## ANNEX III

Comparable categories of socio-demographic data

**Socio-demographic Classifications – AUSTRIA** 

#### AUSTRIA - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE HOUSEHOLDS' RESIDENCE AREA

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 199-2000				
Rural	3	Low – all remaining areas. Municipalities, which do not attain a population density more than 500 inhabitants per km <sup>2</sup> or more than inhabitants per km <sup>2</sup> , are counted among "High density" and "medium density" areas, when they are surrounded from such areas			
Semi-urban	2	Medium – This area has got at least 50.000 inhabitants and more than 100 inhabitants per km <sup>2</sup> (and no more than 500inh./km <sup>2</sup> )			
Urban	1	High. This area (which is a municipality or a group of municipalities, which border on each other) has got at least 50.000 inhabitants and more than 500 inhabitants per $\text{km}^2$			

#### AUSTRIA - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE EDUCATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1999-2000				
Illiterate/ Elementary education	1 Compulsory school attendance not completed*			
	2	Compulsory school attendance completed*		
	3	Compulsory school attendance and training of apprentices (vocational school) completed*		
	4	Technical school		
Secondary education	5	Grammar school		
	6	Secondary technical school		
	7	Secondary technical school, course for university entrance qualification / school leaving exam		
	8	High education studies		
Higher education	9	University / College		

\* Compulsory school attendance includes 9 years of schooling

### AUSTRIA - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1999-2000					
	Job description		Pr	resent Participation in gainful	
		<b>F</b>		employment	
Manual	1 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27	Soldiers Qualified employees in agriculture and fishery Professions in winning minerals and building Metalworker, mechanics and related professions Precision workers, art craftsmen, printers and related professions Other skilled trades and related professions Other skilled trades and related machines Operators stationary and related machines Operators of machines and fitters Drivers of a vehicle and operators of mobile machines Unskilled agricultural fishery and related workers Unskilled workers of mining trade, building, processing and transport	1 5	Employed Military service/Alternative service	
Non- manual			1 5	Employed Military service/Alternative service	

#### AUSTRIA - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD (continued)

12	Job description Other qualified employees	P	resent Participation in gainful
12			employment
13 14 15 16 Non-manual 25	Office workers without customer service Office workers with customer service Professions in the services sector referring to persons and security men Models, salespersons and persons, who present something Unskilled workers of services		
Retired		3	Retired person
Unemployed		2	Unemployed
28 Others	Never been gainful employment	5 4 6 7 9	Military service/alternative service Waiting period for parents Working only in the household Pupil / Students Other supported persons

AUSTRIA – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	
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	Number of household members	Age of household members
Single adult households	1	Member of 18-65 years of age
Households of two adult residents	2	Members of 18-65 years of age
Households of one adult resident and children (lone parent)	$\geq 2$	Only one member 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of two adult residents and children	≥3	At least 2 members 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of adult and alderly residents		At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age and no children (0-17 yrs)
Households of children, adult and elderly residents	≥3	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member 0-17 yrs and at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age
Single elderly households	1	Member of more than 66 years of age
Households of two elderly residents	2	Members of more than 66 years of age

Note: In the Austrian data of 1999-2000 there are three households with a 17 years old household head

**Socio-demographic Classifications – FINLAND** 

#### FINLAND - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE HOUSEHOLDS' RESIDENCE AREA

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY
	1985	1990	1998
Rural	3. Rural municipalities: municipalities	3. Rural municipalities: municipalities	3. Rural municipalities: municipalities
	which not included in the below-	which not included in the below-	which not included in the below-
	mentioned.	mentioned.	mentioned.
Semi-urban	2. Semi-urban municipalities: at least 60 % but under 90% of the population lives in urban settlements and the population of the largest urban settlement is 4.000-14.999.	2. Semi-urban municipalities: at least 60 % but under 90% of the population lives in urban settlements and the population of the largest urban settlement is 4.000- 14.999.	2. Semi-urban municipalities: at least 60 % but under 90% of the population lives in urban settlements and the population of the residence area is 4.000-14.999.
Urban	1. Urban municipalities: at least 90% of the population lives in urban settlements or the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 15.000.	1. Urban municipalities: at least 90% of the population lives in urban settlements or the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 15.000.	1. Urban municipalities: at least 90% of the population lives in urban settlements or the population of the residence area is at least 15.000.

