



2016 EU-SILC MODULE "Access to services"

Assessment of the implementation

Content

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. MAIN CHARACTERISTICS	3
2.1 RELEVANCE	3
2.2 LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY TARGET VARIABLES	3
2.3 THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODULE 2016	4
2.3.1 Unit	4
2.3.2 Mode of data collection	4
2.3.3 Reference period	4
2.3.4 Data transmission	5
3. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFINITIONS	5
3.1 CHILD CARE	5
3.2 COSTS OF FORMAL CHILDCARE SERVICES	5
3.3 FORMAL EDUCATION	5
3.4 HEALTH CARE SERVICES	5
3.5 HOME CARE	5
3.6 PROFESSIONAL CARE	5
4. AVAILABILITY OF DATA	6
5. ANALYSIS OF THE VARIABLES	6
5.1 VARIABLES LIST	6
<i>HC040: Affordability of childcare services</i>	6
<i>HC050: Unmet needs for formal childcare services</i>	7
<i>HC060: Main reason for not making (more) use of formal childcare services</i>	7
<i>HC100: Affordability of formal education</i>	8
<i>HC160: Use of health care services</i>	8
<i>HC170: Payment for health care services</i>	9
<i>HC180: Affordability of health care services</i>	9
<i>HC190: Presence in the household of people who need help due to long-term physical or mental ill-health, infirmity or because of old age</i>	10
<i>HC200: Professional home care received</i>	10
<i>HC210: Number of hours per week of professional home care received</i>	10
<i>HC220: Payment for professional home care</i>	10
<i>HC230: Affordability of professional home care services</i>	11
<i>HC240: Unmet needs for professional home care</i>	11
<i>HC250: Main reason for not receiving (more) professional home care services</i>	12
<i>PC110: Unmet needs for formal education</i>	12
<i>PC120: Main reason for non-participation in formal education</i>	12
<i>PC130: Participation in training related to hobbies</i>	13
<i>PC140: Participation in training related to professional activity</i>	13
<i>PC150: Main reason for non-participation in training related to professional activity</i>	14
<i>PC260: Care or assistance provided</i>	14
<i>PC270: Number of hours per week of care or assistance provided</i>	14
<i>RC010: Payment for the cost of formal childcare services</i>	15
<i>RC020: Proportion of the cost of formal childcare services paid</i>	15
<i>RC030: Who pays/contributes to the cost of formal childcare services</i>	16
<i>RC070: Payment for tuition fees</i>	16
<i>RC080: Part of the tuition fees paid</i>	16
<i>RC090: Who pays/contributes to the tuition fees</i>	17
5.2 MAIN POINTS OF THE ANALYSIS OF THE FREQUENCIES	17
6. FLAGS	18
6.1 MISSING FLAGS "-1"	18
6.2 MISSING ANALYSIS	21
6.3 FLAG "-2"	23

6.4 OTHER FLAGS	24
6.4.1 Flags -3: Selected respondent.....	24
6.4.2 Flags "-4" and "-5".....	27
7. CONCLUSION	27
8. ANNEX.....	27
8.1 LIST OF VARIABLES AND MODALITIES WITH A LIMITED RANGE	27
8.2 VARIABLES PER COUNTRY/ FLAGS.....	30

1. Introduction

The objective of this report is to present an overall analysis of the data concerning the 2016 Module on Access to services. This module was conducted under the Commission regulation which lays down the list of target secondary variables to be incorporated in the module on access to services for the year 2016.

After a brief introduction in section 1 on the context and main features of the 2016 Module, section 2 focuses on the main definitions agreed to describe the variables, and section 3 presents the availability of the data. Section 4 introduces an analysis of the frequencies for each variable among countries. In section 5 the flags are analyzed. Finally, the last section concludes this document.

2. Main characteristics

2.1 Relevance

Ad-hoc modules are developed each year in order to complement the variables permanently collected in EU-SILC with supplementary variables highlighting unexplored aspects of social inclusion. The 2016 ad-hoc module include variables on access to services (access to health care, education, professional home care).

Accesses to health care services and education are important and closely linked to living conditions. Education has an important impact on the income of individuals as well as their knowledge and culture. A better access to health care can improve life expectancy as well as well-being.

2.2 List of supplementary target variables

Health and Children's Health

- RC010: Payment for the cost of formal childcare services
- RC020: Proportion of the cost of formal childcare services paid
- RC030: Who pays/contributes to the cost of formal childcare services
- HC040: Affordability of childcare services
- HC050: Unmet needs for formal childcare services
- HC060: Main reason for not making (more) use of formal childcare services
- RC070: Payment for tuition fees
- RC080: Part of the tuition fees paid
- RC090: Who pays/ contributes to the tuition fees
- HC100: Affordability of formal education
- PC110: Unmet needs for formal education
- PC120: Main reason for non-participation in formal education)
- PC130: Participation in training related to hobbies
- PC140: Participation in training related to professional activity

- PC150: Main reason for non-participation in training related to professional activity
- HC160: Use of health care services
- HC170: Payment for health care services
- HC180: Affordability of health care services
- HC190: Presence in the household of people who need help due to long-term physical or mental ill-health, infirmity or because of old age
- HC200: Professional home care received
- HC210: Number of hours per week of professional home care received
- HC220: Payment for professional home care
- HC230: Affordability of professional home care services
- HC240: Unmet needs for professional home care
- HC250: Main reason for not receiving (more) professional home care services
- PC260: Care or assistance provided
- PC270: Number of hours per week of care or assistance provided

2.3 The main characteristics of the Module 2016

2.3.1 Unit

The target variables relate to different types of units: The variables relating to the affordability of childcare services, unmet needs for such services and reasons for not making use of such services, the affordability of formal services and reasons for not making use of such services, the affordability of formal education, health care, the presence of persons in need of home care and all variables related to home care received apply at the household level and refer to the household as a whole. Information on unmet needs for formal education, the main reason for non-participation in formal education, training related to hobbies, home care provided and hours per week of home care provided is to be provided for each current household member, or, if applicable, for all selected respondents aged 16 and over. Information on payment for childcare, the proportion of the costs paid and who pays for/ contributes to it is to be provided by the household respondent for each child aged 0-12. Information on the payment of tuition fees for formal education, the proportion paid and who pays for/ contributes to it, is to be provided by the household respondent for each household member.

2.3.2 Mode of data collection

For the variable applying at household level or variables relating to each household member (including variables relating to children) where information is provided at household level, the mode of data collection is personal interview with the household respondent. For variables applying at individual level, the mode of data collection is personal interview with all current household members aged 16 and over or, if applicable, with each selected respondent. The age refers to the age at the end of the income reference period, except for variables regarding childcare where the age refers to age at the date of interview. Given the type of information to be collected, only personal interviews (proxy interviews as an exception for persons temporarily absent or incapacitated) are allowed.

2.3.3 Reference period

The target variables relate to two types of reference period: Last 12 months: for the variables related to unmet needs for formal education and the main reason for non-participation in formal education, for lifelong learning, and for the use of and payment for health care services. Usual: for all other variables.

2.3.4 Data transmission

The target secondary variables should be sent to the Commission (Eurostat) in the Household Data File (H-File), the Register Data File (R-File) and in the Personal Data File (P-file) after the target primary variables.

3. Description of the definitions

3.1 Child care

Formal childcare refers to childcare at center-based services and childcare at day-care center. Centre-based services outside (pre-) school hours: only the hours of care before and after school should be reported. The services may be on the school premises or elsewhere. Cultural and sporting activities outside school (here after school hours) such as a club, music lessons . . . shall not be included as far as they are not used as a childcare service but rather for the child's leisure. Childcare at day-care center includes all kind of care organized/controlled by a structure (public, private). This means that the parents and the carer are not the only persons involved in the care, that there are no direct arrangements between the carer and the parents in the sense that there is an organized structure between them (which is often the carer's employers).

3.2 Costs of formal childcare services

Costs of formal childcare services should include tuition fees, costs of canteen and other costs that are expected for children participating in formal childcare services. Costs related to cultural and sport activities outside school or nursery such as club, music lessons shall not be included as far as they are not used as a childcare service but rather for the child leisure.

3.3 Formal education

Formal education is defined as education provided in the system of schools, colleges, universities and other formal educational institutions.

3.4 Health care services

Healthcare services include all services with the primary purpose of improving, maintaining and preventing the deterioration of the health status of persons and mitigating the consequences of ill-health. Health care services cost includes consultations, treatment (both ambulatory and hospitalization) and prescribed medication. Dental examination or treatment should be included.

3.5 Home care

Home care aims to make it possible for people to remain at home rather than use residential, long-term, or institutional-based nursing care. Home care may include health care and/or life assistance. Home health care could include e.g. medical treatment, wound care, pain management and therapy. Life assistance includes help with daily tasks such as meal preparation, medication reminders, laundry, light housekeeping, shopping, transportation, and companionship.

3.6 Professional care

"Professional" care shall be understood as a person for whom providing home care represents a job: work or paid activity. The term "professional" does not content a notion of qualification or a quality of care.

4. Availability of data

As it was previously mentioned this module was conducted under Commission Regulation thus it was obligatory for the countries taking part in this agreement. For this part 26 of the EU28 member states participates and submitted data for all 27 variables. Denmark submitted data for 25 variables (HC240 and HC250 are missing) and Luxembourg submitted data for 25 variables (PC110 and PC120 are missing). From the EFTA countries, Norway and Switzerland participated and submitted data for all the 27 variables. Iceland submitted data for 20 variables. And from the EU candidate countries the FYI Macedonia and Serbia participated and submitted data for all 27 variables.

5. Analysis of the variables

In this section, we present the descriptive statistics for each variable (mean, standard deviation and range). The aim of this section is to identify quickly the variables and the modalities with the highest cross country variations.

Please find below a list of variables and modalities with a high range:

- HC040: modality 3 and 4. These ranges seem acceptable as it could reflect difference in affordability between countries. Collapsing these two modalities together and we obtain an average of 55%. It means that in most countries, people find either a bit difficult to afford childcare or they find it fairly easy. These are only a small difference between the two.
- However for the variable HC230, also dealing with affordability but for professional home care services, ranges are high for most modalities.
- For several variables which collected the answers of a "yes/no" question (HC170, HC200, HC160, HC220, HC240, RC010, RC070), the range is pretty high.
- All the modalities in the variables dealing with the tuition fees (RC070, RC080, and RC090) have a high range.
- For the variables dealing with "Main reason" (PC120, PC150, HC250, HC060), in general there are two modalities that have a range greater than 50%.
- For the variables HC050, HC190, PC110, PC130, PC140, PC260, all the modalities have a range lower than 50%

Please find in the annex [\(point 8.1\)](#) a list of variables and modalities with a limited range.

5.1 Variables list

HC040: Affordability of childcare services

Values

1. With great difficulty
2. With difficulty
3. With some difficulty
4. Fairly easily
5. Easily
6. Very easily

Main results

The most frequent answer is the fourth modality "Fairly easily" with an average of 30.66% and a standard deviation of 12.59. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Macedonia (67.82%) and the lowest in Greece (3.46%). The less frequent answer is the first modality "With great difficulty" with an average of 5.59% and a standard deviation of 5.97. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Hungary (23.15%) and the lowest in Estonia and Latvia (0%). Analyzing the first three modalities collapsed together ("With great difficulty", "with difficulty" and "with some difficulty"), we can see that a little less than half (41.91% in average) of the sampled population responded that childcare services were difficult to afford. However we can notice that there are a lot of cross country variation: there is a standard deviation of 21.68 (only 10.07% in Germany and 92.46% in Greece).

Groupings:

- Countries for which it is easy (modality "1+2+3" < 40%): AT, BE, CH, CZ, DE, DK, FI, FR, IS, LU, LV, MK, NL, NO, SE, SI.
- Countries which say it is medium difficult (40 % < modality "1+2+3" < 60%): BG, EE, ES, HR, IE, IT, MT, PL, PT, SK, UK.
- Countries which say it is difficult (60% < modality "1+2+3"): RS, RO, CY, EL, HU, and LT.

