

TECHNICAL PAPER

CHILD CARE SURVEY, EXPANDED CONFIDENTIALISED UNIT RECORD FILE

AUSTRALIA

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INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

CCB Child Care Benefit

CCS Child Care Survey

CURF Confidentialised Unit Record File

ERP estimated resident population

LFS Labour Force Survey

RADL Remote Access Data Laboratory

RSE relative standard error

SE standard error

Dennis Trewin

Australian Statistician

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This technical paper provides information on the release of microdata from the 2002 Child Care Survey (CCS). The data are available through a Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) released with the approval of the Australian Statistician. For 2002, an expanded CURF is available and is accessible only through the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL) from December, 2004.

The RADL is an on-line database query system, under which microdata are held on a server at the ABS, to which users can submit programs to interrogate, analyse, model, etc the data, and access the results. Further information about this facility is available on the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au (see Access to ABS CURFs).

ABOUT THE SURVEY

The 2002 CCS is a continuation of a series of surveys on the topic of child care conducted since 1969. The previous survey was in June 1999. The other years in which the survey was conducted were 1969, 1973, 1977, 1980, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 1996 and 1999

The major aim of the survey is to collect data on the use of, and need for, child care for children aged under 12 years. Information was also collected on the use of the Child Care Benefit (CCB) and the income and working arrangements of parents with children under 12 years.

Child care refers to arrangements (other than parental care) made for the care of children under 12 years of age. The CCS collected information about formal and informal child care. Formal child care refers to regulated care that takes place away from the child's home, for example preschool, a child care centre, family day care and occasional care. Informal care refers to non-regulated care that takes place in the child's home or elsewhere. It includes care by family members, friends, neighbours, paid babysitters and nannies. Parents often use a combination of formal and informal child care for their children.

The results from the 2002 CCS are published in *Child Care*, *Australia*, *June 2002* (cat. no. 4402.0). Some summary statistics from the publication are available on the ABS website.

The topics included in the 2002 CCS were:

- use of child care
- cost of child care
- need for additional child care
- work and child care

CHAPTER 2

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The CCS was conducted as a supplement to the ABS Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The LFS is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hospitals, hotels etc.). The LFS is conducted in both rural and urban areas of all States and Territories of Australia, and excludes:

- members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from censuses and surveys;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

The LFS also excludes persons living in remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia. The exclusion of these persons will only have a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual States and Territories, with the exception of the Northern Territory where such persons account for about 20% of the population.

Information for the CCS was collected only from usual residents of private dwellings with children under 12 years of age usually resident in the selected dwelling. Visiting children were excluded. Children residing in non-private dwellings such as hospitals, motels and gaols were also excluded from the CCS.

In the LFS, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible.

Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

The LFS is described more fully in Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6203.0).

DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

Information was obtained through personal interviews conducted over a two-week period between 12 and 24 June 2002. Most data collected on the use of child care relates to the week prior to interview (with the exception of Tasmania where it related to 27 May to 2 June to avoid Tasmanian school holidays).

In each selected household, detailed information about each child's child care was collected for a maximum of two children aged under 12 years. Information was obtained from an adult who permanently resided in the selected household and was either the child's parent, step-parent or guardian. In selected households with more than two children aged under 12 years, two children were randomly selected and the complete set of child care information was collected for them. Summary information was collected for

DATA COLLECTION
METHODOLOGY
continued

the additional children including number attending child care, CCB entitlements, and cost of formal and informal care.

This sampling methodology differs from that used in 1999 where a small set of information was collected for each of the 3rd, 4th and 5th children aged under 12 years in the household and the sampling methodology used in the 1996 survey and earlier, where a complete set of child care information was collected for all children aged under 12 years usually resident in a selected household.

Some changes were made to the survey content between 1999 and 2002. For information about these changes, see the Explanatory Notes in *Child Care, Australia, June 2002* (cat. no. 4402.0).

WEIGHTING, ESTIMATION
AND BENCHMARKING
Weighting and estimation

As the survey was conducted on a sample of all households in Australia, it is important to take account of the probability of children being selected in the sample when deriving estimates from the CURF. This is particularly important as a person's chance of selection in the survey varied depending on the State or Territory or, in some cases, area of State or Territory in which they lived.

Weighting is the process of adjusting results from the sample survey to infer results for the total in scope population, in the case of the CCS, children aged under 12 years and families with children aged under 12 years. To do this, a weight is allocated to each sample unit i.e. each child or each family. The weight is the value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit.

The first step in calculating weights for each child or each family is to assign an initial weight which is equal to the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey. For example, if the probability of a child being selected in the survey was one in 600, then the selected child would have an initial weight of 600 (that is, they represent 600 children in the population).

The initial weights are calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights calibrated against population benchmarks ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than to the distribution within the sample itself.

Information about using weights is included in Chapter 3.

Benchmarking

The CCS was benchmarked to the estimated resident population (ERP) living in private dwellings in each State and the Australian Capital Territory, and for the ERP living in non-sparsely settled areas of the Northern Territory at 30 June 2002. The ERP estimates for 2002 were based on results from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. The CCS estimates do not (and are not intended to) match population estimates for the total Australian resident population of children aged under 12 years which also include estimates of persons and households living in non private dwellings, such as hotels and boarding houses.

SAMPLING ERROR

Since the estimates for the CCS are based on information obtained from a sample of persons, they are subject to sampling and non sampling error.

SAMPLING ERROR continued

Sampling error is the difference between an estimate and the value that would have been produced if all persons had been included in the survey.

One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of persons were included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimates will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all persons had been surveyed, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs.

Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

$$RSE = \left(\frac{SE}{estimate}\right) \times 100$$

Generally, only estimates (numbers, percentages, means and medians) with relative standard errors (RSEs) less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes.

To assist users to ascertain the approximate levels of reliability of estimates, the tables of SEs and RSEs for both child and family estimates obtained from the CCS are provided in Appendix 2. The values given in the tables do not give a precise measure of the SE and RSE for a particular estimate, but will provide an indication of their magnitude.

Additional information about the calculation of standard errors is provided in the Technical Notes of *Child Care*, *Australia, June 2002* (cat. no. 4402.0).

Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient processing procedures.

CHAPTER 3

USING THE CURF DATA

ABOUT THE DATA

The number of confidentialised respondent records available for analysis from the 2002 CCS is 10,159. These records relate to children aged under 12 years. Subject to the limitations of the sample size and the data classifications used, it is possible to manipulate the data, produce tabulations and undertake statistical analyses to individual specifications.

