

**Documentation of statistics for  
Assets and Liabilities 2015**

## **1 Introduction**

The statistics give information on the distribution of assets and liabilities between different household types, etc.

## **2 Statistical presentation**

The statistics including data on pension schemes, value of real estate, financial assets and liabilities in families grouped by several criteria is published in statbank.dk

### **2.1 Data description**

The statistics give information on assets and liabilities in a detailed manner. These data can then be combined with data on household type, income, etc.

### **2.2 Classification system**

Family type, ownership of dwelling, income, socioeconomic status, etc.

### **2.3 Sector coverage**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions**

Age: Age December 31

### **2.5 Statistical unit**

Families or persons.

### **2.6 Statistical population**

All families in Denmark at the end of the year except families where no family member has been taxable for the whole year. This delimitation has been made in order to make the data totally comparable with the definition in the income statistics

### **2.7 Reference area**

Denmark.

### **2.8 Time coverage**

For the total statistics data from 31/12 2014 is the first. For fixed property and cars data exist back to 2004.

## **2.9 Base period**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **2.10 Unit of measure**

DKK per person/family.

## **2.11 Reference period**

Not relevant

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

Yearly.

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

Much of the data is collected via the tax authorities based on §6 in the law of Statistics Denmark. The pension data is collected based on the law of the Danish central bank. No EU regulation exist.

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

There is some burden for the pension companies, but the burden cannot be quantified.

## **2.15 Comment**

None.

## **3 Statistical processing**

Data from the different statistical sources are combined using the personal identification number.

### **3.1 Source data**

Most data comes from the tax authorities. The pension data comes from a special data collection.

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

Yearly.

### **3.3 Data collection**

Register data supplemented by special collected data

### **3.4 Data validation**

The data on pensions is validated by Statistics Denmark and the Central bank. In this validation also macro data from the pension companies are used. Most other data coming from the tax system are validated by the tax authorities.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

All data is combined via the personal identification number. Data is grouped and aggregated and background information on the families or persons are integrated.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **4 Relevance**

Cannot be evaluated for the moment.

### **4.1 User Needs**

A statistics on assets and liabilities on micro-level can give much information on distribution of welfare.

### **4.2 User Satisfaction**

Cannot be evaluated for the moment

### **4.3 Data completeness rate**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

The quality is high but cannot be quantified.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The quality is high but cannot be quantified.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **5.3 Non-sampling error**

Assets not registered by the tax authorities (black assets) are not in the statistics.

### **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 quality of the data is high as the tax authorities have controlled most of them.

### **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**

Not known for the moment.

## **6 Timeliness and punctuality**

Not known for the moment.

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

About 1 year after the end of the reference period.

### **6.2 Punctuality**

Not known for the moment.

## **7 Comparability**

The background information on the families can directly be compared to our statistics on incomes. The family distributed statistics can be compared with the national accounts based statistics on assets and liabilities. The national account based statistics includes data on assets that cannot be distributed the family level.

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical**

As far as we know a similar statistics is not produced elsewhere.

### **7.2 Comparability over time**

As we do not have figures from years before 2014 we cannot compare with data from earlier years.

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

Data on macro level is published by the national accounts.

### **7.4 Coherence - internal**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **8 Accessibility and clarity**

Data is published in the Statbank, on the homepage and in Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik

### **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**

Link comes later.

### **8.5 Publications**

Link comes later.

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

Link comes later.

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

It is possible for researchers to have access to the micro data.

### **8.8 Other**

No.

### **8.9 Confidentiality - policy**

The legislative measures are described on <https://www.dst.dk/da/tilsalg/forskningsservice/dataadgang.aspx>. The personal identification number and the identification number of the pension companies are not available for extern users.

### **8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment**

Chrstiansø is counted together with Bornholm. Besides this no special confidentiality measures are taken.

### **8.11 Documentation on methodology**

A document on the pension data will be available in Danish on the homepage.

### **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 statistics is in the division of Private finances and welfare. The person responsible is Bo Møller, tel. +45 39 17 31 04, e-mail: [bom@dst.dk](mailto:bom@dst.dk)

Questions regarding data on the value of fixed property and cars are produced in Government finances .. should be forwarded to Katrine Soe, tel. +45 39 17 3352, e-mail: [kso@dst.dk](mailto:kso@dst.dk)

### **9.1 Contact organisation**

Statistics Denmark

## **9.2 Contact organisation unit**

Private finances and welfare, Social Statistics

## **9.3 Contact name**

Bo Møller

## **9.4 Contact person function**

Responsible for the statistics

## **9.5 Contact mail address**

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

## **9.6 Contact email address**

bom@dst.dk

## **9.7 Contact phone number**

+45 39 17 31 04

## **9.8 Contact fax number**

+45 39 17 39 99