

Tutkimuksia
N:o 51

Undersökningar

Studies

Survey on Living Conditions **1978**

HELSINKI 1979

**Results from the Interview Survey
on Living Conditions in Finland**



**Tilastokeskus
Statistikcentralen
Central Statistical Office of Finland**

Survey on Living Conditions

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ISSN 0355-2071
ISBN 951-46-4360-7

Helsinki 1979. Valtion painatuskeskus

PREFACE

This publication presents results from the interview survey of living conditions carried out in 1978. The Prime Minister's Office has participated in the planning and execution of this survey project. The leader group for the project was composed of Tapio Leppo, acting head of department, as chairman and as members Eero Paananen, head of department, Erkki Pentinmäki and Heikki Salmi, heads of office, Markku Saijets, chief planning officer, from the Central Statistical Office and Juhani Puikkonen, planning secretary, from the Prime Minister's Office. The project group consisted of chief actuary Hilka Ahonen as project co-ordinator, planning officer Tapio Koskinen, ADP analyst Tuula Koskenvaara, actuaries Heidi Melasniemi-Uutela, Carita Putkonen and Kai Vikki, assistant statistician Riitta Tolonen, all from the Central Statistical Office and researcher Osmo Kuusi from the Prime Minister's Office.

We are grateful to the representatives of universities and institutions of higher education and to the representatives of the planning organs of state administration who provided expertise in planning the interview form and output for the interest they have shown in the survey of living conditions.

The data obtained from the survey of living conditions are to be dealt with further after the completion of the results.

The Central Statistical Office intends to continue developing the survey of living conditions in the first half of the 1980s.

April, 1979

Central Statistical Office of Finland

Helsinki

O.E. Niitamo

Tapio Leppo

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Explanation of symbols:

Magnitude nil	-
Magnitude less than half of the unit employed	0
Data not available	..
Category not applicable	.

1. INTRODUCTION

The background and objective of the survey of living conditions

The need for diverse statistics on living conditions grew rapidly in the first half of the 1970s. A statistical framework and systems describing living conditions have been developed through international co-operation to harmonise existing statistics. The preparation of uniform definitions, concepts and classifications as well as the development of indicators describing living conditions are essential within this framework and systems.

The United Nations is compiling the Framework of Social and Demographic Statistics (FSDS), the countries within the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) a system of social statistics and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) an indicator programme measuring well-being. Finland has participated in these projects in both national and international organisations. The current survey of living conditions and the year-old publication "Living Conditions in 1950 - 1975" based on various statistics are the concrete results of this co-operation.

The survey of living conditions was carried out in Finland to correspond contextually with the fullest degree of accuracy to the comprehensive survey of living conditions planned by the OECD beginning from 1976. The comprehensive survey is a part of the project for developing data collection methods for the OECD social indicators. At least Austria, Japan and Switzerland and quite likely the Federal Republic of Germany, Norway and Italy are performing survey research in addition to Finland. The outcome of this survey can be rendered internationally comparable when the results of the other OECD countries are available.

The Finnish survey of living conditions is to a great extent comparable to that performed in Sweden. Sweden has carried out annual research on living conditions since 1974¹⁾, Denmark in 1976²⁾ and Norway in 1973³⁾. The joint Nordic comparative study on the extensiveness of well-being was completed in 1976 by the Research Group for Comparative Sociology at the University of Helsinki under the guidance of Research-professor Erik Allardt.

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- 1) Levnadsförhållanden, SOS, Statistiska Centralbyrån
 - 2) Fordelingen af levekårene, Socialforskningsinstituttet publikation 82. 1978, Bind I, Bind II.
 - 3) Levekårsundersøkelsen, NOU 1976:28.

The concept of living conditions

The survey of living conditions applies the concept of well-being as developed in the OECD social indicator programme. It emphasises the well-being of individuals and not societal well-being. Interest is focused on social institutions - the political system, the economy, the educational system, family structure - only as they relate to the well-being of individuals and not for the institutions as such.

Living conditions are examined by means of targets and concerns fundamental from the standpoint of human well-being and producing an immediate impact. Thus means having an impact on well-being are excluded from the analysis.

The aim of the publication

The main objective in describing living conditions is to produce data simultaneously on different social concerns - housing, health, education, use of leisure time, employment and quality of work life, income and wealth, and so on - by compiling data on the same persons. These data allow the integration of phenomena and the related conditions existing in the different social concerns and a comprehensive cross-sectional description of living conditions.

The aim of this publication is to provide information on the initial results obtained. The essential survey results have been compiled in the publication, which at this phase only generally describe living conditions as presented in the form of simple matrix tables. Further research will go into greater depth. The publication attempts to arouse interest in general discussion about the state of living conditions.

The Central Statistical Office will further process the material from the survey on living conditions by compiling statistical tables and analyses in co-operation with the Prime Minister's Office during 1979. The results required for international comparison are to be compiled during 1980.

The 1978 survey of living conditions is the first of its kind in Finland and thus requires further development when repeated. Experience now obtained will be utilised in future surveys of living conditions.

Future surveys of living conditions

According to preliminary plans of the Central Statistical Office, the development of studies measuring living conditions is to be continued. In a proposal drawn up in 1978, the interview survey programme of the Central Statistical Office for 1979-1985 concentrates in particular on investigating working conditions,

health behaviour and social relationships, followed by studies on the supply of and demand for culture, accessibility and social participation and mobility. These areas receive greater attention due to the scarcity of available data when compared to the data required on them. In some cases changes occurring between different time periods are monitored.

2. DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

Sample

The survey of living conditions covered 3 014 persons, which fulfills the OECD recommendation for sample size required for international comparison. A population at or reaching the age of 15 during the year 1978 was interviewed. Stratified sampling of the primary units in a two-stage sample was employed where the sample is stratified by using relative allocation. Primary sampling is formed by the master sample of municipalities used in the CSO interview studies (see appendix 1). The municipalities are broken down into clusters consisting of one or more municipalities. Clusters are combined into strata on the basis of the percentage of the degree of urbanisation and of the industrial and agricultural population. A cluster from each stratum has been selected with PPS to represent a stratum. Test persons have been selected from these municipalities by systematic sampling employing the central demographic register as the sampling framework.

Interviews and the time frame

The interviews were conducted through visits between 14.8. - 17.9.1978 involving 142 interviewers from the Central Statistical Office.

Data collection, processing and revision

The interview form and related instructions were tested in advance in preliminary research. The interviewers were trained in advance with written material in an attempt to attain successful interviews. To reduce the non-response rate, the interviewers were to contact interviewees within three visits and, if this end was not achieved, then by telephone. Address data were approximately six months old. Questions not classified on the form were coded at the Central Statistical Office, which also carried out revision and completion of all data of the form. The appropriateness of the values received for each question and that the "correct" persons had responded to the questions on the basis of filter questions were checked by machine.

3. RELIABILITY

The response rate

The sample totalled 3 014. Excess coverage of the sample was 1.4 per cent, consisting of deaths and removals from the municipalities in the master sample occurring before the interview time period. The actual sample was 2,971 persons, of which 2,523 were interviewed, resulting in a non-response rate of 15.1 per cent. Non-response cases were due to the following factors:

	%
- refusal to reply	41.3
- not contacted	24.0
- illness	14.6
- address unknown	6.7
- travelling	4.9
- temporarily absent due to studies, work or military service	4.5
- other reason	4.0
	<u>100.0</u>

Sample, non-response and response rates according to sex and age

	Sample	Non-response rate		Response rate		Population
		%	%	%	%	31.12.1977
						%
Men	1 433	48.2	48.8	1 216	48.2	47.6
15-24	326	22.8	20.8	281	23.1	22.6
25-44	572	39.9	42.4	480	39.5	40.1
45-64	373	26.0	24.2	320	26.3	26.2
65+	162	11.3	12.4	135	11.1	11.1
Women	1 538	51.8	51.6	1 307	51.8	52.4
15-24	330	21.4	16.9	291	22.3	19.7
25-44	539	35.1	35.1	458	35.0	34.8
45-64	420	27.3	26.8	358	27.4	28.0
65+	249	16.2	21.2	200	15.3	17.5

The non-response percentage was relatively smaller among the 15 - 24-year olds and particularly among women in this age group, causing women under the age of 25 to be slightly overrepresented in the material. Correspondingly, the non-response percentage was higher among the population 65 years of age or over, and especially among women, than for other age groups. Thus this group was underrepresented.

When examined regionally, the non-response rate was distinctly higher in metropolitan areas than elsewhere in Finland:

	Sample %	Non-response rate %	Response rate %
Metropolitan areas	25.4	36.8	23.3
Elsewhere in Finland	74.5	63.1	76.7
	<u>99.9</u>	<u>99.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Sampling error

Standard error was calculated to measure the sampling error for the survey of living conditions. These calculations, in addition to data on the estimator employed, are available from the Central Statistical Office.

Other aspects of reliability

The time frame of the interview may affect some of the results. The interview time frame was from August to September and 60 per cent of the interviews were conducted in August. The classification by economic status distinguishing the employed and the unemployed in the labour force from those outside labour force, is determined according to activity performed in the week preceding the interview. Thus e.g. a student who has been employed during the summer is classified among the employed or among the students depending on whether he/she was interviewed in August or September.

The time frame of the interview affects the results concerning an ailing person and especially the data on the incidence of fever from a cold. The incidence of fever from a cold is most common during the first months of the year, while the question only referred to the preceding six months.

4. TABULATING THE RESULTS

In tabulating the results, the replies obtained from the sample persons were enlarged to correspond to the population, meaning the population 15 years of age or over. The calculations were performed by applying the usual formulas of cluster sampling. Frequencies were first calculated within a stratum and then furnished with strata weights and combined to relate to the entire country. Percentage tables were calculated on the basis of frequency tables composed in this way. The actual number of respondents are also presented in the tables.

5. THE GENERAL DATA CONTENT OF THE PUBLICATION

The form and data content of the survey of living conditions follow the concern breakdown used in the OECD Social Indicator Programme. The results presented are comprised of the most relevant data from each goal area, and they are chiefly selected by following the concern and subconcern breakdown.

The tables are compiled for each concern according to a formula of uniform background variables and classifications. Some parts of these tables are to be published. Data by background variable, relevant to each concern, are included in the publication unless the number of cases is too low, or fewer than approximately 80 - 100, in the groups presented. Even lower figures than these for groups have been published in some cases in spite of the random error. Direct distributions according to the questions on the form appear in appendix 2.

6. BACKGROUND VARIABLES

Demographic background variables:

- sex
- age
- language
- marital status (unpublished)
- family cycle

Background variables describing economic attributes:

- economic status¹⁾
- occupation (only wage earners)¹⁾
- occupational status^{1,2)}
- income
- wealth

1) See Central Statistical Office Report Series TY (Labour Force Survey) 1978:27, pp. 13-15, Helsinki 1978.

2) Family workers are included in the same group as actual enterprisers.

Other background variables:

- educational level¹⁾ (four groups combined by age, persons under the age of 40 and 40 or over separately)
- type of area
- satisfaction with life at the present time

The classification by family cycle supplements the classification by the type of family generally used in statistics. It aims to distinguish roughly young persons from those who have already formed a family, single persons of different ages from other persons without families and the parents of young children from families with the youngest child at least of school age. The classification used in a survey of living conditions by the National Central Bureau of Statistics in Sweden has served as the model for this classification.

The classification by income is composed of three categories dividing the population into persons with low, medium and high incomes according to personal gross income in 1977. Persons with an annual income consisting of at most 5 000 marks appear here in the low personal income category, persons with an annual income consisting of 5 001 - 30 000 marks in the medium income category and persons with an income exceeding this level in the high income category. Persons belonging to the low income category may have no income, e.g. homemakers or persons such as students working only part of the year.

Data on income by household were not used because 11 per cent of the material consisted of households with income unknown.

Median income has been determined for wage earners according to which wage earners have been broken down into two groups. This breakdown has been used as an additional classification in the context of occupation and occupational status. 55 per cent of wage earners had a total income of more than 25 000 marks in 1977 and 43 per cent had an income of at most 25 000 marks.

The classification describing wealth is constructed according to the terms of tenure status of a dwelling and the ownership of leisure-time assets. The groups are

- a person living in an owner-occupied dwelling who, or whose family, owns a summer residence, a larger boat or a caravan
- a person either living in an owner-occupied dwelling or who, or whose family, owns a summer residence, a larger boat or a caravan
- a person living in a rented dwelling who, or whose family, does not own a summer residence, a larger boat or a caravan.

1) See Handbooks Nr 1. The Classification of Education. Central Statistical Office.

The classification by the type of area here describes urbanisation. The groups are

- large cities and surroundings consisting of municipalities with a population of more than 100 000 and bordering municipalities with 9 as the degree of urbanisation. These were Helsinki, Espoo, Vantaa, Kauniainen and Kerava; Tampere and Nokia; Turku and Raisio.
- the remainder of densely populated areas are formed according to the definitions used in the Population and Housing Census. The locality is not defined according to municipal boundaries. When concluding whether the interviewee lived in a densely populated area or not, the interviewer used a list of localities.
- sparsely populated areas.

Satisfaction with life at the present time is a classification comprised of five categories. The survey of living conditions includes some questions pertaining to satisfaction.

7. RESULTS

7.0 Social concerns

This chapter presents the results obtained from the survey of living conditions in the different social concerns. The results deal with

- health and state of health
- education, particularly in leisure time
- the use of leisure time for various activities
- social relationships described by the frequency of meeting friends, neighbours and relatives
- housing conditions and housing surroundings
- employment and quality of working life
- income and wealth

Data on social mobility which were requested in the survey form are not included in this publication.

7.1 Health

This report describes the state of health of the population 15 years of age or over by means of experienced ailments and restricted social participation caused by illness. The main indicators of poor health are chronic illness, symptoms of psychic stress and bedridden periods. The social consequences of illness are examined from the perspective of a diminished ability to work or act.

The data are based on a person's estimate of his own state of health. The time frame used has an influence on the reliability of results concerning the period of illness. In accordance with an OECD recommendation, the time frame is the 12 month period preceding the interview.

The following data are published on health:

- population chronically ill with restricted activity
- population experiencing symptoms of psychic stress with restricted activity
- population with diminished ability to move, see or hear or with diminished masticatory ability
- instances of catching cold or influenza within the previous 6 months
- cough and persistence of cough within the previous 6 months
- average number of bedridden days per ailing person within the previous 12 months
- respondent's opinion of own state of health.

7.1.1 Results

Chronically ill population with restricted activity.

According to the survey, more than a third (39 per cent) was chronically ill or invalid. A fifth of these (20 per cent) responded that this chronic illness did not at all restrict their ability to work or act, nearly half (46 per cent) reported that it was somewhat a disturbing factor and slightly more than a fourth (27 per cent) stated that the illness considerably disturbed their ability to work or act. The figures describing chronic poor health exclude persons under care at institutions.

The number of chronically ill persons whose ability to work or act had deteriorated due to the illness was only slightly more than a quarter (28 per cent), whereas more than a third (39 per cent) of the population 15 years of age or over was chronically ill. The percentage of chronically ill persons with restricted activity was somewhat greater for women than for men. A good third (39 per cent) of independent agricultural enterprisers were chronically ill with restricted activity, whereas the corresponding figure among administrative and clerical employees was only 13 per cent. This difference is explained by the age structure of independent agricultural enterprisers which is higher than those of the other groups of the employed. The greatest number of persons with a chronic illness with restricted activity were among those employed in transport and communication, services and in military service (23 per cent) and the lowest number among those in technical work, the natural sciences or other similar employment. Of the population living in sparsely populated areas, 37 per cent had some chronic illness which affected their ability to work or act, whereas only a fifth of the population living in large cities and surroundings was chronically ill with restricted activity.

Population experiencing symptoms of psychic stress with restricted activity

The symptoms of psychic stress examined were headache, loss of memory or ability to concentrate, stress, depression or melancholy, nervousness or tension, lack of energy or fatigue, irritation or other similar ailments.

Every third (36 per cent) of the population 15 years of age or over had "recently" experienced symptoms of psychic stress. Three per cent of these had further reported complete disability due to these ailments, a tenth considerably worsened ability to work or act and 41 per cent a slightly deteriorated ability, whereas nearly half (44 per cent) considered that these symptoms did not at all reduce their ability to function.

These symptoms and the related disability were more common for women (44 per cent) than for men (28 per cent). The following population groups included especially many disabled persons and those experiencing symptoms of psychic stress: disabled (77 per cent), population 65 years of age or over (62 per cent), retired persons under 65 (53 per cent) and those taking care of household (47 per cent).

Examined according to occupational status, independent agricultural enterprisers most frequently displayed symptoms of psychic stress and restricted activity caused by it. Differences between the other occupational groups were minor. Of wage earners, persons experiencing symptoms of psychic stress with restricted activity appeared most frequently among those employed in service and in military service (37 per cent) as well as in commerce (33 per cent).

Ability to move

Ability to move was measured by the following questions: whether a respondent is able, without difficulty, to run 100 metres, to walk 400 metres, to walk upstairs and downstairs in a multi-storey building, to move from room to room and to lie down and get up. Ability to move had worsened for those who were not able to perform these motions without difficulty.

According to the survey, three fourths of the population 15 years of age or over were able to perform these motions without difficulty. A relatively small share of women had a full ability to move in comparison to men; three fourths of old men and one sixth of old women retained an excellent ability to move according to this survey. More difficulties to move were reported among independent agricultural enterprisers than among other enterprisers or wage earners. Differences for wage earners in the ability to move were insignificant between the different occupational groups.

Diminished ability to see, hear and masticate

According to the survey, the vision of 5 per cent of the population had deteriorated. The figure was 6 per cent for women and 3 per cent for men. Differences were minor between the groups according to different background variables. Vision generally becomes weaker with age. The use of eyeglasses was permitted.

Diminished ability to hear was recorded for every tenth of the population 15 years of age or over. The share of reduced ability to hear was greater for women than for men. The percentages for worsened hearing ability were higher for wage earners employed in industry (7 per cent), transport and communication (6 per cent) and in services and in military service as well as in older age groups generally when compared to other population groups. The ability to hear had diminished if a person could not follow a conversation between several persons even when using a hearing aid.

Weakened masticatory ability was recorded for nearly every fifth person (17 per cent). Women suffered from masticatory difficulty more frequently than men as did the population in sparsely populated areas in comparison to the population in densely populated localities or cities. Of the employed the percentage of persons with masticatory difficulty was lowest (4 per cent) among administrative and clerical employees and highest (29 per cent) among independent agricultural enterprisers. Masticatory difficulties were recorded for 13 per cent of workers.

Fever from a cold

Nearly half of the population had not once suffered from fever from a cold within the previous six months, and 45 per cent had caught cold or influenza 1 - 2 times within the same period. Women had fever from a cold more frequently than men. Young people under 25 years of age had caught cold or influenza clearly more often than other age groups. Of young men nearly a third (61 per cent) had had fever from a cold 1 - 2 times, and every tenth three times or more frequently in this period, while 59 per cent of young women had had fever from a cold 1 - 2 times and 6 per cent three times or more frequently. The percentage of those who had caught cold or influenza was greater for young men than for young women.

The incidence and persistence of cough

Well over half (59 per cent) of the population had had no cough at all within the six months preceding the survey. Young people had also had cough in addition to fever from a cold more frequently than other age groups. On the contrary, especially men 45 years of age or over, women 65 years of age or over, the unemployed and disabled persons had had cough persisting three months or longer.

Bedridden periods

Every third of the population 15 years of age or over had been bedridden (at a hospital or at home). An average of 19 bedridden days were recorded for each ailing person during the 12 months preceding the survey. 8 per cent of the population had been bedridden due to illness or injury within the two weeks preceding the survey. A considerably greater number of bedridden periods were recorded for men than for women. Of the employed, administrative and clerical employees had been bedridden more than the other groups of the employed. For wage earners the number of days of illness was a half greater among the population employed in industry than among other occupational groups.

Opinion of own state of health

More than half (55 per cent) of the respondents estimated their state of health to be good, every third (34 per cent) average and every tenth (10 per cent) poor. Men estimated their state of health to be good more frequently than women. The state of health was estimated good by 72 per cent of administrative and clerical employees, but only 41 per cent of independent agricultural enterprisers and 57 per cent of workers thought their state of health to be good.

