# **Living Conditions**

## **Appendix 16**

The Swedish Survey of Living Conditions

Design and methods

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### 1 Introduction

Beginning with fiscal year 1974/75, Statistics Sweden (Swedish acronym: SCB) has been allocated funding for a continuous series of annual surveys of living conditions ("ULF"). This report is a condensed technical description of the surveys conducted during 1980-1993.

The surveys are primarily intended to provide a factual basis for public debate and socio-political reforms. The statistics generated are expected to shed light on the Swedish population's living conditions, including present living conditions and changes over time, relationships between problems in different areas, and differences between various social categories.

### 1.1 Brief history

Although the ULF survey series dates from 1974, some preliminary research was begun in fiscal year 1970-1971. It was conducted by special expert committees comprised of those who would be making use of the survey results. The task of these groups was to develop measures and indicators for various domains of living conditions. Ten such groups have participated in the planning of the surveys and in the preparation of the domain reports.

The ULF surveys were expanded in stages, the first of which started in autumn of 1974 and included questions on five social domains: health, economic resources, employment and working environment, education and housing. Questions on leisure and social relations were added in 1976 and, in 1978, on political resources, safety and security and transportation.

Since 1979, four main themes of the ULF surveys have been taken up according to the schedule given below ("domain rotation").

MAIN THEME		SCHEDULED INCLUSION					
SOCIAL RELATIONS Political resourcesr Safety and securityt Social relations, family	1978 1978 1976	1984-85	1992-93	2000-2001			
WORK Employment and working environment Economic resources Education	1975 (1977)	1979	1986-87	1994-1995			
HEALTH "PHYSICAL	1975 (1977)	1980-81	1988-89	1996-1997			
ENVIRONMENT" Housing Transportation Leisure	1975 1978 1976	1982-83	1990-91	1998-1999			

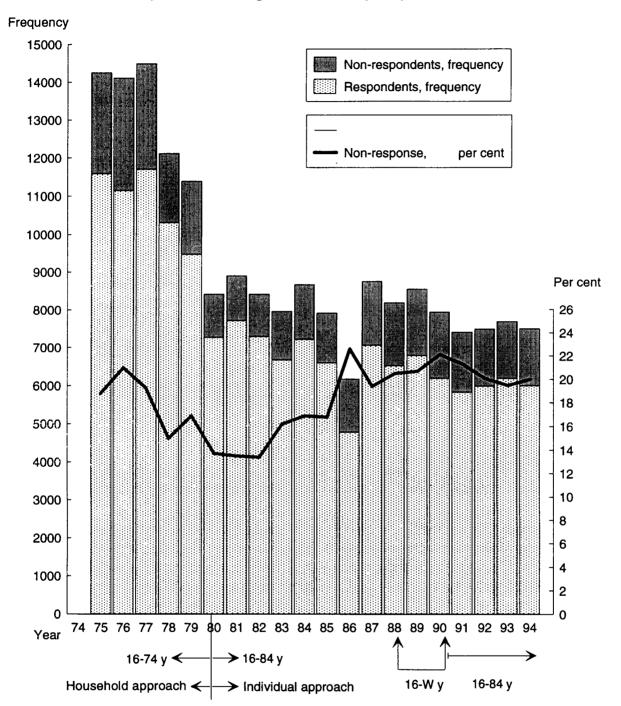
Every ULF survey includes a number of basic indicators for all of the above mentioned domains. Certain questions are asked every year, in order to provide consistent background variables, e.g. life cycle stage, family type and socio-economic status. Other perennial questions provide an information base that makes it possible to continuously follow developments in selected areas.

The first survey, conducted during autumn of 1974, was regarded as a pilot run, and all data collected at that time have been discarded. Otherwise, the data from all surveys from 1975 onward are available for further analysis.

During the years 1975-1979, all individuals who were married or co-habiting with the selected respondents were also included in the interview sample. From 1980 onward, the sample was limited to the selected respondents, and only those individuals were interviewed; the interview did, however, include several questions on spouses'/partners' employment.

An experiment with the selection of a panel was conducted during onequarter of 1983. Since 1986, a panel has been routinely included in the surveys.

### The survey of the Living Conditions (ULF) 1975-1994



The samples during 1975-1979 included individuals **aged** 16-74. From 1980 onward, the **upper** age-limit has **been** 84 years. In the 1988-1989 survey, there was no **upper** age-limit.

Annual variation of sample size and non-responses

	Net samp	le Number o interviews	f Total none- response	of which:		
			(%)	Refused	Not available	Sick/ inst'lized
1975	14 256	11 582	18.8	17.8	0.6	0.4
1976	14 111	11 144	21.0	19.5	1.1	0.4
1977	14 494	11 699	19.3	17.6	1.1	0.6
1978	12 119	10 307	15.0	13.6	0.8	0.6
1979	11 389	9 468	16.9	15.4	1.0	0.5
1980	8 418	7 261	13.7	11.3	1.6	0.8
1981	8 903	7 703	13.5	10.3	2.1	1.1
1982	8 419	7 290	13.4	10.4	2.1	0.9
1983	7 952	6 663	16.2	13.2	2.2	0.7
1984	8 673	7 211	16.9	13.6	2.2	1.1
1985	7 915	6 583	16.8	12.3	2.8	1.7
1986	6 171	4 773	22.6	17.7	3.1	1.8
1987	8 754	7 045	19.4	14.4	2.9	2.1
1988	8 189	6 522	20.4	14.6	3.7	2.2
1989	8 552	6 782	20.7	14.5	4.0	2.2
1990	7 946	6 189	22.1	16.7	3.5	1.9
1991	7 402	5 828	21.3	16.0	4.0	1.3
1992	7 481	<b>5 980</b>	20.1	14.8	3.3	2.0
1993	7 685	6 188	19.5	13.8	4.1	1.6

### 2 Interview objects, population and population groups

The purpose of **each** annual survey is to gather statistics on all permanent residents of Sweden who become 16-84 years of **age during** the year in question. To qualify as a permanent resident, the individual must be **officially** registered as **such**, and not **have been** outside the country for **any** great length of time.

The survey results are usually shown by various categories of the population, **e.g.** sex, **age**, life cycle stage, socio-economic status, region of residence, nationality, etc.

Data **collektion** continues throughout the year, and the results are expressed as an average for the year for the current **age** categories. For that reason, the demographic totals in the ULF surveys deviate somewhat from **official** statistics, which reflects the **composition** of the population at the turn of the year. The deviations are a consequence of mortality, emigration and immigration, and are **limited** in size.

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For certain variables, it is also possible to derive data relating, for example, to households or children. The definition of such categories, data collection methods, and the validity of the results may be discussed from case to case.

The relatively detailed information from the interviews on the composition of households makes it possible to sort them by alternative criteria. By one definition that is used in certain contexts, households are divided into "married/co-habiting couple" and "single", with or without children under eighteen years of age. According to this definition, children 18 and older, as well as other individuals sharing the dwelling place, comprise their own households.

In the following technical discussion, "object" is used as a common term for all social entities, including individuals, households, etc.

### 3 Survey sample and non-responses

### 3.1 Sampling procedure

The survey involves a large number of variables, for which demands for statistical precision vary. Accordingly, there is no simple formula for determining sample size. It is determined, instead, on the basis of data analysis requirements for various population groups. "Population groups" refers to any category of the population on which specific data are collected. Every year, a systematic sample is drawn by age-group from SCB's register of all individuals in the entire population ("RTB"). Such a sample is regarded as a simple random sample. All individuals who have been included in ULF at any time during the preceding seven years are eliminated from the sample. The final sample also includes a panel of individuals who participated in the survey eight years previously. The panel is complemented with immigrants and other individuals aged 16-23 who have "grown into" the population.

### 3.2 Over-lundercoverage; non-responses

Overcoverage means that the sampling frame includes subjects that are not part of the population. These are individuals who have died, or have lived outside the country for a long period of time.

Undercoverage refers to individuals who are part of the population, but not of the sample, and who therefore cannot be selected. Undercoverage is due primarily to errors in vital statistics, or to the fact that some individuals are not registered in vital statistics until after the sampling frame has been defined.

"Non-response" refers to individuals who are part of the sample, but do not participate in the survey. There is also a category of "partial none-

responses", referring to individuals who participate but do not respond to all questions. The none response rate for single questions usually does not exceed a couple of percent out.

The research involves a smaller quantity of indirect interviews (proxy), in which information about the principal subject is acquired from a third person. Indirect interviews include fewer questions than the direct interview; the unanswered questions are treated as partial non-responses.

### 4 Estimation and variance calculations

### 4.1 Parameters

The research focuses primarily on three measures of both population groups and the total population: total number of objects with a certain characteristic (in most cases, individuals and households), percentage, and mean value.

Let X denote a variable and let X<sub>i</sub> be the value of X for the ith population element.

The total of the population, consisting of N subjects which are labeled  $X_i$ , i = 1,2,3... N, is defined as

$$X' = \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i}$$

The corresponding total from a category of size  $N_g(N_g < N)$ , where the subjects take the values  $X_i$ ,  $i = 1,2,3...N_g$ , is defined as

$$X' = \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i}$$

Another way to express X' is required if one defines

$$X_i = \begin{vmatrix} X_i \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$
 om i:te objektet tillhör redovisningsgruppen för övrigt

In that case, X' can be expressed as

$$X' = \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i}'$$

In the same way, all parameters and estimators relating to population groups can be reformulated. With the addition of variables defined as analogous with Xi, formulas relating to subgroups may be expressed in exactly the same form as parameters for the total population. As a result, it is sufficient to specify the formulas for population parameters and estimators.

The ratio, R, between totals X and Z is defined as R = X/Z. If Z is the size of the population, R can be a mean value X. Percentage is defined as P = 100 X/Z. The parameters are general expressions and can refer to an arbitrarily selected population.

### 4.2 Basic assumptions

As noted in section 3.1, above, the sample is systematically selected. When characteristics of the estimators are discussed, however, the selection is made under the assumption that it has the same value as a simple random sample. The systematic selection procedure can be more precise than a simple random sample, for which the variance estimators tend to result in overestimates.

Post-stratification weightings are computed for non-responses. The estimates are unbiased if non-responses are randomly distributed in the population groups; otherwise, a systematic error may occur.

The estimates are for every year from 1980-1993, and the averages for the seven successive two-year periods from 1980-1981 to 1992-1993.

### 4.3 Estimation formulas for population

The totals are estimated with

$$\widehat{X} = \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{N_{h}}{n_{hs}} \sum_{i} X_{i}$$

The symbol "h" signifies post-stratum, and "s" the proportion of interview objects who responded. Special adjustments are made for over-coverage. The purpose of post-stratification is to achieve the most effective possible correction for non-responses.

The estimators of the post-strata are unbiased. Estimates of other variables may be somewhat biased as a result of non-responses, but empirical studies indicate that the effect is negligible in most cases. Post-stratification is

The estimator is directly applicable to population groups and data can be sorted at the individual level. The same estimator is used in subgroups; the value of xhi is assumed to be 0 for all subjects that do not belong to the subgroup in question.

The mean value, percentage and other ratios are estimated by ratio estimate of the type X/Y where Y is estimated in the same way as X.

If estimates of totals are unbiased, the ratio estimator is approximately unbiased.

The data are divided into 82 strata, by region, age, sex and marital status.

Region Stockholm

Gothenburg and Malmö Other large cities/townships

South-central Sweden, and northern urban areas

Northern rural areas

Age 16-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84

Marital status Married, unmarried

Note: Marital status not applicable to lowest age-group
or northern rural region

### 4.4 Estimating variance

If non-responses and weights are assumed to be constant, the variance of estimator X looks like this:

$$Var\left(\widehat{X}\right) = \sum \frac{N_{h}^{2}(1 - f_{hs})}{n_{hs}(N_{hs} - 1)} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N_{hs}} (X_{i})^{2} - \frac{1}{N_{hs}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_{hs}} X_{i}\right)^{2}\right]$$

Variance for ratio estimates are approximated with conventional methods. This way is also valid for subgroups.

For reasons of cost, precise variance estimates have not been carried out. In order to permit some kind of statement regarding the estimates, tables showing the approximate length of half the confidence interval have been calculated for both estimates of percentages and differences between percentages in population groups. Computation of the approximate intervals is described in Appendix I.

### 4.5 Treatment of partial responses

Partial responses occur in connection with several variables, although at a fairly low frequency in the ULF surveys. Partial responses lead to problems of quality and of calculation. The quality problem arises from the uncertain effect of an increase in non-responses for certain variables. The calculation problem stems from the fact that the estimated distribution of responses to a given question may not equal the number of subjects in the entire population.

Normally, the ULF tables are corrected for partial responses on a proportional basis. When the frequency of such responses is low (i.e. not greater than three percent), not much attention is paid. But when there is a high frequency of partial responses, the importance of the proportional adjustments may be discussed in connection with presentation of the survey results.

### 5 Research implementation

The interview questionnaires (see Appendix II) have been processed by SCB in consultation with the expert committees on the various domains of living conditions. Before every new survey, a number of sample interviews are conducted in order to field-test new questions, and to get some idea of much time they require.

Data collection is accomplished primarily through face-to-face interviews. Telephone interviews are conducted, instead, if the subject specifically expresses that preference (a small number of cases), or in connection with the follow-up phase. Part of the telephone interviews are carried out by a group of interviewers located at an SCB office in Örebro.

### 5.1 ULF and Swedish database regulations

Prior to implementation of the first ULF survey, SCB reported to the Swedish Data Inspection Board ("DI") that a register of individuals would be created in connection with the survey. The register was to be used exclusively for the purpose of generating statistics, and would have no administrative function.

Permission for establishment of the register under the heading of "Living Conditions in Swedish Society" was granted by DI, but with the following reservations:

- 1. Only the data specifically mentioned in SCB's application could be collected. These consisted of the items in the interview protocol, plus certain items of information mentioned for inclusion in the register.
- 2. All participating interview subjects were to be informed of:
  - the purpose of the research
  - the provisions of § 16 of the Swedish law on privacy (the so-called "statistical secrecy law", now Chapter 9, § 4 of the Swedish privacy law
  - that the register of individuals would be complemented with certain specified items of information.

Since autumn 1995 the ULF project is regulated by law, which means, among other things, that the data will be held by SCB as long as they are needed and then transferred to the National Archives for permanent storage.

For all additional survey questions since 1974, permission to include them has been formally requested of DI.

### 5.2 Interviewer training

Prior to the start of the ULF series in autumn, 1974, over 200 interviewers were provided with the necessary training. Since then, additional interviewers have been recruited and trained every year.

Following a basic introductory course in survey methods, new interviewers participate in an additional one-day course that includes approximately six hours of intensive training. The various sections of the interview protocol are thoroughly reviewed, and practice in handling certain complicated questions is provided.

Special courses are also conducted for the telephone interview center, located in the city of Örebro, which assists in following up non-responses.

### 5.3 Notice to interview objects

Prior to being interviewed, every interview person receives a brief explanatory letter and a brochure describing the purpose of the survey and the relevant provisions of Swedish privacy law. The subjects included in the panel receive a slightly different version of the letter which includes a reminder that he or she has been interviewed previously. Interview appointments are usually made by telephone. In some cases, a follow-up letter is sent to individuals who refused to be interviewed upon initial contact.

Interview persons who are interested in the survey results are given a collection of articles that are based on ULF research findings, and discuss living conditions from various standpoints.

### 5.4 Conducting the interviews

From 1986 onward, the scheduled period for face-to-face interviews has been lengthened to eight weeks (on occasion even longer), with only one non-response follow-up by telephone. In practice, this means that the face-to-face interviews continue throughout the entire year, starting in February and with a couple of months' pause during the summer. The final follow-up interviews (by telephone) are conducted during January of the following year.

Average minutes per interview, plus number and percentage of telephone interviews during 1980-1993.

	Face to interview	Telephone interview	All interviews	Telephon i	nterviews
	minutes	minutes	minutes	Number	Percentage of interwiews
1980	72.9	57.8	71.5	676	9.3
1981	70.0	56.9	68.5	885	11.5
1982	67.3	54.7	65.8	864	11.9
1983	65.8	53.5	64.3	784	11.8
1984	71.4	54.5	69.5	808	11.2
1985	61.2	42.5	58.7	898	13.6
1986	63.2	43.2	59.9	783	16.6
1987	63.2	40.8	59.8	1066	15.1
1988	70.2	45.5	66.4	970	15.6
1989	67.2	50.6	67.9	1021	15.8
1990	71.8	56.9	69.7	860	13.9
1991	71.7	56.3	69.2	941	16.1
1992	68.3	55.5	66.5	858	14.3
1993	64.4	53.4	62.0	1336	21.6

The relatively high proportion of telephone interviews in 1993 is the result of a test survey in rural areas during that year. If the telephone interviews in that test survey are excluded, the total for 1993 becomes 961 and the percentage 15.5. See section 6.2 for further details.

#### 5.5 Indirect interviews

Indirect interviews, i.e. of third parties, are conducted only in exceptional cases. The interview protocol for 1982 includes instruction to the interviewer that specify the questions to be omitted from indirect interviews.

As a last resort, indirect interviews may be conducted primarily in the following cases:

- when the selected interview object is ill and is not expected to recover during the scheduled interview period
- when the object suffers from a long-term ailment or condition that makes it impossible to conduct an interview, e.g. deafness, senility or emotional disturbance
- when the interview object does not speak Swedish
- when the object is expected to be outside the country beyond the scheduled interview period.

Indirect interviews may be conducted with someone who is familiar with the selected person's history and living conditions, e.g. a spouse/partner, parent or other relative. Other potential informants include social service and medical personnel; in such cases, permission is required from the informant's supervisor or employer. Indirect interviews may not be conducted against the wishes of the selected person.

The table below lists the number and percentage of indirect interviews during 1980-1993.

	Number	%
1980-81	322	2.2
1982-83	192	1.4
1984-85	140	1.0
1986-87	107	1.0
1988	96	1.5
1989	92	1.4
1990	69	1.1
1991	53	0.9
1992	78	1.3
1993	76	1.2

The proportion of indirect interviews remained at approximately the same level during the entire period, i.e. roughly one percent.

### 5.6 Refusal to participate

The following procedures generally apply if a selected interview subject declines to participate.

- 1. The interviewer explains the purpose of the survey.
- 2. If the interviewer's arguments do not convince the subject to participate, the reason for the refusal is communicated as accurately as possible to SCB's Survey Unit.
- 3. One of the following steps is taken:
  - A so-called "non-participant's letter" is mailed to the interview person, followed by another contact by the interviewer, preferably in the form of an in-person visit.
  - A new interviewer is assigned, or the telephone group takes over.
  - Additional attempts are postponed until the non-response follow-up survey.

### 5.7 Survey results

The size of the net interview sample and the proportion of non-responses, by age, sex, marital status and region, are given in the following tables.

