



The TEW-CCA Youth Transition Surveys in Azerbaijan, Georgia and Tajikistan

Michael Gebel, Irina Badurashvili, Saodat Olimova and Rajab Sattarov



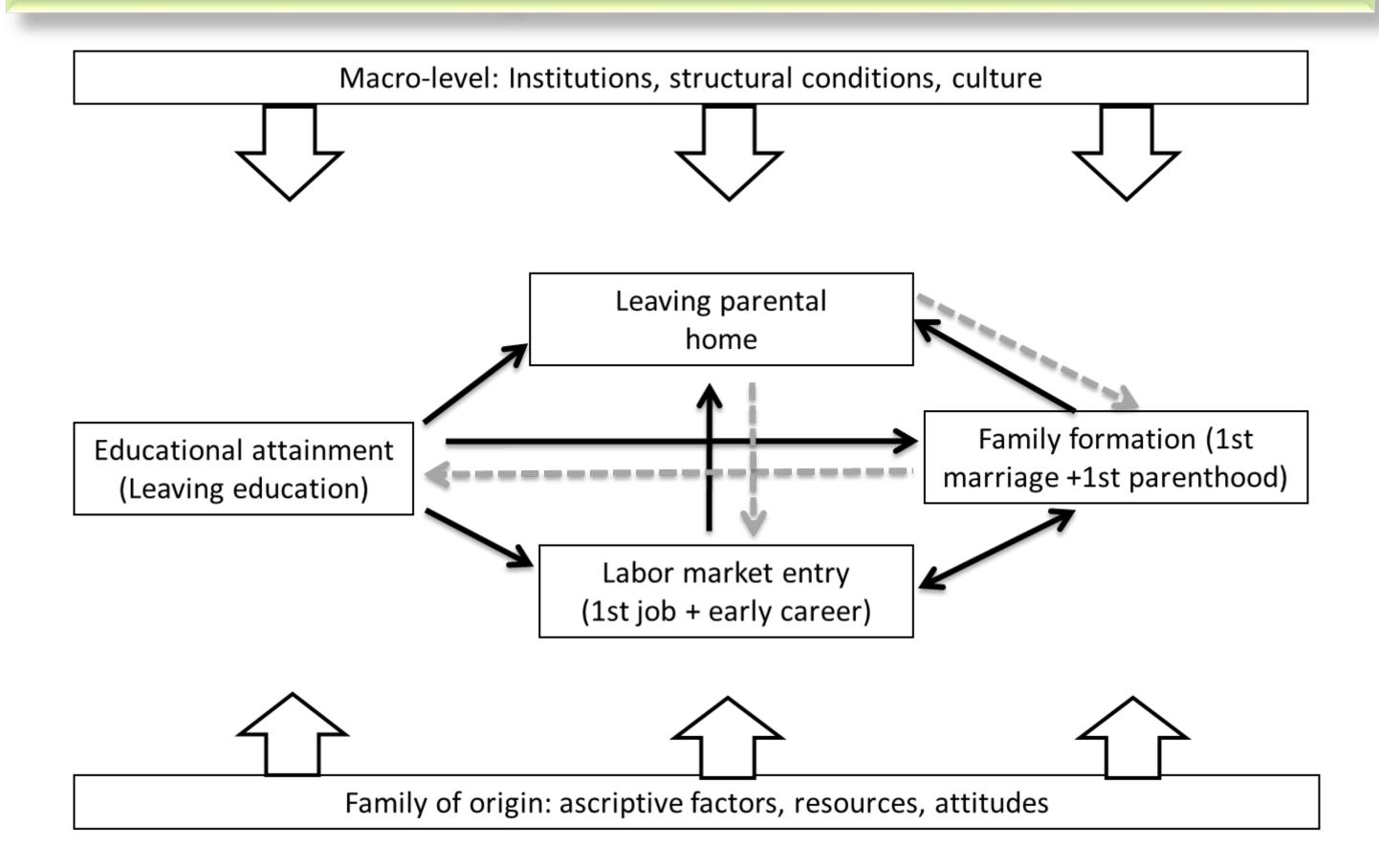
Azerbaijan, Georgia and Tajikistan in comparative perspective

- > Turbulent post-socialist transformation period but recent stabilization
- > Common Soviet and socialist legacy, e.g. similarities in the education system
- > VET system under pressure and strong tertiary education expansion and differentiation
- > Youth unemployment (2018): GEO 28.4%, TJK 19.2%, AZE 14.0%
- > Large informal employment sector
- > Weak welfare state and central role of the family
- > Ethnic and religious diversity and strong migration

Key characteristics of the TEW-CCA Youth Transition Surveys

- ✓ Conducting large-scaled (N=2000 per country) and nationally representative surveys
- ✓ Dynamic target group definition: 18 to 35yo who finished or stopped formal education in the period 2006–2015
- ✓ Overcoming the "snapshot" perspective of previous surveys by implementing a retrospective life history survey
- ✓ Capturing individual-level dynamics of both the school-to-work transition and other events of the transition to adulthood
- ✓ Building on institutional experience and an interdisciplinary collaborative network of national survey experts
- ✓ High standards of quality assurance, documentation and release of scientific use files of data

