

FIELDWORK REPORT

Project Title: Assessing Gender Disparities in Time Allocation and Household Responsibilities in Armenia, 2022

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Objectives

The “Assessing Gender Disparities in Time Allocation and Household Responsibilities in Armenia” Survey was conducted in partnership with the World Bank. The aim of this panel study (two rounds of interviews were conducted over the period of two weeks) was to assess the impacts of household responsibilities and care needs and access on women’s economic opportunities, time-poverty, and general well-being. The survey used Random Digit Dialing for sampling, with an achieved sample size of 3059 individuals, from which 1603 individuals were interviewed for second time. The fieldwork lasted a month starting from 22nd of May to 25th of June.

Geographical and population coverage

For the current survey, CRRC-Armenia used Computer-assisted telephone-interview (CATI) technique for data collection.

The team used android-based tablet computers. The hardware had integrated SIM-cards, which permits uploading completed interviews instantly via mobile internet. CRRC employed Survey CTO to create the questionnaire forms. The survey results are representative of the adult population of Armenia.

Sampling design

The survey initially intended to have close to 2000 respondents for first contact and 1400 respondents for second contacts. In practice, 4662 interviews were completed.

For this purpose, approximately 13000 mobile phone numbers were randomly generated for first contact interviews, out of which 12158 were received in the database. Randomly generated numbers were stratified by existing mobile operator indices: (+374) 033/ 041/ 043/ 044/ 055/ 077/ 091/ 093/ 094/ 095/ 096/ 098/ 099.

During the fieldwork, to reach intended subgroup proportions for required criteria, i.e., gender (as required by the funder: 50/50%), HH heads (as per national demographics: 32% for females) and marzes (as per national demographics: 38% Yerevan) in the survey, CRRC-Armenia controlled for quota on the HH’s with female heads and respondents from Yerevan. CRRC-Armenia also extended the accepted duration of second contact to the respondent from 7 days to 14 days to reach the amount of second contacts. To meet these criteria, CRRC-Armenia increased sample size to 3059 successful interviews, from which 2219 respondents were reached out for second time, and 1603 respondents agreed to answer the survey for the second time.

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 Armenia.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork personnel consisted of 32 individuals in total (See Table below for details) of which 5 left the field during the fieldwork.

Interviewer code	Gender	Previous experience with CRRC (number of projects)	Work experience (years)
11	Female	0	0
12	Female	3	1
13	Female	2	3
14	Female	4	2
15	Female	7	2
16	Female	3	4
17	Female	2	1
18	Female	1	3
19	Female	7	2
20	Female	4	1
21	Female	9	2
22	Female	20+	10
23	Female	2	1
24	Female	3	5
25	Female	7	5

26	Female	2	1
27	Female	3	1
28	Female	1	1
29	Female	0	0
30	Female	0	0
31	Female	0	0
32	Female	0	0
33	Female	0	0
34	Female	0	0
36	Female	8	2
37	Female	14	4
39	Female	0	0
40	Female	0	0
41	Female	10	1
43	Female	10	1
44	Female	10	1
45	Female	15	5
47	Female	2	1

For the survey CRRC-Armenia conducted 4 trainings in Yerevan: on May 6 (for pre-test) and on May 20, 23 and 31, 2022 (for final fieldwork).

The training covered the following topics:

- Sampling instructions
- Respondent selection
- Overview of the questionnaire with special attention to problematic questions
- Conducting test interviews
- How and when to contact people for second interview

Data processing

Data cleaning

Data cleaning was carried out to identify and, where possible, correct inconsistencies. In addition, open-ended questions in sections “other” with textual responses were recoded so that these answers matched numeric codes. Some “other” responses, that were dominant were recoded and added as a new option both in databases and in questionnaire. It should be noted that, with CATI, the cleaning process was straightforward: pre-programmed questionnaire forms help 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.

During data cleaning processes CRRC-Armenia also checked for code identification numbers and demographic data matching of respondents' who participated in both randomized and second contact survey. Where possible, errors were checked by follow-up calls and recording and were resolved.

String responses that were typed ambiguously, were also cleaned by a specialist, based on cross-testing between existing reliable sources, e.g., for occupation variable the specialist relied on the *International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)*.

Back Check

CRRC-Armenia conducted a back check of approximately 10% of the interviews after the fieldwork. The back check fieldwork was conducted from June 23 – July 14, 2022, after the field was closed. As this was a panel survey, the decision was made with the purpose of avoiding disturbing the workflow of second contact interviews.

