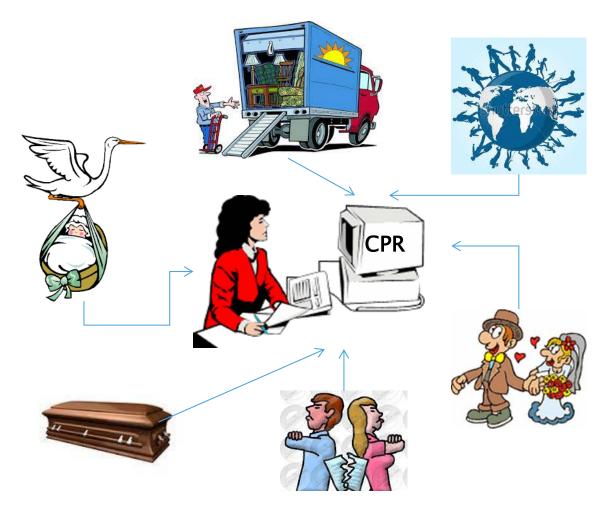
Use of Administrative Registers for Producing Gender Statistics in Denmark

Annemette Lindhardt Olsen, Statistics Denmark Global Forum on Gender Statistics, Helsinki 2016



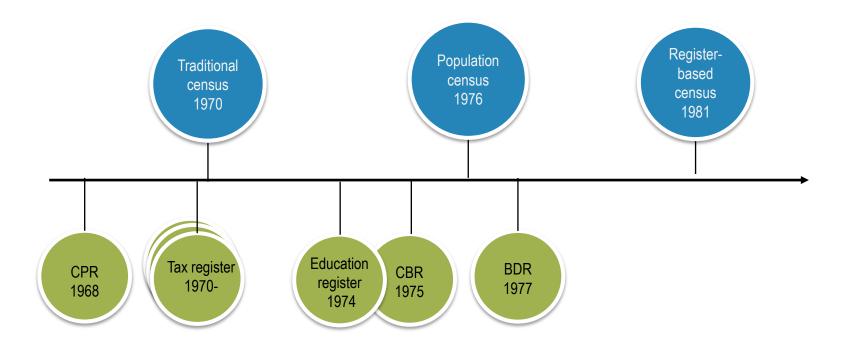
Vital events in the Central Population Register (CPR)



Data on all individuals extracted from CPR:

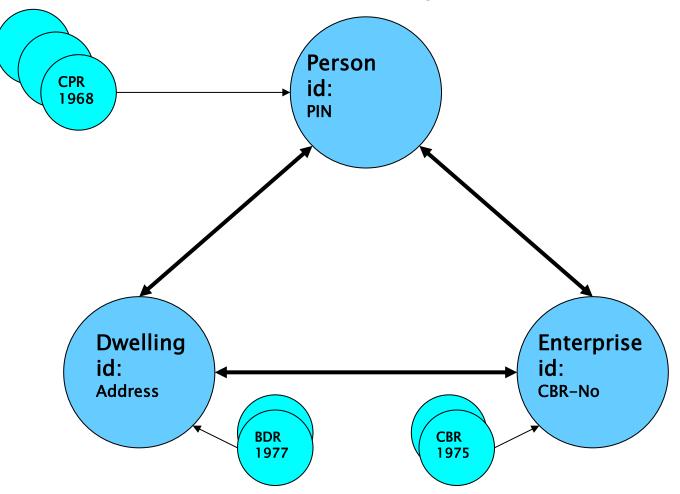
Sex Age Marital status Address Childrens PIN Parents PIN Spouses PIN Siblings PIN (etc) Type of family Type of household Citizenship Ancestry Country of origin

