



**An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh**  
Central Statistics Office

CENTRAL  
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OFFICE

NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY 2009 CODEBOOK  
FOR ANONYMISED MICRODATA FILES

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## 1. Background Information

The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is a comprehensive nationwide survey of households designed to primarily produce quarterly labour force estimates. It also covers topics of specific social interest in additional modules each quarter. The module conducted in the fourth quarter of the 2009 QNHS was the pilot National Travel Survey (NTS), which was commissioned and part funded by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport.

The NTS surveyed one randomly selected person, aged 18 years and over, from each household across waves<sup>1</sup> three and five of the QNHS sample. Each person selected for the sample was asked for details of their travel for a 24 hour period, referred to as the *travel reference day*. This reference period commenced at 4 am on the nominated day and finished at 3.59 am the following morning. To ensure that data was collected for all seven days of the week, each person participating in the NTS was assigned a randomly selected travel reference day.

Prior to their travel reference day, each participant was issued with a travel diary to record their travel details. Respondents used their travel diary to aid recall of their travel details. In the event that the NTS interview wasn't conducted the day after the travel reference day **and** the participant had failed to record the required information in their travel diaries, details of their travel for the 24 hour period ending at 3.59 am on the day of the interview were collected instead.

The NTS was designed to collect both household and individual level information. The household level information covered the availability of local buses, mainline trains, Dart and Luas services, together with information on bicycle ownership. The individual level information on the questionnaire covered bicycle usage, the ownership and usage of vehicles and vehicle parking at home and at work. Each individual was also asked to provide detailed information on all journeys made during their travel reference day. The information sought included the journey origin and destination, departure and arrival times, the main reason for undertaking the journey, the number of stages to each journey and the distance travelled, travel time and mode of travel used for each stage of the journey.

The NTS data was collected on laptop computers, using computer assisted personal interview (CAPI) software. Survey results for individuals were weighted to agree with population estimates, grossed at the level of age, gender and region. Household level information was grossed at the level of region.

In relation to the NTS data, it should be noted that:

1. Data may be subject to future revision.
2. Survey data may be subject to sampling error. Care should be taken when interpreting small cell values.

**It is the practice of the CSO not to produce estimates where the estimates are based on an un-weighted number of observations of less than 30. This policy must be adhered to by all users.**

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<sup>1</sup> Each household selected for the QNHS survey is surveyed for five consecutive quarters. The first quarter that a household is surveyed is referred to as wave one, the second wave two etc.

## 2. Structure of NTS data files

The NTS data is contained in 5 separate datasets as follows:

- 1) The 'Core\_QNHS' dataset. This contains relevant variables from the core QNHS survey on the characteristics of the household and the individual.
- 2) The 'Admin' dataset. This dataset contains details on the availability and use of public transport, bicycles and vehicles. Additional information on vehicle parking and driving licences is also contained in this dataset.
- 3) The 'Diary' dataset. This dataset contains details of the NTS respondents. The information includes their core QNHS details, details of their travel reference day and some summary information on the number of journeys made, the distance travelled and the time spent travelling by each respondent.
- 4) The 'Journey' dataset. This dataset contains details of all the journeys returned for the NTS. The information contained within this dataset includes the journey start and end times, its origin and destination, the purpose of making the journey and the main mode of travel, distance travelled and travel time per journey.
- 5) The 'Stage' dataset. This dataset contains details of the stages associated with each journey contained in the 'Journey' dataset. The details include the travel time, mode of travel and distance travelled on each stage and, if the mode of travel is as a passenger or driver of a private car, motorcycle or van/lorry, the number of other people travelling in the vehicle with the respondent.

All of the above datasets are linked via common variables. The variable 'ID' uniquely identifies both the individual and the household (as only one individual was selected from each household). There is just one line per individual/household in the 'Core\_QNHS', 'Admin' and 'Diary' datasets. Therefore, to link these three files, use 'ID' as the identifier.

