Caucasus Barometer 2012: Basic fieldwork information

- Fieldwork conducted by: Caucasus Research Resource Centers (CRRC), www.crrccenters.org.
 Caucasus Barometer is an annual survey conducted by CRRC in Armenia, Azerbaijan, and
 Georgia since 2004, applying the same methodological approach in all countries. This is the only survey in the region providing reliable comparative data about the opinions, household composition, and economic behavior of the population of the three countries over the last 9 years.
- Fieldwork dates: October 26 November 29, 2012.
- Data collection mode: face-to-face interviews (PAPI).
- Sample size: 6715 completed interviews (2382 in Armenia, 1829 in Azerbaijan, and 2502 in Georgia).
- Completed interviews by visit:

Of the completed interviews in Armenia, 1,924 (57.78 %) interviews were completed on the first attempt, 401 (12.04%) on the second attempt and 62 (1.86%) on the third attempt.

Of the completed interviews in Azerbaijan, 1,655 (70.55%) interviews were completed on the first attempt, 168 (7.16%) on the second attempt and 35 (1.49%) on the third attempt.

Of the completed interviews in Georgia, 2,145 (85.73%) interviews were completed on the first attempt, 319 (12.75%) on the second attempt and 38 (1.52%) on the third attempt.

- Sampling: multi-stage cluster sampling, which included the following steps:
- The territories of each of the countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia) were divided into four geographical quadrants exclusive of the national capital (i.e., total of 5 macro-strata).
 Within each geographic quadrant, voting precincts were classified as being either urban or rural, resulting in 9 strata; Capital, North-East urban, North-East rural, North-West urban, North-West rural, South-East urban, South-East rural, South-West urban, and South-West rural.
- 2. Electoral precincts (primary sampling units) were sampled within each stratum with selection probability proportional to the number of registered voters.
- 3. Random route sampling was used to select households.
- 4. The Kish table was used to sample respondents (tertiary sampling units) within the sampled households.
- Results are representative for adult (18+) population of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, except territories affected by military conflict.
- Response rates: 72% in Armenia, 78% in Azerbaijan, and 75% in Georgia.

• Country-level confidence intervals: +/-1.4 for Armenia, +/-2.1 for Azerbaijan, and +/-1.9 for Georgia.

Response Weighting:

After the cleaning process was finished, sampling weights were calculated. Sampling weights account for the fact that different members of the population have different probabilities of being selected for interview and thus represent different numbers of people in the overall population, and are necessary when estimating the proportion of the population that would choose a particular response if interviewed. Sampling weights are then adjusted for non-response; for example, if 20% of the interview attempts in a voting precinct resulted in interviews, then the weight of those 80% who did respond would be adjusted upwards by a factor of 1.25. Finally, the respondents were binned into gender and age categories (ages 18-34, 35-54, and 55+), and weights were adjusted so that the weighted age and gender ratios of the sample matched that of the population based on the national census data.

Questionnaire:

http://www.crrccenters.org/store/files/documentation/CB2012%20questionnaire%20ENG%20varnames%2026022013.pdf

Show Cards:

http://www.crrccenters.org/store/files/documentation/CB2012%20Show%20Cards%20ENG.pdf