

Statistics on small areas in Denmark with special attention to urban areas – abstract

Mr Michael Berg Rasmussen, Demarks Statistics, Denmark

Abstract

Population censuses on small sub-municipality areas such as parishes, postal districts and urban/rural areas have in Denmark a long tradition. Since 2006 the population census on urban areas has been made in cooperation between Statistics Denmark and the National Survey and Cadastre. This census is made every year. Statistics Denmark uses the Central Person Register to point out which addresses, that are inhabited, and afterwards to add up the number of people living there. The National Survey and Cadastre undertakes the demarcation of the build-up areas in Denmark. Every inhabited address are provided with a set of x,y-coordinates and can in this way be positioned in relation to the build-up areas. The number of people is then added up and a lower limit of 200 people decides whether a build-up area is going to be classified as an urban area or not.

The cooperation marks a big progress for the preparation of social statistics on urban areas. Statistics on urban (and rural) areas are now quicker made and the reliability concerning the demarcation of the urban areas is now much better than earlier.