

Climate and sustainable development – Environment statistics

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1. Contents of the time series or domain of the statistics

*Name of the time series
or domain of the
statistics* Climate and sustainable development – Environment statistics
Statistics on energy consumption and air emissions in the Öresund
Region

*Contents of the time
series* The time series contain comparable statistics on actual energy
consumption and air emissions for the Öresund Region covering Region
Hovedstanden (Copenhagen region), Region Sjælland and Skånes Län.

The time series do not cover total energy consumption or air emissions as
the data only include energy consumption and emissions based on fossil
fuel burning.

2. Primary data/sources

Danish sources The national totals drawn from Statistics Denmark’s “Energy Accounts
for Denmark” and “Environment Accounts for Denmark” form the basis
of energy consumption and emissions of greenhouse gases distributed by
region. The concepts on which the energy accounts and environment
accounts are based correspond to the concepts applied in the National
Accounts. Consequently, these statistics are completely consistent with
the compilation of the economic activity described in the National
Accounts.

The national energy consumption and emissions distributed by region are
compiled by means of distribution keys created on the basis of a variety
of surveys and other statistics, including surveys of the manufacturing
industries consumption of energy and the survey of energy producers,
register of buildings and dwellings, agricultural statistics, register of
motor vehicles, surveys of transport habits and employment and value
added by region as shown in the regional national accounts.

Swedish sources Energy consumption and emissions of greenhouse gases distributed by
region are based on the data sources applied in Statistics Sweden’s
national environment accounts. The limits and definitions applied in the
environment accounts comply with those of the National Accounts.
Energy consumption and emissions of greenhouse gases by region add up
to data from the environment accounts.

Emissions by region are as far as possible based on address information
from the statistics. In other cases, the regional distribution is calculated
on the basis of different estimation models.

Comparability Figures in the Swedish and Danish datasets are comparable.

3. Population (statistical concepts)

*Population in general
– detailed explanation
of contents* Data on energy consumption cover actual consumption of energy distributed by fossil fuels (oil, coal and gas).

Data on emissions cover actual emission of greenhouse gases on the basis of fossil fuels (oil, coal and gas), which can be referred to the region where the emission took place. The data contain three types of air emissions, CO₂, N₂O and CH₄ and the composite concept GWP (Global Warming Potential) estimated in terms of CO₂ equivalents. All data are estimated in terms of tons.

Danish population Corresponds to the contents of the Swedish data.

Swedish population Corresponds to the contents of the Danish data.

Comparability Figures in the Danish and Swedish datasets are comparable.

4. Variables and construction

*Common list of
variables* The same classification of industries is applied in the statistics on energy consumption and emissions:

A Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B+C Extraction and manufacturing
D+E Energy supply and environmental activity
F Construction
G+H+I Wholesale and retail trade and transport, restaurants, hotels, etc.
T Households
J Information and communication
K Financial intermediation and insurance
L Real estate
M+N Public and personal services
O+P+Q Public administration, etc., education and health care activities and social work activities
R+S+T+U Cultural and personal services
Total industries
Total

The unit for energy data is energy consumption estimated in terms of GJ (gigajoule), per capita and per DKK mio. gross value added.

The units for emission are estimated in terms of tons per capita and per DKK mio. gross value added.

The following fossil fuels are covered (oil, coal, gas).

The following greenhouse gases are covered:

CO₂
Laughing gas
Methane
GWP (CO₂ equivalents)

Construction of variables The greenhouse effect is measured in terms of GWP (Global Warming Potential). GWP calculates the global-warming potential. GWP is measured by means of weighted emissions of CO₂, N₂O and CH₄ TIL CO₂-equivalents. This is conducted by using the following weights:
$$\text{GWP} = 1 * \text{CO}_2 + 310 * \text{N}_2\text{O} + 21 * \text{CH}_4 = \text{CO}_2\text{-equivalents.}$$

Data from the Öresund statistics are aggregated in 11 industries, while the national statistics comprise 13 industries in Denmark and 15 industries in Sweden.

Compilation of the statistics The general principle is to refer energy consumption and emissions of greenhouse gases to the region where energy consumption or emissions took place. With respect to road transport, energy consumption and emissions of greenhouse gases are referred to the place of residence of the motor vehicle owner.

Comparability All variables are comparable.

5. Break in the series

Break in the series in general There is no break in the time series.

Break in the Danish data There is no break in the time series.

Break in the Swedish data There is no break in the time series.

6. Non-disclosure practice

Non-disclosure practice Data on energy consumption as well as data on emissions are not subject to non-disclosure practice.

7. Differences with regard to other published statistics and quality assurance

Differences from other published statistics The Danish figures in the Öresund Database are a sub-set of the Danish data. The Danish data contain a time series going back to the year 2000. The data series contains more industrial classifications (13 industries). The Danish data also cover gross energy consumption and gross emissions. Furthermore, the Danish data contain the energy sources

“non-related emissions” emissions and energy consumption related to electricity and district heating as well as renewable energy.

The national statistics differ from the data available in the Öresund Database, owing to shorter Swedish data time series, another industrial classification and fewer data by energy types and sources.

The Swedish data contain a classification by mobile sources and stationary sources. This classification is not applied in the Danish data. Consequently, these types of sources are omitted from the data.

In the Danish data, energy type is distributed by “Actual emissions” and “Gross emissions”, while this is not indicated in the Swedish data. Swedish data cover only actual emissions. Consequently, data on gross emissions are not entered into the Öresund Database.

The Danish data are aggregated in 13 industries, whereas the Swedish data contain aggregated data for 15 industries.

The Danish data are extracted from statistics that have been compiled over a great number of years and have continuously been subject to a checking process. The statistics sum up the regional data to the national totals for energy consumption as well as emissions.

Quality assurance The data quality is high.

8. Reference time

Reference time in general The calendar year is the reference time of the statistics for Danish as well as Swedish data.

Reference time for Danish variables The reference time is identical with the Swedish variables.

Reference time for Swedish variables The reference time is identical with the Danish variables.

Comparability The reference time is comparable.

9. Intervals of updating

Interval of updating The Danish data are compiled in connection with a commissioned task carried out on behalf of “Region Syddanmark”, and if this financing were to be ceased, Statistics Denmark has no plans of compiling the data series at Statistics Denmark’s own expense.

Publication time ..

Further information The calendar showing the scheduled publication of statistics is available from <http://www.orestat.se/sv/oresundsdata-basen-dansk>

10. Contact information

Inquiries A contact person from, respectively, Statistics Denmark and Statistics Sweden is attached to all time series in the Oresund Database.