### Generic information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of survey</th>
<th>Estonian Social Survey (ESS) / Eesti sotsiaaluuring (ESU)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsible institution</td>
<td>Statistics Estonia / Eesti Statistika (ES), <a href="http://www.stat.ee">www.stat.ee</a></td>
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### Main objective

The main goal is to measure the income, subsistence and living conditions, poverty and social exclusion of Estonians. Additionally, to provide data for development of social policies and (comparative) scientific research.

### Structure of data source

Rotating panel survey: the sample is composed by 4 independent panel sub-samples. Three panels are in the survey from previous years and one is a first-timer. All sample households included in the survey by sampling are interviewed in 4 consecutive years.

### Frequency

Annual.

### Survey year / Wave

2008 / wave 5

### Coverage

All households in the national territory, with the exception of collective households (e.g. students' hostels, social welfare homes) and household of foreigners.

### Sampling

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sampling procedure</th>
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<tr>
<th>Sample size</th>
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<td>4,744 households</td>
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### Collection

**Collection period**

ESS is a continuous survey conducted every year from February to June.

**Collection mode**

98% CAPI & 2% PAPI

### Description of instruments

1. Household Questionnaire, asked to the reference member of the household, with the following 6 sections: Interviewer's section, Tracing, General data of household, Living conditions, Economic welfare, Production for own Consumption, and Planned change of residence;
2. Personal Questionnaire, asked to all 16-year old and older, with the following sections: Background data, Studies, Everyday activities, Income, and Health. Additional Module on financial exclusion in order to research household access to banking service and households' loan burden.
3. The ad-hoc EU-SILC Module on Debt and Social Exclusion is included in the household questionnaire.

### Definitions

**Household**

Household is defined as a group of people who live in a common dwelling (at the same address) and share joint financial and/or food resources.

**Household head**

The household head is the reference member of the household, who is defined as a the 15-year-old or older household member who contributes the largest share to the household’s income.

### Data quality aspects

**Non-response error**

Household non response rate was 21% and, within the households that responded, the individual non-response rate was 0.8%.

**Item non-response / imputation**

All missing values of income variables were imputed. If the income from the previous year was known for the household or person being imputed, then this value of income was imputed, but before that the value concerned was increased or decreased according to the general trend (this trend was estimated by comparing the data from current year and previous year). If the value from the previous year was not available (the person or household concerned had not participated in the survey or had not had any income of this kind), the value was imputed by applying multiple sequential regression models. For monthly income (salary, pension), a monthly amount was imputed and thereafter multiplied by the number of months when the person or household got the relevant type of income, in order to obtain the respective yearly amount. When only single values of a variable are missing, then also imputation with the median/average value or hot-deck imputation (random donor) is used. If an interval of values for the missing value of a single income component is asked, first the missing intervals are imputed, and then the exact values within each interval. The percentage of imputed values among different income variables largely depends on the type of income source.

**Weighting**

The weight are calculated on the bases of design weights derived from inclusion probabilities and are adjusted to compensate for the bias caused by non-response (using a regression model) and than calibrated to inflate to the total population.

### Labour market information

**Eligibility**

Household members aged 15 or above

**Employment**

Information available from three sources:
1. Worked at least 1 hour in the previous week (ILO employed);
2. Self-assessed current labour market status;
3. Calendar of activities available for each month of the previous year (January 2007 to December 2007) and for the first 6 months of the current year (January 2008–June 2008).

**Income**

**Reference period**

Month of interview

**Unit of time**

Monthly amounts

**Unit of collection**

Almost all monetary net incomes are reported at the individual level, except for wages, income from rental, income earned by children and income from self-employment were the respondent could choose to answer gross or net amounts.

**Taxes and contributions**

Most of the data on income variables are collected net in ESS. In case of income from wage labour, income from self-employment and income from the rental of property or land, the respondent may choose if she wishes to declare the amount before or after taxation. Property income was the only variable which was collected as gross. All the income were transform in gross, respecitively net by the dataprovider only at the level of EU-SILC variables.

### Sources

Data provider.