Documentation of statistics for
Childcare institutions 2022

1 Introduction

These statistics cover the number of childcare institutions and units in Denmark, for children from 0 through 17. Before 2015 these figures were part of the overall childcare statistics.

2 Statistical presentation

This survey is an annual estimate of the number of institutions and units within day care, including whether the institutions are organized by the municipality, the childcare scheme and ownership of the institution.

2.1 Data description

The Statistic shows the number of institutions within day care facilities in the age of 0 – 17 years. The count of institutions is made by the Day Care Act, the Primary Education Act, Act on the Private, Independent Schools, Youth School Act and the Peoples Information Act (dagtilbudsloven, folkeskoleloven, friskoleloven, ungdomsskoleloven og folkeoplysningsloven).

2.2 Classification system

Institutions are divided into day care schemes: Childminder, Day nursery at parental committee level, day nursery at unit level, school based leisure time facility, after school centres, Clubs, Integrated facility and private day care facilities

2.3 Sector coverage

Day care facilities

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Day nursery at unit level: ..

Day nursery at parental committee level: ..

After school centres: ..

Integrated facility: ..

Club: ..

Private day care facility: ..

School based leisure time facility: ..

2.5 Statistical unit

Institutions and units.

2.6 Statistical population

Childcare institutions

2.7 Reference area

Denmark

2.8 Time coverage

From 2017 and forward

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Number of instittutions with child care

2.11 Reference period

October 3rd

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

Information on the number of institutions are received through data supplier manufacturer. This information are registered for other purposes and the costs of collecting data is therefore minimal. However their might be costs linked to municipalities and institutions if they have to engage in a dialogue with Statistics Denmark in the validation process.

2.15 Comment

For more information go to the subject page on Childcare

3 Statistical processing

The count of institutions in Statistics Denmark is continuous updated with new data from data suppliers. New information on closure - or opening of institutions is examined by Statistics Denmark before the changes are added to the count of institutions

3.1 Source data

Information on opening or closure of institutions are delivered to Statistics Denmark through system suppliers. These suppliers register the number of children, staff and institutions on day care facilities in Denmark.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Information from the data supplier is received monthly for children in the age of 0-5 years, while data is received yearly for institutions with children in the age of 6 and above. The publication of the statistics are on a yearly basis

3.3 Data collection

The count of institutions are constantly updated with new information. Statistics Denmark is continuously receiving information on whether new institutions are emerging or whether institutions are closed down.

3.4 Data validation

The comparisons between the existing count of institutions and the new count of institutions from the data suppliers happens in Statistical programs, but the removable or addition of institutions happens manually. To validate changes in the receiving data, Statistics Denmark are making error tracing.

As the count of institutions is the basis for http://www.dagtilbudsportalen.dk institutions have the possibility to correct incorrect information on the portal. This has been done by several institutions. The count of institutions is therefore also corrected continuously by corrections from the institutions.

3.5 Data compilation

Statistic Denmark makes an overall error correction on the data received from the data supplier. If data is not delivered as agreed upon, Statistics Denmark contacts suppliers and find a solution. Furthermore receiving data is compared with last year's data to identify mistakes.

During error correction pronounced mistakes have been identified in the registration of whether school based leisure time facilities (SFO) are private ore independent. The mistakes happens as municipalities register such information incorrectly. Therefore, all private and independent School based leisure time facilities are coded together in the independent category. It is expected that far most of the School based leisure time facilities are independent facilities. Data on integrated facilities is similarly to weak to be published in data for 2018 and are therefore indicated as uncertain.

3.6 Adjustment

Corrections have been made to 2017 data, as 2018 data was published. The corrections is made to the variable "all type of ownership" under "type of ownership", which showed only 0 in the 2017 data. The variable has been updated with numbers.

4 Relevance

The data is collected on an agreement between Statistics Denmark, the Ministry for Children and Social Affairs and Ministry of Higher Education and Science. The count is expected to amount to an official register for institution on the day care facilities in the Ministry for Children and Social Affairs.

4.1 User Needs

The statistics depicts a demand within the Ministry for Children and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Higher Education and Science.

