

# How to deal with educational bias in the LFS – A comparison between the use of educational registers in Denmark and Sweden

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# Introduction

- More focus on educational level in the LFS (2020 targets)
- Educational bias – a general problem in the LFS (and surveys as such)
- Educational registers can be a solution to this problem and has been in DK and S.



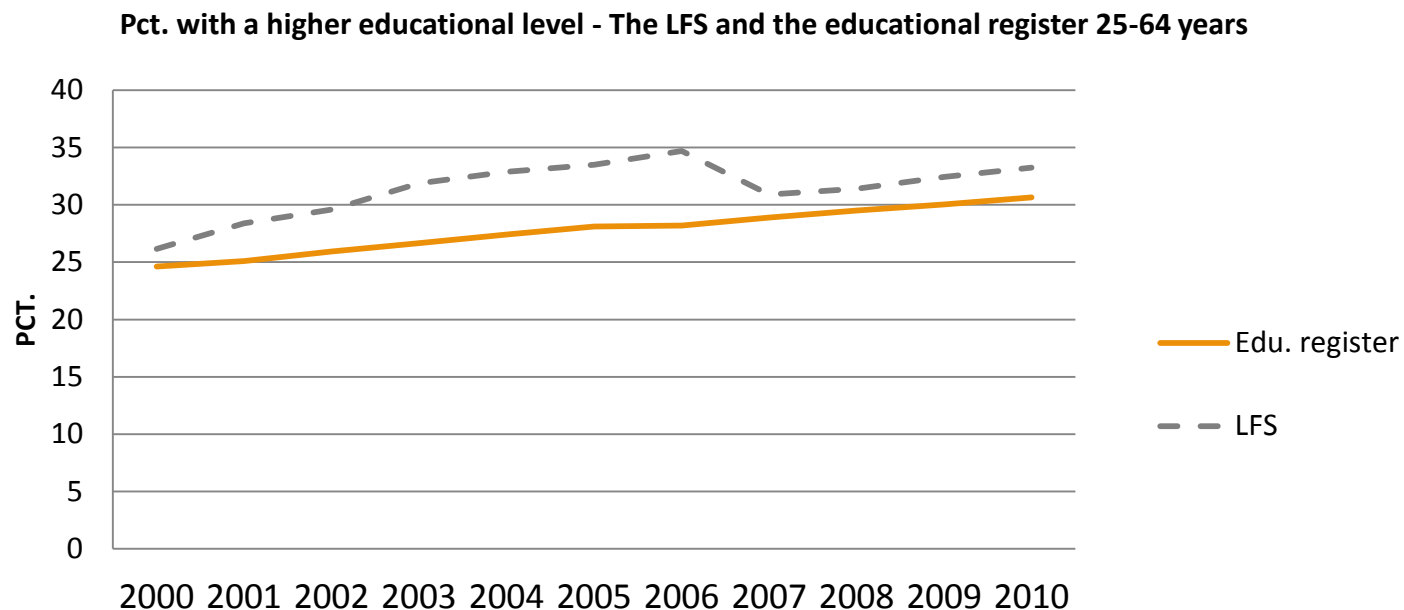
# Danish LFS

- More limited use before 2007 and more extensive since 2007
- Improvements in the register minimized the time lag from three to two years
- The use of the register as auxiliary information was expanded to the whole population (before auxiliary information was only used on unemployed persons).
- In 2011 age groups was crossed with educational level to handle age group bias.



# Educational registers in Denmark, what did we do in 2007

- As a result the Danish LFS and the educational register was much more close from 2007 and onwards.



