



# The Danish National Travel Survey - catalogue of variables

TU 2006-18, version 1

Hjalmar Christiansen

20.02.19

# The Danish National Travel Survey - catalogue of variables

**Documentation note** 

TU 2006-18, version 1 20.02.19

By Hjalmar Christiansen

Copyright: Copying if permitted source is stated.

Published by: Transport DTU

Bygningstorvet 116B

2800 Lyngby

# 1.Documentation of TU data

This is the documentation for the data in the dataset TU 2006-18 version 1, covering the period May 2006 thru December 2018.

The documentation relates to this specific dataset, please refer to our website www.tudata.dk for the most up-to-date documentation of the data.

Please contact turequests@transport.dtu.dk with any comments or questions.

# 2. Interview session

#### An interview about a given date with a given respondent.

The Danish National Travel Survey is based on interview with one person about transport and activities during one day. The session table contains background information about the person and day, combined with aggregated information at day level and the weighting of the data set.

#### SessionId

Primary key for interview

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

Unique identification for the individual interview.

#### InterviewType

Interview type

Table: session

Variable type: enum interviewtype

Origin: Technical

id	interviewtype	Description
0	Internet	Interview completed by the respondent him-/herself via the Internet.
1	Reconstructed interview	Original interview contains serious errors that have been solved by complete reconstruction.
2	Telephone	Telephone interview
3	Special	Data from special surveys carry this type, but are not included in official data set.

id	interviewtype	Description
20	Combination interview	

#### **DiaryDate**

Date of the trip diary

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

Value set: Date as number of days since 1.1.1970

For analyses it is normally most practical to use the derived variables DiaryYear, DiaryMonth, DiaryWeekday.

# DiaryYear

Year of the trip diary

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Year 2006, 2007, ... 2018

#### **PseudoYear**

Staggered year

Table: session

Variable type: Character

Origin: Derived

Value set: Year 2006/7, ... 2018/19

Year of the trip diary, staggered to make it possible to take full advantage of the first data from 2006. As TU was restarted in May 2006, the division is per 1 May.

#### **DiaryMonth**

Month of the trip diary

Table: session

Variable type: enum maaned

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	maaned
1	January
2	February
3	March

id	maaned
4	April
5	May
6	June
7	July
8	August
9	September
10	October
11	November
12	December

**DiaryWeekday**Weekday of the trip diary

Table: session

Variable type: enum ugedag

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	ugedag
1	Monday
2	Tuesday
3	Wednesday
4	Thursday
5	Friday
6	Saturday
7	Sunday

Weekday of the trip diary in which weekday is the calendar weekday irrespective of public holidays.

#### **Diary Daytype**

Day type for the trip diary

Table: session

Variable type: enum dagtype

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	dagtype	Description
11	Normal weekday "Mon-Thur"	Weekdays where next day is also a weekday
12	Friday and weekday before public holiday	Weekday which apart from normal commuter traffic is also characterised by outbound traffic for weekend or public holiday.
13	Special weekdays	Monday-Wednesday of Easter week, Friday after Ascension Day, 1 May, weekdays between Christmas and New Year (The days are characterised, in principle, as being weekdays, however the majority of workplaces across the country are completely or partly clod)
23	Saturday	Only Saturdays that are not public holidays
32	Sunday and last public holiday before weekday	Day off/public holiday characterised by homebound traffic after weekend or public holiday.
33	Public holiday or Sunday where the next day is Sat/Sun/public holiday	Day off/public holiday without particular homebound traffic.

The traffic date of the interview converted into day type. Public holidays are defined as: 1 January, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, General Prayer Day (Danish public holiday falling on the fourth Friday after Easter), Ascension Day, Whit Monday, 5 June, 24, 25 and 26 December. The field is used for analyses in which certain types of days, e.g. weekdays, are defined. Furthermore combinations of months, weekday and type of day can be used as more sophisticated calendar criteria. For instance, "working days, not July" is characterised by DiaryDaytype ={11,12}, DiaryMonth!=7.

#### **HomeAdrNUTS**

Home, NUTS

Table: session

Variable type: Character nuts2006

Origin: Derived

Value set: NUTS 2006

id	nuts2006
DK011	Copenhagen city

id	nuts2006
DK012	Greater Copenhagen
DK013	Northern Zealand
DK014	Bornholm
DK021	Eastern Zealand
DK022	Western Zealand
DK031	Funen
DK032	Southern Jutland
DK041	Western Jutland
DK042	Eastern Jutland
DK050	Northern Jutland

As all respondents live in Denmark HomeAdrNUTS in reality is a division of the respondents by region and sub-region.

# **HomeAdrMunCode**

Home, municipality

Table: session

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Technical

**Value set:** Municipality code, following the local government reform

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding

id	kommunekode
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: <a href="http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx">http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</a>

# **HomeAdrCityCode**

Home, town code

Table: session

Variable type: enum CityCode

Origin: Derived

Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

id	CityCode
1100	The metropolitan area
10040	Roskilde
10064	Kolding
10370	Vejle
10677	Odense
10691	Randers
10938	Aalborg
11007	Herning
11045	Århus
11196	Esbjerg

Only a small sample of values is shown.

# ${\bf Home Adr City Size}$

Home, town size

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of inhabitants

Town size (DiaryYear) according to Statistics Denmark, StatBank Denmark.

#### **HomeAdrNTMzone**

Home, zone in the Danish national transport model

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

#### **HomeAdrNearestStation**

Home, nearest station

Table: session

Variable type: Character

Origin: Derived

Value set: Station name

Nearest station, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### **HomeAdrDistNearestStation**

Home, distance to nearest station

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

Distance to nearest station as the crow flies, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### **HomeParkPoss**

Parking conditions at home

Table: session

Variable type: enum HomeParkPoss

Origin: Questionaire

id	HomeParkPoss
4	Carport/garage on private lot
5	Front yard/driveway on private lot
6	Parking space on/next to the property: Reserved with license plate sign
111	Parking space on/next to the property: Always space, free parking (for residents)

id	HomeParkPoss
112	Parking space on/next to the property: Normally space, free parking (for residents)
113	Parking space on/next to the property: Rarely/never space, but free (for residents)
122	Parking space on/next to the property: Normally space, time-limited
123	Parking space on/next to the property: Rarely/never space, time-limited
131	Parking space on/next to the property: Always space, payment required
132	Parking space on/next to the property: Normally space, payment required
133	Parking space on/next to the property: Rarely/never space, payment required
211	Only on street/road: Always space, free parking
212	Only on street/road: Normally space, free parking
213	Only on street/road: Rarely/never space, but free
222	Only on street/road: Normally space, time-limited
223	Only on street/road: Rarely/never space, time-limited
231	Only on street/road: Always space, payment or parking licence required
232	Only on street/road: Normally space, payment or parking licence required
233	Only on street/road: Rarely/never space, payment or parking licence required

# RespSex Gender

Table: session

Variable type: enum knip
Origin: Questionaire
Value set:

id	knip
1	Man/boy
2	Woman/girl

### RespYearBorn

Year of birth

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: 4-digit year [1900-2011]

#### RespAgeSimple

The age of the respondent using year of birth

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Age, [6-120] years

The age of the respondent calculated irrespective of date of birth, only using year. It can be said that the respondent reaches/reached RespAgeSimple years in DiaryYear.

# RespAgeCorrect

The age of the respondent using date of birth

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Age, [5-120] years

The age of the respondent on the traffic date, calculated using the precise date of birth. NOTE: Not for all older data, as date of birth is not available in all cases.

