

**Documentation of statistics for
Lunch schemes in daycare institutions 2018**

1 Introduction

These statistics show the children's lunch schemes in daycare institutions. The figures can be used for cross-municipal comparison. This survey is compiled for the first time in 2018, with figures for 2018.

2 Statistical presentation

This survey is an annual estimate of who is responsible for lunch schemes in daycare institutions, including whether the lunch scheme is organized by the municipality, the parents, the daycare institution itself or the children themselves bring packed lunches. These statistics are grouped by type of institution, age groups and municipalities.

2.1 Data description

These statistics shows the share in pct. of who is responsible for lunch arrangements in Danish daycare institutions, including whether the lunch arrangements are organized by the municipality, the children's parents, the individual daycare institution or if the children bring their own packed lunches.

2.2 Classification system

Age groups are divided into:

- Daycare facilities 0-2 years
- Daycare facilities 3-5 years

Responsible for lunch programme is grouped by:

- Arranged by municipality
- Arranged by parents
- Arranged by daycare facilities
- The children bring lunchboxes

Type of ownership is grouped by:

- Municipal
- Independent
- Private
- Private daycare facilities

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Daycare institution: A daycare institution consists of one or more units, which have a joint management and parent board. A unit in a daycare institution is a subdivision of a daycare institution. A unit characterized in that parents in the unit have the possibility to decide on lunch schemes.

Lunch scheme arranged by parents: Lunch scheme where the parents have opted out of the default lunch scheme and instead have arranged a lunch scheme themselves. The parents who participate in the lunch scheme pay for it themselves.

2.5 Statistical unit

Municipalities

2.6 Statistical population

Daycare institutions in Denmark.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark

2.8 Time coverage

2018

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Share in pct.

2.11 Reference period

Calendar year 2018

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The Danish Statistics Act § 6 and § 8.

2.14 Cost and burden

The cost of collecting data is on the municipalities and the day-care facilities, as they are the primary respondents to the survey. The municipalities are compensated through the extended principal of balance also known as DUT. It is agreed that the municipalities will receive economic compensations for the costs acquired by Statistics Denmark.

2.15 Comment

For further information contact Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

Information on lunch schemes have been collected through a combination of interviews including web surveys, telephone interviews and direct interviews with municipalities and institutions. Validation primarily consist of re-contact with the municipalities and institutions in question.

3.1 Source data

Information on lunch schemes are gathered through interviews with municipalities and daycare institutions in Denmark. Information on lunch schemes have been collected through a combination of interviews including web surveys, telephone interviews and direct interviews with municipalities and institutions. The survey is a count of lunch-schemes.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

So far, data have only been collected in 2018.

3.3 Data collection

All 98 Danish municipalities have received a letter from Statistics Denmark including information from the Danish Ministry for Children and Social Affairs describing the study. The visiting interviewers have subsequently sought out the municipalities to collect answers from the communal and private day care facilities. Where possible, the municipalities have answered the questionnaire on behalf of the day care facilities.

The private day care facilities have received a letter by digital mail (digital post) from Statistics Denmark with information regarding the study and an invitation to participate through an online questionnaire. Subsequently, a letter by traditional post has been sent containing a note describing the study from the Danish Ministry for Children and Social Affairs.

In cases where municipalities where not able to answer on behalf of communal and independent day care facilities, such institutions has been contacted through phone. The same procedure was used to collect answers from private day care facilities.

3.4 Data validation

Problems have been observed with employees in day-care institutions, which did not know what the type of day-care institutions were. To compensate for this error, the interviewers have tried to contact a leader within the day-care institution.

After retrieving data, a general quality control of data is performed and in case the data did not meet the quality standards, the suppliers of data were immediately contacted.

3.5 Data compilation

Statistics Denmark has received information on lunch schemes for day-care facilities. In the following data process by Statistics Denmark day-care facilities 0-5 years have been divided into age group 0-2 years and 3-5 years. As day-care facilities 0-5 years have been asked directly about these age groups it is not expected to impact the measurement validity of the survey.

3.6 Adjustment

No corrections are made beyond what is described in the data process.

4 Relevance

The survey can be used for comparison across lunch-schemes in municipalities. It can further be used by parents to assess who is arranging lunch-schemes in the municipality where their children go to day-care institution. These statistics are compiled on the basis of an agreement between the Ministry of Children and Social Affairs and Statistics Denmark.

4.1 User Needs

This study is primarily used for cross-municipal comparison of daycare institutions in the Ministry for Children and Social Affairs.

