER

STRING [20]

(Ask always)

Sex

PLEASE ENTER SEX OF ^Name

(1) Male

(2) Female

(Ask always)

Age

What was your age/^Name's age on their last birthday?

ENTER CODE 99 IF BORN IN 1900 OR EARLIER. CHECK WITH RESPONDENT AND ENTER AGREED AGE. IF AGE NOT KNOWN RECORD ESTIMATE OF AGE.

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask always)

RelHoh

ASK OR RECORD

I would now like to ask how all the people in your household are related to each other. Code relationship of each member to the others. Treat relatives of Civil Partners as though the Civil Partners were married. Also, treat cohabiting members of the household as though the cohabiting couple were married, unless the couple are a same sex couple but not in a Civil Partnership.:

- (1) Household Reference Person
- (2) Spouse
- (3) Cohabiting partner
- (4) Son/daughter (incl. adopted)
- (5) Step-son/daughter
- (6) Foster child
- (7) Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law
- (8) Parent/guardian
- (9) Step-parent
- (10) Foster Parent
- (11) Parent-in-law
- (12) Brother/sister (incl. adopted)
- (13) Step-brother/sister
- (14) Foster brother/sister
- (15) Brother/sister-in-law
- (16) Grand-child
- (17) Grand-parent
- (18) Other relative
- (19) Other non-relative
- (20) Civil Partner

(Ask if age > 15)

MarStt

Are you/is ^Name currently...

RUNNING PROMPT - CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES:

- (1) Single, that is never married and never registered in a same-sex civil partnership
- (2) Married and living with husband/wife
- (3) In a registered same-sex civil partnership and living with your partner
- (4) Separated, but still legally married
- (5) Divorced
- (6) Or Widowed?
- (7) Spontaneous only - Separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership
- (8) Spontaneous only - Formerly a same-sex civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved
- (9) Spontaneous only - A surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died.

(Ask if: MarStt = married and living with husband/wife OR same-sex civil partnership and living with partner)

MarChk

ASK OR RECORD

Is ^Name's husband/wife/civil partner a member of the household?:

- (1) yes
- (2) no

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask always)

Ethnic

SHOWCARD

What is your/^Name's ethnic group? Choose one option that best describes your/^Name's ethnic group or background:

- (1) White
- (2) Irish Traveller
- (3) White and Black Caribbean
- (4) White and Black African
- (5) White and Asian
- (6) Any other Mixed/Multiple ethnic Background
- (7) Indian
- (8) Pakistani
- (9) Bangladeshi
- (10) Chinese
- (11) Any other Asian background
- (12) African
- (13) Caribbean
- (14) Any other Black/African/Caribbean Background
- (15) Arab
- (16) Any other ethnic group

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: Ethnic=Other)

EthnicOt

Please can you describe your ethnic group? Enter description of ethnic group.

STRING [100]

(Ask if: (age >15) AND NOT (MarStt = married and living with husband/wife OR same-sex civil partnership and living with partner))

LivTog

ASK OR RECORD

May I just check, are you currently living with someone in this household as a couple?:

- (1) yes
- (2) no
- (3) Spontaneous only - Same sex couple (but not in a formal registered Civil Partnership)

Household Section

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

ResLen

Now I would like to ask a little bit about circumstances which may affect the traveling people do.

First, how many years has HRP lived at this address?

- (1) less than 3 months,
- (2) 3 - 6 months,
- (3) 6-12 months,
- (4) more than 12 months

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse if ResLen = under 1 year)

OldAdd

Is HRP's old address more than 1 mile from here or less than that?

- (1) More than one mile
- (2) One mile or less

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

Tenure (answer options up to 2019)

SHOWCARD

In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

INTERVIEWER READ OUT:

- (1) Own it outright
- (2) Buying it with the help of a mortgage/loan
- (3) Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
- (4) Rent it
- (5) Live here rent-free (including rent-free in relatives/friends property; excluding squatting)
- (6) Squatting?

(Jan-Mar)

Tenure (answer options from 2020)

SHOWCARD

In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

INTERVIEWER READ OUT:

- (1) Own it outright
- (2) Buying it with the help of a mortgage/loan
- (3) Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
- (4) Rented from Housing Executive
- (5) Rented from a housing association
- (6) Rented privately
- (7) Live here rent free
- (8) Squatting

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

Accommod

INTERVIEWER PLEASE RECORD THE TYPE OF BUILDING AT\IN WHICH ADDRESS IS LOCATED:

- (1) Whole house detached
- (2) Whole bungalow detached
- (3) Whole house\bungalow - semi-detached
- (4) Terraced house or terraced bungalow
- (5) Purpose-built flat or maisonette
- (6) Part of house\converted flat or maisonette in house
- (7) Rooms in flat\maisonette or house
- (8) Dwelling with business premises
- (9) Rural cottage
- (10)Other (specify)?

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: Accommod = other)

AccomOth

PLEASE SPECIFY TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION:
STRING [40]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

BusProv

RUNNING PROMPT. Following are a few questions about local transport. Which is the main type of bus provided locally?

(EXCLUDE EDUCATION BOARD BUSES.)

Are they...

- (1) Mainly small buses (e.g. mini-buses or flexi-buses)
- (2) Mainly large buses
- (3) OR an equal mixture of both small and large buses?
- (4) No local bus service
- (5) Other

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

NearBus1

About how long would it take ME to walk from here to the NEAREST bus stop (or place where I could get on a bus)?

I am interested in the NEAREST one even if it isn't the main one you use.

INTERVIEWER: CODE ANSWER IN MINUTES EG IF ONE HOUR CODE 60. IF MORE THAN 98 MINUTES SELECT DON'T KNOW ICON.

IF RESPONDENT SAYS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL SELECT APPROPRIATE ICON FROM TOP OF SCREEN.

0..98

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse if Nearbus1 = Don't know OR Refusal)

NearBus2

Would it be about...?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT GIVES A RANGE e.g. 25-30 MINS THEN CODE LOWEST GROUP ie. 4 IF MORE THAN 98 CODE 44 MINUTES OR LONGER

- (1) 3 minutes or less
- (2) 4-6 minutes
- (3) 7-13 minutes
- (4) 14-26 minutes
- (5) 27-43 minutes
- (6) 44 minutes or longer

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

GetBus

How often would I be able to get a bus from that bus stop during the day?

IF 'VARIES' TAKE WEEK DAY OFF-PEAK FREQUENCY

- (1) Less than once a day
- (2) At least once a day
- (3) About 3 times a day
- (4) At least once an hour
- (5) At least once every half-hour
- (6) At least once every quarter-hour
- (7) Don't know

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

NearSta1

Now thinking of your local train service how long would it take ME to walk to your nearest NIR station? Again it is the NEAREST one I am interested in, even if it is not the main one or the one you use.

0..98

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse if NearSta1 = Don't know OR Refusal)

NearSta2

Would it be about... ?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT GIVES A RANGE eg. 25-30 MINS, THEN CODE LOWEST GROUP i.e. 4 IF MORE THAN 98 CODE 44 MINUTES OR LONGER

- (1) 6 minutes or less
- (2) 7-13 minutes
- (3) 14-26 minutes
- (4) 27-43 minutes
- (5) 44 minutes or longer
- (6) Not applicable

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

BusSta1

Can I just check.... How long would it take me to get to the station by bus? Include walking to and from the bus stop but assume there is no waiting time.

INTERVIEWER: CODE ANSWER IN MINUTES E.G. IF ONE HOUR CODE 60. IF MORE THAN 98 MINUTES ENTER CTR K. IF RESPONDENT SAYS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL ENTER CTR K. IF NO BUS SERVICE OR QUICKER TO WALK ENTER CTR+K

0..98

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse if BusSta1 = Don't know OR Refusal)

BusSta2

RUNNING PROMPT

Would it be about...?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT GIVES A RANGE, e.g. 25-30 MINS, THEN CODE LOWEST GROUP i.e. 4. IF MORE THAN 98 CODE 44 MINUTES OR LONGER

- (1) No bus service/quicker to walk
- (2) 6 minutes or less
- (3) 7-13 minutes
- (4) 14-26 minutes
- (5) 27-43 minutes
- (6) 44 minutes or longer

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse if NearSta2 <> Not applicable.)

DescTa

Would you tell me which description is most like your nearest NI railway station? Is it a ...

- (1) Station with frequent services throughout the day (at least once per hour)
- (2) Station with frequent services only during rush hours (at least once per hour)
- (3) Or a station with less frequent services?
- (4) Not applicable
- (5) Don't know

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

IfBike

Now I would like to ask about bicycles.

Does your household have any bicycles, which are used by adults or older children (that is children aged 6 years or older)?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse if IfBike = Yes)

NoBike

How many bicycles does your household have?

1..9

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

IchEmp

Is anyone in this household (Are you) in paid employment?

- (1) Yes (someone in h'hold working)
- (2) No (no-one in h'hold working)

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse)

Noplveh

Could you please tell me the number of vehicles that your household have available, including any broken down vehicles which will be available for use in the next four weeks?

