Transport DTU
Center for Transportforskning

The Danish National Travel Survey - catalogue of variables

Data version: TU0623v1

Hjalmar Christiansen

13.11.24

The Danish National Travel Survey - catalogue of variables

Documentation note

Data version TU0623v1 (TU 2006-23, version 1)
13.11.24

By Hjalmar Christiansen

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 data in the TU0623v1 data version, covering the period May 2006 thru December 2023.

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

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

2. Interview session

An interview about a given date with a given respondent.

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

SessionId

Primary key for interview

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

Unique identification for the individual interview.

InterviewType

Interview type

Table: session
Variable type: enum interviewtype
Origin: Technical
Value set:

id	ugedag
1	mandag
2	tirsdag
3	onsdag
4	torsdag
5	fredag
6	lørdag
7	søndag

DiaryDate

Date of the trip diary

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical
Value set: Date as number of days since 1.1.1970

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

DiaryYear
Year of the trip diary

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Year 2006, 2007, ... 2023

PseudoYear
Staggered year

Table: session
Variable type: Character
Origin: Derived
Value set: Year 2006/7, … 2023/24

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

DiaryMonth
Month of the trip diary

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

id	maaned
1	January
2	February
3	March
4	April
5	May
6	June
7	July
8	August
9	September
10	October
11	November
12	December

DiaryWeekday
Weekday of the trip diary

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

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

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

DiaryDaytype

Day type for the trip diary

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

id	dagtype	Description
11	Normal weekday "Mon-Thur"	Weekdays where next day is also a weekday
12	Friday and weekday before public holiday	Weekday which apart from normal commuter traffic is also characterised by outbound traffic for weekend or public holiday.
13	Special weekdays	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: 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

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

HomeAdrCityCode

Home, town code

Table: session
Variable type: enum CityCode
Origin: Derived
Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

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

Only a small sample of values is shown.

HomeAdrCitySize

Home, town size

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of inhabitants

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

HomeAdrGMMzone
Home, zone in the GMM model

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Public Transport fare zone

HomeAdrNearestStation
Home, nearest station

Table: session
Variable type: Character
Origin: Derived
Value set: Station name

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

HomeAdrDistNearestStation
Home, distance to nearest station

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

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

HomeParkPoss

Parking conditions at home

Table: session
Variable type: enum HomeParkPoss
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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: session
Variable type: enum knip
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	knip
1	Man/boy
2	Woman/girl

RespYearBorn

Year of birth

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: 4-digit year [1912-2017]

RespAgeSimple
The age of the respondent using year of birth

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Age, [6-120] years

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

RespAgeCorrect
The age of the respondent using date of birth

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Age, [5-120] years

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

RespPrimOcc
Primary Occupation

Table: session
Variable type: enum PrimOcc
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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: session
Variable type: enum uddan
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	uddan
0	(under 14 years of age)
1	1st-7th form
2	8th form
3	9th form
4	10th form
5	Studentereksamen (upper secondary certificate), HF (higher preparatory certificate)
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 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: http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

PrimOccFareZone

Place of occupation, public transport fare zone

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Public Transport fare zone

PrimOccGMMzone

Place of occupation, zone in the GMM model

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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
Value set: Hours, [0-168]

WorkHourType
Planning of working hours

Table: session
Variable type: enum arbtidform
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

WorkPubPriv
Public- or private-sector employee?

Table: session
Variable type: enum privoffansat
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	privoffansat
1	Private
2	Public
3	Other, intermediate forms

WorkatHomeDayspM
Days working from home

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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: 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: http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx

SduGMMzone

Usual Daily Base, zone in the GMM model

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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
Units: km

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

HwDayspW

Number of commuter days

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: Days per week, [0-7]

HwDaysReason

Reason for fewer commuter days

Table: session
Variable type: enum baaarsag
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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: session
Variable type: enum pmulighed
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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: session
Variable type: enum janej
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

RespHasSeasonTicket

Season ticket

Table: session
Variable type: enum janej
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

Season ticket/commuter ticket/monthly ticket for public transport

RespHasRejsekort

Rejsekort

Table: session
Variable type: enum rejsekorttype
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	rejsekorttype	Description
1	Yes	Value used untill 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: session
Variable type: enum korekort
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

Driving licence for ordinary passenger car (category B).

