

**Documentation of statistics for
The Exit Register 2014**

1 Introduction

The purpose of The Exit Register is to give a fundament for describing transitions from a education group in The Transition Register to further education or the labor marked.

2 Statistical presentation

To illustrate the transition from the education groups in the transition register to continuing education or the labor market, there are information about ongoing education or labor market status 3, 9, 15 and 21 month after exit from a education group.

2.1 Data description

In The Exit Register there is a status of the student 3, 9, 15 and 21 months after leaving a training group in the transition register. For each status date there is an information that tells whether the student is still in the education system or possibly have started working. If the status is undergoing education, there is information about the education and the institution in which the education is conducted. For those who are in employment, there is for instance information about Industry and sector code.

2.2 Classification system

In connection with publications from The Completion Exit Statistic Denmark's classification system "DISCED" is used. A description of it can be found at: [DISCED](#)

2.3 Sector coverage

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

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Status after 15 month: Status after 15 months: The statistics show the status after 15 months. Is the student on a new education or at the labor market 15 months after leaving a training group in the transition register.

Status after 21 month: Status after 21 months: The statistics show the status after 21 months. Is the student on a new education or at the labor market 21 months after leaving a training group in the transition register.

Status after 3 month: Status after 3 month: The statistics show the status after 3 month. Is the student on a new education or at the labor market 3 month after leaving a training group in the transition register.

Status after 9 month: Status after 9 month: The statistics show the status after 9 month. Is the student on a new education or at the labor market 9 month after leaving a training group in the transition register.

2.5 Statistical unit

The unit of measure is the number of people.

2.6 Statistical population

The population consist of student who has completed a education in The Transition Register in the school year 2013.

2.7 Reference area

Student at Danish education institutions.

2.8 Time coverage

The Exit Register has been produced fore student who has completed a education in The Transition Register in the school year 2012 and 2013.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this register.

2.10 Unit of measure

The unit of measurement is number of people

2.11 Reference period

The population in The Exit Register 2014 are those who have completed a education group in The Transition Register in the school year 2014. For these persons, information on education and labor affiliation is linked 3, 9, 15 and 21 months after exit.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

The register is updated once a year

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

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

2.14 Cost and burden

There is no respondent burden, since The Exit Register is based on existent data source.

2.15 Comment

Further information can be found on Statistics Denmark homepage: [Educational transition](#)

3 Statistical processing

There is no data collection or disrupted data processing in connection with the production of the completion register. The starting point is a group of student who complete a education group in the transition register. For each group, information on education and labor status 3, 9, 15 and 21 months after departure is linked. The information is obtained from the labor market and The Student Register.

3.1 Source data

The sources of The Exit Register are The Transition Register, the labor market accounts and The Student Register

3.2 Frequency of data collection

The Exit Register is based on the data in The Student Register, the Transition Register and the Labor Market Account which is collected once a year.

3.3 Data collection

The majority of data for The Student Register and thus The Transition Register is based on administrative data. Some institutions report via web questionnaires. The data in The Labor Account is different statistics registers in Statistics Denmark, all based on administrative data.

3.4 Data validation

See the description of data validation in the statistics documentation for [Elevregistert](#) and the statistics documentation for [Arbejdsmarkedsregistret](#)

3.5 Data compilation

The Exit Register is based on The Transition Register, the labor market accounts and the student register and no data processing is done.

3.6 Adjustment

No corrections are made to modify data.

4 Relevance

The Exit Register is relevant if you want to highlight transition from education to either continuing education or the labor market.

4.1 User Needs

The Exit Register forms the basis for Statistics Denmark's publications of transition from education to the labor market.

4.2 User Satisfaction

In the work with 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. 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

The starting point is a graduation year from the transition register. Information on education and labor market status 3, 9, 15 and 21 months after departure is linked to each graduation year. The education status information is obtained from the student register. If an individual is engaged in an open education, this information will not appear.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The information comes from the institutions' administrative register and goes through an comprehensive error check in connection with the annual data collections. The Labor Marked Account constitutes a census of the population and the statistical accuracy of the statistics is considered to be relatively high. There is, however, still some degree of uncertainty linked to the statistics. For further information see the statistics documentation for [Labor Marked Account](#)

5.1 Overall accuracy

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 pct. The uncertainty is particularly true over the last year. As the starting point for the departure register is a departure population from the student register 2 years ago, only minimal changes will be made in connection with future updates.

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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 Labor Marked Account constitutes a census of the population and the statistical accuracy of the statistics is considered to be relatively high. There is, however, still some degree of uncertainty linked to the statistics. For further information see the statistics documentation for [Labor Marked Account](#)

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

In connection with the annual reports of new educational information to The Student Register, old information can be updated especially for the previous year. Figures for the last year must therefore be considered provisional. As the starting point for the departure register is a departure population from the student register 2 years ago, only minimal changes will be made in connection with future updates.

There is no permanent review of the Labor Market Accounts.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

These statistics are published 3 years after the end of the reference period. Publications are released on time, as stated in the release calendar.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published approximately 3 years after the end of the reference date. The statistics are normally published without delays in relation to the announced date. The statistics are published 3 years after the reference time because there is information about labor market status up to 21 months after leaving education in the register.

6.2 Punctuality

These statistics are published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

The Exit Register has been compiled since 2012 and there is no corresponding register in other countries.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

There is no corresponding register in other countries.

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.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

There are no comparable statistics in Denmark or other countries.

7.4 Coherence - internal

All data sources for The Exit Register is considered to have the same high quality.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published once a year in a Danish press release, at the same time as the tables are updated in the StatBank. In the StatBank, these statistics can be found under the subject [From education to further education or employment](#).

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

The statistic is released in [Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik](#)

8.5 Publications

Further information can be found in the education statistics manual, which provides a detailed review of education statistics different components: [Manual](#)

8.6 On-line database

Data are released in the Statbank under the subject Education and Knowledge, educational transition: [Statbank](#).

8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions, can be granted access to the underlying Micro-data by contacting [Research Services](#).

8.8 Other

The Exit Register is not available in any other ways.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Datafortrolighedspolitik](#) i Danmarks Statistik.

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 see Statistic Denmark homepage. [Homepage](#)

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 are in the division of Population and Education. The person responsible is Susanne Mainz Sørensen, tel. +45 39 17 33 94, e-mail: sms@dst.dk

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