



December 2023

Taking Georgians' pulse

Findings from October–November 2023 face to face survey

Fieldwork carried out for NDI by CRRC Georgia

Research is funded by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland through the foreign, commonwealth and development office's good governance fund.

RESEARCH GOALS

- To foster the development of more responsive policies and governance in Georgia;
- To help stakeholders diagnose and address top national concerns and priorities, around the following topics: economy, institutions, foreign affairs, women's political participation, and other.

October–November 2023

FACE TO FACE POLL

- ❖ Fieldwork dates: October 12–November 4, 2023
- ❖ 2,068 completed interviews (28% response rate)
- ❖ The average margin of error is +/- 2,2%
 - ❖ Note: the margin of error is different for every response
- ❖ Face-to-face survey.

Note: March 2023, March 2022, February 2022, December 2021, July 2021, February 2021, December 2020, August 2020 polls were conducted over telephones.

SAMPLE

- ❖ A nationally representative sample (excluding occupied territories) including oversampled areas of the Capital, large Urban, Small Urban, Rural and Minority Settlements;
- ❖ Large Urban stratum consists of cities with a population 40K or more: Batumi, Zugdidi, Rustavi, Poti, Gori, and Kutaisi;
- ❖ Small Urban stratum consists of the rest of the cities/dabas holding urban status;
- ❖ Minority stratum consists of settlements, where ethnic minorities (mostly Armenians & Azerbaijani) compose at least 40% of the voters in given settlement. Settlements within this stratum are dispersed throughout Kvemo Kartli, Samtskhe-Javakheti & Kakheti regions.

Survey methodology

We use random sampling at all stages. We use a complex survey design:

- ❖ Stratification – dividing population in relatively homogeneous sub-groups; and
- ❖ Clustering – randomly selecting small geographic areas for each sub-group (stratum).
- ❖ Households are selected via random route sampling;
- ❖ Respondents are selected using a Kish table;
- ❖ Randomly selected households and individuals are not substituted;
- ❖ All interviews were conducted face-to-face with 18+ population, using tablets, in Georgian, Armenian, and Azerbaijani languages.

Quality control

- ❖ All interviewers receive special training;
- ❖ CRRC central office coordinators conduct quality control interviews.

Major findings

- The new survey, which was conducted before the European Commission's November 8th decision, reaffirms the unwavering dedication of the Georgian people to European integration, with an impressive 79 percent expressing support for EU membership. Over the last year, public opinion trends show a significant increase in favor of political and economic cooperation with the EU.
- The survey shows that poverty and economic problems are identified as main contributors to a sense of insecurity – a finding that transcends party lines. Although a plurality acknowledges improvement in healthcare, freedom of speech, and women's rights and education, every second Georgian says the situation regarding poverty and crime has worsened.
- One in ten Georgians can't afford food, while one in four can only afford food, but nothing else. This number is even more distressing in ethnic minority regions, where a quarter of residents reportedly struggle to provide food for their families.
- Georgians, irrespective of political affiliations, share a profound concern regarding the adverse impacts of emigration. 16 percent express intentions to emigrate, while the majority says they personally know someone who has already emigrated in the last 12 months. Low salaries and a dearth of job opportunities are cited as the primary driving factors behind this emigration trend.

Major findings

- Absolute majority says mental health services should be covered by the state insurance package. Further, homeless animals, particularly dogs, now take the spotlight as the number one local problem. The survey reveals an alarming increase in the severity of this issue since 2020. The majority (68 percent) – across all demographic groups – is concerned about this topic, especially in small cities and Tbilisi.
- The majority consider poor quality of education as the leading problem facing the education system, while high cost of drugs and medical services are considered as leading problems in the healthcare system. The majority says that depression and anxiety is problematic for Georgian society, with almost every second Georgian (41 percent) saying they don't know who to address for help.
- Public disillusionment with parties continues – 62 percent of Georgians say none of the parties represent their interests. A breakdown by party support shows that every fifth GD supporter, almost every second opposition supporter, and the majority of undecided say none of the parties represent their interests. Further, the majority (53 percent) says MPs do not take into account opinions of people like them.

