

Method Statement for

Breakdown of Stamp Duty Returns

(Geographic)

Dataset



Last Updated: June 2023 Statistics & Economic Research Branch



1. Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide information on the commitment to quality activities and procedures Revenue has put in place in respect of the production of Revenue Statistics to comply with the Irish Statistical System Code of Practice (ISSCOP).¹

This dataset provides a breakdown of stamp duty returns by county, type of property and amounts paid.

¹ For more information see http://www.isscop.ie/

2. General Information

Dataset Name:	Breakdown of Stamp Duty Receipts
	(Geographic)
Keywords:	Distributional Breakdown, Stamp Duty, Taxpayers, 2014, 2015, 2016, Residential, Non-Residential, Mixed-use, County, taxpayers, Duty-paid.
Update Frequency:	Annual
Licence:	СС-Ву
Formats:	.csv, .pdf, ,xls
Hyperlinks:	https://www.revenue.ie/en/corporate/information- about-revenue/statistics/number-of-taxpayers- and-returns/stamp-duty.aspx
Business Owner:	Fionnuala Ryan
Contact Information:	statistics@revenue.ie
Reference Years	2014-2022
Anonymisation or aggregation required:	No, Macro-data
Geographical Scope:	National

3. Production

Coding:	County (GCD), type of property
Data Source:	Taxpayer Payment Data. The Receipts data are compiled from Stamp Duty Returns filed by Solicitors/ Taxpayers through ROS.
Imputation:	 All areas are analysed using %. Using excel pivot tables the number of Stamp Duty Taxpayers by Type of Property is analysed using groups of 1,000 from 0-10,000+. Using excel pivot tables the number of Stamp Duty Taxpayers by Type of Property and County in 2014 is analysed using county and type of property. Using excel pivot tables the number of Stamp Duty Taxpayers by County is analysed using county and duty paid groups of €1,000.
Breakdown:	The Data is broken down on Stamp Duty type/Year basis
Computation:	None

4. Quality

Relevance:	Data are used to:	
	 Inform the Tax Strategy Group and the Department of Finance on budgetary decisions 	
	 Provide answers to Parliamentary Questions (PQs) and Freedom of Information (FOI) requests. 	
	Inform policymakers and internal stakeholders and	
	 Fulfil requests for data from academics, students, journalists and members of the public. 	
Accuracy &	Data are compared with the previous year's data.	
<i>Reliability:</i>	Source data are input into Revenue's systems by the Collector General's area and the statistical outputs are assessed and validated are signed off by the Accountant General's area.	
<i>Timeliness & Punctuality:</i>	An advance release schedule is provided for all datasets with anticipated publication deadline.	
	Divergence from the notified schedule is publicised in advance, along with a new release date.	
	See the list of Supporting Documentation below for a link to the current	
	Revenue Statistics Publication Calendar.	
<i>Coherence and Comparability:</i>	The dataset provides figures for type of stamp duty paid by county. Data are grouped at the same granularity for all years.	
	Where there is a deviation notes are provided. Provisional data are also identified.	
Accessibility	Published electronically on Revenue's Website & Open Data portal	
and Clarity:	This dataset is consistent with the Open Data Technical Framework:	
	• with metadata, methodological and quality information	
	• to Open Data 3-star Format (i.e., machine readable) and	
	searchable through keywords.	

5. Supporting Documentation

Revenue Statistics - Quality Statement

Revenue Statistics - Publication and Dissemination Policy

Revenue Statistics - Publication Calendar

Revenue Statistics - Statistical Disclosure Control

Open Data Technical Framework

Irish Statistical System Code of Practice