The CCS data are released under the *Census and Statistics Act 1905* which has provision for the release of data in the form of unit records where the information is not likely to enable the identification of a particular person or organisation. Accordingly, there are no names and addresses of survey respondents on the CURF.

Intending purchasers should ensure that the data they require, at the level of detail they require, are available on the CURF. Data obtained in the survey but not contained in the CURF may be available as statistics in tabulated form on request. The full list of survey data items included on the 2002 CCS Expanded CURF is provided in Appendix 1.

Steps to confidentialise datasets made available on the CURFs are taken in such a way as to ensure the integrity of the dataset and optimise its content, while maintaining confidentiality of respondents. The steps taken to preserve confidentiality may include:

- reducing the level of detail for some items (e.g. geography and demographics);
- ranging or collapsing the values of some variables; and
- modifying some records identified as high-risk.

As a result of these changes, it may not always be possible to reconcile the data produced from the CURF with published data.

SPECIAL CODES

For income and cost data items (containing dollar values), certain values are reserved as special codes and must not be added as if they were quantitative values. The values of these codes are as follows:

Income

```
999,997 = nil
999,998 = don't know
999,999 = not stated
```

Cost

```
997 = nil
998 = don't know / not stated
```

FILE CONTENTS

The 2002 CCS Expanded CURF file can only be accessed in SAS and SPSS at this time. Additional software may be introduced in the future.

The 2002 CCS Expanded CURF contains the files listed below.

Information files

CC02.TXT- contains documentation on the CC02.DAT raw data including data item labels, field start positions and lengths, code values and category labels. To assist with data validation it also contains weighted and unweighted frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

CCS02CURFTECHPAPER.PDF - is an Acrobat file that contains this Technical Paper.

RESPONSIBLE ACCESS TO CURFs.PDF - is an Acrobat file that explains CURF users' roles and obligations when using confidentialised data.

 $\it CCO2PUB.PDF$ - This Acrobat file contains the publication Child Care, Australia, June 2002 (cat. no 4402.0)

 $\it README.TXT$ - This file contains a description of all the files relevant to the 2002 CCS Expanded CURF.

Test files

The test files mirror the actual data files, but have random data and random identifiers. These files are located on the RADL and users can use these to troubleshoot their code prior to submitting RADL jobs.

FORMATS.SC2 - is a SAS library containing formats for the test files.

CC02.SD2 - contains the test file for child level data for the Expanded CURF in SAS for Windows format.

CC02.SAV - contains the test file for child level data for the Expanded CURF in SPSS format.

CC02.DTA - contains the test file for child level data for the Expanded CURF in STATA format.*

Main files

FORMATS.SC2 - is a SAS library containing formats.

CC02.SD2 - contains the child level data for the Expanded CURF in SAS for Windows format.

 $\ensuremath{\textit{CC02.SAV}}$ - contains the child level data for the Expanded CURF in SPSS format.

CC02.DTA - contains the child level data for the Expanded CURF in STATA format.*

*The 2002 CCS Expanded CURF file can only be accessed in SAS and SPSS at this time. Additional software may be introduced in the future.

DATA ITEMS

The data items and categories $\,$ included on the 2002 CCS Expanded CURF are listed in Appendix 1.

RECORD TYPES

There is a single record level available on the CCS CURF. This can be used to derive child data.

The CURF contains 10,159 records which can be weighted to produce estimates of children aged under 12 years. Each unit record contains a unique ABS identifier (ABSHID). RADL users should be aware of how this identifier should be used. Further information is provided in the RADL user guide on the ABS website http://www.abs.gov.au (see Access to ABS CURFs).

USE OF WEIGHTS

There are two fields on each record on the CURF containing 'weights', a child weight and a family weight. The child weight reflects a child's probability of selection in the sample and the estimation procedure used. The family weight reflects the probability of selection in the sample of the child's family, and the estimation procedure. The weights indicate how many population units are represented by the sample unit. See discussion in Chapter 2.

The application of weights will ensure that the subsequent estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Where estimates are derived from the CURF, it is essential that they are calculated by using the weights associated with each record in a particular category and not just by counting the number of records in a particular category. If each child or family's 'weight' were to be ignored, then no account would be taken of the fact that a child or family's chance of being selected in the survey varied from region to region, and the resulting estimates may therefore be biased. All weights on the CURF need to be divided by 10,000 before use, as the weights are stored as multiples of 10,000 to give greater accuracy.

The counting unit generally used for the CCS is children. Survey estimates of children are obtained by summing the weights of children with the characteristic of interest. Estimates for means, such as mean age of children may be obtained by multiplying the weight for each child record by the attribute for each child (e.g. their age), aggregating the results for all children then dividing by the sum of the weights for all children.

Estimates of families with children aged under 12 years may also be produced from the CURF, using family weights. Some data items on the CURF relating to geography, family type, the employment characteristics of parents and whether the parents use working arrangements to help care for their children are particularly useful when used in conjunction with estimates of families, rather than estimates of children.

Note 1: on the CURF, each child record has a family weight. Two children who belong to the same family will have exactly the same family weight. To produce family estimates, only one child record per family must be selected, otherwise doublecounting will occur. Children from the same family will have exactly the same ABSHID, so to select one child per family, only records with the first ABSHID should be selected.

Note 2: Some information about families may also be derived from the child records included on the file but this information is limited. For example, it would be possible to obtain an estimate of all families where there is only one child and then cross-classify these families by types of child care used. However, information about families is incomplete for those with more than two children. For such families information about additional children in the family and the characteristics of their child care usage is not included on the CURF. Therefore it is not possible to derive from the CURF information such as the total number of children in the family, the total number in the family using child care, or the total cost of child care to the family.

CHAPTER 4

CONDITIONS OF CURF RELEASE

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

The 2002 CCS Expanded CURF is released in accordance with a Ministerial Determination (Clause 7, Statutory Rules 1983, No.19) in pursuance of section 13 of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. As required by the Determination, the CURF has been designed so that the information on the file is not likely to enable the identification of the particular person or organisation to which the data relates.

