Transport DTU Center for Transportforskning



The Danish National Travel Survey - variables

Data version: TU0624v1

Hjalmar Christiansen Marie Karen Anderson

09.05.25

The Danish National Travel Survey - variables Documentation note

Data version TU0624v1 (TU 2006-24, version 1) 09.05.25

By Hjalmar Christiansen & Marie Karen Anderson

Copyright: Copying permitted if source is stated.

Published by: DTU Management Akademivej 358 2800 Lyngby

1. Documentation of the TU data

This is the documentation for the TU0624v1 data version, covering the period May 2006 thru December 2024.

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

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

1	. Documentation of the TU data	3
2	Interview session	11
	SessionId	11
	InterviewType	11
	DiaryDate	11
	DiaryYear	. 12
	PseudoYear	. 12
	DiaryMonth	. 12
	DiaryWeekday	. 13
	DiaryDaytype	. 13
	HomeAdrNUTS	. 14
	HomeAdrMunCode	. 14
	HomeAdrCityCode	. 15
	HomeAdrCitySize	. 15
	HomeAdrGMMzone	. 15
	HomeAdrFareZone	. 15
	HomeAdrNearestStation	. 16
	HomeAdrDistNearestStation	. 16
	HomeParkPoss	. 17
	RespSex	. 18
	RespYearBorn	. 18
	RespAgeSimple	. 18
	RespAgeCorrect	. 18
	RespPrimOcc	. 19
	RespEduLevel	. 20
	PrimOccNUTS	. 21
	PrimOccMuncode	. 22
	PrimOccFareZone	. 22
	PrimOccGMMzone	. 22
		3

WorkHoursPw	23
WorkHourType	23
WorkPubPriv	23
WorkatHomeDayspM	23
SduNUTS	24
SduMuncode	24
SduGMMzone	25
GISdistHW	25
kmarbud	25
HwDayspW	25
HwDaysReason	26
WorkParkPoss	27
RespHasBicycle	27
RespHasSeasonTicket	28
RespHasRejsekort	28
RespHasDrivlic	29
RespDrivlicYear	29
ResplsMemCarshare	29
HousehNumCars	30
HousehCarOwnership	30
Handicap	30
HousehAccomodation	30
HousehAccOwnOrRent	31
IncRespondent	31
IncRespondent2000	31
IncSpouse	31
IncSpouse2000	32
IncNuclFamily	32
IncNuclFamily2000	32
IncFamily	33
IncFamily2000	33
IncHouseh	33
IncHouseh2000	34
NuclFamType	34
PosInFamily	35
NuclFamNumPers	35
NuclFamNumAdults	35

NuclFamNumPers1084	35
NuclFamNumPersO6	36
NuclFamNumDrivLic	36
FamNumPers	36
FamNumAdults	36
FamNumPers1084	37
FamNumPersO6	37
FamNumDrivLic	37
HousehNumPers	37
HousehNumAdults	38
HousehNumPers1084	38
HousehNumPersO6	38
HousehNumDrivlic	38
DayStartNUTS	39
DayStartMuncode	40
DayStartCityCode	40
DayStartFareZone	41
DayStartGMMzone	41
DayStartJourneyRole	41
DayStartPurp	42
RespNotripReason	44
NightsAway	44
TotalNumTrips	44
NumTripsCorr	45
NumTripsExclComTrans	45
TotalLen	45
TotalLenExclComTrans	45
TotalMotorLen	46
TotalBicLen	46
TotalMin	46
TotalMinExclComTrans	46
TotalMotorMin	46
TotalGramCO2	47
TotalGramCO2eq	47
TotalFuelConsumpMJ	47
PrimModeDay	47
ModeChainTypeDay	49

	DayNumJourneys	49
	JstartType	50
	JStartNUTS	50
	JstartMuncode	51
	JstartGMMzone	51
	JstartNearestStation	51
	JstartDistNearestStation	52
	DayJourneyType	52
	DayPrimTargetMuncode	53
	DayPrimTargetPurp	54
	SessionWeight	56
	WeightOver6	56
3.	Journeys of the day	.57
	JourneyId	57
	SessionId	57
	Firstturnr	58
	Lastturnr	58
	JourneyType	58
	JStartTimeMsm	59
	JEndTimeMsm	59
	SumLen	59
	SumLenExclCT	59
	SumMin	59
	SumMotorLen	60
	SumMotorMin	60
	MaxDistFromStartP	60
	PrimTargetTurnr	60
	PrimTargetPurp	61
	PrimTargetDweltime	63
	PrimTargetNUTS	63
	PrimTargetMuncode	64
	PrimTCityCode	64
	PrimTCitySize	65
	PrimTargetGMMzone	65
	PrimTAreaType	65
	PrimTNearestStation	65
	PrimTDistNearestStation	66