As an individual may have made multiple journeys during the travel reference period, there may be several lines per individual on the 'Journey' dataset. To link the 'Journey' dataset to the 'Core\_QNHS', 'Admin' and/or 'Diary' datasets, use the 'ID' variable.

As a journey can consist of more than one stage, there may be multiple rows per journey in the 'Stage' dataset. Therefore, to link the 'Stage' dataset to the 'Journey' dataset, a combination of 'ID' and 'JourneyNumber' must be used

### 3. List of variables contained in the NTS datasets

Table 1: Variables in the 'Core\_QNHS' dataset

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
ID	The unique identifier of both the individual and the household.	A numeric variable
SurveyYear	Survey year to which the data pertains.	2009=2009
SurveyQuarter	Survey quarter to which the data pertains.	Q4 = Quarter 4
Region	The region of the dwelling unit – coded to NUTS3 detail. See Appendix 1.	01 = Border, Midland, Western region 02 = Southern and Eastern region
LocationType	The location type of the dwelling unit.	01 = Urban 02 = Rural
AgeGroup	The age group of the respondent.	1 = Aged 18 to 24 2 = Aged 25 to 34 3 = Aged 35 to 44 4 = Aged 45 to 54 5 = Aged 55 to 64 6 = Aged 65 and over
Sex	The sex of the respondent.	01 = Male 02 = Female
WhereBorn3	The country of birth of the respondent.	01 = Ireland 02 = UK 03 = EU15 excl. Ireland/UK 04 = EU15 to EU27 05 = USA 06 = Other country

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
Nationality3	The nationality of the respondent.	01 = Ireland 02 = UK 03 = EU15 excl. Ireland/UK 04 = EU15 to EU27 05 = USA 06 = Other country
YearsResident	The year that the respondent took up residence in Ireland.	0000 = Born in Ireland 0001 = 1910-1940 0002 = 1941-1950 0003 = 1951-1960 0004 = 1961-1970 0005 = 1971-1980 0006 = 1981-1985 0007 = 1986-1990 1991 = 1991 1992 = 1992 . . 2009 = 2009 2010 = 2010 XXXX = Other/Not stated
MaritalStatus	The marital status of the respondent.	01 = Single (including all persons aged under 16) 02 = Married 03 = Widowed 04 = Divorced
FamilyUnit	The family nucleus code of the respondent.	00 = Not in a family unit 01 = Head of first family unit 02 = Spouse/partner of head of first family unit 03 = Never married child of first family unit 04 = Head of second family unit 05 = Spouse/partner of head of second family unit 06 = Never married child of second family unit 07 = Head of third family unit 08 = Spouse/partner of head of third family unit 09 = Never married child of third family unit XX = Other/Not stated

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
FamilyCycle	The family cycle code of the respondent, e.g. Code 09 refers to a family unit where a couple has children and all those children are aged 5 to 9 where as code 10 refers to a family unit where a couple has children aged 5 to 14.	01 = Couple no children, wife between 15 and 45' 02 = Couple, no children, wife between 45 and 64 03 = Couple, no children, wife over 65 04 = Couple, children under 5 05 = Couple, children 0 to 9 06 = Couple, children 0 to 14 07 = Couple, children 0 to 19 08 = Couple, children 0 to over 20 09 = Couple, children 5 to 9 10 = Couple, children 5 to 14 11 = Couple, children 5 to 19 12 = Couple, children 5 to over 20 13 = Couple, children 10 to 14 14 = Couple, children 10 to 19 15 = Couple, children 10 to over 20 16 = Couple, children 15 to 19 17 = Couple, children 15 to over 20 18 = Couple, children over 20 19 = Lone Parent, children under 5 20 = Lone Parent, children 0 to 9 21 = Lone Parent, children 0 to 14 22 = Lone Parent, children 0 to 19 23 = Lone Parent, children 0 to over 20 24 = Lone Parent, children 5 to 9 25 = Lone Parent, children 5 to 14 26 = Lone Parent, children 5 to 19 27 = Lone Parent, children 5 to over 20 28 = Lone Parent, children 10 to 14 29 = Lone Parent, children 10 to 19 30 = Lone Parent, children 10 to over 20 31 = Lone Parent, children 15 to 19 32 = Lone Parent, children 15 to over 20 33 = Lone Parent, children over 20 34 = Not a family unit XX = Other/Not stated

