

# HUS96 - Supplementary variables: Waiting list for child care

**SND-ID:** snd0277-35. **Version:** 1.0. **DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5878/002992>

## Tillhörande dokumentation

0277\_84q2.pdf (404.32 KB)

0277\_96pan.html (341.29 KB)

0277\_96sup.html (347.58 KB)

0277\_96tot.pdf (1.43 MB)

0277\_98pan.html (329.17 KB)

0277\_98sup.html (395.4 KB)

0277\_98tot.pdf (1.16 MB)

0277\_panel84.pdf (626.94 KB)

0277\_panel86.pdf (871.91 KB)

0277\_timeuse84.pdf (507.8 KB)

hus84-91adm.pdf (626.94 KB)

hus91.PDF (245.68 KB)

hus93pan.pdf (647.89 KB)

## Citering

Klevmarken, A., & Flood, L. (1999) HUS96 - Supplementary variables: Waiting list for child care (Version 1.0) [Dataset]. Göteborgs universitet. Tillgänglig via: <https://doi.org/10.5878/002992>

## Skapare/primärforskare

Anders Klevmarken - Göteborgs universitet, Institutionen för nationalekonomi med statistik

Lennart Flood - Göteborgs universitet, Institutionen för nationalekonomi med statistik

## Forskningshuvudman

[Göteborgs universitet](#) - Institutionen för nationalekonomi med statistik

## Beskrivning

The Household Market and Nonmarket Activities (HUS) project started as a joint research project between the Industrial Institute for Economic and Social Research (IUI) and Göteborg University in 1980. The ambition was to build a consistent longitudinal micro data base on the use of time, money and public services of households.

The first main survey was carried out in 1984. In addition to a contact interview with the selected individuals, all designated individuals participated in a personal interview and two telephone interviews. All respondents were asked about their family background, education, marital status, labor market experience, and employment. In addition, questions about the household were asked of the head of household, concerning family composition, child care, health status, housing, possession of vacation homes, cars, boats and other consumption durables. At the end of the personal interview the household head had to fill out a questionnaire including questions about financing of current home,

construction costs for building a house, house value and loans, imputation of property values and loans, additions/renovations 1983, maintenance and repairs, leasing, sale of previous home, assets and liabilities, and non-taxable benefits. All the respondents had to fill out a questionnaire including questions about tax-return information 1983, employment income, and taxes and support payments. Two telephone interviews were used primarily to collect data on the household's time use and consumption expenditures.

The 1986 HUS-survey included both a follow-up of the 1984 sample (panel study) and a supplementary sample. The 1986 sample included

1) all respondents participating in the 1984 survey, 2) the household heads, partners and third persons who should have participated in 1984 but did not (1984 nonresponse), 3) those individuals who started living together after the 1984 interview with an selected individual who participated or was supposed to participate in 1984, 4) members of the 1984 household born in 1966 or 1967. If entering a new household, for example because of leaving their parental home, the household head and his/her partner were also interviewed. Respondents participating in the 1984 survey were interviewed by telephone in 1986.

Questions dealt with changes in family composition, housing, employment, wages and child care, and it was not only recorded whether a change had occurred, and what sort of change, but also when it occurred. The respondents also received a questionnaire by mail with questions mainly concerning income and assets.

Respondents not participating in the earlier survey were interviewed in person and were asked approximately the same questions as in the 1984 personal interview.

The 1988 HUS-survey was considerably smaller than the previous ones. It was addressed exclusively to participants in the 1986 survey, and consisted of a self-enumerated questionnaire with a nonrespondent follow-up by telephone. The questions dealt with changes in housing conditions, employment and household composition. The questionnaire also contained some questions on household income.

In many respect the 1991 HUS-survey replicated the 1988 survey. The questions were basically the same in content and range, and the survey was conducted as a self-enamurated questionnaire sent out by mail. This time, however, in contrast to the 1988 survey, an attempt was made to include in the survey the new household members who had moved into sample households since 1986, as well as young people who turned 18 after the 1986 survey. Earlier respondents received a questionnaire by mail containing questions about their home, their primary occupation and weekly work hours since May 1988 (event-history data), earnings in 1989, 1990 and 1991, household composition and any changes in it that might have occurred since 1988, child care and some questions on income. New respondents were also asked about their education and labor-market experience.