	OutBSecTurnr	66
	OutBSecPurp	67
	HomeBSecTurnr	68
	HomeBSecPurp	69
	ModeChainType	71
	ModeChainTypeExclCT	72
	PrimMode	73
	PrimModeExclCT	74
	PrimModeLen	75
	OutBPrimMode	75
	OutBLen	76
	HomeBPrimMode	77
	HomeBLen	78
4	. Trips of the day	.79
	Turid	79
	SessionId	79
	Turnr	79
	TripCount	79
	DepartHH	80
	DepartMM	80
	DepartMSM	80
	ArrivalHH	80
	ArrivalMSM	80
	DestDweltime	81
	OrigNUTS	81
	OrigMuncode	82
	OrigCityCode	82
	OrigGMMzone	83
	OrigFareZone	83
	OrigNearestStation	83
	OrigDistNearestStation	83
	DestNUTS	84
	DestMuncode	85
	DestCityCode	85
	DestGMMzone	86
	DestFareZone	86
	DestNearestStation	86

DestDistNearestStation	86
OrigPurp	87
DestPurp	89
DestEscortPurp	91
ShopAmount	92
TripPurp	93
TripPurpGroup	95
SimplWorkTour	95
SimplWorkNumStop	95
GISdist	96
NumModes	96
SumLen	96
SumMin	96
SumMotorLen	97
SumMotorMin	97
SumMJ	97
SumCO2	97
SumCO2eq	98
ModeChainType	98
PrimMode	99
PrimModeDrivPass	100
SecMode	100
PrimModeSumLen	101
SecModeSumLen	101
FirstMode	102
LastMode	103
PartyOrAlone	104
PartyNumu10	104
PartyNum1017	104
PartyNumAdults	105
ВісТуре	105
CarPassDriver	106
CarPassContext	106
CarCostShare	107
CarUsageCarNo	107
ChargeBefore	108
PtTicketType	108

	PtPrice	109
	PtBicType	109
	PTPrimMode	. 110
	PtNumBoardings	. 110
	PtAccTime	.110
	PtFirstWaitTime	. 111
	PtInvTime	. 111
	PtChangeAndWaitTime	. 111
	PtEgrTime	. 111
	PTAccMode	.112
	PTEgrMode	.113
	PTAccLen	.113
	PTEgrLen	. 114
	FirstStation	.114
	LastStation	.114
	TrainMode	.114
	TrainAccMode	.115
	TrainEgrMode	.116
	TrainAccMin	.117
	TrainEgrMin	.117
	TrainAccLen	.117
	TrainEgrLen	.117
	TrainAccDist	.118
	TrainEgrDist	. 118
	JourneyId	.118
	JourneyRole	.118
	GISdistJourneyStartP	. 119
5.	Trip stages of the day	.120
	Turid	120
	Delturnr	120
	ModeDwelTime	120
	StageMode	121
	ModeGroup	122
	StageDrivPass	122
	StageLength	123
	StageWaitMin	123
	StageStartMsm	123

	StageDurationMin	123
	Route	124
	FromStation	124
	ToStation	124
	FuelType	125
	gramCO2	125
	gramCO2eq	125
	FuelConsumpMJ	125
6.	Stage geography	.126
	turid	126
	delturnr	126
	RouteMunCode	126
	LengthFrac	127
7.	Household members	.128
	SessionId	128
	medInr	128
	Relation	129
	YearBorn	129
	Sex	130
	HasDrivLic	130
	AgeSimple	130
	Age	130
	PosInFamily	131
8.	Household cars	.132
	SessionId	132
	CarOwnership	132
	ModelYear	133
	FuelType	133
	NplateColour	133

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: sessionVariable type: enum interviewtypeOrigin: TechnicalValue set:

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 the official data set.
20	Combination interview	Start web, completed by phone

DiaryDate

Date of the trip diary

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: TechnicalValue 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, ... 2024

PseudoYear

Staggered year

Table: session Variable type: Character Origin: Derived Value set: Year 2006/7, ... 2024/25

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: sessionVariable type: enum maanedOrigin: DerivedValue set:

id	maaned	
1	January	
2	February	
3	March	
4	April	
5	Мау	
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.

DiaryDaytype

Day type for the trip diary

Table: sessionVariable type: enum dagtypeOrigin: DerivedValue 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	Mon-Wed of Easter week, Friday after Ascension Day, 1 May, weekdays between Christmas and New Year. In 2020/21 working days during the Corona lockdown.
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.

Weekdays with complete lockdown during the COVID-19 situation in 2020/21 are assigned as "Special weekdays".

