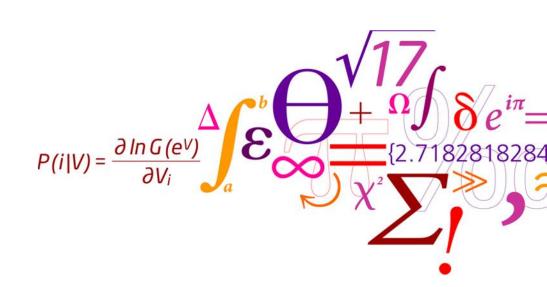


Long Distance travel 2010-11

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Department of Transport

DTU

Overview of the presentation

- 1. How do we define Long distance travel
 - 1. Definitions
 - 2. Available surveys
- 2. How much do Danes travel on long distance travel
- 3. What is the climate effect?
- 4. What is the development?



Definition of Long Distance travel

Two traditional possibilities:

- Tours longer than 100 km one-way Tradition in transport literature
- Journeys with overnight stay Tradition in tourism literature

Our choice:

- Journeys with overnight stay
 - Infrequent travel
 - Bringing luggage

Practical solution in surveys for 'infrequent travel'

- Included
 - All business trips independent of frequency
 - Visits to second homes when still living at home
- Not included
 - Commuting
 - Visits to second homes more frequent than once a week
 - Visits to friends and relatives when more frequent than 6 times during 3 month

DTU

Two surveys – not designed for the definition 🗮

- TU 3-month overnight survey 2010-11
 - Conducted by DTU Transport
 - Asks for trips (number and details) during the last 3 month of 5 kinds
 - Number of trips to second homes for leisure
 - Domestic and international trips
 - Long duration with more than 5 nights
 - Short duration with 1-5 nights international
 - Short duration with 2-5 nights domestic
 - Conclusion: minor effect on number of trips, but the level is unclear
- Holiday and Business Travel Survey 1997-(2011) We use 2009-10
 - Conducted by Statistics Denmark
 - Asks for trips (number and details) for
 - Holiday
 - Business
 - Visiting friends and relatives from 2008
 - Conclusion: Impossible to compare visits before and after 2008

Number and distance of long distance journeys per year per Dane (15-85 year)

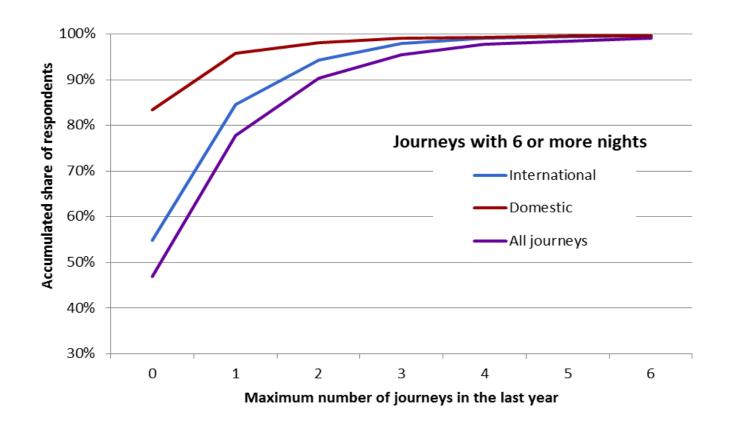


	1 (2) - 5 nights	6 or more nights	Second home	All journeys
International	0.87 (16%)	0.79 (14%)	0.12 (2%)	1.79 (32%)
Domestic	1.59 (29%)	0.28 (5%)	1.84 (33%)	3.86 (68%)
All destinations	2.46 (45%)	1.07 (20%)	1.96 (36%)	5.49 (100%)

	1 (2) - 5 nights	6 or more nights	Second home	All journeys
International	1,886 (24%)	4,754 (62%)	141 (2%)	6,781 (88%)
Domestic	556 (7%)	104 (1%)	283 (4%)	943 (12%)
All destinations	2,442 (21%)	4,859 (63%)	424 (5%)	7,724 (100%)

