



# Caucasus Research Resource Centers (CRRC)-Armenia

## Data Initiative-2007

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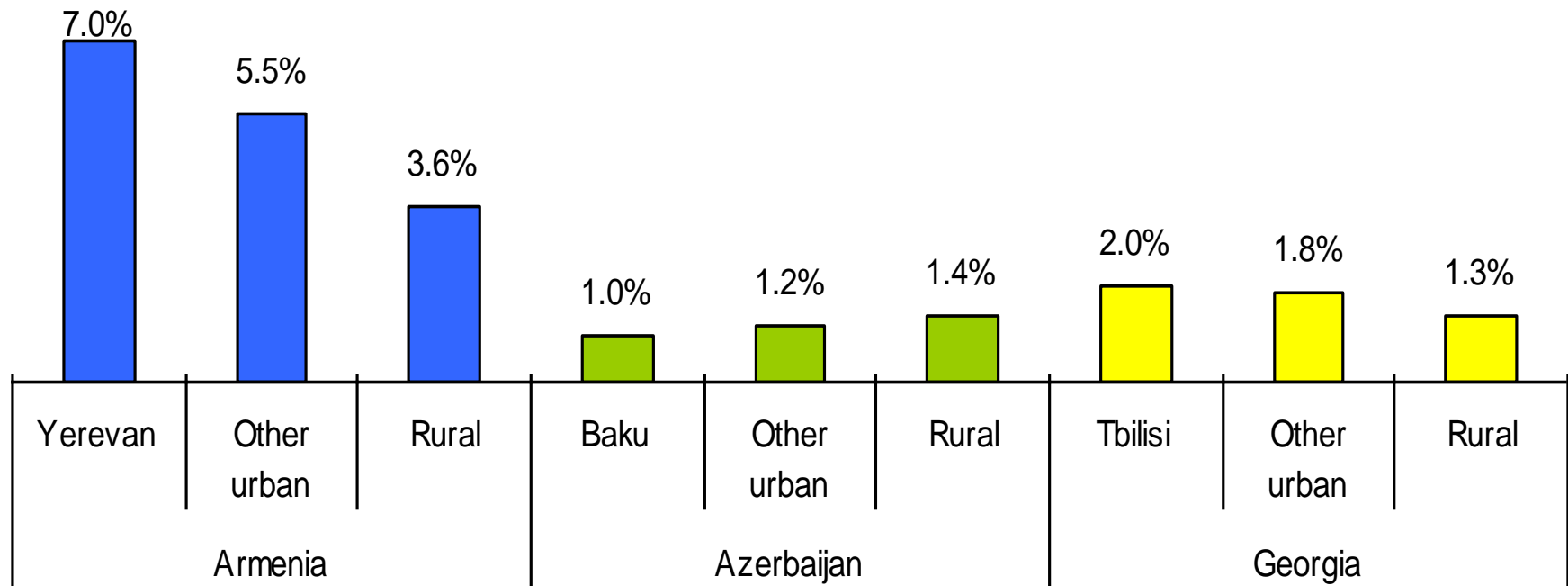
# **CR RC** DI-2007: General Information

- DI 2007: 4th year now
- 8,053 households surveyed in the South Caucasus countries:
  - ✓ 2,514 in Armenia
  - ✓ 2,148 in Azerbaijan
  - ✓ 3,391 in Georgia
- Three disaggregated populations: capital city, other cities, and rural.
- Focused on Demography, Education, Employment, Migration, Health, Social Institutions, Social Capital, Politics, Crime, and Economic Condition.
- 2-part questionnaire: household (80 questions) and individual (160 questions)

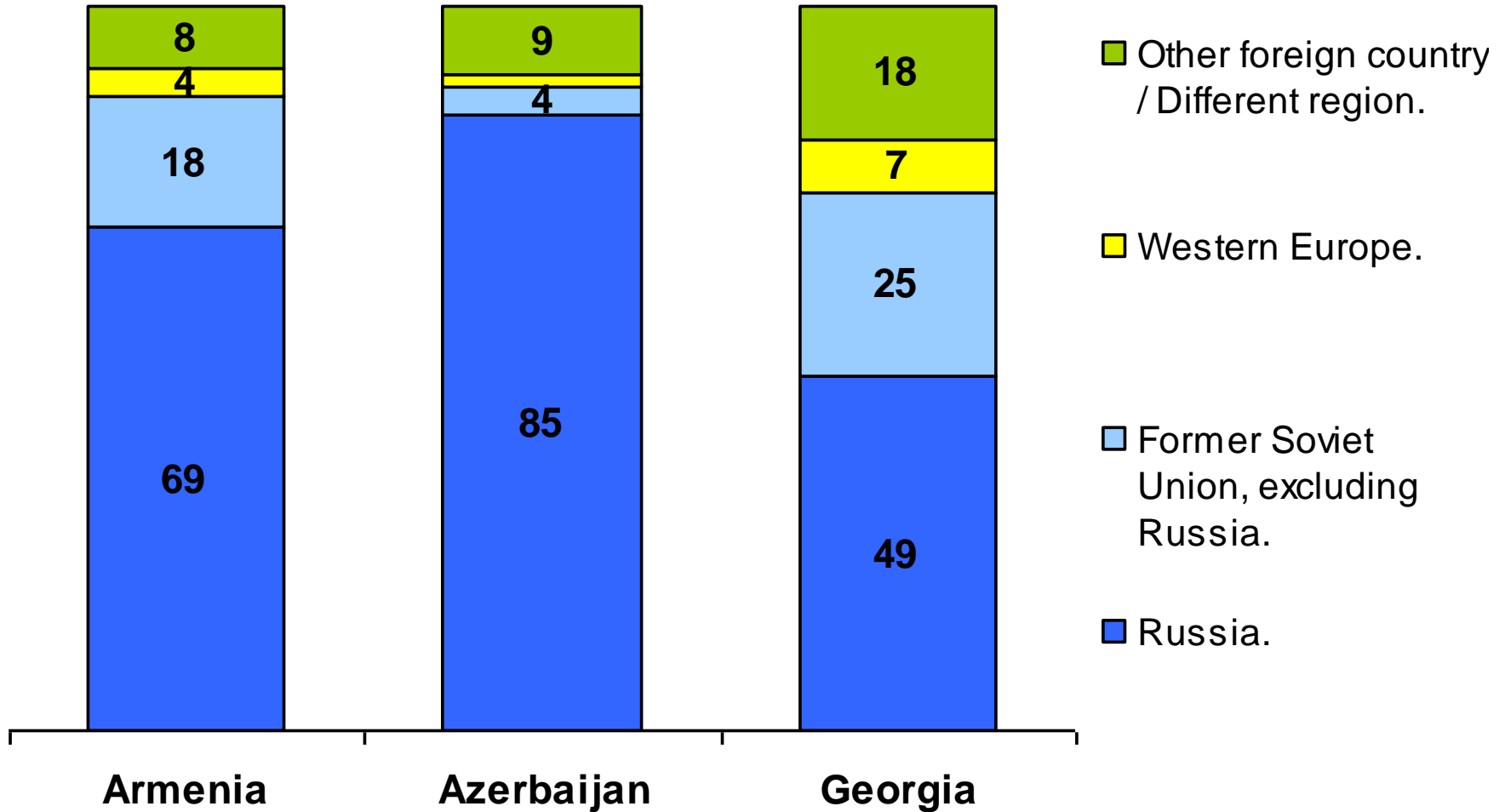
# *CR* *RC* DI-2007: General Information

- Fieldwork period: September-October 2007
- The data presented are not weighted yet
- This presentation is a preview, for analysis
- note that there are MANY DIMENSIONS to the Data Initiative not covered in this presentation
- Datasets and relevant documentation are available at :  
[www.crrcenters.org](http://www.crrcenters.org)

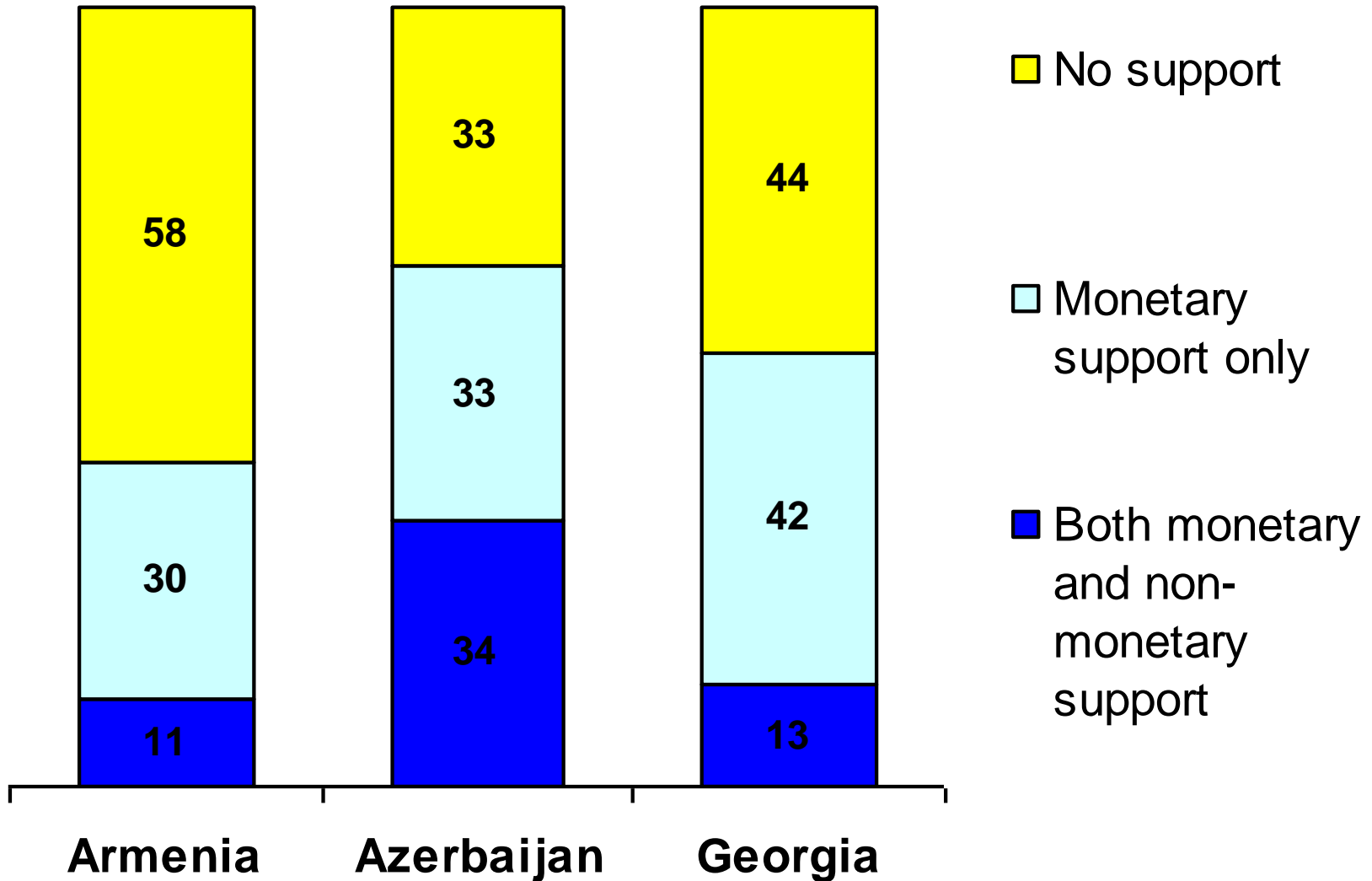
**Migration: % of household members who have been abroad for more than 3 months during 1991-2007 and returned home**



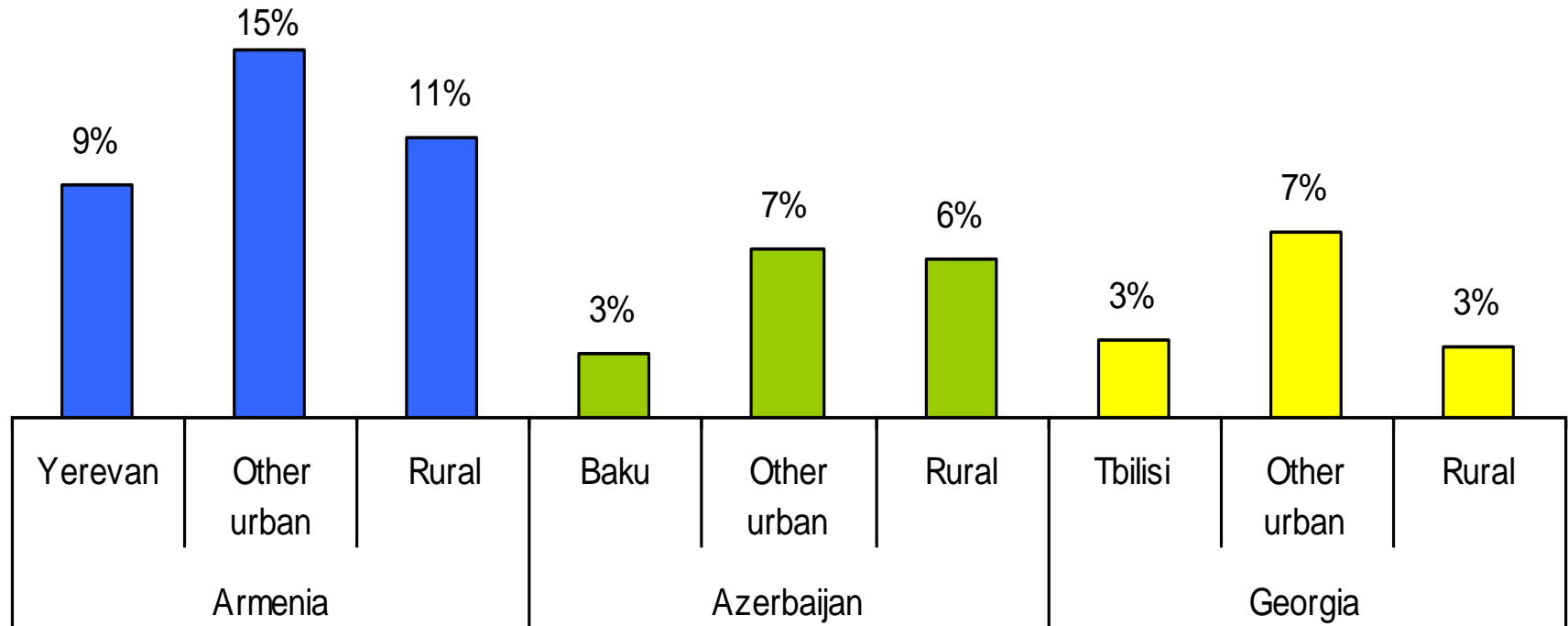
**Migration: Destination countries for those who have been abroad for more than 3 months during 1991-2007 and returned home**



**Migration: How did former migrants support their households back home? (% of returned migrants)**

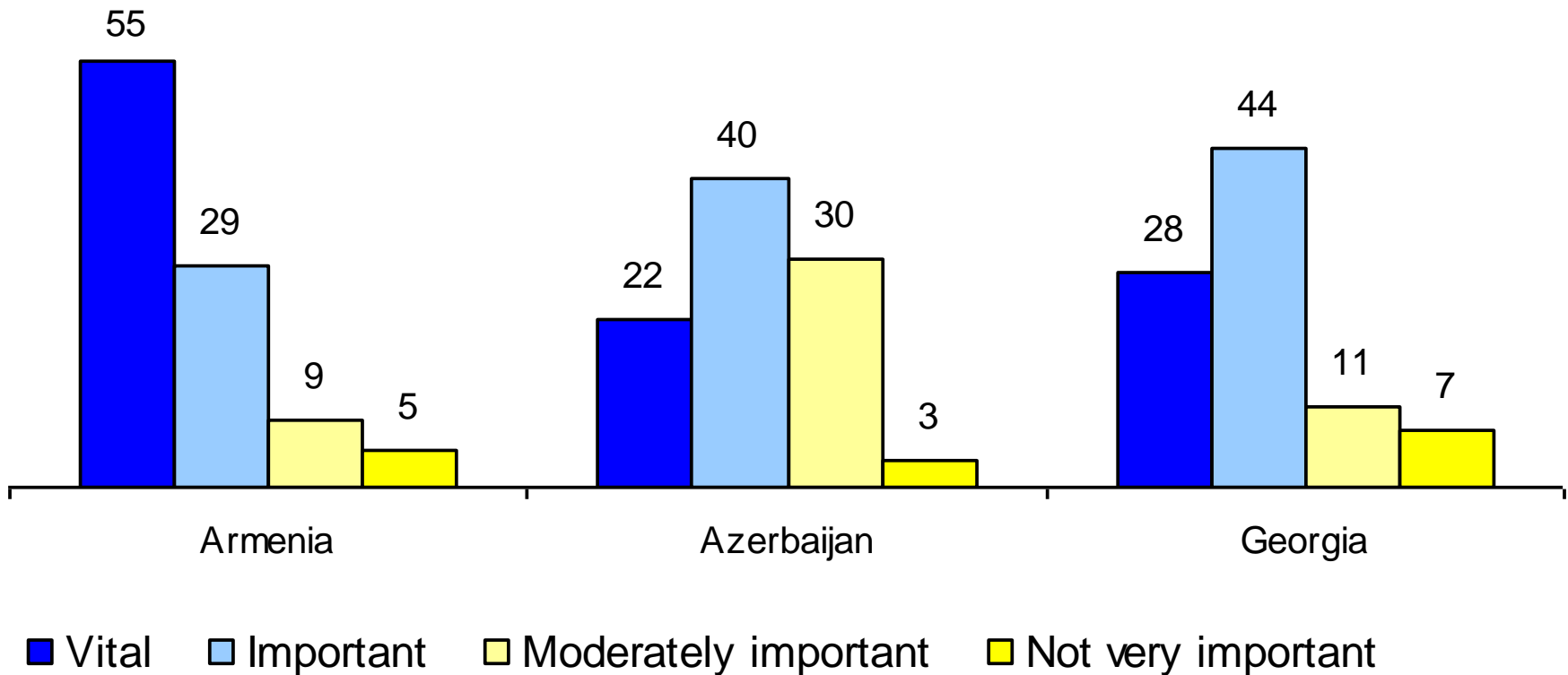


## Migration: % of HHs having at least one member abroad as of October 2007



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**Migration: “How important are contributions received from the household members currently living abroad to your household’s well-being?”**

