



<p><b>What other languages do you speak?</b> ..... [search from list]</p>																
<p><b>Please enter what other languages you speak that were not selected before, incl. mother tongue.</b></p> <p>.....</p>																
<p><b>Which of these languages is your mother tongue? (It is possible to select two.)</b>          [Languages selected in the previous question are given as options.]</p>																
<p><b>Do you speak any Estonian language form, dialect or subdialect?</b>          (Asked if you indicated that you or a minor living in your household speaks Estonian.)</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No</p>																
<p><b>Please select the Estonian language form, dialect or subdialect that you speak.</b>          (Asked if the answer to the previous question is "Yes". Mark all that apply.)</p> <table> <tr> <td>1. Võru</td> <td>4. Mulgi</td> <td>7. Muhu</td> <td>10. Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Saare</td> <td>5. Tartu</td> <td>8. Kodavere</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Setu</td> <td>6. Kihnu</td> <td>9. Hiiu</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1. Võru	4. Mulgi	7. Muhu	10. Other	2. Saare	5. Tartu	8. Kodavere		3. Setu	6. Kihnu	9. Hiiu					
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<p><b>Please enter the Estonian language form, dialect or subdialect that you speak but could not find among the options.</b></p> <p>.....</p>																
<p><b>Do you have any religious affiliation?</b></p> <p>1. Yes 2. No 3. Not willing to answer</p>																
<p><b>Please select in the list below your religious affiliation.</b>          (Asked if the answer to the previous question is "Yes".)</p> <table> <tr> <td>1. Lutheran</td> <td>5. Jehovah's Witnesses</td> <td>9. Methodist</td> <td>13. Earth Believers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Orthodox</td> <td>6. Pentecostal</td> <td>10. Islam</td> <td>14. Taara Believers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Catholic</td> <td>7. Old Believer</td> <td>11. Buddhist</td> <td>15. Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Baptist</td> <td>8. Adventist</td> <td>12. Christian Free Congregations</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1. Lutheran	5. Jehovah's Witnesses	9. Methodist	13. Earth Believers	2. Orthodox	6. Pentecostal	10. Islam	14. Taara Believers	3. Catholic	7. Old Believer	11. Buddhist	15. Other	4. Baptist	8. Adventist	12. Christian Free Congregations	
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<p><b>Do you have any long-standing illness or health problem?</b></p> <p>1. Yes 2. No</p>																
<p><b>In the past six months, to what extent have you been limited because of a health problem in some everyday activities that people usually do?</b>  <i>Only consider limitations lasting at least 6 months that are caused by your own health.          Do not consider social limitations due to COVID-19.</i></p> <p>1. Severely limited 2. Limited but not severely 3. Not limited at all</p>																

## When answering to the questionnaire use the following additional information.

1. **Current place of residence** is a person's actual place of residence where he/she spends most of his/her daily rest and sleep time during the period from 1 November 2021 to 31 January 2022.
  1. If you spend most of your daily rest and sleep time in several residences in Estonia, indicate the place of residence that you consider the main residence in Estonia. If there is no preferred main residence, indicate the place of residence where you currently stay or stayed last (if not currently in the place of residence).
  2. If you move during this period, indicate the new residence in Estonia as the place of residence.
  3. If you spend most of this time abroad, indicate the place of residence where you stay in Estonia.
  4. If you are abroad during the entire period, but spent most of your daily rest and sleep time in 2021 in Estonia, indicate the place of residence where you stayed in Estonia.
  5. Children who live alternately in two places (e.g., with separately living parents) are considered as living at the same address as you if they spend the majority of rest and sleep time during this period with you. If a child spends an equal amount of time with both parents, the parent with whom the child lives at the census moment (31 December 2021) should indicate the child as living with him/her.
  6. Students living in dormitories choose the place of residence according to clause 1.
2. **Household members** – persons living at the same address.
3. **Partner** – a person who is legally married, in a registered partnership or in an unregistered partnership with the observed person.
4. When entering the **number of persons** living with a person, use the information provided in section 1.