All organisations and individuals within organisations who request access to a CURF will, prior to being granted access to the CURF, be required to sign an Undertaking to abide by the legislative restrictions on use. The Australian Statistician's approval is required for each release of the CURF. Persons who purchase or access the CCS CURF are required to give an undertaking which includes, among other conditions, that in using the data they will:

- use the information only for the statistical purposes specified in the Schedule to the Undertaking.
- not attempt to identify particular persons or organisations.
- not disclose, either directly or indirectly, the information to any other person or organisation other than members of this organisation who have been approved by the ABS to have individual access to the information.
- not attempt to match, with or without using identifiers, the information with any other list of persons or organisations.
- comply with any other direction or requirement specified in the ABS Responsible Access to ABS CURFs Training Manual.
- not attempt to access the information after the term of their authorisation expires, or after their authorisation is rescinded by the organisation which provided it, or after they cease to be a member of that organisation.

Use of the data for statistical purposes means use by persons who have signed the Undertaking to produce information of a statistical nature. Examples of statistical purposes are:

- manipulation of the data to produce means, correlations or other descriptive or summary measures.
- estimation of population characteristics.
- use of data as input to mathematical models or for other types of analysis (e.g factor analysis).
- providing graphical or pictorial representations of the characteristics of the population or subsets of the population.

All CURF users are required to read and abide by the 'Responsible Access to ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) Training Manual' available on the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au (see Access to ABS CURFs). Use of the data for unauthorised purposes may render the purchaser liable to severe penalties. Advice on

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

continued

the propriety of any particular intended use of the data is available

from < intermediary.management@abs.gov.au > or telephone (02) 6252 5731.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All ABS products and services are provided under conditions of sale. Any queries relating

to these Conditions of Sale should be referred to

<intermediary.management@abs.gov.au>.

PRICE

The price of the 2002 CCS Expanded CURF, as at November 2004, is \$8,000.00.

HOW TO ORDER

All clients wishing to access the 2002 CCS Expanded CURF should refer to the ABS website, http://www.abs.gov.au (see Access to ABS CURFs) and read the Responsible Access to ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) Training Manual, and other relevant information, before downloading the Application and Undertaking to apply for access.

Australian universities

University clients should refer to the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au (under 'Services to Universities"). The CCS CURF can be accessed by universities participating in the ABS/AVCC CURF agreement for research and teaching purposes.

Other clients

Other prospective clients should contact the CURF Management Unit of the ABS at

in terme diary. management @abs.gov.au.

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF

LIST	OF DATA ITEMS, 20	002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF	
Data			
Item			SASNAME/
no. 1	Data Item Label State/Territory	CATEGORIES	IDENTIFIER
		NSW	STATEURI
		Vic	
		Qld	
		SA	
		WA	
		Tas	
		NT	
		ACT	
2	Area of usual residence		
		State capital cities	AREAURI
		Balance of Australia	
3	Family Type		
		Couple family	FAMTYPE
		One parent family	
4	Age of mother		
		No mother	MUMAGE
_	A de la C Calle de	Continuous from 15+	
5	Age of father	No fathar	DADACE
		No father	DADAGE
6	Labour force status of	Continuous from 15+	
6	mother		
		No father	LFMUM
		Employed	
		Unemployed	
		Not in labour force	
7	Labour force status of father		
		No mother	LFDAD
		Employed	
		Unemployed	
		Not in labour force	
8	Full-time or part-time status of mother		
		Not applicable	FTPTMUM
		Full-time	
		Part-time	

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Data Item			SASNAME/
no. 9	Data Item Label Full-time or part-time status of father	CATEGORIES	IDENTIFIER
		Not applicable	FTPTDAD
		Full-time	
		Part-time	
10	Weekly hours worked by mother		
		Not employed	WKDHRMUM
		Single hours	
11	Weekly hours worked by father		
		Not employed	WKDHRDAD
		Single hours	
12	Whether mother was studying full-time		
		Not applicable (if 25 years and over)	FTSTMUM
		Mother currently studying full-time	
		Mother not currently studying full-time	
13	Whether father studying full-time		
		Not applicable (if 25 years and over)	FTSTDAD
		Father currently studying full-time	
		Father not currently studying full-time	
14	All sources of income of mother - Wage and salary		
		Not applicable	ASCIMUMA
		Wages or salary	
15	All sources of income of mother - Profit or loss		
		Not applicable	ASCIMUMB
		Profit or loss from business or rental property	
16	All sources of income of mother - Government pension benefit or allowance		
		Not applicable	ASCIMUMC
		Government pension benefit or allowance	
17	All sources of income of mother - Other regular source		
		Not applicable	ASCIMUMD
		Other regular source	
18	All sources of income of mother - None of the above		
		Not applicable	ASCIMUME
4.0	All and an area of the	None of the above	
19	All sources of income of father - Wages or salary		
		Not applicable	ASCIDADA
		Wages or salary	

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

• • • • •			
Data Item		ONTE ORDER	SASNAME/
no. 20	Data Item Label All sources of income of father - Profit or loss from business or rental property	CATEGORIES	IDENTIFIER
		Not applicable	ASCIDADB
		Profit or loss from business or rental property	
21	All sources of income of father - Government pension benefit or allowance		
		Not applicable	ASCIDADC
		Government pension benefit or allowance	
22	All sources of income of father - Any other regular source		
		Not applicable	ASCIDADD
		Any other regular source	
23	All sources of income of father - None of the above		
		Not applicable	ASCIDADE
		None of the above	
24	Principal source of cash income of mother		
		Not applicable	PSRCMUM
		Employee cash income	
		Own business or partnership	
		Government payment	
		Other	
25	Dringing course of each	None of the above	
25	Principal source of cash income of father	Net applicable	DCDCDAD
		Not applicable Employee cash income	PSRCDAD
		Own business or partnership	
		Government payment	
		Other	
		None of the above	
26	Weekly income of mother		
	,	Continuous - Topcodes have been used. For all records with values of weekly income exceeding the topcode an average weekly income value has been applied	INCMUM
27	Weekly income of father		
		Continuous - Topcodes have been used. For all records with values of weekly income exceeding the topcode an average weekly income value has been applied	INCDAD
28	Working arrangements mother normally used to assist with child care - Flexible working hours		
		Not applicable	WANUMUMA
		Flexible working hours	
		-	

Data SASNAME/ Item CATEGORIES IDENTIFIER Data Item Label no. 29 Working arrangements mother normally used to assist with child care - Permanent part-time work WANUMUMB Not applicable Permanent part-time work 30 Working arrangements mother normally used to assist with child care - Shiftwork Not applicable WANUMUMC Shiftwork 31 Working arrangements mother normally used to assist with child care - Work at home Not applicable WANUMUMD Work at home 32 Working arrangements mother normally used to assist with child care - Job sharing WANUMUME Not applicable Job sharing 33 Working arrangements mother normally used to assist with child care - Any other arrangement WANUMUMF Not applicable Any other arrangement 34 Working arrangements mother normally used to assist with child care - None of the above WANUMUMG Not applicable None of the above 35 Working arrangements father normally used to assist with child care -Flexible working hours Not applicable WANUDADA Flexible working hours 36 Working arrangements father normally used to assist with child care -Permanent part-time work WANUDADB Not applicable Permanent part-time work