#### FINLAND - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE EDUCATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1985	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1990	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1998	
Illiterate/ Elementary education	0. Primary education or no education completed in the register	0. Primary education or no education completed in the register	0. Primary education or no education completed in the register	
Secondary education	3. Secondary education	3. Secondary education	3. Secondary education	
Higher education	<ul><li>5. Higher education, lowest level</li><li>6. Higher education, undergraduate</li><li>7. Higher education, graduate level</li><li>8. Higher education, postgraduate</li><li>level</li></ul>	<ul><li>5. Higher education, lowest level</li><li>6. Higher education, undergraduate</li><li>7. Higher education, graduate level</li><li>8. Higher education, postgraduate</li><li>level</li></ul>	<ul><li>5. Higher education, lowest level</li><li>6. Higher education, undergraduate</li><li>7. Higher education, graduate level</li><li>8. Higher education, postgraduate</li><li>level</li></ul>	

#### FINLAND - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY				
	1985	1990	1998		
Manual	10. Self-employed in agriculture 50.Blue-collar workers	10. Self-employed in agriculture 50.Blue-collar workers	10. Self-employed in agriculture 50.Blue-collar workers		
	20. Other self-employed	20. Other self-employed	20. Other self-employed		
Non-manual	30. Upper white collar	30. Upper white collar	30. Upper white collar		
	40. Lower white collar	40. Lower white collar	40. Lower white collar		
Retired	70.Pensioners	70.Pensioners	70.Pensioners		
Unemployed N/A		80.Unemployed	80.Unemployed		
Others	60. Students 90.Other economically inactive (unemployed, homemakers, not elsewhere classified)	60.Students 90.Other economically inactive (homemakers, not elsewhere classified)	60.Students 90.Other economically inactive (homemakers, not elsewhere classified)		
	99.Socio-economic status unknown	99.Socio-economic status unknown	99.Socio-economic status unknown		

	Number of household members	Age of household members
Single adult households	1	Member of 18-65 years of age
Households of two adult residents	2	Members of 18-65 years of age
Households of one adult resident and children (lone parent)	≥2	Only one member 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of two adult residents and children	≥3	At least 2 members 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of adult and elderly residents	≥2	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age and no children (0-17 yrs)
Households of children, adult and elderly residents	≥ 3	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member 0-17 yrs and at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age
Single elderly households	1	Member of more than 66 years of age
Households of two elderly residents	2	Members of more than 66 years of age

#### FINLAND – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

**Note:** In the Finnish data of 1985 there are two households with a 17 years old reference person. In the 1990 dataset two households had a 16 years old reference person and four had a 17 years old reference person. In the 1998 data one household had a 17 years old reference person

**Sociodemographic Classifications – GERMANY** 

#### GERMANY - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE HOUSEHOLDS' RESIDENCE AREA

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1988	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1993	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1998
Rural	Less than 5,000 inhabitants (Codes: 1)	Less than 5,000 inhabitants (Code: 1)	Less than 5,000 inhabitants
Semi - urban	More than 5,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants (Codes: 2; 3)	More than 5,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants (Codes: 2; 3; 6; 7; 8)	More than 5,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants
Urban	More than 100,000 inhabitants (Codes: 4; 5)	More than 100,000 inhabitants (Codes: 4; 5; 9)	More than 100,000 inhabitants

#### GERMANY - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE EDUCATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1988	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1993	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1998
Illiterate/ Elementary education			No completion of any vocational training, no current vocational training (Code: 7)
Secondary education	No information recorded	No information recorded	<ul> <li>Completion of vocational school, master school, school of engineering, academy of vocation, special academy (Code: 3)</li> <li>Completion of apprenticeship or any equivalent college (Code: 4)</li> <li>Completion of other vocational training (trained profession, work experience) (Code: 5)</li> <li>Still in vocational training, student (Code: 6)</li> </ul>
Higher education			University degree (Code: 1) Degree of University of applied sciences (degree of school of engineering) (Code: 2)

