

DENMARK

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Income group: High income

Summary: Denmark has reported 6 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. One is the **Labour Force Survey**, which is carried out by the Statistics Denmark. The others are five administrative records; the **Øresund Commuting based on the register-based labour force statistics** held by the Statistics Denmark; the **eIncome** held by the Danish Customs and Tax Administration; the **Central Population Register** held by the Ministry of social affairs and the Interior; **Register of Foreign Service Providers** held by the Danish Business Authority; and the **Register on Foreigners** held by the Danish Immigration Service.

Geographically all the sources cover whole country, however different population groups such as:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the **Labour Force Survey**, the **Øresund Commuting**, and the **eIncome**),*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the **Labour Force Survey**, the **Øresund Commuting**, and the **eIncome**),*
- *Nationals (citizens) living abroad (covered by the **Øresund Commuting** and the **eIncome**),*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the **Øresund Commuting**), and*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the **Labour Force Survey**, the **Øresund Commuting**, and the **eIncome**).*

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The **Labour Force Survey** is carried out on continuously basis; the **Øresund Commuting** is released annually since 2008; the **eIncome** has been published monthly and quarterly from 2008; the **Central Population Register** is released every three months since 1986; the **Register of Foreign Service Providers** is released continuously from 2008; and the **Register on Foreigners** is released annually since 1997.

Age coverage also varies depending on the type of sources. The **Labour Force Survey** examines persons aged 15 to 74 years. The **Øresund Commuting** collects the data on persons aged 16 years and over. The **eIncome** and the **Register of Foreign Service Providers** are applied to persons of all ages.

The two essential demographic characteristics covered by all the sources are age and sex except the **eIncome**. Data on marital status, educational attainment, and household size can also be found in the Labour Force Survey. Some administrative records generate data on marital status or educational attainment.

International migration characteristic covered by all the sources is country of citizenship. The question on country of birth is also very often asked in the survey and administrative records. Other international migration statistics that can be found in the sources include nationality, country of origin, destination country, foreign workers in the country, year of arrival and departure, country of previous residence, time period allowed to stay, reason for coming to the country, and identification type or number. The **Labour Force Survey** also collects information on immigrants and return migrants and data for the situation of the person around the time prior to leaving the household.

Labour related characteristics that can be found in the sources such as the **Labour Force Survey**, the **Øresund Commuting**, and the **eIncome** include employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, and individual earnings.

Various definitions of “**international migrant workers**”, “**nationals living abroad**”, “**employment**”, “**short-term migrant workers**”, and “**individual earnings**” are applied in the sources. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are used in the sources, except the **Central Population Register and the Register on Foreigners** where the classifications are not used.

Micro-data files from the sources except the *Register of Foreign Service Providers* are available for research and analysis outside the agency at different prices.

Metadata sources:

Type of source	Name of the source	Agency Responsible	Periodicity of data collection	Year the source started	Year of the last source
Q2. Household Survey	Labour Force Survey	Statistics Denmark	Continuously	-	-
Q6. Administrative Sources	Q6.1. Øresund Commuting based on the register-based labour force statistics(RAS)	Statistics Denmark.	Annually	2008	-
	Q6.2. EIncome	Danish Customs and Tax Administration	Monthly	2008	-
	Q6.3. Central Population Register	Ministry of social affairs and the Interior	Every three months	1986	-
	Q6.4. Register of Foreign Service Providers	Danish Business Authority	Continuously	2008	-
	Q6.5. Register on Foreigners	Danish Immigration Service	Annually	1997	-

Findings:

The *Labour Force Survey Denmark* is held continuously by the Statistics Denmark. A completed sample size of the examination is quarterly 4,000 households and 21,000 individuals including 1,500 immigrants. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following three population groups aged 15 to 74 years.

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, and*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.*

The *Labour Force Survey Denmark* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of each person in a household, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. Statistics on the following international migration related characteristics are presented through the source:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Nationality, and
- Country of origin.

For the population groups assessed in the *Labour Force Survey*, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month, and
- Hours usually worked.

In the *Labour Force Survey*, "*employment*" refers to persons who work for at least an hour in the reference week or are temporarily absent. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO-08 (where four digits are used to release the data)
- NACE, NAICS (where six digits are used to release the data)
- ICLS-definition
- ISCED-2011

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency, price of which depends on the amount of working time in the project.

The *Øresund Commuting* based on the register-based labour force statistics (RAS) is a data from government/public employment services which is carried out by the Statistics Denmark and released annually from 2008. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following five population groups aged 16 years and over.

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) living abroad,*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.*

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, and educational attainment. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth,
- Destination country,
- Country of citizenship,
- Nationality,
- Foreign workers in the country,
- Country of origin, and
- Municipality of residence.

For the population groups assessed in the *Øresund Commuting*, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Individual earnings,
- Occupation, and
- Status in employment.

