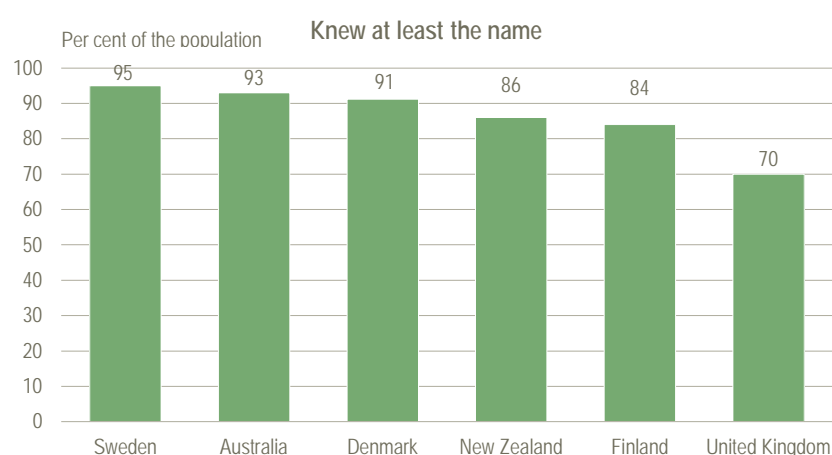


On behalf of Statistics Denmark the Danish opinion poll institute *Epinion* has asked a representative sample of the Danish population to express their opinion about the institution in February 2016. The overall results are presented here, and the full report is available in Danish at Statistics Denmark's [website](#).

Results from the survey

- Statistics Denmark is known to a majority of the population. 67 per cent knows the institution and 91 per cent have at the very least heard the name.
- Of those who have at the very least heard the name Statistics Denmark, 85 per cent trust the institution and 6 per cent distrust it. The high level corresponds to that of the trust in the court system, the central bank of Denmark and the police.
- Danes trust the institution Statistics Denmark more than the individual statistical series. One in three does not believe that the unemployment statistics reflect reality. Similarly, one in four does not believe that the statistics about economic growth reflect reality.
- The trust that Statistics Denmark compiles statistics without political interference is relatively high compared to corresponding international surveys. 12 per cent disagree to varying degrees that the statistics are free from political interference.
- Only five per cent do not trust Statistics Denmark to keep information confidential.
- Close to one in two Danes, i.e. 44 per cent, have been in contact with Statistics Denmark within the last two years. The majority are students and young persons. The share of respondents who have been in contact drops with age, and among the 65-74-year-olds it is less than half as many as in the age groups up to 35 years.
- Of those who have been in contact with Statistics Denmark, two in three think that it is easy or relatively easy to find what they are looking for. One in five thinks that it is difficult or relatively difficult.

High level of knowledge of Statistics Denmark



67 per cent of the Danes know Statistics Denmark, and 91 per cent have at least heard of the institution. People with long-cycle education have more knowledge of the institution than those with short-cycle education. The level of knowledge is higher among persons of Danish origin than among immigrants and their descendants of whom 44 per cent know the institution and 70 per cent have at least heard the name.

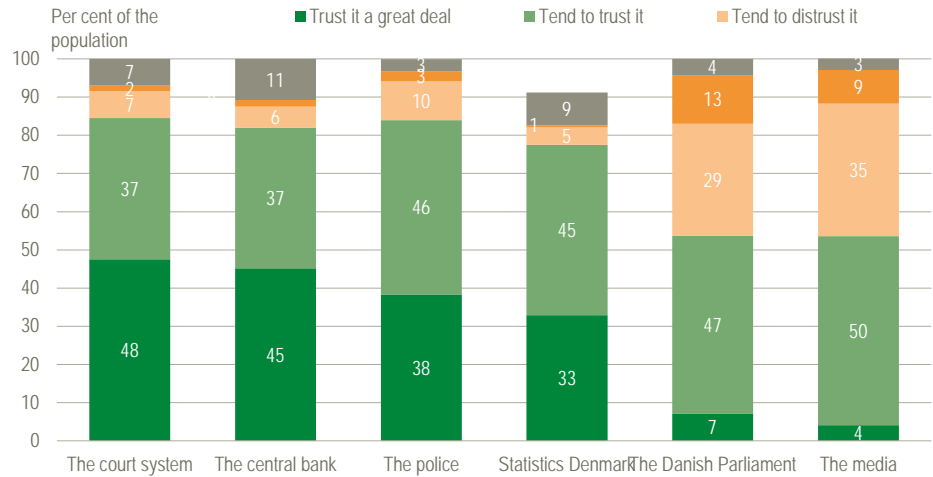
The population's general knowledge of the institution is high – and on a level with the knowledge of the statistical agencies in e.g. Sweden and Australia.

