

**Documentation of statistics for
Leisure and Business Trips 2016**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistic is to describe the Danish travel patterns. Information is given on use of infrastructure and the demand for accommodation. Further information is given on the preferred destinations 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, destinations and expenditure.

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 preferred destinations and expenditures concerning the journey.

2.2 Classification system

Not relevant.

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.

2.10 Unit of measure

The primary unit of measure is number of trips.

2.11 Reference period

The statistics is compiled annually and published approx. 7 months after the end of the reference year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

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

Mixed data collection method. Data is collected via telephone interviews or web survey. In August 2017, a new questionnaire was introduced. Telephone interviews are no longer the primary data collection method, as more and more interviews are carried out via web survey.

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 per cent will contain the true value in 95 per cent 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 approx. 7 months after the end of the reference year.

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. Changes were made in the questionnaire in 2008, 2010 and 2017, and the statistic is therefore not comparable over time.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

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

7.2 Comparability over time

Due to methodological changes in 2008, 2010 and 2017, the statistics is not fully comparable over time.

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 <http://www.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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