INTERVIEWER: EXCLUDE COMPANY POOL CARS

0..8

(Ask to the HRP or his/her spouse if Noplveh > 0)

NoCars (added in 2020)

How many of these vehicles are cars or vans?

0..8

(Jan-Mar)

(Reminder for interviewer if Noplveh > 0)

vremind

NOTE: YOU CAN 'JUMP' TO THE VEHICLE GRID AT ANY TIME DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN ORDER TO COLLECT DETAILS FROM THE MOST APPROPRIATE PERSON:(CONTINUE)

carchk 0..8

Individual Questionnaire

Please note: For this set of questions, answer option 1 of IndQn1 (type of interview) was IndQn1=face during January to March 2020 and IndQn1=tele during April to December 2020.

(Ask always)

WhoInt

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE PERSON YOU WANT TO INTERVIEW

0..10

(Pre-filled)

Name

Name of respondent

STRING [15]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask always)

IndQn1

Code whether face to face interview, proxy interview, or person not available

- (1) Face to face
- (2) Proxy
- (3) Interview this person later
- (4) Not available or individual refused

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask always)

IndQn1

Code whether telephone interview, proxy interview, or person not available

- (1) Telephone
- (2) Proxy
- (3) Interview this person later
- (4) Not available or individual refused

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy & Age > 15)

Difffoot

I am now going to ask some questions about any health problems or physical disabilities that affect travelling.

Do you have any physical disability or other long-standing health problem that makes it difficult for you to **go out on foot**?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy & Age > 15)

Difbus

Do you have a physical disability or long standing health problem that makes it difficult for you to **use buses or coaches**?

(1) Yes

(2) No

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy & Age > 15)

Diftrain

Do you have a physical disability or long-standing health problem that makes it difficult for you to **use trains**?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy & Age > 15)

Difdrive

Do you have a physical disability or long-standing health problem that makes it difficult for you to **drive a car**?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to All)

TRVBUS

SHOW CARD

I would now like to ask you some questions about travelling on buses and trains. How often do you travel on a bus?

IF RESPONDENT TRAVELS EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND.

CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES:

- (1) Every day
- (2) At least once a week
- (3) At least once every 2-3 weeks
- (4) At least once a month
- (5) Once every 2-3 months
- (6) Once every 6 months
- (7) Once a year
- (8) Less frequently
- (9) Never

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask to All)

TRVBUS

I would now like to ask you some questions about travelling on buses and trains. How often do you travel on a bus?

IF RESPONDENT TRAVELS EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND.

RUNNING PROMPT

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) AND (TRVBUS >= 1 AND TRVBUS <=7) i.e. travel on a bus at least once a year)

TRV2BUS (added in 2019)

When you are going to get a bus, how do you usually travel to the bus stop/station?
IF THE RESPONDENT HAS DIFFERENT METHODS OF TRAVELLING DEPENDING ON THE BUS STOP/STATION THEY ARE USING, SELECT THE OPTION THEY USE MOST FREQUENTLY TO TRAVEL TO THEIR NEAREST BUS STOP/STATION.

- (1) Car/van
- (2) Motorbike/Moped/Scooter
- (3) Bicycle
- (4) NIR Train
- (5) Taxi/minicab
- (6) Walk
- (7) Other (please specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: TRV2BUS= Other)

TRV2BUSO (added in 2019)

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask to All)

TRVTRAIN

SHOW CARD

How often do you travel on a train?

IF RESPONDENT TRAVELS EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND. CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES:

- (1) Every day
- (2) At least once a week
- (3) At least once every 2-3 weeks
- (4) At least once a month
- (5) Once every 2-3 months
- (6) Once every 6 months
- (7) Once a year
- (8) Less frequently
- (9) Never

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask to all)

TRVTRAIN

How often do you travel on a train?

IF RESPONDENT TRAVELS EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND.

RUNNING PROMPT

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) AND (TRVTRAIN >= 1 AND TRVTRAIN <=7) i.e. travel on a train at least once a year)

TRV2TRN (added in 2019)

When you are going to get a train, how do you usually travel to the train station?

IF THE RESPONDENT HAS DIFFERENT METHODS

OF TRAVELLING DEPENDING ON THE TRAIN STATION THEY ARE USING, SELECT THE OPTION THEY USE MOST FREQUENTLY TO TRAVEL TO THEIR NEAREST TRAIN STATION.

- (1) Car/van
- (2) Motorbike/Moped/Scooter
- (3) Bicycle
- (4) Bus/Minibus/Coach
- (5) Taxi/minicab
- (6) Walk
- (7) Other (please specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: TRV2TRN= Other)

TRV2TRNO (added in 2019)

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND TRVBUS and/or TRVTRAIN have option 1-8, i.e. respondent has used buses and/or trains)

PTreason (added in 2018)

SHOW CARD

What are your main reasons for using public transport?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) Journey quicker by public transport
- (2) More convenient than the car
- (3) Better value for money than the car
- (4) Can work/rest/read on bus/train
- (5) Don't like to drive in the city
- (6) Use public transport to avoid traffic congestion
- (7) Get free or discounted travel on public transport
- (8) Prefer for long journeys
- (9) Use public transport if car is not available
- (10) Cost of parking
- (11) Cost of petrol
- (12) Personal disability
- (13) Environmental impact of using car
- (14) Health benefits e.g. walking to bus stop/train station
- (15) Lack of parking at my destination
- (16) To avoid drinking and driving
- (17) The only travel option is public transport e.g. do not have access to a car, can't drive, too far to walk or cycle
- (18) I use public transport for particular types of journeys e.g. commuting, shopping, education, leisure, days out
- (19) Other (please specify)

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND TRVBUS and/or TRVTRAIN have option 1-8, i.e. respondent has

used buses and/or trains)

PTreason (added in 2018)

What are your main reasons for using public transport?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: *PTreason* = other)

PTreasOt (added in 2018)

Please specify other reason for not using public transport

STRING [300]

(Ask if: *IndQn1* = face/tele & Age > 15)

SATPUB

Thinking about your local public transport services.

By local, I mean services which operate near your

home. Are you satisfied with your local public

transport services?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't use local public transport

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: *IndQn1* = face & Age > 15)

IMPPT

SHOW CARD

What improvements could be made to encourage you to use local public transport services more often?

Please use this card and mention ALL that apply to you.

INTERVIEWER: CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) Better provision for older or disabled people
- (2) Better provision for people with young children or shopping
- (3) Cheaper fares
- (4) Boarding point closer to home
- (5) Quicker journey time
- (6) More destinations or routes
- (7) More reliable or punctual services
- (8) More frequent weekend services
- (9) More frequent evening services
- (10) More frequent day services
- (11) Better information on services
- (12) Cleaner, better maintained trains/ train stations/buses/bus shelters/stations
- (13) Better lighting at train stations/ bus shelters/stations at night
- (14) More bus lanes to speed up journey
- (15) More helpful/courteous drivers/staff
- (16) Introduction of public transport services in my area
- (17) Provision of early morning/late night services
- (18) Better connections
- (19) Increase capacity of vehicles/services to prevent overcrowding
- (20) Increase provision of waiting facilities (e.g. bus shelters)

(21) Increase parking capacity/provision of parking facilities (e.g. Park 'n' Ride)

(22) Other (Please specify)

(23) I already use local public transport as much as I can (SPONTANEOUS)

(24) There are no improvements necessary (SPONTANEOUS)

(25) Nothing would encourage me to use local public transport more often (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: *IndQn1* = tele & Age > 15)

IMPPT

What improvements could be made to encourage you to use local public transport services more often?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: *IMPPT* = other)

ImpOth

Please specify other answer

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: *IndQn1* = face & Age > 15)

BorderYN

(added in 2018)

Thinking about the last 4 weeks, did you make any journeys that crossed the NI/RoI border?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if *BorderYN* = yes)

BorderTimes

(added in 2018)

How many times did you cross the NI/RoI border in the last 4 weeks? Please remember to count all your journeys, including return journeys. E.g. If you visited the Republic of Ireland and returned to NI, you crossed the NI/ROI border twice.

INTERVIEWER: IF THE RESPONDENT SAYS THAT THEY DO NOT KNOW EXACTLY HOW MANY TIMES THEY CROSSED THE BORDER IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS, PLEASE ASK THEM TO PROVIDE AN ESTIMATE.

1..999

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (*IndQn1* = face OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

PARKRIDE

SHOW CARD

Park & Ride is when the car you are travelling in is parked in a designated Park & Ride car park and you take a bus or train to your destination. How often do you use Park & Ride?

INCLUDE IF DRIVER OR PASSENGER IN A CAR/VAN USING PARK & RIDE.

IF RESPONDENT USES PARK & RIDE EVERY WORKING DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS 'EVERY DAY'. ONLY INCLUDE USE OF PARK & RIDE IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES:

- (1) Every day
- (2) At least once a week
- (3) At least once every 2-3 weeks
- (4) At least once a month
- (5) Once every 2-3 months
- (6) Once every 6 months
- (7) Once a year
- (8) Less frequently
- (9) Never

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

PARKRIDE

Park & Ride is when the car you are travelling in is parked in a designated Park & Ride car park and you take a bus or train to your destination. How often do you use Park & Ride?

