

Commuters and other income recipients in the Oresund Region

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

<i>Name of the domain of the statistics</i>	Commuters and other income recipients in the Oresund Region
<i>Contents in the time series</i>	The time series contains statistics on the number of cross-border commuters in the Oresund Region covering the period 1997-2012.

2. Primary data/sources

<i>Danish sources</i>	Register-based labour force statistics (RAS)
<i>Swedish sources</i>	Register-based labour market statistics (RAMS)
<i>Comparability</i>	<p>RAS and RAMS are statistics on the population's attachment to the labour market in November. The RAMS statistics show the population's attachment in November, while the RAS statistics show the population's attachment at the end of November. The Danish as well as the Swedish statistics comply as far as possible with the guidelines laid down by the International Labour Organisation with respect to classifying the population's attachment to the labour market (ICSE). Cross-border commuting statistics are compiled via a joint and homogenous data processing conducted by Statistics Denmark and Statistics Sweden. The processing of data was conducted in the same way during the period 1997-2012.</p>
<i>Population in general – detailed explanation of contents</i>	<p>The population consists of persons resident in the Danish part of the Oresund Region and whose income is earned in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region or conversely. The units of the statistics are, respectively, commuters and income recipients. Commuters are persons resident in the Danish part of the Oresund Region and whose primary job (in November) is situated in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region or conversely. Income recipients are persons who have a secondary job or who have earned income during the year in the other country.</p> <p>The statistics only include employees, i.e. self-employed persons and assisting spouses are excluded.</p>
<i>Danish population</i>	The population covers persons resident in the Danish part of the Oresund Region and who work in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region.
<i>Swedish population</i>	The population covers persons resident in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region and who work in the Danish part of the Oresund Region.
<i>Comparability</i>	The Danish and Swedish statistics are comparable.

3. Variables and construction

Common list of variables

Personal data:
sex
age
municipality of residence
citizenship
country of birth
total pay
level of education

Data concerning the workplace:
industry code
sector code
municipality of the workplace
size of the workplace

Compilation of statistics

In compiling statistics on cross-border commuting from Sweden to Denmark, employees working in the Danish part of the Oresund Region and who are not resident in Denmark are identified by Statistics Denmark. This information is submitted to Statistics Sweden where it is determined whether the employees are resident in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region. This is conducted by a linkage on the basis of the first 6 digits of the employee's civil registration number and the name. The full civil registration number is thus exchanged.

Personal data are linked by Statistics Sweden to persons resident in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region. If a person also holds a job in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region, data concerning the workplace are also linked to the data by Statistics Sweden. Subsequently, the data are returned to Statistics Denmark.

The final population of commuters from Sweden to Denmark is compiled by Statistics Denmark. In cases where a person holds a job in Denmark as well as in Sweden, it is determined which job is the person's primary job. If the person's primary job is in Denmark, the person is stated as commuter. Information about the commuter's workplace is entered by Statistics Denmark.

The delimitation of cross-border commuters in the opposite direction is conducted in accordance with a similar method. In this context, the procedure is initiated by Statistics Sweden by identifying employees whose workplace is situated in the Swedish part of the Oresund Region, but who are not resident in Sweden. This information is subsequently submitted by Statistics Sweden to Statistics Denmark.

4. Break in the series

Break in the Danish data

There is a break in the data series between 2007 and 2008 in the RAS statistics. In 2008 the data source for the RAS statistics was changed to the e-Income register as source for employees in employment. This implied that national employment declined by about 70,000 persons entirely due to the use of new primary data. It is estimated that the break in the series has had an impact on cross-border commuting from Sweden to Denmark by 2-3 pct. in a declining direction.

Break in the Swedish data

Up until 2006 the number of cross-border commuters from Denmark to Sweden was identified by the use of a method, which was based on the commuters' earned income in Sweden, where it was taken into account whether the earned income covered the month of November. From 2007 onwards the method used is the same as the one used in the national Swedish RAMS statistics.

5. Non-disclosure practice

Non-disclosure practice

In order not to be able to recognize individual persons, data in the following tables: Pen3, Pen34, Pen42, Pen82, Pen83 and Pen84 have been subjected to non-disclosure practice.

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

Differences from other published statistics

Statistics on cross-border commuting between Denmark and Sweden are only published in the Oresund Database.

Quality assurance

The statistics on cross-border commuting are compiled on the basis of primary data that have already been used for publication in Denmark and Sweden and the necessary quality assurance has therefore already been performed.

7. Reference time

Reference time in general

The reference time of the statistics is the time of compilation in November/at the end of November.

Reference time for Danish variables

Information about the workplace can be related to the time of compilation at the end of November in the RAS statistics. Information about persons relates to the situation at the end of the year. However, information about highest level of education completed relates to the beginning of October.

Reference time for Swedish variables

Information about the workplace can be related to November in the RAMS statistics. Information about persons relates to the situation at the end of the year. Information about municipality of residence and highest level of education completed relates to 1 January of the subsequent year.

8. Intervals of updating

Interval of updating

The time series is updated annually.

Publication time

The data in Oresund Database will in future be updated approximately 4 months after the background registers are finalized.

Further information

The calendar showing the scheduled publication of statistics is available from <http://www.orestat.se/sv/oresundsdaten-dansk>

Inquiries

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