# RespPrimOcc

**Primary Occupation** 

Table: session

Variable type: enum PrimOcc

Origin: Questionaire

id	PrimOcc
103	Kindergarten, pre-school
107	Pupil (primary school etc.)
116	Pupil (high school etc.)
120	Student at university or other further education
130	Apprentice, trainee
210	Employee

id	PrimOcc
211	National serviceman
221	Self-employed
222	Assisting spouse (to self-employed person)
231	Leave w/salary (maternity leave and other leave)
232	Leave on state benefits (maternity leave and other leave)
233	Leave w/o pay (maternity leave and other leave)
310	Unemployed, unemployment benefit
320	Social assistance, rehabilitation, long-term ill
350	Non-age pensioner (e.g disabled)
360	Receiver of pre-retirement pay (Early retirement pension)
370	Old Age pensioner
390	Full-time housewife', otherwise out of work

# RespEduLevel

Educational attainment

Table: session

Variable type: enum uddan
Origin: Questionaire
Value set:

id	uddan
0	(under 14 years of age)
1	1st-7th form
2	8th form
3	9th form
4	10th form
5	Studentereksamen (upper secondary certificate), HF (higher preparatory certificate)

id	uddan
6	HHX (higher commercial certificate), HTX (higher technical certificate), Erhvervsgymnasium (Business college)
9	Other schooling
11	Vocational (certificate of apprenticeship, etc.)
12	Short-term further education (1½ - 2 years)
13	Medium-term further education (2 - 5 years)
14	Long-term further education (minimum 5 years)

Highest completed education

#### **PrimOccMuncode**

Place of occupation, municipality

Table: session

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Technical

**Value set:** Municipality code, following the local government reform.

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: <a href="http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx">http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</a>

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

#### **PrimOccNTMzone**

Place of occupation, zone in the Danish national transport model

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

#### **WorkHoursPw**

Number of weekly working hours

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire Value set: Hours, [0-168]

#### WorkHourType

Planning of working hours

Table: session

Variable type: enum arbtidform

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	arbtidform
1	Fixed working hours, same every day
2	Fixed working hours, vary day by day
3	Flexitime with compulsory time/core time
4	Full flexitime

#### WorkPubPriv

Public- or private-sector employee?

Table: session

Variable type: enum privoffansat

Origin: Questionaire

id	privoffansat
1	Private
2	Public

id	privoffansat
3	Other, intermediate forms

# WorkatHomeDayspM

Days working from home

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Days per month, [0-31]

#### **SduNUTS**

Usual Daily Base, NUTS

Table: session

Variable type: Character nuts2006

Origin: Derived

Value set: NUTS 2006

id	nuts2006
DE300	Berlin
DE600	Hamburg
DEF	Schleswig-Holstein
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt
DEF0C	Schleswig-Flensburg (Flensburg surroundings)
DK011	Copenhagen city
DK012	Greater Copenhagen
DK013	Northern Zealand
DK014	Bornholm
DK021	Eastern Zealand
DK022	Western Zealand
DK031	Funen
DK032	Southern Jutland
DK041	Western Jutland

id	nuts2006
DK042	Eastern Jutland
DK050	Northern Jutland
NO011	Oslo
SE110	Stockholm County
SE224	Skåne County

(Selected values shown)

#### **SduMuncode**

Usual Daily Base, municipality

Table: session

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Technical

Value set: Municipality code, following the local government reform.

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: <a href="http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx">http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</a>

#### **SduNTMzone**

Usual Daily Base, zone in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

**Value set:** Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

#### **GISdistHW**

Calculated distance between home and place of occupation

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

Distance between home and place of occupation as the crow flies

#### kmarbud

Stated travel distance to place of occupation

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Units: km

Questions left out from questionnaire per 30 January 2009, but maintained in data set until further notice.

## **HwDayspW**

Number of commuter days

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Days per week, [0-7]

#### **HwDaysReason**

Reason for fewer commuter days

Table: session

Variable type: enum baaarsag

Origin: Questionaire

id	baaarsag	Description
-35	Part-time employed	Value from post-processing: It is presumed that the respondent works fewer days a week, because he/she is part-time employed.

id	baaarsag	Description
-30	Work place is the home address	Value from post-processing: Question about commuter days left out, as it is in the same place.
3	Concentrates full-time work on fewer days	
4	Works at home	
6	Leaves home for meetings, customers, patients, etc.	
8	Stays overnight at place of posting/workplace	
46	Works from home and leaves home for meetings/customers/patients	

Supplementary question to respondents stating that they commute less than 5 days per week.

#### **WorkParkPoss**

Parking conditions at place of occupation

Table: session

Variable type: enum pmulighed

Origin: Questionaire

id	pmulighed	Description
1	Employer makes permanent space available	Option only for employees
2	Other permanent space for my car	Option only for employees
3	Permanent space for my car	Option not for employees
11	Always space, free parking	
12	Normally space, free parking	
13	Rarely/never space, but free	
22	Normally space, limited in time (the car must be moved during the day)	
23	Rarely/never space and limited in time	
31	Always space, payment required	

id	pmulighed	Description
32	Normally space, payment required	
33	Rarely/never space, payment required	

# RespHasBicycle

Bicycle ownership

Table: session

Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

# RespHasSeasonTicket

Season ticket

Table: session

Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

Season ticket/commuter ticket/monthly ticket for public transport

# RespHasRejsekort

Rejsekort

Table: session

Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionaire

id	janej	
1	Yes	

id	janej
2	No

Danish electronic ticket for public transport

# RespHasDrivlic

**Driving licence** 

Table: session

Variable type: enum korekort

**Origin:** Questionaire

Value set:

id	korekort	Description
-18	Person under 18 years / under 17 years from 2017	Value added during post-processing.
1	Yes	
2	No, has never had	
3	Has had	

Driving licence for ordinary passenger car (category B).

#### RespDrivlicYear

Year of obtaining driving licence

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire Value set: 4-digit year

Only for respondents who have or have had a driving licence.

## ResplsMemCarshare

Member of car sharing scheme

Table: session

Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionaire

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

Questions asked in this form since 3 February 2009. For earlier data the field is reconstructed using the car table, CarOwnership=car sharing.

#### **HousehNumCars**

Car availability in household

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Number of cars, 0 for none

### HousehCarOwnership

Car ownership in household

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of cars, 0 for none

# Handicap

Handicap

Table: session

Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

#### **HousehAccomodation**

Home, type

Table: session

Variable type: enum boform

Origin: Questionaire

id	boform
1	Detached single-family house
2	Terraced house, linked house
3	Block of flats
4	Farm
5	Student residence
6	Other

#### **HousehAccOwnOrRent**

Home, ownership

Table: session

Variable type: enum ejelejebolig

**Origin:** Questionaire

Value set:

id	ejelejebolig
1	Owner-occupied dwelling
2	Rent
3	Cooperative

#### **IncRespondent**

Own income, year's prices

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire Units: .000 DKK

**Value set:** Gross income, thousand DKK per year. 0 indicates actively selected no income.

The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### IncRespondent2000

Own income, price index 2000

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the

consumer prices index.

The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### **IncSpouse**

Spouse's income, year's prices

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year. 0 indicates actively selected no income.

The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### IncSpouse2000

Spouse's income, price index 2000

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the

consumer prices index.

The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### **IncNuclFamily**

Nuclear family's income, year's prices

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year.

The nuclear family's total gross income, calculated based on other income information and the composition of the household.

#### IncNuclFamily2000

Nuclear family's income, price index 2000

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the

consumer prices index.

The nuclear family's total gross income, calculated based on other income information and the composition of the household.

### IncFamily

Family's income, year's prices

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year.

The questions about the family's and the household's total income are not asked at the same time in the different questionnaire versions. Due to the structure of the question about the composition of the household, in most cases it is possible to construct the fields based on each other. This has been done in the data set. The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### IncFamily2000

Family's income, price index 2000

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the

consumer prices index.

The questions about the family's and the household's income are not asked at the same time in the different questionnaire versions. Due to the structure of the question about the composition of the household, in most cases it is possible to construct the fields based on each other. This has been done in the data set. The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### IncHouseh

Household's income, year's prices

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire Units: .000 DKK

Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year.

The questions about the family's and the household's income are not asked at the same time in the different questionnaire versions. Due to the structure of the question about the composition of the household, in most cases it is possible to construct the fields based on each other. This has been done in the data set. The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### IncHouseh2000

Household's income, price index 2000

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: .000 DKK

**Value set:** Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the consumer prices index.

The questions about the family's and the household's income are not asked at the same time in the different questionnaire versions. Due to the structure of the question about the composition of the household, in most cases it is possible to construct the fields based on each other. This has been done in the data set. The question includes 'don't know' option and NULL-values are therefore widely occurring.

