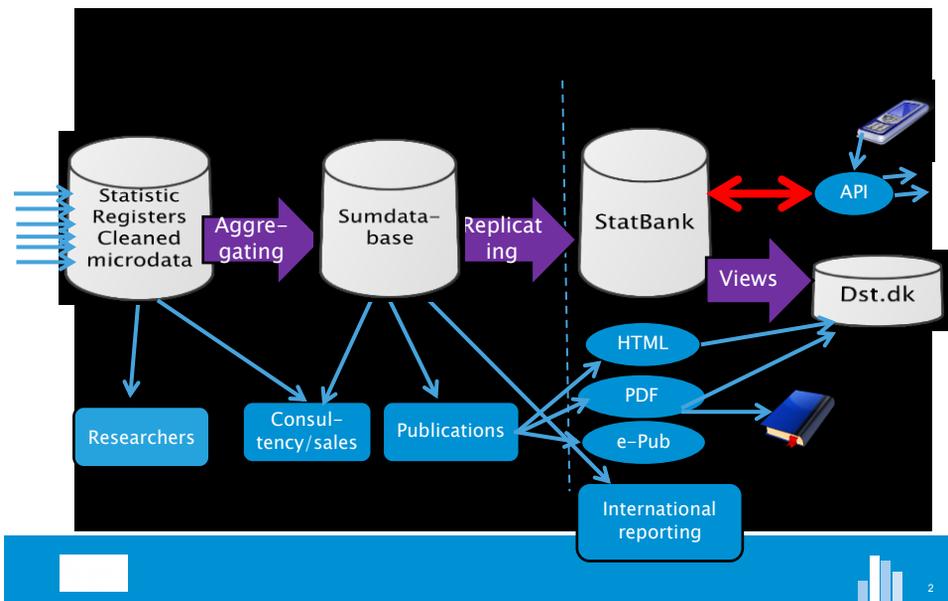


Single source and data cubes

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Dissemination flow



Cubes

Time < 1999-2013

Region < Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Rishon LeZiyyon, Ashdod, Petah, Tiqwa, Total

Age < 0-4, 5-9, ..., 99+

Sex < Male/Female

15-19 years

Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Total

2006-13

Age

Region

Time



Cube: alfa, beta, gamma, tau

Part of an alfa-beta-gamma-tau analysis of the tables in "Monthly Summary of Statistics Australia". Cf. Sundgren (1991d).

| Subset of objects | Dimensions | Sum variable | Time variable | Unit |
|--|--|---|---|------|
| ALFA COMPONENTS | GAMMA COMPONENTS | BETA COMPONENTS | TAU COMPONENTS | |
| Table 1 (page 1): Estimated resident population ('000). | | | | |
| Persons resident in Australia at a certain point of time; subset of "persons" | State of residence | Count/1000 | Yearly: 1985-06-30 -- 1990-06-30 | |
| | | | Quarterly: 1989-09-30 -- 1990-12-31 | |
| Table 2 (page 1): Components of resident population growth, year ended 30 June 1990. | | | | |
| Person events during a certain time interval, causing an increase or decrease of the number of residents in an Australian state; subset of "person events" | 1. State of person event. 2. Event classification: birth/death, migration (overseas, interstate). | 1. Population growth = sum of population growth contribution caused by event (+1 or -1). 2. Rate of growth = (1)/(number of resident persons at the ... of the time interval, from table 1). | The year 1989-07-01--1990-06-30. | |
| Table 3 (page 1): Mean resident population ('000). | | | | |
| Persons resident in Australia some time during a certain time interval; subset of "persons" | State of residence. | Mean resident population ('000) computed on the basis of counts for ... successive time periods according to the formula ... | One year periods: 1985, 1986, ..., 1990. | |
| | | | Two year periods: 1984-85, 1985-86, ..., 1989-1990. | |



Dimensions

- Locality
 - Household size
 - Number/ per cent
 - Time
-
- To be calculated:
 - Per cent
 - Average

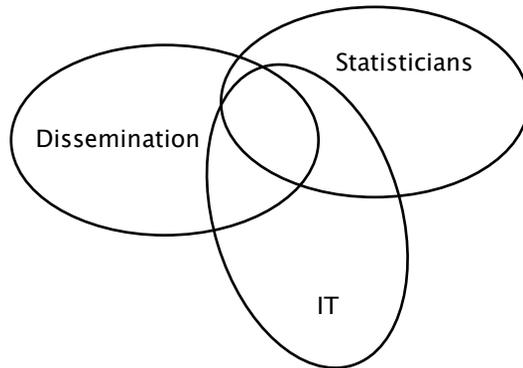


Metadata

- Central / global
 - Used in many surveys (Municipality, Age, Sex, Country...)
- Decentral / "personel"
 - Used in single surveys (Industry, Education, ...)
- Unit (central/ decentral)