HC050: Unmet needs for formal childcare services

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 87.93% and a standard deviation of 5.09. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Bulgaria (97.01%) and the lowest in UK (77.76%). The less frequent answer is the first modality "Yes" with an average of 12.06% and a standard deviation of 5.09. The highest frequency for this answer is found for UK (22.24%) and the lowest in Bulgaria (2.99%).

We examined the correlation between the modality "1+2+3" in HC040 and the modality "1" in HC050: 0.27%. This is a positive but low correlation. It shows that a great difficulty to afford childcare services is not necessarily correlated with unmet needs for such services.

Groupings:

- Countries that are above 90% "No": BE, BG, CH, CZ, DE, DK, EE, HR, HU, IS, NO, RO, SE, SI
- Countries between 80 and 90% "No" : AT, CY, EL, FI, FR, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MK, MT, NL, PL, PT, SK
- Countries below 80% "No" : ES, RS, UK

Notice that there are no countries which have a frequency below 75% for the second modality.

HC060: Main reason for not making (more) use of formal childcare services

Values

1. Cannot afford it
2. No places available
3. Places available but not nearby
4. Places available but opening hours not suitable
5. Places available but the quality of the services available not satisfactory
6. Other reasons

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Cannot afford it" with an average of 42.66% and a standard deviation of 19.01. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Cyprus (85.98%) and the lowest in Sweden (5.86%). The less frequent answer is the fifth modality "Places available but the quality of the services available not satisfactory" with an average of 2.48% and a standard deviation of 1.88. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Germany (7.86%) and the lowest in Hungary (0%).

The sixth modality has the highest second average. Most countries have high frequencies for the modalities 1,2 and 6. The modalities 3, 4 and 5 have small frequencies for all countries. Most of the frequencies are below 10% and none is above 25%. Collapsing these modalities together ("places available but...."), we obtain an average of 14.88% with a standard deviation of 7.43.

Note that there are several countries with a high frequency for "other reasons": MT (69.89%), NO (63.97%), SE (60.81%). For these countries, it is unknown what are the main reasons for not making use of formal childcare services.

HC100: Affordability of formal education

Values

1. With great difficulty
2. With difficulty
3. With some difficulty
4. Fairly easily
5. Easily
6. Very easily

Main results

The most frequent answer is the third modality "With some difficulty" with an average of 25.48% and a standard deviation of 10.18. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Lithuania (45.15%) and the lowest in Germany (9.21%). The less frequent answer is the sixth modality "Very easily" with an average of 9.46% and a standard deviation of 11.29. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Finland (42.05%) and the lowest in Hungary (0.23%).

Notice that the frequencies seem fairly distributed among the different modalities (lowest average 9.46% and highest 25.48%). For all the modalities, the standard deviation is below 12%.

Collapsing the modalities 1, 2 and 3 together, we found an average of 51% and a standard deviation of 23.77. Note that there are several countries with a high frequency for modality "1+2+3": RS (91.01%), MK (85.88%), LT (75.15%), HR (76.33%), HU (77.01%), EL (88.58%), CY (80.54%), and BG (76.66%).

We examined the correlation between modality "1+2+3" in HC100 and modality "1+2+3" in HC040: 0.85%. We wanted to test whether or not different variables measuring different types of affordability were correlated. The underlying assumption is that they are all correlated with the GDP and personal income.

HC160: Use of health care services

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Yes" with an average of 81.83% and a standard deviation of 12.48. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Luxembourg (96.2%) and the lowest

in Romania (45.01%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 18.16% and a standard deviation of 12.48. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Romania (54.99%) and the lowest in Luxembourg (3.8%).

Groupings:

- Countries below 70 % "Yes": IE, IT, MT, RO, RS
- Countries between 70 and 80% "Yes": BG, EL, HR,HU, MK, UK

HC170: Payment for health care services

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Yes" with an average of 74.72% and a standard deviation of 20.84. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Sweden (99.7%) and the lowest in Lithuania (24.09%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 25.27% and a standard deviation of 20.84. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Lithuania (75.91%) and the lowest in Sweden (0.3%).

Groupings:

- Countries below 50 % "Yes": HU, LT, FR, RS
- Countries between 50 and 70 % "Yes": BG, ES, HR, IE, MT, PL, SI, UK,

HC180: Affordability of health care services

Values

1. With great difficulty
2. With difficulty
3. With some difficulty
4. Fairly easily
5. Easily
6. Very easily

Main results

The most frequent answer is the sixth modality "Very easily" with an average of 25.16 and a standard deviation of 18.48. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Lithuania (76.03%) and the lowest in Greece (0.36%). The less frequent answer is the first modality "With great difficulty" with an average of 8.1 and a standard deviation of 8.97. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Serbia (44.48%) and the lowest in Norway (1.4%).

Notice that the frequency are evenly distributed the modalities (small standard deviations, low difference between highest (25) and lowest (8) averages of frequency).

Several countries have an uneven distribution: LT (76.03% for the sixth modality), UK (58.71% for the sixth modality) Collapsing modalities 1, 2 and 3 together, we found an average of 38.76% and a standard deviation of 21.41 (highest frequency Greece, 89.38% and lowest Norway 9.84%).

We examined the correlation between modality "1+2+3" in HC180 and modality "1+2+3" in HC100: 0.80%, as well as the correlation between modality "1+2+3" in HC180 and modality "1+2+3" in HC040: 0.68%.

HC190: Presence in the household of people who need help due to long-term physical or mental ill-health, infirmity or because of old age

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 90.70% and a standard deviation of 3.55. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Romania (97.5%) and the lowest in Spain (83.65%). The less frequent answer is the first modality "Yes" with an average of 9.29% and a standard deviation of 3.55. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Spain (16.35%) and the lowest in Romania (2.5%).

HC200: Professional home care received

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 71.22% and a standard deviation of 19.89. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Bulgaria (94.31%) and the lowest in Luxembourg (11.42%). The less frequent answer is the first modality "Yes" with an average of 28.77% and a standard deviation of 19.89. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Luxembourg (88.58%) and the lowest in Bulgaria (5.69%). The following countries have a frequency above 50% for "Yes": NL, LU, FR, DK, and CH unlike the rest of the countries.

HC210: Number of hours per week of professional home care received

Values

1. Less than 10 hours per week
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week
3. 20 hours per week or more

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Less than 10 hours per week" with an average of 63.94% and a standard deviation of 18.97. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Netherlands (92.48%) and the lowest in Cyprus (8.71%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week" with an average of 15.72% and a standard deviation of 7.01. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Hungary (27.52%) and the lowest in Denmark (4.95%).

Outliers: CY (first modality: 8.71%), Spain (first modality: 34.93%, third modality: 41.96%).

HC220: Payment for professional home care

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Yes" with an average of 54.63% and a standard deviation of 23.14. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Sweden (100%) and the lowest in Latvia (14.51%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 45.36% and a standard deviation of 23.14. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Latvia (85.49%) and the lowest in Sweden (0%).

For this variable, there is a lot of cross country variation.

Group of Countries "below 50% "Yes"": CZ, DE, DK, EE, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MK, MT, RO, RS, SI, SK, UK
Notice that Denmark has a low frequency "Yes" and Sweden has 100% "Yes" (both important welfare state). Notice that in the "below 50%" group, several countries with a high GDP (for instance DE, LU) as well as countries with a lower one (such as LV).

It poses the question of what could be the pattern observed and the difference between countries.

HC230: Affordability of professional home care services

Values

1. With great difficulty
2. With difficulty
3. With some difficulty
4. Fairly easily
5. Easily
6. Very easily

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "With some difficulty" with an average of 25.40% and a standard deviation of 13.51. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Lithuania (59.94%) and the lowest in Iceland (1.47%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "Very easily" with an average of 4.32 and a standard deviation of 5.82. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Sweden (20.62%) and the lowest in Bulgaria (0%).

Collapsing modalities 1, 2 and 3, we found an average of 61.94% with a standard deviation of 26.33. For 100% of the Romanians, professional home care services are more or less difficult to afford.

Country's with "modality 1+2+3" above 70%: BG, CY, CZ, EL, ES, HR, HU, IT, LT, LV, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, and SK.
We examined the correlation between the modality "1+2+3" for HC230 and the modality "1+2+3" for HC040 0.77%.

For each modality, we list the countries that have a frequency equals to 0:

- Modality 6: Italy, Latvia, Macedonia, Romania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Croatia.
- Modality 5: Bulgaria, Hungary, Latvia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia.
- Modality 4: Romania, Serbia, Lithuania.
- Modality 2: Romania.
- Modality 1: Iceland, Estonia.

HC240: Unmet needs for professional home care

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 67.93% and a standard deviation of 16.41. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Sweden (87.55%) and the

lowest in Portugal (14.28%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "Yes" with an average of 32.06% and a standard deviation of 16.41. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Portugal (85.72%) and the lowest in Sweden (12.45%). No data for Denmark for this variable.

There is a group of countries with a frequency "above 50%" for the first modality "Yes": CH, EL, MK, PT, and RS unlike the rest of the countries.

HC250: Main reason for not receiving (more) professional home care services

Values

1. Cannot afford it
2. Refused by person needing such services
3. No such care services available
4. Quality of the services available not satisfactory
5. Other reasons

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Cannot afford it" with an average of 46.48 and a standard deviation of 19.82.

The highest frequency for this answer is found in Cyprus (83.43%) and the lowest in Iceland (4.63%).

The less frequent answer is the second modality "Quality of the services available not satisfactory" with an average of 3.53 and a standard deviation of 2.39. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Ireland (12.2%) and the lowest in Romania (0%).

Many countries have their highest frequencies in average at their first and fifth modalities.

Romania has a 0 frequency for its fourth modality.

PC110: Unmet needs for formal education

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

Luxembourg did not fill this variable.

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 93.69% and a standard deviation of 4.93. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Greece (98.97%) and the lowest in Spain (78.58%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "Yes" with an average of 6.31% and a standard deviation of 4.95. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Spain (21.42%) and the lowest in Greece (1.03%).

Notice that all the countries have their highest percentage for the modality "No".

Groupings:

- Countries above 95% "No": SK, RS, RO, PL, NO, LT, IT, HU, HR, EL, DE, CZ, BG, SI, MK
- Countries between 90 and 95 % "No": AT, BE, CY, DK, EE, FI, IE, LV, MT, SE
- Countries between 80 and 90% "No": UK, PT, NL, FR, CH
- Countries below 80% "No": ES

PC120: Main reason for non-participation in formal education

Values

1. Cannot afford it
2. Not admitted to the course programme
3. Time constraints (schedule, family responsibilities, etc.)
4. No suitable course or programmes available
5. Other reasons

Main results

Luxembourg did not fill this variable.

The most frequent answer is the third modality "Time constraints (schedule, family responsibilities, etc.)" with an average of 36.61% and a standard deviation of 11.76. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Malta (68.01%) and the lowest in Serbia (18.01%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "Not admitted to the course programme" with an average of 5.18% and a standard deviation of 5.86. The highest frequency for this answer is found for Macedonia (23.79%) and the lowest in Sweden (0%).

The first modality "Cannot afford it" is the second highest frequency in average (31.71%) with a standard deviation of 15.13).

PC130: Participation in training related to hobbies

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 88.41% and a standard deviation of 7.83. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Hungary (98.24%) and the lowest in Denmark (58.94%). Notice that all the countries have a majority of people answering "No".

Groupings:

- Countries above 95 % "No": BG, CY, HR, HU, IT, RO, MK
- Countries between 90 and 95% "No": BE, EE, IE, MT, PL, PT, and RS, UK
- Countries between 80 and 90% "No": AT, CZ, DE, EL, ES, FI, FR, LT, LU, LV, NL, NO, SE, SI, SK
- Countries below 80% "No": CH, DK

PC140: Participation in training related to professional activity

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 78.73% and a standard deviation of 10.66. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Greece (95.54%) and the lowest in Sweden (54.55%).