Interviewers were also under the supervision of CRRC-Armenia fieldwork coordinator during the survey period as Survey CTO randomly records some sections of every interview for data quality control purposes.

Weighting methodology

The weights of the both databases of the survey are computed considering the distribution of number of Armenian households by Region; Settlement Type; Gender of HH head (Male/Female); Children (Yes/No) taken from ILCS (Household's Integrated Living Conditions Survey) database

from year 2020.

Two types of weights are defined; one for the **households** live in Armenia, and the second for the **adult population** in Armenia.

Calculation of weights: Illustration

Assume 25 surveyed households are from Rural area of **Ararat** region and have children.

According to official statistics overall there are 15690 households in Rural area of **Ararat** region, who have children.

The Weight for each of **25 households** equals 627.6 (15690/25). This approach is applied for three types of weights.

Interventions on database for weighting procedure

Since the weighting process is multidimensional, it requires having a complete database of the given 4 variables without missing values. During the weighting process missing values were observed in 3 out of 4 variables: region and settlement (20 cases) and gender of HH head (91 cases).

Since this was a panel survey, 5 out of 20 missing cases of region and settlement were recovered by looking at the results of the second survey with the same respondent. The remaining 15 cases were excluded from the general database.

As for the gender of HH head 3 cases were replaced by the respondent himself/herself being the head of the HH, as they didn't have other HH member living with them or out of HH. The remaining 88 cases were replaced using the imputation method by female or male nominal values automatically generated from the clusters formed using the existing database. Following variables were used for clustering procedure, as they had statistically significant correlation with gender of HH head; *the type of settlement* (urban/rural), *presence of children* (yes/no), *age* (18-35, 36-55, 56+), *marital status* (single/ never married, married, divorced, widowed, cohabitating) and *HH monthly income* (less than 90.000 AMD, 90.001-148.000 AMD, 148.001-220.000 AMD, 220.001-320.000 AMD, more than 321.001 AMD).

In addition, the variable of respondents' settlement in this database referred to people's **perceptions**, due to which in 28 cases of Yerevan residents, the respondents perceived that they live in a rural area. When calculating the weights, the division between the settlement types was based on Yerevan, other urban and rural areas, in the context of which the mentioned 28 rural cases were coded under the "Yerevan" value.

Settlement	Sample in the first contact database (Without weights)	Sample in the second contact database (Without weights)	Weighted Sample
Urban	61.5%	57.3%	65%
Rural	38.5%	42.7%	35%

Marzes	Sample in the first contact database (Without weights)	Sample in the second contact database (Without weights)	Weighted Sample
Yerevan	28.2%	25.3%	33.8%
Aragatsotn	4.2%	3.6%	4.3%
Ararat	9.9%	10.4%	8.4%
Armavir	9.9%	9.6%	8.1%
Gegharkunik	7.3%	8.3%	6.8%
Lori	8.2%	9.6%	10.2%
Kotayk	9.2%	8.8%	8.9%
Shirak	9.7%	10.2%	8.4%
Syunik	6.1%	6.2%	4.7%
Vayots Dzor	2.6%	3.1%	1.8%
Tavush	4.6%	4.9%	4.5%

Age	Sample in the first contact database (Without weights)	Sample in the second contact database (Without weights)	Weighted Sample
18-35	36.4%	35%	33.1%
36-55	35%	35.5%	31.6%
53+	28.5%	29.5%	35.3%

Gender	Sample in the first contact database (Without weights)	Sample in the second contact database (Without weights)	Weighted Sample
Male	48%	49.8%	56.3%
Female	52%	50.2%	43.7%

Head of HH	Sample in the first contact database (Without weights)	Sample in the second contact database (Without weights)	Weighted Sample
Male	73.5%	72.2%	67.7%
Female	26.5%	27.8%	32.3%

Children in HH	Sample in the first contact database (Without weights)	Sample in the second contact database (Without weights)	Weighted Sample
Yes	56%	55.6%	40%
No	44%	44.4%	60%

Response rate

First contact/random interviews

<i>Responded numbers</i>	11528
<i>Successful interviews</i>	3059
<i>Success rate</i>	26.5%
<i>Second contact interviews</i>	
<i>List of numbers</i>	3074
<i>Responded numbers</i>	2119
<i>Successful interviews</i>	1603
<i>Response rate</i>	69%
<i>Success rate out of intended list of calls</i>	52%
<i>Success rate out of responded calls</i>	76%