





HELSINKI CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY-VANADZOR

Positions: to the North or West? Findings of Public Opinion Survey

Comparative data of repetitive survey 2014-2017

Yerevan 2017

The Survey was carried out under Raising Effectiveness of Protection of Citizens' Rights in Relations with the Police Project implemented by Helsinki Citizens' Assembly-Vanadzor, with the financial support of the Norwegian Helsinki Committee.

The quantitative research and analysis were conducted by involving the 'Advanced Public Research Group' (APR Group) NGO.

The views in the Survey are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the funding organization.

Methodology

	Survey 1	Survey 2	Survey 3	Survey 4		
Survey type		Quantita	tive, sampled			
Survey method	Semi-structured in	nterview method	Semi-structured intervie (Computer-assisted per	•		
Survey period	August 2014	August 2015	August 2016	May 2017		
Sample size	1300 interviews	1200 interviews				
Sample distribution within RA	Distributed pro	portionally among all ti	he RA marzes/regions (inc	cluding Yerevan)		
Sample type	Stratifie	ed, cluster sampling bas	ed on the principle of ran	domness		
Reliability, margin of error	95% reliability, ±2.78% margin of error	95% reliability, ±2.81% margin of error				
Respondents' age	18 and over					

^{*} Computer-assisted personal interviewing is an interviewing techniques through which the interviewer enters the data obtained from the respondent during the face-to-face interview into the electronic questionnaire installed on the computer.

Type of repetitive survey

Trend surveys

Trend surveys are carried out for the same general population conglomerates over a certain time span by a <u>relatively</u> similar methodology.

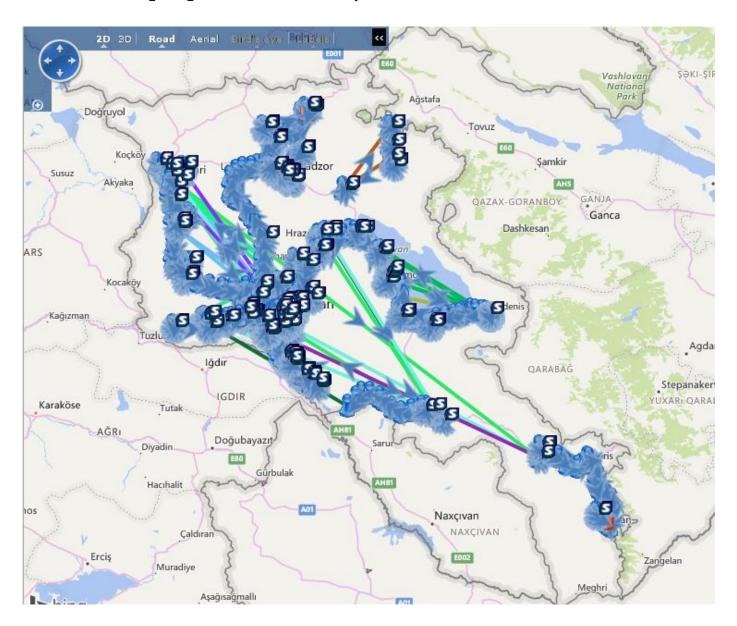
<u>Trend surveys aim</u> to reveal the trends of social changes, in this case those of social moods.

Gender and age breakdown of respondents

	2014 r	n=1300	2015 n=1200		2016 n=1200		2017 n=1200	
Gender of respondents	Respon dent	%	Respon dent	%	Respon dent	%	Respon dent	%
Male	347	26.7%	316	26.3%	405	33.8%	439	36.6%
Female	953	73.3%	884	73.7%	795	66.3%	761	63.4%
Total	1300	100%	1200	100%	1200	100%	1200	100%

	2014 n	=1300	2015 n=1200		2016 n=1200		2017 n=1200	
Age groups of respondents	Respond ent	%	Respond ent	%	Respond ent	%	Respond ent	%
18 -25	187	14.4%	133	11.1%	178	14.8%	151	12.6%
26 -35	224	17.2%	235	19.6%	245	20.4%	260	21.7%
36 – 45	197	15.2%	173	14.4%	198	16.5%	199	16.6%
46 – 60	388	29.8%	349	29.1%	316	26.3%	311	25.9%
61 and over	304	23.4%	310	25.8%	263	21.9%	279	23.3%
Total	1300	100%	1300	100%	1300	100%	1200	100%