ULF 80-81: Sample size and non-responses by age, sex and marital status

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
Net sample								
Men								
Married	26	568	1003	769	863	695	644	4 568
Unmarried	1 255	.950	411	260	284	249	413	3 822
Total	1 281	1 518	1 414	1 029	1 147	944	1057	8 390
Women								
Married	90	777	995	865	861	564	408	4 560
Unmarried	1 099	669	341	258	385	520	1099	4 371
Total	1 189	1 446	1 336	1 123	1 246	1 084	1507	8 931
Both sexes	2 470	2 964	2 750	2 152	2 393	2 028	2 564	17 321
None-respons	ses %							
Men								
Married	7.7	10.0	10.6	14.2	15.5	12.7	8.1	12.0
Unmarried	10.6	15.8	24.1	23.1	21.1	14.9	9.2	15.1
Total	10.5	13.6	14.5	16.4	16.9	13.2	8.5	13.4
Women								
Married	12.2	9.7	10.7	16.8	17.8	15.1	10.0	13.5
Unmarried	7.3	15.4	17.9	17.4	21.8	15.2	14.9	14.1
Total	7,7	12.3	12.5	16.9	19.0	15.1	13.6	13.8
Both sexes	9.1	13.0	13.5	16.7	18.0	14.3	11.5	13.6

ULF 82-83: Sample size and non-responses by age, sex and marital status

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
Net sample								
Men								
Married	21	527	992	777	879	711	296	4 203
Unmarried	1 280	968	546	297	289	258	189	3 827
Total	1 301	1 495	1 538	1 074	1 168	969	485	8 030
Women								
Married	61	741	1 031	847	912	592	186	4 370
Unmarried	1 171	731	398	265	369	535	502	3 971
Total	1 232	1 472	1 429	1 112	1 281	1 127	688	8 341
Both sexes	2 533	2 967	2 967	2 186	2 449	2 096	1 173	16 371
Non-response	es %					•		
Men								
Married		9.7	11.6	12.6	14.9	13.2	13.2	12.7
Unmarried	10.5	18.3	19.4	21.9	24.6	16.3	11.6	16.1
Total	10.6	15.3	14.4	15.2	17.3	14.0	12.6	14.3
Women								
Married	6.6	9.2	12.0	15.2	19.6	19.3	18.8	15.0
Unmarried	9.5	11.6	16.8	19.2	24.7	19.4	21.1	15.5
Total	9.3	10.4	13.4	16.2	21.1	19.4	20.5	15.2
Both sexes	10.0	12.8	13.9	15.7	19.3	16.9	17.2	14.8

ULF 84-85: Sample size and non-responses by age, sex and marital status

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
Net sample								
Men								
Married	12	446	1 046	801	843	710	357	4 215
Unmarried	1 384	1 013	593	310	297	253	216	4 066
Total	1 396	1 459	1 639	1 111	1 140	963	573	8 281
Women								
Married	66	679	1 001	825	816	575	216	4 178
Unmarried	1 168	733	475	299	359	543	552	4 129
Total	1 234	1 412	1 476	1 124	1 175	1 118	768	8 307
Both sexes	2 630	2 871	3 115	2 235	2 315	2 081	1 341	16 588
Non-response	es %							
Men								
Married		12.3	12.9	15.6	15.5	16.2	16.5	14.7
Unmarried	12.9	19.0	26.6	21.9	21.2	18.6	17.6	18.3
Total	12.8	16.9	17.9	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.5
Women								
Married	7.6	11.9	13.0	18.2	20.8	20.7	19.9	16.7
Unmarried	12.2	14.5	17.9	21.4	25.1	21.9	22.3	17.7
Total	11.9	13.2	14.6	19.0	22.1	21.3	21.6	17.2
Both sexes	12.4	15.1	16.3	18.2	19.6	19.2	19.6	16.8

ULF 86-87: Sample size and non-responses by age, sex and marital status

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
Net sample								
Men								
Married	10	374	868	740	735	668	309	3 704
Unmarried	1 108	991	618	308	264	239	181	3 709
Total	1 118	1 365	1 486	1 048	999	907	490	7 413
Women								
Married	44	517	962	733	705	568	218	3 747
Unmarried	997	706	462	315	344	463	478	3 765
Total	1 041	1 223	1 424	1 048	1 049	1 031	696	7 512
Both sexes	2 159	2 588	2 910	2 096	2 048	1 938	1 186	14 925
Non-response	es %							
Men								
Married		16.6	19.1	18.9	20.0	20.4	21.0	19.3
Unmarried	14.8	22.1	28.0	28.9	23.1	19.7	23.8	21.5
Total	14.7	20.6	22.8	21.9	20.8	20.2	22.0	20.4
Women								
Married	13.6	14.3	15.7	19.9	24.3	21.8	28.4	19.6
Unmarried	14.6	21.7	24.0	23.8	31.7	26.4	28.7	22.7
Total	14.6	18.6	18.4	21.1	26.7	23.9	28.6	21.1
Both sexes	14.6	19.6	20.7	21.5	23.8	22.1	25.9	20.8

ULF 88-89: Sample size and non-responses by age, sex and marital status

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
Net sample								
Men								
Married	24	367	851	860	675	722	437	3 936
Unmarried	1 190	1 002	637	380	227	285	209	3 930
Total	1 214	1 369	1 488	1 240	902	1 007	646	7 866
Women								
Married	52	517	895	769	735	625	291	3 884
Unmarried	1 113	716	487	331	322	546	711	4 226
Total	1 165	1 233	1 382	1 100	1 057	1 171	1 002	8 110
Both sexes	2 379	2 602	2 870	2 340	1 959	2 178	1 648	15 976
Non-response	es %							
Men								
Married	16.7	14.2	18.5	17.1	20.4	19.8	16.5	18.1
Unmarried	16.1	27.3	30.0	27.9	32.2	21.4	21.1	23.9
Total	16.1	23.7	23.4	20.4	23.4	20.3	18.0	21.0
Women								
Married	19.2	14.7	13.5	18.9	23.5	23.4	21.0	18.9
Unmarried	13.6	18.7	23.2	26.0	26.4	26.2	22.4	20.6
Total	13.8	17.0	16.9	21.0	24.4	24.7	22.0	19.8
Both sexes	15.0	20.6	20.3	20.7	23.9	22.6	20.4	20.4

ULF 90-91: Sample size and non-responses by age, sex and marital status

	16.04	25.24	25 44	15 51	55 CA	(5.74	75.04	T-4-1
	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
Net sample								
Men								
Married	18	404	830	860	685	594	352	3743
Unmarried	1158	1000	542	408	279	251	171	3809
Total	1176	1404	1372	1268	964	845	523	7552
Women								
Married	59	596	957	838	675	560	235	3920
Unmarried	1066	745	493	380	265	447	480	3876
Total	1125	1341	1450	1218	940	1007	715	7796
Both sexes	2301	2745	2822	2486	1904	1852	1238	15348
Non-response	es %							
Men								
Married	16.7	17.1	16.8	18.5	19.0	20.5	18.2	18.3
Unmarried	16.2	26.5	32.3	30.6	28.7	26.7	25.7	24.8
Total	16.2	23.8	22.9	22.4	21.8	22.4	20.7	21.6
Women								
Married	15.3	17.8	15.9	18.3	24.4	31.3	26.4	21.0
Unmarried	16.9	20.7	24.5	19.7	31.3	27.7	29.4	22.7
Total	16.8	19.4	18.8	18.7	26.4	29.7	28.4	21.8
Both sexes	16.5	21.6	20.8	20.6	24.1	26.4	25.1	21.7

ULF 92-93: Sample size and non-responses by age, sex and marital status

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
Net sample								
Men								
Married	11	375	755	913	632	626	332	3644
Unmarried	1110	1031	581	452	280	244	198	3896
Total	1121	1406	1336	1365	912	870	530	7540
Women								
Married	44	510	838	863	629	554	230	3668
Unmarried	1031	750	456	446	321	424	530	3958
Total	1075	1260	1294	1309	950	978	760	7626
Both sexes	2196	2666	2630	2674	1862	1848	1290	15166
Non-response	es %							
Men								
Married	18.2	13.9	13.9	17.6	17.7	20.1	24.1	17.5
Unmarried	14.2	20.7	27.7	32.1	31.4	22.1	21.7	22.1
Total	14.3	18.9	19.9	22.4	21.9	20.7	23.2	19.9
Women								
Married	6.8	12.8	13.7	17.2	21.9	24.4	29.6	18.3
Unmarried	12.9	20.9	20.4	20.4	28.4	27.1	27.2	20.8
Total	12.7	17.6	16.1	18.3	24.1	25.6	27.9	19.6
Both sexes	13.5	18.3	18.0	20.4	23.0	23.3	26.0	19.8

### 5.8 Data registration, editing and coding

The data regisration, editing and coding is done interactivele in a pc and visual basic environment. The coding applies primarily to the following variables:

Education level. The ULF codes correspond to official Swedish education terminology ("SUN"), with the single exception that SUN's Level 3 (maximum two years of high school) is broken down into two levels:

Level 31— between two months and one complete academic year of high school

Level 32— one-to-two years of high school.

Industry of the interview object is coded with the same set of two-digit codes that are used in SCB's Labour force surveys ("AKU"). This set of codes is compatible with Sweden's standard for coding of industries ("SNI").

Occupation is recorded alphabetically and matched against the national occupational register, which includes codes for both occupation and socioeconomic status. In cases for which there is no match, the coding is done manually.

For the ULF surveys from 1990-1993, the revised five-digit codes from the 1985 census were used. For employees occupation was also coded with the three-digit codes from 1980's national occupational register, in order to permit estimates of differences between the two occupational classifications.

The occupational codes follow for the most part the Nordic Classification of Occupations ("NYK"), which is based in turn on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

Socio-economic status is based largely on information about occupation and job position, past or present. The classification system was developed in 1974 by a task group appointed by SCB. The system was subsequently evaluated and revised (see *Meddelanden i samordningsfrågor [MIS]; 1982:4; SCB*). The system specifies that individuals who are not gainfully employed, such as homemakers and pensioners, can either be treated as a separate category or included among the gainfully employed in the spouse's current or previous occupation.

Illness codes follow the same principles as those of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Up until 1987, the eighth revision of that classification was used. From 1988 onward, Sweden's 1987 Classification of Illnesses, which is based on the ninth revision of ICD, has been used. In order to facilitate coding, medical experts have developed a list based on ICD that includes common symptoms.

### 5.9 Other information sources

In addition to the interview data, various kinds of information from the same year are also obtained from other SCB databases, including the following:

### Income and wealth register

Includes data on interview persont, spouse/partner and children.

### Employer's statements of earnings

# Bank interest, securities, and stock dividends from statements of capital incomes

Relevant items of information from these databases are incorporated into the ULF research as soon as they are available. Information is also obtained from SCB's census data, including, citizenship and year of naturalization. Details on country of birth, country of origin and citizenship at time of immigration to Sweden are obtained from a database on population changes. Another, on individual-oriented programs of social service agencies provides data on social assistace. Real estate taxation records provide information on living area, taxation value and construction year of single- and two-family dwellings.

### 6 Statistical reliability

# 6.1 Non-observation errors: over-lundercoverage, non-responses, sampling error

Coverage errors stemming from non-observation can be the result of undercoverage; that is, some subjects in the survey population are not included in the sample frame. In the ULF surveys, errors of undercoverage are few, in both absolute and proportional terms, and can therefore be dismissed as negligible.

Another type of error is overcoverage, which occurs when subjects that are not part of the survey population are included in the sample frame, and may therefore be represented in the survey data. Overcoverage does not, however, lead to any systematic error, since the objects in question (deceased, emigrants) are excluded from the sample prior to the interview phase. But overcoverage does result in a lower grade of precision than would be the case if it did not occur. However, this effect is very low in the ULF surveys. Overcoverage amounts to roughly one percent for both the sample and the population. Estimates are corrected for overcoverage.

Non-responses stem from the total non-participation of the interview object and/or from partial non-responses with regard to certain variables. The treatment of partial responses is discussed in section 4.5, above.

For the years 1980-1993, ULF non-responses varied between 13.4 and 22.5 percent of the sample. To this may be added partial non-responses of varying extent on various questions. The extent of non-response error is a function of the relationship between the value of a given variable and the object's willingness to participate in the survey or to respond to the relevant question. If there is no such relationship, there is no risk of error in the estimates.

Evaluating the extent of non-response error is generally very difficult. For obvious reasons, it is possible to empirically study this problem only in exceptional cases. In certain cases, it is possible to check the estimates against data collected by other means. But in general, it is necessary to get by with educated guesses.

Obviously, the more that non-responding objects resemble those who do respond, the less the effect of non-response error on the estimates. Combining data in subgroups tends to reduce the effect of non-response error, but cannot completely eliminate it (corrections for non-responses are discussed in section 4.2, above). A large number of non-responses among a given subgroup can result in a sizable systematic error, For example, frequent non-responses among social welfare recipients could distort the data on the living conditions of lower socio-economic categories.

Sampling error. The extent of sampling or random error can be estimated from the survey data. It is normally stated in terms of a confidence interval (see section 4, above). The degree of confidence is a measure of the probability that a given procedure will result in an interval that embraces the expected value of the estimate. The approximate width of half a 95-percent confidence interval is given in Appendix 1.

# 6.2 Observation errors: interviewer, respondent, unclear questions, data collection methods

The interviewer may misunderstand certain instructions or the objects responses, which contributes to the survey's systematic error level. Each interviewer conducts on average roughly 40 interviews per year (more in urban areas, significantly fewer in rural areas). Systematic mistakes by an occasional interviewer may not distort the survey data to any great extent, but it is not possible to specify how much error of that sort occurs.

The interviewer's personality and behavior may influence the responses, particularly with respect to "subjective" questions, such as those relating to attitudes.

In some cases, interview questions are not presented properly. To the extent that such mistakes cannot subsequently be corrected, there is an increase in partial responses.

The respondent may misremember, provide consciously or unconsciously distorted responses, or may simply be unable to answer the question .

Most of the ULF questions refer to the present, for which memory errors can not constitute a major source of error. But responses to questions of the type, "How often during the past twelve months. . . ?" should be interpreted with caution.

Error may arise from attempts by the interview person to present him- or herself in the most favorable possible light— to provide "socially acceptable" answers, or such as the person believes that the interviewer would agree with. The ULF surveys contain only a small number of attitude questions that might possibly carry this risk. But there are a number of questions relating to habits and behavior, for which this particular risk of error cannot be excluded.

The questions in the ULF protocol are in most cases not very difficult to answer. It is fairly certain that some questions are interpreted differently by different interview persons. Particular caution should be observed in the interpretation of response to questions relating to attitudes and the frequency of specific activities, such as physical exercise and spending time with family and friends.

Data collection methods. The ULF data are collected primarily through face-to-face interviews. The interview form has been specially designed for this type of survey, and the interview person is provided with a written reference sheet to which he or she can refer when responding to more complicated questions. Telephone interviews are normally used to follow up non-responses, but are also used in some cases as part of the regular interviewing process; the proportion of telephone interviews was ten-to-twelve percent up until 1984, but since then has increased to over fifteen percent.

In order to investigate whether or not telephone and face-to-face interviews yield different kinds of responses, an experiment was conducted in H-regions 5 and 6 (rural areas) during 1993. All residents in the two regions were randomly sorted into two groups of equal size. Telephone interviews were conducted with 375 individuals from one of the groups, while 357 of the other were interviewed in person. For individuals who declined to be interviewed due to the method (telephone or face-to-face), a switch to the alternative method was permitted; this occurred in only a handful of cases. Analysis of the experiment has not yet been completed, but the results thus far indicate very little difference between the two interview methods.

The use of indirect interviews has been discussed in some detail in section 5.5, above. These are third-person interviews with someone who can provide information on the individual selected to participate in the survey.

The research guidelines specify that the third-person should be someone who is well-acquainted with the selected person's history and living conditions, preferably a spouse/partner, parent or adult child. Other possibilities include medical and social service personnel.

Indirect interviews are used primarily to increase the response rate. It is a relatively quick and economical way to gather information that might otherwise remain unavailable.

Experience indicates that indirect interviews are an effective way to collect data, although some errors may arise. For example, the "indirect" respondent may not have kept up-to-date concerning the selected person's job and working conditions.

This kind of error is most likely limited in scope. With indirect interviews, care is taken to avoid asking questions that are inappropriate in such a context. As well, indirect interviews comprise a very small portion of the total, approximately one percent during 1980-1993.

An interview with a foreign citizen via an interpreter or a Swedish-speaking family member may also be regarded as an indirect interview. However, it has emerged from so-called field observations of such interviewers that they are not always of an acceptable quality.

### 6.3 Data processing errors

Apart from simple carelessness, data processing errors may be the result of misunderstood instructions regarding data registration and coding. Most such errors are corrected with a quality control process. Some limited studies of coding accuracy have been carried out (coding of socio-economic status, illness, etc.), and the results do not indicate any significant incidence of systematic error.

### 7 Methodology studies

### 7.1 Control interviews

Thus far, five follow-up studies have been carried out in order to estimate the reliability of interview questions. In 1979, 1981, 1983, 1984 and 1989, a number of ULF subjects were interviewed a second time by telephone, approximately three weeks after the regular in-person interview. The follow-up interviews included a selection of that year's ULF questions, as well as some other questions designed to detect any differences between the two interview results.

#### Documentation

Anders Wikman: Svarsprecisionen i surveyundersökningar om levnadsförhållanden. SCB, I/UI, Metodproblem i individ- och hushållsstatistik nr 14, 1980.

Bo Wärneryd: Återintervjustudier i undersökningarna av levnadsförhållanden (ULF) 81, 83 och 84. Serien Levnadsförhållanden, appendix 8. SCB 1985. SOS.

Anders Wikman, Bo Wärneryd: Mätproblem i surveyfrågor: analys av variationen i tillförlitlighet. Serien Levnadsförhållanden, appendix 9. SCB 1987. SOS.

Bo Wärneryd: Återintervjustudie i undersökningen av levnadsförhållanden (ULF) 1989. Serien Levnadsförhållanden, appendix 12. SCB 1991. SOS.

Anders Wikman, Bo Wärneryd: Measurement errors in survey questions: Explaining response variability. Social Indicators Research, 22:199-212, 1990.

#### 7.2 Field observation

Field observation studies have been designed primarily to provide an understanding of the process by which responses are formed. They have disclosed a number of problems relating to the formulation of questions, the interviewer's manner of posing them, and the respondent's ability to comprehend them.

Two studies have been carried out thus far, both by Statstics Sweden personnel who observed interviews in process and made written notes of their observations.

#### Documentation

Ingrid Friberg: Fältobservationer i ULF 1979. SCB, I/UI, Metodproblem i individ- och hushållsstatistik nr 6, 1979.

Ingrid Friberg: Fältobservationer i ULF 1983. SCB, I/UI, Metodproblem i individ- och hushållsstatistik nr 33. 1983.

### 7.3 Non-response analysis

In connection with the creation of the data base, non-response tables are constructed, for both the total population and various subgroups. Summary tables are included in "Bortfallsbarometern", a compendium of non-response data from various SCB surveys.

The pattern of non-responses in the ULF surveys has been studied with both logistic and linear regression analysis. The ULF surveys from 1986-1993 have been analysed by these methods, which will also be applied to subsequent years' surveys.

#### Documentation

Sven-Erik Johansson: Bortfallsmönstret i ULF 1986-1993. PM, V/VÄL, SCB 1994-05-30.

Håkan Lindström: Bortfallsfel vid uppskattning av sjukfrånvaro. SCB, I/UI, Metodproblem i individ- och hushållsstatistik nr 24. 1981.

Håkan Lindström: Non-Response Errors in Sample Surveys. Urval, nr 16. SCB 1983.

Håkan Lindström: A general view of nonresponse bias in some sample surveys of the Swedish population. Promemorior från P/STM nr 23. SCB 1986.

Håkan Lindström, Pat Dean: Nonresponse rates in 1970-1985 in surveys of individuals and households. Promemorior från P/STM nr 24. SCB 1986.

Bortfallsbarometern nr 1-9. R&D Report. Statistics Sweden. Research - Methods - Development.

### 7.4 Quality studies

In co-operation with other research institutions, SCB has carried out validation studies in which self-declared information from the ULF surveys on certain kinds of illness is checked against corresponding information from medical records. The first such validation study, on the incidence of rheumatic disease, was conducted at the close of the 1970s. Another study, on victims of rheumatic disease, was based on a comparison of Stockholm County medical records with ULF data.

An additional study on rheumatic disease was carried out in Gothenburg, in co-operation with Sahlgrenska Hospital's rheumatology department. Another study compared ULF interview data with the results of medical research on heart disease conducted by the Norrbotten County Public Health Department. There are also two internal validation studies of ULF survey data currently in progress, one on back ailments, the other on diabetes.

In connection with a major research project on health and work environment, an in-depth study was conducted on the quality of job histories\_in the ULF surveys of 1977, 1979 1980 and 1981. ULF data were compared with census data for the years 1960, 1970, 1975 and 1980.

#### Documentation

Peter Allebeck, Gudrun Lindberg: Reumatiker i ULF och sluten vård - en jämförelse mellan två register. Socialmedicinsk tidskrift nr 6, 1983.

Margus Mägi, Erik Allander, Anders Bjelle och Arni Ragnarsson: Rheumatic Disorders in a Health Survey: How Valid and Reliable Are the Reports? Scand J Soc Med 12: 141-146, 1984.

Medicinsk validering av ULF. En reumatologisk hälsoundersökning av ULF-intervjuade i Göteborgs kommun 1989. Preliminära resultat maj 1992, SCB.

Janlert, U, Nyström Peck, M. Vad säger ULF-data om befolkningens hälsa? En jämförelse mellan ULF-intervjuer och hälsoundersökning i Norrbotten. Stencil. Luleå 1993.

Bo Wärneryd, Piroska Östlin, Mats Thorslund: Kvaliteten vid retrospektiva frågor om tidigare yrkesexponering. En utvärdering av yrkeshistoriken i undersökningen av levnadsförhållanden (ULF). Serien Levnadsförhållanden, appendix 11. SCB 1989. SOS.