With respect to its design and question wording, the 1993 survey is a new version of the 1986 survey. The survey is made up of four parts:

1) the panel survey, which was addressed mainly to respondents in the 1991 survey, with certain additions; 2) the so-called supplementary survey, which focused on a new random sample of individuals; 3) the so-called nonresponse survey, which encompassed respondents who had participated in at least one of the earlier surveys but had since dropped out; 4) the time-use survey, which included the same sample of respondents as those in the panel and supplementary surveys. Individuals in the nonresponse group were not included in the time-use survey. Most of the questions in the first three surveys were the same, but certain questions sequences were targeted to the respondents in a specific survey. Thus certain retrospective questions were asked of the nonresponse group, while specific questions on social background, labor market experience etc. were addressed to

new respondents. In the case of respondents who had already participated in the panel, a combined contact and main interview was conducted by telephone, after which a self-enumerated questionnaire was sent out to each respondent by mail. The panel sample also included young people in panel households who were born in 1973 or 1974 as well as certain new household members who had not previously been interviewed. These individuals, like new respondents, were not interviewed by telephone until they had been interviewed personally. Thus technically they were treated in the same manner as individuals in the supplementary sample. The new supplementary sample was first contacted by telephone and then given a fairly lengthy personal interview, at the conclusion of which each respondent was asked to fill out a written questionnaire. In this respect the survey design for the nonresponse sample was the same as for the supplementary sample. The nonresponse sample also included young people born in 1973 or 1974 as well as certain new household members. The time-use interviews were conducted by telephone. For each respondent two days were chosen at random from the period from February 15, 1993 to February 14, 1994 and the respondents were interviewed about their time use during those two days. If possible, the time-use interviews were preceded by the other parts of the survey, but this was not always feasible. In each household the household head and spouse/partner were interviewed, as well as an additional person in certain households. Questions regarding the household as a whole were asked of only one person in the household, preferably the household head. As in earlier surveys, data from the interviews was subsequently supplemented by registry data, but only for those respondents who had given their express consent. There is registry information for 75-80 percent of the sample. The telephone interview is divided into following sections: administrative data; labor market experience; employment; job-seekers; not in labor force; education; family composition; child care; health status; other household members; housing conditions; vacation homes; and cars and boats. The questionnaire was divided into twelve sections: sale of previous home; acquisition of current home; construction costs for building a home; house value and loans; repairs; insurance; home-related expenses; sale of previous home; assets; household income; taxes; and respondent income 1992.

The 1996 telephone interview is divided into following sections: administrative data; labor market experience; employment; job-seekers; not in labor force; education; family composition; child care; health status; other household members; housing conditions; vacation homes; cars and boats; and environment. The questionnaire was divided into twelve sections: sale of previous home; acquisition of current home; construction costs for building a home; house value and loans; repairs; insurance; home-related expenses; sale of previous home; assets; household income; taxes; and respondent income 1995.

The 1998 telephone interview is divided into following sections: administrative data; labor market experience; employment; job-seekers; not in labor force; education; family composition; child care; health status; other household members; housing conditions; vacation homes; cars and boats; and municipal service. The questionnaire was divided into nine sections: sale of previous home; house value and loans; insurance; home-related expenses; assets; household income; inheritances and gifts; black-market work; and respondent income 1997.

## **Data innefattar personuppgifter**

Nej

## **Språk**

[Engelska](#)

## **Analysenhet**

## [Hushåll](#)

### **Population**

Svensktalande hushåll 1984 där hushållsföreståndaren är född 1910-1965.