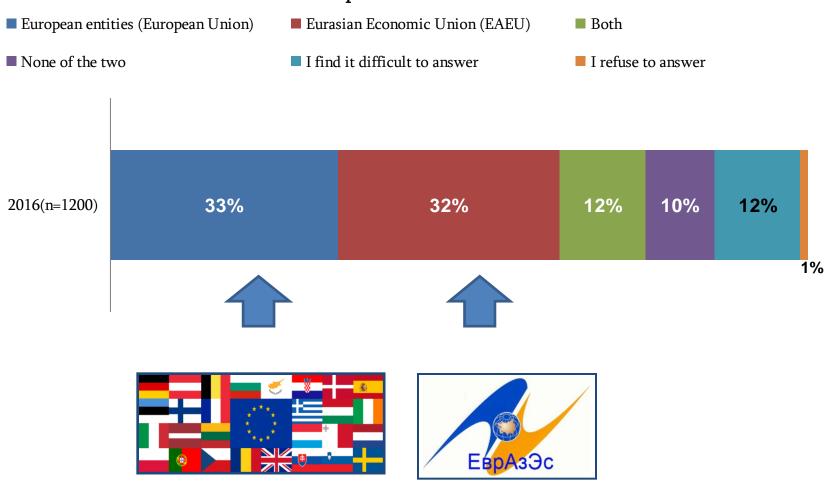
Map of places where surveys were carried out in 2016



Preferred membership of international entities in 2017

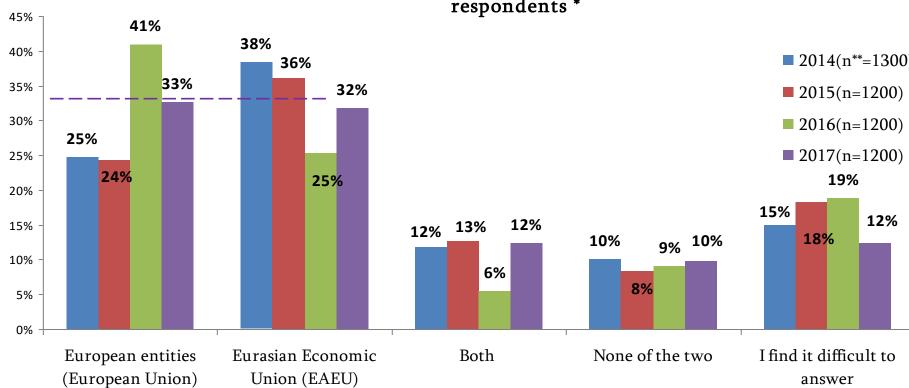
2017 n=1200

Armenia's favored membership of international entities according to respondents in 2017



Preferred membership of international entities

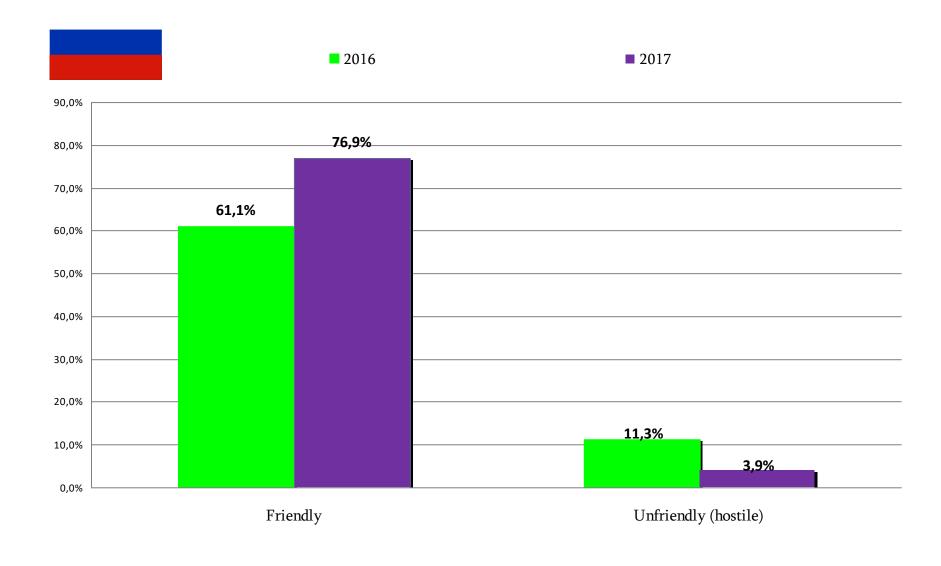
Armenia's favored membership of international entities according to respondents *