Time axis for registers and censuses



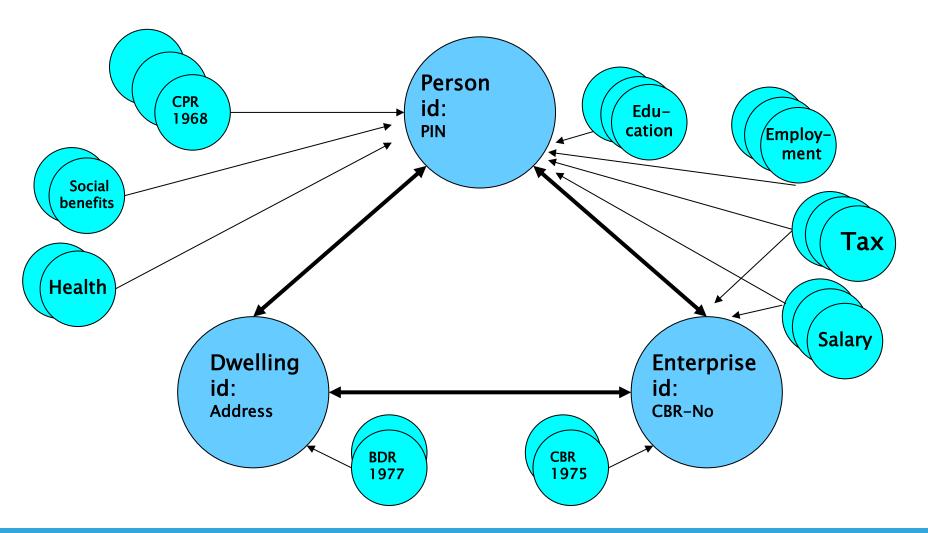


The Basic Identification Keys in the Danish Information System





The Statistical Information System







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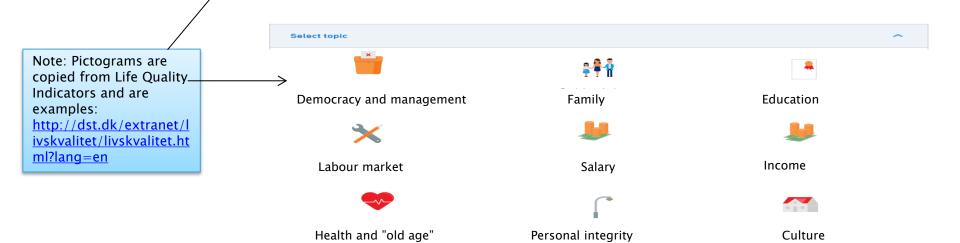
Data about quality of life indicators in Statbank Denmark

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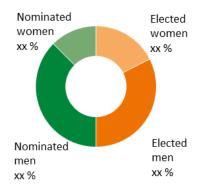
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GENDER EQUALITY



Democracy and management

Nominated and elected candidates to the municipality councils in 2015



Share of mayors and city managers in 2016



Men xx %

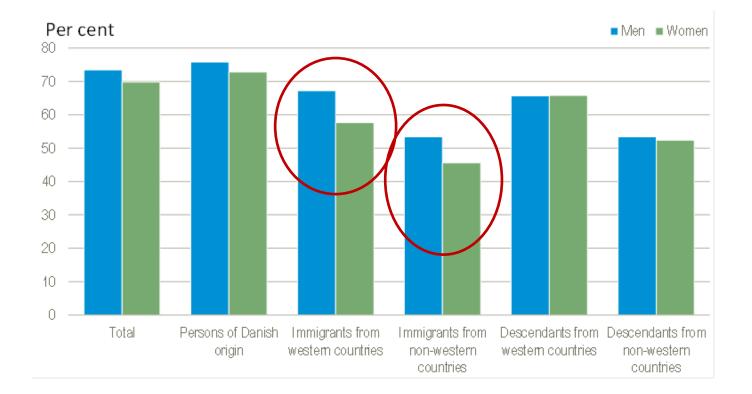
Women xx %

堂 STATISTICS DENMARK

Best practices

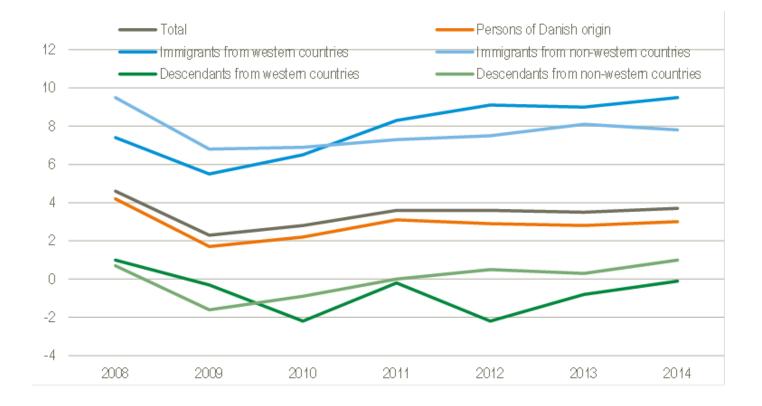
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STATISTICS DENMARK ▲ The Sumdatabase L	igestilling (internt brug)		
LIGEA11 : Indicator table: Activity and employment rate (end Noven Unit : pct.	nber) by calculation type, indicator, family type, ancestry and ac	ge	
FREQUENCY (2)	INDICATOR (3)	FAMILY TYPE (6)	
More options	More options	V More options	~
Employment rate Economic activity rate	Men (pet) Women (pet) Difference between men and women (percentage po	oint) Couple with children Couple with children Couple with children Not stated	
ANCESTRY (8)	AGE (12)	YEAR	
More options Teta of Onish origin Immigrants Immigrants from on-western countries Descendants Descendants from vestern countries Descendants Descendants	V More options Age total 19-17 years 20-24 years 30-34 years 30-34 years 30-34 years 30-34 years 30-34 years 40-44 years 55-50 years 60-64 years	More options 2013 2012 2012 2010 2009 2008	~
Number of selected data cells for the table: 1 (select max. 10000000)			Cancel Show table
11-10-2016 Statistics Denmark , sumdbsa1.dst.local/LIGEA11			

