- In 2001, there were almost 161,000 new car registrations in the Republic of Ireland, nearly double the number of new registrations in 1990. In Northern Ireland, there were more than 68,000 new registrations, just over 30% more than in 1990. Ford was the most popular make of car in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland with sales of almost 18,000 and 11,000 vehicles respectively.
- In both parts of Ireland, the driving test pass rate is higher for males than for females. In 2000, 59% of male candidates in the Republic of Ireland passed their driving test compared with 55% of female candidates. The corresponding NI pass rates were 59% for males and 49% for females.
- More than 550 people were killed in road accidents in Ireland, North and South in 2001, 16% fewer than in 1990. In 2001, the total number of road accident deaths in Northern Ireland (148) was 20% lower than in 1990. The corresponding Republic of Ireland total (411) was approximately 14% lower. Between 1990 and 2001, the number of road accident

- deaths per hundred thousand population was consistently lower in Northern Ireland than in the Republic.
- In both parts of Ireland, pedestrians account for around a fifth of all road accident deaths.
- In 2000, over 80% of all journeys to work in Northern Ireland were made by car or van. In the Republic, almost 55% of all journeys to work were made in this way. Close to 9% of all journeys to work in the Republic of Ireland were made using public transport, compared with approximately 5% in Northern Ireland..
- Between 1996 and 2001, there was a 28% increase in the number of visits to the Republic of Ireland and a 17% increase in the number of visits to Northern Ireland. In the Republic of Ireland, there was a 31% increase in the number of holiday visits over the same period, compared with a decrease of 8% in Northern Ireland. The number of business visits increased by 30% and 22% in the Republic and Northern Ireland respectively.

Table 7.1 New private cars registered for the first time

		Number
Years	Republic of Ireland	Northern Ireland
1990	83,420	52,596
1991	68,533	39,096
1992	67,861	38,199
1993	60,792	40,573
1994	77,773	43,820
1995	82,730	43,958
1996	109,333	46,576
1997	125,818	52,468
1998	138,538	62,138
1999	170,322	63,415
2000	225,269	63,170
2001	160,908	68,339

Sources Republic of Ireland: Department of the Environment and Local Government Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Northern Ireland

Figure 7.1 New private cars registered for the first time

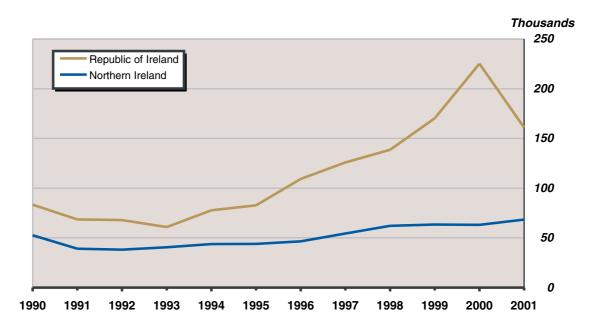


Table 7.2 New car registrations - ten most popular makes, 2000

Make of car	Rank	Number
	Republic of Ireland	
Ford	1	17,936
Volkswagen	2	16,967
Toyota	3	16,531
Nissan	4	15,791
Opel/General Motors ¹	5	14,954
Renault	6	11,088
Fiat	7	10,558
Peugeot/Talbot	8	8,510
Hyundai	9	4,518
Mercedes-Benz	10	4,455
	Northern Ireland	
Ford	1	10,945
Renault	2	8,194
Vauxhall ¹	3	7,818
Peugeot/Talbot	4	5,786
Volkswagen	5	5,160
Toyota	6	4,679
Nissan	7	3,715
Citroen	8	2,694
Rover	9	2,437
BMW	10	1,926

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office

Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Northern Ireland

¹In most European countries, cars produced by General Motors are badged as Opels. In the United Kingdom, they are badged as Vauxhalls but the models are otherwise largely identical.

