Documentation of statistics for
The Student Registre 2014

1 Introduction

The Students Register, which was established in the early 1970's, is a longitudinal register that allow you to follow the educational careers of students in the mainline education system. The purpose of "The Student Register" is to analyze entrance to, enrolment in and graduation from the mainline education system as well as transmissions of student within the system.

2 Statistical presentation

The Student Register is a longitudinal register that allows you to follow the educational career of each students throughout all the educational programs that constituting the students educational career. The register covers educational careers starting from preschool to PhD. All public recognized educational programs are included. Data about PhD is delayed one year compared to the other data in the register. Adult or continuing education as well as education taken outside Denmark is not included in the register.

2.1 Data description

The Student Register is a longitudinal register that allows you to follow the educational career of each students throughout all the educational programs that constituting the students educational career. The register is updated annually by reported data from the educational institutions. The reports concern continuing students from the previous year as well as entrance and exit during the proceeding year. Regarding exit, information on achieved qualification (= graduation) is retained. The register covers educational careers starting from preschool to PhD. at university level. Basic school includes only grade 8-10. up to the school year 2005/06. From 2007 preschool through 7 grade are included. All public recognized educational programs are included. 'Recognized programs' means that the Ministry of Education or some other ministry has regulated and approved the programs. Data about PhD is delayed one year compared to the other data in the register.

Notice, that adult or continuing education as well as education taken outside Denmark is not included in the register.

- The variable in the register are;
- Person number (PERSON_ID)
- Education code (UDD)
- Education part (UDEL)
- Education form (UFORM)
- Starting date (ELEV_VFRA)
- Ending date (ELEV_VTIL)
- Qualification code (AUDD)
- Institution number (INSTNR)

For further description of the individual variable se documentation i TIMES.

There are 3 versions of the student register:

- Elev1: Each grade in basis school and upper secondary school are on separate record. Vocational education is divided in the basis part and the main part.
- Elev2: All part of an education (each grade) are gathered in one record, that cover the whole education program.
- Elev3: This version of the student register is the most detailed. Each grade in basis school and upper secondary school are on separate record. Vocational education is divided in the basis part and the main part. In addition, it is possible to see the institution shifts and breaks during an education.

2.2 Classification system

In connection with publications from the student register Statistic Denmark's classification system, "Forspalte1" is used. A description of it can be found at: Forspalte1

2.3 Sector coverage

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

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Enrolled: The student register is used to measure entrance to, enrolled and graduations from the ordinary education system. In connection with dissemination in Statistic Denmark's Statbank the following definitions are used: Enrolled is defined as: people who are enrolled 30. September yyyy.

Graduate: The student register is used to measure entrance to, enrolled and graduations from the ordinary education system. In connection with dissemination in Statistic Denmark's Statbank the following definitions are used: Graduate is defined as: people who completed an education in the period 1. October yyyy-1 - 30. September yyyy.

Entrance: The student register is used to measure entrance to, enrolled and graduations from the ordinary education system. In connection with dissemination in Statistic Denmark's Statbank the following definitions are used: Entrance is defined as: people who begin their education in the period 1. October yyyy-1 - 30. September yyyy.

2.5 Statistical unit

The statistical unit is people.

2.6 Statistical population

The population consist of people who have been enrolled in an ordinary education in Denmark, that are public recognized. Since 2007 private education that give access to public grants is also included. The register covers education from preschool (up to 2006 only from 8th grade) up to PhD level. When the students register is updated, the information concerning the PhD are one year behind.

2.7 Reference area

The population consist of people who have been enrolled in an ordinary education in Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The Students Register, which has been established in the early 1970s, is a longitudinal register and is updated once a year.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this register.

2.10 Unit of measure

The unit of measure is number of people.

2.11 Reference period

The Student Register is a longitudinal register covering the period from early 1970s up to 30 September in the reference year. The period is prolonged annually by one year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Statistics is published yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

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

2.14 Cost and burden

The respondent burden is minimal. Data are collected from local school based administrative registers although a few institutions report by questionnaires.

2.15 Comment

Further information can be found on Statistics Denmark homepage: Full time education.

3 Statistical processing

The Student Register is based on annual reports from the Danish educational institutions. The majority of data is collected by system to-system reporting. However, there are a few educational institutions which report through web questionnaires. In cooperation with system suppliers. Statistics Denmark has established requirements for reporting formats, validation and error searches. In addition, there is an extensive validation of data in Statistics Denmark.

