

**Documentation of statistics for
Interest and Share Price Indices 2023**

1 Introduction

The purpose of these statistics is to illustrate developments in interest rates and share indices in the financial markets. These statistics are intended for analysis purposes. The daily updates can be found at Nasdaq OMX Nordic or other media covering this financial area.

2 Statistical presentation

The selected information includes for example a selection of money market interest rates, effective rate on leading bonds and share price indices.

2.1 Data description

The development in prices on the money and capital market is described by the following information:

- a selection of money market interest rates and the Nationalbank's official interest rates
- a selection of effective rate on leading bonds
- a selection of share price indices

2.2 Classification system

The statistics are primarily grouped according to the type of interest rate or share index in question and in certain tables the statistics are grouped by sector or country

2.3 Sector coverage

The Financial sector with all other sectors as counterpart

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

3-months deposit rate, DKK: Interest rate offered for 3-month deposits on the Danish money market.

3-months deposit rate, EURO: Interest rate offered for 3-month deposits on the Euro currency market.

Effective rates on bonds: Yields on leading bonds averagely within central government securities, nominal mortgage credit bonds and index-linked mortgage credit bonds.

Danmarks Nationalbank's lending rate: Danmarks Nationalbank's interest rate on lending and certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposits are securities with a maturity of 14 days regularly issued on the money market by Danmarks Nationalbank. The certificates don't accrue interest but are sold below par so that the implicit yield constitutes the lending rate. Danmarks Nationalbank normally calculates a small fee, which is not included in the interest figures.

Share indices: The indices are calculated by Copenhagen Stock Exchange and illustrate the changes in value of a portfolio consisting of the index constituents.

SmallCap+: The Copenhagen Stock Exchange's segment for small companies that have good liquidity in their shares, provide detailed information to the market and present activities to build good investor relations. The size of a company is assessed based on the market capitalisation that is

freely negotiable, i.e. in free float. The liquidity is assessed based on the turnover in the share, the percentage difference between the best bid and best ask price and the share of the openings hours during which there is both a bid price and ask price available. The index is reviewed biannually at the beginning of June/December on behalf of the previous period. SmallCap+ is calculated as a performance index, which reflects the changes in market value of the free float portfolio including dividend. SmallCap+ began on 30 december 2002 with the base value of 100.

Midcap+: The Copenhagen Stock Exchange's segment for medium-sized companies that have good liquidity in their shares, provide detailed information to the market and present activities to build good investor relations. The size of a company is assessed based on the market capitalization that is freely negotiable, i.e. in free float. The liquidity is assessed based on the turnover in the share, the percentage difference between the best bid and best ask price and the share of the openings hours during which there is both a bid price and ask price available. The index is reviewed biannually at the beginning of June/December on behalf of the previous period. MidCap+ is calculated as a performance index, which reflects the changes in market value of the free float portfolio including dividend. MidCap+ began on 30 december 2002 with the base value of 100.

OMXC20: OMXC20 is the Copenhagen Stock Exchange's leading share index. The index comprises the 20 most actively traded shares of the preceding six-month period. OMXC20 is a tradable index on which futures and options are issued. The index is reviewed biannually at the beginning of June/December on behalf of the previous period. The shares are chosen on behalf of two criteria turnover in value and number of trades. The index is a price index reflecting the changes in prices of all the listed shares adjusted for any deluding effects that are not a consequence of supply or demand conditions. The OMXC20 index started on 3 July 1989 with the base number of 100.00. OMXC20 is a price index.

OMXC: The Exchange's all-share index. It consists of all shares listed on Copenhagen Stock Exchange classified into 10 categories following the GICS model (Global Industry Classification Standard). The previous all-share index (KAX), which existed until June 2001, only had 6 categories. The index is a price index reflecting the changes in prices of all the listed shares adjusted for any deluding effects that are not a consequence of supply or demand conditions. The OMXC all-share index started with the base number of 100.00 on 31 December 1995.

The Money supply - M1: Notes and coins in circulation plus short term bank deposits at notice.

The Money supply - M2: M1 plus time deposits with original maturity less than 2 years plus deposits at notice with original maturity less than 3 months.

The Money supply - M3: M2 plus repurchase agreements and bonds etc. issued with original maturity less than 2 years.

Circulating mortgages: Grouped according to mortgage status as a percentage of property value.

Par-mortgages: Newly issued mortgages grouped according to maturity.

Danmarks Nationalbank's discount rate: Basic interest rate set by Danmarks Nationalbank. Has since 1992 coincided with the rate to which the monetary financial institutions (MFI's) can place excess liquidity in their current accounts in Danmarks Nationalbank.

The banks external position: Illustrates the banks accounts (liabilities/assets) with non-residents. From 1 July 2000 residents from Greenland and the Faroe Islands are considered non-residents.

Foreign exchange rates from chosen countries: The rates are based on the daily listed market rates at 2.15 p.m. The index of the effective Krone rate is a geometrical weighting of the changes in the currencies of Denmark's most important trade partners.

2.5 Statistical unit

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.6 Statistical population

Monetary financial institutions consisting of the central bank, deposit-taking corporations and money market funds.

2.7 Reference area

Developments in interest rates and share indices apply to the financial markets in Denmark. The effective rate of government bonds covers Denmark, as well as selected countries from around the world.

2.8 Time coverage

The different time series cover the following periods of time:

- Danmarks Nationalbank's interest rates etc. covers the period from 1985 onwards.
- Share Index covers the period from 1996 onwards.
- Average interest rates in banks cover the period from 2002 onwards.
- Effective rate on bonds cover the period from 1992 onwards.
- Government bond yields by country covers the period from 1989 onwards.