Table 7.3 All first time vehicle¹ registrations by taxation group

					Number
Years	Private Cars	Motor Cycles	Goods Vehicles	Other	Total
		Republ	ic of Ireland		_
1990	105,849	2,684	28,772	9,404	146,709
1991	89,586	3,197	19,976	9,434	122,193
1992	85,492	2,884	15,625	10,694	114,695
1993	87,352	1,914	13,146	9,411	111,853
1994	116,636	1,837	16,346	11,379	146,198
1995	124,595	1,911	17,702	12,390	156,598
1996	153,833	2,412	21,372	13,539	191,156
1997	167,372	2,717	23,783	12,984	206,856
1998	178,103	3,117	29,199	14,741	225,160
1999	207,200	4,955	39,351	17,113	268,619
2000	249,272	6,871	40,589	17,560	314,292
2001	176,145	6,919	36,580	17,215	236,859
		North	ern Ireland		
1990	69,091	2,343	8,972	4,729	85,135
1991	63,739	2,218	8,892	4,133	78,982
1992	62,777	1,993	8,707	4,198	77,675
1993	65,360	1,885	9,061	6,674	82,980
1994	70,765	1,943	9,576	9,124	91,408
1995	73,718	2,362	10,292	10,574	96,946
1996	77,817	2,803	10,724	12,536	103,880
1997	83,968	3,376	11,989	12,963	112,296
1998	91,141	4,307	13,679	12,175	121,302
1999	89,078	5,310	14,751	12,638	121,777
2000	84,973	6,010	16,119	12,667	119,769
2001	88,592	5,591	17,808	12,878	124,869

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office

Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Northern Ireland

¹Includes new and secondhand vehicles

Table 7.4 Driving test¹ pass rates by gender

	Number and rates							
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000			
	Republic of Ireland							
Male Pass Fail	32,239 24,178	32,699 23,685	31,694 21,826	45,624 29,010	50,557 34,510			
% Pass	57.1	58.0	59.2	61.1	59.4			
Female Pass Fail	25,601 21,494	25,428 21,555	25,130 21,462	36,240 27,302	42,758 34,871			
% Pass	54.4	54.1	53.9	57.0	55.1			
Total Tests	103,512	103,367	100,112	138,176	162,696			
		Nor	thern Ireland ²					
Male Pass Fail	19,179 13,037	12,807 7,613	14,075 7,521	13,628 8,272	13,218 9,383			
% Pass	59.5	62.7	65.2	62.2	58.5			
Female Pass Fail	14,199 14,521	9,456 8,598	11,230 8,794	10,130 9,225	9,244 9,784			
% Pass	49.4	52.4	56.1	52.3	48.6			
Total Tests	60,936	38,474	41,620	41,255	41,629			

Sources Republic of Ireland: Department of the Environment and Local Government Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Testing Agency

¹Figures for both Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland are for all Vehicle Driving Tests.

²Northern Ireland figures are published on a financial year basis.

Table 7.5 Bus transport

			Unit	s as indicated
Description	1997	1998	1999	2000
		Republic of Irelar	nd	
Passenger journeys ('000)	253,897	273,533	276,780	269,985
Vehicle kilometres ('000)	119,380	117,475	119,829	127,686
		Northern Ireland	l ¹	
Passenger journeys ('000)	74,700	71,300	69,500	67,100
Vehicle kilometres ('000)	70,196	68,103	68,425	66,700

Sources Republic of Ireland: Bus Eireann

Northern Ireland: Department for Regional Development

Table 7.6 Rail transport

				Units	as indicated
Description	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
		Rep	ublic of Ireland		_
Passenger journeys ('000)	27,930	29,500	32,146	32,765	31,721
Passenger receipts (IR£000)	69,998	75,509	79,703	83,852	83,262
Length of railway track (km)	2,812	2,812	2,812	1,919	1,919
		No	rthern Ireland ¹		
Passenger journeys ('000)	6,200	6,400	5,800	5,900	5,900
Passenger receipts (Stg£000)	9,959	12,511	12,786	13,366	14,126
Length of railway Track (km)	340	340	340	340	340

Sources Republic of Ireland: Iarnrod Eireann

Northern Ireland: Department for Regional Development

¹Northern Ireland figures are published on a financial year basis.

¹Northern Ireland figures are published on a financial year basis.

Table 7.7 Method of travel to work, 2000

Method of Travel	Republic of	Ireland	Northern Ireland		
Method of Travel	Number	%	Number	%	
Car or van driver	871,700	54.1	433,000	68.1	
Car or van passenger	137,800	8.6	84,000	13.2	
Motorcycle	12,900	0.8	*	*	
Bus	111,200	6.9	29,000	4.6	
Train or DART	25,800	1.6	*	*	
On foot	182,400	11.3	65,000	10.3	
Bicycle	32,400	2.0	*	*	
Other	80,600	5.0	*	*	
Working from home	156,700	9.7	*	*	
Total	1,611,500	100.0	635,000	100.0	

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office

Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

¹For Northern Ireland, excludes those persons in employment who did not state method of travel to work.