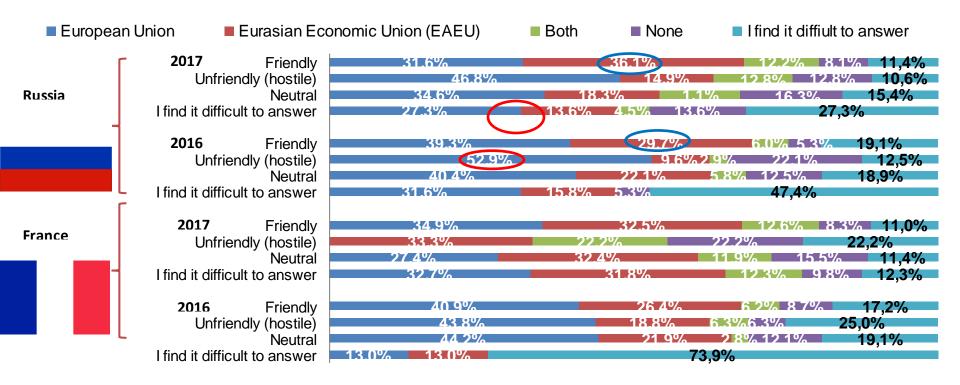
[&]quot;Question: Do you think Armenia should join ...?"

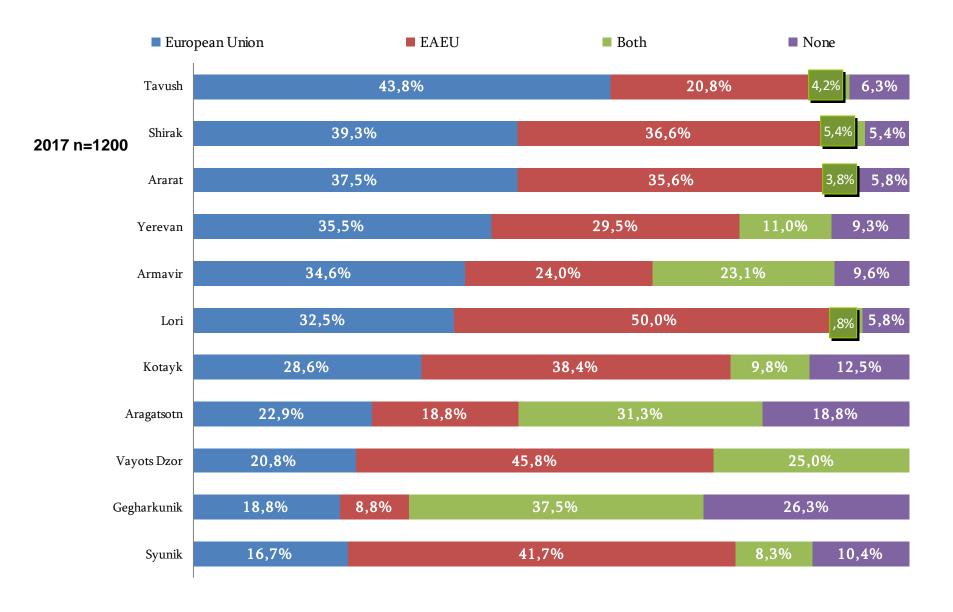
[&]quot;n" Basis: number of respondents

Russia's attitude to Armenia as perceived by respondents in 2016-2017

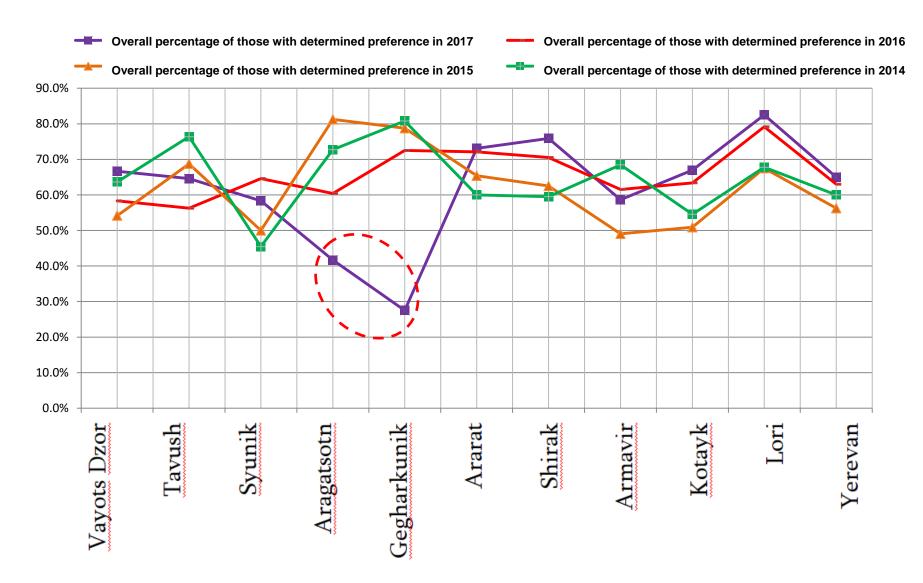


Preferred membership of international entities, by attitude of Russia and France to Armenia as perceived by respondents in 2016-2017