In the *Øresund Commuting*, "*international migrant workers*" consist of persons residing in the Danish part of the Oresund region and having salary income in the Swedish part of the Oresund region or vice versa. The statistics operates with respectively commuters and income recipients. Commuters are persons living in the Danish part of the Oresund region and have their main job (in November) in the Swedish part of the region, or vice versa. Income recipients are persons who have a second job or who have had salary income during the year in the other country. The statistics relate only to employees. Self-employed and assisting spouses are not included. "*Nationals living abroad*" are persons who are registered residential address in one country but work in another country. "*Employment*" refers to the main job of a person with salary income. The statistics includes only commuting employees. "*Individual earnings*" is salary income.

To classify occupation and industry, national adaptations of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO-08 (DISCO: The first four levels are virtually identical to the ISCO-08) (where six digits are used to release the data)
- National adaptation of NACE rev. 2 (where six digits are used to release the data)

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency for various costs.

The *eIncome* is a register which contains data from government/public employment services which is carried out by the Danish Customs and Tax Administration and has been released monthly from 2008. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following four population groups of all ages:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) living abroad, and*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.*

In relation to migration related characteristic, the *eIncome* includes sex, age, place of residence, and citizenship. For the population groups assessed in the *eIncome*, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Individual earnings, and
- Status in employment.

In the *eIncome*, "*international migrant workers*" refers to employees who are registered companies in Danish. "*Short-term migrant workers*" refers to temporary foreign workers as employees. "*Nationals living abroad*" and "*employment*" refer persons who are registered in *eIncome*. "*Individual earnings*" means gross income. To classify occupation and industry national adaptations of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO-08 (DISCO)
- National adaptation of NACE rev. 2 (where six digits are used to release the data)

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency for various costs.

The *Central Population Register* is a continuous population register which is carried out by the Ministry of social affairs and the Interior. It has been released every three months from 1986. The source appraises whole country. In the *Central Population Register*, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, and marital status. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth,
- Year of arrival,

- Country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence, and
- Year of departure.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency for various costs.

The **Register of Foreign Service Providers** is a Danish government's official register from government/public employment services. It carried out by the Danish Business Authority and released continuously from 2008. The source appraises whole country and covers population of all ages. In the **Register of Foreign Service Providers**, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of citizenship;
- Foreign workers in the country;
- Time period allowed to stay;
- Name;
- Date of birth;
- Identification type (passports, visas, identity cards);
- Identification number; and
- Start and end dates of posting.

For the population groups assessed in the **Register of Foreign Service Providers (RUT)**, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for industry/economic sector.

Regarding "**international migrant workers**", the **Register of Foreign Service Providers (RUT)** includes hiring out labour, corporate transferees and sole proprietorships that provide services in Denmark, but not taxable in Denmark. "**Short-term migrant workers**" means that persons work less than 3 months. "**Employment**" refers to those who are in the RUT depending on their contractual relationship. To classify industry National adaptation of NACE/NAICS, where four digits are used to release the data, is applied.

Micro data is unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The **Register on Foreigners** is a register of residence permits issued to foreigners, which is carried out by the Danish Immigration Service. It has been released yearly from 1997. The source appraises whole country. In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Reason for coming to country,
- Country of citizenship, and
- Date of issue of permit.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency for various costs.

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Labour Force Survey

Agency responsible: Statistics Denmark

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the survey first started: N.A.

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country

Age coverage: 15 to 74 years old

TOPIC COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, country of origin

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** All persons
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** No

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, hours usually worked

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Yes (Questions like "Have you ever lived outside the country?")

- **Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained:** Employment status, status in employment, occupation, industry/economic sector

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- **Number and name of question not published:** N.A.
- **Reason not published:** We only have information regarding situation one year before. This is of limited interest

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (*recruitment, communication, assistance etc.*): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to persons who work for at least an hour in the reference week or are temporarily absent.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 4

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 6

Classification used for status in employment: ICLS-definition

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-2011

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Computer assisted telephone interview by enumerator with data recorded on computer (CATI), self-administered online (web) census questionnaire /Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI)

Compulsory participation of households: No

Dissemination of results: Web site (But only individual data not household data)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Researchers can access data through Statistics Denmark's research agreement
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** Depends on the amount of working time in the project

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Administrative register (Population register)

Completed sample size:

- **Total household:** 4,000 quarterly
- **Total individuals:** 21,000 quarterly
- **Immigrants:** 1,500 quarterly

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q6.1. Administrative Sources: Øresund Commuting

SOURCE

Title of source: Øresund Commuting based on the register-based labour force statistics (RAS)

Agency responsible: Statistics Denmark

Kind of source: Data from government/public employment services (Øresund commuting concerns commuting between eastern Denmark and Skåne for the people who live in one country and have their main job in the other country. To be counted as work commute the person must have been employed in the neighbour country in November of the current year and any income of the home country must not exceed the income in the country of work. The statistical basis for commuting statistics in the register-based labour force statistics (RAS) and the corresponding statistics in Sweden (Register-based labour market statistics: RAMS). The Danish RAS is based on income data including a lot of background information gathered from other administrative sources. The two administrative sources are matched and on both sides the persons who live in one country but work in the other country are identified)

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every year

Year the source first started: 2008

Geographical coverage: Whole country (The source includes information covering the whole country. However, the disseminated Oresund commuting statistics covers only a part of Denmark (eastern Denmark) and a part of Sweden (Skåne).

Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) in the country, Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country

Age coverage: 16 years old and over

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, educational attainment

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, destination country, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, country of origin, and municipality of residence

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, industry/economic sector, individual earnings, occupation, status in employment

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- **Number and name of question not published:** Occupation information (DISCO)
- **Reason not published:** Quality problems

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to persons residing in the Danish part of the Oresund region and having salary income in the Swedish part of the Oresund region or vice versa. The statistics operates with respectively commuters and income recipients. Commuters are persons living in the Danish part of the Oresund region and have their main job (in November) in the Swedish part of the region, or vice versa. Income recipients are persons who have a second job or who have had salary income during the year in the other country. The statistics relate only to employees. Self-employed and assisting spouses are not included.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of a national living abroad: It refers to persons who are registered residential address in one country but work in another country.

Definition of employment: It refers to the main job of a person with salary income. The statistics covers only commuting employees.

Definition of individual earnings: It refers to salary income.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO-08 (DISCO: The first four levels are virtually identical to the ISCO-08)

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 6

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of NACE rev. 2

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 6

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate:

- **Estimate coverage rate of total population:** Yes

Dissemination of results: Web site (<http://www.orestat.dk/>)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Non-identifiable micro data can be made available for research projects through a remote access to data sets stored in Statistics Denmark.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** It varies in micro-data.

Q6.2. Administrative Sources: eIncome

SOURCE

Title of source: eIncome

Agency responsible: The Danish Customs and Tax Administration (SKAT)

Kind of source: Data from government/public employment services is a register which largely contains the same income information provided on employees' payslips. The register also contains income information concerning state education grants (SU), pension and social benefits such as cash benefits, etc.

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every month

Year the source first started: 2008

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, other foreigners (Employment statistics for employees include employee jobs in Danish enterprises regardless of whether the employee lives in Denmark or abroad)

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** No

Age coverage: All ages (Only employees)

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: N.A.

Migration related characteristics: It includes sex, age, place of residence and citizenship.

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, industry/economic sector, individual earnings, status in employment

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- **Number and name of question not published:** N.A.
- **Reason not published:** Statistics Denmark does not have the resources to analyse data and form data to useful concepts based on place of residence/citizenship/nationality, length of stay in Denmark or similar.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to employees who are registered companies in Danish.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: It refers to temporary foreign workers as employees.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: It refers to persons who are registered in eIncome.

Definition of employment: It refers to persons who are registered in eIncome.

Definition of individual earnings: It refers to gross income.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO-08(DISCO)

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 6

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of NACE rev. 2

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 6

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population group covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate:

- **Estimate coverage rate of total population:** Yes

Dissemination of results: N.A.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Non-identifiable micro data can be made available for research projects through a remote access to data sets stored in Statistics Denmark.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** It varies in micro-data.

Q6.3. Administrative Sources: Central Population Register

SOURCE

Title of source: Central Population Register

Agency responsible: Ministry of social affairs and the Interior

Kind of source: Continuous population register

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every three months

Year the source first started: 1986

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: N.A.

Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: N.A.

Age coverage: N.A.

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, year of arrival, country of citizenship, country of previous residence, year of departure

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of a national living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population group covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: No

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Non-identifiable micro data can be made available for research projects through a remote access to data sets stored in Statistics Denmark.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** It varies in micro-data.

Q6.4. Administrative Sources: Register of Foreign Service Providers (RUT)

SOURCE

Title of source: Register of Foreign Service Providers (RUT)

Agency responsible: Danish Business Authority

Kind of source: Data from government/public employment services (Danish government's official register to report a foreign service)

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Continuously

Year the source first started: 2008 (Several data breaks. Statistics Denmark received reports since 2012.)

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: No

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** No

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship; foreign workers in the country; time period allowed to stay; time period allowed to stay; name; date of birth; identification type (passports, visas, identity cards); identification number; start and end dates of posting

Labour related characteristics: Industry/economic sector

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- **Number and name of question not published:** N.A.
- **Reason not published:** Statistics Denmark (DST) does not have the resources to analyse and develop the statistics

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It includes hiring out labour, corporate transferees and sole proprietorships that provide services in Denmark, but not taxable in Denmark.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: It refers to those who work less than 3 months.

Definition of a national living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to those who are in the RUT depending on their contractual relationship.

Definition of individual earnings: No

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** N.A.

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 4

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population group covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Web site

(<http://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/Databank.Viewer/ChooseMeasure?BenefitGroupid=Y24>)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6.5. Administrative Sources: Register on Foreigners

SOURCE

Title of source: Register on Foreigners - UR

Agency responsible: The Danish Immigration Service

Kind of source: Register on residence permits issued to foreigners

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every year

Year the source first started: 1997

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: N.A.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** N.A.

Age coverage: N.A.

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex

Migration related characteristics: Reason for coming to country, country of citizenship, date of issue of permit

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of a national living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population group covered: N.A.

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: No

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

- **Limitations:** Non-identifiable micro data can be made available for research projects through a remote access to data sets stored in Statistics Denmark.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** It varies in micro-data.