Quality Declaration for
The Data Bank of the Macroeconomic Model ADAM 2014

1 Introduction

The purpose of the data bank is, through a set of long and coherent time series, to give a detailed and consistent basis for a description of the Danish economy. The data bank has been developed in the process of constructing the "Annual Danish Aggregate Model", ADAM, used by the government, but it can be used in general as a comprehensive and consistent annual data bank of the Danish economy.

2 Statistical presentation

The ADAM data bank contains a comprehensive, coherent, and comparatively detailed set of key economic indicators for Denmark. The bank contains more than 3,000 indicators on an annual basis, extending back to 1966 (major series to 1947). The time series are consistent and are adjusted for any data breaks in series, since they have been constructed for purposes of estimation and modelling. The data bank covers, in particular, national accounts, government finance statistics, capital stocks, labour market, and financial data. Series such as production, employment, earnings, other income, taxes, intermediate consumption etc. are available for 12 branches of production; foreign trade for 7-10 groups (extended 1-digit SITC); consumption is available for 9 groups. As a main rule, such series are given at current prices as well as by means of chainlinked-quantity indices, 2005 prices.

2.1 Data description

The databank covers a broad range of socio-economic macro variables which are relevant for a complete description of the Danish economy.

The main tool to look up variables in the databank is provided by the so-called equation browser (pt. only available in Danish)

2.2 Classification system

The current classifications used in ADAM are defined in working papers (pt only available in Danish).

Industrial classification

Consumption classification

Classification of gross capital formation

Classification of foreign trade products

2.3 Sector coverage

Not available at present.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Not available at present.

2.5 Statistical unit

Not available at present.

2.6 Statistical population

Not available at present.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark

2.8 Time coverage

In general: 1966-

For institutional sectors: 1995-

For financial accounts: 1995-

2.9 Base period

2010

2.10 Unit of measure

Monetary values: millions of Danish kroner.

Number of persons: 1000 persons

Prisindex: decimal number, with value 1 in basis year.

2.11 Reference period

The variables in the data bank have the calendar year as reference period. Stocks have December 31 as reference point in time. Prices, interest rates and employment figures are generally annual averages.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

The data bank is updated following national accounts updates, usually three times a year (March/April, June/July and November)

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

None specific to this product.

Presently the databank is not under regulation by the EU.

2.14 Cost and burden

The data sources of the databank are compiled by other divisions of Statistics Denmark, or by other government authorities. The direct respondance burden is zero.

2.15 Comment

The data bank is presently only available by subscription. Look

General information, etc. is available online from ADAM's homepage

3 Statistical processing

Not available at present.

3.1 Source data

The ADAM data bank is set up through the collection and, if relevant, balancing of statistics published elsewhere; the main sources are the national accounts (including government finance statistics), labour market data and financial data. The time series have been corrected for breaks etc. and are documented in ADAM working papers.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Not available at present.

3.3 Data collection

Not relevant.

3.4 Data validation

Not available at present.

3.5 Data compilation

Not available at present.

3.6 Adjustment

Not available at present.

4 Relevance

The databank includes the most relevant data for a complete description the Danish economy at an aggregate level.

Users are regularly encouraged to forward comments. Comments with observations and requests are processed quickly, and if these are deemed relevant for most users, new variables or corrections of preliminary values are included in the databank.

4.1 User Needs

Users: Any person or institution interested in annual Danish economic data. Application areas: General analysis of the Danish economy, in particular over long time periods.

4.2 User Satisfaction

During the period when revision of the databank is taking place after its first release we receive feedback from a number of users. This feedback may help in identifying errors and inconsistencies before this version of the databank is finalised.

Two committees of user representatives, Advisory Committee on Economic Statistics and Advisory Committee on ADAM, give more general feedback on the (status of the) databank.

4.3 Completeness / R1. Data completeness - rate for U

5 Accuracy and reliability

The number of variables in the data bank make a complete table of sources of inaccuracy impractical. Users are referred to the source data, which variable by variable should be available from the so called equation browser (Danish descriptive text).