# GERMANY - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

Household budget survey			
	1988	1993	1998
	1. Self employed farmer	1. Self employed farmer	1. Self employed farmer
Manual	5. Worker, male or female	6. Worker (blue collar), also in age part-time industrial training	5. Worker (blue collar), also in age part-time industrial training
	2. Self employed tradesman, freelancer etc.	2. Self-employed tradesman, freelancer, craftsman	2. Self-employed tradesman, freelancer, craftsman
Non-manual	<ul><li>3. Civil servants</li><li>4. Employee</li></ul>	4. Civil servant, judge, lifer, temporary soldier, person carrying out compulsory military service	3. Civil servant, judge, lifer, temporary soldier, person carrying out compulsory military service
		5. Staffer (white-collar), also in age part-time, commercial-technical trainee, person carrying out civil service (in lieu of compulsory military service)	4. Staffer (white-collar), also in age part-time, commercial-technical trainee, person carrying out civil service (in lieu of compulsory military service)
Retired	<ul><li>7. Non-gainfully employed (aged 60 years or over).</li><li>3. Insured as pensioner</li></ul>	<ul><li>8. Old age pensioner</li><li>9. Retired</li></ul>	<ul><li>7. Old age pensioner</li><li>8. Retired</li></ul>
Unemployed	6. Unemployed	7. Unemployed	6. Unemployed
Others	<ul><li>7. Non gainfully employed (aged less than 60 years)</li><li>8. Helping relatives</li></ul>	<ul><li>10. Student</li><li>12. Others, non gainfully employed</li></ul>	<ul><li>9. Student</li><li>10. Other supporting</li><li>family member</li><li>11. Others, non gainfully</li><li>employed</li></ul>

	Number of household members	Age of household members
Single adult households	1	Member of 18-65 years of age
Households of two adult residents	2	Members of 18-65 years of age
Households of one adult resident and children (lone parent)	≥ 2	Only one member 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of two adult residents and children	≥ 3	At least 2 members 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of adult and elderly residents	$\geq 2$	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age and no children (0-17 yrs)
Households of children, adult and elderly residents	≥ 3	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member 0-17 yrs and at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age
Single elderly households	1	Member of more than 66 years of age
Households of two elderly residents	2	Members of more than 66 years of age

#### **GERMANY – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION**

**Socio-demographic Classifications – PORTUGAL** 

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1989-1990	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1994-1995	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2000-2001
Rural	1. <2,000 inhabitants	3. Rural (all households, not classified as semi-urban or urban)	1. Rural areas (Group of community, not belonging to an urban or semi-urban area)
Semi-urban	2. 2,000 – 9,999 inhabitants	2. Semi-urban (2,000 – 5,000 inhabitants or Population Density: 100 - 500 inh./Km <sup>2</sup> )	2. Semi–urban areas (Group of community, with population density from 100-500 inhabitants/km <sup>2</sup> and not belonging to an urban area or being nearby one)
Urban	3. ≥10,000 – 30,000 inhabitants	1. Urban (≥5,000 inhabitants or Population Density: >500inh./Km <sup>2</sup> )	3. Urban areas (Group of community, with population above 50.000 inhabitants and population
	$4. \ge 30,000$ inhabitants		density over 500 inhabitants/Km <sup>2</sup> )

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1989-1990	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1994-1995	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2000-2001
Illiterate/ Elementary	<ul> <li>1.Illiterate, not know how to read or write</li> <li>2.Know to read and write, without graduation</li> <li>3.Primary school</li> <li>4.Preparatory school</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.Illiterate, not know how to read or write</li> <li>2.Know to read and write, without graduation</li> <li>3.Primary school</li> <li>4.Preparatory school</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>No education</li> <li>Basic schooling – 1<sup>st</sup> cycle</li> <li>(≤ 4 years of schooling)</li> <li>Basic schooling – 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle (≤ 6 years of schooling)</li> </ol>
Secondary Education	5.Secondary school: 7-9 years 6.Secondary school: 10-12 years 7.Technical school	5.Secondary school: 7-9 years 6.Secondary school: 10-12 years 7.Technical school	<ul> <li>4.Basic schooling – 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle (7-10 years of schooling)</li> <li>5.Secondary general school (11-12 years of schooling)</li> <li>6.Secondary technical school (11-12 years of schooling)</li> </ul>
Higher Education	8.Higher education 9.University	8.Higher education: 3 yrs course 9.Higher education: 5 yrs course 10.University 11.Post-graduate studies	7.Higher polytechnic school 8.University – degree 9.University – master 10.University – PhD

