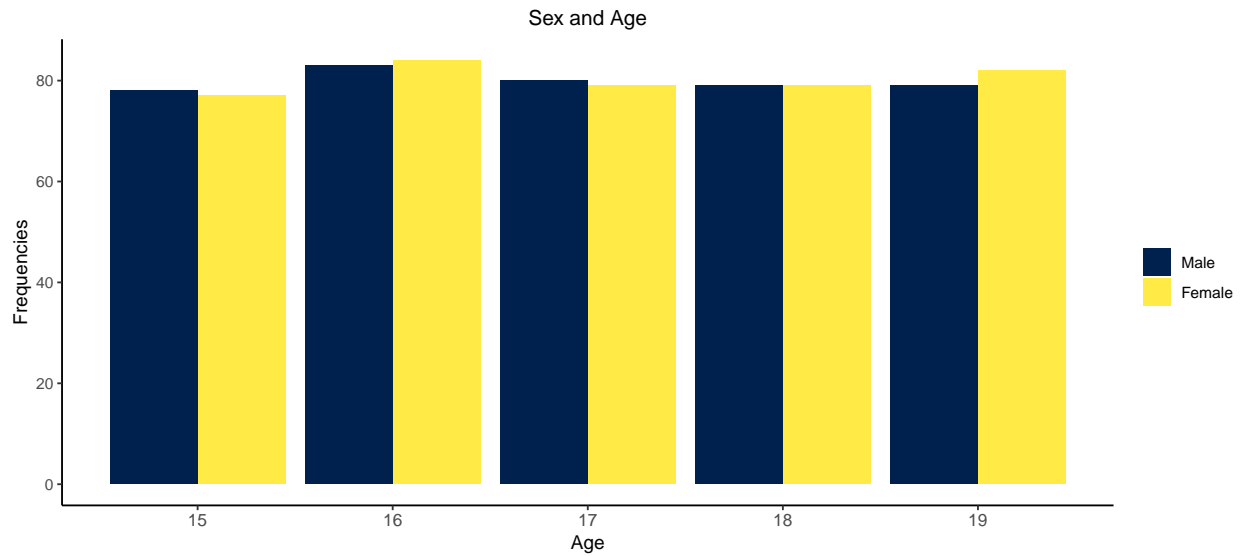


#Agents: Sample Statistics 2020

This is a documentation of the #Agents -data. The data was collected in between 9.12.2019 – 19.1.2020 as a telephone survey from a gender and age - balanced sample of 15-19 year-old finnish adolescents. The total sample size is 800. An average interview took ~30 minutes and the sample was drawn from the civil registry of Finland. All together 24269 phone numbers were contacted during the sampling period.

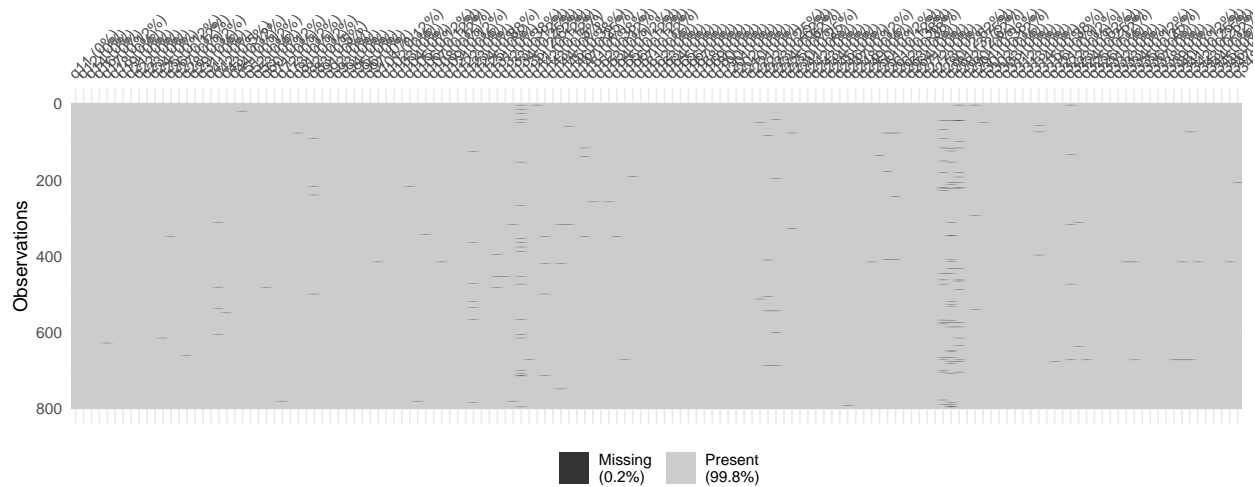


Regarding age or gender the over/underrepresentations were less than 1% (see also Table 2).

