STATISTICS DENMARK

**Documentation of statistics for
Old Age Pension and Disability Pension 2016 Month 01**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to illustrate the number of recipients of public and disability pensions broken down by type of pension (recipients of old-age pension; disability pension; and disability benefit) and type of amount (Basic pension, supplements etc.).

2 Statistical presentation

The social pensions statistics comprise of all those persons who receive a social pension from Denmark in January, i.e. recipients of old age pension aged 65 years and above (pre 2004, 67 years and above) as well as recipients of early retirement pension and disability disbursement aged 18-64 years (pre 2004, 66 years).

2.1 Data description

The social pension statistics show the number of old age pensioners, disability pensioners and the amount paid broken down on:

- Type of retirement (old age pension, type of disability pensioner)
- Type of amount (Basic pension, supplements etc.).

2.2 Classification system

Pension statistics include the following groups: municipal, kind of pension, marital status, gender and age

Pension types:

- Old-age pensioner
- Early retirement Old scheme (applied before 1 January 2004): Highest early retirement pension, increased ordinary early retirement, ordinary early retirement or intermediate early retirement
- Early retirement pension new scheme (applied after 31 December 2003)
- Disability or temporary supplement(early retirees with dormant) both old and new system.

Marital Status Groupings:

- Married to retired
- Married with no pensioner
- Cohabiting
- Single.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Age: Pensioner age at the end of the month preceding the reference month, i.e. December 31 last year

Old-age pensioner and disability pensioner: Person who receives benefits under the Social Pensions Act referred to. Legislative Decree no. 10 January 12, 2015.

Municipality: Pensioner municipality at the end of the month preceding the reference month, ie December 31 last year.

Kind of pension: A pensioner may be old-age pensioner, retired early after the old regime (four types), after new system or dormant schemes

Pension types are:

- Old-age pensioner
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- Early retirement pension new scheme (applied after 31 December 2003)
- Disability or temporary supplement(early retirees with dormant) both old and new system.

Pension statistics marital status: Pension depends on any partner's income and pension status.

There are four options:

- Married to retired
- Married with no pensioner
- Cohabiting
- Single.

2.5 Statistical unit

The units of the statistics are recipients of old age pension and disability pension.

2.6 Statistical population

Recipients of old-age pension and disability pension incl. non residents.

2.7 Reference area

All recipients of public pensions, old age- as well as early retirement pensions from Denmark living in the country or abroad.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics cover the time period from 2007.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure
- Number of persons
- DKK 1,000

The amounts is in current prices and they are pre-tax payments.

2.11 Reference period

01-01-2016 - 31-01-2016

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

The statistics for January is published yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Section 6 of the Act on Statistics Denmark, cf Act no. 599 of 22 June 2000.

No EU regulation to the statistics.

2.14 Cost and burden

There is no response burden as the data are collected via administrative register.

2.15 Comment

Contact Statistics Denmark for more information.

3 Statistical processing

The statistics is based on complete administrative registers. Data is checked for consistency and on the aggregated level compared to data from previous years, taking into account policy accounts. In previous years no corrections of the data has been required.

3.1 Source data

The source is Kommunedatas (KMD) social pensions register (KMD is the data provider for Udbetaling Danmark).

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual.

3.3 Data collection

Administrative registers.

3.4 Data validation

Register data is checked for inconsistencies between code values for different variables. At the aggregate level, the data is checked against last year's data, taking into account changes in legislation relating to old-age pension and disability benefits.

3.5 Data compilation

The source is an administrative register, so there is full coverage. There is no correction of data.

3.6 Adjustment

There is no corrections of data.

4 Relevance

The main users are municipalities

4.1 User Needs

Users:

- The Ministry of Children, Gender Equality, Integration and Social Affairs
- National Social Appeals Board
- Ministry of Finance
- Daneage
- The Law Model
- The National Association of Local Authorities in Denmark
- Municipalities
- Researchers, other
- Organisations
- The Media.

Fields of use:

- Internal purposes in Statistics Denmark: Linkage with other statistical fields
- Budget planning in the municipalities and The National Association of Local Authorities in Denmark
- In evaluating the Act on social pensions (The Ministry of Children, Gender Equality, Integration and Social Affairs)
- StatBank Denmark.

4.2 User Satisfaction

No information on user satisfaction have been collected.

4.3 Data completeness rate

All data is published. There is no EU requirements.

5 Accuracy and reliability

All recipients of old-age pension and disability pension under the legislation covered, both residents in Denmark and abroad. The data stems from administrative registers with full population coverage. Apart from a very minor risk of erroneous entries in the register, there is no statistical uncertainty.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The overall accuracy is very good as the data source is an administrative (payment) records with full coverage. The material is tested mechanically. Individual errors are corrected manually. If there are systematic errors a new data extraction is ordered from the data provider. It is estimated that the overall error is negligible.