#### **NuclFamType**

The respondent's nuclear family type

Table: session

Variable type: enum NuclFamType

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	NuclFamType
10	Single
11	Single with child/children
20	Couple
21	Couple with child/children

The respondent's family type considered as nuclear family.

The nuclear family includes only the part of the family fitting the pattern "mum, dad and children" according to the following prioritised rules:

- 1. If the respondent has child living at home/child of partner, but not grandchildren or children-in-law the nuclear family includes the respondent plus his/her possible spouse/partner and their children under 25 years of age.
- 2. If the respondent is under 25 years of age and lives with his/her father or mother but not with his/her spouse/partner, own children or grandchildren, the nuclear family includes the respondent plus any siblings under 25 years of age, father and mother.
- 3. In other cases the nuclear family includes the respondent and his/her possible spouse/partner.

Other family members are considered to be outside the nuclear family.

# **PosInFamily**

Position in the nuclear family

Table: session

Variable type: enum PositionInFamily

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	PositionInFamily	Description
10	Single	
11	Older in couple	
12	Younger in couple	
20	Child in nuclear family	under 25 years of age

The respondent's position in the nuclear family to which the respondent by definition belongs.

#### **NuclFamNumPers**

Number of persons in the nuclear family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Total number of persons in the nuclear family

#### **NuclFamNumAdults**

Number of adults in nuclear family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of adults (AgeSimple>=18) in the nuclear family.

#### NuclFamNumPers1084

Number of persons 10-84 years in nuclear family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons 10-84 years (AgeSimple>=18 & AgeSimple<85) in the nuclear family.

For extracts in which the number of nuclear families is used as a unit SessionWeight / NuclFamNumPers1084 is used as weight. The reason is that large families more often are represented than smaller families, as sampling takes place at individual level.

#### NuclFamNumPersO6

Number of persons 6 years or older in nuclear family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons over 6 years of age (AgeSimple>=6) in the nuclear family.

For extracts in which the number of nuclear families is used as a unit SessionWeight / NuclFamNumPers1084 is used as weight. The reason is that large families more often are represented than smaller families, as sampling takes place at individual level.

#### **NuclFamNumDrivLic**

Number of persons with a driving licence in nuclear family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons with a driving licence (HasDrivLic=1) in the nuclear family.

#### **FamNumPers**

Number of persons in the family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Total number of persons in the family defined as all family-related persons in the household.

#### **FamNumAdults**

Number of adults in the family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of adults (AgeSimple>=18) in the family defined as all family-related persons in the household.

#### FamNumPers1084

Number of persons 10-84 years in the family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons 10-84 years (AgeSimple>=18 & AgeSimple<85) in the family defined as all family-related persons in the household. SessionWeight / FamNumPers1084 is used as weight for calculations according to number of families.

#### FamNumPersO6

Number of persons 6 years or older in the family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons over 6 years of age (AgeSimple>=6) in the family defined as all family-related persons in the household. Weight06 / FamNumPersO6 is used as weight for calculations according to number of families.

#### **FamNumDrivLic**

Number of persons with a driving licence in the family

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons with a driving licence (HasDrivLic=1) in the family defined as all family-related persons in the household.

#### **HousehNumPers**

Number of persons in the household

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Number of persons

#### **HousehNumAdults**

Number of adults in the household

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of adults (AgeSimple>=18) in the household.

#### HousehNumPers1084

Number of persons 10-84 years in the household

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons 10-84 years (AgeSimple>=18 & AgeSimple<85) in the household. SessionWeight / HousehNumPers1084 is used as weight for calculations according to number of households.

#### HousehNumPersO6

Number of persons 10-84 years in the household

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons over 6 years of age (AgeSimple>=6) in the household.

WeightO6/HousehNumPersO6 is used as weight for calculations according to number of

households.

#### **HousehNumDrivlic**

Number of persons with a driving licence in the household

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons with a driving licence (HasDrivLic=1) in the household.

#### **DayStartNUTS**

Start of the day, NUTS

Table: session

Variable type: Character nuts2006

Origin: Derived

Value set: NUTS 2006

id	nuts2006
DE300	Berlin
DE600	Hamburg
DEF	Schleswig-Holstein
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt
DEF0C	Schleswig-Flensburg (Flensburg surroundings)
DK011	Copenhagen city
DK012	Greater Copenhagen
DK013	Northern Zealand
DK014	Bornholm
DK021	Eastern Zealand

id	nuts2006
DK022	Western Zealand
DK031	Funen
DK032	Southern Jutland
DK041	Western Jutland
DK042	Eastern Jutland
DK050	Northern Jutland
NO011	Oslo
SE110	Stockholm County
SE224	Skåne County

(Selected values shown)

# **DayStartMuncode**

Start of the day, municipality

Table: session

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Technical

**Value set:** Municipality code, following the local government reform.

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers

id	kommunekode
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

#### **DayStartCityCode**

Start of the day, town code

Table: session

Variable type: enum CityCode

Origin: Derived

Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

id	CityCode
1100	The metropolitan area
10040	Roskilde
10064	Kolding
10370	Vejle
10677	Odense
10691	Randers
10938	Aalborg
11007	Herning
11045	Århus
11196	Esbjerg

Only a small sample of values is shown.

#### **DayStartNTMzone**

Start of the day, zone in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

**Value set:** Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

# **DayStartJourneyRole**

Start of the day: position in journey

Table: session

Variable type: enum journeyrole

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	journeyrole	Description
0	The journey base	
1	Primary stay	The destination of the trip is the stay with the longest duration on the journey.

Specifies whether start of the day is journey base (0) or primary stay on first journey (1)

# **DayStartPurp**

Purpose at start of the day

Table: session

Variable type: enum Purp12

Origin: Questionaire

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after- school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	Unknown Errand	
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	

id	Purp12	Description
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that

id	Purp12	Description
		own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business.  The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

Interview at start of the day = home address is coded with 1/home, unless other is known. Data from 2006 and 2007 include NULL values, as the question was with optional response.

# RespNotripReason

Reason for no trips

Table: session

Variable type: enum notripreason

Origin: Questionaire

id	notripreason	Description
11	Illness	
12	Cannot leave home for reasons of health or due to handicap	
13	Was just not out during the entire day	Value used until 10 December 2009.
14	(Abroad the entire day)	Technical value which is added during post-processing
131	Worked at home the entire day and was not out	Value used from 10 December 2009.

id	notripreason	Description
132	Was just not out	Value used from 10 December 2009.

#### **NightsAway**

Number of nights out

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of nights

For start of day out: Number of nights out, calculated according to departure date. The value 15999 is used for 15 or more nights.

#### **TotalNumTrips**

Number of trips as raw number of records

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of trips, 0 for none

Number of trips in database terms.

#### **NumTripsCorr**

Number of trips, adjusted

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of trips, 0 for none

Number of trips in which trips abroad count as 1 trip, despite there being 2 records and in which number of stops in the simplified business tour is correctly included. NumTripsCorr should normally be used as number of trips in analyses, as this adjusts for duplication of trips abroad and for the differences in data collection about business trips.

#### **NumTripsExclComTrans**

Number of trips, without commercial transport

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of trips, 0 for none

Adjusted number of trips from which commercial transport trips (TripPurp>60) are excluded. As in NumTripsCorr trips abroad and the simplified business tour are handled correctly.

#### **TotalLen**

Total travel distance of trips

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Units: km

#### **TotalLenExclComTrans**

Total travel distance without commercial transport

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

Total travel distance of trips in which commercial transport (TripPurp>60) is excluded. This figure should normally be used as day distance in analyses.

#### **TotalMotorLen**

Total motorised travel distance

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: km

#### **TotalBicLen**

Total bicycle travel distance

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

#### **TotalMin**

Total duration of trips

Table: session

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Units: min

Simplified business tour does not include information about travel times. TotalMin is consequently exclusive of travel time in simplified business tours.