TABLE 1. PERCENTAGES OF CHRONICALLY ILL PERSONS WITH RESTRICTED ACTIVITY AS WELL AS OF PERSONS WITH SYMPTOM OF PSYCHIC STRESS WITH RESTRICTED ACTIVITY OF THOSE 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, AVERAGE BEDRIDDEN PERIOD BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME AS WELL AS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS	CHRONICALLY ILL PERSONS WITH RESTRICTED ¹⁾ ACTIVITY	PERSONS WITH SYMPTOM OF PSYCHIC STRESS WITH RESTRICTED ³⁾ ACTIVITY	BEDRIDDEN PERIOD (DAYS) PER PERSON ²⁾	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	%			1 000	
TOTAL	28	36	19	3728	2505
MEN, AGE					
TOTAL	27	28	25	1790	1209
15-24	6	19	5	417	279
25-44	15	24	8	712	480
45-64	47	38	46	471	318
65+	63	44	..	190	132
WOMEN, AGE					
TOTAL	30	44	15	1937	1296
15-24	7	35	6	437	291
25-44	17	39	13	694	459
45-64	49	49	15	526	357
65+	64	59	40	280	189
TYPE OF AREA					
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	20	32	11	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	28	36	23	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	37	42	21	975	692
LANGUAGE					
FINNISH, OTHER	28	36	18	3493	2350
SWEDISH	29	39	..	234	155
ECONOMIC STATUS					
EMPLOYED	19	31	11	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	22	38	..	153	103
STUDENT	6	25	5	400	268
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	64	53	53	432	295
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	81	62	..	139	94
DISABLED	90	77	..	113	78
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	37	47	..	190	129
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME					
FARMER	39	50	..	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	20	32	..	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	13	29	11	890	581
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	10	30	7	322	209
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	15	28	15	554	363
WORKER	21	28	8	943	629
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	23	33	8	472	318
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	19	25	8	450	297
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) OF WAGE EARNERS					
TECHN., PHYS., & SOCIAL SCIENCES, ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)	12	28	7	683	444
SALES WORK (2)	16	33	..	124	83
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	18	25	16	641	425
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5)	23	26	..	124	82
SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	23	37	7	261	176

1) POPULATION CHRONICALLY ILL OR INVALID, AFFECTING THE ABILITY TO MOVE OR ACT.

2) BEDRIDDEN PERIOD ALSO INCLUDES DAYS BEDRIDDEN RESULTING FROM AN ACCIDENT OR INJURY.

3) SEE PAGE 17.

TABLE 2. PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH DIMINISHED MASTICATORY ABILITY OR ABILITY TO MOVE, SEE OR HEAR OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME AND BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS	DIMINISHED ABILITY TO				POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	MOVE ¹⁾	SEE ²⁾	HEAR ³⁾	MASTI- CATE ⁴⁾		
	%					
TOTAL	25	5	10	17	3727	2505
MEN, AGE						
TOTAL	21	3	9	16	1790	1209
15-24	1	0	2	0	417	279
25-44	5	1	4	6	712	480
45-64	40	8	14	29	471	318
65+	75	7	32	59	190	132
WOMEN, AGE						
TOTAL	29	6	11	18	1937	1296
15-24	2	1	1	1	437	291
25-44	10	2	3	5	694	459
45-64	47	8	16	29	526	357
65+	83	19	37	57	280	189
TYPE OF AREA						
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	19	4	7	12	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	24	4	9	15	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	33	7	14	27	975	692
LANGUAGE						
FINNISH, OTHER	25	4	10	17	3493	2350
SWEDISH	26	6	5	12	234	155
ECONOMIC STATUS						
EMPLOYED	13	2	6	11	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	10	3*	8	11	153	103
STUDENT	3	1	2	0	400	268
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	81	15	35	59	432	295
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	83	18	22	35	139	94
DISABLED	84	18	23	36	113	78
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	26	4	11	18	190	129
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME						
FARMER	31	6	12	29	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	19	1	5	10	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	11	1	3	4	890	581
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	9	1	1	2	322	209
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	12	1	4	5	554	363
WORKER	10	2	7	13	943	629
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	13	2	7	11	472	318
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	8	2	6	15	450	297
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) OF WAGE EARNERS						
TECHN., PHYS., & SOCIAL SCIENCES, ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)	10	1	3	3	683	444
SALES WORK (2)	15	2	1	8	124	83
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	10	2	7	14	641	425
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5)	8	0	6	8	124	82
SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	11	1	6	10	261	176

1) SEE PAGE 17.

2) UNABLE TO READ A NEWSPAPER EVEN WITH THE AID OF EYEGLASSES OR TO DISCERN THE FACE OF A PERSON ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE ROOM.

3) UNABLE TO HEAR ANOTHER PERSON'S SPEECH EVEN WITH A HEARING AID OR TO FOLLOW A CONVERSATION BETWEEN SEVERAL PERSONS.

4) UNABLE TO MASTICATE TOUGH FOOD WITHOUT DIFFICULTY, AS FOR INSTANCE CRISP BREAD OR AN APPLE.

TABLE 4. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY OPINION OF OWN STATE OF HEALTH AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS	OPINION OF OWN STATE OF HEALTH			POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	GOOD	AVERAGE	POOR		
	%			1 000	
TOTAL	55	34	10	3728	2505
MEN, AGE					
TOTAL	59	30	11	1790	1209
15-24	88	11	1	417	279
25-44	72	25	4	712	480
45-64	31	47	22	471	318
65+	16	54	30	190	132
WOMEN, AGE					
TOTAL	52	38	10	1937	1296
15-24	78	21	1	437	291
25-44	66	32	2	694	459
45-64	29	54	17	526	357
65+	23	46	31	280	189
TYPE OF AREA					
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	62	31	7	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	56	34	9	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	48	36	16	975	692
LANGUAGE					
FINNISH, OTHER	55	34	11	3493	2350
SWEDISH	60	34	6	234	155
ECONOMIC STATUS					
EMPLOYED	61	35	4	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	60	30	10	153	103
STUDENT	85	14	1	400	268
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	20	48	32	432	295
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	10	51	40	139	94
DISABLED	11	35	54	113	78
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	54	35	11	190	129
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME					
FARMER	41	46	13	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	53	42	5	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	72	26	2	890	581
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	71	28	1	322	209
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	73	25	2	554	363
WORKER	57	38	4	943	629
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	56	40	5	472	318
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	58	37	4	450	297
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) OF WAGE EARNERS					
TECHN., PHYS., & SOCIAL SCIENCES, ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)	73	25	1	683	444
SALES WORK (2)	66	28	5	124	83
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	57	38	4	641	425
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5)	59	38	4	124	82
SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	60	37	3	261	176

7.2 Education

The survey of living conditions examined the basic education of the population (general education), vocational education and participation in education occurring in leisure time. Data published on education are:

- educational level
- participation in education in leisure time within the previous 12 months
- amount of education in leisure time (hours)
- organiser of education in leisure time
- willingness to participate in education in leisure time.

7.2.1 Results

Educational level

43 per cent of the population had an education of first level (primary school or less), 11 per cent first stage of second level (junior secondary school, folk high school), 39 per cent of second stage of second level (e.g. vocational schools or institutes) and 8 per cent of third level (e.g. degree from institutions of higher education, technical college or university of technology).

The varying opportunities for education at school age appear distinctly when examining the educational level of different age groups. The majority of the population 45 years of age or over only had an education of first level (68 per cent of 45 - 64-years-old men and 61 per cent of women) when compared to only approximately a third of the 25 - 44-year olds (33 per cent of men and 31 per cent of women).

The differences in educational level were insignificant between men and women. Men had slightly more frequently achieved second stage of second level than women (36 per cent of men and 33 per cent of women), and women more frequently than men had an education of first stage of second level (14 per cent of women and 9 per cent of men).

An education of first level was held by relatively more unemployed (47 per cent) than employed (39 per cent). The figure for a higher education was 3 per cent for the unemployed and 11 per cent for the employed.

Education in leisure time

A fifth of the population 15 years of age or over had participated in leisure-time education within the previous 12 months. Every third would have been willing to participate in education of this nature. Women reported that they participated and were also

willing to participate in leisure-time education more frequently than men. Of men the 25 - 44-year olds had participated in leisure-time education more often than other age groups (23 per cent) and were more willing to participate in leisure-time education (36 per cent). Such differences between age groups did not appear for women. The participation and willingness to participate decreases after 45 years of age for both sexes.

The most common education organiser was a civic or workers' institute. Of all persons who studied in their leisure time, 41 per cent had studied at civic or workers' institutes, of women a half and of men a fourth. In particular 45 - 65-year olds studied at civic or workers' institutes.

Every tenth participated in training organised by a trade union. Nearly 9 per cent of the population 15 years of age or over had participated in leisure-time education arranged by an employer or a study group.

The following alternatives for organisers of education in leisure time were listed: through radio or television by means of printed material, correspondence or language school, study group, trade union or organisation, education organised by an employer, civic or workers' institute, evening or private instruction for comprehensive or junior secondary school level, evening or private instruction for senior secondary school level, evening or private instruction for vocational school level, school of music, summer university, university or institution of higher education or other.

TABLE 5. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS	EDUCATIONAL LEVEL				POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	FIRST LEVEL ¹⁾	FIRST STAGE OF SECOND ²⁾ LEVEL	SECOND STAGE OF SECOND ³⁾ LEVEL	THIRD ⁴⁾ LEVEL		
	%				1 000	
TOTAL	43	11	35	8	3727	2505
MEN, AGE						
TOTAL	43	9	36	8	1790	1209
15-24	20	29	38	1	417	279
25-44	33	4	49	14	712	480
45-64	68	1	22	8	471	318
65+	72	4	21	3	190	132
WOMEN, AGE						
TOTAL	43	14	33	8	1937	1296
15-24	17	32	37	3	437	291
25-44	31	8	46	14	694	459
45-64	61	8	24	7	526	357
65+	76	8	11	4	280	189
TYPE OF AREA						
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	33	11	37	17	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	41	12	38	7	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	57	10	26	2	975	692
LANGUAGE						
FINNISH, OTHER	44	11	34	8	3493	2350
SWEDISH	35	12	37	15	234	155
ECONOMIC STATUS						
EMPLOYED	39	8	42	11	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	47	6	43	3	153	103
STUDENT	10	43	20	3	400	268
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	76	6	14	4	432	295
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	76	2	16	6	139	94
DISABLED	67	5	27	1	113	78
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	49	11	34	6	190	129
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS						
FARMER	63	8	28	1	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	48	6	34	11	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	16	8	50	26	890	581
WORKER	53	9	38	0	943	629
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) OF WAGE EARNERS						
TECHN., PHYS. & SOC. SCIENCES, ADM. ETC. WORK (0-1)	11	8	49	32	683	444
SALES WORK (2)	41	5	48	6	124	83
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	53	8	39	0	641	425
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5)	48	8	41	3	124	82
SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	46	11	41	1	261	176

1) LESS THAN 9 YEARS OF EDUCATION.

2) ABOUT 9 YEARS OF EDUCATION.

3) 10-12 YEARS OF EDUCATION.

4) AT LEAST 13 YEARS OF EDUCATION.

TABLE 6. PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, AMOUNT OF EDUCATION WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS AND WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME BY SEX AND AGE AND TYPE OF AREA (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA	POPULATION PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME ¹⁾	AMOUNT OF EDUCATION WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS ²⁾				WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME ¹⁾		POPULATION PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME	
		1-19 HOURS	20-74 HOURS	75-199 HOURS	OVER 200 HOURS	WILLING	UNWILLING	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
		%							1 000
TOTAL	21	16	39	30	12	33	67	782	521
MEN, AGE									
TOTAL	16	18	37	27	15	27	73	292	193
15-24	15	17	34	20	30	28	72	62	41
25-44	23	18	35	27	15	36	64	166	110
45-64	13	18	41	36	0	19	81	60	39
65+	..	..	..	..	..	7	93	..	3
WOMEN, AGE									
TOTAL	25	15	39	32	10	39	61	489	328
15-24	33	16	30	34	16	43	57	144	95
25-44	34	16	47	28	8	48	52	237	156
45-64	17	15	41	32	7	38	62	88	63
65+	..	..	..	..	..	11	89	..	14
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	25	15	35	31	15	35	65	240	148
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	21	17	39	28	13	32	68	386	263
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	16	15	43	36	4	32	68	156	110

1) PERCENTAGE (%) CALCULATED FOR POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER.

2) PERCENTAGE (%) CALCULATED FOR POPULATION PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME.

TABLE 7. POPULATION PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME BY EDUCATION ORGANISER AS WELL AS SEX AND AGE (%)

SEX AND AGE	EDUCATION ORGANISER								POPULATION PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION IN LEISURE TIME	
	RADIO, TV	CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL	STUDY GROUP	TRADE UNION	EMPLOYER	CIVIC OR WORKERS' INSTITUTE	EVENING OR PRIVATE INSTRUCTION ¹⁾	OTHER	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	%								1 000	
TOTAL	3	7	9	11	9	41	4	18	782	521
MEN, AGE ²⁾										
TOTAL	3	8	12	16	10	25	7	23	292	193
15-24	3	5	12	3	0	27	2	50	62	41
25-44	1	8	10	17	15	22	12	16	166	110
45-64	6	8	13	27	6	33	0	13	60	39
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
WOMEN, AGE										
TOTAL	3	6	7	8	9	51	2	15	489	328
15-24	3	6	3	4	2	48	2	33	144	95
25-44	3	8	9	11	15	47	2	7	237	156
45-64	5	2	10	12	9	58	0	6	88	63
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

1) EVENING OR PRIVATE INSTRUCTION AT A COMPREHENSIVE OR JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL OR AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL LEVEL OR AT A UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

2) NUMBER OF CASES IN THE SAMPLE IN TWO GROUPS UNDER 50.

7.3 Leisure time

The survey of living conditions examined the frequency of leisure-time activities within the previous 12 months. The tables in the publication include data on the frequency of the following leisure-time activities:

- reading
- active activities to include sports, outdoor or exercise activity, hunting or fishing, directed acting, singing, dancing or music and collecting, crafts, photography, etc.
- passive activities to include attending athletic competitions and cinema, theatre, concerts or exhibitions.

7.3.1 Results

Reading

Every fourth of the population 15 years of age or over read daily newspapers, magazines or books and every other nearly daily. Young people read slightly more than other age groups. The frequency of reading did not significantly differ between men and women.

An interest in reading clearly increases as the education level rises. More than a third of the population under 40 years of age with a higher education read daily compared to only less than a fifth of those with a lower level of basic education.

Active leisure-time activities

Nearly half of the population 15 years of age or over actively engaged in activities, which here include widely varying activities. Approximately a fifth actively engaged in hardly any activity. The number of active activities declines with age. A third of men and a quarter of women at the age of retirement had hardly any active activities. Women were more frequently active than men in all age groups. The level of education produced only minor differences in activities actively engaged in.

Persons with an education of first level were slightly less active than groups with a higher education. Nearly a fourth (23 per cent) of the population under 40 with an education of first level actively engaged in only a few activities, whereas the corresponding share for those with a higher education was 15 per cent.

A person is considered to engage in many active leisure-time activities if he has participated in at least one daily or at least two a few times monthly of the four activities included in this group. A person who has participated in at least one of these activities a few times weekly is considered to be engaged in some activities. Persons participating in these activities less frequently are included in the group "almost none" active leisure-time activities.

Passive leisure-time activities

According to the results, passive activities are extremely common, since every fifth had reported a visit to athletic competitions, the cinema, concerts or exhibitions at least a few times weekly, and every fourth had attended these events a few times monthly. Every fourth person had attended these events less frequently than three times a year. Young persons under 25 were more involved in passive activities than other age groups. Nearly half of the men under 25 had attended an event belonging to this group at least a few times weekly, but only every third of the young women. Men were generally more involved in passive activities than women.

TABLE 8. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY AMOUNT OF LEISURE-TIME READING AND PASSIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES AS WELL AS BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES (%)

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	READING			PASSIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES 1)				POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	DAILY	NEARLY DAILY	LESS FREQUENTLY	VERY MANY 2)	MANY 3)	SOME 4)	ALMOST NONE 5)		
	%							1 000	
TOTAL	25	53	22	19	25	31	25	3727	2505
MEN, AGE									
TOTAL	24	54	22	23	25	30	22	1790	1209
15-24	23	62	14	46	31	17	7	417	279
25-44	23	56	21	23	29	35	13	712	480
45-64	24	46	29	10	20	37	33	471	318
65+	29	42	29	3	12	23	62	190	132
WOMEN, AGE									
TOTAL	26	52	22	15	25	32	28	1937	1296
15-24	24	60	16	34	36	21	9	437	291
25-44	26	53	21	15	29	39	18	694	459
45-64	26	51	23	5	18	37	39	526	357
65+	31	39	30	6	10	21	63	280	189
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	29	54	17	27	31	25	17	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	27	53	19	19	26	33	22	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	17	51	32	10	17	33	40	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE									
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	25	62	13	42	33	18	7	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	26	54	20	28	27	24	20	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	30	44	25	37	38	18	7	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	19	59	22	16	30	39	15	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	25	49	26	9	21	39	31	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	29	46	25	7	19	35	39	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	26	50	24	10	20	35	35	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	30	43	27	4	11	22	62	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	37	39	24	7	15	19	59	152	101
LANGUAGE									
FINNISH, OTHER	25	53	22	19	25	31	25	3493	2350
SWEDISH	31	44	25	20	20	35	25	234	155
ECONOMIC STATUS									
EMPLOYED	24	56	20	19	29	34	18	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	27	44	28	23	28	29	19	153	103
STUDENT	25	61	14	46	28	19	7	400	268
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	31	40	29	5	12	21	62	432	295
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	34	30	36	3	13	35	50	139	94
DISABLED	21	47	32	4	6	31	59	113	78
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	21	54	25	7	18	35	40	190	129
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME									
FARMER	13	54	33	6	14	40	40	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	27	43	29	18	26	36	20	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	30	57	13	22	40	30	8	890	581
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	25	60	16	22	37	30	10	322	209
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	33	56	11	23	41	30	7	554	363
WORKER	20	57	23	19	24	37	20	943	629
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	21	56	23	19	21	36	23	472	318
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	19	58	22	19	26	39	16	450	297
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) AND INCOME OF WAGE EARNERS									
TECHN., PHYS. & SOCIAL SCIENCES, ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)									
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	32	57	12	25	42	25	7	683	444
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	26	59	15	27	41	24	8	223	143
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	35	56	10	25	42	26	7	447	293
SALES WORK (2)									
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	19	65	16	13	32	46	10	124	83
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)									
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	18	58	24	21	27	34	18	641	425
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	15	58	27	20	26	30	24	246	165
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	19	58	23	21	28	37	14	380	249
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5)									
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	28	52	20	17	22	39	22	124	82
SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)									
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	27	55	18	15	18	46	22	261	176
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	25	55	20	17	17	44	22	190	129
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44

CONT. ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

TABLE 8. (CONT.)

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	READING			PASSIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES 1)				POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	DAILY	NEARLY DAILY	LESS FREQU- ENTLY	VERY MANY 2)	MANY 3)	SOME 4)	ALMOST NONE 5)		
	%							1 000	
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE									
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	18	57	25	25	26	31	18	456	308
AGE 40+	24	46	30	6	14	32	49	1148	782
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	26	62	11	40	29	20	10	320	211
AGE 40+	32	47	21	11	26	33	30	106	72
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	23	59	18	25	32	33	11	887	596
AGE 40+	29	50	21	9	20	44	27	406	271
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	38	49	13	36	45	15	4	198	127
AGE 40+	38	50	11	23	48	19	10	110	72
OWN INCOME									
PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME	23	54	22	26	26	28	21	849	574
PERSONS WITH MEDIAN INCOME	24	52	24	16	21	31	33	1812	1223
PERSONS WITH HIGH INCOME	29	55	17	20	34	35	12	935	620
WEALTH									
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING AND OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE/BOAT/CARAV.	28	53	19	22	29	33	16	705	468
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING OR OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE	24	52	23	16	23	32	29	2048	1394
PERS. LIVING IN RENTED DWELLING, NO OWN SUMMER RESIDENCE	25	54	21	22	28	27	23	956	630
SATISFACTION WITH LIFE									
HIGHLY SATISFIED	29	50	21	21	24	29	26	625	422
SATISFIED	24	54	21	19	26	32	24	2746	1845
CAN'T SAY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
DISSATISFIED	23	52	25	15	23	25	37	269	181
HIGHLY DISSATISFIED	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31

- 1) PASSIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES:
- ATTENDED ATHLETIC COMPETITIONS
- ATTENDED THE CINEMA, THEATRE, CONCERTS OR EXHIBITIONS.
- 2) VERY MANY = AT LEAST A FEW TIMES WEEKLY.
- 3) MANY = AT LEAST A FEW TIMES MONTHLY.
- 4) SOME = 3-6 TIMES A YEAR.
- 5) ALMOST NONE = AT MOST TWICE A YEAR.

TABLE 9. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY FREQUENCY OF ACTIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES (%)

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	ACTIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES ¹⁾			POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	MANY ²⁾	SOME ³⁾	ALMOST NONE ⁴⁾		
	%			1 000	
TOTAL	48	32	19	3727	2505
MEN, AGE					
TOTAL	42	32	26	1790	1209
15-24	45	36	19	417	279
25-44	37	35	28	712	480
45-64	43	28	28	471	318
65+	51	19	31	190	132
WOMEN, AGE					
TOTAL	54	32	13	1937	1296
15-24	51	39	10	437	291
25-44	53	36	12	694	459
45-64	60	27	13	526	357
65+	51	25	24	280	189
TYPE OF AREA					
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	48	35	17	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	51	32	17	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	44	29	26	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE					
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	47	38	15	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	50	31	18	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	43	41	16	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	47	33	21	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	47	32	21	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	51	27	22	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	59	26	15	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	57	17	26	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	54	23	22	152	101
LANGUAGE					
FINNISH, OTHER	48	32	19	3493	2350
SWEDISH	47	32	21	234	155
ECONOMIC STATUS					
EMPLOYED	45	34	21	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	52	27	21	153	103
STUDENT	44	41	15	400	268
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	52	23	25	432	295
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	65	20	15	139	94
DISABLED	57	18	25	113	78
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	64	29	7	190	129
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME					
FARMER	43	24	33	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	38	37	24	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	50	36	14	890	581
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	57	33	10	322	209
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	45	38	17	554	363
WORKER	42	36	22	943	629
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	48	35	16	472	318
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	37	36	28	450	297
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP((CODE) AND INCOME OF WAGE EARNERS					
TECHN., PHYS. & SOCIAL SCIENCES, ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)	49	37	13	683	444
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	58	32	10	223	143
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	45	40	15	447	293
SALES WORK (2)	53	34	13	124	83
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	55
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	28
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	38	36	26	641	425
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	41	38	21	246	165
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	37	35	29	380	249
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5) SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	43	31	25	124	82
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	56	34	10	261	176
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	59	32	9	190	129
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	44

CONT. ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

TABLE 9. (CONT.)