INCLUDE IF DRIVER OR PASSENGER IN A CAR/VAN USING PARK & RIDE.

IF RESPONDENT USES PARK & RIDE EVERY WORKING DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS 'EVERY DAY'. ONLY INCLUDE USE OF PARK & RIDE IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

RUNNING PROMPT

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND (PARKRIDE = Never)

PKRDENO (added in 2019)

SHOWCARD

Which, if any, of the following have discouraged you from using Park & Ride?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) I have never heard of the Park & Ride service
- (2) I don't know where my nearest Park & Ride is
- (3) Bus/train services are not frequent enough from the Park & Ride
- (4) It is too expensive to take the bus or train from the Park & Ride
- (5) Park & Ride car park is too far/too inconvenient to get to
- (6) It is hard to get a space in the Park & Ride car park
- (7) I have no access to a car
- (8) Bus/train too overcrowded
- (9) My health or mobility makes using the Park & Ride facilities difficult or impossible
- (10) I have no interest in using Park & Ride

- (11) Normal destination is close enough to walk/cycle to
- (12) My nearest bus stop/train station doesn't have a Park & Ride car park
- (13) It is easier to use/I prefer to use the public transport services without Park & Ride
- (14) It is easier to use/I prefer to use the car for my entire journey
- (15) Other (please specify)
- (16) Nothing specifically has discouraged me from using Park & Ride (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND (PARKRIDE = Never)

PKRDENO (added in 2019)

Can you tell me what, if anything, has discouraged you from using Park & Ride?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (PKRDENO= Other)

PKRDENOO (added in 2019)

Please specify other answer:

STRING [100]

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age >= 4 AND Age <= 18))

TRAVSCH

I'd now like to ask about school journeys made by children and young people. How do you (the child/young person) usually travel to school or college? IF CHILD/YOUNG PERSON DOES NOT GO TO SCHOOL OR COLLEGE, SELECT OPTION 9. CODE ONE ONLY, FOR THE LONGEST PART, BY DISTANCE, OF THE RESPONDENT'S USUAL JOURNEY TO SCHOOL OR COLLEGE. IF DIFFERENT METHODS USED TO AND FROM SCHOOL, CODE METHOD TO SCHOOL. IF DIFFERENT METHODS USED ON DIFFERENT DAYS, CODE METHOD USED MOST OF THE TIME:

- (1) Walk
- (2) Bicycle
- (3) Car/van
- (4) Motorcycle/Moped/Motorised scooter
- (5) Bus/Minibus/Coach
- (6) Train
- (7) Taxi/minicab
- (8) Other (please specify)
- (9) Does not go to school or college

(Ask if: TRAVSCH = other)

TRAVOTH

Please specify what other way you (the child/young

person) usually travels to school or college
STRING [60]

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

DL

Do you hold any driving licences valid in the UK?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask if: DL = Yes)

Difull

INCLUDE: DISQUALIFIED DRIVERS AND INTERNATIONAL PERMITS/OTHER LICENCES VALID IN THE UK

Which of the following driving licences valid in the UK do you hold?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) Provisional driving licence
- (2) Full driving licence
- (3) Passenger Services Vehicle licence (PSV)
- (4) Heavy Goods Vehicle licence (HGV)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

WorkLWK

Were you in paid employment (or self-employed) in the week ending last Sunday?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: WorkLWK = Yes)

WorkHRS

Were you working full-time or part-time?

IF PART-TIME: Was this for more than 10 hours per week or was it for 10 hours or less?

- (1) Full-time (more than 30 hours)
- (2) Part-time (more than 10 hours, up to 30 hours)
- (3) Part-time (10 hours or less)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: WorkLWK <> Yes)

LastWK

INTERVIEWER: CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES

Last week were you...

- (1) Waiting to take up a job
- (2) Looking for work
- (3) Intending to look for work but prevented by temporary sickness or injury (INTERVIEWER: CHECK 28 DAYS OR LESS)
- (4) Going to school or college

- (5) Permanently unable to work
- (6) Retired
- (7) Looking after the home or family
- (8) Or were you doing something else?

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: LastWK = Other)

XlastWK

INTERVIEWER: Please record what else the respondent did last week.

STRING [40]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (WorkLWK = Yes) OR (LastWK = Waiting OR Looking OR Intending))

Educ

Are you at present attending a school or college?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: Educ = Yes)

EducFT

May I check: Are you a full-time student?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: WorkLWK = No)

EverWK

Have you ever been in paid employment?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) & (Age > 15) & (WorkLWK = Yes) OR (EverWK = Yes))

occtitle

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

What is/was your job title?

IF RETIRED ENTER JOB DONE FOR MAJORITY OF WORKING LIFE

STRING [30]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) AND (Age > 15) AND (WorkLWK = Yes) OR (EverWK = Yes))

Occdesc

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

What do/did you mainly do in your job?

CHECK SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS/TRAINING NEEDED TO DO THE JOB

STRING [80]

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) AND (Age > 15)
AND (WorkLWK = Yes) OR (EverWK = Yes))

Indtitle

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

In which industry do/did you work?

STRING [30]

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) AND (Age > 15)
AND (WorkLWK = Yes) OR (EverWK = Yes))

Inddesc

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

What does/did the firm/organisation you work(ed) for
mainly make or do at the place where you work(ed)?

DESCRIBE FULLY - PROBE MANUFACTURING or
PROCESSING or DISTRIBUTION ETC., AND MAIN
GOODS PRODUCED, MATERIALS USED,
WHOLESALE or RETAIL, ETC

STRING [80]

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) & (Age > 15) &
(WorkLWK = Yes) OR (EverWK = Yes))

Stat

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

Are/were you working as an employee or self-
employed?

- (1) Employee
- (2) Self-employed

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: Stat = Employee)

Mnage

RENT OR MOST RECENT JOB, ASK OR RECORD

Do/did you have any managerial duties or are/were
you supervising any other employees?

- (1) Manager
- (2) Foreman/supervisor
- (3) Not manager/supervisor

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: Stat = Employee)

EmpNo

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

How many employees are/were there at the place
where you work(ed)?

- (1) 1-24
- (2) 25-499
- (3) 500 or over

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: Stat = Self employed)

Solo

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB, ASK OR
RECORD

Are/were you working on your own or do/did you have
employees?

- (1) On own/with partner(s) but no employees
- (2) With employees

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: Solo = With Employees)

SENo

CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

How many people do/did you employ at the place
where you work(ed)?

- (1) 1-24
- (2) 25 or over

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) & (Age > 15))

Incgrp

SHOW CARD

Could you please look at this card and tell me which
group represents your own gross income?

By gross income, I mean income from all sources
before deductions for income tax, National Insurance
etc.

		Income	
Per week		Per year	
Less than £19	1	Less than £1,000	
£19 to £38	2	£1,000 to £1,999	
£39 to £57	3	£2,000 to £2,999	
£58 to £76	4	£3,000 to £3,999	
£77 to £95	5	£4,000 to £4,999	
£96 to £115	6	£5,000 to £5,999	
£116 to £134	7	£6,000 to £6,999	
£135 to £153	8	£7,000 to £7,999	
£154 to £172	9	£8,000 to £8,999	
£173 to £191	10	£9,000 to £9,999	
£192 to £239	11	£10,000 to £12,499	
£240 to £287	12	£12,500 to £14,999	
£288 to £335	13	£15,000 to £17,499	
£336 to £383	14	£17,500 to £19,999	
£384 to £479	15	£20,000 to £24,999	
£480 to £575	16	£25,000 to £29,999	
£576 to £671	17	£30,000 to £34,999	
£672 to £767	18	£35,000 to £39,999	
£768 to £959	19	£40,000 to £49,999	
£960 to £1439	20	£50,000 to £74,999	
£1440 or more	21	£75,000 or more	

(Jan-Mar)
(Asked of one adult in household)

HincGrp

SHOW CARD

REMINDEE RESPONDENT OF WHO IS INCLUDED IN THE HOUSEHOLD

And now think of the income of the household as a whole. Which of the groups on this card represents the gross income of the whole household?

1..21

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) & (Age > 15) & (WorkLWK = Yes))

WkPlace

When you go to work do you....

- (1) Go to the same place every time.
- (2) OR go to the same place on at least 2 days running each week
- (3) OR go to different places
- (4) OR work at home, from home, or in the same building as your home?

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) & (Age > 15) & (WorkLWK = Yes) and (WkPlace = Same every time OR Same place two days running OR Different places))

WkTraNew

How do you usually travel to work?