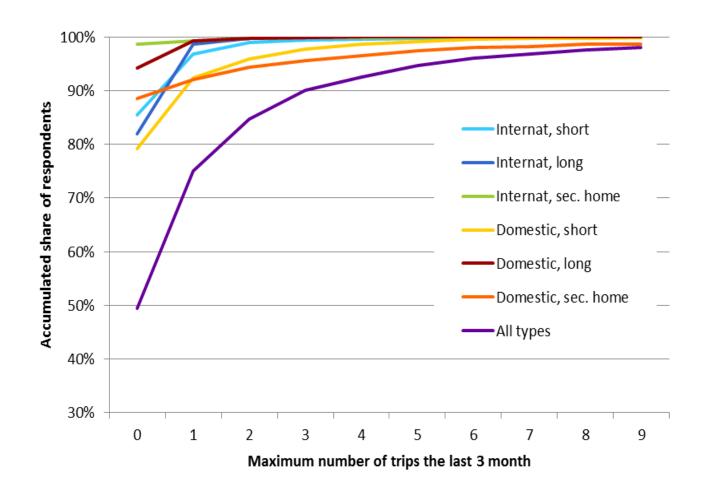
Share of respondents with a long duration journey in the last year





Share of population with different types of journeys during the last 3 month







Share of respondents without any registered international journey

	Share of respondents
Has stated an international trip during the last year	51%
Had just returned back from an international journey or had had a short duration international trip more than 3 month earlier	9%
A journey the year before	12%
A journey 2 years before	6%
A journey 3 years before	6%
A journey up to 5 years before	5%
A journey up to 10 years before	8%
Never left Denmark	2%



Travel purpose

	Business and education	Holiday etc.	Visiting friends and relatives	No information	In all
International short duration	33%	53%	9%	5%	100% (0.87)
International long duration	7%	84%	8%	1%	100% (0.79)
Domestic short duration	13%	35%	45%	7%	100% (1.59)
Domestic long duration	6%	63%	24%	7%	100% (0.29)
Second homes	0%	100%	0%	0%	100% (1.95)
All types	10% (0.56)	70% (4.00)	17% (0.93)	3% (0.18)	100% (5.49)



Holiday travel distributed on supplementary purpose

	Inter	International		Domestic	
	short	long	short	long	
Visiting combined with holiday	3%	2%	5%	4%	3%
Cottage stay	1%	1%	4%	6%	2%
Relaxing and nothing else	18%	19%	50%	51%	31%
City holiday	55%	29%	20%	14%	31%
Nature holiday	10%	18%	12%	17%	14%
Seaside holiday	3%	32%	6%	10%	15%
Walking, biking, extreme sport	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Skiing, winter sports	6%	9%	0%	0%	5%
Festival, Match spectator	4%	0%	2%	4%	2%
Folk high school	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Private meeting	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Health or sanatorium stay	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Holiday, No further information	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
In all	104%	114%	104%	109%	108%

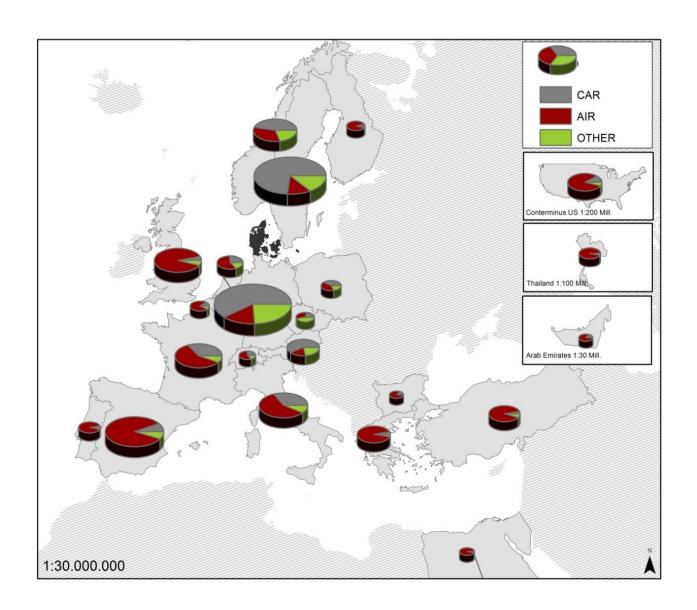
The respondents could mention combinations of city, nature, and seaside holidays.