HomeAdrNUTS

Home, NUTS

Table: sessionVariable type: Character nuts2021Origin: DerivedValue set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021
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

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
630	Vejle
730	Randers
751	Århus

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

HomeAdrCityCode

Home, town code

Table: sessionVariable type: enum CityCodeOrigin: DerivedValue set: Town code according to same definition as GST/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 2 c	mall sample of values is shown

Only a small sample of values is shown.

HomeAdrCitySize

Home, town size

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of inhabitants

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

HomeAdrGMMzone

Home, zone in the GMM model

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

HomeAdrFareZone

Home, public transport fare zone

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Public Transport fare zone

HomeAdrNearestStation

Home, nearest station

Table: sessionVariable type: CharacterOrigin: DerivedValue 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: sessionVariable type: enum HomeParkPossOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Question asked since: April 1 2013Value set:

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 licence plate sign
111	Parking space on/next to the property: Always space, free parking (for residents)
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: sessionVariable type: enum knipOrigin: Questionnaire, step 1Value set:

id	knip
1	Man/boy
2	Woman/girl

RespYearBorn

Year of birth

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 1Value set: 4-digit year [1912-2018]

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 DiaryDate, 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: sessionVariable type: enum PrimOccOrigin: Questionnaire, step 1Value set:

Value	500.
id	PrimOcc
10	(unknown) student
23	(unknown) leave
30	(unknown) outside labour market
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
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: sessionVariable type: enum uddanOrigin: Questionnaire, step 1Value 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)
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

PrimOccNUTS

Place of occupation, municipality

Table: session Variable type: Character nuts2021 Origin: Derived Value set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021
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	s shown)

(Selected values shown)

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: <u>http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</u>

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

PrimOccFareZone

Place of occupation, public transport fare zone

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Public Transport fare zone

PrimOccGMMzone

Place of occupation, zone in the GMM model

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

WorkHoursPw

Number of weekly working hours

Table: session Variable type: Float Origin: Questionnaire, step 2 Value set: Hours, [0-168]

WorkHourType

Planning of working hours

Table: session Variable type: enum arbtidform Origin: Questionnaire, step 2 Question asked since: February 3 2009 Value set:

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

WorkPubPriv

Public- or private-sector employee?

Table: sessionVariable type: enum privoffansatOrigin: Questionnaire, step 2Value set:

id	privoffansat
1	Private
2	Public
3	Other, intermediate forms

WorkatHomeDayspM

Days working from home

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 2Value set: Days per month, [0-31]

SduNUTS

Usual Daily Base, NUTS

Table: session Variable type: Character nuts2021 Origin: Derived Value set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021
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

(Selected values shown)

SduMuncode

Usual Daily Base, municipality

Table: sessionVariable type: enum kommunekodeOrigin: TechnicalValue 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: <u>http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</u>

SduGMMzone

Usual Daily Base, zone in the GMM model

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

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: Questionnaire, step 3 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: sessionVariable type: FloatOrigin: Questionnaire, step 3Value set: Days per week, [0-7]

HwDaysReason

Reason for fewer commuter days

Table: sessionVariable type: enum baaarsagOrigin: Questionnaire, step 3Value set:

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.
-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: sessionVariable type: enum pmulighedOrigin: Questionnaire, step 3Value set:

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	
32	Normally space, payment required	
33	Rarely/never space, payment required	

RespHasBicycle

Bicycle ownership

Table: sessionVariable type: enum janejOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Value set:

id	janej			
1	Yes			
2	No			

RespHasSeasonTicket

Season ticket

Table: sessionVariable type: enum janejOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No
Season	ticket/commuter ticket/monthly ticket for public transport

RespHasRejsekort

Rejsekort

Table: sessionVariable type: enum rejsekorttypeOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Question asked since: July 8 2015Value set:

id	rejsekorttype	Description
1	Yes	Value used until August 2019
2	No 'Rejsekort'	
5	Commuter 'Rejsekort' (green)	
6	Students 'Rejsekort' (orange)	
10	Anonymous 'Rejsekort' (blue)	
20	Flex 'Rejsekort' (blue)	
30	Personal 'Rejsekort' (blue)	
35	Commuters combination 'Rejsekort' (blue)	
40	Business 'Rejsekort' (blue w/ large E)	
99	More than one 'Rejsekort'	

Danish electronic ticket (smartcard) for public transport

RespHasDrivlic

Driving licence

Table: sessionVariable type: enum korekortOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Value set:

id	korekort	Description
-18	Person under 18 years / under 17 years from 2017	Value added during postprocessing.
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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Value 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: Questionnaire, step 4 Question asked since: February 3 2009 Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

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

HousehNumCars

Car availability in household

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Question asked since: February 3 2009Value set: Number of cars, 0 for none

HousehCarOwnership

Car ownership in household

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of cars, 0 for none

Handicap

Handicap

Table: sessionVariable type: enum janejOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

HousehAccomodation

Home, type

Table: sessionVariable type: enum boformOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Value set:

