Regional Workshop for the CIS countries

Developing National systems of Tourism Statistics: Challenges and Good Practices 29-2 June/July 2010, Chisinau



ESS standards for Quality reports

Structure (1)

- 1. Introduction to statistical process and its outputs
 - Overview required to provide the context for the report
- 2. Relevance
- 3. Accuracy
- 4. Timeliness and punctuality
- 5. Accessibility and clarity
- 6. Coherence and comparability
- 7. Trade-offs between output quality components
 - Many cases where improvements with respect to one component may lead to deterioration with respect to another
 - Example: accuracy versus timeliness



ESS standards for Quality reports

Structure (2)

- 8. Assessment of user needs and perceptions
 - Users: starting point for quality considerations
 - Information regarding their needs and perceptions should be obtained for all output quality components at the same time
- 9. Cost, performance and respondent burden
 - Important process quality components
 - Trade-offs versus output quality components
- 10. Confidentiality, transparency and security
 - Also important process quality components
 - Example: accuracy versus timeliness
 - Trade-offs that have to be made should be described



Metadata & Quality Reporting - Tourism

Introduction

 Implementation of Article 5 of the draft Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European Statistics on Tourism

Process

Templates WG meeting Replies from
 MS / TF Checking answers New templates

Templates / questionnaires

- Part A&B of the Directive (A Capacity / B Occupancy)
- Part C of the Directive (C Demand Side)



Metadata & Quality Reporting - Tourism

Results of the exercise in February - April 2010

- The results cover the reports from:
 - EU-27 (part A&B: Ireland incomplete; part C: Sweden missing)
 - EFTA countries
 - Candidate countries (Macedonia not covered)
 - Proposed period of data collection to which MQR should refer
 - Part A year 2008
 - Part B peak month (with the highest # of nights)
 - Part C 3rd quarter of 2008



1. Cover information

- Period which data refers to (peak month) part B
 - July 2008 16 countries
 - August 2008 14 countries
- Data collection
 - Majority of countries uses the same survey for capacity and occupancy
 - For 6 countries the surveys seem to be different (according to the names of the surveys)



2. Statistical presentation

- Reference period part A
 - Maximum value of the year 9 countries
 - 31-Dec 7 countries
 - Unclear answer 7 countries (e.g. month or calendar year)
 - Type of survey
 - Business surveys (in particular censuses)
 - Via local authorities (4 countries)
- Classification used

NACE, Revision 1.1 / Revision 2



2. Statistical presentation

- Thresholds used
 - Wide range of thresholds
 - No; 40 beds; 20 bedrooms
 - Different for types of establishments
 - Statistical units
 - Local unit
 - Local kind-of-activity unit



3. General methodological information

- Coverage of data
 - Holiday dwellings seem to be problem for some countries

4. Deadline and timeliness

- Transmission deadlines / Timeliness
 - Big differences (1 day vers. 120, 210 and 225 days)
 - Deserve to be compared in details



5. Information on data collection

- Additional information collected
 - Occupied rooms
 - Purpose of trip (business or holiday)
 - Information on conferences
 - Services offered, Capacity of catering
 - Statistics on marinas
 - Number of persons employed
 - Usage of bedrooms
 - Turnover, Information about personnel and prices
 - Quality Assurance rating
 - Breakdowns by region of origin



6. Survey population

- Type of population frame
 - Administrative register
 - Statistical register of accommodation establishments
 - Statistical business register
 - Coverage errors
 - Under-coverage
 - Target population (part A / part B)
 - 204 000 / 201 000 Hotels and similar
 - 29 000 / 26 000 Campsites
 - 115 000 / 92 000- Holiday dwellings
 - 81 000 / 79 000 Other establishments



7. Sampling

- Sampling design
 - 7 countries
- Study population (part A / part B)
 - 196 000 / 158 000 Hotels and similar
 - 29 000 / 24 000 Campsites
 - 112 000 / 90 000 Holiday dwellings
 - 72 000 / 68 000 Other establishments



8. Unit non-response

- Unit response rate (part A / part B)
 EU level
 - 5% / 13% Hotels and similar
 - 13% / 26% Campsites
 - 1% / 2% Holiday dwellings
 - 3% / 8% Other establishments

Country level

From 100% to 50% - good practices could be shared



9. Item non-response

- Item response rate
 - Not a big problem

10. Grossing-up procedures

- Grossing-up procedures for the number of units
 - Only small number of countries uses sampling
 - Different approaches
- 11. Sampling errors
 - Coefficient of variation
 - Only few countries have experience in calculation CV in this field of statistics



1. Cover information

- Period which data refers to
 - Not all countries refer to 3rd quarter as suggested
- Data collection
 - Information on 42 surveys
 - 8 countries use more than one survey



2. Statistical presentation

- Reference period
 - Month 10 countries
 - Quarter 7 countries
 - Year 2 countries ??
 - Type of survey
 - Household sample survey
 - Border survey
- Means of data collection
 - CATI
 - Face-to-face interview



3. Information on data collection

- Additional information collected
 - Education 21 surveys
 - Employment situation 23 surveys
 - Income -12 surveys
 - Same-day visits 21 surveys
 - Type of destination 13 surveys
 - Activities during the visit 12 surveys
 - Other information 23 surveys



4. Deadline and timeliness

- Transmission deadlines / Timeliness
 - 20 days to 7 months
- 5. Survey population
- Type of population frame
 - Various types
- 6. Sampling
 - Sampling methods
 - All kinds of techniques
- Study population
 - From 10 000 to 350 000



7. Unit no-response

- Unit response rate
 - 100% to only 10%

8. Item non-response rate

- Item response rate
 - Expenditures cause problems

9. Grossing-up procedures

- Following procedure wildly used
 - # persons in target population / # person in sample



10. Sampling errors

- Sampling errors
 - Information for 20 surveys
- Coefficient of variation
 - The highest CV for business trips