#### **TotalMotorMin**

Total motorised duration of trips

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived Units: min

# **PrimModeDay**

Primary mode of transport for the entire day

Table: session

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.

id	transportmiddel	Description
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Primary mode of transport defined as the mode that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the journey. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

### ModeChainTypeDay

Transport mode chain for the entire day

Table: session

Variable type: enum ChainType

id	ChainType	Description
1	Walk	Walking trips only – walking in combination with other modes are included under those
2	Bicycle	
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other vehicle	Driver of Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other vehicle	Passenger in Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach

id	ChainType	Description
50	Airplane	
90	Other / miscellaneous	Horse-drawn carriage, pleasure boat and ferry as only means of transport.
110	Train	Train trips, including S-train and Metro
120	Public transport bus	Bus trips (bus as part of public transport)
130	Train / bus in combination	
132	Train / bus in combination with bicycle	
133	Train / bus in combination with car	

### **DayNumJourneys**

Number of journeys during 24 hours

**Table:** session **Variable type:** Float **Origin:** Derived

Number of journeys in the day programme, calculated so that closed journeys have factor 1, half open factor 0.5 and fully open are ignored.

### **JstartType**

Journey base, type

Table: session

Variable type: enum JstartType

id	JstartType	Description
1	Civil reg.no. address which is different from specified home	
2	Home address specified in interview	
3	Specified Usual Daily Base	
7	Starting point of the day	In certain model settings JstartType=7 is to be included under fully open journeys

### **JStartNUTS**

Journey base, NUTS

Table: session

Variable type: Character nuts2006
Origin: Derived

Value set: NUTS 2006

id	nuts2006
DE300	Berlin
DE600	Hamburg
DEF	Schleswig-Holstein
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt
DEF0C	Schleswig-Flensburg (Flensburg surroundings)
DK011	Copenhagen city
DK012	Greater Copenhagen
DK013	Northern Zealand
DK014	Bornholm
DK021	Eastern Zealand
DK022	Western Zealand
DK031	Funen
DK032	Southern Jutland
DK041	Western Jutland
DK042	Eastern Jutland
DK050	Northern Jutland
NO011	Oslo
SE110	Stockholm County
SE224	Skåne County

(Selected values shown)

#### **JstartMuncode**

Journey base, municipality

Table: session

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Derived

Value set: Municipality code, following the local government reform.

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: <a href="http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx">http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</a>

Municipality code corresponding to the place used as base for the journeys.

#### **JstartNTMzone**

Journey base, zone in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

Table: session

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

#### **JstartNearestStation**

Journey base, nearest station

Table: session

Variable type: Character

Origin: Derived

Value set: Station name

Nearest station, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### **JstartDistNearestStation**

Journey base, distance to nearest station

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

Distance to nearest station as the crow flies, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### **DayJourneyType**

Journey type of the day

Table: session

Variable type: enum DayJourneyType

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	DayJourneyType	Description
1	Not out, stay at home	No trips, stay at the home address, which is consequently journey base.
2	Not out, stay outside home	No trips, stay at another place.
11	Closed day journey	Start and end of the day is same place which is also the journey base.
12	Open end	The day starts at the journey base but ends 'out'.
21	Open start	The day starts 'out', but ends at the journey base.
22	Fully open day programme	The journey base is not involved during the day.
212	Doubly open day programme	The day both starts and ends out but involves the journey base during the day.

### **DayPrimTargetMuncode**

Primary stay of the day, municipality

Table: session

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Derived

Value set: Municipality code, following the local government reform.

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: <a href="http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx">http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</a>

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

### **DayPrimTargetPurp**

Primary stay of the day, purpose

Table: session

Variable type: enum Purp12

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution  School/education on the school/educational institution itself.	
13	Youth centre, youth club, after-school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	

id	Purp12	Description
20	Unknown Errand	
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	

id	Purp12	Description
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

### SessionWeight

Weighting factor, 10-84 y

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived

Value set: Weighting factor, scaled such that one year's data in principle add up to the annual

average day traffic.

Weighting of the survey to the 10-84 year interval. The data are weighed to fit 2 dimensions: Calendar (date) and socio-geographic (gender, age, address)

#### Weight06

Weighting factor, over 6 y

**Table:** session **Variable type:** Float **Origin:** Derived

Value set: Weighting factor, scaled such that one year's data in principle add up to the annual

average day traffic.

Weighting of the survey to population over 6 years of age, for the years 2016 onwards. The data are weighed in 2 dimensions: Calendar (date) and socio-geographic (gender, age, address)

### 3. Journeys of the day

#### The entire journey from home and back to home.

Journey is an aggregation of trips so that travels wherever possible start and end at the same place, 'at home'.

The structure of the journeys is based on **the journey base** which is the home address, or if this is not visited, 'Usual Daily Base', or, if this is not visited, start of the day, if the day's programme returns to this place. Details about the journey base are found in the Session table.

A distinction is made between **open and closed** journeys, according to whether information is available about start and end of journey. Closed journeys take place only within the 24 hours of the interview.

**The primary stay** is defined as the stay with the longest staying time, max(DwelTime). It is specifically defined that in connection with partly open journeys (in which only one end point is the journey base) that the primary stay is the night stay before and after respectively.

In connection with closed journeys to/from abroad the stay abroad is defined as the primary stay. No primary stay is defined for fully open journeys. The purpose is simply defined as the purpose of the primary stay.

Secondary stay is defined as the stay before/after the primary stay closest to being the primary stay without being it.

#### **JourneyId**

Primary key

**Table:** journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

#### SessionId

Reference to the corresponding session

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

#### **Firstturnr**

Start of the journey

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical Value set: turnr

Identifies the start of the journey by reference to the turnr comprising the destination which is the start of the journey. For journeys starting with start of the day firstturnr=0.

#### Lastturnr

End of the journey

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical Value set: turnr

Identifies the end of the journey by reference to the turnr where the journey ends. For journeys ending 'out' lastturnr equals the last occurring turnr +1

#### **JourneyType**

Type of journey

Table: journey

Variable type: enum journeytype

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	journeytype	Description
11	Closed journey	Both start and end is the journey base.
12	Open end	The journey starts at the journey base but ends 'out'.
21	Open start	The journey starts 'out', but ends at the journey base.
22	Fully open	Day programme in which the journey base is not involved or for which the journey base is not defined.

Main type of journey, according to whether the journey starts or ends at home/journey base. For several analyses it is relevant to look at, for instance, only the closed journeys.

#### **JStartTimeMsm**

Time of start of the journey.

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-1620]

#### **JEndTimeMsm**

Time of end of the journey

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-1620]

Time of end of journey = arrival at the journey base after journey, or at end destination of the day for journeys with open end.

#### SumLen

Total travel distance of trip stages of the journey

Table: journey
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

#### SumMin

Total duration of trip stages of the journey

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Total specified travel time during the journey, incl. any waiting time en route.

#### SumMotorLen

Motorised travel distance

Table: journey
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

Stated (part) travel distance of trip stages during the journey using motorised modes of transport (stageMode!={1,2,5,6,42}).

#### **SumMotorMin**

Motorised duration

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Units: min

Stated (part) duration of trip stages during the journey using motorised modes of transport (stageMode!={1,2,5,6,42}).

#### **MaxDistFromStartP**

Maximum distance as the crow flies from the journey base

Table: journey
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

The maximum distance as the crow flies from the journey base to a random point of the journey, max(GISdistJourneyStartP).

In many analyses this distance can be used to decide whether the journey is local or regional.

#### **PrimTargetTurnr**

Identifies the primary stay of the journey by reference to turnr

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical Value set: turnr

#### **PrimTargetPurp**

Purpose of the primary stay on the journey

Table: journey

Variable type: enum Purp12

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after- school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	Unknown Errand	

id	Purp12	Description
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	

id	Purp12	Description
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

Purpose of the stay with the longest staying time of the journey. Purpose abroad on trips abroad.

### PrimTargetDweltime

Duration of primary stay

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Units: min

Duration of the stay at the primary stay of the journey as is defined by max(DestDweltime).

### **PrimTargetMuncode**

Primary stay, municipality

Table: journey

Variable type: enum kommunekode

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown.

