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
Time series	Children in child day care at the age of 5

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 01 September 2021

- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/4-2-2/

- Definition: The time series 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. The time series is disaggregated by sex.
- Disaggregation: sex

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: May 2021

- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-04-02-02.pdf

- The time series is compliant with the global metadata. It 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, there is a slight difference in comparison to the global metadata.

3. Data description

- 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.
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.
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.

4. Accessibility of source data

- Children and persons working in day care facilities (only available in German):
https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Soziales/Kindertagesbetreuung/_inhalt.html - sprg236162
- Population: reference date, age – GENESIS online 12411-0005:
https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0005&bypass=true&language=en

5. Metadata on source data

- Not available

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months

- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: %

- Calculation method:

$$\text{Children in child day care at the age of 5} = \frac{\text{Children aged 5 in day and afternoon care [number]}}{\text{Total children aged 5 [number]}} \cdot 100 \, [\%]$$