Notice that once again all the countries have a majority of people answering "No".

Groupings:

- Countries above 90% "No" : BG, EL, IT, MK, RO, RS
- Countries between 70 and 90% "No": AT, BE, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, LU, LV, MT, PL, PT, SI, SK, UK
- Countries below 70% "No" : CH, FI, NL, NO, SE

For PC140 and PC130, northern countries seem to have a higher proportion of "Yes".

PC150: Main reason for non-participation in training related to professional activity

Values

1. Cannot afford it
2. Not interested
3. Time constraints (schedule, family responsibilities, etc.)
4. No suitable courses or programmes available
5. Not provided by employer
6. Other reasons

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "Not interested" with an average of 39.43% and a standard deviation of 21.51. The highest frequency for this answer is found in United Kingdom (95.91%) and the lowest in Denmark (3.18%). The less frequent answer is the first modality "Cannot afford it" with an average of 5.01% and a standard deviation of 5.68. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Denmark (33.95%) and the lowest in United Kingdom (0%). Notice that there are three modalities with very low average (1,4 and 5): less than 7.5%. The third modality "Time constraints" is a little higher (11.75%) but is still low. There are two modalities with higher frequencies in average (second and sixth): above 30 %.

Most countries have high frequencies for these two modalities. A bunch of countries have a third modality with frequency higher than 20: IE, CH, CY, LV, AT.

A couple of countries have a strong fifth modality: FR, EE (both above 20%) and LU (18%)

PC260: Care or assistance provided

Values

1. Yes - only to household members
2. Yes - only to persons who are not the household members
3. Yes- to household members and to persons who are not the household members
4. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the fourth modality "No" with an average of 89.54% and a standard deviation of 6.29. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Romania (97.73%) and the lowest in Netherlands (63.28%). The less frequent answer is the third modality "Yes to household members and to persons who are not the household members" with an average of 0.47 and a standard deviation of 0.56. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Denmark (2.88%) and the lowest in the United Kingdom (0%).

There are only two countries with less than 80% at their fourth modality: Netherlands and Sweden.

The second modality (6.24%) is more frequent than the first (3.75%) but has also a higher standard deviation (6.37 against 1.45). Several countries have a frequency higher than 10% for this second modality: FR, SE, NL, NO, CH. On the contrary, the highest frequency for the first modality is 7.87% (Spain).

PC270: Number of hours per week of care or assistance provided

Values

1. Less than 10 hours per week
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week
3. 20 hours per week or more

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Less than 10 hours per week" with an average of 54.31% and a standard deviation of 18.52. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Norway (87.56%) and the lowest in Serbia (15.48%). The less frequent answer is the second modality "At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week" with an average of 21.06% and a standard deviation of 12.76. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Serbia (84.52%) and the lowest in the Netherlands (9.15%). Notice that three countries have a very low frequency for this modality (NL 9.15%, NO 9.79% and SE 9.51%).

Different profiles emerge:

Countries with a very high frequency for the first modality: DK (80.09%), FR (75.64%), NO (87.13%), FI (74.14%), NL (87.56%), SE (85.06%)

Many countries have at least 18 on each modality: BG, CY, CZ, EL, HR, HU, IT, LU, LV, LT, IE, MK, MT, PL, RO, SK

RC010: Payment for the cost of formal childcare services

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Yes" with an average of 65.43% and a standard deviation of 28.44. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Netherlands, Slovakia, Sweden, (100%) and the lowest in Romania (5.83%).

Groupings:

- Countries that have less than 50 % of "Yes": BG (37.67%), EE (5.74%), EL (30.17%), HU (32.36%), IE (48.8%), LT (42.01%), LV (14.28%), MT (22.71%), RO (5.83%)
- Countries above 90% of "Yes": CH (93.07%), IS (91.11%), NL (100%) NO (98.56%), SE (100%), SK (100%)

It is noted that in the Northern countries there is a high frequency of "yes".

RC020: Proportion of the cost of formal childcare services paid

Values

1. Full price (full cost)
2. Reduced price (subsidized by government, employer, private person, etc.)
9. Do not know

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Full price" with an average of 54.42% and a standard deviation of 31.49. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Macedonia (93.16%) and the lowest in Denmark (0%). The less frequent answer is the first modality "Do not know" with an average of 1.52% and a standard deviation of 3.91. The highest frequency for this answer is found in Czech Republic (17.63%) and the lowest in Austria (0%).

Groupings:

- Countries with a significant proportion of "Do not know": Romania (14.05%), Czech Republic (17.63%) and Lithuania (7.25%).
- Countries with a high proportion of "Reduced price": AT (78.55%), BG (49.78%), DK (100%), FI (97.19%), LU (82.31%), NL (85.6%), NO (75.81%), SE (100%), SI(91,06%), SK (93,87%).

There are many Northern countries in the reduced price group.

RC030: Who pays/contributes to the cost of formal childcare services

Values

1. Government or local authorities
2. Employer
3. Other institutions (e.g. church, non-profit organisations)
4. Private persons who are not household members
5. Other
9. Do not know

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Government or local authorities" with an average of 87.33% and a standard deviation of 18.67. The highest frequency for this answer (100%) can be found in several countries: DK, EE, IS, NL, NO, SE, SK. The lowest is found for the United Kingdom (4.76%). Other countries have a very high frequency for the first modality: AT (97.49%), BE (93.18%), CZ (97.03%), EL (94.12%), FI (99.93%), HR (98.95%), HU (93.82%), LT (90.75%), LV (98.08%), MK (98.5%), RS (97.44%), SI (98.97%).

The following countries have the smallest frequency for the first modality: CY (72.29%), IE (69.14%), MT (70.06%), and UK (4.76%). Notice that the United Kingdom is the only country with a frequency lower than 50% for the first modality. Its highest frequency is found for the fifth modality "Other" (72.3%).

The modalities 2, 3, 4 have all small averages (between 1.35% and 1.83%) and low standard deviations (between 1.99 and 3.72). The fifth modality has a higher average: 5.02% but it is still very low.

RC070: Payment for tuition fees

Values

1. Yes
2. No

Main results

The most frequent answer is the second modality "No" with an average of 73.37% and a standard deviation of 18.86.

The highest frequency for this answer can be found in Romania (97.89%) and the lowest in Slovakia (0%).

Most countries have a higher frequency for the second modality except: Spain (47.92%), Italy (44.6%), Belgium (48.83%) and Slovakia (0%). Several countries are almost balanced between the "Yes" and the "No": Portugal (59.89%-40.11%), Malta (52.95%-47.05%).

RC080: Part of the tuition fees paid

Values

1. Full price (full cost)
2. Reduced price (subsidized by government, employer, private person, etc.)
9. Do not know

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Full price" with an average of 65.05% and a standard deviation of 23.51.

The highest frequency for this answer can be found in Finland (95.03%) and the lowest in Denmark (0%). The lowest frequent answer is the third modality "Do not know" with an average of 1.57% and a standard deviation of 2.49. The highest frequency for this answer can be found in Czech Republic (12.37%) and the lowest in Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia (0%). The modality "Reduced price" has an average of 33.37 and a standard deviation of 23.70%. The highest

frequency for this answer is found in Denmark (100%) and the lowest in Finland (4.3%). Most countries have a higher frequency for the first modality, a significant but lower frequency for the second modality and a few percentages for the third one. There are several outliers that have a high frequency for the second modality: Denmark (100%), Norway (96.23%), Poland (71.41%), and Slovakia (95.32%).

RC090: Who pays/contributes to the tuition fees

Values

1. Government or local authorities
2. Employer
3. Other institutions (e.g. church, non-profit organisations)
4. Private persons who are not household members
5. Other
9. Do not know

Main results

The most frequent answer is the first modality "Government or local authorities" with an average of 90.21% and a standard deviation of 14.04. The highest frequency for this answer can be found in Denmark (100%) and the lowest in the United Kingdom (14.04 %). Note that many countries also have very high frequency: Sweden (99.91%), Serbia (98.98%), Slovakia (99.28%), Norway (99.95%), Latvia (98.4%), Spain (98.18%), Finland (99.8%), Austria (98.01%), and Czech Republic (97.38%). All the other modalities have small average (highest is found at 3.28% for the second modality "Employer" and lowest is found for the third modality "Other institutions" (0.74%). Their standard deviations are also small, 1.57% (third modality) and 6.26% (second modality).

5.2 Main points of the analysis of the frequencies

All the affordability variables are highly correlated, even when dealing with different topics (HC040 (childcare services), HC100 (affordability of formal education), HC180 (affordability of health care services), HC230 (professional home care services)). This makes sense: they are probably functioning of the costs of living and of the GDP. Correlated does not mean the same results are repeated: Health care services are considered very easily affordable and formal education is being afforded "with some difficulty" in general.

Surprisingly, HC040 (affordability of childcare services) and HC050 (unmet needs for formal childcare services) are not correlated. Two of the countries that have the more unmet needs are not among the countries having the most people saying it is difficult to afford childcare services.

For HC040, a majority of people find childcare services easy to afford, with a highest frequency for the modality "fairly easily".

For HC050, all the countries have a high frequency in the second modality "no unmet needs for formal childcare services". There are no outliers.

For HC060, the highest frequency is for the first modality "Cannot afford it". No places available and other reasons are the other modalities with significant averages.

Regarding HC160, most countries have a vast majority of people using health care services. There are five outliers: Italy, Malta, Romania, Rep Serbia and Ireland.

Regarding HC170 and HC180, a majority of people find health care affordable and a vast majority pay for them. However surprisingly there is absolutely no correlation between these two variables.

Home care services received HC200, HC210, HC220, HC230, HC240 and HC250

Regarding HC200, only a minority of people receive home care services. Most countries found it a bit difficult to afford. Surprisingly, there is a negative correlation between the difficulty to afford home care services and payment for professional home care (-0.26). The correlation between HC240 and HC230 is positive but not important (0.37).

Formal education: HC100, PC110, PC120

Regarding HC100, there are no big differences in the averages (lowest average 9.45 and highest 25.48). Regarding PC110, in all the countries, a vast majority of people have no unmet needs for formal education (no outliers). There are two main reasons for non-participation in formal education: Time constraints and cannot afford it (PC120).

Participation in training: PC130, PC140, PC150

Most people do not participate in training related to hobbies or professional activities, whatever their countries (PC130 and PC140). Northern countries seem to have a higher proportion of "Yes" in PC140.

Care provided PC260, PC270

Most people do not provide care and when they do, it is often less than 10 hours per week.

RC010, RC020, RC030 childcare services

In most countries, households have to pay for childcare services and the government or local authorities often contribute to the payments.

RC070, RC080, RC090 tuition fees

In most countries, households do not pay tuition fees, and the government or local authorities often contribute to the payments.