Piroska Östlin, Bo Wärneryd, Mats Thorslund: Should occupational codes be obtained from census data or from retrospective survey data in studies on occupational health? Social Indicators Research, 23:231-246, 1990.

Bo Wärneryd, Mats Thorslund, Piroska Östlin: The quality of retrospective survey questions about occupational history - a comparison between survey and census data. Publiceras i Scand J Soc Med 1991.

Mats Thorslund, Bo Wärneryd, Piroska Östlin: The work-relatedness of disease: Workers' own assessment. Publiceras i Sociology of Health and Illness.

### 7.5 Estimates of change

From the 1979 survey onward, comparisons over time have been made between ULF surveys from different years. Studies of change often involve difficult methodological problems, of both measurement technique and statistics. Within SCB, attempts have been made to develop better methods for comparisons over time and estimates of change. These efforts have resulted in a number of brief reports, including working papers and some more detailed publications.

#### Documentation

Håkan Lindström, Mats Thorslund, Bo Wärneryd: Förändringsskattningar i undersökningarna av levnadsförhållanden (ULF). En redovisning av metodstudier och rekommenderad metodik. Serien Levnadsförhållanden, appendix 5. SCB 1981. SOS.

#### 7.6 Panel studies

Up until 1985, the ULF survey samples were independent of each other. The advantages of a survey panel are obvious, however. Above all, it provides an opportunity to study the "flow" of recruitment and change to various population groups over time. Another advantage of a survey panel is that it leads to greater precision.

A test of a survey panel was conducted in 1983, and subsequently evaluated with regard to non-responses, survival of panel members, precision improvements and opportunities for studying change over time (i.e. the stability/instability of variables).

Starting with 1986, a panel has been included in ULF surveys. There are four panels: 1979-1986/87-1994/95, 1980/81-1988/89, 1982/83-1990/91, 1984/85-1992/93.

In addition to non-responses, a major problem with panel analysis is the occurrence of measurement errors. There are methods, e.g. LISREL, for modeling measurement error. Ribe (1992) has proposed a method for correction of measurement error.

It may also be noted that the calibration method for weighting the data in order to provide consistency between estimates has been adapted to SCB requirements (Lundström, 1993). With the help of the computer program, CALMAR, the method has been tested on ULF data and appears to be also suitable for panel analyses.

### Documentation

Ulla Arnell-Gustafsson: Rapport över ULF-panelprov. Bortfallsanalys. SCB, I/UI, 1984-09-24.

Claes Cassel, Sten Broberger: Precisionsvinster vid panelansats i ULF. SCB, I/UI, 1984.

S-E Johansson: Panelansatsen i ULF-några reflektioner, V/VÄL, 1992-10-07.

Sixten Lundström: Metoder att få konsistens mellan olika skattningar och samtidigt öka precisionen, SCB, R&D Report, 1993:6.

Martin Ribe: Flödestatistik i ULF: Mätfelskorrigering genom återintervjudata, 1992.

Bo Wärneryd, Lars Häll: Rapport över ULF-panelprov. Mätteknisk utvärdering. SCB, I/UI, 1984-09-12.

### 7.7 Review of methodological studies

A review of methodological studies with respect to data collection and measurement problems in the ULF surveys is found in:

Mats Thorslund, Bo Wärneryd: Methodological Research in the Swedish Surveys of Living Conditions. Problems in Measurement and Data Collection. Social Indicators Research, <u>16</u> (1985), 77-95.

Mats Thorslund, Bo Wärneryd: Testing/assessing question quality: Some Swedish experiences. Journal of Official Statistics, Vol 1, No 2, 1985, 159-178.

### 8 Dissemination

### 8,1 Reports

Information on the "Living Conditions" series of research is published in four different kinds of report. Basic information from the ULF surveys is published in the so-called "component reports", which are divided into sectors and are issued every eighth year. For some of the earlier years, compendiums of tables are published as micro floppydisks.

In addition to these basic reports, there is another type which provides an overview of the distribution and development of living conditions. A third type of report deals with the situation of disadvantaged groups; these include broad analyses of the living conditions of special categories, such as the handicapped, social welfare recipients and retired persons. Finally, there is a fourth type of report which deals with very special and limited problems of living conditions.

Wherever possible, all of these reports include descriptions of current status and analysis of long-term trends. There is detailed information on background variables, providing systematic statistics on the development of social equality in terms of several dimensions.

### 8.2 Other documentation

Documentation on research implementation and methodological studies can be found in the appendices to SCB's "Levnadsförhållanden" series of publications (which include the available technical reports), as well as in section 7 of this report.

### 8.3 Primary survey data

With special permission, researchers and other interested parties may have access to original survey data from which the identities of participating objects have been eradicated.

### 8.4 Additional information

For additional information on the ULF survey project, contact SCB's program for welfare statistics.

### Appendix I: Confidence intervals

The following notes describe the procedure for calculating the length of half the approximate value of a 95-percent confidence interval for estimates of percentages, differences between percentages, and totals. The choice of approximations is based on empirical studies (see section 4.4, above, "Estimating variance").

Table 1 gives the approximation of half the 95-percent confidence interval's width for *estimates of percentages* of individuals in the subgroups. The calculation formula is

$$1,96\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_g\left(100-\hat{p}_g\right)}{n_g}}$$

where ng is the number of interview objects in the subgroup.

Table 2 gives the approximation of half the 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap (i.e. with no common interview objects). The calculation formula is

$$1,96\sqrt{\hat{p}_{g}(100-\hat{p}_{g})\left(\frac{1}{n_{g1}}+\frac{1}{n_{g2}}\right)}$$

Given the construction of the ancillary tables, it is appropriate to let ng1 be the number of individuals in the smaller of two compared subgroups, and ng2 the number of individuals in the larger. If pg is made equal to the percentage (of the two being compared) which is closest to 50, the result is a reliable but unecessarily large confidence interval. A pg that is derived by averaging p1 and p2 provides a shorter and, in most cases, more correct interval.

The approximate length of half the 95-percent confidence interval for the estimated *total number of individuals* in a subgroup, Ng, is calculated with the formula

$$1,96\sqrt{\widehat{N}_{g}(N_{i}-\widehat{N}_{g})/n_{i}}$$

where  $N_i$  = the number of individuals in the sample frame per year and on average per two-year period;  $n_i$  = the number of interview objects per year and the total over a two-year period.

 $N_i$  and  $n_i$  for years 1980-1993 for ages 16-84

	Ni (population in 1000s')	n <sub>i</sub> (interwiev <b>objects)</b>
	16-84	16-84
1000	C 451	7.061
1980	6 451	7 261
1981	6 477	7 703
1980-81	6 464	14 964
1982	6 512	7 290
1983	6 558	6 663
1982-83	6 535	13 953
1984	6 568	7 211
1985	6 573	6 583
1984-85	6 670	13 794
1986	6 602	4 773
1987	6 617	7 045
1986-87	6 610	11 818
1988	6 679	6 237
1989	6 698	6 480
1988-89	6 689	12 717
1990	6 742	6 189
1991	6 755	5 828
1990-91	6 749	12 017
1992	6 771	5 980
1993	6 774	6 188
1992-93	6 773	12 168

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population as of June in the **respective** years

*Example 1.* The total number of individuals in a subgroup has **been** estimated at one billion for all of 1990-1991. Half the **95-percent** confidence interval is thus

 $1,96\ 1000\ 000(6989\ 000-1000\ 000)/15523 = 38499$ 

Example 2. The total number of individuals in a subgroup has **been** estimated at 2.5 billion for 1993, only. Half the **95-percent** confidence interval is thus

 $\sqrt{1,96}$  2500000 (7043000 - 2500000) / 7783 = 74873

Approximation of half **95-percent** confidence interval's width for estimates of individuals in the subgroups

Table 1 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's width for estimates of percentages of individuals in the subgroups

Bastal	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
ag .	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
40	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.4	13.4	14.2	14.8	15.2	15.4	15.5
50	6.0	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9
75	4.9	€.8	8.1	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.3	
100	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.8	8.5	9.0				9.8
125	3.8	5.3	5.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8
150	3.5	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
175	3.2	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4
200	3.0	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	
225	2.8	3.9	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	
250	2.7		4.4	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
300	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
350	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
400	2.1	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
500	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
600	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
700	1.6	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
800	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
900	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
1 000	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
1 200	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
1 400	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
1 500	1.1	1.5		2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
1 600	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
1 800	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	
2 000	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
2 500	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
3 000	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
4 000	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
5 000	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
€ 000	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
7 000	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
8 000	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
9 000	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
11 000	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8		0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
13 000	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9

Table 2 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap

		-									
Bastal	,	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
ng1	ng2	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
40	40	9.6	13.1	15.6	17.5	19.0	20.1	20.9	21.5	21.8	21.9
40	50	9.1	12.5	14.8	16.6	18.0	19.1	19.8	20.4	20.7	20.8
40	75	€.4	11.5	13.7	15.3	16.6	17.6	18.3	18.8	19.1	19.2
40	100	8.0	11.0	13.1	14.7	15.9	16.8	17.5	18.0	18.2	18.3
40	125	7.8	10.7	12.7	14.2	15.4	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.7	17.8
40	150	7.6	10.5	12.5	14.0	15.1	16.0	16.6	17.1	17.4	17.4
40	175	7.5	10.3	12.3	13.7	14.9	15.7	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.2
40	200	7.4	10.2	12.1	13.6	14.7	15.6	1€.2	16.6	16.9	17.0
40	250	7.3	10.0	11.9	13.4	14.5	15.3	15.9	16.4	16.6	16.7
40	300	7.2	9.9	11.8	13.2	14.3	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.5
40	400	7.1	9.8	11.6	13.0	14.1	14.9	15.5	15.9	16.2	16.3
40	500	7.0	9.7	11.5	12.9	13.9	14.8	15.4	15.8	16.0	16.1
40	600	7.0	9.6	11.4	12.8	13.9	14.7	15.3	15.7	15.9	16.0
40	900	6.9	9.5	11.3	12.7	13.7	14.5	15.1	15.5	15.8	15.8
40	1 200	6.9	9.5	11.2	12.6	13.6	14.4	15.0	15.4	15.7	15.8
40	1 500	6.8	9.4	11.2	12.6	13.6	14.4	15.0	15.4	15.6	15.7
40	2 000	6.8	9.4	11.2	12.5	13.6	14.3	14.9	15.3	15.6	15.6
40	3 000	6.8	9.4	11.1	12.5	13.5	14.3	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.6
40	4 000	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.5	13.5	14.3	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.6
40	5 000	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.4	13.5	14.3	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.6
40	7 000	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.4	13.5	14.2	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.5
40	9 000	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.4	13.5	14.2	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.5
	11 000	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.4	13.4	14.2	14.8	15.2	15.4	15.5
	13 000	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.4	13.4	14.2	14.8	15.2	15.4	15.5
50	50	8.5	11.8	14.0	15.7	17.0	18.0	18.7	19.2	19.5	19.6
50	75	7.8	10.7	12.8	14.3	15.5	16.4	17.1	17.5	17.8	17.9
50	100	7.4	10.2	12.1	13.6	14.7	15.6	16.2	16.6	16.9	17.0
50	125	7.1	9.8	11.7	13.1	14.2	15.0	15.6	16.1	16.3	16.4
50	150	7.0	9.6	11.4	12.8	13.9	14.7	15.3	15.7	15.9	16.0
50	175	6.8	9.4	11.2	12.6	13.6	14.4	15.0	15.4	15.6	15.7
50	200	6.8	9.3	11.1	12.4	-13.4	14.2	14.8	15.2	15.4	15.5
50	250	6.6	9.1	10.8	12.Í	13.1	13.9	14.5	14.9	15.1	15.2
50	300	6.5	9.0	10.7	12.0	13.0	13.7	14.3	14.7	14.9	15.0
50	400	6.4	8.8	10.5	11.8	12.7	13.5	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.7
50	500	6.3	8.7	10.4	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.5
50	600	6.3	8.7	10.3	11.5	12.5	13.2	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.4
50	900	6.2	8.5	10.2	11.4	12.3	13.1	13.6	14.0	14.2	14.4
50	1 200	6.2	8.5	10.1	11.3	12.3	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.1	14.1
50	1 500	6.1	8.5	10.1	11.3	12.2	12.9	13.4	13.8	14.0	14.1
				<del>-</del>		<b>-</b>					
50	2 000	6.1	8.4	10.0	11.2	12.2	12.9	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.0
50	3 000	6.1	8.4	10.0	11.2	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.9	14.0

Table 2 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap

		•									
Bastal		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
gl	ng2	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
50	5 000	6.1	8.4	9.9	11.1	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.6	13.9	13.9
50	7 000	6.1	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.3	13.6	13.8	13.9
	9 000	6.1	8.3	9.9		12.0	12.7	13.3			13.9
50	11 000	6.1	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.3			13.9
	13 000	6.1	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9
75	75	7.0	9.6	11.4	12.8	13.9	14.7	15.3	15.7	15.9	16.0
75	100	6.5	9.0	10.7	12.0	13.0	13.7	14.3	14.7	14.9	15.0
75	125	6.2	8.6	10.2	11.5	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.3
75	150	6.0	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9
75	175	5.9	8.1	9.7	10.8	11.7	12.4	12.9	13.3	13.5	13.5
75	200	5.8	8.0	9.5	10.6	11.5	12.2	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.3
75	250	5.6	7.7	9.2	10.3	11.2	11.8	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.9
75	300	5.5	7.6	9.0	10.1	11.0	11.6				12.7
75	400	5.4	7.4		9.9	10.7					12.3
75	500	5.3	7.3	8.7	9.7	10.5	11.1	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.1
75	600	5.2	7.2	8.6	9.6	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.8		12.0
75	900	5.1	7.1	8.4	9.4	10.2	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.8
	1 200	5.1	7.0	8.3	9.3	10.1	10.7		11.4	11.6	11.7
	1 500	5.1	7.0	8.3	9.3	10.0			11.4	11.5	11.6
75	2 000	5.0	6.9	8.2	9.2	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.5
	3 000	5.0	6.9	8.2	9.2	9.9	10.5	10.9		11.4	11.5
	5 000	5.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.4
	7 000	5.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.4
	9 000	5.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.4
	11 000	5.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	9.8	10.4			11.3	11.4
75 :	13 000	5.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.3
100	100	6.0	8.3	9.9		12.0		13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9
100	125	5.7	7.9	9.4		11.4				13.1	13.1
100	150	5.5		9.0	10.1	11.0	11.6	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.7
100	175	5.4	7.4	8.8	9.8	10.6	11.3	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.3
100	200	5.2	7.2	8.6	9.6	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.8	11.9	12.0
100	250	5.1	7.0	8.3	9.3	10.0	10.6	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.6
100	300	4.9	6.8	8.1		9.8	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.3
100	400	4.8	6.6	7.8	8.8	9.5	10.0	10.5		10.9	11.0
100	500	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.6	9.3	9.8	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.7
100	600	4.6	6.4	7.6	8.5	9.2	9.7	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.6
100	900	4.5	6.2	7.4	8.3	8.9	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3
	1 200	4.4	6.1	7.3	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.2
	1 500	4.4	6.1	7.2	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.1
100	2 000	4.4	6.0	7.2	8.0	8.7	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.0
100	3 000	4.3	6.0	7.1	8.0	8.6	9.1	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.0

Table 2 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap

						<del></del>					
Bastal		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
ng1	ng2	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
100	5 000	4.3	5.9	7.1	7.9	8.6	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9
	7 000	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9
	9 000	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9
	1 000	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.8
	3 000	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8
125	125	5.4	7.4	8.9	9.9	10.7	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.4
125	150	5.2	7.1	8.5	9.5	10.3	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.8	11.9
125	175	5.0	6.9	8.2	9.2	9.9	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.5
125	200	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.9	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.2
125	250	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.6	9.3	9.8	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.7
125	300	4.5	6.3	7.5	8.3	9.0	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.4
125	400	4.4	6.0	7.2	8.0	8.7	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.0
125	500	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.8	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.8
125	600	4.2	5.8	6.9	7.7	8.3	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.6
125	900	4.1	5.6	6.7	7.5	8.1	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4
	1 200	4.0	5.5	6.6	7.4	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.2
	1 500	4.0	5.5	6.5	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1
125	2 000	3.9	5.4	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.0
	3 000	3.9	5.4	6.4	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.9
125	5 000	3.9	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.7	8.1	6.5	8.7	8.8	8.9
125	7 000	3.9	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.8
125	9 000	3.8	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.8
125 1	1 000	3.8	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.8
125 1	.3 000	3.8	5.3	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.8
150	150	4.9	6.8	8.1	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.3
150	175	4.8	6.5	7.8	8.7	9.4	10.0	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.9
150	200	4.6	6.4	7.6	8.5	9.2	9.7	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.6
150	250	4.4	6.1	7.2	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.1
150	300	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.8	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.8
150	400	4.1	5.6	6.7	7.5	8.1	8.6	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.4
150	500	4.0	5.5	6.5	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1
150	600	3.9	5.4	6.4	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.9
150	900	3.8	5.2	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.6
150	1 200	3.7	5.1	6.1	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5
150	1 500	3.7	5.0	6.0	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.4
	2 000	3.6	5.0	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.3
150	3 000	3.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2
	5 000	3.5	4.9	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.1
	7 000	3.5	4.9	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1
	9 000	3.5	4.8	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1
	1 000	3.5	4.8	5.8	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1
150 1	3 000	3.5	4.8	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0

Table 2 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap

Bastal		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
ng1	ng2	95	90	65	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
•						<del></del>	<del></del>			"	
175	175	4.6	6.3	7.5	8.4	9.1	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.5
175	200	4.4	6.1	7.2	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.1
175	250	4.2	5.8	6.9	. 7.7	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.7
175	300	4.1	5.6	6.7	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.3
175	400	3.9	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9
175	500	3.8	5.2	6.1	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.6
175	600	3.7	5.1	6.0	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.4
175	900	3.5	4.9	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1
175	1 200	3.5	4.8	5.7	6.3	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.9
175	1 500	3.4	4.7	5.6	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.8
175	2 000	3.4	4.6	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7
175	3 000	3.3	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6
	5 000	3.3	4.5	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
	7 000	3.3	4.5	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5
	9 000	3.3	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	
	1 000	3.3	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.5					7.5
	3 000	3.3	4.5	5.3			6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5
1,5 1	.3 000	3.3	4.3	3.3	6.0	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5
200	200	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.8	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.8
200	250	4.1	5.6	6.6	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.3
200	300	3.9	5.4	6.4	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.9
200	400	3.7	5.1	6.1	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5
200	500	3.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2
200	600	3.5	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
200	900	3.3	4.6	5.5	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7
200	1 200	3.3	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5
200	1 500	3.2	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4
200	2 000	3.2	4.4	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.3
200	3 000	3.1	4.3	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.6		7.0		
	5 000	3.1	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2
	7 000	3.1	4.2	5.0	5.6			6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
	9 000	3.1	4.2	5.0	5.6	6.1 6.1	6.4 6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0
	1 000	3.0	4.2	5.0	5.6			6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0
	.3 000	3.0	4.2	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0
200 1	.3 000	3.0	٩.٤	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0
250	250	3.8	5.3	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8
250	300	3.7	5.0	6.0	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.4
250	400	3.4	4.7	5.6	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9
250	500	3.3	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6
250											

Table 2 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap

Bastal		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
ng1	ng2	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
	-										
250	900	3.1	4.2	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0
250	1 200	3.0	4.1	4.9	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8
250 250	1 500	2.9	4.0	4.8	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7
250 250	2 000	2.9	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
250	3 000	2.8	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5
250	5 000	2.8	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4
250	7 000	2.7	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3
250	9 000	2.7	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3
	1 000	2.7	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
250	13 000	2.7	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
300	300	3.5	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
300	400	3.3	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5
300	500	3.1	4.3	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2
300	600	3.0	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9
300	900	2.8	3.9	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5
300	1 200	2.8	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3
300	1 500	2.7	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
300	2 000	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1
300	3 000	2.6	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
300	5 000	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8
300	7 000	2.5	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8
300	9 000	2.5	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
300 1	1 000	2.5	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
300 1	.3 000	2.5	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
400	400	3.0	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9
400	500	2.9	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
400	600	2.8	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3
400	900	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9
400	1 200	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
	1 500	2.4	3.3	3.9	4.4	4 - 8	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
	2 000	2.3	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4
	3 000	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
	5 000	2.2	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
	7 000	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
	9 000	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
	1 000	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
400 1	3 000	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
500	500	2.7	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
500	600	2.6	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
500	900	2.4	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5
	1 200	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
500	1 500	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1