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
EducationLevel2 <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i>	This is the highest level of education the respondent has completed	01 = No formal education/primary 02 = Lower secondary 03 = Higher secondary 04 = Post leaving cert 05 = Third level non-honours degree 06 = Third level honours degree or above 07 = Not stated X1 = Person is aged 14 or less/Person is aged 65 or more
EducationYear <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i>	This is the year when the respondent completed their highest level of education	0001 = 1950 or earlier 0002 = 1951 - 1960 0003 = 1961 – 1970 0004 = 1971 - 1975 0005 = 1976 - 1980 0006 = 1981 - 1985 0007 = 1986 - 1990 1991 = 1991 1992 = 1992 . . 2009 = 2009 2010 = 2010 XXX4 = No Education Year data available XXX3 = EducationLevel not stated XXX2 = Person does not have EducationLevel 02 to 06 XXX1 = Person is aged 14 or less/Person is aged 65 or more
EducationFormal2 <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10)</i>	Whether the respondent has been in receipt of formal education/training in past 4 weeks	01 = Yes, had formal education in last 4 weeks 02 = No, did not have formal education in last 4 weeks 03 = On holidays from regular education 04 = Not stated X1 = Person is aged 14 or less/Person is aged 65 or more
EducationNonFormal <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10)</i>	Whether the respondent has been in receipt of non-formal education/training in past 4 weeks	01 = Yes, had non-formal education in last 4 weeks 02 = No, did not have non-formal education in last 4 weeks 03 = Not stated X1 = Person is aged 14 or less/Person is aged 65 or more

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
ILO2 <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i>	The International Labour Office (ILO) Economic Status of the respondent.	01 = In Employment - Full-time 02 = In Employment - Part-time not underemployed 03 = In Employment - Part-time underemployed 04 = Unemployed - Seeking full-time work 05 = Unemployed - Seeking part-time work 06 = Marginally attached 07 = Others not economically active X1 = Person aged 14 or less
PES <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i>	The Principle Economic Status of the respondent.	01 = At work 02 = Looking for 1st regular job 03 = Unemployed 04 = Student 05 = On home duties 06 = Retired 07 = Other 08 = No PES Coding available X1 = Person aged 14 or less
EmpStatus <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i>	The employment type of the respondent.	01 = Self-Employed - With paid employees 02 = Self-Employed - With no paid employees 03 = Employee - direct employee 04 = Employee - scheme employee 05 = Assisting relative 06 = No employment status code available X2 = Person not in employment X1 = Person aged 14 or less
OccupationCode <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i>	The occupation code of the respondent. The variable is coded to 1 digit UK SOC 90 with some modifications to reflect Irish Labour Market conditions.	100 = Managers and administrators 200 = professionals 300 = Associate professional and technical 400 = Clerical and secretarial 500 = Craft and related 600 = Personal and protective service 700 = Sales 800 = Plant and machine operatives 900 = Other XX3 = Person in employment but no Occupation Coding is available XX2 = Person not in employment XX1 = Person aged 14 or less

