FIELDWORK REPORT

Project Title: COVID-19 Georgia High Frequency Survey (GHFS) Wave 3, 2021
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 2000 individuals. This was the third 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

[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 43 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	41	Tertiary	11	Samtskhe Javakheti
Female	37	Secondary technical	8	Imereti
Male	35	Tertiary	1	Imereti
Female	48	Tertiary	8	Imereti
Female	48	Secondary technical	8	Imereti
Female	42	Tertiary	11	Imereti
Female	63	Tertiary	10	Imereti
Female	55	Tertiary	8	Imereti
Female	49	Tertiary	10	Imereti
Female	43	Tertiary	6	Imereti
Male	20	Tertiary	0	Kvemo Kartli-Mtskheta Mtianeti
Female	48	Tertiary	1	Kvemo Kartli-Mtskheta Mtianeti
Female	43	Tertiary	5	Kvemo Kartli-Mtskheta Mtianeti
Female	63	Tertiary	5	Kvemo Kartli-Mtskheta Mtianeti

Male	26	Tertiary	3	Kvemo Kartli-Mtskheta Mtianeti
Female	46	Tertiary	10	Kvemo Kartli-Mtskheta Mtianeti
Female	55	Tertiary	10	Kvemo Kartli-Mtskheta Mtianeti
Female	60	Tertiary	13	Kakheti
Female	61	Tertiary	8	Kakheti
Female	43	Higher	7	Kakheti
Female	46	Tertiary	3	Kakheti
Female	49	Tertiary	3	Kakheti
Female	49	Tertiary	2	Kakheti
Female	68	Tertiary	8	Kakheti
Female	35	Tertiary	4	Kakheti
Female	57	Tertiary	13	Tbilisi
Female	57	Tertiary	6	Tbilisi
Female	55	Tertiary	3	Tbilisi
Female	57	Tertiary	5	Tbilisi
Female	56	Tertiary	13	Tbilisi
Female	39	Tertiary	10	Tbilisi
Female	40	Tertiary	5	Tbilisi
Female	50	Tertiary	15	Tbilisi
Female	45	Tertiary	13	Tbilisi
Female	50	Tertiary	11	Tbilisi
Female	55	Tertiary	5	Tbilisi
Female	60	Tertiary	5	Tbilisi
Female	65	Vocational	5	Tbilisi
Female	26	Secondary	2	Tbilisi
Female	43	Tertiary	1	Tbilisi
Female	35	Tertiary	0.6	Tbilisi
Female	32	Tertiary	0.1	Tbilisi

For the survey CRRC Georgia conducted one training in Tbilisi on March 24, 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 March 24 – 31, 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.

Final Disposition

	Codes	
Interview (Category 1)		
Complete (all versions)	1.0/1.10	2092
Partial (all versions)	1.2000	131
Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)	2.0000	
Refusal and breakoff (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2.1000	1963
Refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	2.1100	
Household-level refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	2.1110	
Known-respondent refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	2.1120	
Implicit refusal (phone, mail, mail_U)	2.1130	
Break off/ Implicit refusal (phone, mail, web, mail_U)	2.1200	
Non-contact (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	2.2000	
Respondent never available (phone)	2.2100	
Telephone answering device confirming HH (phone)	2.2200	
Answering machine household-no message left (phone)	2.2210	
Answering machine household-message left (phone)	2.2220	
Respondent unavailable during field period (IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2.2500	
Respondent unavailable during field period (web)	2.2600	
Other, non-refusals (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	2.3000	
Deceased respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2.3100	
Physically or mentally unable/incompetent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2.3200	
Language problem (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2.3300	60
Household-level language problem (phone, IPHH, mail)	2.3310	
Respondent language problem (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2.3320	
No interviewer available for needed language/Wrong language questionnaire (phone, IPHH, mail)	2.3330	
Literacy problems (mail) or sound quality (phone, mail, mail_U)	2.3400	
Location/Activity not allowing interview (phone)	2.3500	
Miscellaneous (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2.9000	34
Unknown eligibility, non-interview (Category 3)	3.0000	
Unknown if housing unit/unknown about address (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	3.1000	
Not attempted or worked/not mailed/No invitation sent (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail)U)	3.1100	
Always busy (phone)	3.1200	136
No answer (phone)	3.1300	536
Answering machine-don't know if household (phone)	3.1400	4
Call blocking (phone)	3.1500	1518
Technical phone problems (phone)	3.1600	

Unclear if HH (phone)	3.1610	
Housing unit, unknown if eligible respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	3.2000	
No screener completed (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	3.2100	
Unknown if person is a HH resident/ mail returned undelivered (phone, mail, web, mail_U)	3.3000	
Other (phone, IPHH, web)	3.9000	
Not eligible (Category 4)	4.0000	
Out of sample - other strata than originally coded (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	4.1000	5
Fax/data line (phone)	4.2000	
Non-working/disconnect (phone)	4.3000	
Non-working number (phone)	4.3100	6638
Disconnected number (phone)	4.3200	
Temporarily out of service (phone)	4.3300	
Special technological circumstances (phone)	4.4000	
Number changed (phone)	4.4100	
Call forwarding (phone)	4.4300	
Residence to residence (phone)	4.4310	
Non-residence to residence (phone)	4.4320	
Pager (phone)	4.4400	
Cell phone (phone)	4.4500	
Landline phone (phone)	4.4600	
Nonresidence (phone, IPHH)	4.5000	
Business, government office, other organizations (phone, IPHH)	4.5100	17
Institution (phone, IPHH)	4.5200	
Group quarters (phone, IPHH)	4.5300	
Person not HH resident (phone)	4.5400	
No eligible respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	4.7000	75
Quota filled (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	4.8000	
Not eligible - duplicate listing (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	4.8100	
Other	4.9000	

Total sample used	13209
I=Complete Interviews (1.1)	2092
P=Partial Interviews (1.2)	131
R=Refusal and break off (2.1)	1963
NC=Non Contact (2.2)	0
O=Other (2.0, 2.3)	94
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.*	0.389
UH=Unknown Household (3.1)	2194
UO=Unknown other (3.2-3.9)	0
Response Rate 1	
I/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)	0.323
Response Rate 2	
(I+P)/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)	0.343
Response Rate 3	
I/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))	0.408
Response Rate 4	
(I+P)/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))	0.433
Cooperation Rate 1	
I/(I+P)+R+O)	0.489
Cooperation Rate 2	
(I+P)/((I+P)+R+O))	0.519
Cooperation Rate 3	
I/((I+P)+R))	0.500
Cooperation Rate 4	
(I+P)/((I+P)+R))	0.531
Refusal Rate 1	
R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + UH + UO))	0.303
Refusal Rate 2	

R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))		0.382
Refusal Rate 3		
R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O))		0.459
Contact Rate 1		
(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC+ (UH + UO)		0.661
Contact Rate 2		
(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO)		0.834
Contact Rate 3		
(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC		1.000