3.1 Source data

The Student Register is based on annual reports from the Danish educational institutions.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

The register is based on information, that are gathered once a year.

3.3 Data collection

The majority of data is collected by system to-system reporting. However, there are a few educational institutions which report through web questionnaires.

3.4 Data validation

In cooperation with system suppliers Statistics Denmark has established requirements for reporting formats, validation and error searches. Search for macro errors carried out at the institutions before the data is submitted, consist of a count on some predefined categories at individual institutions. The counts are compared with the figures for last year. If there are larger and relatively improbable fluctuations, the educational institution must follow up on it. When data is received in Statistics Denmark, they goes through a new error check. One of the main types of error checking are related to macro error, which is to search for the volatility that some of the institutions have also been asked to consider.

Micro Data editing is carried out in line with the more general controls, because the focus here is more on the discrepancies in the records. This may be disabled education codes for individual students at different institutions and education or a related check: e.g. whether the starting date is after the time of departure. There is a duplication check, since there is not always consistency between the dates when students change institution. Statistics Denmark dishes dates, so that the student can not be enrolled in several education simultaneously. It happens that the institutions do not update all their students. In case of larger number the institutions are asked to made a new report of data.

When data is loaded in the student register there is an error check on record level for invalids values of all variables. Furthermore we check fore inconsistencies between variables, such as age at commencement time in relation to education. Time series on entrance, enrollment and completion on education level are controlled.

3.5 Data compilation

When data enter into the student register from different areas, there are in some cases overlap between programs. These overlaps are removed from The Student Register. Some courses are reported in several parts, for example, because the student change institution during his education. These education components are in different ways assembled into a single course in The Student Register.

3.6 Adjustment

There is no corrections of data beyond what has already been described under data validation and data processing.

4 Relevance

The register is obvious to illuminate the entrance to and departure from the ordinary education system as well as student flows in it and forms the basis for many of the education tables in Statistic Denmark databank.

4.1 User Needs

Users are many and varied. The register forms the basis for many of the education tables in Statistic Denmark database and is often used in connection with external service tasks ordered by the government, research institutions, NGOs, private companies, individuals, and not least to inquiries from the press.

4.2 User Satisfaction

In working with the 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. Finally, 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 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

Not relevant for this register.

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 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%. On more specific groupings and individual training security will be higher. The uncertainty is particularly true over the last year.

There is a memo on Statistic Denmark homepage that describes important aspects of this year's data collection to The Student Register Notat om uddannelse

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

The figures from the latest year could be considered provisional because of the possibility of updating back in time when the institution are reporting. When updating Statbank Denmark with the present year, the previous year is also updated.

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 about 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 contained in the student register starts in 1973 and then the comparability over time good. Basic school includes only grade 8-10. up to the school year 2005/06. From 2007 preschool through 7 grade are included.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The Student Registry forms the basis of data in the publication "Education at a Glance" with international comparisons of entrance to and graduations from the education system.

7.2 Comparability over time

The possibility for comparisons over time are good. When a education change level, it get a new UDD and AUDD code but both the old and the new codes will be classified on the new level. You will not have to search the policeman different places in classification although the education for police officer has evolved and changed level. Police officers with the shorter education is lifted up - a police officer is a police officer. When a education change level in the classification system, e.g. from a short cycle higher education to a medium cycle higher education the number of students in short cycle higher education will decrease and the number of students in medium cycle higher education will increase. This will influence the comparison with previously published figures.

The student register was extended to 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 are considered to have the same high quality.

8 Accessibility and clarity

Statistics are published once a year in "News from Statistics Denmark" . At the same time data are released in the Statbank and on: Education office homepage.

Information also appears in the annual publications Statistical 10-Year Review and the Statistical Yearbook.

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 Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.

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

New releases of "News from Statistics Denmark" can be found on the: Homepage.

8.5 Publications
- Statistical 10-Year Review: Statistical 10-Year Review.
- Statistical Yearbook: [Yearbook] (https://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/Publikationer/VisPub.aspx?cid=17959
- Statistical Yearbook.

8.6 On-line database

Data are released in the Statbank under the subject Education and Knowledge, full time educations: Statbank.

8.7 Micro-data access

The different versions of The Student Register is stored in Statistic Denmark's Database PSD.

8.8 Other

The Student Registry forms the basis of data in the publication "Education at a Glance" with international comparisons of entrance to and graduations from the education system.

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 please contact:

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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 this statistic is in the division of Population and Education. The person responsible is Susanne Mainz Sørensen, tel. +45 3917 3394, e-mail: sms@dst.dk

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