

**Documentation of statistics for  
Leisure and Business Trips 2013**

## **1 Introduction**

The purpose of the statistic is to describe the pattern of Danes' holiday and business trips involving at least one night spent away from home. Information is given on use of infrastructure and the demand for accommodation. Further information is given on the age of the tourists, size of travel party, organization of the journey, and expenditures concerning the journey. Statistics Denmark has compiled a similar statistics in 1972, 1976 and 1980. In 1995, the statistic covered only trips with at least four overnight stays for holiday purposes. Since 1996, leisure trips with 1-3 overnight stays and business trips with at least one overnight stay have also been compiled.

## **2 Statistical presentation**

The statistic covers holiday and business trips made by Danes aged 15 or older. The most important variables are leisure trips, business trips, travel frequency and propensity.

### **2.1 Data description**

The most important variables are leisure trips, business trips, travel frequency and propensity. Information is given on use of infrastructure and the demand for accommodation. Further information is given on the age of the tourists, size of travel party, organization of the journey, and expenditures concerning the journey.

### **2.2 Classification system**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **2.3 Sector coverage**

Tourism sector.

### **2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions**

*Number of trips* is the number of trips made outside of the usual environment.

### **2.5 Statistical unit**

The statistical unit is number of trips made by Danish residents aged 15 years or older.

### **2.6 Statistical population**

The Danish population aged 15 years or older.

### **2.7 Reference area**

Respondents aged 15 years or older that reside in Denmark.

## **2.8 Time coverage**

The statistics is available from 1999.

## **2.9 Base period**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **2.10 Unit of measure**

The primary unit of measure is number of trips.

## **2.11 Reference period**

The statistics is compiled annually.

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

Annually.

## **2.13 Legal acts and other agreements**

Participation in the survey is voluntary. Regulation 692/2011 concerning European statistics on tourism.

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

As participation is voluntary, no respondent burden is calculated.

## **2.15 Comment**

The tourism statistics has a web page [here](#).

## **3 Statistical processing**

The randomly selected survey sample is grossed-up on the basis of a CLAN-procedure.

### **3.1 Source data**

Quarterly sample surveys among Danes aged 15+. About 1,500 interviews are conducted every quarter.

### **3.2 Frequency of data collection**

Data is collected on a daily basis.

### **3.3 Data collection**

Data is collected via telephone interviews or web survey. Afterwards data is validated and aggregated prior to a grossing-up procedure. The grossing-up is followed by dissemination to EU and the StatBank.

### **3.4 Data validation**

Data is validated as input data and afterwards again as aggregated data.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

The data is compiled as a randomly selected sample.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

Data is not adjusted after publication.

## **4 Relevance**

The statistics is of use for the European Commission, Danish ministries and business and tourism organizations in the industry in order to monitor the market and develop potential tourism policy. Generally, the statistics can be used as an indicator that tells something about the society and the economic situation.

### **4.1 User Needs**

The statistics is of interest to accommodation establishments who can utilize the numbers for comparison purposes. Furthermore, the statistics is of use to the European Commission, Danish ministries as well as business organizations and private enterprises. The statistics is mostly used for monitoring of the tourism market and for enabling potential tourism policy initiatives.

### **4.2 User Satisfaction**

A meeting with interested parties is held every 6 months.

### **4.3 Data completeness rate**

The statistics is fully compliant with the EU regulation.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

The statistics are affected by recall errors and statistical sampling errors.

Due to the sampling method, statistical errors do occur. For the net propensity to undertake a holiday trips the interval made up as the estimated value +/- 2 % will contain the true value in 95 % of cases.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The overall accuracy is not calculated.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not calculated.

### **5.3 Non-sampling error**

Not calculated.

### **5.4 Quality management**

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.

### **5.5 Quality assurance**

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

### **5.6 Quality assessment**

The key figures are reliable, but detailed breakdowns are at the moment considered unreliable due to a low response rate.

### **5.7 Data revision - policy**

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](#). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

### **5.8 Data revision practice**

There may be discrepancies between preliminary and final results.

## **6 Timeliness and punctuality**

High punctuality.

## **6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results**

The statistics is published annually 250 days after the end of the reference year in FF1 and FF2.

## **6.2 Punctuality**

The statistics is published according to schedule.

## **7 Comparability**

The statistics is mandatory and in coherence with other EU-statistics. The statistics for 1995 and subsequent years are fully comparable. The key figures for the period before 1995 data are generally comparable.

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical**

The statistics is mandatory and in coherence with other EU-statistics.

### **7.2 Comparability over time**

The statistics for 1995 and subsequent years are fully comparable. The key figures for the period before 1995 data are generally comparable.

### **7.3 Coherence - cross domain**

The statistics cannot be compared with other statistics such as the accommodation statistics.

### **7.4 Coherence - internal**

The data is internally coherent.

## **8 Accessibility and clarity**

The statistics are published in Statbank.dk, *Statistical Yearbook* and in *Statistical 10-year Review*.

### **8.1 Release calendar**

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

### **8.2 Release calendar access**

The Release Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

### **8.3 User access**

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

### **8.4 News release**

Publication on our website: FF1 and FF2.

### **8.5 Publications**

Publication on our website: FF1 and FF2.

### **8.6 On-line database**

Publication on our website: FF1 and FF2.

### **8.7 Micro-data access**

The data collected are stored in electronic form as from 1995.

### **8.8 Other**

Data is disseminated to Eurostat on an annual basis.

### **8.9 Confidentiality - policy**

In the compilation of tourism statistics, the confidentiality policy of Statistics Denmark is followed. Link in Danish [here](#).

### **8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment**

Confidentiality is ensured by accumulating data or by omission of certain variable breakdowns.

### **8.11 Documentation on methodology**

Documentation in Danish [here](#).

### **8.12 Quality documentation**

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

## **9 Contact**

The administrative placement of this statistic is in the division of Short Term Statistics. The person responsible is Else-Marie Rasmussen, tel. +45 3917 3362, email: emr@dst.dk

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Statistics Denmark

### **9.2 Contact organisation unit**

Short Term Statistics, Business Statistics

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