

**Documentation of statistics for
Nights Spent at Marinas 2020**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the survey is to supply information on overnight visiting yachts and yachtsmen and guest nights spent in marinas and to identify the most popular marina areas in Denmark. The survey is collected on a voluntary basis and made in collaboration with VisitDenmark. The survey has been compiled since 1992. The survey went from mandatory to voluntary in 2004 which has had an impact on the response rate and thus also the comparability over time. Furthermore, the factor used to estimate number of nights spent, was adjusted in 2007, and the comparability before 2007 and after has been affected as a consequence thereof.

2 Statistical presentation

The purpose of the survey is to describe the structure of and development in boat and guest nights spent by visiting yachts in marinas in the months of May-September. The most important variables are: Nights stayed per group of nationality and broken down by geography.

2.1 Data description

The most important variable associated with the statistics is the number of overnight stays by nationality and geographical area. The number of overnight stays tells something about the occupancy, 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 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 survey respondents are categorized under business code 93.29.10.

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 for 5 days which equals 10 nights spent.

2.5 Statistical unit

The primary unit is Danish marinas registered under business code 93.29.10 in The Danish Business Register.

2.6 Statistical population

The survey is made on a voluntary basis. The statistical population is therefore only Danish marinas that are willing to participate in the survey.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The survey covers 1992 and onwards.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this survey.

2.10 Unit of measure

The primary unit of measure is the absolute number of boat and person nights spent.

2.11 Reference period

The statistics is compiled monthly for the period May to September.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

The survey is compiled and published monthly for the months of May-September. Furthermore, an annual publication is released in December.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The survey is collected on a voluntary basis. Prior to 2004, the survey was mandatory and covered by The Act on Statistics Denmark (Lov om Danmarks Statistik), section 8, cf. Order no. 599 of 22 June 2000.

2.14 Cost and burden

The response burden has been calculated to 0.2 man years.

2.15 Comment

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

3 Statistical processing

Data is reported to Statistics Denmark via <http://www.virk.dk>, a digital upload solution or an encrypted e-mail. The data collected is subsequently compared with previous reports and validated. When then data has been validated, the number of person nights spent is calculated by multiplying the boat nights spent with a factor on the average crew size on the boats. The crew size comes from a survey conducted by the national tourism board VisitDenmark.

3.1 Source data

The survey is compiled on the basis of reports from marinas receiving overnight visits by yachts and that are registered under NACE-code 93 and want to participate. In 2003, when the survey still was mandatory, the number of reporting marinas were 308. In comparison, the number of reporting marinas was 310 in 2004 when the survey became voluntary. Five years later, the number of reporting marinas was 280. In 2019, 261 marinas participated in the survey.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Monthly and annually.

3.3 Data collection

Data is disseminated on a monthly basis to Statistics Denmark via an online questionnaire on <http://www.virk.dk>, via a digital upload solution or via an encrypted e-mail.

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. The variables in the questionnaire are also crosschecked for consistency.

3.5 Data compilation

Data is provided by marinas and then aggregated and validated. This procedure is followed by a summation of the data into totals broken down by nationality and geography. The survey is voluntary and based on a census. Data is imputed if an enterprise does not disseminate data within the given time frame.

3.6 Adjustment

Data are revised after the annual publication.

4 Relevance

The survey 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 general, the survey 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 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 from the tourism industry is held every 6 months.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant as this survey is made on a voluntary basis.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The marina statistics was made voluntary from 2004 which may influence the comparability over time as well as the coverage. Some reports are based on a best estimate by the respondent and therefore in risk of being wrong.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The statistics is voluntary and this has an impact on the coverage and validity.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The survey is collected on a voluntary basis and does therefore not provide a full coverage of nights spent in Danish marinas. Furthermore, some marinas will disseminate their questionnaires by the end of the year or too late for the monthly deadline, and their monthly numbers are subsequently imputed on the basis of the previous year. Reports can also be based on estimates by the respondents and therefore be less accurate.

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 statistics is a census with voluntary participation from Danish marinas. Since the sample 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* is considered most reliable.

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 monthly publications are preliminary and may differ from the final data in the annual publication that are published approx. 75 days after the end of the reference year.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The survey is published on a monthly basis for the reference months May-September approx. 40 days after the end of the reference month. Furthermore, an annual publication is made that is published approx. 75 days after the end of the reference year. The survey is published according to the scheduled time table and therefore has a high degree of punctuality.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The marina statistics is published monthly and annually. Monthly statistics are published 40 days after the end of the reference month in *News from Statistics Denmark*, in the *Service Sector* series. Annual statistics are published 75 days after the end of the reference year in *News from Statistics Denmark*, in the *Service Sector* series.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics is published according to schedule.

7 Comparability

The statistics is voluntary and there is as a consequence no coherence with other EU-statistics. From 2004, the survey is voluntary. For the key figures the statistics is comparable over time.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics is voluntary and is not incorporated in the EU Regulation on tourism statistics. As a consequence, there may be a lack of coherence with marina surveys made by other EU countries, as they ask for different variables or use different data collection methods.

7.2 Comparability over time

From 2004 the survey is voluntary. For the key figures the statistics is comparable over time.

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

Not relevant.

8 Accessibility and clarity

Monthly press releases and publication on our website:

- [LYST1](#) and [LYST2](#).
- [Statistical 10-year Review](#).
- [Statistisk Årbog](#).

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

The survey is published in a news release together with the data on nights spent in hotels, holiday centers, camp sites and hostels.

8.5 Publications

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

8.6 On-line database

The survey is published in the StatBank under the subject [Marinas](#) in the following tables:

- [LYST1](#): Nights spent at marinas with overnight accommodations by region, nationality of the guest, period and time
- [LYST2](#): Nights spent at marinas with overnight accommodations by waters, nationality of the guest, period and time
- [LYST10](#): Nights spent at marinas with overnight accommodations by region, nationality of the guest, period and accommodation type
- [LYST11](#): Nights spent at marinas with overnight accommodations by waters, nationality of the guest, period and accommodation type
- [LYST12](#): Marinas by size and capacity
- [LYST13](#): Marinas by region and capacity

8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions, can be granted access to the underlying micro-data by contacting [Research Services](#).

8.8 Other

Local and regional 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. You may also find municipal data from 2017 and onwards free of charge by visiting the VisitDenmark website. The data is collected by Statistics Denmark and published every month by VisitDenmark.

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

Not published in other documents.

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 Majbrit Holst, tel. +45 3917 3361, email: mbj@dst.dk

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