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: sessionVariable type: enum ejelejeboligOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Value set:

id	ejelejebolig
1	Owner-occupied dwelling
2	Rent
3	Cooperative

IncRespondent

Own income, year's prices

 Table: session

 Variable type: Integer

 Origin: Questionnaire, step 6

 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Units: .000 DKKValue 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedUnits: .000 DKKValue 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedUnits: .000 DKKValue 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: Questionnaire, step 6 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: sessionVariable type: enum NuclFamTypeOrigin: DerivedValue set:

id	NuclFamType
10	Single
11	Single with child/children
20	Couple
21	Couple with child/children
Tho ro	spondent's family type considered as nuclear family

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 childrenin-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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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>=10 & 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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 WeightOver6 / NuclFamNumPersO6 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of persons

Number of persons 10-84 years (AgeSimple>=10 & 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of persons

Number of persons over 6 years of age (AgeSimple>=6) in the family defined as all familyrelated persons in the household. WeightOver6 / FamNumPersO6 is used as weight for calculations according to number of families.

FamNumDrivLic

Number of persons with a driving licence in the family

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Value set: Number of persons

HousehNumAdults

Number of adults in the household

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of persons

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

HousehNumPers1084

Number of persons 10-84 years in the household

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of persons

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

HousehNumPersO6

Number of persons 6 years or older in the household

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of persons

Number of persons over 6 years of age (AgeSimple>=6) in the household. WeightOver6/HousehNumPersO6 is used as weight for calculations according to number of households.

HousehNumDrivlic

Number of persons with a driving licence in the household

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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 nuts2021 Origin: Derived Value set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021
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)

(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
751	Århus

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

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

DayStartCityCode

Start of the day, town code

Table: sessionVariable type: enum CityCodeOrigin: DerivedValue set: Town code according to same definition as GST/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.

DayStartFareZone

Start of the day, public transport fare zone

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Public Transport fare zone

DayStartGMMzone

Start of the day, zone in the GMM model

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

DayStartJourneyRole

Start of the day: position in journey

Table: sessionVariable type: enum journeyroleOrigin: DerivedValue set:

id	journeyrole	Description
0	The journey base	
1	Primary stay	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: sessionVariable type: enum Purp19Origin: Questionnaire, step 5Value set:

value 5		
id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
39	School excursions etc.	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	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself) Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes
46	Holiday, excursion	both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	

49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 road control, surveying of roads and a lot more
04		Todus Todu control, surveying or Todus and a for 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: sessionVariable type: enum notripreasonOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5Value set:

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 December 2009.
14	(Abroad the entire day)	Technical value which is added during post- processing
111	Quarantine	Value used from March 2020 until October 2022.
112	Child's illness	Value used from March 2020.
131	Worked at home the entire day and was not out	Value used from December 2009.
132	Was just not out	Value used from December 2009.
Nigh	tsAway	
Numer	an af nighta aut	

Number of nights out

Table: session Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Question asked since: December 15 2009 Value set: Number of nights

The value 15999 is used 2009-22 for 15 or more nights. The value 21999 is used since 2022 for 21 or more nights.

TotalNumTrips

Number of trips as raw number of records

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedFormal definition: Count(tur.Turld)=Max(tur.TurNr)Value set: Number of trips, 0 for none

Number of trips in database terms.

NumTripsCorr

Number of trips, adjusted

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedFormal definition: Sum(tur.TripCount)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 Formal definition: Sum(tur.TripCount) WHERE TripPurp<60 Value set: Number of trips, 0 for none

Adjusted number of trips from which commercial transport trips 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 Formal definition: Sum(tur.SumLen) Units: km

TotalLenExclComTrans

Total travel distance without commercial transport

Table: session Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Formal definition: Sum(tur.SumLen) WHERE TripPurp<60 Units: km

Total travel distance of trips in which commercial transport 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.

TotalMinExclComTrans

Total duration of trips, excl Commercial Transport

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

TotalGramCO2

CO₂ Emission

Table: sessionVariable type: FloatOrigin: DerivedUnits: gram CO2

Estimated CO₂ emission for road traffic.

TotalGramCO2eq CO2 Equivalent

Table: session Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: gram CO2eq

Estimated CO2 equivalent for road traffic.

TotalFuelConsumpMJ

Energy consumption

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

Estimated energy consumption for road traffic.