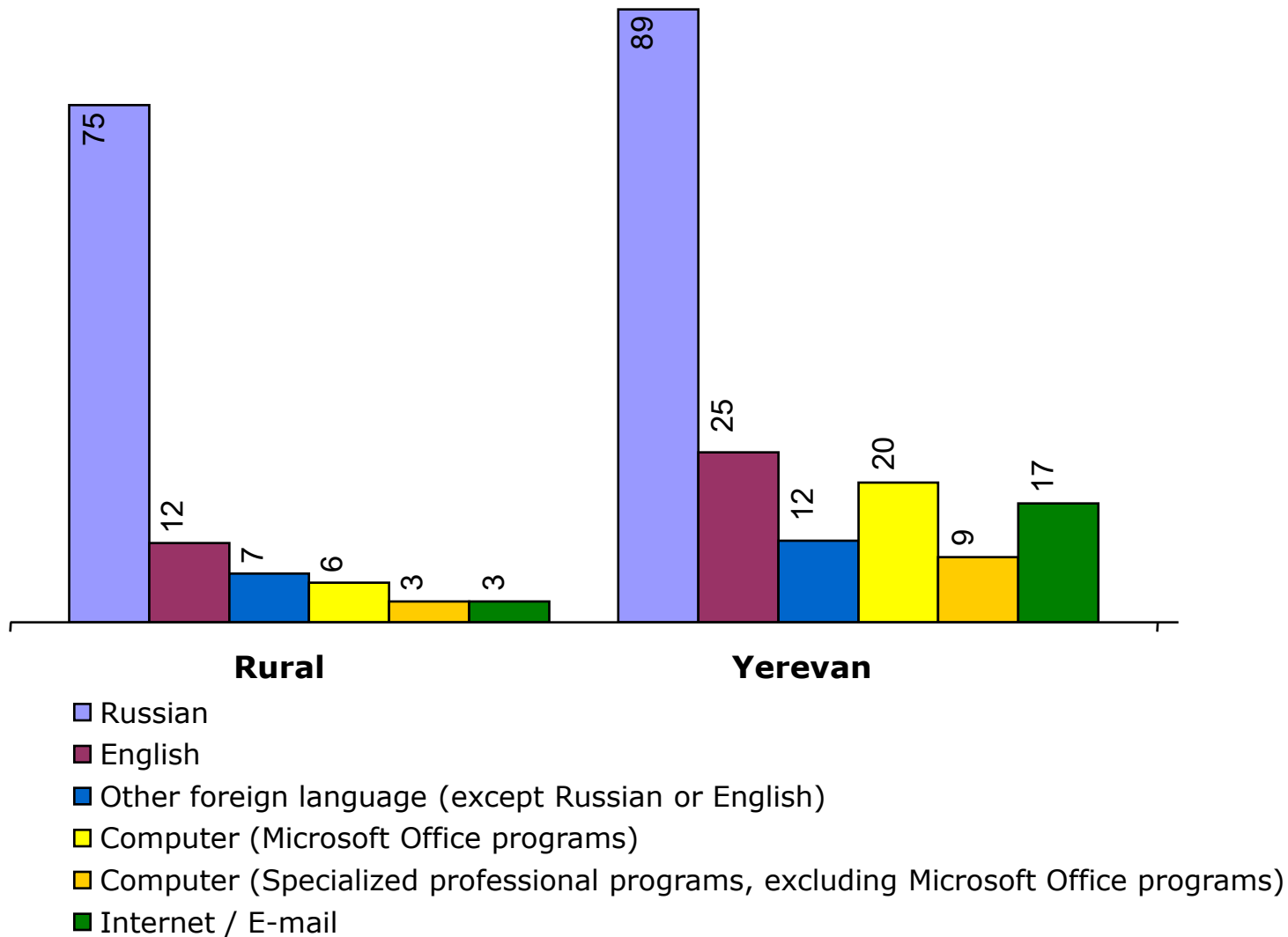




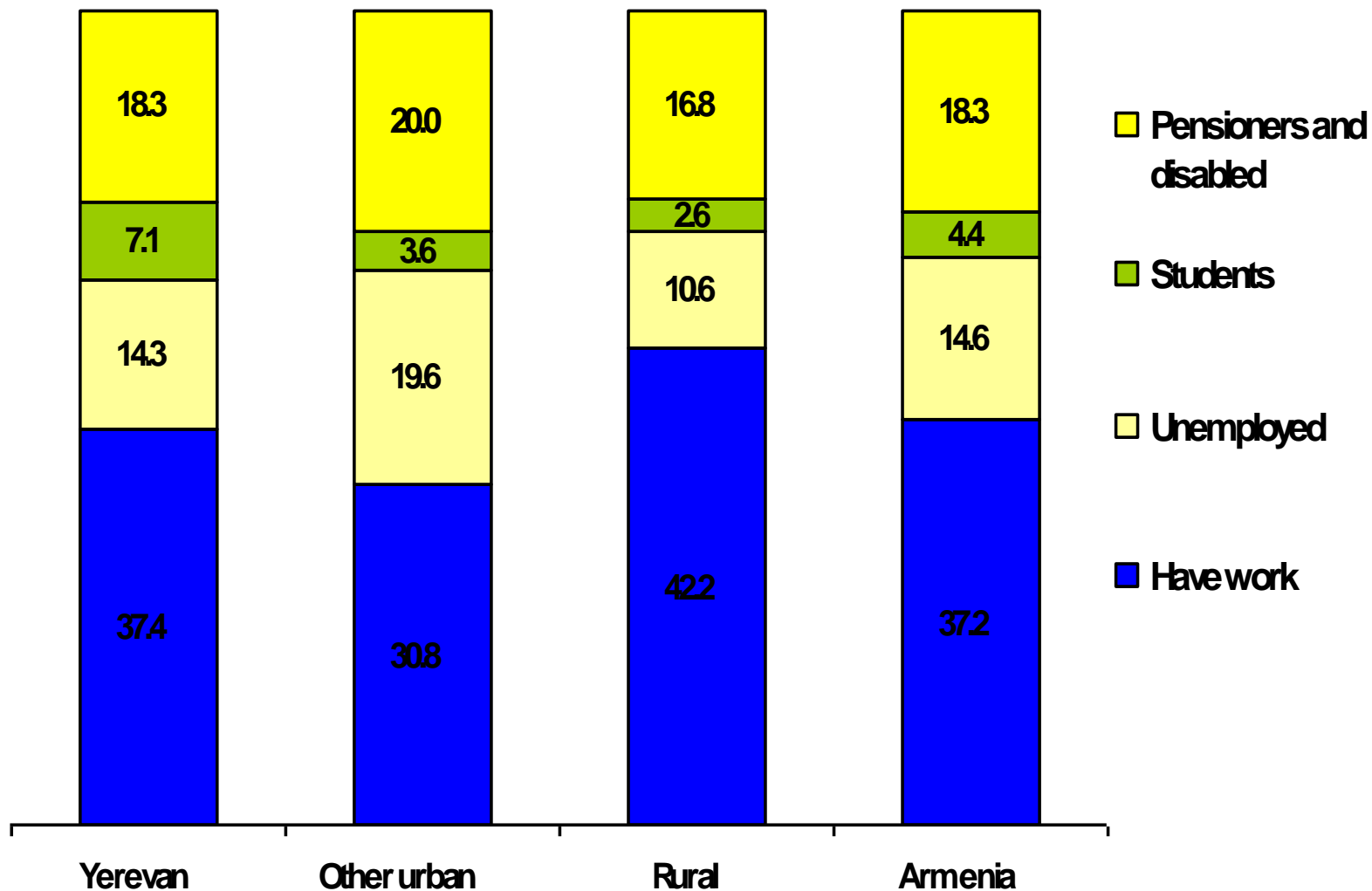
## Education: Armenia (% of respondents in each strata)

	No primary education	Primary education (either complete)	Incomplete secondary education	Completed secondary education	Secondary technical education	Incomplete higher education	Completed higher education	Post-graduate degree	TOTAL
Rural	0.8	3.5	16.1	41.9	23.3	3.4	10.9	0.1	100.0
Other urban	0.3	3.2	7.8	35.9	25.1	3.8	23.9	0.0	100.0
Capital	0.1	1.5	6.2	27.7	24.9	4.3	33.7	1.5	100.0
TOTAL	0.4	2.7	10.3	35.4	24.4	3.8	22.4	0.6	100.0

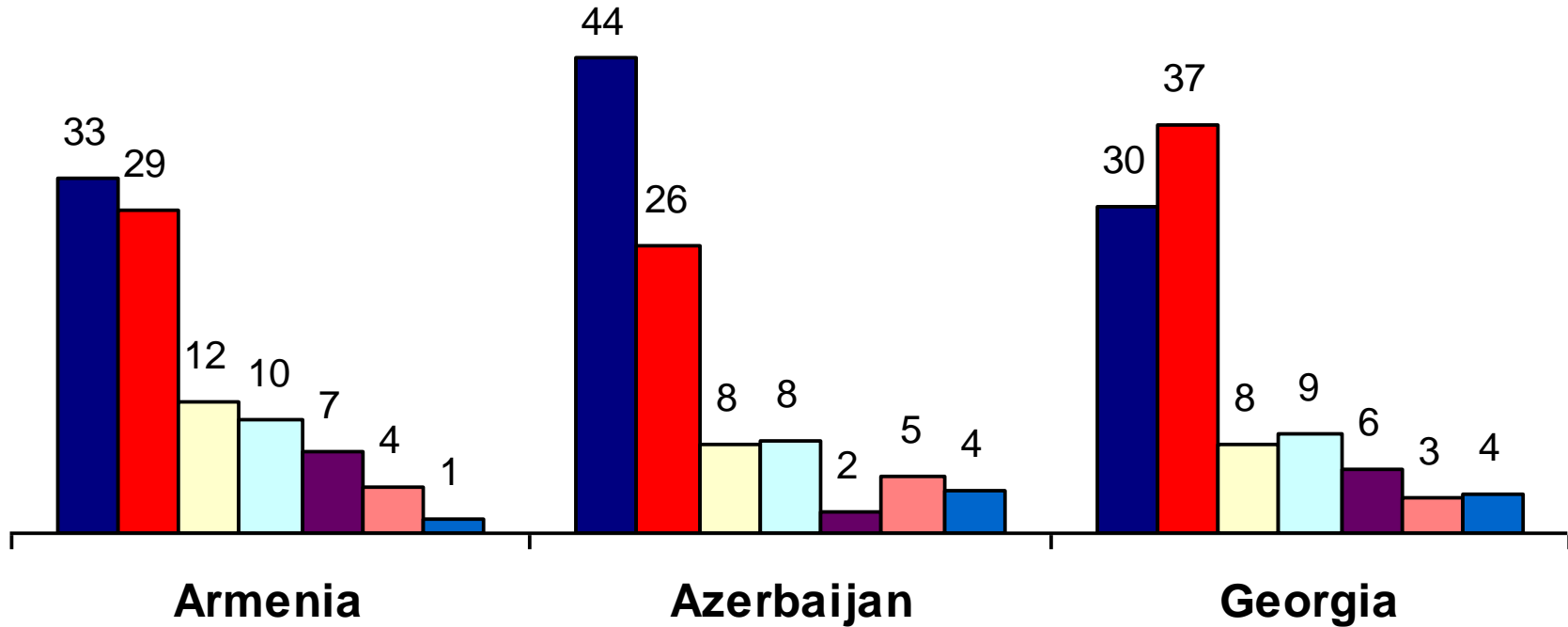
## Education: Respondents' knowledge of foreign languages, computer/Internet skills



## Employment Structure (% in total)



## The most important factor for getting a good job in the South Caucasus, 2007 (% in total)



■ Education

■ Connections

■ Hard work

■ Professional abilities

■ Luck

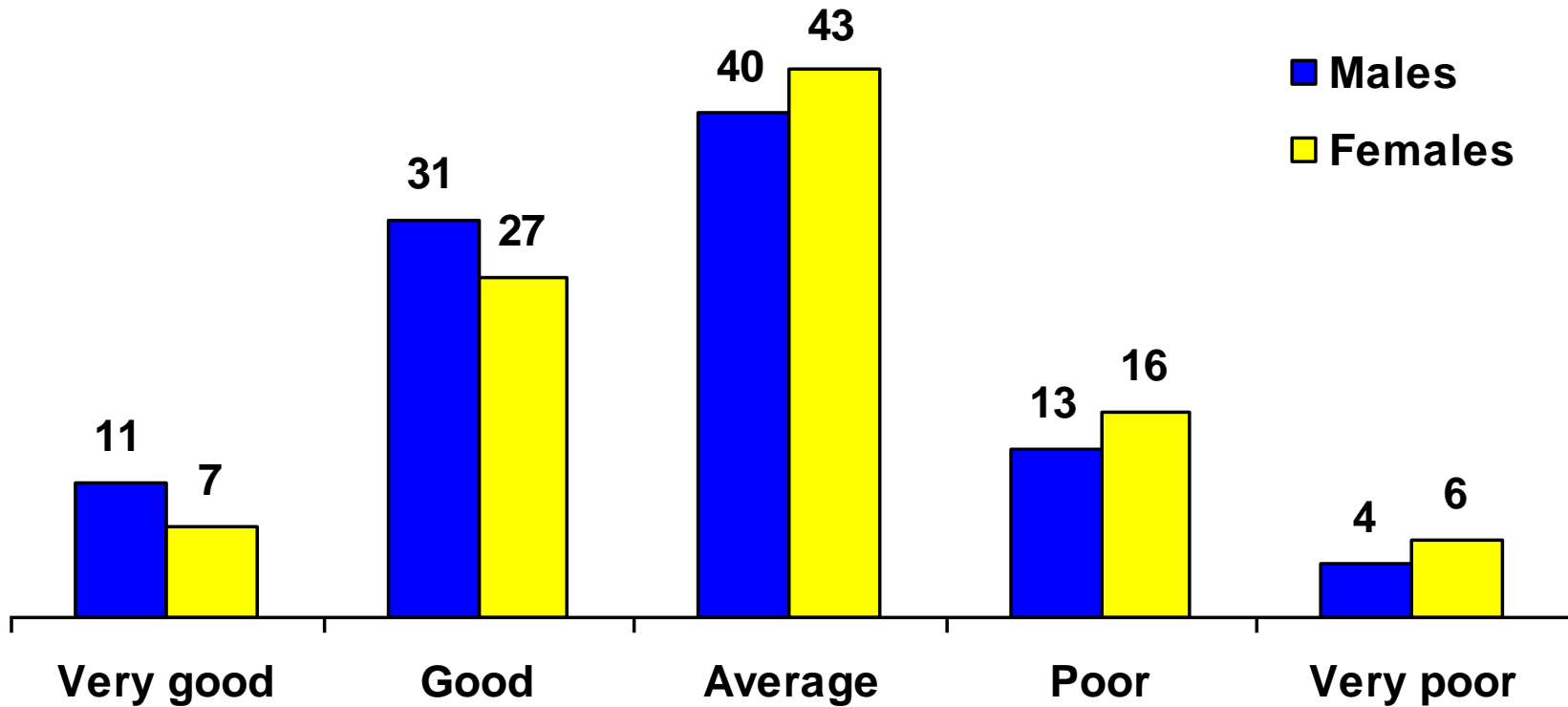
■ Work experience

■ Talent

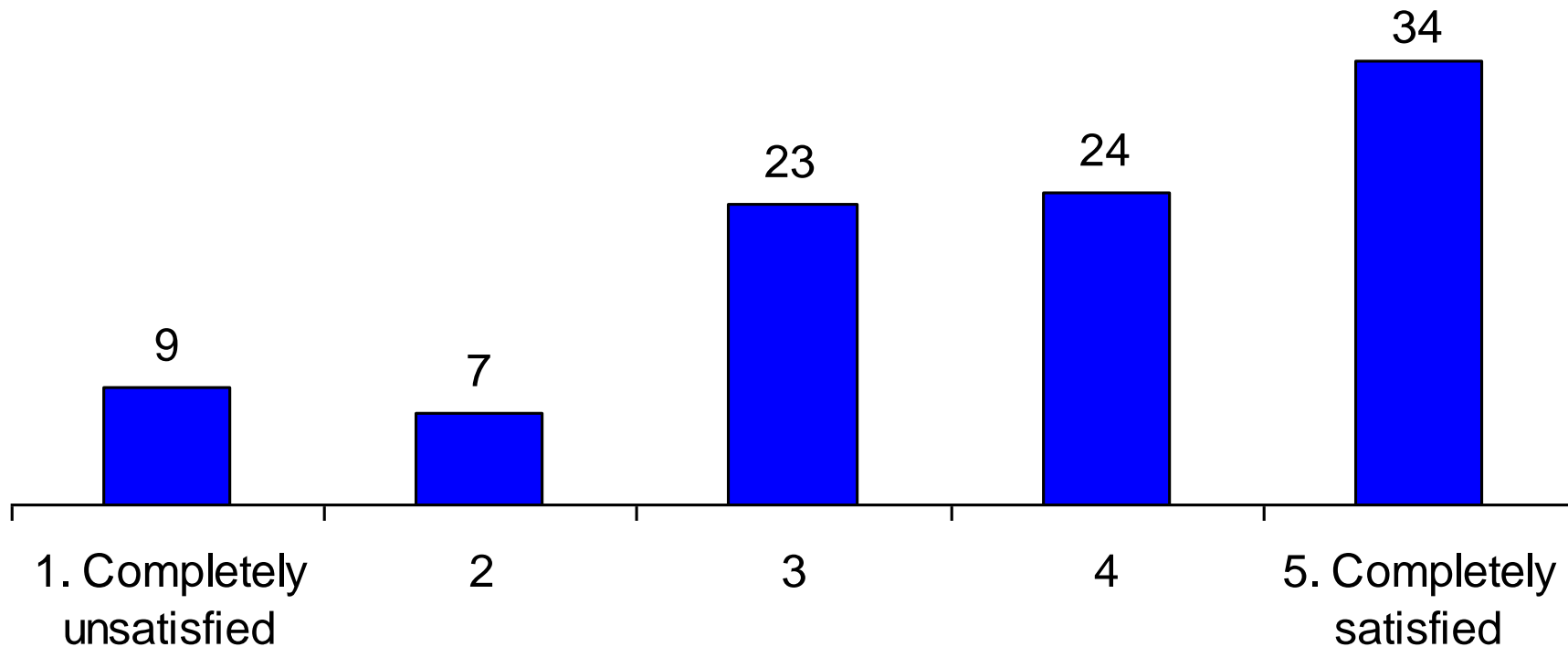
**CR RC** **Social values.** "Which qualities should be encouraged among boys/girls to learn at home?"

