MONTHLY HOTEL SAMPLE – METHODOLOGICAL CARD

CONCEPT OR VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
RESEARCH TITLE	**MONTHLY HOTEL SAMPLE**
RESEARCH ACRONYM	MMH (By its acronym in Spanish)
BACKGROUND	The hotel business is an integral component of the service sector hence it has been covered by DANE in the Annual Service Survey. However, there is not enough information as far as its national coverage. The Monthly Hotel Sample began in 2004 as an investigation that supplements the information presented in the Annual Service Survey. It responds to the need of having indicators that measure the short time evolution of the activities performed by the enterprises or business that belong to this sector of the economy.
GENERAL OBJECTIVE	To produce information that shows the behavior of the economic activities performed by hostels, hotels, vacation centers, lodges, and camping zones, by using indexes, variations, and participations.
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	To get the information needed for the calculation of the value indexes, income variations, staff expenses, and average equivalent labor. To provide the country with the specific information in order to characterize the hotel activity, by using indexes, variations, participation in the occupancy percent, reason for traveling, number of nights, and room cost.
BASIC DEFINITIONS	· Services: Intangible products that are not goods (tangible products), such as accounting, banking, cleaning, consultancy, education, insurance, know how, medical treatment, transportation. Sometimes services are difficult to identify because they are closely associated with a good; such as the combination of a diagnosis with the administration of a medicine. No transfer of possession or ownership takes place when services are sold, and they cannot be stored or transported, are instantly perishable, and come into existence at the time they are bought and consumed. - Enterprise: It's a unit of economic organization or activity, *especially*: a business organization. A business (also known as a company, enterprise, and firm) is a legally recognized organization designed to provide goods or services, or both, to consumers, businesses and governmental entities. Businesses are predominant in capitalist economies. Most businesses are privately owned. A business is typically formed to earn profit that will increase the wealth of its owners and grow the business itself. The owners and operators of a business have as one of their main objectives *the receipt or generation of a financial return* in exchange for work and acceptance of risk. - Hotels and Lodges: Commercial establishment providing lodging, meals, and other guest services. They can serve the general public, as well as people affiliated with them. Also, they might offer other related services, such as, restaurant and bar. - Net Operating Income: Amount by which operating revenue exceeds operating expenses in an accounting period, without taking into account the extraordinary gains and losses as well as financial expenses (such as interest paid) and financial revenue (such as interest earned). - Equivalent Labor: Required number of full-time workers or employees for completing a job within a given period taking into account labor losses due to holidays, vacations, sick leave, and leave (with or without pay). It is computed by dividing the total hours consumed in completing the job by an equivalent labor factor (ELF) for the same duration. Also called equivalent personnel. - Salaries and wages: Agreed-upon and regular compensation for employment. It includes wages, overtime, night shifts, sales commisions, or stipends paid to the employee permanently and as part of their salaries.

THEMATIC COVERAGE	The research covers all the activities related to the hotel business, as well as hostels, lodges, vacation centers, and camping zones. Motels and furnished properties are not included in the study.
TYPE OF RESEARCH	Probabilistic sampling survey. The samples are selected by using the stratified sampling method.
VARIABLES AND INDICATORS	**Classification Variables:** Scales related to the number of available rooms per month. **Study Variables**: Income, equivalent labor, salaries, and wages.
ESTIMATING PARAMETERS	Indexes and variations needed for the study variables. Also, the percent of hotel occupancy, number of nights, and guests' reasons for traveling.
SCOPE OF STUDY	Formally established economic units that are located within the country, and whose main economic activity is the lodging of guests.
POPULATION	Formally established economic units that are located within the country, and whose main economic activity is the lodging of guests, and that fulfill the following requirements; 20 or more employees or income no less than $320 million pesos in the year 2000 for the enterprises and business that have to be compulsorily included in the study. The enterprises and business that regarding employees and/or income are below these parameters could be probabilistically included in the study as well.
STATISTICAL UNITS OF OBSERVATION, SAMPLING, AND ANALYSIS	**Statistical units of observation, sampling, and analysis**: an established enterprise/business, whose economic activity is the lodging of guests, and whose information can be collected. **Observation units**: An enterprise or business, identified with a NIT and with juridical personality, whose main economic activity is the lodging of guests. **Sampling units**: An enterprise or business, identified with a NIT and with juridical personality, whose main economic activity is the lodging of guests. **Information units:** The accountant, manager, owner, or the person that is in charge of the accounts. **Analysis units**: An enterprise or business, identified with a NIT and with juridical personality, whose main economic activity is the lodging of guests.
AMOUNT OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCES	A total of 500 enterprises or information sources were selected for the study (267 had to compulsorily be included on the list, and 233 are there for probabilistic reasons).
STATISTICAL FRAMEWORK	The framework is list-based and it includes all the enterprises/businesses whose main economic activity is the lodging of guests, either as hotels, hostels, lodgings, vacation centers, or camping zones. Motels, and furnished properties are not included in the study.
PRECISION REQUIREMENTS	Estimated error equal or less than 5%.
SAMPLING DESIGN	Stratified probabilistic sampling. The criteria for stratification divide the group in strata based on income or equivalent labor. Two strata are formed, the compulsorily and the probabilistic. The probabilistic stratum is selected by using Simple Alleatory Sampling.
QUALITY INDICATORS	- Variation Quotient (CV) - No response rate
DEFLATORS	The income deflator considered for the period July 2004 and January 2010 was the average of the price index. It comprised different types of incomes, as well as the corresponding income and the consumer price index. Since February 2010, a methodological improvement is introduced and each component of the income is deflated considering its corresponding consumer price index. The salary and wage deflator corresponds to the total consumer price index.
GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE	Nationwide

REFERENCE PERIOD	Previous month to the collection
COLLECTION PERIOD	Previous month to the collection
COLLECTION PERIODICITY	Monthly
FREQUENCY OF RESULT REPORTS	Monthly
DISAGGREGATION OF RESULTS	Nationwide: Specific indicators related to percent of occupancy and room cost, the results are disaggregated in scales according the number of vacant rooms.
COLLECTION METHOD	Form electronically filled by each one of the enterprises/business on their own on the DANE website, and in some cases with support and guidance when requested. The second option is a form filled by each one of the enterprises/business on their own and sent to the DANE, in some cases with support and guidance when requested. Depending on the region, the forms might be delivered either by mail or in person.
AVAILABLE YEARS AND PERIODS	July 2004 – up to the date.
MEANS OF DISSEMINATION	Internet, press bulletins, charts and reports.
COMPUTER SYSTEMS: **A TOOL FOR DEVELOPMENT**	PHP4, MYSQL, LINUX, JAVA2, and SAS.
COMPUTER SYSTEMS: Developed Modules	Capture, modification, elimination, and reports.
COMPUTER SYSTEMS: Development Architecture	Multi-User
COMPUTER SYSTEMS: Development Level	Intermediate
PUBLICATION	Press bulletins and internet.