Purpose and mode share

		International		Domestic	All
Purpose	Mode	Short	Long		
Business, Education	Car	24%	9%	66%	39%
	Public	10%	7%	23%	14%
	Air plane	67%	84%	11%	46%
	Other (Bike, boat)	0%	0%	0%	0%
	All	100%	100%	100%	100%
Holiday, Private	Car	39%	28%	81%	51%
	Public	20%	8%	15%	15%
	Air plane	40%	63%	1%	33%
	Other (Bike, boat)	1%	1%	3%	0%
	All	100%	100%	100%	100%
Visiting friends and relatives	Car	43%	22%	56%	52%
	Public	16%	7%	36%	33%
	Air plane	41%	71%	2%	10%
	Other (Bike, boat)	0%	0%	6%	5%
	All	100%	100%	100%	100%

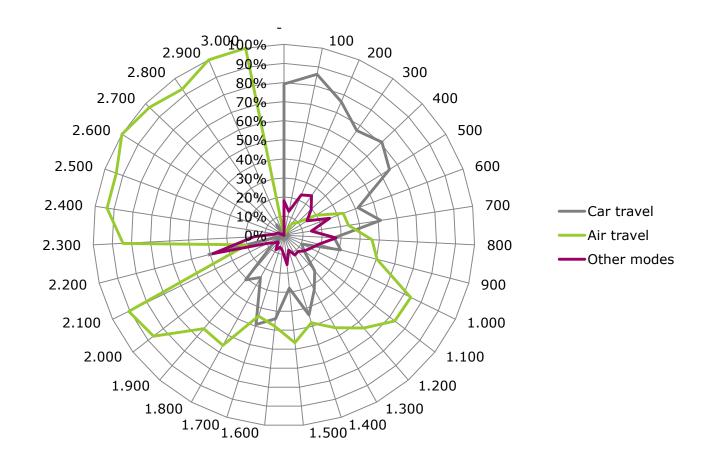




Long Distance Travel 2010-11