PROBE FOR MAIN METHOD. IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS CAR OR VAN, PROBE FOR IF 'USUALLY DRIVER', 'USUALLY PASSENGER' OR 'SOMETIMES DRIVER, SOMETIMES PASSENGER':

- (1) Car/van-usually the driver
- (2) Car/van-usually the passenger
- (3) Car/van-sometimes driver and sometimes passenger
- (4) Motorbike/Moped/Scooter
- (5) Bicycle
- (6) Bus/Minibus/Coach
- (7) NIR train
- (8) Taxi/minicab
- (9) Walk
- (10) Other

(Ask if: WkTraNew = other)

XWkTrav

Please record how respondent usually travels to work
STRING [40]

(Ask if WkTraNew = option 1, 2 or 3, i.e. car/van)

NoPeople

How many people would normally be in the car/van when you are travelling to work (including yourself)?

INCLUDE ALL CHILDREN AND ADULTS IN THE CAR/VAN. IF NUMBER VARIES DURING THE WEEK, INCLUDE THE NUMBER WHO MAKE THE JOURNEY AT LEAST 3 DAYS DURING THE WEEK. IF NUMBER VARIES FROM WEEK TO WEEK, STATE NUMBER DURING THE WEEK OF THE SURVEY. IF NUMBER VARIES DURING THE

JOURNEY, STATE MAXIMUM NUMBER DURING JOURNEY:

1..10

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy)

Stckt (question wording from 2018 onwards)

Now turning to public transport, do you have a season ticket (weekly/monthly/annual), a multi-journey travel card or a special pass or card of any kind allowing discounted or free travel?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) & (Stckt = Yes))

tictype (answer options from 2019 onwards)
SHOWCARD

Using the showcard please select which ticket(s), travel card(s), and/or pass(es) you have...:

SELECT UP TO [3] OF

- (1) Metro/Glider Smartlink multi journey card
- (2) Metro/Glider Smartlink Travelcard (weekly)
- (3) Metro/Glider Smartlink Travelcard (monthly)
- (4) Ulsterbus Smartlink multi journey card
- (5) Ulsterbus Town Service Smartlink Travelcard (weekly)
- (6) Ulsterbus Town Service Smartlink Travelcard (monthly)
- (7) NI Railways 7 Day Weekly ticket
- (8) NI Railways Monthly ticket
- (9) mLink multi journey rail ticket (3 day flexi/weekly/monthly ticket purchased on mobile phone)
- (10) Enterprise cross-border rail tickets (contract tickets/weekly/monthly)
- (11) Education and Library Board school travel pass (free travel)
- (12) Translink Pupil Pass card (discounted travel)
- (13) yLink (available if aged 16-23)
- (14) Park & Ride multi journey Smartlink card
- (15) iLink Travelcard (weekly/monthly)
- (16) aLink (Annual Travelcard)
- (17) Jobseekers permit
- (18) Senior SmartPass (aged 65+)
- (19) 60+ SmartPass (aged 60-64)
- (20) Blind SmartPass or War Disablement SmartPass
- (21) Half Fare SmartPass
- (22) Employee/Family of employee travel pass
- (23) 24+ Student Railcard (available if aged 24+ and in full-time education)
- (24) dayLink card
- (25) mLink multi journey bus ticket

(Metro/Glider weekly/monthly – ticket purchased on mobile phone)

(26) NI Railways 3 Day Select ticket

(27) Other

(Apr-Dec)

Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele OR proxy) & (Stckt = Yes)

tictype

Which ticket(s), travel card(s), and/or pass(es) do you have?

SELECT UP TO [3] OF

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: tictype = Other)

othtic

Please specify other ticket

STRING [50]

Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age >= 60) AND ((Stckt = No) OR (tictype <> "Senior SmartPass" AND tictype <> "60+ SmartPass"))

Smart (added in 2019)

Can I just check – do you have a Senior SmartPass or a 60+ SmartPass?

(1) Yes

(2) No

(Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (IndQn1=face) AND (Age >= 60) AND (Smart = No)

SmartNo (added in 2019)

SHOWCARD

What are the reasons you don't have a Senior/60+ SmartPass?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) I have not heard of the Senior/60+ SmartPass
- (2) I didn't realise I had to apply for the SmartPass
- (3) It is too much hassle to apply for one
- (4) I didn't realise the SmartPass was free/entitled me to free travel
- (5) My SmartPass has expired and I haven't got round to renewing it
- (6) I lost my SmartPass and I haven't got round to replacing it
- (7) My health or mobility makes using public transport difficult or impossible
- (8) I find public transport unpleasant
- (9) I find public transport unreliable
- (10) I prefer using the car for my journeys
- (11) I prefer not to travel too far from home
- (12) There are no public transport services in my area
- (13) I never use public transport

(14) I have no interest in obtaining a SmartPass

(15) Other (please specify)

(Apr-Dec)

Ask if: (IndQn1=tele) AND (Age >= 60) AND (Smart = No)

SmartNo (added in 2019)

What are the reasons you don't have a Senior/60+ SmartPass?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (SmartNo = Other)

SmartNoO (added in 2019)

Please specify other answer:

STRING [100]

(Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND ((tictype = Senior SmartPass OR 60+ SmartPass OR Blind or War Disablement SmartPass OR Half Fare SmartPass) OR (Smart = Yes))

SmartSoc (added in 2019)

SHOWCARD

What difference does having a SmartPass make to your day-to-day life?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) It allows me to use public transport more often
- (2) I can get out and about more
- (3) I can socialise more with friends and family
- (4) I don't have to rely as much on friends and family for lifts
- (5) I don't need to use a taxi as much
- (6) I can afford to do more things as I don't have to pay (as much) for public transport
- (7) I find it easier to access goods and services e.g. it is easier to go shopping or to appointments
- (8) I have no access to alternative transport and a SmartPass allows me to travel further from home/ to places that I would otherwise find difficult or impossible to get to
- (9) Other (please specify)
- (10) I have a SmartPass but I don't use it (SPONTANEOUS)
- (11) Having a SmartPass makes no difference to my day-to-day life (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND ((tictype = Senior SmartPass OR 60+ SmartPass OR Blind or War Disablement SmartPass OR Half Fare SmartPass) OR (Smart = Yes))

SmartSoc (added in 2019)

What difference does having a SmartPass make to your day-to-day life?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (SmartSoc = Other)

SmrtSocO (added in 2019)

Please specify other answer:

STRING [100]

Routing change from (Age > 15) to (Age > 15 and Age < 60) following addition of **Smart** question in 2019:

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele) AND (Age > 15 AND Age < 60) AND (Stckt = No))

AwareTick (added in 2018)

Are you aware of options allowing discounted travel on public transport such as multi-journey travel cards, weekly/monthly/annual tickets, yLink, iLink etc?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Routing change from (Age > 15) to (Age > 15 and Age < 60) following addition of **Smart** question in 2019:

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15 AND Age < 60) AND (Stckt = No) AND (AwareTick = Yes) AND ((TRVBUS <> Never) OR (TRVTRAIN <> Never) i.e. have used bus or train))

WhyNoTick (added in 2018)

SHOWCARD

Can I ask, why do you not have a ticket or card which allows discounted travel on public transport?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) Can't afford to pay for a number of journeys at one time
- (2) I don't use the bus/train frequently enough to buy one
- (3) I'm afraid of losing the card/ticket
- (4) I don't always get on and off the bus/train at the same places
- (5) I can't buy the card on the bus - I have to go to a shop/kiosk that sells them or to the station
- (6) I can't top up the card on the bus - I have to go to a shop/kiosk that does this or to the station
- (7) It becomes invalid after a certain time period and you lose your journeys
- (8) I prefer to travel by car
- (9) I am not sure about the different ticket/card options there are and what would be best for me
- (10) Any other reason (please specify)

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15 AND Age < 60) AND (Stckt = No) AND (AwareTick = Yes) AND ((TRVBUS <> Never) OR (TRVTRAIN <> Never) i.e. have used bus or train))

WhyNoTick (added in 2018)

Can I ask, why do you not have a ticket or card which allows discounted travel on public transport?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: WhyNoTick = other)

WhyNoTot (added in 2018)

Please specify other reason

STRING [100]

(Introduction to Transport Difficulties Section)

Intdiff

I am now going to ask you some questions about Transport Difficulties.

(Ask if: WkTraNew = car/van OR motorbike/moped/scooter (options 1 to 4))

CarW

I am now going to ask a few questions about how easy or difficult you find it to make different types of journeys, and why. Do you usually experience any difficulties with travelling to or from work by ^ (method selected in question 'WkTraNew')

IF YES, PROBE: What difficulties?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) No, no difficulties {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey
- (3) Cost of petrol
- (4) Lack of parking facilities
- (5) Cost of parking
- (6) Personal disability
- (7) Concerns over personal safety
- (8) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (9) The weather
- (10) Other (specify)

(Ask if: CarW = other)

XCarW

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Ask if: More than one option selected in CarW)

CarWM

And which one of these things creates most difficulty?

