Denmark

Last revision: 29/04/2024

HMBD
Human Multiple Births Database

Data sources

This file provides the metadata related to the data sources used for Denmark in the Human Multiple Births Database (https://www.twinbirths.org/en/data-metadata/).

Summary

Data from 1850 to 2022:

Source: Statistics Denmark. "[Table] FOD8: Single and multiple deliveries by time and type of delivery". Available online 'https://www.statbank.dk/10017 (accessed: 29/04/2024).

> **DATA OBTAINED FROM THE SOURCES**
> ° Number of singleton deliveries/children
> ° Number of twin deliveries
> ° Number of triplet deliveries
> ° Number of deliveries of quadruplets or more multiple children
> ° Total number of children born
>
>
> **VARIABLES CALCULATED IN THE HMBD**
> ° Number of multiple deliveries
> ° Total number of deliveries
> ° Twinning rate
> ° Multiple rate

Coverage and completeness:

- Data on births represent births to usual residents of Denmark. Generally, the data are thought to be complete and accurate, though under-registration of births for historical periods (i.e. the first half of the 19th century) cannot be completely ruled out.

Treatment of births by vitality:

- The input data corresponds to deliveries of both live births and stillbirths. "Delivery" does not necessarily mean born alive.

Detailed metadata by source

Source 1: Office for National Statistics

References	Statistics Denmark. "[Table] FOD8: Single and multiple deliveries by time and type of delivery". Available online 'https://www.statbank.dk/10017
	(accessed: 29/04/2024).
	'Statistics Denmark. "[Table] FODL: Live births and stillbirths by sex, length of birth, live birth/stillbirth, type of delivery and time". Available online.
	'https://www.statbank.dk/10017
	(accessed: 29/04/2024).
	'Statistics Denmark. 1966. Befolkningsudvikling og sundhedsforhold 1901-60. Statistiske undersøgelser Nr. 19. Copenhagen.
	'Statistics Denmark. 1966. Befolkningens bevægelser 1964 [Vital statistics 1964]. Statistiske meddelelser 1996: 4. Copenhagen.
	'Statistics Denmark. 1972. Befolkningens bevægelser 1970 [Vital statistics 1970]. Statistiske meddelelser 1972: 7. Copenhagen.
	'Statistics Denmark. 1987. Befolkningens bevægelser 1985 [Vital statistics 1985]. Copenhagen.
	'Statistics Denmark. 2005. Befolkningens bevægelser 2004 [Vital statistics 2004]. Copenhagen.
	'For Denmark, further data on twins can be found in the following sources:
	The Medical Birth Registry 'https://www.esundhed.dk/Registre/Det-medicinske-foedselsregister
	The Danish Twin Registry
	https://www.sdu.dk/en/om_sdu/institutter_centre/ist_sundhedstjenestefors k/centre/dtr
Period covered	1850-2022
Code in database	DNK
Coverage and completeness	'Data for the period 1997-2016 were revised on December 2017 with data from the Fertility Database. The number of births differs from the population statistic.
Definitions and treatment of births by vitality	**Live births:** Delivery of live-born child, i.e. a child showing evidence of life (breathing etc.) irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. **Stillbirths:** **Maternity:**

Footnotes[1]	**1** - 'The definition of stillborn used in the statistics is: "A child born after 22nd week of pregnancy who have not shown any sign of life after its birth. Until 2004, the limit for spontaneous abortion and stillbirth was set at the 28th week of pregnancy." (Statistics Denmark: Fertility database - Statistical presentation).
	2 - In the database, the column *Triplet_deliveries* corresponds to the deliveries of triplets and more children, as it is not possible to distinguish between the number of deliveries of triplets and the number of deliveries of quadruplets or more children in the original data source. In consequence, the number of multiple children estimated in the HMBD may be slightly underestimated, as the column *Triplet_deliveries* is multiplied by 3 to obtain the number of triplets and more multiple children. Nevertheless, this underestimation is negligible, as, in any given year, triplets usually constitute the majority (96%-100%) of births among triplets, quadruplets and more multiple children.

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[1] Number indicated the value in variable *Footnotes*.