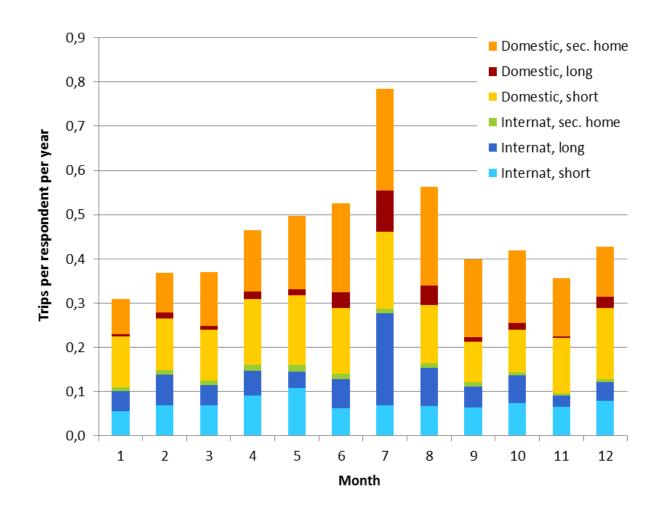


Travel distance and mode share



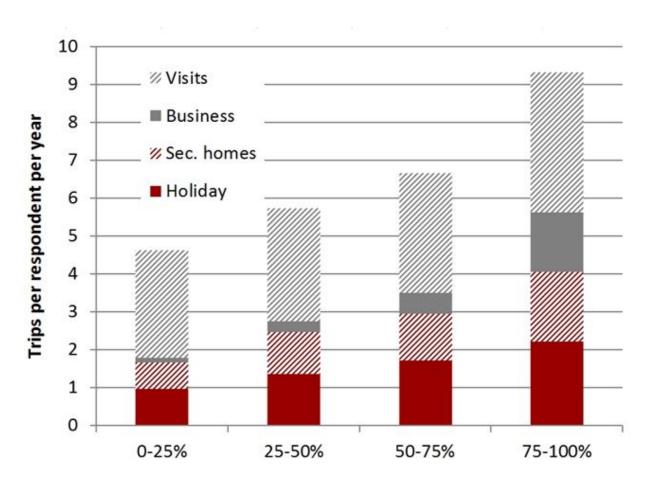


Trips year distributed over month



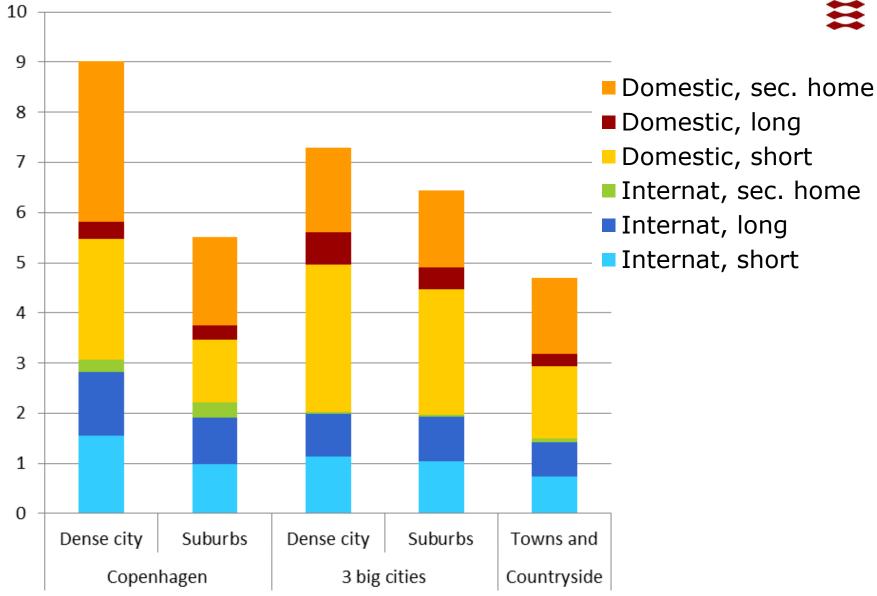


Inequity in access to long distance travel



Income quartiles





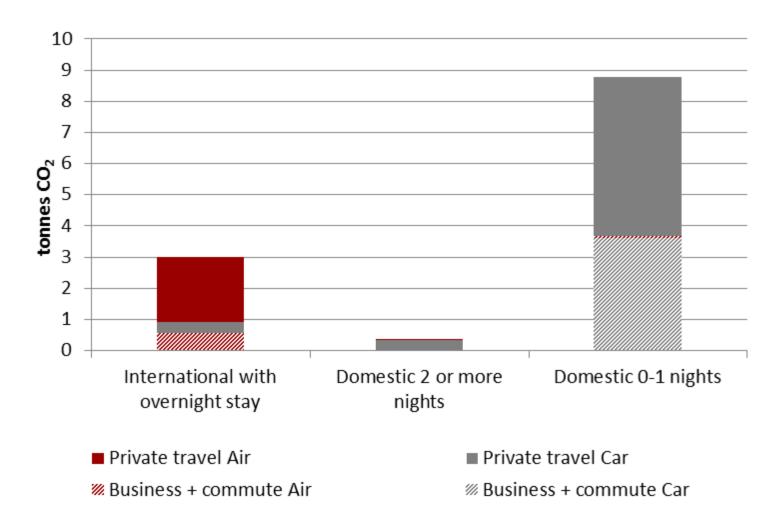
CO₂ emission per year for different types of air travel



	sengers [Mio.]	Pass. Km [Mio. km]	CO ₂ [Mio. ton]	CO₂/pass km [g/km]
Domestic		427	0.13	315
From DK to destination or first transfer	8.54	13,816	1.64	119
Charter	2.51	7,032	0.58	82
Transfer	2.69	10,853	1.17	107
Total	13.74	32,129	3.52	110