The population has a high level of trust in the institution – less so in selected statistical series

According to international standards, Danes traditionally have a high level of trust in each other as well as in Danish institutions. This also extends to Statistics Denmark in which the population shows great

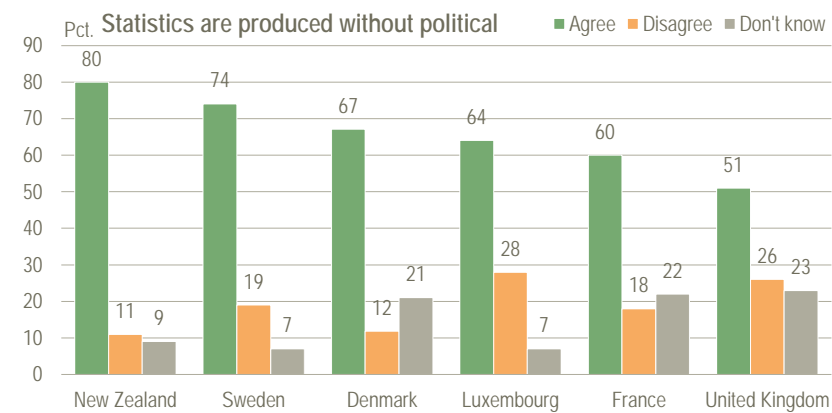
trust – in this survey as well as prior ones. Of those who have at least heard the name Statistics Denmark, 85 per cent indicate that they have great or some extent of trust in the institution. The level of trust in Statistics Denmark is at a similar level to that in institutions such as the court system, the central bank of Denmark and the police. Of those who have at least heard the name Statistics Denmark, 6 per cent distrust the institution; and less than 1 per cent distrusts it deeply. The level of trust is higher in Region Hovedstaden (the Capital Region of Denmark) and among people with long-cycle education.

The trust in individual statistical series reflecting the real development in society is lower than the trust in the institution Statistics Denmark. 58 per cent believe that the statistics on economic growth or GDP reflect reality, whereas only 49 per cent believe that unemployment statistics do so. On the other hand, 35 per cent disagree that the unemployment figures give a true and fair view of reality.



Two out of three trust that the statistics are free from political interference

Among the Danes who have at least heard the name Statistics Denmark, two out of three, or 67 per cent,