**Adult** – a person who is 18 years old by 31 December 2021, i.e. his/her date of birth is before 31 December 2003.  
**Minor** – a person who is not 18 years old by 31 December 2021, i.e. he/she was born on 31 December 2003 or later.
5. **Residence is considered continuous** irrespective of short visits (a total of less than 3 months in a year) to Estonia.

Continuous residence outside Estonia **shall not include**:

  - employment in a foreign country, if the respondent stays most of vacant days with own household living in Estonia;
  - studies in general education school (upper secondary school, gymnasium, basic school etc.) if parents' home was in Estonia;
  - compulsory military service in the foreign country and participation in a war.

Studies in an institution of higher education or higher vocational school in a foreign country **are considered** continuous residence outside Estonia.
6. **Ethnicity** is determined by the respondent. The person has the right to declare himself or herself a member of the ethnicity group, to which he/she feels the strongest ethnical and cultural affiliation.
7. A person is deemed to **speak the language** if his/her language skills enable him/her to manage with speaking, writing and reading in familiar language use situations.

If you can express yourself in familiar communication situations, understand clear talk on everyday subjects, understand the general meaning of uncomplicated texts and can write short texts for general use (brief messages, fill out standard documents), the language skills are sufficient to give an affirmative answer to the question. If you lack one skill but another skill is at a higher level compared to the previously described requirements, your answer should still be affirmative. For example, you can consider yourself to speak the language if you

  - speak the language quite fluently but cannot write in it;
  - can read specialty or hobby-related literature in a foreign language but cannot speak the language.
8. **Mother tongue** is the language, which was learned in early childhood as the first language and in which the person is generally most proficient. The mother tongue and the ethnicity of the person do not have to be the same.

The mother tongue of deaf persons may also be sign language. If a person became deaf at a later age, indicate the first language learned as a child.
9. **Local language form or dialect** means local language customs that are different from the Estonian literary standard, not foreign languages. Such language customs can be referred to as local language, dialect or subdialect. A person who speaks a local language form is someone who understands and can also express oneself in this language.
10. Has a **religious affiliation** – is indicated for a person who feels an affiliation to a religion (denomination). Membership in a church or congregation is not relevant here. It is also irrelevant whether you are baptised, go to church regularly or are a member of some non-Christian association.

11. "Long-standing" means that illness or health problem has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months. This also includes health problems, from which a person has suffered for a long time, but which have not been diagnosed by a doctor. In addition, long-standing health problems include recurrent health problems (e.g., seasonally exacerbating symptoms, such as allergies), as well as conditions, which are controlled or relieved by regular administration of medication or other treatments.

The question does not require specification of the exact nature of the long-standing illness or health problem.

This question does not concern temporary or short-term illnesses or health problems occurring during the census. Conditions, such as mild myopia or pregnancy, should not be considered as health problems in this context, even if they last longer than six months.

The evaluation should be about health in general, not at the particular moment. Both mental and physical health are meant here. For example, a person with a chronic disease or health problem could consider one's health very good.

12. The question is intended to measure long-term limitations due to health, not financial, cultural or other reasons unrelated to health. Time specification "past six months" refers to the duration of the limitation, not the duration of the underlying health problem.

"Activities people usually do" refers to working, studying, housekeeping, personal grooming, communicating with other people, recreational activities, etc. In the case of activity limitations, it should be assessed whether the person could or could not perform the activity independently. Do not consider situations such as not washing windows or not doing housework for reasons related to living arrangements (not poor health).

Activity limitations must have lasted for the past six months. If a health-related activity limitation occurred less than six months ago, the answer should be based on an assessment whether the limitation is likely to last for at least another six months. This means that any temporary limitations, such as an arm cast, should be excluded; however, limitations caused by a need to use a wheelchair due to losing a leg two months ago should be included.

Daily activities are severely limited if a person cannot perform household tasks independently and requires daily assistance of another person.

Daily activities are limited but not severely if a person can manage with a technical aid(s) and requires assistance of another person for some activities, but not on a daily basis.