Table 2 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap

Basta]		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
gl	ng2	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
500	2 000	2.1	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
500	3 000	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
500	5 000	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
500	7 000	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
500	9 000	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
	11 000	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
500	13 000	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
600	600	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
€00	900	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
€00	1 200	2.1	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
600	1 500	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
€00	2 000	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
600	3 000	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
€00	5 000	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
€00	7 000	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2
600	9 000	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
€00	11 000	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
600	13 000	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
900	900	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
900	1 200	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
900	1 500	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
900	2 000	1.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
900	3 000	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
900	5 000	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
900	7 000	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
900	9 000	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
	11 000	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	
	13 000	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4 3.4
200	1 200	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.6
200	1 500	1.7	2.3	2.7	3.2			3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
200	2 000	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
200	3 000					3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
200	5 000	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
200	5 000	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
	7 000	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
	9 000	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
	11 000	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
200	13 000	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
	1 500	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
	2 000	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
500	3 000	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
	5 000	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.3						
500	3 000	1.3	1. /	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9

Table 2 Approximation of half 95-percent confidence interval's length for differences between two percentages, based on subgroups that do not overlap

B	esta	1		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
n,	71	n	·a2	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
	,- 		<b>y-</b>										
													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	500	9	000	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
1	500	11	000	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
1	500	13	000	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
2	000	2	000	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	
	000	_	000	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.0 2.7	3.0	3.1	3.1
	000		000	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8 2.6	2.8
	000	_	000	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6 2.5
	000		000	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5
			000	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	
			000	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
_				1.0	2.1	1.,	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
	000		000	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
	000		000	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
_	000		000	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
	000		000	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
	_		000	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
3	000	13	000	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
5	000	5	000	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9		2 0	
	000		000	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
	000		000	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
			000	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
			000	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7 1.6	1.7
•				•••	1.0	2.2	1.5	4.4	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
	000		000	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
	000		000	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
			000	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
7	000	13	000	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
•	000		000										
	000		000	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
			000	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
9	000	13	000	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

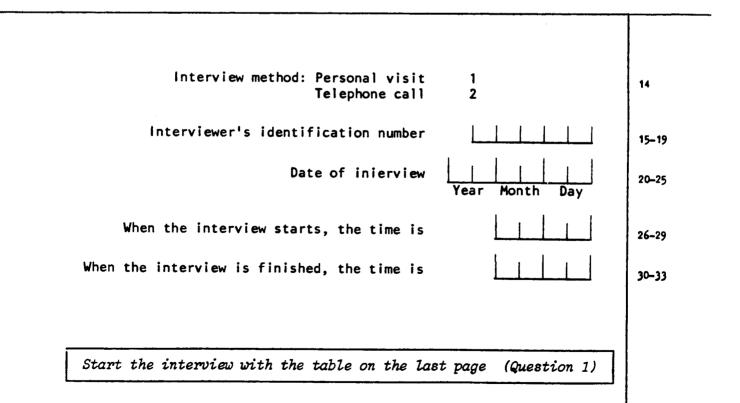
Appendix II: Interview questionnaire for 1982 ULF survey

## SCB NATIONAL CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Box number	1-3
Questionnaire identification number	4-10
0 1 1	11-13

## **Living Conditions**

# **ULF 82**



### 1. HOUSING CONDITIONS

Question 2	Indicate in which type of area or district the dwelling is situated:
1	IN AN ENTIRELY RURAL AREA WITH NO MORE THAN A FEW HOUSES WITHIN SIGHT
2	IN A RURAL VILLAGE OR SMALL LOCALITY WITH MAINLY ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
3	IN A DENSELY POPULATED AREA - TOWN/CITY OR SUBURB - WITH MAINLY ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
4	IN A DENSELY POPULATED AREA WITH VARYING TYPES OF BUILDINGS - SMALL HOUSES AND MULTI-FAMILY HOUSES
34 5	IN A DENSELY POPULATED AREA WITH MAINLY MULTI-FAMILY HOUSES
	COMMENT
Question 3	Is/are there
YES NO	
35 1 2	within 50 metres from the entrance, any street or road on which there is motor traffic?
36 1 2	any conifers within sight of the entrance?
37 1 2	any broadleaf (foliiferous) trees within sight of the entrance?
Question 4	
	If there is a street or road with motor traffic within 50 metres
	What is the speed limit on that street/road?
	If there are more than one street/road:
	Indicate the highest speed limit:
1	MORE THAN 70 KM/HOUR
2	70 KM/HOUR
3	50 KM/HOUR
4	30 KM/HOUR
38 5	MOTOR TRAFFIC ACTUALLY NOT ALLOWED
	COMMENT
	COMPEN!
į	•••••••••••••

Question 5		Indicate the type of house in which the respondent lives:
	01	ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSE
	02	ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY HOUSE CONNECTED WITH OTHER HOUSES (TERRACE HOUSE, LINK HOUSE)
	03	MULTI-FAMILY HOUSE WITH 1-2 STOREYS
	04	MULTI-FAMILY HOUSE WITH 3 STOREYS
	05	MULTI-FAMILY HOUSE WITH AT LEAST 4 STOREYS
	06	HOME FOR THE AGED Question 38
	07	HOSPITAL, NURSING HOME
	80	PENSIONER'S HOME
	09	BLOCK OF SERVICE FLATS, PENSIONER'S RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
	10	OTHER COLLECTIVE DWELLING OR INSTITUTION;
		please specify:
39-40	11	OTHER ANSWER; please specify:
Question 6		Indicate the number of steps on the stairs from the street/ equivalent to the respondent's dwelling or to the lift. Include the doorsteps.
	1	NO STEP
	2	1-3 STEPS
41	3	MORE THAN 3 STEPS
Question ?		Indicate on which floor the respondent lives:
	1	GROUND FLOOR (FIRST FLOOR)
	2	ONE OR MORE FLIGHTS <u>BELOW</u> GROUND FLOOR
	3	SECOND FLOOR
	4	THIRD FLOOR
	5	FORTH FLOOR OR ABOVE
42	6	IN A ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY HOUSE WITH MORE THAN ONE STOREY
Question 8		If multi-family house:  Indicate whether there is a lift in the house:
	1	THERE IS A LIFT IN THE HOUSE
43	2	NO LIFT

Ques	tion	9	How many rooms are there in this dwelling Include room(s) rented to lodger(s)	ing? Do <u>not</u> include kitchen.
			with window(8), e.g. a basement  lounge should be included	or a respondent who rents furnished room, the whole welling should be included
44-45			NUMBER OF ROOMS	Detting orward be included
Ques	tion	10	On which terms is the dwelling at your some other member of the family own the tenant-ownership, or do you rent the dw	e house, do you hold a
		1	OWNERSHIP/COOPERATIVE OWNERSHIP/LEASEHO	OLD → Question 12
		2	TENANT OWNERSHIP - DEPOSIT PAID TO TENA	ANT-OWNERSHIP SOCIETY
46		3	TENANCY	
Ques	tion	11	What kind of tenancy agreement do you h	nave?
			If the respondent lives with his/her prefers to their contract	parents, the question
		1	FIRST-HAND CONTRACT/TENANT-OWNERSHIP	
		2	SECOND-HAND CONTRACT	
		3	DWELLING PROVIDED BY THE EMPLOYER (SERV	/ICE TENANCY)
		4	LODGER	
47		5	OTHER ANSWER; please specify:	
Ques	tion YES		Which of the following conveniences are dwelling/your home?	e available in your
48	1	2	kitchen {at least 6 m², with window(s)}	
<b>4</b> 9	1	2	shower or bath	,
50	1	2	<pre>water closet {incl. vacuum flush-toilet etc. indoors}</pre>	t, biochemical toilet
51	1	2	central heating {incl. electric heating	1}
52	1	2	dishwasher	•
53	1	2	<pre>washing machine {in the dwelling or in to the house}</pre>	a laundry belonging
54	1	2	refrigerator	
55	1	2	deepfreeze	
56	1	2	telephone	
57	1	2	colour TV-set	
58	1	2	monochrome TV-set	
59	1	2	stereo set	
60	1	2	Video set	
61	1	2	daily paper {incl. 3- or 5-days-a-week	paper}
62	1	2	balcony or own outdoor ground-level spa	• •

Question 13	Can you tell approximately when this house was built?
1	BEFORE 1940
2	1940-1949
3	1950-1959
4	1960-1969
5	1970-1974
6	1975-1979
7	1980 OR LATER
63 8	DO NOT KNOW
Question 14	Which year did you move into this dwelling?
64-65	LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE MOVING-IN YEAR
88	THE RESPONDENT HAS ALWAYS LIVED IN THE PRESENT DWELLING
Question 15	Which year did you move to this municipality?
66-67	LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE MOVING-IN YEAR
88	THE RESPONDENT HAS LIVED IN THIS  Municipality according to the present municipal definition
	MUNICIPALITY SINCE HE/SHE WAS BORN
Question 16	Do you usually avoid having the window open (in any of the rooms),
<b>Q.1.00 1 10</b>	because you are disturbed by traffic noise, other noise or
	unpleasant smells?
1	YES
68 2	NO .
Question 17	Does it happen that you cannot sleep undisturbed (all through the
•	night) because of external disturbances such as noise from the
	street, noise from the neighbours etc?
1	YES, FREQUENTLY
2	YES, SOMETIMES
69 3	NO, NEVER
Question 18	Do you feel disturbed by being exposed to the view of passers-
Queen le	by or neighbours?
1	YES
70 2	NO
	If the respondent was born 1908-1966. Otherwise -> Question 22
Question 19	Have you during the last year lived or stayed overnight away from
	home in connection with your work or education/training (incl. military service)?
1	YES
71 2	NO — Question 22
•	

Question 20	Has this happened just once or twice, or several times?
	If several times:
	Was it as often as nearly every week, or more rarely?
1	ONCE OR TWICE Question 22
2	SEVERAL TIMES BUT NOT WEEKLY
3	NEARLY EVERY WEEK (WEEKLY COMMUTING)
72 4	OTHER ANSWER; please specify:
Question 21	Approximately how far is it from where you live to the place where you go as above?
1	- 50 KILOMETRES
2	ABOUT 60 - 150 KILOMETRES
3	ABOUT 160 - 250 KILOMETRES
4	MORE THAN 250 KILOMETRES
73 5	WORK IN DIFFERENT PLACES AT VARIOUS DISTANCES
	COMMENT
	We now come to some questions about the conditions in the district where you live. We shall start with your immediate neighbourhood:
Question 22	Are there, within a radius of about 500 metres from your house, any premises available to the people who live here for meetings, parties, study circles, hobbies etc?
1	YES
74 2	NO
	If the respondent lives in a multi-family house. Otherwise> Question 26
Question 23	Is there any place adjoining the house where the people who live there can sit down, e.g. to sunbathe or have a cup of coffee?
1	YES
	NO> Question 26
75 <b>2</b>	
Question 24	Do the adults who live in the house use that place for e.g. sunbathing, having a cup of coffee, or just sitting down for a chat?
	Do the adults who live in the house use that place for e.g. sunbathing, having a cup of coffee, or just sitting down for a chat?  YES, FREQUENTLY
Question 24	sunbathing, having a cup of coffee, or just sitting down for a chat?
Question 24	sunbathing, having a cup of coffee, or just sitting down for a chat? YES, FREQUENTLY

<del></del>	
Question 25	Do you do that yourself?
	YES, FREQUENTLY
	YES, SOMETIMES
<b>7</b> 7	3 NO
Question 26	Approximately how far is it from here to the nearest green area where you can take a walk for half an hour or so?
	- 250 METRES
	ABOUT 500 METRES (250 - 750 METRES)
	ABOUT 1 KILOMETRE (750 -1500 METRES)
	ABOUT 2 KILOMETRES (1500-2500 METRES)
	ABOUT 3 KILOMETRES (2500-3500 METRES)
(	ABOUT 4-10 KILOMETRES
	MORE THAN 10 KILOMETRES
78	OTHER ANSWER; please specify
Question 27	Is there, within walking distance from your dwelling, i.e. no more than 750 metres, any area with unspoiled nature, e.g. a grove, a meadow, some open lakeside area etc?
	YES
79	2 NO
Question 28	Is there any person around here with whom you exchange minor services, such as watering each other's plants or lending each other small things?
	YES, SEVERAL PERSONS/FAMILIES
	YES, ONE PERSON/FAMILY
80	B NO
Question 29	is it usual around here that people exchange a few words when they meet?
	YES, VERY USUAL
:	YES, RATHER USUAL
•	NO, RATHER UNUSUAL
	NO, VERY UNUSUAL
81	

	To respondents born 1908-1966:
Question 30	Have you during the last 12 months participated in any common
	activities in this neighbourhood, such as cleaning or tidying
	up the courtyard (common land), common celebration of the Midsummer holiday, barbeque with the neighbours etc?
1	YES, SEVERAL TIMES
2	YES, ONCE OR TWICE
82 3	NO
Question 31	How often do you yourself spend a couple of hours with some of
<b>4</b>	your neighbours?
	Response card 31
1	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
2	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK (21-60 TIMES A YEAR)
3	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH (6-20 TIMES A YEAR)
4	ABOUT ONCE A QUARTER (3-5 TIMES A YEAR)
5	ONCE IN A WHILE (ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR)
e <sub>3</sub> 6	MORE RARELY OR NEVER
	COMMENT
	Put this question to respondents who live in one-family detached houses, if you cannot provide the answer yourself:
Question 32	Approximately how far is it from here to the nearest neighbour?
1	LESS THAN 100 METRES
2	100-250 METRES
3	ABOUT 500 METRES ( 250- 750 METRES)
4	ABOUT 1 KILOMETRE ( 750-1500 METRES)
5	ABOUT 2 KILOMETRES (1500-2500 METRES)
6	3 KILOMETRES OR MORE
84 7	OTHER ANSWER; please specify
Question 33	Is wanton destruction or damage of common premises, playgrounds,
question 33	parks etc. usual around here?
1	YES, VERY USUAL
2	YES, RATHER USUAL
3	NO, RATHER UNUSUAL
4	NO, VERY UNUSUAL
85 8	DO NOT KNOW/NO OPINION

Question 34	(a)	Approximately how far is it from here to the nearest food store?
	1	- 250 METRES
	2	ABOUT 500 METRES (250-750 METRES) Question 35
	3	ABOUT 1 KILOMETRE (750-1500 METRES)
	4	ABOUT 2 KILOMETRES (1500-2500 METRES)
	5	ABOUT 3 KILOMETRES (2500-3500 METRES)
	6	ABOUT 4-10 KILOMETRES
	7	MORE THAN 10 KILOMETRES
86	8	OTHER ANSWER; please specify
	b)	How long does it take to go there by bus or other public means of transportation? Include time for walking and waiting.
	1	- 5 MINUTES
	2	6 - 10 MINUTES
	3	11 - 15 MINUTES
	4	16 - 30 MINUTES
	5	31 - 60 MINUTES
	6	61 - 90 MINUTES
	7	MORE THAN 90 MINUTES
87	8	NO PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICE
		COMMENT
		If the respondent has 3 kilometres or more to the <u>nearest</u> food store:
	c)	Do you have access to a mobile shop or household delivery of groceries?
	1	YES, MOBILE SHOP
	2	YES, HOUSEHOLD DELIVERY OF GROCERIES
	3	YES, BOTH MOBILE SHOP AND HOUSEHOLD DELIVERY OF GROCERIES
	4	NO
88	8	DO NOT KNOW
		COMMENT
	1	COMMENT
		***************************************
	ŀ	

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Ques	stion 36	(a)	Approximately how far is it from here to the <u>nearest</u> bus stop (equivalent)?
11-12 0 2 1			- 250 METRES
		2	ABOUT 500 METRES (250 - 750 METRES)
		3	ABOUT 1 KILOMETRE (750 - 1500 METRES)
		4	ABOUT 2 KILOMETRES (1500 - 2500 METRES)
		5	MORE THAN 2 KILOMETRES (2500 - METRES)
13		6	NO PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICE → Question 37
			COMMENT
		Ъ)	How often do the buses (equivalent) run in the morning (6-9 a.m.)?
		1	EVERY 10 MINUTES OR MORE OFTEN
		2	EVERY 11 TO EVERY 15 MINUTES
		3	EVERY 16 TO EVERY 30 MINUTES
		4	WITH 31-60 MINUTES' INTERVALS
		5	LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY HOUR
		6	ONLY ONCE IN THE MORNING, <u>DAILY</u>
		7	ONLY ONCE IN THE MORNING, THOUGH NOT DAILY
14		8	NO SERVICE IN THE MORNING
		,	COMMENT
		c)	Is there any bus service (equivalent)
YES, DAILY	YES, THOUGH NOT DAILY	NO I	
15 1	2	3	before noon (9-12 a.m.)?
16 1	2	3	in the afternoon (12-6 p.m.)?
17 1	2	3	in the evening (6-12 p.m.)?
18 1	2	3	at night (12-6 a.m.)?
	YES	NO	
19	1	2	Saturdays?
20	1	2	Sundays?
			COMMENT

Question	ı 37 a)	If the respondent has 2 kilometres or more to a bus stop (code 4-6 in Question 36 a) or no daily service in the morning (code 7-8 in Question 36 b):  In some places with poor public transport service, it is permitted to travel by municipal school transport or taxi at about the same fare as an ordinary bus ticket. Is such an opportunity open to you?
	1	YES, MUNICIPAL SCHOOL TRANSPORT
	2	YES, TAXI  Question 38
	3	YES, BOTH MUNICIPAL SCHOOL TRANSPORT AND TAXI
21	4	NO
	b)	Approximately how far is it to the nearest taxi rank or person who runs a taxi business?
	1	LESS THAN 15 KILOMETRES
	2	ABOUT 20-50 KILOMETRES (15-54 KILOMETRES)
	3	MORE THAN 50 KILOMETRES
22	4	NO TAXI SERVICE

(2)

2. HEALTH We now come to some questions about your state of health. Question 38 In your opinion, how is your state of health? Is it... good 1 2 bad or 23 3 in-between? Do you suffer from any long-term illness, after-effects from an Question 39 accident, disability or other ailment? YES 1 NO --- Question 42 24 Question 40 What is the nature of your complaint? Write down each complaint and illness mentioned by the respondent, and try to be as specific as possible: Complaint No 1: ..... Complaint No 2: ..... Follow-up questions: Complaint No 3: ..... a) Could you elaborate on this? b) What did the doctor Complaint No 4: ..... say it was? c) Where are your complaints located? Complaint No 5: ..... Complaint No 6: ..... Question 41 Do you, in addition, suffer from any other long-term illness, after-effects from an accident, disability or other ailment? 1 YES → Question 40 25 2 NO Do you regularly take medicin for anything (else)? Question 42

NO

1

2

26

YES -- Question 40

Question 4	13	If the respondent has reported complaints in the table by column. Otherwise $\longrightarrow$ Question			on 40	), f1	ill a	in
			Co		int			ıg
			1	to (	uest 3	tion 4	<i>40</i>	6
	a)	When was the first time you were afflicted with ()?						
27-32		LESS THAN 3 MONTHS AGO	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
	ъ	Do you regularly receive medical treatment or are you under medical observation for ()?						
33-38		YES	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
uestion 4	14 a)	If the respondent has reported complaints in Otherwise> Question 45.  Is your working capacity reduced as a consequence					== (==	:12
1	1 4/	(To old-age pensioners: Do you find it difficult your normal activities as a consequence of your	: to	car	ry or	n any		•,•
	1	to a high extent						
	2	to some extent or						
39	3	not at all — Question 45						
		If the respondent suffers from several complain	its:					
	Ъ)	Which of the illnesses affects your working capa the most?	city	//you	ır ad	tivi	ities	5
40		complaint number according to question 40						
uestion 4	5 a)	Can you without difficulty hear what is said in between several persons, without using a hearing			rsati	ion		
	1	YES → Question 46						
41	2	NO · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	ъ	Can you do that with a hearing aid?			•		•	
	1	YES						
	2	NO .						