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	ACTIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES ¹⁾			POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	MANY ²⁾	SOME ³⁾	ALMOST NONE ⁴⁾		
	%			1 000	
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE					
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS),					
AGE 15-39	42	34	24	456	308
AGE 40+	49	26	26	1148	782
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS),					
AGE 15-39	54	33	13	320	211
AGE 40+	56	35	10	106	72
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS),					
AGE 15-39	48	35	17	887	596
AGE 40+	50	33	17	406	271
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS),					
AGE 15-39	43	40	16	198	127
AGE 40+	60	29	11	110	72
OWN INCOME					
PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME	57	29	14	849	574
PERSONS WITH MEDIAN INCOME	48	32	19	1812	1223
PERSONS WITH HIGH INCOME	41	35	23	935	620
WEALTH					
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING AND OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE/BOAT/CARAVAN	50	33	16	705	468
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING OR OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE	48	31	21	2048	1394
PERS. LIVING IN RENTED DWELLING, NO OWN SUMMER RESIDENCE	48	34	18	956	630
SATISFACTION WITH LIFE					
HIGHLY SATISFIED	53	33	15	625	422
SATISFIED	48	33	20	2746	1845
CAN'T SAY	..	..	..	..	26
DISSATISFIED	45	28	28	269	181
HIGHLY DISSATISFIED	..	..	..	..	31

1) ACTIVE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES:

- SPORTS, OUTDOOR OR EXERCISE ACTIVITY
- HUNTING, FISHING
- DIRECTED ACTING, DANCING, SINGING, MUSIC
- COLLECTING, CRAFTS, PHOTOGRAPHY ETC.

2) MANY = AT LEAST ONE OF THE ACTIVITIES DAILY OR AT LEAST TWO OF THEM A FEW TIMES MONTHLY.

3) SOME = AT LEAST ONE OF THE ACTIVITIES A FEW TIMES WEEKLY.

4) ALMOST NONE = NOT MORE THAN ONE OF THE ACTIVITIES AT MOST A FEW TIMES MONTHLY OR LESS FREQUENTLY.

7.4 Social relationships

The number of social relationships have been measured by the frequency of meeting relatives, friends or neighbours at home within the previous 12 months as well as by the frequency of visiting restaurants, cafes or the like. Data on visits to restaurants or cafes are considered in cases where friends or neighbours have been visited at home at most a few times monthly.

7.4.1 Results

According to the survey, the population 15 years of age or over had greater contact with friends or neighbours than with relatives. Every fifth (21 per cent) met with friends a few times weekly and every third (33 per cent) a few times monthly. Nearly every third (31 per cent) visited relatives a few times weekly and 41 per cent a few times monthly.

Young people met with friends more frequently than other age groups. 41 per cent of men and 35 per cent of women under 25 met with friends a few times weekly. The difference was great when compared to the next age group; only 13 per cent of the 25 - 44-year-old men and 15 per cent of women met with friends a few times weekly. Every tenth man at the age of retirement had met with friends or neighbours at most a few times a year or visited restaurants at most twice a year. Differences between men and women were insignificant in the frequency of contacts with friends.

According to examination by type of area, the population living in cities and surroundings was more isolated than the population dwelling in other types of localities. Of inhabitants in cities and surroundings 15 per cent met with friends a few times weekly and 28 per cent a few times monthly, the corresponding percentages being 21 and 34 - 37 for persons living in other types of localities.

The survey indicated that women met their relatives slightly more frequently than men. Examined by educational level and age, relatives were visited less as the level of the education of the person rose. Population 40 years of age or over had fewer contacts with relatives than the 15 - 39-year olds at a corresponding level of education.

TABLE 10. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY FREQUENCY OF SOCIAL CONTACTS AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES (%)

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	MEETING WITH FRIENDS, NEIGHBOURS, VISITS TO RESTAURANTS ETC.				CONTACTS TO RELATIVES				POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	VERY FREQU- ENTLY 1)	FREQU- ENTLY 2)	OCCASIO- NALLY 3)	SELDOM 4)	AT LEAST A FEW TIMES WEEKLY	A FEW TIMES MONTHLY	3-6 TIMES A YEAR	AT MOST 2 TIMES A YEAR		
%									1 000	
TOTAL	19	33	44	3	31	41	26	1	3727	2505
MEN, AGE										
TOTAL	20	32	45	3	27	43	28	2	1790	1209
15-24	41	39	19	1	26	43	30	1	417	279
25-44	13	30	56	1	30	46	23	1	712	480
45-64	12	29	52	7	24	45	30	2	471	318
65+	17	28	46	9	31	31	34	4	190	132
WOMEN, AGE										
TOTAL	19	34	43	3	35	40	25	1	1937	1296
15-24	35	40	24	0	39	38	23	0	437	291
25-44	15	31	51	3	31	46	22	1	694	459
45-64	14	34	44	7	33	36	29	1	526	357
65+	16	33	48	3	40	31	26	3	280	189
TYPE OF AREA										
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	15	28	53	4	28	44	27	1	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	21	34	42	3	34	41	24	1	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	21	37	40	3	30	40	29	2	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE										
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	40	40	20	0	29	42	28	1	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	16	33	48	2	29	39	29	2	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	23	40	36	1	28	43	29	0	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	13	31	54	2	35	47	17	0	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	13	30	54	4	29	42	28	1	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	12	32	48	9	29	39	31	2	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	21	32	40	7	42	32	22	3	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	11	28	54	7	31	35	31	3	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	24	37	35	4	46	27	24	2	152	101
LANGUAGE										
FINNISH, OTHER	20	34	43	3	31	41	27	1	3493	2350
SWEDISH	15	25	58	1	31	50	17	2	234	155
ECONOMIC STATUS										
EMPLOYED	14	32	51	3	30	45	25	1	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	31	39	27	2	34	33	32	2	153	103
STUDENT	46	40	14	0	29	42	28	1	400	268
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	16	31	48	5	38	30	29	4	432	295
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	13	33	45	9	34	38	26	2	139	94
DISABLED	24	29	36	12	30	41	25	4	113	78
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	24	37	36	3	38	39	23	0	190	129
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND INCOME										
FARMER	18	40	39	4	27	48	25	1	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	19	22	53	5	29	46	23	1	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	11	31	57	1	30	46	24	1	890	581
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	15	34	49	2	33	43	23	1	322	209
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	10	28	61	1	28	47	25	1	554	363
WORKER	16	31	49	4	31	42	26	1	943	629
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	19	33	43	4	32	43	24	1	472	318
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	12	31	54	4	31	41	28	1	450	297
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP((CODE) AND INCOME OF WAGE EARNERS										
TECHN., PHYS. & SOCIAL SCIENCES, ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)	11	31	56	1	30	44	25	0	683	444
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	14	37	46	2	32	42	27	0	223	143
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	10	27	62	1	29	45	25	0	447	293
SALES WORK (2)	13	27	59	1	32	47	20	0	124	83
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	15	30	52	4	30	40	29	1	641	425
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	20	31	45	4	31	39	29	1	246	165
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	11	31	56	3	31	40	28	1	380	249
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5) SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	11	44	43	2	21	53	23	3	124	82
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	19	30	46	6	35	45	18	2	261	176
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	19	32	44	6	36	46	17	1	190	129
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44

CONT. ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

TABLE 10. (CONT.)

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	MEETING WITH FRIENDS, NEIGHBOURS, VISITS TO RESTAURANTS ETC.				CONTACTS TO RELATIVES				POPULA- TION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	VERY FREQU- ENTLY 1)	FREQU- ENTLY 2)	OCCASIO- NALLY 3)	SELDOM 4)	AT LEAST A FEW TIMES WEEKLY	A FEW TIMES MONTHLY	3-6 TIMES A YEAR	AT MOST 2 TIMES A YEAR		
	%								1 000	
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE										
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS),										
AGE 15-39	27	32	39	2	36	42	20	2	456	308
AGE 40+	14	33	47	6	32	38	28	2	1148	782
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS),										
AGE 15-39	43	35	22	0	33	38	27	1	320	211
AGE 40+	19	25	51	4	33	45	17	4	106	72
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS),										
AGE 15-39	17	36	46	1	31	46	23	0	887	596
AGE 40+	11	30	52	7	27	40	31	2	406	271
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS),										
AGE 15-39	10	30	59	1	28	42	30	0	198	127
AGE 40+	10	27	60	3	21	48	31	1	110	72
OWN INCOME										
PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME	35	36	27	2	32	40	27	1	849	574
PERSONS WITH MEDIAN INCOME	17	33	46	4	33	40	25	2	1812	1223
PERSONS WITH HIGH INCOME	10	29	58	2	27	46	26	1	935	620
WEALTH										
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING AND OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE/BOAT/CARAV.	20	29	47	4	26	44	29	1	705	468
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING OR OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE	18	34	45	4	29	43	26	1	2048	1394
PERS. LIVING IN RENTED DWELLING, NO OWN SUMMER RESIDENCE	22	34	41	3	39	36	23	2	956	630
SATISFACTION WITH LIFE										
HIGHLY SATISFIED	27	31	40	2	37	41	21	1	625	422
SATISFIED	18	33	46	3	30	42	27	1	2746	1845
CAN'T SAY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
DISSATISFIED	20	37	37	6	31	38	28	3	269	181
HIGHLY DISSATISFIED	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31

1) VERY FREQUENTLY = MET FRIENDS OR NEIGHBOURS DAILY.

2) FREQUENTLY = MET FRIENDS OR NEIGHBOURS A FEW TIMES WEEKLY.

3) OCCASIONALLY = MET FRIENDS OR NEIGHBOURS AT HOME A FEW TIMES MONTHLY OR VISITED RESTAURANTS MORE FREQUENTLY THAN TWICE A YEAR.

4) SELDOM = MET FRIENDS OR NEIGHBOURS AT HOME AT MOST A FEW TIMES A YEAR OR VISITED RESTAURANTS AT MOST TWICE A YEAR.

7.5 Housing conditions and surroundings

This publication describes the housing conditions of the population not only by means of data related to a dwelling as such, as data on the standard of basic amenities and extra amenities and the tenure status, but also with data depicting the housing surroundings. Data describing the housing surroundings are availability of services and detriments caused by the environment to housing, Data on the detrimental factors in housing are based on subjective evaluations of respondents, which may vary, for instance, due to different attitudes and the individual degree of requirement and tolerance threshold.

Data describing housing conditions to be published are:

- type of building
- tenure status
- basic and extra amenities of dwelling
- availability of services
- detrimental factors related to housing
- standard of housing surroundings
- satisfaction with housing surroundings

Data concerning the relative density of occupation (persons per room and dwelling size in square metres per person) are not included in these preliminary results on housing conditions.

7.5.1 Results

Type of building According to the survey two thirds (62 per cent) of the population 15 years of age or over lived in detached houses. Examined by family cycle, persons 45 years of age or over with a family and parents with children 6 years of age or over lived in detached houses more generally than the rest of the population.

Tenure status

The share of persons living in owner-occupied dwellings was more than two thirds (67 per cent), and those living in rented dwellings formed approximately a fourth (28 per cent) of the population 15 years of age or over. Living in owner-occupied dwellings became more common in older age groups. Living in owner-occupied dwellings was the greatest among families 45 - 64 years of age without children (82 per cent). Only every third (31 per cent) of the 25 - 44-year-old single persons lived in owner-occupied dwellings. In the same age group 58 per cent of families without children lived in owner-occupied dwellings.

Standard of basic amenities

The basic amenities of a dwelling are drains, cold water plumbing, hot water plumbing, toilet in dwellings, a bathroom or shower, sauna and central heating. Basic amenities are to be in the residents' own use and located in the same building. A dwelling

has a high standard of basic amenities when equipped with a bathroom, shower or sauna and the remainder of the basic furnishings listed above. A dwelling has an average standard of basic amenities when equipped with all of the basic furnishings but excluding a bathroom, shower or sauna. The standard of basic amenities of a dwelling is classified as inferior with all other combinations of basic furnishings.

Of the population 15 years of age or over, two thirds (67 per cent) lived in dwellings with a high standard of basic amenities, only a small share (4 per cent) in dwellings with an average standard of basic amenities and every fourth (28 per cent) in dwellings with inferior basic furnishings.

Nearly half of the 45 - 64-year-old single persons (46 per cent) and also a fairly large share of the retired (41 per cent of persons with families and 40 per cent of single persons) lived in dwellings with inferior basic amenities.

Standard of extra amenities of dwellings

The extra amenities of a dwelling are refrigerator, freezer, dishwasher, washing machine, clothes dryer or drying cupboard, radio, television and telephone. Dwellings are classified into three categories according to extra amenities. The standard of extra amenities is high when a dwelling includes six or seven of the listed extra amenities, average with four or five extra amenities and inferior with fewer than four extra amenities.

Of the population 15 years of age or over, 46 per cent lived in dwellings which had a high standard of extra amenities, 45 per cent in dwellings with an average standard of extra amenities and 9 per cent in dwellings with an inferior standard of extra amenities.

Examined by family cycle, relatively the greatest number of persons living in dwellings with a high standard of extra amenities were parents whose youngest child was under 7 years of age (51 per cent), parents with the youngest child above 6 years of age (59 per cent) and 45 - 64-year-old persons without children (49 per cent). The share of persons living in dwellings with an inferior standard of extra amenities was correspondingly the highest among single persons: 38 per cent for the 25 - 44-year olds, 27 per cent for the 45 - 64-year olds and 32 per cent for persons 65 years of age or over.

Detrimental factors related to housing

Detriments related to housing have been measured with questions on moisture, cold, noise caused by traffic or aircraft, industrial or human noise, industrial pollution and odour and other unpleasant odour appearing in dwellings. Dwellings are

classified into three categories according to the number of detrimental factors. The first category consists of dwellings with no detrimental factors at all, the second of dwellings with 1 - 3 detrimental factors and the third of dwellings with 4 - 9 detrimental factors.

The results revealed that detriments related to housing accumulated. Half of the population had no detriments at all, every tenth 1 - 3 detriments and more than a third 4 - 9 detriments. Differences were minor according to age and type of locality. Detrimental factors were, however, more frequent for persons living in rented dwellings than for those residing in owner-occupied dwellings.

Availability of services

The availability of services has been measured by the number of services within a walking distance. The services for which distances were requested are a grocery or supermarket or a stop for a mobile food retail van, a bus or tram stop or a railway station, a post office, an primary comprehensive school, a health centre or a physician and a green area or forest. The availability of services is classified into four categories, being excellent with all of the services listed above within walking distance, good with five services, poor with four services and extremely poor with at most three services within walking distance.

Every third respondent had all services within walking distance, every fourth five services, every tenth four and every fourth at most three services within walking distance.

The availability of services was assessed as extremely poor by the retired more frequently than by other population groups. Of persons 65 years of age or over with a family 41 per cent and of single persons in the same age group only every fourth had at most three services within walking distance.

The 45 - 64-year olds belonging to families without children and parents with the youngest child at school age also lived in an area with a low standard of services more frequently than other groups. The 25 - 44-year-old persons without children and single persons of the same age formed relatively the greatest number of those living in areas with all services within walking distance.

Standard of housing surroundings

The survey revealed that every third (32 per cent) of the population 15 years of age or over lived in an environment of high standard, every fifth (21 per cent) in a satisfactory environment and nearly every second (47 per cent) in an unsatisfactory environment. Examined by family cycle, the 25 - 44-year

olds (39 per cent) and single retired persons (41 per cent) lived in most cases in a high-class environment. Persons living in an unsatisfactory environment appeared most among the retired with a family (41 per cent), the 45 - 63-year olds without children (33 per cent) and parents having children at school age. The standard of surroundings is formed on the basis of available services and detriments related to housing (see footnotes in the table 13).

Satisfaction with housing surroundings

49 per cent of the population was satisfied with the surroundings. Satisfaction was slightly greater among persons at the age of retirement. The population in sparsely populated areas was also more satisfied with their environment than those living in densely populated areas or large cities. However, the disparity between different groups was minor.

TABLE 11. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY TYPE OF BUILDING AND TENURE STATUS AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE AND LANGUAGE (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE	TYPE OF BUILDING			TENURE STATUS			POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	DETACHED HOUSE 1)	BLOCK OF FLATS	OTHER	OWNER OCCUP- IED DWELLING	RENTED DWELLING 2)	OTHER		
	%						1 000	
TOTAL	62	35	3	67	28	5	3727	2505
MEN, AGE								
TOTAL	65	32	3	70	25	5	1790	1209
15-24	70	28	2	70	26	4	417	279
25-44	55	42	3	60	34	6	712	480
45-64	73	24	4	81	14	5	471	318
65+	69	27	4	75	18	6	190	132
WOMEN, AGE								
TOTAL	59	38	2	65	30	4	1937	1296
15-24	56	41	3	55	41	5	437	291
25-44	51	47	2	58	37	5	694	459
45-64	69	29	2	80	16	3	526	357
65+	66	30	3	72	24	4	280	189
TYPE OF AREA								
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	25	73	2	56	40	4	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	63	33	4	62	33	5	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	96	2	2	88	6	5	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE								
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	64	33	2	66	30	4	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	55	42	3	58	38	4	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	26	68	6	31	65	5	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	51	47	2	53	40	7	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	72	26	2	77	19	4	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	67	32	1	85	13	2	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	51	42	7	63	30	7	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	72	25	2	82	13	5	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	49	47	4	54	42	4	152	101
LANGUAGE								
FINNISH, OTHER	62	35	3	68	28	5	3493	2350
SWEDISH	62	35	3	66	29	5	234	155

1) DWELLINGS WITH 1-2 FLATS AND TERRACE OR LINK HOUSES.

2) INCLUDING JOB-RELATED HOUSING BENEFITS.

TABLE 12. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY EQUIPMENT LEVEL (BASIC AND EXTRA AMENITIES) OF DWELLING AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE AND WEALTH (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE, WEALTH	STANDARD OF BASIC AMENITIES 1)			STANDARD OF EXTRA AMENITIES 2)			POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	HIGH	AVERAGE	INFERIOR	HIGH	AVERAGE	INFERIOR		
	%						1 000	
TOTAL	67	4	28	46	45	9	3727	2505
MEN, AGE								
TOTAL	67	3	30	48	43	9	1790	1209
15-24	69	2	29	51	43	6	417	279
25-44	73	4	22	50	42	8	712	480
45-64	61	2	37	51	39	9	471	318
65+	53	6	41	28	55	17	190	132
WOMEN, AGE								
TOTAL	68	5	27	44	47	9	1937	1296
15-24	67	7	26	38	49	13	437	291
25-44	79	5	15	51	43	6	694	459
45-64	64	4	33	48	46	6	526	357
65+	48	5	47	25	55	19	280	189
TYPE OF AREA								
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	83	6	11	41	49	10	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	75	5	20	45	47	9	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	38	2	60	52	39	9	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE								
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	68	4	28	47	43	10	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	64	4	32	36	52	12	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	62	15	23	4	58	38	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	80	5	16	51	45	3	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	67	2	30	59	38	4	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	69	3	28	49	45	6	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	51	4	46	12	61	27	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	51	7	41	28	60	11	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	53	7	40	10	57	32	152	101
LANGUAGE								
FINNISH, OTHER	67	4	29	45	46	9	3493	2350
SWEDISH	78	7	15	56	39	5	234	155
WEALTH								
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING AND OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE/BOAT/CARAVAN	88	1	12	70	28	1	705	468
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING OR OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE	62	2	35	49	43	7	2048	1394
PERS. LIVING IN RENTED DWELLING, NO OWN SUMMER RESIDENCE	64	11	25	20	62	18	956	630

- 1) HIGH STANDARD OF BASIC AMENITIES = DRAINS, COLD WATER PLUMBING, HOT WATER PLUMBING, TOILET IN DWELLING, CENTRAL HEATING AND BATHROOM, SHOWER OR SAUNA.
 AVERAGE STANDARD OF BASIC AMENITIES = ABOVE MENTIONED BASIC AMENITIES EXLC. BATHROOM, SHOWER OR SAUNA.
 INFERIOR STANDARD OF BASIC AMENITIES = OTHER COMBINATIONS OF BASIC AMENITIES.
- 2) AS EXTRA AMENITIES ARE REGARDED: REFRIGERATOR, FREEZER, DISHWASHER, WASHING MACHINE, CLOTHES DRYER OR DRYING CUPBOARD, RADIO, TELEVISION AND TELEPHONE.
 HIGH STANDARD OF EXTRA AMENITIES = 6-7 PIECES OF EXTRA AMENITIES.
 AVERAGE STANDARD OF EXTRA AMENITIES = 4-5 PIECES OF EXTRA AMENITIES.
 INFERIOR STANDARD OF EXTRA AMENITIES = LESS THAN 4 PIECES OF EXTRA AMENITIES.

