

**Documentation of statistics for  
Asylum Applications and Residence Permits 2019**

## **1 Introduction**

The statistics show the number of asylum seekers and the number of residence permits granted.

The statistics were first published in 1989. The information on asylum seekers and refugees goes back to 1984, but there is only information on residence permits (other than refugees) from 1988.

From 1997 there is information about residence permits on individual level for each immigrated person with citizenship outside Denmark and the Nordic countries.

## **2 Statistical presentation**

The statistics contain information on the number of asylum seekers, the citizenship of the asylum seekers and whether they are in Denmark or not. From 1. July 2002 it is only possible to apply for asylum when you are in Denmark.

The statistics also contain information on the number of residence permits granted, the background for the permit and the citizenship of the applicants.

### **2.1 Data description**

The statistics contains information on the number of asylum seekers, the citizenship of the asylum seekers and whether they are in Denmark or not. From 1. July 2002 it is only possible to apply for asylum when you are in Denmark.

The statistics also contains information on the number of residence permits granted, the background for the permit and the citizenship of the applicants. From 1997 there is information about residence permits on individual level for each immigrated person with citizenship outside Denmark and the Nordic countries.

The statistics shows the development in the number of asylum seekers and residence permits granted in Denmark.

Statistics Denmark began publishing this information in 1989. The statistics concerning asylum seekers and refugees have data from 1984 and forward, but the statistics concerning other residence permits than permits granted to refugees only have data from 1988 and forward.

### **2.2 Classification system**

Citizenship and country of origin can be grouped by continent or western/non-western countries.

### **2.3 Sector coverage**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Asylum application: The number of asylum applications can be divided into the following definitions:

The gross application figure include all applications for asylum in Denmark, including applications from people, who have another residence permit (e.g. family reunification).

The registration figure includes applications, where an asylum case is processed in Denmark.

Residence permit: People, who aren't Danish or Nordic citizens, must have a valid residence permit to stay in Denmark for more than 3 months.

Residence permits can be classified by those clauses in the Alien Consolidation Act, which is the background for the permit. The statistics are using the following groups:

Positive asylum decisions, which can be divided into refugee status and other reasons

Applications for family reunification, which can be divided into three main groups concerning partly spouses or cohabitants and partly minors

EU/EEA registration certificates

Study etc. (incl. au pair and interns)

Work

Other residence cases (incl. adoption)

## 2.5 Statistical unit

Asylum applications, residence permits and immigrations.

## 2.6 Statistical population

Asylum applications are a statistics concerning people, who apply for asylum in Denmark.

Residence permits are a statistics concerning people, who are granted a residence permit.

## 2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

## 2.8 Time coverage

- Numbers of asylum applicants: 1984-
- Numbers of residence permits: 1988-
- Numbers of residence permits on individual level: 1997-

## 2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **2.10 Unit of measure**

Asylum applications, residence permits and immigrations.

## **2.11 Reference period**

Asylum applications and residence permits happen during the quarter.

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

Information concerning asylum applications and residence permits is published quarterly.

Information concerning residence permits on individual level is published yearly.

## **2.13 Legal acts and other agreements**

Act on Statistics Denmark (Lov om Danmarks Statistik), section 6

EU regulation no.862/2007 on statistics on migration and international protection concerning data for 2008 onwards.

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **2.15 Comment**

[Link to homepage concerning asylum applications and residence permits](#)

## **3 Statistical processing**

Information from the Danish Immigration Service (Udlændingetjenesten). The Danish Immigration Service is the authority handling applications for asylum and other residence permits.

The number of asylum applications and residence permits are not checked for errors.

### **3.1 Source data**

Information from the Danish Immigration Service (Udlændingetjenesten). The Danish Immigration Service is the authority handling applications for asylum and other residence permits.

### **3.2 Frequency of data collection**

Quarterly.

### **3.3 Data collection**

Extract from the Danish Immigration Service's register.

### **3.4 Data validation**

The number of asylum applications and residence permits are not checked for errors.

Immigrations without residence permits are imputed.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

Immigrations of people with a citizenship outside Denmark and the Nordic countries are linked with their respective residence permit. For those immigrations which can't be linked with a residence permit due to missing CPR-number in the register on foreigners the residence permit is imputed.