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Quest	tion 4	<u>16</u>	Can you run a short distance, say 100 metres, if you are in a hurry?
		1	YES -> Question 51
43		2	NO
Quest	tion 4	17	Can you climb stairs without difficulty?
		1	YES
44		2	NO
Quest	tion 4	18	Can you effortlessly get onto a bus?
		1	YES
45		2	NO .
Quest	tion 4	19	Can you take a short walk, say five minutes, at a fairly quick pace?
		1	YES
46		2	NO
			If the answer to Question 48 or Question 49 is NO:
Quest	tion 5	0	Do you use any aid, e.g. a walking stick, tresle or wheel chair, or do you have to rely on another person when you move?
		1	YES
47		2	NO
Quest	tion 5	1	Can you without difficulty read ordinary text in a newspaper (with or without eyeglasses)?
		1	YES
48		2	NO
			If the answer to Question 48, 49 or 51 is NO.  Otherwise → Question 55
Qeust	tion 5	2 a)	
Qeust			Otherwise → Question 55
Qeust	tion 5 YES 1	2 α) NO 2	Otherwise> Question 55  Would you, without the assistance of another person, be able to
	YES	NO	Otherwise> Question 55  Would you, without the assistance of another person, be able to carry out the following daily activities?
49	YES	NO 2	Otherwise
<b>49</b> 50	YES 1 1	NO 2 2	Otherwise → Question 55  Would you, without the assistance of another person, be able to carry out the following daily activities?  Buying food Cooking

	tion s tinue		Do you regularly, i.e. at least once a week, receive assistance or attention?
		1	YES
54		2	NO → Question 53 a
			Response card 52 c
		c)	Is this assistance or attention given by
	YES	NO	
55	1	2	a member of the household?
56	1	2	other relative, neighbour, close friend or acquaintance?
57	1	2	charwomen, visiting nurse?
58	1	2	staff of a nursing home, home for the aged or equivalent?
59	1	2	other person; please specify
Ques	tion s	53 a)	Do you have access to a mobile shop or household delivery of groceries?
		1	YES, MOBILE SHOP
		2	YES, HOUSEHOLD DELIVERY OF GROCERIES
		3	YES, BOTH MOBILE SHOP AND HOUSEHOLD DELIVERY OF GROCERIES
		4	NO
60		8	DO NOT KNOW
			COMMENT
		Ъ)	Do you have access to
	YES	NO	
61	1	2	rural postal delivery service?
62	1	2	village post office?
63	1	2	mailbag delivery service?
			COMMENT

Ques	tion 5	4 a)	Have you been granted special municipal transport service?	If the respondent does not know what is meant by special municipal transport service, read aloud:			
64		1 2 3	Persons who have difficulties in moving about without assistance may be entitled to use a taxi or special vehicle e.g. for travelling to a doctor, to their work or for carrying out some errand. This is termed special municipal transport service and is administered by the municipal or county council authorities. The fare varies between the municipalities.				
	YES	<i>b)</i>	is the purpose of these journe	ys			
65	1	2,	to receive medical or other tr				
66	1	2	to go to work or to school, or				
67	1	2	other purpose?				
·	•	_	par pose.				
		c)	Have you applied for, but not transport service?	been granted, special municipal			
		1	YES, BUT MY APPLICATION HAS BE	EN REJECTED			
		2	YES, BUT MY APPLICATION HAS NO				
		3	NO, I HAVE NOT APPLIED				
68		4	OTHER ANSWER; please specify	•••••			
Quest	tion 5	5	When did you last visit a dent	ist?			
		1	LESS THAN 5 MONTHS AGO				
		2	AT LEAST 3 MONTHS BUT LESS THA	N 1 YEAR AGO			
		3	AT LEAST 1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN	2 YEARS AGO			
		4	AT LEAST 2 YEARS BUT LESS THAN	5 YEARS AGO			
		5	AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO				
69		6	HAVE NEVER BEEN TO A DENTIST				
Question 56			Have you during the last three months, i.e. during (specify which months), been to a doctor's surgery or seen a doctor at a hospital because of own illness?				
70-71		1	YES, NUMBER OF OCCASIONS				
	·	 97	100				
		-					

Question 5	7 a)	Do you smoke daily?
	1	YES
72	2	NO → Question 58
	ъ)	Approximately how much do you smoke each day?
		ABOUT
73-74		CIGARETTES A DAY
75-76		CIGARILLOS A DAY
77-78		PIPES A DAY
79-80		CIGARS A DAY

(2)

### 3. EMPLOYMENT

If the respondent was born 1898 - 1907 - Question 93

The next section concerns employment and working conditions.

Question 58

Which of the following alternatives applied to you during last week, i.e. from Monday the ...? Include also conditions that have only applied to you during part of the week.

Read the whole list aloud and indicate answers for all alternatives.

11-12 03	Response card 58	Last	week	Category	If YES: Start with
•		NO	YES		Question
13	1. Full-time employed (incl. holiday)	2	1	A	<del>&gt; 59</del>
14	2. Part-time employed (incl. holiday)	2	1		
15	3. On leave for looking after children	2	1	В	→ 60
16	4. On leave for other reasons	2	1		
17	5. Ran a <u>farm</u>	2	1	_	
18	6. Worked on family member's farm for at least one hour one day (not employed)	2	1	С	→ 69
19	<ul> <li>7. Operated own or part-owned business or worked as a self-employed professional man.</li> <li>8. Worked in family member's business for at least one hour one day (not employed)</li> </ul>	2	1	D	——→ 69 ———> 82
21	9. Looked for/waited for a job, was unemployed or laid off	2	1	E	→ 85
22	10. Drew a pension (incl. part- time pension) or sickness benefit	2	1	F AND PO	→ 93 SSIBLY 101
23	11. Studied (incl. adult education and retraining)	2	1	G AND PO	96 SSIBLY 101
24	12. Was ill	2	1		
25	13. Worked as a homemaker (not as an employee)	2	1		
26	14. Did military service	2	1	H	
27	15. OTHER ANSWER; please specify	2	. 1	P	OSSIBLY 101
	••••••				

	A
Question 59 a)	Have you during 1982 been gainfully employed full-time (incl. holiday and sickleave, if any) all the time until now?
1	YES, ALL THE TIME UNTIL NOW
28 2	NO
ь)	Do you think you will be gainfully employed full-time (incl. holiday and sick-leave, if any) during the rest of the year?
1	YES
29 2	NO
	AB Ask Questions 60-68
	If the respondent has had <u>several</u> jobs during last week, Questions 60-68 are to refer to the one that the respondent considers his/her <u>principal</u> job
Question 60 a)	Where were you employed last week?
	NAME OF COMPANY
	PRINCIPAL ADRESS
	ADRESS OF PLACE OF WORK
	(IF DIFFERENT FROM THE PRINCIPAL ADRESS)
Ъ)	What is the nature of the production/business at the place where you work?
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
***************************************	••••••••••••
Question 61	Which year did you get employed there?
30-31	LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE YEAR
	If 1980 or later: Which month did you get employed there?
32-33	MONTH (if the respondent got employed in 1980 or later)
	If the respondent was born 1958-1966, ask Questions 62-63. Otherwise $\longrightarrow$ Question 64
Question 62	Are you employed until further notice or only for a limited period of time?
1 2 34 8	EMPLOYED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE EMPLOYED FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME DO NOT KNOW

	Put this question only to persons born 1958-1966:
Question 63	How did you get your present job?
1	THROUGH THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
2	THROUGH ANSWERING AN ADVERTISEMENT/MAKING A PERSONAL VISIT
3	THROUGH PARENTS/ACQUAINTANCES
4	THROUGH VOCATIONAL COUNCELLOR OR EQUIVALENT
35 5	IN SOME OTHER WAY; please specify
Question 64 a)	What is the title or description of the position you hold at your place of work?
<u> 36-71</u>	••••••
	Can you give a brief description of your occupation or duties?
	••••••
Ъ)	Do you have any subordinates who report directly to you?
1	YES
72 2	NO
Question 65	Which part of the 24-hour day do you work, or which type of shift work do you have?
	Response card 65
1	DAYTIME
2	EVENING OR NIGHT-TIME
3	2-SHIFT OPERATION
4	and the second of the second o
	CONTINUOUS 3-SHIFT OPERATION (INCL. "5-SHIFT")
5	INTERMITTENT 3-SHIFT OPERATION (INCL. "5-SHIFT")
5	
	INTERMITTENT 3-SHIFT OPERATION  WORKING HOURS IRREGULARLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE 24-HOUR DAY AND OVER THE WEEK, ACCORDING TO A SPECIAL WORKING PLAN OR
6	INTERMITTENT 3-SHIFT OPERATION  WORKING HOURS IRREGULARLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE 24-HOUR DAY AND OVER THE WEEK, ACCORDING TO A SPECIAL WORKING PLAN OR SCHEME (ROSTER)
6	INTERMITTENT 3-SHIFT OPERATION  WORKING HOURS IRREGULARLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE 24-HOUR DAY AND OVER THE WEEK, ACCORDING TO A SPECIAL WORKING PLAN OR SCHEME (ROSTER)
73 7	INTERMITTENT 3-SHIFT OPERATION  WORKING HOURS IRREGULARLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE 24-HOUR DAY AND OVER THE WEEK, ACCORDING TO A SPECIAL WORKING PLAN OR SCHEME (ROSTER)  OTHER ARRANGEMENT OF WORKING HOURS; please specify
73 7  Question 66	INTERMITTENT 3-SHIFT OPERATION  WORKING HOURS IRREGULARLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE 24-HOUR DAY AND OVER THE WEEK, ACCORDING TO A SPECIAL WORKING PLAN OR SCHEME (ROSTER)  OTHER ARRANGEMENT OF WORKING HOURS; please specify
73 7  Question 66	INTERMITTENT 3-SHIFT OPERATION  WORKING HOURS IRREGULARLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE 24-HOUR DAY AND OVER THE WEEK, ACCORDING TO A SPECIAL WORKING PLAN OR SCHEME (ROSTER)  OTHER ARRANGEMENT OF WORKING HOURS; please specify

Question 67		Are you in the habit of seeing any of your present fellow workers or colleagues in your leisure hours? By fellow workers or colleagues are meant persons whom you see practically every day at your place of work.
	1	YES, TWO OR MORE OF THEM
	2	YES, ONE OF THEM
	3	I HAVE NO FELLOW MODVEDS
76	4	NO, NEVER Question 69
Question 68		How often do you see and spend some hours with a fellow worker or colleague (off work)?
		Response card 68
	1	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
	2	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK (21-60 TIMES A YEAR)
	3	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH (6-20 TIMES A YEAR)
	4	ABOUT ONCE A QUARTER (3-5 TIMES A YEAR)
	5	ONCE IN A WHILE (ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR)
77	6	MORE RARELY
		COMMENT
		ABCD Ask Questions 69-80
Question 69		If the respondent has had several jobs during last week, Questions 69-80 are to refer to the one that the respondent considers his principal job.
		In that case, code the one he refers to.
	1	EMPLOYMENT
	2	OWN FARM/WORK ON FAMILY MEMBER'S FARM
78	3	OWN BUSINESS/WORK IN FAMILY MEMBER'S BUSINESS
Question 70		Do you find your work safe from the point of view of accident risks?
	1.	YES, VERY SAFE
•	2	YES, RATHER SAFE
	3	NO RATHER RISKY
79	4	NO, VERY RISKY

_		<del> </del>			
	Ques	tion 71		Have you been the victim of an accident at wo occasion during the <u>last 12 months</u> ?	ork on any
			1	YES	
80			2	NO	
-	Ques	tion 72	a)	Is it noisy where you work?	
			1	YES	
81			2	NO> Question 73	
			ъ	Is the noise continuous or occasional?	
			1	CONTINUOUS	
82			2	OCCASIONAL	
			c)	Is the noise deafening?	
			1	YES	
83			2	NO	
	Ques	tion 73	·		
	ALL	YES, SOME- TIMES	NO		
84	1	2	3	a) Is your work hectic?	
85	1	2	3	b) Is your work monotonous?	
86	1	2	3	c) is your work mentally strenuous?	TO 12
87	1	2	3	d) Does your work involve many repeated and one-sided movements?	If the respondent answers YES, ask
88	1	2	3	e) Does your work require bent, twisted or otherwise unsuitable working postures?	whether it is all the time or just
<b>8</b> 9	1	2	3	f) Does your work make you perspire daily from physical exertion?	sometimes.
90	1	2	3	$g^{\prime})$ Are you exposed to heavy shaking or vibrations in your work?	· · · · <del></del>
91	1	2	3	h) Do you handle inflammables or explosives in your work?	
92	1	2	3	$m{i}$ ) Do you handle acids or corrosives in your work?	

Question 74 a)	Does your work require heavy lifts?
11-12 0 4 1	YES
13 2	NO → Question 75
-	
Ъ)	Are the heavy lifts required
1	daily
2	about once a week or
14 3	more rarely?
Question 75 a)	Do you get dirty in your work?
1	YES
15 2	NO → Question 76
Ъ)	Do you get slightly dirty or very dirty from substances like oil, paint etc?
1	SLIGHTLY DIRTY
16 2	VERY DIRTY
Question 76 a)	Have you been unemployed on any occasion during the last five years?
1	YES
17 2	NO → Question 77
ь)	On how many occasions during the last five years have you been unemployed?
18-19	NUMBER OF OCCASIONS
c)	When were you last unemployed?
1	1977
2	1978
3	1979
4	1980
5	1981
20 6	1982
d)	For how long were you unemployed on that occasion?
21-22	NUMBER OF WEEKS
	(4)

Question 76 e) (continue)	For approximately how long, totally, have you been unemployed during the last five years?		
23-25	NUMBER OF WEEKS		
Qyestion 77	Approximately how far is it to your present place of work?		
01	- 250 METRES		
02	ABOUT 500 METRES ( 250- 750 METRES)		
03	ABOUT 1 KILOMETRE ( 750-1500 METRES)		
04	ABOUT 2 KILOMETRES (1500-1500 METRES)	If the respondent is a	
05	ABOUT 3 KILOMETRES (2500-3500 METRES)	weekly commuter, the question refers to the	
06	ABOUT 4-10 KILOMETRES	distance between his/	
07	ABOUT 11-15 KILOMETRES	her temporary address and the place of work	
80	ABOUT 16-20 KILOMETRES	and one podde of work	
09	ABOUT 21-25 KILOMETRES		
10	MORE THAN 25 KILOMETRES		
11	HAVE NO FIXED PLACE OF WORK	NO FIXED PLACE OF WORK  ———————————————————————————————————	
12	WORK IN THE SAME HOUSE AS WHERE I LIVE question now to a (INCL. FARMERS WHO LIVE ON THE FARM) respondent)		
26–27 13	OTHER ANSWER; please specify		
	COMMENT		
	COMMENT		
Question 78 a)	How long does it normally take you to get to and from work? Include time for walking and waiting.		
28-30	DAILY TRAVELLING TIME IN MINUTES, BOTH WAY	'S	
	-	_	
	COMMENT	••••••	
Ъ)	Does the travelling time mentioned above include time for taking child(ren) to a daycare centre, for shopping or for any other errands?		
1	YES		
31 2	NO → Question 79		
c)	How long would it take you to get to and from work if you did not include that time (but include time for walking and waiting)?		
32-34	DAILY TRAVELLING TIME IN MINUTES, BOTH WAYS		

#### Question 79 How do you normally get to work? Indicate principal means of travelling during that time of the year when the interview is made. ON FOOT 1 2 BY CAR, AS A DRIVER 3 BY CAR, AS A PASSENGER BY PUBLIC MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION (BUS, TRAIN, TRAM ETC.) 4 ON A BIKE 5 ON A MOPED, MOTORCYCLE 6 7 OTHER ANSWER; please specify 35 If the distance according to Question 77 is at least 1 kilometre and the respondent does not use public means of transportation according to Question 79: Approximately how long would it take you to travel to and from Question 80 work by public means of transportation? Include time for walking and waiting. 1 - 10 MINUTES 2 11 - 15 MINUTES 16 - 30 MINUTES 3 4 31 - 60 MINUTES 5 61 - 90 MINUTES 6 MORE THAN 90 MINUTES THERE IS NO PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICE 36 7 COMMENT

(4)

Now go back to Question 58 and check which question to ask the respondent

Question 81 37-39	How large is the farm?  ACREAGE OF ARABLE LAND, HECTARES (1 HECTARE APPR. = 2.5 ACRES)  ACREAGE OF WOODLAND, HECTARES	
Question 82	D Ask Questions 82-84  What is your line of business or what does your firm produce?  ANSWER  (LINE OF BUSINESS, TYPE OF PRODUCTION)	
Question 83	What is your occupation?	
Question 84 79-81         997	How many employees are there in your firm?  NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES  Family member working in the business is not to be included	
Question 85	How long have you been looking for or waiting for a job, been unemployed or laid off?  NUMBER OF WEEKS	
Question 86	What is your occupation, i.e. what type of work do you look upon as your occupation on the strength of your education/training and/or occupational experience?  ANSWER	

	If E and no YES for categories ABCD ask Questions 87-92
Question 87 a)	Have you been unemployed on any previous occasion during the last five years?
1	YES
49 2	NO → Question 88
ь)	On how many occasions during the last five years have you been unemployed - not counting the present period of unemployment?
50-51	NUMBER OF OCCASIONS
c)	When were you last unemployed (do <u>not</u> include the present period)?
1	1977
2	1978
3	1979
4	1980
5	1981
52 6	1982
d)	For how long were you unemployed on that occasion?
53-54	NUMBER OF WEEKS
e)	For approximately how long, totally, have you been unemployed during the last five years (do <u>not</u> include the present period)?
55-57	NUMBER OF WEEKS
Question 88 a)	When were you last gainfully employed?
01	I HAVE NEVER BEEN GAINFULLY EMPLOYED> Question 89
58-59	YEAR (LAST TWO DIGITS)
ь)	Approximately how many years, totally, have you been gainfully employed?
60-61	NUMBER OF YEARS

Question	89 a)	How many hours of work would you prefer?	
		Response card 89 a	
	1	FULL-TIME (AT LEAST 35 HOURS/WEEK), THE WHOLE YEAR -Question 89 c	
	2	FULL-TIME, PART OF THE YEAR	
	3	PART-TIME (1-34 HOURS/WEEK), THE WHOLE YEAR	
	4	PART-TIME (1-34 HOURS/WEEK), PART OF THE YEAR	
62	8	DO NOT KNOW - HAVE NO OPINION	
	ь)	if there is only full-time employment available, do you then want to start working?	
	1	YES	
	2	NO	
63	8	DO NOT KNOW	
	c)	Would you consider moving to another place to get a job there?	
		Response card 89 c	
•		noopones data es e	
•	1	YES, WILLINGLY	
	2	YES, PERHAPS	
	3	NO, RATHER NOT	
	4	NO, ABSOLUTELY NOT	
64	8	DO NOT KNOW	
Question	90	Have you during the last 60 days tried to get a job?	
	1	NO	
		YES, THROUGH	
	2	THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE - SOLELY OR IN COMBINATION WITH SOME OTHER METHOD	
	3	AN EMPLOYER	
	4	AN ADVERTISEMENT	
65	5	1	
		•••••••••••	
Question	91	Are you at present registered as unemployed at the employment exchange?	
	1	YES	
66	2	NO	

Question 92	When were you last in contact with the employment exchange?		
67-69	NUMBER OF WEEKS AGO		
	If it is difficult to count backwards in time, me the year and month of the latest contact	ake a note of	
997 998	I HAVE NEVER BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THE EMPLOYMENT DO NOT REMEMBER	EXCHANGE	
	If F or the respondent was born 1898-1907. Ask	Questions 93-95	
Question 93	Which year did you retire with a pension?		
70-71	YEAR (LAST TWO DIGITS)		
	If the respondent was born 1917-1966:		
Question 94	What type of pension are you drawing?		
1	FULL OLD-AGE PENSION, SERVICE PENSION		
. 2	LESS THAN FULL OLD-AGE PENSION, SERVICE PENSION	Early-retirement pension must not	
3	PART-TIME PENSION	be confused with	
4	WIDOW'S PENSION	drawing premature pension from the	
5	EARLY-RETIREMENT PENSION DUE TO ILLNESS	national basic or	
6	EARLY-RETIREMENT PENSION DUE TO LABOUR MARKET CONDITIONS	national supple- mentary pension scheme	
7	WIFE SUPPLEMENT		
72 8	OTHER TYPE; please specify	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	************************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	<u> </u>	••••••	
Question 95	What has been your principal occupation or employ economically active part of your life?	ment during the	
	ANSWER:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	If the respondent has been a farmer;		
	How many hectares of arable land did you have? (1 hectare appr. = 2.5 acres)	HECTARES OF ARABLE LAND	
	How many hectares of woodland did you have?	WOODLAND	
	If the respondent has been self-employed:	If the respondent was born 1898-1907	
:	How many employees did you have?	Question 108	
	EMPLOYEES		