TABLE 13. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO HOUSING AND ACCESSIBILITY OF SERVICES (SERVICES WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE) AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE AND WEALTH (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE, WEALTH	NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO HOUSING ¹⁾			NUMBER OF SERVICES WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE ²⁾				POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER 1 000	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	NO DETRIMENTAL FACTORS	1-3	4-9	6 (ALL)	5	4	3 AT MOST		
	%								
TOTAL	50	12	38	35	26	13	26	3727	2505
MEN, AGE									
TOTAL	49	10	41	34	26	14	25	1790	1209
15-24	47	7	46	35	26	13	26	417	279
25-44	51	12	37	39	28	14	19	712	480
45-64	49	9	41	28	26	17	29	471	318
65+	45	13	42	28	23	13	36	190	132
WOMEN, AGE									
TOTAL	51	13	36	36	26	12	26	1937	1296
15-24	51	10	39	43	28	10	19	437	291
25-44	50	15	35	39	32	14	15	694	459
45-64	53	13	34	27	22	12	39	526	357
65+	50	12	37	33	18	10	39	280	189
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	46	14	40	57	28	8	7	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	51	14	35	41	31	14	14	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	53	5	42	2	16	17	65	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE									
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	50	8	42	38	26	12	23	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	48	13	39	46	16	17	22	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	44	20	36	50	33	10	6	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	52	14	35	38	32	15	15	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	50	11	39	28	27	14	31	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	53	10	37	31	23	12	33	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	49	19	32	33	33	7	26	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	44	14	41	34	16	9	41	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	56	12	32	36	27	12	25	152	101
LANGUAGE									
FINNISH, OTHER	51	11	38	35	27	13	26	3493	2350
SWEDISH	43	19	38	36	19	22	22	234	155
WEALTH									
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING AND OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE/BOAT/CAR.	58	11	31	41	25	15	20	705	468
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING OR OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE	54	9	37	27	25	14	34	2048	1394
PERS. LIVING IN RENTED DWELLING, NO OWN SUMMER RESIDENCE	38	16	46	48	31	10	12	956	630

1) DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO HOUSING AND THE HUMAN HABITAT ARE MOISTURE, COLD, NOISE CAUSED BY TRAFFIC, AIRCRAFT, INDUSTRY OR HUMAN ACTIVITY, POLLUTION AND FUMES FROM TRAFFIC AND OTHER UNPLEASANT ODOURS.

2) SERVICES ARE SHOPS (GROCERY, SUPERMARKET OR MOBILE FOOD RETAIL VAN), TRAFFIC CONNECTIONS (BUS OR TRAM STOP OR RAILWAY STATION), POST OFFICES, PRIMARY COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS, HEALTH CENTRES OR PHYSICIANS AND GREEN AREAS. THESE SHOULD LIE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE, MEANING WITHIN 15-MINUTE WALKING DISTANCE.

TABLE 14. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY STANDARD OF AND SATISFACTION WITH HOUSING SURROUNDINGS AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE AND WEALTH (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE, WEALTH	STANDARD OF HOUSING SURROUNDINGS 1)			SATISFACTION WITH HOUSING SURROUNDINGS			POPULA- TION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	HIGH	SATIS- FACTORY	UNSATIS- FACTORY	SATIS- FIED	CAN'T SAY	DIS- SATIS- FIED		
	%							
TOTAL	32	21	47	94	1	6	3727	2505
MEN, AGE								
TOTAL	33	20	47	95	0	5	1790	1209
15-24	31	18	52	97	0	3	417	279
25-44	38	20	43	92	0	8	712	480
45-64	29	23	48	96	1	3	471	318
65+	27	21	51	97	2	1	190	132
WOMEN, AGE								
TOTAL	31	22	47	93	1	7	1937	1296
15-24	34	21	45	90	1	9	437	291
25-44	35	23	42	92	0	8	694	459
45-64	26	24	50	95	1	4	526	357
65+	28	19	53	95	2	3	280	189
TYPE OF AREA								
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	40	17	43	93	0	7	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	40	20	41	93	0	6	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	9	29	62	96	1	3	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE								
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	33	19	48	95	0	5	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	29	27	44	91	1	9	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	39	22	39	90	0	10	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	35	24	41	90	0	10	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	30	21	49	95	1	4	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	30	21	48	96	1	3	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	33	19	48	96	1	3	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	21	24	55	98	1	1	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	41	16	43	96	1	3	152	101
LANGUAGE								
FINNISH, OTHER	32	21	47	94	1	6	3493	2350
SWEDISH	28	24	48	93	0	7	234	155
WEALTH								
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING AND OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE/BOAT/CARAVAN	41	22	38	97	0	3	705	468
PERS. LIVING IN OWN DWELLING OR OWNING SUMMER RESIDENCE	29	24	47	96	1	4	2048	1394
PERS. LIVING IN RENTED DWELLING, NO OWN SUMMER RESIDENCE	32	16	52	88	0	12	956	630

1) THE STANDARD OF HOUSING SURROUNDINGS IS FORMED OF THE VARIABLES "DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO HOUSING" AND "ACCESSIBILITY OF SERVICES" (SEE THE FOOTNOTES IN THE TABLE 13.).
HIGH HOUSING STANDARD = 5 TYPES OF SERVICES AND AT MOST 1 DETRIMENTAL FACTOR.
AVERAGE HOUSING STANDARD = 3-4 TYPES OF SERVICES AND 2-3 DETRIMENTAL FACTORS.
UNSATISFACTORY HOUSING STANDARD = OTHER COMBINATIONS.

7.6 Employment and quality of working life

The economic status of the population, availability of employment for persons seeking it, working hours, working conditions and job satisfaction have been chosen as the main concerns in the survey of living conditions for the concern pertaining to work. The main features of these concerns correspond to the concerns of the social indicators under development in the OECD describing employment and the quality of work life.

The following results of the data obtained from the survey are presented in the publication tables:

- data on economic status and combinations of economic status in the population 15 years of age or over and on the economic status of spouses
- data describing the availability of employment, such as the unemployment rate and the number of days of unemployment, willingness to work of persons not in the labour force and job permanence of wage earners
- data on the distribution of the employed by occupational group and industrial group
- data on working hours for wage earners: data on the so-called prolonged working hours exceeding 44 hours weekly when including travel to and from work and on flexibility of working hours as well as on unsocial working hours for all employed
- data describing working conditions, meaning data on the detrimental factors related to job and working environment of all employed
- data on satisfaction with present job.

7.6.1 Results

Unemployment rate The unemployment rate of the population 15 years of age or over (the share of the unemployed in the labour force) was 6.3 per cent during the survey period. 4 per cent of the entire population 15 years of age or over was thus unemployed.

The unemployment rate was highest among 15 - 24-year olds, being 17 per cent for women and 13 per cent for men in this age group. In examining the unemployment rate of 15 - 39-year olds according to the educational level, it was observed to be the highest for persons having only an education of first level (10 per cent) and the lowest for persons with a third level education (3 per cent).

Length of unemployment

Persons who were unemployed during the week preceding the survey had experienced an average of 155 days of unemployment within the previous twelve months. Of the employed 12 per cent had been unemployed within the previous 12 months for an average of 75 days.

Willingness for employment

The number of persons desiring employment was also appreciable in the groups outside labour force in addition to those actually unemployed. 19 per cent of the persons outside the labour force (excl. conscripts) would have gone to work if suitable work had been available. The share of persons outside the labour force desiring employment was 7 per cent of the entire population 15 years of age or over. Of homemakers, 38 per cent would have gone to work if suitable jobs had been available, which corresponds to 11 per cent of the retired (without forfeiting their pensions).

Job permanence

60 per cent of all wage earners had a permanent job with no threat of layoff, dismissal, unemployment, transfer to a different job and the employee was not voluntarily changing or leaving the job. Job permanence increased in older age groups. Half of the 15 - 24-year-old women and 60 per cent of the men of the same age had temporary or instable jobs.

When examining the occupational groups of wage earners, job permanence was found to be the weakest for persons employed in industry and in agriculture and forestry, with 54 per cent having permanent jobs, whereas the corresponding figure was 74 per cent for persons employed in engineering and similar fields. Seventy-three per cent of administrative and clerical employees and 59 per cent of workers had permanent jobs.

Working hours

The normal weekly working hours and time spent traveling to and from work numbered 45 hours or more for a fifth of wage earners. Long working hours determined in this manner were most common for the 45 - 64-year-old single wage earners (36 per cent). The 15 - 24-year-old young persons and parents with the youngest child under 7 years of age worked long hours less frequently than others. Long working hours by occupational group of wage earners were most general among persons employed in industry and in agriculture and forestry (24 per cent) and among persons employed in commerce (21 per cent).

Working hours are defined as flexible when a flexible system of clocking in and out exists with the opportunity to be absent from work for a short period of time. Relatively flexible working hours only include a flexible system of clocking in and out.

8 per cent of wage earners had flexible working hours; thirteen per cent of administrative and clerical employees and only 4 per cent of workers had flexible working hours. Of the occupational groups of wage earners, flexible working hours were most general

for persons in technical and similar employment (13 per cent) and for persons employed in commerce (10 per cent). Completely rigid working hours were correspondingly most prevalent among persons employed in industry and in agriculture and forestry (96 per cent).

Working hours are defined as unsocial if they consist of two or three shifts or period work regularly, if weekly working hours are completely irregular or if an individual's main job consists of working hours from 7 to 12 pm, from 12 pm to 5 am or from 5 to 7 am at least once during the week preceding the survey or if the main job includes work performed on at least one Saturday or Sunday during the previous month.

Every second employed person (53 per cent) had unsocial working hours. Of all persons employed, 13 per cent had two or three shifts or work periods regularly, and 8 per cent had completely irregular weekly working hours. Of administrative and clerical employees, 43 per cent had unsocial working hours as did 45 per cent of workers. Among wage earners, independent agricultural enterprisers had completely fluctuating working hours (99 per cent had unsocial working hours). Eighty-two per cent of other enterprisers experienced unsocial working hours.

Detrimental factors related to the job and working environment

Working conditions were measured with questions on whether work is regularly physically or mentally strenuous or monotonous and on the detrimental factors regularly encountered in the working environment. The detrimental factors requested were heat, cold, humidity, dry or polluted air, gases or dust, dirt, noise, vibration or uncomfortable working posture.

According to the survey, 13 per cent of the employed had no detriments related to their job or the working environment. Work was reported physically strenuous by 30 per cent of the employed, mentally strenuous by 39 per cent and monotonous by 19 per cent. Of the employed 38 per cent had more than four detriments related to their job or the work environment, where 44 per cent were men and 32 per cent were women. Detrimental factors related to the job or working environment are considerably more common among persons with an education of first level than among persons with a higher education. Persons employed in agriculture and forestry and in industry are distinguished from the occupational groups of wage earners as a group having these detriments more frequently than other groups. More than four detriments appeared for 61 per cent of this group and for 46 per cent of those employed in transport and traffic, compared to 20 per cent of persons in technical or similar employment. The share of administrative and clerical employees having more than four detriments related to the job or working environment was 22 per cent and of workers 53 per cent.

Job satisfaction According to the survey Finns are satisfied with their jobs. 94 per cent of the respondents reported satisfaction with their current job. The 15 - 24-year olds were unsatisfied with their jobs slightly more frequently than other age groups.

TABLE 15. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY ECONOMIC STATUS, SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE AS WELL AS EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE (%)

Sex and age, type of area, family-cycle, language, educational level and age	Labour force		Students (2)	Retired		Dis-abled (2)	Taking care of house-hold (2)	Ot-hers (2)	Popu-lation of age or over	Number of the inter-viewed	Labour force	Number of the inter-viewed
	Total (2)	Unemp-loyed (1)		65+ years old	15-64 years old							
	%											
Total	65	94	6	11	12	4	5	1	3727	2505	2421	1619
Men, age												
total	71	93	7	11	9	4	0	2	1790	1209	1270	854
15-24	50	87	13	43	0	0	0	7	417	279	207	139
25-44	95	95	5	2	0	1	0	0	712	480	677	456
45-64	77	94	6	0	0	14	0	0	471	318	364	244
65+	12	..	..	0	88	0	0	0	190	132	..	15
Women, age												
total	59	94	6	11	14	4	10	0	1937	1296	1151	765
15-24	50	83	17	45	0	0	5	0	437	291	217	143
25-44	83	97	3	1	0	1	13	0	694	459	576	379
45-64	65	96	4	0	0	12	14	0	526	357	342	232
65+	6	..	..	0	94	0	0	0	280	189	..	11
Type of area												
Large cities and surroundings	71	96	4	10	10	2	4	1	950	589	671	416
Other densely populated areas	66	92	8	11	11	4	6	1	1802	1224	1190	806
Sparsely populated areas	57	94	6	11	14	6	5	1	975	692	560	397
Family-cycle												
Childless 15-24 years old	47	85	15	48	0	0	0	4	765	511	362	241
Childless 25-44 years old	87	90	10	5	0	2	0	0	256	173	223	150
25-44 years old living alone	99	95	5	1	0	0	0	0	114	73	112	72
Family; youngest child 0-6 years	85	95	5	2	0	0	13	0	672	449	572	382
Family; youngest child 7+ years	76	97	3	1	9	6	6	0	1117	755	844	568
Childless 45-64 years old	65	94	6	0	0	13	11	0	335	225	217	144
Childless 45-64 years old living alone	60	96	4	0	0	19	2	0	122	83	73	50
65+ years old	7	..	..	0	93	0	0	0	196	135	..	9
65+ years old living alone	3	..	..	0	97	0	0	0	152	101	..	3
Language												
Finnish, other	65	93	7	11	11	4	5	1	3493	2350	2278	1527
Swedish	61	97	3	6	17	2	11	1	234	155	143	92
Educational level and age												
First level (less than 9 years), age 15-39	81	90	10	9	0	1	7	1	456	308	368	249
age 40+	51	94	6	0	29	9	5	0	1148	782	588	399
First stage of second level (about 9 years), age 15-39	42	93	7	53	0	0	3	1	320	211	134	88
age 40+	58	..	..	0	24	3	11	0	106	72	..	41
Second stage of second level (10-12 years), age 15-39	82	92	8	9	0	0	5	3	887	596	724	485
age 40+	70	98	2	0	15	5	4	0	406	271	284	188
Third level (at least 13 years), age 15-39	89	97	3	6	0	0	5	1	198	127	176	113
age 40+	76	..	..	0	14	7	1	0	110	72	..	55

1) Percentage (%) of labour force.

2) Percentage (%) of population group according to horizontal variable.

TABLE 16. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY SPECIFIC COMBINATIONS OF ECONOMIC STATUS, SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA AS WELL AS LANGUAGE (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE	WAGE EARNER AND FARMER	WAGE EARNER AND OTHER OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	EMPLOY- ED AND STUDENT	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	% ¹⁾			1 000	
TOTAL	3	2	3	3727	2505
MEN, AGE					
TOTAL	4	3	3	1790	1209
15-24	5	1	11	417	279
25-44	6	5	1	712	480
45-64	4	2	0	471	318
65+	1	0	0	190	132
WOMEN, AGE					
TOTAL	1	1	3	1937	1296
15-24	1	1	9	437	291
25-44	2	1	2	694	459
45-64	2	1	0	526	357
65+	0	0	0	280	189
TYPE OF AREA					
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	0	2	3	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	1	2	2	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	8	2	4	975	692
LANGUAGE					
FINNISH, OTHER	3	2	3	3493	2350
SWEDISH	1	1	1	234	155

1) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION GROUP ACCORDING TO HORIZONTAL VARIABLE.

TABLE 17. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY ECONOMIC STATUS OF RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE (%)

OWN ECONOMIC STATUS	SPOUSE'S ¹⁾ ECONOMIC STATUS							NO SPOUSE	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	EMPLOY- ED	UN- EMPLOY- ED	STU- DENT	RETIRED	DIS- ABLED	TAKING CARE OF HOUSE- HOLD	OTHER			
	% ¹⁾							1 000		
EMPLOYED	58	1	1	3	1	7	0	29	2268	1516
UNEMPLOYED	40	5	1	2	2	1	0	49	153	103
STUDENT	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	93	400	268
RETIRED	11	0	0	35	1	6	0	47	571	389
DISABLED	27	2	0	19	3	8	0	41	113	78
TAKING CARE OF HOUSEHOLD	70	4	2	14	4	..	1	4	190	129
OTHER	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22

1) MARRIED OR COMMON-LAW SPOUSE.

TABLE 18. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY COMBINATION OF ECONOMIC STATUS FOR RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE¹⁾, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE AS WELL AS LANGUAGE (%)

TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE	BOTH			OTHER COM- BINATIONS OF UNEMP- LOYED, RE- TIRED AND DISABLED ²⁾	ONE OF THEM EMPLOYED, THE OTHER TAKING CARE OF HOUSE- HOLD	OTHER COMBI- NATION	NO SPOUSE	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	EMP- LOYED	UN- EMP- LOYED	RE- TIRED						
								1 000	
TOTAL	35	0	5	1	8	11	39	3727	2505
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	37	0	4	1	8	11	39	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	37	0	5	1	9	12	36	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	29	1	8	2	6	10	43	975	692
FAMILY-CYCLE									
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	6	0	0	0	0	4	90	765	511
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	41	1	1	0	2	13	44	256	173
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	114	73
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	61	0	0	0	23	12	3	672	449
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	57	0	4	1	9	13	15	1117	755
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	32	0	7	6	11	29	14	335	225
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	122	83
65+ YEARS OLD	3	0	65	2	0	18	12	196	135
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	152	101
LANGUAGE									
FINNISH, OTHER	35	0	5	1	7	11	40	3493	2350
SWEDISH	36	0	5	1	18	11	29	234	155

1) MARRIED OR COMMON-LAW SPOUSE.

2) ONE UNEMPLOYED, THE OTHER RETIRED OR DISABLED; ONE RETIRED, THE OTHER DISABLED; BOTH DISABLED.

TABLE 19. DAYS OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED PER EMPLOYEE WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS AS WELL AS WILLINGNESS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE BY SEX

SEX	DAYS OF UNEMP- LOYMENT PER UNEMPLOYED WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS		WILLING FOR EMPLOYMENT IF SUITABLE WORK AVAILABLE. PERCENTAGE OF (%) ²⁾				TOTAL OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN UNEMPLOYED (1 000)		TOTAL OF PERSONS OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE (1 000)			
			STUDENTS	RETIRED 3)	HOME- WORKERS	OTHER PERSONS OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE 4)			STUDENTS	RETIRED	HOME- WORKERS	OTHERS
	EMP- LOYED 1)	UNEMP- LOYED					EMP- LOYED 5)	UNEMP- LOYED				
TOTAL	75	155	20	11	38	19	267	153	400	571	190	146
MEN	67	161	25	13	..	..	180	84	196	238	5	82
WOMEN	93	147	15	10	38	20	86	69	204	333	186	64

1) EMPLOYED DURING THE SURVEY WEEK, WHO, HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN UNEMPLOYED DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS.

2) PERCENTAGES INDICATING PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WILLING TO WORK IN EACH GROUP PRESENTED IN COLUMNS 9-12 ACCORDING TO CONDITIONS DURING THE SURVEY WEEK.

3) RETAINING PENSION.

4) EXCLUDING THOSE IN MILITARY SERVICE.

5) CURRENTLY EMPLOYED WHO HAVE BEEN UNEMPLOYED WITH KNOWN NUMBER OF DAYS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. A TOTAL OF 272 000 EMPLOYED HAD BEEN UNEMPLOYED.

TABLE 20. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE	TECHN., PHYS. & SOCIAL SCIENCES, HUMAN. & ARTISTIC WORK CODE: 0	ADM., MANAGE- RIAL & CLERI- CAL WORK CODE: 1	SALES WORK CODE: 2	AGRI- CULTURE, FOREST- RY, FISHING CODE: 3	MANU- FACTU- RING WORK, MINIG CODE: 6/7, 4	TRANS- PORT COMMUN- ICATION CODE: 5	SERVI- CES, MILITA- RY WORK CODE: 8,90	EMPLOY- ED PERSONS TOTAL	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	%							1 000	
TOTAL	17	14	7	14	27	7	13	2268	1516
MEN, AGE									
TOTAL	16	9	5	15	41	10	4	1186	796
15-24	9	2	1	17	53	15	4	180	120
25-44	20	11	7	10	39	9	5	641	432
45-64	13	8	5	20	40	10	4	343	229
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
WOMEN, AGE									
TOTAL	19	21	9	14	12	3	22	1082	720
15-24	15	31	10	5	13	7	19	179	119
25-44	24	24	10	8	10	3	21	557	366
45-64	13	11	7	27	15	3	24	330	224
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	20	24	7	1	27	7	13	644	399
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	21	14	9	4	31	8	14	1098	743
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	7	4	4	52	21	5	8	526	374
LANGUAGE									
FINNISH, OTHER	17	14	7	15	27	7	13	2129	1426
SWEDISH	20	29	8	6	24	5	7	139	90
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE									
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS), AGE 15-39	5	7	10	14	34	13	17	331	224
AGE 40+	4	4	6	28	39	6	14	552	374
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS), AGE 15-39	6	19	2	14	34	10	14	124	82
AGE 40+ 1)	5	33	10	25	5	3	20	..	41
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS), AGE 15-39	18	19	7	7	30	7	12	665	445
AGE 40+	22	17	8	18	16	5	15	277	184
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS), AGE 15-39	66	26	5	0	1	0	2	171	110
AGE 40+ 1)	64	27	4	2	0	4	0	..	55

1) NUMBER OF CASES IN THE SAMPLE UNDER 60.