Municipality code, following the local government reform, supplemented values for abroad (999) and the Continental Shelf (997)

### **PrimTargetNUTS**

Primary stay, NUTS

Table: journey

Variable type: Character nuts2006

Origin: Derived

Value set: NUTS 2006

id	nuts2006
DE300	Berlin
DE600	Hamburg
DEF	Schleswig-Holstein
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt
DEF0C	Schleswig-Flensburg (Flensburg surroundings)
DK011	Copenhagen city
DK012	Greater Copenhagen

id	nuts2006
DK013	Northern Zealand
DK014	Bornholm
DK021	Eastern Zealand
DK022	Western Zealand
DK031	Funen
DK032	Southern Jutland
DK041	Western Jutland
DK042	Eastern Jutland
DK050	Northern Jutland
NO011	Oslo
SE110	Stockholm County
SE224	Skåne County

(Selected values shown)

# **PrimTCityCode**Primary stay, town code

Table: journey

Variable type: enum CityCode

Origin: Derived

Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

id	CityCode
1100	The metropolitan area
10040	Roskilde
10064	Kolding
10370	Vejle
10677	Odense
10691	Randers

id	CityCode
10938	Aalborg
11007	Herning
11045	Århus
11196	Esbjerg

Only a small sample of values is shown.

#### **PrimTCitySize**

Primary stay, town size

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Number of inhabitants

Town size (DiaryYear) according to Statistics Denmark, StatBank Denmark.

#### **PrimTargetNTMzone**

Primary stay, zone in the Danish national transport model

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

### **PrimTAreaType**

Primary stay, area type

Table: journey

Variable type: enum AreaType

id	АгеаТуре
10	Low rise buildings
20	City Centre or high rise buildings
40	Recreational area
44	Summer Cottage area
50	Industrial area

#### **PrimTNearestStation**

Primary stay, nearest station

Table: journey

Variable type: Character

Origin: Derived

Value set: Station name

Nearest station, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### **PrimTDistNearestStation**

Primary stay, distance to nearest station

Table: journey

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived

Units: km

Distance to nearest station as the crow flies, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### OutBSecTurnr

Turnr for any secondary stay on the outbound part

Table: journey

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

Identifies the primary stay on the outbound part by reference to turnr

#### **OutBSecPurp**

Purpose of any secondary stay on the outbound part

Table: journey

Variable type: enum Purp12

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	

id	Purp12	Description
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after-school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	Unknown Errand	
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.

id	Purp12	Description
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

### **HomeBSecTurnr**

Turnr for any secondary stay on the home bound part

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer

Origin: Technical

Identifies the primary stay on the homebound part by reference to turnr

### **HomeBSecPurp**

Purpose of any secondary stay on the homebound part

Table: journey

Variable type: enum Purp12

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after-school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	Unknown Errand	
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.

id	Purp12	Description
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.

id	Purp12	Description
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

**ModeChainType**Transport mode chain for the entire journey

Table: journey
Variable type: enum ChainType
Origin: Derived
Value set:

id	ChainType	Description
1	Walk	Walking trips only – walking in combination with other modes are included under those
2	Bicycle	
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other vehicle	Driver of Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other vehicle	Passenger in Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
50	Airplane	
90	Other / miscellaneous	Horse-drawn carriage, pleasure boat and ferry as only means of transport.
110	Train	Train trips, including S-train and Metro
120	Public transport bus	Bus trips (bus as part of public transport)
130	Train / bus in combination	

id	ChainType	Description
132	Train / bus in combination with bicycle	
133	Train / bus in combination with car	

### **PrimMode**

Primary mode of transport

Table: journey
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
Origin: Derived
Value set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.

id	transportmiddel	Description
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Primary mode of transport defined as the mode that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the journey. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

#### **PrimModeLen**

Total travel distance in the primary mode of transport

Table: journey
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

#### **OutBPrimMode**

Primary mode of transport on the outbound part

Table: journey

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro

id	transportmiddel	Description
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Only for closed journeys (journeytype=11): Primary mode of transport defined as the mode that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(StageLength)) on the journey to the primary stay. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

#### **OutBLen**

Travel distance of the outbound part

Table: journey
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

Total stated travel distance of trip stages on the journey to the primary stay, only for closed journeys (journeytype=11).

#### **HomeBPrimMode**

Primary mode of transport on the homebound part

Table: journey

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	

id	transportmiddel	Description
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Only for closed journeys (JourneyType=11): Primary mode of transport defined as the mode that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(StageLength)) on the journey after the primary stay. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

#### **HomeBLen**

Travel distance of the homebound part

Table: journey
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: km

Total stated travel distance of trip stages on the journey after the primary stay, only for closed journeys (journeytype=11).

## 4. Trips of the day

#### The trip from one stay/purpose to the next.

The trip table comprises the individual trips seen as travel from place to place.

The table is, amongst other things, used for analyses of transport demand and traffic volume.

#### turid

Primary key for trips

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

#### SessionId

Reference to the corresponding session

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

(sessionid, turnr) is candidate key.

#### turnr

Position of the trip in the order of trips

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

(sessionid, turnr) is candidate key.

#### **TripCount**

This record represents TripCount trips when calculating total num trips.

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: (antal)

1: standard case. 0.5 og 0 is used for trips to/from Bornholm, such that the entire trip has sum=1. Values >1 is used for simplified business tours.

#### **DepartHH**

Time of departure, hour

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire Value set: Hours

The day is extended beyond 12 pm, so that 25 is 01 the following day, 26 is 02, etc.

#### **DepartMM**

Time of departure, minute

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire Value set: Minutes

Time of departure specified. Please note that temporal resolution is 5 minutes

#### **DepartMSM**

Time of departure, collective field

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-1620]

Time for start of the trip.

#### **ArrivalHH**

Time of arrival, hours

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Value set: Hours

Time of end of the trip, calculated as DepartMsm + duration of the individual trip stages incl. waiting time.

#### **ArrivalMM**

Time of arrival, minutes

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Value set: Minutes

Time of end of the trip, calculated as DepartMsm + duration of the individual trip stages incl. waiting time.

#### **ArrivalMSM**

Time of end of the trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-?]

Time of end of the trip, calculated as DepartMsm + duration of the individual trip stages incl. waiting time.

#### **DestDweltime**

Duration of the stay at destination of the trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Duration of stay at destination of the trip, calculated as DepartMsm for next trip minus ArrivalMsm for trip in question.

#### **OrigNUTS**

Start of the trip, NUTS

Table: tur

Variable type: Character nuts2006

Origin: Derived

Value set: NUTS 2006

id	nuts2006
DE300	Berlin
DE600	Hamburg
DEF	Schleswig-Holstein

id	nuts2006
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt
DEF0C	Schleswig-Flensburg (Flensburg surroundings)
DK011	Copenhagen city
DK012	Greater Copenhagen
DK013	Northern Zealand
DK014	Bornholm
DK021	Eastern Zealand
DK022	Western Zealand
DK031	Funen
DK032	Southern Jutland
DK041	Western Jutland
DK042	Eastern Jutland
DK050	Northern Jutland
NO011	Oslo
SE110	Stockholm County
SE224	Skåne County

(Selected values shown)

### OrigMuncode

Start of the trip, municipality

Table: tur

Variable type: enum kommunekode Origin: Derived

**Value set:** Municipality code, following the local government reform.

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg

id	kommunekode
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: <a href="http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx">http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</a>

DestMuncode for previous trip, DayStartMuncode for first trip. Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf, 998 Border crossing and 999 Abroad.

### **OrigCityCode**

Start of the trip, town code

Table: tur

Variable type: enum CityCode

Origin: Derived

Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

id	CityCode
1100	The metropolitan area
10040	Roskilde
10064	Kolding
10370	Vejle
10677	Odense
10691	Randers
10938	Aalborg
11007	Herning

id	CityCode
11045	Århus
11196	Esbjerg

Only a small sample of values is shown.