			•					
		G Ask Questions 96-100	1					
Question	96 <b>a)</b>	Approximately how many hours a week do you normally spend on your studies?						
73-74		NUMBER OF HOURS						
	ъ)	What type of education are you getting?  If there are several types: Indicate the principal one.  Response card 96 b						
		neoponee data to b						
	1	COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL						
	2	UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	3	MUNICIPAL ADULT EDUCATION, COMPREHENSIVE	SCHOOL LEVEL					
	4	OTHER MUNICIPAL ADULT EDUCATION	•					
	5	UNIVERSITY OR EQUIVALENT						
75	6	OTHER EDUCATION; please specify						
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••					
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
			••••••					
	c)	Which year did you start this education?						
Question	97	Approximately how far is it to the schoo	l you attend?					
	01	- 250 METRES						
	02	ABOUT 500 METRES (250 - 750 METRES)						
	03	ABOUT 1 KILOMETRE (750 -1500 METRES)						
	04	ABOUT 2 KILOMETRES (1500-2500 METRES)						
	05	ABOUT 3 KILOMETRES (2500-3500 METRES)	If the respondent is					
	06	ABOUT 4-10 KILOMETRES	a weekly commuter, the question refers to the					
	07	ABOUT 11-15 KILOMETRES	distance between his/					
	08	ABOUT 16-20 KILOMETRES	her temporary address and the school					
	09	ABOUT 21-25 KILOMETRES	and one school					
	10	MORE THAN 25 KILOMETRES						
76–77	11	OTHER ANSWER; please specify	•••••					
	·	COMMENT	•••••					
		•••••	•••••					

Question 98	a)	How long does it normally take you to get to and from school? Include time for walking and waiting
78-80	┙	DAILY TRAVELLING TIME IN MINUTES, BOTH WAYS
		COMMENT
ì	b)	Does the travelling time mentioned above include time for taking child(ren) to a daycare centre, for shopping or for any other errands?
	1	YES
81	2	NO → Question 99
Ó	c)	How long would it take you to get to and from school if you did not include that time (but include time for walking and waiting)?
82-84		DAILY TRAVELLING TIME IN MINUTES, BOTH WAYS
Question 99		How do you normally get to school?
		Indicate principal means of travelling during that part of the year when the interview is made:
	1	ON FOOT
	2	BY CAR, AS A DRIVER
	3	BY CAR, AS A PASSENGER
	4	BY PUBLIC MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION (BUS, TRAIN, TRAM ETC.)
	5	ON A BIKE
	6	ON A MOPED, MOTORCYCLE
85	7	OTHER ANSWER; please specify
		If the distance according to Question 97 is at least 1
		kilometre and the respondent does <u>not</u> use public means of transportation according to Question 99:
Question 100	:	Approximately how long would it take you to travel to and from school by public means of transportation? Include time for walking and waiting.
	1	- 10-MINUTES
	2	11 - 15 MINUTES
	3	16 - 30 MINUTES
	4	31 - 60 MINUTES
	5	61 - 90 MINUTES
	6	MORE THAN 90 MINUTES
86	7	THERE IS NO PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICE
		COMMENT
	J	

	ļ	
	1	If FGH and no YES for categories A-E and if
		the respondent was born 1908-1966, ask Questions 101-107.
		Otherwise> Question 108.
Question 101	a)	Have you been unemployed on any occasion during the last five years?
	1	YES
87	2	NO → Question 102
	b)	On how many occasions during the last five years have you been unemployed?
88-89		NUMBER OF OCCASIONS
<del> </del>	_	
	c)	When were you (last) unemployed?
11-12 0 6	1	1977
	2	1978
	3	1979
	4	1980
	5	1981
13	6	1982
	<i>a</i> )	For how long were you unemployed on that occasion?
14-15		NUMBER OF WEEKS
	_ [	
	e)	For approximately how long, totally, have you been unemployed during the last five years?
16-18		NUMBER OF WEEKS
<del></del>		
Question 102		Would you like to start working if you were offered a suitable job?
	1	YES
	2	NO 105
19	8	DO NOT KNOW Question 107
Question 103		In such a case, when would you like to start working?
	1	I MMEDI ATELY
	2	WITHIN 6 MONTHS
	3	AFTER MORE THAN 6 MONTHS; please specify
20	8	DO NOT KNOW

		<del></del>	
Quest	tion 10	4	How many hours of work would you prefer?
			Response card 104
		1	FULL-TIME (AT LEAST 35 HOURS/WEEK), THE WHOLE YEAR
		2	FULL-TIME, PART OF THE YEAR
		3	PART-TIME, (1-34 HOURS/WEEK), THE WHOLE YEAR
		4	PART-TIME, (1-34 HOURS/WEEK), PART OF THE YEAR
21		8	DO NOT KNOW - HAVE NO OPINION
Quest	tion 10	5	If there is only full-time employment available, do you then want to start working?
		1	YES
		2	NO
22		8	DO NOT KNOW
Quest	tion 10	6	Have you tried to get a job?
	YES	NO	YES - Response card 106 - BY
23	1	2	a) contacting the employment exchange
21	1	2	b) studying the press and answering advertisements on vacancies
25	1	2	c) studying the press without answering advertisements
26	1	2	d) calling on or contacting employers
27	1	2	e) talking to friends
28	1	2	f) some other method; please specify
29		3	NO, I HAVE NOT TRIED
Quest	ion 10	7	There may be <u>several</u> reasons for not being gainfully employed. I shall now mention some conceivable reasons and you will indicate <u>which ones</u> cover your own situation. Are you not gainfully employed for reasons connected with
	YES	NO	
30	1	2	a) your health?
31	1	2	b) your age?
32	1	2	c) lack of suitable jobs at the place where you live?
33	1	2	d) child care?
34	1	2	e) home-making?
74			
35	1	2	f) studies?

If the respondent is married or lives in a consensual union according to the table in Question 1, ask Questions 108-119. Otherwise -> Question 120

Question 108

 Which of the following alternatives applied to your husband/wife/partner during last week, i.e. from Monday the.. the Sunday the..

 $\frac{\textit{Read}}{\textit{alternatives}}$  the whole list aloud and  $\frac{\textit{indicate answers for all}}{\textit{alternatives}}$ .

<del></del>		<del></del>				
Res	ponse card 108	Last	week	Category	If YES Start	
,		NO	YES		Questi	
1.	Full-time employed (incl. holiday)	2	1	A	<del></del>	109
2.	Part-time employed (incl. holiday)	2	1			•
3.	On leave for looking after children	2	1	8		110
4.	On leave for other reasons	2	1			
1	Ran a <u>farm</u>	2	1	•		
6.	Worked on family member's farm for at least one hour one day (not employed)	2	1	L	<b>→</b>	112
7.	Operated own or part-owned business or worked as a self-employed professional man	2	1	D	<del></del>	113
8.	Worked in family member's business for at least one hour one day (not employed)	2	1			
9.	Looked for/waited for a job, was unemployed or laid off	2	1	E	<b>→</b>	116
10.	Drew a pension (incl. part- time pension) or sickness benefit	2	1	F		117
11.	Studied (incl. adult education and retraining)	2	1	6	>-	119
12.	Was ill	2	1			
13.	Worked as a homemaker (not as an employee)	2	1			
14.	Did military service	2	1	H	<b></b>	120
Ī	OTHER ANSWER; please specify	2	1		no YES ; stegorie	
····					A-G	

		If A and the respondent was born 1908-1966.
		Otherwise Question 110
Question 109	a)	Has your husband/wife/partner during 1982 been gainfully employed full-time (incl. holiday and sickleave, if any) all the time until now?
	1	YES, ALL THE TIME UNTIL NOW
52	2	NO
	Ъ)	Do you think he/she intends to be gainfully employed full-time (incl. holiday and sickleave, if any) during the rest of the year?
	1	YES
53	2	NO
		AB Ask Questions 110-111
		If the respondent's husband/wife/partner has had <u>several</u> jobs during last week, Questions 110-111 are to refer to the one that is considered his/her <u>principal</u> job
Question 110		What is the title or description of the position your husband/wife/partner holds at his/her place of work?
<u>54-89</u>		Can you give a brief description of his/her occupation or duties?
		What is the nature of the production/business at his/her place of work?
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Question 111		How many hours a week does he/she usually work in his/her principal occupation?
90-91		NUMBER OF HOURS
	;	COMMENT
11–12 0 7		<b>c</b>
Question 112	?	How large is the farm?
13-15	]	ACREAGE OF ARABLE LAND, HECTARES (1 hectare appr. = 2.5 acres)
16–18		ACREAGE OF WOODLAND, HECTARES
	I	

	D Ask Questions 113-115					
Question 113	What is the line of business of your husband's/wif firm or what does it produce?	What is the line of business of your husband's/wife's/partner's firm or what does it produce?				
	(LINE OF BUSINESS, TYPE OF PRODUCTION)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Question 114	What is your husband's/wife's/partner's occupation	?				
<u>19-54</u>	Can you give a brief description of his/her duties	?				
	••••••••••••••••••	•••••				
Question 115	How many employees are there in his/her firm?					
55-57 <b>997</b>	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES  NO EMPLOYEES  Family member working in is not to be incl					
	If <b>E</b> and the respondent was born 1908-1966					
Question 116	How long has your husband/wife/partner now been low waiting for a job, been unemployed or laid off?	oking for or				
58-60	NUMBER OF WEEKS					
	If <b>F</b> Ask Questions 117-118					
	If the respondent's husband/wife/partner was born	1917-1966:				
Question 117	What type of pension is your husband/wife/partner	drawing?				
1	FULL OLD-AGE PENSION, SERVICE PENSION					
2	LESS THAN FULL OLD-AGE PENSION, SERVICE PENSION					
3		Early-retirement pension must not				
4	WIDOW'S PENSION	be confused with				
5	EARLY-RETIREMENT PENSION DUE TO ILLNESS	drawing prematu- re pension from				
6	EARLY-RETIREMENT PENSION DUE TO LABOUR MARKET CONDITIONS	the national ba- sic or national				
7		Supplementary pension scheme				
61 8	OTHER TYPE; please specify	constant someme				
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

Question 118		What has been your husband's/wife's/partner's principal occupation or employment during the economically active part of his/her life?				
		ANSWER:				
		••••••				
		If he/she has been a farmer:				
		How many hectares of arable land did he/she have? HECTARES OF ARABLE LAND (1 hectare appr. = 2.5 acres)				
	į	How many hectares of woodland did he/she have? HECTARES OF WOODLAND				
		If he/she has been self-employed:				
	:	How many employees did he/she have? EMPLOYEES				
		If <b>G</b> and the respondent was born 1908-1966.  Otherwise -> Question 120				
		CONSTRUCT QUESTION 120				
Question 1	119 a)	Approximately how many hours a week does your husband/wife/ partner normally spend on his/her studies?				
62-63		NUMBER OF HOURS				
	ъ)	What type of education is he/she getting?				
		If there are several types: Indicate the principal one				
		Response card 119 b				
	1	COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL				
	2	UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL				
	3	MUNICIPAL ADULT EDUCATION, COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL LEVEL				
	4	OTHER MUNICIPAL ADULT EDUCATION				
	5	UNIVERSITY OR EQUIVALENT				
64	6	OTHER EDUCATION; please specify				
		••••••••••••••••••				
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				

### 4. LEISURE

Now we come to questions about leisure and vacation. First I shall ask you some questions about outdoor life and physical exercise. Question 120 Have you during the If YES: How often? last 12 months... NO, YES, SOME YES, SOME YES, SOME ON NO TIME EACH TIME EACH TIME EACH Response card 120 OCCA-**QUARTER** MONTH WEEK OR SION OR LESS (6-20)MORE (MORE (1-15)THAN 20 TIMES) <u>a</u>) TIMES) To all: TIMES) 65 Been gardening?..... 1 2 3 4 Taken cross-country walks, e.g. to watch birds or flowers, or to collect 66 mushrooms and berries?.... 1 2 3 Taken other walks for pleasure and physical exercise (not in connection with ordinary 67 shopping etc.)? ..... 2 3 Been angling or fishing 68 for pleasure? ..... 2 1 3 To respondent born b) 1908-1966: Made trips in a pleasure 69 boat? ..... 1 2 3 70 Been hunting? ..... 2 1 3 Been bathing outdoors/ visiting open air 71 swimming bath? ..... 1 2 3 Practised some sport or physical exercises 72 outdoors? ..... 2 3 Practised some sport or physical exercises indoors? ..... 1 2 4 73 3 COMMENT

Quest	ion 12.	1 a)	Have you during the last 12 months made a holiday trip or pleasure trip lasting for at least one week?	
		1	YES $\longrightarrow$ Question 121 $c$	
74		2	NO	
		ь)	What was the reason/were the reasons that you did not make such a trip?	
	YES	NO	Response card 121 b	
<b>7</b> 5	1	2	HAVE SUFFICIENT RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES WHERE I LIVE	
76	1	2	HAVE ACCESS TO A WEEKEND COTTAGE OF MY OWN, AS A TENANT OR OTHERWISE  If the respondent has access	38
<b>7</b> 7	1	2	ILLNESS, MY OWN OR FAMILY MEMBER'S to a weekend cottage of his	3
<b>7</b> 8	1	2	COULD NOT AFFORD IT  own, as a tenant or otherwise  Question 124 a.	
79	1	2	WAS NOT INTERESTED IN TRAVELLING Otherwise → Question 123 a.	,
80	1	2	OTHER REASON	
		c)	How many weeks, totally, have you spent away from home on holiday or pleasure trips during the last 12 months?	
		1	1 WEEK	
		2	2-3 WEEKS	
		3	4-5 WEEKS	
81		4	6 WEEKS OR MORE	
Questi	ion 122	2 a)	To respondent born 1908-1966. Otherwise → Question 123	
			Have you been abroad on a holiday on any occasion during the last 12 months? Do not include short trips of one or two days.	
		1	YES	
82		2	NO → Question 123 a	
	YES	b) NO	Did you go to a Scandinavian country or to a country outside Scandinavia?	
83	1	2	SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRY (DENMARK, NORWAY, FINLAND, ICELAND)	
84	1	2	OTHER COUNTRY	
		c)	How many weeks, totally, have you spent abroad on a holiday during the last 12 months?	
<b>85–</b> 86		_	NUMBER OF WEEKS	
	9	97	NONE	
Quest:	ion 12:	3 a)	Do you own, do you usually rent or do you otherwise have access to a weekend cottage or other holiday house or apartment, where you can spend one or a few weeks during your holiday?	
		1	YES → Question 124 a	
87		2	NO	

(7)

Question 123 b) (continue)	Have you during the last 12 months spent of weeks in a weekend cottage or other holid	one or a few holiday ay house or apartment?			
1	YES				
88 2	NO → Question 125				
	If the respondent was born 1908-1966. Other	herwise → Question 125			
Question 124 a)	On what terms do you/did you have access or apartment?	to the holiday house			
	Response card 124 a	·			
1	OWNED BY MYSELF OR BY A MEMBER OF THE HOU (ENTIRELY OR PARTLY)	SEHOLD			
2	OWNED BY A RELATIVE				
3	OWNED BY SOMEBODY ELSE, AND RENTED BY MYS THE HOUSEHOLD	ELF OR → Question 124 c			
4	OWNED BY SOMEBODY ELSE, AVAILABLE WITHOUT	RENTING			
89 5	OTHER ANSWER; please specify				
ъ)	What is the floor-space (in square metres or apartment? If there is an annex for quincluded.				
1	LESS THAN 20 SQUARE METRES				
2	20-39 SQUARE METRES				
3	40-79 SQUARE METRES				
90 4	80 SQUARE METRES OR MORE				
c)	Approximately how far is it from here to apartment?	the holiday house or			
1	LESS THAN 15 KILOMETRES ( 0 - 14 KILO	METRES)			
2	ABOUT 20-30 KILOMETRES ( 15 - 34 KILO	•			
3	ABOUT 40-50 KILOMETRES ( 35 - 54 KILO	·			
4	ABOUT 60-150 KILOMETRES ( 55 - 154 KILOMETRES)				
5	ABOUT 160-300 KILOMETRES (155 - 304 KILOMETRES)				
6	MORE THAN 300 KILOMETRES (305 KILOMETRES				
91 7	THE RESPONDENT RENTS A HOLIDAY HOUSE OR A DIFFERENT PLACES				
d)	How many weeks have you spent in the holi apartment during the last 12 months?	day house or			
92-93	NUMBER OF WEEKS				
97	NONE				
e)	Do you usally use the holiday house or apweekends as well?	partment during the			
	IF YES: How often?				
1 2 3	YES, MORE THAN 10 WEEKENDS PER YEAR YES, 5-10 WEEKENDS PER YEAR YES, BUT LESS THAN 5 WEEKENDS PER YEAR	Weekends in connection with a holiday should not be included			
94 4	NO				

Question 125	Now I would like to ask you activities.	some quest	ions about o	ther leisur	e	
	Have you during the last 12 months  Response card 125	NO, ON NO OCCA- SION	If YES: How often?			
11-12 0 8			YES, SOME TIME EACH QUARTER OR LESS (1-5	YES, SOME TIME EACH MONTH (6-20 TIMES)	YES, SOME TIME EACH WEEK OR MORE(MORE THAN 20	
a)	To all:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TIMES)		TIMES)	
13	Been to the pictures?	1	2	3	4	
14	Been to the theatre?	1	2	3	4	
15	Been to concerts and listened to live music?	1.	2	3	4	
16	Been to an art exhibition?.	1	2	3	4	
17	Been to some other exhibition or museum?	1	2	3	4	
18	Been to a restaurant (pub, café) for pleasure?	1	2	3	4	
19	Been to church or to a revivalist meeting?	1	2	3	4	
20	Attended a sports event as a spectator?	1	2	3	4	
21	Played bingo or gambling machines?	1	2	3	4	
22	Been to a public library?	1	2	3	4	
23	Participated in study circles or courses?	1	2	3	4	
Ъ)	To respondent born 1908-1966:					
24	Been folk-dancing, ballet dancing (incl. jazz ballet etc.)?	1	2	3	4	
25	Danced in a disco or other dance hall?	1	2	3	4	

Questio	n 126		Have you during the last 12 months in your leisure hours
			Response card 126-127
YES, PRACTI- CALLY EVERY WEEK	YES, NOW AND THEN	NO, NEVER	
26 1	2	3	Read books?
27 1	2	3	Read periodicals, such as technical or scientific journals, publications of some organization, cultural magazines?
28 1	2	3	Read weekly magazines (family magazines, women's magazines, men's magazines, comic papers)?
			Do not include text books, technical literature or periodicals in connection with work.
Question	127	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Do you in your <u>leisure hours</u>
,	•		Response card 126-127
YES, PRACTI- CALLY EVERY WEEK	YES, NOW AND THEN	NO, NEVER	-
29 1	2	3	Play any musical instrument?
30 1	2	3	Sing in a group, in a choir?
31 1	2	3	Listen to grammophone records or tapes?
32 1	2	3	Take photographs, make movie films?
33 1	2	3	Write - diary, poems, articles, letters etc.?
34 1	2	3	Sew, knit, weave or do any other type of textile handicraft?
35 1	2	3.	Do any kind of woodwork or metal-work?
36 1	2	3	Collect things, e.g. stamps, coins, pottery?
37 1	2	3	Go in for any other kind of hobby?  Please specify
38 1	2	3	Repair your home/your house, your car?
			COMMENT

<sup>(8)</sup> If the respondent was born 1898-1907 -- Question 133

Question 12	8 a)	Have you attended any meeting or conference arranged by a trade union, agricultural organization, employer's organization etc. during the <a href="last 12">last 12</a> months?
	1	YES
	2	NO → Question 128 c
39	8	CANNOT REMEMBER
	ъ)	On approximately how many occasions (during the last 12 months) have you attended such a meeting?
40–41		NUMBER OF OCCASIONS
	c)	Are you a member of any trade union, agricultural organization, employers' organization or some such body?
	1	YES
42	2	NO → Question 129 a
	d)	Which union/agricultural or employers' organization are you a member of?
<u>43-78</u>		
		Just a general answer, e.g. the Swedish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO), the Swedish Central Organization or Salaried Employees (TCO), the Swedish Confederation of Professional Associations/the National Federation of Government Employees (SACO/SR) or the Swedish Employers' Confederation (SAF), is not sufficient. The association or union within the central organization should be specified.
	e)	Do you participate actively in the (name of organization) activities?
	1	YES
79	2	NO
Question 12	9 a)	Have you attended any meeting or conference arranged by a political party (incl. political youth association or women's association) during the <a href="mailto:last12">last 12</a> months?
	1	YES
80	8	NO CANNOT REMEMBER  Question 129 c
	ь)	On approximately how many occasions (during the last 12 months) have you attended such a meeting?
81-82		NUMBER OF OCCASIONS
	Ĺ	(8)