4.2 User Satisfaction

The survey has been made through a contract by the Danish Ministry for Children and Social Affairs and Statistics Denmark. A regular contact has been upheld during the process between the Danish Ministry for Children and the Danish Ministry for Social Affairs and Statistics Denmark. Furthermore, stakeholder meeting has been arranged, where Statistics Denmark has put forward the status of the survey and have received professional advice to gathering and handling data.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for this survey

5 Accuracy and reliability

There is uncertainty in the with few answers from the day-care facilities . Such errors are not systematically and have little effect to the accuracy. The accuracy might further be affected by not representing all day-care facilities in Denmark. The elimination of day-care facilities in the data processing and the limits to the survey design implies that some day-care facilities are missing in the data.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The overall accuracy is primarily affected by whether the day-care facilities and municipalities have understood the questions they have been asked during the interview. Only minor corrections have been made Few problems have been observed in the answers from the day-care facilities. Some answers contained opposing information or wrong answers. Such answers are not systematically in the data.

The number of answers from institutions is 88 pct. out of 3952 institutions. Therefore, the accuracy of the survey might be effected by not representing all observations in the population. Data from day-care facilities will be further updated in December and the accuracy is therefore expected to improve with this update.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for this survey

5.3 Non-sampling error

Minor mistakes have been observed in the question related to whether the day-care facility offers the same lunch-schemes across all age-groups. Some interviewers have noticed a “no”, but answered as the respondent was offering lunch-schemes across all age-groups. This is possible because the interviewers are using a paper to notice its answers. The questionnaire on paper forces the interviewer to navigate through filters. It is estimated that some of the interviewers might have misunderstood the question. Another explanation seems to be, that the interviewer has noticed a wrong answer. In cases where the problem has been observed, the problem has been handled by DST-survey.

The survey is a count of lunch-schemes.

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

No major errors have been observed in the collection of data for this statistic. However, the survey does not include all day-care institutions in Denmark. It implies that the quality is high, but the number of observations in the survey reduces the quality of the survey. It might be problematic to evaluate information on a single municipalities consisting of few day-care institutions. The missing observations do not seem to be systematically and therefore seems to represent a good general overview of lunch-schemes in Denmark. The quality of the survey is expected to increase with the update in December, where a quality procedure and further surveys will be conducted. According to the above reasons only minor revisions are expected on general level, but significant revisions might occur in municipalities with few observations.

A weakness in the survey is the lack of possibilities to compare this survey with previous years. This statistic was first conducted in 2018.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](#). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

5.8 Data revision practice

These statistics are not systematically revised, but only if significant errors and omissions are detected.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

These statistics are initially published on 30 November 2018 with figures for 2018. These statistics are published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

These statistics are initially published on 28 September 2018. The figures will be further updated during December 2018.

6.2 Punctuality

These statistics are published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

These statistics are comparable between municipalities. These statistics have so far only been produced for the year 2018. Comparability over time is thus not yet possible.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

Similar statistics are also produced in other countries, but the compilation of these statistics is not based on any EU regulations or other international guidelines and standards. It is therefore difficult to make a direct international comparison of the figures.

7.2 Comparability over time

These statistics have so far only been produced for the year 2018. Comparability over time is thus not yet possible.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

These statistics are related to statistics on childcare published by Statistics Denmark. In recent years, these statistics have been subject to increased political attention, especially the possibility to benchmark municipalities. Statistical Denmark also publish statistics on:

- [Rates for Child Care](#)
- [Recipients of subsidy for private day-care](#)
- [Childcare before school start](#)
- [Childcare after school start](#)

7.4 Coherence - internal

The survey is based on web, phone and personal interviews. Much work is being done to ensure that the information used is consistent and valid when linking them to the relevant registry information in the area. For example, sampling of data is checked manually after data collection.

8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics are published on Statistikbanken under Institutions in the tables FROK2 and FROK3.

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 Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

8.4 News release

These statistics are not published in a separate press release.

8.5 Publications

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.6 On-line database

These statistics are published in the StatBank under [Institutions](#) in the following tables:

- [FROK2](#): Lunch schemes in day care facilities by region, type of ownership, age groups, lunch programme and unit.
- [FROK3](#): Content of lunch schemes in day care facilities by region, type of ownership, age groups and lunch programme.

8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions, can be granted access to the underlying Micro-data by contacting [Research Services](#).

8.8 Other

DST Consulting [Customized solutions](#).

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data Confidentiality Policy](#) for Statistics Denmark.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There is no separate documentation on methodology for these statistics.

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

The administrative placement of these statistics is in the division of Population and Education. The contact person is Jens Bjerre, tel.: + 45 2916 9921, and e-mail: JBE@dst.dk.