#### **OrigNTMzone**

Start of the trip, zone in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Value set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

#### **OrigNearestStation**

Start of the trip, nearest station

Table: tur

Variable type: Character

Origin: Derived

Value set: Station name

Nearest station, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### OrigDistNearestStation

Start of the trip, distance to nearest station

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Distance to nearest station as the crow flies, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### **DestNUTS**

Destination of the trip, NUTS

Table: tur

Variable type: Character nuts2006

Origin: Derived

Value set: NUTS 2006

id	nuts2006
DE300	Berlin
DE600	Hamburg

id	nuts2006
DEF	Schleswig-Holstein
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt
DEF0C	Schleswig-Flensburg (Flensburg surroundings)
DK011	Copenhagen city
DK012	Greater Copenhagen
DK013	Northern Zealand
DK014	Bornholm
DK021	Eastern Zealand
DK022	Western Zealand
DK031	Funen
DK032	Southern Jutland
DK041	Western Jutland
DK042	Eastern Jutland
DK050	Northern Jutland
NO011	Osio
SE110	Stockholm County
SE224	Skåne County

(Selected values shown)

### **DestMuncode**

Destination of the trip, municipality

Table: tur

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Technical

**Value set:** Municipality code, following the local government reform.

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen

id	kommunekode
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: <a href="http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx">http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</a>

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf, 998 Border crossing and 999 Abroad.

### **DestCityCode**

Destination of the trip, town code

Table: tur

Variable type: enum CityCode

Origin: Derived

Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

id	CityCode
1100	The metropolitan area
10040	Roskilde
10064	Kolding
10370	Vejle
10677	Odense
10691	Randers
10938	Aalborg
11007	Herning

id	CityCode
11045	Århus
11196	Esbjerg

Only a small sample of values is shown.

#### **DestNTMzone**

Destination of the trip, zone in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (Landstrafikmodellen)

#### **DestNearestStation**

Destination of the trip, nearest station

Table: tur

Variable type: Character

Origin: Derived

Value set: Station name

Nearest station, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

#### **DestDistNearestStation**

Destination of the trip, distance to nearest station

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Distance to nearest station as the crow flies, irrespective of this station's service. The field is not created for places in the 5 island municipalities (Bornholm, Ærø, Fanø, Samsø and Læsø).

## **OrigPurp**

Start of the trip, purpose

Table: tur

Variable type: enum Purp12

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.

id	Purp12	Description
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after-school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	Unknown Errand	
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
		7:

id	Purp12	Description
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it

id	Purp12	Description
		may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

DestPurp for previous trip, DayStartPurp for first trip.

# DestPurp

Destination of the trip, purpose

Table: tur

Variable type: enum Purp12
Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after-school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	Unknown Errand	
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	

id	Purp12	Description
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is

id	Purp12	Description
		carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

**DestEscortPurp**Destination of the trip, purpose for collected/brought person

Table: tur

Variable type: enum Purp12
Origin: Questionaire
Value set:

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after-school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	

id	Purp12	Description
20	Unknown Errand	
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun. Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	

id	Purp12	Description
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

Questions referring to trips, with specified purpose collect/bring (DestPurp 21,22). The question is asked for trips with DestPurp=21 after 2006 and DestPurp=22 after 9 February 2009. Replies are missing for approximately 1800 trips from 2008 due to error in the questionnaire.

## **TripPurp**

Purpose of trip (opposite home)

Table: tur

Variable type: enum Purp12

id	Purp12	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace (normal workplace/address of employer)	
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/educational institution itself.
13	Youth centre, youth club, after-school centre	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	Unknown Errand	
21	Collect/bring persons from/to sport, school, visit or other purpose	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Collect/bring persons from/to bus/train/ferry	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to public transport.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	Unknown leisure	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand (bank, library, garage, etc.)	Private errands where objects are focus. Bring objects, collect objects, have objects repaired.
33	Social/health (visit to doctor, hospital, job centre, etc.)	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job centre, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
39	Education, not at the School/institution	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, church, etc.)	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively. Also if it is not fun.

id	Purp12	Description
		Funerals, for instance, belong in this category.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)	Leisure trips which are purpose in themselves.
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private setting	
49	Other leisure activity (evening classes, scouts, etc.)	Leisure activity in which one participates actively, but which is not sport, and for which no wages are paid (then it would be work)
50	Unknown business purpose	
51	Meetings, conferences (business)	Business trip with meeting activity of an internal nature. Participation in courses, conferences, company seminars, etc.
52	Customer or client visit (as part of my job)	Business trip with meeting activity with a third party. For instance, the sales representative visiting a customer or the doctor visiting a patient. Common feature is that own knowledge-based business is carried out by visits to a number of addresses.
53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	Business trip where this place is visited to carry out own trade. For instance, the plumber changing a water tap or the domestic help cleaning. Common feature is that own practical trade is carried out at a number of addresses.
54	Business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods, postman, paper boy	
62	Commercial transport of persons	

id	Purp12	Description
64	Other commercial traffic (police, road work, etc.)	The purpose of the trip is to carry out own business. The job is not directly transport, however the trip is still a purpose in itself: it may be road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

Purpose code at trip level. The field is created using OrigPurp and DestPurp with the following prioritised rules:

- 1. If OrigPurp is unknown, DestPurp is used.
- 2. If DestPurp is unknown. OrigPurp is used.
- 3. If OrigPurp=DestPurp this is used.
- 4. If OrigPurp=1 (home) DestPurp is used.
- 5. If DestPurp=1 (home) OrigPurp is used.
- 6. Trips between working place and business purposes are business purpose-
- 7. The purpose of the end of the trip that is closest to the journey's primary stay.
- 8. The purpose of the end of the trip which gives max TripPurpGroup.

## **TripPurpGroup**

Purpose of the trip, primary group

Table: tur

Variable type: enum PurpGroup

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	PurpGroup	Description
11	Workplace (commute)	Includes purpose 11
12	Educational	Includes purpose 12
30	Errand	Includes purposes 21-23, 31-33
40	Leisure	Includes purposes 1, 13, 14, 41-49
50	Business	Includes purposes 51-54, 61-64

General purpose code at trip level. The field is created using TripPurp by using above grouping.

## SimplWorkTour

Simplified business tour

Table: tur

Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

Question referring to trips which potentially are business trips.

YES brings out the simplified business tour questionnaire. SimplWorkTour=1 is thus used as a filter for trips in the special case of business trips.

## SimplWorkNumStop

Number of stops on business trips

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Simplified business tour questionnaire (SimplWorkTour=1): Number of trips.

#### **GISdist**

Distance as the crow flies

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Distance between specified starting point and end point of the trip as the crow flies. GISdist is only calculated if coordinates for both trip end points are known, not for trips abroad, not for simplified business tours.

#### NumModes

Number of different modes of transport used during the trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

#### SumLen

Total travel distance of the trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Total travel distance of the trip, calculated as sum of trip stages.

In the interview situation, the total travel distance of the trip is compared with the distance as the crow flies if both end points have known coordinates. For trips in which one end point is without coordinate or in which coordinates have appeared during post-processing the total travel distance of the trip may be shorter than the distance as the crow flies.

#### SumMin

Total duration of the trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Total specified travel time during the trip, incl. any waiting time en route.

#### SumMotorLen

Motorised travel distance

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

(part) travel distance of the trip using motorised mode of transport (stageMode!={1,2,5,6,42}).

#### SumMotorMin

Motorised duration

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

(part) duration of the trip using motorised mode of transport, excl. waiting times (StageMode!={1,2,5,6,42}).

#### ModeChainType

Transport mode chain, categories

Table: tur

Variable type: enum ChainType

id	ChainType	Description
1	Walk	Walking trips only – walking in combination with other modes are included under those
2	Bicycle	
11	Driver of passenger car	

id	ChainType	Description
19	Driver of other vehicle	Driver of Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other vehicle	Passenger in Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
50	Airplane	
90	Other / miscellaneous	Horse-drawn carriage, pleasure boat and ferry as only means of transport.
110	Train	Train trips, including S-train and Metro
120	Public transport bus	Bus trips (bus as part of public transport)
130	Train / bus in combination	
132	Train / bus in combination with bicycle	
133	Train / bus in combination with car	

Qualitative categorisation of the chain of modes of transport

## **PrimMode**

Primary mode of transport

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	

id	transportmiddel	Description
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Primary mode of transport defined as the mode that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the trip. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

## **PrimModeDrivPass**

Driver of/passenger in the primary mode of transport

Table: tur

Variable type: enum forerpass

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	forerpass	Description
1	Driver	
2	Passenger	
3	Other personnel	Conductors etc.