	For Boys, %				For Girls, %			
	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Georgia	Aver.	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Georgia	Aver.
Independence	40.6	<b>66.0</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>55.9</b>	11.7	24.5	35.1	<b>25.0</b>
Hard work	<b>88.2</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>76.0</b>
Feeling of responsibility	<b>82.9</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>65.6</b>
Imagination	6.6	18.9	10.3	<b>11.5</b>	12.1	23.2	12.4	<b>15.2</b>
Tolerance and respect to other people	<b>69.4</b>	37.7	44.2	<b>50.3</b>	53.3	35.9	44.3	<b>44.8</b>
Thrift, saving money and things	40.5	35.7	35.3	<b>37.0</b>	38.6	<b>48.9</b>	34.9	<b>39.8</b>
Determination, perseverance	55.7	39.7	39.4	<b>44.6</b>	28.4	21.2	23.8	<b>24.5</b>
Religious faith	14.3	26.2	55.3	<b>34.7</b>	16.3	41.3	<b>56.8</b>	<b>40.0</b>
Unselfishness	12.7	11.1	15.4	<b>13.4</b>	4.6	8.0	18.8	<b>11.5</b>
Obedience	8.8	7.2	9.4	<b>8.6</b>	54.5	23.6	25.6	<b>34.1</b>
Modesty	15.4	14.5	21.1	<b>17.5</b>	<b>75.4</b>	21.8	44.1	<b>47.9</b>

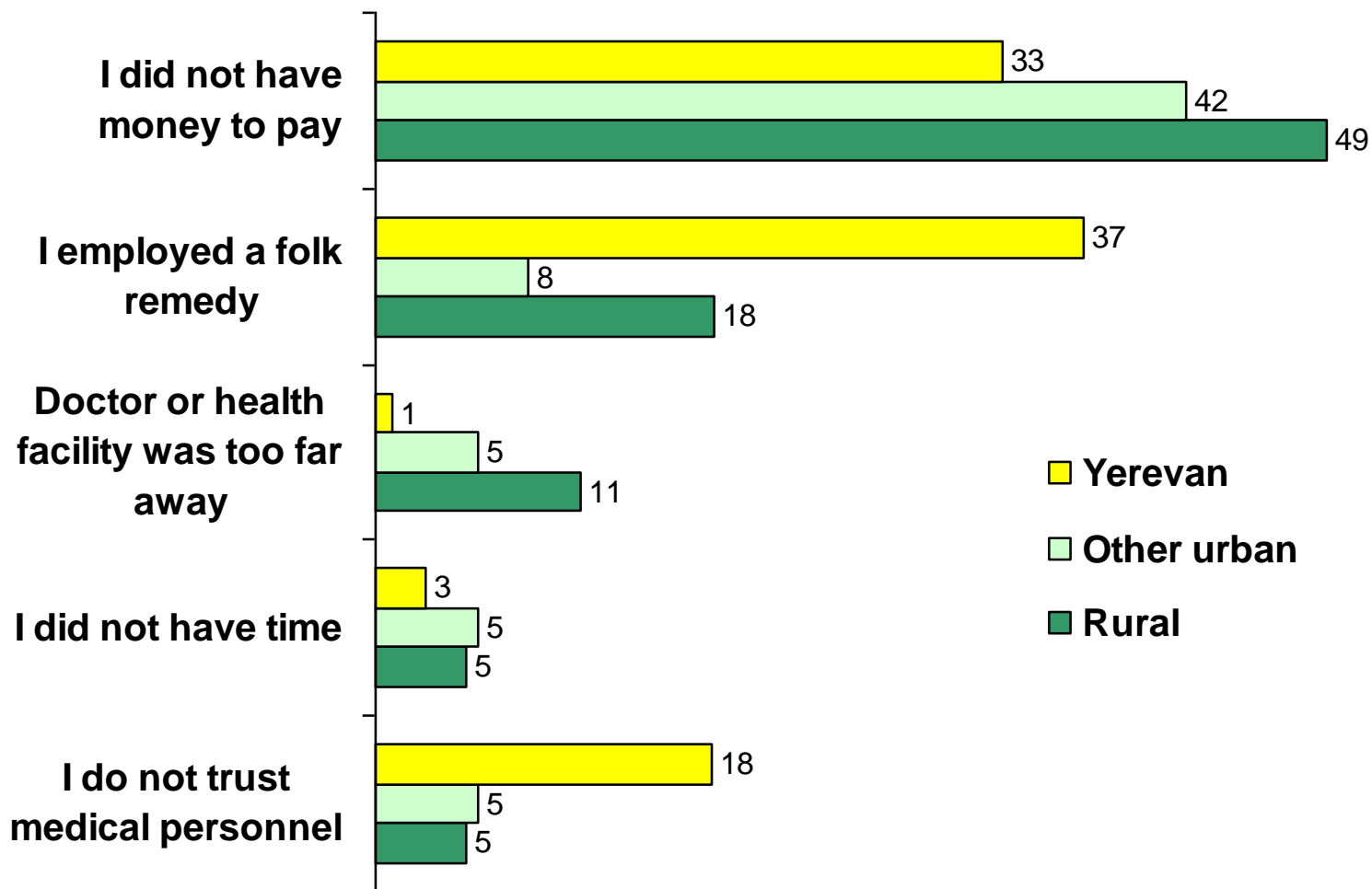
**Health.** "Overall, how would you rate your own health?"  
(% of males/females)



**Health. How satisfied are the respondents of their last visit to a doctor?**  
(% of total)



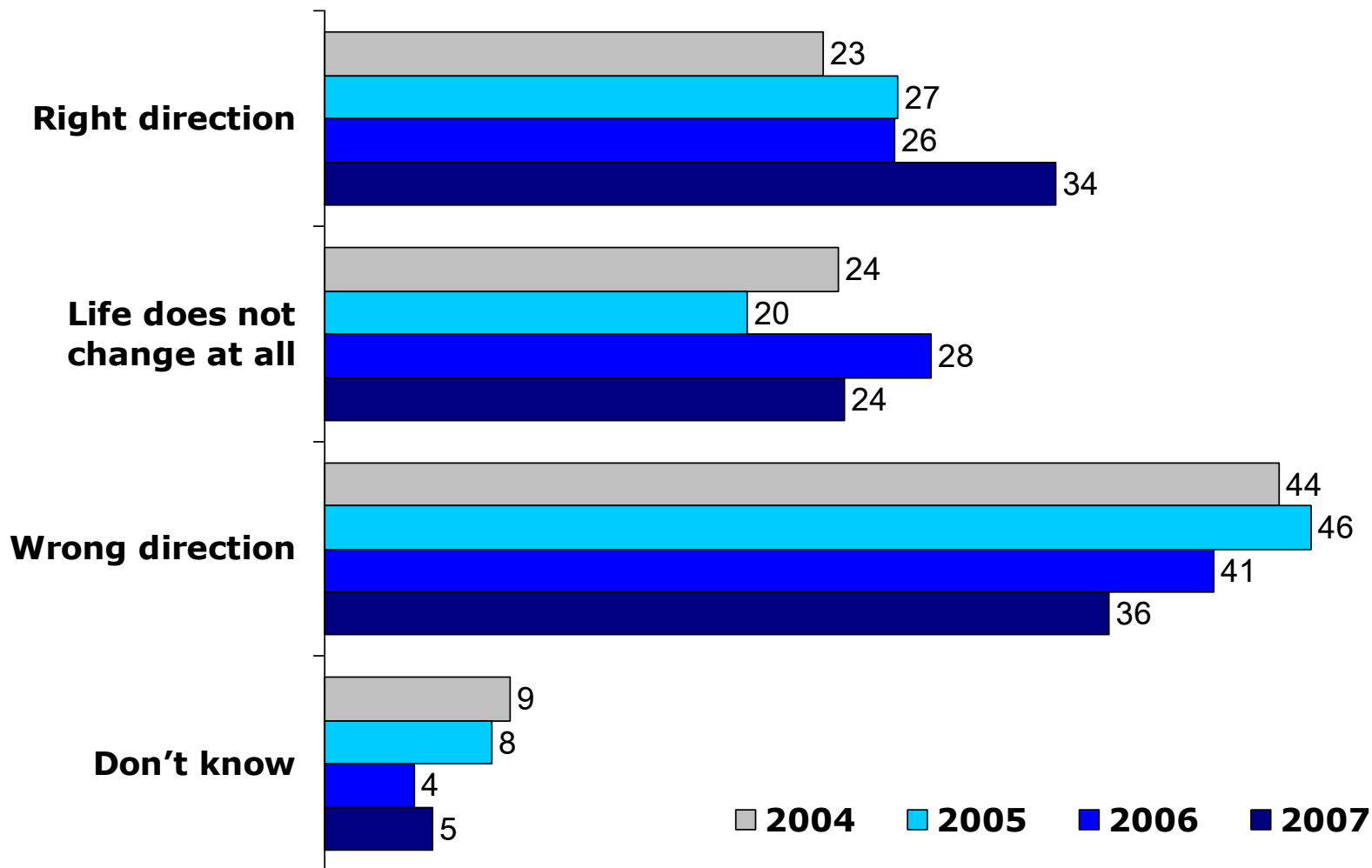
## Health. Why the repondents did not go to a doctor last time when they needed it? (% in strata)



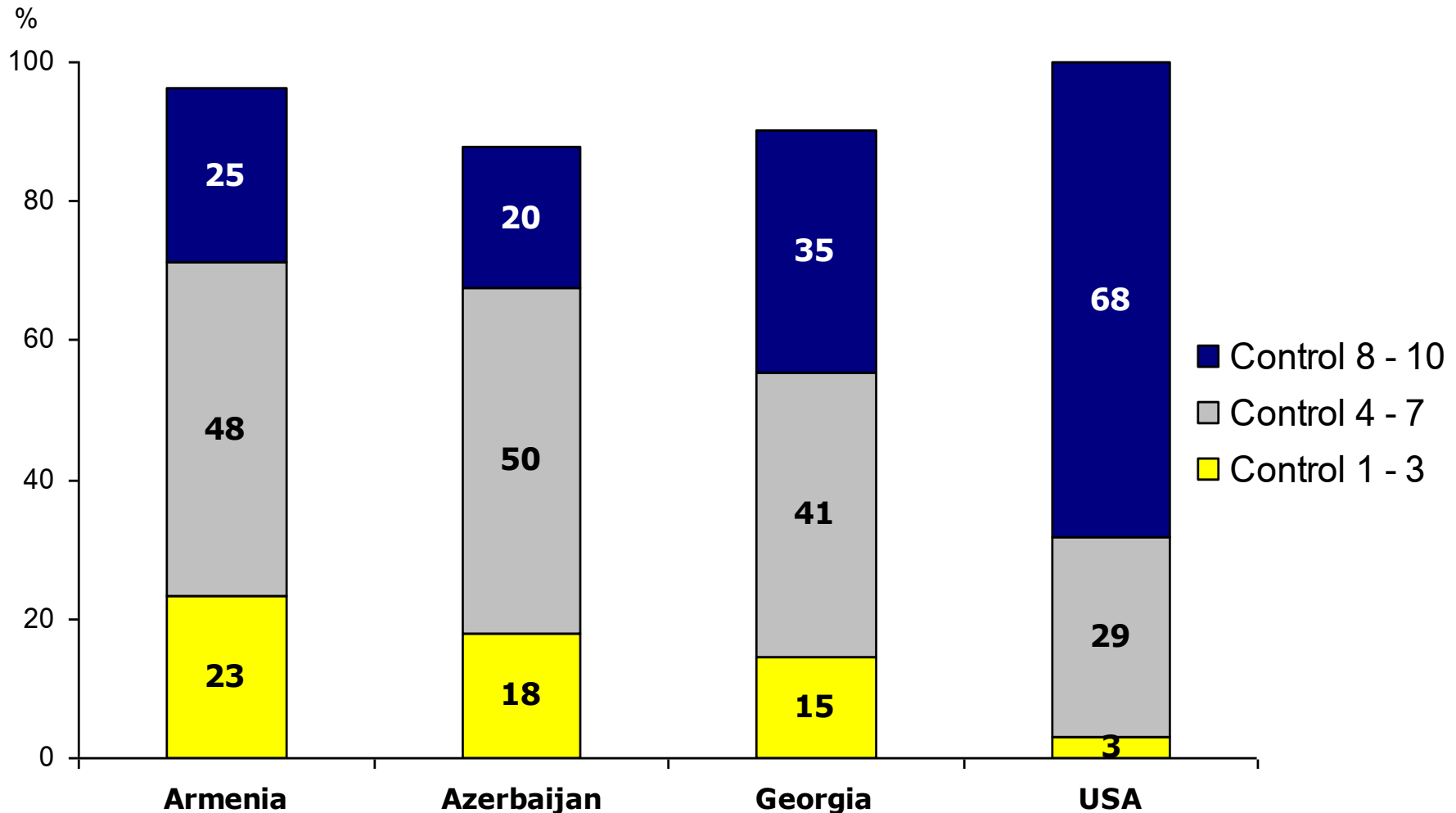


# Which direction is the life going in Armenia?

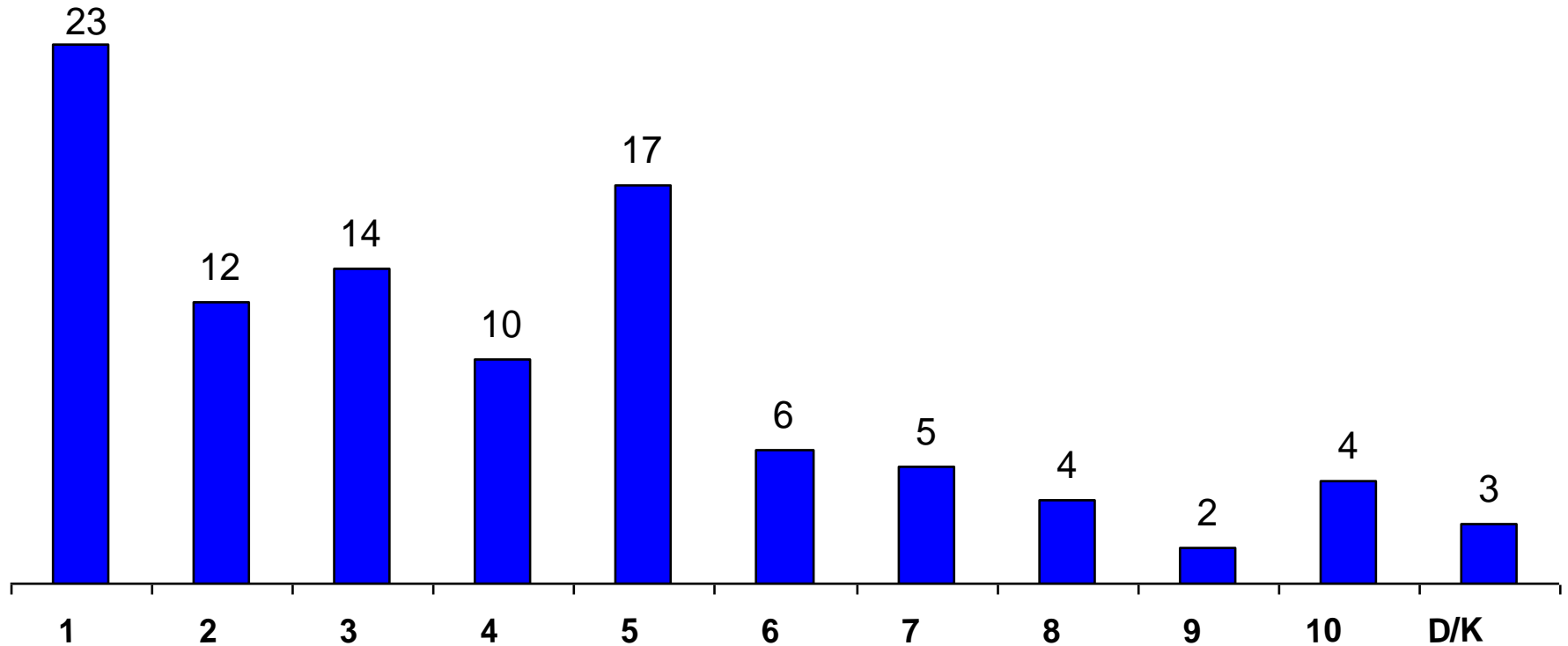
(Yerevan, % of total)