RespDrivlicYear

Year of obtaining driving licence

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: 4-digit year

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

RespIsMemCarshare

Member of car sharing scheme

Table: session
Variable type: enum janej
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

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

HousehNumCars
Car availability in household

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: Number of cars, 0 for none

HousehCarOwnership
Car ownership in household

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of cars, 0 for none

Handicap
Handicap

Table: session
Variable type: enum janej
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

HousehAccomodation
Home, type

Table: session
Variable type: enum boform
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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: session
Variable type: enum ejelejebolig
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	ejelejebolig
1	Owner-occupied dwelling
2	Rent
3	Cooperative

IncRespondent
Own income, year's prices

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year. 0 indicates actively selected no income.

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

IncRespondent2000
Own income, price index 2000

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the consumer prices index.

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

IncSpouse
Spouse's income, year's prices

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year. 0 indicates actively selected no income.

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

IncSpouse2000
Spouse's income, price index 2000

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the consumer prices index.

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

IncNuclFamily
Nuclear family's income, year's prices

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year.

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

IncNuclFamily2000
Nuclear family's income, price index 2000

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the consumer prices index.

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

IncFamily
Family's income, year's prices

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year.

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

IncFamily2000
Family's income, price index 2000

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the consumer prices index.

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

IncHouseh
Household's income, year's prices

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year.

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

IncHouseh2000
Household's income, price index 2000

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Units: .000 DKK
Value set: Gross income, thousand DKK per year, converted to price level 2000 via the consumer prices index.

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

NuclFamType

The respondent's nuclear family type

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

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

The respondent's family type considered as nuclear family.

The nuclear family includes only the part of the family fitting the pattern ”mum, dad and children” according to the following prioritised rules:
1. If the respondent has child living at home/child of partner, but not grandchildren or children-in-law the nuclear family includes the respondent plus his/her possible spouse/partner and their children under 25 years of age.
2. If the respondent is under 25 years of age and lives with his/her father or mother but not with his/her spouse/partner, own children or grandchildren, the nuclear family includes the respondent plus any siblings under 25 years of age, father and mother.
3. In other cases the nuclear family includes the respondent and his/her possible spouse/partner.

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

PosInFamily

Position in the nuclear family

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

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

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

NuclFamNumPers
Number of persons in the nuclear family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived

Total number of persons in the nuclear family

NuclFamNumAdults
Number of adults in nuclear family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

NuclFamNumPers1084
Number of persons 10-84 years in nuclear family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

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

NuclFamNumPersO6
Number of persons 6 years or older in nuclear family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

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

NuclFamNumDrivLic
Number of persons with a driving licence in nuclear family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

FamNumPers
Number of persons in the family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

FamNumAdults
Number of adults in the family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

FamNumPers1084
Number of persons 10-84 years in the family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

FamNumPersO6
Number of persons 6 years or older in the family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

FamNumDrivLic
Number of persons with a driving licence in the family

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

HousehNumPers
Number of persons in the household

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: Number of persons

HousehNumAdults
Number of adults in the household

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

HousehNumPers1084
Number of persons 10-84 years in the household

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

HousehNumPersO6
Number of persons 6 years or older in the household

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

Number of persons over 6 years of age (AgeSimple>=6) in the household. WeightO6/HousehNumPersO6 is used as weight for calculations according to number of households.

HousehNumDrivlic
Number of persons with a driving licence in the household

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of persons

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

DayStartNUTS
Start of the day, NUTS

Table: session
Variable type: Character 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)

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

Special municipality codes: 997 Continental Shelf and 999 Abroad.

