

**Documentation of statistics for
Births 2016**

1 Introduction

The statistics cover all births by women living in Denmark at the time of the birth.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics contains information about live births and stillbirths by sex and age, ancestry and municipality of the mother. Furthermore the children have information about the birth weight and birth length and whether they were a part of a multiple birth.

2.1 Data description

The statistics contains information about live births and stillbirths by sex and age, ancestry and municipality of the mother. Furthermore the children have information about the birth weight and birth length and whether they were a part of a multiple birth.

The basis for the statistics is data from the Central Population Register (CPR) and data from Statens Serum Institut (SSI).

2.2 Classification system

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Fertility: **Age-specific fertility rate:** Annual number of live births to women in a specified age group, per 1,000 women in the age group.

Total fertility rate: Number of children that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15 through 49), if all 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates.

Live-born: A child born, i.e. a child showing evidence of life (breathing etc.) irrespective of the duration of pregnancy.

Reproduction rate: **Gross reproduction rate:** Number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15 through 49), if the 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates.

Net reproduction rate: Number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15 through 49), if the 1,000 women were annually reduced in number from age 0 according to the given year's age-specific mortality levels, and if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates.

Stillborn: A child born, i.e. foetus delivered after the 22nd week of pregnancy, without evidence of life (breathing etc.).

2.5 Statistical unit

People.

2.6 Statistical population

The number of children being born within a year.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

1986-

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

People.

2.11 Reference period

01-01-2016 - 31-12-2016

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Act on Statistics Denmark (Lov om Danmarks Statistik), section 6.

2.14 Cost and burden

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.15 Comment

[Link to homepage concerning births](#)

3 Statistical processing

Daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR) and yearly delivery from Statens Serum Institut (SSI) are basis for the statistics.

Data isn't checked for errors.

3.1 Source data

The Central Population Register (CPR) and Statens Serum Institut (SSI).

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR) and yearly delivery from Statens Serum Institut (SSI).

3.3 Data collection

Register.

3.4 Data validation

Data isn't checked for errors.

Annulments/corrections from the Central Population Register (CPR) are updated in the database, when they are received. The published data is therefore shown the most correct data as possible.

3.5 Data compilation

Not relevant for these statistics.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

Municipalities, regions, ministries, the media and private individuals are using the statistics for public and private purposes and as input to the public debate

4.1 User Needs

Users: Municipalities, regions, ministries, organizations, the media, private businesses and private individuals.

Application: Public and private planning and public debate.

4.2 User Satisfaction

When delivering larger tasks a rating scheme is send to the customer. General the satisfaction with the deliveries is very high.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The statistics are based on the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

The data from Statens Serum Institute is also of a high quality.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The statistics are based on the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

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 statistics are based on the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

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

Not relevant for these statistics.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics concerning births is published app. 45 days after the ending of the year.

Information concerning the weight, length, multiple births and stillbirths are received from Statens Serum Institut (SSI) and are published very irregular.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

Only final figures are published.

6.2 Punctuality

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

7 Comparability

The statistics are comparable over time.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics concerning births are comparable internationally.

7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics concerning births are comparable over time.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Comparable statistics are not available.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

News from Statistics Denmark and the Statbank.

Yearly publications: *Vital statistics*, *Statistical Yearbook* and *Statistical ten-year review*.

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

[Link to homepage concerning births](#)

8.5 Publications

[Link to homepage concerning births](#)

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject [Births](#) in the following tables:

- [BEV3A](#): Live births and deaths by movement and time
- [FOD111](#): Average age of women given birth and new fathers by region, age and time
- [FOD8](#): Single and multiple deliveries by type of delivery and time
- [FOD9](#): Multiple deliveries by type of delivery and time
- [FOD33](#): Fertility rates by age and time
- [FOD407](#): Fertility rates by region, age and time
- [FODV](#): Live births and stillbirths by weight of birth, live birth/stillbirth, type of delivery, sex and time
- [FODL](#): Live births and stillbirths by length of birth, live birth/stillbirth, type of delivery, sex and time
- [FODIE](#): Live births by region, mothers ancestry, mothers country of origin, mothers citizenship, age of mother, sex of child and time
- [FERT1](#): Total fertility rates by ancestry and time
- [FOD11](#): Average age of women given birth and new fathers by age and time
- [FOD](#): Live births by age of mother, sex of child and time
- [FODP](#): Live births by age of mother, live-birth order and time
- [FODDAG](#): Live births by day of birth, birth month and time

8.7 Micro-data access

Data on individual level are accessible via the division Research and Methods in Statistics Denmark.

8.8 Other

It is possible to buy special statistics - also combined with other areas of the statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data confidentiality Policy at Statistics Denmark](#)

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Documentation is accessible in TIMES.

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 is in the division of Population and Education. The contact person is , tel.: , and e-mail: .