**Social Capital. How much control the respondents feel they have over their lives?** ('1' means "No control at all" and '10' means "Complete control," % of total)



## Social Capital.

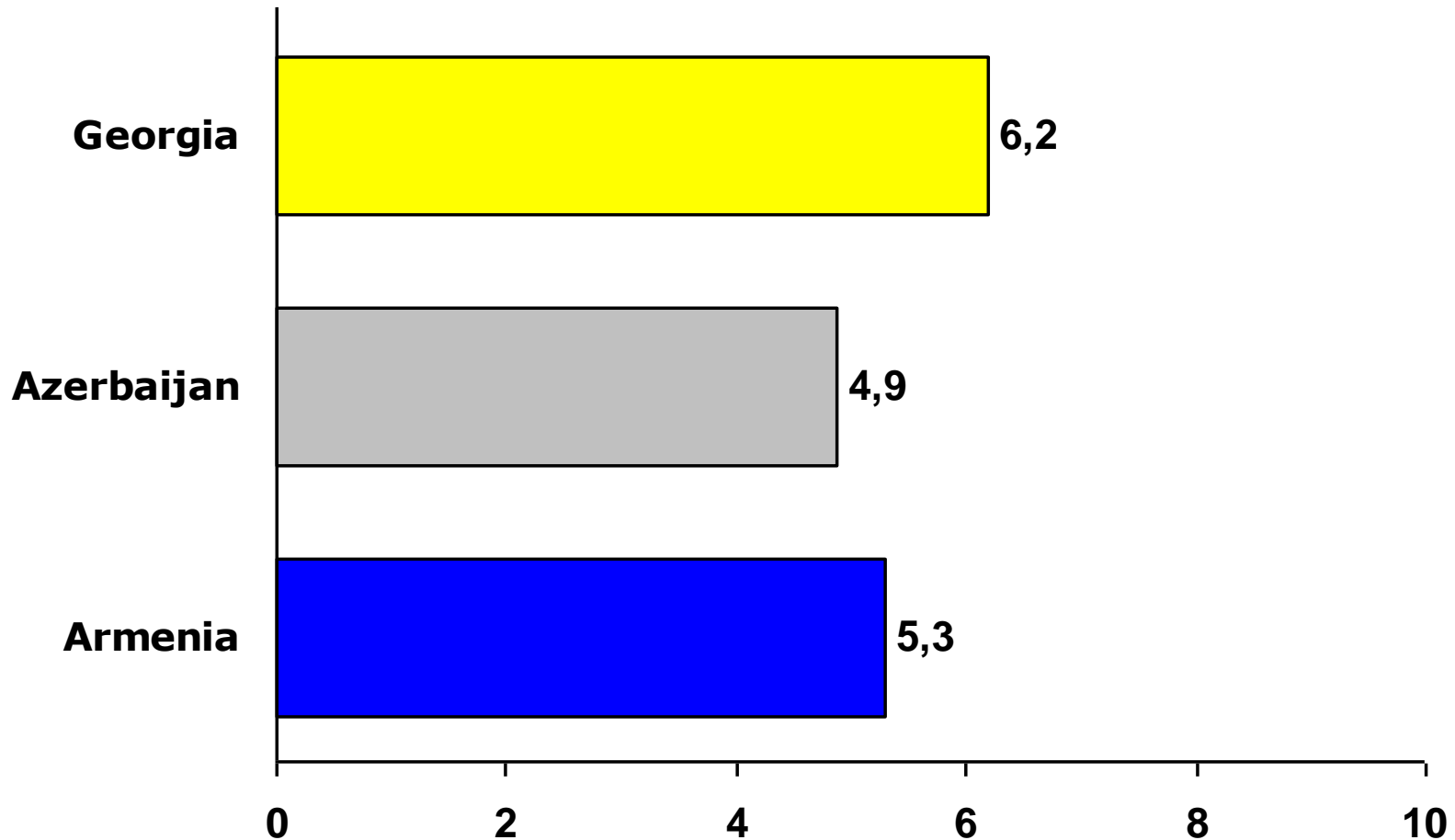


**"Most of the time  
people are looking  
out for themselves"  
(59%)**

**"Most of the time  
people try to be  
helpful" (15%)**

**Social Capital. "Are others trying to take advantage of you (1) or do they try to be fair (10)?"**

(mean of scale 1-10 used)



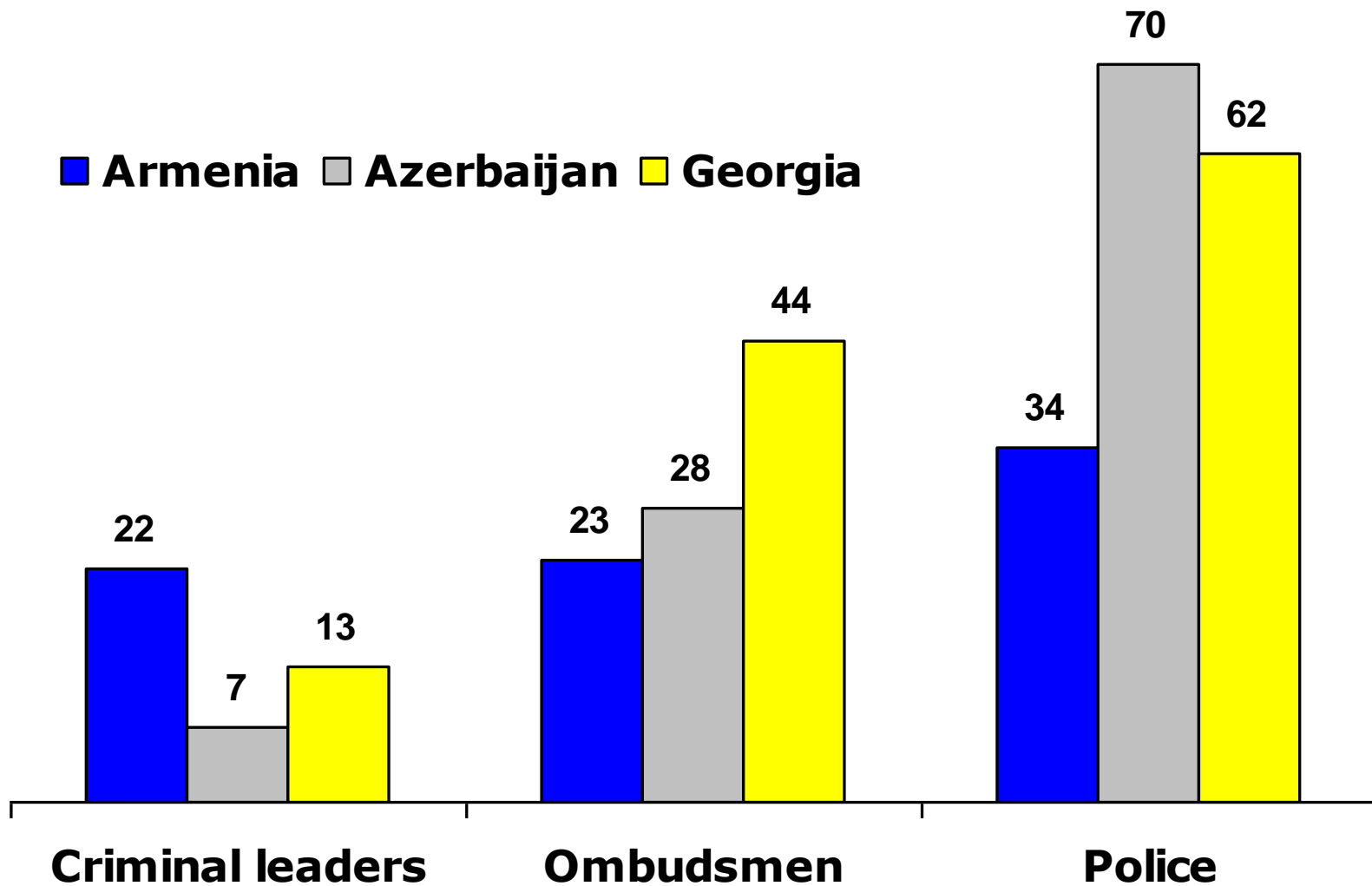
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**Crime.** "Have you or any member of your household been in a situation during the last 12 months when you/they had to pay a bribe in order to get a service or to obtain preferential treatment or consideration?" (% of "yes")



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**Crime.** “How effectively the following entities/people function to secure personal safety of the population in Armenia/Azerbaijan/Georgia?” (% of all)

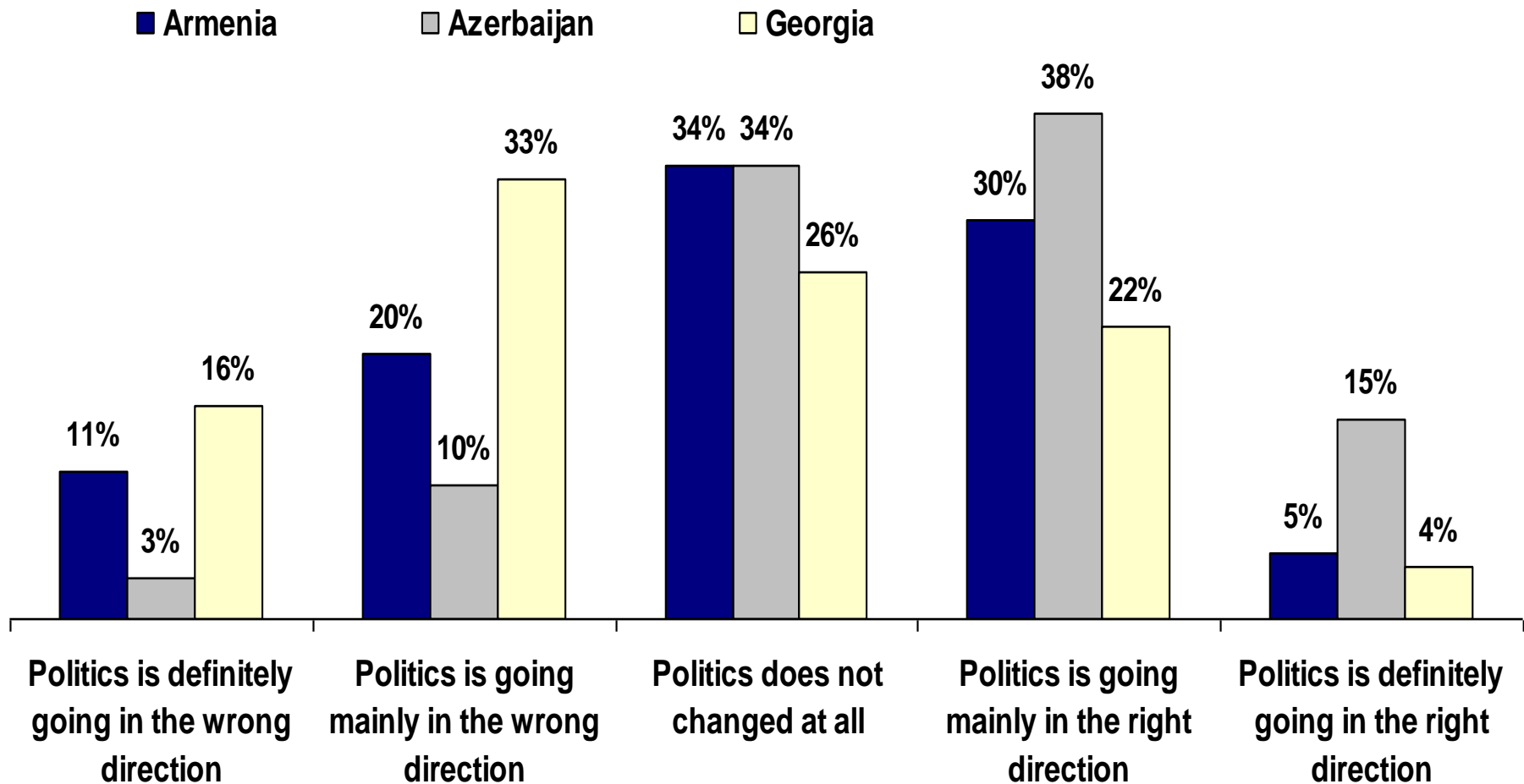


# **CR RC**

## **Political Views**

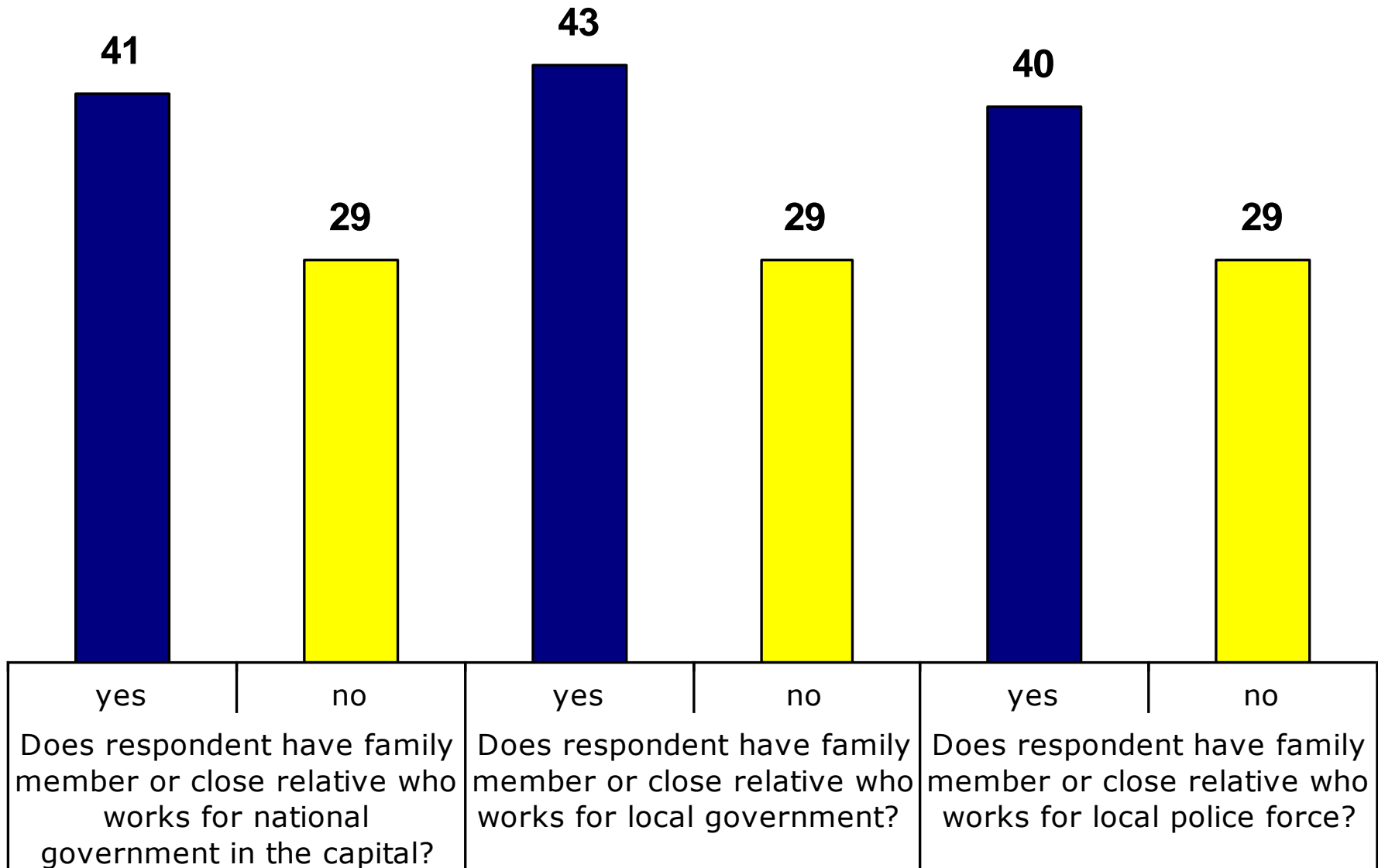
- 51% of the respondents in Armenia were interested in the national politics (as of October 2007);
- 80% of the respondents had participated in the last national elections;
- 23% of those who did not vote, mentioned that “voting is useless”, 15% thought the elections wouldn’t be fair, 4% - didn’t like any of the candidates.

