

**Documentation of statistics for  
Public Employment Statistics 2015 Quarter 1**

## 1 Introduction

The public employment statistics are established based on a co-operation between Statistics Denmark and the Danish Ministry of Finance.

The current statistics are based on the same data source as the statistics, Employment statistics for employees, and are supplemented with public data reports. The statistics have previously used other data sources.

The public employment statistics cover general government sector and its subsectors. The statistics are distributed by subsector and by purpose. The classification by purpose follows the classification COFOG (Classification of the functions of Government).

## 2 Statistical presentation

The statistics publish quarterly the number of full-time employees in general government sector. The statistics are broken down by subsector and the COFOG classification.

### 2.1 Data description

The statistics publish quarterly the number of full-time employees in general government sector. The statistics are broken down by subsector and the COFOG classification.

### 2.2 Classification system

The results are distributed by COFOG and by sector (General Government and its subsectors).

### 2.3 Sector coverage

The statistics cover general government (and its subsectors).

### 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG): The breakdown by purpose follows the classification COFOG (classification of the functions of government). This classification system is used in national accounts relating to the expenditures on government. COFOG has not been used in connection with employment statistics before.

Classification of the functions of Government (COFOG) is described in Danish, [see](#).

Full-Time Employees in the General Government: The statistics cover the general government sector. Counting unit is employee job within the government and determined number of full-time employees. Full-time employed workers refers to the average number of full-time employees in the three months of the quarter.

Sector: The public employment statistics using national accounts definition of general government. The statistics are based on the new sector code based on national accounts manual ESA2010.

## **2.5 Statistical unit**

The number of full-time employees.

## **2.6 Statistical population**

The population is the number of full-time employees in general government sector.

## **2.7 Reference area**

Full regional coverage.

## **2.8 Time coverage**

First Quarter 2008 onwards.

## **2.9 Base period**

Not relevant for this statistics.

## **2.10 Unit of measure**

The number of full-time employees.

## **2.11 Reference period**

01-01-2008 - 31-03-2015

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

The statistics are published quarterly.

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

Data originate from SKAT (the Danish Customs and Tax Administration).

This area is not covered by any EU-legislation.

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

There is no direct response burden since data originate from SKAT (the Danish Customs and Tax Administration).

## **2.15 Comment**

[Employment.](#)

[Public employment.](#)

## **3 Statistical processing**

The data source of the statistics is the eIncome Register of Statistics Denmark. This is combined with information on e.g. public account numbers from public reports.

Data are always quality controlled at a cross-level between COFOG and the subsectors of general government.

The COFOG distributions are revised occasionally and data are revised in accordance with the data source. Time-series are seasonally adjusted.

### **3.1 Source data**

The data source of the statistics is the eIncome Register of Statistics Denmark. This is combined with information on e.g. public account numbers from public reports.

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

Data originate from SKAT (the Danish Customs and Tax Administration), and the eIncome Register of Statistics Denmark includes monthly data. Data are combined with monthly data on wages and salary in the general government sector regarding e.g. account numbers (municipal, regional and governmental).

### **3.3 Data collection**

Data originate from SKAT (the Danish Customs and Tax Administration). Data are combined with monthly data on wages and salary in the General Government sector regarding e.g. account numbers (municipal, regional and governmental).

### **3.4 Data validation**

Data are always quality controlled at a cross-level between COFOG and the subsectors of general government. Quality controls are sometimes also carried out on e.g. municipality, region, ministry or other relevant distribution that may influence the aggregated results.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

The public employment statistics are based on the same data source as the statistics, Employment statistics for employees. However, the statistics, Employment statistics for employees, cover all sectors and all sectors and all industries.

The public employment statistics only cover general government and its subsectors and the classification by COFOG is only carried out in this statistics.

The classification by COFOG groups constitutes an estimated distribution based on information from the data reported on earnings as well as a distribution key constructed on the basis of information total wage and salary costs classified by functions in the National Accounts statistics for the general government sector. The municipal/regional data reports contain information on account numbers in accordance with the chart of accounts of the Danish Ministry of Economic Affairs and Interior, and the central government data reports contain similar information in accordance with the chart of accounts of the central government.

The COFOG classification is mainly carried out by applying distributions keys between account numbers and COFOG. However, additional distribution keys are constructed in the statistics and applied in cases where account numbers are missing or incomplete. The most important additional distribution key is a key between industries and COFOG.

Data are always quality controlled at a cross-level between COFOG and the subsectors of general government. Quality controls are sometimes also carried out on e.g. municipality, region, ministry or other relevant distribution that may influence the aggregated results.

The seasonally adjustment by general government and its subsectors applied in the statistics is based on the seasonally adjustment by sectors and overall industries used in the statistics, Employment statistics for employees. However, the statistics, Employment statistics for employees, cover all sectors and all sectors and all industries.

The seasonally adjusted time-series by purpose (classifications of functions - COFOG) are only compiled and applied in the public employment statistics.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

The statistics publish provisional figures and data are revised both in accordance with the data source and information related to COFOG distributions.

The seasonally adjusted time-series are revised in accordance with any new release.

## **4 Relevance**

Among users of the statistics are ministries, government agencies and municipalities, various organizations, researchers, politicians and others interested in the development of employment and the number of staff employed within the general government sector.