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
<p>NACERev1Sector</p> <p><i>Filter:</i></p> <p><i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i></p> <p><i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i></p>	<p>The broad economic sector code of the respondent.</p> <p>Variable is coded to NACE Rev1.</p>	<p>A-B = Agriculture, forestry and fishing</p> <p>C-E = Other production industries</p> <p>F = Construction</p> <p>G = Wholesale and retail trade</p> <p>H = Hotels and restaurants</p> <p>I = Transport, storage and communication</p> <p>J-K = Financial and other business services</p> <p>L = Public administration and defence</p> <p>M = Education</p> <p>N = Health</p> <p>O = Other services</p> <p>X3 = Person in employment but no NACE Rev1</p> <p>Coding is available</p> <p>X2 = Person not in employment</p> <p>X1 = Person aged 14 or less</p>
<p>NACERev2Sector</p> <p><i>Filter:</i></p> <p><i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i></p> <p><i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i></p>	<p>The broad economic sector code of the respondent.</p> <p>Variable is coded to NACE Rev2.</p>	<p>A = Agriculture, forestry and fishing</p> <p>B-E = Industry</p> <p>F = Construction</p> <p>G = Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</p> <p>H = Transportation and storage</p> <p>I = Accommodation and food service activities</p> <p>J = Information and communication</p> <p>K-L = Financial, insurance and real estate activities</p> <p>M = Professional, scientific and technical activities</p> <p>N = Administrative and support service activities</p> <p>O = Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</p> <p>P = Education</p> <p>Q = Human health and social work activities</p> <p>R-U = Other NACE activities</p> <p>X3 = Person in employment but no NACE Rev2</p> <p>Coding is available</p> <p>X2 = Person not in employment</p> <p>X1 = Person aged 14 or less</p>

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
UsualHours <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i>	The hours usually worked by the respondent.	00 = Usual hours worked per week are variable 01 = 1 hour usually worked per week 02 = 2 hours usually worked per week . . . 98 = 98 hours usually worked per week 99 = 99 hours usually worked per week X2 = Person not in employment X1 = Person aged 14 or less
ActualHours <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i>	The hours actually worked by the respondent.	00 = No hours actually worked in week 01 = 1 hour actually worked in week 02 = 2 hours actually worked in week . . . 98 = 98 hours actually worked in week 99 = 99 hours actually worked in week X3 = Hours actually worked in week not available X2 = Person not in employment X1 = Person aged 14 or less
YearStartedWork <i>Filter:</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i>	The year the respondent started work	0001 = 1900-1940 0002 = 1941-1950 0003 = 1951-1960 0004 = 1961-1965 0005 = 1966-1970 0006 = 1971-1975 0007 = 1976-1980 0008 = 1981-1985 0009 = 1986-1990 1991 = 1991 1992 = 1992 . . . 2009 = 2009 2010 = 2010 XXX3 = No Year Start Work code available XXX2 = Person not in employment XXX1 = Person aged 14 or less

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
<p>MonthStartedWork</p> <p><i>Filter:</i></p> <p><i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i></p> <p><i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i></p> <p><i>YearStartedWork = SurveyYear or YearStartedWork = SurveyYear -1</i></p>	<p>The month the respondent started work, where the respondent is in employment and where the year started work is the current year or previous year only</p>	<p>01 = January</p> <p>02 = February</p> <p>03 = March</p> <p>04 = April</p> <p>05 = May</p> <p>06 = June</p> <p>07 = July</p> <p>08 = August</p> <p>09 = September</p> <p>10 = October</p> <p>11 = November</p> <p>12 = December</p> <p>X3 = Person has started work in Survey Year or year prior to Survey Year but no Month Coding is available</p> <p>X4 = Person has started work before Survey Year and before year prior to Survey Year</p> <p>X2 = Person not in employment</p> <p>X1 = Person aged 14 or less</p>
<p>PermanencyOfJob2</p> <p><i>FILTER</i></p> <p><i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i></p> <p><i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i></p> <p><i>EmpStatus in (03)</i></p>	<p>The permanency of the employment that the respondent(direct employee only) is employed in.</p>	<p>01 = Permanent job</p> <p>02 = Non-permanent job - Contract with continuous rollover</p> <p>03 = Non-permanent job - Casual work</p> <p>04 = Non-permanent job - Seasonal work</p> <p>05 = Non-permanent job - Lasted only until particular task completed</p> <p>06 = Non-permanent job - Lasted only for a specific duration</p> <p>07 = Non-permanent job - Reason not stated</p> <p>X4 = Person in employment but not a direct employee</p> <p>X3 = Person in employment but no detail on permanency of job is available</p> <p>X2 = Person not in employment</p> <p>X1 = Person aged 14 or less</p>