## Political Views. "Which direction is the national politics in our country going in?"

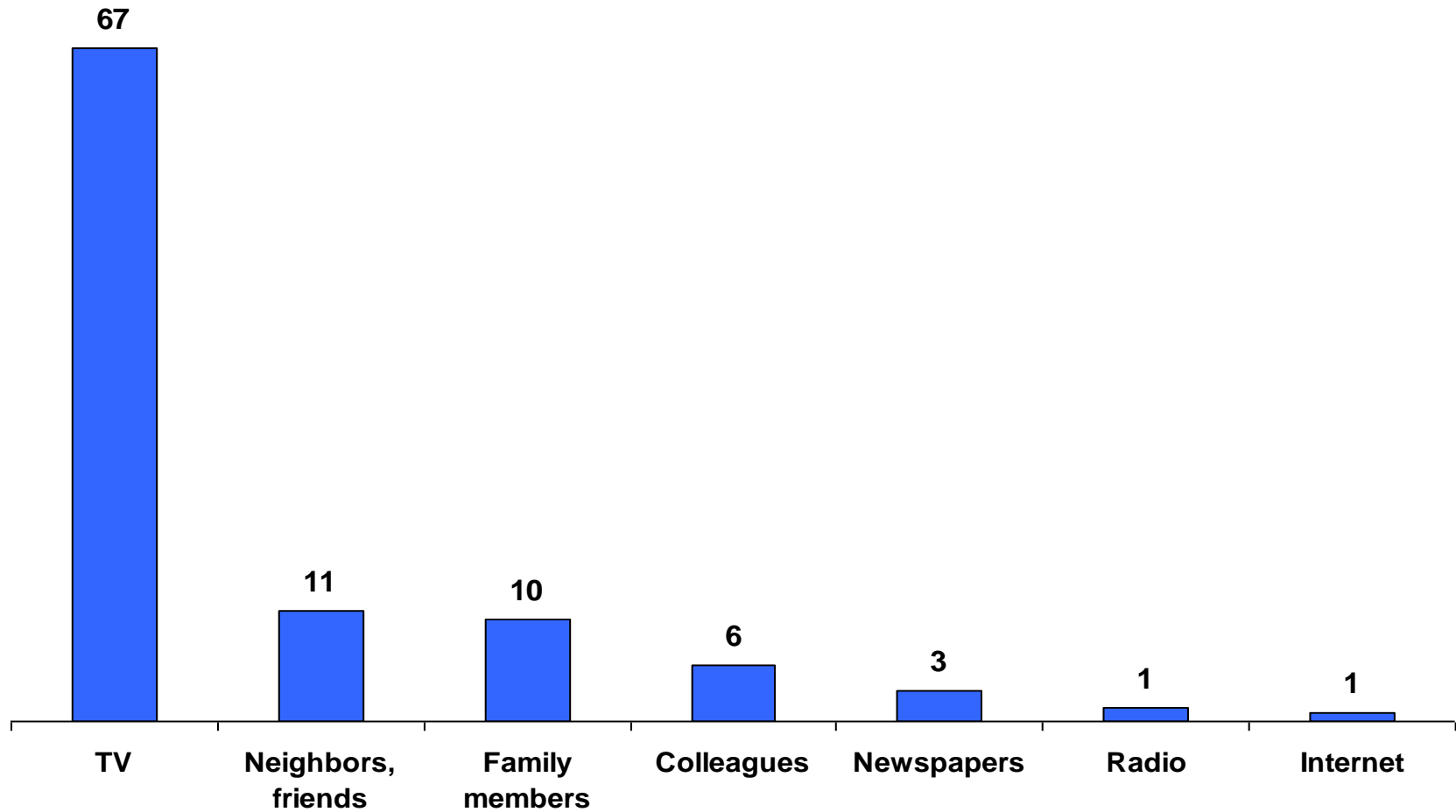




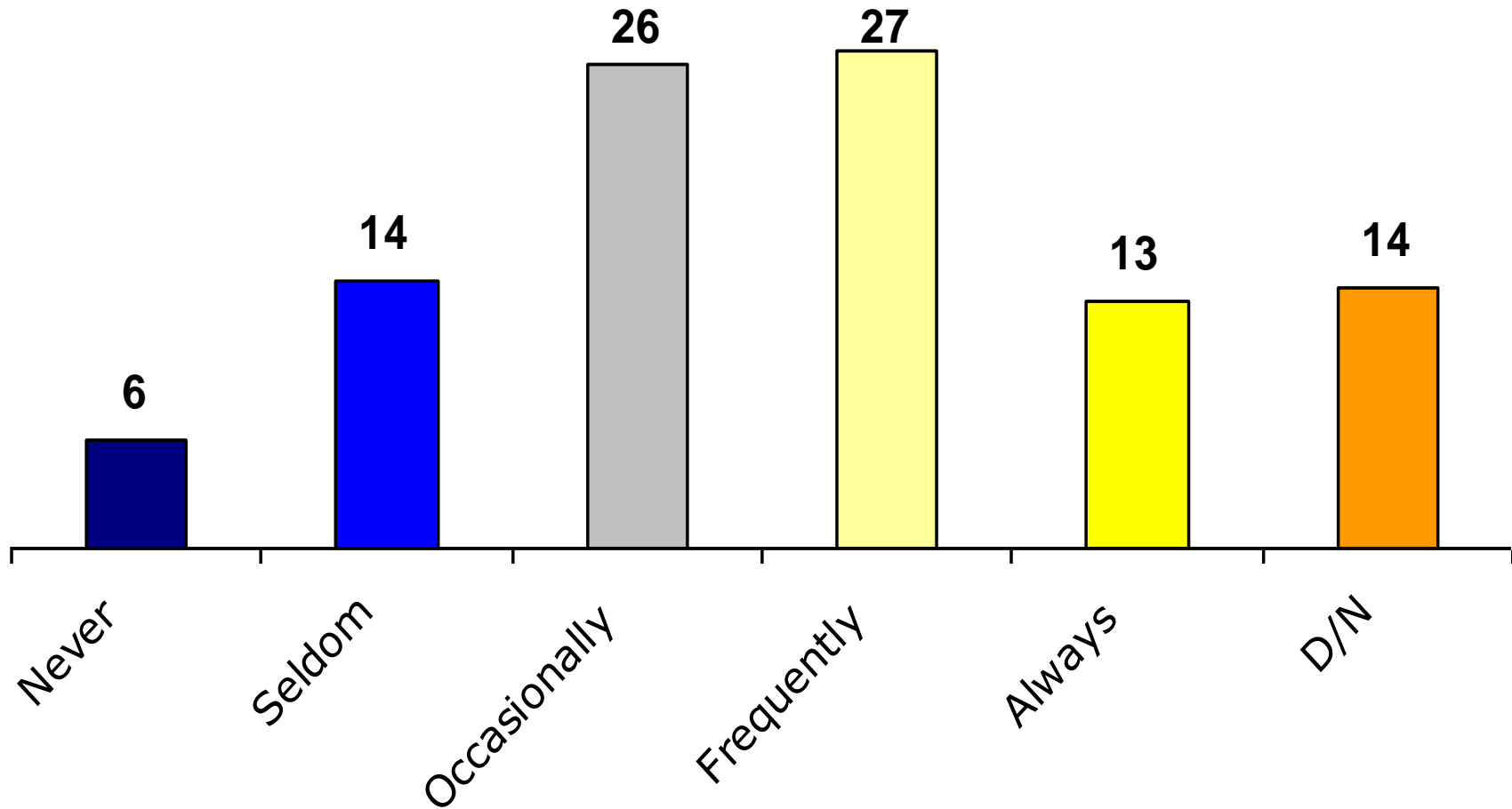
## Political Views. Who think that "Politics is going in the right direction?" (% within each group)



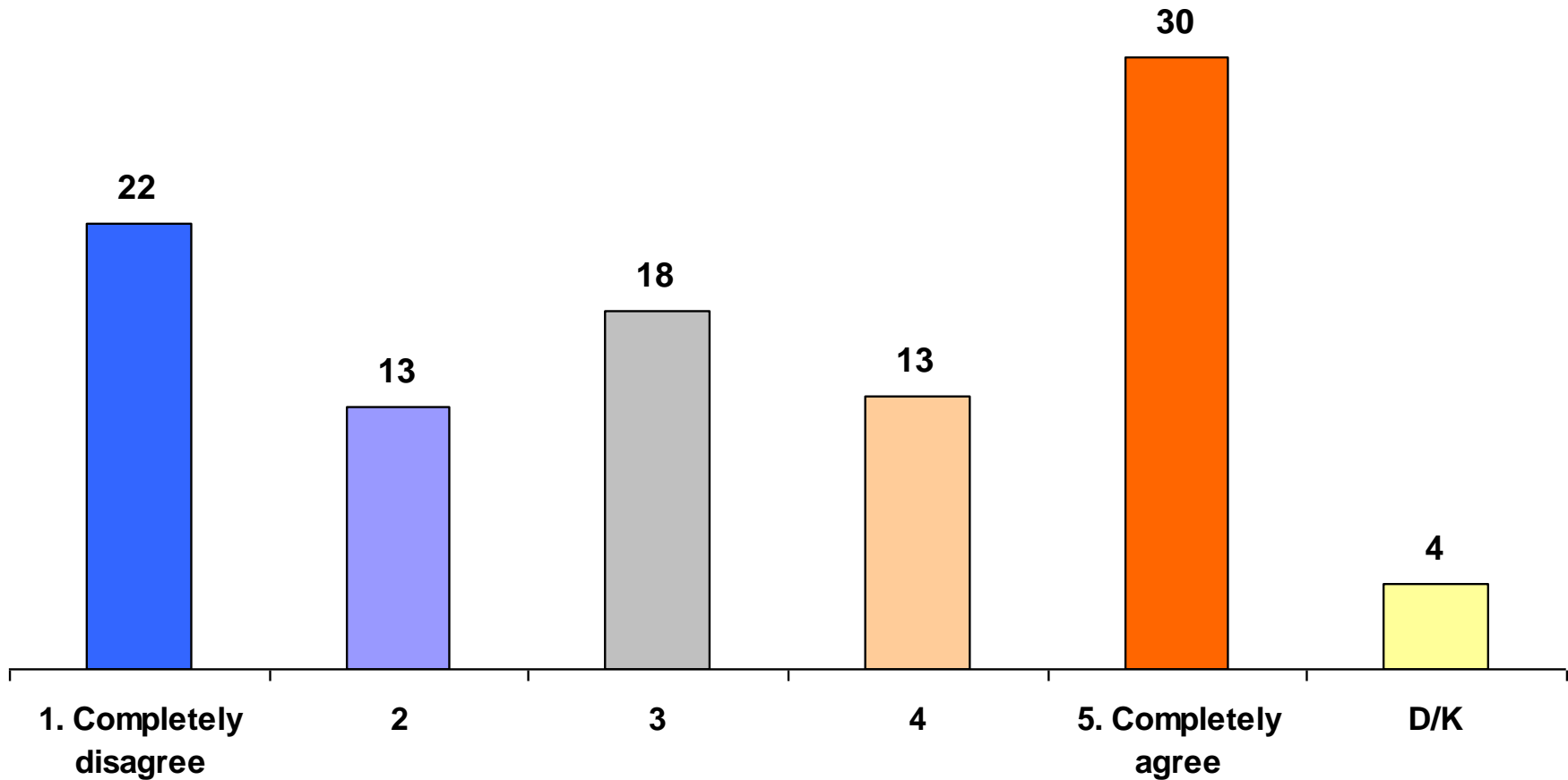
**Political Views. Main sources of information for receiving news about national politics** (% of total)



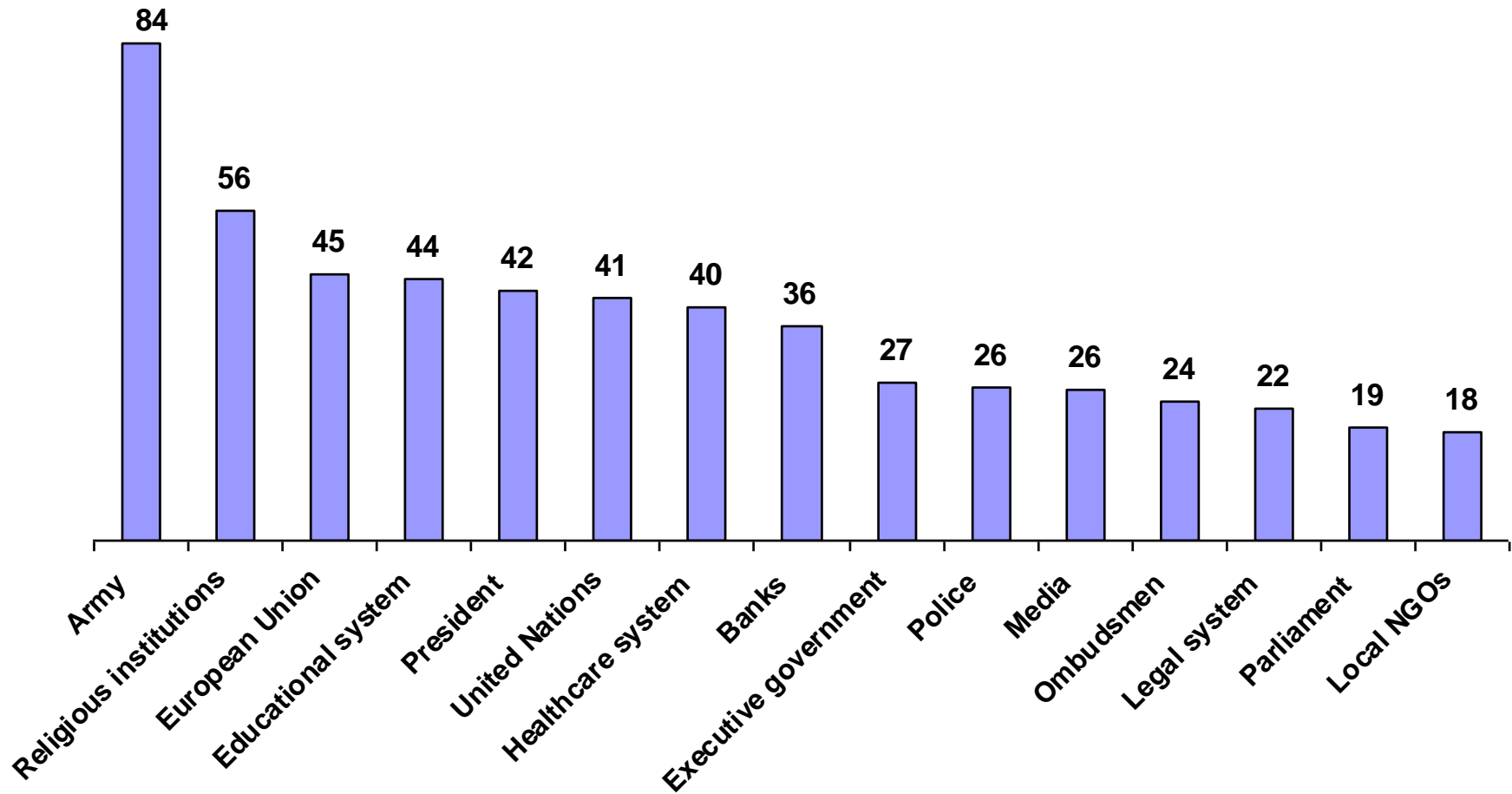
**Political Views.** "How often, if ever, does national politics seem too complicated to understand what is going on?" (% of total)



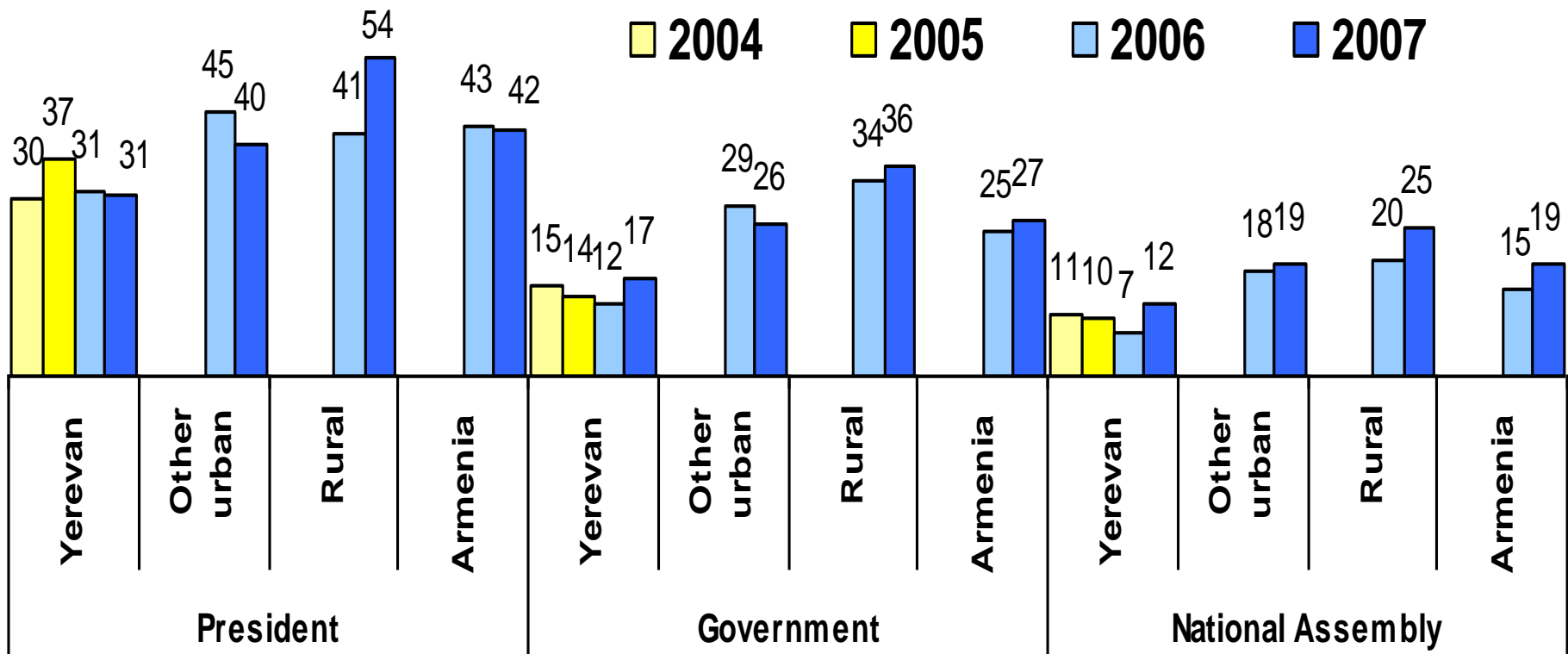
**Political Views.** How much the respondents agree with the statement that “every vote counts” taking into account the current politics Armenia? (% of total)