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued Data SASNAME/ Item CATEGORIES IDENTIFIER Data Item Label no. Working arrangements 37 father normally used to assist with child care -Shiftwork Not applicable WANUDADC Shiftwork 38 Working arrangements father normally used to assist with child care -Work at home WANUDADD Not applicable Work at home 39 Working arrangements fatherly normally used to assist with child care - Job sharing Not applicable WANUDADE Job sharing 40 Working arrangements father normally used to assist with child care -Any other arrangement Not applicable WANUDADF Any other arrangement 41 Working arrangements father normally used to assist with child care -None of the above WANUDADG Not applicable None of the above 42 Sex of child SEXCHILD Males Females 43 Age of child (years) AGECHD Under 1 year 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years 7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 44 Country of birth of child COBIRTHC Australia Other 45 Language mainly spoken at home MAINLANG English Other language

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

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Data			
Item			SASNAME/
no.	Data Item Label	CATEGORIES	IDENTIFIER
46	Whether child attended		
	school		
		Less than 4 years old	SCHATTN
		Attending school	
		Not attending school	
47	All reasons used formal		
	care - Work		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCA
		Work	
48	All reasons used formal		
	care - Looking for work		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCB
		Looking for work	
49	All reasons used formal		
	care - Work-related		
	study/training		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCC
		Work-related study/training	
50	All reasons used formal		
	care - Other		
	study/training		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCD
		Other study/training	
51	All reasons used formal		
	care - Sport		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCE
		Parent(s) participating in sport	
52	All reasons used formal		
	care - Shopping		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCF
		Shopping	
53	All reasons used formal		
	care -		
	Entertainment/social		
	activity		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCG
		Entertainment/social activity	
54	All reasons used formal		
	care - Give parent(s) a		
	break/time alone		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCH
		Give parent(s) a break/time alone	
55	All reasons used formal		
	care -		
	Voluntary/community activities		
		Not applicable	ARATTFCI
		Voluntary/community activities	
EG	All reacons used formed	voluntary/community activities	
56	All reasons used formal care - Care for relatives		
	Jaio Jaio idi idialiyos	Not applicable	ARATTFCJ
		Care for relatives	
• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Data SASNAME/ Item CATEGORIES IDENTIFIER Data Item Label no. All reasons used formal 57 care - III/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist Not applicable ARATTFCK III/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist 58 All reasons used formal care - Other parent related reason Not applicable ARATTFCL Other parent related reason 59 All reasons used formal care - Good for child Not applicable ARATTFCM Good for child 60 All reasons used formal care - Prepare child for school Not applicable ARATTFCN Prepare child for school 61 All reasons used formal care - Other child-related reason Not applicable ARATTFCO Other child-related reason 62 All reasons used formal care - Other Not applicable **ARATTFCP** Other 63 All reasons used informal care - Work Not applicable ARAINFCA Work 64 All reasons used informal care - Looking for work Not applicable ARAINFCB Looking for work 65 All reasons used informal care - Work-related study/training Not applicable ARAINFCC Work-related study/training 66 All reasons used informal care - Other study/training Not applicable ARAINFCD Other study/training 67 All reasons used informal care -Sport Not applicable ARAINFCE Sport

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LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

Data SASNAME/ Item CATEGORIES **IDENTIFIER** Data Item Label no. All reasons used informal 68 care - Shopping Not applicable ARAINFCF Shopping 69 All reasons used informal care -Entertainment/social activity Not applicable ARAINFCG Entertainment/social activity 70 All reasons used informal care - Give parent(s) a break/time alone ARAINFCH Not applicable Give parent(s) a break/time alone 71 All reasons used informal care -Voluntary/community activity Not applicable ARAINFCI Voluntary/community activity 72 All reasons used informal care - Care for relatives Not applicable ARAINFCJ Care for relatives 73 All reasons used informal care - III/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist Not applicable ARAINFCK III/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist 74 All reasons used informal care - Other parent related reason ARAINFCL Not applicable Other parent related reason 75 All reasons used informal care - Good for child Not applicable ARAINFCM Good for child 76 All reasons used informal care - Prepare child for school Not applicable ARAINFCN Prepare child for school 77 All reasons used informal care - For child to spend time with

For child to spend time with non-resident/non-custodial parent

Not applicable

non-resident/ non-custodial parent

ABS • CHILD CARE SURVEY, EXPANDED CONFIDENTIALISED UNIT RECORD FILE • 4444.0.55.004 • JUN 2002

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LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

Data

Item no. Data Item Label

CATEGORIES

SASNAME/ IDENTIFIER

All reasons used informal

care - Other child-related reason

Not applicable ARAINFP

Other child-related reason

79 All reasons used informal

care - Other

Not applicable ARAINFQ

Other

Work

80 Main reason used formal

care

Not applicable

MRATFOCC

Looking for work

Work-related study/training
Other study/training

Sport Shopping

Entertainment/social activity

Give parent(s) a break/time alone

Voluntary/community activities

Care for relatives

III/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist Other parent related reason

Good for child

Prepare child for school
Other child-related reason

Other

Main reason used informal care

Not applicable MRATINFC

Work

Looking for work

Work-related study/training
Other study/training

Sport Shopping

Entertainment/social activity

Give parent(s) a break/time alone

Voluntary/community activities

Care for relatives

III/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist Other parent related reason

Good for child

Prepare child for school
Other child-related reason

Other

.....

.....

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

Data

Item
no. Data Item Label CATEGORIES

82 Whether stopped using formal child care in last 12 months

Not applicable

FCCSTOPD

SASNAME/

IDENTIFIER

Stopped using formal care in last 12 months

Has not stopped using formal care services in last 12 months

Whether use of formal child care changed in last 12 months

Not applicable FCCCHNGD

Increased
Decreased
Stayed the same

Whether use of informal child care changed in last 12 months

Not applicable INFCHNGD

Increased
Decreased
Stayed the same

85 Main reason use of formal child care changed in last 12 months

Not applicable FCCRSCHG

Work reasons Study/training

To spend more time with/without child

Availability of alternative care

Cost

Other parent related reason

Good for child Preparation for school Started school

Child only born in the last year Other child related reason

Other

Data

86

Item Data Item Label no.