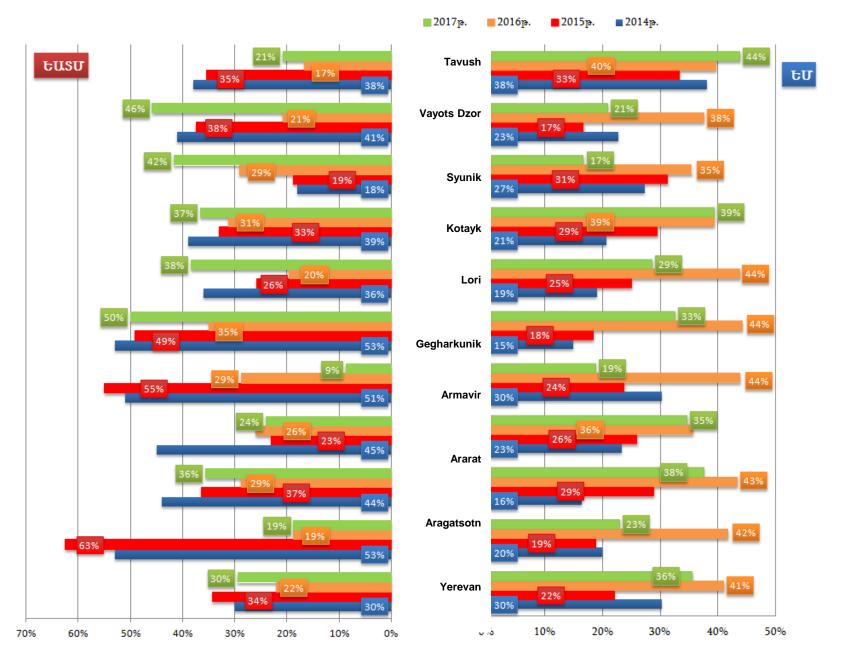




Preferences to EU and EAEU, by marzes/regions in 2014-2017*



^{*} The Chart presents the sequence of the regions (marzes) by their population rate



European entities (European Union)							
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Yerevan	30%	22.0%	41.0%	35.5%			
Aragatsotn	20%	18.8%	41.7%	22.9%			
Ararat	16%	28.8%	43.3%	37.5%			
Armavir	23%	26.0%	35.6%	34.6%			
Gegharkunik	30%	23.8%	43.8%	18.8%			
Lori	15%	18.3%	44.2%	32.5%			
Kotayk	19%	25.0%	43.8%	28.6%			
Shirak	21%	29.5%	39.3%	39.3%			
Syunik	27%	31.3%	35.4%	16.7%			
Vayots Dzor	23%	16.7%	37.5%	20.8%			
Tavush	38%	33.3%	39.6%	43.8%			

Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)							
2014 2015 2016 2017							
Yerevan	30%	34.3%	22.0%	29.5%			
Aragatsotn	53%	62.5%	18.8%	18.8%			
Ararat	44%	36.5%	28.8%	35.6%			
Armavir	45%	23.1%	26.0%	24.0%			
Gegharkunik	51%	55.0%	28.8%	8.8%			
Lori	53%	49.2%	35.0%	50.0%			
Kotayk	36%	25.9%	19.6%	38.4%			
Shirak	39%	33.0%	31.3%	36.6%			
Syunik	18%	18.8%	29.2%	41.7%			
Vayots Dzor	41%	37.5%	20.8%	45.8%			
Tavush	38%	35.4%	16.7%	20.8%			

Both							
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Yerevan	13%	15.5%	7.0%	11.0%			
Aragatsotn	4%	10.4%	6.3%	31.3%			
Ararat	22%	16.3%	3.8%	3.8%			
Armavir	9%	22.1%	6.7%	23.1%			
Gegharkunik	2%	5.0%	6.3%	37.5%			
Lori	12%	7.5%	3.3%	.8%			
Kotayk	6%	7.1%	2.7%	9.8%			
Shirak	14%	6.3%	7.1%	5.4%			
Syunik	25%	10.4%	2.1%	8.3%			
Vayots Dzor	27%	20.8%	12.5%	25.0%			
Tavush	4%	12.5%	0.0%	4.2%			

Neither one, nor the other						
2014 2015 2016 20						
Yerevan	15%	9.0%	13.3%	9.3%		
Aragatsotn	4%	4.2%	10.4%	18.8%		
Ararat	9%	4.8%	5.8%	5.8%		
Armavir	10%	7.7%	8.7%	9.6%		
Gegharkunik	4%	7.5%	6.3%	26.3%		
Lori	7%	6.7%	6.7%	5.8%		
Kotayk	6%	8.9%	6.3%	12.5%		
Shirak	11%	15.2%	8.9%	5.4%		
Syunik	16%	12.5%	8.3%	10.4%		
Vayots Dzor	0%	4.2%	0.0%	0%		
Tavush	4%	2.1%	4.2%	6.3%		