CODE ONE ONLY

- (1) No, no difficulties {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey

- (3) Cost of petrol
- (4) Lack of parking facilities
- (5) Cost of parking
- (6) Personal disability
- (7) Concerns over personal safety
- (8) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (9) The weather
- (10) Other (specify)

(Ask if: CarWM = other)

XCarWM

Please specify other answer:
STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: WkTraNew = car/van OR motorbike/moped/scooter (options 1 to 4))

CarWEas

SHOW CARD

Suppose for some reason you could not use a ^ (method selected in question 'WkTraNew') for travelling to or from work. How easy or difficult would it be to make this journey some other way? If the journey is more difficult one way than the other (e.g. can get bus there but no bus for return journey), code for most difficult journey:

- (1) Very easy
- (2) Quite easy
- (3) Neither easy nor difficult
- (4) Quite difficult
- (5) Very difficult

(Apr-Dec)

CarWEas

Suppose for some reason you could not use a ^ (method selected in question 'WkTraNew') for travelling to or from work. How easy or difficult would it be to make this journey some other way? If the journey is more difficult one way than the other (e.g. can get bus there but no bus for return journey), code for most difficult journey.

RUNNING PROMPT

(Ask if: CarWEas = Quite or Very difficult)

CarWY

Why would this be difficult?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) Too far/long journey
- (2) Journey not possible by public transport
- (3) Unreliable public transport
- (4) Cost of using public transport/taxis
- (5) Poor information about public transport services
- (6) Poor connections
- (7) Finds public transport unpleasant

- (8) Personal disability
- (9) Concerns over personal safety
- (10) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (11) Difficulties with dropping other people off on the way
- (12) The weather
- (13) Other (specify)

(Ask if: CarWY = other)

XCarWY

Please specify other answer:
STRING [60]

(Ask if: More than one option selected in CarWY)

CarWYM

And which one of these things would create most difficulty for you?

CODE ONE ONLY

- (1) Too far/long journey
- (2) Journey not possible by public transport
- (3) Unreliable public transport
- (4) Cost of using public transport/taxis
- (5) Poor information about public transport services
- (6) Poor connections
- (7) Finds public transport unpleasant
- (8) Personal disability
- (9) Concerns over personal safety
- (10) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (11) Difficulties with dropping other people off on the way
- (12) The weather
- (13) Other (specify)

(Ask if: CarWYM = other)

XCarWYM

Please specify other answer:
STRING [60]

(Ask if: WkTravNew = bicycle OR bus OR train OR taxi OR walk OR other (options 5 to 10))

OthW

I am now going to ask a few questions about how easy or difficult you find it to make different types of journeys, and why. Do you usually experience any difficulties with travelling to or from work by ^ (method selected in question 'WkTraNew')?

IF YES, PROBE: What difficulties?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) No, no difficulties, {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey
- (3) Journey not possible by public transport
- (4) Unreliable public transport
- (5) Cost of using public transport/taxis

- (6) Poor information about public transport services
- (7) Poor connections
- (8) Finds public transport unpleasant
- (9) Personal disability
- (10) Concerns over personal safety
- (11) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (12) The weather
- (13) Other (specify)

(Ask if: OthW = other)

XOthW

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Ask if: More than one option selected in OthW)

OthWM

And which one of these things creates most difficulty?

CODE ONE ONLY:

- (1) No, no difficulties, {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey
- (3) Journey not possible by public transport
- (4) Unreliable public transport
- (5) Cost of using public transport/taxis
- (6) Poor information about public transport services
- (7) Poor connections
- (8) Finds public transport unpleasant
- (9) Personal disability
- (10) Concerns over personal safety
- (11) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (12) The weather
- (13) Other (specify)

(Ask if: OthWM = Other)

XOthWM

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Ask if: WkTraNew ≠ car/van and household has at least 1 car available and respondent has full driving licence)

CarWN

(Does/Do any of) your household's car/van(s) usually stay at home, unused, while you are at work?

IF UNUSED, PROBE: Are you insured to drive it?:

- (1) No, (all) car(s) usually in use by others
- (2) Car(s) unused, but respondent not insured to drive it
- (3) Car unused and respondent is insured to drive it

(Ask if: CarWN = option 3)

CarWNY

What are the reasons you don't use the car to get to or

from work?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) Quicker by (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (2) Cheaper by (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (3) Enjoys using (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (4) Healthier to use (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (5) Can work/rest/read on train/bus etc.
- (6) Too far/long journey
- (7) Don't have current driving licence/can't drive
- (8) Don't like driving
- (9) Cost of petrol
- (10) Lack of parking facilities
- (11) Cost of parking
- (12) Personal disability
- (13) Concerns over personal safety
- (14) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (15) Environmental concerns
- (16) Other (specify)

(Ask if: CarWNY = other)

XCarWNY

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Ask if: More than one option selected in CarWNY)

CarWNYM

And what is the main reason?

CODE ONE ONLY:

- (1) Quicker by (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (2) Cheaper by (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (3) Enjoys using (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (4) Healthier to use (^answer in 'WkTraNew')
- (5) Can work/rest/read on train/bus etc.
- (6) Too far/long journey
- (7) Don't have current driving licence/can't drive
- (8) Don't like driving
- (9) Cost of petrol
- (10) Lack of parking facilities
- (11) Cost of parking
- (12) Personal disability
- (13) Concerns over personal safety
- (14) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (15) Environmental concerns
- (16) Other (specify)

(Ask if: CarWNYM = other)

XCarWNYM

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: More than 1 person recorded in the household grid)

WhoShop

(I'm now going to ask a few questions about how easy or difficult you find it to make different types of journeys, and why, but first)

Can I just check...Do you usually do your main food shopping or would someone else in the household do this?

IF THIS IS DONE JOINTLY, THEN ONLY RECORD THE INFORMATION FOR ONE OF THE JOINT SHOPPERS, I.E. ANSWER YES FOR ONE OF THE RESPONDENTS AT THIS QUESTION AND NO FOR THE OTHER(S):

- (1) Yes, main food shopper
- (2) Not the main food shopper

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: Only 1 person in h'hold OR WhoShop = Yes)

TravSh

How do you usually travel when you do your main food shopping?

CODE ONE ONLY, FOR THE LONGEST PART, BY DISTANCE, OF THE RESPONDENT'S USUAL JOURNEY TO THE SHOPS. IF DIFFERENT METHOD TO GET TO SHOPS AND RETURN HOME, CODE METHOD TO GET HOME. IF NO USUAL METHOD, ASK ABOUT THE LAST TIME:

- (1) Train
- (2) Bus, minibus or coach
- (3) Motorcycle, scooter or moped
- (4) Car or van
- (5) Taxi/minicab
- (6) Bicycle
- (7) On foot
- (8) Does shopping online/ shopping is delivered/ shopping done by friend, relative or carer
- (97) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: TravSh = other)

XTravSh

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: TravSh = Car OR Motorbike)

CarS

Do you usually experience any difficulties with travelling by ^ (method selected at question 'TravSh') when you do your main food shopping?

IF YES, PROBE: What difficulties?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) No, no difficulties {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey
- (3) Cost of petrol
- (4) Lack of parking facilities
- (5) Cost of parking
- (6) Personal disability
- (7) Concerns over personal safety
- (8) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (9) The weather
- (10) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarS = other)

XCarS

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: More than one option selected in CarS)

CarSM

And which one of these things creates most difficulty?

CODE ONE ONLY

- (1) No, no difficulties {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey
- (3) Cost of petrol
- (4) Lack of parking facilities
- (5) Cost of parking
- (6) Personal disability
- (7) Concerns over personal safety
- (8) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (9) The weather
- (10) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarSM = other)

XCarSM

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: TravSh = Car OR Motorbike)

CarSEas

SHOW CARD

Suppose for some reason you could not use a ^ (method selected in question 'TravSh') for your main food shopping, how easy or difficult do you think it would be to make this journey some other way?

Please take your answer from this card.

If the journey is more difficult one way than the other (e.g. can get bus there but no bus for return journey), code for most difficult journey:

- (1) Very easy
- (2) Quite easy

- (3) Neither easy nor difficult
- (4) Quite difficult
- (5) Very difficult

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarSEas = Quite or Very difficult)

CarSY

Why would this be difficult?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) Too far/long journey
- (2) Journey not possible by public transport
- (3) Unreliable public transport
- (4) Cost of using public transport/taxis
- (5) Poor information about public transport services
- (6) Poor connections
- (7) Finds public transport unpleasant
- (8) Personal disability
- (9) Concerns over personal safety
- (10) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (11) Difficulties carrying the shopping
- (12) Difficulties managing with children
- (13) The weather
- (14) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarSY = other)

XCarSY

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: More than one option selected in CarSY)

CarSYM

And which one of these things would create most difficulty for you?

CODE ONE ONLY:

- (1) Too far/long journey
- (2) Journey not possible by public transport
- (3) Unreliable public transport
- (4) Cost of using public transport/taxis
- (5) Poor information about public transport services
- (6) Poor connections
- (7) Finds public transport unpleasant
- (8) Personal disability
- (9) Concerns over personal safety
- (10) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (11) Difficulties carrying the shopping
- (12) Difficulties managing with children
- (13) The weather
- (14) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarSYM = other)

XCarSYM

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: TravSh =Train OR Bus OR Taxi OR Bicycle OR Foot OR Other)

OthS

Do you usually experience any difficulties with travelling by ^(method selected at question 'TravSh') when you do your main food shopping?