### **Tidsdimension**

[Longitudinell: Panel](#)

### **Urvalsmetod**

[Sannolikhetsurval: obundet slumpmässigt urval](#)

The 1984 sample was a two-stage random sample of about 2000 households with a response rate of 76%. The population excluded people 75 years or older, those who lived in institutions or abroad, and those who did not speak Swedish well enough for an interview. In households with two spouses both spouses were interviewed. In some households also a third adult was interviewed. New supplementary samples were drawn in 1986, 1993, 1996 and in 1998.

### **Tidsperiod(er) som undersökts**

1984-01-01 - 1998-01-01

### **Variabler**

16

### **Antal individer/objekt**

49

### **Dataformat / datastruktur**

[Numeriska](#)

### **Datainsamling 1**

- Tidsperiod(er) för datainsamling: 1984-01-01 - 1998-01-01
- Datakälla: Befolkningsgrupp

### **Geografisk utbredning**

Geografisk plats: [Sverige](#)

### **Ansvarig institution/enhet**

Institutionen för nationalekonomi med statistik

### **Finansiering 1**

- Finansiär: Humanistisk-samhällsvetenskapliga forskningsrådet

### **Finansiering 2**

- Finansiär: Kommitten för utvärdering av skattereformen

### **Finansiering 3**

- Finansiär: Industriens Utredningsinstitut

## Finansiering 4

- Finansiär: Socialvetenskapliga forskningsrådet

## Finansiering 5

- Finansiär: Forskningsrådsnämnden

## Forskningsområde

[Konsumtion och konsumentbeteende](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Bostäder](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Sysstättning](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Samhällsvetenskap](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Ekonomi och näringsliv](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Inkomster, egendom och investeringar/sparande](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Familjeliv och äktenskap](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Tidsanvändning](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Ekonomiska förhållanden och indikatorer](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

## Nyckelord

[Boende](#), [Miljö](#), [Skattepolitik](#), [Hälsa](#), [Löner](#), [Barnomsorg](#), [Arbetslöshet](#), [Kommunal service](#), [Bilar](#), [Sparande](#), [Beskattning](#), [Inkomst](#), [Bostadsekonomi](#), [Arbete och sysselsättning](#), [Arv](#), [Utbildning](#), [Svartarbete](#), [Bostadsägande](#), [Boendeformer](#), [Egendom, ägande och besittning](#), [Bostadsförsäljning](#), [Bostadsinköp](#), [Bostadsfinansiering](#), [Båtar](#), [Byggnadskostnad](#), [Utgift](#), [Arbetsförhållanden](#), [Hushåll](#), [Aktier](#), [Fritidsbostäder](#), [Arbetstid](#)

## Publikationer

Flood, L. (1997) Household market and nonmarket activities (HUS). Procedures and Codes for 1993 Time-use Survey. Volume VI. Uppsala: Department of Economics.

Flood, L., & Olovsson, P. (1999) Household market and nonmarket activities (HUS). Survey description. 1996 Panel survey. Volume VII. Göteborg: Department of Economics.

Flood, L., & Olovsson, P. (2000) Household market and nonmarket activities (HUS). Survey description. 1998 Panel survey. Volume VIII. Göteborg: Department of Economics.

Flood, L., Klevmarken, A., & Olovsson, P. (1997) Household market and nonmarket activities (HUS). 1993 Nonresponse Study. Volume IV. Uppsala: Department of Economics.

Flood, L., Klevmarken, A., & Olovsson, P. (1997) Household market and nonmarket activities (HUS). 1993 Supplementary survey. Volume V. Uppsala: Department of Economics.

Flood, L., Klevmarken, A., & Olovsson, P. (1997) Household market and nonmarket activities (HUS). Survey description. 1993 Panel survey. Volume III. Uppsala: Department of Economics.

Klevmarken, N. A. (1990) Household market and nonmarket activities (HUS). Design, field work and nonresponse. Memorandum nr. 144. Göteborg: Department of Economics.

[Google Books](#)

Klevmarken, N. A. (ed.) (1986) Tid och pengar. Om svenska hushålls ekonomi. Göteborg: Department

of Economics and the Industrial Institute for Economics and Social Research (IUI).