PrimModeDay

Primary mode of transport for the entire day

Table: sessionVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	

8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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 m	node that accounts for the longest travel distance

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

ModeChainTypeDay

Transport mode chain for the entire day

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

id	ChainType	Description
1	Walk	Walk as only mode – walking in combination with other modes are included under those
2	Bicycle	Bicycle or Moped 30 as only mode, disregarding walk
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other motorized road vehicle	Driver of Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other motorized road 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	Including Light Rail, S-train and Metro
120	Collective bus	Bus as part of collective, 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: sessionVariable type: FloatOrigin: 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: sessionVariable type: enum JstartTypeOrigin: DerivedValue set:

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 nuts2021 Origin: Derived Value set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021
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

(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: <u>http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</u>

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

JstartGMMzone

Journey base, zone in the GMM model

Table: sessionVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

JstartNearestStation

Journey base, nearest station

Table: sessionVariable type: CharacterOrigin: DerivedValue 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: sessionVariable type: enum DayJourneyTypeOrigin: DerivedValue 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:

	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: <u>http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</u>

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

DayPrimTargetPurp

Primary stay of the day, purpose

Table: session Variable type: enum Purp19 Origin: Derived Value set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
39	School excursions etc.	Education that does not take place at the school/education institution,
41	Visit family/friends	e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc
44	Summer cottage, allotment	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	

49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

SessionWeight

Weighting factor, 10-84 y

Table: sessionVariable type: FloatOrigin: DerivedValue 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)

WeightOver6

Weighting factor, over 6 y

Table: sessionVariable type: FloatOrigin: DerivedValue 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 sociogeographic (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.

Journeyld

Primary key

Table: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Technical

SessionId

Reference to the corresponding session

Table: journey Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

Firstturnr

Start of the journey

Table: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: TechnicalValue 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: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: TechnicalValue 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: journeyVariable type: enum journeytypeOrigin: DerivedValue 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: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Minutes past midnight, [180-?]

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

SumLenExclCT

Journey Distance, excl. Commercial Transport

Table: journey Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Formal definition: Sum(tur.SumLen) WHERE TripPurp<60 Units: km

Total travel distance of trip stages of the journey, excl. trips with Commercial Transport.

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: journeyVariable type: enum Purp19Origin: DerivedValue set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
39	School excursions etc.	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	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)

46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	
49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 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).

PrimTargetNUTS

Primary stay, NUTS

Table: journey Variable type: Character nuts2021 Origin: Derived Value set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021
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)

63

PrimTargetMuncode

Primary stay, municipality

Table: journeyVariable type: enum kommunekodeOrigin: DerivedValue set:

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)

PrimTCityCode

Primary stay, town code

Table: journey

Variable type: enum CityCode Origin: Derived Value set: Town code according to same definition as GST/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.

PrimTCitySize

Primary stay, town size

Table: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Number of inhabitants

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

PrimTargetGMMzone

Primary stay, zone in the GMM model

Table: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

PrimTAreaType

Primary stay, area type

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

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: journeyVariable type: CharacterOrigin: DerivedValue 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: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: 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 Purp19 Origin: Derived Value set:

ial	Dure 40	Description
id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
		Education that does not take place at the
39	School excursions etc.	school/education institution,
		e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
43	Entertainment	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	
49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

HomeBSecTurnr

Turnr for any secondary stay on the home bound part

Table: journeyVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Technical

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

HomeBSecPurp

Purpose of any secondary stay on the homebound part

Table: journeyVariable type: enum Purp19Origin: DerivedValue set:

id	Purp19	Description
Iu	Purpis	
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43) Education that does not take place at the
39	School excursions etc.	school/education institution, e.g. school trips, excursions, study trips.
41	Visit family/friends	
42	Do sports	
	•	
43	Entertainment	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	
49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

ModeChainType

Transport mode chain for the entire journey

Table: journeyVariable type: enum ChainTypeOrigin: DerivedValue set:

id	ChainType	Description
1	Walk	Walk as only mode – walking in combination with other modes are included under those
2	Bicycle	Bicycle or Moped 30 as only mode, disregarding walk
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other motorized road vehicle	Driver of Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other motorized road 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	Including Light Rail, S-train and Metro
120	Collective bus	Bus as part of collective, public transport
130	Train + bus in combination	
132	Train / bus in combination with bicycle	
133	Train / bus in combination with car	

ModeChainTypeExclCT

Transport mode chain, excl. Commercial Transport

Table: journeyVariable type: enum ChainTypeOrigin: DerivedValue set:

id	ChainType	Description
1	Walk	Walk as only mode – walking in combination with other modes are included under those
2	Bicycle	Bicycle or Moped 30 as only mode, disregarding walk
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other motorized road vehicle	Driver of Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other motorized road 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	Including Light Rail, S-train and Metro
120	Collective bus	Bus as part of collective, public transport
130	Train + bus in combination	
132	Train / bus in combination with bicycle	
133	Train / bus in combination with car	

Transport mode chain for the journey, excluding any Commercial Transport trips (TripPurp<60)

PrimMode

Primary mode

Table: journeyVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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.

Mode with largest covered distance on journey.

