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I. Survey details

<i>Fieldwork organization:</i>	Norstat Finland
<i>Fieldwork period:</i>	08/06/2009 – 29/06/2009
<i>Languages (s) of interviewing:</i>	Finnish, Swedish
<i>Mode of interviewing:</i>	Phone interviews: 10% fixed line, 90% mobile
<i>Number of interviewers:</i>	51
<i>Translation:</i>	Questionnaire was provided by EUI in local language and the fieldwork agency was asked to review and suggest changes if necessary. Changes were then either accepted or rejected by EUI.

I.1 Fieldforce

Norstat recruited 71 interviewers to take part on the official EES interviewer training (held by the local project leader and chief supervisor on the 3rd, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th and the 13th of June); out of them 51 interviewer worked on the fieldwork under the supervision of 3 supervisors.

The number of interviewers actually conducting interviews varied by day from 2 to 28, so on average 14 interviewers worked per day. Most of the interviewing was done at the evening between 16-21.

Fieldwork could not be conducted during 24-26 of June because of national holiday.

I.2 Briefing of interviewers

Number of interviewers received EES specific personal briefing at central training	71
Length of EES specific personal briefing per interviewer	40 mins
Written EES instructions	yes
Training in refusal conversion	yes



II. Sampling

<i>Universe:</i>	general population, aged 18 and over.
<i>Coverage:</i>	National
<i>Sample size:</i>	1.000
<i>Selection of households:</i>	Registry based telephone (including mobile)
<i>Selection of respondents:</i>	Most recent birthday within the household.
<i>Number of recalls:</i>	Up to 15 attempts

Table I. Regional distribution of the sample

Basis of classification: NUTS 2 level

	Urbanization				EES regional breakdown					
	URB1	URB2	URB3	URB4	Target		(landline)		(mobile)	
	Metropole- Helsinki area	Other big city over 50.000 inhabitants	Medium size city 10.000- 49.999 inhabitants	Small city under 10.000 inhabitants	N	%	N	%	N	%
FI13	0	31	49	44	124	12,4	13	13	115	12,8
FI18	194	118	135	52	499	49,9	59	57	432	48,2
FI19	0	102	94	59	255	25,5	22	21	237	26,4
FI1A	0	37	36	44	117	11,7	9	8,7	108	12
FI20	0	0	2	3	5	0,5	0	0,0	5	0,6
Total	194	288	316	202	1000	100	103	100	897	100

* source: EUSTAT, 2007



III. Fieldwork procedures

III.1 Final disposition codes

Table 2. Fieldwork outcome

Completed interviews	1.0/1.10	1000
Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)	2.000	2067
Refusal and breakoff	2.100	1761
Refusal	2.110	1761
Household-level refusal	2.111	1186
Known-respondent refusal	2.112	575
Break off	2.120	0
Non-contact	2.200	214
Respondent never available	2.210	196
Telephone answering device (confirming HH)	2.220	18
Answering machine household-no message left	2.221	5
Answering machine household-message left	2.222	13
Other, non-refusals	2.300	92
Deceased respondent	2.310	0
Physically or mentally unable/incompetent	2.320	80
Language problem	2.330	12
Household-level language problem	2.331	0
Respondent language problem	2.332	12
No interviewer available for needed language	2.333	0
Miscellaneous	2.350	0
Unknown eligibility, non-interview (Category 3)	3.000	529
Unknown if housing unit	3.100	529
Not attempted or worked	3.110	0
Always busy	3.120	20
No answer	3.130	360
Answering machine-don't know if household	3.140	149
Call blocking	3.150	0
Technical phone problems	3.160	0
Housing unit, unknown if eligible respondent	3.200	0
No screener completed	3.210	0
Other	3.900	0
Not eligible (Category 4)	4.000	1162
Out of sample - other strata than originally coded	4.100	0
Fax/data line	4.200	28
Non-working/disconnect	4.300	111
Non-working number	4.310	75
Disconnected number	4.320	0
Temporarily out of service	4.330	36
Special technological circumstances	4.400	30



Number changed	4.410	30
Cell phone	4.420	0
Call forwarding	4.430	0
Residence to residence	4.431	0
Non-residence to residence	4.432	0
Pager	4.440	0
Non-residence	4.500	11
Business, government office, other organizations	4.510	11
Institution	4.520	0
Group quarters	4.530	0
No eligible respondent	4.700	76
Quota filled	4.800	906
Other	4.900	0
Total phone numbers used		4758