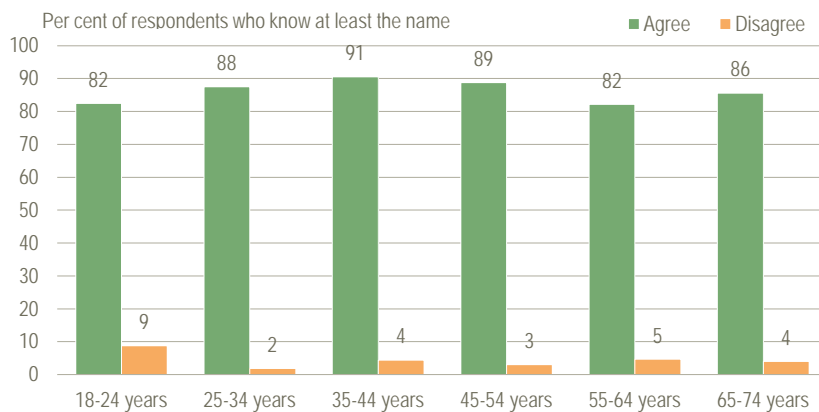


trust that figures from the institution are not influenced by political considerations. 12 per cent disagree to varying degrees – the vast majority tend to disagree, whereas 2 per cent strongly disagree that the statistics are free from political interference. The trust is a little higher among Danes with more knowledge of the institution than among those who have just heard the name. Slightly fewer women than men agree that

the statistics are free from political interference. With a share of 75 per cent, the group aged 35-44 have the highest level of trust in the political non-interference, whereas the most sceptical age group is the 18-24 year-olds of which only 57 per cent agree.

On an international scale, Denmark scores relatively high. With 67 per cent who agree that the statistics are free from political interference, Denmark follows close behind Sweden. Denmark and New Zealand have the lowest percentages of people who disagree with the statistics being free from political interference. The United Kingdom and Luxembourg, however, have stated the percentage of the entire population, whereas the other figures are based on persons with at least a minimum knowledge of the institution.

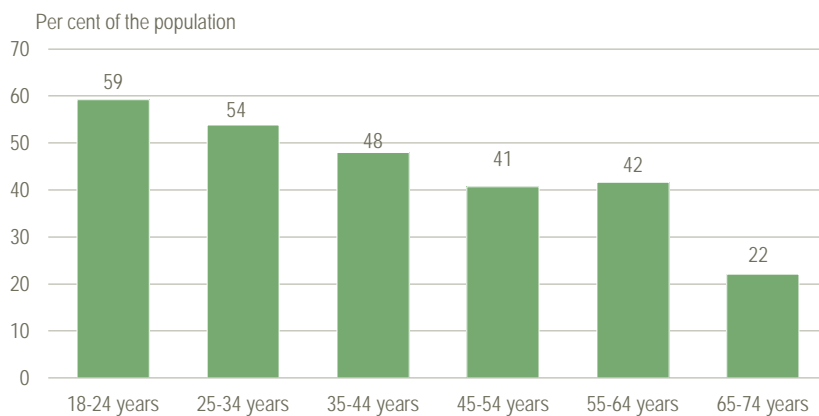
Few are concerned about their information being kept confidential



Trust that Statistics Denmark keeps compiled data confidential has always been a core value for Statistics Denmark, and this trust is at a high level. 86 per cent of the Danes who at the very least know the name of the institution trust that their information is kept confidential. Almost 10 per cent respond that they don't know, while 5 per cent disagree.

Persons with long-cycle education are more prone to believe in the confidential handling of their information than persons with short-cycle education. The basis for international comparisons is limited, but in Sweden and Denmark there is a high level of trust in the confidential handling of information.

Close to one in two Danes have been in contact with Statistics Denmark



Almost half of the Danes, 44 per cent, indicate that they have been in contact with Statistics Denmark in one or more ways within the last two years. The vast majority have made contact by using the website or StatBank. The group of young Danes have had the most contact, and the percentage with contact drops with age. In the 65+ age group of the population, less than half as many have had contact as among young Danes of ages up to

35. The group of students has the highest share of people who have had contact with Statistics Denmark.

One in five have difficulties finding the information they want

Almost two in three of those who have had contact with Statistics Denmark in the last two years, i.e. 64 per cent, indicate that it is "easy" or "relatively easy" to find the information they are looking for from Statistics Denmark. 20 per cent think that it is "relatively difficult" or "difficult" to find information. A relatively high number of respondents reply that they "don't know" to this question.

The survey has been completed by Epinion for Statistics Denmark in February 2016. The international results are derived from surveys performed by the statistical agencies of the individual countries. References can be found in the full report, please see the introduction.

