Documentation of statistics for
Assets and Liabilities 2014

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 will be 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.

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 previous years we cannot compare with data from earlier.

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

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.

Statistics Denmark
Sejrøgade 11
DK 2100 København Ø

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/forsknigsservice/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

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

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