

Migration Statistics based on Admin Data. Opportunities and Challenges. The Danish Case

IFMS – Paris January 2018.



Historical landmarks

1966: New Statistical Law gives access to register data

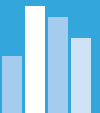
1968: National Civil Registration System (CPR)

1970: Last survey based census

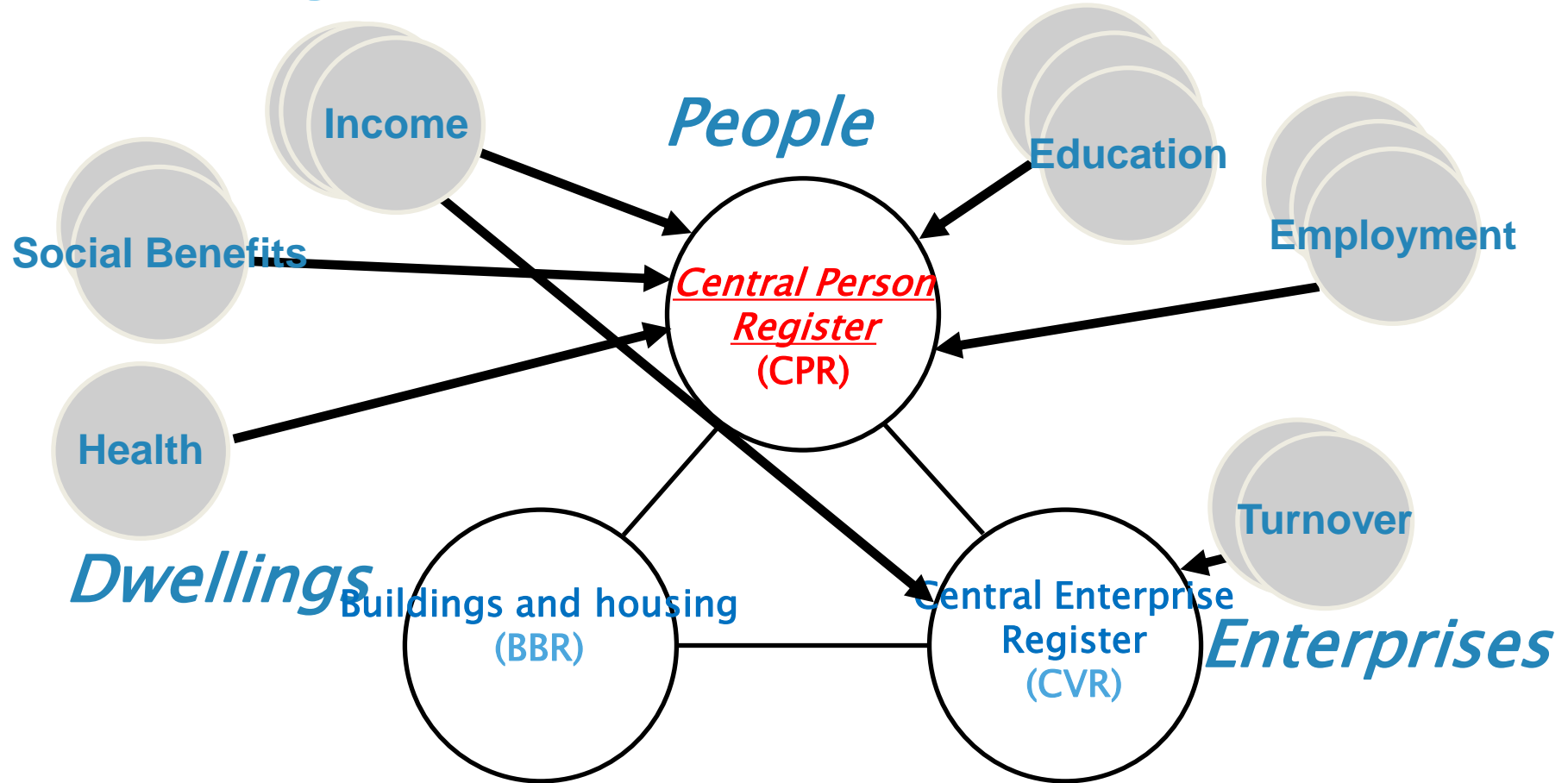
1975: Business register established (CVR)

1976: Decision to establish a Building and Dwelling Register (BBR)

