

# Documentation of statistics for Foreign Students 2020



## 1 Introduction

The purpose of this statistic is to give a description of Danish students' study visits abroad and foreign students' study visits in Denmark within the field of higher ordinary education.

# 2 Statistical presentation

The statistics related to exchange students give an annual counting of the number of student exchange programs at ISCED 2011-level 5-6 and 7 educational programs. The statistics is divided by the length of the exchange period, education, geographical area and the exchange students' gender.

# 2.1 Data description

The statistics about exchange students is an annual count of the number of student exchange programs frequenting ordinary further education.

Data are reported from the educational institutions for the period 1st of September to 31st of August the following year.

The institutions report exchange students following the international taxameter system or studies which gives a merit. Students from abroad coming to Denmark and Danish students who take a part and their education abroad are reported. Only stays which have finished in the specified period are included.

Both genuine exchange students as well as free movers are included.

So called International Students who take the whole education abroad are not included in this statistics.

For each educational establishment the following data are reported by student:

- Type (foreign student in Denmark or Danish student abroad)
- · Educational establishment identification code
- Personal ID number of the student
- · Education code
- Country coming from (foreign students)/country going to (Danish students)
- · Begin of visit period
- End of visit period
- Type of agreement (Danish students only)
- · Student's first name
- · Students surname
- Type of stay (study/internship)

Information of exchange students are supplied from Statistics Denmark to The Ministry of education and research, UFM.

Also the Statistical division of the Universities publish figures of exchange students to/from the individual universities on their home-page <u>Universiteternes Statistiske Beredskab - tabel H - Internationalisering.</u>



# 2.2 Classification system

The Educations are classified according to Denmarks Statistics classification Disced 2015. Further information can be found <a href="here">here</a>

# 2.3 Sector coverage

Education sector.

## 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Institution No.: Identification of the Educational institution by the identification No. in the Register of Institutions

Exchangestudents: A student who takes parts of his tertiary education as a stay in a foreign country. The stay can be short or long. Students who take their entire education in foreign country are not part of this group.

#### 2.5 Statistical unit

Number of student exchange programs.

# 2.6 Statistical population

Danish students at tertiary isced level programs who have taken part in a recognized exchange stay (studies or placement/internship/traineeship) abroad finished in the time period specified as well as foreign tertiary isced level students coming to Danish education institutions to conduct a part of their studies in Denmark.

## 2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

## 2.8 Time coverage

The educational institutions report exchange stays ended in the period from 01.09 until 31.08 the following year. Data are available from 2009-2010.

# 2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 2.10 Unit of measure

Number of student exchange programs.



# 2.11 Reference period

The data collected relate to exchange visits ended in the period from 1st of September to 31st of August the following year.

## 2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

# 2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The Act on Statistics Denmark par. 8.

## 2.14 Cost and burden

No calculation of the response burden takes place as the information is collected via local data registers which are part of the administration system operated by educational establishments.

#### 2.15 Comment

For more information please check the statistic's <u>subject page</u> or contact Statistics Denmark.

# 3 Statistical processing

Data are sent in electronically format to Statistics Denmark. Various control procedures are applied to assure correctness in the data. If necessary the educational institutions are contacted to clarify. In all cases the data are total counts.

#### 3.1 Source data

Data related to exchange students (credit mobile students) are collected by Statistics Denmark in form of annual reports from the educational establishments offering higher ordinary educations. The data reports are to be dispatched to Statistics Denmark in an electronically format. The reporting methods vary, mainly by Excel-sheets or directly via system-to-system.

# 3.2 Frequency of data collection

Annually.

## 3.3 Data collection

System-to-system reporting and reporting on Excel-sheets via secure upload platform.



## 3.4 Data validation

When reporting system-to-system some build-in check procedures for validation of data are to be imposed. When reporting via encrypted emails a validation is conducted by Statistics Denmark.

The following is validated at individual level:

- Identification ID of the educational institutions. Are the codes valid in relation to the Register of Educational Institutions?
- Code of education. Are the codes valid in relation to the Register of Educational Institutions?
- Date for begin and end of exchange stay. Is the logic between start- and end-dates correct? Is it the correct year?
- Personal ID-number. Incorrect cpr-numbers are checked against the cpr-register. If data of birth not reported the institution is contacted
- Age based on information in personal ID number. Is the ago reasonably given the cprnumber reported?
- ISO country codes. Are the reported ISO codes valid?

Also consistency between the variables in individual records are checked e.g. the age of the student at the time of the beginning of the visit against the educational level. Finally variation in the total number of exchange students for the individual establishments are examined by comparison with corresponding figures from previous years.

In case of discrepancies between the enrolled education registered in Statistics Denmark's student registre and the education informed in connection to the exchange period for outgoing exchange students, these errors are corrected, so the education codes for outgoing students are in accordance with Statistics Denmark's student registre.

## 3.5 Data compilation

Various data control procedures are applied to assure correctness of the reported data. In case data seems wrong or large deviations compared the the data reported the year before are found the educational establishment is contacted for clarification.