6. Flags

6.1 Missing flags "-1"

% of flags -1	N	Countries
HC040		
0%	13	BE, CY, CZ, EL, DK, EE, IT, MK, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK
0 and .99%	16	AT, BG, CH, FI, FR, HR, HU, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, NO, PL, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	3	DE, ES, IE
5 and 99%	1	IS
100%	0	
HC050		
0%	9	CY, CZ, EL, LV, MK, PL, RO, SI, SK
0 and .99%	15	AT, BE, BG, CH, DK, FI, FR, HU, LT, MT, NL, NO, PT, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	6	DE, EE, ES, IE, IS, LU
5 and 99%	3	HR, IT, RS
100%	0	
HC060		
0%	0	
0 and .99%	9	CY, CZ, EL, LV, MK, PL, RO, SI, SK
1 and 4.99%	16	AT, BE, BG, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HU, LT, MT, NL, NO, PT, SE, UK
5 and 99%	5	EE, ES, IE, IS, LU
100%	3	HR, IT, RS
HC100		
0%	14	BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, EL, IT, LT, MK, PL, RO, RS, SI, SK,
0 and .99%	12	BE, CH, DE, FI, FR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NO, PT, SE
1 and 4.99%	5	AT, ES, LU, MT, UK

5 and 99%	2	HR, NL
100%	0	
HC160		
0%	16	AT, CZ, EE, EL, ES, HR, LT, LU, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	15	BE, BG, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NL, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	2	IT, MT
5 and 99%	0	
100%	0	
HC170		
0%	12	CZ, EL, ES, LT, LU, MK, PL, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	16	BE, BG, CH, DK, EE, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NO, PT, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	4	DE, IT, MT, NL
5 and 99%	1	AT
100%	0	
HC180		
0%	11	CZ, EL, LT, LU, MK, PL, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	13	BE, BG, CH, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, HR, IE, LV, PT, UK
1 and 4.99%	7	DE, IS, IT, MT, NL, NO, SE
5 and 99%	2	AT, HU
100%	0	
HC190		
0%	14	CZ, EE, EL, ES, LT, LU, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	17	AT, BE, BG, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NL, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	2	IT, MT
5 and 99%	0	
100%	0	
HC200		
0%	13	CZ, EE, EL, ES, LT, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	16	BE, BG, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NL, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	3	AT, IT, MT
5 and 99%	1	LU
100%	0	
HC210		
0%	13	CZ, EE, EL, ES, LT, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	16	BE, BG, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NL, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	3	AT, IT, MT
5 and 99%	1	LU
100%	0	
HC220		
0%	13	CZ, EE, EL, ES, LT, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	16	BE, BG, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NL, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	3	AT, IT, MT
5 and 99%	1	LU
100%	0	
HC230		
0%	13	CZ, EE, EL, ES, LT, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	16	BE, BG, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NL, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	3	AT, IT, MT
5 and 99%	1	LU
100%	0	
HC240		

0%	12	CZ, EL, ES, LT, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	16	BE, BG, CH, DE, EE, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NL, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	3	AT, IT, MT
5 and 99%	2	DK, LU
100%	0	
HC250		
0%	12	CZ, EL, ES, LT, MK, PL, PT, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	15	BE, BG, CH, DE, EE, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LV, NO, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	4	AT, IT, MT, NL
5 and 99%	2	DK, LU
100%	0	
PC110		
0%	9	BG, CZ, EL, IT, LU, RO, RS, SI, SK
0 and .99%	18	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, MK, MT, NO, PT, SE, UK, CY
1 and 4.99%	3	LT, LV, NL
5 and 99%	2	IE, PL
100%	0	
PC120		
0%	8	BG, CZ, EL, IT, RO, RS, SI, SK
0 and .99%	18	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, MK, MT, NO, PT, SE, UK, CY
1 and 4.99%	3	LT, LV, NL
5 and 99%	2	IE, PL
100%	1	LU
PC130		
0%	8	BG, CH, CZ, IT, RO, RS, SI, SK
0 and .99%	18	AT, BE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, HR, IE, LU, MK, MT, NL, NO, PT, SE, UK, CY
1 and 4.99%	4	DE, EL, LT, LV
5 and 99%	2	HU, PL
100%	0	
PC140		
0%	8	BG, CH, CZ, IT, RO, RS, SI, SK
0 and .99%	17	AT, BE, DK, EE, ES, FI, HR, IE, LU, MK, MT, NL, NO, PT, SE, UK, CY
1 and 4.99%	4	DE, EL, LT, LV
5 and 99%	3	FR, HU, PL
100%	0	
PC150		
0%	6	BG, CZ, IT, RO, RS, SI
0 and .99%	13	AT, BE, DK, EE, ES, FI, HR, IE, MK, MT, PT, UK, CY
1 and 4.99%	7	CH, EL, LT, LV, NL, NO, SE
5 and 99%	6	DE, FR, HU, LU, PL, SK
100%	0	
PC260		
0%	9	BG, CZ, EL, ES, RO, RS, SI, SK, UK
0 and .99%	18	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, EE, FI, FR, HU, IE, LU, MK, MT, NL, NO, PT, SE, CY
1 and 4.99%	4	HR, LT, IT, LV
5 and 99%	1	PL
100%	0	
PC270		
0%	8	BG, CZ, EL, RO, RS, SI, SK, UK
0 and .99%	19	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, HU, IE, LU, MK, MT, NL, NO, PT, SE, CY
1 and 4.99%	4	HR, LT, IT, LV
5 and 99%	1	PL

100%	0	
RC010		
0%	23	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, EL, FI, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MK, NL, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, UK
0 and .99%	6	BE, CH, DE, ES, HU, NO
1 and 4.99%	3	FR, HR, MT
5 and 99%	1	IE
100%	0	
RC020		
0%	23	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, EL, FI, LT, IT, IS, LU, LV, MK, NL, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, UK
0 and .99%	5	BE, CH, DE, ES, HU
1 and 4.99%	4	FR, HR, NO, MT
5 and 99%	1	IE
100%	0	
RC030		
0%	21	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, EL, LT, IS, IT, LU, LV, MK, NL, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK
0 and .99%	6	BE, CH, DE, ES, FI, HU
1 and 4.99%	4	FR, HR, MT, NO
5 and 99%	2	IE, UK
100%	0	
RC070		
0%	13	BE, BG, CZ, DK, EE, LV, NO, PL, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	16	AT, DE, EL, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MK, MT, NL, PT, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	3	CH, ES, LT
5 and 99%	1	IS
100%	0	
RC080		
0%	14	BE, BG, CZ, DK, EE, EL, LV, NO, PL, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	13	AT, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MK, NL, PT, SE, UK
1 and 4.99%	5	CH, DE, ES, LT, MT
5 and 99%	1	IS
100%	0	
RC090		
0%	13	BE, BG, CZ, DK, EE, LV, NO, PL, RO, RS, SI, SK, CY
0 and .99%	11	AT, EL, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, MK, NL, PT, SE
1 and 4.99%	7	CH, DE, ES, FI, HU, LT, MT
5 and 99%	2	IS, UK
100%	0	

Note: "P" variables missing for Iceland

6.2 Missing analysis

Values above 5%

- Austria: HC170 (10.11 %), HC180 (10.18%)
- Germany: PC150 (11.25%)
- Denmark: HC240 (6.95%)
- France: PC140, PC150 (between 10.33% and 10.71% for both variables)
- Hungary: PC130, PC140, PC150 (9.08% or 9.09% for those three variables), HC180 (51.5%)
- Ireland: PC110, PC120 (both 9.68%)
- Luxembourg : PC120 (100%), PC150 (25.09%), around 6.69-7% for HC200, HC210, HC220, HC230, HC240, HC250

- Poland : 36.74% for PC110, PC120, PC130, PC140, PC150, PC260, PC270 (all p variables)
- Slovakia PC150 (43.75%)
- Croatia: HC050, HC060 (20.03%), HC100 (10.6%)
- Iceland: 11.61% (HC040), between 21.50 and 21.76 for RC070, RC080, RC090
- Italy: 11.55% (HC050)
- Netherlands: HC100 (5.58%)
- Rep Serbia: HC050, HC060 (7.58%)
- United Kingdom: RC030 (32.66%), RC090 (5.95%)

Patterns

- Similar pattern for HC200, HC210, HC220, HC230, HC240, HC250 when looking at the distribution among all countries Similar pattern for RC010, RC020 when looking at the distribution among all countries
- LV: 2.68% of missing values for all p variables NO: around 0.27% for several p variables RO, SI: No missing values for all p variables
- AT: for HC200, HC210, HC220, HC230, HC240, HC250 around 1.66% of missing values
- BE, BG: almost all missing below 10% for h variables (recurring values like 0.3, values depend on the country)
- CY, CZ, EL, MK: No missing values for the h variables
- DE: for HC200, HC210, HC220, HC230, HC240, HC250, around 0.3%-0.4% of missing values
- IE: Around 0.45% of missing values for many h variables
- LV: for HC160, HC170, HC180, HC190, HC200, HC210, HC220, HC230, HC240, HC250: 0.15% of missing values

Average of missing per variables

Variable	% missing values	Variable	% missing values
RC010	0.43	HC200	0.48
RC020	0.45	HC210	0.49
RC030	1.49	HC220	0.49
HC040	0.69	HC230	0.51
HC050	1.70	HC240	0.74
HC060	1.72	HC250	0.74
RC070	0.87	PC110	1.79
RC080	0.90	PC120	4.92
RC090	1.25	PC130	1.79
HC100	0.95	PC140	2.14
HC160	0.19	PC150	4.79
HC170	0.64	PC260	1.54
HC180	2.58	PC270	1.58
HC190	0.22		

In average, the p variables have more missing values than the others: all of them have percentages higher than 1%. Three h variables have a percentage of missing values higher than 1% (HC050, HC060, HC180). Two r variables have a percentage of missing values higher than 1% (RC030, RC090). The two variables with the highest percentages are PC120 and PC150.

6.3 Flag "-2"

% of flags -2	N	Countries
PC120		
0%	1	LU
0 and .99%	0	
1 and 4.99%	0	
5 and 99%	31	AT, BE, BG, CH, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, IT, LV, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, UK, CY
100%	0	
PC150		
0%	0	
0 and 4.99%	1	EL
5 and 99%	31	AT, BE, BG, CH, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, IT, LU, LV, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, UK, CY
100%	0	
PC270		
0%	0	
0 and 4.99%	0	
5 and 99%	32	AT, BE, BG, CH, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, IT, LU, LV, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, UK, CY
100%	0	
HC200		
0%	0	
0 and 4.99%	0	
5 and 99%	33	AT, BE, BG, CH, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LT, IT, LU, LV, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, UK, CY
100%	0	
HC210		
0%	0	
0 and 4.99%	0	
5 and 99%	33	AT, BE, BG, CH, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, LT, IT, LU, LV, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, UK, CY
100%	0	
RC020		
0%	4	IS, NL, SE, SK
0 and 4.99%	12	BE, CH, CY, ES, HR, DE, FI, FR, IT, NO, RO, RS
5 and 99%	17	AT, BG, CZ, DK, EE, EL, HU, IE, LT, LU, LV, MK, MT, PL, PT, SI, UK
100%	0	
RC030		
0%	3	DK, IS, SE
0 and 4.99%	15	BG, CH, DE, EE, ES, FI, HR, HU, LT, LV, MT, RO, RS, SI, SK
5 and 99%	15	AT, BE, CY, CZ, EL, FR, IE, IT, LU, MK, NL, NO, PL, PT, UK
100%	0	
RC080		
0%	1	SK
0 and 4.99%	1	IS
5 and 99%	31	AT, CE, CG, CH, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, IT, LU, LV, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, UK, CY
100%	0	

RC090		
0%	1	DK
0 and 4.99%	24	NO, RO, SE, SK, AT, CG, CH, CZ, DE, EE, EL, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, LV, MK, NL, PL, RS, FI, RS, SI, UK
5 and 99%	8	CE, ES, IS, IT, LU, MT, PT, CY
100%	0	

Note: "P" variables missing for Iceland

Analysis

RC080: all the countries have a percentage between 9.76 and 25.13 except Iceland, Italy, Romania and Slovakia. The latter countries are all below 10%. RC090: many countries are below 5% except Portugal (5.28%), Malta (5.76%), Luxembourg (21.79%), Italy (8.3%), Iceland (8.17%), Spain (5.92%), Cyprus (5.56%), and Belgium (8.41%).

For the variables HC180, HC200, HC210, HC220, HC230, HC240, HC250, all the countries have a percentage above 80% and many are above 90%.

Summary of the PC variables: only a few countries are below the 5% (see table above).

For the variables HC170 and HC180, the percentages of -2 flags are almost identical. They are almost all above 5% except Finland (both variables) and Luxembourg (HC170: 3.8).

