| Reference                             | Source                                | Study area   | Year(s)           | Sample size   | Type of Data  | Aim/Question  |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Aguiléra et al. (2009)                | Official<br>Regional Travel<br>Survey | Paris Region<br>(France)                                       | 1983<br>&<br>2001 | <ul><li>23,601 persons (out of 8.8 millions inhab.)</li><li>23,656 persons (out of 9.7 millions inhab.)</li></ul> | A single weekday diary for each individual<br>of the sample (recording length, duration and<br>mode for each trip, including both work and<br>non-work related)   | The relationship between work and travel behavior of workers  |
| Alexander & Dijst<br>(2012)           | Specific survey                       | Utrecht-<br>Amersfoort-<br>Hilversum reg.<br>(The Netherlands) | 2007              | 13,500 respondents living in the selected neighborhoods   | 2-day activity-travel-communication diary survey  | Professional workers' work<br>arrangements and their relationship with<br>electronic communications and face-to-<br>face contacts |
| Arnfalk & Kogg (2003)                 | Specific survey                       | Sweden   | 2000<br>&<br>2001 | Two Swedish<br>telecommunication companies  | <ul> <li>A combination of:</li> <li>A web-based survey recording values, preferences, opinions, skills and attitudes of employees in relation to virtual and travel &amp; physical meetings <ul> <li>Random interview among the employees collecting a diary of travel/virtual contacts for the two previous weeks</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | Factors influencing meeting behavior<br>within an organization (virtual vs. face-<br>to-face meetings)                            |
| Faulconbridge &<br>Beaverstock (2008) | (Specific)<br>Interviews              | London and<br>New York   | 2003 -<br>2004    | 29 managers of globalizing<br>law firms with multiple<br>overseas offices   | Opinion/perception data (advantages and<br>disadvantages seen by professionals when<br>doing business with or without physical<br>contact)  | The role of business meetings in legal professional service firms   |
| Faulconbridge et al.<br>(2009)        | (Specific)<br>Interviews              | Non specified  | Non<br>specified  | 120 professionals in<br>advertising, architecture and<br>legal professional service<br>firms                      | Questions about processes of knowledge<br>management & learning, management<br>control in global PSFs, teamwork involving<br>individuals in spatially distributed offices,<br>and the development of global corporate<br>cultures   | The role of business travel as<br>international labor mobility in the<br>professional service economy                             |

## APPENDIX. Previous mobility studies: methodological approaches.

| Hermelin &Trygg (2012)         | (Specific)<br>Interviews, time<br>diaries &<br>questionnaires | Stockholm<br>(Sweden)         | 2007<br>&<br>2008 | One public-sector<br>organization  | Combination of semi-structured interviews<br>conducted with six employees (who also kept<br>time diaries) and a questionnaire survey<br>distributed to 23 employees | The geography of paid work: the<br>spatiality of knowledge work and factors<br>influencing its patterns |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Kakihara & Sørensen<br>(2004): | (Specific)<br>Interviews                                      | Tokyo (Japan)                 | 2002              | 62 mobile professionals<br>(consultants, entrepreneurs,<br>planners, designers,<br>journalists, architects,<br>freelance producers etc.) | Opinion/perception data (advantages and disadvantages of ICT)   | The mobile professionals, and their use of ICTs in their everyday work practices                        |
| Lenz & Nobis (2007)            | DLR-Institute<br>of Transport<br>Research<br>dataset          | Germany                       | 2003              | 3,500 German-speaking residents  | 1-day diary accounting for different travel<br>purposes: commuting, shopping and leisure  | People's activity, communication and mobility patterns  |
| Pazy et al (1995)              | (Specific)<br>questionnaires                                  | Tel-Aviv<br>metropolitan area | 1991              | 162 women employed by<br>eight private sector<br>information processing units  | Socio-demographic, work, travel<br>characterization and the willingness to<br>increase commuting distance or time   | Women's willingness to extend<br>commuting trips in exchange for career<br>gains                        |