Questions & Answers

1. **Statistics Denmark is the organisation that produces official statistics on our economy and society. To what extent did you know Statistics Denmark before this survey?**

I knew Statistics Denmark well	I knew Statistics Denmark somewhat	I have only heard the name	I had never heard of it	Not sure or don't know
20.7 per cent	46.6 per cent	23.9 per cent	7.3 per cent	1.4 per cent

2. **To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Statistics produced by Statistics Denmark on our economy or society are important to understand our country. Do you:**

Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure or don't know
22.7 per cent	63 per cent	5.2 per cent	0.7 per cent	8.4 per cent

3. **Have you had contact with Statistics Denmark in one or more of the following ways within the past two years: (share of respondents who have at least heard about Statistics Denmark)**

	Yes	No	Not sure or don't know
Have used the website of Statistics Denmark or StatBank Denmark	27.5 per cent	71.3 per cent	1.3 per cent
Have phoned or sent emails to Statistics Denmark	2.1 per cent	97.2 per cent	0.7 per cent
Have recieved tweets from Statistics Denmark	0.6 per cent	97.8 per cent	1.6 per cent
Have used books, booklets or the like produced by Statistics Denmark	17.8 per cent	78.1 per cent	4.1 per cent
Have been interviewed	13.3 per cent	82.9 per cent	3.8 per cent
Have reported to Statistics Denmark	12.3 per cent	84.5 per cent	3.2 per cent
Have had other kind of contact	4.0 per cent	90.8 per cent	5.2 per cent
Have had contact with Statistics Denmark in total (calculated percentage of the population)	43.9 per cent	56.1 per cent	-

4. How easy or difficult do you think it is to find the information that you are looking for from Statistics Denmark? (of respondents who said yes to at least one option in question 3)

Easy	Relatively easy	Relatively difficult	Difficult	Not sure or don't know
20.4 per cent	43.8 per cent	15.1 per cent	5.2 per cent	15.5 per cent

5. For each of the following institutions, please indicate whether you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it: (share of the entire population)

	Trust it a great deal	Tend to trust it	Tend to distrust it	Distrust it a great deal	Not sure or don't know
The media	4.1 per cent	49.5 per cent	34.7 per cent	8.8 per cent	3.0 per cent
The Danish Parliament	7.2 per cent	46.5 per cent	29.3 per cent	12.8 per cent	4.2 per cent
Statistics Denmark	32.9 per cent	44.6 per cent	4.6 per cent	0.5 per cent	8.6 per cent
Statistics Denmark – of respondents who at least know the name	36.1 per cent	48.9 per cent	5.0 per cent	0.6 per cent	9.5 per cent
The court system	47.5 per cent	37 per cent	7 per cent	1.5 per cent	7 per cent
The central bank of Denmark	45.2 per cent	36.8 per cent	5.5 per cent	1.7 per cent	10.8 per cent
The police	38.3 per cent	45.7 per cent	10.1 per cent	2.7 per cent	3.1 per cent

6. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Statistics provided by Statistics Denmark are free from political interference. Do you: (share of respondents who have at least heard about Statistics Denmark)

Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure or don't know
19.1 per cent	48 per cent	9.9 per cent	1.9 per cent	21.1 per cent

7. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: I believe that the information that I provide to Statistics Denmark will be kept confidential. Do you: (share of respondents who have at least heard about Statistics Denmark)

Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure or don't know
37.7 per cent	48.2 per cent	3.9 per cent	0.6 per cent	9.6 per cent

8. The next question is about unemployment statistics. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement on unemployment statistics: Changes in the statistics reflect accurately what is happening in Denmark. Do you: (share of the total population)

Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure or don't know
6 per cent	42.9 per cent	29 per cent	6.2 per cent	15.9 per cent

9. The last question is about the economic growth or the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement on the economic growth or GDP: Changes in the statistics reflect accurately what is happening in Denmark. Do you: (share of the total population)

Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure or don't know
7.8 per cent	50.1 per cent	19.9 per cent	2.7 per cent	19.5 per cent