PrimModeExclCT

Primary mode, excl. Commercial Transport

Table: journeyVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including e.g. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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.
Mode	e with largest covered distance, excl. any	commercial transport trips (TripPurp<60)

PrimModeLen

Total travel distance in the primary mode of transport

Table: journey Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Formal definition: SUM(StageLength) WHERE StageMode=PrimMode Units: km

OutBPrimMode

Primary mode of transport on the outbound part

Table: journeyVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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 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: journeyVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge	
7	Disability moped (electric)		
8	Electric scooter etc.		
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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	

42Pleasure boatAll types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts51AirplaneAll airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.	41	Ferry, water bus	
51 Airplane	42	Pleasure boat	
	51	Airplane	

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

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: Questionnaire, step 5 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: Questionnaire, step 5 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

ArrivalMSM

Time of end of the trip

Table: turVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue 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 nuts2021 Origin: Derived Value set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021		
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	(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
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: <u>http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</u>

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: turVariable type: enum CityCodeOrigin: DerivedValue set: Town code according to same definition as GST/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.

OrigGMMzone

Start of the trip, zone in the GMM model

Table: turVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

OrigFareZone

Origin of the trip, public transport fare zone

Table: turVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Public Transport fare zone

OrigNearestStation

Start of the trip, nearest station

Table: turVariable type: CharacterOrigin: DerivedValue 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 nuts2021 Origin: Derived Value set: NUTS 2021

id	nuts2021
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 va	lues shown)

(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
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: <u>http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx</u>

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

DestCityCode

Destination of the trip, town code

Table: turVariable type: enum CityCodeOrigin: DerivedValue set: Town code according to same definition as GST/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
	mall sample of values is shown

Only a small sample of values is shown.

DestGMMzone

Destination of the trip, zone in the GMM model

Table: turVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Zone number in the Danish national transport model (GMM)

Please contact the Danish Road Directorate with any enquiries relating to the GMM zonal system.

DestFareZone

Destination of the trip, public transport fare zone

Table: turVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Public Transport fare zone

DestNearestStation

Destination of the trip, nearest station

Table: turVariable type: CharacterOrigin: DerivedValue 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 Purp19 Origin: Derived Value set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several
11	Workplace	places. Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
39	School excursions etc.	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	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	

49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 road control, surveying of roads and a lot more

DestPurp for previous trip, DayStartPurp for first trip.

DestPurp

Destination of the trip, purpose

Table: turVariable type: enum Purp19Origin: Questionnaire, step 5Value set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
39	School excursions etc.	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	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)

46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	
49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 road control, surveying of roads and a lot more.

DestEscortPurp

Destination of the trip, purpose for collected/brought person

Table: tur Variable type: enum Purp19 Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: May 19 2006 Value set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
39	School excursions etc.	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	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.
47	Meetings in private context	
49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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		

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

ShopAmount

Purchase amount

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: August 18 2019 Units: DKK

Question for shopping trips. Question for pleasure trips since November 2024.

TripPurp

Purpose of trip (opposite home)

Table: turVariable type: enum Purp19Origin: DerivedValue set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the address from step 1, as we recognise that one can live in several places.
11	Workplace	Commuting destination, normal workplace/address of employer
12	School, educational institution	School/education on the school/ educational institution itself.
13	Youth center, youth club, after-school center	
14	Nursery, crèche, day care	
20	(Unknown Errand)	
21	Escorting to/from activity	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person directly from/to where this person is/is going.
22	Escorting to/from transport	The purpose of the trip was to collect or bring another person from/to another means of transport, which may be public or individual, as applicable.
23	Collect/bring objects	
25	(Unknown leisure)	
31	Shopping	
32	Other errand	Bank, library, garage, etc.
33	Social/health	Visit to doctor, dentist, hairdresser, social services, job center, etc. It concerns own health or own social situation.
38	Church, Religious services	Until 2019 part of (43)
39	School excursions etc.	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	In general all leisure activities in which one participates passively: Cinema, cafe, restaurant, sport spectator, etc.
44	Summer cottage, allotment	
45	Leisure round trip	Walk, run, bicycle trip, drive (the trip was a purpose in itself)
46	Holiday, excursion	Leisure/adventure trips with obvious destination. Includes both short, spontaneous excursions and longer holiday trips.

47	Meetings in private context	
49	Other leisure activity	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	Other business trip	Longer trips with business purpose, often with combination of purposes 51, 52, 53.
61	Commercial transport of goods	Postman, paper boy, lorry driver etc.
62	Commercial transport of persons	Bus driver, train driver, flight attendant, captain or similar.
64	Other commercial transport	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 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 purpose7. The purpose of the end of the trip that is closest to the journey's primary stay.
- 7. 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	Includes purpose 11
12	Educational	Includes purpose 12
30	Errand	Includes purposes 20-23, 31-33, 39
40	Leisure	Includes purposes 1, 13, 14, 25, 38, 41-49
50	Business	Includes purposes 50-54, 61-64
General purpose code at trip level. The field is created using TripPurp by using above		

grouping.

