

Finland
ISSP 2015 – Work Orientations IV
Study Description

2016-04-19

ISSP Study Description Form

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

Study title: Suomalaiset ja työ (in Finnish)
Finländarna och arbetet (in Swedish)

Fieldwork dates: 2015-09-22 - 2015-12-16

Principal investigators: Prof. Harri Melin, University of Tampere
Prof. Raimo Blom, 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: Markku Nieminen
(markku.nieminen(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: 1203

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

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)	7
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	14
C. Other	1
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	1271
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)	2
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 (94,4 % of total sample)
Swedish (5,6 % of total sample)

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 weigh.

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).

*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 2015)

Age is computed from a variable for year of birth in the Finnish questionnaire.

- 2) FI_REG

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

- 3) WEIGHT

Weight is a weight that expands the results to the population level (the sum of the weights is the size of the 15-74 population)

Publications:

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