

Original survey information, Estonia 2010

Generic information	
Name of survey	Estonian Social Survey (ESS) / <i>Eesti sotsiaaluuring(ESU)</i> . ESS is the Estonian counterpart of the EU-SILC (European Union Survey on Income and Living Conditions).
Responsible institution	Statistics Estonia / <i>Eesti Statistika</i> (ES), www.stat.ee
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	2011 / wave 8
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	
Sampling procedure	-
Sample size	4,993 households
Collection	
Collection period	ESS is a continuous survey conducted every year from February to June.
Collection mode	96.54% CAPI & 3.46 % 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 <i>Module on financial exclusion</i> in order to research household access to banking service and households' loan burden. (3) The ad-hoc EU-SILC Module on Intergenerational Transmission of Disadvantages.
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	-
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 2010 to December 2010) and for the first 6 months of the current year (January 2011-June 2011). Information on job characteristics is available for those who define themselves as currently working.
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, respectively net by the data provider only at the level of EU-SILC variables.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
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Sources: Data provider.