# Media barometer 1999\_2

**SND-ID**: snd0744-2. **Version**: 1.0. **DOI**: <a href="https://doi.org/10.5878/000979">https://doi.org/10.5878/000979</a>

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#### **Associated documentation**

0744.html *(210.75 KB)* 0744.radio.html *(53.85 KB)* 0744q.pdf *(609.07 KB)* 

#### Citation

(2001) Media barometer 1999\_2 (Version 1.0) [Data set]. University of Gothenburg. Available at: https://doi.org/10.5878/000979

## Creator/Principal investigator(s)

University of Gothenburg, Nordicom - Nordic Information Centre for Media and Communication Research

## Research principal

<u>University of Gothenburg</u> - Nordicom - Nordic Information Centre for Media and Communication Research

## **Description**

The first Media Barometer was conducted in 1979 and since then the survey has been carried out annually. The purpose is to explore how the Swedish population is using different media during an average day. In 1999 the respondents were asked about their usage of different media equipment such as television, text-television, radio, video recorder, CD-player/record player, and tape recorder, the day before the interview. Respondents using any of these equipments were asked about time spent using the equipment. For equipment not used the day before the respondents were asked when it was last used. Television watchers were asked about which channels they had watched. Video watchers were asked if they watched a recorded program, a rented movie or a movie they had bought. All respondents were asked if the had been reading any of the following the day before: morning paper, evening paper, weekly magazine, comics or any other magazine, or book. If so, they were asked how many and for how long period. Readers of morning and evening papers were asked if they read the printed version or the internet version. Book readers were also asked what kind of literature they were reading, and paper and magazine readers were asked about what kind of paper/magazine they read. Those respondents who answered that they did not read any paper, magazine or book the day before were asked when they last did so. The survey also includes detailed information on at what time the day before the respondent spent time reading morning paper, evening paper, listening to the radio or watching television. There is also more detailed information on which news magazines the respondent watched. The respondents also had to state what kind of advertisments they had been reading/looking to during the last week. A number of guestions dealt with computer usage at home and at work respectively, and the usage of Internet at home and at work. Background variables includes information on age, gender, education, occupation, and household composition. Questions about which radio channels the respondent listened to are not asked in the main survey. These questions are put in a separate survey.

## Purpose:

Describe the trends and changes in people's use of mass media.

## Data contains personal data

No

#### Language

**Swedish** 

## **Unit of analysis**

Individual

#### **Population**

Individuals aged 9-79 years

#### **Time Method**

Longitudinal: Trend/Repeated cross-section

## Sampling procedure

Probability: Simple random

# Time period(s) investigated

1999-01-01 - 1999-12-01

## **Variables**

79

# Number of individuals/objects

2399

## Data format / data structure

Numeric

# Data collection 1

• Time period(s) for data collection: 1999-01-01 - 1999-12-01

• Source of the data: Population group

## **Geographic spread**

Geographic location: Sweden

# Responsible department/unit

Nordicom - Nordic Information Centre for Media and Communication Research

#### Research area

<u>Social sciences</u> (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Media studies (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Information society (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Media (CESSDA Topic Classification)

## **Keywords**

Newspaper readership, Periodicals readership, Listening to music, Book use, Local broadcasting, Radio stations, Satellite television, Television channels, Advertising, Television viewing, Internet access, Electronic mail, Audio and video equipment, Information retrieval, Computers, Households, Radio listening, Reading (activity)

#### **Publications**

Nordicom (2000) Nordicom-Sveriges Mediebarometer 1999. MedieNotiser, No. 1, 2000. Göteborg: Nordicom.

If you have published anything based on these data, <u>please notify us</u> with a reference to your publication(s). If you are responsible for the catalogue entry, you can update the metadata/data description in DORIS.

## **Accessibility level**

Access to data through SND Access to data is restricted

#### Use of data

Things to consider when using data shared through SND

#### **Versions**

Version 1.0. 2001-10-10

#### Related research data in SND's catalogue

Media barometer 2002

Media barometer 2001

Media barometer 2003

Media barometer 2004

Media barometer 1983

Media barometer 1984

Media barometer 1985/1986

Media barometer 1986/1987

Media barometer 1987 - autumn

Media barometer 1988

Media barometer 1989

Media barometer 1990

Media barometer 1991

Media barometer 1992

Media barometer 1993

Media barometer 1994

Media barometer 1995

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**Published**: 2001-10-10 **Last updated**: 2019-11-15