The imputation consists of a method known as donor imputation. This means that all the immigrated within one calendar year are grouped by sex, age, marital status and citizenship. The distribution of residence permits which e.g. married men age 18-24 with a Pakistani citizenship will hereafter be applied to the same group which has not been linked to a residence permit.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

There is no correction of data except what is mentioned under "Data validation" and "Data compilation".

## **4 Relevance**

Ministries, political parties, the media and private individuals are using the statistics for public and private purposes and as input to the public debate.

### **4.1 User Needs**

- Users: Ministries, organisations, political parties, the media, students and private individuals.
- Application: Public and private planning and public debate.

### **4.2 User Satisfaction**

When delivering larger tasks a rating scheme is send to the customer. Generally the satisfaction with the deliveries is very high.

### **4.3 Data completeness rate**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

It is judged that the quality of the information is high.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

It is judged that the quality of the information is high.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **5.3 Non-sampling error**

For those immigrations which can't be linked with a residence permit due to missing CPR-number in the register on foreigners the residence permit is imputed (see section 3.5 on data compilation). These residence permits will be connected with some uncertainty.

### **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**

It is judged that the quality of the information is high.

### **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 quarterly figures are provisional. Yearly figures are final. Previously published data will be corrected in a the next publication. This happens when the Danish Immigration Service updates its register after the submission of information to Statistics Denmark. Such corrections are usually minor.

## **6 Timeliness and punctuality**

The time for publishing are 45 days after the end of the quarter.

Immigrations with information about residence permits are also published 45 days after the end of the quarter.

### **6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results**

The time for publishing are 45 days after the end of the quarter.

Immigrations with information about residence permits are also published 45 days after the end of the quarter.

### **6.2 Punctuality**

The statistic are usually published without delay in relation to the scheduled date.

## **7 Comparability**

The statistics are comparable over time and can also be compared internationally.

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical**

The statistics are internationally comparable.

### **7.2 Comparability over time**

The statistics on residence permits reflect the law, and changes in legislation and regulations can give rise to problems with comparability over time.

The possibility to ask for asylum from abroad disappeared from 1. July 2002.

### **7.3 Coherence - cross domain**

Statistics Denmark does not publish other statistics on this subject.

Statistics on this subject are also published by the Danish Immigration Service and as the basic figures are the same as the data Statistics Denmark receive from the Immigration Service the figures are comparable.

### **7.4 Coherence - internal**

There is a good internal coherence.

## 8 Accessibility and clarity

The Statbank.

Yearly publications: *Statistical ten-year review* and *Immigrants in Denmark*

### 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 homepage concerning asylum applications and residence permits](#)

### 8.5 Publications

[Link to homepage concerning asylum applications and residence permits](#)

### 8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject [Asylum applications and residence permits](#) in the following tables:

- [VAN5RKA](#): Asylum seekers (asylum applications lodged in Denmark) by citizenship, sex and age
- [VAN5](#): Asylum seekers by citizenship and type of asylum
- [VAN66KA](#): Residence permits (year) by type of residence permit, citizenship, sex and age
- [VAN66](#): Residence permits (year) by type of residence permit and citizenship
- [VAN66P](#): Permanent residence permits (year) by citizenship and residence permit
- [VAN77](#): Residence permits (quarter) by type of residence permit and citizenship
- [VAN77P](#): Permanent residence permits (quarter) by citizenship and residence permit
- [VAN77KA](#): Residence permits (quarter) by type of residence permit, citizenship, sex and age
- [VAN8A](#): Immigrations (year) by citizenship, sex and residence permit
- [VAN8K](#): Immigrations (provisional data) (quarter) by citizenship, sex and residence permit

### 8.7 Micro-data access

Data on individual level are accessible via the division Research and Methods in Statistics Denmark.



## **8.8 Other**

It is possible to buy special statistics - also combined with other areas of the statistics.

## **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 is accessible 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 administrative placement of these statistics are in the division Population and Education. The people responsible are:

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### **9.1 Contact organisation**

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### **9.3 Contact name**

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N/A