



PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN ESTONIA

Survey conducted among the population aged 15-74 years

Turu-uuringute AS

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INTRODUCTION

This report was compiled on the basis of a study conducted as part of an omnibus study of the population from 9 to 23 August 2016.

The purpose of the study was to determine:

- How do respondents interpret the term "human rights"
- Opinion regarding how well human rights are protected in Estonia
- Fields in which problems are perceived with regard protection of human rights
- Sources of information and recommended channels for further information
- Comparison of results with the 2012 study

One of the main objectives of the study was to determine whether the population's awareness on the topic of human rights had improved and whether there were still tendencies to categorize other topics as human rights.

There were 1,003 respondents. The survey report provides an overview of the results in the form of both text and graphic data. The questionnaire used to conduct the study can be found in the appendix.

STUDY METHODOLOGY

1 Sample and respondent selection

The study population was made up of permanent residents of the Republic of Estonia aged 15 years and up – a total of 1,104,499 people (Statistics Estonia, 1 January 2016). The sample size is 1,000.

The respondents were found on the basis of random selection to ensure that all Estonian counties and settlement types are proportionally represented in the survey sample. The territorial model of the sample was compiled on the basis of the Statistics Estonia demographic statistics database.

In the first stage of the random selection, 100 sample points all over Estonia were found; in the second phase, specific interviewees at each of the points were chosen. The locations of sample points by each county and with regard to settlement types were laid down based on the actual distribution of the population. The use of 100 sample points in the case of surveys of the population ensures that the survey points are sufficiently spread out across the territory of Estonia.

The source address method was used in selecting an address: each interviewer was given a randomly selected address for conducting the first interview. From there on, interviewers proceeded according to a regular pattern – every third apartment or every other private home – to ensure the randomness of the households in the sample.

In choosing respondents, the “youngest male” rule was followed, which holds that the first to be asked for an interview is the youngest male of at least 15 years of age who is home. If no men are at home, the youngest female is favoured.

2 Survey procedure

The survey method was face-to-face personal interviews using a standardized questionnaire. The interviews were carried out in respondents’ homes in Estonian and Russian. A total of 58 trained interviewers from Turu-uuringute AS took part in the surveying taking work. The surveys were conducted during the period 9–23 August 2016.

Overview of the survey work

Interviews conducted	1003
Addresses visited	3004
Repeat visits	1107
Household includes no one in the target group	295

No one in target group home	69
Refused contact	478
Person in target group declined interview	568

A total of 100 follow-up inquiries were sent out to control the survey work, for determining whether all survey takers actually visited the addresses and conducted the interview in full.

3 Data processing and assessment of sampling error

The data processing programme SPSS 11.5 was used to process study data. After the end of the survey, the sociodemographic composition of the interviewees was compared to the requirements of the sample and, in order to compensate for losses, data were weighted to bring them into conformity with the theoretical model. Gender, age, and region factors were taken into account in the weighting.

The study results can be extrapolated to the entire Estonian population. The margin of error does not exceed 3.09%.

The margin of error for the sample at 95% confidence level is shown in [table 1](#):

Table 1. Margin of error at 95% confidence level

Valimi suurus	50%	48%	40%	35%	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%	5%	3%	2%
10	30,99%	30,97%	30,36%	29,56%	28,40%	26,84%	24,79%	22,13%	18,59%	13,51%	10,57%	8,68%
20	21,91%	21,90%	21,47%	20,90%	20,08%	18,98%	17,53%	15,65%	13,15%	9,55%	7,48%	6,14%
30	17,89%	17,88%	17,53%	17,07%	16,40%	15,49%	14,31%	12,78%	10,73%	7,80%	6,10%	5,01%
40	15,49%	15,49%	15,18%	14,78%	14,20%	13,42%	12,40%	11,07%	9,30%	6,75%	5,29%	4,34%
50	13,86%	13,85%	13,58%	13,22%	12,70%	12,00%	11,09%	9,90%	8,31%	6,04%	4,73%	3,88%
60	12,65%	12,64%	12,39%	12,07%	11,59%	10,96%	10,12%	9,03%	7,59%	5,51%	4,32%	3,54%
70	11,71%	11,71%	11,48%	11,17%	10,73%	10,14%	9,37%	8,36%	7,03%	5,11%	4,00%	3,28%
80	10,96%	10,95%	10,73%	10,45%	10,04%	9,49%	8,76%	7,82%	6,57%	4,78%	3,74%	3,07%
90	10,33%	10,32%	10,12%	9,85%	9,47%	8,94%	8,26%	7,38%	6,20%	4,50%	3,52%	2,89%
100	9,80%	9,79%	9,60%	9,35%	8,98%	8,49%	7,84%	7,00%	5,88%	4,27%	3,34%	2,74%
110	9,34%	9,34%	9,15%	8,91%	8,56%	8,09%	7,47%	6,67%	5,61%	4,07%	3,19%	2,62%
120	8,94%	8,94%	8,76%	8,53%	8,20%	7,75%	7,16%	6,39%	5,37%	3,90%	3,05%	2,50%
130	8,59%	8,59%	8,42%	8,20%	7,88%	7,44%	6,87%	6,14%	5,16%	3,75%	2,93%	2,41%
150	8,00%	8,00%	7,84%	7,63%	7,33%	6,93%	6,40%	5,71%	4,80%	3,49%	2,73%	2,24%
200	6,93%	6,92%	6,79%	6,61%	6,35%	6,00%	5,54%	4,95%	4,16%	3,02%	2,36%	1,94%
300	5,66%	5,65%	5,54%	5,39%	5,18%	4,90%	4,52%	4,04%	3,39%	2,47%	1,93%	1,58%
500	4,38%	4,38%	4,29%	4,18%	4,01%	3,79%	3,50%	3,13%	2,63%	1,91%	1,49%	1,23%
800	3,46%	3,46%	3,39%	3,30%	3,17%	3,00%	2,77%	2,47%	2,08%	1,51%	1,18%	0,97%
1 000	3,09%	3,09%	3,03%	2,95%	2,84%	2,68%	2,48%	2,21%	1,86%	1,35%	1,06%	0,87%

Example: the margin of error in percentage is between 0.87 and 3.09 in a survey with 1,000 respondents

4 Structure of respondents

Figure 1. Structure of respondents, n=1003

