

CAUCASUS BAROMETER 2013

Short description of the Survey

The Caucasus Barometer (CB) is an annual cross-border project in the South Caucasus (SC) region. It is aimed at studying public opinion on social, political and economic processes in the SC. The CRRC teams of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia have been collecting reliable data from households in the region annually since 2004, which provides opportunities to make cross-country comparisons by developing and observing long-term regional trends. Since 2006, the survey has been carried out throughout each country, including every accessible rural and urban settlement¹.

Survey Instrument

The questionnaire as a survey instrument was developed by the teams of researchers from all three SC countries. The questionnaire is being revised every year; with new questions added, ineffective questions eliminated, and slight revisions to others made where necessary. The main questionnaire contains over 100 questions regarding information on demographic, social, political and economic developments in the South Caucasus region. In 2013, the questionnaire was enriched with questions asked in each country about respondents' awareness of human rights, regional conflicts, Facebook, and social assistance programs. In the Armenian questionnaire, there were also three experimental questions which were asked twice, to gauge the impact of differently formulated questions on the respondents' answers.

Survey Methodology

CB 2013 employed multistage cluster sampling of the adult population of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. Each country was divided into macro-strata: Capital, Urban and Rural; each macro-stratum was further divided into geographic regions: northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest. During the first stage of sampling, voting precincts were randomly sampled within each stratum, with selection probability proportional to the size of the precincts. The number of registered voters was used as a measure of the precinct size. During the second stage, the methodology of systematic sampling with random start was applied to sample the target households within selected precincts. Finally, the respondents were identified during the third stage of sampling using the Kish table. A total of 5953 respondents were interviewed face-to-face (1832 in Armenia, 1988 in Azerbaijan, and 2133 in Georgia).

Data availability

The survey instruments: the questionnaire, show cards, the detailed sampling methodology document, the survey databases (in SPSS format) and some findings can be found on the CRRC regional websites at www.crrccenters.org and www.caucasusbarometer.org, as well as on the CRRC-Armenia website:

<http://www.crrc.am/research-and-surveys/caucasusbarometer/documentation?lang=en>.

For more information, please, contact CRRC-Armenia.

CRRC-Armenia is a research institution established in 2003 as part of CRRC network operating in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. Developed through strong support provided upon the past ten years by The Carnegie Corporation, Yerevan State University and the Eurasia Partnership Foundation, in 2013 CRRC-Armenia registered as independent local Foundation in Armenia. The goal of CRRC-Armenia continues to remain strengthening social science research and public policy analysis.

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¹The survey was not carried out in Nagorno Karabakh, Nakhichevan, Abkhazia and South Ossetia.