IF YES, PROBE: What difficulties?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) No, no difficulties {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey
- (3) Journey not possible by public transport
- (4) Unreliable public transport
- (5) Cost of using public transport/taxis
- (6) Poor information about public transport services
- (7) Poor connections
- (8) Finds public transport unpleasant
- (9) Personal disability
- (10) Concerns over personal safety
- (11) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (12) Difficulties carrying the shopping
- (13) Difficulties managing with children
- (14) The weather
- (15) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: OthS = other)

XothS

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: More than one option selected in OthS)

OthSM

And which one of these things creates most difficulty?

CODE ONE ONLY:

- (1) No, no difficulties {exclusive code}
- (2) Too far/long journey
- (3) Journey not possible by public transport
- (4) Unreliable public transport
- (5) Cost of using public transport/taxis
- (6) Poor information about public transport services
- (7) Poor connections
- (8) Finds public transport unpleasant
- (9) Personal disability
- (10) Concerns over personal safety

- (11) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (12) Difficulties carrying the shopping
- (13) Difficulties managing with children
- (14) The weather
- (15) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: OthSM = other)

XothSM

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: TravSh ≠ car and household has at least 1 car available and respondent has a car and a full driving licence)

CarSN

(Does/Do any of) your car/van(s) usually stay at home, unused, while you do the main food shopping?

IF UNUSED, PROBE: Are you insured to drive it?

- (1) No, (all) car(s) usually in use by others
- (2) Car(s) unused, but respondent not insured to drive it
- (3) Car unused and respondent is insured to drive it

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarSN = option 3)

CarSNY

What are the reasons you don't use the car for your main food shopping?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) Quicker by (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (2) Cheaper by (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (3) Enjoys using (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (4) Healthier to use (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (5) Can work/rest/read on train/bus etc.
- (6) Too far/long journey
- (7) Don't have current driving licence/can't drive
- (8) Don't like driving
- (9) Cost of petrol
- (10) Lack of parking facilities
- (11) Cost of parking
- (12) Personal disability
- (13) Concerns over personal safety
- (14) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (15) Environmental concerns
- (16) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarSNY = other)

XCarSNY

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: More than one option selected in CarSNY)

CarSNYM

And what is the main reason?

CODE ONE ONLY:

- (1) Quicker by (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (2) Cheaper by (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (3) Enjoys using (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (4) Healthier to use (^answer in 'TravSh')
- (5) Can work/rest/read on train/bus etc.
- (6) Too far/long journey
- (7) Don't have current driving licence/can't drive
- (8) Don't like driving
- (9) Cost of petrol
- (10) Lack of parking facilities
- (11) Cost of parking
- (12) Personal disability
- (13) Concerns over personal safety
- (14) Traffic congestion/roadworks
- (15) Environmental concerns
- (16) Other (specify)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CarSNYM = other)

XCarSNYM

Please specify other answer:

STRING [60]

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy)

Gencycl

The next few questions are about cycling. Excluding exercise bikes, do you..

RUNNING PROMPT

- (1) Own a bicycle yourself
- (2) Have use of a bicycle owned by someone else in the household
- (3) Have use of a bicycle owned by someone else outside the household
- (4) Have no use of a bike?

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy)

Cyc

Have you ridden a bicycle during the last 12 months, that is since (date 12 months ago)?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't know/Can't remember

(Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND (Cyc = No)

CYCNO (added in 2019)

SHOWCARD

Which, if any, of the following have discouraged you from cycling in the last 12 months?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) Don't own/ have access to a bicycle
- (2) My health or mobility makes cycling difficult or impossible
- (3) Heavy traffic
- (4) Motorists driving without consideration of cyclists e.g. speeding or dangerous overtaking
- (5) Cycle lanes not kept clear e.g. parked cars, roadworks
- (6) Lack of cycle lanes/ poor cycling infrastructure
- (7) Poor road conditions, e.g. potholes
- (8) Takes too long - the car is quicker
- (9) Personal safety - I don't feel safe cycling
- (10) No room to carry things on bicycle (e.g. shopping, work related items)
- (11) Cycling takes too much effort/ I'm not fit enough
- (12) Bad weather
- (13) I have no interest in cycling
- (14) I don't feel confident cycling
- (15) No secure facilities to park bike at destination
- (16) Difficulties managing with children
- (17) Poor lighting on roads at night
- (18) I need to look smart when I arrive (i.e. lack of changing/ showering facilities at destination)
- (19) Other (please specify)
- (20) Nothing specifically has discouraged me from cycling (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND (Cyc = No)

CYCNO (added in 2019)

Can you tell me what, if anything, has discouraged you from cycling in the last 12 months?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

Ask if: (CYCNO = Other)

CYCNOOTH (added in 2019)

Please specify other answer:

STRING [100]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: Cyc = Yes)

CYCOFT

SHOWCARD

How often have you cycled either for leisure or with a purpose (e.g. travelling to work)?

PLEASE INCLUDE ALL CYCLE JOURNEYS WHETHER FOR LEISURE OR WITH A PURPOSE. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND. IF RESPONDENT CYCLES EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. ONLY COUNT JOURNEYS WHERE BICYCLE IS RIDDEN INDEPENDENTLY, I.E. DO NOT COUNT RIDING ON A CHILD SEAT OR BICYCLE ATTACHED TO AN ADULTS.

CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES:

- (1) Every day
- (2) At least once a week
- (3) At least once every 2-3 weeks
- (4) At least once a month
- (5) Once every 2-3 months
- (6) Once every 6 months
- (7) Once a year
- (8) Varies according to time of year – SPONTANEOUS

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: Cyc = Yes)

CYCOFT

How often have you cycled either for leisure or with a purpose (e.g. travelling to work)?

PLEASE INCLUDE ALL CYCLE JOURNEYS WHETHER FOR LEISURE OR WITH A PURPOSE. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND. IF RESPONDENT CYCLES EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. ONLY COUNT JOURNEYS WHERE BICYCLE IS RIDDEN INDEPENDENTLY, I.E. DO NOT COUNT RIDING ON A CHILD SEAT OR BICYCLE ATTACHED TO AN ADULTS.

RUNNING PROMPT

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: Cyc = Yes)

Where

SHOWCARD

Which of the statements on the card best describes the type of route you usually took when you cycled in the last 12 months?

CODE ONE ONLY

- (1) Mainly on the road
- (2) Mainly on pavements, cycle paths or cycle lanes that were not part of a road
- (3) Mainly off the road in parks, open country, or private land
- (4) On a variety of different surfaces

(5) Don't know/Can't remember

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: Cyc = Yes)

Where

Which of the following best describes the type of route you usually took when you cycled in the last 12 months?

RUNNING PROMPT

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND

(Cyc = Yes))

CYCMORE

SHOWCARD

Which, if any, of the following would encourage you to cycle more often?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) Living closer to services
- (2) More cycle lanes
- (3) Cycle lanes separated from roads
- (4) Safer cycling routes (e.g. more markings, signs to distinguish cycle lanes)
- (5) More pleasant cycling routes (e.g. greenways, by the river)
- (6) Keeping cycle lanes clear (e.g. no parked cars)
- (7) Less traffic
- (8) Slower traffic
- (9) Motorists who are more considerate to cyclists (e.g. taking more care when overtaking)
- (10) Better maintained roads
- (11) Better lighting on roads at night
- (12) Better weather
- (13) More bicycle docks so bicycle can be secured
- (14) Changing and showering facilities at destination
- (15) If I did not have things to carry
- (16) If I did not have children with me
- (17) If I was not worried about crime/personal safety
- (18) Time of year e.g. I cycle more often during summer
- (19) Other (please specify)
- (20) I already cycle as much as I can (SPONTANEOUS)
- (21) Nothing would encourage me to cycle more often (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND

(Cyc = Yes))

CYCMORE

What, if anything, would encourage you to cycle more often?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CYCMORE = other)

MOREOTH

Please specify other answer:

STRING [100]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND

(Cyc = Yes))

CYCNSAFE

SHOWCARD

Which, if any, of the following situations makes you feel unsafe when cycling on the road?

DO NOT INCLUDE OFF ROAD CYCLING. IF THE RESPONDENT ONLY CYCLES OFF ROAD. CODE I NEVER CYCLE ON THE ROAD, OPTION 16.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) Heavy traffic e.g. rush hour traffic
- (2) Normal traffic even if travelling within the speed limit
- (3) Traffic travelling above the speed limit
- (4) Buses or lorries
- (5) Motorists driving without consideration of cyclists (e.g. dangerous overtaking)
- (6) If road condition is poor (e.g. potholes)
- (7) Narrow roads
- (8) Roadworks
- (9) If the roads are not well lit at night
- (10) Not enough cycle lanes
- (11) Cycle lanes not kept clear (e.g. parked cars)
- (12) Bad weather (e.g. wet or windy conditions)
- (13) Worry about crime/personal safety
- (14) Other (please specify)
- (15) I always feel safe cycling on the road (SPONTANEOUS)
- (16) I never cycle on the road (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND

(Cyc = Yes))

CYCNSAFE

Which situations, if any, make you feel unsafe when cycling on the road?