Main reason informal

child care use changed in last 12 months

CATEGORIES

SASNAME/ IDENTIFIER

MRNUFC

INFRSCHG

Not applicable Work reasons Study/training

Spend more time with/without child Availability of alternative care

Other parent related reason

Good for child Preparation for school Started school

Child only born in the last year Other child related reason

Other

87 Whether child attended vacation care program in last 12 months

> Not applicable ATTVACAR

Attended vacation care program Did not attend vacation care program

88 Requirement for (additional) formal care in last 4 weeks

> REQFORCA Requires (more) formal care

Does not require (more) formal care

89 Main reason (additional) formal care not used in last 4 weeks

Not applicable/don't know

Child too young/old Transport/distance Cost/too expensive

Prefer or available to look after child

Prefer other type of care

Parents unhappy with service/carers Time/days available not suitable None exist or don't know of any in area

Booked out/no places Child's preference

Child has special needs (illness/disability)

Not flexable enough or not available at short notice

Had not yet applied Other reason

Made other arrangement

No reason No need

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LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

Data Item

90

no. Data Item Label

CATEGORIES

SASNAME/ IDENTIFIER

Main type of (additional) formal care required in last 4 weeks

Not applicable

MTYFCREQ

Before and/or after school care

Long day care centre
Family day care
Occasional care centre

Preschool
Other formal care

91 Main reason (additional) formal care required in last 4 weeks

Not applicable

MRMOREFC

Work

Looking for work

Work-related study/training
Other study/training

Sport Shopping

Entertainment/social activity
Give parents break/time alone
Voluntary/community activity

Care for relatives

III/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist Other parent-related reason

Good for child Prepare for school Other child-related reason

Other

92 Number of days (additional) formal care required in last 4 weeks

Continuous DFOCAREQ

93 Whether preferred type of formal care was available in last 4 weeks

Not applicable WPTFCAVA

Preferred type of formal care available Preferred type of formal care unavailable

Did not know

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

Data Item			SASNAME/
no. 94	Data Item Label Main reason formal care was not available	CATEGORIES	IDENTIFIER
		Not applicable	MRFOCANA
		Booked out/no places	
		None exist in the area/don't know of any in the area	
		Child too young/old	
		Transport/distance	
		Cost/too expensive	
		Times/days available not suitable	
		Child has special needs (illness/disability)	
		Parent unhappy with service/carers	
		Not flexible enough/not available at short notice	
		Had not yet applied	
		Other	
95	Weekly cost of care - Before and/or after school care		
		Continuous	COSTF1
96	Weekly cost of care - Long day care		
0.7		Continuous	COSTF2
97	Weekly cost of care - Family day care		20277
00	\\\a_b	Continuous	COSTF3
98	Weekly cost of care - Occasional care	Continuous	COSTF4
99	Weekly cost of care -	Continuous	00011 4
33	Preschool		
		Continuous	COSTF5
100	Weekly cost of care - Other formal care		
		Continuous	COSTF6
101	Weekly cost of care - Grandparents		
		Continuous	COSTI1
102	Weekly cost of care - Brother/sister/step care		2027
103	Weekly cost of care -	Continuous	COSTI2
	Child's other parent living elsewhere		000710
104	Wealth and of our	Continuous	COSTI3
104	Weekly cost of care - Other relative care	Continuous	000714
105	Weekly cost of care - Non-relative care	Continuous	COSTI4
	TOTT TOTALING GATE	Continuous	COSTI5
106	Weekly hours of care - Before and/or after school care	Continuedo	666.16
		Continuous	WHRSF1

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

Data Item		OATEOORIES	SASNAME/
no. 107	Data Item Label Weekly hours of care - Long day care	CATEGORIES	IDENTIFIER
		Continuous	WHRSF2
108	Weekly hours of care - Family day care		
		Continuous	WHRSF3
109	Weekly hours of care - Occasional care		
		Continuous	WHRSF4
110	Weekly hours of care - Preschool		
		Continuous	WHRSF5
111	Weekly hours of care - Other formal care		
		Continuous	WHRSF6
112	Weekly hours of care - Grandparents		
		Continuous	WHRSI1
113	Weekly hours of care - Brother/sister/step care		
		Continuous	WHRSI2
114	Weekly hours of care - Child's other parent living elsewhere		
	J	Continuous	WHRSI3
115	Weekly hours of care - Other relative care		
		Continuous	WHRSI4
116	Weekly hours of care - Non-relative care		
		Continuous	WHRS15
117	Whether care provider receives the Child Care Benefit to reduce the cost of formal care for other children		
		Not applicable	WBENREDA
		Centre receives the child care benefit	
		Centre does not receive the child care benefit	
		Don't know if the centre receives the child care benefit	
118	Whether care provider receives the Child Care Benefit to reduce the cost of before and/or - after school care		
		Not applicable	WBENREDB
		Centre receives the child care benefit	
		Centre does not receive the child care benefit	
		Don't know if the centre receives the child care benefit	

Data SASNAME/ Item IDENTIFIER CATEGORIES Data Item Label no.

Centre receives the child care benefit

119 Whether care provider receives the Child Care Benefit to reduce the cost - Long day care

> Not applicable WBENREDC

Centre does not receive the child care benefit

Don't know if the centre receives the child care benefit

120 Whether care provider receives the Child Care Benefit to reduce the cost - Family day care

> WBENREDD Not applicable

Centre receives the child care benefit Centre does not receive the child care benefit Don't know if the centre receives the child care benefit

121 Whether care provider receives the Child Care Benefit to reduce the cost - Occasional care

> WBENREDE Not applicable

Centre receives the child care benefit Centre does not receive the child care benefit Don't know if the centre receives the child care benefit

122 Whether care provider receives the Child Care Benefit to reduce the cost - Preschool

Not applicable **WBENREDF**

Centre receives the child care benefit Centre does not receive the child care benefit Don't know if the centre receives the child care benefit

