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Welfare Monitoring Survey, first stage Quality Control Report

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Consultant Organization



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TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The survey undertaken was a quantitative research conducted via face to face interviewing method. The survey was conducted in Tbilisi and 11 regions of Georgia. The fieldwork started on 22 May and finished on 5 August. Because a part of the interviews was not conducted on time, the control was finished later than envisaged by the contract and the delay was negotiated and agreed with the client.

There was data of 6700 respondents, out of which 4809 respondents were located and interviewed.

The control was to cover 10 % of the questionnaires, of all the interviewers who worked on filed. But because of transgressions 144 additional questionnaires were controlled.

All the discovered falsifications were checked by regional supervisors and interviewers.

The control was hindered by delays of fieldworks and non-timely delivery of questionnaires. Besides, some questionnaires were lost during coding and data entering.

Region	Interview planned to be conducted	Conducted interviews	Controlled interviews	Number of abolished questionnaires
Tbilisi	1335	601	100	33
Racha and Imereti	1176	986	160	69
Kvemo Kartli	756	658	63	23
Shida Kartli	468	399	48	10
Samtkhe Javakheti	378	321	45	17
Adjara	503	327	52	30
Mtsketa Mtianeti	378	293	35	10
Samegrelo, Zemo Svaneti	606	431	85	33
Khakheti	780	672	36	20
Guria	378	302	38	11

During the control 580 visits were made and additional 64 questionnaires were controlled via phone calls.

Field control was conducted in several stages parallel to the fieldworks. The questionnaires were controlled in 4 stages. On the first stage the control of the questionnaires started from the regions, 1st stage commencing on 18th June.

STAGES OF CONTROL

- Finding the respondents, verifying the fact of interviewing and checking the quality of the interview questionnaires via the control questionnaire (Selection of respondents in the households was made randomly; it was possible to have several respondents from one household. Therefore, the control interview was conducted with the person who attended the whole interviewing process.)
- Checking the lists of family members
- Checking the duration of the interview.
- Checking the number of visits required to conduct the interview
- Checking whether the incentive was delivered to the respondent
- Verifying the data on the refusal lists.

Although mainly experienced interviewers participated in the fieldwork, there were some inexperienced ones as well, and the problems encountered during the control were mainly related to the questionnaires filled in by the latter.

In total, 104 interviewers participated in the fieldwork:

Tbilisi – 15 Interviewers

Imereti – 11 interviewers

Samegrelo – 8 ointerviewers

Guria – 4 interviewers.

Shida Kartli – 9 interviewers.

Kakheti – 9 interviewers

Samtskhe-Javakheti – 8 interviewers

Kvemo Kartli – 12 interviewers

Mtskheta-Tianeti – 5 interviewers

Racha – 15 interviewers

Adjara– 9 nterviewers

CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRE

The field control was conducted using the following questions

Names of Family members								
A8.	Does s/he have an insurance							
A10	Achieved level of education							
A15	Did s/he lose a job during last year?							
E1	Did s/he attend any educational institution visited a tutor or a circle during the last academic year?							

		Answered marked in questionnaire
B1.	How many rooms are there in the household's dwelling (excluding kitchen, bath, etc.)?	
B3.	What is the ownership type of the household's dwelling?	1. One of the household members 2. Rented 3. Mortgaged 4 Other.
B5.	Have you been asked : is water supply, hot water, electricity, sewerage, waste disposal, toilet and bathroom available to your household ?	
B6.	To what extent did you manage to heat the dwelling during the past winter?	1. Heated the whole dwelling. 2. Only a part of the dwelling was heated, where we mainly live. 3. Heated only one room. 4. In fact did not heat the dwelling at all.
C5.	What cultures do you use the land for?	1. orchard 2. vineyard 3. wheat 4. maize 5. potato 6. nut 7. Citrus 8. tea 9. haricot beans, soybeans 10. vegetables 11. tobacco 12. other
N1.	Have you been asked about Abkhazia and South Ossetia?	
Z5.	Have you been asked questions related to media?	

H Block	Have you been asked about the household's reactions to the economic changes.	
H11.	Did any of your family members borrow money/get a bank loan during the last 12 month?	1. Yes 2. No
J 1.	Have you been asked: what were the expenditures of your household during the last 12 months (on household items, repair/maintenance, leisure, recreation, entertainment, utility services, presents, clothes, fuel and other non food-items)?	
J 2.	Have you been asked: what were the expenditures on purchase of food during the last week (bread, meat, fish, fat, canned food, vegetables, confectionery, chocolate, cigarettes, drinks, fruit and baby food)?	
F1.	Have you been asked about the accessibility of public health service.	
G2.	Have you been asked whether you had applied to the state or any organization for social assistance during the last 12 months ?	

Did you fill in the diary of daily expenditures and consumption of food?

1. The diary was filled in by respondent
2. The diary was filled in by interviewer
3. The diary was not filled in
4. other-----

SIGNIFICANT TRANSGRESSIONS FOUND DURING CONRTOL

Imereti:

11 interviewers have participated in the fieldwork in Imereti.