#### PORTUGAL – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

#### PORTUGAL – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1989-1990		
	Primary variable: Profession of household head	Secondary variable: Usual occupation status of household head	
Manual	52. Larder managers, housekeeping's and similar	111. Civilian employed	
	53. Cookers, waiters and similar		
	54. Other employee from personal and domestic services		
	55. Caretakers, servants and similar		
	56. Cloth washers, iron ladies and similar		
	57. Hairdressers, beauticians, masseurs and similar		
	58. Workers from the safety and protection services		
	59. Others from services staff		
	61. Agriculture and animal producers		
	62. Agriculture workers		
	63. Forest workers		
	64. Fisherman, hunters and similar		
	70. Foreman and similar		
	71. Miners, quarry workers and similar		
	72. Workers in metal production and treatment		
	73. Workers in wood and paper production		
	74. Oven operators, grinding operators and similar -		
	chemist industry		
	75. Textile workers and similar		
	76. Workers on leather products and similar		
	70. Workers on reader products and similar 77. Workers in food or beverage industry		
	78. Workers in tobacco production		
	79. Tailors, dressmaker, upholsters and similar		
	80. Shoemaker and other leather goods workers		
	81. Cabinet-maker, carpenter, cork workers and similar		
	82. Stonemasons and others working with stone		
	83. Blacksmith, mechanic locksmith and similar		
	84. Machines and engines mechanics except electricians		
	85. Electricians and other workers in electricity and		
	electronics		
	86. Radio or TV station operators and similar		
	87. Locksmith, plumbers, welders and similar		
	88. Jeweller, precious stones cuter and similar		
	89. Glaziers, brick makers and similar		
	90. Workers in rubber and plastic materials		
	91. Binders and similar		
	92. Typographic composers, binding makers and similar		
	93. House painters and similar		
	94. Other production workers and similar		
	95. Stonemason, carpenters, similar of naval and civil		
	construction		
	96. Fixed machines drivers		
	97. Not fixed machines drivers (example: digging machine)		
	98. Transport drivers and similar		
	99. Other unskilled workers		
		<u> </u>	

#### PORTUGAL – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD (continued)

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1989-1990		
Primary variable: Profession of household head	Secondary variable: Usual occupation status of household head	
<ol> <li>Specialists in physics and chemistry sciences and similar</li> <li>Architects, engineers and similar</li> <li>Pilots and other technicians from Navy and Aviation</li> <li>Biologists, agriculture experts and similar</li> <li>Medical doctor, veterinary, pharmacists, nurse and similar</li> <li>Medical doctor, veterinary, pharmacists, nurse and similar</li> <li>Medical doctor, veterinary, pharmacists, nurse and similar</li> <li>Statisticians, mathematics, informatics and similar</li> <li>Sconomists</li> <li>Accountants</li> <li>Jurists</li> <li>Teachers and similar</li> <li>Sculptors, painters, photographers other creative artists</li> <li>Musician, dancer, actors, circus and bullfighting artists</li> <li>Sport professionals trainers and similar</li> <li>Other scientific, technical or artistic professions</li> <li>General directors and staff-directors from public administration</li> <li>Directors and staff-directors</li> <li>Administrative leaders</li> <li>Administrative agents from public administration</li> <li>Shorthand typist, typists and similar</li> <li>Data managing machines operators</li> <li>Leaderships from transports and communication services</li> <li>Train drivers, conductors, ticket inspectors - transports</li> <li>Postman, messenger and similar</li> <li>Other administrative and similar</li> <li>Other administrative and similar</li> <li>Directors and managers from commerce</li> <li>Sales purchases managers</li> <li>Commercial traveller and similar</li> <li>Other scinetistrative and similar</li> <li>Other scinetistratives and similar</li> <li>Directors and managers from soles cafes and restaurants</li> </ol>	111. Civilian employed         112. Active member of the army forces	

