

# Documentation of statistics for Danish Ships 2024



#### 1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics "Maritime Transport over Danish Ports" is to describe the structure and development of the volume of the Danish fleet. These statistics are used to analyse the shipping industry in Denmark. Compiled since 1990, the data has been presented in a consistent format, allowing for comparability from 1993 onwards.

## 2 Statistical presentation

The statistics provide an annual account of ships registered in the Danish Maritime Register or the Danish International Ships Register. They detail the number of ships and ship tonnage, categorized by factors such as ship type, size, and age.

Danish-owned ships registered in foreign ship registers are not included in these calculations.

### 2.1 Data description

The statistics compile ships registered in the Danish Shipping Register or the Danish International Shipping Register. The statistics describe the number and tonnage of ships by ship type, size and age.

### 2.2 Classification system

The statistics are grouped by type of vessel, gross tonnage and age.

## 2.3 Sector coverage

Shipping industry.

#### 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Gross tonnage (GT): Gross tonnage (GT) is a unitless measure of the size of a ship defined by the volume of all enclosed spaces.

Use: The primary use of the vessel

Year of construction: Year of completion construction of the vessel

Year of registration: Year of registration of the vessel in Danish shipping register

#### 2.5 Statistical unit

Vessels

## 2.6 Statistical population

Vessels above 20 GT that are registered in the Danish Ship Register



#### 2.7 Reference area

Danish registered vessels.

## 2.8 Time coverage

1990-

## 2.9 Base period

Not relevant for the statistics.

## 2.10 Unit of measure

- · Ships in units
- Gross tonnage (GT)

## 2.11 Reference period

01-01-2024 - 01-01-2024

## 2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annually.

## 2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The Act on Statistics Denmark (*Lov om Danmarks Statistik*), Section 8, subsection 1, cf. Order 610 of 30 June 2018.

#### 2.14 Cost and burden

The statistics are based on a register. There is therefore no direct reporting burden.

### 2.15 Comment

A subject page on transport statistics. is available.

## 3 Statistical processing

An extract from the Danish Ship Register (DAS), the Danish International Ship Register (DIS) and the Vessel Register (FTJ) with the stock per 31 December is received annually from The Danish Maritime Authority.



#### 3.1 Source data

The stock of ships is calculated on the basis of extracts from the Danish Maritime Authority's ship register (Danish Ship Register, Danish International Ship register and Vessels Register).

All commercial vessels, including fishing vessels, must be registered in either the ship register or vessel register. Vessels that can hold over 20 GT are registered in the Ship Register, while vessels with a gross tonnage below 5 GT are registered in the Vessels Register. For vessels with a gross tonnage between 5 and 20 GT, the owner can choose which register to use.

Additionally, all private vessels over 20 GT must be registered. Private vessels between 5 and 50 GT can be registered voluntarily. All houseboats must be registered in either the Ship Register or the Vessel Register.

#### 3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data is collected annually

#### 3.3 Data collection

Data are extracted from registers.

#### 3.4 Data validation

The ships in the Danish ship registers from the Danish Maritime Authority are cross-checked with previously provided data to identify any missing information and ensure consistency. In particular, the ship's use, year of registration and size may be corrected as needed.

#### 3.5 Data compilation

New data is compared with previously published data to ensure maximum temporal consistency, preventing ships from shifting between uses from year to year.

The statistics are limited to cover vessels over 20 GT.

## 3.6 Adjustment

Other corrections are not made in addition to what is described under the items on data validation and data compilation.

#### 4 Relevance

The statistics describe the fleet of Danish registered ships, aiming to provide background information for analysing the shipping industry in Denmark.

The users of the statistics includes ministries, relevant organisations and companies.



#### 4.1 User Needs

The main users are the EU Commission, Danish ministries, business associations and enterprises. The statistic serves as background resources for studies on the shipping industry.

#### 4.2 User Satisfaction

Users feedback is primarily gathered through personal contacts with various organisations. There is no systematic collection of user satisfaction data.