Preferred membership of international entities, by gender



Preferred membership of international entities, by gender



Preferred membership of international entities, by gender and age

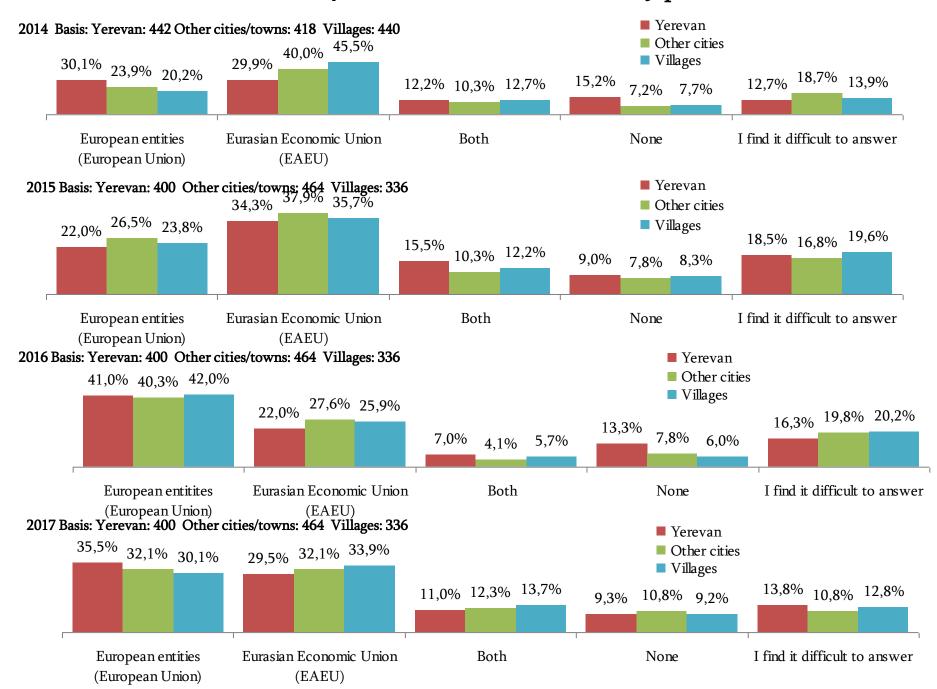
European entities (European Union)						
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Male	18.7%	20.6%	37.3%	27.1%		
Female	27.0%	25.6%	42.9%	35.9%		

Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)						
	2014	2015 2016 2		2017		
Male	47.0%	39.2%	28.4%	38.3%		
Female	35.3%	35.0%	23.6%	28.0%		

Both						
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Male	12.7%	17.7%	8.6%	13.9%		
Female	11.4%	10.7%	3.9%	11.3%		

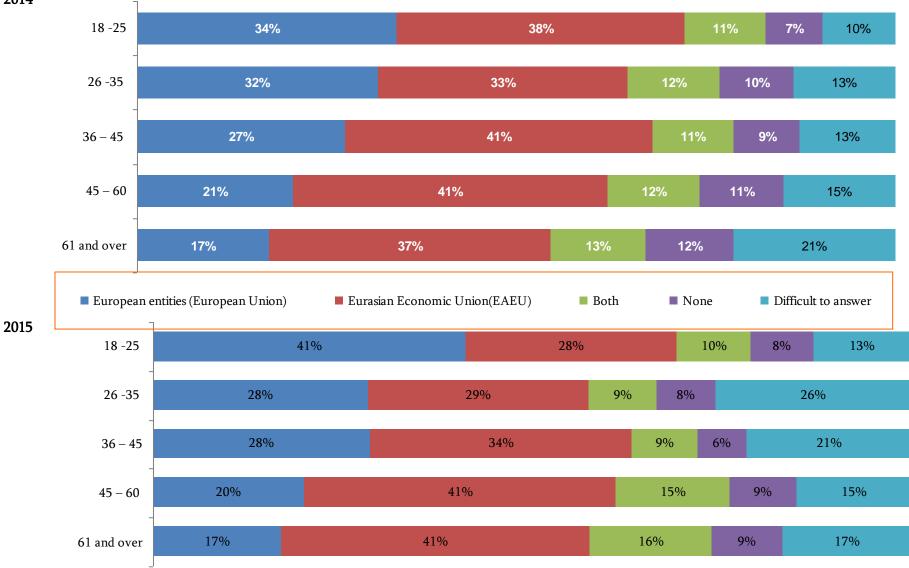
None						
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Male	11.5%	9.2%	9.6%	11.2%		
Female	9.5%	8.0%	8.8%	9.1%		

