

Finland
ISSP 2012 – Family and Changing
Gender Roles IV
Study Description

2013-02-26

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Perhe, työ ja sukupuoliroolit IV (in Finnish)
Familj, arbete och könsroller IV (in Swedish)

Fieldwork dates: 21.9.2012 - 7.12.2012

Principal investigators: Prof. Raimo Blom, University of Tampere
Prof. Harri Melin, University of Tampere

Sample type: Target population: household population aged 15 to 74.
Sampling design: a systematic random sample of individuals.
Sampling frame: population register, sorting order: domicile code and birth date. Stratification: implicit geographic stratification. No clustering.

Fieldwork institute: Statistics Finland, Social Survey Unit, Helsinki
Researcher responsible: Marika Jokinen (marika.jokinen(at)stat.fi)

Fieldwork methods: Postal (both directions), self-completion, paper & pencil OR internet

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1171

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2500
	2. Interviews (1.0)
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	2
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	12
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	1
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	1311	
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	3
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Finnish, Swedish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The design of the survey was systematic sampling. In order to improve the efficiency of estimation and to reduce bias due to non-response a calibration method was used for the creation of the weights.

The following marginal distributions of the population were used:

- 1) gender (male, female),
- 2) age classes (15–24, 25–34, ..., 65–74),
- 3) NUTS3 regions with following modifications: the Greater Helsinki Area was dealt as a separate region,
- 4) type of community (urban - semi-urban - rural).

There are two weights available for calculations:

- 1) a weight that expands the results to the population level (the sum of the weights is the size of the population aged 15 to 74) and 2) a weight that doesn't have the expansion property (the mean of the weights is 1 and the sum of the weights is the number of accepted responses, i.e. the size of the data). Both of the weights are based on the same calibration process, only the scale differs.

Known systematic properties of sample:

Sampling frame is updated and covers total population with the appropriate language restriction. A cross-sectional sample does not contain attrition by definition.

After having used our standard sampling procedures for over 20 years, we have not encountered any bias due to using systematic sampling. Design effect of the sampling procedure ≤ 1 by definition.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

List of deviations and coding specifications compared to ISSP source questionnaire:

- 1) AGE (at the end of year 2012)

Age is computed from a variable for year of birth in the Finnish questionnaire. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

- 2) FI_ETHN

Added from register data on mother tongue. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

- 3) FI_REG

Added from register data on regions. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

Publications:

-