

**Documentation of statistics for
Board members and managers 2022**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to give a coherent and consistent description of the structure and development among members of board and management in enterprises. The statistics was first published for the reference year 2017. In 2024, a revised time series was created retrospectively back to 2019.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics of board members and managers shows active members in board and management of active enterprises in Denmark. It includes the private sector and all activity codes, but is limited to shareholder companies, Limited Liability Companies and entrepreneurship companies.

From the publication of the reference year 2019 and forward, the statistics changes name to “Board members and managers”. The former name was “Members of boards and management”. The change in name was conducted to more precisely reflect the content of the statistics regarding managers. The production method for the statistics remain unchanged. The data source is from the production year 2024 and onwards vastly improved compared to earlier.

2.1 Data description

The statistics of board members and managers shows active members in board and management of active enterprises in Denmark (shareholder company, Limited Liability company and entrepreneurship company). Furthermore it contains information about activity codes, enterprise sizes as well as information about the sex, age, education and the area of residence of the members.

A board member/manager is defined as a person who is registered as a member of the board/management of the company. A person in the administrative register with a role as member of the board. A person can participate in the management of more than one company, and the statistic is therefore aggregated to member level and not persons. The Statistic contains active members. They must have joined as a member in or before the reference year, and be active by the end of the reference year. Furthermore there is a distinction between identifiable persons, who have personal ID numbers, and other members. For other members their sex is estimated based on their given name, but it is not possible to know their age, education or residence. Some members - such as accountants or liquidators - are excluded from the statistic.

2.2 Classification system

The statistics are published on NACE sector and enterprise size.

2.3 Sector coverage

The statistics covers all activity codes in the private sector.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Board member: A person who is a member, deputy or chairman of the board in an active enterprise.

Manager: A person who is a member of the executive board, a CEO or a director of an active enterprise.

2.5 Statistical unit

The statistics is published on member level.

2.6 Statistical population

The population includes board members and managers of active enterprises in Denmark, in the private sector with the enterprise forms shareholder company, Limited Liability company and entrepreneurship company.

Board members includes persons who are members, deputies or chairmen of the board. Mangers includes persons who are members of the executive board, CEO's or directors.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark

2.8 Time coverage

2019-2022

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Number of members

2.11 Reference period

Calendar year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The statistics are solely based on administrative registers.

2.14 Cost and burden

The response burden is zero, since the statistics are solely based on administrative registers.

2.15 Comment

Further information can be obtained on the [subject page](#) for the statistics or by contacting Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The statistics combines multiple statistical registers from Statistics Denmark regarding population and enterprises. The statistics covers members of active enterprises in Denmark, in the private sector with the types shareholder company, limited liability company and entrepreneurship company.

3.1 Source data

The statistics integrates information from the statistical business register and information from the personal statistical register. The core of the statistics is the membership register, where information about the membership relation to the enterprises are gathered. The membership register information comes from the administrative business register and is based on the regulatory self reporting by the enterprises. Members only encompasses those registered in this source. It is therefore possible that there can be more members than known in the statistics. From the general enterprise statistics the enterprise form, -size and -sector is gathered for classification. From the personal statistics, information about the members age, sex, education and residence is gathered. In total the following statistics, registers and sources are included:

- Membership register
- General enterprise statistic
- Personal statistics register
- Educational register

3.2 Frequency of data collection

The statistics are updated yearly.

3.3 Data collection

Data is collected from internal registers in Statistics Denmark.

3.4 Data validation

There is solely a subjective assessment of the aggregated level for the main figures. There is no further validation done.

3.5 Data compilation

There is an identification of sex for members where sex cannot be identified from statistical registers. For this purpose the sex is decided based on given names. The method for name search is validated against sex in the nameregister in Statistics Denmark.

3.6 Adjustment

No corrections of data are made.

4 Relevance

The statistics are relevant for analyses of members in the boards and managements in the Danish business society. Central users are: Ministries, business centers, regions, municipalities, private enterprises and private persons.

4.1 User Needs

There is a general interest for the structure in management for the enterprises in Denmark. These statistics gives a picture of these management structures.

