

**Documentation of statistics for
Board members and managers 2019**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistic is to give a coherent and consistent description of the structure and development among members of board and management in enterprises. The statistic, was first published for the reference year 2017.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistic of board members and managers shows active members in board and management of active enterprises in Denmark. It contains the private sector, and all activity codes, but is limited to shareholder companies, Limited Liability Company and entrepreneurship companies.

With the publication of the reference year 2019 the statistic changes name to “Board members and managers”. The former name was “Members of boards and management”. The change in name was conducted to more precisely reflect the content of the statistic regarding managers. Data sources and method is unchanged.

2.1 Data description

The statistic of board members and managers shows active members in board and management of active enterprises in Denmark. Furthermore it contains information about activity codes, enterprise size as well as information about the sex, age, education and the area of residence of the members.

2.2 Classification system

The statistic is published on NACE sector and enterprise size.

2.3 Sector coverage

The statistic covers all activity codes in the private sector.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Bestyrelsesmedlem: En person der i deltagerregistret har en rolle som indikerer at vedkommende af medlem af bestyrelsen i virksomheden. En person kan deltage i flere virksomhedsbestyrelser og derfor er statistikken opgjort på deltager og ikke unikke personer. Statistikken medtager kun aktive deltagere. De skal være indtrådt som deltager i eller før referenceåret og være aktive ved udgangen af referenceåret. Derudover skelnes der i statistikken mellem identificerbare personer, det vil sige personer med person ID, og anden deltagere. For anden deltager gør det sig gældende, at de kan køns bestemmes fra deres fornavne, men det er ikke muligt at sige noget om deres alder, uddannelse og bosted. Nogle deltagere - så som revisorer og likvidatorer - er ekskluderet fra statistikken.

Direktionsmedlem: En person der i deltagerregistret har en rolle som indikerer at vedkommende af medlem af direktionen i virksomheden. En person kan deltage i flere virksomhedsdirektioner og derfor er statistikken opgjort på deltager og ikke unikke personer. Statistikken medtager kun aktive deltagere. De skal være indtrådt som deltager i eller før referenceåret og være aktive ved udgangen af referenceåret. Derudover skelnes der i statistikken mellem identificerbare personer, det vil sige personer med person ID, og anden deltagere. For anden deltager gør det sig gældende, at de kan køns bestemmes fra deres fornavne, men det er ikke muligt at sige noget om deres alder, uddannelse og bosted. Nogle deltagere - så som revisorer og likvidatorer - er ekskluderet fra statistikken.

2.5 Statistical unit

The statistic is published on member level.

2.6 Statistical population

The population includes members of board members and managers for active enterprises in Denmark, in the private sector with the enterprise forms shareholder company, Limited Liability company and entrepreneurship company

2.7 Reference area

Denmark

2.8 Time coverage

2014-

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistic.

2.10 Unit of measure

Number of members

2.11 Reference period

Calendar year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The statistic is solely based on administrative registers.

2.14 Cost and burden

The responseburden is zero, since the statistic is solely based on administrative registers.

2.15 Comment

Further information can be obtained on the [subject page](#) for the statistic or by contacting Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The administrative sources for the statistic is coupled with statistical register data form Statistics Denmark about the population and enterprises and it covers members for active enterprises in Denmark, in the private sector with the types shareholder company, limited liability company and entrepreneurship company.

3.1 Source data

The statistic integrates information from the statistical business register and information from the personal statistical register. The core of the statistic is the membership register, where information about the membership relation to the enterprises are gathered. The membership register information comes from the administrative business register and is based on the regulatory self reporting by the enterprises. Members only encompasses those registered in this source. It is therefore possible that there can be more members than known in the statistics. From the general enterprise statistic the enterprise form, -size and -sector is gather for classification. From the personal statistics information about the members age, sex, education and residence is gathered. In total the following statistics, registers and sources is included:

- Membership register
- General enterprise statistic
- Personal statistics register
- Educational register

3.2 Frequency of data collection

The statistic is updated yearly.

3.3 Data collection

The statistic is based on register data, collected from the Business Register section, which gather them form The Danish Business Authority.

3.4 Data validation

There is solely a subjective assessment of the aggregated level for the main figures. There is no further validation done.

3.5 Data compilation

There is an identification of sex for members where sex cannot be identified from statistical registers. For this purpose the sex is decided based on given names. The method for name search is validated against sex in the nameregister in Statistics Denmark.

3.6 Adjustment

No corrections of data are made.

4 Relevance

The statistic is relevant for analyses of members in the boards and managements in the Danish business society. Central users are: Ministries, business centers, Regions, counties and private enterprises and persons.