Preferred membership of international entities, by place of residence



Preferred membership of international entities, by respondents' age





Preferred membership of international entities, by respondents' age



Preferred membership of international entities, by respondents' age and years

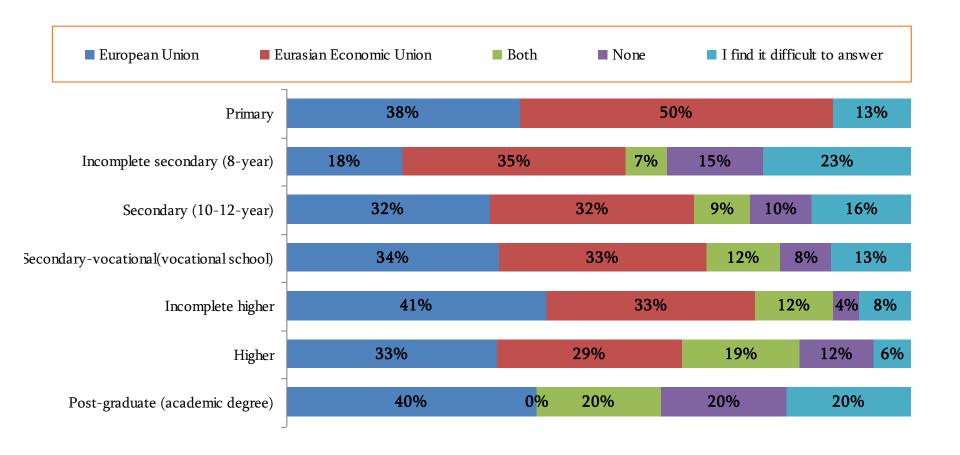
European entities (European Union)							
2014 2015 2016 2017							
18 -25	34%	41%	45.5%	45.0%			
26 -35	32%	28%	41.6%	33.5%			
36 – 45	27%	28%	44.9%	36.2%			
46 – 60	21%	20%	41.8%	30.9%			
61 and over	17%	17%	33.5%	24.7%			

Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
18 -25	38%	28%	24.7%	22.5%	
26 -35	33%	29%	22.9%	27.7%	
36 – 45	41%	34%	22.2%	27.6%	
46 – 60	41%	41%	26.3%	34.4%	
61 and over	37%	41%	28.9%	40.5%	

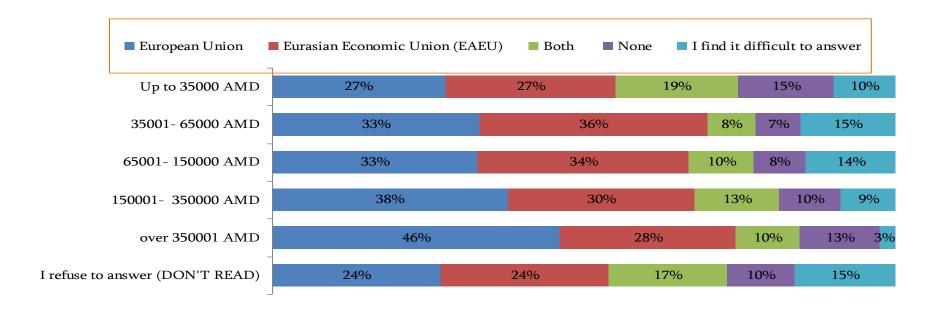
Both					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
18 -25	11%	10%	4.5%	12.6%	
26 -35	12%	9%	5.3%	15.0%	
36 – 45	11%	9%	4.5%	9.5%	
46 – 60	12%	15%	4.4%	12.5%	
61 and over	13%	16%	8.4%	11.1%	

None					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
18 -25	7%	8%	9.6%	8.6%	
26 -35	10%	8%	7.3%	10.0%	
36 – 45	9%	6%	11.1%	13.6%	
46 – 60	11%	9%	9.5%	8.0%	
61 and over	12%	9%	8.4%	9.7%	

Preferred membership of international entities, by respondents' education (2017)



