

**Documentation of statistics for
Courses and Adult Education - Folk High Schools 2015**

1 Introduction

The purpose is to describe the participation of the population in adult education in the sense of folk high schools and cooking and needlework schools. Courses fulfilling the requirements outlined in the Danish Folk high school law are included, but also non-financed courses of a general folk high school nature. The data is a part of Statistic Denmark's register of adult education and continuing training.

2 Statistical presentation

The Statistics gives a complete picture of the populations participation in folk high school courses as well as courses on cooking and textile schools. Data are collected for short term courses below a duration of 12 weeks and for long term courses of 12 weeks or longer.

2.1 Data description

The statistics in relation to the folk high schools and the cooking and textile schools is part of the Statistic Denmark's register of courses. This register gives a complete description of the populations participation in courses/single courses related to adult education, i.e. formal, external educations financed, administered and organized by a public supplier and take place outside ordinary working hours. The activity of the cooking and textile schools have been registered since the beginning of the 1970-ties and the activity of the folk high schools was introduced from the 1980-ties. At first only the long courses of 12 weeks or more was registered, but from 2011-12 the courses shorter than 12 weeks were included too.

2.2 Classification system

The statistic is published Based on:

- Participants
- Annual equivalentents

as well as on the main activity of the folk high schools:

- General and Grundtvigian folk high schools
- Youth folk high schools
- Specialized Folk high schools
- Gymnastics and Sports folk high schools
- Lifestyle folk high school
- Christian or spiritual folk high school
- Senior folk high schools,
- Cooking and textile schools

Both based on the number participants in a course and based on full time equivalentents. Full time equivalentents are based on the part of a full educational year, in this case 40 weeks per year. In the Statbank the statistic is available both based on educational year as well as calendar year.

2.3 Sector coverage

Educational sector.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Folk High Schools: - General and Grundtvigian folk high schools - Youth folk high schools - Specialized folk high schools - Lifestyle folk high schools - Christian or spiritual folk high school - Senior folk high school - Cooking and Textile schools

Short-Long Courses: Short courses are below 12 weeks, long courses are 12 weeks or more.

Participants - Annual Equivalents: Participants equals people on a course. Annual equivalents are based on equivalents of 40 weeks per year.

School Year - Calendar Year: School year is the period 1st of August to 31st of July. Calendar year is the period 1st of January to 31st of December.

2.5 Statistical unit

The statistic is published based on the primary line of activity of the folk high schools. The classification is:

General and Grundtvigian folk high schools Youth folk high schools Specialized Folk high schools Gymnastics and Sports folk high schools Lifestyle folk high school Christian or spiritual folk high school Senior folk high schools, Cooking and textile schools

2.6 Statistical population

People who have participated in a folk high school course or a course on a cooking and textile school

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

Each year courses ended in the period from 01-08-year X to 31-07-year X+1 is registered.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

People who have participated in a course on a folk high school or a cooking- and textile school in the specified period.

2.11 Reference period

01-08-2013 - 31-07-2014

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annually.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The Act on Statistics Denmark, §6.

The statistic is not based on an EU regulation.

2.14 Cost and burden

Minor response burden primarily due to the usage of administrative registers.

2.15 Comment

No further information available.

3 Statistical processing

The received data are controlled for errors: I.e. institution identification, valid dates/periods, type of course and personal identification number (CPR) is checked. Personal identification numbers are checked against the CPR register and corrected. Also the automatic data administration systems operated by some folk high schools have some build in features in order to assure that Statistics Denmark receives corrected data.

3.1 Source data

Approved providers of adult education and training in the form of folk high school courses.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Annually.

3.3 Data collection

The folk high schools report the course participants finished within a specified period a year before. The reporting is either done from the folk high school's administrative system by a system-to-system solution or by filled-in excel sheets.

3.4 Data validation

Data is checked as regards correct institution ID, valid dates/period specifications, valid codes for type of course and personal ID number (CPR identification number). CPR number is checked against the CPR register, and CPR numbers are corrected as far as possible. In case the folk high school operates a system-to-system solution, certain filters are build to assure, that errors are corrected before data reach Statistics Denmark.

3.5 Data compilation

Apart from data cleaning data are grouped together for various types of folk high schools:

General and grundtvigian folk high schools Specialized folk high schools Senior folk high schools (only short courses) Gymnastics- and sports folk high schools Christian or spiritual folk high schools Life style folk high schools Youth folk high schools Cooking and needlework schools

3.6 Adjustment

No additional corrections are made apart from what is described in data validation and data treatment.

4 Relevance

The statistics are widely used by municipalities, counties, government departments, non-government organizations, the news media and private enterprises. No user satisfaction data has been collected.