TABLE 21. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP, SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE AS WELL AS EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE	AGRI- CULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	MANU- FACT- URING MINING AND QUARRING ELECTRI- CITY, GAS AND WATER	CON- STRUC- TION	TRADE, RESTAU- RANTS, HOTELS	TRANS- PORT, STORAGE, COMMUNI- CATION	FINANC- ING, INSUR- ANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSI- NESS SERVI- CES	COMMUN- ITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	EMPLOY- ED PERSONS TOTAL	NUMBER OF THE INTER- VIEWED
	CODE:1	CODE: 2-4	CODE:5	CODE:6	CODE:7	CODE:8	CODE:9		
	%							1 000	
TOTAL	14	26	7	15	7	6	25	2268	1516
MEN, AGE									
TOTAL	14	34	11	12	9	4	15	1186	796
15-24	17	34	13	15	8	2	11	180	120
25-44	10	37	9	14	10	5	16	641	432
45-64	19	30	16	7	9	4	15	343	229
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
WOMEN, AGE									
TOTAL	14	17	2	19	5	7	36	1082	720
15-24	6	19	1	23	5	10	37	179	119
25-44	8	17	2	18	5	8	42	557	366
45-64	26	18	1	19	5	5	26	330	224
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	1	28	6	19	7	13	26	644	399
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	4	30	7	17	8	4	29	1098	743
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	51	15	7	7	5	1	14	526	374
LANGUAGE									
FINNISH, OTHER	15	26	6	15	7	6	25	2129	1426
SWEDISH	4	24	13	19	9	7	24	139	90
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE									
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	13	34	6	18	12	4	14	331	224
AGE 40+	27	28	11	14	5	2	13	552	374
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	17	28	4	14	10	4	23	124	82
AGE 40+ ¹⁾	22	10	0	13	8	20	28	..	41
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	7	30	6	18	7	7	26	665	445
AGE 40+ ¹⁾	17	21	7	15	9	7	25	277	184
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	0	12	3	10	4	11	61	171	110
AGE 40+	2	11	2	11	6	6	63	..	55

1) NUMBER OF CASES IN THE SAMPLE UNDER 60.

TABLE 22. WAGE EARNERS BY PROLONGED WORKING HOURS (INCL. TRAVEL TO AND FROM WORK) AND BY FLEXIBILITY OF WORKING HOURS AND ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS BY UNSOCIAL WORKING HOURS, INDUSTRIAL GROUP, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS (%)

INDUSTRIAL GROUP, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS	PRO- LONGED WORKING HOURS 1) (WAGE EARNERS)	FLEXIBILITY OF WORKING HOURS 2) (WAGE EARNERS)			UN- SOCIAL WORKING HOURS 3) (ALL EMP- LOYED)	TOTAL		NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED	
		FLEXIB- LE	RELA- TIVELY FLEXIB- LE	IN- FLEXIB- LE		WAGE EARNERS	EMP- LOYED	WAGE EARNERS	EMP- LOYED
TOTAL	20	8	0	91	53	1834	2268	1210	1516
INDUSTRIAL GROUP (CODE)									
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING (1)	..	..	..	..	91	56	320	38	230
MANUFACTURING, MINING AND QUARRING, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER (2-4)	24	7	0	92	42	576	593	383	394
CONSTRUCTION (5)	20	7	0	93	26	124	150	83	101
TRADE, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS (6)	23	9	1	90	64	294	348	193	229
TRANSPORT, STORAGE, COMMUNICATION (7)	15	6	0	94	59	135	161	89	107
FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES (8)	17	15	3	82	38	122	133	78	85
COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES (9)	16	7	0	93	47	525	562	345	369
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) OF WAGE EARNERS									
TECHN., PHYS., SOC. SCIENCES, ADMINISTRATIVE ETC. WORK (0-1)	18	13	1	86	36	683	683	444	444
SALES WORK (2)	21	10	0	90	70	124	124	83	83
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3, 4, 6/7)	24	4	0	96	37	641	641	425	425
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION (5)	20	6	0	94	65	124	124	82	82
SERVICES, PUBLIC SAFETY (8, 90)	16	6	0	94	60	261	261	176	176
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS									
FARMER	.	.	.	.	99	.	245	.	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	.	.	.	.	82	.	151	.	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	19	13	1	86	43	890	890	581	581
WORKER	21	4	0	96	45	943	943	629	629

- 1) WORKING HOURS ARE DEFINED AS PROLONGED IF NORMAL WORKING HOURS AND TRAVEL TO AND FROM WORK TOTAL 45 HOURS OR MORE WEEKLY.
- 2) WORKING HOURS ARE FLEXIBLE IF, IN ADDITION TO A FLEXIBLE SYSTEM OF CLOCKING IN AND OUT, AN OPPORTUNITY EXISTS TO BE ABSENT FROM WORK FOR A SHORT TIME.
WORKING HOURS ARE RELATIVELY FLEXIBLE IF WORKING TIME IS FLEXIBLE BUT NO OPPORTUNITY EXISTS TO BE ABSENT FROM WORK.
IN OTHER CASES WORKING HOURS ARE INFLEXIBLE.
- 3) A PERSON'S WORKING HOURS ARE DEFINED AS UNSOCIAL IF THEY CONSIST OF TWO OR THREE SHIFTS OR PERIOD WORK REGULARLY OR IF WEEKLY WORKING HOURS ARE COMPLETELY IRREGULAR OR IF THE MAIN WORK OF A PERSON CONSISTS OF WORKING HOURS FROM 7 TO 12 PM, FROM 12 TO 5 AM OR FROM 5 TO 7 AM DURING THE PREVIOUS WEEK OR IF THE MAIN WORK INCLUDES WORK PERFORMED ON AT LEAST ONE SATURDAY OR SUNDAY DURING THE PREVIOUS MONTH.
- 4) PERCENTAGE OF WAGE EARNERS GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE HORIZONTAL VARIABLE.
- 5) PERCENTAGE OF ALL EMPLOYED GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE HORIZONTAL VARIABLE.

TABLE 23. WAGE EARNERS BY PROLONGED WORKING HOURS (INCL. TRAVEL TO AND FROM WORK) AND BY FLEXIBILITY OF WORKING HOURS AND ALL EMPLOYED BY UNSOCIAL WORKING HOURS AS WELL AS SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, FAMILY-CYCLE, LANGUAGE, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE	PRO- LONGED WORKING HOURS 1) (WAGE EARNERS)	FLEXIBILITY OF WORKING HOURS 2)			UN- SOCIAL WORKING HOURS 3) (ALL EMP- LOYED)	TOTAL		NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED	
		FLEXIB- LE	RELA- TIVELY FLEXIB- LE	IN- FLEXIB- LE		WAGE EARNERS	EMP- LOYED	WAGE EARNERS	EMP- LOYED
		% ⁴⁾	% ⁴⁾			% ⁵⁾	1 000		
TOTAL	20	8	0	91	53	1834	2268	1210	1516
MEN, AGE									
TOTAL	21	7	0	93	53	958	1186	635	796
15-24	14	2	1	97	52	149	180	99	120
25-44	23	8	0	92	50	554	641	369	432
45-64	21	6	0	94	56	252	343	165	229
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15
WOMEN, AGE									
TOTAL	19	10	1	90	54	876	1082	575	720
15-24	18	11	1	88	37	174	179	115	119
25-44	17	10	1	89	53	476	557	309	366
45-64	24	8	0	92	62	223	330	149	224
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	29	14	1	85	41	597	644	370	399
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	13	6	0	94	51	981	1098	664	743
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	24	4	0	96	74	255	526	176	374
FAMILY-CYCLE									
CHILDLESS 15-24 YEARS OLD	16	8	1	91	44	276	307	183	204
CHILDLESS 25-44 YEARS OLD	21	10	0	90	47	182	202	122	136
25-44 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	22	12	3	85	56	107	107	68	68
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 0-6 YRS	17	10	0	90	47	466	542	307	362
FAMILY; YOUNGEST CHILD 7+ YRS	22	7	0	93	61	586	818	387	551
CHILDLESS 45-64 YEARS OLD	22	6	0	94	57	150	204	98	135
45-64 YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE	36	0	0	100	52	62	71	42	48
65+ YEARS OLD	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12
65+ YEARS OLD LIVING ALONE									
LANGUAGE									
FINNISH, OTHER	20	8	0	92	54	1720	2129	1139	1426
SWEDISH	22	10	3	87	46	114	139	71	90
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE									
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS), AGE 15-39	18	6	1	94	57	279	331	186	224
AGE 40+	23	5	0	95	64	364	552	241	374
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS), AGE 15-39	12	10	2	88	42	106	124	69	82
AGE 40+	26	13	0	87	58	..	..	30	41
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS), AGE 15-39	20	8	0	91	47	595	665	396	445
AGE 40+	25	8	0	92	61	207	277	135	184
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS), AGE 15-39	20	17	1	82	38	160	171	103	110
AGE 40+ 6)	10	11	0	89	41	..	..	49	55

1) - 5) SEE CORRESPONDING FOOTNOTES IN THE TABLE 22.
6) NUMBER OF CASES IN THE SAMPLE UNDER 60.

TABLE 24. WAGE EARNERS BY JOB PERMANENCE AND ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS BY WILLINGNESS TO CHANGE EMPLOYMENT, NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE JOB AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT, JOB SATISFACTION AS WELL AS BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS (%)

INDUSTRIAL GROUP, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS	WAGE EARNERS:		ALL EMPLOYED:										NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED	
	JOB		LOOKING FOR A NEW JOB			NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE JOB AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT				SATISFACTION WITH THE PRESENT JOB			TOTAL WAGE EARNERS	EMPLOYED WAGE EARNERS
	PERMANENT ¹⁾	TEMPORARY ²⁾ OR INSTABLE ³⁾	%		%				%					
			0	1	2-3	4+	SATIS- FIED	CAN'T SAY	DIS- SATIS- FIED	1 000				
TOTAL	66	34	8	13	21	28	38	94	0	6	1834	2268	1210	1516
INDUSTRIAL GROUP (CODE)	..	..	4	12	17	28	42	93	1	6	56	320	38	230
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING (1)	62	38	7	6	15	25	53	91	0	8	576	593	383	394
MANUFACTURING, MINING AND QUARRING, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER (2-4)	46	54	10	9	16	25	50	91	0	9	124	150	83	101
CONSTRUCTION (5)	67	33	9	13	21	34	32	96	0	4	294	348	193	229
TRADE, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS (6)	76	24	3	13	19	25	43	96	0	4	135	161	89	107
TRANSPORT, STORAGE, COMMUNICATION (7)	76	24	7	23	28	31	18	93	0	7	122	133	78	85
FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES (8)	72	28	10	20	29	28	24	97	0	3	525	562	345	369
COMMUNITY SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES (9)														
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) OF WAGE EARNERS	74	26	7	19	30	31	20	95	0	5	683	683	444	444
TECH., PHYS., SOC. SCIENCES, ADM. ETC. WORK (0-1)	71	29	15	15	22	40	22	97	0	3	124	124	83	83
SALES WORK (2)														
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3, 4, 6/7)	54	46	8	5	11	23	61	92	0	8	641	641	425	425
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION (5)	70	30	9	10	13	31	46	93	0	7	124	124	82	82
SERVICES, PUBLIC SAFETY (8, 90)	68	32	11	18	21	27	34	95	1	4	261	261	176	176
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS														
FARMER	.	.	3	10	18	29	43	92	2	6	.	245	.	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	.	.	9	16	27	24	33	95	0	5	.	151	.	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	73	27	8	18	28	32	22	95	0	5	890	890	581	581
WORKER	59	41	9	8	13	25	53	92	1	7	943	943	629	629

1) JOB IS DEFINED AS PERMANENT IF IT INVOLVES NO INSTABILITY FACTORS, SUCH AS TRANSFER TO A DIFFERENT JOB OR THREAT OF LAYOFF, DISMISSAL OR UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE PERSON DOES NOT INTEND TO CHANGE OR LEAVE THE JOB VOLUNTARILY.
 2) JOB IS DEFINED TEMPORARY OR INSTABLE IF IT IS TEMPORARY OR FIXED FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF TIME OR IF IT IS PERMANENT BUT SOME OF THE INSTABILITY FACTORS MENTIONED IN FOOTNOTE 1 ARE INVOLVED OR IF THE PERSON INTENDS TO CHANGE OR LEAVE THE JOB VOLUNTARILY.
 3) DETRIMENTAL FACTORS ENCOUNTERED: JOB IS REGULARLY PHYSICALLY OR MENTALLY STRENUOUS OR MONOTONOUS. HEAT, COLD, HUMIDITY, DRYNESS, POLLUTED AIR, GASES, DUST, DIRT, NOISE, VIBRATION OR UNCOMFORTABLE WORKING POSTURE ARE REGULARLY ENCOUNTERED IN WORKING ENVIRONMENT. NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RANGE BETWEEN ZERO AND TWELVE.
 4) PERCENTAGE OF WAGE EARNERS GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE HORIZONTAL VARIABLE.
 5) PERCENTAGE OF ALL EMPLOYED GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE HORIZONTAL VARIABLE.

TABLE 25. WAGE EARNERS BY JOB PERMANENCE AND ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS BY WILLINGNESS TO CHANGE EMPLOYMENT, NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE JOB AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT, JOB SATISFACTION AS WELL AS SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE AND INCOME (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA LANGUAGE, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE, OWN INCOME	WAGE EARNERS ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS											NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED		
	JOB PERMANENCE 1)	TEMPORARY OR INSTABLE 2)	LOOK-ING FOR A NEW JOB				SATISFACTION WITH THE PRESENT JOB				WAGE EARNERS	EMPLOYED PERSONS		
			NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO JOB ³ OF WORKING ENVIRONMENT ³				SATIS-FACTI-ON							
			0	1	2-3	4+	SATIS-FIED	CAN'T SAY	DIS-SATIS-FIED	WAGE EARNERS			EMPLOYED PERSONS	
%			%				%				1 000			
TOTAL MEN, AGE	66	34	8	13	21	28	38	94	0	6	1834	2268	1210	1516
TOTAL	63	37	8	11	19	25	44	92	1	7	958	1186	635	796
15-24	40	60	10	13	14	27	46	87	1	12	149	180	99	120
25-44	66	34	9	11	21	27	41	92	0	7	554	641	369	432
45-64	69	31	5	11	18	21	50	94	1	5	252	343	165	229
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15
WOMEN, AGE	69	31	8	15	22	31	32	96	0	4	876	1082	575	720
TOTAL	50	50	17	18	24	34	24	92	1	7	174	179	115	119
15-24	73	27	7	14	24	31	32	96	0	4	476	557	309	366
25-44	74	26	3	15	20	29	37	98	0	2	223	330	149	224
45-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11
65+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TYPE OF AREA	65	35	10	14	23	27	36	93	0	7	597	644	370	399
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	68	32	7	12	20	29	38	95	0	5	981	1098	664	743
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	59	41	7	15	19	26	41	93	1	6	255	526	176	374
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LANGUAGE	65	35	8	13	21	28	38	94	1	6	1720	2129	1139	1426
FINNISH, OTHER	75	25	13	10	17	26	47	93	0	7	114	139	71	90
SWEDISH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE	59	51	6	12	11	26	51	94	1	5	279	331	186	224
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS), AGE 15-39	61	39	5	8	14	25	53	95	1	4	364	552	241	374
AGE 40+	62	38	7	19	18	31	32	95	0	5	106	124	69	82
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS), AGE 15-39	76	24	0	14	37	30	19	95	0	5	..	..	30	41
AGE 40+	64	36	12	11	23	29	37	91	0	9	595	665	396	445
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS), AGE 15-39	79	21	6	17	24	30	29	96	1	3	207	277	135	184
AGE 40+	64	36	14	21	37	32	10	93	0	7	160	171	103	110
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS), AGE 15-39	92	8	2	32	29	24	16	100	0	0	..	..	49	55
AGE 40+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OWN INCOME	33	67	16	22	26	24	28	91	1	7	121	214	80	146
PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME	63	37	9	12	19	30	39	94	0	5	933	1093	619	732
PERSONS WITH MEDIAN INCOME	75	25	5	13	23	27	38	94	1	6	744	869	488	575
PERSONS WITH HIGH INCOME	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1)-5) SEE CORRESPONDENT FOOTNOTES IN THE TABLE 24.
6) NUMBER OF CASES IN THE SAMPLE UNDER 60.

TABLE 26. JOB SATISFACTION OF WAGE EARNERS BY JOB PERMANENCE AND LENGTH OF WORKING HOURS AS WELL AS JOB SATISFACTION OF ALL EMPLOYED ACCORDING TO SOCIAL AMENABILITY OF WORKING HOURS, WILLINGNESS TO CHANGE EMPLOYMENT AND THE NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE JOB AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT (%)

JOB PERMANENCE, LENGTH OF WORKING HOURS, SOCIAL AMENABILITY OF WORKING HOURS, WILLINGNESS TO CHANGE EMPLOYMENT, NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE JOB AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT	SATISFACTION WITH THE PRESENT JOB			TOTAL		NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED	
	SATIS- FIED	CAN'T SAY	DIS- SATIS- FIED	EMPLOYED	WAGE EARNERS	EMPLOYED	WAGE EARNERS
	%			1 000			
EMPLOYED TOTAL	94	0	6	2268	-	1516	-
JOB PERMANENCE (WAGE EARNERS)							
PERMANENT 1)	97	0	3	-	1204	-	792
TEMPORARY OR INSTABLE 2)	88	1	11	-	630	-	418
LENGTH OF WORKING HOURS (WAGE EARNERS)							
PROLONGED WORKING HOURS 3)	96	0	4	-	367	-	239
NO PROLONGED WORKING HOURS	93	0	6	-	1466	-	971
SOCIAL AMENABILITY OF WORKING HOURS (EMPLOYED)							
UNSOCIAL WORKING HOURS 4)	94	1	5	1210	-	819	-
NO UNSOCIAL WORKING HOURS	93	0	6	1058	-	697	-
WILLINGNESS TO CHANGE EMPLOYMENT (EMPLOYED)							
LOOKING ACTIVELY FOR A NEW JOB	73	2	25	179	-	118	-
NOT LOOKING ACTIVELY FOR A NEW JOB	96	0	4	2089	-	1398	-
NUMBER OF DETRIMENTAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE JOB AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT (EMPLOYED) 5)							
NO DETRIMENTAL FACTORS	99	0	1	300	-	200	-
1	98	1	2	471	-	311	-
2-3	93	0	7	632	-	425	-
4 OR MORE	91	1	9	865	-	580	-

1) AND 2) SEE THE CORRESPONDING FOOTNOTES IN TABLE 24.

3) SEE FOOTNOTE 1 IN TABLE 22.

4) SEE FOOTNOTE 3 IN TABLE 22.

5) SEE FOOTNOTE 3 IN TABLE 24.

7.7 Income and wealth

The breakdown of the population by low, median and high income is explained on page 14. Here the compiled data concern personal annual income for which approximately a quarter of the population had an annual gross income (1977) of at most 5 000 Fmk. This is a result of the fact that a part of the population, e.g. homemakers, have no personal income.

The data on income and wealth to be published are:

- level of income (three categories)
- flexibility of financial resources
- ownership of certain assets

7.7.1 Results

Level of income

According to the survey, the differences between income for men and women were considerable. Women of all age groups were more frequently in the category of persons with low income and less frequently in the category of persons with high income than men. Every sixth man (16 per cent) and every third woman (31 per cent) earned at most 5 000 Fmk in 1977. 41 per cent of men and 12 per cent of women had an annual income exceeding 30 000 Fmk. Two thirds of the 25 - 44-year-old men (64 per cent) and only a fifth of women in the same age group (20 per cent) earned more than 30 000 Fmk annually.

The share of persons with income exceeding 30 000 Fmk increases as the educational level rises. When comparing income to the educational level, it is observed that students are fairly frequently in the group of persons enjoying an upper basic education. For this reason 65 per cent of persons with an education of third level had a maximum annual income of 5 000 Fmk. According to educational level and age, the share of persons with income exceeding 30 000 Fmk was generally greater among the population 40 years of age or over than below 40 years of age. Persons with an education of first level formed an exception, of which every sixth at the age of 40 or over earned 30 000 Fmk yearly, whereas every fifth younger person had an annual income of 30 000 Fmk or more.