1981: Worlds first fully register based census



Register structure and data



Long time series of high quality

Challenges

ADMIN DATA IS A
PRODUCT OF LEGAL
REGULATIONS AND
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE LAW



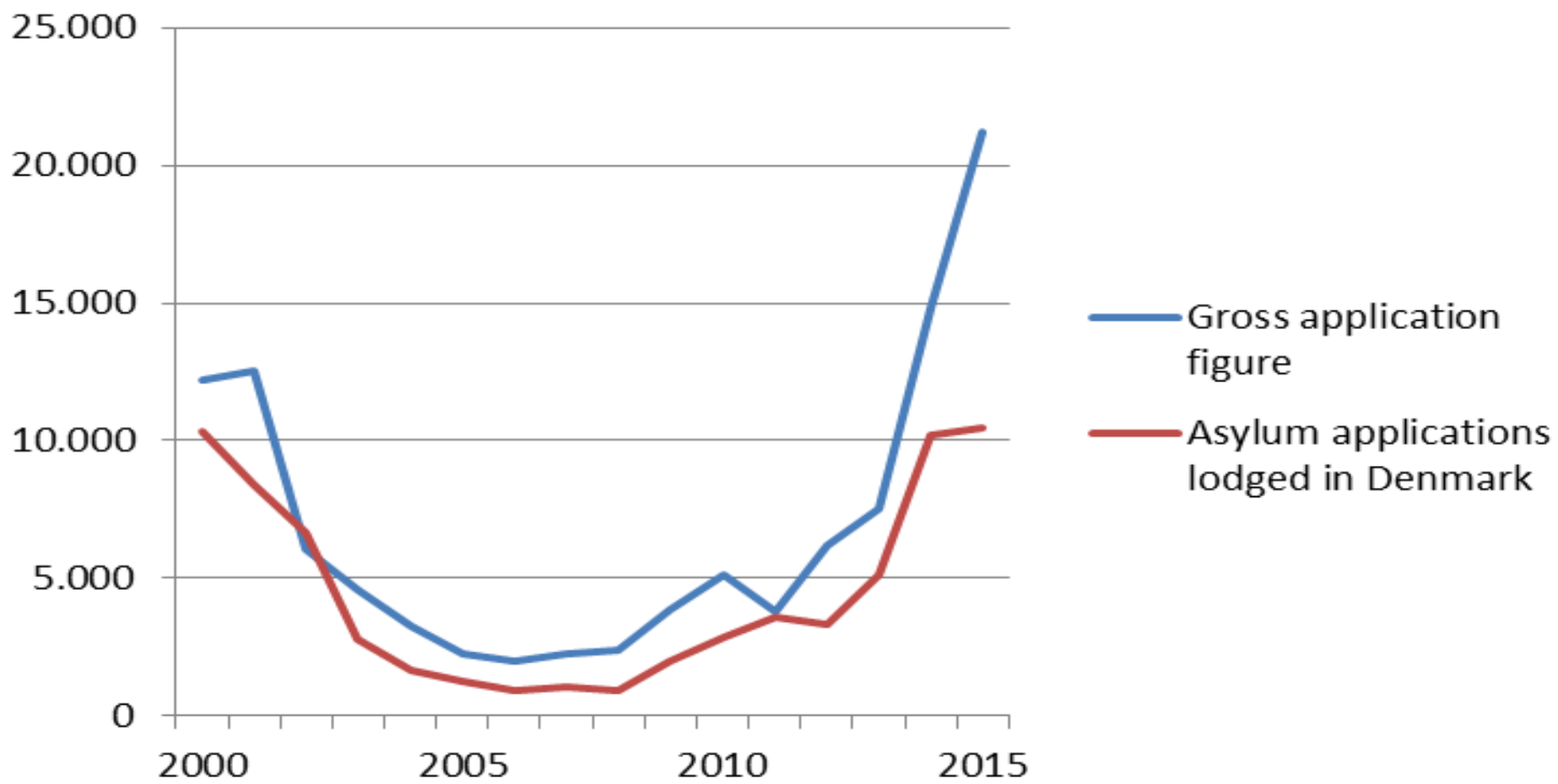
Asylum seekers



Are not included in the Danish population register



There is actually a lot of them.....



BUT !