2.9 Base period

- OMXC end December 1995
- OMXC C20 3rd July 1989
- OMXC C20 CAP 28th november 2011
- MidCap+ end December 2002
- SmallCap+ end December 2002

2.10 Unit of measure

Interest on shares and bonds etc. are measured in per cent. pro anno. Share indices are calculated as index.

2.11 Reference period

01-12-2021 - 30-12-2021

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Monthly, quarterly (updated monthly in the Statbank) and annual - depending on the individual components.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

As all statistical information has been collected and published by other authorities, a special title is not needed.

No EU-regulation.

2.14 Cost and burden

There is no response burden as the data are collected by others: Danmarks Nationalbank, the Danish Stock Exchange and the Danish Bankers' Association.

2.15 Comment

Additional information is available by contacting Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The primary statistical data are not stored by Statistics Denmark but by the individual producers of the statistics.

3.1 Source data

Danmarks Nationalbank (money market rates, foreign exchange reserve, the banks external position, money stock) the Copenhagen Stock Exchange (bond yield, share price index), the Danish Bankers' Association and the International Monetary Fund/IMF (price and yield on standard mortgage deeds).

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Monthly, quarterly (updated monthly in the Statbank) and annual - depending on the individual components.

3.3 Data collection

These statistics are all published by other authorities. All data is gathered from the webpage of the respective authorities.

3.4 Data validation

If significant changes compared to previous periods are observed the respective authorities will be contacted regarding a validation of the data.

3.5 Data compilation

All information is collected and published by other authorities, and therefore no statistical processing of data is performed.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

The primary users are public authorities, private business sector and interested citizens.

4.1 User Needs

The primary users are public authorities, private business sector and interested citizens.

4.2 User Satisfaction

Not relevant for these statistics.

4.3 Data completeness rate

The statistic is not covered by EU requirements.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The figures originate directly from observations in the financial markets. The published figures are therefore not based on calculations and no estimations are made. The statistics show the actual historical values in the markets and are not revised later. For further information please refer to the authorities that collect the basic information.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The figures originate directly from observations in the financial markets. The published figures are therefore not based on calculations and no estimations are made. The statistics show the actual historical values in the markets and are not revised later. For further information please refer to the authorities that collect the basic information.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant for these 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 figures originate directly from observations in the financial markets. The published figures are therefore not based on calculations and no estimations are made. The statistics show the actual historical values in the markets and are not revised later. For further information please refer to the authorities that collect the basic information.

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 data are published.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The publication time of these statistics is 20 to 45 days after the reference period expires depending on the time series. These statistics is usually published without delay in relation to the scheduled date.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The publication time is approx. 20 days after the reference date of the time series with monthly data, while it is approx. 35 days after the reference date for average interest rates for banks, which is a quarterly statistics, and approx. 45 days after the reference date for the annual effective interest rates for Denmark and other selected countries.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are usually published without delay in relation to the scheduled date.

7 Comparability

There are generally high comparability over time, there may be some problems of comparability for some time series statistics. For comparisons across countries should be obtained from the concerned authority collecting basic information.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

Similar statistics will be available in other countries.

7.2 Comparability over time

Regarding tabel MPK3: From 2003 redemption yield on mortg. bonds comprise circ. mortg. bonds with a remaining life of 20 ye. within 80 pc of the cur. market value of the mortg. prop., nom. rate of interest of 7 pc pa. and an annual yield of 8.87 pc of the princ. are app.

Regarding tabel MPK18: From 2013Q4 and onwards the primary data of the statistic have changed. This has resulted in changes in the level, which are reflected in the average deposit and lending interest rates in the groups S141+S142 og i S143-S145. The statistic is based on the MFI-statistic, which is collected and published by Danmarks Nationalbank. The Nationalbank now collect more detailed information and has adapted it to the new European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA 2010).

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Danmarks Nationalbank, The Danish Stock Exchange and The Danish Bankers' Association are publishing equivalent statistics.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

Data can be found in the following tables in the StatBank: [Danmarks Nationalbanks official interest rates, inter-bank interest rate and average bond](#), [Share index](#), [The bank's average deposit and lending interest rates](#), [Effective rate on bonds](#) and [Government bond yields by country](#).

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 Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

8.4 News release

These statistics are *no* longer published in News from Statistics Denmark here.

8.5 Publications

Data is part of:

- Statistical Yearbook
- Statistical Ten-year Review

8.6 On-line database

The figures are published in StatBank Denmark under the topic Money and Credit Market, Interest and price changes, Interest and Share price indices, in the following tables:

- [MPK3](#): Danmarks Nationalbanks official interest rates, inter-bank interest rate and average bond
- [MPK13](#): Share index
- [MPK18](#): The bank's average deposit and lending interest rates
- [MPK22](#): Effective rate on bonds
- [MPK100](#): Government bond yields by country

8.7 Micro-data access

The primary statistical data are not stored by Statistics Denmark but by the individual producers of the statistics.

8.8 Other

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

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

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Reference is made to the individual producer of the 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

The administrative placement of these statistics are in the division of Government Finances. The person responsible is Jesper Søgaaard Dreesen, tel. + 45 39 17 30 54, e-mail: jsd@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

National Accounts, Economic Statistics

9.3 Contact name

Jesper Søgaaard Dreesen

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

jsd@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 39 17 30 54

9.8 Contact fax number

N/A