

Danish GFS compilation system

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STATISTICS
DENMARK

Overview

Structure of entries and sources

- *Budgetary sources*
- *Non-budgetary sources*

Delimitation

- *General government*
- *Financial/non-financial*

The classification process

Time adjustment

Micro-macro link

Software

Structure of entries and sources

Budgetary units

- Central government accounts
- Municipality and regional accounts
- Accounts for Social security funds
 - Unemployment funds

Structure of entries and sources

Extra budgetary units

- Central government extra budgetary units
 - Universities
 - Secondary schools
- Local government extra budgetary units
 - Tourist information agencies

Structure of entries and sources

The amount of primary entries and level of detail:

Central government transactions:

55.000 entries

Municipalities and counties:

15.000 entries

Social security funds:

150 entries

Extra budgetary central government institutions:

4.000 entries

Structure of entries and sources

Overview of paragraphs/sections:

§ 01-45	Central government accounts
§ 51	Consolidation
§ 52-56	Various national account calculations and imputations
§ 56-59	Extra budgetary units
§ 61	State Church calculations
§ 62	State Church Accounts
§ 63	Social security funds
§ 64-69	Various national account calculations and imputations
§ 70	Local government accounts (regions)
§ 71-79	Various national account calculations and imputations
§ 80	Local government accounts (municipalities)
§ 81-89	Various national account calculations and imputations

Central government	RED
Social security	YELLOW
Local government	BLUE

Delimitation (sector)

- *Extra budgetary institutions* are added to the dataset
- Entries outside the GFS definition of general government in the budgetary information concerning e.g. *public quasi corporations* are not removed but classified as “sector delimitation corrections”
- The primary data is intact and the working balance can be calculated

The classification process (75000 entries)

Overview

Automated process

- Codes are applied using a matching process:
 - type of transaction
 - COFOG
 - Industry
- Non matched and trivial entries are coded automatically using conversion rules from primary accounts to GFS/national accounts

Manual process

- Manual classification is applied on residual entries (around 5000 entries)
- A classification manual is used for the manual classification

Validation of data

- Logic tests
- Inspection of time series at micro level

The coding process

Consolidation issues

- All entries relevant to the consolidation process are classified as consolidation entries
- This makes consolidation easy.

Time adjustments

- All time adjustments are made as supplementary corrections to the original entries and not by substituting the entries
- This again helps keeping track on the transition from primary data to national accounts variables and aggregate/GFS statistics
- On a quarterly basis more time adjustments needed

Micro-macro link

Input data
Primary accounts of government units

Entry no. 1



Entry no. 2



⋮

Entry no. 75.000



Output statistics
GFS/national accounts

Entry no. 1 classified by TOF,
COFOG, industry and grouped by
subsector

Entry no. 2 classified by TOF,
COFOG, industry and grouped by
subsector

⋮

Entry no. 75.000 classified by
TOF, COFOG, industry and
grouped by subsector

DIOR = Detailed Integrated Government Accounts

Categories defined by: Sector, Type of transaction, COFOG, Industry

Micro-macro link

Two types of questions can be answered:

1. How has a given transaction in a certain government institution been classified in GFS/national accounts and with which effect on government consumption, deficit etc.?
2. Where does an expenditure/revenue category in GFS have its origin in primary accounts of government units?

Output

- Type of transaction (SNA/ESA) table
 - Revenue, expenses and net lending/borrowing
 - On subsectors
- COFOG table
- Cross compilation table – COFOG and type of transaction
- Tax, specification table
- Social benefits, specification table
- Subsidies, specification table
- Interest, specification table