- The average time from seeking asylum to a first decision was in 2016 165 days i.e. below the 1 year limit
- 548 out of 10.846 took longer than 1 year
- And 1.067 was appealed
- Case: in August 2016 9.316 persons had a pending application.
- Of these 223 person had applied more than a year ago
- **223 is equal to 0,004 percent of the population**

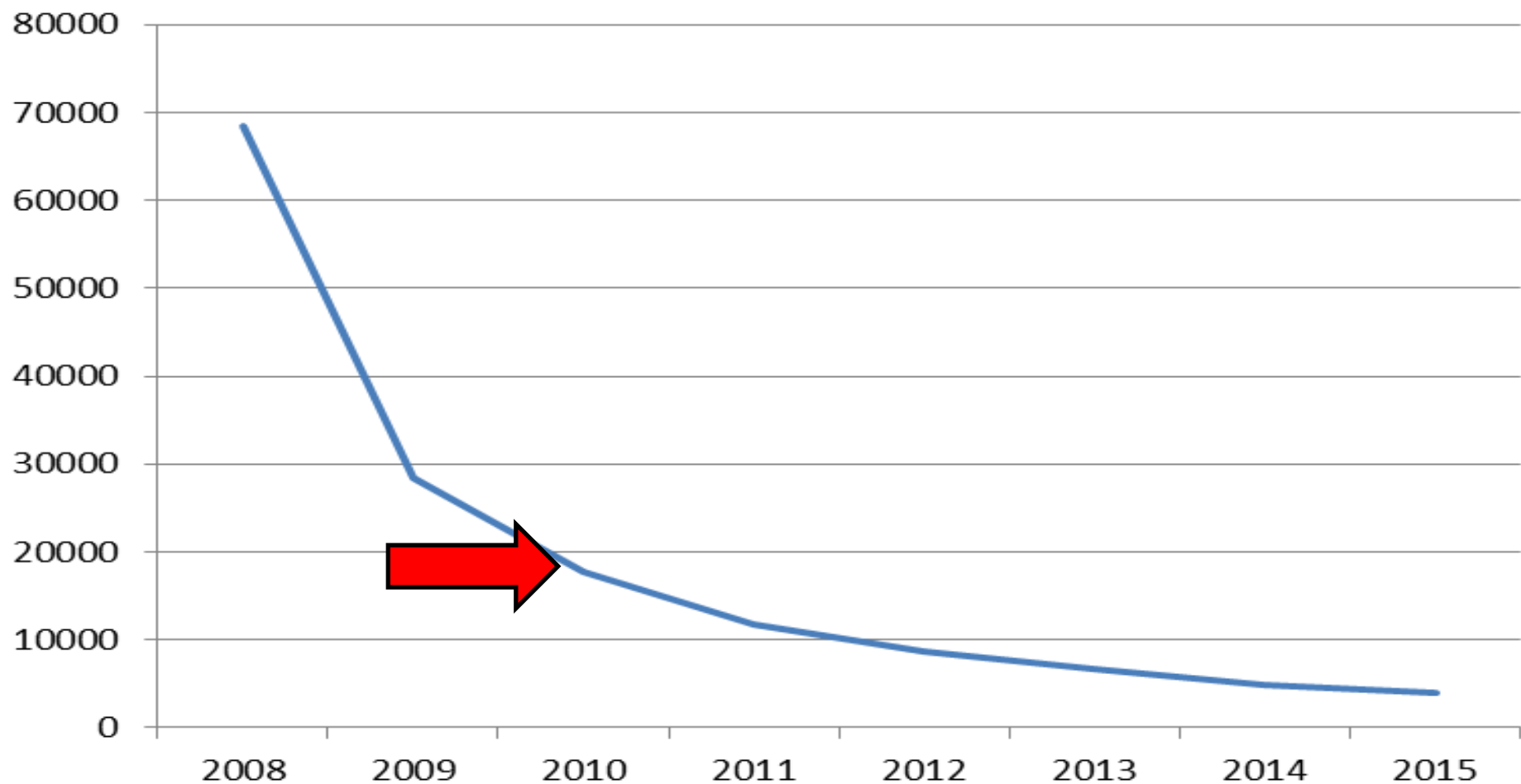


Late de-registration

17 % OF ALL EMIGRATION IN YEAR X
WILL BE REGISTERED
LATER THAN FEBRUARY IN YEAR X+1
- ESPECIALLY EMIGRATIONS



No signs of activity – 2008 =>



Over-coverage

OF PEOPLE WITH NO SIGNS OF ACTIVITY IN THREE YEARS = 18.000
2/3 DANES

THE NORDIC SYSTEM OF MIGRATION REGISTRATIONS DOES IMPACT THE NUMBER
EQUAL TO **0,32** PER CENT OF THE POPULATION



In conclusion



This is it

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**Thank you for
your attention**