

Appendix 2

Reporting on number of children

Statistics Sweden's population register is the most reliable source of information on the number of children, broken down by sex and age. This appendix compares the population figures according to the register and the various sample surveys.

- Labour Force Surveys (LFS), 2001 and 2002
- Parents Survey (PS), 2002
- Household economy (HEK), 2001
- Living Conditions Survey (LCS), 2001 and 2002

Time of year

The various surveys refer to different times of the year. Every year, the Labour Force Surveys and Living Conditions Survey give an average for that year's population. The figures from the surveys are then compared with the average number of people in the population register.

The survey on the household economy HEK refers to the population on 31 December of each year. Therefore, the figures from this survey should be compared with the number of children on 31 December in the population statistics. In the final report in the chapter on family economy, the population in the HEK is adjusted, and applies to the somewhat smaller "full year population", i.e. children from households where all adults have been registered in the country at both the beginning and the end of the year. According to the HEK, the number of children in the full year population is also included in the

comparison with the population register. The Parents Survey only includes children under the age of 13. Information from the Parents Survey on the number of children of different ages refers to September 2002, and is compared with the average population figure from the population register.

The population register includes information on the number of all children, while the figures from the sample surveys only include children living at home.

Age

In the comparison below between the population register, the Living Conditions Survey LCS, the HEK and the Parents Survey PS, age refers to the age of the child on 31 December each year. In the Labour Force Surveys LFS, we have worked with "actual age", i.e. the child's age at the time of the interview.

Children under the age of 1 comprise a full year (approximately the number of children born from 1 July the previous year till 1 July in the survey year). When working with a median population / mean population and reporting by age on 31 December as in the LCS, about half of the full year's children under age 1 will be missing. These children were born during the year but after the time when the parents were interviewed. In the Parents Survey, about one-third of one-year olds are missing. Only children born up to 31 August 2001 are included in the survey.

Number of children of different ages in 2001 and 2002 according to different sources

Age	TPR 2002 31 Dec.	TPR 2002 mean n.i.	LFS 2002 median n.i.	PS 2002 n.i. Sept.	LCS 2002 median n.i.	TPR 2001 31 Dec.	TPR 2001 mean n.i.	LFS 2001 median n.i.	LCS 2001 median n.i.	HEK 2001 entire pop.	HEK 2001 entire yr pop
0 yrs	96 026	93 840	87 000	..	69 100	91 653	91 184	89 700	55 100	89 524	88 503
1 yr	92 686	92 157	97 100	62 071	87 800	91 628	90 429	94 300	78 900	87 556	86 586
2-3 yrs	182 501	181 528	187 100	181 164	203 200	180 555	181 158	196 100	177 800	182 273	181 743
4-5 yrs	183 666	186 093	201 600	180 005	175 800	188 519	194 374	212 500	185 900	185 406	184 792
6 yrs	97 075	100 795	111 100	94 253	93 300	104 514	108 718	118 700	105 200	106 128	105 489
7-9 yrs	337 581	346 940	382 800	338 859	342 000	356 298	362 603	396 800	330 900	336 839	334 722
10-12 yrs	381 490	379 276	407 700	380 249	392 600	377 062	371 976	403 000	413 100	388 553	387 014
13-15 yrs	352 975	346 252	368 200	..	388 700	339 528	332 767	361 100	349 200	332 760	330 843
16-17 yrs	216 910	212 710	221 200	..	226 800	208 509	204 816	215 300	195 200	214 111	213 000
0-17 yrs	1 940	910 1	939 588	..	1 979 300	1 938 266	1 938 023	2 087 600	1 891 500	1 923 151	1 912 693

Abbreviations: n.i. = number of inhabitants, pop. = population.

By age, we mean age at the end of the year in all cases except for LFS where "actual age" is used.

Estimates from different surveys on number of children in 2001 and 2002 as per cent of TPR population for each year

Age	LFS 2002 median n.i.	PS 2002 n.i. Sept.	LCS 2002 median n.i.	LFS 2001 median n.i.	LCS 2001 median n.i.	HEK 2001 entire pop.	HEK 2001 entire year pop
0 yrs	93	..	74	98	60	98	97
1 yr	105	67	95	104	87	96	94
2-3 yrs	103	100	112	108	98	101	101
4-5 yrs	108	97	94	109	96	98	98
6 yrs	110	94	93	109	97	102	101
7-9 yrs	110	98	99	109	91	95	94
10-12 yrs	107	100	104	108	111	103	103
13-15 yrs	106	..	112	109	105	98	97
16-17 yrs	104	..	107	105	95	103	102
0-17 yrs	106	..	102	108	98	99	99

Abbreviations: n.i. = number of inhabitants, pop. = population.

By age, we mean age at the end of the year in all cases except for LFS where "actual age" is used.

The percentages have been calculated on average number of individuals in the population statistics for each year, except for the HEK where percentages of the population have been calculated at the end of the year.

The LFS has overestimated the number of children in 2001 and 2002. However, this does not apply to those under age 1, whose numbers have been underestimated. The overestimation is about the same for all ages among children aged 1-17, but the number of children under age 1 has been underestimated. The LCS figures are similar to those of the population register in their estimates of children aged 0-17, but the figures overestimate some ages and underestimate others. The PS and the HEK are similar to the population register in most of their estimates.

Sources

LFS, Labour Force Surveys

The figures are the result of adding the number of children living with mothers according to interviews with women, and the number of children living with single men according to interviews with men. The population is made up of the average number of children living at home

during the year. The interviews are done during different periods and are divided into measurement periods over the 12 months of the year. Age refers to actual age of the child at the time of the interview. This is the presentation that applies in the chapter on parents' employment.

Parents Survey/Childcare survey

The population includes children between one and twelve years old in September 2002. Children are divided into two groups by age, preschool children, children aged 1-5 (born 1 Jan. 1997 - 1 Aug. 2001) and school-age children, aged 6-12 (born 1 Jan. 1990 - 31 Dec. 1996). Please note that one year-olds only make up about two-thirds of the year for those born in 2001. Age refers to child's age on 31 Dec. 2001.

HEK, Survey on household economy

In the case of the "entire population" the population consists of all children living at home and registered in Sweden on 31 December, except for those children who have immigrated after the sample has been drawn in November. The whole year population is made up of children registered on 31 December that are included in households where all adults were registered on both 1 July and 31 December. The whole year population is used in the section on incomes of families. Age refers to child's age on 31 Dec. The structure of the family is that which applied on 31 December. Interviews have taken place at the beginning of the following year.

TPR, Total Population Register

The population consists of the entire registered population at each age level, partly as was recorded on 31 December 2001 and 31 December 2002, and partly as calculations of the mean number of individuals in 2001 and 2002. In all cases, age applies to actual age on 31 December.

LCS, Living Conditions Survey

The population is a median population of children living at home during the survey year. Adjustments are made on 1 July. The Living Conditions Survey also has interview periods spread out over the year. About half of those who emigrated/died during the year are included, as well as half of those who immigrated and half of those born. Age refers to child's age on 31 Dec. This means that the age group for those under 1 year only includes about half of those who were born during the year. Age at the end of the year is the only age reported here. Corrections have been made for double calculations for alternate living of children.