

Documentation of statistics for Marriages and Divorces 2016



# **1** Introduction

The statistics concerns the marriages and divorces in Denmark.

# **2** Statistical presentation

Statistics on marriages concerns those marriages where both parties to the marriage have their usual residence in Denmark as well as the marriages where one of the parties in the marriage has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

Statistics on divorces concerns those divorces where both parties in the divorce has their usual residence in Denmark as well as those divorces where only one of the parties has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

## 2.1 Data description

Statistics on marriages concerns those marriages where both parties to the marriage have their usual residence in Denmark as well as the marriages where one of the parties in the marriage has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

Statistics on divorces concerns those divorces where both parties in the divorce has their usual residence in Denmark as well as those divorces where only one of the parties has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

Marriages can e.g. be described by the previous marital status, sex and age. It is also possible to break down the marriages after the sex of the two parties, .i.e. if it's a marriage between two of the same sex or between a man and a woman.

Divorces can e.g. be shown by the two parties sex and age as well as the duration of the marriage. It is also possible to break down the divorces as to whether it's a divorce of two persons of the same sex or if it's a divorce between a man and a woman.

The statistics on marriages and divorces is based on data from the Central Population Register (CPR).

## 2.2 Classification system

Not relevant for this statistics.

#### 2.3 Sector coverage

Marriages and married persons as well as divorces and divorced persons.



#### 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Authority: The type of public authority which has performed the marriage in order to account for if the marriage is performed in church or at the city council

Divorce: Dissolution of marriage

Duration of marriage: Number of years the marriage has lasted at the time of the divorce

Marriage: Two persons who marry

Previous marital status: The marital status for the parties in the marriage when entering into the marriage

Type of divorce: Definition of whether the divorce is between a man and a man, a woman and a woman or a man and a woman.

Type of marriage: Definition of whether the marriage is between a man and a man, a women and a women or a man and a woman.

## 2.5 Statistical unit

Marriages and married persons as well as divorces and divorced persons.

#### 2.6 Statistical population

Persons who marry or divorce during 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

Marriages and married persons as well as divorces and divorced persons.

#### 2.11 Reference period

01-01-2016 - 31-12-2016

Statistics Denmark Sankt Kjelds Plads 11 DK 2100 København Ø



# 2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annually.

## 2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Act on Statistics Denmark, Section 6.

## 2.14 Cost and burden

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 2.15 Comment

Link to the homepage concerning marriages and divorces

# **3 Statistical processing**

The statistics are based on daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR).

Data isn't checked for errors.

## 3.1 Source data

The Central Population Register (CPR)

## 3.2 Frequency of data collection

Daily updates from the Central Population Register (CPR)

## 3.3 Data collection

Registers

## 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 on marriages and divorces shows the most correct data as possible on the date of publishing.

#### 3.5 Data compilation

Not relevant for this statistics.



## 3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for this statistics.

## 4 Relevance

The statistics are demanded for and used by the press.

#### 4.1 User Needs

- Users: Municipalities, organisations, private companies, students and private persons.
- Application: Public and private planning, education and public debate.

#### 4.2 User Satisfaction

User satisfaction is only measured in relation to tailored solutions for customers. The the user satisfaction is generally high.

#### 4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

# **5 Accuracy and reliability**

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

## 5.1 Overall accuracy

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

## 5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 5.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant for these 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 data on the usual resident population in 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 <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

Not relevant for these statistics.

# 6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics on marriages and divorces are published 75 days after the end of the reference year.

## 6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics on marriages and divorces are published 75 days after the end of the reference year. Only final statistics are published.

## 6.2 Punctuality

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

# 7 Comparability

As of 15 June 2012 it has been possible for two persons of the same sex to get married and subsequently get divorced while the possibility for two person of the same sex of entering a registered partnership is ceased.

## 7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics concerning marriages and divorces is internationally comparable.



## 7.2 Comparability over time

As of 15 June 2012 it has been possible for two persons of the same sex to get married and subsequently get divorced while the possibility for two person of the same sex of entering a registered partnership is ceased.

## 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

There is no other comparable statistics on marriages and divorces. However, the statistics are consistent with the rest of the population statistics.

## 7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 8 Accessibility and clarity

- News from Statistics Denmark and http://www.statbank.dk
- Annual publications: Statistical Yearbook, the Statistical Ten-Year Review and Vital Statistics

#### 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: <u>Release Calender</u>.

#### 8.4 News release

Link to the homepage concerning marriages and divorces

## 8.5 Publications

Link to the homepage concerning marriages and divorces



#### 8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subjects <u>Marriages Marriages Divorces</u> <u>Divorces</u> in the following tables:

- <u>VIE7</u>: Marriages and entered registered partnerships by type and time
- <u>BEV3C</u>: Marriages and divorces by movement and time
- <u>VIE207</u>: Marriages between two of different sex by residence of the groom, residence of the bride, age of the groom, age of the bride, former marital status of the groom, former marital status of the bride and time
- <u>VIE307</u>: Marriages between two of different sex by recidence of the male, residence of the female, month of the marriage, type of marriage ceremony and time
- <u>SKI107</u>: Divorces between two of different sex by recidence of the male, residence of the female, age of the male, age of the female, duration of marriage and time
- <u>SKI207</u>: Divorces between two of different sex by recidence of the male, residence of the female, month of the divorce and time
- <u>SKI5</u>: Divorce rate tabel by age of marriage, divorce rate table and time
- <u>VIE4</u>: Marriages between two of different sex by country of origin for the male, country of origin for the woman, age of the male, age of the female, ancestry of the male, ancestry of the woman and time
- <u>SKI3</u>: Divorces between two of different sex by country of origin for the male, country of origin for the woman, age of the male, age of the female, ancestry of the male, ancestry of the woman and time
- <u>VIE5</u>: Marriages between two of different sex by citizenship of the male, citizenship of the female, age of the male, age of the female and time
- <u>SKI4</u>: Divorces between two of different sex by citizenship of the male, citizenship of the female, age of the male, age of the female and time
- <u>VIE1</u>: Average age of males and females getting married by age and time
- <u>VIE6</u>: Marriages between two of the same sex by sex, age of oldest person, age of youngest person, type of marriage ceremony and time
- <u>VIEDAG</u>: Marriages by day of marriage, month of the marriage and time
- <u>SKI6</u>: Divorces and dissolved partnerships by type and time
- <u>OPL1</u>: Marriages by year of the marriage, duration of marriage, dissolution of marriages and time

## 8.7 Micro-data access

Micro-data is accessible via the division Research and Methods in Statistics Denmark.

## 8.8 Other

It is possbible to buy special statistics - also combined with other areas of the social statistics.

## 8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Data confidentiality Policy at Statistics Denmark

## 8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 8.11 Documentation on methodology

Paper on the methodology for calculating the divorce frequency - in Danish

# 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 , tel.: , and e-mail: .