Flexibility of financial resources

Most persons (79 per cent) in the population 15 years of age or over enjoyed flexibility of financial resources, or an opportunity to obtain 5 000 Fmk in cash in a few days. Men (81 per cent) were prepared to raise the needed 5 000 Fmk with slightly less difficulty than women (77 per cent). The survey indicated that the level of income had an effect on the flexibility of financial resources. Flexibility of financial resources was prevalent in groups in which many earned more than 30 000 Fmk a year.

Ownership of certain assets

Two thirds (67 per cent) of the population 15 years of age or over lived in owner-occupied dwellings; every fourth owned (or belonged to a family owning) a summer residence, a large boat or a caravan, and every fifth (or family member) owned shares or bonds. The ownership of assets (especially ownership of shares and bonds) was naturally most general in groups with an above average income.

TABLE 27. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY INCOME AND FLEXIBILITY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AS WELL AS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, ECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP OF WAGE EARNERS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE (%)

Sex and age, type of area, language, economic status, occupational group of wage earner, educational level and age	Own income in 1977 (FMK) ¹⁾			Popu- lation 15 years of age ²⁾ or over ²⁾	Number of the inter- viewed 2)	Flexibility of financial resources ³⁾		Popu- lation 15 years of age or over	Number of the inter- viewed
	0- 5 000	5 001- 30 000	30 001+			Yes	No		
	%			1 000		%		1 000	
TOTAL	24	50	26	2417	3597	79	19	2505	3727
MEN, AGE									
TOTAL	16	43	41	1179	1746	81	17	1209	1790
15-24	57	36	7	273	408	69	30	279	417
25-44	2	33	64	473	701	87	12	480	712
45-64	4	48	48	307	455	85	13	318	471
65+	8	84	8	126	182	77	21	132	190
WOMEN, AGE									
TOTAL	31	57	12	1238	1850	77	21	1296	1937
15-24	61	38	1	284	427	69	28	291	437
25-44	19	61	20	439	664	84	15	459	694
45-64	26	60	14	336	495	81	17	357	526
65+	19	75	5	179	264	63	29	189	280
TYPE OF AREA									
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	17	49	34	571	920	80	18	589	950
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	22	51	27	1199	1765	79	19	1224	1802
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	34	51	16	647	912	77	20	692	975
LANGUAGE									
FINNISH, OTHER	24	51	25	2265	3366	78	20	2350	3493
SWEDISH	23	42	35	152	231	86	11	155	234
ECONOMIC STATUS									
EMPLOYED	10	50	40	1453	2175	87	12	1516	2268
UNEMPLOYED	37	59	4	103	153	63	35	103	153
STUDENT	84	14	2	264	394	64	33	268	400
RETIRED, 65+ YEARS OLD	14	81	5	283	414	67	27	295	432
RETIRED, 15-64 YEARS OLD	13	76	11	92	136	72	26	94	139
DISABLED	18	75	7	74	107	64	33	78	113
PERFORMING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES	75	20	4	128	189	70	28	129	190
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) OF WAGE EARNERS									
TECHN., PHYS. & SOCIAL SCIENCES, ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)	5	40	55	436	670	92	8	444	683
SALES WORK (2)	10	67	22	83	124	85	14	83	124
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING, MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	5	51	43	414	625	80	17	425	641
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5)	0	65	35	81	122	84	16	82	124
SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	15	70	15	173	257	85	13	176	261
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE									
FIRST LEVEL (LESS THAN 9 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	27	53	20	297	440	76	23	308	456
AGE 40+	17	68	16	735	1079	72	23	782	1148
FIRST STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (ABOUT 9 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	65	28	7	207	314	74	25	211	320
AGE 40+	20	62	18	71	105	95	5	72	106
SECOND STAGE OF SECOND LEVEL (10-12 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	21	50	29	587	872	82	17	596	887
AGE 40+	11	45	44	260	390	90	9	271	406
THIRD LEVEL (AT LEAST 13 YEARS),									
AGE 15-39	5	30	65	126	196	91	9	127	198
AGE 40+	0	19	81	71	109	98	2	72	110

1) PERCENTAGE (%) CALCULATED FROM POPULATION WITH KNOWN INCOME.

2) ONLY PERSONS WITH KNOWN INCOME.

3) PERSONS ARE EXCLUDED WHOSE FLEXIBILITY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES IS UNKNOWN.

TABLE 28. PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER POSSESSING VARIOUS ASSETS BY SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AS WELL AS OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INCOME OF WAGE EARNERS (%)

SEX AND AGE, TYPE OF AREA, LANGUAGE, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INCOME OF WAGE EARNER	PERSONS LIVING IN OWN DWELLING	OWNERS OF SUMMER RESIDENCE, BOAT OR CARAVAN	OWNERS OF STOCKS, BONDS	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED
	%			1 000	
TOTAL	67	25	22	3727	2505
MEN, AGE					
TOTAL	70	27	24	1790	1209
15-24	70	29	19	417	279
25-44	60	26	26	712	480
45-64	81	31	27	471	318
65+	75	16	20	190	132
WOMEN, AGE					
TOTAL	65	24	20	1937	1296
15-24	55	21	15	437	291
25-44	58	26	24	694	459
45-64	80	29	22	526	357
65+	72	14	16	280	189
TYPE OF AREA					
LARGE CITIES AND SURROUNDINGS	56	27	33	950	589
OTHER DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	62	30	19	1802	1224
SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS	88	14	17	975	692
LANGUAGE					
FINNISH, OTHER	68	24	21	3493	2350
SWEDISH	66	42	39	234	155
OCCUPATIONAL STATUS					
FARMER	98	15	29	245	178
OTHER ENTREPRENEUR	80	51	42	151	101
CLERICAL EMPLOYEE	62	32	32	890	581
WORKER	58	22	14	943	629
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (CODE) AND INCOME OF WAGE EARNER					
TECHN., PHYS. & SOCIAL SCIENCES,					
ADM., MANAG. & CLERICAL WORK (0-1)	63	33	36	683	444
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	54	29	26	223	143
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	68	35	42	447	293
SALES WORK (2)	54	26	13	124	83
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	51	23	10	82	55
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	61	33	21	42	28
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, MINING,					
MANUFACTURING WORK (3,4,6/7)	61	24	14	641	425
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	62	19	10	246	165
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	59	28	17	380	249
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (5)	61	25	19	124	82
SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY (8,90)	50	21	14	261	176
INCOME 0 - 25 000 FMK	49	21	12	190	129
INCOME OVER 25 000 FMK	53	21	19	66	44

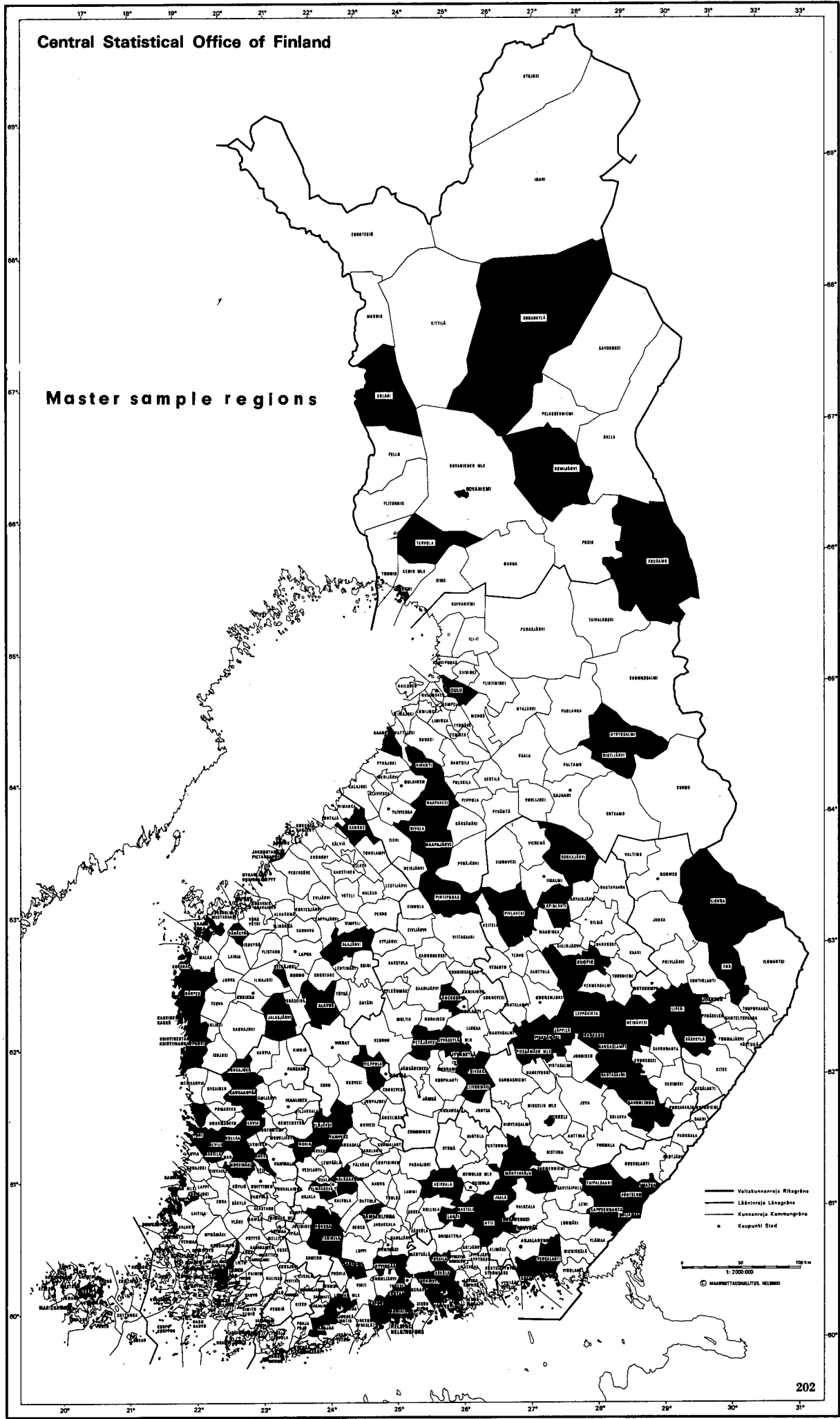
1) THE QUESTION LISTED SOME SAVING AND PROPERTY OBJECTIVES AND REQUESTED WHETHER THE FAMILY OWNED ONE.

TABLE 29. POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER BY FLEXIBILITY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND AMOUNT OF INCOME (%)

OWN INCOME IN 1977	FLEXIBILITY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES ¹⁾			POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER 2)	NUMBER OF THE INTERVIEWED 2)
	YES	NO	CAN'T SAY		
	%			1 000	
INCOME					
0 - 5 000 FMK	70	28	2	849	574
5 001 - 30 000 FMK	77	21	2	1812	1223
30 001 + FMK	92	8	1	935	620

1) ABLE TO RAISE 5 000 MARKS IN A FEW DAYS.

2) ONLY PERSONS WITH KNOWN INCOME.



CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE OF FINLAND
Interview Section
Post Box 504
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APPENDIX 2

P SU63

Interviewee form number

Interviewer number

1978 STUDY ON LIVING CONDITIONS

INTERVIEW FORM

Form nr SU63

Date of interview ___/___/1978 time ___/___ Duration in min.

REMARKS

THE INTERVIEW BEGINS HERE

In this study household means persons who share living and food costs or other expenses together.

BACKGROUND HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Code for household members	First list the names of all persons currently belonging to your household Next state the relationship you have to each household member. (MENTION THE NAMES OF THE PERSONS AND ENTER THEM IN COLUMN 3.)	The number of persons belonging to the household Persons	Next list the birth dates of each member of your household. (LIST THESE ACCORDING TO THE NAMES BELOW. ENTER ONLY THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE YEAR OF BIRTH.)	Marital status	Sex	Language
		%	Day Month Year			
01		00				
02						
03	1	12.2				
04	2	22.8				
05	3	22.0				
06	4	22.9				
07	5	11.9				
08	6+	8.2				
09		100.0				
10						

- 01. Interviewee's spouse
- 02. (Adopted) child of interviewee or spouse
- 03. Interviewee's sister or brother
- 04. Interviewee's parents
- 05. Parents of interviewee's spouse
- 06. Grandchild
- 07. Grandparents
- 08. Daughter-in-law, son-in-law
- 09. Sister-in-law, brother-in-law
- 10. Niece or nephew
- 11. Other

- 1. Single
- 2. Married
- 3. Separated
- 4. Divorced
- 5. Widowed

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

- 1. Finnish
- 2. Swedish

Explanations:

* = Information is not for use.
 ** = Introduction for the interviewer. It is not presented to the interviewee.

8. What is the household's place of residence? (Interviewer enters this information.)

1	63.1
2	27.1
3	4.3
4	5.5
	100.0

- Densely populated area
- Sparsely populated area
- Inner Helsinki
- Helsinki suburbs

HOUSING CONDITIONS AND SURROUNDINGS

9. In what year was the building/dwelling in which you live built or the year basic repairs were carried out if such work has been completed?

1	3.9
2	9.3
3	26.8
4	25.2
5	31.8
9	3.0
	100.0

- 1919
- 1920 - 1944
- 1945 - 1960
- 1961 - 1970
- 1971 -
- Unknown

10. Which of the following alternatives best describes the building in which your dwelling is located?

1	54.5
2	7.4
3	35.4
4	2.7
	100.0

- Small house with one or two dwellings
- Terrace or link house
- Block of flats
- Other

11. How many storeys does the building have?

1	64.5
2-3	9.1
4-5	12.8
6-7	8.8
8-9	4.2
10+	0.6
	100.0

12. Is there a lift in the building?

1	47.1
2	52.9
	100.0

- Yes
- No

13. In which storey is your flat located?

- 1st storey
- 2nd storey
- 3rd storey
- 4th storey
- 5th storey
- 6th-9th storey
- 10th or higher

1	12.1
2	28.2
3	24.7
4	15.3
5	8.2
6	11.1
7	0.4
	<u>100.0</u>

14. Is there a balcony in your flat which you can use?

- Yes
- No

1	64.0
2	36.0
	<u>100.0</u>

15. Is there a yard or garden for your dwelling which you can use or in which children can play?

- Yes
- No

1	79.6
2	20.4
	<u>100.0</u>

16. Does your dwelling include a separate:

- kitchen
- kitchenette?
- Neither

1	87.7
2	8.9
3	3.4
	<u>100.0</u>

(A SPACE OF AT LEAST 4 M², EQUIPPED WITH A DOOR AND A WINDOW AND FURNISHED FOR PREPARING FOOD IS CONSIDERED A KITCHEN. ALSO A ROOM WITH COOKING FACILITIES OR A COMBINATION COTTAGE SITTING ROOM-KITCHEN IS CONSIDERED A KITCHEN. A CUPBOARD KITCHEN OR CORNER KITCHEN IS NOT CATEGORIZED AS A KITCHENETTE.)

17. How many other rooms are there for your household use?

(NEITHER KITCHEN NOR KITCHENETTE IS TO BE INCLUDED HERE AS A ROOM. BATHROOMS, TOILETS OR ROOMS USED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR SOLELY AS WORKROOMS ARE ALSO EXCLUDED.)

Number of rooms	%
0	0.3
1	15.4
2	28.0
3	24.1
4	19.9
5	8.5
6+	3.8
	<u>100.0</u>

18. What is the surface area of your dwelling for household use? (TO THE NEAREST SQUARE METRE)

(SPACE RENTED, USED SOLELY FOR WORK OR FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES IS TO BE EXCLUDED.)

0-24	3.6
25-34	7.4
35-44	7.1
45-59	17.5
60-69	10.7
70-79	13.0
80-99	16.2
100+	22.5
unknown	2.0
	<u>100.0</u>

19. Are the following furnishings or conveniences available for your household use, either completely in your own use or shared with others?

	In own use %	Shared %	Not available %
Drains	88.6	1.5	9.9
Cold water plumbing	87.8	1.4	10.8
Hot water plumbing	76.3	1.4	22.3
Toilet in dwelling	80.1	1.6	18.3
Toilet outside dwelling	11.5	5.9	82.6
Bathroom or shower	64.7	3.1	32.2
Electric/gas stove with oven	94.3	1.3	4.4
Sauna	52.2	39.3	8.5

20. Is your present dwelling:

- your own house
- your own flat
- rented as main tenant
- sub-let
- job-provided dwelling
- other

1	46.7
2	20.7
3	26.0
4	2.0
5	4.1
6	0.5
	<u>100.0</u>

(INFORMATION IS TO BE ENTERED FOR THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.)

29. How satisfied are you with your present surroundings?

	%
1 Highly satisfied	41.7
2 Fairly satisfied	52.0
3 Fairly dissatisfied	4.6
4 Highly dissatisfied?	1.1
5 Can't say	0.6
	<u>100.0</u>

LEISURE TIME

You will now be asked some questions about how you spend your leisure time.

30. You will be presented a list of different ways of spending leisure time. Using this card (CARD 1), tell how often you have in your leisure time during the past 12 months ...

	Not at all	Once or twice yearly	Every 2nd or 3rd month (3-6 times yearly)	A few times monthly	A few times weekly	Daily
%	%	%	%	%	%	%

A. Read newspapers	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.1	6.9	91.4
B. Read magazines	4.2	1.6	2.6	18.7	56.8	16.1
C. Read books	19.8	17.8	16.4	19.7	12.8	13.5
D. Participated in sports, outdoor or exercise activity	13.6	4.0	4.1	18.0	30.8	29.5
E. Been hunting or fishing	49.3	18.6	9.8	14.0	7.3	1.0
F. Watched sports competitions	60.2	20.0	9.3	8.4	2.0	0.1
G. Participated in directed acting, singing, music or dancing	89.9	2.7	0.5	3.1	3.3	0.5
H. Gone to the cinema, concerts or exhibitions	29.9	33.1	23.7	12.2	1.1	0.0
I. Seen relatives in your own home or in their homes	1.3	8.6	17.5	41.4	24.0	7.2

J. Met friends or neighbours in your own home or in their homes
 K. Watched television
 L. Visited restaurants, bars, cafes
 M. Listened to the radio, cassettes or records
 N. Worked with collecting, crafts, photography etc.?

1.6	3.5	9.8	32.6	33.0	19.5	100.0
3.2	0.9	1.3	3.9	25.8	64.9	100.0
25.0	20.2	18.7	21.7	10.4	4.0	100.0
1.0	0.2	0.3	2.3	10.6	85.6	100.0
30.6	7.9	8.4	18.6	17.7	16.8	100.0

31. Have you within the past 30 days written:

a personal letter, for instance to a friend or to relatives

a formal letter, for instance a business letter or something similar a short note or message (shorter than a quarter of a page)

filled in some form?

yes	no
25.6	74.4
22.4	77.6
40.6	59.4
51.1	48.9

32. Do you or your family have:

a summer residence

a boat with sleeping facilities

a caravan?

yes	no
23.0	77.0
3.3	96.7
1.3	98.7

33. Have you within the past 12 months used:

a dwelling for recreational use

a boat

a caravan?

yes	no
22.0	78.0
3.1	96.9
1.0	99.0

(THIS QUESTION CONCERNS ONLY THOSE WHO OWN SOME OF THE CONVENIENCES MENTIONED ABOVE. IN OTHER CASES ENTER NO AND GO ON.)

34. Have you been on holiday away from home at least for four consecutive 24-hour periods within the past 12 months?

yes

no

1	61.4
2	36.8
	<u>100.0</u>

QUES. 36

35. What is the total number of 24-hour periods you were on holiday away from home?
 Number of 24-hour periods
36. Are you a member of some of the following organisations or associations?
 (IF MEMBER, ASK FURTHER):
37. Have you participated (STATE NAME OF THE ORGANISATION) in meetings or events within the past 12 months?

	Member-ship		Participation in meetings or events	
	Yes	No	Yes	No

- Trade union or organisation * * *
- Political party
- Church or some religious organisation
- Athletic organisation
- Some other organisation.

HEALTH

- Some questions about the state of your health are presented next.
38. Which of the following alternatives best describes M your present state of health?
- Extremely good
- Good
- Average
- Weak
- Extremely weak?
- Can't say
39. Do you have a chronic illness or disease or a disability?

1	17.9
2	37.5
3	33.9
4	8.9
5	1.6
9	0.2
	100.0

1	38.7
2	61.3
	100.0

QUES. 42

40. Describe this illness or disability. (DESCRIBE EACH AILMENT INDIVIDUALLY AS PRECISELY AS POSSIBLE.)
- Ailment 1: _____
- Ailment 2: _____
- Ailment 3: _____
- (NOT CODED)

41. Does this illness/disability restrict your ability to work or does it disturb your everyday activity?
- Very much
- To some extent
- Not at all?
- Illness or disability, which is mentioned in ques. 81

1	27.3
2	46.0
3	20.2
4	6.5
	100.0

(IN OBVIOUS CASES QUESTIONS 42-50 CAN BE FILLED IN WITHOUT FURTHER QUESTIONING, BUT SHOULD BE ASKED IF THE CASE IS EVEN SLIGHTLY UNCLEAR.)

