

Data on wellbeing in the Swiss Social Report 2016

The following list gives an overview of the data sources containing data on subjective wellbeing which were used in the Swiss Social Report 2016. It summarizes the most important information about these data sources and refers to further information.

National surveys:

Volunteer Work Bulletin: Survey on volunteer work in Switzerland. The survey was conducted in 2006, 2009 and 2014. In every wave, 7000 people aged 15 and above were interviewed by telephone. Further information: <http://sgg-ssup.ch/en/volunteer-work-bulletin.html>

Graduate Survey: The Swiss Graduate Survey focuses on the graduates' employment and education situation by asking them about their situation one and five years after graduation. A first survey was conducted in 1977, a second in 1993. Since 1999 the survey is conducted online every two years. For the first survey wave one year after graduation all graduates are contacted. For the second wave only the graduates who answered to the first wave are contacted. Further information: http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/erhebungen_quellen/blank/blank/bha/00.html

Apprenticeship barometer (Lehrstellenbarometer): This survey wants to deliver information on changes on the apprenticeship market. The survey is conducted twice a year since 1997. It surveys companies (around half of them offering apprenticeships) by paper questionnaire and young persons between 14 and 20 years by phone interview (2015, first wave: 5823 companies and 3888 young persons). Further information (only available in German, French or Italian): <https://www.sbfi.admin.ch/sbfi/de/home/themen/berufsbildung/berufliche-grundbildung/lehrstellenbarometer.html>

NCCR LIVES IP212: Within the NCCR LIVES, different surveys were conducted directly linked to research projects. The Swiss Social Report used the survey data of the project "Relationships in later life". It is a panel survey containing three waves (2012: around 2700 persons, 2014: 2171 persons and 2016: not yet available). Paper questionnaires were sent to women and men 40-89 years old. Further information: <https://www.lives-nccr.ch/en/page/relationships-later-life-n51>

Omnibus surveys of the Swiss statistical office: Omnibus surveys are multiple-theme surveys aimed at providing quick answers to current questions of interest to policymakers and the scientific and research community. It is part of the new census in Switzerland. Since 2010, annually (without 2012 and 2013) 3'000 persons between 15 and 74 years old are interviewed by phone. The Swiss Social Report used the data of the Omnibus surveys 2014 and 2015. Further information: Omnibus survey on Internet use and food habits (available in German or French): http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/infothek/erhebungen_quellen/blank/blank/ikt2014/01.html

Omnibus survey on public perception of the environment (available in German or French): http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/infothek/erhebungen_quellen/blank/blank/omnibus2015/01.html

Swiss Household Panel (SHP): The aim of the SHP is the observation of social change and changing living conditions in Switzerland. It is conducted annually since 1999. It is a panel survey interviewing all persons aged 14 years or above within the household. Data collection started in 1999 with a sample of 5074 households containing 12 931 household members. In 2004 a second sample of 2538 households with a total of 6569 household members was added; and since 2013 the SHP contains a third sample of 4093 households and 9945 individuals. The survey is conducted mainly by telephone. Further information:

<http://forscenter.ch/en/our-surveys/swiss-household-panel/>

Swiss Labour Force Survey (SLFS): The main purpose of the SLFS is to provide information on the structure of the labour force and employment behaviour patterns. The survey was conducted annually since 1991. Since 2010 it is conducted four times a year. Around 105 000 interviews are conducted by phone (until 2001 around 16 000, from 2001 to 2009 around 35 000). Since 2003 a sample of foreign residents is added to the SLFS sample (15 000 persons until 2009, 21 000 since 2010). As a whole, 126 000 interviews are conducted within one year with persons aged 15 years or more. Participants are contacted four times within 1.5 years. Further information:

http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/erhebungen_quellen/blank/blank/enquete_suisse_sur/uebersicht.html

Selects: The aim of Selects is the analysis of voting behavior in Switzerland. The survey is conducted in election years since 1995. Since 2011 Selects contains a post-election survey (2011: phone interviews with 3'200 persons entitled to vote), a candidate survey (all candidates for the council of states and the national council are interviewed before the elections) and a rolling cross-section (daily interview with 100 persons during the 41 days before the election + one post-election interview). Further information:

