

**Documentation of statistics for
Immigrants and Descendants 2017 Month 01**

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 descendants" 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 these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Immigrant: An immigrant is defined as a person born abroad whose parents are both (or one of them if there is no available information on the other parent) foreign citizens or were both born abroad. If there is no available information on either of the parents and the person was born abroad, the person is also defined as an immigrant.

Descendant: A descendant is defined as a person born in Denmark whose parents (or one of them if there is no available information on the other parent) are either immigrants or descendants with foreign citizenship. If there is no available information on either of the parents and the person in question is a foreign citizen, the person is also defined as a descendant.

Person of Danish origin: A person – regardless place of birth – where at least one parent is Danish citizen and also born in Denmark.

Country of origin: Country of origin is defined as following:

When no parents are known, the country of origin is defined from the persons own information. If the person is an immigrant, it's assumed that the country of origin is equal to the country of birth. If the person is a descendant, it's assumed that the country of origin is equal to the country of citizenship.

When only one parent is known, the country of origin is defined as the country of birth of the parent. If this is Denmark, the country of citizenship is used.

When both parents are known, the country of origin is defined as the country of birth of the mother respectively country of citizenship.

Western/Non-western countries: Western countries: All 28 EU countries and Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, Vatican State, Canada, USA, Australia and New Zealand.

Non-western countries: All other countries.

2.5 Statistical unit

People.

2.6 Statistical population

Population living in Denmark at 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October

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

01-01-2017 - 31-01-2017

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 these statistics.

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 these statistics.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

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 these statistics.

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 these 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 these statistics.

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 these statistics.

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

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subjects [Immigrants and their descendants](#) [Change to Danish citizenship](#) [Immigrants and their descendants](#) [Change to Danish citizenship](#) in the following tables:

- [FOLK2](#): Population 1. January by age, sex, ancestry, citizenship, country of origin and time
- [DKSTAT](#): People, who changes into Danish citizenship by sex, age, former citizenship and time
- [EB1](#): Children of descendants 1. January by Original ancestry, sex, age, country of origin and time

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 these statistics.

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

These statistics are placed in the department "Population and Education". The person responsible is Dorthe Larsen, tel. +45 39 17 33 07, mail: dla@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Population and Education, Social Statistics

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