III.2 Outcome indicators

Table 3. Outcome rates

I=Complete Interviews (1.1)	1,000
P=Partial Interviews (1.2)	0
R=Refusal and break off (2.1)	1,761
NC=Non-Contact (2.2)	214
O=Other (2.0, 2.3)	92
e=estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that are eligible (enter a value in line 62 or accept the value in line 62 as a default)	0.923
Estimate of e is based on proportion of eligible households among all numbers for which a definitive determination of status was obtained (a very conservative estimate). This will be used if you do not enter a different estimate in line 62.	0.923
UH=Unknown household (3.1)	529
UO=Unknown other (3.2, 3.9)	0
Response Rate 1	
$I / (I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	0.278
Response Rate 2	
$(I+P) / (I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	0.278
Response Rate 3	
$I / ((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))$	0.281
Response Rate 4	
$(I+P) / ((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))$	0.281
Cooperation Rate 1	
$I / (I+P+R+O)$	0.351
Cooperation Rate 2	
$(I+P) / ((I+P)+R+O)$	0.351
Cooperation Rate 3	
$I / ((I+P)+R)$	0.362



Cooperation Rate 4 $(I+P)/((I+P)+R)$	0.362
Refusal Rate 1 $R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + UH + UO)$	0.490
Refusal Rate 2 $R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))$	0.495
Refusal Rate 3 $R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O))$	0.574
Contact Rate 1 $(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC+ (UH + UO)$	0.793
Contact Rate 2 $(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO)$	0.802
Contact Rate 3 $(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC$	0.930

The average interview length was: 33,9 min.

III.3 The use and estimated effectiveness of the response enhancement techniques

As the interview usually lasted rather long, and there were also a few questions which sometimes made respondents feel a bit uneasy, we developed the following techniques to enhance response rate and gain more detailed answers.

- Explain to interviewers that answers are anonymous and all data will be handled with strict confidence
- Tell the respondent that his/her answers will be used for statistic analysis, never in connection with the person who answered the questions
- Mention the institutions working on this project and emphasise that survey is important for the European Union. This made respondents feel more confident about the survey and made them feel some responsibility as well.

III.4 Soft refusal conversion

In case of soft refusal, an experienced interviewer (other than the one who called the respondent previously) specifically trained for this task called up the respondent, politely introduced the survey again and asked for cooperation. If respondent refused this time too, no more contacts were made with him/her. If the person was cooperative, the interviewer conducted the interview. It could happen that the respondent was willing to take part but did not have time to complete the survey at the time of the re-call, in this case interviewer fixed an appointment with him/her.



The results of these attempts are summarised in the table below:

Table 4. Soft refusal conversion success rate

	all	Turned to hard refusal		Turned to other status		Converted into interview		Success rate
		N	% of all	N	% of all	N	% of all	% of all contacted
Soft Refusal	489	20	4%	447	91%	22	4%	52%

III.5 Quality control of interviewing

The outcome of the quality control is summarised below. Based on these check no corrective action was necessary

<i>N of interviews back-checked:</i>	106
<i>Mode of back-checking:</i>	phone (10% fixed line, 90% mobile)
<i>Eligible person interviewed:</i>	100%
<i>Sat. with interviewers (top2box):</i>	75%



IV. Qualitative report of the fieldwork agency



In their own words:

Supervision:

Constant follow-up was done on interview times in order to prevent skipping of questions. Our supervisors randomly listened into some interviews to check that questions are asked in correct matter. All interviewers were monitored at least once. Those who put more hours to the project were monitored more than once as they had more impact on the results. Average number per day was 6 and 0.5 per hour. Length of the interview made the monitoring bit slow as it was sometimes necessary to wait for longer time so that the interviewer could find someone to participate.

Back-checking:

A total of 106 back-check interviews were conducted which confirmed that all the interviews took place with the right persons. Respondents recalled the questionnaire length as 28.5 minutes on average. Half of the respondents evaluated the subject of interviewing as interesting (top 2 box). About three-fourth of the people were very satisfied with the interviewer's work, in fact almost half of the respondents were extremely pleased with the way our interviewers conducted the interview with them.

As part of the back-checking procedure we asked further 4 questions (randomly selected from the questionnaire): Q106, Q24, Q48 and Q79. We did not find any discrepancy between the data of the back-checked interviews and that of the original ones.