4.2 User Satisfaction

As part of the establishment of the Business Statistics Data Warehouse, the statistical content and the framework for the board members and managers statistics have been presented to the project's external research follow-up group. The research follow-up group consisted of statistics users from universities and organizations with insight into statistics at the micro-and macro level. The discussions in the research follow-up group has not given rise to any changes.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The uncertainty associated with the statistics is linked to uncertainty from the administrative sources of statistics. Enterprises have an obligation by law to self-report information. The Business Authorities can ultimately close companies who does not apply to legislation. Statistics Denmark have no possibility to control data, but asses on basis of this fact, that the uncertainty is limited in scope.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The Business Authorities can ultimately close companies who does not apply to legislation. Statistics Denmark have no possibility to control data, but asses that the uncertainty is limited in scope.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The uncertainty associated with the statistics is linked to uncertainty from the administrative sources of statistics. Enterprises have an obligation by law to self-report information. The Business Authorities can ultimately close companies who does not apply to legislation. Statistics Denmark have no possibility to control data, but asses that the uncertainty is limited in scope.

There is an imputation of the sex variable based on name search, for persons not already registered with sex - typically foreign nationals. There is a measurement of the method, against administrative registrations. The method is correct in 9.976 of 10.000 occurrences.

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 quality of the statistics is linked to the quality of the sources included in it. This is especially concerning data from administrative records that may be subject to uncertainty. Requirements for reporting to the registry were statutory from 2015 and a gradual improvement of the contents of the register due to better reporting, due to higher registry functionality, more stringent legal requirements for the reports and a more accurate description of the desired content of the reports is expected. In some cases, there may be errors in individual industries industry placement, which is continuously quality assured by Statistics Denmark's Statistical Business Register. These minor uncertainties, however, have limited importance at an aggregated level.

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 each year but the publication month can vary. The statistics are published without delay in relation to scheduled release times.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published each year but the publication month can vary. The statistics are published without delay in relation to scheduled release times.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are published without delay in relation to the previously announced release date in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

The statistics is comparable to the General Enterprise statistics under the same delimitation of type of enterprise and sector.

Since the reference year 2022, the statistics has been revised retrospectively to the reference year 2019 and is not comparable to the former time series spanning the period 2014-2021.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

It has not been examined whether other countries have produced similar statistics.

7.2 Comparability over time

Since reference year 2022, the enterprises in Board members and managers are based on the new activity threshold, which includes economically active enterprises. It is therefore not directly comparable to the previous time series covering 2014-2021.

From the reference year 2022 active enterprises are defined as enterprises with employees measured as at least ½ of a full time equivalent or either turnover, purchase of goods, imports, exports, value added and balance sheet totals above a certain threshold. If the enterprises own enterprises or are jointly settled with regard to VAT or employees with enterprises that are economically active, the enterprises will also be considered to be active enterprises. The change in activity threshold has caused the number of enterprises and thereby also the number of board members and managers to increase.

From the reference year 2022 the data source of the Board members and managers statistics has been improved significantly. Terminated relationships between enterprises and board members and managers been removed which earlier was part of the statistics by error. The effect of this revision has reduced the number of board members and managers in the statistics, all else being equal. Furthermore, the number of persons with unknown role is almost eliminated.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Since the statistics is delimited to private companies with the enterprise forms shareholder company, Limited Liability company and entrepreneurship company , the statistics can be compared to the number of enterprises in the general enterprise statistics with the same delimitation.

Industries in the private sector are comparable to information in the Accounting Statistics. In addition, General Enterprise Statistics, together with a number of other statistics, highlights the Danish business community, including statistics on business demographics, high-growth companies and groups, etc. See more on subject companies in general.

7.4 Coherence - internal

The statistics are based on several different sources with different unit types. The statistics are processed so that the unit level becomes the same across sources.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release and in the StatBank under [Board members and managers](#).

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 published yearly in a Danish press release.

8.5 Publications

These statistics does not feature in any publications from Statistics Denmark.

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank in the following tables:

- [BEST11](#): Board members and managers by type, sex, education, age and residence province
- [BEST12](#): Board members and managers by type, size of company and sex
- [BEST13](#): Board members and managers by type, size of company and education
- [BEST14](#): Board members and managers by type, industry (DB07 19 grouping) and sex
- [BEST15](#): Board members and managers by type, industry (DB07 19 grouping) and education

8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions, can be granted access to the underlying micro data by contacting [Research Services](#).

8.8 Other

For [customized solutions](#) please contact DST consulting.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

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

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

There is no active confidentiality since the statistics only includes number of persons.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are no separate documentation on methodology for these 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

Administratively the statistics are placed in the section for Business Dynamics, Business Statistics. The responsible person is Asbjørn Hviid Mikkelsen, +45 29 42 68 36, e-mail: ahm@dst.dk.

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Business Dynamics, Business Statistics.

9.3 Contact name

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Responsible for the statistics

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