6.4 Other flags

6.4.1 Flag "-3" Selected respondent

For the variables PC120, PC130, PC140, PC150, PC260, PC260, there is a high percentage of -3 flags for several countries.

Table 1: Percent of -2 flags per country

Countries	PC120	PC150	PC270	HC200	HC210
Belgium	81.67	18.02	87.79	89.42	95.29
Bulgaria	92.17	8.7	93.87	90.74	99.43
Czech Republic	88.93	28.79	95.4	95.47	97.24
Denmark	47.78	16.84	51.6	93.05	95.58
Germany	86.13	23.48	92.58	96.5	98.65
Estonia	82.04	28.08	86.12	84.62	98.9
Ireland	75.83	14.71	90.61	89.44	96.69
Greece	91.5	4.4	93.17	84.96	98.17
Spain	70.54	19.33	88.54	83.65	97.65
France	80.72	22.84	85.8	92.66	95.92
Croatia	88.98	10.02	92.68	91.64	98.68
Italy	97.55	6.36	91.71	87.93	96.1
Cyprus	84.27	10.04	94.78	94.15	97.2
Latvia	83.68	19.86	90.15	90.3	98.43
Lithuania	86.74	22.64	90.21	92.38	99.11
Luxembourg	0	29.18	93.7	89.99	90.36
Hungary	88.92	11.57	91.61	95.14	98.75
Malta	84.09	19.36	90.11	91.39	97.24

Netherlands	41.58	21.02	36.19	84.72	91.78
Austria	80.85	26.83	91.98	92.59	95.5
Poland	57.37	8.83	56.78	88.25	99.16
Portugal	77.19	19.58	87.67	89.68	97.89
Romania	91.13	5.86	97.73	97.5	99.78
Slovenia	43.04	12.73	43.91	94.31	98.38
Slovakia	87.49	25.39	92.12	92.75	98.7
Finland	46	17.86	52.27	89.03	95.89
Sweden	49.76	25.42	46.94	87.71	96.09
United Kingdom	79.84	20.68	89.9	86.26	96.9
Iceland	:	:	:	84.75	96.64
Norway	51.18	22.51	51.42	88.88	96.53
Switzerland	76.64	37.96	82.52	95.01	97.37
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	88.55	6.29	93.26	91.57	99.46
Serbia	89.81	9.21	94.36	90.18	98.86

Note: ":" no data available

Table 2: Percent of -2 flags per country

Countries	HC170	HC180	HC220	HC230	HC240	HC250
Belgium	13,06	13,06	95,29	96,59	89,42	97,97
Bulgaria	28,53	28,53	99,43	99,6	90,74	95,88
Czech Republic	5,98	5,98	97,24	98,85	95,47	98,78
Denmark	15,64	15,64	95,58	97,89	93,05	93,05
Germany	14,4	14,4	98,65	99,17	96,5	99,15
Estonia	11,56	11,56	98,9	99,66	84,62	97,87
Ireland	47,05	47,05	96,69	99,13	89,44	96,29
Greece	28,75	28,75	98,17	98,45	84,96	90,94
Spain	9,82	9,82	97,65	98,14	83,65	94,96
France	11,53	11,53	95,92	97,19	92,66	97,86
Croatia	27,46	27,46	98,68	99,76	91,64	98,58
Italy	29,81	29,81	96,1	96,82	87,93	94,02
Cyprus	10,63	10,63	97,2	97,69	94,15	97,28
Latvia	19,9	19,9	98,43	99,64	90,3	96,14
Lithuania	8,97	8,97	99,11	99,58	92,38	96,94
Luxembourg	3,8	7,04	90,36	92,04	89,99	92,48
Hungary	24,66	24,66	98,75	99,43	95,14	98,8
Malta	36,42	36,42	97,24	98,03	91,39	97,22
Netherlands	7,96	7,96	91,78	93,14	84,72	92,82
Austria	5,52	5,52	95,5	95,73	92,59	96,92
Poland	10,06	10,06	99,16	99,39	88,25	98,12
Portugal	5,94	5,94	97,89	98,58	89,68	91,16
Romania	54,99	54,99	99,78	99,93	97,5	99,01
Slovenia	15,9	15,9	98,38	99,42	94,31	98,75
Slovakia	14,29	14,29	98,7	99,45	92,75	98,29
Finland	4,79	4,79	95,89	96,56	89,03	97,07
Sweden	10,02	10,02	96,09	96,09	87,71	97,75
United Kingdom	23,59	23,59	96,9	98,84	86,26	97,12
Iceland	6,64	6,64	96,64	97,62	84,75	94,2
Norway	8,56	8,56	96,53	97,47	88,88	97,89
Switzerland	17,58	17,58	97,37	98,03	95,01	97,09
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	29,65	29,65	99,46	99,88	91,57	95,71

Serbia	34,25	34,25	98,86	99,52	90,18	95,04
--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Table 3: Percent of -2 flags per country

Countries	RC020	RC030	RC080	RC090
Belgium	4,95	24,77	10,04	8,41
Bulgaria	13,33	4,04	11,4	3,93
Czech Republic	5,02	15,69	15,12	3,82
Denmark	6,89	0,0	21,29	0,0
Germany	1,34	3,18	11,24	2,92
Estonia	8,54	0,29	15,24	1,13
Ireland	13,01	10,1	29,36	4,55
Greece	23,65	8,76	16,01	2,83
Spain	0,79	3,6	9,76	5,92
France	3,01	15,09	14,9	3,94
Croatia	0,93	1,5	13,98	3,32
Italy	4,97	6,07	8,34	8,3
Cyprus	2,31	15,79	15,8	5,56
Latvia	10,61	1,28	13,94	2,81
Lithuania	6,89	4,48	14,21	1,96
Luxembourg	14,37	22,33	15,07	21,79
Hungary	6,51	2,23	18,16	1,56
Malta	16,43	3,64	10,44	5,76
Netherlands	0,0	5,27	15,9	4,83
Austria	6,33	8,03	14,99	2,52
Poland	15,77	29,52	15,08	1,06
Portugal	10,91	22,72	10,47	5,28
Romania	1,74	0,09	8,69	0,09
Slovenia	11,22	1,23	19,11	1,8
Slovakia	0,0	0,98	0,0	0,97
Finland	4,48	0,97	20,0	1,52
Sweden	0,0	0,0	20,93	0,37
United Kingdom	32,85	18,5	23,95	2,27
Iceland	0,0	0,0	3,99	8,17
Norway	0,71	12,21	25,13	0,12
Switzerland	0,22	2,51	13,48	4,29
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	6,05	5,84	14,3	3,09
Serbia	1,78	2,54	12,99	3,25

- **Netherlands** Percentage of flags -3 is 43.75.
- **Denmark** Percentage of flags -3 is 38.73.
- **Finland** Percentage of flags -3 is 40.35.
- **Norway** Percentage of flags -3 is 38.16.
- **Sweden** Percentage of flags -3 is 39.95.
- **Slovenia** Percentage of flags -3 is 51.17.
- **The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** Percentage of flags -3 is 0.19.

6.4.2 Flags "-4" and "-5"

There is a high share of flags -4 for the variables RC070, RC080, RC090. For the variables RC010, RC020, RC030, there is a high share of flags -5. For the variables PC110 and PC1230, the flags -4 represent around 10% of the values for most countries.

7. Conclusion

It seems that countries did not experience serious difficulties in implementing this Module. For some variables, there are significant differences among countries. Nevertheless, there are several variables for which we do not find much cross country variation.

For most variables, there is a low share of missing. There are in general more missing values for the individual variables.

8. Annex

8.1 List of variables and modalities with a limited range

HC040: Affordability of childcare services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. With great difficulty	5.5987879	5.9782727	23.15
2. With difficulty	11.182121	7.3377029	30.3
3. With some difficulty	25.137576	14.098797	63.1
4. Fairly easily	30.668182	12.59199	64.36
5. Easily	18.555152	11.695501	45.82
6. Very easily	8.8581818	8.8215358	33.3

HC050: Unmet needs for formal childcare services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	12.068788	5.0855355	19.25
2. No	87.931212	5.0855355	19.25

HC060: Main reason for not making (more) use of formal childcare services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Cannot afford it	42.669697	19.016498	80.12
2. No places available	13.657879	8.1878682	26.66
3. Places available but not nearby	5.5969697	3.9990116	15.31
4. Places available but opening hours not suitable	6.8042424	5.6137596	23.4
5. Places available but the quality of the services available not	2.480303	1.8835838	7.86
6. Other reasons	28.790909	15.559959	69.32

HC160: Use of health care services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	81.838182	12.48156	51.19
2. No	18.161818	12.48156	51.19

HC100: Affordability of formal education	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. With great difficulty	9.6384848	8.3885229	32.05
2. With difficulty	15.872727	9.5597246	39.98
3. With some difficulty	25.488788	10.186587	35.94
4. Fairly easily	23.266061	7.9578591	29.76
5. Easily	16.269394	10.28833	40.08
6. Very easily	9.4654545	11.295551	41.82

HC170: Payment for health care services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	74.729091	20.842904	75.61
2. No	25.270909	20.842904	75.61

HC200: Professional home care received	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	28.779394	19.898447	82.89
2. No	71.220606	19.898447	82.89

HC210: Number of hours per week of professional home care received	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Less than 10 hours per week	63.94	18.978657	83.77
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week	15.722727	7.0120378	22.57
3. 20 hours per week or more	20.33697	15.812864	82.53

HC230: Affordability of professional home care services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. With great difficulty	18.520606	16.448618	63.18
2. With difficulty	18.011515	10.052689	37.6

HC180: Affordability of health care services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. With great difficulty	8.1063636	8.9710078	43.08
2. With difficulty	11.935758	7.6320473	31.76
3. With some difficulty	18.719697	8.7836585	32.4
4. Fairly easily	20.321515	8.4226578	33.12
5. Easily	15.753333	11.019503	38.06
6. Very easily	25.162727	18.481734	75.67

HC190: Presence in the household of people who need help due to long-term physical or mental ill-health, infirmity or because of old age	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	9.2954545	3.5582828	13.85
2. No	90.704545	3.5582828	13.85

HC220: Payment for professional home care	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	54.633333	23.145012	85.49
2. No	45.366667	23.145012	85.49

HC240: Unmet needs for professional home care	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	32.060938	16.418234	73.27
2. No	67.939063	16.418234	73.27

HC250: main reason for not receiving more professional home care services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Cannot afford it	46.485313	19.822704	78.8
2. Refused by person needing such services	9.4884375	7.3074868	26.78

3. With some difficulty	25.408182	13.511218	58.47
4. Fairly easily	20.695455	12.566672	48.79
5. Easily	13.043333	13.735017	44.47
6. Very easily	4.3221212	5.8264375	20.62

PC110: Unmet needs for formal education	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	6.3077419	4.9255108	20.39
2. No	93.692258	4.9255108	20.39

PC120: Main reason for non participation in formal education	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Cannot afford it	31.712581	15.125727	61.48
2. Not admitted to the course programme	5.1825806	5.8601464	23.79
3. Time constraints	36.605484	11.761897	50
4. No suitable course available	8.56	5.4157995	23.81
5. Other reasons	17.938387	9.3603278	42.04

PC130: Participation in training related to hobbies	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	11.585938	7.8303935	39.3
2. No	88.414063	7.8303935	39.3

PC270: Number of hours per week of care or assistance provided	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Less than 10 hours per week	54.305938	18.519619	72.08
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week	21.058438	12.764215	75.37
3. 20 hours per week or more	24.635938	13.837805	52.85

3. No such care services available	13.92375	8.5721674	34.42
4. Quality of the services available not satisfactory	3.535	2.3934572	12.2
5. Other reasons	26.565938	17.450481	60.06

PC130: Participation in training related to hobbies	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	11.585938	7.8303935	39.3
2. No	88.414063	7.8303935	39.3