Klevmarcken, N. A., & Olovsson, P. (1993) Household market and nonmarket activities. Procedures and codes 1984-1991. Volume I and II. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International.

Klevmarcken, N. A., Olovsson, P., Flood, L., et. al. (1986) Hushållens ekonomiska levnadsförhållanden (HUS). Teknisk beskrivning och kodbok för 1984 års HUS-data. Göteborg: Department of Economics.

Eurenius, O och Regnér, J. (2009) Vägen till högskolan - en studie av sambandet mellan social bakgrund och högre studier. Studentarbete i statistik, Institutionen för informationsvetenskap, Uppsala universitet

## **Tillgänglighetsnivå**

Åtkomst till data via SND

Data är tillgängliga via beställning

## **Användning av data**

[Att tänka på vid användning av data som delas via SND](#)

## **Versioner**

Version 1.0. 1999-01-01

## **Relaterade forskningsdata i SND:s katalog**

[HUS98 - Panelundersökningen 1998](#)

[HUS - Administrativa data](#)

[HUS86 - Panelundersökningen 1986](#)

[HUS88 - Panelundersökningen 1988](#)

[HUS91 - Panelundersökningen 1991](#)

[HUS93 - Panelundersökningen 1993](#)

[HUS96 - Panelundersökningen 1996](#)

[HUS84 - Panelundersökningen 1984](#)

[HUS84 - Time-use survey, First time-use survey](#)

[HUS84 - Time-use survey, Second time-use interview](#)

[HUS86 - Tilläggsundersökningen 1986](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Supplementary variables: Current child care](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Supplementary variables: Waiting list for child care](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Spell variables 1984-1993: Type of employment](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Spell variables 1984-1993: Weekly work hours](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Spell variables 1984-1993: Labour market experiences](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Spell variables 1984-1993: Additional jobs](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Spell variables 1984-1993: Changes in household composition](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Spell variables 1984-1993: Moves](#)

[HUS93 - Panel survey, Spell variables 1984-1993: Child care](#)

[HUS93 - Nonresponse study 1993](#)

[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Supplementary variables: Household composition](#)  
[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Supplementary variables: Current child care](#)  
[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Spell variables: Labour market experience](#)  
[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Spell variables: Household composition - persons moving out](#)  
[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Spell variables: Household composition - persons moving in](#)  
[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Spell variables: Household composition - persons moving out and returning](#)  
[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Spell variables: Changes in housing](#)  
[HUS93 - Nonresponse study, Spell variables: Child care 1991-1993](#)  
[HUS98 - Tilläggsundersökningen 1998](#)  
[HUS93 - Tilläggsundersökningen 1993](#)  
[HUS93 - Supplementary survey, Supplementary variables: Current child care](#)  
[HUS93 - Supplementary survey, Spell variables 1991-1993: Child care](#)  
[HUS93 - Time-use survey, First time-use interview](#)  
[HUS93 - Time-use survey, Second time-use interview](#)  
[HUS96 - Supplementary variables: Current child care](#)  
[HUS96 - Spell variables 1984-1996: Type of employment](#)  
[HUS96 - Spell variables 1984-1996: Weekly work hours](#)  
[HUS96 - Spell variables 1993-1996: Labor market experience](#)  
[HUS96 - Spell variables 1993-1996: Additional jobs](#)  
[HUS96 - Spell variables 1993-1996: Changes in household composition](#)  
[HUS96 - Spell variables 1993-1996: Moves](#)  
[HUS96 - Spell variables 1993-1996: Child care](#)  
[HUS96 - Tilläggsundersökningen 1996](#)

## **Ladda ner metadata**

[DataCite](#)

[DDI 2.5](#)

[DDI 3.3](#)

[DCAT-AP-SE 2.0](#)

[JSON-LD](#)

[PDF](#)

[Citation \(CSL\)](#)

**Publicerad:** 1999-01-01

**Senast uppdaterad:** 2020-05-05