#### 4.3 Data completeness rate

There are no regulations or guidelines for the statistics calculations. In relation to the purpose of the statistics, it is complete as all Danish registered ships are included in the calculation.

## 5 Accuracy and reliability

The ship registers, that are used, fully covers in relation to describe vessels sailing under the Danish flag.

## 5.1 Overall accuracy

In terms of the overall statistical objectives, the statistics are accurate. This includes, number of vessels and the total tonnage, as accurate registrations in the ship register have fiscal significance for ship owners.

Uncertainty regarding vessels use and age are minimal and does not impact the overall assessment of the statistics.

#### 5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for the statistics.

### 5.3 Non-sampling error

Since certain ship types can serve multiple purposes and their use may change over time, there is some uncertainty regarding their usage. However, the ship register is updated when ships undergo definitive conversions for entirely new purposes.

## 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 are based on an administrative register of Danish-registered ships. The information from the register fully encompasses the scope of the statistics.

No preliminary figures are published.

Overall, the statistics are considered to be of good quality, as they are based on an administrative register, where the number and size of the ships, in particular, are regarded as information of very high quality.

## 5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the <u>Revision Policy for Statistics</u> <u>Denmark</u>. The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

#### 5.8 Data revision practice

Preliminary figures are not being produced.

## 6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistic is published approx. 275 days after the reference time (1st of January). Publications are released on time, as stated in the release calendar.

#### 6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published approximately 275 days after the end of the reference period.

## 6.2 Punctuality

The statistics for the reference years 2011 and onwards have been published, without any delay in relative to the announced release date.

## 7 Comparability

The compilation is consistent over time and comparable to similar compilations for other countries.



## 7.1 Comparability - geographical

The International Ship Register, IHS, compiles statistics on all ships over 100 GT. The information is primarily based on national ship registers and is thus comparable to the statistics compiled by Statistics Denmark.

## 7.2 Comparability over time

For the overall calculations, the statistics are comparable to those of previous years. Before 1993, the Faroese fleet was included in the statistics, as well as approximately 90 ships just below 20 GT.

#### 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The Danish Shipowners' Association publishes detailed statistics on Danish registered, Danish owned, and Danish operated ships, based on part of the International Ship Register (IHS), the Association's own data, and the Danish ship registers at the Maritime Authority. The information on Danish registered ships is practically comparable to the statistics compiled by Statistics Denmark. Minor discrepancies may occur due to differences in reporting periods.

#### 7.4 Coherence - internal

There is a high degree of consistency between the sources, as all entities in the Shipowners' Association's compilation can be found in the ship registers.

## 8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics are published on the online data bank under the topic Mean of transport.

#### 8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

#### 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.

#### 8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.

#### 8.4 News release

The statistics was published in *Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik* until 2015.

#### 8.5 Publications

Until 2017 statistics on Danish ships were included in the Statistical Yearbook.

#### 8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject <u>Transport equipment</u> in the following tables:

- SKIB11: Danish ships as of 1st of January by type of vessel, ship's register, unit and time
- SKIB12: Danish ships as of 1st of January by type of vessel, gross tonnage (GT), unit and time
- SKIB13: Danish ships as of 1st of January by type of vessel, age, unit and time
- SKIB14: Danish merchant ships as of 1st of January by type of vessel, unit and time

#### 8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorished research institutions can access the microdata of the statistics through Statistics Denmark's Research Scheme. *Research Services*.

The data has been stored electronically since 1994.

#### 8.8 Other

Similar statistics are not published elsewhere

#### 8.9 Confidentiality - policy

The statistics follow the general <u>confidentiality policy</u> of Statistics Denmark.

#### 8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

The statistics are aggregated to a level where individual vessels cannot be identified.

#### 8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are no methodological documents other than the present statistical documentation.

## 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 contact person is Peter Ottosen, tel.: + 45 3042 9191, and e-mail: POT@dst.dk.