|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Indicator:** | **% of all journeys which are made by walking/cycling/public transport** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Responsible Statistician:**  | Michael Thompson, Department for Infrastructure |
| **Web Link to Statistical Publication:** | Travel Survey for Northern Ireland homepage:[www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/articles/travel-survey-northern-ireland](http://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/articles/travel-survey-northern-ireland)Latest data on page 7 of TSNI Headline Report 2016-2018:<https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/publications/travel-survey-northern-ireland-tsni-headline-report-2016-2018> |
| **Frequency of update:** | Annual |
| **Time lag:** | The Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI) runs from January to December each year. The Headline Report is published in July e.g. key results for 2019 data are expected to be published in July 2020. |
| **Data Source:** | Travel Survey for Northern Ireland |
| **National Statistics Status** | National Statistics |
| **Quality Report:** | Background Quality Report available at: <https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/publications/background-quality-report-travel-survey-northern-ireland> |
| **Historic Data available from:** | Earliest data available are for 1999-2001 |
| **Time-series trend:**  | Baseline year is 2015: 25% of all journeys made were by walking, cycling or public transport in 2015.Latest available year is 2018: Findings from the most recent Travel Survey for Northern Ireland data estimate that 24% of all journeys made were by walking, cycling or public transport in 2018. There has been no real change comparing 2018 to the baseline year (25% in 2015).**Proportion of all journeys taken where main mode1 of travel is walking, cycling or public transport2 2008 to 2018**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **% of all journeys taken by walking, cycling or public transport2** |
| **2008** | 23% |
| **2009** | 24% |
| **2010** | 20% |
| **2011** | 21% |
| **2012** | 23% |
| **2013** | 23% |
| **2014** | 22% |
| **2015** | 25% |
| **2016** | 24% |
| **2017** | 26% |
| **2018** | 24% |

1 Main mode is the form of transport used for the greatest length of the journey. For example, if the journey had 2 stages, walking 1 mile to the train station and then taking a 10 mile train journey, the train would be the main mode and therefore the journey is assigned to the "public transport" category.2 Public Transport includes Ulsterbus, Metro, Other Bus, Northern Ireland Railways and Black Taxi. |
| **For Survey Data** **Sample size and confidence interval for the latest available year:** | Latest available year: 2018Sample size: 1,719Confidence interval: 95% CI = +/-2% |
| **UK/RoI/International comparisons:** | UK Regional: England |
| **Issues in relation to this data, e.g. data limitations, future data availability, changes to methodology**  | Data at Northern Ireland level are available in July after the publication of the TSNI Headline Report. Any crosstabs (such as those outlined on the following page) would not be available until after the publication of the TSNI In-depth Report in January 2020. |
| **Is this measure being used to monitor performance against your current/latest Departmental/ Agency Plan** | Departmental Business Plan not yet published. |
| **If yes, please specify any particular baseline point/year for the measure which is being for performance monitoring purposes** | As above |
| **Technical Assessment Panel** |  |
| **Baseline Year** | 2015 |
| **Criteria for reporting change from the baseline** | A statistically significant change |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Available groupings\*** | **Yes/No** | **Notes** |
|  **NI Level** | Yes | Note that the sample size is large enough to analyse data for single years at NI level. The majority of the other breakdowns in this table require three years of data combined to provide robust analysis. |
| **Parliamentary Constituency level** | No |  |
| **Local Government District (2014) level** | Yes |  Data are available from 2012-2014. |
| **Deprivation Quintile** | Yes | Data are available from 2012-2014. |
| **NISRA Geography Urban/Rural Measure**  | Yes | Variable included in database from 2003-2005, published since 2008-2010 |
| **Gender** | Yes |  |
| **Age** | Yes | Single year of age would need to be combined into age groups for analysis. |
| **Marital Status** | Yes |  |
| **Religion** | Yes |  |
| **Political Opinion** | No |  |
| **Disability** | Yes | Standard limiting long-term illness questions asked from 2011 and therefore data are available from 2011-2013. |
| **Dependants** | No |  |
| **Sexual Orientation** | No | Sample size of groups (even in combination with others) too small to provide robust analysis. |
| **Racial Group** | No | Sample size of groups (even in combination with others) too small to provide robust analysis. |
| **Lowest level geography at which the measure is available:** | Local Government District (2014) |

\* Due to confidentiality constraints, in some instances breakdowns may not be available due to small numbers