CO₂ emission

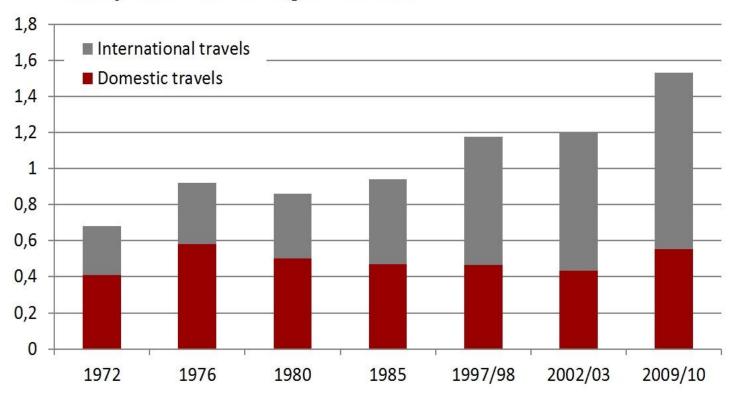


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Long term development in long distance travel

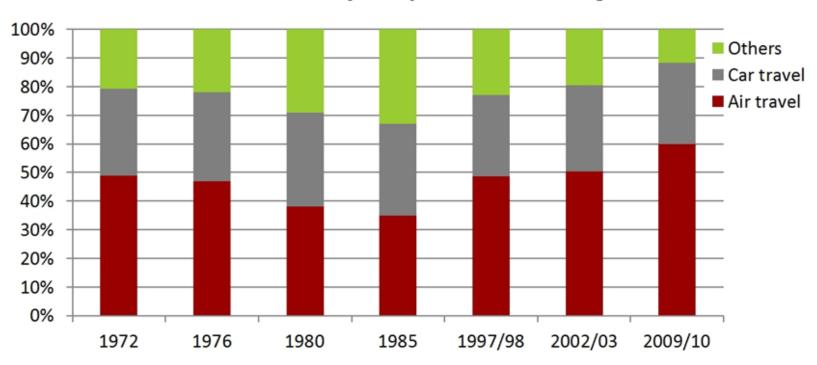
Journeys with 4 or more nights' duration

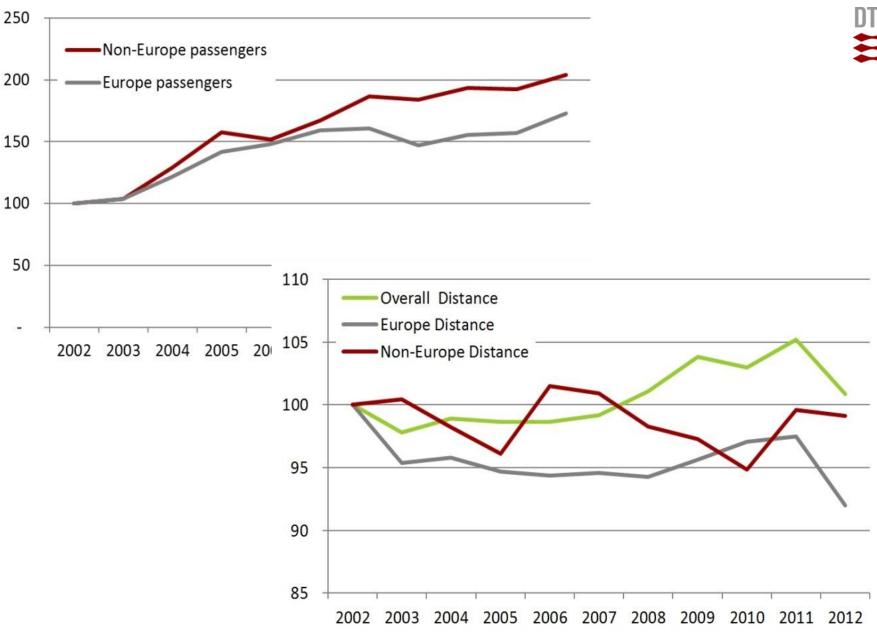


Long term development in mode share for European travel



Mode shares for international journeys with 4 or more nights' duration









Thank you for listening

Any questions?