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
PlaceOfWork <i>FILTER</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i>	The location in which the respondent is in employment, codes to NUTS2 detail. See Appendix 1.	01 = Ireland – Border, Midland and Western region 02 = Ireland – Southern and Eastern region 03 = Ireland – More than one location 04 = Ireland – No region detail available 11 = Other country – Northern Ireland 12 = Other country – UK (excl. Northern Ireland) 13 = Other country – All other countries (excl Northern Ireland/UK) 21 = No place of work coding is available X3=No country information is available X2 = Person not in employment X1 = Person aged 14 or less
WorksFromHome <i>FILTER</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (01, 02, 03)</i>	Whether the respondent works from home in his/her employment.	01 = Usually 02 = Sometimes 03 = Never 04 = Not stated X2 = Person not in employment X1 = Person aged 14 or less
DurationUnemployed <i>FILTER</i> <i>AgeGroup in (04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)</i> <i>ILO in (04, 05)</i>	The duration that of time that a respondent has been unemployed where the respondent is classified as ILO unemployed	01 = 1-3 months 02 = 4-6 months 03 = 7-9 months 04 = 10-12 months 05 = 12-18 months 06 = 18 months or more 07 = Duration unknown X2 = Person not ILO unemployed X1 = Person aged 15 or under
DwellingUnit	The type of dwelling unit of the respondent.	01 = House - Detached house 02 = House - Semi-detached house 03 = House - Terraced house 04 = House - Detached bungalow 05 = House - Semi-detached bungalow 06 = House - No breakdown of house type available 07 = Apartment - Bedsitter 08 = Apartment - Custom built flat/apartment 09 = Apartment - Non-custom built flat/apartment 10 = Apartment - No breakdown of apartment type available 11 = Some other type of accommodation X1 = No DwellingUnit information is available

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
NumberOfRooms	The number of rooms that are in the dwelling unit.	03 = 3 rooms or less 04 = 4 rooms 05 = 5 rooms 06 = 6 rooms 07 = 7 rooms 08 = 8 rooms 09 = 9 rooms 10 = 10 rooms 11 = 11 rooms or more X3 = Dwelling type is a house/apartment but no NumberOfRooms information is available X2 = Dwelling type is not a house/Apartment X1 = No DwellingUnit information is available
ConstructionDate3	The year in which the dwelling was constructed.	01 = Before 1919 02 = 1919-1940 03 = 1941-1960 04 = 1961-1970 05 = 1971-1980 06 = 1981-1985 07 = 1986-1990 08 = 1991-1995 09 = 1996-2000 10 = 2001-2005 11 = 2006 or later 15 = Don't know X3 = Dwelling type is a house/apartment but no ConstructionDate information is available X2 = Dwelling type is not a house/Apartment X1 = No DwellingUnit information is available

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
NatureOfOccupancy2	The type of occupancy of the dwelling unit.	01 = Owner occupied 02 = Being acquired from local authority under a purchase or vested cottage scheme 03 = Rented-from Local Authority 04 = Rented-not from Local Authority - rented unfurnished 05 = Rented-not from Local Authority - rented partly unfurnished 06 = Rented-not furnished (not from Local Authority) 07 = Rented-no information regarding furnishings (not from Local Authority) 08 = Rented-no information regarding Local Authority/not from Local Authority renting 09 = Not owned by occupant(s) and rent free 10 = Not owned by occupants and rent free to some resident(s) only 11 = Owner occupied and rented out to some member(s) of the household X3 = Dwelling type is a house/apartment but no NatureOfOccupancy information is available X2 = Dwelling type is not a house/Apartment X1 = No DwellingUnit information is available

