

Finland
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form – Finland (FI)

- Study title:* ‘Official’ title of the study/survey
Oikeus ja kansanvalta Suomessa (in Finnish)
Rättigheter och folkvälde i Finland (in Swedish)
- Fieldwork dates:* Start and end date of field-work
20.9.2006 - 24.11.2006
- Principal investigators:* Name and institution
Prof. Raimo Blom, University of Tampere
Prof. Harri Melin, University of Turku
Eero Tanskanen, Statistics Finland, Helsinki (fieldwork)
- Sample type:* Description of the sampling procedure
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:* Institute which conducted the survey
Statistics Finland, Social Survey Unit, Helsinki
Researcher responsible: Markku Nieminen
(markku.nieminen@stat.fi)
- Fieldwork methods:* Mode of interview
Postal (both directions), self-completion, paper and pencil
- N. of respondents:* Number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1189

Details about issued sample:

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)	5
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	1286
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)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	13

* 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.

<i>Language(s):</i>	Finnish (94,0 % of total sample) Swedish (6,0 % of total sample)
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	<p>Exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	<p>Description of biases or other deviations of the sample</p> <p>Sampling frame is updated and covers total population with the appropriate language restriction. A cross-sectional sample does not contain attrition by definition.</p> <p>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.</p>
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	<p>Esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes</p> <p>The questionnaire included ISSP module with necessary background variables. Additional (optional) questions on the European Union were included.</p> <p>List of deviations and coding specifications compared to ISSP source questionnaire:</p> <p>1) Age (at the end of year 2006) Age is computed from a variable for year of birth in the</p>

Finnish questionnaire (FQ).

2) Hhcycle

The FQ asked separately how many persons there are in the household, how many of them are 7-17 years old and how many children are less than 7 years of age. Hhcycle includes combined information from these variables.

3) FI_reg

Added from register data on regions. FQ did not include question for this.

4) FI_size

Added from register data on population of the municipality. FQ did not include question for this.

5) Weight and weight_2

As described earlier,

- [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) and

- [weight_2] is 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).

6) Ethnic

Added from register data on ethnic identity. FQ did not include question for this.

7) Fi_ethn

Added from register data on mother tongue. FQ did not include question for this.