Specifies whether resp. was driver of or passenger in the primary mode of transport.

## SecMode

Secondary mode of transport

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons

id	transportmiddel	Description
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Secondary mode of transport defined as the mode closest to being the primary transport mode without being it, i.e.: the secondary mode of transport is second longest travel distance.

## **PrimModeSumLen**

Travel distance using the primary mode of transport

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

## SecModeSumLen

Travel distance using the secondary mode of transport

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

## **FirstMode**

First mode of transport on the trip.

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school

id	transportmiddel	Description
		buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not Strains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

First mode of transport on the trip, apart from walking.

## LastMode

Last mode of transport on the trip.

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel Origin: Derived

Value set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	

id	transportmiddel	Description
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Last mode of transport on the trip, apart from walking.

## **PartyOrAlone**

Fellow traveler (yes/no)

Table: tur

Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionaire

Value set:



The question is not asked for trips abroad nor for simplified business tours.

Please note that fellow traveller is defined using a purpose term. Thus, it is not necessarily the number of persons in the means of transport.

## PartyNumu10

Fellow traveler < 9 years

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Number of persons

Please note that fellow travelers are defined using a purpose term. Thus, it is not necessarily the number of persons in the means of transport.

## PartyNum1017

Fellow traveler 10-17 years

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Number of persons

Please note that fellow travelers are defined using a purpose term. Thus, it is not necessarily the number of persons in the means of transport.

## **PartyNumAdults**

Fellow traveler > 18 years

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Number of persons

Please note that fellow travelers is defined using a purpose term. Thus, it is not necessarily the number of persons in the means of transport.

## **BicType**

Bicycle type

Table: tur

Variable type: enum BicType

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	ВісТуре
20	Ordinary two wheel bike
21	Tandem
22	Bike with trailer
23	Electric bicycle
24	Speed Pedelec (45 km/h)
30	Carrier cycle, Christianiabicycle
40	Recumbent bicycle or other special bicycle
99	Different bikes on the individual parts of the trip

What type of bicycle was used on the trip? Questions asked after May 2014

## CarPassDriver

Car/van trips w/passenger: Relationship driver/passenger

Table: tur

Variable type: enum bilpforer

**Origin:** Questionaire

Value set:

id	bilpforer
1	Family member who lives in my household
2	Another person from my household
3	Work colleague
4	Friend, neighbour, other family
5	Others
99	Combination hereof

Question referring to trips with car as passenger (since 7 June 2006) or car as driver (since 17 March 2017).

### **CarPassContext**

Car/van trips as passenger: Relation to the driver's trip

Table: tur

Variable type: enum bilpkontekst

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	bilpkontekst
1	We went together, we were to go from the same place to the same place
2	I was collected/brought, the entire car trip was for my sake
3	I got a lift in the car, a detour was taken for my sake
4	I got a lift, there was no detour

Questions referring to trips which involve car, as passenger. Question asked since 7 June 2006.

#### **CarCostShare**

Car/van trips w/passenger: Payment type

Table: tur

Variable type: enum CarCostShare

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	CarCostShare
1	We share the costs
2	We alternate who is the driver
3	Pay with favours
4	No form of payment

Question referring to trips which involve car. Question asked since 17 March 2017.

## CarUsageCarNo

Car usage on trip

Table: tur

Variable type: enum CarUsageCarNo

Origin: Questionaire

Value set: Reference to car table or (negative) code for other car

id	CarUsageCarNo
-99	Different cars for the individual stages of the trip
-32	The car is owned by the driver, who is not member of the household
-31	Borrowed car
-21	Employers car
-13	Car sharing
-12	Rented car
1	1st car in household
2	2nd car in household
3	3rd car in household

(list extends to number of cars reported in household)

# **PtTicketType**

Public transport trip: ticket type

Table: tur

Variable type: enum PtTicketType Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	PtTicketType	Description
1	My bus/train season ticket covers	
2	Supplementary ticket to my bus/train season ticket	
3	Multiple-ride ticket or other ticket with discount	
4	Ticket, at full price	
5	I did not pay for the trip	
6	Free: free travel, free travel card, free ticket	
7	Rejsekortet	Danish smartcard

id	PtTicketType	Description
8	Ticket from previous trip still valid	

Question referring to trips which involve public transport. Question asked since 1 June 2006.

#### **PtPrice**

Ticket price

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Units: DKK

Question referring to trips which involve public transport and in which pttickettype={2,3,4}. The question is asked since 1 June 2006.

## **PtBicType**

Bicycle/public transport combination: P or bring

Table: tur

Variable type: enum cykelmedtagtype

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	cykelmedtagtype
11	I took the bicycle on the train
21	Lockable cycle parking (for which I have a key)
22	Covered bicycle rack
23	Bicycle rack in the open
24	I just parked the cycle where there was a space

Question referring to trips which involve bicycle in combination with train. Question asked since 3 February 2009.

#### **PTPrimMode**

Primary mode of public transport

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Primary mode of public transport defined as the mode of public transport that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the trip. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

## **PTAccMode**

Access mode to public transport trip

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	

id	transportmiddel	Description
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts

Access mode to mode of public transport, defined as the mode of public transport that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the trip to the first mode of public transport. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

# **PTEgrMode**

Egress mode from public transport trip

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.

id	transportmiddel	Description
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts

Egress mode from mode of public transport, defined as the mode of transport that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the trip from the last mode of public transport. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

#### **PTAccLen**

Distance travelled by access mode to public transport trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Total travel distance before first mode of public transport.

## **PTEqrLen**

Distance travelled by egres mode from public transport trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Total travel distance after last mode of public transport

#### **FirstStation**

Start station for train trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Character Origin: Questionaire Value set: Station name

The underlying question of station choice has been asked since 10 February 2009. However, in several older interviews the information has been found during post-processing.

#### LastStation

Last station for train trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Character Origin: Questionaire Value set: Station name

The underlying question of station choice has been asked since 10 February 2009. However, in several older interviews the information has been found during post-processing.

#### **TrainMode**

Train combination

Table: tur

Variable type: enum TrainMode

id	TrainMode
32	S-train S-train
33	Other train
34	Metro train
37	Light rail
99	Combination of trains

## **TrainAccMode**

Access mode to train

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel Origin: Derived

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.

id	transportmiddel	Description
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Access mode to train, defined as the mode of transport that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the trip to the first train. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

## **TrainEgrMode**

Egress mode from train

Table: tur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons

id	transportmiddel	Description
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

Egress mode from train defined as the mode of transport that accounts for the longest travel distance (sum(stagelength)) on the trip from last train. In case of parity the mode with highest ID.

#### **TrainAccMin**

Access travel time to train

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: min

Total travel time before first train, incl. wait for buses etc, excl. first wait before train.

# **TrainEgrMin**

Egress travel time from train

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: min Total travel time after last train, incl. waiting time.

#### **TrainAccLen**

Distance travelled by access mode to train

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Total travel distance before first train.

## TrainEgrLen

Distance travelled by egress mode from train

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Total travel distance after last train.

#### **TrainAccDist**

Access mode to train, distance as the crow flies

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Distance by access mode, calculated as distance from start of the trip to FirstStation as the crow flies.

## **TrainEgrDist**

Egress mode from train, distance as the crow flies

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Distance by egress mode, calculated as distance from LastStation to destination of the trip as the crow flies.

## Journeyld

Reference to journey

Table: tur

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Technical

Reference to journey, of which the trip is part.

## **JourneyRole**

Position of the trip in the journey

Table: tur

Variable type: enum journeyrole

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	journeyrole	Description
0	The journey base	
1	Primary stay	The destination of the trip is the stay with the longest duration on the journey.
21	Secondary stay on the outbound trip	The destination of the trip is the stay with the longest duration on the part of the journey which is before the primary stay.
22	Secondary stay on the homebound trip	The destination of the trip is the stay with the longest duration on the part of the journey which is after the primary stay.

