

**Documentation of statistics for
The Education Transition Register 2019**

1 Introduction

The purpose of The Education Transition Register is to give a fundament for describing transitions through the education system beside the one there are in The Student Register. In The Education Transition Register there is a number of simple counts of movements in the education system, ex the number of time a student change education within the same group of education and completion time.

2 Statistical presentation

In The Education Transition Register the central unit is education groups instead of individual programs. The Education Transition Register looks at these group of educations and the students are followed through a education group with the new elections and institutional changes that may occur.

2.1 Data description

The Education Transition Register is a group-oriented version of The Student Register, where education are grouped and careers divided into "packets" of education. A group (packet) is defined as a sequence of education in a person's career with the same education code UDD.

A group is limited in time by the first record in the group and going forward until:

- First departure with competence (KOMP = 1, 3)
- Last record in the group. (followed by the record in the new group or last record in the person's career)

With this approach to the group of programs, the large currents in the educational system is described, while the shifts that occur along the way is recorded. The Education Transition Register looks ex at vocational training and describes how many of those who start in the group who completes the group. Some of the students will change education so the program he or she ends up with, is not the one he / she started. Note that a person can have the same group several times. They will then be separated in time by another group or the group is completed with competence and then the student restarts in the group on a new education or continue at the same training at a higher level.

2.2 Classification system

In The Education Transition Register the education are grouped as:

Group DISCED main area

Basis school: 1. Basis school 10 10

Youth education: 2. Preparatory education 15 15
3. Secondary schools 21 20, 3510, 3520 4. Vocational education 31 29, 30, 3530

Higher education: 5. Short term higher education 40 40 5. Medium term higher education 50 50
5. Bachelor 60 60 8. Long term higher education 70 70

2.3 Sector coverage

Educational institutions providing publicly recognized education or education which give access to public grants.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

1-year status:

2.5 Statistical unit

The statistical unit is people.

2.6 Statistical population

The population consist of people, who have been enrolled on a ordinary education in Denmark, that are public regulated. Since 2007 private education which entitle public grants is also included. The Education Transition Register covers education from preschool till Ph.d. The register is updated annually. The collection of data regarding Ph.d. is one year delayed.

2.7 Reference area

Student at Danish education institutions.

2.8 Time coverage

The information in The Education Transition Register is based on The Student Register which was establish in the beginning of 1970. The register is updated once a year with new data.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this register.

2.10 Unit of measure

The unit of measurement is number of people

2.11 Reference period

1. September åååå.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

The register is updated once a year

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Act of Statistics Denmark §6 and §1. There is no EU-regulation.

2.14 Cost and burden

There is no respondent burden, since the register is based on existent data source.

2.15 Comment

Further information can be found on Statistics Denmark homepage: [Educational transition](#)

3 Statistical processing

The education career in The Student Register is divided into groups. The individual record relates to a group and has information about the progress through the groups as well as the transitions between the groups. See also the statistical treatment in the documentations of statistics for The Student Register.

3.1 Source data

The Education Transition Register is based on the data in The Student Register, which contains information about ordinary education in Denmark.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

The Education Transition Register is based on the data in The Student Register which is collected once a year.

3.3 Data collection

The Education Transition Register is based on the data in The Student Register. The majority of data in The Student Register is collected by system-to-system reporting. However, there are a few educational institutions which report through web questionnaires.

3.4 Data validation

See the description of data validation in the documentation of statistics for [The Student Register](#).

3.5 Data compilation

The Education Transition Register is a processed version of The Student Register. Educational Transition Register look true each students education career in chronological order and the career is divided in education group. For each education group a Transition Schedule is formed.

The processing is done in steps:

Step 1. The education group is the central unit and the other element relate to that central unit. A group defines as a sequence of education in a persons education career within the same group. The group is limited in time from the first record in the group until:

- the first completion with competence (KOMP = 1, 3)
- last record in the group

Step 2. Transition between the groups

- Previous and following group
- Kind of approach to the group (have the student been in the group before?)