**Table 2: Variables in the 'Admin' dataset**

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
ID	The unique identifier of both the individual and the household.	A numeric variable
BusService	Whether the respondent has a local bus service or not.	1 = Yes 2 =No 99= Not Stated
UseOfBus	How often the respondent uses the local bus service. Note: This question was only asked if the respondent had a local bus service available.	0 = Question not asked 1 = 3 or more times a week 2 = Once or twice a week 3 = Less than weekly but more than twice a month 4 =Once or twice a month 5 = Less than monthly but more than twice a year 6 = Once or twice a year 7 = Less than yearly or never 99= Not Stated
MainlineTrainService	Whether the respondent has a local mainline train service.	1 = Yes 2 =No 99= Not Stated
UseofMainlineTrain	How often the respondent uses the local mainline train service. Note: This question was only asked if the respondent had a local mainline train service.	0 = Question not asked 1 = 3 or more times a week 2 = Once or twice a week 3 = Less than weekly but more than twice a month 4 =Once or twice a month 5 = Less than monthly but more than twice a year 6 = Once or twice a year 7 = Less than yearly or never 99= Not Stated
DartLuasService	Whether the respondent has a local Dart or Luas service.	1 = Yes 2 =No 99= Not Stated
UseOfDartLuas	How often the respondent uses the local Dart or Luas service. Note: This question was only asked if the respondent had a local Dart/Luas service.	0 = Question not asked 1 = 3 or more times a week 2 = Once or twice a week 3 = Less than weekly but more than twice a month 4 =Once or twice a month 5 = Less than monthly but more than twice a year 6 = Once or twice a year 7 = Less than yearly or never 99= Not Stated

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
NumberBikes	Number of bicycles that the household has that are used by adults or children aged 6 years of age or older.	0 = No bicycle in the household 1 = 1 bicycle in the household 2 = 2 bicycles in the household 3 = 3 bicycles in the household 4 = 4 bicycles in the household 5 = 5 bicycles in the household 6 = 6 bicycles in the household 7 = 7 bicycles in the household 8 = 8 bicycles in the household 9 = 9 bicycles in the household 99 = Not Stated
UseOfBike	How often the respondent uses a bicycle. Note: This question was only asked if the respondent stated that there was at least 1 bicycle in his/her household.	0 = Question not asked 1 = 3 or more times a week 2 = Once or twice a week 3 = Less than weekly but more than twice a month 4 = Once or twice a month 5 = Less than monthly but more than twice a year 6 = Once or twice a year 7 = Less than yearly or never 99 = Not Stated
VehicleOwner	Whether the respondent owns or has regular use of a vehicle of any kind, excluding vehicles from company car pools.	1 = Yes 2 = No 99 = Not Stated
ParkHome	Where this vehicle is usually parked when not in use. This is where it is usually kept at night time. Note: This question was only asked if the respondent owned or had regular use of a vehicle.	0 = Question not asked 1 = Driveway/garage of private house 2 = Public road 3 = Public car park 4 = Private car park 99 = Not Stated
CarToWork	Whether the respondent uses this vehicle to drive to work. Note: This question was only asked if the respondent owned or had regular use of a vehicle and was in employment.	0 = Question not asked 1 = Yes 2 = No 99 = Not Stated
ParkWork	Where the vehicle is usually parked during working hours. Note: This question was only asked if the respondent used their vehicle to drive to work.	0 = Question not asked 1 = Public car park 2 = Private or firm's car park 3 = Park 'n' ride scheme 4 = Metered on street parking 5 = In a non-payment area 99 = Not Stated
ProvCarLic	Whether the respondent holds a provisional car driving licence.	1 = Yes 2 = No