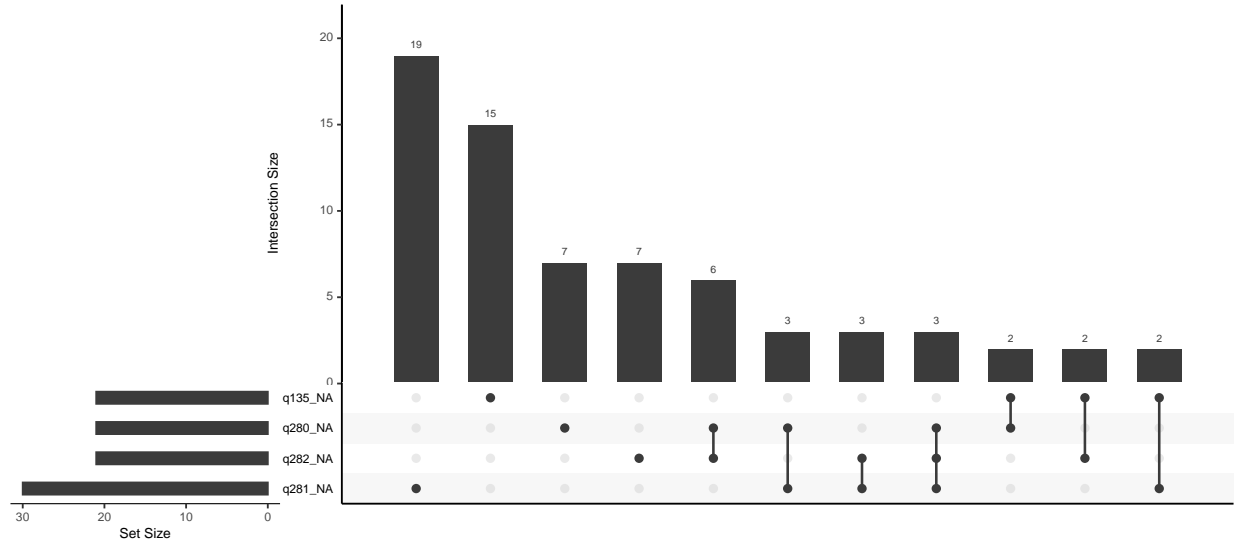
1. Missing values

The data were collected using a self-report questionnaire. There were 0.168% of the data missing altogether (not including open ended questions), none of the variables showed more than 5% missing.

