

Factsheet

The goal of the study was understanding appreciation and awareness of the following issues: The diversity in Georgian society; The rights of minorities and vulnerable groups; Occurrence of discrimination, hate crime and hate speech in Georgian society and who it affects; Georgian legislation against discrimination, hate crime, and hate speech; Existing redress mechanisms and their effectiveness; Contribution of different actors.

Population: Adult population (18 years old and over), excluding the populations living in territories affected by military conflict (South Ossetia and Abkhazia). Besides nationwide, data is representative of Tbilisi, urban and rural areas of Georgia. In addition, the sample is also representative of areas where the population's main language is Armenian as well as of those where the population's main language is Azeri.

Sample Design: Multi-stage cluster sampling with preliminary stratification.

Sample Size: 2,205 respondents.

Response rate: 49%

Survey mode: Computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI).

Interview languages: Georgian, Armenian and Azerbaijani.

Fieldwork Dates: August 17, 2018 to September 2, 2018.

Results are weighted.