123 Whether care provider receives the Child Care Benefit to reduce the cost - Other formal care

> WBENREDG Not applicable

Centre receives the child care benefit

Centre does not receive the child care benefit

Don't know if the centre receives the child care benefit

124 Whether claimed or intended to claim Child Care Benefit for formal care costs

> Not applicable WCLMCSTA

Claimed or intended to claim Not claimed, did not intend to claim

Data

Item no. Data Item Label

CATEGORIES

SASNAME/ IDENTIFIER

125 Whether claimed or intended to claim Child Care Benefit for

informal care costs

Not applicable

CLMCSTA

Claimed or intended to claim

Not claimed or did not intend to claim

126 Main reason Child Care
Benefit not claimed Before and/or after
school care

Not applicable

RFCRNCA

Carer/centre not eligible

Not aware

Not worth the effort Income too high Fees too low

Centre receives other government funding

Care not work related

Receives other government assistance/child care assistance

Other

127 Main reason Child Care Benefit not claimed -Long day care

Not applicable RFCRNCB

Carer/centre not eligible

Not aware

Not worth the effort Income too high Fees too low

Centre receives other government funding

Care not work related

Receives other government assistance/child care assistance

Other

128 Main reason Child Care Benefit not claimed -Family day care

Not applicable RFCRNCC

Carer/centre not eligible

Not aware

Not worth the effort Income too high Fees too low

Centre receives other government funding

Care not work related

Receives other government assistance/child care assistance

Other

•••••

Data Item

129

no. Data Item Label

Main reason Child Care

Benefit not claimed - Occasional care

CATEGORIES

SASNAME/ IDENTIFIER

RFCRNCF

Not applicable RFCRNCD

Carer/centre not eligible

Not aware

Not worth the effort Income too high Fees too low

Centre receives other government funding

Care not work related

Receives other government assistance/child care assistance

Other

130 Main reason Child Care Benefit not claimed -

Benefit not claimed - Preschool

Not applicable RFCRNCE

Carer/centre not eligible

Not aware

Not worth the effort Income too high Fees too low

Centre receives other government funding

Care not work related

Receives other government assistance/child care assistance

Other

131 Main reason Child Care
Benefit not claimed Other formal care

Not applicable

Carer/centre not eligible

Not aware

Not worth the effort Income too high Fees too low

Centre receives other government funding

Care not work related

Receives other government assistance/child care assistance

Other

.....

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

Data SASNAME/ Item CATEGORIES **IDENTIFIER** Data Item Label no. 132 Main reason Child Care Benefit not claimed -Informal care MRCLMCCB Not applicable Carer/centre not eligible Not aware Not worth the effort Income too high Centre receives other government funding Care not work related Receives other government assistance/child care assistance 133 Time of day of attendance at before and/or after school care TIMBASCU Not applicable In the mornings only In the afternoons only Both in the mornings and afternoons 134 Location of before and/or after school care Not applicable LOCBASC At school At child care centre Other 135 Whether long day care centre provides care before 9 am and/or after 5pm LDB9A5 Not applicable Care provided before 9am and/or after 5pm Care not provided before 9am and/or after 5pm 136 Whether long day care centre conducts its program during school holidays LDHOLS Not applicable Program conducted during school holidays Program not conducted during school holidays All reasons for choosing a 137 long day care centre -Cost Not applicable ARCLDCCA 138 All reasons for choosing a long day care centre -Availability ARCLDCCB Not applicable or not collected

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LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued

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Data

 Item
 SASNAME/

 no.
 Data Item Label
 CATEGORIES

 IDENTIFIER

139 All reasons for choosing a long day care centre - Hours of operation

Not applicable ARCLDCCC

Hours of operation

140 All reasons for choosing a long day care centre - Quality/reputation of

Not applicable ARCLDCCD

Quality/reputation of educational program

141 All reasons for choosing a long day care centre -

long day care centre - Quality/reputation of care

educational program

Not applicable or not collected ARCLDCCE

Quality/reputation of care

142 All reasons for choosing a

long day care centre -Close to home

Not applicable ARCLDCCF

Close to home

All reasons for choosing a

long day care centre -Close to

own/spouse's/partner's

work

Not applicable ARCLDCCG

Close to own/spouse's/partner's work

144 All reasons for choosing a

long day care centre - On the way to

own/spouse's/partner's

work

Not applicable ARCLDCCH

On the way to own/spouse's/partner's work

145 All reasons for choosing a

long day care centre -

Close to

child's/brother's/sister's

school

Not applicable ARCLDCCI

Close to child's/brother's/sister's school

146 All reasons for choosing a long day care centre -

Other

Not applicable or not collected ARCLDCCJ

Other

Data SASNAME/ Item CATEGORIES **IDENTIFIER** Data Item Label no. 147 Main reason for choosing a long day care centre Not applicable MAINLDCC Cost Availability Hours of operation Quality/reputation of educational program Quality/reputation of care Close to home Close to own/spouse's/partner's work On the way to own/spouse's/partner's work Close to child's/brother's/sister's school Other 148 If long day care service is located where would be most suited LDLOCSUT Not applicable Long day care service is located where would be most suited Long day care service is not located where would be most suited 149 Where long day care centre location is preferred Not applicable **LDLOCPRF** Close to home Close to own/spouse's/partner's work On the way to own/spouse's/partner's work Close to child's/brother's/sister's school Other 150 All reasons for not using preferred location of long day care centre -Cost Not applicable LDRSNPRA Cost 151 All reasons for not using preferred location of long day care centre -Availability Not applicable LDRSNPRB Availability All reasons for not using 152 preferred location of long day care centre -Hours of operation LDRSNPRC Not applicable Hours of operation 153 All reasons for not using preferred location of Long Day Care Centre -Quality Not applicable LDRSNPRD Quality

LIST	OF DATA	ITEMS,	2002	Child	Care	Survey	/—Expanded	CURF	continued
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Data