There are no available figures of measures of accuracy.

5.1 Overall accuracy

A single measure of accuracy is not available. The data bank contains many differently defined variables, of which many are aggregates of published figures. For each the accuracy of the data source should be found in the quality declaration of the source statistic.

For certain variables their values for "preliminary" years have been estimated using a variety of methods to arrive at breakdowns from published aggregates. For these variables measures of accuracy are not available. "Preliminary" and "final" applied to years follow the practice in the publications of the national accounts.

5.2 Sampling error / A1. Sampling errors - indicators for U

Not relevant for this statistic.

5.3 Non-sampling error and A4. Unit non-response - rate for U and A5. Item non-response - rate for U

Not relevant for this statistic.

5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organization and management in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A quality steering committee 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 of 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 quality steering committee. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

5.6 Quality assessment

Please refer to the source statistics.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP), Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) and ESS guidelines on audit policy for PEEIs 's. This implies that the audits follow agreed procedures and principles and that review policies for the individual statistics are written and documented. http://www.dst.dk/en/OmDS/strategi-og-kvalitet/revisionspolitik.aspx

5.8 Data revision - practice / A6. Data revision - average size for U

The data revision of different parts of ADAM's databank reflects the data revision of the corresponding source statistics: the national accounts, government finance statistics, foreign trade statistics, etc..

6 Timeliness and punctuality

Reflects the main source of data: the national accounts.

6.1 Timeliness and and TP2. Time lag - final results for U

The data bank in its final version is usually published within three to four weeks of the release af new or revised aanual national accounts figures; a preliminary version is usually available one week after the publishing of national accounts.

6.2 Punctuality and TP3. Punctuality - delivery and publication for U

The first (preliminary) version of the data bank is published within a week of the publication of its main data source (the national accounts).

7 Comparability

Not relevant for this statistic.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

Not relevant for this statistic.

7.2 Comparability - over time and CC2. Length of comparable time series for U

For the data bank it is a principle that we strive to correct for breaks in the source data.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The objective of the data bank is to include variables which reflect what they aim to measure as accurately as possible, as its variables are used to estimate behavioral equations.

Variables such as production, consumption and foreign trade etc.have figures which coincide with the same in the national accounts.

Variables covering the government and financial sectors generally coincide with figures published by the division Government Finances (of Statistics Denmark).

7.4 Coherence - internal

Full.

8 Dissemination format, Accessibility and clarity

New and revised data banks are distributed by e-mail.

The data bank is supplied with documentation in PC-Axis format; other formats such as SAS, AREMOS or spreadsheets can be provided.

STATISTICS DENMARK

8.1 Release calendar

The release calendar can be accessedon our English website www.dst.dk/en -> Find Statistics -> scheduled releases or by direct link http://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/offentliggoerelser.apsx

8.3 User access

- Statistics should be published as quickly as possible once they are compiled. Political considerations must not be taken into account.
- Statistical release dates and times must be pre-announced.
- The statistics must be available to all users at the same time. (*)

(*) Current statistics are always published at 9:30 a.m. No one from outside SD can view the statistics before they are published. This also applies to ministers. Theme publications, etc. may be published at other times of the day. The National Statistician can decide that such publications may be released under embargo before their official publication time, e.g. to the media and other stakeholders.

8.2 Release calendar access

The release calendar can be accessedon our English website www.dst.dk/en -> Find Statistics -> scheduled releases or by direct link http://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/offentliggoerelser.apsx

8.4 News release

8.5 Publications

8.6 On-line database

8.7 Micro-data access

8.8 Other

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

ADAM's databank only includes published statistics. No additional confidentiality considerations are necessary.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Not relevant for this statistic.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Documentation is given in the equation browser (Danish language descriptions) or the ADAM book

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Sejrøgade 11
DK 2100 København Ø

8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistic and in summary reports for quality steering committee.

9 Contact

Administratively the databank is the responsibility of the division Economic Modelling.

The person to refer to is Michael Osterwald-Lenum, phone +4539173205, e-mail: mol@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

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