### **4.1 User Needs**

Among users of the statistics are ministries, government agencies and municipalities, various organizations, researchers, politicians and others interested in the development of employment and the number of staff employed within the general government sector.

## **4.2 User Satisfaction**

User satisfaction surveys are not conducted regarding this specific statistics.

## **4.3 Data completeness rate**

Not relevant for this statistics.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

The data source of the statistics is the eIncome Register of Statistics Denmark which is the main data source for register-based employment statistics published by Statistics Denmark. This register is considered as highly reliable.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The data source of the statistics is the eIncome Register of Statistics Denmark which is the main data source for register-based employment statistics published by Statistics Denmark. This register is considered as highly reliable.

The classification by COFOG constitutes an estimated distribution based on information from the data reported on earnings as well as a distribution key constructed on the basis of information total wage and salary costs classified by functions in the National Accounts statistics for the general government sector. Consequently, this classification is subject to margins of considerable inaccuracy. The municipal/regional data reports contain information on account number in accordance with the chart of accounts of the Danish Ministry of Economic Affairs and Interior, and the central government data reports contain similar information in accordance with the chart of accounts of the central government. There is some degree of inaccuracy linked to the information on account number stated in the data reports. In addition to the information on account number in the data reports, the COFOG-classification of employment is based on a distribution key between the account numbers and the COFOG-groups from the National Accounts statistics for general government sector. This key is constructed on the basis of the distribution of total wage and salary costs. Budget versions are used to create the turnover key for the quarters of the year in question, which constitutes a potential source of errors in the provisional figures in relation to when the turnover key is based on accounting figures. Data editing is conducted and errors are systematically corrected in connection with the erroneous data reports and in connection with the turnover between the chart of accounts and the COFOG-classification, but this problem will give rise to margins of inaccuracy.

There are no sampling errors as the statistics are compiled on the basis of a census.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not relevant for this statistics.

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

Not relevant for this 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 statistics are considered as highly reliable.

A constant full-time standard for all employees, namely 37 hours per week (160.33 hours per month). This is equivalent to full-time norm for most tenured functionaries. However, there may be groups who have another full-time norm, for example, hourly paid or newly hired salaried employees who have a full-time norm of less than 160.33 hours per month, as these groups typically will not receive wage when on temporary absence such as holiday. This has implications for the levels and the interpretation of the number of full-time employees. However, it is not possible based on eIncome material to divide the population according to various groups of employees with different full-time standards. One advantage of having the same full-time norm for all employees is that it is simple to convert the number of full-time employees to hours paid for, providing an indicator of trends in employment volume for employees. This enables users to easily develop alternative splits (with varying full-time standards) based on their needs and the groups they want to compare.

#### **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**

The public employment statistics publish provisional figures and data are revised both in accordance with the data source and information related to COFOG distributions.

### **6 Timeliness and punctuality**

The statistics are expected to be published without any delay in relation to the time for publication announced.

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

The public employment statistics are published not later than 3 months after the reference period. A preliminary release broken down by subsector is published approximately 45 days after the reference period. A revised release broken down by subsector is published not later than 3 months after the reference period together with figures broken down by the COFOG classification.

## **6.2 Punctuality**

The statistics are expected to be published without any delay in relation to the time for publication announced.

## **7 Comparability**

Comparable data are available based on the new statistics from first quarter 2008 onwards. Based on the former statistics historical data are available for the period first quarter 2002 until fourth quarter 2012.

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical**

COFOG is an international classification, thus comparable with statistics from other countries.

### **7.2 Comparability over time**

Comparable data are available based on the new statistics from first quarter 2008 onwards. Based on the former statistics historical data are available for the period first quarter 2002 until fourth quarter 2012.

The statistics were changed in 2013 and are now based on the same data source as the statistics, Employment statistics for employees. The former data sources were mainly public data reports and a range of supplementary data sources.

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

The data source of the statistics is the eIncome Register of Statistics Denmark which is the main data source for register-based employment statistics published by Statistics Denmark. As such the statistics are comparable with other register-based employment statistics. However, some statistics publish statistics based on the concept employed persons not full-time employees.

### **7.4 Coherence - internal**

Consistent data.



## 8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics are published in News from Statistics Denmark and in the database Statbank Denmark.

- [Table OBESK1](#),
- [Table OBESK2](#),
- [Table OBESK3](#) and
- [Table OBESK4](#).

### 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

The statistics are published in News from Statistics Denmark.

[Employment](#) and [Public employment](#).

### 8.5 Publications

The statistics are only published in News from Statistics Denmark.

### 8.6 On-line database

- [Table OBESK1](#),
- [Table OBESK2](#),
- [Table OBESK3](#) and
- [Table OBESK4](#).

### 8.7 Micro-data access

It is possible (for a fee) to order more detailed data.

### 8.8 Other

Tables based on the statistics have occasionally been delivered to ILO/OECD.

### **8.9 Confidentiality - policy**

The statistics are published on an aggregated level, thus the published data do not conflict with any discretionary policy.

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

The statistics are published on an aggregated level, thus the published data do not conflict with any discretionary policy.

### **8.11 Documentation on methodology**

Other documentation is not available.

### **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 Labour Market. The person responsible is Lars Peter Christensen, tel. +45 3917 3046, e-mail: [lpc@dst.dk](mailto:lpc@dst.dk)

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Statistics Denmark

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