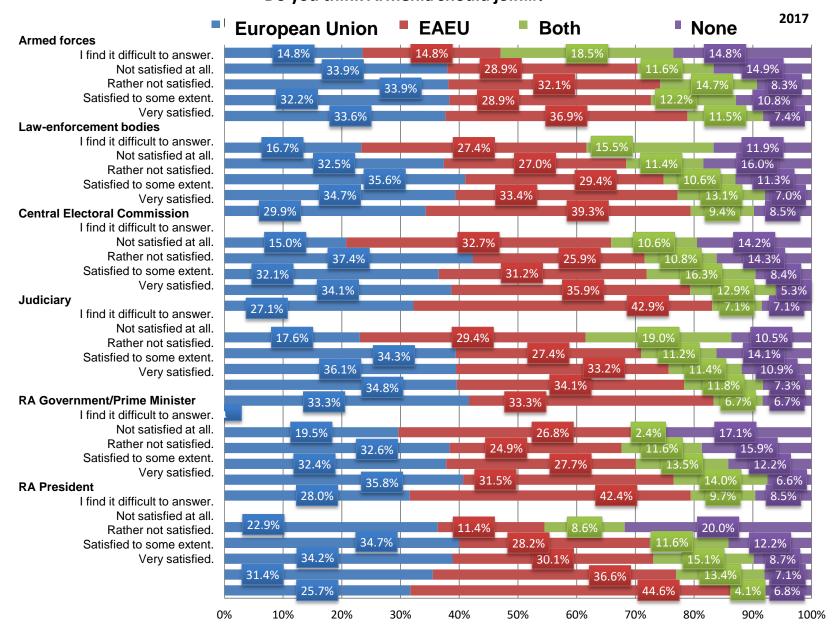
Preferred membership of international entities, by respondents' average monthly family income (2017)



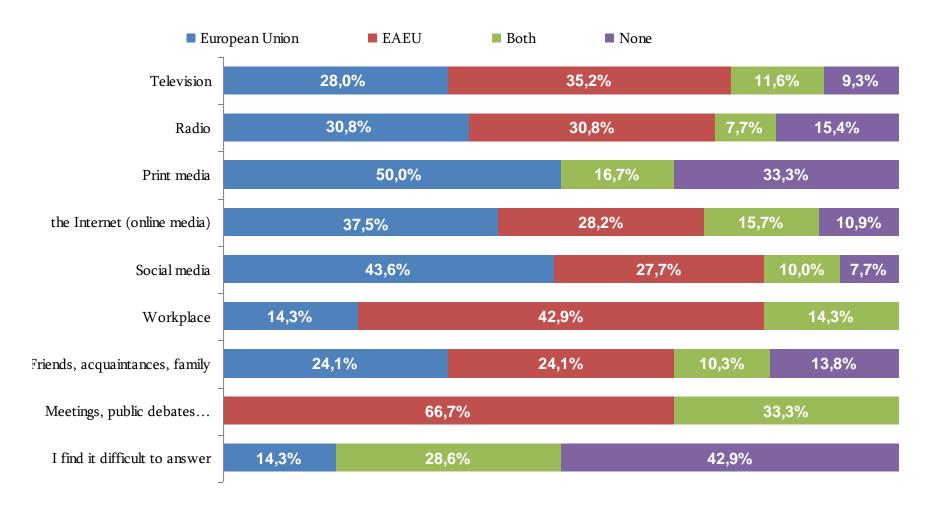
Socio-demographic determinants of supporters of international entities

Title of the determinant	European Union	Eurasian Economic Union
Age	18-45	over 45
Gender	Female	Male
Residence	Urban	Rural
Average monthly family income	over 150.001	Up to 150.000 AMD

Cross analysis of the questions: "How satisfied are you with the work of the institutions below?" and "Do you think Armenia should join...?"

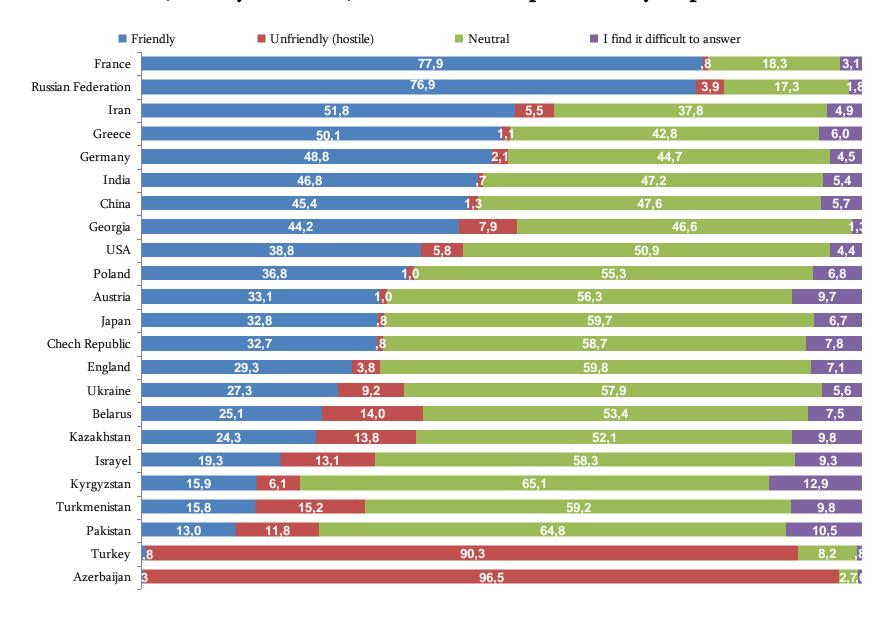


Preferred membership of international entities, by main sources of information on political events 2017*