4.1 User Needs

There is a general interest for the structure in management for the enterprises in Denmark. This statistics gives a picture of this management structure.

4.2 User Satisfaction

The statistic is published for the first time in 2017, and therefore there has not been any response yet.

4.3 Data completeness rate

The statistic contains all registered members in active enterprises in Denmark. The statistic limited to the private sector in enterprise forms shareholder company, limited liability company and entrepreneurship company.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The uncertainty associated with the statistics is linked to uncertainty from the administrative sources of statistics. Enterprises have an obligation by law to self-report information. The Business Authorities can ultimately close companies who does not apply to legislation. Statistics Denmark have no possibility to control data, but asses on basis of this fact, that the uncertainty is limited in scope.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The Business Authorities can ultimately close companies who does not apply to legislation. Statistics Denmark have no possibility to control data, but asses on basis of this fact, that the uncertainty is limited in scope.

Between 2018 and 2019, the statistics sees the number of members grow by approximately 40.000. This is above the normal growth of approximately 10.000 members between two reference years. About 15.000 extra board members and managers are added to both of the respective categories, the remaining have an unknown role. On this ground, the statistic board members and managers is assessed to under estimate the number of members. The under estimation is tied to the primary data source.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The uncertainty associated with the statistics is linked to uncertainty from the administrative sources of statistics. Enterprises have an obligation by law to self-report information. The Business Authorities can ultimately close companies who does not apply to legislation. Statistics Denmark have no possibility to control data, but asses on basis of this fact, that the uncertainty is limited in scope.

There is an imputation of the sex variable based on name search, for persons not already registered with sex - typically foreign nationals. There is a measurement of the method, against administrative registrations. The method is correct in 9.976 of 10.000 occurrences.

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 the statistics is linked to the quality of the sources included in it. It is especially about data from administrative records that may be subject to uncertainty. Requirements for reporting to the registry were statutory from 2015 and a gradual improvement of the contents of the register due to better reporting due to higher registry functionality, more stringent legal requirements for the reports and a more accurate description of the desired content of the reports is expected. In some cases, there may be errors in individual industry's industry placement, which is continuously quality assured by Statistics Denmark's Statistical Business Register. These minor uncertainties, however, have limited importance at an aggregated level.

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

Only final figures are published.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics are published approx. 11 months after the end of the reference period. The statistics are published without delay in relation to scheduled release times. From the reference year 2017, the statistics are published annually with preliminary figures, where the release is available 10 months after the end of the reference year.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published approx. 11 months after the end of the reference period. The statistics are published without delay in relation to scheduled release times. From the reference year 2017, the statistics are published annually with preliminary figures, where the release is available 10 months after the end of the reference year.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are published without delay in relation to the previously announced release date in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

Limited to private companies, the statistics can be compared to the number of enterprises companies in the general enterprise statistics.

With the publication of 2019 data, educational attainment is determined using a new method. As a result, the number of persons allocated in the group unknown drops by approximately 10.000 reducing the number of unknowns to around 26.000 for the year 2018, the last year published using the old method. For educational breakdown of the statistic drawn earlier, there will be inconsistencies to data in the official statistics in the STATbank.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

It has not been examined whether other countries have produced similar statistics.

7.2 Comparability over time

The statistic is published for the first time for the reference year 2017.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Industries in the private sector are comparable to information in the Accounting Statistics. In addition, General Company Statistics, together with a number of other statistics, highlights the Danish business community, including statistics on business demographics, high-growth companies and groups, etc. See more on subject companies in general.

7.4 Coherence - internal

The statistics are based on several different sources with different unit types. The statistics are processed so that the unit level becomes the same across sources.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release and in the StatBank under [Board members and managers](#).

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

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release.

8.5 Publications

These statistics does not feature in any publications from Statistics Denmark.

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank in the following tables:

- [BEST1](#): Board members and managers by type, sex, education, age and residence province
- [BEST2](#): Board members and managers by type, size of company and sex
- [BEST3](#): Board members and managers by type, size of company and education
- [BEST4](#): Board members and managers by type, industry (DBO7 19 grouping) and sex
- [BEST5](#): Board members and managers by type, industry (DBO7 19 grouping) and education

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

For [customized solutions](#) please contact DST consulting.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data Confidentiality Policy](#) for Statistics Denmark.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

There is no active confidentiality since the statistic only includes number of persons.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are no separate documentation on methodology for these statistics.

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

Administrative the statistic is placed in the section for Business Dynamics, Business Statistics. The responsible person is Kalle Hansen, +45 3917 3565, e-mail: khs@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Business Dynamics, Business Statistics.

9.3 Contact name

Kalle Hansen

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

khs@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 39 17 35 65

9.8 Contact fax number

N/A