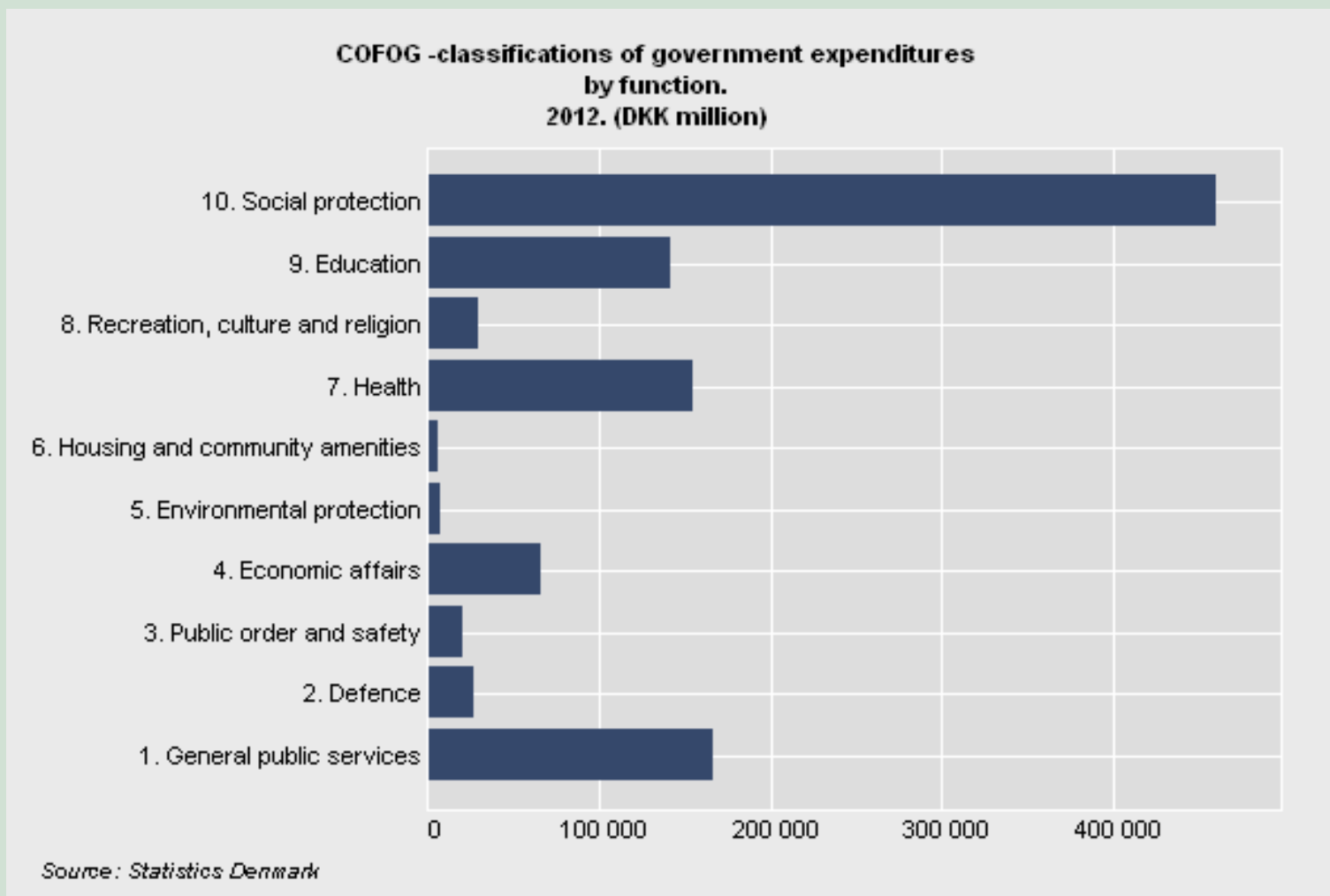
Software

- The GFS compilation system is developed in Oracle
- The system generating tables is programmed using SAS
- The GFS compilation system is basically a database where:
- calculations is manually added to the entries in the system

Software

- or where semi manual calculations made in Excel are loaded
- or where fully automatic applications are executed