SimplWorkTour

Simplified business tour

Table: turVariable type: enum janejOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5Value 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: turVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5

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}).

SumMJ

Energy consumption

Table: tur Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: MJ

Estimated energy consumption for road traffic.

SumCO2

CO₂ emission

Table: tur Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: gram CO2

Estimated CO₂ emission for road traffic.

SumCO2eq

CO₂ Equivalent

Table: tur Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: gram CO2 eq

Estimated climate impact for road traffic.

ModeChainType

Transport mode chain, categories

Table: turVariable type: enum ChainTypeOrigin: DerivedValue set:

id	ChainType	Description
1	Walk	Walk as only mode – walking in combination with other modes are included under those
2	Bicycle	Bicycle or Moped 30 as only mode, disregarding walk
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other motorized road vehicle	Driver of Moped 45, Van, Lorry, Motorcycle, Tractor, Taxi cab or Tourist coach
21	Passenger car passenger	
29	Passenger in other motorized road 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	Including Light Rail, S-train and Metro
120	Collective bus	Bus as part of collective, 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: turVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
		Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a
1	Walk or run	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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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: turVariable type: enum forerpassOrigin: DerivedValue 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		

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

SecMode

Secondary mode of transport

Table: turVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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 Formal definition: SUM(StageLength) WHERE StageMode=PrimMode 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: turVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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.

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

LastMode

Last mode of transport on the trip.

Table: turVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: May 31 2006 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: May 31 2006 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: May 31 2006 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: May 31 2006 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.

ВісТуре

Bicycle type

Table: tur Variable type: enum BicType Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: June 23 2014 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	Cargo cycle, Christiania cycle
33	Electric cargo cycle
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 ?

CarPassDriver

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

Table: tur Variable type: enum bilpforer Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: June 5 2006 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 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: June 5 2006 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		
Ques	Questions referring to trips which involve car, as passenger.		

CarCostShare

Car/van trips w/passenger: Payment type

Table: tur Variable type: enum CarCostShare Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: November 9 2017 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	
5	Reimbursement from workplace etc.	
6	I paid the expense	
Question referring to trips which involve car.		

CarUsageCarNo

Car usage on trip

Table: turVariable type: enum CarUsageCarNoOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5Value 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)

ChargeBefore

Charge before trip

Table: tur Variable type: enum janej Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: December 14 2022 Value set:

	id	janej	
	1	Yes	
	2	No	
Only for electric and hybrid cars as driver			

PtTicketType

Public transport trip: ticket type

Table: tur

Variable type: enum PtTicketType Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: June 1 2006 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	Rejsekort	Danish smartcard		
8	Ticket from previous trip still valid			
9	Weekly or 24/72 hours pass.			
10	Booked and paid via Mobility App	Option since 18th of November 2024		
Question referring to trips which involve public transport.				

PtPrice

Ticket price

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: June 1 2006 Units: DKK

Question referring to trips which involve public transport and in which pttickettype={2,3,4}.

PtBicType

Bicycle/public transport combination: P or bring

Table: tur Variable type: enum cykelmedtagtype Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: February 3 2009 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	n referring to trips which involve bicycle in combination with train.

PTPrimMode

Primary mode of public transport

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

id	transportmiddel	Description
31	Collective, 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.

PtNumBoardings

Num boardings

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived

Num boardings to public transport, incl. ferry and airplane

PtAccTime

Access time

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Total travel time before first public transport stage.

PtFirstWaitTime

First Waiting time

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Waiting time before first public transport boarding

PtInvTime Public Transport travel time

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Total travel time in public transport modes, incl. ferry and airplane.

PtChangeAndWaitTime

Change and waiting time at interchanges

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Total duration of changing and waiting at changes.

PtEgrTime

Egress time

Table: tur Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

Total travel time after last public transport.

PTAccMode

Access mode to public transport trip

Table: turVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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.

PTEgrLen 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: February 3 2009 Value set: Station name

The underlying question of station choice has been asked since 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: February 3 2009 Value set: Station name

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

TrainMode

Train combination

Table: tur Variable type: enum TrainMode Origin: Derived Value set:

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

TrainAccMode

Access mode to train

Table: turVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue set:

Value	501.	
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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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.
-		

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: turVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: DerivedValue 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
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 stay with the longest duration on the journey.
21	Secondary stay on the outbound trip	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 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		

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: delturVariable type: IntegerOrigin: 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