## Political Views. % of respondents trusting the following social institutions in Armenia in 2007



## Political Views. % of respondents trusting the President, Government and the National Assembly in Armenia (years 2004-2007)

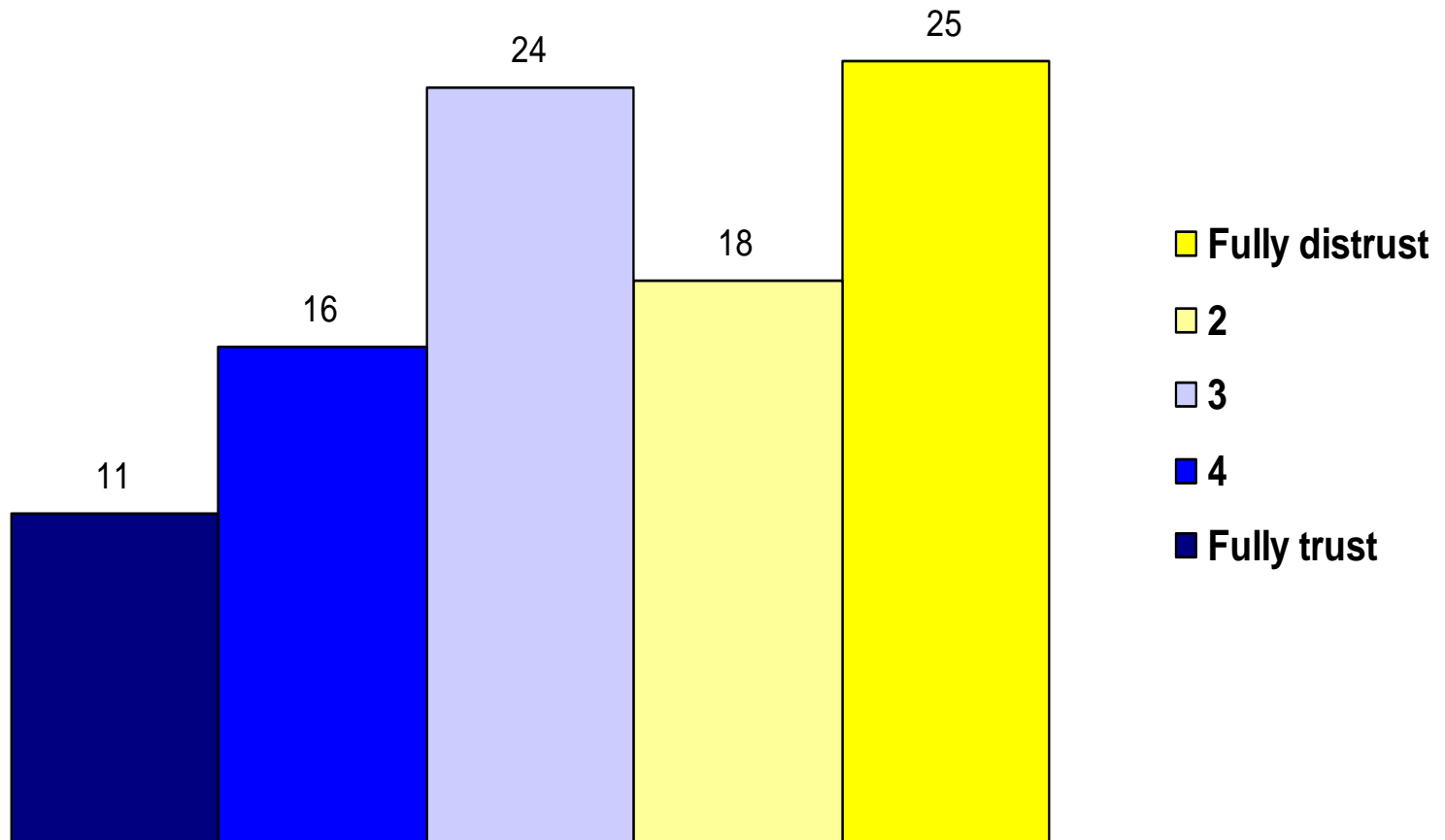


# **CR RC** Political Views

The current president of Armenia is trusted more by them who:

- Made a better living as compared to previous years (51% vs. 42% in the general population)
- Consider themselves on a higher economic rung (62%)
- Live in rural areas (54% vs. 31% in the capital)

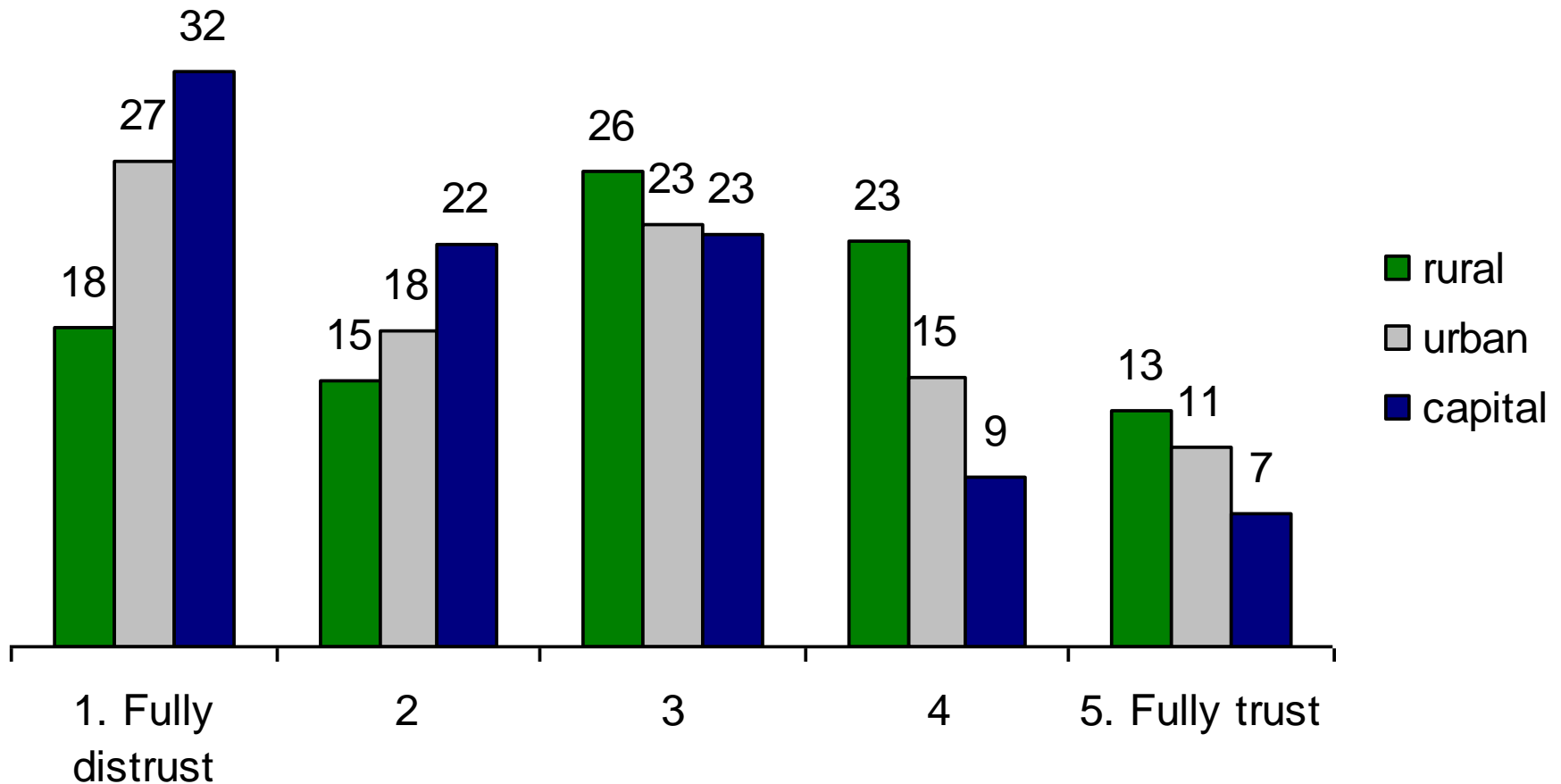
## Trust in Executive Government





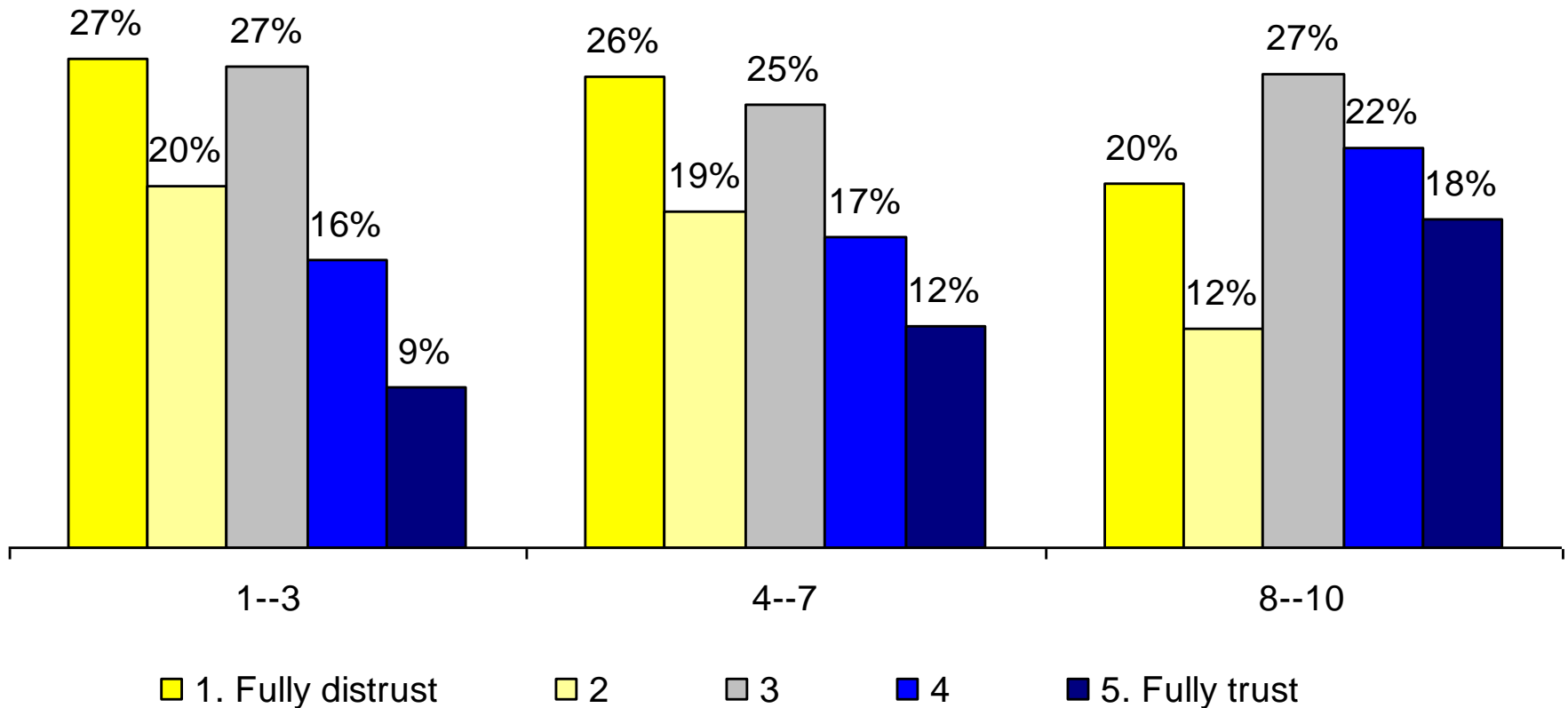
## Respondent's trust towards executive government \* Community type Crosstabulation (% within com.type)

People trust the executive government more in rural areas than in urban areas. Least people trust the executive government in Yerevan.



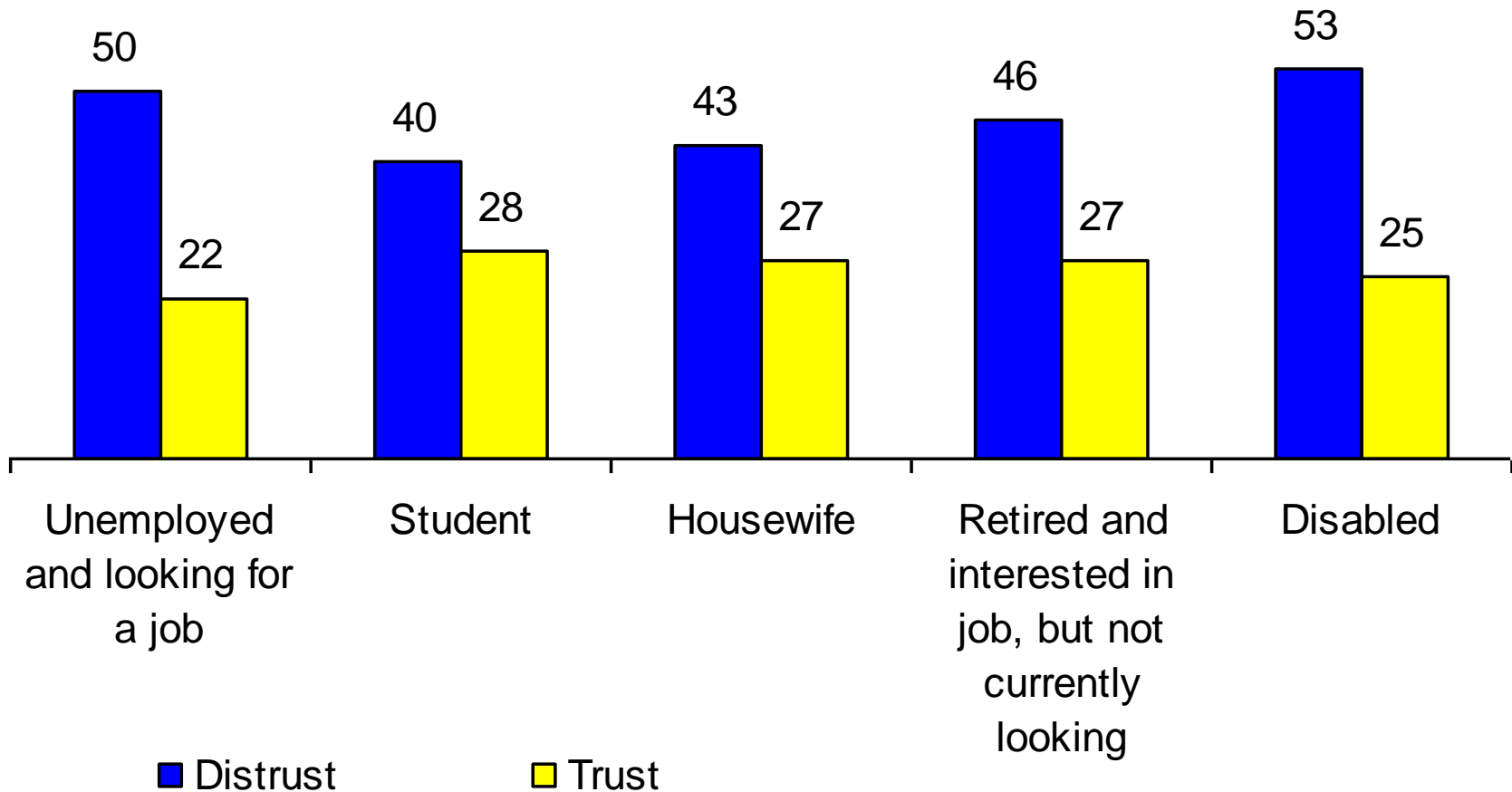
## Respondent's trust towards executive government \* HH's current perceived economic rung Crosstabulation (% within each econ. group)

The higher the perceived economic rung of HHs the more they trust the executive government.



