



# FIELDWORK REPORT

**Project Title: COVID-19 Georgia High Frequency Survey (GHFS) Wave 5,  
2022**

**Poverty and Equity Global Practice, The World Bank  
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## Objectives

The second set of the COVID 19 Monitor Survey was conducted in partnership with the World Bank. It built upon the COVID 19 Monitor survey that was conducted in April-June 2020 and aims to understand the poverty impacts of COVID 19 on the population of Georgia as well as a number of related outcomes. The survey used random digit dialing for sampling, with an achieved sample size of 2048 individuals. This was the fifth wave of the survey.

## Geographical and population coverage

For the current survey, CRRC-Georgia used Computer-assisted telephone-interview (CATI) technique for data collection. This approach allowed us to eliminate illegal values in the dataset. As the skip patterns were assigned automatically, it was impossible to violate predefined flow of the questionnaire.

The team used android-based tablet computers (Samsung Galaxy Tab3 and Tab5). The hardware had integrated sim-cards, which permits uploading completed interviews instantly via mobile internet. CRRC employed the open-source software ODK (Open Data Kit) to create the questionnaire forms.<sup>1</sup> ODK, a free, standardized and open-source software package, allows quick deployment and adjustment of the forms based on survey needs.

The survey results are representative of the adult population of Georgia.

Interviews were conducted in Georgian, Armenian, Azerbaijani and Russian.

## Sampling design

The survey initially intended to have close to 2000 respondents. In practice, 2048 interviews were completed. The sample was representative of the adult population of Georgia.

For this purpose 24,933 mobile phone numbers were randomly generated. Randomly generated numbers were stratified by existing mobile operator indices: 511, 514, 551, 555, 557, 558, 568, 571, 574, 577, 579, 591, 592, 593, 595, 596, 597, 598, and 599. For calculation of distribution of randomly generated numbers across indices, the set of existing Tbilisi-based mobile numbers from CRRC's earlier phone surveys was used as a representative random sample of Tbilisi mobile-phone users:

Index	Distribution across indices from earlier surveys				Numbers generated within the index
	2019 Sep	2020 Feb	2021 Jun	Average	
511	0.0%	0.0%	0.05%	0.0%	4
514	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
551	2.9%	3.0%	1.5%	2.5%	619
555	14.9%	19.6%	16.9%	17.1%	4284
557	2.8%	1.4%	1.4%	1.8%	462
558	3.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.6%	638
568	1.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	219
571	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	181

<sup>1</sup> See <http://opendatakit.org/about>

574	2.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.4%	352
577	8.7%	8.5%	7.9%	8.3%	2087
579	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	73
591	4.0%	2.6%	1.9%	2.8%	710
592	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	91
593	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	1377
595	6.9%	5.2%	5.1%	5.7%	1436
596	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
597	2.1%	1.2%	0.5%	1.3%	320
598	10.6%	8.1%	7.6%	8.8%	2198
599	31.2%	40.7%	47.4%	39.8%	9941
TOTAL					25000

### Sampling frame

There was no physical sampling frame as the phone numbers were randomly generated. The virtual sampling frame was the list of all possible mobile phone numbers in Georgia.

### Fieldwork

Fieldwork personnel consisted of 58 individuals in total (See Table below for details).

Gender	Age	Education	Years of working as an interviewer	Region
Female	57	Higher Education	11	Shida Kartli
Female	36	Tertiary	6	Shida Kartli
Female	51	Technical Education	5	Shida Kartli
Female	60	Tertiary	10	Shida Kartli
Female	39	Tertiary	7	Shida Kartli
Female	36	Higher Education	1	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	37	Tertiary	11	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	23	Tertiary	1	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	21	Tertiary	1	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	23	Tertiary	1	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	38	Tertiary	1	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	51	Higher Education	12	Imereti
Female	50	Higher Education	8	Imereti
Female	44	Higher Education	1	Imereti
Female	50	Technical Education	8	Imereti
Female	58	Higher Education	20	Imereti