4.1 User Needs

The statistics are widely used by municipalities, counties, government departments, non-government organizations, the news media and private enterprises.

4.2 User Satisfaction

No user satisfaction data has been collected.

4.3 Data completeness rate

No comments in relation to this statistic.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The most important source of inaccuracy is insufficient registrations by the administrations of the folk high schools. Various control procedures catches up with this as far as possible. The statistic is a total count, so the uncertainty is not calculated.

5.1 Overall accuracy

Because of the use of administrative registers and the attached auditing the overall accuracy is good. The administrative registers used in the administrative systems of the folk high schools are designed in such a way as to deliver exactly the required data to Statistics Denmark.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant as the statistic is a total count.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Any missing registration in the data reported by the folk high schools will lead to a shortfall in the results. However, this shortfall is at a low because of the control procedures in the administrative systems. All reported courses are checked concerning the end of course date to be within the specified period. If necessary data are to be included the following year if ended after the end date specified.

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 reliability of this statistic is considered very high. Errors due to lack of updating of the administrative registers of the folk high schools are the main sources of uncertainty. The folk high schools have the possibility to report supplementary data from previous reference periods, primarily the past year. I.e. the latest year should be looked upon as preliminary. This possibility is very rarely used for this statistic.

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

Provisional results are not compiled. However, the folk high schools have access to correct their previous supplied data, so revisions can occur.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistic is issued once a year, usually in the first quarter of the year including data from approx. 6 months after end of collection period.

In general the statistic is published in accordance with the announced time. The punctuality differs only due to delay of delivery.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistic is issued once a year, usually in the first quarter of the year including data from approx. 6 months after end of collection period.

6.2 Punctuality

In general the statistic is published in accordance with the announced time. The punctuality differs mainly due to delay of delivery.

7 Comparability

In general the comparability over time is high. The statistic can be compared with the statistic done by the Ministry of Education, however, this statistic is carried out for the purpose of calculation of the financial support to the folk high schools.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

There is no international comparable statistic available for this area.

7.2 Comparability over time

In general the comparability over time is high. The statistic can be compared to the statistic done by the Ministry of Education; however, this statistic is carried out for the purpose of calculation of the financial support to the folk high schools.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Participants at folk high school courses are published in the Statistics Denmark's register of adult education and continuing training. Adult education and continual training uses the same classifications of educations which are used in the ordinary education statistics (full time educations), which means that it is possible to compare across two areas. The ministry of education has published data for full time equivalents on several occasions, but it is important to notice that the number of full time equivalents based on the financial supports which are paid by the ministry of education and the full time equivalents based on the reported duration of any single folk high school course only is comparable to a certain degree. This is mainly because 1) Statistics Denmark aim at giving figures for realized activities whereas the basic point of the ministry is the financial support given and 2) the degree of coverage of the data reported to Statistics Denmark is different in relation to periodicity.

The comparability with other statistics is high due to the use of common Classifications.

7.4 Coherence - internal

No comments.

8 Accessibility and clarity

Articles are published in NYT from Statistics Denmark, and the results are put into the Stat Bank.

See: [Long courses](#) and [Short courses](#)

Researchers can get access to the detailed data of the register of adult education and continuing training by agreement with Statistics Denmark. Special analyses can be conducted by the Service Department of Statistics Denmark.

8.1 Release calendar

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

8.2 Release calendar access

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

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.

8.4 News release

Long courses: Latest News from Statistics Denmark No. 142, 24. March 2015: [Long courses 2013-14](#)

Short courses: Latest News from Statistics Denmark No. 146, 25. March 2015: [short courses 2013-14](#)

8.5 Publications

Not relevant for this statistics.

8.6 On-line database

[Statbank - folk high schools](#).

8.7 Micro-data access

The statistics are individually based statistics stored in a register, i.e. Statistics Denmark's register of adult education and continuing training. Because of the relations to other personal related registers, the education register, the institution register and the business register the applications are enormously. Researchers can get access to the detailed data of the register of adult education and continuing training by agreement with Statistics Denmark.

8.8 Other

The data from this statistic are transferred to the register of adult education and continuing training as well as in the Statbank. Special tables can be supplied by the Service Center of Statistics Denmark.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

We refer to the [General politic of discretion and confidentiality of Statistics Denmark](#).

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

By publication the ordinary guidelines of Statistics Denmark are followed.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Details available in the Education Manual [Uddannelsesmanualen](#).

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 this statistics is in the division of Population and Education. The person responsible is Erik Christiansen, tel.: +45 3917 3249, e-mail: ech@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Population and education, Population statistics

9.3 Contact name

Erik Christiansen

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

ech@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 3917 3249

9.8 Contact fax number

+45 39 17 39 99