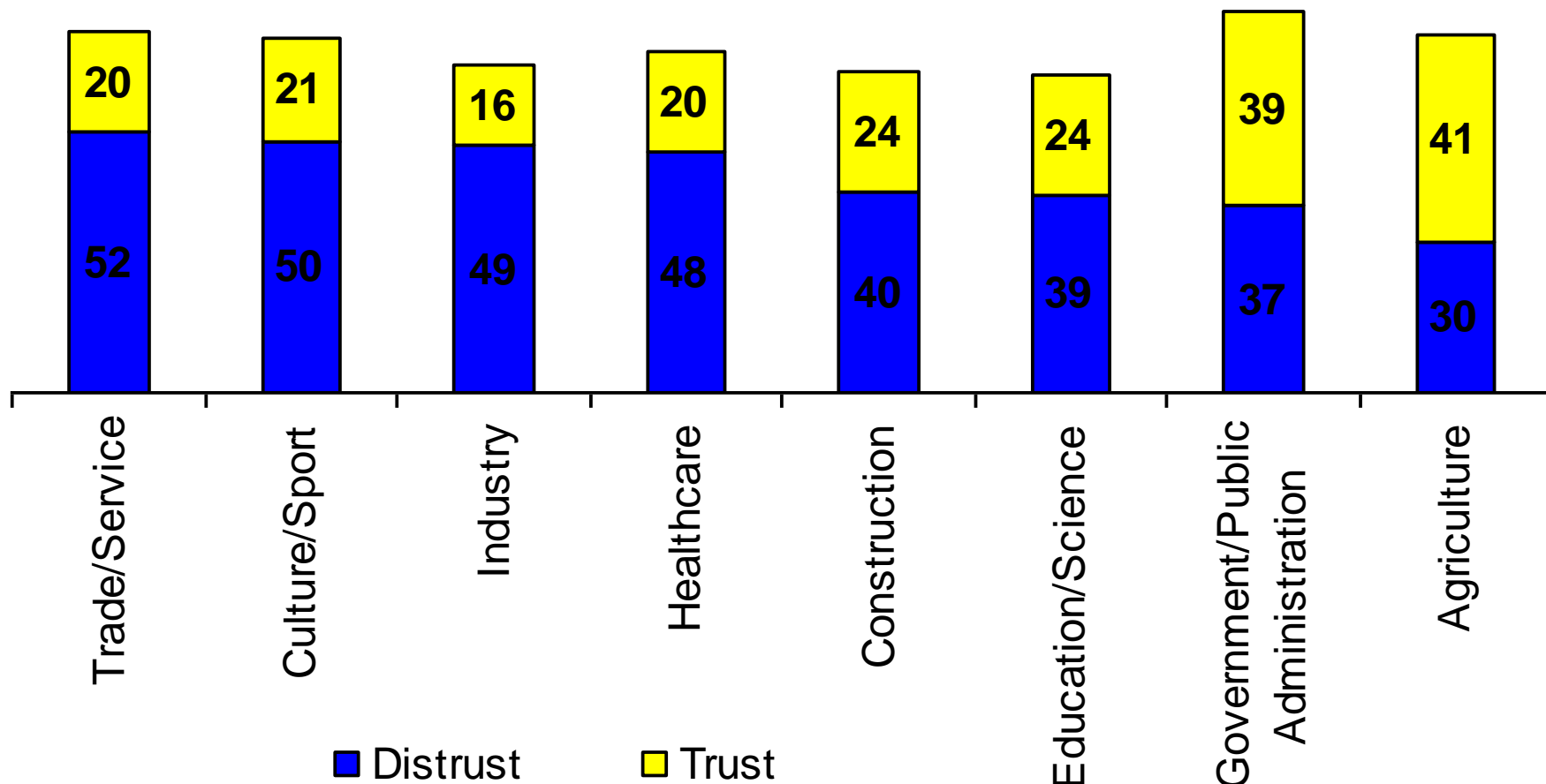
## Respondent's trust towards executive government \* Respondent's type of unemployment Crosstabulation (% within each unempl. group)

The unemployed, housewives, pensioners and the disables distrust the executive government.



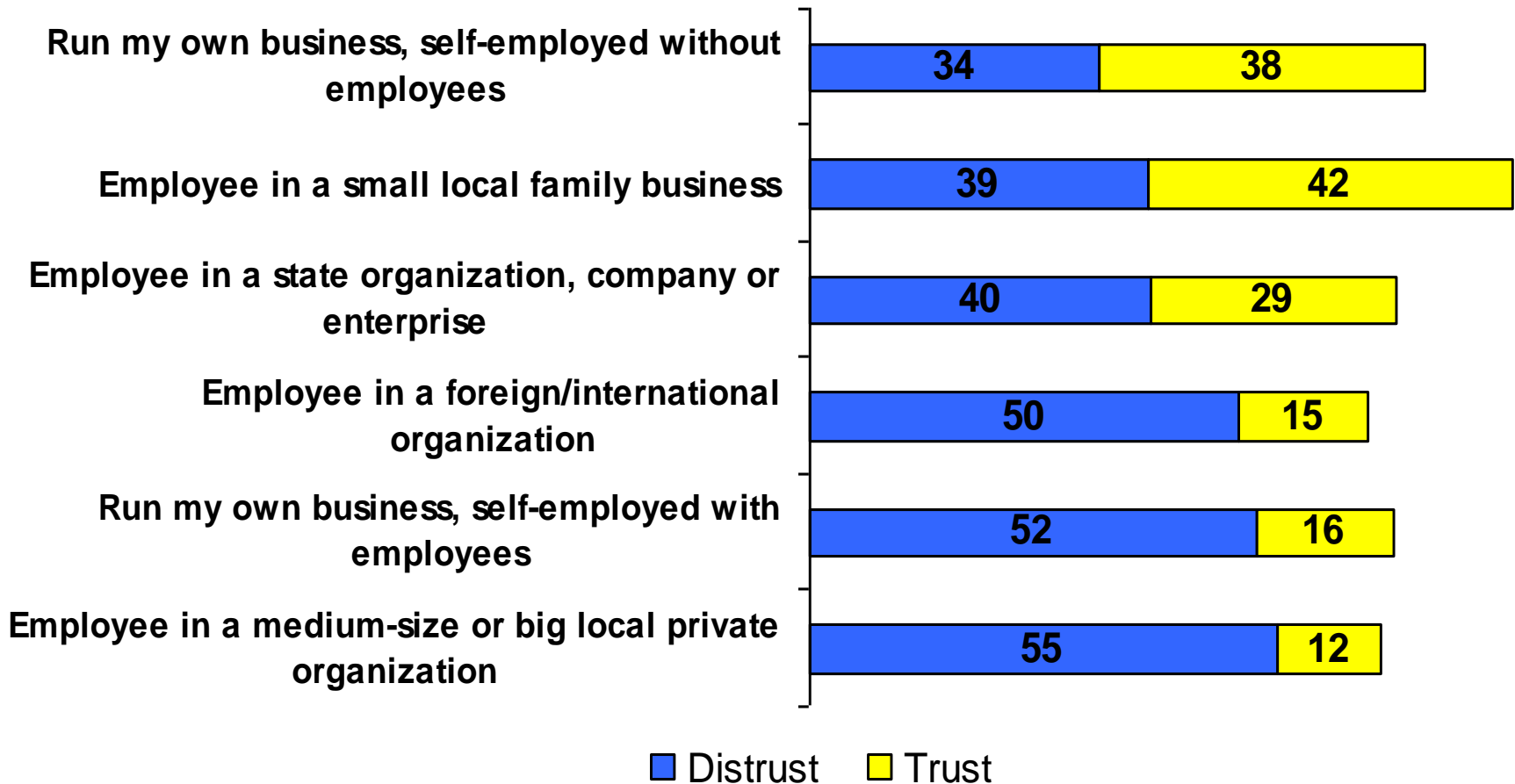
## Respondent's trust towards executive government \* Respondent's employment sector Crosstabulation (% within each empl. sector)

The farmers and government/public administration employees have the highest (40%) trust towards the executive government, while almost half of the employees in the sectors of trade/service, culture/sport, industry and healthcare distrust the executive government.

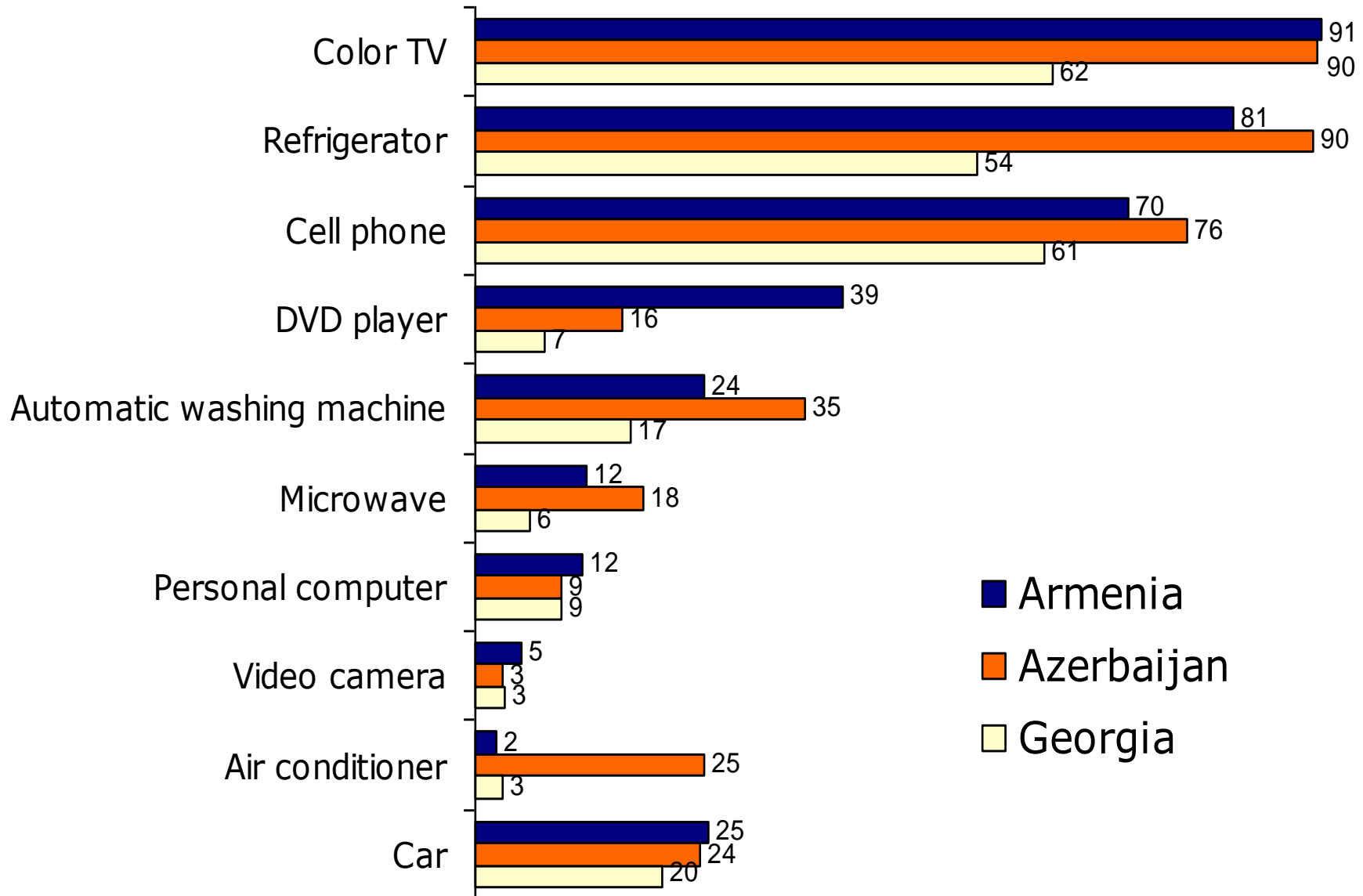


## Respondent's trust towards executive government \* Respondent's status and type of workplace Crosstabulation (% within each group)

The employees in small local family businesses and the self-employed have the highest (40%) trust towards the executive government, while more than half of the employees in medium-size or big local private organizations, and private employers distrust the executive government.