DO NOT INCLUDE OFF ROAD CYCLING. IF THE RESPONDENT ONLY CYCLES OFF ROAD. CODE I NEVER CYCLE ON THE ROAD, OPTION 16.

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: CYCNSAFE = other)

SAFEOTH

Please specify other answer:

STRING [100]

(Jan-Mar)
(Ask to All)

WALKOFT

SHOWCARD

I would now like to ask you a few questions about walking. How often do you walk anywhere for 20 minutes or more, that is, walking either for leisure or with a purpose (e.g. to go to the shops)?

PLEASE INCLUDE ALL WALKS WHETHER FOR LEISURE OR WITH A PURPOSE. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND. IF RESPONDENT WALKS 20 MINUTES EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES:

- (1) Every day
- (2) At least once a week
- (3) At least once every 2-3 weeks
- (4) At least once a month
- (5) Once every 2-3 months
- (6) Once every 6 months
- (7) Once a year
- (8) Less frequently
- (9) Never
- (10) Varies according to time of year (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)
(Ask to All)

WALKOFT

I would now like to ask you a few questions about walking. How often do you walk anywhere for 20 minutes or more, that is, walking either for leisure or with a purpose (e.g. to go to the shops)?

PLEASE INCLUDE ALL WALKS WHETHER FOR LEISURE OR WITH A PURPOSE. ONLY INCLUDE TRAVEL WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND. IF RESPONDENT WALKS 20 MINUTES EVERY WORKING DAY/SCHOOL DAY BUT NOT WEEKENDS THEN CODE AS EVERY DAY. RUNNING PROMPT

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND (WalkOft <> Never))

WALKENC

SHOWCARD

Which, if any, of the following would encourage you to walk more often?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- (1) Living closer to services
- (2) More footpaths
- (3) Wider footpaths
- (4) Better maintained footpaths
- (5) More pleasant footpaths (e.g. greenways, by the river)
- (6) Better lighting on footpaths at night
- (7) Only pedestrians allowed on footpaths (e.g. no cyclists, skateboarders or scooters allowed)

- (8) More pedestrian only zones (no traffic allowed)
- (9) More pedestrian crossings
- (10) Keeping footpaths clear (e.g. no parked cars)
- (11) Less traffic
- (12) Slower traffic
- (13) Motorists who are more considerate to pedestrians (e.g. slowing down if pedestrian is crossing the road)
- (14) Better weather
- (15) Someone else to walk with
- (16) If I did not have things to carry
- (17) If I did not have children with me
- (18) If I was not worried about crime/personal safety
- (19) Time of year e.g. I walk more often during summer
- (20) If I did not have health issues
- (21) If I had more time
- (22) Cleaner footpaths free of dog fouling
- (23) If dogs were kept under control (e.g. on a lead)
- (24) Other (please specify)
- (25) I already walk as much as I can (SPONTANEOUS)
- (26) Nothing would encourage me to walk more often (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND (WalkOft <> Never))

WALKENC

Can you tell me what, if anything, would encourage you to walk more often?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: WALKENC = other)

WALKENCO

Please specify other answer

STRING [100]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND NOT (WalkOft = Never OR Less Frequently))

WALKNSAF

SHOWCARD

Which, if any, of the following situations makes you feel unsafe when walking by the road?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY:

- (1) Heavy traffic e.g. rush hour traffic
- (2) Normal traffic even if travelling within the speed limit
- (3) Traffic travelling above the speed limit
- (4) Motorists driving without consideration of pedestrians (e.g. not slowing down if pedestrian is crossing the road)

- (5) Narrow footpath
- (6) No footpath
- (7) If condition of footpath is poor (e.g. uneven surface)
- (8) If footpath is not well lit at night
- (9) Roadworks (e.g. footpath temporarily closed due to roadworks)
- (10) Cyclists, Scooters, Skateboarders on the footpath
- (11) If footpaths are not kept clear (e.g. parked cars)
- (12) Bad weather (e.g. wet or windy conditions)
- (13) Walking on my own especially at night
- (14) Worry about crime/personal safety
- (15) Health condition, illness or impairment (e.g. unable to hear/see traffic)
- (16) Dog fouling on footpaths
- (17) Dogs not kept under control (e.g. not on a lead/running loose)
- (18) Other (please specify)
- (19) I always feel safe when walking (SPONTANEOUS)
- (20) I never walk by the road (SPONTANEOUS)

(Apr-Dec)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = tele) AND (Age > 15) AND NOT (WalkOff = Never OR Less Frequently))

WALKNSAF

Which situations, if any, make you feel unsafe when walking by the road?

DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

(Same response categories as Jan-Mar)

(Ask if WALKNSAF = other)

WALKOTH

Please specify other answer:
STRING [100]

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: IndQn1 = face OR proxy)

Genroadacc

In the last 3 years, that is since (date 3 years ago), have you been in any type of road accident involving at least one vehicle, no matter how minor, in which you were injured in some way?

Please include any accidents in which you were involved as a pedestrian, driver, passenger, cyclist or motorcyclist, even if no other party was involved.

Only include accidents that happened on a public road, including pavements and cycle lanes on the public road.

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT INCLUDE INCIDENTS WHERE THE RESPONDENT WAS ONLY A WITNESS.

CODE ONE ONLY (IF RESPONDENT UNSURE OF NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS CODE OPTION 2)

- (1) No - not involved in any road accidents in which injured in last 3 years
- (2) Yes - involved in one road accident in which injured in last 3 years
- (3) Yes - involved in more than one road accident in which injured on last 3 years

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face OR proxy) AND (Genroadacc = Yes one accident OR more than one accident))

Accwhen

Did this accident/any of these accidents in which you were injured occur in the last 12 months?

CODE ONE ONLY (IF RESPONDENT UNSURE OF NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS CODE OPTION 2):

- (1) No - not involved in any road accidents in which injured in last 12 months
- (2) Yes - involved in one road accident in which injured in last 12 months
- (3) Yes - involved in more than one road accident in which injured on last 12 months

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND (Genroadacc = Yes one accident OR more than one accident))

Accrec

I would now like to ask you some questions about the (most recent) road accident in which you were injured. Can I just check, as a result of your injuries, did you receive any medical attention in a hospital, at any time following the accident?

INTERVIEWER: CODE BOTH OPTIONS 2 AND 3 IF RESPONDENT ATTENDED ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY AND WAS ALSO ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL

- (1) No, did not receive any medical attention in hospital
- (2) Yes, at accident and emergency
- (3) Yes, as an inpatient in hospital (at least one night spent on a hospital ward)

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15) AND (Genroadacc = Yes one accident OR more than one accident))

police

Were the police aware of the accident?

CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES:

- (1) Yes, they attended the scene of the accident
- (2) Yes, it was reported to the police at some point after the accident
- (3) No

(Ask if IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy)

Disabil

This question asks you about any health conditions, illnesses or impairments you may have. Can I just check... Do you have any physical or mental health

conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last for 12 months or more?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask if: Disabil = Yes)

Disabil2

Does your condition or illness/do any of your conditions or illnesses reduce your ability to carry-out day-to-day activities?

- (1) Yes, a lot
- (2) Yes, a little
- (3) Not at all

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

relq2

What is your religion?

- (1) No religion
- (2) Catholic
- (3) Presbyterian
- (4) Church of Ireland
- (5) Methodist
- (6) Baptist
- (7) Free Presbyterian
- (8) Brethren
- (9) Protestant - not specified
- (10) Christian - not specified
- (11) Buddhist
- (12) Hindu
- (13) Jewish
- (14) Muslim
- (15) Sikh
- (16) Any other religion

(Ask if: relq2= any other religion)

relq2ot

Please describe other religion:

STRING [250]

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

DEPEND1 (added in 2020)

Do you have responsibility for the care of a child?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

DEPEND2 (added in 2020)

Do you have responsibility for the care of a person with a disability?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face/tele OR proxy) AND (Age > 15))

DEPEND3 (added in 2020)

Do you have responsibility for the care of a dependant elderly person?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Jan-Mar)

(Ask if: (IndQn1 = face) AND (Age > 15))

SIDFtFQn

SHOWCARD

Which of the options on this card best describes how you think of yourself? Please just read out the number next to the description. The numbers on each card are different for each person.

- (15/36/39/3/21/6/25/11) Heterosexual/Straight
- (10/34/30/5/28/1/27/19) Gay/Lesbian
- (17/35/32/8/26/4/29/13) Bisexual
- (16/38/31/7/23/9/24/12) Other

Vehicle Questionnaire (Jan-Mar only)

Please note: This set of questions was only asked during January to March in 2020.

(Ask for each vehicle)

Intro

This is the vehicle section of the questionnaire. You will be required to enter information for the ^bavail.noplveh vehicle(s) in the household.

(Note that bavail refers to household questionnaire)

(Ask for each vehicle)

VehType

SHOWCARD

What type of vehicle is the ^Make ^Model?

