

Module 2016 “Access to services”

Regulation (EU) № 245/2015 of the Commission shall submit a list of target secondary variables relating to access to services. Module 2016 includes issues relating to childcare, formal education and lifelong learning, as well as questions about healthcare.

Basic characteristics of 2016 module – “Access to services”:

- **Units of observation:**

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.

The age refers to the age at the end of the income reference period.

- **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.

Given the type of information to be collected, only personal interviews (proxy interviews as an exception for persons temporarily absent or incapacitated) are allowed.

- **Reference period:**

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 the reference period is last 12 months. For all other variables the reference period is the usual.

- **Target variables:**

Module 2016 contains 27 variables, 14 (HC040 – HC060, HC100, HC160 – HC250) which are applied at household level and 7 variables (PC110 – PC150, PC260, PC270) are gathered at individual level and cover all household members aged 16 or more. Three variables (RC010 – RC030) cover household members aged 0 to 12 and the rest 3 variables (RC070 – RC090) are gathered at individual level.

The variables in the module are as follows:

Childcare

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

These questions about the childcare refer to households where there is at least one child aged 0 to 12 (at the time of the interview); responses are for each child separately. It collects information about the costs associated with the visit of children in day care, another center for extracurricular activities or day care center for children, the expenses include tuition, food and other costs related. If visits are free (provided by the state / municipality), the question shall be answered with "No". Costs related to cultural and sports activities apart from school or kindergarten should not be included.

Formal education and training

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

These questions refer to any person who attends kindergarten, preschool group, different types of schools, colleges, universities or other educational institutions using previously approved programs and classes with students organized in classes (groups) on site or through part-time/distance learning.

Private tuitions/lessons can be "formal education" when training leads to a qualification recognized by the National Framework of Qualifications.

Tuition fees include only the fee and other costs such as exercise books, manuals, textbooks, dining chair, dormitory, uniforms, etc. are not included.

In determining who bears the costs must be noted that the fees in state/municipal kindergartens are subsidized by the state/municipality and household pays only part of the amount.

Lifelong learning

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

These questions refer to each household member aged 16 or more.

Lifelong learning covers all purposeful learning activities undertaken to improve the knowledge, skills and competence of the individual, both professionally and in general interest for personal and social goals.

Training related to leisure, sport or hobby involves various courses for foreign language, cooking, singing, dancing, painting, etc. and also visits to the gym, dance lessons, yoga, etc.

Training related to enhancing professional skills include learning to work with specific equipment or technic, specific software, specific actions to implement the work process, instructions for labor safety and other things related to the work.

Health care

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

The questions related to health care refer to the household as a whole.

Health care services include all services aimed at improving, maintaining and prevention of people's health and improving the impact of morbidity. Services related to health care include all types of hospitals, general and specialized, rehabilitation hospitals,

hospices; visits to centers for emergency care, outpatient visits and treatment in dental/dental surgery. It also includes consultations, visits, treatment (inpatient and outpatient) or visits for prescription drugs.

When answering the question HC170 Payment for health care services all costs at the expense of the household related to health care, such as a fee for visiting a GP, specialist or payment for hospital treatment should be taken into account. If the treatment (drugs) is covered 100% by the National Health Insurance Fund they should not be taken into account (incl. Private insurance funds). Paid contributions for health insurance should not be considered as an expense.

Questions related to home care apply to persons who have long-term health problems and need special care. Long-term health problems that limit a person to perform his/her daily activities are defined as those that made the person dependent in the last 6 months or more and the need of home care.

Home care includes the use of medical and social care services in the home. Medical care includes manipulations, postoperative care and therapy. Social care includes assistance in performing daily activities such as cooking, domestic help (shopping, cooking, cleaning), giving medications, help regarding personal hygiene, feeding, dressing, transportation services. No distinction is made on the type of aid and who is the provider, no matter the number of people in the household who need help. Children are also included.

The cases in which member of the household needs temporary help, e.g. broken arm are excluded.

If e.g. two household members require professional home care but only one of them receives such care, the answer "Yes" should be selected in this variable.

Professional specialist is a health or social worker who receives salary/wage for the care that provides. If a household member is employed under the "Personal Assistant" program, he turns to professional specialists.

Friends, relatives, neighbors, etc. who provide care on voluntary basis and providing home care isn't their job should be excluded.

If more than one member of the household receives help or the help is provided by more than one professional career/organization the total number of hours per week the household receives help should be provided.