#### PORTUGAL – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD (continued)

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1989-1990	
	Primary variable: Profession of household head	Secondary variable: Usual occupation status of household head
Retired		340. Retired
		121. Unemployed, looking for first job
Unemployed		122. Unemployed, looking for a new
		job
Other		320. Students
(students,		330. Housewives
housewives,		350. Incapable of work
and invalid		200. Doing the military service
persons)		360. Others

#### PORTUGAL – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1994-1995		
	Primary variable: Profession of household head	Secondary variable: Usual occupation status of household head	
Manual	<ul> <li>51. Workers in personal and domestic services</li> <li>61. Workers in agriculture, fishery and animal production</li> <li>71. Workers in extractive industry and civil construction</li> <li>72. Workers from metallurgy, electricity and electronic production</li> <li>73. Worker of graphic arts / precision mechanic production and artisans</li> <li>74. Workers in food and beverages industry</li> <li>79. Foreman and similar in industry production</li> <li>81. Operators of industry equipment</li> <li>82. Fixed machine drivers</li> <li>83. Drivers of transports and digging machines</li> <li>89. Foreman and similar in industry equipment</li> <li>91. Not qualified workers from commerce and services</li> <li>92. Not qualified workers from extractive industry and transport</li> <li>99. Other not qualified workers</li> </ul>	1. Active person employed	
Non-manual	<ol> <li>Soluci nor quanteer workers</li> <li>Army forces</li> <li>Legislators, directors and stuff - directors from public administration</li> <li>Specialised directors in enterprises</li> <li>Directors (small enterprises)</li> <li>Engineers, specialists in physics and math sciences</li> <li>Specialists in natural and medical sciences</li> <li>University and secondary school teachers and similar</li> <li>Specialists in administrative services, commerce, social sciences and similar</li> <li>Other intellectual and scientific professions</li> <li>Physics and engineering sciences technicians</li> <li>Natural and medical sciences technicians</li> <li>Teachers from primary and kindergarten school and similar</li> <li>Administrative services, commerce and social service technicians</li> <li>Office employees</li> <li>Receptionists, cashiers, bank and travel agency workers</li> <li>Sellers and similar</li> </ol>	1. Active person employed	
Retired		8. Retired	
Unemployed		<ol> <li>Unemployed, looking for first job</li> <li>Unemployed, looking for a new job</li> <li>Doing the military service</li> </ol>	
Other (students, housewives, and invalid persons)		<ul><li>6. Students</li><li>7. Housewives</li><li>9. Incapable of work</li><li>10. Others inactive persons</li></ul>	

## PORTUGAL – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2000-2001	
	Primary variable: Profession of household head	Secondary variable: Actual working status of household head
Manual	<ul> <li>61. Qualified workers in agriculture, fishery, animal production</li> <li>62. Workers in agriculture, fishery – subsistence production</li> <li>71. Workers in extractive industry and civil construction</li> <li>72. Worker from metallurgy, electricity and electronic production</li> <li>73. Worker of graphic arts, precision mechanical production and similar</li> <li>74. Other artisans and similar workers</li> <li>81. Fixed machine drivers</li> <li>82. Machine operators and assembly workers</li> <li>83. Drivers of transportations and digging machines</li> <li>91. Not qualified workers from commerce and services</li> <li>92. Not qualified workers from agriculture and fishery</li> <li>93. Not qualified workers from extractive industry and transport</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Employed</li> <li>Employed but temporarily out of work</li> </ol>
Non-manual	<ol> <li>Army forces</li> <li>Directors from public administration</li> <li>Directors in enterprises</li> <li>Directors in small enterprises</li> <li>Engineers, specialists in applied sciences</li> <li>Specialists in natural and medical sciences</li> <li>University professors and secondary school teachers and similar</li> <li>Other specialists in intellectual and scientific professions</li> <li>Physics and engineering sciences technicians</li> <li>Natural and medical sciences technicians</li> <li>Technicians in educational area</li> <li>Other technicians and intermediate level professionals</li> <li>Office employees</li> <li>Receptionists, cashiers and similar workers</li> <li>Workers in personal services, security and protection</li> <li>Sellers and similar</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Employed</li> <li>Employed but temporarily out of work</li> </ol>
Retired		7. Retired
Unemployed		3. Unemployed
Other (students, housewives, and invalid persons)		<ol> <li>4. Doing the military service</li> <li>5. Students</li> <li>6. House keeping</li> <li>8. Incapable of work</li> <li>9. Others, not active</li> </ol>

