

**Documentation of statistics for  
Holiday dwellings 2017**

## 1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to supply information on holiday houses rented through Danish agencies, and has been conducted since 1986. Figures on nights spend at holiday houses or holiday apartments complements various tourism statistics on nights spend (hotels, camping etc.).

## 2 Statistical presentation

The purpose of the statistics is to provide information on holiday houses for rental, rented houses and the number of tourist nights spent in this type of accommodation. The most important variables are: Houses available, rented houses, rental contracts made and nights stayed per group of nationality.

### 2.1 Data description

The purpose of the statistics is to provide numbers of rented holiday houses and number of tourists staying over nights. All accommodation agencies with 25 or more houses or apartments at disposal are included in the statistics (if accountancy is directly settled with owner of the house, and not with another accommodation agency - this to avoid double accountancy).

The survey asks the following questions:

- Number of bookings divided among guest nationality
- Number of holiday houses or apartments at disposal
- Number of nights stayed divided among guest nationality
- Number of house-weeks rented out divided among guest nationality and municipality
- Number of house-weeks rented out divided among guest nationality and calendar weeks

Guest nationalities are divided into Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Germans, Dutch and Others.

- The statistics have been compiled since 1986.
- From 1986 to 1989 the statistics covered only the main season, but from 1990 to 1994 the coverage was a full (split) year.
- From the 4th quarter of 1994, quarterly surveys were carried out and from 1998 the annual statistics covers the calendar year.
- From 2008 is data distributed on municipality level
- From 2012 the question on number of available houses each week has been discontinued. Instead of is asked about number of houses for rent during the year on 1st of May.

Additional to this annual total survey a monthly sample survey is conducted, which estimates actual years number of rented holiday houses, based on figures from the annual survey. Se [homepage](#).

### 2.2 Classification system

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **2.3 Sector coverage**

The statistics targets holiday house accommodation agencies. Some are registered in proper line of business 68.31.20 in the Danish classification system DBO7 -almost identical to the international NACE rev.2 classification system. Others are registered in other lines of businesses, since the accommodation business is not the main activity of the firm.

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

Number of nights: The number of nights a guest have spent in a holiday dwelling.

Weeks of rental: How many weeks a holiday dwellings is rented out to paying guests.

Bookings: A booking or a lease/contract is stay which the guest has paid. An example is booking a holiday dwelling for two weeks for a family of two adults and two children. This provides a booking, two rented house weeks and 56 nights.

### **2.5 Statistical unit**

Holiday houses.

### **2.6 Statistical population**

This statistic monitors tourism in holiday houses in Denmark. It is based on a survey that includes all companies that rent out holiday houses that have at least 25 houses for rent.

### **2.7 Reference area**

Denmark.

### **2.8 Time coverage**

The statistics has been conducted since 1986.

### **2.9 Base period**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **2.10 Unit of measure**

Number.

### **2.11 Reference period**

The statistics is compiled both annually and monthly. The annual compilation is a survey that reaches out the every business that rents out holliday houses with at least 25 houses for rent. The monthly statistic is based on a smaller survey that contains the largest business in the sector.

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

Annually.

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

The Act on Statistics Denmark (Lov om Danmarks Statistik), Section 8, cf. Order no. 599 of 22 June 2000.

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

0.3 man years.

## **2.15 Comment**

Additional to this annual total survey a monthly sample survey is conducted, which estimates actual years number of rented holiday houses, based on figures from the annual survey. See [homepage](#).

## **3 Statistical processing**

Data is collected from the individual respondents and checked for errors. Hereafter data is summed at various levels (municipality, sub-region, region and total).

### **3.1 Source data**

Reports from the Danish agencies letting holiday houses or apartments.

The register on holiday accommodation agencies is updated annually, based upon information from the public tourism organization Visit Denmark, and also based on contacts with the agencies.

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

Data is collected annually.

### **3.3 Data collection**

Data is collected online via mandatory reporting system <http://www.VIRK.dk>. Also reporting via paper questionnaire is possible if granted exemption.

### **3.4 Data validation**

Data is checked up against last year reporting from same respondent. Also questions from the actual years reporting is cross-validated, to see if they are in right proportions compared to each other.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

Data is collected from the individual respondents and checked for errors. Hereafter data is summed at various levels (municipality, sub-region, region and total). Since a mandatory total-survey data is normally not imputed.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

Data is normally not adjusted.

## **4 Relevance**

The main users are the EU Commission, Danish ministries, business organizations and private enterprises. The statistics are mostly used for monitoring the market and deciding tourism policies.

