

## **Documentation of statistics for Births 2013**

## **1 Introduction**

The statistics cover all births by women living in Denmark at the time of the birth.

## **2 Statistical presentation**

The statistics contains information about live births and stillbirths by sex and age, ancestry and municipality of the mother. Furthermore the children have information about the birth weight and birth length and whether they were a part of a multiple birth.

### **2.1 Data description**

The statistics contains information about live births and stillbirths by sex and age, ancestry and municipality of the mother. Furthermore the children have information about the birth weight and birth length and whether they were a part of a multiple birth.

The basis for the statistics is data from the Central Population Register (CPR) and data from Statens Serum Institut (SSI).

### **2.2 Classification system**

Not relevant for this statistics.

### **2.3 Sector coverage**

Not relevant for this statistics.

## 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Fertility: **Age-specific fertility rate:** Annual number of live births to women in a specified age group, per 1,000 women in the age group.

**Total fertility rate:** Number of children that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15 through 49), if all 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates.

Live-born: A child born, i.e. a child showing evidence of life (breathing etc.) irrespective of the duration of pregnancy.

Reproduction rate: **Gross reproduction rate:** Number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15 through 49), if the 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates.

**Net reproduction rate:** Number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15 through 49), if the 1,000 women were annually reduced in number from age 0 according to the given year's age-specific mortality levels, and if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates.

Stillborn: A child born, i.e. foetus delivered after the 22nd week of pregnancy, without evidence of life (breathing etc.).

## 2.5 Statistical unit

People.

## 2.6 Statistical population

The number of children being born within a year.

## 2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

## 2.8 Time coverage

1986-

## 2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistics.

## 2.10 Unit of measure

People.

### **2.11 Reference period**

For the statistics concerning births the time of reference is 31st December.

### **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

Yearly.

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

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

### **2.14 Cost and burden**

Not relevant for this statistics.

### **2.15 Comment**

[Link to homepage concerning births](#)

## **3 Statistical processing**

Daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR) and yearly delivery from Statens Serum Institut (SSI) are basis for the statistics.

Data isn't checked for errors.

### **3.1 Source data**

The Central Population Register (CPR) and Statens Serum Institut (SSI).

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

Daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR) and yearly delivery from Statens Serum Institut (SSI).

### **3.3 Data collection**

Register.

### **3.4 Data validation**

Data isn't checked for errors.

Annulments/corrections from the Central Population Register (CPR) are updated in the database, when they are received. The published data is therefore shown the most correct data as possible.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

Not relevant for this statistics.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

Not relevant for this statistics.

## **4 Relevance**

Municipalities, regions, ministries, 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: Municipalities, regions, ministries, organizations, the media, private businesses 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. General the satisfaction with the deliveries is very high.

### **4.3 Data completeness rate**

Not relevant for this statistics.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

The statistics are based on the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

The data from Statens Serum Institut is also of a high quality.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The statistics are based on the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not relevant for this statistics.

### **5.3 Non-sampling error and A4. Unit non-response - rate for U and A5. Item non-response - rate for U**

Not relevant for this statistics.

### **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 statistics are based on the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very 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**

Not relevant for this statistics.

## **6 Timeliness and punctuality**

The statistics concerning births is published app. 45 days after the ending of the year.

Information concerning the weight, length, multiple births and stillbirths are received from Statens Serum Institut (SSI) and are published very irregular.

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

Only final figures are published.

## **6.2 Punctuality**

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

## **7 Comparability**

The statistics are comparable over time.

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical**

The statistics concerning births are comparable internationally.

### **7.2 Comparability over time**

The statistics concerning births are comparable over time.

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

Comparable statistics are not available.

### **7.4 Coherence - internal**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **8 Accessibility and clarity**

*News from Statistics Denmark* and the Statbank.

Yearly publications: *Vital statistics*, *Statistical Yearbook* and *Statistical ten-year review*.

### **8.1 Release calendar**

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

### **8.3 User access**

Statistics are always published at 9:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published. Theme publications etc. may be published at other times of the day. The National Statistician can decide that such publications may be released before their official publication time, e.g. to the media and other stakeholders.

### **8.2 Release calendar access**

[Release Calendar](#)

#### **8.4 News release**

[Link to homepage concerning births](#)

#### **8.5 Publications**

[Link to homepage concerning births](#)

#### **8.6 On-line database**

[Link to tables in the Statbank](#)

#### **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 this 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 this statistics is in the division Population and Education.

The person responsible is: Dorthe Larsen, tel. +45 3917 3307, mail: [dla@dst.dk](mailto:dla@dst.dk)

#### **9.1 Contact organisation**

Statistics Denmark



## **9.2 Contact organisation unit**

Population and Education, Social statistics

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