PORTUGAL – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION
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	Number of household members	Age of household members
Single adult households	1	Member of 18-65 years of age
Households of two adult residents	2	Members of 18-65 years of age
Households of one adult resident and children (lone parent)	≥2	Only one member 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of two adult residents and children	$\geq$ 3	At least 2 members 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of adult and elderly residents	≥2	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age and no children (0-17 yrs)
Households of children, adult and elderly residents	≥3	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member 0-17 yrs and at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age
Single elderly households	1	Member of more than 66 years of age
Households of two elderly residents	2	Members of more than 66 years of age

**Socio-demographic Classifications – SWEDEN** 

#### SWEDEN - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE HOUSEHOLDS' RESIDENCE AREA

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1989	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1996
Rural	<ul><li>50. Rural areas, North</li><li>60. Sparsely populated, North</li></ul>	<ul><li><b>5.</b>Rural areas, North</li><li><b>6.</b>Sparsly populated, North</li></ul>
Semi-urban	40. Medium-sized cities, South	4.Medium sized cities, South
Urban	<ul> <li>10. Stockholm</li> <li>28. Gothenburg</li> <li>29. Malmo</li> <li>30. Large cities</li> </ul>	<ul><li>1.Stockholm</li><li>2.Gothenburg and Malmo</li><li>3.Large cities</li></ul>

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1989	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 1996	
Illiterate/ Elementary education		NOT AVAILABLE	
Secondary education	NOT AVAILABLE	<ul><li>2.Elementary school (9-10 years)</li><li>3.Upper Secondary, max 2 years</li><li>4.Upper Secondary, more than 2 years</li></ul>	
Higher education		<ul><li>5.College/University less than 3 years</li><li>6.College/University, 3 or more years</li><li>7.Post-graduate</li></ul>	

#### SWEDEN - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF THE EDUCATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

#### SWEDEN - COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD

	HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY	HOUSEHOLD B	UDGET SURVEY
	1989		96
	<ol> <li>Blue collar, not specialized</li> <li>Blue collar, specialized</li> </ol>	11. Blue collar worker, goods, no special training	<ol> <li>8. Other occupation</li> <li>1. Employed</li> </ol>
Manual	8.Free enterprise worker 9.Farmer	<ul><li>12. Blue collar worker, service, no special training</li><li>21. Blue collar worker, specialized, goods</li></ul>	4. Farmer
		22. Blue collar worker, specialized, services	
		89.Farmer	
Non-manual Retired	<ul> <li>3.White collar, lower (I)</li> <li>4. White collar, lower (II)</li> <li>5. White collar, medium</li> <li>6. White collar, higher</li> <li>7.Leadership function</li> <li>10.Own company</li> <li>11.Pensioner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>33. White collar worker, lower (I)</li> <li>36. White collar worker, lower (II)</li> <li>46. White collar worker, middle</li> <li>56. White collar worker, higher</li> <li>57. Leadership function</li> <li>79. Company owner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3. Own company-not joint-stock</li> <li>1.Employed</li> <li>2.Company owner in joint-stock company</li> <li>7.Retired / housewife / houseman</li> </ul>
Unemployed			6.Unemployed
Others	12*. Other		5.Students

\*Including unemployed and retired persons

	Number of household members	Age of household members
Single adult households	1	Member of 18-65 years of age
Households of two adult residents	2	Members of 18-65 years of age
Households of one adult resident and children (lone parent)	≥ 2	Only one member 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of two adult residents and children	≥ 3	Only 2 members 18-65 years old, and all other members aged 0-17 years
Households of adult and elderly residents	≥ 2	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age and no children (0-17 yrs)
Households of children, adult and elderly residents	≥ 3	At least 1 member 18-65 years old, at least 1 member 0-17 yrs and at least 1 member of more than 66 years of age
Single elderly households	1	Member of more than 66 years of age
Households of two elderly residents	2	Members of more than 66 years of age

#### **SWEDEN – COMPARABLE CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION**

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