<http://forscenter.ch/en/our-surveys/selects/>

Worry barometer Credit Suisse: The aim of the survey is to identify policies that citizens worry about. Since 1995, the survey is conducted annually in the current format. A minimum of 1'000 persons are interviewed face-to-face. Further information: https://www.credit-suisse.com/us/en/about-us/responsibility/dialogue/sorgenbarometer.html?WT.i_short-url=%2F Sorgenbarometer&WT.i_target-url=%2Fus%2Fen%2Fabout-us%2Fresponsibility%2Fdialogue%2F Sorgenbarometer.html

Sport Switzerland (Sport Schweiz): The survey on sports behavior, sports needs and the consumption of sport was conducted three times so far (2000, 2008 and 2014). Persons between 15 and 74 years old have been interviewed. In 2014, 10 652 teenagers and adults and 1525 children were interviewed. Further information (available in German, French and Italian):

<http://www.baspo.admin.ch/de/dokumentation/publikationen/sport-schweiz-2014.html>

Structural Survey of the Swiss Statistics Office: The aim of the survey is to collect data on the population, households, families, housing, work, commuting, education, language and religion. The structural survey is part of the Swiss Census and it is conducted since 2010. 200 000 interviews are conducted annually with persons aged 15 or above (online or paper questionnaire). Further information: <http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/news/02/03/02.html>

Thematic surveys of the Swiss Statistical Office: The thematic surveys are also part of the Swiss Census. Every year one out of five topics is surveyed. 10 000 persons are interviewed per year,

except for the survey on mobility and transport with a sample of 40 000 people. For the Swiss Social Report the results of the survey on mobility and transport 2010, the survey on family and generations 2013 and the survey on language, religion and culture 2014 were used. Further information: <http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/news/02/03/03.html>

International surveys:

European Social Survey (ESS): The European Social Survey (ESS) is a cross-national survey that has been conducted every two years since 2002 in around 30 European countries. In each country, a minimum of 1500 respondents aged 15 years or above answer a face-to-face interview. Switzerland has participated in all rounds since the very beginning. Further information:

Switzerland: <http://forscenter.ch/en/our-surveys/international-surveys/european-social-survey/>

International: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/>

International Social Survey Programme (ISSP): International Survey covering diverse social science topics. The survey is conducted annually since 1985, treating every year another topic. Topics are repeated irregularly. The sample size is different in every country. In Switzerland, the ISSP modules are part of the MOSAiCH-Survey (see below). Further information: <http://www.issp.org>

MOSAiCH: The MOSAiCH-Survey consists of several national and international modules, which treat related topics and ask for the values and attitudes of the Swiss population toward a wide range of social issues. The survey is conducted every two years, interviews are held with at least 1000 people aged 18 or above. The MOSAiCH-survey has been carried out under this name since 2005; selected parts of the survey, however, have been administered in Switzerland for more than 20 years. Further information:

<http://forscenter.ch/en/our-surveys/international-surveys/mosaich-issp-2/>

Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC): The aim of this survey is the analysis of poverty, social exclusion and living conditions within Europe based on comparable indicators. Phone interviews are conducted annually. For Switzerland, the survey is conducted since 2007, in other European countries already since 2003. In Switzerland, around 17 000 persons in 7000 households are interviewed: All persons aged 16 or above in a household are interviewed. Every year one quarter of the household is replaced, a household is therefore interviewed four consecutive years before leaving the sample. Further information:

SILC Switzerland:

http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/erhebungen_quellen/blank/blank/silc/01.html

EU-SILC:

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/income-and-living-conditions/overview>

The Common Wealth Fund's 2014 International Survey of Older Adults: Non-recurrent telephone survey of persons aged 55 and older in 11 countries. There are huge differences in the sample size between the participating countries. In Switzerland 1048 persons have been interviewed. Further information:

<http://www.commonwealthfund.org/interactives-and-data/surveys/2014/2014-commonwealth-fund-international-health-policy-survey>