Question 12 (continue)	29 c)	Are you a member of any political party (incl. political youth association or women's association)?
	1	YES
83	2	NO → Question 130 a
	d)	Do you participate actively in the activities of the party (youth association/women's association)?
	1	YES
84	2	NO ·
Question 13	30 a)	Have you attended any meeting or conference arranged by a tenants' association, tenant-owners' association or house-owners' association during the last 12 months?
	1	YES
	2	NO
<b>8</b> 5	8	DO NOT REMEMBER Question 130 c
	Ъ)	On approximately how many occasions (during the last 12 months) have you attended such a meeting?
86–87		NUMBER OF OCCASIONS
	c)	Are you a member of such an association?
	1	YES
88	2	NO $\longrightarrow$ Question 131 $\alpha$
	d)	Do you participate actively in the activities of the association?
	1	YES
89	2	NO
Question 13	1 a)	Have you attended any meeting or conference arranged by a local pressure group, environmental group, local action group or some such body?
	1	YES
	2	NO
90	8	DO NOT REMEMBER Question 132 a
•	O	DO NOT REPERIBER
	ъ)	On approximately how many occasions (during the last 12 months) have you attended a meeting of that group?
91-92		NUMBER OF OCCASIONS
	c)	Do you participate actively in the activities of the group?
•	1	YES
93	2	NO
	<del></del>	(8)

Question	· .	Have you attended any meeting other association, movement, sthe last 12 months? This responsations.	society or some such body during
13	1 2 8	YES NO DO NOT REMEMBER  Question	132 c Response card 132 a
	ъ)	On approximately how many occa- have you attended a meeting or associations?	asions (during the last 12 months)  this association/these
14-15		NUMBER OF OCCASIONS	
	c)	Are you a member of any of the	ese associations?
	1	YES	
16	2	NO → Question 133	Response card 132 a
	đ)	Do you participate actively in tion (any of the associations	n the activities of the associa- )?
	1	YES	
17	2	NO	

(9)

	1	<del></del>								
Question	<u>133</u>	Now I shall ask you some questions about where you were and whom you saw in your leisure hours yesterday (last Friday if the interview is made on a Sunday or Monday) and last weekend.								
		Where were you in your <u>leisure hours</u> yesterday? Were you								
18-19	<b>0</b> 0	First get through questions a)-e) belo the answers. Then ask the question:			and indi	cate				
		What about last weekend? Were you then	YESTE	RIDAY)	WEEK	END				
		Response card 133 a-d	YES NO	YES NO	TES NU	YES NO				
20–21	a)	out of doors at least one hour, e.g. in the open country, for a walk, on the jogging track?	1 2	 	1 2					
22-23		<pre>If YES: Was it in this neighbourhood (within walking distance)?</pre>		1 2		1 2				
24-25	b)	In a public place, e.g. club room, gymnasium, cinema, restaurant?	1 2		1 2					
26-27		<pre>If YES: Was it in this neighbourhood?</pre>		1 2		1 2				
<b>28-</b> 29	c)	Visiting somebody?	1 2		1 2					
30-31	1	Was it in this neighbourhood?		1 2		1 2				
32-33	d)	Away on a journey?	1 2		1 2					
		If NO to a) - d):								
3 <b>4-</b> 35	e)	Were you at home all the time (yesterday/during the weekend)?	1 2		1 2					
36-37	f)	Did you receive any visitor yesterday (last Friday)? Last weekend?	1 2		1 2					
		Yesterday, were you in your leisure hours								
		How about last weekend? Were you then								
		Response card 133 g-k								
38-39	g)	on your own?	1 2		1 2					
40 41	h)	Were you with the family (your own household)?	1 2		1 2					
42-43	<i>i</i> )	neighbours?	1 2		1 2	·				
44-45	<i>j)</i>	fellow workers or colleagues, school-mates, fellow students?	1 2		1 2					
46–47	k)	other relatives, friends and acquaintances?	1 2		1 2					
48-49	2)	OTHER ANSWER	1 2		1 2					
		Please specify								
						<del></del>				

# 5. ECONOMY

		Now we come to some questions about economy.
		If necessary, you (the interviewer) may once again remind the respondent that the data he submits are protected according to the Official Secrets Act and are only to be used for the compilation of statistical tables
Question	134 a)	If you suddenly were to find yourself in an unforeseen situation, where you had to raise 6 000 kronor (SEK) within one week, could you manage that?
	1	YES
50	2	NO> Question 135
	ъ	How would you do that?
		Response card 134 b
	1	WITHDRAWAL FROM MY OWN BANK ACCOUNT
	2	LOAN FROM OTHER MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD Only one alternative
	3	LOAN FROM OTHER RELATIVES OR FRIENDS  8hould be marked
	4	LOAN IN A BANK OR EQUIVALENT
51	5	OTHER METHOD; please specify
Question	135	It sometimes happens that one quickly has to raise an even larger sum of money, say 25 000 kronor (SEK) e.g. for buying a car or making a down-payment on a house.
		Would you (and your husband/wife/partner) be able to raise 25 000 SEK within two months?
	1	YES
	2	NO
52	8	DO NOT KNOW
Question	136	Do you (or anyone else in the household) have access to a car?
	1	YES, I/WE OWN OR HAVE ACCESS TO ONE CAR
	2	YES, I/WE OWN OR HAVE ACCESS TO TWO OR MORE CARS
53	3	NO
		Put this question to respondents born 1908-1964. If the respondent was born 1898-1907
Question	137	Have you got a driving licence for a car?
	1	YES
54	2	NO
		(9)

			If the respondent both has access to a car driving licence of his own (YES to both Q 137) and anyone of the other members of the born in 1964 or earlier:	uestions 136 and
Questio	n 138		How often is the car available to you duri	
NEARLY		ALMOST	How often is the car available to you during it nearly always, sometimes or almost no	<del>-</del>
ALWAYS		NEVER	, , ,	
55 1	2	3	Weekdays in the daytime?	
56 1		3	Weekdays in the evening?	
57 1	2	3	Saturdays, Sundays, holidays?	
			COMMENT	•••••••
Question	n 139		Do you (or anyone else in the household) ha	ave access to
	YES	NO		
58	1	2	A caravan?	
59	1	2	A motorboat or sailing boat?	
			If the respondent has access to a car	r or a boat:
Question	n 140		If the respondent has access to a car  To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).	it is, we want to
Question	n 140		To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the	it is, we want to
Question	n 140		To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).	it is, we want to e approximate
	n 140		To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).  Approximately how much is the car worth?	it is, we want to e approximate  If there are several cars/boats, indicate
	n 140		To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).  Approximately how much is the car worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)	it is, we want to e approximate  If there are several cars/
60-62	n 140		To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).  Approximately how much is the car worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  Approximately how much is the boat worth?	it is, we want to e approximate  If there are several cars/boats, indicate the total value
60-62	n 140		To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).  Approximately how much is the car worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  Approximately how much is the boat worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)	it is, we want to e approximate  If there are several cars/boats, indicate the total value
60-62		)	To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).  Approximately how much is the car worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  Approximately how much is the boat worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  COMMENT	it is, we want to e approximate  If there are several cars/boats, indicate the total value  lives with his/
60–62 63–65		)	To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).  Approximately how much is the car worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  Approximately how much is the boat worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  COMMENT	it is, we want to e approximate  If there are several cars/boats, indicate the total value  lives with his/
60–62 63–65			To get an idea of what kind of a car/boat know its value. It is enough to specify the current value (not the purchase value).  Approximately how much is the car worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  Approximately how much is the boat worth?  THOUSANDS OF KRONOR (SEK)  COMMENT	it is, we want to e approximate  If there are several cars/boats, indicate the total value  lives with his/

(9)

Questi	on 1	41 b) NO	Has there been any occasion during the last 12 months when there has been no money left and you have had to
67	1	2	Borrow from relations or friends to be able to meet the food expenses?
68	1	2	Borrow from relations or friends to be able to pay the rent on time?
69	1	2	Ask for social assistance to be able to meet the food expenses?
70	1	2	Ask for social assistance to be able to pay the rent on time?
71	1	2	Give up trying to pay the rent on time?
			Question 142 is asked those persons who hold a tenent owner-ship or rent a dwelling (code 2 or 3 in Question 10).  Question 142 is not asked respondent who lives with his/her parents and was born 1965-1966 (see table 1)
Questi	ion 1	12 a)	What are the monthly expenses for this dwelling? You only have to state the approximate amount. Include expenses for fuel (if there is central heating) and cleaning of the stairs.
			SEK/MONTH
<b>72-7</b> 5			COMMENT
		ъ)	If, according to table 1, there is any adult (born before 1965) in addition to the respondent and his/her husband/wife/partner:  Does the amount of kronor (SEK) mentioned above refer to the rent for the whole dwelling?
		1	YES, THE WHOLE DWELLING
76		2	NO, ONLY THAT PART OF THE DWELLING WHICH IS AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE RESPONDENT $\longrightarrow$ Question 143
		c)	Frame your own supplementary questions to arrive at the respondent's (and husband's/wife's/partner's, if any) housing cost.
			If e.g. the respondent is an adult child and the parents pay the major part of the rent, specify how much the respondent contributes.
			If the respondent has adult children living at home, try to calculate the rent less their contribution. See the detailed instructions!
		1	THE RESPONDENT (AND HUSBAND/WIFE/PARTNER) PAYS THE WHOLE RENT
		_ 2	THE RESPONDENT (AND HUSBAND/WIFE/PARTNER) PAYS PART OF THE RENT, VIZ
<b>7</b> 7	<b>↓</b>	3	THE RESPONDENT PAYS NO RENT
78-81	11		SEK/MONTH

#### **EDUCATION** 6.

			Now we have some questions about education. There are many different lines and types of education. On this response card we have selected the most frequent types of formal education.  Response card 143
Quest	ion 1	43	Which of the following types of formal education have you attended and completed?
	YES	NO	Read the whole list aloud and indicate the answers for all the alternatives:
82	1	2	Elementary school, comprehensive school - not more than 8 years
83	1	2	Elementary school, comprehensive school - 9 years
84	1	2	Lower secondary school
85	1	2	Girls' continuation school
86	1	2	People's college
87	1	2	Two-year integrated upper secondary school, special continuation school
88	1	2	Three-year integrated upper secondary school, matriculation (or equivalent)
89	1	2	Four-year technical line of integrated upper secondary school, four-year technical upper secondary school
90	1	2	Higher education without graduation - at least 20 credits
91	1	2	University degree or equivalent. If YES $\longrightarrow$ Question 148
			COMMENT
			***************************************
·	·		
			If the respondent has attended a people's college
Quest	ion 1	44	How many terms did you attend the people's college?
92-9			NUMBER OF TERMS
Quest	ion 1	15	Have you, in addition, completed any vocational training of at least two months' length?
11-12	1	0	If there have been more than one: State the most qualified one
		1	YES; please specify
13		2	NO → Question 149
Quest	ion 1	46	How long was the above-mentioned vocational training?
14-15	;	,	NUMBER OF YEARS
			AUMPED OF MONTHS
16-17	' <u>                                    </u>	-	NUMBER OF MONTHS
			(9) (10)
		• •	

Question 147	Was the vocational training full-time or part-time?
1	FULL-TIME
18 2	PART-TIME; please specify
	Continue with Question 149
	To persons with a university degree of the equivalent:
Question 148	What university degree (or equivalent) do you have?
	ANSWER
	••••••••••••••••••••••••
	If the respondent was born 1908-1966. Otherwise -> Question 155
Question 149	The next question concerns participation in various types of education, training or courses. Here is a list of various arranging bodies and types of education:
	Response card 149, 151, 152
	Did you participate in any type of education, training or course during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as minor hobby courses and the like. This question also refers to the education or training that you have already reported, and which was going on during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982.
1	YES
19 2	NO → Question 152
	Response card 149, 151, 152
	1. THE TRADE UNION
	2. EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (THE WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE CITIZENS' SCHOOL, THE SA- LARIED EMPLOYEES' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, UNIVERSITY EXTRA- MURAL DEPARTMENT ETC.)
	3. CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL
	4. THE EMPLOYER
	5. LABOUR MARKET TRAINING CENTRE
	6. THE NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET BOARD
	7. RADIO/TV (AND ACQUIRED THE TEXTBOOK)
	8. PEOPLE'S COLLEGE
	9. MUNICIPAL ADULT EDUCATION
	10. STATE ADULT SCHOOLS (NORRK &PING, HÄRNUSAND)
	11. COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL
	12. INTEGRATED UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL
	13. UNIVERSITY OR EQUIVALENT
	14. THE NATIONAL BOARD OF EDUCATION
	15. OTHER ALTERNATIVE; please specify
<u> </u>	

The response card shows various course-arranging bodies. Which of these arranged your education/training/course?  ARRANGING BODY ACKORDING TO THE RESPONSE CARD.  1f 15 (OTHER ALTERNATIVE), please specify  b) Did you receive any educational allowance from the National Labour Market Board for (education/training/course)?  YES								
education/training/course?  ARRANGIMG BODY ACCORDING TO THE RESPONSE CARD.  If 15 (OTHER ALTERNATIVE), please specify   b) Did you receive any educational allowance from the National Labour Market Board for (education/training/course)?  YES	Question 150 a)		COURSE 1	COURSE 2	COURSE 3	COURSE 4		
THE RESPONSE CARD  If 18 (OTHER ALTERNATIVE), please specify  Did you receive any educational allowance from the National Labour Market Board for (education/ training/course)?  YES								
### Did you receive any educational allowance from the National Labour Market Board for (education/ training/course)?  YES 1 1 1 1 1 1  NO 2 2 2 2 2  Did you participate in any the other course or education/ training during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982?  YES 2 → question 2 → ques		1	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27		
b) Did you receive any educational allowance from the National Labour Market Board for (education/training/course)?  YES						20-27		
tional allowance from the National Labour Market Board for (education/ training/course)?  YES			•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •			
a)  Did you participate in any the other course or education/ training during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982?  YES	ъ)	tional allowance from the National Labour Market Board for (education/						
Did you participate in any the other course or education/ training during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982?  YES		YES	1	1	1	1		
Did you participate in any the other course or education/ training during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982?  YES		NO	2	2	2	2		
we have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982?  We have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153			28	29	30	31		
VES NO  2 - question 151  32 33 34 35   If the respondent has participated in more than four courses, the answers to Questions a) - a) for these courses can be written below.  We have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153	c)	other course or education/ training during the period						
We have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153			1 → course 2	1 → course 3	1 → course 4	1→ course 5		
If the respondent has participated in more than four courses, the answers to Questions a) - c) for these courses can be written below.  We have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153			2 → question 151		2 → questi on 151	2→ question 151		
we have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153			32	33	34	35		
We have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153		answers to Questions a) - c) for these courses can be written						
We have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
We have now gone through the courses and education/training in which you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES — Question 153			• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		
you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES - Question 153			• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		
you participated during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982.  Did you - in addition to the courses just mentioned - apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES - Question 153		•••••		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		
admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like.  Response card 149, 151, 152  1 YES —> Question 153		We have now gone through the co you <u>participated</u> during the per	urses and o	education/1 , 1981 - Ju	training in une 30, 198	which		
1 YES —> Question 153	Question 151	admission to any other course o have taken place during the per Include courses and training du	r education iod from J	n/training uly 1, 1981	which was I to June 3	to 10, 1982?		
0 10 0 0 0 154		Response card 149, 151, 152						
0 10 0 0 0 154	1	YES Question 153						
	36 2							

To persons who have answered NO to Question 149, i.e. who have not participated in any course during the period July 1, 1981 - June 30. 1982: The next question concerns the application for admission to various kinds of courses or education/training. Did you apply for admission to any course or education/training which was to have taken place during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982? Include courses and training during working hours, as well as hobby courses and the like. Response card 149, 151, 152 YES NO → Question 154 The response card shows COURSE 1 COURSE 2 COURSE 3 COURSE 4 various course-arranging bodies. Which of these arranged the desired education/training/course? ARRANGING BODY ACCORDING TO THE RESPONSE CARD..... 38-39 If 15 (OTHER ALTERNATIVE), please specify Were you admitted to the course/education/training? 1 1 1 1 NO (incl. cancelled course) 2 2 2 2 46 47 Did you apply for admission to any other course or education/training which was to have taken place during the

If the respondent has applied for admission but not participated in more than four courses, the answers to Questions a) - c) for these courses can be written below:

1 → course 2

2 → question

154

50

1 → course 3 1 → course 4

2→ question 2 → question

154

52

154

51

2 → question

154

period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982 but in which you did not participate?

Question 152

Question 153 a)

37

1 2

b)

c)

Question 154 a)	You don't necessarily have to go to some school or participate in courses if you want to learn new things. It is of course also possible to attain new knowledge on your own or in the company of friends or acquaintances. We therefore want to ask you some questions about such leisure activities.
	Did you spend any leisure hours during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982, on your own or with some friend, trying to attain some particular knowledge or skill? What we have in mind is a knowledge or skill that other people may attain by participating in courses, and to which you devoted a total of at least 20 hours.
1	YES
54 2	NO> Question 155
ъ)	What did you do in those cases?
<u>55-90</u>	ACTIVITY 1
11-12 1 1	•••••
	ACTIVITY 2
<u>13–48</u>	••••••••••••••

(10) (11)

## 7. SAFETY AND SECURITY

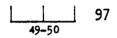
#### Question 155

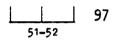
Have you yourself during the last 12 months, i.e. since..., been subjected to any of following incidents?

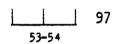
Read the incidents aloud one at a time and indicate the answer before reading the next alternative. If the respondent answers YES, ask on how many occasions.

Response card 155

# YES; NO NUMBER OF OCCASIONS









- Violence cousing such injury as to require a visit to a physician, dentist or nurse?
- 2. (Have you in addition been the victim of) violence causing visible marks or bodily injury but not requiring a visit to a physician, dentist or nurse?
- 3. (Have you in addition been the victim of) violence <u>not</u> causing visible marks or bodily injury?
- 4. (Have you in addition been the victim of) threats of violence that were dangerous or serious enough to make you scared?

