

SDG Goal 4 Quality education

SDG Target 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

SDG Indicator 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex

1. Name of data series	
Children in child day care at the age of 5, by sex	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes, but slight difference in definition	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
The indicator measures the share of children aged five years who are in pre-school day care or afternoon care after school. Day/afternoon care includes public, ecclesiastical as well as private day care institutions and publicly funded certified child minders.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 17/07/2017)
The indicator covers pre-school day care programs for children five years of age and afternoon care for pupils at the same age who attend school already. It does not explicitly include organised learning programs although organised learning may take place during day or afternoon care. Thus, the indicator is a proxy for SDG indicator 4.2.2.

4. Data description
<p>The data on children at the age of five in day care prior to or afternoon care during their first school year is taken from the questionnaire "Survey on children in day care" collected by the Statistical Offices of the Länder. The survey was methodologically updated in 2012. Therefore, data before and after this year cannot be compared. The data on day care refers to the 1st of March of the reference year.</p> <p>The data on population for the years 2014 and after was calculated by the Federal Statistical Office based on the Census in 2011 and has, since then, continuously been updated by the Microcensus. The Microcensus is an inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information on the labour market and related issues through a series of personal interviews with a sample of 1 %. The Microcensus is designed as a multi-topic survey, integrating many different subject fields. The European Labour Force Survey (LFS) is integrated into the Microcensus and is harmonised in all EU member states.</p> <p>Data on population are the results of the latest population census (currently: 2011 Census) rolled forward in a breakdown by sex, age, marital status and citizenship, using both statistics of population change (migration, births, deaths, entering into marriages or registered same-sex partnerships) and information on changes in citizenship and the dissolution of marriages or registered same-sex partnerships. Before 2011, updated census data from 1987 (Federal Republic of Germany) and the population register of October 1990 (German Democratic Republic) were used. For the years before 2011 the results for population were calculated backwards using the census 2011 and migration, birth and death statistics.</p>

5. Calculation method	
$\text{Day care rate (by sex)} = \frac{\text{Children aged 5 in day and afternoon care (number)}}{\text{total children aged 5 (number)}} \times 100$	
6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
Day care: t + 1 year Population: t + 8 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
Day care: Special analysis of GENESIS online 22541-0001(age groups only): Children in day care centres: Germany, reference date, age groups Population: GENESIS online 12411-0005: Population: Germany, reference date, age
12. Metadata on source data
Day care (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Soziales/einfuehrung.html Population (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bevoelkerung/Bevoelkerungsstand/_inhalt.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
Not applicable

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