DayStartCityCode

Start of the day, town code

Table: session
Variable type: enum CityCode
Origin: Derived
Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

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

Only a small sample of values is shown.

DayStartFareZone

Start of the day, public transport fare zone

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Public Transport fare zone

DayStartGMMzone

Start of the day, zone in the GMM model

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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: session
Variable type: enum journeyrole
Origin: Derived
Value set:

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

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

DayStartPurp

Purpose at start of the day

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

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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	
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.

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

RespNotripReason

Reason for no trips

Table: session
Variable type: enum notripreason
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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.
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.

NightsAway

Number of nights out

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of nights

The value 15999 is used 2010-22 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: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Formal definition: Count(tur.TurId)=Max(tur.TurNr)
Value set: Number of trips, 0 for none
Number of trips in database terms.

NumTripsCorr
Number of trips, adjusted

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Formal 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 (TripPurp>60) are excluded. As in NumTripsCorr trips abroad and the simplified business tour are handled correctly.

TotalLen
Total travel distance of trips

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
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 (TripPurp>60) is excluded. This figure should normally be used as day distance in analyses.

TotalMotorLen
Total motorised travel distance

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

TotalBicLen
Total bicycle travel distance

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

TotalMin
Total duration of trips

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

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

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
CO_2 Emission

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: gram CO_2

Estimated CO_2 emission for road traffic.

TotalGramCO2eq
CO_2 Equivalent

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: gram CO_2eq

Estimated CO_2 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: session
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
Origin: Derived
Value set:

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

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

JstartType

Journey base, type

Table: session
Variable type: enum JstartType
Origin: Derived
Value 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: http://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/NUTS.aspx

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

JstartGMMzone
Journey base, zone in the GMM model

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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.

JstartFareZone
Journey base, public transport fare zone

Table: session
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Public Transport fare zone

JstartNearestStation
Journey base, nearest station

Table: session
Variable type: Character
Origin: Derived
Value set: Station name

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

JstartDistNearestStation

Journey base, distance to nearest station

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

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

DayJourneyType

Journey type of the day

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

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

DayPrimTargetMuncode

Primary stay of the day, municipality

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

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

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 CPR-address, 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.
		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

53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	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	
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.

SessionWeight

Weighting factor, 10-84 y

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Value set: Weighting factor, scaled such that one year's data in principle add up to the annual average day traffic.

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

WeightOver6

Weighting factor, over 6 y

Table: session
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Value set: Weighting factor, scaled such that one year's data in principle add up to the annual average day traffic.

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

3. Journeys of the day

The entire journey from home and back to home.

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

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

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

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

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

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

JourneyId

Primary key

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

SessionId

Reference to the corresponding session

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

Firstturnr

Start of the journey

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical
Value set: turnr

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

Lastturnr

End of the journey

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical
Value set: turnr

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

JourneyType

Type of journey

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

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

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

JStartTimeMsm

Time of start of the journey.

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-1620]

JEndTimeMsm
Time of end of the journey

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-1620]

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

SumLen
Total travel distance of trip stages of the journey

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

SumLenExclCT
Journey Distance, excl. Commercial Transport

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

Total travel distance of trip stages of the journey, excl. trips with Commercial Transport (TripPurp>=60)

SumMin
Total duration of trip stages of the journey

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

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

SumMotorLen
Motorised travel distance

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

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

SumMotorMin
Motorised duration

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

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

MaxDistFromStartP
Maximum distance as the crow flies from the journey base

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

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

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

PrimTargetTurnr
Identifies the primary stay of the journey by reference to turnr

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical
Value set: turnr

PrimTargetPurp

Purpose of the primary stay on the journey

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

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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.
		Business trip where this place is visited to carry

53	Business services, trade (this is my job)	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	
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.

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)

PrimTargetMuncode

Primary stay, municipality

Table: journey
Variable type: enum kommunekode
Origin: Derived
Value 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 KMS/DST

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

Only a small sample of values is shown.