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
FullCarLic	Whether the respondent holds a full car driving licence.	1 = Yes 2 =No
ProvMotorBikeLic	Whether the respondent holds a provisional motorcycle driving licence.	1 = Yes 2 =No
FullMotorBikeLic	Whether the respondent holds a full motorcycle driving licence.	1 = Yes 2 =No
PassengerServicesLic	Whether the respondent holds a passenger services vehicle (PSV) driving licence.	1 = Yes 2 =No
HeavyGoodsLic	Whether the respondent holds a heavy goods vehicle (HGV) driving licence.	1 = Yes 2 =No
NoLicence	Whether the respondent holds no driving licence of any kind.	1 = Yes 2 =No
NTSHouseholdGrossingFactor	NTS Household Grossing Factor. This is the grossing associated with the household. This should be used to gross up household totals to the total population of households.	
NTSIndividualGrossingFactor	NTS Individual Grossing Factor. This is the grossing associated with the individual. It should be used to gross individual responses up to the total population of individuals aged 18 and over.	

**Table 3: Variables in the 'Diary' dataset**

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
ID	The unique identifier of both the individual and the household.	A numeric variable
Travel	Whether the respondent travelled on the travel reference day.	0= Question not asked as respondent was abroad on travel reference day 1 = Yes 2 =No 99= Not Stated
TravelReferenceDay	The day of the week that the respondent's travel details refer to.	1 = Monday 2 = Tuesday 3 = Wednesday 4 = Thursday 5 = Friday 6 = Saturday 7= Sunday
ReferenceDayLocation	Location of respondent on the travel reference day.	1 = In Ireland 2 = Travelling to/from Ireland 3 = Abroad
NTSIndividualGrossingFactor	NTS Individual Grossing Factor. This is the grossing associated with the individual. It should be used to gross individual responses up to the total population of individuals aged 18 and over.	
DailyJourneys	Number of journeys made by the respondent on his/her travel reference day.	Numeric variable
DailyKilometres	Number of kilometres travelled by the respondent on his/her travel reference day.	Numeric variable. The unit of measurement is kilometres.
DailyTravelTime	The length of time the respondent spent travelling on his/her reference day. This is calculated as the sum of his/her stage travel times.	Numeric variable. The unit of measurement is minutes.

**Table 4: Variables in the 'Journey' dataset**

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Variable Description</b>	<b>Variable Values</b>
ID	The unique identifier of both the individual and the household.	A numeric variable
JourneyFrom	The place from which the journey began.	1 = Home 2 = Work 3 = School/Education 4 = Shops 5 = Personal Business 6 = Family/Friends 7 = Social/Entertainment 8 = Sport/Leisure Facility 9 = Doctor/Medical Facility 10 = Other
JourneyTo	The place where the journey ended.	1 = Home 2 = Work 3 = School/Education 4 = Shops 5 = Personal Business 6 = Family/Friends 7 = Social/Entertainment 8 = Sport/Leisure Facility 9 = Doctor/Medical Facility 10 = Other
JourneyPurpose	The main reason why the respondent made the journey.	1 = Work Related 2 = School/Education 3 = Shopping/Food/Drink 4 = Visit Family/Friends & Social/Entertainment 5 = Personal Business 6 = Companion Journey to/from School/Education Facility 7 = Other Companion Journeys 8 = Other
NumberStages	Number of modes of travel or stages to the journey.	Numeric variable
RoutineJourney	Whether the journey was part of the respondent's normal travel routine. Note: This question was only asked if the distance travelled was more than 30 kilometres or the duration of the entire journey was more than 180 minutes.	0 = Question not asked 1 = Yes 2 = No
JourneyNumber	The journey identifier. This number identifies which of the respondent's journeys the data relates to.	Numeric variable from 1-17
JourneyTime	Total time spent travelling on a journey, measured in minutes. This is calculated as the sum of the minutes spent travelling on each stage of the journey.	Numeric variable. The unit of measurement is minutes.