PC150: Main reason for non-participation in training related to professional activity	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Cannot afford it	5.01125	5.6838943	33.95
2. Not interested	39.42625	21.512076	92.73
3. Time constraints	11.747813	5.3294739	23.55
4. No suitable course available	5.2690625	4.1675663	18.12
5. Not provided by employer	7.358125	5.9441665	24.07
6. Other reasons	31.190313	17.042353	69.28

PC140: Participation in training related to professional activity	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	21.269688	10.663263	40.99
2. No	78.730313	10.663263	40.99

PC260: Care or assistance provided	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes - only to household members	3.7465625	1.4538561	6.43
2. Yes - only to persons who are not the household members	6.236875	6.3712432	32.64
3. Yes - to household members/not household members	0.47	0.5567259	2.88
4. No	89.544063	6.2876853	34.45

RC010: Payment for the cost of formal childcare services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	65.439697	28.444067	94.26
2. No	34.560303	28.444067	94.26

RC020: Proportion of the cost of formal childcare services paid	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Full price	54.427879	31.490285	93.16
2. Reduced price	44.05	32.6156	95.75
9 Do not know	1.5227273	3.9105283	17.63

RC030: Who pays to the cost of formal childcare services	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Government	87.319091	18.760001	95.24
2. Employer	1.2809091	1.9072594	6.77
3. Other institutions	1.619697	3.2643088	16.7
4. private persons	1.8536364	3.891593	18.59
5. Other	5.0727273	12.681312	72.3
9 Do not know	2.8545455	8.2211638	100

RC070: Payment of tuition fees	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Yes	26.624242	18.86644	97.89
2. No	73.375758	18.86644	97.89

RC080: Part of the tuition fees paid	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Full price	65.055455	23.515903	95.03
2. Reduced price	33.374242	23.705323	95.7
9 Do not know	1.5715152	2.49135	12.37

RC090: Who pays/contributes to the tuition fees	Mean	Std Dev	Range
1. Government	90.216061	14.040516	71.46
2. Employer	3.2806061	6.268715	25.52
3. Other institutions	0.7524242	1.5710044	7.88
4. private persons	1.7318182	4.2995711	24.8
5. Other	1.950303	2.7143876	13.77
9 Do not know	2.1958065	5.216308	26.88

8.2 Variables per country/ flags

HC040: Affordability of childcare services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
1. With great difficulty	4.3	3.8	1.8	3.6	21.4	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.0	8.0	6.3	1.3	3.1	3.8	23.2	10.3
2. With difficulty	6.0	9.5	10.2	10.4	31.6	9.6	2.4	3.5	32.0	14.9	16.2	3.2	10.5	8.9	18.5	15.1
3. With some difficulty	17.9	13.2	43.6	16.4	26.5	25.2	6.7	10.2	8.6	69.5	22.5	12.9	20.1	41.1	29.5	26.9
4. Fairly easily	26.3	19.7	31.3	31.5	14.1	33.2	33.5	27.9	59.4	3.5	32.5	30.5	43.0	26.8	22.1	23.0
5. Easily	24.9	35.9	12.6	26.8	5.9	19.7	33.1	31.6	0.0	3.7	20.3	28.5	19.0	18.2	5.8	17.0
6. Very easily	20.6	17.9	0.5	11.3	0.5	10.5	23.3	26.5	0.0	0.4	2.2	23.6	4.3	1.3	1.0	7.8

	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. With great difficulty	2.1	4.7	1.5	1.3	0.0	4.2	10.1	3.9	1.0	1.7	7.8	14.1	20.2	3.7	2.6	4.8	7.4
2. With difficulty	6.0	9.1	17.0	6.5	3.6	7.9	11.6	6.8	2.9	8.8	14.6	15.0	25.5	1.7	9.1	11.4	9.0
3. With some difficulty	16.9	32.0	49.1	13.7	28.1	14.5	22.7	12.3	6.4	30.4	36.8	48.6	36.5	7.0	26.2	31.9	25.8
4. Fairly easily	39.6	37.9	26.6	38.0	39.2	67.8	43.2	21.7	28.8	36.8	27.6	11.3	8.5	26.6	26.9	39.4	33.8
5. Easily	19.4	16.1	4.1	28.9	25.1	4.0	7.0	45.8	42.6	19.1	12.4	6.8	3.0	27.8	25.3	9.6	12.8
6. Very easily	16.1	0.3	1.8	11.6	3.9	1.6	5.5	9.5	18.4	3.1	0.8	4.3	6.5	33.3	9.9	2.9	11.2

HC050: Unmet needs for formal childcare services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
1. Yes	11.0	6.6	3.0	8.9	14.0	4.9	7.8	4.6	8.5	16.5	21.4	12.8	14.4	4.4	8.0	16.6
2. No	89.0	93.4	97.0	91.1	86.1	95.1	92.2	95.5	91.5	83.5	78.7	87.3	85.6	95.6	92.0	83.4

	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	8.4	13.4	12.2	12.8	16.7	17.1	18.3	13.2	9.9	15.1	12.6	9.3	21.5	6.7	8.8	16.9	22.2
2. No	91.6	86.6	87.8	87.2	83.3	82.9	81.7	86.8	90.1	84.9	87.4	90.7	78.5	93.3	91.3	83.1	77.8

HC060: Main reason for not making (more) use of formal childcare services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
1. Cannot afford it	44.9	39.7	55.5	36.9	86.0	30.3	23.2	10.5	38.4	61.1	58.6	19.2	34.9	37.6	52.4	76.7
2. No places available	17.8	13.2	21.7	15.7	1.8	24.5	21.6	7.6	13.7	18.7	2.6	28.4	23.3	20.6	8.2	3.3
3. Places available but not nearby	1.2	0.0	4.9	8.5	4.2	2.5	1.6	4.9	5.1	6.5	1.6	6.5	5.4	0.0	4.4	4.6
4. Places available but opening hours not suitable	4.6	5.8	3.4	3.9	2.4	6.3	17.8	23.4	1.3	8.1	5.1	14.4	13.5	0.0	5.9	0.6
5. Places available but the quality of the services available not satisfactory	6.2	1.8	3.5	3.8	4.1	1.1	7.9	3.0	1.8	5.0	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.0	4.3	0.2
6. Other reasons	25.3	39.6	11.1	31.3	1.5	35.3	27.9	50.6	39.6	0.6	31.9	31.1	21.5	41.8	24.8	14.6

	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Cannot afford it	33.4	41.0	51.8	39.1	36.4	57.6	16.5	62.9	17.6	17.0	58.4	64.1	47.5	5.9	35.1	47.6	70.5
2. No places available	27.7	9.1	3.9	19.4	27.0	4.7	7.9	1.7	9.5	19.0	8.5	7.4	20.0	8.3	21.2	6.4	6.3

3. Places available but not nearby	1.2	9.5	15.3	6.9	9.3	6.7	0.5	0.0	6.3	13.3	8.9	12.2	6.6	4.1	8.7	12.0	1.2
4. Places available but opening hours not suitable	12.4	9.1	1.3	7.8	7.3	6.0	3.1	4.5	1.8	9.7	8.4	0.9	0.5	19.6	5.5	7.0	3.3
5. Places available but the quality of the services available not satisfactory	3.4	3.0	0.6	3.2	4.6	4.6	2.1	1.4	0.7	4.4	1.8	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.6	2.3	0.9
6. Other reasons	21.9	28.4	27.0	23.5	15.5	20.4	69.9	29.5	64.0	36.7	14.0	15.0	24.8	60.8	28.0	24.7	17.8

HC100: Affordability of formal education	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. With great difficulty	3.9	6.4	16.4	4.6	25.3	3.9	2.2	3.7	2.5	26.4	12.5	0.2	2.2	12.8	18.9	13.9	
2. With difficulty	8.5	9.6	25.4	11.0	27.8	13.9	4.2	8.5	8.0	33.4	18.9	0.8	5.3	28.0	25.9	14.3	
3. With some difficulty	21.0	13.0	34.9	17.5	27.5	32.6	9.2	16.0	34.1	28.8	23.5	11.0	12.2	35.6	32.3	33.6	
4. Fairly easily	28.8	19.9	17.3	25.4	11.4	32.9	35.6	30.9	31.6	7.3	23.9	24.5	22.1	13.6	17.2	23.1	
5. Easily	23.2	30.1	5.6	27.9	7.4	12.9	29.6	23.1	21.5	3.3	18.6	21.4	24.4	8.3	5.5	10.4	
6. Very easily	14.7	21.2	0.4	13.6	0.7	3.8	19.2	17.8	2.4	0.8	2.6	42.1	33.9	1.8	0.2	4.7	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. With great difficulty	3.2	7.0	8.9	3.6	8.9	29.2	5.6	3.9	0.9	5.3	12.3	15.0	32.3	2.0	6.0	7.3	11.3
2. With difficulty	7.6	16.9	21.1	7.1	25.7	31.5	15.4	9.9	3.2	16.1	17.0	21.1	40.8	5.7	17.7	12.7	10.8
3. With some difficulty	16.6	37.9	45.2	16.8	32.7	25.2	27.6	13.2	10.6	34.8	35.6	40.3	17.9	10.3	33.0	36.2	24.6
4. Fairly easily	31.9	29.1	20.2	26.8	17.6	9.4	35.9	17.1	27.3	29.5	24.0	16.0	6.1	26.1	23.6	34.8	26.9
5. Easily	21.8	8.6	4.2	31.7	13.6	4.1	12.6	42.7	35.7	12.9	10.0	5.3	2.6	20.2	15.6	6.6	15.8
6. Very easily	18.8	0.5	0.4	14.1	1.6	0.6	2.9	13.2	22.3	1.4	1.2	2.4	0.3	35.8	4.1	2.3	10.6

HC160: Use of health care services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	94.5	86.9	71.5	82.4	89.4	94.0	85.5	84.3	88.4	71.3	90.2	95.2	88.5	72.5	75.3	52.7	
2. No	5.5	13.1	28.6	17.6	10.6	6.0	14.5	15.7	11.6	28.8	9.8	4.8	11.5	27.5	24.7	47.3	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	93.3	69.6	91.0	96.2	80.1	70.4	63.1	92.0	91.4	89.9	94.1	45.0	65.8	89.9	84.1	85.7	76.4
2. No	6.7	30.4	9.0	3.8	19.9	29.7	36.9	8.0	8.6	10.1	5.9	55.0	34.3	10.1	15.9	14.3	23.6

HC170: Payment for healthcare services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
---	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

1. Yes	78.7	96.6	60.9	93.4	95.8	71.7	84.4	93.8	80.8	89.5	67.1	94.0	47.0	57.9	32.0	57.6	
2. No	21.3	3.4	39.1	6.6	4.2	28.3	15.6	6.3	19.2	10.5	32.9	6.0	53.0	42.1	68.0	42.4	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	97.6	86.9	24.1	96.6	91.5	88.2	69.4	84.8	96.4	51.5	81.6	52.1	48.3	99.7	52.3	92.3	51.6
2. No	2.4	13.2	75.9	3.4	8.5	11.8	30.7	15.2	3.6	48.5	18.4	47.9	51.7	0.3	47.7	7.7	48.4

