

# Documentation of statistics for Church Statistics 2017



#### 1 Introduction

The statistics cover the people's relation to the national church. Furthermore it accounts for the number of different religious ceremonies, among other baptisms, confirmations and funerals.

The production of statistics on the national church was introduced in 1974. There have not been produced statistics on the national church for the years 2003-2006. For the years 1984-2002 statistics on recognized religious communities, their members and religious ceremonies corresponding to the religious ceremonies of the national church was also produced.

# 2 Statistical presentation

The statistics is produced for parishes, deaneries and dioceses.

The basis for the statistics is partly data from the Central Population Register (CPR) and partly data on religious ceremonies reported from each parish. The data on religious ceremonies is received from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs.

The statistics based on data from CPR concerns the number of members of the National Church, registrations and resignations as well as births and deaths.

The statistics based on data from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs concerns baptism, confirmations, funerals, persons presented to the church, number of banns and religious blessings.

# 2.1 Data description

The statistics is produced for parishes, deaneries and dioceses.

The basis for the statistics is partly data from the Central Population Register (CPR) and partly data on religious ceremonies reported from each parish. The data on religious ceremonies is received from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs.

The statistics based on data from CPR concerns the number of members of the National Church, registrations and resignations as well as births and deaths.

The statistics based on data from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs concerns e.g. baptism, confirmations, funerals, persons presented to the church, number of banns and religious blessings.

# 2.2 Classification system

The parishes in Denmark can be grouped by deaneries and dioceses.

## 2.3 Sector coverage



# 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Member of the National Church: In the Central Population Register (CPR) there is information about whether a person is member of the National Church or not.

Religious ceremony: From the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs is gathering information about religious ceremonies, e.g. baptisms, confirmations, funerals and weddings.

#### 2.5 Statistical unit

People.

# 2.6 Statistical population

Population living in Denmark at 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October

#### 2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

# 2.8 Time coverage

2007-

#### 2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

#### 2.10 Unit of measure

People.

#### 2.11 Reference period

01-01-2017 - 31-12-2017

# 2.12 Frequency of dissemination

The statistics on number of members of the National Church, registrations and resignations as well as births and deaths are disseminated quarterly.

The statistics on religious ceremonies, e.g. baptism, confirmations, funerals, persons presented to the church, number of banns and religious blessings are disseminated yearly.



# 2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The statistics are compiled for the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs, which has decided that participation is compulsory.

#### 2.14 Cost and burden

Not relevant for these statistics.

#### 2.15 Comment

Link to homepage concerning church statistics

# 3 Statistical processing

Daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR) and yearly delivery from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs is basis for the statistics.

Data is not checked for errors.

#### 3.1 Source data

The Central Population Register (CPR) and information received from the Ministry and Ecclesiastical Affairs.

# 3.2 Frequency of data collection

Daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR) and yearly delivery from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs.

#### 3.3 Data collection

Register and table from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs.

#### 3.4 Data validation

Data is not 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



# 3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

#### 4 Relevance

The Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs, interest groups within the ecclesiastical area and the media are using the statistics for public and private planning and as input to the public debate.

#### 4.1 User Needs

Users: The Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs, interest groups within the ecclesiastical area and the media.

#### 4.2 User Satisfaction

User satisfaction is measured in relation to tailor-mad solutions.

# 4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

# 5 Accuracy and reliability

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

The the data from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs is also considered to be of high quality.

#### 5.1 Overall accuracy

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

The the data from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs is also considered to be of high quality.

# 5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

#### 5.3 Non-sampling error



## 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.

The the data from the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs is also considered to be of high quality.

# 5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the <u>Revision Policy for Statistics</u> <u>Denmark</u>. The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

# 5.8 Data revision practice

Only final figures are published.

# 6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics concerning the National Church is published app. 45 days after the end of the year.

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

Only final figures are published.

# 6.2 Punctuality

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



# 7 Comparability

The statistics on the National Church has been produced since 1974. Until 1984 the statistics were exclusively based on data from the Central Personal Register (CPR) while the statistics for the years 1984-2002 have been supplemented with a survey on the recognized religious communities. In this period the statistics is comparable. For certain main figures comparable time series from 1980 were disseminated.

# 7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics concerning deaths and causes of deaths are internationally comparable.

# 7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics have been compiled since 1974. In the period until 1984 results were solely based on information from the Central Population Register (CPR), while from 1984-2002 the statistics were also based on questionnaires from the parishes. This implies that the statistics are comparable from 1984 and onwards. In connection with the publication certain main results are shown in time series. The statistics have not been compiled since 2002.

#### 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Comparable statistics are not available.

#### 7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

# 8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published annually in a Danish press release and are presented in the <u>Statistical Yearbook</u>. In the Statbank these statistics can be found under the subjects <u>Members of the National Church</u> and <u>Religious ceremonies</u>. For further information go to the subject pages for <u>Members of the National Church</u> and <u>Religious ceremonies</u>.

#### 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 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.

#### 8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.



#### 8.4 News release

These statistics are published annually in a Danish press release.

#### 8.5 Publications

These statistics are presented in the Statistical Yearbook.

#### 8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject <u>Members of the National Church</u> in the following tables:

- <u>KM1</u>: Population at the first day of the quarter by parish, member of the National Church and time
- <u>KM11</u>: Population at the first day of the quarter by deanary, member of the National Church and time
- KM5: Population 1. January by parish, sex, age, member of the National Church and time
- KM55: Population 1. January by deanary, sex, age, member of the National Church and time
- <u>KM6</u>: Population 1. January by municipality, sex, age, member of the National Church and time
- <u>KM2</u>: Registration and resignation from the national church by parish, age, member of the National Church and time
- <u>KM22</u>: Registration and resignation from the national church by deanary, age, member of the National Church and time
- KM3: Live births and deaths by parish, movement and time
- KM33: Live births and deaths by deanary, movement and time

Religious ceremonies are published in the following tables:

- KM4: Religious ceremonies by parish, movement and time
- KM44: Religious ceremonies by deanary, movement and time

#### 8.7 Micro-data access

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

#### 8.8 Other

These statistics are available through <u>Customized Solutions</u>. For more information contact DST Consulting.

#### 8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Data Confidentiality Policy at Statistics Denmark.

# 8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

# 8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are no separate documentation on methodology for these statistics.

# 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 is in the division of Population and Education. The contact person is Dorthe Larsen, tel.:  $+45\ 2349\ 8326$ , and e-mail: DLA@dst.dk.