

## CAUCASUS BAROMETER 2015

### Short description of the Survey

The “Caucasus Barometer” (CB) is a cross-country survey running in the three countries of the South Caucasus: Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. The survey aims at studying the public opinion of the social, political and economic developments in the region. The first wave of the survey was administered in the capital cities of the three republics in 2004. In 2006, the scope of the survey was extended and since then the CRRC centers have started to carry out countrywide surveys representative of the whole population<sup>1</sup>. The 2015 wave of the survey was conducted in Armenia and Georgia only.

### Survey Instrument

The questionnaire used for the survey was developed by a qualified team of researchers representing the three countries of the South Caucasus. The core questionnaire includes over 100 questions ranging from socio-demographics to economic behavior both on an individual and household level.

While the core questionnaire remains intact across years, new country specific questions are employed to capture the recent socio-political and economic developments in the respective Republics. For instance, in 2015, several questions on the Constitutional reforms and Cumulative Pension System were included in the Armenian questionnaire to assess respondents’ knowledge of and the attitude toward these reforms.

### Survey Methodology

Caucasus Barometer employs multistage cluster sampling of the adult population of the countries, dividing Armenia and Georgia into several macro-strata: Capital, Urban and Rural. During the first stage of sampling, voting precincts are randomly sampled within each stratum, with selection probability proportional to the size of the precincts. In the second stage, the methodology of systematic walk with a random starting point is applied to sample the households within selected precincts. Finally, the respondents within the households are identified during the third stage of sampling using the Kish table. In 2015, a total of 4120 respondents were interviewed face-to-face (1869 in Armenia and 2251 in Georgia).

### Data availability

The survey instruments- the questionnaire, show cards, the detailed sampling methodology, the databases (in SPSS format) and main findings- can be found at the Caucasus Barometer<sup>2</sup> and the CRRC-Armenia<sup>3</sup> websites.

*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.*

For more information, please, contact CRRC-Armenia team.

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

<sup>2</sup> <http://caucasusbarometer.org/en/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.crrc.am/caucasusbarometer/documentation?lang=en>