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.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The overall accuracy is primarily affected by a correct allocation of uniqe keys to the institutions. This is primarily done by Municipalities. Wrong allocation of keys has been identified in the count which might overestimated the number of institutions in this count. Furthermore, institutions might have been established on the wrong legal act. Statistics Denmark is aware of these mistakes and validate each new institution before it is added to the count.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The count covers all 98 muncipalities in Denmark and therefore all institutions on the day care facilities for children in the age of 0 to 17.

Their might be uncertainty in the way Muncipalities allocate unique keys to the institutions. There is examples of institutions which have more than one unique key. The number of institutions might therefore be overestimated in the count.

However, the overall accuracy is generally high, as many resources are used on controlling for errors in the data and manually assess whether new institutions should be added to the count.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

In this count institutions established under the Day Care Act, the Primary Education Act, Act on the Private, Independent Schools, Youth School Act and the Peoples Information Act are counted. Errors have been identified where institutions incorrectly reported which legal act they where established under. This is especially a problem for institutions under the Youth school act. Statistics Denmark is aware of these mistakes and are continuously correcting for these errors. Furthermore, institutions are individually examined before added to the count.

Errors have also been observed in the ID allocated to the institutions by Muncipalities. This key is supposed to be unique for all institutions, but there is departments within one institutions which have given separate ID's. Statistics Denmark try to correct for these errors, but it can not be guaranteed that all errors are corrected in the validating process. Institutions might therefore be overrepresented in the count.

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

The quality of the information in this count is estimated to be high, as many ressources are used to validate data from data suppliers. At the same time adding or deleting insititutions in the count is done manually to secure validation of the data.

The institutions can validate information, because information on individual institutions are portrayed on http://www.dagtilbudsportalen.dk.

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

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.

From 2022, the statistics are revised after publication of BOERN5 & BOERN61 and again with the publication of BOERN1-3, since the publications lead to an increase in data validation, which can improve the data quality.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

These statistics are published in January in the year after the reference year, 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 published in January in the year after the reference year.

6.2 Punctuality

This count is published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

There are figures for the number of childcare institutions back to the 1940s. At that time, the statistics were about institutions for preventive child care. Since 1964 the number of day-care institutions at national level is calculated. Figures from before 2004 can be found in the [Statistical Yearbook]() while figures from 2004 onwards can be found in the StatBank. The compilation of institutions from 2017 has been collected through personal contact of the DST survey.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

Statistics on institutions in day care are made in many other countries. There is no international common guidelines, which implies that methodological approaches differs in different countries.

7.2 Comparability over time

There are figures for the number of childcare institutions back to the 1940s in the Statistical Yearbook. At that time, the statistics were about institutions for preventive child care. Since Statistical Yearbook 1967, the number of day-care institutions at national level is calculated, with figures from 1964 and onwards.

Figures from before 2004 can be found in the Statistical Yearbook while figures from 2004 onwards can be found in the StatBank. The number of institutions for the period from 2004 to 2006 can be found in the table PAS2 and for the period from 2007 to 2014 in the table [PAS22] (http://www.statbank.dk/ Pas22). Until 2007, the measurement date for the statistics is during spring, but as of 2007, the measurement date moved to October 1st. The change in the measurement date from 2007 onwards may cause imbalances in pre-2007 and after comparisons. For example, it can be expected that institutions can be opened after the summer holidays and therefore count in October, but be closed in the autumn of 2007. Comparison before and after 2007 should therefore take into account the change in the measurement time and be done with caution.

The compilation of institutions from 2017 has been collected through personal contact of the DST survey.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

This statistic is 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

This statistic (BOERN4) was prior to 2018 a part of "childcare before school start", which also documents BOERN1, BOERN2 and BOERN3. In 2018 BOERN4 a individual documentation was made for the statistic, as it uses different methods of measurement.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Statistic Denmark is in dialog with its data suppliers to standardize the structure of data. Across the different sources there is good consistency.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published in the StatBank under Institutions. For more information go to the subject page on Childcare

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

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.5 Publications

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank in the following table:

- BOERN4: Institutions and units by region, type of care and type of ownership

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

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Data Confidentiality Policy for Statistics Denmark.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

These statistics are published at a level of aggregation that does not require discretion.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are 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 person responsible is Bjarne Mann, tlf. 39 17 37 58, e-mail: bmn@dst.dk.

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Population and Education, Social Statistics

9.3 Contact name

Bjarne Mann

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N/A