Item SASNAME/
no. Data Item Label CATEGORIES IDENTIFIER

no. Data Item Label CATEGORIES IDENTIFY

154 All reasons for not using preferred location of long day care centre -

Not applicable LDRSNPRE

Other

155 All reasons for choosing a

All reasons for choosing a preschool - Cost

Not applicable ARPRESCA

Cost

156 All reasons for choosing a

Other

preschool - Availability

Not applicable ARPRESCB

Availability

157 All reasons for choosing a preschool - Hours of

operation

Not applicable ARPRESCC

Hours of operation

158 All reasons for choosing a

preschool -

Quality/reputation of educational program

Not applicable ARPRESCD

Quality/reputation of educational program

159 All reasons for choosing a

preschool -

Quality/reputation of

care

Not applicable ARPRESCE

Quality/reputation of care

160 All reasons for choosing a preschool - Close to

home

Not applicable ARPRESCF

Close to home

161 All reasons for choosing a

preschool - Close to own/spouse's/partner's

work

Not applicable ARPRESCG

Close to own/spouse's/partner's work

162 All reasons for choosing a preschool - On the way

to

own/spouse's/partner's

work

Not applicable ARPRESCH

On the way to own/spouse's/partner's work

163 All reasons for choosing a preschool - Close to

child's/brother's/sister's school

Not applicable ARPRESCI

Close to child's/brother's/sister's school

LIST OF DATA ITEMS, 2002 Child Care Survey—Expanded CURF continued Data SASNAME/ Item IDENTIFIER CATEGORIES Data Item Label no. 164 All reasons for choosing a preschool - Other Not applicable ARPRESCJ Other 165 Main reason for choosing a preschool MAINPRSC Not applicable Cost Availability Hours of operation Quality/reputation of educational program Quality/reputation of care Close to home Close to own/spouse's/partner's work On the way to own/spouse's/partner's work Close to child's/brother's/sister's school Other 166 Whether vacation care program required in last 12 months Not applicable WPATVACA Parent would have liked child to attend vacation care Parent did not want child to attend vacation care 167 Number of weekdays of care - Before and/or after school care WDAYSF1 Not used One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only 168 Number of weekdays of care - Long day care Not used WDAYSF2 One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only 169 Number of weekdays of care - Family day care Not used WDAYSF3 One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only

Data

Item no. Data Item Label

CATEGORIES

SASNAME/ IDENTIFIER

Number of weekdays of

care - Occasional care

Not used

WDAYSF4

One weekdays Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays

Weekends only

171 Number of weekdays of

care - Preschool

Not used

WDAYSF5

One weekdays Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only

172 Number of weekdays of care - Other formal care

Not used

WDAYSF6

One weekdays
Two weekdays
Three weekdays
Four weekdays

Five weekdays Weekends only

173 Number of weekdays of

care - Grandparents

Not used

WDAYSI1

One weekdays Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays

Four weekdays
Five weekdays
Weekends only

174 Number of weekdays of

care -

Brother/sister/step care

Not used

WDAYSI2

One weekdays Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only

Data SASNAME/ Item CATEGORIES IDENTIFIER Data Item Label no. 175 Number of weekdays of care - Other parent not in household WDAYSI3 Not used One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only 176 Number of weekdays of care - Other relative care Not used WDAYSI4 One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only Number of weekdays of 177 care - Other people Not used WDAYS15 One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only 178 Number of weekdays of care - Total formal care Not used WDAYST1 One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only 179 Number of weekdays of care - Total formal and/or informal care WDAYST2 Not used One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays Weekends only

Data Item

Data Item Label no.

CATEGORIES

SASNAME/ IDENTIFIER

180 Number of weekdays of

care - Total informal care

Not used

WDAYST3

One weekday Two weekdays Three weekdays Four weekdays Five weekdays

Weekends only

181 Arrangements other than

care

No other arrangements

OTHERARR

Self care only

Other - scouts, music etc.

182 Family weight - Note: weights need to be divided by 10,000 before use

FINWTHH

183 Child weight - Note: weights need to be divided by 10,000 before use

FINPRSWT

184 Random household number

_RNDOMID

T1 STANDARD ERRORS OF CHILD ESTIMATES

	STANDAF	RD ERROR								RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR
	NSW	Vic.	Old	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	Aust.
Size of	14344	VIC.	Qiu	SA	WA	105.	IVI	ACI	Aust.	Aust.
estimate	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100	200	150	150	150	140	100	80	120	150	150.0
200	300	230	230	220	210	160	150	170	230	115.0
300	370	300	300	270	270	200	200	210	290	96.7
500	490	410	400	350	360	260	300	270	390	78.0
700	590	500	490	420	430	310	370	320	480	68.6
1,000	710	610	600	510	520	380	460	380	590	59.0
1,500	880	770	750	620	640	460	570	460	740	49.3
2,000	1 020	900	870	720	750	530	650	530	870	43.5
2,500	1 150	1 000	1 000	800	850	600	700	600	1 000	40.0
3,000	1 250	1 150	1 100	900	900	650	750	650	1 100	36.7
3,500	1 350	1 250	1 150	950	1 000	700	800	700	1 200	34.3
4,000	1 450	1 300	1 250	1 000	1 050	750	850	750	1 250	31.3
5,000	1 650	1 500	1 400	1 150	1 200	800	900	800	1 450	29.0
7,000	1 950	1 750	1 650	1 300	1 400	950	1 000	950	1 700	24.3
10,000	2 300	2 100	2 000	1 550	1 650	1 100	1 100	1 100	2 050	20.5
15,000	2 800	2 600	2 400	1 900	1 950	1 300	1 150	1 300	2 500	16.7
20,000	3 250	2 950	2 750	2 150	2 250	1 450	1 200	1 450	2 900	14.5
30,000	3 900	3 550	3 300	2 600	2 650	1 700	1 200	1 700	3 550	11.8
40,000	4 500	4 100	3 750	2 950	3 000	1 900		1 900	4 050	10.1
50,000	4 950	4 500	4 150	3 250	3 300	2 100		2 100	4 500	9.0
100,000	6 850	6 100	5 550	4 350	4 350	2 650		2 700	6 250	6.3
150,000	8 200	7 200	6 550	5 200	5 050				7 500	5.0
200,000	9 300	8 050	7 300	5 850	5 600				8 500	4.3
300,000	11 100	9 450	8 500	6 850	6 450				10 150	3.4
500,000	13 850	11 450	10 250						12 550	2.5
1,000,000	18 500	14 600							16 650	1.7
2,000,000	24 600								21 850	1.1
5,000,000									30 650	0.6
10,000,000										• •

