

**Documentation of statistics for  
Nights Spent in Hostels 2017 Month 10**

## 1 Introduction

The purpose is to show the capacity and use thereof at Danish hostels. The statistics is based on a census of all members of DanHostel (The Danish Hostel Association).

## 2 Statistical presentation

The purpose of the statistics is to describe the structure and development of guest nights spent in youth hostels. The most important variables are nights spent broken down by nationality and geography.

### 2.1 Data description

The most important variable associated with the hostel statistics is the number of overnight stays by nationality and geographical area. The number of overnight stays at hostels tells something about the occupancy in the Danish hostels, including how many guests who stayed overnight a number of days in a given geographical area, and the statistics furthermore tells us where these visitors come from. This information can be used by hostels, DanHostel and various business and tourism organizations to analyze which guests come when they come, which markets should be selected and so on.

### 2.2 Classification system

The enterprises are defined on the basis of the Danish Business Nomenclature DB07. A complete description of the different typologies can be found in Danish [here](#). The hostel survey is categorized as business code 55.20 which corresponds to the European NACE2-classification 55.2.

### 2.3 Sector coverage

Tourism sector.

### 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

*Nights spent* is the number of guests multiplied with the duration of the stay, i.e. 2 guests stay at a hostel for 5 days which equals 10 nights spent. *Arrivals* is the number of guests regardless of the duration of the stay, i.e. 2 guests stay at a hostel for 5 days which equals 2 arrivals.

### 2.5 Statistical unit

The statistical unit is enterprises, and in this context hostels that are registered under business code 55.20 in The Danish Business Register and member of DanHostel. A few hostels may not be represented due to a lack of membership of DanHostel. This omission will no longer occur ultimo 2015.

## **2.6 Statistical population**

The statistics is based on data from DanHostel. Ultimo 2015, other hostels that are not members, but registered as hostels in The Danish Business Register, will also be a part of the statistical population.

## **2.7 Reference area**

The data cover all hostels in Denmark that are members of DanHostel (The Danish Hostel Association).

## **2.8 Time coverage**

The data are available from 1992 and onwards.

## **2.9 Base period**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **2.10 Unit of measure**

Number of nights spent is the primary unit of measure.

## **2.11 Reference period**

Data are compiled monthly and annually.

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

Monthly and annually.

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

The Act on Statistics Denmark, Section 8, cf. Consolidated act No. 599 of June 22, Denmark (Lov om Danmarks Statistik), Section 8, cf. Order no. 599 of 22 June 2000. Regulation 692/2011 concerning European statistics on tourism.

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

0.0 manyears.

## **2.15 Comment**

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

### **3 Statistical processing**

Data is forwarded to Statistics Denmark by DanHostel and then validated followed by a summation of data into totals broken down by geography and nationality.

#### **3.1 Source data**

The hostel statistics is compiled on the basis of reports from DanHostel.

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

Data are collected on a monthly basis.

#### **3.3 Data collection**

Data are collected by DanHostel on a monthly basis and disseminated to Statistics Denmark. The respondents are legally obliged to participate.

#### **3.4 Data validation**

The collected data are compared with the data from the previous year and potentially significant changes are examined, explained and corrected in case of errors.

#### **3.5 Data compilation**

Data is provided by DanHostel and then validated. This procedure is followed by a summation of the data into totals broken down by geography and nationality. The survey is mandatory and based on the full population of Danish hostels that are members of DanHostel (The Danish Hostel Association). Hence, the survey does not entail any grossing-up procedures. Data is imputed if an enterprise does not disseminate data within the given time frame.

#### **3.6 Adjustment**

Data are only revised when imputation has been necessary.

### **4 Relevance**

The study is of interest for accommodation businesses that are able to compare their own development in nights spent with the general trend in the industry. In addition, 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**

Only members of Danhostel are a part of the statistics. Reliability measures have not been calculated.

#### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The statistics are based on an exhaustive census.

#### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not relevant for these statistics.

#### **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

Hostel statistics is a census of all Danish hostels that are members of DanHostel. The census is based on hostels with business code 55.20 in The Danish Business Register. However, a few hostels may not have membership of DanHostel. It is therefore not certain that all relevant companies are represented in the census, but the population is thoroughly reviewed on an annual basis in order to find any newly opened businesses that are not registered yet or registered under another business code than 55.20. Since the population is relatively constant from year to year, the data are believed to be comparable from year to year. The variable *number of overnight stays by nationality and geography* is considered most reliable. The number of arrivals is considered to be unreliable and therefore not published. This uncertainty is caused by the fact that many companies conceptually find it very hard to get used to the concept of "arrivals", which was required to be reported in the wake of the new EU regulation in 2012. Number of arrivals will be published when it is considered that the conceptual uncertainty by businesses is sufficiently small.

## 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 preliminary monthly data do not deviate significantly from the final data.

## 6 Timeliness and punctuality

High punctuality.

### 6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The hostel statistics is published monthly and annually. The monthly statistics is published approx. 40 days after the end of the reference month in *News from Statistics Denmark* and in *Statistical News*, in the *Service Sector* series. Annual statistics is published approx. 100 days after the end of the reference year in [VANDRER](#).

### 6.2 Punctuality

The dissemination is carried out according to schedule.

## 7 Comparability

Hostel statistics is comparable with other EU countries' hostel statistics. Statistics Denmark only include nights data from members of DanHostel, which can cause an underestimation compared to other European hostel statistics. For the key figures the statistics is comparable over time. There is no nationality breakdown in 1998 and 1999. The number of nationality groups expanded to 51 groups in 2013. From 2013, the number of nationalities in the statistics increased from 48 to 51. Before 2013, \* Europe in general \* is incl. Croatia, and \* Asia in general \* is incl. India and Thailand.

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical**

Hostel statistics is comparable with other EU countries' hostel statistics. Statistics Denmark only include nights data from members of DanHostel, which can cause an underestimation compared to other European hostel statistics.

### **7.2 Comparability over time**

For the key figures the statistics is comparable over time. There is no nationality breakdown in 1998 and 1999. The number of nationality groups expanded to 51 groups in 2013. From 2013, the number of nationalities in the statistics increased from 48 to 51. Before 2013, \* Europe in general \* is incl. Croatia, and \* Asia in general \* is incl. India and Thailand.

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

The statistics is part of the total nights spent in Denmark. The statistics is comparable with other accommodation statistics such as the hotel and camping statistics.

### **7.4 Coherence - internal**

The statistics is based on coherent data from one data source.

## **8 Accessibility and clarity**

Monthly press releases and publication on our website: [VANDRER](#).

Annual publications: *Statistical Yearbook* and *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. Theme publications etc. may be published at other times of the day. The National Statistician can decide that such publications may be released before their official publication time, e.g. to the media and other stakeholders.

### **8.4 News release**

News releases can be found [here](#).

### **8.5 Publications**

- [Statistical 10-year Review](#).
- [Statistisk Årbog](#).

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

[VANDRER](#).

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

Data are stored in electronic form from 1995. Micro-data access can be provided.

### **8.8 Other**

Aggregated data are delivered on a monthly basis to Eurostat. Local and regional hostel data can be purchased as a monthly standard subscription through our Customer Center or as a customized subscription via the relevant statistical office. Additional data can be purchased by contacting the statistical office.

### **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**

Any geographical area has to have at least 3 reporting units before any data can be published. 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](mailto:emr@dst.dk)

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Statistics Denmark

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