FIELDWORK REPORT

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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 2086 individuals. This was the fourth 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.[1] 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, 2104 interviews were completed. The sample was representative of the adult population of Georgia.

For this purpose 24,952 mobile phone numbers were randomly generated. Randomly generated numbers were stratified by existing mobile operator indices: 551, 555, 557, 558, 568, 571, 574, 577, 579, 591, 592, 593, 595, 597, 598 and 599. For calculation of distribution of randomly generated numbers across indices, the set of exsting 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 Feb	2019 Sep	2020 Feb	Average	
551	2.5%	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%	703
555	16.9%	14.9%	19.6%	17.1%	4285
557	1.5%	2.8%	1.4%	1.9%	474
558	8.3%	3.4%	2.1%	4.6%	1154
568	1.1%	1.5%	0.7%	1.1%	269
571	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%	199
574	0.6%	2.7%	0.7%	1.3%	333
577	10.9%	8.7%	8.5%	9.4%	2342

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[1] See http://opendatakit.org/about

579	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	57
591	4.1%	4.0%	2.6%	3.6%	891
592	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%	0.5%	121
593	8.1%	5.5%	5.5%	6.4%	1590
595	8.0%	6.9%	5.2%	6.7%	1677
597	1.4%	2.1%	1.2%	1.6%	389
598	8.6%	10.6%	8.1%	9.1%	2277
599	27.0%	31.2%	40.7%	33.0%	8240
TOTAL					25001

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 46 individuals in total (See Table below for details).

Gender	Age	Education	Years of working as an interviewer	Region
Female	35	Secondary	0.6	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	38	Tertiary	11	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	41	Tertiary	11	Samtskhe Javakheti
Male	35	Tertiary	1	Imereti
Male	59	Tertiary	10	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	53	Tertiary	11	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	24	Tertiary	5	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	58	Tertiary	4	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	56	Tertiary	4	Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
Female	61	Tertiary	12	Kakheti
Female	53	Tertiary	4	Tbilisi
Female	20	Student	2	Tbilisi
Female	55	Tertiary	6	Tbilisi
Female	60	Tertiary	10	Tbilisi
Female	58	Tertiary	4	Tbilisi
Female	46	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	37	Tertiary	14	Tbilisi
Female	40	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	55	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	58	Tertiary	6	Tbilisi
Female	65	Tertiary	10	Tbilisi

Female	19	Student	0.3	Tbilisi
Female	42	Tertiary	13	Tbilisi
Female	21	Tertiary	2	Tbilisi
Female	49	Vocational	5	Tbilisi
Female	47	Tertiary	47	Tbilisi
Female	40	Tertiary	9	Tbilisi
Female	60	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	39	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	21	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	46	Tertiary	1	Tbilisi
Female	38	Tertiary	4	Tbilisi
Female	47	Tertiary	8	Tbilisi
Female	47	Tertiary	10	Tbilisi
Female	43	Tertiary	0.6	Tbilisi
Female	23	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	58	Tertiary	10	Tbilisi
Female	57	Tertiary	18	Tbilisi
Female	35	Tertiary	0.6	Tbilisi
Female	22	Student	1	Tbilisi
Female	45	Tertiary	0.6	Tbilisi
Female	51	Tertiary	8	Ajara-Guria
Female	51	Tertiary	8	Ajara-Guria
Female	46	Vocational	7	Adjara - Guria
Female	45	Vocational	7	Adjara - Guria
Female	43	Tertiary	6	Ajara-Guria

For the survey CRRC Georgia conducted one training in Tbilisi on June 2, 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.

Back Check

CRRC-Georgia conducted a back check of 10% of the interviews after the fieldwork. The back check fieldwork was conducted on June 2 – 9, 2021 simlutaniously 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 32.3%.** The response rate calculations are provided in the table below.

	Your survey data go below
Interview (Category 1)	
Complete (all versions)	2074
Partial (all versions)	87

Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)	
Refusal and breakoff (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	1521
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)	59
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)	3
Unknown eligibility, non-interview (Category 3)	
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)	76
No answer (phone)	450
Answering machine-don't know if household (phone)	8
Call blocking (phone)	1230
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)	
Not eligible (Category 4)	

Out of sample - other strata than originally coded (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	3
Fax/data line (phone)	
Non-working/disconnect (phone)	
Non-working number (phone)	5472
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)	3
Institution (phone, IPHH)	
Group quarters (phone, IPHH)	
Person not HH resident (phone)	
No eligible respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	33
Quota filled (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	
Not eligible - duplicate listing (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	
Other	2
Total sample used	11021
I=Complete Interviews (1.1)	2074
P=Partial Interviews (1.2)	87
R=Refusal and break off (2.1)	1521
NC=Non Contact (2.2)	0
O=Other (2.0, 2.3)	62
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 *Eligibility Estimates*.	0.404
UH=Unknown Household (3.1)	1764
UO=Unknown other (3.2-3.9)	0

Response Rate 1

I/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)	0.377

Response Rate 2

(I+P)/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)	0.392

Response Rate 3

I/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))	0.465

Response Rate 4

(I+P)/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))	0.485

Cooperation Rate 1

I/(I+P)+R+O)	0.554

Cooperation Rate 2

(I+P)/((I+P)+R+O))	0.577

Cooperation Rate 3

I/((I+P)+R))	0.563

Cooperation Rate 4

(I+P)/((I+P)+R))	0.587

Refusal Rate 1

R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + UH + UO))	0.276

Refusal Rate 2

R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))	0.341

Refusal Rate 3

R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O))	0.406

Contact Rate 1

(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC+ (UH + UO)	0.680

Contact Rate 2

(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO)	0.840

Contact Rate 3

(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC	1.000