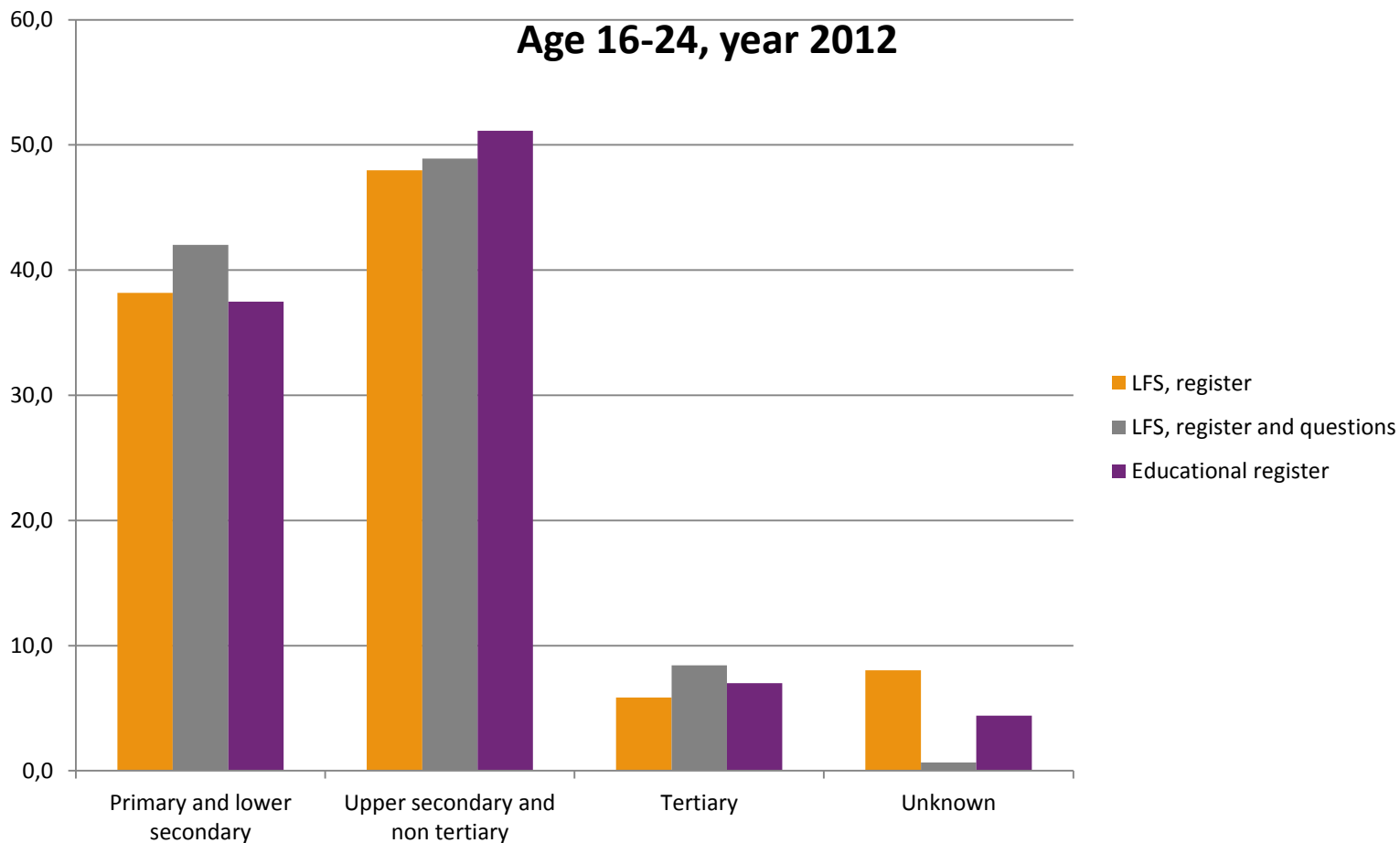


# Swedish LFS

- Educational register
- Complementary questions
  - Individuals missing in the educational register
  - Individuals aged 15-24



# Swedish LFS - implications on educational estimates



# The 2020 targets in Denmark and Sweden

Denmark	2001	2002	2003b	2004	2005	2006	2007b	2008	2009	2010	2011
Early school leavers 18-24 years	9	9	10	9	9	9	13	13	11	11	10
Tertiary educational attainment 30-34 years	33	34	38	41	43	43	38	39	41	41	41

Sweden	2012	
	LFS, register	LFS, register and questions
Early school leavers 18-24 years	10	7
Tertiary educational attainment 30-34 years	48	48



# Discussion

- Are the estimates on educational comparable between different countries?
- Are the Danish and Swedish estimates on the educational level even comparable?
- Is there a general overestimation of the educational level in the LFS?