Soft refusal conversion

Soft refusal handling was done in a usual way. If the respondent was not able to participate at that moment we asked for a possibility to call again in better time. Lot of interviews was done by calling the exact time that was given by the respondent him/herself. Also, we put a lot of emphasis on telling the importance of this particular survey and this gave us good results



V. Weighting

A non-response population weighting was implemented on the EES dataset to correct for sampling disparities. The following variables were used in the raking procedure:

Age

Sex

Education

Region

The table below presents a comparison of the sample (unweighted and weighted) and the universe.

Table 5. Weighting targets

	label	Class size by EUSTATS 2007 (‘000)	Proportion in universe	Number of cases in EES	Unweighted proportion in EES	Weighted proportion in EES
Age&Sex						
1	male, 18-29	403865	9.668	74	7.400	9.668
2	female, 18-29	385921	9.239	65	6.500	9.239
3	male, 30-49	713494	17.081	123	12.300	17.081
4	female, 30-49	689854	16.515	145	14.500	16.515
5	male, 50-64	553914	13.260	149	14.900	13.260
6	female, 50-64	561477	13.441	181	18.100	13.441
7	male 65+	351182	8.407	123	12.300	8.407
8	female 65+	517535	12.389	140	14.000	12.389
	<i>total</i>	<i>4177242</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
Education (based on ISCED)						
1	Primary education or first stage of basic education - level 1 + level 0 + no education (ISCED 1997)	1569835	35,876	101	10,100	35,538
3	Lower and upper secondary and post-secondary education - level 3 + 4 (ISCED 1997)	1675369	38,287	426	42,600	38,410
5	Tertiary education - levels 5-6 (ISCED 1997)	1130570	25,837	473	47,300	26,052
	<i>total</i>	<i>4375774</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
Regions (based on NUTS)						
FI13	Itä-Suomi	529660	12,507	128	12,800	12,507
FI18	Etelä-Suomi	2115449	49,954	491	49,100	49,956
FI19	Länsi-Suomi	1075399	25,395	259	25,900	25,396
FI1A	Pohjois-Suomi	514246	12,143	122	12,200	12,141
	<i>total</i>	<i>4234754</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
Mobil only						
1	only mobile	2548118	61.000	572	57.200	61.000
0	mobile+fix phone	1629124	39.000	428	42.800	39.000
	<i>total</i>	<i>4177242</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>

*Source: EUSTAT, 2007



VI. Country-specific variables

Q4: Which political party do you think would be best at dealing with [the most important issue]?

- 01 - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- 02 - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- 03 - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- 04 - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- 05 - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- 06 - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- 07 - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- 08 - PS (Perussuomalaiset)
- 09 - SKP (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue)
- 10 - Liberaalit

Q8: In a typical week, how many days do you watch the following news programmes?

- a. TV-uutiset ja sää 20.30 (YLE TV1)
- b. Kymmenen uutiset 22.00 (MTV3)

(Q9: Is there any other channel on which you watch the news more often than these?)

Q10: Which one?

- 01 - YLE TV2
- 02 - FST
- 03 - Urheilukanava
- 04 - YLE Teema

Q12: In a typical week, how many days do you read the following newspapers?

- a. Helsingin Sanomat
- b. Aamulehti
- c. Iltasanomat

(Q13: Is there any other newspaper that you read more frequently than these?)

Q14: Which one?

- 01 - Etelä-Saimaa
- 02 - Etelä-Suomen Sanomat
- 03 - Hufvudstadsbladet
- 04 - Ilkka
- 05 - Kaleva
- 06 - Karjalainen
- 07 - Keski-suomalainen
- 08 - Kouvola Sanomat
- 09 - Länsi-Suomi



- 10 - Pohjolan Sanomat
- 11 - Salon Seudun Sanomat
- 12 - Satakunnan Kansa
- 13 - Savon Sanomat
- 14 - Turun Sanomat
- 15 - Uusimaa
- 16 - Vasabladet

(Q24: A lot of people abstained in the European Parliament elections of June 4/7, while others voted. Did you cast your vote?)

Q25: Which party did you vote for?

- 01 - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- 02 - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- 03 - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- 04 - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- 05 - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- 06 - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- 07 - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- 08 - PS (Perussuomalaiset)
- 09 - SKP (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue)
- 10 - Liberaalit

Q26: If you had voted in the European Parliament elections, which party would you have voted for?

- 01 - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- 02 - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- 03 - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- 04 - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- 05 - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- 06 - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- 07 - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- 08 - PS (Perussuomalaiset)
- 09 - SKP (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue)
- 10 - Liberaalit

Q27: Which party did you vote for at the [General Election] of [Year of Last General Election]?