(11)

If the respondent has not, during the last 12 months, been subjected to any of the above-mentioned types of violence

→ Question 157

Question 156

Ask the following questions for each of the reported incidents in Question 155. Complete the table by column:

		OCCA- SION NO 1	OCCA- SION NO 2	OCCA - SION NO 3	OCCA- SION NO 4	OCCA- SION NO 5	OCCA- SION NO 6
a)	Indicate the type of inci- dent according to Question 155:	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
		57	58	59	60	61	62
b)	Where did it happen?	·					
	AT THE RESPONDENT'S HOME	1	1	1	1	1	1
	AT SOMEBODY ELSE'S HOME	2	2	2	2	2	2
	AT THE RESPONDENT'S PLACE OF WORK	3	3	3	3	3	3
	ON A TRAIN, BUS OR UNDER- GROUND TRAIN, OR AT AN UNDERGROUND, BUS OR RAILWAY STOP OR STATION	4	4	4	4	4	4
	AT A RESTAURANT, DANCE HALL, PLEASURE GARDENS OR OTHER PLACE OF ENTERTAINMENT	5	5	5	5	5	5
	IN A STREET, SQUARE OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACE	6	6	6	6	6	6
	OTHER PLACE	7	7	7	7	7	7
		63	64	65	66	67	68
	If the incident belonged to alternative 1, 2 or 3 according to Question 155:						
c)	Did you become sick-listed or unable to carry on your ordinary activities as a result of the incident?						
	YES	1	1	1	1	1	1
	NO	2	2	2	2	2	2
		69	70	71	72	73	74
	If YES:						
d)	For how many days?						
	NUMBER OF DAYS	75-77	78-90	81–83	84-86	87-89	90-92
	(11)		<u> </u>				

Quest	ion 157	Has it happened during the last year that you have refrained from going out in the evening for fear of being assaulted,
11-12	1 2	robbed or otherwise molested?
	1	YES, FREQUENTLY
	2	YES, ONCE OR TWICE
13	3	NO
Quest	ion 158	I shall now present a list of some different types of crime.  Have you (or a member of your household) been the victim of any of the following criminal offences during the last 12 months, i.e. since?
YI	ES NO	Theft or damage
14	1 2	a) In your home
15	1 2	b) In the attic, cellar, garage or other storage space
16	1 2	c) In your weekend cottage or holiday house
17	1 2	d) Of a motor-car
18	1 2	e) Of things in or from the car
19	1 2	f) Of a bicycle, moped, motorcycle or parts of these
20 1	1 2	g) Other theft, e.g. at the place of work, in connection with a journey, of a boat etc
Quest	ion 159 a)	Would you be able to take it upon yourself to compose a letter with an appeal against the decision of a government agency?
	1	YES → Question 160
	2	NO
21	8	DO NOT KNOW
	Ъ)	Do you know any person who would be able to help you in a case like that?
	1	YES — Question 160
	2	NO
22	8	DO NOT KNOW
	c)	Do you know where to apply for assistance in a situation like that?
	1	YES, SOLICITOR, LEGAL AID OFFICE OR EQUIVALENT
	2	YES, OTHER ALTERNATIVE
23	3	NO NO

#### CONTACTS WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS 8.

		If the respondent lives with his/her parents according to the table in Question 1> Question 161
uesti	on 160 a)	Are your parents alive?
	1	YES, MOTHER
	2	YES, FATHER
	3	YES, BOTH OF THEM
24	4	NO → Question 161 a
	Ъ)	How often do you normally see your parents (your father/your mother)?
		Response card 160-163
	1	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
	2	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK (21-60 TIMES A YEAR)
	3	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH (6-20 TIMES A YEAR)
	4	ABOUT ONCE A QUARTER (3-5 TIMES A YEAR)
	5	ONCE IN A WHILE (ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR)
25	6	MORE RARELY OR NEVER
uesti	on 161 a)	Do you have any child(ren) not living here?
	1	YES, ONE CHILD
	2	YES, TWO CHILDREN
	3	YES, THREE OR MORE CHILDREN
26	4	NO → Question 162 a
	Ъ)	How often do you normally see this child/these children?
		Response card 160-163
	1	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
	2	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK (21-60 TIMES A YEAR)
	3	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH (6-20 TIMES A YEAR)
	4	ABOUT ONCE A QUARTER (3-5 TIMES A YEAR)
	5	ONCE IN A WHILE (ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR)
27	6	MORE RARELY OR NEVER

Question :	162 (1)	Do you have any brother(s) and/or sister(s) not living here?
queovivii .	1	
		YES, ONE BROTHER OR SISTER YES, TWO BROTHERS AND/OR SISTERS
	2	
28	3	YES, THREE OR MORE BROTHERS AND/OR SISTERS
20	*	NO → Question 163
	b)	How often do you normally see him/her/them?
		Response card 160-163
	1	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
	2	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK (21-60 TIMES A YEAR)
	3	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH (6-20 TIMES A YEAR)
	4	ABOUT ONCE A QUARTER (3-5 TIMES A YEAR)
	5	ONCE IN A WHILE (ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR)
29	6	MORE RARELY OR NEVER
Question	<u>163</u>	How often do you normally see other friends and acquaintances or relatives? Do not include present neighbours or fellow workers/colleagues.
		Response card 160-163
	1	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
	2	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK (21-60 TIMES A YEAR)
	3	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH (6-20 TIMES A YEAR)
	4	ABOUT ONCE A QUARTER (3-5 TIMES A YEAR)
	5	ONCE IN A WHILE (ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR)
30	6	MORE RARELY OR NEVER
Question	164 a)	Do you have one or more really close friends with whom you can get in contact and discuss all sorts of things? Do not include members of your family or your household.
	1	YES
31	2	NO → Question 165
	ъ)	When were you last in contact with this friend/any of these friends?
	1	1 - 6 DAYS AGO
	2	1 - 4 WEEKS AGO
	3	1 - 3 MONTHS AGO
	4	4 - 6 MONTHS AGO
	5	7 - 12 MONTHS AGO
32	6	MORE THAN ONE YEAR AGO
-		COMMENT

Question	<u> 165</u>	Were you born in Sweden or abroad?
	1	IN SWEDEN
33	2	ABROAD
		If the respondent was born 1898-1907 -> Question 168
Question .	166	How old were you when you came to Sweden?
queceren		
	1	6 YEARS OR YOUNGER ——> Question 168
34	3	7 - 16 YEARS 17 YEARS OR OLDER
Question .	167	What is your own opinion about your ability to <u>read</u> Swedish?  Do you think you read Swedish very well, fairly well, rather badly, or very badly?
		Response card 167
	1	VERY WELL
	2	FAIRLY WELL
	3	RATHER BADLY
	4	VERY BADLY
	5	NOT AT ALL
35	8	NO ANSWER
Question :	168	Are your parents, or have they been, foreign nationals?
	1	YES, ONE OF THEM
	2	YES, BOTH OF THEM
36	3	NO → Question 170
Question 1	169	What nationality?
		FATHER
		MOTHER

Question 170	What was your father's (foster-father's) principal occupation or employment during your early years, i.e. before you reached the age of 16?
	OCCUPATION
	••••••••••••
	Important! Try to obtain exact data, not just a general description like "salaried employee" etc. If the answer is farmer, ask whether he had any other job in addition to farming, and make a note of that as well.
	If the respondent has not had a father/foster-father during his/her early years, the question is instead to refer to his/her mother or the person whom the respondent regards as his/her "parent".
Question 171	In which of the following occupational categories would you classify him/her?
	Response card 171
01	WORKER WITH AUXILLIARY FARM
02	FARMER WITH AT LEAST 10 HECTARES (25 ACRES) OF ARABLE LAND
03	FARMER WITH LESS THAN 10 HECTARES OF ARABLE LAND
04	SKILLED WORKER (CARPENTER, BRICK-LAYER, MECHANIC ETC.)
05	OTHER WORKER (UNSKILLED WORKER, LABOURER, FARM HAND ETC.)
06	SELF-EMPLOYED WITH NO EMPLOYEES
07	SELF-EMPLOYED WITH EMPLOYEES
08	SENIOR SALARIED EMPLOYEE, PRIVATE- OR GOVERNMENT-EMPLOYED
09	OTHER SALARIED EMPLOYEE
37-38 10	SOLICITOR, PHYSICIAN, WRITER OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATION

(12)

If the respondent's household includes children (code 03 in the table of Question 1) born 1967-1982, continue with Questions 172-186.

Otherwise → Question 187

# 9. CHILDREN

	<del></del>	<u> </u>			
	If the household (see children born 1967-1968	the table in Question 1) includes only 9 → Question 177			
	We now come to some ques	stions about facilities and arrangement			
	To parents with childre	en born 1979-1982 (0-3 years of age):			
Question 172	Is there any particular with facilities like a children aged 0-3 can p	ly prepared place adjoining the house sand-pit and other devices where small lay?			
1	YES, A SAND-PIT AND OTHI (SWING, SLIDE ETC.)	ER DEVICES FOR PLAYING			
2	YES, BUT ONLY A SAND-PIT	г			
39 3	NO				
	Questions 173-174 are a	usked parents with children born			
	1973-1978 (4-9 years of age).				
	Otherwise → Question 175				
Question 173	The next question concer playgrounds, football gr can play safe from motor	rns (We start with a question about) rounds and other places where children traffic.			
	any playground of the ki	ourhood (within a radius of 300 metres) nd mentioned for children aged 4-6 on their own without being			
YES NO DO NOT KNOW		Mark the answer to the question about children aged 4-6 and then ask the same question for children			
10 1 2 8	a) CHILDREN AGED 4-6	aged 7-9.			
1 1 2 8	Ъ) CHILDREN AGED 7-9	For example, if the respondent says that a 6-year old can walk to the playground on his own but not a 4-year old, mark YES for Question a).			
Question 174	Are the traffic condition	ns in the neighbourted and all the			
440000011113	children aged 7-9 can be on their own?	ns in the neighbourhood such that allowed to ride about on their bikes			
	YES				
1 1	160				
1 2 8	NO DO NOT KNOW				

Que	st	io	n	1	7	5

Questions 175 and 176 are asked if the table in Question 1 shows children (code 03) born 1970-1982. Otherwise  $\longrightarrow$  Question 177

a)	the top of each column. Check care-	CHILD BORN IN THE YEAR						
	fully that all children of the ages mentioned are included. The sub-				1 1 1	1		
	questions are then asked for one child at a time, i.e. by column.	43-44	45-46	47-48	49-50	51-52		
ь)	What are your daycare arrangements for the child born in 19? If several alternatives apply, indicate all of them:							
	Response card 175 b-d		:					
	01 THE CHILD GOES TO SCHOOL  → Question 175 c · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	01	01	01	01	01		
	02 THE CHILD LOOKS AFTER ITSELF	02	02	02	02	02		
	03 PARENT AT HOME	03	03	03	03	03		
	04 OTHER RELATIVE, FRIEND ETC	04	04	04	04	04		
	05 PRIVATE FAMILY-DAYCARE	05	05	05	05	05		
	06 MUNICIPAL FAMILY-DAYCARE	06	06	06	06	06		
	07 DAYCARE CENTRE	07	07	07	07	07		
	08 NURSERY SCHOOL/KINDERGARTEN (PART-TIME GROUP)	08	08	08	08	08		
	09 AFTER-SCHOOL CENTRE	09	09	09	09	09		
	10 OWN NURSE-MAID (EMPLOYED)	10	10	10	10	10		
		53-58	59-64	65-70	71-76	77-82		
11-12 1 3	If the child goes to school according to Question 175 b:							
c)	What are your daycare arrangements for the child after school? If several alternatives apply, indicate all of them							
	Response card 175 b-d							
	02 THE CHILD LOOKS AFTER ITSELF	02	02	02	02	02		
	03 PARENT AT HOME	03	03	03	03	-03		
	04 OTHER RELATIVE, FRIEND ETC	04	04	04	04	04		
	05 PRIVATE FAMILY-DAYCARE	05	05	05	05	05		
	06 MUNICIPAL FAMILY-DAYCARE	06	06	06	06	06		
	07 DAYCARE CENTRE	07 <sup>.</sup>	07	07	07	07		
	08 NURSERY SCHOOL/KINDERGARTEN (PART-TIME GROUP)	08	08	08	08	08		
	09 AFTER-SCHOOL CENTRE	09	09	09	09	09		
	10 OWN NURSE-MAID (EMPLOYED)	10	10	10	10	10		
		13–18	19-24	25-30	31-36	37-42		

_		1		<del> ,</del>		
Question 175 (continue)		СН	ILD BOR	N IN TH	E YEAR.	••
	If more than one of alternatives 04-09 in Question 175 b) and c) above apply:					
d)	Which of these daycare arrangements is the principal one?					
	Response card 175 b-d					
	04 OTHER RELATIVE, FRIEND ETC	04	04	04	04	04
	05 PRIVATE FAMILY-DAYCARE	05	05	05	05	05
	06 MUNICIPAL FAMILY-DAYCARE	06	06	06	06	06
	07 DAYCARE CENTRE	07	07	07	07	07
	08 NURSERY SCHOOL/KINDERGARTEN (PART-TIME GROUP)	08	08	08	08	08
	09 AFTER-SCHOOL CENTRE	09 43-44	09 45–46	09 47-48	09 49-50	09 51 <b>-5</b> 2
	If the child goes to school and one of alternatives 03-10 in Question 175 c applies:					
e)	Does the child, during some hours of the day, have to look after itself?					
	1 YES, THE CHILD HAS TO LOOK AFTER ITSELF DURING SOME HOURS OF THE DAY	1	1	1	1	1
	2 NO	2 53	2 54	2 55	2 56	2 57
	If one of alternatives 04-09 in Question 175 b, c, d applies:					
$f^{ m )}$	Approximately how far is it from here to (daycare centre or equivalent)?					
	01 - 250 METRES	01	01	01	01	01
	02 ABOUT 500 METRES ( 250- 750 METRES)	02	02	02	02	02
ļ	03 ABOUT 1 KILOMETRE ( 750-1500 METRES)	03	03	03	03	03
	04 ABOUT 2 KILOMETRES (1500-2500 METRES)	04	04	04	04	04
	05 ABOUT 3 KILOMETRES (2500-3500 METRES)	05	05	05	05	05
	06 4-10 KILOMETRES	06	06	05 06	06	06
	07 MORE THAN 10 KILOMETRES					
	08 THE CHILD IS LOOKED AFTER AT HOME	07 08	07 08	07 08	07 08	07 08
	TO THE SHIED TO EDUNED AFTER AT HUME	<b>58-</b> 59	60-61	62 <b>–</b> 63	64 <b>–</b> 65	66-67

Question 175			CHILD E	ORN IN THE	YEAR	
(continue)	If one of alternatives 01-07 in Question 175 f applies:			LI		
g)	How long does it normally take to get to and from the daycare centre or the equivalent? Include time for walking and waiting DAILY TRAVELLING TIME IN MINUTES, BOTH WAYS	68-70	<u> </u>	74-76	<b>17-</b> 79	80-82
11–12 1 4	If one of alternatives 04-10 in Question 175 b, c applies:			·		
h)	What are your approximate daycare expenses per month for this child?  DAYCARE EXPENSES PER MONTH, KRONOR (SEK)		1 1 1 1			
	Only an approximate amount has to be stated	13-16	17-20	21-24	25-28	29-32
Question 176 a)	Now I want to know if you I you could ask him/her for I a night?					
1 2 33 8	YES NO DO NOT KNOW → Question	n 177				
<i>b)</i> 1 34 2	Have you ever asked for ball YES NO	by-sitting	help?			

(13) (14)

## Question 177

a)

In order to plan a community that is suitable for children, it is necessary to know, among other things, how the children spend their leisure hours. Consequently we have some questions about this to everyone who has children aged 7-15.

If the respondent has more than one child born 1967-1975, go through the questions for one child at a time, starting with the oldest. Write the children's year of birth at the top of each column.

		CHILD BORN IN THE YEAR				
	Now, these questions pertain to your child born in the year	35-36	37-38	39-40		
b)	Does he/she go in for any kind of sport outside school hours, e.g. soccer, icehockey, horseback riding, sailing, gymnastics, jogging?					
	Response card 177-181	1				
	YES, PRACTICALLY EVERY WEEK DURING THE SEASON	1	1	1		
	YES, BUT MORE RARELY	2	2	2		
41-43	NO, NEVER	3	3	3		
Question 178	Does he/she play any musical instrument?					
	Response card 177-181					
	YES, PRACTICALLY EVERY WEEK	1	1	1		
	YES, BUT MORE RARELY	2	2	2		
44-46	NO, NEVER	3	3	3		
Question 179	Is he/she a member of a singing or musical group or does he/she take such lessons?					
	Response card 177-181					
	YES, PRACTICALLY EVERY WEEK	1	,	1		
Ì	YES, BUT MORE RARELY	2	2	2		
47-49	NO, NEVER	3	3	3		

		CHILD B	ORN IN THE	YEAR	]
Question 180	Does he/she practice ballet dancing, jazz ballet or folk-dancing?				
	Response card 177-181				
	YES, PRACTICALLY EVERY WEEK	1	1	1	
	YES, BUT MORE RARELY	2	2	2	
50–52	NO, NEVER	3	3	3	
Question 181	Does he/she participate in any organized leisure activity at a youth centre, recreation centre or block centre? Do not include after-school centre.				
	Response card 177-181				
	YES, PRACTICALLY EVERY WEEK	1	1	1	
	YES, BUT MORE RARELY	2	2	2	
<b>53–</b> 55	NO, NEVER	3	3	3	
Question 182	Is he/she a member of any club or association?				
	Mark YES or NO for each club:	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	
	Response card 182				
56-58	SPORTS CLUB	1 2	1 2	1 2	١
59-61	CLUB FOR OPEN-AIR ACTIVITIES (RIDING CLUB, CONSERVATIONIST YOUTH CLUB ETC.)	1 2	1 2	1 2	
62-64	BOYSCOUTS'/GIRLGUIDES' ASSOCIATION ETC.	1 2	1 2	1 2	
65-67	CURCH-OF-SWEDEN/NON CONFORMIST				
60.00	ASSOCIATION	1 2	1 2	1 2	
68-70	TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION	1 2	1 2	1 2	1
71-73	POLITICAL YOUTH ASSOCIATION	1 2	' '	' '	
74-76	HOBBY CLUB (E.G. MUSIC, PHOTOGRAPHY, CHESS, MODEL AIRCRAFT)	1 2	1 2	1 2	
77-79	STUDENT'S CLUB	1 2	1 2	1 2	
80–82	OTHER CLUB OR ASSOCIATION; please specify	1 2	1 2	1 2	
			1		

		CHILD BORN IN THE YEAR				
Question 183	Approximately how many <u>hours a</u> <pre>week does he/she spend watching TV? Include video.</pre>					
	NONE AT ALL	1	1	1		
	LESS THAN 5 HOURS	2	2	2		
	5-9 HOURS	3	3	3		
	10-14 HOURS	4	4	4		
	15-19 HOURS	5	5	5		
	20 HOURS OR MORE	6	6	6		
<b>83–</b> 85	COMMENT					
Question 184	Has he/she during the last 12 months been to the pictures?					
	Response card 184-185					
	YES, AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH	1	1	1		
	YES, BUT LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	2	2	2		
	NO, NEVER	3	3	3		
86-88	DO NOT KNOW	8	8	8		
Question 185	Has he/she during the last 12 months been to an exhibition or a museum?					
	Response card 184-185					
	YES, AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH	1	1	1		
	YES, BUT LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	2	2	2		
	NO, NEVER	3	3	3		
89-91	DO NOT KNOW	8	8	8		
	For children born 1967-1972:					
Question 186	Does he/she usually give a hand in the household, e.g. washing dishes, clea-ning, shopping or gardening?					
	Response card 186					
	YES, AT LEAST 3 HOURS A WEEK ON THE AVERAGE	1	1	1		
	YES, 1-2 HOURS A WEEK ON THE AVERAGE	2	2	2		
	YES, OCCASIONALLY (LESS THAN 1 HOUR					
	A WEEK)	3	3	3		
92-94	NO, NEVER	4	4	4		

Question 187	The interview has now come to an end. If any question in the questionnaire has been omitted, or if there are any obscurities, it is possible that I or those who work with this material will contact you again (possibly by telephone) for supplementary data. In such a case I trust you have no objections.
	COMMENT
	MOST LIKELY TO BE AVAILABLE
·	

Do not forget to make a note on the first page about what time it is now!

11-12	1 5	
Ques 1 a)		We shall start with some questions about your housing conditions etc. You were born in the year
13-14		RESPONDENT'S YEAR OF BIRTH (last two digits)
b)	1 2	Indicate the respondent's sex: MALE FEMALE
c) 16	1 2 3 4	What is your present marital status?  UNMARRIED  MARRIED  DIVORCED/JUDICIALLY SEPARATED  WIDOW/WIDOWER
d)		What other persons live here and belong to the family? Is there yet another person who lives here and rents a furnished room?  Indicate year of birth, sex and relationship to respondent in the table below:
		Name and civil registration number (all ten digits) of spouse (or partner in consensual union) should be recorded.
e	·)	For children (relationship 03) born 1967-1982, the following question is to be asked:  Does the child live here all the time or just part of the time?  Indicate the answer in the table for each child:

PER	SON	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
YEA	R OF BIRTH (last two digits)	17-18	19-20	21-22	23-24	25–26	27-28	29-30	31-32
SEX 1 MALE 2 FEMALE			1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
REL	ATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT:			[	1				
01	HUSBAND/WIFE	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
02	PARTNER IN CONSENSUAL UNION	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
03 OWN OR SPOUSE'S/PARTNER'S CHILD			03	03	03	03	03	03	03
04	SON-IN-LAW/DAUGHTER-IN-LAW (equivalent)	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04
05	OWN BROTHER/SISTER	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
06	BROTHER-IN-LAW/SISTER-IN-LAW (equivalent)	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06
07	NEPHEW/N1 ECE	07	07	07	07	07	07	07	07
80	OWN PARENT	08	08	08	08	08	08	08	80
09	SPOUSE'S/PARTNER'S PARENT	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09
10 GRANDPARENT respondent's or			10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11 GRANDCHILD spouse's/partner's		r'8 11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	LODGER	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	OTHER ANSWER; please specify	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
	•••••	41-42	43-44	45-46	47-48	49-50	51-52	53-54	55-56
THE CHILD LIVES HERE									
1	ALL OR PRACTICALLY ALL THE TIM	E 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 .	1
2	NOT ALL BUT MORE THAN HALF THE	TIME 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	HALF THE TIME	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	LESS THAN HALF THE TIME	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
		57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64