Female	57	Higher Education	10	Imereti
Female	65	Higher Education	10	Imereti
Female	57	Higher Education	8	Imereti
Female	38	Higher Education	2	Imereti
Female	46	Technical Education	5	Ajara-Guria
Female	44	Higher Education	5	Ajara-Guria
Female	52	Higher Education	5	Ajara-Guria
Female	55	Higher Education	2	Ajara-Guria
Female	38	Tertiary	1	Ajara-Guria
Female	28	Tertiary	1	Ajara-Guria
Female	55	Higher Education	15	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	42	Secondary Education	15	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	38	Tertiary	5	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Male	61	Higher Education	10	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	56	Higher Education	13	Kvemo Kartli
Female	35	Technical Education	9	Kvemo Kartli
Female	62	Higher Education	22	Kakheti
Female	63	Higher Education	15	Kakheti
Female	50	Tertiary	3	Kakheti
Female	22	Tertiary	0.5	Kakheti
Female	32	Tertiary	0.5	Kakheti
Female	34	Technical Education	1	Tbilisi
Female	55	Higher Education	1	Tbilisi
Female	48	Higher Education	27	Tbilisi
Female	67	Technical Education	7	Tbilisi
Female	21	Tertiary	2	Tbilisi
Female	27	Tertiary	6	Tbilisi
Female	63	Higher Education	3	Tbilisi
Female	40	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	42	Higher Education	1	Tbilisi
Female	21	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	40	Tertiary	6	Tbilisi
Female	29	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	23	Student	1	Tbilisi
Female	25	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	20	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	30	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	36	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi

Female	20	Student	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	37	Tertiary	1	Tbilisi
Female	20	Student	0.5	Tbilisi
Female	43	Tertiary	0.5	Tbilisi

For the survey CRRC Georgia conducted one training in Tbilisi on March 11, 2021 using the Zoom program. During the trainings, interviewers practiced the questionnaire, sampling instructions, and discussed possible problems or challenges that might arise during the fieldwork.

The training covered the following topics:

- Sampling instructions
- Respondent selection
- Overview of the questionnaire with special attention to problematic questions
- Conducting test interviews

Overall, the fieldwork went well. Interviewers did not note any problems.

**Data management and analysis**

*Data cleaning*

Data cleaning was carried out to identify and, where possible, correct inconsistencies. In addition, open-ended questions with textual responses were recoded so that these answers matched numeric codes. It should be noted that, with CATI, the cleaning process was straightforward: pre-programmed questionnaire forms help to eliminate ambiguous codes from being entered in the dataset. Also, the form did not accept errors related to selecting more values than permitted in the questionnaire. Additional protocols for data cleaning are summarized in Table 8:

Issue	Protocol
String responses were typed ambiguously, but the data cleaning specialist could determine the intended response.	The value was changed to the response identified by the data cleaning specialist.
String responses were typed ambiguously, but the data cleaning specialist could not determine the intended response.	The value was changed to a question non-response code.

*Weighting*

Census data was used to calculate poststratification weights for individuals and households. For individual level weights national data on adult population by settlement type (Capital Urban or Rural) , ethnicity (Georgian or other), age group (18-34, 35-54 and 55+), sex, and education (secondary or lower, vocational, and higher) were used. Census data on the average household size and number of households was used to calculate post stratification household weights.

By using HH-weights, the sample is representative of the households at national level. By using the individual weights, the sample is representative of the adult population at settlement type (Capital Urban or Rural), ethnicity (Georgian or other), age group (18-34, 35-54 and 55+), sex, and education (secondary or lower, vocational, and higher) levels. Tables below present proportions of each level in the nonweighted, weighted dataset, and in population.

<b>Stratum</b>	Sample (without weights)	Weighted Sample	Population (Census)
Capital	36	30	30
Urban	32	27	27
Rural	32	43	43
<b>Age</b>			
	Sample (without weights)	Weighted Sample	Population (Census)
18-34	23	31	31
35-54	36	35	35
55-120	41	34	34
<b>Sex</b>			
	Sample (without weights)	Weighted Sample	Population (Census)
Male	43	46	46
Female	57	54	54
<b>Education</b>			
	Sample (without weights)	Weighted Sample	Population (Census)
Secondary or lower	34	51	51
Vocational	21	19	19
Higher	45	30	30
<b>Ethnic</b>			
	Sample (without weights)	Weighted Sample	Population (Census)
Georgian	92	87	87
Non-Georgian	8	13	13

<b>Households</b>	Sample (without weights)	Weighted Sample	Population (Census)
1 member	10	15	15
2 members	18	21	21
3 members	17	18	18
4 members	18	17	17
5 members	16	14	14

6 members	11	9	9
7 members	6	4	4
8 members	2	2	2
9 members	1	1	1
10 members	1	0	0
11 members	0	0	0
12 members	0	0	0
13 members	0	0	0

*Back Check*

CRRC-Georgia conducted a back check of 10% of the interviews after the fieldwork. The back check fieldwork was conducted on March 11 – 18, 2021 simultaneously with the fieldwork. The backcheck fieldwork personnel consisted of 1 interviewer. The backcheck showed that interviews were conducted properly.

Back check interviews were selected using the RAND() function in excel one day before the fieldwork was complete. In sum, 200 interviews were selected and checked.