Missing values

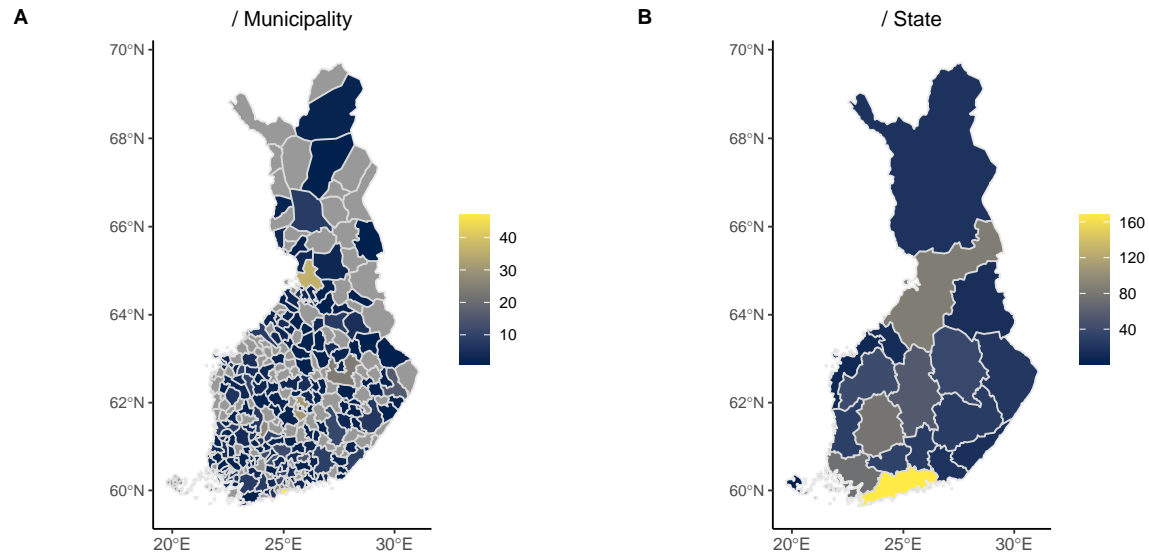


The most missing (2.62% to 3.75%) were in items assessing issues related to income (q280,q281,q282) and item q135 assessing trustworthiness of a known fake-news outlet. The income items also showed the most common intersections (same items missing from the same participants).



Based on the non-parametric test of heteroscedasticity, the assumption of missing completely at random (MCAR) was rejected for the numeric data ($p = 0.001$), but the overall amount of missing data in the dataset is very small.

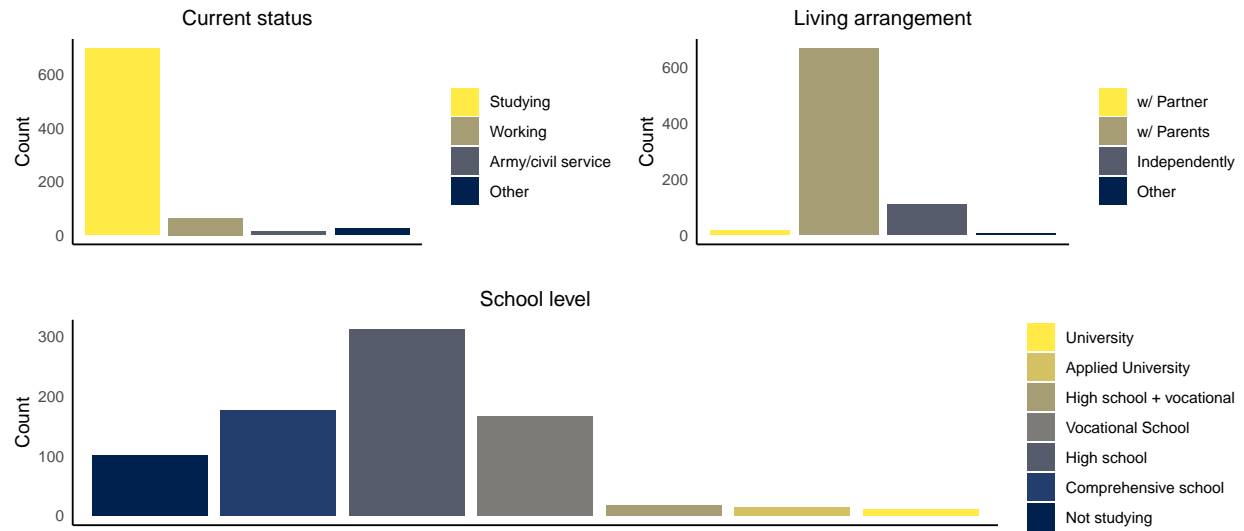
2. Geographical distribution of participants



There were participants from 554 unique zip codes, of which 525 were valid. In total 770 participants gave a valid zip code (i.e. 30 participants had reported a incorrect zip code, see also Table 1). The zip codes were from 184 different municipalities from all states in Finland¹.