HC180: Affordability of health care services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. With great difficulty	3.3	6.0	10.2	3.1	17.3	3.1	2.4	2.7	5.9	32.0	3.1	1.4	2.3	7.7	12.5	10.5	
2. With difficulty	6.0	8.7	15.5	10.2	26.1	9.7	4.3	4.3	10.8	34.7	7.8	2.9	7.0	13.4	23.8	9.3	
3. With some difficulty	14.8	12.1	21.1	16.2	27.0	21.1	9.3	11.9	30.3	22.7	12.5	9.9	12.5	19.6	37.7	21.3	
4. Fairly easily	24.4	23.0	10.6	25.0	18.4	21.9	31.9	29.9	34.1	7.7	22.1	21.5	24.0	10.5	19.4	20.6	
5. Easily	21.1	35.7	3.1	28.7	8.7	11.7	24.6	25.5	14.2	2.6	19.0	24.7	26.1	5.2	6.1	9.9	
6. Very easily	30.4	14.5	39.5	16.8	2.6	32.5	27.5	25.7	4.9	0.4	35.6	39.6	28.1	43.6	0.6	28.5	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. With great difficulty	3.1	6.4	2.9	3.3	11.8	20.8	7.1	4.3	1.4	3.9	7.9	7.4	44.5	4.2	4.4	8.9	1.9
2. With difficulty	7.1	14.3	5.4	4.7	23.8	25.5	15.2	10.4	3.2	9.2	13.4	14.1	18.2	4.7	10.4	16.8	3.2
3. With some difficulty	12.9	33.1	8.8	11.2	29.1	30.9	23.7	12.5	5.3	20.2	25.7	25.0	11.7	9.1	14.4	36.7	7.4
4. Fairly easily	33.7	23.7	5.7	29.9	16.3	17.4	34.9	16.8	19.2	13.1	20.0	1.8	11.2	27.1	9.1	29.8	16.1
5. Easily	23.5	8.7	1.1	34.5	8.7	4.8	16.4	35.2	39.1	4.6	12.4	2.9	5.9	25.8	11.0	5.9	12.7
6. Very easily	19.6	13.8	76.0	16.5	10.4	0.7	2.7	20.9	31.9	49.1	20.6	48.8	8.5	29.0	50.7	1.9	58.7

HC190: Presence in the household of people who need help	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	7.4	10.6	9.2	4.9	5.9	4.5	3.2	6.7	15.4	15.0	16.4	10.9	7.3	8.4	4.8	10.2	
2. No	92.6	89.4	90.8	95.1	94.2	95.5	96.8	93.3	84.6	85.0	83.7	89.1	92.7	91.6	95.2	89.8	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	14.8	9.8	7.6	10.0	9.6	8.4	7.4	14.8	10.7	11.8	10.3	2.5	9.8	11.8	5.7	7.3	13.7
2. No	85.2	90.2	92.4	90.0	90.4	91.6	92.6	85.2	89.4	88.3	89.7	97.5	90.2	88.2	94.3	92.8	86.3

HC200: Professional home care received	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	49.5	44.4	5.7	52.2	47.8	60.8	32.5	62.2	7.1	12.1	14.4	37.0	55.4	15.7	24.3	28.3	
2. No	50.5	55.6	94.3	47.8	52.2	39.2	67.5	37.8	92.9	87.9	85.6	63.0	44.6	84.3	75.7	71.7	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	19.1	14.0	11.7	88.6	14.9	6.4	20.3	52.0	27.8	7.2	20.5	8.8	11.6	28.8	28.4	18.0	22.5
2. No	80.9	86.1	88.3	11.4	85.1	93.6	79.7	48.0	72.2	92.8	79.6	91.2	88.4	71.2	71.6	82.1	77.5

HC210: Number of hours per week of professional home care received	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Less than 10 hours per week	61.6	73.1	44.0	92.2	8.7	38.9	69.9	87.4	80.0	54.1	34.9	80.8	80.8	70.4	39.0	71.0	
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week	10.3	20.0	21.8	5.6	7.4	23.1	21.9	5.0	11.3	19.9	23.1	10.8	12.6	13.8	27.5	17.6	
3. 20 hours per week or more	28.1	6.9	34.2	2.2	83.9	38.0	8.2	7.6	8.8	26.0	42.0	8.4	6.6	15.8	33.5	11.4	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Less than 10 hours per week	91.9	56.3	58.7	66.2	56.7	69.0	73.8	92.5	89.6	54.8	74.3	46.9	45.4	69.7	69.7	42.9	64.9
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week	6.3	15.5	15.1	19.9	26.8	11.5	6.1	6.1	6.3	22.9	11.2	26.5	25.9	18.9	10.6	21.3	16.5
3. 20 hours per week or more	1.8	28.2	26.3	13.9	16.5	19.6	20.1	1.4	4.2	22.3	14.4	26.6	28.7	11.4	19.8	35.8	18.7

HC220: Payment for professional home care	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	91.9	72.2	68.1	73.2	82.7	41.7	48.1	44.4	31.3	84.9	79.0	83.3	68.5	17.5	41.5	14.8	
2. No	8.1	27.8	31.9	26.8	17.3	58.4	52.0	55.6	68.7	15.1	21.0	16.7	31.5	82.5	58.5	85.2	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	65.3	44.9	46.9	43.1	14.5	22.0	47.0	81.8	68.0	71.8	67.4	30.4	42.0	100.0	36.1	41.9	36.9
2. No	34.7	55.2	53.1	56.9	85.5	78.0	53.0	18.2	32.0	28.2	32.6	69.7	58.0	0.0	63.9	58.1	63.1

HC230: Affordability of professional home care services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. With great difficulty	8.7	9.1	32.7	2.1	51.2	16.2	7.4	16.4	0.0	51.0	23.9	2.1	3.1	15.5	8.5	25.3	
2. With difficulty	20.3	17.3	17.8	17.6	27.0	27.9	9.1	7.8	11.4	37.6	22.4	7.2	15.8	32.3	33.0	10.3	
3. With some difficulty	30.2	25.5	30.8	21.4	14.2	39.9	20.4	10.6	54.3	5.5	24.5	18.1	23.0	36.2	40.9	10.1	
4. Fairly easily	21.4	24.4	18.7	18.6	5.5	11.1	45.2	22.2	25.1	5.5	20.2	39.2	33.3	13.5	17.6	18.4	
5. Easily	15.5	18.8	0.0	35.5	2.1	3.3	15.0	24.9	1.7	0.3	8.5	16.3	20.1	2.5	0.0	36.0	
6. Very easily	3.9	4.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.6	2.9	18.2	7.7	0.0	0.5	17.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. With great difficulty	0.0	27.0	1.8	11.0	37.0	25.2	11.4	4.3	2.0	20.4	21.8	63.2	50.5	3.8	20.5	24.8	13.5
2. With difficulty	3.2	28.2	33.7	3.6	26.9	9.5	14.5	17.1	6.4	25.3	28.6	0.0	18.3	11.7	24.7	24.4	3.4
3. With some difficulty	1.5	29.4	59.9	18.9	16.7	37.3	5.5	16.1	9.7	37.6	28.8	36.8	26.9	13.9	24.0	42.7	27.1
4. Fairly easily	33.9	8.9	0.0	48.8	19.5	28.0	43.0	17.4	29.5	11.4	16.1	0.0	0.0	30.8	22.6	7.6	25.8
5. Easily	44.5	6.6	4.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	18.3	40.9	42.4	5.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	19.1	6.2	0.0	24.9
6. Very easily	17.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	7.4	4.2	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	20.6	2.1	0.5	5.5

HC240: Unmet needs for professional home care	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	24.7	19.0	44.3	57.5	46.5	27.0	14.5	:	13.8	60.2	30.8	25.1	28.3	17.0	22.5	32.3	
2. No	75.3	81.0	55.7	42.5	53.5	73.0	85.5	:	86.2	39.8	69.2	74.9	71.7	83.0	77.5	67.8	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	33.6	34.7	40.2	15.3	38.8	50.9	20.6	43.4	14.5	16.0	85.7	39.6	50.5	12.5	22.0	23.5	20.7
2. No	66.4	65.3	59.8	84.7	61.2	49.1	79.4	56.6	85.5	84.0	14.3	60.4	49.5	87.6	78.0	76.5	79.4

HC250: main reason for not receiving more professional home care services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
1. Cannot afford it	59.2	60.9	69.1	26.7	83.4	47.3	48.1	:	50.4	66.8	69.3	28.0	45.8	60.4	46.4	16.9
2. Refused by person needing such services	17.0	3.0	5.9	9.4	8.4	13.2	9.0	:	2.3	24.2	3.6	3.3	10.9	2.4	27.6	7.5
3. No such care services available	6.9	13.7	14.0	3.2	0.5	9.7	7.7	:	30.9	4.9	9.8	24.2	7.6	19.0	16.0	28.7

4. Quality of the services available not satisfactory	1.2	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.6	3.6	:	0.5	1.7	1.3	2.4	3.1	5.4	2.6	12.2	
5. Other reasons	15.8	19.1	8.2	57.4	4.2	27.2	31.6	:	16.0	2.4	16.1	42.1	32.7	12.8	7.5	34.7	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Cannot afford it	4.6	44.5	40.3	20.8	48.6	62.3	25.3	50.6	17.3	71.9	37.2	77.0	61.2	15.2	62.0	44.5	25.4
2. Refused by person needing such services	28.4	2.3	16.5	3.9	15.4	7.8	7.5	3.2	4.1	7.1	9.1	5.6	1.6	5.4	7.1	21.8	9.5
3. No such care services available	27.0	35.0	7.0	8.8	18.1	17.4	4.5	14.6	29.3	8.5	7.7	13.6	7.6	13.2	11.3	10.9	14.6
4. Quality of the services available not satisfactory	3.2	4.8	5.2	4.1	4.8	3.5	4.1	1.5	2.8	5.2	1.9	0.0	3.5	8.9	2.5	1.0	6.8
5. Other reasons	36.8	13.4	30.9	62.5	13.1	9.0	58.5	30.2	46.6	7.4	44.1	3.8	26.1	57.3	17.1	21.9	43.8

PC110: Unmet needs for formal education	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	9.8	5.6	1.4	12.9	5.4	2.6	1.7	8.2	8.0	1.0	21.4	8.4	11.2	1.8	2.2	9.5	
2. No	90.2	94.4	98.6	87.1	94.7	97.4	98.3	91.8	92.0	99.0	78.6	91.6	88.9	98.2	97.8	90.5	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	:	2.4	2.1	:	6.2	2.7	7.1	14.9	4.4	2.1	15.0	1.5	1.9	5.4	3.2	4.5	11.2
2. No	:	97.6	97.9	:	93.8	97.3	92.9	85.1	95.6	97.9	85.0	98.5	98.1	94.6	96.8	95.5	88.8

PC120: Main reason for non-participation in formal education	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Cannot afford it	25.7	16.2	44.7	25.0	50.5	22.2	26.5	17.3	34.8	66.0	24.7	13.1	21.6	51.5	30.9	27.9	
2. Not admitted to the course programme	1.5	3.2	3.4	2.6	1.5	11.5	21.6	3.2	5.7	2.7	2.4	17.7	6.6	2.7	10.1	4.3	
3. Time constraints	44.7	54.5	27.5	36.4	38.9	37.1	25.2	31.6	40.4	25.8	53.0	24.5	30.7	25.1	21.0	44.2	
4. No suitable course available	7.2	8.8	9.6	6.2	3.5	12.5	7.5	8.6	6.8	5.5	6.1	16.2	14.5	5.3	16.6	6.8	
5. Other reasons	20.9	17.3	14.9	29.8	5.5	16.8	19.2	39.4	12.4	0.1	13.8	28.6	26.6	15.4	21.5	16.8	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Cannot afford it	:	31.7	56.0	:	36.8	36.7	7.0	30.5	20.8	24.6	25.6	43.8	68.5	7.3	38.6	18.1	38.7
2. Not admitted to the course programme	:	1.7	2.6	:	2.2	23.8	1.7	1.2	9.8	2.6	1.9	3.0	1.6	0.0	2.3	3.7	2.0
3. Time constraints	:	35.1	32.5	:	40.7	31.5	68.0	30.2	24.5	44.6	47.4	24.3	18.0	63.0	34.4	40.6	39.6

4. No suitable course available	:	19.9	1.0	:	11.3	4.3	4.0	11.2	2.9	6.3	13.6	8.2	1.9	1.4	7.5	24.8	5.9
5. Other reasons	:	11.6	8.0	:	9.1	3.7	19.3	27.0	42.1	22.0	11.6	20.7	10.0	28.3	17.2	12.8	13.7