Roles and responsibilities



Dissemination

- Users' interests and understanding
- Coordination, standards and guidelines
- Metadata
- Design tables
- Common look and feel
- Training courses
- Weekly review of coming tables
- Annual planning meetings with statisticians



Statisticians

- Deliver classifications, codelists, footnotes
 - Title, dimensions/variables
 - Aggregation files for input
 - Updating/loading
 - Design tables using existing metadata
 - Check data before release
 - Release date
- Programmers
 - Aggregation files for input



Daily work- contact persons



- † Population and Migration
- ⊙ Production and Productivity
- 🏠 Household Income and Wealth
- 🎯 Globalisation
- 🛒 Prices
- ⚡ Energy and Transportation
- ⚙️ Labour
- 🔬 Science and technology
- ⚙️ Environment
- 👁️ Education
- ➔ Government
- 🏥 Health



Intranet information

SumDatabasen og Statistikbanken

Statistik

VEJLEDNINGER OG RETNINGSLINJER

- Vejledning til SumTools
- Regler for metadata i Statistikbanken
- Data til Sumdatabasen
- Guide til tabeloprettelse
- Guide til tabeloprettelse
- Prudkorrektionsrapport 1998
- Principper for indhold i statistikbanken
- Vision med sumdatabasen
- principper for internetformidling

ADGANGE OG RETTIGHEDER

- Adgang til Sumdatabasen
- Procedure for rettigheder til tabeller
- Bliv bruger af Statistikbanken

FEJLHÅNDTERING

- Kvalitetssikring af Statistikbanken

KONTAKT WEB OG STATISTIKBANK

- Kontakt

INFORMATION FRA DATABANKER

- Notation i den elektroniske formidling

BATCHFUNKTION TIL SUMDATABASEN

- Program og vejledning

11

Guide to setting up table in [SumTools \(Metadata\)](#) .

[Google translate!](#)

Table Reference:

1. Table reference consists of up to 8 characters, and must not start with a number. Table reference is unique in Statistics Bank, it can be said in the name, eg BEF for a table to the subject population.

Variable:

2. How many distribution variables (the variables), shall the table contain . Which headlines are needed. Note: Variable Headings and the number of variables can NOT be changed once the table is created.

The timeline:

3. When should the table be published, and how far in advance do you need a table to test the data ? If you are unsure of the date of publication contact your contact person in the Data Banks.

Language:

4. Remember, Statistics Denmark has two languages : English and Danish. Both the table title, values , variable titles to be translated into English. Contact possibly Salaries translator Poul Erik Olsen (PEO).

Table Title:

5. Table title consists of the short presentation text and variable headers. The short presentation text is a count of the table. "Automatic Presentation Text" to form the table title. So are you sure it complies with state nature. Think about what you count and do not write the word "Number" in the table title.

Variables and values:

6. In Statistics Denmark we have common metadata. This means that we share values and variable headers. Consider, therefore, what tables you want to share values with .

FOLK1: Population at the first day of the quarter by municipality, sex, age, marital status, ancestry, country of origin and citizenship
 Unit: Number

Select Advanced selection Information

REGION (105)
 More options...
 All Denmark
 Region Hovedstaden
 Copenhagen
 Frederiksberg
 Dragør
 Tårnby
 Albertslund

SEX (2)
 More options...
 Men
 Women

AGE (126)
 More options...
 0 year
 1 year
 2 years
 3 years
 4 years
 5 years
 6 years

MARITAL STATUS (7)
 More options...
 Never married
 Married/separated
 Widowed
 Divorced
 Registered partnership
 Surviving partner
 Dissolved partnership

ANCESTRY (3)
 More options...
 Persons of Danish origin
 Immigrant
 Descendant

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (237)
 More options...
 Denmark
 Albania
 Andorra
 Belgium
 Bosnia and Herzegovina
 Bulgaria
 Cyprus

CITIZENSHIP (237)
 More options...
 Denmark
 Albania
 Andorra
 Belgium
 Bosnia and Herzegovina
 Bulgaria
 Cyprus

QUARTER
 More options...
 2014Q4
 2014Q3
 2014Q2
 2014Q1
 2013Q4
 2013Q3
 2013Q2

Number of selected data cells for the table: 1 (select max. 10000)

