Summary of National Household Travel Survey 2012
The National Household Travel survey was carried out by Millward Brown (supported by AECOM) on behalf of the National Transport Authority between March and November 2012.

The 2012 survey was in two parts:
- The completion of a survey questionnaire through face to face interview with one person aged 16+ in each household,
- A self-completion travel diary of trips made over a two day period, completed by/for all household members aged 4 years and older. Diary start days were staggered to ensure a representative sample of trips on all 7 days of the week was obtained.

Just over 6,000 households (spread geographically throughout the country) participated in the survey and almost 80% of those households returned travel diaries completed by household members.

The household questionnaire requested background information on the household structure and general information on travel behaviour – including modes of travel used most often, those that were seldom or never used and general attitudes to the different modes of travel.

In the travel diaries, household members recorded details of trips they made over two days – including journey purpose, origin and destination, time of travel, mode used and travel time and distance.

Participating households returned in excess of 10,000 travel diaries in which more than 57,000 trips were recorded over the two days. Of the households who returned diaries, an average 1.8 valid diaries were returned per household.
Highlighted results from household interviews

- **The car is very much the dominant mode of travel nationwide**, with 7 in 10 persons saying they use it most often for day to day journeys and 8 in 10 saying they had used their car in the past week.

- **Car usage is highest in rural areas** where public transport alternatives are limited, with highest levels of usage recorded among farmers and persons in the AB social class (i.e. upper middle class/middle class).

- The most car dependent city is Cork with over 85% of people saying they used their car in the past week, while the figure was lowest in Dublin and Limerick at 70%.

- **Half of the people interviewed said they had walked in the past week**, and one in seven said it was the mode of travel they used most often.

- Also, **one in seven said they had used the bus in the past week**, while just 7% said it was the mode they used most often.

- **3% of people said that cycling was the mode they used most often in the last week**.

- People who regularly use public transport regard both bus and rail as being good value for money, while those who use the train regarded it as a convenient way to travel to work.

- Among the 8% of people who had cycled in the past week, the perception of cycling was that it was fast, healthy and good for the environment.

- **18% of persons using public transport had a free pass** and 84% of persons aged 65+ had used a free pass to travel.

- Four out of every 5 persons interviewed held a licence to drive a car and 95% of these were full licences.
On average persons reported making 6 long trips (in excess of 50Km) in the past three months / or one long trip (there and back) per month. Over two thirds of long trips were made to visit family and friends or for leisure purposes and over 85% of all long trips were made by car.

- Car 73%
- Walk 14%
- Bus 7%
- Cycling 3%
- Other 3%

Other includes train, motorcycle and LUAS.

85% of all long trips were made by car.

The mode they used most often in the last week.

4 in 5 work trips are made by car either as a driver or passenger.

2 in 3 school / college trips are made by car either as a driver or passenger.
- Over half of all daily trips are less than 3Km in length and over half of these short trips are made by car.
- Almost 40% of all trips to school / college are less than 2Km in length and almost half of these short trips are made by car.
- 44% of daily trips are trips from home, while a similar proportion are return home trips. The remaining 12% of trips are intermediate trips where the home is neither the origin or the destination.
- Almost equal proportions of people’s daily trips from home (20% in each case) are made to Work / Business, Education (as a pupil / student or escorting pupils to school) and Shopping. The remaining trips (40%) are for Sport / Leisure, Personal Business and Other purposes.
- The AM Peak period between 07:00 and 10:00 is the busiest for trip making with 37% of trips from home (made up mainly of trips to work and education) occurring in this period. 20% less trips occur in the PM Peak (between 16:00 and 19:00) due to the absence of education trips, while the impact of return trips from education to home means that the afternoon period between 13:00 and 16:00 is busier in terms of trip making than the PM peak.
- On average, people make 2.65 trips per day – with the highest trip rate being on Friday (2.92) and the lowest being on Sunday (2.18). People who have access to a car (either as a driver or a passenger) on average make almost 40% more trips than those who are reliant on public transport, walking or cycling. Females make on average 10% more trips per day than males. The highest trip rates are among the age cohort between 40 and 60, while the lowest trip rates are among the under 20 age category. People in urban areas make more trips than those in rural areas – with the average city dweller making 12% more trips per day than those living in the country. Based on these trip rates and on the Census 2011 data on persons aged 4+, it can be estimated that on an average weekday, some 12m trips are made across the country as a whole.