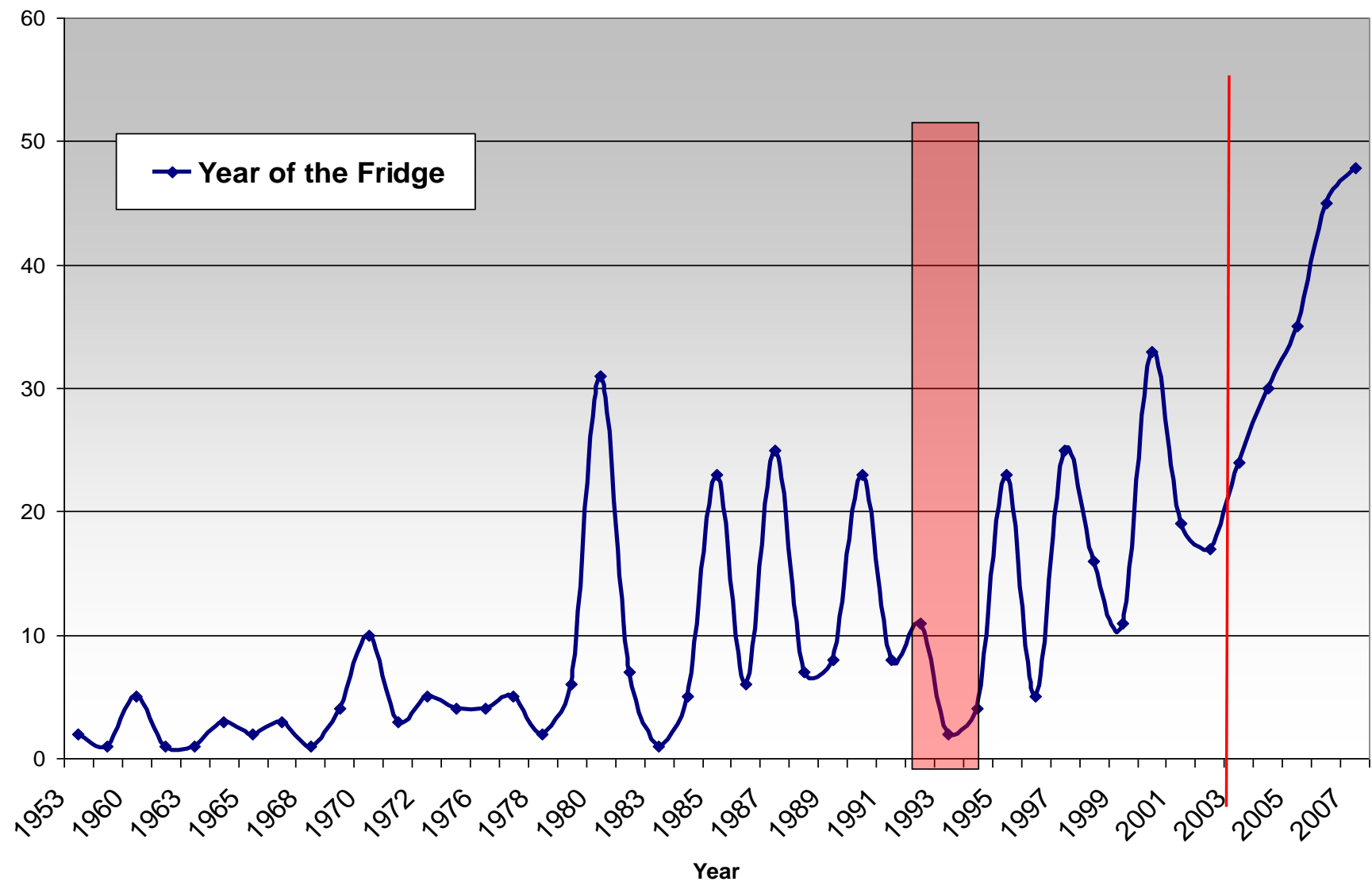


## Economic Conditions. % of HHs having the following items in the South Caucasus

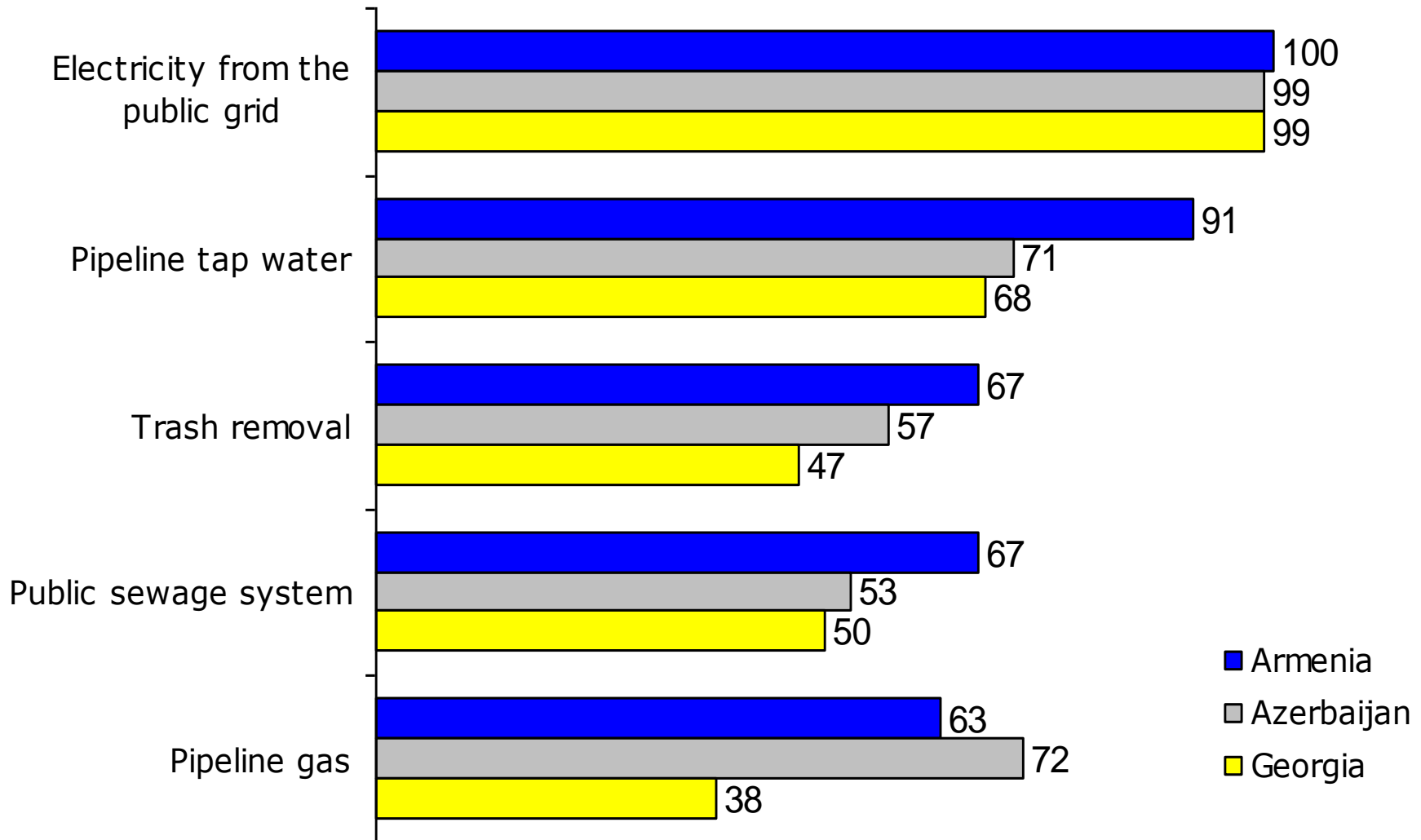




# White Goods History

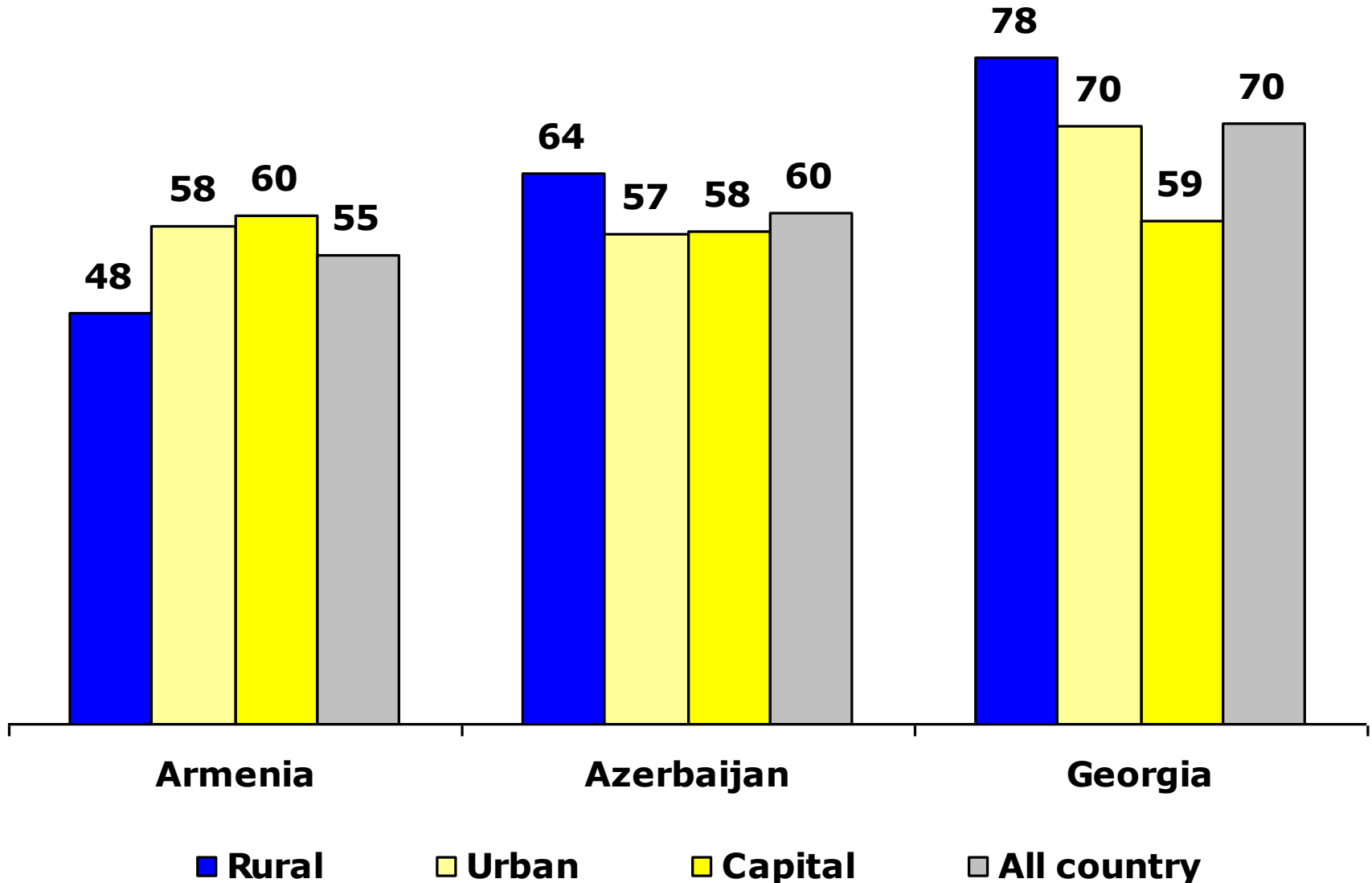


## **Economic Conditions. % of HHs having access to the following utilities in the South Caucasus**

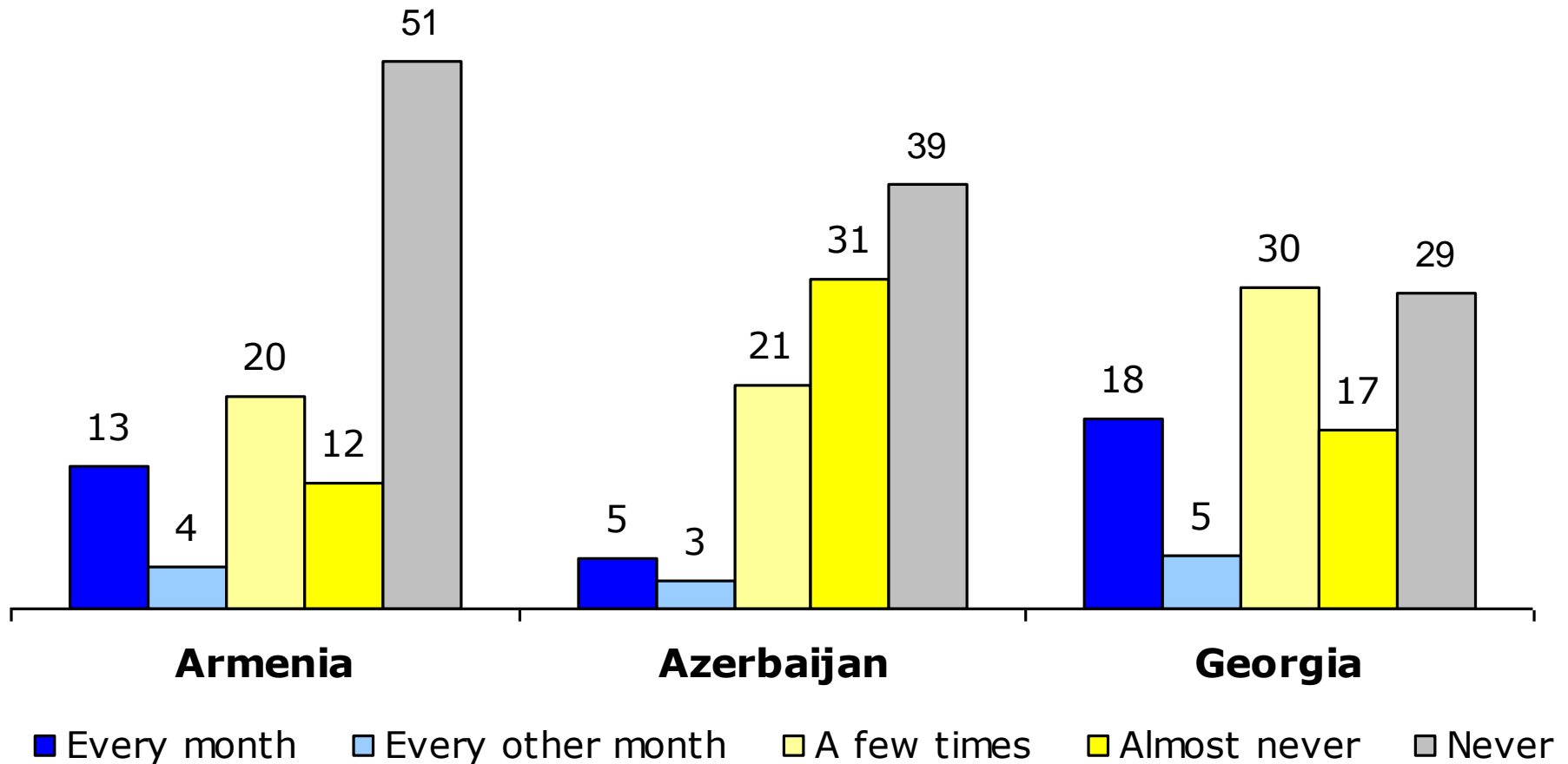




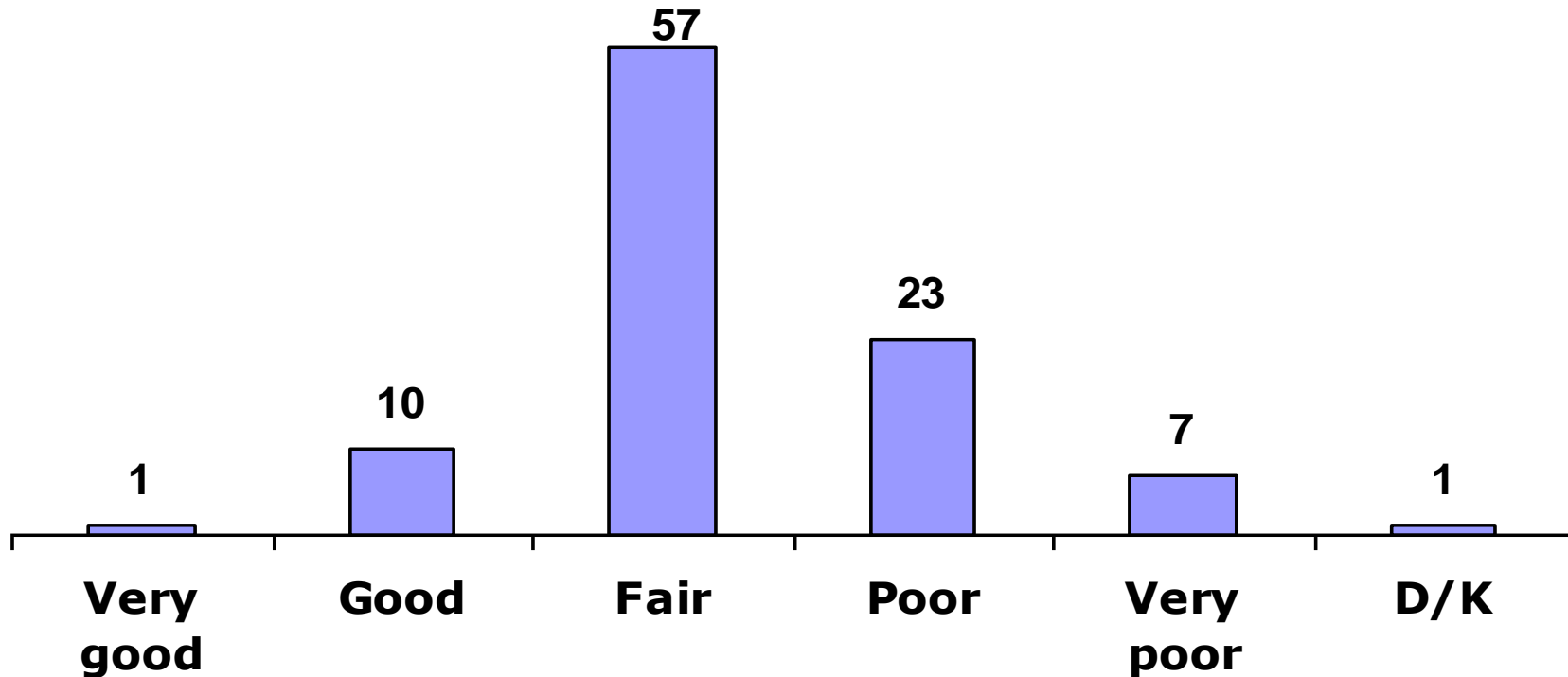
**Economic Conditions. % of HHs spending more than 50% of their monthly income on buying food**



## Economic Conditions. % of HHs having borrowed money to buy food during the past 6 months

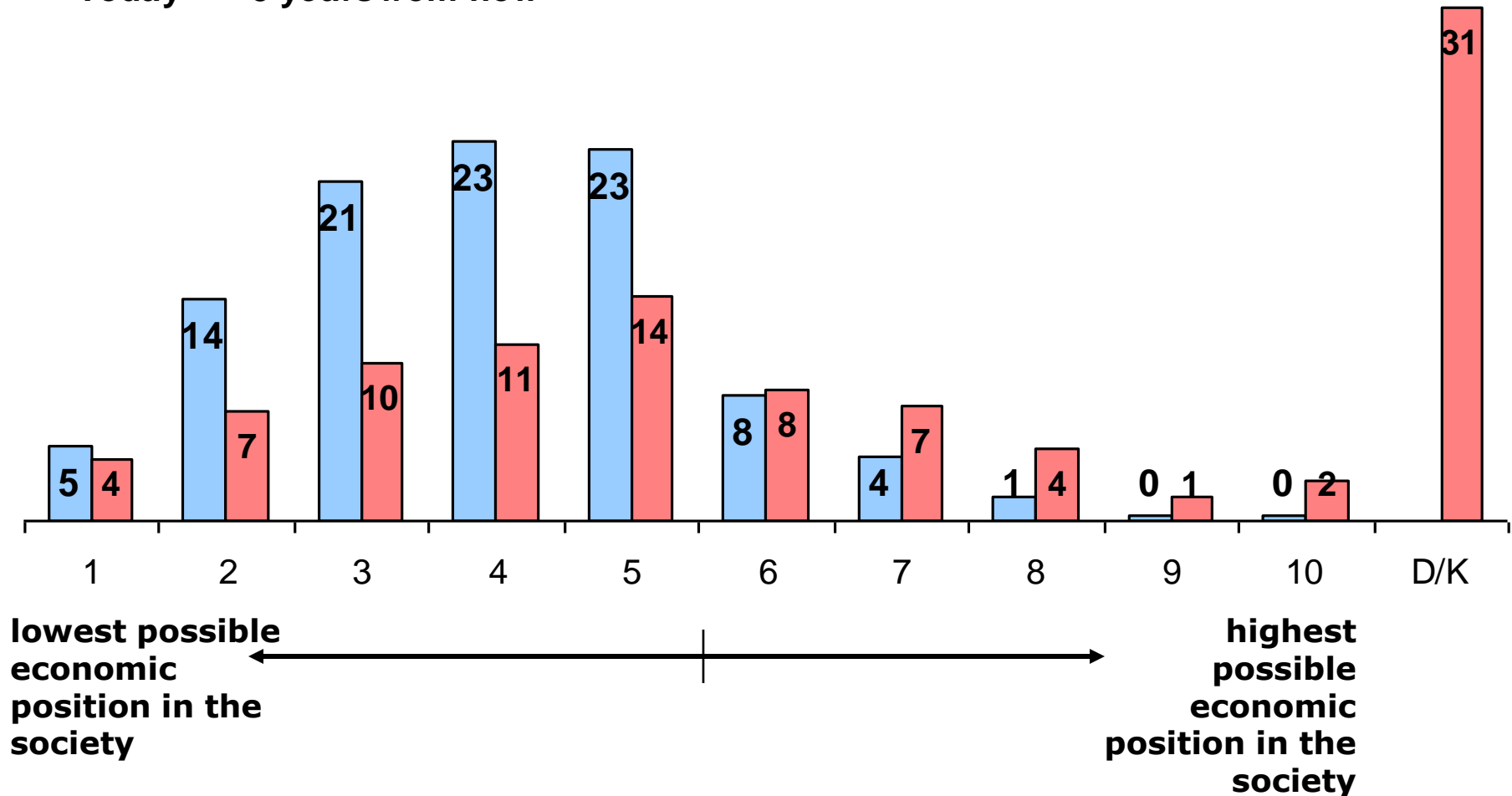


**Economic Conditions.** “Relative to the most of the households around you, would you describe the current economic condition of your household as...?”



## Economic Conditions. How the respondents perceive the present/future economic standing of their HHs (% of HHs)

■ Today ■ 5 years from now



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Visit [www.crrccenters.org](http://www.crrccenters.org) - > Data Initiative Project  
to find:

- Survey datasets (in SPSS format)
- Questionnaires and show cards (in 4 languages)
- Survey methodology document
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## SPSS ONLINE CRASH COURSE

### SPSS Crash Course

In order to use the Data Initiative (DI), you need to know SPSS, a statistical software package, which at first sight looks quite complicated. But actually, it is easy!

With our SPSS Crash Course you can learn within 20 minutes about 80% of the tricks you need to work with the DI. You will be able to get both tables and graphical output through this statistical software, i.e. raw numbers and attractive graphs for presentations. Below you can find a series of 5 minute video introductions that will help you get started.

To watch, click on the link below and set your browser to Full Screen (F11).

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