Cancel Show table

Cross table or Timeseries

Population at the first day of the quarter by time, ancestry, marital status and region

| | Copenhagen | Frederiksberg |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2014Q4 | | |
| Persons of Danish origin | | |
| Never married | 294 931 | 49 969 |
| Married/separated | 94 764 | 22 197 |
| Widowed | 14 198 | 4 228 |
| Divorced | 38 564 | 7 972 |
| Immigrant | | |
| Never married | 46 725 | 7 128 |
| Married/separated | 40 483 | 5 513 |
| Widowed | 2 208 | 461 |
| Divorced | 12 214 | 1 738 |
| Descendant | | |
| Never married | 29 284 | 2 948 |
| Married/separated | 2 602 | 371 |
| Widowed | 36 | 11 |
| Divorced | 603 | 113 |

Unit: Number

Contact: Dorthe Larsen ✉ dila@dst.dk ☎ +45 39 17 33 07

Information: ⓘ Show Quality Declaration

Population at the first day of the quarter by region, time and marital status

| | Never married |
|--------------------|---------------|
| All Denmark | |
| 2008Q1 | 2 552 700 |
| 2008Q2 | 2 563 134 |
| 2008Q3 | 2 564 705 |
| 2008Q4 | 2 568 255 |
| 2009Q1 | 2 575 185 |
| 2009Q2 | 2 584 993 |
| 2009Q3 | 2 584 560 |
| 2009Q4 | 2 588 196 |
| 2010Q1 | 2 593 172 |
| 2010Q2 | 2 604 129 |
| 2010Q3 | 2 604 479 |
| 2010Q4 | 2 610 799 |
| 2011Q1 | 2 616 048 |
| 2011Q2 | 2 626 084 |
| 2011Q3 | 2 627 295 |
| 2011Q4 | 2 634 540 |
| 2012Q1 | 2 639 530 |
| 2012Q2 | 2 649 701 |
| 2012Q3 | 2 650 422 |
| 2012Q4 | 2 657 677 |
| 2013Q1 | 2 662 659 |
| 2013Q2 | 2 673 091 |
| 2013Q3 | 2 675 409 |
| 2013Q4 | 2 681 019 |
| 2014Q1 | 2 687 098 |
| 2014Q2 | 2 696 124 |
| 2014Q3 | 2 700 182 |
| 2014Q4 | 2 709 113 |

Unit: Number

Contact: Dorthe Larsen ✉ dila@dst.dk ☎ +45 39 17 33 07

Information: ⓘ Show Quality Declaration

**HOUSEHOLDS, BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD,
TYPE OF LOCALITY OF RESIDENCE(1) AND POPULATION GROUP
2013**

| Type of locality of residence | ממוצע נפשות למשק בית(2) Average persons per household(2) | נפשות במשק בית (אחוזים) Persons in household (percentages) | | | | | | | | מסקי בית (אלפים) Households (thousands) | צורת יישוב מגורים |
|-------------------------------|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | 7+ | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | סך הכל Total | | |
| GRAND TOTAL(3) | 3.33 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 23.3 | 18.7 | 100.0 | 2,312.6 | סך כולל(3) |
| Urban localities - total | 3.30 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 23.5 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 2,189.7 | יישובים עירוניים - סך הכל |
| Thereof: | | | | | | | | | | | גזר |
| 200,000+ - total | 3.02 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 10.2 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 100.0 | 708.3 | 200,000+ - סך הכל |
| Jerusalem | 3.91 | 15.3 | 9.1 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 20.2 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 205.0 | ירושלים |
| Tel Aviv-Yafo | 2.23 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 13.2 | 28.2 | 40.0 | 100.0 | 184.6 | תל אביב-יפו |
| Haifa | 2.47 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 13.1 | 15.5 | 31.0 | 30.1 | 100.0 | 107.4 | חיפה |
| Rishon LeZiyyon | 3.06 | (1.1) | 3.8 | 15.0 | 19.5 | 17.7 | 25.7 | 17.3 | 100.0 | 76.9 | ראשון לציון |
| Ashdod | 3.28 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 12.4 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 25.6 | 16.1 | 100.0 | 65.2 | אשדוד |
| Petah Tiqwa | 3.02 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 12.0 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 27.5 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 69.2 | פתח תקווה |
| Rural localities | 3.88 | 7.1 | 10.1 | 20.6 | 18.9 | 15.4 | 19.4 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 122.9 | יישובים כפריים |