Employment rate 16-64 years. 2015



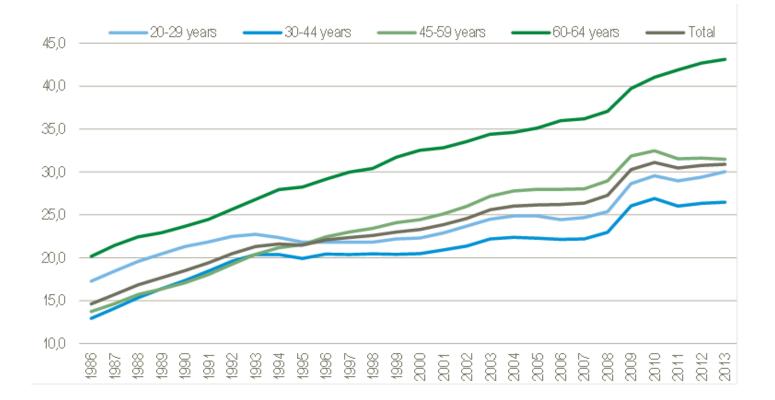


Indicator: Difference in employment rate for 16-64 years rate by ancestry. 2008-2015





Share of couples where women earn more than the man by the average age of the couple



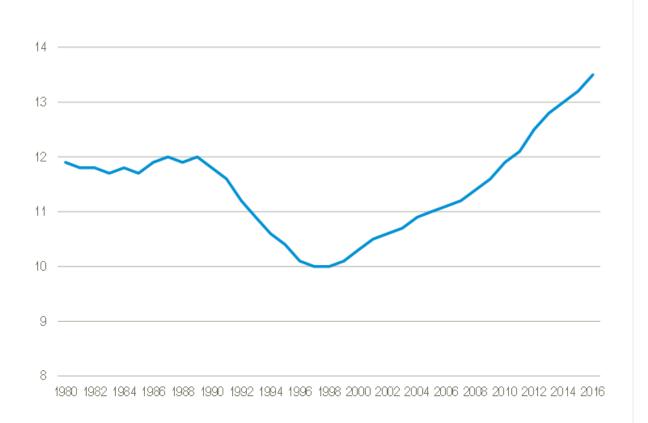


Challenges

 Administrative data on type of family can be biased – childrens address whne living with single parents can be affected by parents income or choice of school.

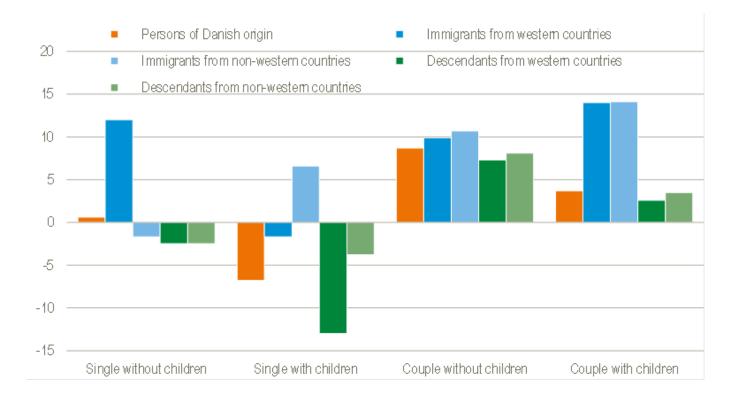


Share of children with address at father when not living with both parents





Indicator: Difference in employment rate by ancestry and type of family. 2015





Summing up

Challenges

Childrens addresses are a problem since they can only have one – but in split families they will usually stay part-time with both mother and father

Best practices

Important to be able to cross-tabulate with type of family, ancestry, municipality. Important to both have calculated indicators as well as more detailed data for users own calcutations