PrimTCitySize

Primary stay, town size

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Number of inhabitants

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

PrimTargetGMMzone
Primary stay, zone in the GMM model

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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	AreaType
10	Low rise buildings
20	City Centre or high rise buildings
40	Recreational area
44	Summer Cottage area
50	Industrial area

PrimTNearestStation
Primary stay, nearest station

Table: journey
Variable type: Character
Origin: Derived
Value set: Station name

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

PrimTDistNearestStation
Primary stay, distance to nearest station

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

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

OutBSecTurnr

Turnr for any secondary stay on the outbound part

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

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

OutBSecPurp

Purpose of any secondary stay on the outbound part

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

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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	
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.

HomeBSecTurnr

Turnr for any secondary stay on the home bound part

Table: journey
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

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

HomeBSecPurp

Purpose of any secondary stay on the homebound part

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

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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
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	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

	job)	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	
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.

ModeChainType

Transport mode chain for the entire journey

Table: journey
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	

ModeChainTypeExclCT

Mode Chain Type, excl. Commercial Transport

Table: journey
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	

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

PrimMode

Primary mode

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

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30	yellow number plate
4	Moped 45	white number plate
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse 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: journey
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
Origin: Derived
Value set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30	yellow number plate
4	Moped 45	white number plate
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse 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 trains	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, 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: journey
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
Origin: Derived
Value set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30	yellow number plate
4	Moped 45	white number plate
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse 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 trains	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: journey
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
Origin: Derived
Value set:

id	transportmiddel	Description
1	Walk or run	Also if one walks with a handcart or wheels a bicycle.
2	Bicycle	Including electric cycle, tricycle, etc.
3	Moped 30	yellow number plate
4	Moped 45	white number plate
5	Skateboard/roller skates/scooter	
6	Horse 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 trains	This category includes all trains that are not S-trains or Metro
34	Metro train	Copenhagen Metro
35	Dial-a-ride, flexible transport service	
37	Light rail/tram	Light rail in Århus/Odense/ Copenhagen
41	Ferry, water bus	
42	Pleasure boat	All types of pleasure boating, from canoes and dinghies to large yachts
51	Airplane	All airborne transport: airliner, private plane and helicopter.

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

HomeBLen

Travel distance of the homebound part

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

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

4. Trips of the day

The trip from one stay/purpose to the next.

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

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

turid

Primary key for trips

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

SessionId

Reference to the corresponding session

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(sessionid, turnr) is candidate key.

turnr

Position of the trip in the order of trips

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(sessionid, turnr) is candidate key.

TripCount

This record represents TripCount trips when calculating total num trips.

Table: tur
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived

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
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
Value set: Minutes

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

DepartMSM
Time of departure, collective field

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-1620]
Time for start of the trip.

ArrivalHH
Time of arrival, hours

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Hours

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

ArrivalMM
Time of arrival, minutes

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Minutes

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

ArrivalMSM
Time of end of the trip

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-?]

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

DestDweltime
Duration of the stay at destination of the trip

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

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

OrigNUTS
Start of the trip, NUTS

Table: tur
Variable type: Character 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)

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

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

OrigCityCode

Start of the trip, town code

Table: tur
Variable type: enum CityCode
Origin: Derived
Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

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

Only a small sample of values is shown.

OrigGMMzone
Start of the trip, zone in the GMM model

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Public Transport fare zone

OrigNearestStation
Start of the trip, nearest station

Table: tur
Variable type: Character
Origin: Derived
Value set: Station name

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

OrigDistNearestStation
Start of the trip, distance to nearest station

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

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

DestNUTS

Destination of the trip, NUTS

Table: tur
Variable type: Character 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)

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

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

DestCityCode
Destination of the trip, town code

Table: tur
Variable type: enum CityCode
Origin: Derived
Value set: Town code according to same definition as KMS/DST

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

Only a small sample of values is shown.