Theoretical model of youth transitions



Process of designing + implementing the survey

Joint development of English source questionnaire

National target questionnaires (multiple languages)

Pretesting

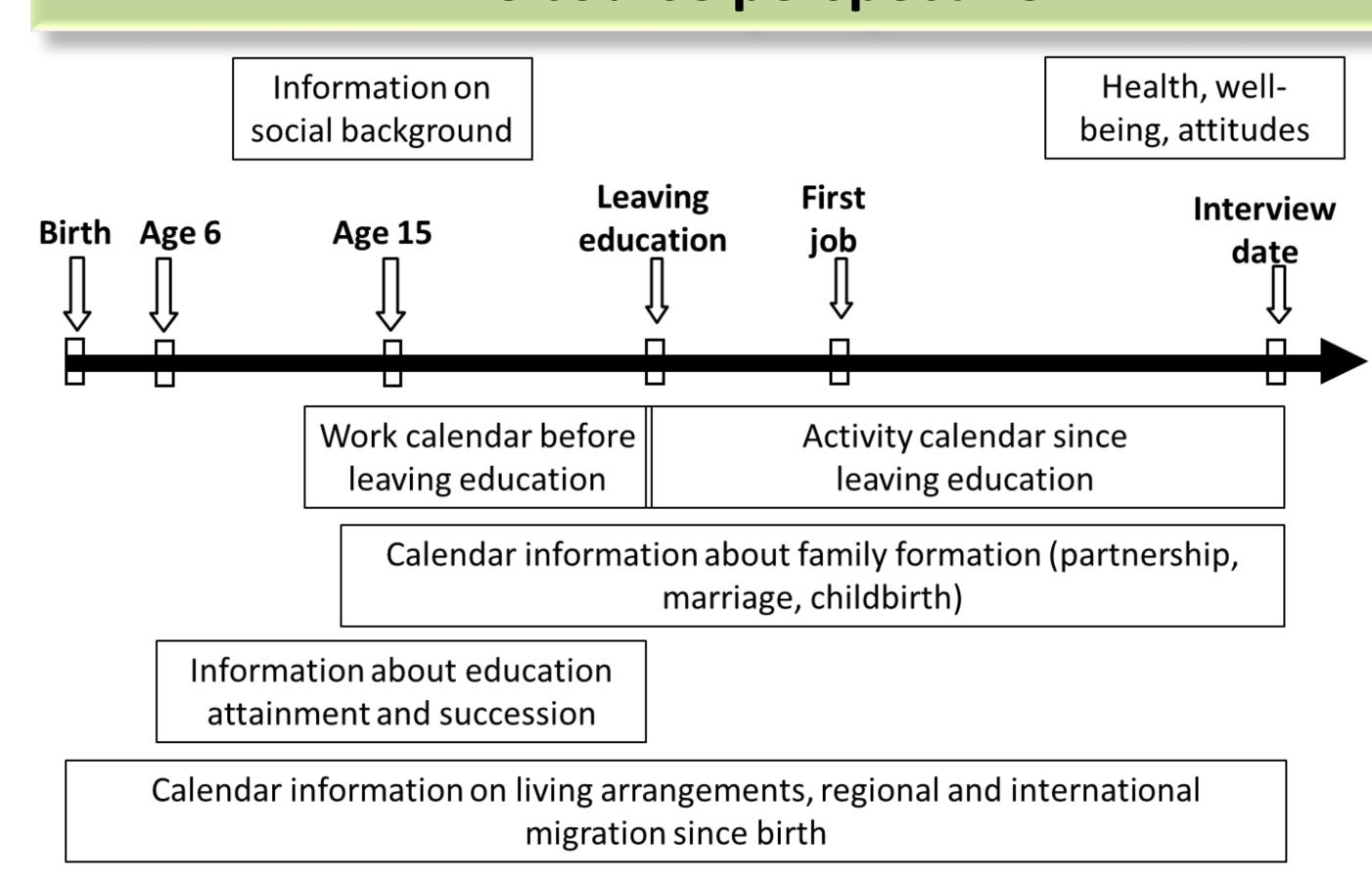
Adjustment of target questionnaires

Interviewer recruitment and training

Fieldwork management, monitoring, quality control

Creating electronic data base, consistency checks

Questionnaire components in a life course perspective



Multistage cluster sampling using stratification

PSUs: Election districts (AZE), census districts (GEO, TJK) stratified by region + settlement type

Random selection via PPS design

Secondary Sampling Units: Households

Random selection via random walk

Household interview

Screening + next birthday method

Selected eligible individuals

	AZE	GEO	TJK
Response Rate	80.1%	45.2%	85.8%