Table 7.8 Road accident deaths

Number and rates per 100,000 population

Vooro	Republic of Ir	eland	Northern Ireland	
Years	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1990	478	13.7	185	11.6
1991	445	12.6	185	11.5
1992	415	11.7	150	9.2
1993	431	12.1	143	8.7
1994	404	11.3	157	9.5
1995	437	12.1	144	8.7
1996	453	12.5	142	8.5
1997	472	12.9	144	8.6
1998	458	12.4	160	9.5
1999	413	11.0	141	8.3
2000	415	11.0	171	10.1
2001	411	10.7	148	8.8

Sources

Republic of Ireland: National Roads Authority

Northern Ireland: Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI)

Figure 7.2 Road accident death rates

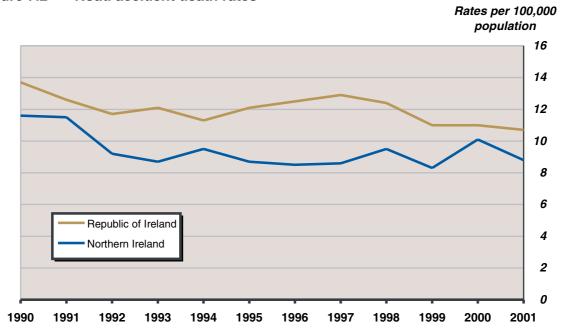


Table 7.9 Road accident deaths by category

					Number
Road user type	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
		Republic	c of Ireland		
Pedestrians	115	130	114	92	85
Pedal cyclists	22	24	21	14	10
Motor cyclists ¹	58	68	37	43	39
Car users ²	218	219	253	236	260
Other road user ³	40	31	33	28	21
Total	453	472	458	413	415
		Northe	rn Ireland		
Pedestrians	42	37	40	39	32
Pedal cyclists	5	4	7	1	4
Motor cyclists ¹	7	16	11	9	7
Car users ²	78	79	93	91	119
Other road user ³	10	8	9	1	9
Total	142	144	160	141	171

Sources Republic of Ireland: National Roads Authority

Northern Ireland: Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI)

¹Includes riders and passengers of motorcycles.

²Includes drivers and passengers of cars and taxis.

³Includes passengers of pedal cycles, drivers and passengers of Public Service Vehicles, goods vehicles, motor caravans, tractors and emergency vehicles.

Table 7.10 Total inward visits by reason for journey

						Thousands
Reason	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
			Republic of	Ireland		
Holiday/Leisure/Recreation1	2,466	2,767	3,097	3,306	3,402	3,227
Business	757	785	891	994	1,085	985
Relative/Friend	1,139	1,231	1,290	1,439	1,589	1,594
Other	376	380	438	328	330	275
Total visits	4,738	5,164	5,716	6,068	6,409	6,081
Total Expenditure (Euro)	1,792	1,981	2,134	2,280	2,647	2,932
			Northern I	reland		
Holiday	297	263	277	305	306	274
Business	409	419	434	501	464	501
Friend/Relative	590	577	617	684	743	773
Other	140	156	149	165	159	128
Total visits	1,436	1,415	1,477	1,655	1,672	1,676
Total Expenditure (Stg£m)	206	208	217	265	265	282

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Tourist Board

¹From the 1st January 1999 the classification by reason for visit was changed in accordance with EU Council Directive 95/57/EC. The new Classification (business, holiday/leisure/recreation, visit to friends/relatives and other) also accords with the recommendations of the World Tourism Organisation (WTO).

Technical Notes

I.

Method of travel to work data for the Republic of Ireland are from the 1996 Census of Population.

Data for Northern Ireland are from the Autumn Labour Force Survey, 2000. (*Table 7.7*)

II.

In both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, a road accident death means that the death occurred within 30 days from injuries received in an accident. (*Tables 7.8, 7.9*)

III.

In Northern Ireland, a staying visitor is defined as any non-resident of Northern Ireland who spends at least one night in the region on holiday, on business, visiting friends or relatives, or for some other reason. The same person visiting Northern Ireland on two separate occasions is counted as two visitors. *(Table 7.10)*