Variable derived from journey table. NULL indicates that the stay has no formalised position in the journey.

# GISdistJourneyStartP

Distance as the crow flies to destination of this trip

Table: tur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: km

Distance as the crow flies between the journey base and the destination of this trip, calculated as the crow flies. The value can be interpreted as statement of the distance 'from home' to this stay.

GISdist is only calculated if coordinates for both journey base and destination of the trip are known.

# 5. Trip stages of the day

## Each mode of transport on the trip.

The trip stages table specifies each individual use of a transport mode at each trip with related travel distance, travel time, etc.

The table is used directly for calculation of transport work and similar extracts as well as for certain sophisticated public transport analyses. The information in the trip table is fully adequate for most other purposes.

#### turid

Reference to the corresponding trip

Table: deltur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

(turid, delturnr) is primary key.

#### delturnr

Position of trip stage in the order

Table: deltur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

(turid, delturnr) is primary key.

#### **ModeDwelTime**

Rest period for mode of transport

Table: deltur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Units: min

Value set: Temporal resolution: 5 minutes.

Time since last use of same mode of transport in same interview. NULL indicates no previous use.

The field may e.g. be used for calculation of parking times, however, please be aware that there is a problem about who has used the means of transport: TU is a survey based on individuals. When ModeDweltime is used, it is presumed that there is a 1:1 relationship between person and (the specific) means of transport.

## **StageMode**

Mode of transport

Table: deltur

Variable type: enum transportmiddel

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30 (yellow number plate)	
4	Moped 45 (white number plate)	
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse-drawn carriage, horse	
7	Disability moped (electric)	
11	Passenger car	
12	Van	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight below 3.5 tons
13	Lorry	Vehicle for goods transport with maximum authorised total weight above 3.5 tons
14	Motorcycle	
15	Tractor, working tools	All types of tractors and working tools, also e.g. steam rollers and hot-dog stands. It is a requirement that the vehicle is driven. If the respondent pulls or pushes, it is "walk or run"
25	Taxi cab	Also empty taxi cabs.
26	Tourist coach, rented bus	Bus trips which are not public transport. Apart from tourist trips also, for instance, 'closed' school buses, buses on their way to repair shop, military buses, etc.
31	Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other train	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro

id	transportmiddel	Description
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

**ModeGroup**Mode of transport, grouped

Table: deltur

Variable type: enum ModeGroup
Origin: Derived
Value set:

id	ModeGroup	Description
1	Walk	
2	Bicycle	
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other vehicle	
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other vehicle	
50	Airplane	
90	Other / miscellaneous	Horse-drawn carriage, pleasure boat and ferry as only means of transport.
110	Train	Train trips, including S-train and Metro
120	Public transport bus	Bus trips (bus as part of public transport)

## **StageDrivPass**

Driver/passenger

Table: deltur

Variable type: enum forerpass

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	forerpass	Description
1	Driver	
2	Passenger	
3	Other personnel	Conductors etc.

Driver or passenger on this trip stage.

## StageLength

Travel distance

Table: deltur

Variable type: Float Origin: Questionaire

Units: km

Stated travel distance of trip stage

## **StageWaitMin**

Waiting time before the trip stage

Table: deltur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Units: min

Only for mode of public transport.

## **StageStartMsm**

Time of start of the trip stage.

Table: deltur

Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-?]

DepartMsm + duration of the previous trip stages incl. waiting time.

## **StageDurationMin**

Duration of the trip stage

Table: deltur

Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionaire

Units: min

Travel time in the mode of transport

#### Route

(Bus) line

Table: deltur

Variable type: Character Origin: Questionaire Value set: Line description

Bus line for bus and line letter for S-train, StageMode={31,32}). The question is asked since 10 February 2009.

#### **FromStation**

**FromStation** 

Table: deltur

Variable type: Character Origin: Questionaire Value set: Station name

Stated FromStation for the trip stage (for train, StageMode={32,33,34}). ToStation is found as FromStation for next trip stage. In principle, the question has been asked since 10 February 2009. For several earlier data the information has been added during post-processing.

### **ToStation**

**ToStation** 

Table: deltur

Variable type: Character

Origin: Derived

Value set: Station name

FromStation for next trip stage

## **FuelType**

Fuel type

Table: deltur

Variable type: enum FuelType

id	FuelType
1	Petrol
2	Diesel
3	Electric car
9	Other
31	Hybrid, petrol
32	Hybrid, diesel

Estimated fueltype for passenger cars.

# gramCO2

CO2 Emission

Table: deltur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: g CO2

Estimated CO2 emission for road traffic

## **FuelConsumpMJ**

Energy consumption

Table: deltur

Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: MJ

Estimated energy consumption for road traffic

# 6. Stage geography

## Division of stages to municipalities en route

Key for geographical distribution of stages.

#### turid

Reference to the corresponding trip

Table: deltur\_RouteFactors
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(turid, delturnr) is primary key.

#### delturnr

Position of trip stage in the order

Table: deltur\_RouteFactors Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

(turid, delturnr) is primary key.

#### RouteMunCode

Route municipality

**Table:** deltur\_RouteFactors

Variable type: enum kommunekode

Origin: Technical

Value set: Municipality code, following the local government reform

id	kommunekode
101	Copenhagen
147	Frederiksberg
265	Roskilde
461	Odense
561	Esbjerg
615	Horsens
621	Kolding
630	Vejle

id	kommunekode
730	Randers
751	Århus

Only a small sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values: http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx

## LengthFrac

Stage share in municipality

**Table:** deltur\_RouteFactors

Variable type: Float
Origin: Technical
Units: andel

# 7. Household members

## Details about the individual persons in the household.

The household table is only rarely used directly for analyses. The derived variables at session level comprise sufficient information for most purposes.

From October 2006 to January 2009 inclusive, only those household members that are family of the respondent. However, the number of household members can still be derived from session. Househ NumPers.

#### SessionId

Reference to session

**Table:** household **Variable type:** Integer **Origin:** Technical

(sessionid, medlnr) is primary key

### medInr

Serial number

**Table:** household **Variable type:** Integer **Origin:** Technical

(sessionid, medlnr) is primary key.

#### Relation

Relationship with the person

Table: household

Variable type: enum famrelation

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	famrelation	Description
1	My spouse/partner	
5	My child	
6	My father/mother	
7	Parents of spouse/partner	
8	My grandfather/grandmother	
9	My grandchild	
10	My brother/sister	
11	My niece/nephew	
12	Sons-in-law and daughters-in-law	
13	Sister-in-law/brother-in-law	
14	Cousin	
15	Aunt/uncle/paternal aunt/maternal aunt	
16	Other family members	
20	Not part of family	Value not used in 2007-8, as these persons were not specified in the table.
51	Child of spouse/partner	

The respondent's (family) relationship with this person.

## YearBorn

Birth year of the household member

**Table:** household **Variable type:** Integer **Origin:** Questionaire

**Value set:** 4-digit year. [1886-2017]

The question includes 'don't know'; consequently, the field has a number of missing values.

#### Sex

#### Gender

Table: household

Variable type: enum knip Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	knip
1	Man/boy
2	Woman/girl

#### **HasDrivLic**

Driving licence status

Table: household

Variable type: enum korekort

Origin: Questionaire

Value set:

id	korekort	Description
-18	Person under 18 years / under 17 years from 2017	Value added during post-processing.
1	Yes	
2	No, has never had	
3	Has had	

The question includes 'don't know'; consequently, the field has a number of missing values.

# **AgeSimple**

Age

Table: household Variable type: Integer

Origin: Derived

Value set: Age, [0-120] years

The age of the household member calculated without regard to date of birth, as this information is not available. It can be said that the person reaches/reached respagesimple years in diaryyear.

## **PosInFamily**

Position in the nuclear family

Table: household

Variable type: enum PositionInFamily

Origin: Derived Value set:

id	PositionInFamily	Description
10	Single	
11	Older in couple	
12	Younger in couple	
20	Child in nuclear family	under 25 years of age

The position of the household member in the nuclear family. NULL indicates that this household member is not part of the respondent's nuclear family.