Beginning from 2017 the statistics covers the number of student exchange programs and not the number of exchange students. In cases where the same student has had multiple exchange programs, the student is represented multiple times. The changes have been implemented back in time, so the statistics can be compared over time.

# 3.6 Adjustment

No further data corrections are applied than the description in data validation.

#### 4 Relevance

The statistics of exchange students is used e.g. by ministries, researchers, politicians, educational institutions, offices of the educational institutions and other interested parties. The purposes are related to planning (public and private) research, education, measuring of internationalization and debate.



#### 4.1 User Needs

The statistic is used by a number of users, among others by ministries, researchers, politicians, educational establishments, international offices and others with interest within the area of education.

#### 4.2 User Satisfaction

Even though the definitions of exchange students vary between Statistics Denmark and the Universities, the users expect a very high degree of similarity between the results of the two sets of data. In addition we host annual meetings with the main users of education statistics.

# 4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

# 5 Accuracy and reliability

The Statistic is, in general, very precise. There are a limited number of uncertainties but their influence on the final result is minimal. The statistic is published with all known information available and no revisions are usually needed.

# 5.1 Overall accuracy

The uncertainty is in general low, because the statistic covers all tertiary education-institutions in Denmark. However there will be exchange students in Denmark who are not covered by the statistic because they have not yet completed their stay.

# 5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant as the survey is a total count.

#### 5.3 Non-sampling error

The statistic is fully covered without any datarepeats, especially because these have been removed. The statistic has been evaluated and any found errors have been corrected. There is some uncertainty surrounding the universities report of foreign students.

# 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 uncertainty must in general be looked upon as very low, as data are controlled both at record level, between variables and for consistency as well as development over time.

# 5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the <u>Revision Policy for Statistics</u> <u>Denmark</u>. The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

# 5.8 Data revision practice

Only final figures are published.

# 6 Timeliness and punctuality

Data for the statistic about exchange students are reported from the educational establishments during January and February. The results are published during spring that year. In general the statistic is published according to the announced time. Due to Covid-19 there have been minor delays of the statistic.

## 6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

Data for the statistic about exchange students are reported from the educational establishments during January and February. The results are published during spring that year. Due to Covid-19 there have been minor delays of the statistic.

Only final results are published.

## 6.2 Punctuality

In general the statistic is published according to the announced time. Because of Covid-19 and the associated work from home there have been certain challenges in reaching those reporting the data.



# 7 Comparability

The Statistical unit of the Universities also publish statistics on exchange students. This statistics counts students being registered at the institutions and not finished stays as Statistics Denmark. For further details refer to The Statistical Services of the Universities - table H - Internalization. Danish students will, in general, have the same registered education in Demark and on their exchange trip. However there can be differences which is usually because of one of two cases: 1. It has been assessed that there are many similarities between the education in Denmark and the one on the exchange trip. In practice it has to hold that the two educations have the same classification according to Denmarks Statistics classification Disced 2015. 2. Some students are on exchange on a bachelor or masters education, while registered on a PH.D. in Denmark, this is possible because some students begin a PH.D. before ending their bachelor/masters degree.

# 7.1 Comparability - geographical

The data collection follows the EU manual: Methodological manual on learning mobility in tertiary education, i.e. comparisons across countries are possible. However, other countries may have slightly other definitions of exchange students.

# 7.2 Comparability over time

The statistic has figures from 2009-2010 onwards. Data is comparable over the years. For reasons of quality of the data only data from the educational year 2009-2010 onwards are available in the Statbank.

#### 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The Danish universities report data on exchange students to the Statistical Office of Danish Universities, who publishes similar data for the individual universities. However, the definition of an exchange students differs from the definition used by Statistics Denmark. E.g. exchange students entrants are reported and not finished visits which is the basis for the data in Statistics Denmark. For further details see <a href="The Statistical Services of the Universities - table H - Internalization">The Statistical Services of the Universities - table H - Internalization</a>.

#### 7.4 Coherence - internal

No comments.

# 8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics are published in <u>Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik</u>. In the StatBank Denmark the statistics is published under the subject <u>International students</u>. For more information please check the statistic's <u>subject page</u>.

## 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

The statistics are published in Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik Udvekslingsstuderende.

## 8.5 Publications

None apart from News from Statistics Denmark.

## 8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject <u>International students</u> in the following tables:

<u>UDVSTDo2</u>: Student exchange program by sex, exchange, length of residence, education, area and time

# 8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions can get access to micro-data in accordance with the general conditions for <u>researchers</u>.

# 8.8 Other

The statistics' data is made anonymous and can be available for service assignments for a fee. Read more about <u>customized solutions</u> or contact DST Consulting.

# 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

No quality report or methodological report available.

# 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 statistics is in the division Population and Education. The person responsible is Mikkel Jonasson Pedersen, tel. +45 39 17 37 52, e-mail: mps@dst.dk

# 9.1 Contact organisation

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