

Sample description

A representative sample of 18 years and older population in Finland excluding Åland (Ahvenanmaa). Multi-stage stratified sample, where primary stratification was based on municipality data and secondary stratification was based on zip code areas.

The first stage stratification was based on two dimensions.

1. The North-South dimension grouped the municipalities according to NUTS 2 into three groups: South, Central Finland and Northern Finland
2. Urban-rural dimension was used to form two groups: Urban municipalities and semi-urban and rural municipalities

By linking these two dimensions six primary level strata were obtained. The Capital Region (Helsinki, Espoo, Vantaa, Kauniainen) formed an individual stratum.

One sampling point contained eight interviews. The total number of starting/sampling points was 127. Starting points were distributed among strata in accordance to the population (aged 18+).

The second stage stratification grouped zip code areas within the first stage strata in such a way, that the second stage strata was as homogeneous as possible in terms of socio-economic dimensions. In total there were 16 second stage strata. The mean income in the capital region and proportion of apartment buildings in other regions were used as the stratification variables. At each first stage stratum the number of starting points was distributed as equally as possible amongst the second stage strata.

Capital region was divided into four second stage strata. Southern Finland was divided into four second stage strata. Central Finland was divided into four second stage strata. Northern Finland was divided into four second stage strata.

The number of sampling points inside each stratum was in a direct relation to the number of inhabitants in each stratum. Therefore proportional allocation was used. Inside each stratum, clusters (zip code areas) was picked using PPS-sampling and inside each picked cluster the same sample size (8 interviews). Inside each sampled cluster a starting point was chosen randomly. From randomly drawn address the interviewers moved towards growing address numbers. Within the target households the respondents were chosen by sex and age quotas.

Fieldwork time

28.8-12.10. 2005