	Yes, without great difficulty		Yes, with some difficulty		Unable?	
	%	%	%	%	%	%

42. Are you able to run 100 metres
43. Are you able to walk 400 metres
44. Are you able to walk upstairs and downstairs in a multistorey building
45. Are you able to carry an article weighing at least 5 kilogrammes as for instance a heavy shopping bag
46. Are you able to cut up food items such as meat or fruit with a knife

75.1	8.3	16.6	100.0
93.5	5.0	1.5	100.0
87.5	10.6	1.9	100.0
89.6	6.6	3.8	100.0
97.6	1.9	0.5	100.0

(IF QUESTIONS 42-46 INCLUDED ONLY ALTERNATIVE 1, ENTER ALTERNATIVE 1 IN QUESTIONS 47-50 WITHOUT FURTHER QUESTIONING AND GO ON TO QUES. 57.)

Yes, without great difficulty %	Yes, with some difficulty %	Unable? %
---------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------

47. Are you able to bend so taht you can pick up a larger article from the floor, as for instance a shoe .. 94.8 4.3 0.9
48. Are you able to dress and undress yourself . 97.9 1.9 0.2
49. Are you able to move from room to room 99.2 0.7 0.1
50. Are you able to lie down and get up by yourself 97.6 2.3 0.1

(IF APPARENT FROM EARLIER QUESTIONS, ENTER WITHOUT FURTHER QUESTIONING.)

51. Is your sight good enough to read a newspaper (with or without classes)?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Yes | 96.9 |
| Yes, with difficulty | 2.6 |
| No | 0.5 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

52. Is your sight good enough to discern the face of a person on the other side of the room?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Yes | 97.0 |
| Yes, with difficulty | 2.6 |
| No | 0.4 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

(IF APPARENT FROM EARLIER QUESTIONS, ENTER WITHOUT FURTHER QUESTIONING.)

53. Are you able to hear another person's speech (with or without a hearing aid)?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Yes | 97.1 |
| Yes, with difficulty | 2.8 |
| No | 0.1 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

54. Are you able to hear a conversation among several persons?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Yes | 90.0 |
| Yes, with difficulty | 8.0 |
| No | 2.0 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

55. Are you able to chew tough food, as crisp bread or an apple, for instance?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Yes | 82.9 |
| Yes, with difficulty | 10.0 |
| No | 7.1 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

56. How many times have you had fever from a cold or influenza during the past half year?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Not once | 48.0 |
| Once | 31.7 |
| Twice | 13.5 |
| Three times | 3.6 |
| Four times or more | 3.0 |
| Can't say | 0.2 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

57. Have you had a cough during the past half year?
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| Yes | 41.1 |
| No | 58.9 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

58. How many days did it persist altogether? If you have had a cough many times, count the total of days.
- | | |
|--|--------------|
| Less than a week | 35.3 |
| 1-2 weeks (7-14 days) | 42.1 |
| 2 weeks - 3 months (15-90 days) | 13.4 |
| More than 3 months (more than 90 days) | 6.3 |
| Can't say | 2.9 |
| | <u>100.0</u> |

QUES. 55

QUES. 59

59. Do you smoke? Please answer using the alternatives on this card (CARD 2).

- I regularly smoke an average of once a day or more frequently
- I smoke every now and then, not daily but on the average once a week or more frequently
- I smoke sometimes, less frequently than once a week
- I do not smoke now, having given it up
- I have never smoked regularly
- Can't say

60. How much do you usually smoke daily? How many cigarettes, pipefuls or cigars:

- (FOR THOSE ALTERNATIVES WHICH DO NOT APPLY, ENTER 00.)
- Number of manufactured cigarettes ..
- Number of self-made cigarettes
- Number of pipefuls of tobacco
- Number of cigars

61. What brand do you usually smoke?

BRAND NAME: _____

(THE BRAND MUST BE REQUESTED VERY PRECISELY. FOR INSTANCE, MARLBORO ALONE IS NOT SUFFICIENT, BUT RED MARLBORO, GREEN MARLBORO, YELLOW FORM, ARMIRO MILD, ETC. IS TO BE REQUESTED. FOR PIPE TOBACCO AND CIGARS, ALSO REQUEST THE BRAND NAME. IF RESPONDENT STATES THAT HE SMOKES SEVERAL DIFFERENT BRANDS, ENTER INFORMATION AS WELL.)

62. Have you within the past two weeks had to interrupt some of your everyday activities such as work, attending school, housework or some of your hobbies due to illness, injury or even only because of fever from a cold?

- Yes
- No

63. For how many days did you have to interrupt your everyday activities during these two weeks:

- (IF NOT DUE TO EITHER OF THESE, ENTER 00 IN SPACE.)
- Due to illness (NUMBER OF DAYS)
- Due to injury (NUMBER OF DAYS)

64. Did you have to stay in bed during these two weeks?

- Yes
- No

65. How many of these days spent in bed were due:

- (IF NOT DUE TO EITHER OF THESE, ENTER 00 IN SPACE.)
- to illness (NUMBER OF DAYS)
- to injury (NUMBER OF DAYS)

66. Have you within the past 12 months had to stay in bed due to injury? Do not include the two weeks referred to above.

- Yes
- No

67. Was this injury caused by:

- an accident
- other person's violent behaviour ...
- both?

68. At which place mentioned on this card (CARD 3) did this accident occur?

- (IF SEVERAL ACCIDENTS HAVE OCCURRED, REQUEST INFORMATION ON THE MOST SERIOUS ONE.)
- At home
- At work or school
- Traffic accident during leisure time
- Traffic accident during working hours
- During sports activities
- In some public place, as for instance in the street, at a restaurant or the cinema
- If elsewhere, state place

%

1	24.5
2	4.2
3	2.5
4	18.2
5	50.5
9	0.1
	100.0

} QUES. 62

*

*

%

1	8.3
2	91.7
	100.0

} QUES. 66

*

%

1	47.3
2	52.7
	100.0

} QUES. 66

*

%

1	4.2
2	95.8
	100.0

} QUES. 75

%

1	97.8
2	1.6
3	0.6
	100.0

} QUES. 72

%

1	24.3
2	26.4
3	9.6
4	4.0
5	11.2
6	15.0
7	9.5
	100.0

69. For how many days were you bedridden due to this accident?

Number of days	%
1-3	41.7
4-6	12.8
7-14	26.9
15-28	2.8
29-35	6.4
36-56	5.4
57+	4.0
	<u>100.0</u>

70. For how many of these days were you hospitalized?

(IF HOSPITALIZATION DID NOT OCCUR, ENTER 000.)

Number of days	%
1-3	74.3
4-14	9.1
15-21	9.4
22-35	3.8
36+	3.4
	<u>100.0</u>

71. * *

72. At which place mentioned on this card (CARD 4) did this violence occur?

- At work or school
- In private dwelling
- At restaurant, cafe or bar
- In bus or train
- At bus or railway station
- In car or taxi
- Other public place
- If elsewhere, state the place _____

73. For how many days were you bedridden because of this violence?

Number of days	%
1-3	47.2
4-14	26.4
15-35	26.4
	<u>100.0</u>

74. For how many of these days were you hospitalized?

(IF HOSPITALIZATION DID NOT OCCUR, ENTER 000.)

Number of days	%
0	73.6
1-35	26.4
	<u>100.0</u>

75. Have you within the past 12 months been bedridden because of illness? Do not include the two weeks requested above.

Yes	
No	

1	33.2
2	66.8
	<u>100.0</u>

QUES. 78

76. For how many days were you bedridden because of illness within the past 12 months?

Number of days	%
1-3	39.2
4-6	16.4
7-14	28.1
15-21	6.0
22-35	4.5
36+	4.3
unknown	1.5
	<u>100.0</u>

77. For how many of these days were you hospitalized?

(IF HOSPITALIZATION DID NOT OCCUR, ENTER 000.)

Number of days	%
1-3	16.1
4-6	19.7
7-14	44.0
15-21	8.1
22-35	4.0
36+	7.6
unknown	0.5
	<u>100.0</u>

78. Has any person within the past 12 months behaved violently towards you without causing serious injury?

Yes	
No	

1	5.3
2	94.7
	<u>100.0</u>

QUES. 80

79. At which place mentioned on this card (CARD 4) did this occur?

- At work or school
- In private dwelling
- At restaurant, cafe or bar
- In bus or train
- At bus or railway station
- In car or taxi
- Other public place
- If elsewhere, state place _____

Number of days	%
1	14.1
2	30.4
3	4.5
4	1.6
5	3.1
6	3.7
7	36.9
8	5.7
	<u>100.0</u>

80. Are you afraid of walking in the vicinity of your home late in the evening or at night?

- Greatly
Slightly
Not at all?

Table with 2 columns: % and values (5.5, 22.2, 72.3, 100.0)

81. Have you some disability or illness you have not mentioned within the context of the previous questions?

- Yes
No

Table with 2 columns: % and values (9.3, 90.7, 100.0)

IF SO, describe:

82. Estimate the time it would take to get a physician or an ambulance in case of accident?

Table with 3 columns: Number of minutes, %, and values (0.2, 17.0, 48.6, 26.3, 4.8, 0.4, 2.7, 100.0)

83. Have you lately been suffering from:

- headache
loss of memory or ability to concentrate
stress
depression or melancholy
nervousness or tension
lack of energy or fatigue
insomnia
irritation
other similar ailment?

Table with 3 columns: Yes %, no %, and values (30.4, 69.6, 100.0, 21.2, 78.8, 100.0, 21.8, 78.1, 100.0, 21.1, 78.8, 100.0, 23.3, 76.6, 100.0, 37.1, 62.9, 100.0, 16.9, 83.1, 100.0, 19.9, 80.1, 100.0, 1.6, 98.0, 100.0)

84. How have the ailments mentioned above affected your present ability to work or act:

- Not at all
To some extent
Fairly much
Very much
Completely incapable of work?
Can't say

Table with 2 columns: % and values (44.5, 41.5, 6.5, 3.0, 3.0, 1.5, 100.0)

EMPLOYMENT AND QUALITY OF WORKING LIFE

The following questions concern information on your job and working conditions.

85. Were you last week:

- Employer as a wage earner
Self-employed, free lancer or employed in a family-owned company
Working on your own or family-farm
Unemployed
In military service
A full-time student or pupil
Retired
Disabled or chronically ill
Managing own household?
If other, describe

Table with 2 columns: % and values (49.2, 4.7, 6.9, 4.1, 0.8, 10.7, 14.7, 3.2, 5.6, 0.1, 100.0)

86. In addition to this, are you:

- Employer as a wage earner
Self-employed, free lancer or employed in a family-owned company
Working on your own or family-farm
Unemployed
In military service
A full-time student or pupil
Retired
Disabled or chronically ill
Managing own household?

Table with 2 columns: % and values (98.3, 97.5, 95.2, 99.3, 100.0, 100.0, 98.2, 97.8, 98.2, 74.1, 100.0)

87. If you think about the alternatives mentioned above, which of them do you regard as your main occupation?

- Employer as a wage earner
Self-employed, free lancer or employed in a family-owned company
Working on your own or family-farm
Unemployed
In military service
A full-time student or pupil
Retired
Disabled or chronically ill
Managing own household?

Table with 2 columns: % and values (47.1, 4.5, 6.6, 3.7, 0.6, 11.7, 14.3, 2.8, 8.7, 100.0)

QUES. 85

HAS NOT SUFFERED FROM ANY OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED

Incl. nonresponses.

FOR ALL EMPLOYED

88. Have you one or more jobs?

One job
 More than one job

1 92.2
 2 7.8
 100.0

89. What is the name of employer or place of employment for which you mainly worked last week?

a. _____

What is the branch and division of the place of employment in which you worked?

b. _____

What is the exact nature of your employment?

c. _____

90. How many hours did you work at your main job last week?

Number of hours %
 0 9.8
 1-9 1.5
 10-19 3.0
 20-29 6.8
 30-34 5.7
 35-39 12.5
 40-44 42.2
 45-49 4.1
 50-59 5.5
 60+ 8.1
 unknown 0.8
 100.0

91. Did you work normal working hours last week?

Yes
 No

1 70.9
 2 29.1
 100.0

92. How many hours you normally work a week?

Number of hours %
 1-9 0.9
 10-19 1.7
 20-29 5.4
 30-34 4.3
 35-39 15.1
 40-44 54.8
 45-49 4.1
 50-59 5.4
 60+ 6.9
 unknown 1.4
 100.0

93. Did you work at your main job last week at least once during the following hours:

In the evening 19-24
 At night 24-05
 In the morning 05-07

yes no %
 25.5 74.5 100.0
 6.4 93.6 100.0
 19.7 80.3 100.0

94. Did you work your main job last month at least on:

One Saturday
 One Sunday

yes no %
 37.8 62.2 100.0
 27.6 72.4 100.0

FOR WAGE EARNERS

95. How punctually you are expected to be at your job every day?

Punctually
 Relatively punctually
 Working hours are flexible
 Working hours are irregular?

1 57.7
 2 30.0
 3 8.6
 4 3.7
 100.0

96. Which of the following alternatives best describes your weekly working hours?

Two or three shifts or period work regularly
 Regular weekly working hours
 Unregular weekly working hours?

1 15.7
 2 77.0
 3 7.3
 100.0

97. Do you mainly work:

- In a particular place outside home
- At home
- Both at home and elsewhere
- No precisely located place?

1	87.1	} QUES. 99
2	2.1	
3	3.0	
4	7.8	
	<u>100.0</u>	

98. How much time do you spend daily on one-way travel to work on the average?

In minutes	%
0- 5	16.9
6-15	39.5
16-30	29.2
31-60	12.7
61+	1.1
unknown	0.6
	<u>100.0</u>

99. What is the main means of transport you use to travel to work? (IF MORE THAN ONE, CHOOSE THE ONE ON WHICH YOU TRAVEL THE LONGEST DISTANCE.)

- Bus or tram
- Train
- Car
- Motorcycle, moped, etc.
- Bicycle
- On foot entirely
- If other, describe _____

1	20.8
2	2.6
3	33.3
4	1.2
5	20.2
6	21.2
7	0.6
	<u>100.0</u>

100. What is the average number of full-time employees at your place of employment?

- 1 - 4 employees
- 5 - 9 employees
- 10 - 19 employees
- 20 - 49 employees
- 50 - 99 employees
- 100 - 199 employees
- 200 - 499 employees
- 500+ employees
- Can't say

1	12.8
2	9.9
3	12.5
4	19.2
5	10.4
6	9.0
7	9.4
8	12.9
9	3.9
	<u>100.0</u>

101. Are there subordinates under you?

- Yes
- No

1	18.0	} QUES. 103
2	82.0	
	<u>100.0</u>	

102. How many subordinates do you have?

Number of subordinates	%
1	15.8
2	13.6
3- 4	14.2
5- 9	17.4
10-19	15.8
20-39	14.3
40+	7.9
unknown	1.0
	<u>100.0</u>

103. Is your present job:

- Permanent
- Temporary or fixed for a certain time period
- Are you voluntarily changing or leaving your job?

1	85.0
2	12.4
3	2.6
	<u>100.0</u>

104. Are the following instability factors involved in

- Transfer to different job
- Threat of lay-off
- Threat of dismissal
- Threat of unemployment?

yes	no	can't say
%	%	%
22.7	36.2	41.1
26.1	34.5	39.4
22.0	36.8	41.2
23.1	35.7	41.2

105. Do you generally have an opportunity to leave your job for a short time to manage your private affairs?

- Yes
- No

1	78.0
2	22.0
	<u>100.0</u>

106. How long paid annual holiday do you have this year?

(SUNDAYS AND NATIONAL HOLIDAYS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OF HOLIDAY.)

Number of days of holiday	%
0	11.5
1-12	5.9
13-26	47.5
27-33	22.1
33-43	9.3
44+	3.2
unknown	0.5
	<u>100.0</u>

107. How are you paid?

- Hourly wage
- Weekly wage or salary
- Contract fee
- A combination of these, wage + contract fee
- If other, describe _____

1	27.2
2	60.7
3	5.8
4	4.6
5	1.7
	<u>100.0</u>

108. Have you worked overtime within the past 12 months?

- Yes
- No

1	49.4
2	50.6
	<u>100.0</u>

109. Have you worked overtime:

- Voluntarily
- By order or request of your employer?

1	51.2
2	48.8
	<u>100.0</u>

110. Have you worked overtime within the past 12 months:

- every week
- every other week
- at least once a month
- less than once a month?
- can't say

1	14.9
2	10.3
3	24.7
4	49.7
9	0.4

111. In your opinion, what is the significance of over-time compensation to your earnings?

- Highly significant
- Relatively significant
- Insignificant?
- Can't say

1	3.7
2	31.0
3	64.8
9	0.5
	<u>100.0</u>

FOR ENTREPRENEURS

112. How punctually are you expected to be at your job every day?

- Punctually
- Relatively punctually
- Working hours are flexible
- Working hours are irregular?

1	29.1
2	33.0
3	16.1
4	21.8
	<u>100.0</u>

113. Which of the following alternatives best describes your weekly working hours?

- Two or three shifts or period work regularly
- Regular weekly working hours
- Irregular weekly working hours?

1	1.8
2	64.8
3	33.4
	<u>100.0</u>

114. Do you mainly work:

- In a particular place outside home ..
- At home
- Both at home and elsewhere
- No precisely located job?

1	46.9
2	21.1
3	10.9
4	21.1
	<u>100.0</u>

115. How much time do you spend daily on one-way travel to work on the average?

- In minutes
- 0-15
- 16+

0-15	79.7
16+	20.3
	<u>100.0</u>

116. What is the main means of transport you use to travel to work? (IF MORE THAN ONE, CHOOSE THE ONE ON WHICH YOU TRAVEL THE LONGEST DISTANCE.)

- Bus, tram
- Train
- Car
- Motorcycle, moped, etc.
- Bicycle
- On foot entirely
- If other, describe _____

1	7.7
2	2.0
3	57.6
4	-
5	3.6
6	28.0
7	1.1
	<u>100.0</u>

117. Does your business or operations employ labour?

- Yes
- No

1	50.5
2	49.5
	<u>100.0</u>

118. Do you work by yourself?

- Yes
- No

1	65.2
2	34.8
	<u>100.0</u>

119. What is the average number of regularly salaried employees in your business or operations?

Number of employees	%
1-2	54.1
3+	45.9
	<u>100.0</u>

120. How many of these employees work:

full time	73.3
part time	26.7
	<u>100.0</u>

121. Answer according to the following alternatives what M plans you have for your business within the coming year:

1	11.4	} QUES. 129
2	20.7	
3	60.2	
4	2.1	
5	2.4	
9	3.2	
	<u>100.0</u>	

FOR FARMERS

122. Do you have hired hands on your farm?

Yes	6.8
No	93.2
	<u>100.0</u>

123. Do you work alone on your farm?

Yes	13.1	} QUES. 126
No	86.9	
	<u>100.0</u>	

124. What is the average number of regularly employed hired hands on your farm?

Number of hired hands

125. How many of these employees work:

full time	..
part time	..

126. What is the main line of produce on your farm?

1	69.8
2	17.2
3	7.8
4	2.2
5	0.9
6	2.1
	<u>100.0</u>

127. What is the surface area of your farm?

(IN FULL HECTARES)	Field area (owned + hired)
	Forested area

128. Answer according to the following alternatives what M plans you have for your farm within the coming year:

1	7.9
2	7.4
3	2.6
4	72.8
5	2.0
6	4.2
9	3.1
	<u>100.0</u>

FOR ALL EMPLOYED

129. Are you at the moment actively looking for a new employment, for instance by following advertisements for appointments in newspapers, contacting employers etc.?

Yes	7.9
No	92.1
	<u>100.0</u>

130. Are you looking for:

1	87.8
2	6.3
3	5.9
	<u>100.0</u>

131. Have you been unemployed within the past 12 months?

Yes	12.0
No	88.0
	<u>100.0</u>

132. What is the total number of days you have been unemployed within the past 12 months?

Number of days	%
1- 15	23.0
16- 40	24.2
41-100	23.3
101+	27.3
unknown	2.2
	<u>100.0</u>

133. Did you receive unemployment compensation, assistance from unemployment funds or some other form of compensation during this time?

Yes	65.8
No	34.2
	<u>100.0</u>

134. Was this:

unemployment compensation	36.1
assistance from unemployment funds	63.9
other form of assistance?	-
	<u>100.0</u>

135. Have you been ill or unable to work within the past 12 months so that the illness or disability has lasted longer than two weeks without interruption?

Yes	11.4
No	88.6
	<u>100.0</u>

136. Did your earnings during this time remain the same as when you were healthy?

Yes	64.4
No	35.6
	<u>100.0</u>

137. Did you receive during this time per diem allowances from sickness insurance or other compensation? This does not include compensation which the employer receives when paying your salary.

Yes	68.8
No	31.2
	<u>100.0</u>

138. If you compare all earnings and compensations received during this illness or disability to your normal earnings, were they:

1	less than a quarter compared to your normal earnings (less than 25 per cent)	12.4
2	more than a quarter, but less than half of your normal earnings (26-50 per cent)	19.7
3	more than half, but less than three quarters compared to your normal earnings (51-75 per cent)	35.8
4	more than three quarters compared to your normal earnings (more than 75 per cent)	28.7
9	can't say	3.4
		<u>100.0</u>

139. Have you within the past 12 months participated in any training activity involving you work or arranged by your employer or in courses or training carried out during your working hours?