DestGMMzone
Destination of the trip, zone in the GMM model

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value 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: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Public Transport fare zone

DestNearestStation
Destination of the trip, nearest station

Table: tur
Variable type: Character
Origin: Derived
Value set: Station name

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

DestDistNearestStation

Destination of the trip, distance to nearest station

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

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

OrigPurp

Start of the trip, purpose

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

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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	
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.

DestPurp for previous trip, DayStartPurp for first trip.

DestPurp

Destination of the trip, purpose

Table: tur
Variable type: enum Purp19
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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	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

	my job)	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	
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.

DestEscortPurp

Destination of the trip, purpose for collected/brought person

Table: tur
Variable type: enum Purp19
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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	
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 question is asked for trips with DestPurp=21 after 2006 and DestPurp=22 after 9 February 2009. Replies are missing for approximately 1800 trips from 2008 due to error in the questionnaire.

ShopAmount

Purchase amount

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Units: DKK

Question for shopping trips since august 2019.

TripPurp

Purpose of trip (opposite home)
Table: tur
Variable type: enum Purp19
Origin: Derived
Value set:

id	Purp19	Description
1	Home	Place of residence. Not necessarily the CPR-address, 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	
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.

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

TripPurpGroup

Purpose of the trip, primary group

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

id	PurpGroup	Description
11	Workplace	Includes purpose 11
12	Educational	Includes purpose 12
30	Errand	Includes purposes 20-23, 31-33, 39
40 41-49	Leisure	Includes purposes 1, 13, 14, 38,
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: tur
Variable type: enum janej
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

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

SimplWorkNumStop
Number of stops on business trips

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire

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
CO_2 emission

Table: tur
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: gram CO_2

Estimated CO_2 emission for road traffic.

SumCO2eq
CO_2 Equivalent

Table: tur
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: gram CO_2 eq

Estimated climate impact for road traffic.

ModeChainType
Transport mode chain, categories

Table: tur
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	

Qualitative categorisation of the chain of modes of transport

PrimMode

Primary mode of transport

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

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

PrimModeDrivPass

Driver of/passenger in the primary mode of transport

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

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

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

SecMode

Secondary mode of transport

Table: tur
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
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.
31	Collective, Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other trains	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: 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.
31	Collective, Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other trains	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: 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.
31	Collective, Public bus	Bus which is part of the public transport, irrespective of bus company.
32	S-train	Copenhagen suburban trains
33	Other trains	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
Value set:

id	janej
1	Yes
2	No

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
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
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
Value set: Number of persons

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

BicType

Bicycle type

Table: tur
Variable type: enum BicType
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	BicType
20	Ordinary two wheel bike
21	Tandem
22	Bike with trailer
23	Electric bicycle
24	Speed Pedelec (45 km/h)
30	Carrier cycle, Christianiabicycle
33	Electric Carrier 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 ? Questions asked after May 2014

CarPassDriver

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

Table: tur
Variable type: enum bilpforer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

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

CarPassContext

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

Table: tur
Variable type: enum bilpkontekst
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

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

CarCostShare

Car/van trips w/passenger: Payment type

Table: tur
Variable type: enum CarCostShare
Origin: Questionnaire
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. Question asked since 17 March 2017.

CarUsageCarNo

Car usage on trip

Table: tur
Variable type: enum CarUsageCarNo
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: Reference to car table or (negative) code for other car

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

(list extends to number of cars reported in household)

PtTicketType

Public transport trip: ticket type

Table: tur
Variable type: enum PtTicketType
Origin: Questionnaire
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.	

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

PtPrice

Ticket price

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Units: DKK

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

PtBicType

Bicycle/public transport combination: P or bring

Table: tur
Variable type: enum cykelmedtagtype
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

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

PTPrimMode

Primary mode of public transport

Table: tur
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
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: 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

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 boa	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
Value set: Station name

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

LastStation
Last station for train trip

Table: tur
Variable type: Character
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: Station name

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

TrainMode
Train combination

Table: tur
Variable type: enum TrainMode
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: 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.
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: 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.
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.

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.

JourneyId
Reference to journey

Table: tur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

Reference to journey, of which the trip is part.

