

# D\_TYPE

## D-family type

### Period

From 1980 to 2007

### Break in series

No break in series

(Corresponding variables (C\_TYPE and FAMILIE\_TYPE) can be found concerning C-families and E-families.

### Register

Population statistics

People with fixed abode (address) in Denmark on 1<sup>st</sup> of January in a given year

### Description

The variable D\_type specifies whether the family consists of

- 1) a single person with or without children
- 2) a married couple with or without children
- 3) a civil partnership with or without children
- 4) a cohabiting couple with or without shared children
- 5) a child under the age of 18 who does not live together with his/her parents

A D-family is defined in nearly the same way as a C-family or an E-family except that there is no age limit concerning children living at home. In a C-family a child must be under the age of 18 and in an E-family the child must be under the age of 25 in order to be defined as a child living at home. The difference in the definition of C-families and D-families means that there are more children living at home and less single people in the D-families.

A **single person** is a person who is not a part of a couple. A single person constitutes his/her own family (possibly with a child living at home) and has his/her own D\_FAMILIE\_ID as long as he or she is single. The D\_FAMILIE\_ID is the personal identification number of the person who identifies the D-family.

**Married couples** consist of a man and a woman who are married and have the same address according to the national register. In families of married couples the D\_FAMILIE\_ID is identical with the woman's social security number.

**Civil partnerships** consist of two people of the same sex who are registered as partners and have the same address according to the national register. The information on civil partnerships is only available from 1990. In families of civil partnerships the D\_FAMILIE\_ID is identical with the social security number of the oldest person in the D-family.

A couple who is divorced but still lives together is not a married couple in relation to D-families and a couple whose civil partnership is dissolved but lives together is not a civil partnership in relation to D-

families. They will be defined as singles or a cohabiting couple. In a few cases it is possible to find a married couple of two people with the same sex or a civil partnership consisting of a man and a woman. This is because one of the two changed their sex at some point.

**Cohabiting couples** are two people with the same address. They can be defined as either

- a) a cohabiting couple with shared children
- b) a cohabiting couple with no shared children

In families of cohabiting couples the D\_FAMILIE\_ID is identical with the social security number of the oldest person in the D-family.

A **cohabiting couple with shared children** is not married or registered in a civil partnership but they have at least one child together. They are distinguished from cohabiting couples with no shared children by their children's parental reference numbers. However the parental reference numbers are insufficient, especially concerning the father, until 1990. For this reason it is not recommended to make the distinction between the two types during the period 1980-1989.

**Cohabiting couples with no shared children** are two people of different sex with less than 15 years of age difference. They do not have children together and they are not close relatives according to the CPR-Register and there are not more than two adult people on the address.

It is not possible to make out whether the relationship between the two people in a cohabiting couple with no shared children is romantic or platonic. People from 16 years of age can be defined as part of a cohabiting couple with no shared children if they fulfill the above mentioned criteria.

**A child who is not living at home** constitutes his or her own family and is defined as a single person. The definition of a child who is not living at home implies that the child:

- 1) Does not live together with any of his or her parents
- 2) Is under the age of 18
- 3) Has never been married or in a civil partnership
- 4) Does not have children
- 5) Is not a part of a cohabiting couple with no children

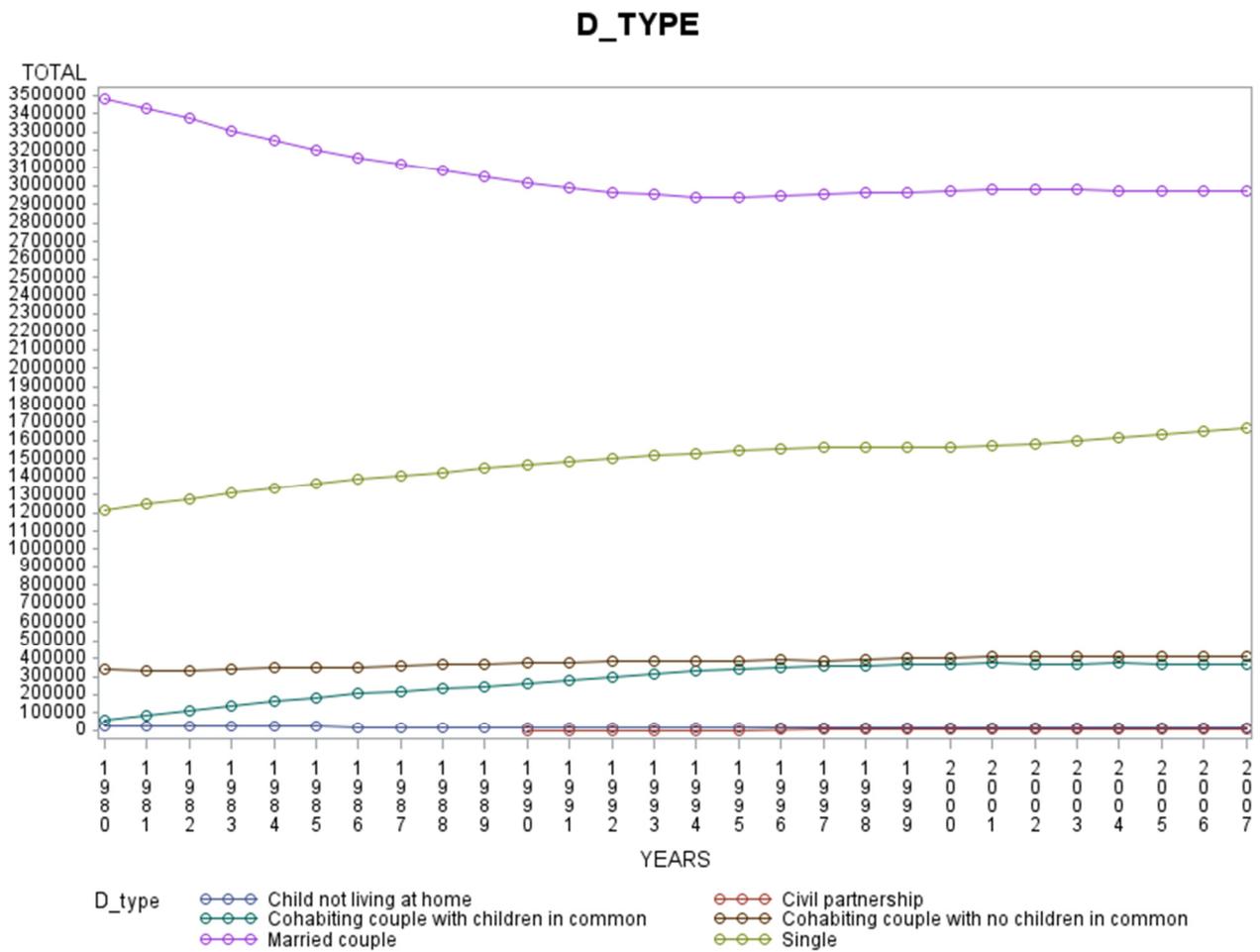
In a D-family children belong to their parent's family (and share D\_FAMILIE\_ID) if they:

- 1) Live at the same address as at least one of the parents
- 2) Are under the age of 18
- 3) Have never been married or in a civil partnership
- 4) Do not have children
- 5) Are not a part of a cohabiting couple with no children in common

## Classifications

The information on type of family can be classified into five main groupings (see below) but it is also possible to classify into more detailed subgroups if there is a need of information on a more specific level.

1.	Married couple
2.	Civil partnership
3.	Cohabiting couple (with children in common )
4.	Cohabiting couple (with no children in common)
5.	Single (including children under the age of 18 who do not live at home)



### D-type