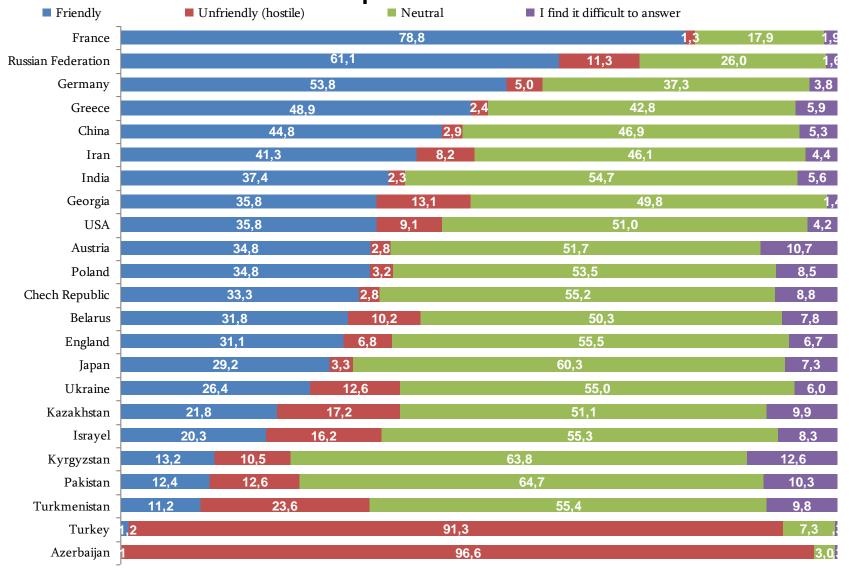
^{*} Cross analysis of the questions: "From where do you usually get information on the events in Armenia?" and "Do you think Armenia should join..."

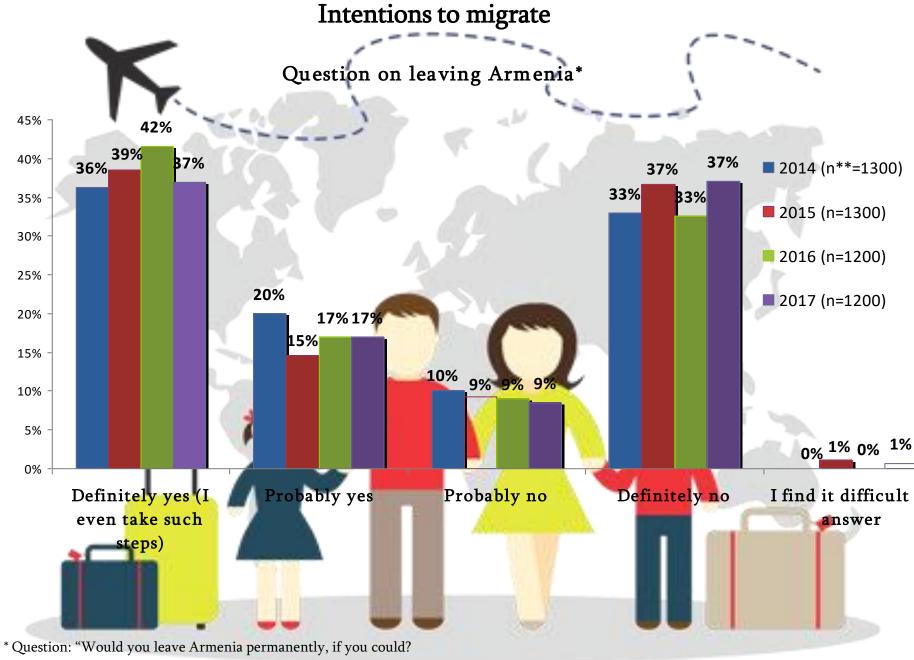
Attitudes (friendly or hostile) of other states as perceived by respondents 2017*



²⁰¹⁷ n=1200, %

Attitudes (friendly or hostile) of other states as perceived by respondents 2016*





^{** &}quot;n": Basis: number of respondents







HELSINKI CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY-VANADZOR

Thanks for cooperation!