JourneyRole
Position of the trip in the journey

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

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

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

GISdistJourneyStartP

Distance as the crow flies to destination of this trip

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

Distance as the crow flies between the journey base and the destination of this trip, calculated as the crow flies. The value can be interpreted as statement of the distance ’from home’ to this stay.
GISdist is only calculated if coordinates for both journey base and destination of the trip are known.

5. Trip stages of the day

Each mode of transport on the trip.

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

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

turid

Reference to the corresponding trip

Table: deltur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(turid, delturnr) is primary key.

delturnr

Position of trip stage in the order

Table: deltur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(turid, delturnr) is primary key.

ModeDwelTime

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: deltur
Variable type: enum transportmiddel
Origin: Questionnaire
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.
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.

ModeGroup

Mode of transport, grouped

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

id	ModeGroup	Description
1	Walk	
2	Bicycle	
11	Driver of passenger car	
19	Driver of other 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: deltur
Variable type: enum forerpass
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

Driver or passenger on this trip stage.

StageLength

Travel distance

Table: deltur
Variable type: Float
Origin: Questionnaire
Units: km

Stated travel distance of trip stage

StageWaitMin
Waiting time before the trip stage

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

Only for mode of public transport.

StageStartMsm
Time of start of the trip stage.

Table: deltur
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Minutes past midnight, [180-?]

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

StageDurationMin
Duration of the trip stage

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

Travel time in the mode of transport

Route
(Bus) line

Table: deltur
Variable type: Character
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: Line description

Bus line for bus and line letter for S-train, StageMode={31,32,34,37}. The question is asked since 10 February 2009 for bus and S-train. Other cases added in the post processing.

FromStation
FromStation

Table: deltur
Variable type: Character
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: Station name

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

ToStation
ToStation

Table: deltur
Variable type: Character
Origin: Derived
Value set: Station name
FromStation for next trip stage

FuelType
Fuel type

Table: deltur
Variable type: enum FuelType
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
CO_2 Emission

Table: deltur
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: gram CO_2

Estimated CO_2 emission for road traffic.

gramCO2eq
CO_2 Equivalent

Table: deltur
Variable type: Float
Origin: Derived
Units: gram CO_2eq

Estimated CO_2 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_RouteFactors
Variable type: enum kommunekode
Origin: Technical
Value set: Municipality code, following the local government reform

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

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

(turid, delturnr, RouteMunCode) is primary key.

LengthFrac
Stage share in municipality

Table: deltur_RouteFactors
Variable type: Float
Origin: 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: household
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(sessionid, medlnr) is primary key

medlnr

Serial number

Table: household
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(sessionid, medlnr) is primary key.

Relation
Relationship with the person

Table: household
Variable type: enum famrelation
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

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

YearBorn
Birth year of the household member

Table: household
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: 4-digit year. [1900-2022]

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

Sex
Gender

Table: household
Variable type: enum knip
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

id	knip
1	Man/boy
2	Woman/girl

HasDrivLic

Driving licence status

Table: household
Variable type: enum korekort
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

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

AgeSimple

Age

Table: household
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Derived
Value set: Age, [0-120] years

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

PosInFamily

Position in the nuclear family

Table: household
Variable type: enum PositionInFamily
Origin: Derived
Value set:

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

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

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: bil
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(sessionid, bilnr) is primary key.

bilnr

Serial number

Table: bil
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Technical

(sessionid, bilnr) is primary key.

CarOwnership

Ownership

Table: bil
Variable type: enum ejerforhold
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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: bil
Variable type: Integer
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set: 4-digit year

FuelType
Fuel type

Table: bil
Variable type: enum FuelType
Origin: Questionnaire
Value set:

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

Question asked since 15 May 2006

NplateColour
Number plate colour

Table: bil
Variable type: enum NplateColour
Origin: Questionnaire
Value 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	

Question asked since 10 November 2017.
The colour of the number plate reveals the car status in the Danish car taxation scheme.