- (1) 4-wheel car
- (2) 3-wheel vehicle
- (3) Invalid car
- (4) Motorcycle/scooter with sidecar
- (5) Motorcycle/scooter
- (6) Moped
- (7) Light van, landrover, jeep (or similar)
- (8) Other van or lorry
- (9) Minibus, motor caravan, dormobile, etc.
- (10) Other (SPECIFY IN A NOTE)

(Ask if: VehType = 4-wheel car)

Make

Enter description of the make of the vehicle. TYPE THE FIRST 3 LETTERS OF THE MAKE TO BRING UP A LIST OF VEHICLES:

STRING [20]

(Ask if: VehType = 4-wheel car)

Model

ENTER DESCRIPTION OF THE MODEL, E.G. FIESTA, CLIO, MICRA:

STRING [20]

(Ask if: VehType <> 4-wheel car)

maketxt

Could you tell me the make and model of this vehicle

STRING [30]

(Ask for each vehicle)

Colour

What colour is the vehicle? IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO OBTAIN AN EXACT SHADE:

STRING [20]

(Ask for each vehicle)

Mdriver

Who is the owner/main driver of the ^Make ^Model?
STRING [20]

(Recorded for each vehicle if make/model given and code available – in general, codes only available for VehType = 4-wheel car)

Carcode

Code number for car
1..995

(Ask for each vehicle)

VehUse

CODE WHETHER the ^Make ^Model

- (1) Is in regular use
- (2) May begin to be used in the next month

(Ask for each vehicle)

FuelTyp

What fuel does the ^Make ^Model's engine use?

- (1) Petrol (INCLUDES LEAD FREE AND TWO STROKE)
- (2) Diesel
- (3) Electric vehicle
- (4) Other (SPECIFY IN A NOTE)

(Ask if: FuelTyp = Petrol)

Leaded

ASK OR RECORD

Is the petrol...

- (1) Always unleaded
- (2) Sometimes unleaded, sometimes leaded
- (3) Or always leaded?

(Ask if: FuelTyp= Petrol OR Diesel OR Other OR Refusal OR Don't know)

LogBook

I need to obtain details about the ^Make ^Model which are given in the registration document (or log book).

- (1) Seen by interviewer
- (2) Consulted by respondent
- (3) Not seen /consulted

(Ask if: FuelTyp= Petrol OR Diesel OR Other OR Refusal OR Don't know)

RegYear

ASK OR RECORD AND CHECK.

First of all, could you tell me the year in which the vehicle was first registered?

INTERVIEWER: ENTER YEAR HERE

1900..2050

(Ask if: FuelTyp= Petrol OR Diesel OR Other OR Refusal OR Don't know)

EnSize

ASK OR RECORD AND CHECK

What is the size of the ^Make ^Model's engine in cc's?
(1 litre=1000cc)

PROBE IF ANSWER GIVEN TO NEAREST 100 cc
0..9997

(Ask if: Ensize = Don't know)

BenSize

SHOW CARD

Could you tell me in which of these bands on this card is the engine size?

- (1) Up to 50cc
- (2) 51-125cc
- (3) 126-250cc
- (4) 251-700cc
- (5) 701-1000cc (0.7 to 1 litre)
- (6) 1001-1300cc (1.0 to 1.3 litres)
- (7) 1301-1500cc (1.3 to 1.5 litres)
- (8) 1501-1800cc (1.5 to 1.8 litres)
- (9) 1801-2000cc (1.8 to 2.0 litres)
- (10) 2001-2500cc (2.0 to 2.5 litres)
- (11) 2501-3000cc (2.5 to 3.0 litres)
- (12) 3001cc and over (over 3 litres)

(Ask for each vehicle)

AnMiles

I would like to get a figure for the approximate annual mileage of the vehicle. Can you please estimate for me the total miles/kilometres the vehicle is driven in a year?

INTERVIEWER: IF DK ENCOURAGE ESTIMATE. IF NECESSARY, OBTAIN TO NEAREST THOUSAND. OBTAIN EXPECTED MILEAGE IF VEHICLE ACQUIRED LESS THAN A YEAR AGO. IF NIL ENTER 0

0..99999

(Ask if: Anmiles = Don't know)

BAnMiles

SHOWCARD

Could you tell me in which of these bands on this card is the approximate total miles this vehicle is driven in a year?

INTERVIEWER: IF DK ENCOURAGE ESTIMATE.

- (1) 0 - 499 miles
- (2) 500 - 999 miles
- (3) 1,000 - 1,999 miles
- (4) 2,000 - 2,999 miles
- (5) 3,000 - 3,999 miles
- (6) 4,000 - 4,999 miles

- (7) 5,000 - 6,999 miles
- (8) 7,000 - 8,999 miles
- (9) 9,000 - 11,999 miles
- (10) 12,000 - 14,999 miles
- (11) 15,000 - 17,999 miles
- (12) 18,000 - 20,999 miles
- (13) 21,000 - 29,999 miles
- (14) 30,000 miles and over

(Ask if: AnMiles = Response)

KmOrMile

INTERVIEWER ASK OR CODE: WAS THE ANSWER TO 'ANMILES' IN MILES OR KILOMETRES?

- (1) Miles
- (2) Kilometres

(Ask if: (Bavail.IchEmp = Yes) AND ((KmOrMile= Miles) OR ((VehType = 4 wheel OR Lightvan) AND (KmorMile <> RESPONSE))))

UsualWk

Can you please estimate how many of the total annual miles, if any, are driven by anyone in the household in getting to or from a usual place of work, either all of the way or part of the way?

IF NO USUAL PLACE OF WORK ENTER 0

0..99999

(Ask if: (Bavail.IchEmp = Yes) AND (KmOrMile = Km))

UsualKm

Can you please estimate how many of the total annual Kilometres, if any, are driven by anyone in the household in getting to or from a usual place of work, either all of the way or part of the way?

IF NIL ENTER 0

0..99999

(Ask if: (Bavail.IchEmp = Yes) AND ((KmOrMile= Miles) OR ((VehType = 4 wheel OR Lightvan) AND (KmorMile <> RESPONSE))))

CoursWk

Leaving aside these journeys, can you estimate how many of the total annual miles, if any, are driven by anyone in the household in the course of work?

IF NIL ENTER 0

0..99999

(Ask if: (Bavail.IchEmp = Yes) AND (KmOrMile = Km))

CoursKm

Leaving aside these journeys, can you estimate how many of the total annual kilometres, if any, are driven by anyone in the household in the course of work?

IF NIL ENTER 0

0..99999

(Ask if: (Bavail.IchEmp = Yes) AND (KmOrMile= Miles)
AND ((AnMiles = response) and (UsualWk=response)
and (CoursWk = response)) AND (AnMiles >=
(UsualWk + CoursWk)))

[THEN otherm:=(AnMiles – UsualWk – CoursWk).

Othmile

So that means that the vehicle is driven about ^otherm
miles a year for all other journeys. ENTER THE
NUMBER SHOWN IF CORRECT

0..99999

(Ask if: (Bavail.IchEmp = Yes) AND (KmOrMile = Km)
(AND ((AnMiles = response) and (UsualKm =
response) and (CoursKm = response)) AND
(AnMiles >= (UsualKm + CoursKm)))

[THEN otherkm:= (AnMiles – UsualKm – CoursKm)

Othkm

So that means that the vehicle is driven about
^otherkm kilometres a year for all other journeys.
ENTER THE NUMBER SHOWN IF CORRECT

0..99999

(Ask for all vehicles in households with school-aged
children)

Cartosc

Is the ^Make ^Model used to take anyone in the
household to school?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(IF (usualwk > 0) OR (usualkm > 0) THEN Cartowk:=
yes, ELSE Cartowk:= no)

PRE-CODED BY SYSTEM

Cartowk

Is the ^Make ^Model used to take anyone in the
household to work?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Calculated if: Cartowk = Yes)

(IF (courswk > 0) OR (courskm > 0) THEN Coursewk=
yes, ELSE Coursewk:= no)

PRE-CODED BY SYSTEM

Coursewk

(May I check) is the ^Make ^Model used in the course
of work by anyone in the household?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(Ask if: cartowk:= yes)

Whpark

Where is the ^Make ^Model usually parked during
working hours?

- (1) Public car park
- (2) Private or firm's car park
- (3) Park 'n' ride scheme
- (4) Metred on street parking
- (5) In a non-payment area

(Ask if: (cartowk:= yes) and (whpark = public car park))

Paycont

Is a daily rate paid or is it a contract parking space?

- (1) Daily rate
- (2) Contract space

(Ask if: (cartowk:= yes) AND (whpark is NOT in a non-
payment area))

Whpay

How much is usually paid for parking the ^Make
^Model?

- (1) Less than £1 or free*
- (2) £1 - £2 per day
- (3) £2 - £5 per day
- (4) Over £5 per day
- (5) Don't know

(Ask if: (cartowk:= yes) AND (whpark is NOT in an
non-payment area))

Emppay

Are any of your parking costs met by an employer?

- (1) Yes - all
- (2) Yes - some
- (3) No