

Documentation of statistics for Child care in private kindergartens before school start 2022



#### 1 Introduction

The following statistics show the number of enrolled children and the number of employed personnel in private daycare institutions. Children and personnel are assessed as full-time units. The statistics are published for the first time in the year 2022.

#### 2 Statistical presentation

This publication is a recurring, yearly report of the number of children counted in full-time units in private daycare institutions and the number of daycare workers counted in full-time units. Children are only counted if they live in the same municipality as the daycare institution. Children and personnel from at-home daycare and institutions where the municipality assign children children to the institution, are not included in the publication.

### 2.1 Data description

This publication presents the accumulated number of children and employees with care-taking roles in private daycare facilities. Both children and employees are calculated as full-time units. The data used in the publication is for the year 2021 and the publication in 2022 is the first of its kind.

The data regarding children are only included in the calculations if the child is situated in the same municipality as the daycare facility. If a child lives in the same municipality in the start of the year but moves to another municipality later in the year, and continues the enrollment into the daycare unit, they will only be included in the start of the year. Therefore, the calculation does not take account for the actual number of children as there is a small subset of children that are enrolled in another municipality than the one they live in.

The calculated full-time units (full-time equivalents) presents a child or an employee who is present in the daycare unit full time for the whole year as one full-time unit. A child or employee attending half time or half of the year full time is then calculated as 0.5 full-time units.

The publication only includes data on daycare units defined under the Danish law on daycare, section 2: "Daycare for children under school age", paragraph 19.5 and 20. This means that the daycare units are limited to private units for children until they start school. This covers private day nurseries, kindergartens and grouped institutions.

The publication covers all municipalities in Denmark. The employees included are divided into categories regarding their vocational category and educational background. The children included are divided into categories regarding their age and the type of daycare they attend. Management personnel without care-taking responsibilities are not included in the calculation. Management personnel with care-taking responsibilities are included in the calculation.

#### 2.2 Classification system

To be implemented

### 2.3 Sector coverage

To be implemented



### 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Nursery: A daycare institution where children are enrolled from o years until they start kindergarten.

Kindergarten: A daycare institution where children are enrolled from when they progress from the nursery until they start school.

Age-integrated institution: A daycare institution where children are enrolled from o years until they start school.

Employment period in a daycare institution: The period an employee is employed in a daycare institution, with a set number of hours per week. Changes in weekly hours, education or position will cause a new employment period.

Enrollment period in a daycare institution: The period a child is enrolled at a daycare institution, with a set number of hours per week. Changes in weekly hours will cause a new enrollment period.

Kindergarten progression age: The age children enrolled in age-integrated institutions are moved from nursery to kindergarten. The age is set by the municipality.

#### 2.5 Statistical unit

To be implemented

### 2.6 Statistical population

To be implemented

#### 2.7 Reference area

To be implemented

#### 2.8 Time coverage

2021.

#### 2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

#### 2.10 Unit of measure

Number.

#### 2.11 Reference period

Calendar year.



## 2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly.

## 2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

To be implemented

### 2.14 Cost and burden

To be implemented

### 2.15 Comment

To be implemented

## 3 Statistical processing

To be implemented

### 3.1 Source data

To be implemented

# 3.2 Frequency of data collection

To be implemented

### 3.3 Data collection

To be implemented

### 3.4 Data validation

To be implemented

## 3.5 Data compilation

To be implemented

## 3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.



#### 4 Relevance

To be implemented

#### 4.1 User Needs

To be implemented

### 4.2 User Satisfaction

To be implemented

### 4.3 Data completeness rate

To be implemented

## 5 Accuracy and reliability

To be implemented

## 5.1 Overall accuracy

To be implemented

## 5.2 Sampling error

To be implemented

## 5.3 Non-sampling error

To be implemented

## 5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.



#### 5.5 Quality assurance

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

### 5.6 Quality assessment

To be implemented

### 5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the <u>Revision Policy for Statistics</u> <u>Denmark</u>. The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

#### 5.8 Data revision practice

To be implemented

## 6 Timeliness and punctuality

To be implemented

## 6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

To be implemented

### **6.2 Punctuality**

To be implemented

### 7 Comparability

To be implemented

### 7.1 Comparability - geographical

To be implemented

### 7.2 Comparability over time

To be implemented



#### 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

To be implemented

#### 7.4 Coherence - internal

To be implemented

## 8 Accessibility and clarity

To be implemented

#### 8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

#### 8.3 User access

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

### 8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.

### 8.4 News release

To be implemented

### 8.5 Publications

To be implemented

#### 8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the **StatBank** under childcare in the following tables:

- <u>PBOERN1</u>: Full-time adjusted pedagogical staff in private day care institutions by region, job title, education and time
- <u>PBOERN2</u>: Full-time adjusted children in private day care institutions by region, category of child care and time

### 8.7 Micro-data access

To be implemented



### 8.8 Other

To be implemented

## 8.9 Confidentiality - policy

To be implemented

## 8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

To be implemented

### 8.11 Documentation on methodology

To be implemented

## 8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

### 9 Contact

To be implemented

### 9.1 Contact organisation

**Statistics Denmark** 

### 9.2 Contact organisation unit

To be implemented

### 9.3 Contact name

Jonas Ellemand

### 9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

#### 9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

## 9.6 Contact email address

joe@dst.dk

# 9.7 Contact phone number

+45 39 17 31 08

# 9.8 Contact fax number

N/A