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
JourneyKilometres	Distance travelled on the journey, measured in kilometres. This is calculated as the sum of the distances travelled on each stage of the journey.	Numeric variable. The unit of measurement is kilometres.
BeginTime	The time the journey began.	Time variable in the following format: 'HH:MM:SS'
EndTime	The time the journey ended.	Time variable in the following format: 'HH:MM:SS'
NTSIndividualGrossingFactor	NTS Individual Grossing Factor. This is the grossing associated with the individual. It should be used to gross individual responses up to the total population of individuals aged 18 and over.	Numeric variable
MainMode	Main mode of travel used for the journey. If more than one mode of travel is used during the course of the journey, then the main mode is determined by the mode used for the longest distance.	1 = Private Car Driver 2 = Private Car Passenger 3 = Walk 4 = Bus 5 = Rail/Dart/Luas 6 = Bicycle 7 = Van/Lorry/Other

Table 5: Variables in the 'Stage' dataset

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
ID	The unique identifier of both the individual and the household.	A numeric variable
JourneyNumber	The journey identifier. This number identifies which of the respondent's journeys the data relates to.	Numeric variable
StageNumber	The stage identifier. This number uniquely identifies the stage of the journey.	Numeric variable
StageMode	Mode of travel used for the stage.	1 = Private Car Driver 2 = Private Car Passenger 3 = Walk 4 = Bus 5 = Rail/Dart/Luas 6 = Bicycle 7 = Van/Lorry/Other
StageMinutes	Time, in minutes, spent travelling on the stage.	Numeric variable. The unit of measurement is minutes.
OtherTravellers	The number of other people who travelled in the vehicle. This question was only asked if the mode of travel was as a driver or passenger of a private car, motorcycle or van/lorry.	Numeric variable
OtherAdults	Number of other travellers who were aged 16 years or over. This question was only asked if the mode of travel was as a driver or passenger of a private car, motorcycle or van/lorry <b>and</b> the answer to the previous question, 'OtherTravellers', was 1 or more.	Numeric variable
OtherChildren	Number of other travellers who were aged less than 16 years. This question was only asked if the mode of travel was as a driver or passenger of a private car, motorcycle or van/lorry <b>and</b> the answer to the question 'OtherTravellers' was 1 or more.	Numeric variable
StageKilometres	Distance, in kilometres, travelled on this stage of the journey.	Numeric variable. The unit of measurement is kilometres.
NTSIndividualGrossingFactor	NTS Individual Grossing Factor. This is the grossing associated with the individual. It should be used to gross individual responses up to the total population of individuals aged 18 and over.	Numeric variable

#### 4: Appendix 1 - NUTS Regions

Regional classifications are based on the NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units) classification used by Eurostat. The NUTS3 regions correspond to the eight Regional Authorities established under the Local Government Act, 1991 (Regional Authorities) (Establishment) Order, 1993, which came into operation on 1 January 1994. The NUTS2 regions, which were proposed by Government and agreed by Eurostat in 1999, are groupings of the NUTS3 regions. The composition of the regions is as below. Data included in the associated datasets in the ISSDA are issued at a NUTS2 basis only.

##### Border, Midland and

##### Southern and Eastern

##### Western NUTS2 Region

##### NUTS2 Region

##### NUTS3 Region

##### NUTS3 Region

##### Border

Cavan  
Donegal  
Leitrim  
Louth  
Monaghan  
Sligo

##### Dublin

Dublin City  
Dub-Laoghaire-Rathdown  
Fingal  
Sough Dublin

##### Mid-East

Kildare  
Meath

##### Midland

Laois  
Longford  
Offaly  
Westmeath

##### Mid-West

Wicklow  
Clare  
Limerick City  
Limerick County

##### West

Galway City  
Galway County  
Mayo  
Roscommon

##### South-East

North Tipperary  
Carlow  
Kilkenny  
South Tipperary  
Waterford City

Waterford County

Wexford

**South-West**

Cork City

Cork County

Kerry