

Quarterly Commuting Indicator

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1. Contents of the time series – or domain of the statistics

*Name of the time series
or domain of the
statistics* Quarterly Commuting Indicator.

*Contents of the time
series* The time series contains quarterly statistics on the number of commuters from the Swedish part (Skåne) to the Danish part (Sjælland and Bornholm) of the Öresund Region.

2. Primary data/sources

Danish sources Danish sources comprise:
Employees in employment (BfL)-final statistics for each quarter and the Central Population Register.

Swedish sources Swedish sources for the statistics are ”Befolkningen, folkbokförda i Sverige” (the registered population in Sweden).

Comparability There is no basis for providing a proper description of comparability as the commuting indicator is a one-way indicator. However, the data quality is considered to be high with regard to both the Danish and the Swedish data extracted from the population statistics registers.

3. Population (statistical concepts)

*Population in general
– detailed explanation
of contents* The basis of defining the population is data extracts from the statistics on employees in employment in Denmark (BfL) during the quarter under survey, but who are not recorded on the population register according to the Central Population Register during the period under survey. The data extracts are submitted to Sweden where they are matched vis-à-vis the Swedish population register, whereby persons resident in Sweden during the quarter are defined and these data are returned to Denmark.

Subsequently, the final population in the commuting indicator is defined to comprise employees who during the last month of the quarter were employed in the Danish part of the Öresund Region (Sjælland and Bornholm) and were resident in the Swedish part of the Öresund Region (Skåne).

The definition used with regard to the population in the commuting indicator implies that commuters whose income is under DKK 10,000 and whose number of hours worked is less than 75 are excluded.

The population comprises persons aged 16 and over.

Danish population See population in general.

Swedish population See population in general.

Comparability See the text on comparability in chapter 2.

4. Variables and construction

Common list of variables There is no common list of variables.

Personal data:

- Danish municipality of workplace
- Swedish municipality of residence
- Monthly hours worked
- Monthly earnings (broad-based amount of wages and salaries)
- Age
- Sex
- Danish municipality of workplace extracted from the BfL
- Swedish municipality of residence extracted from the Swedish population register
- Monthly hours worked and earnings extracted from the BfL
- Age and sex appear from the personal registration number

Construction of variables Variables are not constructed, see compilation of statistics.

Compilation of statistics Statistics Denmark is responsible for extracting persons with information on date of birth and name. The population is submitted to Statistics Sweden, where the Swedish municipality of residence is linked on the basis of match with date of birth and name. Each individual variable in data is derived from either Statistics Denmark or Statistics Sweden.

Comparability See the text on comparability in chapter 2.

5. Break in the series

Break in the series in general There is no break in the series in the provisional data from 1st quarter 2012 to 4th quarter 2012.

Break in the Danish data There is no break in the data series.

Break in the Swedish data There is no break in the data series.

6. Non-disclosure practice

Non-disclosure practice There is no need to pursue a non-disclosure practice.

7. Differences with regard to other published statistics and quality assurance

Differences from other published statistics The only other statistics in this domain are the annual statistics on cross-border commuting in the Öresund Region. The latest statistics published were with status as of end-November 2011. Consequently, it is not possible for the time being to explain any differences as compilation of the Commuting indicator has been initiated with status as of the end of the 1st quarter.

Quality assurance Quality assurance implies that the programs are tested and confirmed, and the results for the individual quarter are compared with the other results before they are confirmed.

8. Reference time

Reference time in general The reference time of the statistics is the last month of the quarter.

Reference time for Danish variables The Danish municipality of the workplace refers to the last month of the quarter. If there are several options, the municipality of the workplace with the highest earnings and highest number of hours worked is selected and earnings are subsequently summed up.

The reference time for age is the end of the month under survey.

Reference time for Swedish variables The reference time for the Swedish municipality of residence is immediately before the beginning of the quarter.

Comparability See the text on comparability in chapter 2.

9. Intervals of updating

Interval of updating The time series are updated quarterly.

Publication time The production time of the statistics implies that it takes about 6.5 months from the quarter has ended until figures are made available in the Oresund Database.

Further information The calendar showing the scheduled publication of statistics is available from <http://www.orestat.se/offentliggorelseskalender-0>

10. Contact information

Inquiries A contact person from, respectively, Statistics Denmark and Statistics Sweden is attached to all time series in the Oresund Database.