1	Yes	34.9
2	No	65.1
		<u>100.0</u>

140. What is the total number of training days you have received?

1	1 - 3 days	47.9
2	4 - 7 days	32.0
3	8 - 14 days	12.0
4	15 - 30 days	4.7
5	31 - 60 days	1.6
6	61 days or more	1.2
9	Can't say	0.6
		<u>100.0</u>

141. How satisfied are you with your present job?

1	Highly satisfied	21.5
2	Fairly satisfied	72.4
3	Fairly dissatisfied	5.1
4	Highly dissatisfied?	0.5
5	Can't say	0.5
		<u>100.0</u>

142. In your opinion, is your work regularly:
M

physically strenuous
mentally strenuous
monotonous?

yes no
% %
30.0 70.0 100.0
38.5 61.5 100.0
19.2 80.8 100.0

143. Do you always work inside?

Yes
No

1 61.4
2 38.6
100.0
QUES. 145

144. Do you work:

mostly outside
approximately equally outside and
inside
mostly inside?

1 34.7
2 32.4
3 32.9
100.0

145. Next comes a list of detrimental factors related to
M the working environment. Do they regularly appear
in your working environment?

Heat
Cold
Excessive humidity
Excessive dryness
Polluted air, gases, dust
Dirt
Noise
Vibration
Uncomfortable working posture

yes no
% %
20.1 79.9 100.0
24.8 75.2 100.0
15.8 84.2 100.0
12.9 87.1 100.0
35.9 64.1 100.0
29.4 70.6 100.0
39.2 60.8 100.0
14.2 85.8 100.0
30.5 69.5 100.0

FOR UNEMPLOYED

146. Have you ever been employed?

Yes
No

1 94.9
2 5.1
100.0
QUES. 149

147. What was the name of your last employer or place of
employment?
a. _____

What was the branch and division of the place of
employment in which you worked?
* _____

b. _____
What was the exact nature of your employment?
c. _____

d. Were you:
(CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE ALTERNATIVE)
 a wage earner
 an entrepreneur, a family member
of an entrepreneur, a farmer or
a family member of a farmer

148. When were you last employed?

Year %
1978 54.8
1977 25.8
-1976 19.4
100.0

149. How long have you been successively unemployed?

Weeks %
1- 5 25.4
6-12 19.0
13+ 54.6
unknown 1.0
100.0

150. For how many weeks altogether have you been un-
employed within the past 12 months? If there have
been several periods of unemployment, count the
total.

Weeks %
0-12 26.8
19-40 36.2
41+ 37.0
100.0

151. Did you receive last week:

unemployment compensation
assistance from unemployment funds .
other form of assistance?

yes no
% %
31.6 68.4 100.0
18.9 81.1 100.0
.. ..

152. What type of work corresponds to your occupational
M skill?

*

153. Are you seeking:

- full-time employment
- part-time employment

FOR MILITARY SERVICE

154. Before military service, were you:

- employed
- unemployed
- school pupil or student?
- If other, describe _____

155. What was the name of your last employer or place of employment?

a. _____

What was the branch and division of the place of employment in which you worked?

b. _____

What was the exact nature of your employment?

c. _____

d. Were you:

- a wage earner
- an entrepreneur, a family member of an entrepreneur, a farmer or a family member of a farmer

FOR THOSE OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

156. Have you ever been employed?

- Yes
- No

157. When last employed?

year	%
1978	5.2
1977	9.4
1976	9.0
1970-75	38.1
1960-69	22.7
-1959	12.9
unknown	2.7
	100.0

158. What was the name of your last employer or place of employment?

a. _____

What was the branch and division of the place of employment in which you worked?

b. _____

What was the exact nature of your employment?

c. _____

d. Were you:

- a wage earner
- an entrepreneur, a family member of an entrepreneur, a farmer or a family member of a farmer?

FOR THOSE OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE, STUDENTS AND SCHOOL PUPILS

159. Is there any particular reason for you not being employed? The following list presents a few alternatives. Please answer whether they apply to you:

- late age
- illness
- suitable full-time employment is not available in locality
- suitable part-time employment is not available in locality
- housework
- school or studies
- low salary of work available
- remaining at home at request of spouse
- employment is not financially unnecessary
- If other, describe _____

	%
1	92.1
2	7.9
	100.0

- late age
- illness
- suitable full-time employment is not available in locality
- suitable part-time employment is not available in locality
- housework

	%
01	29.2
02	25.3
03	3.0
04	6.6
05	6.6

yes no
% %

36.5	63.5	100.0
37.1	62.9	100.0
6.2	93.8	100.0
7.8	92.2	100.0
14.1	85.9	100.0
31.6	68.4	100.0
..	..	100.0
6.7	93.3	100.0
8.6	91.4	100.0
4.4	95.6	100.0

school or studies
 low salary of work available
 remaining at home at request of
 spouse
 employment is not financially
 unnecessary
 some other reason
 Can't say

161. Would you now go to work if suitable employment
 M were available and (IF RETIRED) you did not forfeit
 your pension?

Yes
 No
 Can't say

162. Would you accept:

M full-time employment
 part-time employment
 Can't say

163. * *

FOR THOSE MAINTAINING OWN HOUSEHOLD

164. In your opinion, is household work:

M physically strenuous
 mentally strenuous
 monotonous

165. * *

166. Is your spouse:

(READ ALTERNATIVES
 ONE BY ONE UNTIL
 YOU COME TO
 APPROPRIATE ONE.
 LEAVE REMAINDER
 OF ALTERNATIVES
 UNREAD.)
 employed as a wage earner
 self-employed, free-lancer or
 employed in a family-owned company .
 working on your own or family farm .
 unemployed
 in military service
 a full-time student or pupil
 retired
 disabled or chronically ill
 managing own household
 no spouse

(IF THIS CONCERNS
 A WOMAN, MILITARY
 SERVICE ALTERNA-
 TIVE DOES NOT
 NATURALLY APPLY.)

%
 06 30.7
 07 ..
 08 } 2.5
 09 }
 10 2.4
 99 0.1
 100.0

%
 1 19.2
 2 78.5
 9 2.3 } QUES. 163
 100.0

%
 1 40.7
 2 56.2
 9 3.1
 100.0

yes / no
 %
 31.9 68.1 100.0
 21.3 78.7 100.0
 34.4 65.6 100.0

%
 0 34.1
 1 4.5
 2 4.9
 3 1.4
 4 0.1 } QUES. 170
 5 1.0 }
 6 8.4
 7 1.1
 8 5.7 } QUES. 170
 38.8
 100.0

167. What is/was the name of your spouse's employer or
 place of employment?

a. _____

What is/was the branch and division of your spouse's
 place of employment?

b. _____

What is/was the exact nature of your spouse's
 employment?

c. _____

168. Is your father/mother (OR PERSON FINANCIALLY
 RESPONSIBLE):

0 employed as a wage earner 8.9
 1 self-employed, free-lancer or 1.7
 2 employed in a family-owned company . 2.2
 3 working on his/her own or family farm 0.2
 4 unemployed 1.0
 5 retired 0.4
 6 disabled or chronically ill 0.0 → QUES. 170
 If other, describe _____ 85.6
 Not financially responsible 100.0

169. What is/was the name of the employer or place of
 employment of your father/mother (PERSON FINANCIALLY
 RESPONSIBLE)?

a. _____

What is/was the branch and division of his/her place
 of employment?

b. _____

What is/was the exact nature of his/her employment?

c. _____

EDUCATION (TO BE PRESENTED TO ALL)

Next some questions on education are presented.

170. Have you completed:

- part of primary school or less
- primary school or civic school
- folk high school
- civic high school
- junior secondary school
- compulsory comprehensive school
- matriculation examination?
- basic education incomplete

1	7.6
2	56.5
3	4.0
4	0.5
5	15.3
6	2.3
7	11.2
8	2.6
	<u>100.0</u>

171. Have you completed vocational school consisting at least 400 hours or 4 months, college, vocational course or degree from an institution of higher education?

- Yes
- No

1	39.2
2	60.8
	<u>100.0</u>

IF YOU HAVE A:

I DEGREE

Degree or education completed _____

Name of institution _____ Department/Faculty _____

Course of study or main subject _____

19 _____ yr. _____ mo.
Year of completion _____ Length of education _____

II DEGREE

Degree or education completed _____

Name of institution _____ Department/Faculty _____

Course of study or main subject _____

19 _____ yr. _____ mo.
Year of completion _____ Length of education _____

172. Have you attending school or studying full time to obtain a degree?

- (IN OBVIOUS CASES, NO CAN BE ENTERED WITHOUT QUESTIONING.)
- Yes
- No

1	11.8
2	88.2
	<u>100.0</u>

IF YES:

Please state the name of the institution at which you study.

Name of institution _____

Degree or diploma _____

Course of study or faculty _____

173. What is the total number of years you have attended school or studied full time?

years	%
0-4	11.6
5-9	50.7
10-12	22.0
13-25	15.1
unknown	0.6
	<u>100.0</u>

*

174. Have you within the past 12 months participated in training or courses in your leisure time? Also include all hobby-related courses, as for instance at civic or workers' institutes as well as self-study if guided through the radio or TV using printed material?

- Yes
- No

1	21.0
2	79.0
	<u>100.0</u>

175. Next a list of some alternative course organisers is presented. Please answer whether they correspond to your course organisers or study method:

- studies through the radio or TV using printed material
- correspondence or language school ..
- study club arranged by _____
- trade union or some trade organisation

yes	%	no	%
3.1	96.9	100.0	100.0
6.5	93.5	100.0	100.0
9.5	90.5	100.0	100.0
14.9	85.1	100.0	100.0

employer (not arranged during working hours)
 civic or workers' institute
 evening or private instruction for comprehensive or secondary school level
 evening or private instruction for senior high school level
 evening or private instruction for some vocational school level
 music school
 summer university
 university or institution for higher education
 other organiser or study method?
 Describe _____

176. Next try to estimate how many hours a week of your leisure time you have used on the average for studies listed above within the past 12 months?

177. For how many weeks have you used your leisure time for studying within the past 12 months?

178. Would you have liked to participate in training or educational activity or courses in your leisure time within the past 12 months?

Yes
 No

12.8 87.2 100.0
 50.9 49.1 100.0
 0.6 99.4 100.0
 0.4 99.6 100.0
 1.2 98.8 100.0
 3.1 96.9 100.0
 4.5 95.5 100.0
 4.7 95.3 100.0
 22.4 77.6 100.0

Number of hours %
 1- 2 39.4
 3- 4 24.9
 5- 6 10.1
 7-15 13.1
 16-50 9.7
 unknown 2.8
 100.0

Number of hours %
 1- 7 21.3
 8-26 31.8
 27-36 30.6
 37-52 13.6
 unknown 2.7
 100.0

1 32.8
 2 67.2
 100.0
 QUES. 180

179. You will next be read a list of some obstacles to leisure studies. Please reply if they apply to you:
 lack of time
 job fatigue
 unsuitable working hours
 leisure time studying is too expensive
 locality or neighbourhood does not offer opportunities for training or courses
 child care problems and household work
 age or health reasons
 lack of information on opportunities for training or courses
 If other reason, describe _____

yes % no
 51.3 48.7 100.0
 28.9 71.1 100.0
 25.8 74.2 100.0
 10.6 89.4 100.0
 34.2 65.8 100.0
 19.6 80.4 100.0
 12.0 88.0 100.0
 16.7 83.3 100.0
 12.5 87.5 100.0

SOCIAL MOBILITY

Next you will be asked some questions concerning your parents' education and place of employment.

180. Has your father completed:

%
 1 31.5
 2 50.1
 3 1.6
 4 3.2
 5 4.2
 9 9.4
 100.0

part of primary school or less
 primary school or civic school
 folk high school or civic high school
 junior secondary school
 matriculation examination?
 Can't say

181. Has your father completed vocational school consisting of at least 400 hours or 4 months, college, vocational course or degree from an institution of higher education?

%
 1 17.8
 2 65.1
 9 17.1
 100.0
 QUES. 182

Yes
 No
 Can't say

IF HE HAS A DEGREE:

Degree or education completed

Name of institution Department/Faculty

Course of study or main subject or corresponding

*

182. What work did your father do in your childhood, meaning up to the age of 16? If there have been several places of employment, give the longest. What was the name of your father's employer?

a. _____

b. _____

What was the branch and division of his place of employment?

c. _____

d. Was he: a wage earner
 an entrepreneur, a family member of an entrepreneur, a farmer or a family member of a farmer

(CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE ALTERNATIVE.)

183. Has your mother completed:

1 part of primary school or less

2 primary school or civic school

3 folk high school or civic high school

4 junior secondary school

5 matriculation examination?

9 Can't say

	%
1	29.7
2	52.0
3	4.3
4	5.9
5	2.8
9	5.3
	100.0

184. Has your mother completed vocational school consisting of at least 400 hours or 4 months, college, vocational course or degree from an institution of higher education?

Yes

No

Can't say

	%
1	14.6
2	73.6
9	11.8
	100.0

IF SHE HAS A DEGREE:

Degree or education completed _____

Name of institution _____ Department/Faculty _____

Course of study or main subject or corresponding _____

185. Did your mother work for at least 5 years during your childhood, meaning up to the age of 16?

Yes

No

Can't say

	%
1	61.9
2	36.2
9	1.9
	100.0

186. What was the name of your mother's employer or place of employment? If there have been several places of employment, give the longest.

a. _____

What was the branch and division of her place of employment?

b. _____

What was the exact nature of her employment?

c. _____

d. Was she: a wage earner
 an entrepreneur, a family member of an entrepreneur, a farmer or a family member of a farmer?

MOBILITY

187. In which community did you live for most of your childhood, meaning up to the age of 16? (OBTAIN FIRST IF RESPONDENT HAS LIVED EQUALLY LONG IN SEVERAL COMMUNITIES.)

Community: _____
 (Classification: Helsinki, Turku, Tampere and other communities)

188. Was this community:

city or town

rural centre of population

sparsely populated area?

Can't say

	%
1	29.7
2	22.3
3	47.8
9	0.2
	100.0

189. How long have you lived in your present dwelling?

Always

Over 10 years

Under 10 years

	%
1	7.3
2	35.2
3	57.5
	100.0

187. Did your mother work for at least 5 years during your childhood, meaning up to the age of 16?

	%
1	61.9
2	36.2
9	1.9
	100.0

188. What was the name of your mother's employer or place of employment? If there have been several places of employment, give the longest.

a. _____

What was the branch and division of her place of employment?

b. _____

What was the exact nature of her employment?

c. _____

d. Was she: a wage earner
 an entrepreneur, a family member of an entrepreneur, a farmer or a family member of a farmer?

MOBILITY

189. In which community did you live for most of your childhood, meaning up to the age of 16? (OBTAIN FIRST IF RESPONDENT HAS LIVED EQUALLY LONG IN SEVERAL COMMUNITIES.)

Community: _____
 (Classification: Helsinki, Turku, Tampere and other communities)

188. Was this community:

city or town

rural centre of population

sparsely populated area?

Can't say

	%
1	29.7
2	22.3
3	47.8
9	0.2
	100.0

189. How long have you lived in your present dwelling?

Always

Over 10 years

Under 10 years

	%
1	7.3
2	35.2
3	57.5
	100.0

190. How long have you lived in the residential area where you are now? (MEANING CITY DISTRICT, VILLAGE OR CORRESPONDING UNIT.)

- 1 Always
- 2 Over 10 years
- 3 Under 10 years

%
16.5
41.7
41.8
100.0

191. Does your family have paid household assistance?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

%
2.1
97.9
100.0

CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE SQUARE AND GO ON.

CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE IN FAMILY → QUES. 192
 NO CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE IN FAMILY → QUES. 195

192. Does your family have regular paid assistance in child care?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

%
5.8
94.2
100.0

193. Do children attend a nursery, day care centre or other child care institution?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

%
5.1
94.9
100.0
QUES. 195

194. Is there a charge for this care?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

%
88.6
11.4
100.0

INCOME AND WEALTH

195. This card (CARD 5)¹⁾ lists some sources of income (SHOW CARD 5 TO INTERVIEWEE). With regard to the previous year, meaning 1977, what was your total gross income before taxes or other transfers during this time? Reply using the alternatives on this card (CARD 6).

- No income
- 5000 mk or less
- 5001 - 10000 mk
- 10001 - 15000 mk
- 15001 - 20000 mk
- 20001 - 25000 mk
- 25001 - 30000 mk
- 30001 - 35000 mk
- 35001 - 45000 mk
- 45001 - 60000 mk
- 60001 - 80000 mk
- over 80000 mk
- Can't say

(ASSIST RESPONDENT IN CALCULATIONS. IF GROSS INCOME CANNOT BE DETERMINED, REQUEST NET INCOME AND ENTER IT ON THE FORM.)

1) See page 45.

CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE SQUARE AND GO ON.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSED OF ONE PERSON → QUES. 197
 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSED OF MORE THAN ONE PERSON → QUES. 196

196. Next state the gross income of every member of your family in 1977, answering by means of these same cards as to the total gross income of your family members during 1977.

- No income
- 5000 mk or less
- 5001 - 10000 mk
- 10001 - 15000 mk
- 15001 - 20000 mk
- 20001 - 25000 mk
- 25001 - 30000 mk
- 30001 - 35000 mk
- 35001 - 45000 mk
- 45001 - 60000 mk
- 60001 - 80000 mk
- Over 80000 mk
- Can't say

(ASSIST RESPONDENT IN CALCULATIONS. IF GROSS INCOME CANNOT BE DETERMINED, REQUEST NET INCOME AND ENTER IT ON THE FORM.)

%
01 10.5
02 12.3
03 11.6
04 9.3
05 8.2
06 10.4
07 9.1
08 7.9
09 8.3
10 5.0
11 2.3
12 1.6
99 3.5
100.0

%
01 0.2
02 1.2
03 3.5
04 5.5
05 6.2
06 5.9
07 7.5
08 7.9
09 12.7
10 17.7
11 11.2
12 9.9
99 10.6
100.0

197. If you were unexpectedly required to obtain 5000 marks in cash within a few days, which of the alternatives on this card (CARD 7) would be most convenient for you? Choose only one alternative.

I could not get the money so quickly
 I would withdraw it from family saving or personal cheque account ..
 I would withdraw it from target savings account or other special bank account ..
 I would borrow from the bank ..
 I would borrow from friends ..
 I would borrow from relatives ..
 I would borrow from my employer ..
 I would sell my property ..
 If other, describe ..
 Can't say ..

	yes	no	1)
	%	%	
0	19.1		
1	31.5		
2	2.4		
3	33.2		
4	0.9		
5	7.6		
6	1.6		
7	1.2		
8	0.4		
9	2.1		
	100.0		

198. A list follows of some savings goals and property. State whether your family has any of these.

Money on savings or personal cheque account ..
 Shares, bonds or other securities ..
 Flat or house ..
 Summer residence, larger boat, caravan, etc.
 Agricultural land ..
 Business premises, workshop, etc. ..
 Land for building ..

	yes	no	1)
	%	%	
82.9	16.9	100.0	
22.1	77.6	100.0	
69.6	30.2	100.0	
25.4	74.5	100.0	
26.8	73.0	100.0	
6.5	93.4	100.0	
26.3	73.5	100.0	

1) Incl. nonresponses.

199. What is the total current value of the family property above, net of all loans? Reply using the correct alternative on this card (CARD 8).

5000 mk or less ..
 5001 - 10000 mk ..
 10001 - 20000 mk ..
 20001 - 35000 mk ..
 35001 - 55000 mk ..
 55001 - 90000 mk ..
 90001 - 140000 mk ..
 140001 - 200000 mk ..
 200001 - 300000 mk ..
 over 300000 mk ..
 Can't say ..

	%
01	10.2
02	3.8
03	4.8
04	4.1
05	5.7
06	10.4
07	13.0
08	14.3
09	10.7
10	11.4
99	11.6
	100.0

200. How satisfied are you in general with your life at the present time?

Highly satisfied ..
 Satisfied ..
 Dissatisfied ..
 Highly dissatisfied? ..
 Can't say ..

	%
1	16.8
2	73.7
3	7.2
4	1.3
5	1.0
	100.0

201. When you compare the time five years ago with your life now, are you:

More satisfied than five years ago ..
 No change have occurred ..
 Less satisfied than five years ago? ..
 Can't say ..

	%
1	47.1
2	36.2
3	14.6
9	2.1
	100.0

CARD 5 (QUES. 195)

Wages and salaries

Income from business operations

Income from free-lancer activities or through self-employment

Income from agriculture

Pensions

Assistance from other persons

Unemployment compensation and assistance

Other compensation and assistance

Rent

Interest and dividends

Other regular income

	yes	no	1)
	%	%	
82.9	16.9	100.0	
22.1	77.6	100.0	
69.6	30.2	100.0	
25.4	74.5	100.0	
26.8	73.0	100.0	
6.5	93.4	100.0	
26.3	73.5	100.0	

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00101 HELSINKI 10
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00100 HELSINKI 10
Puh. 90-17341**Denna publikation säljes av****STATENS TRYCKERICENTRAL**
MARKNADSFÖRINGSÄVDELNINGEN**Postförsäljning**PB 516
00101 HELSINGFORS 10
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