

## Child care

### Care of pre-school and school children 1999

Percentage distribution and numbers in 1 000's

Form of care	1-5 yrs	6-9 yrs	10-12 yrs
Municipal pre-school/after-school centres	57	60	7
Private pre-school/after-school centres	9	3	1
Municipal family day nursery	10	3	1
Open after-school centre	.	1	5
Private child-minder	1	0	0
Relative, neighbour, etc.	2	4	3
Parent of child at home	20	21	28
Child can look after her/himself	.	6	53
Other	0	1	3
Total, per cent	100	100	100
number	464	492	349

Source: National Agency for Education

### Municipal child care staff 1998

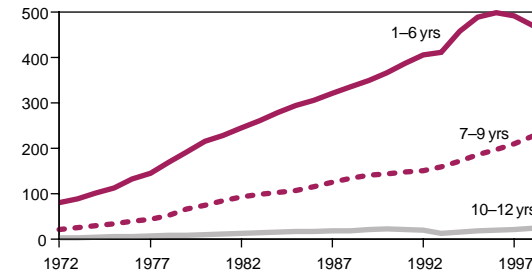
Number and sex distribution (%)

Category	Number		Sex distribution	
	Women	Men	W	M
Child-care supervisor	2 700	300	90	10
Pre-school teacher	46 000	1 600	97	3
Nursery nurse	47 700	2 800	94	6
Immigrant language teacher	300	50	86	14
Recreation instructor	10 800	2 800	79	21
Child-minder	14 500	0	100	0

Source: Municipal staff 1998, Swedish Association of Local Authorities

### Children registered in pre-schools, after-school centres and family day care 1972-1999

Number in 1 000's



Source: Child care statistics, 1972-93 SCB, 1994-96 National Board of Health and Welfare, 1997 National Agency for Education

Children enrolled only in part-time group/pre-school class are not included.

Parents' cooperatives and other pre-schools receiving support from municipalities are included.

From 1998, children aged 6 are usually in after school centres.

### Children in municipal day care 1972-1999

Number of children in 1 000's in the population and proportion (%) in municipal day care

Age	1972		1980		1990		1999	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1-6	689	12	604	36	641	57	611	74
7-9	360	6	338	22	289	50	378	63
10-12	316	1	332	3	294	7	349	7

Source: Child care statistics, 1972-93 SCB, 1994-96 National Board of Health and Welfare, 1997 National Agency for Education

### Days for which parental allowance paid 1974–1999<sup>1</sup>

Number of days in 1 000's and proportion (%) drawn by women and men

Year	Allowance			Temporary allowance		
	Number of days	Drawn by (%)		Number of days	Drawn by (%)	
		W	M		W	M
1974	19 017	100	0	689	60	40
1980	27 020	95	5	3 042	63	37
1985	33 193	94	6	4 156	67	33
1990	48 292	93	7	5 731	65	35
1995	50 393	91	9	4 911	68	32
1996	42 177	89	11	4 516	69	31
1997	37 905	90	10	4 489	69	31
1998	36 327	90	10	4 468	68	32
1999	36 036	88	12	4 461	66	34

<sup>1</sup> The "10 day benefit" and the "2 day benefit" are not included. Since 1980 for temporary allowance and 1990 for regular allowance, half and quarter days are calculated as 0.5 and 0.25 days.

### Insured persons claiming parental allowance 1985–1999

Numbers in 1 000's and sex distribution (%)

Year	Allowance			Temporary allowance		
	Number	Sex distribution		Number	Sex distribution	
		W	M		W	M
1985	357	77	23	620	60	40
1990	399	74	26	762	59	41
1995	459	72	28	690	61	39
1997	434	69	31	698	62	38
1998	425	68	32	699	61	39
1999	439	64	36	693	60	40

Source: National Social Insurance Board

### Parental allowances 1974–1999

- 1974 Parental allowance is introduced. Benefits comprise 90 per cent of wage for 180 days, which must be used up before the child is 8 years old. Temporary allowance is introduced: 10 days per family and year for children under 12 years old. Benefits comprise 90 per cent of wage.
- 1978 Allowance is now paid for 270 days, of which 30 at the minimum rate only.
- 1980 Allowance is increased to 360 days of which 90 at the minimum rate only. Temporary allowance is now 60 days per child and year. The "10 day benefit" for the father following the birth of a child is introduced. The benefit is 90 per cent of wage.
- 1986 The "2 day benefit" for visiting child (4–12 years) in day-care centre or school is introduced. The benefit is 90 per cent of wage.
- 1989 Allowance is increased to 450 days, of which 90 at the minimum rate only.
- 1990 Temporary allowance is increased to 120 days per child and year.
- 1995 "Mummy/daddy month" is introduced. 30 days must be used by the mother and 30 by the father. The benefit is 90 per cent of wage. Remainder can be used by either parent; 300 days with 80 per cent compensation and 90 days at the minimum rate. Temporary allowance can be transferred from parents to any other person who stays home from work to care for the child. The "2 day benefit" is taken away.
- 1996 Compensation during "mummy/daddy month" is now 85 per cent. 300 days are compensated at 75 per cent of wage and 90 days at the minimum rate. Temporary allowance is now 75 per cent of wage.
- 1997 "Mummy/daddy month" is compensated at 75 per cent.
- 1998 Allowance and temporary allowance are 80 per cent.

Source: National Social Insurance Board