CATCH-EyoU

WP7 survey methodology – Estonia

Andu Rämmer and Veronika Kalmus, University of Tartu

with Mai Beilmann and Ragne Kõuts, University of Tartu

The first wave data were collected in various locations across Estonia. Younger group respondents were recruited mainly in different educational institutions: mostly in the gymnasiums but also in vocational schools. Although Estonian samples are not representative, respondents from different locations are involved: not only from the capital city of Tallinn, and the second and third biggest cities Tartu and Narva, but also from smaller towns Põltsamaa, Valga, Otepää, Tõrva, Ahtme and Räpina where different secondary education institutions are located.

School principals were contacted prior to data collection to achieve their consent. In general there were two ways of data collection. In the first case schools agreed to let researchers shortly introduce the survey and collect the signatures for the consent forms at the beginning of the civics lesson (parental consent is not needed in Estonia to conduct sociological surveys with respondents older than 14). In the second case surveys were administered in the classrooms with researchers being present, and consent forms were filled in prior to survey administration.

Older group respondents were recruited by visiting the lectures of different educational institutions (University of Tartu, Narva College of University of Tartu, Räpina School of Horticulture, Tartu Vocational Education Centre), by visiting army recruits instructions and the meetings of local youth organisations.

To ensure broader representativeness and inclusiveness, both questionnaires were translated into Russian to capture the Russian-speaking minority and their views on relevant issues.

The recruiting procedure was the same in school, university, army and youth organisations: a member of the research team visited the lesson/lecture/instruction/meeting, shortly (about 10 minutes) introduced the survey and its importance, and asked young people to fill in the consent forms if they agreed to participate in the survey. The majority of young people in the visited groups consented to participate, though there were several individuals who did not agree. The links of the online survey were sent by e-mail to the young people who had agreed to participate in the survey. The shortened version of privacy information was repeated at the beginning of the online questionnaire and all the respondents had to reconfirm that they had read the information and agreed with the terms before filling in the questionnaire. Consent forms and questionnaires were administered by the members of the research team (Andu Rämmer, Mai Beilmann, Ragne Kõuts, Katrin Kello and Signe Opermann). The research team raffled small prices among the respondents to motivate young people to participate in the survey and to improve the response rate.

Altogether, 574 people (350 them completed the survey in Estonian and 224 in Russian) in the younger age group, and 512 people (481 of them completed the survey in Estonian and 32 in Russian) in the older age group completed the questionnaire.

The respondents' age distribution is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Respondents by age group and questionnaire*

Age	Younger age group	Older age group
15	11	
16	226	2
17	241	3
18	86	6
19	7	162
20		130
21		64
22	1	31
23		31
24		23
25		19
26		4
27		14
28		3
29		3
30		2
32		2
33		1
35		3
37		2
38		1
39		3
43		1
44		1

Missing	2	2
Total	574	513

^{*} There were some respondents in the visited classes / lectures whose actual age turned out to be older or younger than expected in the respective class (e.g. some pupils were already 19).

However, there were some respondents that interrupted the survey, by opening the link of the survey and closing it without answering to any questions or providing only sociodemographic information. The respondents who did not provide any responses or whose answers were limited to sociodemographic information were deleted from the data file.