**Response rate**

The minimum response rate for the survey **was 27.2%**. The response rate calculations are provided in the table below.

	Your survey data go below
<b>Interview (Category 1)</b>	
Complete (all versions)	2037
Partial (all versions)	153
<b>Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)</b>	
Refusal and breakoff (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2618
Refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	
Household-level refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	
Known-respondent refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	
Implicit refusal (phone, mail, mail_U)	
Break off/ Implicit refusal (phone, mail, web, mail_U)	
Non-contact (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	
Respondent never available (phone)	
Telephone answering device confirming HH (phone)	
Answering machine household-no message left (phone)	
Answering machine household-message left (phone)	

Respondent unavailable during field period (IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
Respondent unavailable during field period (web)	
Other, non-refusals (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	
Deceased respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
Physically or mentally unable/incompetent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
Language problem (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	110
Household-level language problem (phone, IPHH, mail)	
Respondent language problem (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
No interviewer available for needed language/Wrong language questionnaire (phone, IPHH, mail)	
Literacy problems (mail) or sound quality (phone, mail, mail_U)	
Location/Activity not allowing interview (phone)	
Miscellaneous (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	40
<b>Unknown eligibility, non-interview (Category 3)</b>	
Unknown if housing unit/unknown about address (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	
Not attempted or worked/not mailed/No invitation sent (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail)U)	
Always busy (phone)	58
No answer (phone)	647
Answering machine-don't know if household (phone)	6
Call blocking (phone)	1807
Technical phone problems (phone)	
Unclear if HH (phone)	
Housing unit, unknown if eligible respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
No screener completed (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
Unknown if person is a HH resident/ mail returned undelivered (phone, mail, web, mail_U)	
Other (phone, IPHH, web)	
<b>Not eligible (Category 4)</b>	
Out of sample - other strata than originally coded (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	1
Fax/data line (phone)	
Non-working/disconnect (phone)	
Non-working number (phone)	6997
Disconnected number (phone)	
Temporarily out of service (phone)	
Special technological circumstances (phone)	
Number changed (phone)	
Call forwarding (phone)	

Residence to residence (phone)	
Non-residence to residence (phone)	
Pager (phone)	
Cell phone (phone)	
Landline phone (phone)	
Nonresidence (phone, IPHH)	
Business, government office, other organizations (phone, IPHH)	26
Institution (phone, IPHH)	
Group quarters (phone, IPHH)	
Person not HH resident (phone)	
No eligible respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	50
Quota filled (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
Not eligible - duplicate listing (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	
Other	17
<b>Total sample used</b>	<b>14567</b>
I=Complete Interviews (1.1)	2037
P=Partial Interviews (1.2)	153
R=Refusal and break off (2.1)	2618
NC=Non Contact (2.2)	0
O=Other (2.0, 2.3)	150
Calculating e: e is the estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that are eligible. Enter a different value or accept the estimate in this line as a default. This estimate is based on the proportion of eligible units among all units in the sample for which a definitive determination of status was obtained (a conservative estimate). This will be used if you do not enter a different estimate. For guidance about how to compute other estimates of e, see AAPOR's 2009 <i>Eligibility Estimates</i> .	0.411
UH=Unknown Household (3.1)	2518
UO=Unknown other (3.2-3.9)	0
<b>Response Rate 1</b>	
$I / (I + P) + (R + NC + O) + (UH + UO)$	0.272
<b>Response Rate 2</b>	
$(I + P) / (I + P) + (R + NC + O) + (UH + UO)$	0.293
<b>Response Rate 3</b>	
$I / ((I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO))$	0.340
<b>Response Rate 4</b>	
$(I + P) / ((I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO))$	0.365

<b>Cooperation Rate 1</b>	
$I/((I+P)+R+O)$	0.411
<b>Cooperation Rate 2</b>	
$(I+P)/((I+P)+R+O)$	0.442
<b>Cooperation Rate 3</b>	
$I/((I+P)+R)$	0.424
<b>Cooperation Rate 4</b>	
$(I+P)/((I+P)+R)$	0.455
<b>Refusal Rate 1</b>	
$R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + UH + UO)$	0.350
<b>Refusal Rate 2</b>	
$R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))$	0.437
<b>Refusal Rate 3</b>	
$R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O))$	0.528
<b>Contact Rate 1</b>	
$(I+P)+R+O / ((I+P)+R+O+NC+ (UH + UO))$	0.663
<b>Contact Rate 2</b>	
$(I+P)+R+O / ((I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO))$	0.827
<b>Contact Rate 3</b>	
$(I+P)+R+O / ((I+P)+R+O+NC)$	1.000