Original survey information, *Finland 2000*

Generic information	
Name of survey	Income Distribution Survey (IDS)
Responsible institution	Statistics Finland / *Tilastokeskus* , www.stat.fi
Main objective	The main purpose of the survey is to measure household and individual income and its distribution.
Structure of data source	Cross-sectional
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2000
Coverage	Total population (excluding people living in institutions)
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Sample design is two phase stratified PPS design. A rotating panel design is used so that each household is in the sample for two consecutive years. First a large master sample of about 30,000 individuals is taken from Central Population Register. Dwelling units are then constructed by adding all other people living in the same address with the sampled person. At this stage the inclusion probability of a household depends on the number of persons over 15 years of age in the dwelling unit (PPS sampling). This master sample is then merged with the most recent tax register and a preliminary socioeconomic class (13 classes) is derived for each individual. Socioeconomic class of a dwelling unit is that of the preliminary reference person (person with highest taxable income). The final sample is then drawn using stratification according to socioeconomic class of the reference person so that each household is included in the sample via this reference person. The sampling frame includes all geographic areas.
Sample size	10,423 households
Collection	
Collection period	January 2001 - May 2001
Collection mode	The Income Distribution Survey (IDS) is a combination of interviews (CAPI and CATI) as well as the administrative data.
Description of instruments	The questionnaire includes questions on both household and individual level and is divided in three main sections: (1) first main section on main activities during a year and some employment related data for each person in the household; (2) second main section (household level) concerns agriculture and forestry (for self-employed persons in agriculture); (3) third main section (household level) concerns housing.
Definitions	
Household	A household consists of persons who live together and have their meals together or otherwise use their income together (income sharing) in private households. Persons living permanently in institutions (hospitals, prisons and so forth) are excluded. People living in other location belong to the household if they participate in the acquisition of income. People conducting military service or equivalent be long to the household. Students living on their own or in other location do not belong to the household if they live mostly on their own income or on a student loan. Students (living together) in dormitories etc. each form their own household if they are not married or are not officially cohabiting.
Household head	The head of the household was determined after the data collection according to several criteria such as age, activity and income.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	Response rate was 84.6%
Item non-response / imputation	There was no item non-response in income items derived from administrative records. Hot-deck imputation has been used for incomes collected during the interview, such as missing interest income, income from abroad and inter-household transfers.
Weighting	Weights are just to adjust for non-response and to provide estimates of population totals. Basic weights are the inverse of the inclusion probabilities. Preliminary non-response correction is then conducted to these weights using sample information (response rates in each of the 13 strata). These non-response weights are calibrated with SAS macro CALMAR to improve estimates of the population structure and the income totals and to reduce non-response bias. In 2000 weights were calibrated to match the following marginal distributions: (1) *Population structure* - number of persons by sex and age in five year bands, regional distribution of dwelling units (13 classes), size distribution of dwelling units (8 classes); (2) *income totals* - taxable income and wealth, entrepreneurial income, farm income, forestry income, property income. The range of weights was not constrained. Population marginal distributions for population structure were taken from the master sample, income totals were taken from tax totals. The sum of the survey weights is equal to the total number of units in the sampling frame.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	All persons.
Employment	The number of months spent in each of the following activities during 2000: military service, full-time dependent employment, self-employment, part-time dependent employment, unpaid family business, paid sick leave, retirement, education, housecare, unemployment, unpaid leave, and other activity.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2000
Unit of time	Annual amounts
Unit of collection	Household and individual
Taxes and contributions	Amounts are collected gross of taxes and contributions together with detailed info on taxes and contributions.
Restrictions	Bottom coding was applied only to inter-household transfers (lower limit of 500 FIM). To reduce number of typing errors etc. top- and bottom codes are used in the Blaise-questionnaire, but interviewers can pass these.
Additional remarks	
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Source: Data provider.