- 01 - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- 02 - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- 03 - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- 04 - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- 05 - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- 06 - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- 07 - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- 08 - PS (Perussuomalaiset)
- 09 - SKP (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue)
- 10 - Liberaalit



Q28: And if there was a general election tomorrow, which party would you vote for?

- 01 - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- 02 - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- 03 - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- 04 - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- 05 - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- 06 - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- 07 - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- 08 - PS (Perussuomalaiset)
- 09 - SKP (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue)
- 10 - Liberaalit

Q39: We have a number of parties in (country) each of which would like to get your vote. How probable is it that you will ever vote for the following parties? Please specify your views on a scale where 0 means “not at all probable” and 10 means “very probable”.

- a - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- b - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- c - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- d - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- e - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- f - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- g - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- h - PS (Perussuomalaiset)

Q47: And about where would you place the following parties on this scale? Which number from 0 to 10, where 0 means “left” and 10 means “right” best describes (Party X)?

- a - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- b - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- c - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- d - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- e - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- f - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- g - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- h - PS (Perussuomalaiset)

Q81: And about where would you place the following parties on this scale? Which number from 0 to 10, where 0 means “already gone too far” and 10 means “should be pushed further” best describes (party X)?

- a - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- b - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- c - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- d - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- e - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- f - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- g - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- h - PS (Perussuomalaiset)



Q87: Do you consider yourself to be close to any particular party? If so, which party do you feel close to?

- 01 - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- 02 - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- 03 - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- 04 - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- 05 - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- 06 - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- 07 - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- 08 - PS (Perussuomalaiset)
- 09 - SKP (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue)
- 10 - Liberaalit

(Q89: Do you feel yourself a little closer to one of the political parties than others?)

Q90: Which party is that?

- 01 - SDP (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)
- 02 - KESK (Suomen Keskusta)
- 03 - KOK (Kansallinen Kokoomus)
- 04 - VAS (Vasemmistoliitto)
- 05 - VIHR (Vihreä liitto)
- 06 - RKP (Ruotsalainen kansanpuolue)
- 07 - KD (Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit)
- 08 - PS (Perussuomalaiset)
- 09 - SKP (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue)
- 10 - Liberaalit

Q101: What is the highest level of education you have completed in your education?

- 01 - Kansakoulu
- 02 - Peruskoulu
- 03 - Ammattikoulu tai -kurssi
- 04 - Lukio tai ylioppilas
- 05 - Erikoisammattitutkinto
- 06 - Opistotason ammatillinen koulutus
- 07 - Ammattikorkeakoulu
- 08 - Korkeakoulu, alemman asteen tutkinto
- 09 - Korkeakoulu, ylemmän asteen tutkinto
- 10 - Tohtori- tai lisensiaattikoulutus (Doctorate programmes)

Q113: Just to confirm that I understand your answer correctly, would you say, that your current / last job is [NAME OF THE CODE ASSIGNED]?

- 01 - Ylemmät toimihenkilöammatit (esim. lääkäri, opettaja, insinööri, tilintarkastaja)
- 02 - Ylemmät johtajat ja virkamiehet (esim. pankkiiri, yritysjohtaja, ministeriön virkamies, ammattiliiton virkamies)
- 03 - Toimistotyöntekijät ja muut alemmat toimihenkilöt (esim. sihteeri, avustaja, toimistos sihteeri, puhelinvaihteenhoitaja)



- 04 - Myyntiala, toimihenkilöt (esim. myyntipäällikkö, kauppias, myymäläapulainen, vakuutusvirkailija, tukkukauppias)
- 05 - Palveluala, toimihenkilöt (ravintolan omistaja, poliisi, tarjoilija, parturi, sairaanhoitaja, lastenhoitaja)
- 06 - Ammattitaitoinen työntekijä (esim. auton asentaja, putkiasentaja, sähköasentaja, puutarhuri)
- 07 - Palveluala, suorittava taso (esim. bussikuski, puuseppä, metallityöntekijä, leipuri)
- 08 - Ammattitaidoton työntekijä (esim. sekatyöntekijä, tehdastyöläinen, siivooja)
- 09 - Maataloustyöntekijä (esim. traktorin kuljettaja)
- 10 - Maanviljelijä, maanomistaja
- 11 - Opiskelija
- 12 - En ole koskaan ollut palkkatyössä