

Original survey information, Finland 2010

Generic information	
Name of survey	Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), formerly known as Income Distribution Survey (IDS) / <i>Tulo- ja elinolotutkimus</i>
Responsible institution	Statistics Finland / <i>Tilastokeskus</i> , www.stat.fi
Main objective	In the Income and living conditions survey data are collected about households' and people's income and other factors contributing to economic livelihood and about living conditions. The data are used for compiling national income distribution statistics (IDS) and the Living Conditions Survey (EU-SILC) produced for the European Union.
Structure of data source	Four-year rotating panel
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2011
Coverage	The population of the statistics comprises private households permanently living in Finland, i.e. the so-called household population. Excluded from the survey are those living permanently (i.e. for over one year) abroad, those without address and the institutional population (e.g. long-term residents of old people's homes, nursing homes, prisons or hospitals).
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Two-phased stratified sampling: First, a master sample of 50,000 non-institutional persons aged 16 or over is selected from the population register data. Dwelling units (permanent occupants of a dwelling) are constructed around the target persons on the basis of the domicile code. In the second phase, the master sample of dwelling units is stratified by socio-economic criteria, emphasising high-earners, farmers and entrepreneurs in the allocation. The SILC/IDS sample of the first wave is drawn from the stratified master sample with simple random sampling without replacement within every stratum and using non-proportional allocation. The SILC/IDS sample of the second, third and fourth waves including the initial target person were selected to the first wave equivalently.
Sample size	9,351 households with an accepted interview
Collection	
Collection period	January – May 2011
Collection mode	Combination of interviews and register information. The interviews were carried out mostly by CATI. Administrative information was collected from a variety of registers (such as tax and social security).
Description of instruments	The questionnaire is divided into blocks of questions: a specific block for each household member aged 16 or over, child care block, health questions block, housing block, a block on household economics and a block on household composition. The EU-SILC ad-hoc module 2011 "intergenerational transmission of disadvantages" was collected mainly from Census registers; two questions were asked from all target persons.
Definitions	
Household	A person residing alone, or all the persons, related or not, who reside and have their meals together or otherwise use their income together. Provided that this criteria of household formation and membership is fulfilled, the following persons are also counted as household members irrespective of the duration of the absence: persons conducting military service or conscript service; persons residing and working in another locality or abroad if they are involved in the acquisition and use of household income; persons residing and studying in another locality if they use income received mostly from their parents; persons temporarily in institutions, on holiday or travelling. The following persons form a household of their own: subtenants; domestic staff; students living on their own if they live mostly on their own income or on a student loan; students residing in dormitories, unless they are married or officially cohabiting.
Household head	The person with the highest personal income is chosen as the household's reference person except for some special cases in which alternative criteria are applied.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	Both overall household and overall personal non-response rate for the whole cross-section are 17.70%.
Item non-response / imputation	Almost all income is from registers, and item non-responses do not affect them. Missing monetary values for the interviewed income items, most notably interest income taxed at source, were imputed.
Weighting	Final household level weight has been constructed in an integrative calibration, i.e. both the household and the person levels were included in the process. The weight, that was initially constructed separately for each wave of the sample, corrects for unit non-response and has been adjusted to match specified marginal distributions. The weight also inflates to the fixed number of households used in the calibration process.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	All persons (excluding those born within the last 12 months).
Employment	Information available from the following sources: (1) Self-defined economic status. December of the income reference year is used as the basis. Asked from all household members aged 16 or over. (2) Monthly activities (number of months for each activity), 12 categories. Overlapping activities are permitted. Not asked from children less than 1 year old. Most job characteristics were collected for persons who had some employment during the income reference year.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2010
Unit of time	Annual amounts
Unit of collection	Individual level
Taxes and contributions	Amounts are collected gross of taxes and contributions together with detailed info on taxes and contributions.
Restrictions	--
Additional remarks	
	Four-year rotational group design was adopted in the 2010 survey instead of the earlier design with two-year groups. This makes the cross-sectional and longitudinal designs integrative.

Sources: [1] Eurostat (2012), 2010 Comparative EU Intermediate Quality Report: Version 3 – October 2012 (Doc. LC 77B/12 EN – rev.2),