### **4.1 User Needs**

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### **4.2 User Satisfaction**

No measurements - however reporting is conceived as burdensome, especially if respondent does not use electronic booking system.

### **4.3 Data completeness rate**

It is an exhaustive census.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

The variables of the statistics are associated more or less uncertainty, depending on the respondent's reporting. *Number of contracts*, *number of houses available* and *rented house-weeks* is regarded as the most certain. Figures for numbers of nights spent is regarded as more uncertain, since figures in some cases are based on reported estimates on average number of persons per house-week.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The annual statistics are based on an exhaustive census among accommodation agencies having 25 or more individual holiday rentals at disposal.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

None. It is an exhaustive census.

### 5.3 Non-sampling error

Possible missing some few accommodation agencies, due to no official register, however all big agencies are considered as included.

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Some few agencies are exempted from the census, if number of holiday houses or apartments available drops below 25.

### 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 census is exhaustive, and targets all holiday house accommodation agencies with 25 or more houses or apartments at disposal, and who settle accounts directly with the owner of the houses. The latter avoids double accounting if second order agencies also facilitates same houses or apartments through first order agencies.

There exists no official register over holiday house accommodation agencies, so population is maintained and updated through the official tourism organization Visit Denmark. Also information via Internet search and direct contact with agencies helps maintaining the list. Because of this there is some uncertainty if all relevant accommodation agencies participate, however since population is quite consistent from year over year, figures are comparable regarding percentage change.

In 2011 figures for nights spend 2010 was increased by 647.000, because of revised figures from respondents. Consequently figures from before 2010 are not directly comparable with figures from 2010 and onwards.

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## 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

The statistics is not revised regularly, only if errors in reporting occurs.

## 6 Timeliness and punctuality

Results of the annual census is published ultimo April the following year - high punctuality.

### 6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

Annual statistics are published about 110 days after the end of the reference year, ultimo April.

### 6.2 Punctuality

These statistics are published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

## 7 Comparability

The statistics dates back to 1986 and has been changed during time, why comparison between absolute figures over time is difficult, while comparison between changes in percentages is more feasible.

- Before 1990, the statistics covered only the rental in the main season.
- From 1990 the statistics covered a split year: Beginning of October - end of September.
- From 1998 the annual statistics covered a calendar year.

From 2008 the statistics id dived into municipality, sub-regional and regional levels.

From 2012 is no longer asked for number of houses at disposal each calendar week. Instead of is asked about houses/apartments at disposal during the year made up the 1st of May the census year (including rentals momentarily not available).

From 2012 the respondent can either (and preferred) report number of person-nights spend, or optionally estimate average number of guests per house-week.

For the key figures the statistics are comparable over time. However, in 2011 figures for nights spend 2010 was increased by 647.000, because of revised figures from respondents. Consequently figures from before 2010 are not directly comparable with figures from 2010 and onwards.

### 7.1 Comparability - geographical

No remarks.

## 7.2 Comparability over time

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## 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Statistics on nights spend is part of the total figures for nights spend by tourists in Denmark - therefore comparable with statistics for hotels, camping, and others.

## 7.4 Coherence - internal

Full internal coherence.

## 8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published monthly and yearly in a Danish press release, at the same time as the tables are updated in the StatBank. In the StatBank, these statistics can be found under the subject [Holiday dwellings](#). For further information, go to the [subject page](#).

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

### 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

These statistics are published monthly and quarterly in a Danish press release.



## 8.5 Publications

These statistics are presented in the [Statistical Yearbook](#).

## 8.6 On-line database

These statistics are published in the [Statbank](#).

## 8.7 Micro-data access

Data on municipality level is not published but to be purchased by contacting the Statistical Office. Scientists and analysts have the option to buy detailed micro-data through [Data for Research](#). Data is available in electronic form from 1995 and onwards.

## 8.8 Other

Anonymous micro data are available for customized solutions for a fee. See [Customized Solutions](#) or get more information by contacting DST Consulting.

## 8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data Confidentiality Policy](#) at Statistics Denmark.

## 8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Regarding municipality level, data is not published directly if only three or less accommodation agencies operates in the municipality. Instead of, data for 2 or 3 neighboring municipalities are aggregated for publication purposes.

## 8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are no separate methodological documents for these statistics.

## 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 these statistics is in the division of Short Term Statistics. The person responsible is Paul Lubson, tel.: + 45 3917 3245, e-mail: [pal@dst.dk](mailto:pal@dst.dk).

### 9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

## **9.2 Contact organisation unit**

Short term statistics, Business statistics

## **9.3 Contact name**

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