

Sosiaalitutkimuksen tilastolliset menetelmät
Kevät 2015

OSA 1 Survey-aineiston keruu ja käsittely

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Painomuuttujien dokumentaatio NSD:n aineistoissa (2014 versio)

ESS5 - 2010 DOCUMENTATION REPORT THE ESS DATA ARCHIVE Edition 3.2

DESIGN WEIGHTS:

The purpose of the design weights (DWEIGHT) is to correct for unequal probabilities for selection due to the sampling design used.

In general design weights were computed for each country as follows.

1. $w = 1/(\text{PROB1} * \dots * \text{PROBk})$ is a $n \times 1$ vector of weights ; k depends on the number of stages of the sampling design.
2. All weights were rescaled in a way that the sum of the final weights equals n, i.e.
Rescaled weights = $n * w / \text{sum}(w)$.

POST-STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS:

The purpose of the post-stratification weights (PSPWGHT) is to reduce sampling error and non-response bias, using auxiliary information. The ESS post-stratification weights have been constructed using information about age, gender, education and region. The ESS post-stratification weights also adjust for unequal selection probabilities (design weights). A raking procedure has been used in the production of the post-stratification weights.

Source population figures: Eurostat. The European Union labour force survey (EULFS).

POPULATION SIZE WEIGHTS:

The Population size weights (PWEIGHT) correct for population size when combining two or more country's data, and is calculated as $\text{PWEIGHT} = [\text{Population aged 15 years and over}] / [(\text{Net sample in data file}) * 10\,000]$

Source population figures: Eurostat.

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http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/docs/round5/survey/ESS5_data_documentation_report_e03_2.pdf

Weighting European Social Survey Data (25th April 2014)

http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/docs/methodology/ESS_weighting_data_1.pdf