T2 STANDARD ERRORS OF FAMILY ESTIMATES

	STANDAF	RD ERROR								RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR
	NSW	Vic.	Old	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	Aust.
Size of	74044	V10.	Qiu	OA.	WA	143.	111	ACI	Aust	Aust.
estimate	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100	200	150	150	150	140	100	80	120	140	140
200	300	230	230	220	210	160	150	170	210	105
300	370	300	300	270	270	200	200	210	270	90
500	490	410	400	350	360	260	300	270	360	72
700	590	500	490	420	430	310	370	320	430	61
1,000	710	610	600	510	520	380	460	380	530	53
1,500	880	770	750	620	640	460	570	460	650	43
2,000	1 020	900	870	720	750	530	650	530	760	38
2,500	1 150	1 000	1 000	800	850	600	700	600	850	34
3,000	1 250	1 150	1 100	900	900	650	750	650	950	32
3,500	1 350	1 250	1 150	950	1 000	700	800	700	1 000	29
4,000	1 450	1 300	1 250	1 000	1 050	750	850	750	1 100	28
5,000	1 650	1 500	1 400	1 150	1 200	800	900	800	1 200	24
7,000	1 950	1 750	1 650	1 300	1 400	950	1 000	950	1 450	21
10,000	2 300	2 100	2 000	1 550	1 650	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 700	17
15,000	2 800	2 600	2 400	1 900	1 950	1 300	1 150	1 300	2 100	14
20,000	3 250	2 950	2 750	2 150	2 250	1 450	1 200	1 450	2 400	12
30,000	3 900	3 550	3 300	2 600	2 650	1 700	1 200	1 700	2 850	10
40,000	4 500	4 100	3 750	2 950	3 000	1 900		1 900	3 250	8
50,000	4 950	4 500	4 150	3 250	3 300	2 100		2 100	3 600	7
100,000	6 850	6 100	5 550	4 350	4 350	2 650		2 700	4 850	5
150,000	8 200	7 200	6 550	5 200	5 050				5 700	4
200,000	9 300	8 050	7 300	5 850	5 600				6 400	3
300,000	11 100	9 450	8 500	6 850	6 450				7 550	3
500,000	13 850	11 450	10 250						9 150	2
1,000,000	18 500	14 600							11 800	1
2,000,000									15 000	1
5,000,000										
10,000,000										

^{..} not applicable

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GLOSSARY

Additional formal care Additional formal care required in the last four weeks for children already using formal

care, and formal care required in the last four weeks for children who did not currently

use anv.

program

Approved care Care provided in a service which has been approved to receive Child Care Benefit

> payments on the parents' behalf. Most long day care, family day care, before and/or after school care, vacation and some in -home and occasional care providers are approved

child care services.

Area of usual residence State capital cities comprises the Statistical Divisions of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane,

> Adelaide, Perth and Hobart. Note that Darwin and Canberra are excluded from this category. Balance of Australia comprises all areas outside the capital cities mentioned

above, plus Canberra and Darwin.

A type of formal care available to school-aged children before and/or after school hours. Before and/or after school care

> Brother/sister care Informal care by the child's brothers or sisters, including step brothers or sisters.

Relates to those types of care described as formal and informal. Child care arrangements

Child Care Benefit (CCB) The Child Care Benefit, formerly Childcare Assistance and Childcare Rebate, is a payment

to help families with their child care costs. It is funded by the Department of Family and

Community Services and paid through the Family Assistance Office.

Children All children under 12 years of age in scope for the survey.

Cost of care Net amount paid by parents for a child to attend care. Where the CCB was claimed

directly by the parents, the CCB amount in the reference week, is subtracted from the

total cost.

Couple family A family based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage and who are

> usually resident in the same household. The family may include any number of dependents, non-dependents and other related individuals. It is not necessary for a parent-child relationship to be formed, thus a couple family can consist of a couple

without children present in the household.

Family Two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood,

> marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering; and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood

relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.

Family day care A type of formal care offered in private homes by registered carers, available for a full day

or part day to children of all ages.

Family type The differentiation of families based on the presence or absence of couple relationships,

parent-child relationships, child dependency relationships or other blood relationships,

in that order of preference.

Father The natural, adopted or step father of the child, or the male legal guardian of the child,

or the spouse or de facto partner of the mother. The father must be resident in the same

household as the child.

Formal care Regulated care away from the child's home. The main types of formal care are before

and/or after school care, long day care, family day care, occasional care and preschool.

Full-time workers Full-time workers are employed persons who usually work 35 hours or more a week and

others who, although they usually work less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or

more during the reference week.

Part-time workers are employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and

who did so during the reference week.

Grandparent care Informal care by the child's grandmother or grandfather.

Hours of care Number of hours a child attended child care in the reference week.

Hours worked Number of hours actually worked by the child's parent(s) in the reference week.

Income Regular cash receipts before income tax or the Medicare levy are deducted (ie gross

income). This includes moneys received from wages and salaries, government pensions and allowances, and other regular receipts such as superannuation, workers' compensation, child support, other transfers from other households, scholarships, profit

or loss from unincorporated business or partnership and investment income.

Informal care Non-regulated care, arranged by a child's parent/guardian, either in the child's home or

elsewhere. It comprises care by (step) brothers or sisters, care by grandparents, care by other relatives (including a parent living elsewhere) and care by other (unrelated) people

such as friends, neighbours, nannies or babysitters. It may be paid or unpaid.

Long day care centre Regulated, centre-based care which is available to children between birth and school age

for the full day or part day. Centres are usually open for most of the year.

Median The value which divides the population into two equal parts, one falling below the value

and one above.

Mother The natural, adopted or step mother of the child, the female legal guardian of the child,

or the spouse or de facto partner of the father. The mother must be resident in the

same household as the child.

Occasional care Regulated care which is generally available to children between birth and school age for

short periods of time, for example to allow parents to shop, attend appointments, or to

take brief breaks from parenting.

One parent family A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one dependent or non-dependent child

(regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the household.

Examples of one parent families include:

a 25-year-old parent with dependent children; and

an 80-year-old parent living with a 50-year-old child.

Other formal care Any type of formal care other than before and/or after school care, long day care, family

day care, occasional care and preschool.

Other person care Informal care by people who are not related to the child such as family friends,

babysitters, nannies or neighbours.

Other relative care Informal care by relatives of the child excluding (step) brothers and sisters, and

grandparents. It includes care by the child's other parent living elsewhere, 'in-laws' who are not grandparents of the child and other relatives such as aunt, uncle or cousin.

Preschool Educational and developmental programmes for children in the year (or in some

jurisdictions, two years) before they begin full-time primary education.

Reason used care/reason Respondents were asked to identify all reasons and the main reason.

required additional formal care *Work-related reasons* include working, looking for work and studying/training for work.

Personal reasons include study or training not related to work, shopping, entertainment, social or sporting activities, giving parents a break/time alone, caring for relatives, visiting

doctor, or undertaking voluntary/community activities.

Beneficial for child reasons include good for child and preparation for school.

Registered care Care provided by nannies, grandparents, relatives or friends who are registered with the

Family Assistance Office. It can also include care provided by private preschools, kindergartens, some occassional care centres and some outside school hours care

services.

Vacation care A service provided to school children during the school holidays.

Work arrangements Arrangements, such as flexible working hours, permanent part-time work, shiftwork, job

sharing or working at home, normally used by employed parents to assist them to care

for their child(ren).

June

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