Step 3. Memory Too each group information about previous activity and result is added

- Completion of basis school
- Qualifying education
- Previous completion in the area
- Previous completion in the group

3.6 Adjustment

There is no correction of data besides what has already been described under data validation and data processing.

4 Relevance

The register is obvious to illuminate the process of education.

4.1 User Needs

There is an educational status after the 1st and 5th year in the register, which makes it easy to calculate interruptions. Statistic Denmark dropout statistic is based on The Education Transition Register.

4.2 User Satisfaction

In the work with education statistics the users are involved as much as possible. Some users can help secure that the data from the schools have a high quality. Other users can provide inspiration for new statistics and analysis. We try to get inspiration for the development of methods and models that can contribute to the continued development and improvement of statistics through users.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for this register.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The reliability of the educational information is judged to be good. The Education Transition Register is based on The Student Register. The information in The Student Register, comes from the institutions' administrative register and goes through an comprehensive error check in connection with the annual data collections.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The reliability of the educational information is judged to be good. The information in The Student Register, comes from the institutions' administrative register and goes through an comprehensive error check in connection with the annual data collections. The update of The Student Registry further requires that the active students are rediscovers each year. Thus, there must be continuity in reporting over the years. The uncertainty arising from the fact, that the institutions through the annual reports have the opportunity to correct and report data bag in time are notoriously approximately 0-3%. The uncertainty is particularly true over the last year.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for this register.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The institutions have an opportunity to correct the information already reported in connection with there annual report of data. These corrections relate primarily to the past year, which is therefore regarded as preliminary.

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 reliability of the educational information is judged to be good. The information in The Education Transition Register comes from the institutions' administrative register and goes through an comprehensive error check in connection with the annual data collections.

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

In connection with the annual reports of new information, there are also information that go back in time, especially for the previous year. Figures for the last year must be considered to be preliminary.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics are published about 5 months after the end of the reference time. The statistics are usually published without delay to the scheduled date.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published approximately 5 months after the end of the reference time.

6.2 Punctuality

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

7 Comparability

The information in The Education Transition Register starts in 1973 and the comparability over time good. Basic school includes only grade 8-10 up to the school year 2005/2006. From 2006/2007 preschool through 7 grade are included.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

There is no corresponding register in other countries.

7.2 Comparability over time

The Transition Register include data on preschool through 7th grade from school year 2006- 2007.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

There are no comparable statistics in Denmark.

7.4 Coherence - internal

All data sources for The Student Register and thus The Educational Education Register is considered to have the same high quality.

8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistical data is released in [Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik](#) Statistic Denmark's Statbank disseminated figures from the Transition register under the subject [Educational transitions](#)

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

The statistic is released in [Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik](#)

8.5 Publications

Further information can be found in the education statistics manual, which provides a detailed review of education statistics different components: [Manual](#)

8.6 On-line database

Data are released in the Statbank under the subject Education and Knowledge, educational transition: [Statbank](#).

8.7 Micro-data access

The Education Transition Register is stored in Statistic Denmark's Database PSD and the register is accessible true Statistics Denmark's research arrangement

8.8 Other

The Education Transition Register is not available in any other ways.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

In connection with publication from the register Statistics Denmark's data privacy policy is followed, see: [Data privacy policy](#).

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

In connection with publication from the register Statistics Denmark's data privacy policy is followed, see: [Data privacy policy](#).

8.11 Documentation on methodology

For further information see Statistic Denmark homepage. [Homepage](#)

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 these statistics are in the division of Population and Education. The person responsible is Susanne Mainz Sørensen, tel. +45 39 17 33 94, e-mail: sms@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Population and Education, Social Statistics

9.3 Contact name

Susanne Mainz Sørensen

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

sms@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 39 17 33 94

9.8 Contact fax number

N/A