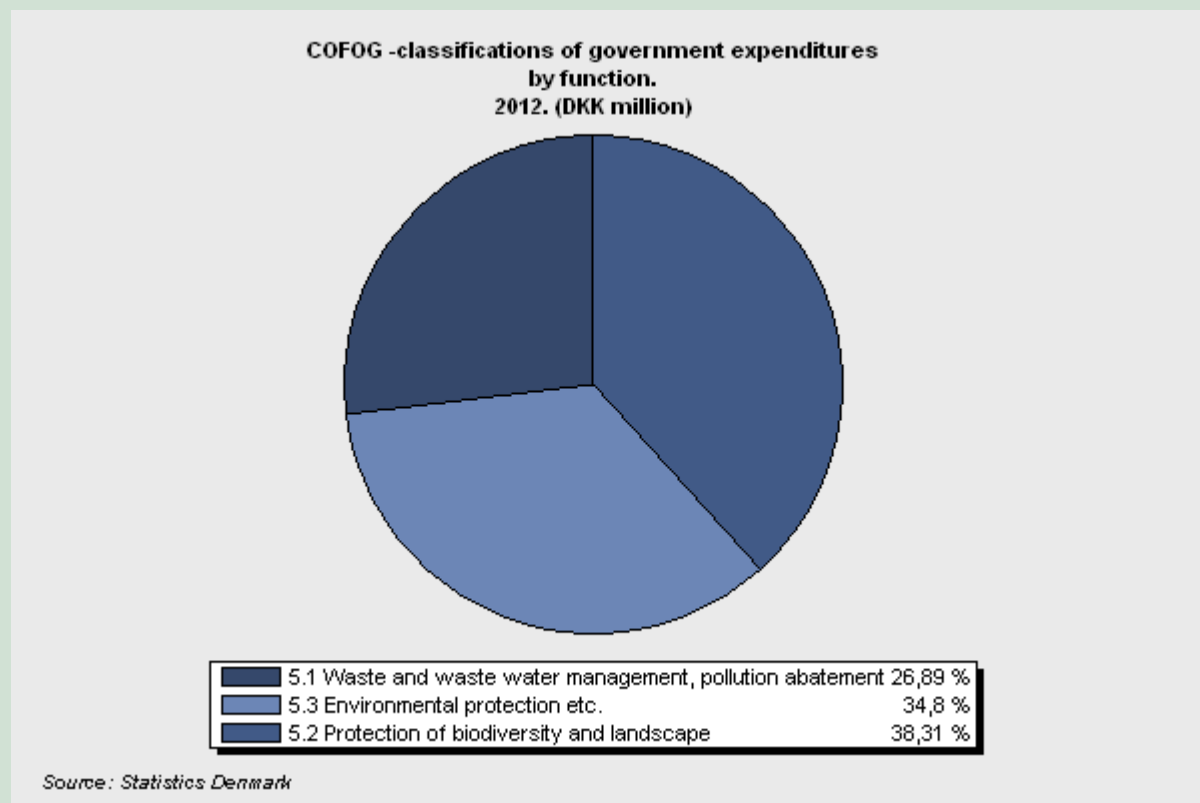
COFOG in Denmark



COFOG in Denmark

5. Environmental protection

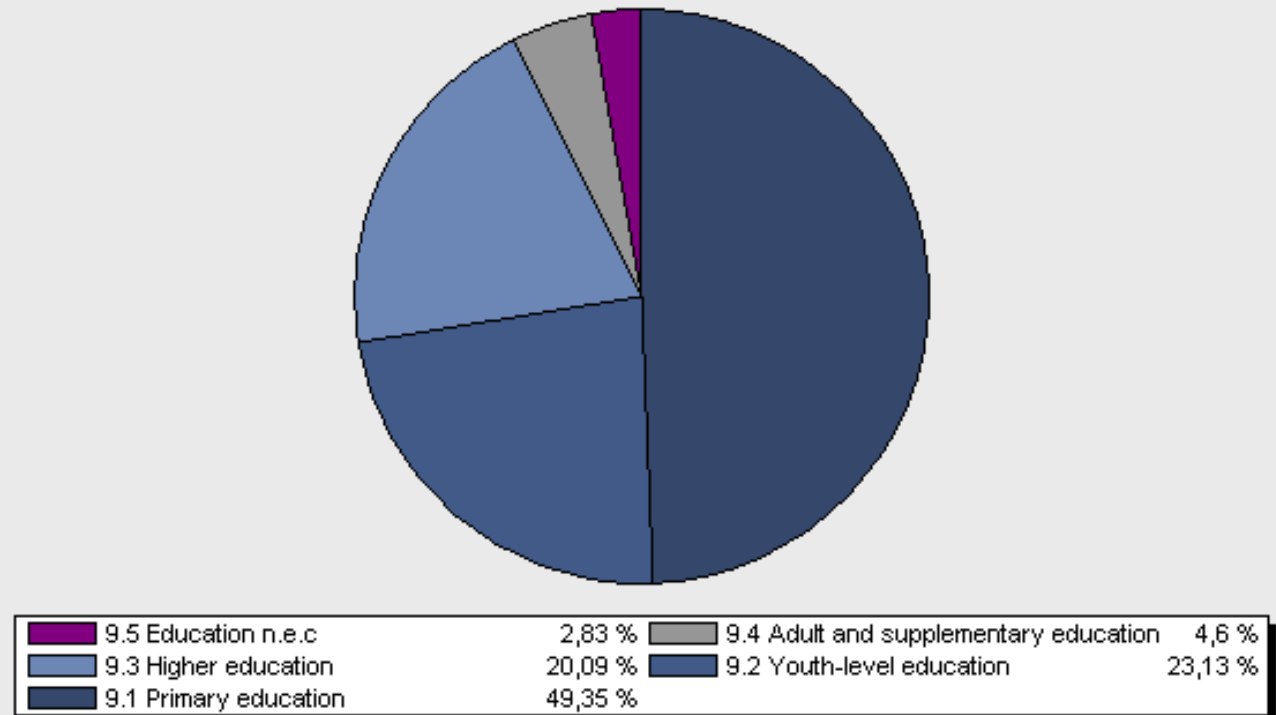
- Based on the CEPA classification
- Will be split into six groups in the future



COFOG in Denmark

9. Education Strong links to ISCED classification

COFOG -classifications of government expenditures
by function.
2012. (DKK million)



Source: Statistics Denmark

Cooperation with the Ministry of Finance

- Most important supplier of input data
- Best knowledge of central government accounts
- One of the most important users
- Close cooperation in relation to budget versions of the GFS statistics
- Excessive deficit procedure
 - MoF: Forecast years
 - DST: Historical years

Cooperation with the Ministry of Finance

How do we ensure a good and consistent relationship to MoF?

- A written agreement – memorandum of understanding
- This approach also ensures the independence of the statistical agency