Mode dwell time

Table: deltur Variable type: Integer Origin: Derived Units: min

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: delturVariable type: enum transportmiddelOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5Value 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 carriage, horse	All animal driven transport, including eg. dog sledge
7	Disability moped (electric)	
8	Electric scooter etc.	
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 vehicle	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	Collective, 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.
34 35 37 41 42	Metro train Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service Light rail/tram Ferry, water bus Pleasure boat	or Metro Copenhagen Metro Light rail in Århus/Odense/ Copenhagen All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and

ModeGroup

Mode of transport, grouped

Table: delturVariable type: enum ModeGroupOrigin: DerivedValue set:

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

StageDrivPass

Driver/passenger

Table: delturVariable type: enum forerpassOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5Value 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: Questionnaire, step 5 Units: km

Stated travel distance of trip stage

StageWaitMin Waiting time before the trip stage

Table: delturVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5Units: min

Only for mode of public transport.

StageStartMsm Time of start of the trip stage.

Table: delturVariable type: IntegerOrigin: DerivedValue set: Minutes past midnight, [180-?]

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

StageDurationMin

Duration of the trip stage

Table: delturVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 5Units: min

Travel time in the mode of transport

Route

(Bus) line

Table: deltur Variable type: Character Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: February 3 2009 Value set: Line description

Bus line for bus and line letter for S-train, StageMode={31,32,34,37}. The question is asked since 2009 for bus and S-train. Other cases added in the post processing.

FromStation

FromStation

Table: deltur Variable type: Character Origin: Questionnaire, step 5 Question asked since: February 3 2009 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 2009. For several earlier data the information has been added during postprocessing.

ToStation

ToStation

Table: delturVariable type: CharacterOrigin: DerivedValue set: Station name

FromStation for next trip stage

FuelType

Fuel type

Table: deltur Variable type: enum FuelType Origin: Derived Value set:

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

Estimated fueltype for passenger cars.

gramCO2

CO₂ Emission

Table: deltur Variable type: Float Origin: Derived Units: gram CO2

Estimated CO2 emission for road traffic.

gramCO2eq

CO₂ Equivalent

Table: delturVariable type: FloatOrigin: DerivedUnits: gram CO2eq

Estimated CO2 equivalent 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, RouteMunCode) is primary key.

delturnr

Position of trip stage in the order

Table: deltur_RouteFactors Variable type: Integer Origin: Technical

(turid, delturnr, RouteMunCode) is primary key.

RouteMunCode

Route municipality

Table: deltur_RouteFactorsVariable type: enum kommunekodeOrigin: TechnicalValue 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 s	mall sample of values is shown. See external link for complete list of values:

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

(turid, delturnr, RouteMunCode) is primary key.

LengthFrac

Stage share in municipality

Table: deltur_RouteFactorsVariable type: FloatOrigin: Technical

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.HousehNumPers.

SessionId

Reference to session

Table: householdVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Technical

(sessionid, medInr) is primary key

medInr Serial number

Table: householdVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Technical

(sessionid, medInr) is primary key.

Relation

Relationship with the person

Table: householdVariable type: enum famrelationOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Value 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	
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: householdVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Value set: 4-digit year. [1900-2024]

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

Sex

Gender

Table: householdVariable type: enum knipOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Value set:

id	knip
1	Man/boy
2	Woman/girl

HasDrivLic

Driving licence status

Table: householdVariable type: enum korekortOrigin: Questionnaire, step 6Value set:

id	korekort	Description
-18	Person under 18 years / under 17 years from 2017	Value added during postprocessing.
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 agesimple years in diaryyear.

PosInFamily

Position in the nuclear family

Table: householdVariable type: enum PositionInFamilyOrigin: DerivedValue 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.

8. Household cars

Details about the individual cars in the household.

The car table is only rarely used directly for analyses. HousehNumcars in the session table is sufficient for most purposes.

SessionId

Reference to session

Table: bilVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Technical

(sessionid, bilnr) is primary key.

bilnr Serial number

Table: bilVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Technical

(sessionid, bilnr) is primary key.

CarOwnership

Ownership

Table: bilVariable type: enum ejerforholdOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Value set:

id	ejerforhold
1	Owns the family car
2	Is owned together with others
11	Leased car
12	Rented car
21	Company car
31	Borrowed car
41	Other ownership

ModelYear

Year

Table: bilVariable type: IntegerOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Value set: 4-digit year

FuelType

Fuel type

Table: bilVariable type: enum FuelTypeOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Question asked since: May 14 2006Value set:

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

NplateColour

Number plate colour

Table: bilVariable type: enum NplateColourOrigin: Questionnaire, step 4Question asked since: November 9 2017Value set:

id	NplateColour	Description
10	White number plate	
20	Yellow number plate	Car registered for commercial use, only
21	Yellow/white number plate	Car registered for commercial use, allowed for personal use
30	No number plate	
40	Foreign number plate	

The colour of the number plate reveals the car status in the Danish car taxation scheme.