

**Documentation of statistics for
Immigrants and Descendants 2014**

1 Introduction

The statistics on immigrants and their descendants were introduced in 1991. The concepts were introduced to make it possible to give information on population with foreign background, incl. people who have attained Danish citizenship.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics provide information on the number of immigrants and their descendants, their age, sex, citizenship, place of birth, country of origin and geographical distribution.

2.1 Data description

The statistics provide information on the number of immigrants and their descendants, their age, sex, citizenship, place of birth, country of origin and geographical distribution.

The statistics is based from data obtained from the Central Population Register (CPR).

2.2 Classification system

The concepts "Immigrants and decendants" and "Western and non-western countries" is defined by Statistics Denmark. These concepts do not occur in other countries.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for this statistic.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Efterkommer: En efterkommer er født i Danmark. Ingen af forældrene må være både danske statsborgere og født i Danmark. Hvis der ikke findes oplysninger om nogen af forældrene, og personen er udenlandsk statsborger, opfattes personen også som efterkommer. Når en eller begge forældre, der er født i Danmark, opnår dansk statsborgerskab, vil deres børn ikke blive klassificeret som efterkommere. Fastholder danskfødte forældre imidlertid begge et udenlandsk statsborgerskab, vil deres børn blive klassificeret som efterkommer.

Indvandrere: En indvandrer er født i udlandet. Ingen af forældrene må være både danske statsborgere og født i Danmark. Hvis der ikke findes oplysninger om nogen af forældrene, og personen er født i udlandet, opfattes personen også som indvandrer.

Oprindelsesland: Oprindelsesland er dannet ud fra følgende regler:

Når ingen af forældrene kendes, er oprindelseslandet defineret ud fra personens egne oplysninger. Er personen indvandrer, antages det, at oprindelseslandet er lig med fødelandet. Er personen efterkommer, antages det, at oprindelseslandet er lig med statsborgerskabslandet.

Når kun én forælder kendes, defineres oprindelseslandet ud fra dennes fødeland. Hvis dette er Danmark, bruges statsborgerskabslandet.

Når begge forældre kendes, defineres oprindelsesland ud fra moderens fødeland, henholdsvis statsborgerskabsland.

Person med dansk oprindelse: En person med dansk oprindelse er en person - uanset fødested - der har mindst én forælder, der både er dansk statsborger og født i Danmark.

Vestlige/Ikke-vestlige lande: Vestlige lande: Alle 28 EU-lande samt Andorra, Island, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norge, San Marino, Schweiz, Vatikanstaten, Canada, USA, Australien og New Zealand.

Ikke-vestlige lande: Alle øvrige lande.

2.5 Statistical unit

People.

2.6 Statistical population

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

1986-

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistic.

2.10 Unit of measure

People.

2.11 Reference period

01-01-2014 - 01-01-2014

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Quarterly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Act on Statistics Denmark

Regulation no. 862/2007 concerns immigrants.

2.14 Cost and burden

Not relevant for this statistic.

2.15 Comment

[Link to web-site concerning immigrants and descendants.](#)

3 Statistical processing

The statistics is based upon daily input data from the Central Population Register (CPR).

Input data is not validated..

3.1 Source data

The Central Population Register (CPR).

Immigrants and descendants are concepts edited in Statistics Denmark using information from CPR (the Central Population Register). Information on immigrants and their descendants is also from CPR.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Daily input data from the Central Population Register (CPR).

3.3 Data collection

Register.

3.4 Data validation

Input data is not validated.

Annulments/corrections from the Central Population Register (CPR) are updated in the database when applicable. This ascertains that the published data on the population is as up to date and correct as possible.

3.5 Data compilation

Not relevant for this statistic.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for this statistic.

4 Relevance

Municipalities, ministries, the press and private individuals use the statistic for public and private planning purposes and as input to the public debate.

4.1 User Needs

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

Application: All types of public planning, source of legislation and debate.

The base data of the statistic are utilized in conjunction with other statistics in the field of population statistics.

4.2 User Satisfaction

In the making of larger projects the user is asked to fill out a user satisfaction form. The level of user satisfaction is generally high.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for this statistic.

5 Accuracy and reliability

There could be missing data for citizenship, country of birth and family relations.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The statistic is based upon the population registered in the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the information concerning immigrants and descendants is generally high.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for this statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

[Underestimation of emigration – see the dokument i the bottom of webpage.](#)

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 statistic is based upon the population registered in the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the information concerning immigrants and descendants is generally high.

The latest work have shown that the population at year-end is over estimated by 7.500 individuals approximately 0,14 pct.

This is caused by parts of the emigrants not being registered at emigrated until after the publishing of the statistics.

Emigrants who does not plan to return to Denmark, does not have a strong incentive to report their emigration to the National Register of Persons. This will not be registered until a public authority attempts to make contact with the individual. In these instances the National Register of Persons must launch a thorough investigation in order to determine the new residence of the individual. If this residence cannot be determined, the individual is reported as a missing person instead of as emigrated. In other cases the emigration is registered when the individual re-immigrates.

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 this statistic.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics regarding immigrants and their descendants are published approximately 45 days after the end of the quarter.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

Only final numbers are published.

6.2 Punctuality

Normally there is no delay in publishing the data.

7 Comparability

The information about immigrants and their descendants are comparable from 1980 and forward. Boundary changes and changes in the classification of countries are reflected in the statistics.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The definition on immigrants and descendants is a Danish definition. There is no other countries with the same definition.

7.2 Comparability over time

The information on immigrants and their descendants is comparable back to 1980. Boundary changes and changes in the classification of countries are reflected in the statistics.

As of 1. July 2007 there has been a change in the processing of data that has made it possible to include information on all people once registered in the Central Population Register in the compilation of immigrants and descendants. This change made it possible to identify more parents. Based on this app. 2,000 persons have changed their classification from "descendants with origin in a western country" to "people of Danish origin".

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

There exists no other statistics on immigrants and descendants.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for this statistic.

8 Accessibility and clarity

News from Statistics Denmark (Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik) and Statbank.

Annual publications: *Vital Statistics*, *Statistical Yearbook*, *Statistical ten-year review* and *Immigrants in Denmark* (Indvandrere i Danmark).

8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

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.

8.4 News release

[Link to web-site concerning immigrants and descendants.](#)

8.5 Publications

[Link to web-site concerning immigrants and descendants.](#)

8.6 On-line database

[Link to tables in the Statbank.](#)

8.7 Micro-data access

Micro-data is accessed through “Research Services” at Statistics Denmark.

8.8 Other

Statistics Denmark provides specially designed reports that differentiate from those published. These may be combined with statistics from other fields. Specially designed reports requires payment. In the instances special variables can be provided.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data confidentiality Policy at Statistics Denmark](#)

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Not relevant for this statistic.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Documentation can be found 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 statistics is placed in the department "Population and Education". The person responsible is Dorthe Larsen, tel. +45 3917 3307, mail: dla@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Population and Education, Social Statistics

9.3 Contact name

Dorthe Larsen

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

dla@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 3917 3307

9.8 Contact fax number

+45 39 17 39 99