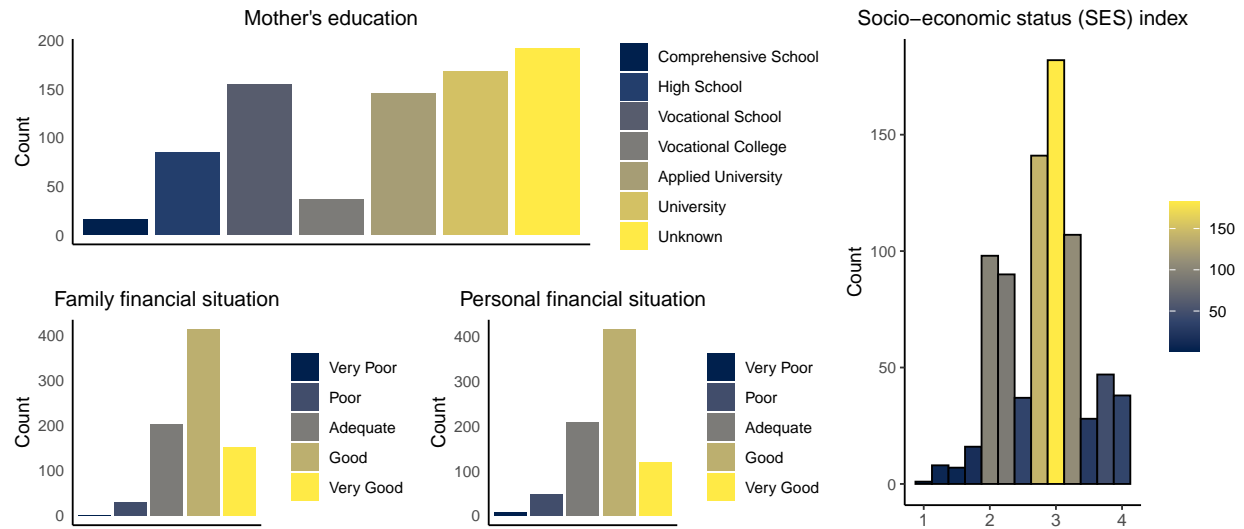
¹geofi package was used: Markus Kainu, Joonas Lehtomäki, Juuso Parkkinen, Jani Miettinen, Leo Lahti Retrieval and analysis of open geospatial data from Finland with the geofi R package. R package version 0.9.2900006. URL: <http://ropengov.github.io/geofi>

3. Current status



Most of the participants current status (see also Table 3) were either comprehensive school or secondary education student, who still lived their parents (Table 4).

4. Socio-economic status



Examination of the participants socio-economic status indicated that the sample comprised of a representative distribution of young people from low to high socio-economic status. The majority reported that their mother had acquired at least a secondary degree and were in an adequate to good financial situation (see also Tables 5 and 6).

Tables

Table 1: Regional distribution of Participants

Region	Participants	%
Ahvenanmaa	1	0.00
Etelä-Karjala	16	0.02
Etelä-Pohjanmaa	41	0.05
Etelä-Savo	27	0.04
Kainuu	15	0.02
Kanta-Häme	33	0.04
Keski-Pohjanmaa	13	0.02
Keski-Suomi	55	0.07
Kymenlaakso	18	0.02
Lappi	18	0.02
Pirkanmaa	78	0.10
Pohjanmaa	9	0.01
Pohjois-Karjala	23	0.03
Pohjois-Pohjanmaa	86	0.11
Pohjois-Savo	38	0.05
Päijät-Häme	27	0.04
Satakunta	30	0.04
Uusimaa	168	0.22
Varsinais-Suomi	74	0.10

Table 2: Age and Gender distribution

Sex	Value	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years
Male	n	78	83	80	79	79
	%	10	10	10	10	10
Female	n	77	84	79	79	82
	%	10	10	10	10	10

Table 3: Educational level (or occupational status)

Level	Value	Studying	Working	Army/civil service	Other
Not studying	n	0	64	14	23
	%	0	8	2	3
Comprehensive school	n	177	0	0	0
	%	22	0	0	0
High school	n	313	0	0	0
	%	39	0	0	0
Vocational school	n	166	0	0	0
	%	21	0	0	0
High school + vocational	n	18	0	0	0
	%	2	0	0	0
Applied college	n	14	0	0	0
	%	2	0	0	0
University	n	11	0	0	0
	%	1	0	0	0

Table 4: Living arrangements

	w/ Partner	w/ Parents	Independently	Other
n	16	668	110	6
%	2	84	14	1

Table 5: Mother's educational level

	Comprehensive School	High School	Vocational School	Vocational College	Applied University	University	Unknown
n	16	85	155	37	146	168	192
%	2	11	19	5	18	21	24

Table 6: Financial situation

Variable	Value	Very Poor	Poor	Adequate	Good	Very Good
Family	n	1	30	203	414	152
	%	0	4	25	52	19
Personal	n	7	47	208	416	119
	%	1	6	26	52	15