Finland

Sources:
UN-ECE 1967
Paukert 1973
Cromwell 1977
UN 1981
Atkinson, Rainwater and Smeeding 1995a
Atkinson, Rainwater and Smeeding 1995b (based on LIS-data)
Smeeding and Gottschalk 1995 (based on LIS-data)
European Commission 2005
Jäntti 2005
Statistics Finland 2005
Luxembourg Income Study (for more information please have a look at http://www.lisproject.org/techdoc/fi/fiindex.htm)

Surveys:
Household Budget Survey 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1985, 1990
The survey is conducted by Statistics Finland with five year intervals. Before the Income Distribution Survey was established it was the main source of income distribution statistics in Finland. The income concept is very similar to the one in the IDS as described below; the inequality from the IDS is however slightly higher. The incomes are taken from high-quality administrative registers.

Income Distribution Survey 1987-2003
The survey was for the first time conducted in 1977. Most of the information about income in the survey is taken from various administrative registers. The sample is based on a two stage stratified sampling procedure. The achieved sample size is usually approximately 10000 households. The basic income concept is disposable income that consists of wages and salaries, self-employment income, property income including rents, interests, dividends, imputed rents and capital gains; and transfers including pensions and all other social benefits and assistances. Taxes and social security contributions are deducted. In-kind incomes are included in the income definition. Income from home production was included until 1999. In the year 2000 the income concept was slightly modified to be in line with the Canberra Group Recommendations but this change has only a minor impact on the disposable incomes.