5.2 Sampling error

The sampling error is zero as the statistics is based on administrative registers.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The uncertainty associated with the statistics is very small , as it is based on basic and complete administrative records.

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

Coverage

All recipients of old-age pension and disability pension under the legislation covered, both residents in Denmark and abroad.

Quality of variables

The data stems from administrative registers with full population coverage. Apart from a very minor risk of erroneous entries in the register, there is no statistical uncertainty.

The overall accuracy is very good as the data source is an administrative (payment) record with full coverage. The material is tested mechanically. Individual errors are corrected manually. If there are systematic errors a new data extraction is ordered from the data provider.

There is no imputation or calculation of the register data. It is estimated that the overall risk of errors is negligible.

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 figures are published.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics are published 2 to 2 ½ months after the reference period. The statistics are published as planned.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

Only final figures are published. The statistics are published 2½ months after the reference period.

6.2 Punctuality

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

7 Comparability

The data are comparable from 2007. The number of disability pensioners decreases from 2004 to 2007 and the number of pensioners increases as a result of the reduction of the retirement age from 67 to 65 years. In 1994 there is a large break in the data series. Pensions are raised and made subject for taxation.

The publication Social Protection in the Nordic countries (NOSOSCO) contains a description of the differences and similarities between the Nordic countries' pension systems.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

In the NOSOSKO publication on Social Protection in the Nordic countries are a description of differences and similarities between the Nordic countries pension systems.

7.2 Comparability over time

The comparability is good from the year 1970 to 1983, and from 1984 and onwards. The figures before and after 1984 are not strictly comparable. The pension legislation was changed from January 1984. The increase in total expenditure for social pensions from 1993-1994 was primarily caused by pensioners residing abroad (receiving Danish pension and EU pension). These figures were not part of the compilation before 1994, which means that the figures are not strictly comparable. From January 1994 the pension disbursements were grossed, which means that they were subjected to income taxation. Consequently, the figures are not strictly comparable before and after January 1994. For the latest time series from 2007 onwards, the data is comparable. The number of disability pensioners in the old regimes fall, as new disability pensioners (Applied January 2003 or later) comes into the new system and the ones who applied pre-2003 leave the system.

From 1 July 2004 changed the state pension age. All born before 1 July 1939 would become old-age pensioners at the age of 67. All born after June 30, 1939 became old-age pensioners at the age of 65. It provides an increase in the number of pensioners from January 2004 to January 2007 and a decrease in the number of disability pensioners (year 65 and 66).

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Statbank table AUK02: Persons receiving public benefits (full participants) by type, service type, age and gender, determine the number of persons with disability pension and with light duties. These two groups correspond to the number of people on disability pension (excluding persons receiving temporary supplement). The statistics for public benefits is published quarterly and covers the number of recipients during an entire quarter. The number of pensioners in the public benefits Statistics is thus slightly larger than the number of disability pensioners in this statistic that only cover January.

Statistics Bank tables INDKP1 (personal income statistics) and AINDK1 (A-income statistics) have the number of pensioners and disability pensioners. These two statistics include persons who have been in Denmark throughout the entire year. Thus for instance pensioners who died during the year is not included in these statistics. Thus the number of pensioners and total amounts paid out are therefore slightly smaller than in the pension statistics.

7.4 Coherence - internal

There is no inconsistency in the statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics on social pensions are published in an annual [newsletter](#) (Danish only). Some aggregated statistics can be found in the annual publications: [Statistical Yearbook](#) and Statistical Ten-Year Review (Danish only).

In [The statbank](#) three matrices are published, pen11, pen22 og pen33.

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

[Annual newsletter](#), in Danish.

8.5 Publications

Yearly publications:

[Statistical Yearbook](#) includes:

- Figure with the number of disability pensioners by gender
- Number of disability pensioners by gender, age and disability type
- Number of old age pensioners by gender, age and size of pension supplement.

[Statistical Ten-Year Review](#) (only available in Danish) includes:

- Number of pensioners by pension type and sex
- Number of pensioners as a percentage of the population
- Average pension.

8.6 On-line database

See the [statbank](#).

8.7 Micro-data access

Access to data at the micro level through Statistics Denmark's [Research Service](#).

8.8 Other

You can order [customized tables](#) at a cost.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

The guidelines in Statistics Denmark's general privacy policy used in the preparation of pension statistics

read about access to data [here](#).

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

It is not possible to identify individuals based on pension statistics information. Therefore no data cells is omitted.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

[Variables in micro data registers](#) (Danish only).

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 Welfare statistics. The person responsible is Peter Elmer Lauritsen, tel. +45 3917 3223, e-mail: plt@dst.dk.

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

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