On the second stage of the survey 4 interviewers were dismissed, as they had falsified the questionnaires.

In total, 146 respondents have been controlled in Imereti. Transgressions have been revealed in 31 questionnaires and 16 questionnaires turned out to be falsified. In the rest of the questionnaires answers did not coincide.

As it turned out the interviewers with code numbers 36, 35, 34 and 33 conducted the field visits to the villages together and have similar transgerssions: the respondents who happened to be home filled in the questionnaires, while the the data of other respondents who were not home, had been entered based on the information collected from other villagers. There are significant transgerssions even in those questionnaires that were filled in via face to face inetrvIEWS with respondents.

In Imereti 16 falsifications have been found in the interviews conducted by these 4 interviewers. These interviews have been conducted anew by the interviewers who had carried out the job successfully.

Adjara:

According to our contractor organization, after the fieldwork was finished in Adjara Region it was found out that in some cases when the respondents envisaged by the sampling were not available, the interviewers had interviewed next-door neighbors. Therefore, on the first stage of the survey we didn't receive the questionnaires from Adjara, because we were told that the whole survey had been conducted anew. However, after the control we found out that in Adjara 200 interviews had to be conducted anew, and only 92 of them were conducted repeatedly. 300 questionnaires filled in at the first stage were not abolished. So at the first stage 32 questionnaires were controlled and problems were found in 17 of them.

Control method- On the second stage the questionnaires were controlled through visits and at the first stage - through phone calls.

9 interviewers worked in the region: None of the questionnaires indicated the start and finish time of the interview, or whether or not the questionnaires were fully filled in.

In Adjara region, because of inappropriate sampling, 92 questionnaires were filled in anew. That's why the control procedures started in Adjara after the work was finished in all other regions. The project coordinator was informed about it.

Samegrelo

Total number of questionnaires controlled in Samegrelo was 85. 1 interview was not conducted at all and there were problems in 15 controlled questionnaires (answers did not coincide).

Code 77 was controlled for the second time by Project Coordinator Lali Sutiashvili and no more transgressions were found.

Since during the control some cases were revealed that caused confusion, the questionnaires of 7 interviewers, who had most transgressions, were controlled once again by phone calls. The questionnaires were controlled on 3rd September. It was managed to control 8 respondents and in 4 of the questionnaires answers did not coincide.

Based on the results of the field quality control, it should be noted that the fieldwork was carried out according to the instructions. It should also be mentioned that the main part of respondents were satisfied by the interviewing process and are ready to cooperate again.

In the process of checking transgressed and falsificated questionnaires, the interviewers whose questionnaires had problems were checked additionaly. Hence the number of abovementioned transgressions refers to the total number of the controlled questionnaires, which are not proportionally distributed on the total number of interviewers. The transgressions don't represent transgressions found after a random selection of questionnaires.

After the questionnaires were checked and the important problems efficiently solved by the control, the incidence level caused by transgressions is not higher than 3,5 %. Taking into account the complexity of the questionnaire and difficulty of the selection procedure, the quality of the Survey can be evaluated as satisfactory.

	Transgressions in controlled questionnaires	a8(insurance)	a10(education)	a15 (loss of a work)	e1 (attending private lessons)	b1 (number of rooms)	Variation coefficient	b6 (heating of an apartment)	c5 (various crops)	h11 (debt)	Time period	Number of family members
Shida Kartli	13.0%	6%	0.0%	2.6%	0.00%	0.0%		3.9%	2.6%	1.3%	2.6%	0.0%
Kvemo Kartli	14.9%	2%	2.0%	3.0%	0.00%	8.9%	54%	5.9%	4.0%	4.0%	19.8%	1.0%
Kakheti	25.9%	0%	6.9%	3.4%	0.00%	15.5%	31%	5.2%	15.5%	5.2%	0.0%	1.7%
Tbilisi	18.6%	2%	9.3%	2.5%	4.97%	5.0%	38%	2.5%	0.0%	3.7%	0.6%	1.9%
Samtskhe - Javakheti	19.4%	1%	2.8%	1.4%	0.00%	4.2%	55%	4.2%	2.8%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Adjara	36.6%	2%	8.5%	2.4%	2.44%	3.7%	50%	2.4%	2.4%	4.9%	8.5%	1.2%
Imereti	20.9%	3%	4.7%	1.7%	0.58%	16.3%	46%	5.2%	5.8%	13.4%	4.1%	1.7%
Racha	33.3%	5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%		0.0%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Samegrelo, Zemo Svaneti	21.9%	1.5%	1.5%	0.7%	0.00%	10.2%	58%	4.4%	3.6%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Mtskheta-Tianeti	14.3%	2%	5.4%	1.8%	0.00%	1.8%		3.6%	5.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Guria	11.5%	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	3.3%	37%	14.8%	4.9%	1.6%	0.0%	3.3%

The average incidence level per each variable between the answers is 3.5%

Coordinator:

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