PC130: Participation in training related to hobbies																	
	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	15.9	7.8	5.0	27.1	4.8	13.3	18.4	41.1	9.9	10.1	11.2	19.9	13.4	4.4	1.8	7.7	
2. No	84.1	92.2	95.0	72.9	95.2	86.7	81.6	58.9	90.1	89.9	88.8	80.1	86.6	95.6	98.2	92.3	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	:	4.6	14.1	15.6	11.9	3.4	9.6	18.1	11.7	7.4	5.1	2.0	5.2	17.1	15.4	10.6	7.2
2. No	:	95.4	85.9	84.4	88.1	96.6	90.4	81.9	88.3	92.6	94.9	98.0	94.9	82.9	84.6	89.4	92.8

PC140: Participation in training related to professional activity																	
	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	26.9	18.1	8.7	38.0	10.0	28.8	23.9	29.3	28.3	4.5	19.3	32.2	25.5	10.1	12.7	14.7	
2. No	73.1	81.9	91.3	62.0	90.0	71.2	76.1	70.7	71.7	95.5	80.7	67.8	74.5	89.9	87.3	85.3	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	:	6.4	23.0	29.3	20.4	6.3	19.5	38.9	38.2	14.0	19.6	5.9	9.2	45.5	27.4	25.4	20.7
2. No	:	93.6	77.0	70.7	79.6	93.7	80.5	61.1	61.8	86.0	80.4	94.1	90.8	54.6	72.6	74.6	79.3

PC150: Main reason for non-participation in training related to professional activity																	
	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Cannot afford it	3.1	3.2	6.6	4.6	5.4	1.8	6.1	34.0	2.4	4.9	5.2	1.0	2.1	5.3	3.2	4.7	
2. Not interested	36.9	38.8	41.5	19.8	46.1	46.4	24.5	3.2	10.5	84.3	30.0	8.1	8.8	31.4	56.5	48.2	
3. Time constraints	20.4	12.4	12.6	19.0	23.6	9.4	10.8	9.3	5.2	8.2	15.1	5.6	8.0	11.3	6.7	20.7	
4. No suitable course available	5.8	2.4	3.6	8.5	0.9	4.1	7.8	12.9	3.6	2.0	4.0	8.2	2.3	3.4	6.5	4.0	
5. Not provided by employer	10.9	7.1	4.8	16.5	2.3	8.4	12.8	7.2	24.1	0.6	5.1	7.7	22.1	4.4	3.5	2.7	
6. Other reasons	22.8	36.1	30.9	31.6	21.9	29.9	37.9	33.5	54.3	0.0	40.6	69.3	56.6	44.3	23.7	19.6	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Cannot afford it	:	3.4	7.7	1.7	7.0	9.9	0.8	5.0	1.0	3.1	4.1	5.2	7.9	0.9	5.6	3.3	0.0

2. Not interested	:	48.7	34.0	51.0	36.9	43.1	43.3	48.5	9.8	63.3	50.7	39.2	58.6	5.7	67.2	30.7	95.9
3. Time constraints	:	9.8	14.4	11.1	20.8	13.0	16.8	10.7	4.2	8.4	12.3	8.4	15.5	7.6	8.2	16.5	0.0
4. No suitable course available	:	1.8	2.5	18.1	4.7	2.0	1.5	7.3	8.8	3.4	6.4	1.8	1.6	14.6	3.0	10.9	0.0
5. Not provided by employer	:	1.6	7.1	18.1	8.9	4.6	2.2	1.3	12.7	3.4	6.5	4.8	2.1	7.4	3.7	10.8	0.0
6. Other reasons	:	34.7	34.4	0.0	21.7	27.4	35.3	27.2	63.5	18.4	20.0	40.5	14.3	63.8	12.3	27.8	4.1

PC260: Care or assistance provided		AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes - only to household members		2.7	4.3	4.7	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.8	4.0	5.4	5.1	7.9	2.8	3.5	4.6	4.1	4.6	
2. Yes - only to persons who are not the household members		5.2	6.5	1.3	15.3	2.9	2.8	4.7	8.3	7.3	1.5	3.4	8.8	10.2	1.6	3.7	4.3	
3. Yes - to household members and to persons who are not the household members		0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	
4. No		92.0	88.3	93.9	82.6	94.8	95.4	93.2	84.8	86.7	93.2	88.5	88.1	85.8	93.6	91.7	90.6	
		IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes - only to household members	:		2.5	5.8	3.1	4.0	5.2	2.8	2.2	1.4	4.9	5.1	2.0	4.1	2.5	3.3	5.3	4.4
2. Yes - only to persons who are not the household members	:		3.2	2.1	2.9	3.1	0.9	6.2	32.8	14.3	5.2	6.7	0.2	1.2	18.5	6.9	2.1	5.7
3. Yes - to household members and to persons who are not the household members	:		0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.0
4. No	:		94.2	91.7	93.8	92.6	93.4	90.8	63.3	83.3	89.8	87.7	97.7	94.5	78.1	89.3	92.1	89.9

PC270: Number of hours per week of care or assistance provided		AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
1. Less than 10 hours per week		65.3	65.8	36.8	85.2	46.6	33.8	58.4	80.1	63.1	28.6	27.7	74.1	76.6	41.7	50.3	40.5
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week		15.8	19.2	26.6	10.8	20.8	32.7	26.4	11.9	19.7	25.8	19.5	10.6	12.8	25.6	20.3	18.4

3. 20 hours per week or more	18.9	15.0	36.6	4.1	32.6	33.6	15.2	8.0	17.2	45.6	52.9	15.3	10.6	32.7	29.4	41.1	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Less than 10 hours per week	:	38.5	47.0	61.2	47.3	38.8	45.7	87.6	87.1	46.4	52.7	52.0	15.5	85.1	61.8	53.1	43.4
2. At least 10 but less than 20 hours per week	:	21.1	18.3	20.6	19.2	25.7	18.5	9.2	9.8	19.4	16.8	27.4	84.5	9.5	17.5	22.9	16.9
3. 20 hours per week or more	:	40.4	34.8	18.2	33.5	35.5	35.7	3.3	3.1	34.2	30.6	20.6	0.0	5.4	20.7	24.0	39.7

RC010: Payment for the cost of formal childcare services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	85.6	86.5	37.7	93.1	88.4	78.4	78.3	90.1	5.7	30.2	84.6	88.5	89.7	74.6	32.4	48.8	
2. No	14.5	13.5	62.3	6.9	11.6	21.6	21.7	10.0	94.3	69.8	15.4	11.5	10.3	25.4	67.6	51.2	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	91.1	57.5	42.0	75.8	14.3	50.2	22.7	100.0	98.6	71.1	74.1	5.8	67.6	100.0	55.2	100.0	41.2
2. No	8.9	42.5	58.0	24.2	85.7	49.8	77.3	0.0	1.4	28.9	26.0	94.2	32.4	0.0	44.8	0.0	58.8

RC020: Proportion of the cost of formal childcare services paid	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Full price	21.5	77.8	50.2	82.7	89.4	68.7	64.7	0.0	55.7	85.7	81.6	2.7	57.5	54.8	71.6	81.5	
2. Reduced price	78.6	21.7	49.8	16.6	10.6	13.7	33.1	100.0	44.3	14.3	16.9	97.2	42.5	45.2	28.4	18.5	
9. Do not know	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	17.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Full price	0.0	90.5	82.5	17.7	72.4	93.2	75.5	14.4	23.9	74.5	73.0	70.4	68.5	0.0	8.9	6.1	78.6
2. Reduced price	100.0	9.5	10.3	82.3	27.6	4.3	24.5	85.6	75.8	24.0	27.0	15.5	31.5	100.0	91.1	93.9	19.5
9. Do not know	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9

RC030: Who pays to the cost of formal childcare services	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
1. Government	97.5	93.2	87.2	76.4	72.4	97.0	81.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	89.6	99.9	86.2	99.0	93.8	70.2
2. Employer	0.2	1.0	0.0	6.8	4.6	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.3	1.9
3. Other institutions	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	6.7	1.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.4	0.6

4. private persons	1.5	0.0	0.9	6.6	11.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	
5. Other	0.6	5.8	0.6	10.2	4.9	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.0	0.1	8.4	0.0	0.5	23.2	
9. Do not know	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.1	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Government	100.0	76.4	90.8	88.9	98.1	98.5	71.6	100.0	100.0	88.4	80.7	50.3	97.4	100.0	99.0	100.0	4.8
2. Employer	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
3. Other institutions	0.0	16.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
4. private persons	0.0	0.9	3.2	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	18.6
5. Other	0.0	5.5	5.1	3.6	0.4	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	72.3
9. Do not know	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	6.2	9.9	46.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

RC070: Payment of tuition fees	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Yes	15.7	51.2	34.0	30.5	29.6	25.0	25.4	19.1	9.7	17.9	52.1	7.4	29.0	28.4	12.0	18.1	
2. No	84.3	48.8	66.0	69.5	70.4	75.0	74.6	80.9	90.3	82.1	47.9	92.6	71.0	71.6	88.0	81.9	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Yes	23.1	55.4	14.6	36.7	21.1	22.5	47.1	34.2	11.6	19.8	40.1	2.1	23.0	2.2	10.0	100.0	10.0
2. No	76.9	44.6	85.4	63.3	79.0	77.5	53.0	65.8	88.4	80.2	59.9	97.9	77.0	97.8	90.0	0.0	90.0

RC080: Part of the tuition fees paid	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	
1. Full price	90.3	79.7	66.9	72.2	83.5	63.5	76.9	0.0	69.1	80.7	52.5	95.0	65.3	56.6	66.3	70.1	
2. Reduced price	9.7	20.1	33.1	27.6	16.5	24.2	20.8	100.0	30.4	19.3	44.2	4.3	34.7	40.1	33.7	29.9	
9. Do not know	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.4	2.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	3.3	0.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Full price	77.4	80.1	77.1	75.2	75.6	72.5	69.1	58.6	3.5	28.5	75.4	41.5	81.5	73.1	83.1	4.7	81.5
2. Reduced price	20.3	19.9	19.1	23.0	24.4	25.8	29.4	41.4	96.2	71.4	24.6	51.8	16.3	23.2	15.7	95.3	15.1
9. Do not know	2.3	0.0	3.8	1.8	0.0	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	6.7	2.3	3.7	1.3	0.0	3.4

RC090: Who pays to the tuition fees	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE
1. Government	98.0	92.2	95.5	78.6	94.8	97.4	68.6	100.0	96.3	96.8	98.2	99.8	90.3	97.6	93.3	96.4
2. Employer	0.5	1.2	0.5	13.7	0.7	0.2	9.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.6	1.1	1.4

3. Other institutions	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	2.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.4	
4. Private persons	1.3	0.9	0.3	2.4	2.5	1.0	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	
5. Other	0.1	5.7	0.4	3.8	0.0	1.2	2.5	0.0	2.7	2.2	0.3	0.0	5.7	0.6	2.7	1.5	
9. Do not know	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.1	
	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MK	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	RS	SE	SI	SK	UK
1. Government	72.0	94.6	94.4	78.5	98.4	94.7	83.0	86.0	100.0	93.2	94.9	69.9	99.0	99.9	97.2	99.3	28.5
2. Employer	25.5	0.8	0.0	8.9	0.2	2.3	2.3	6.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	23.8
3. Other institutions	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.2	7.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.7
4. Private persons	1.1	0.8	0.2	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	6.7	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	24.8
5. Other	1.1	3.6	0.7	5.4	0.0	0.2	4.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	13.8
9. Do not know	0.3	0.0	4.8	2.8	0.0	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	26.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.4

(:) no data available

Link to the member states naming: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Tutorial:Country_codes_and_protocol_order