Chapter I

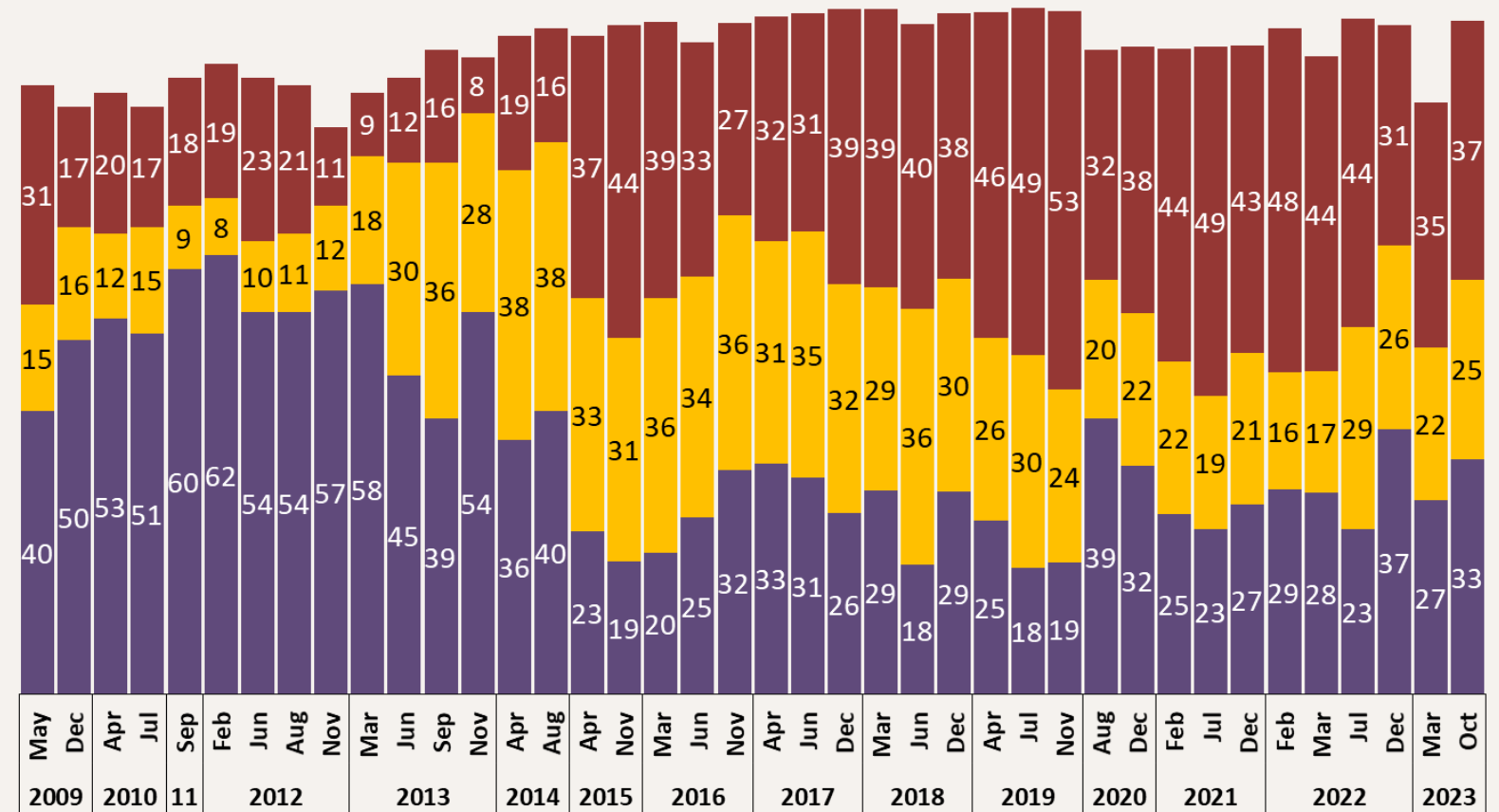
- Country direction
- State of democracy
- Feeling of security

Public divided regarding Georgia's direction of travel, however there's slight increase in public optimism

Tbilisi residents, women and opposition supporters are the most critical of the country's direction.

There are different opinions regarding the direction in which Georgia is going. Using this card, please, rate your answer. (q2)

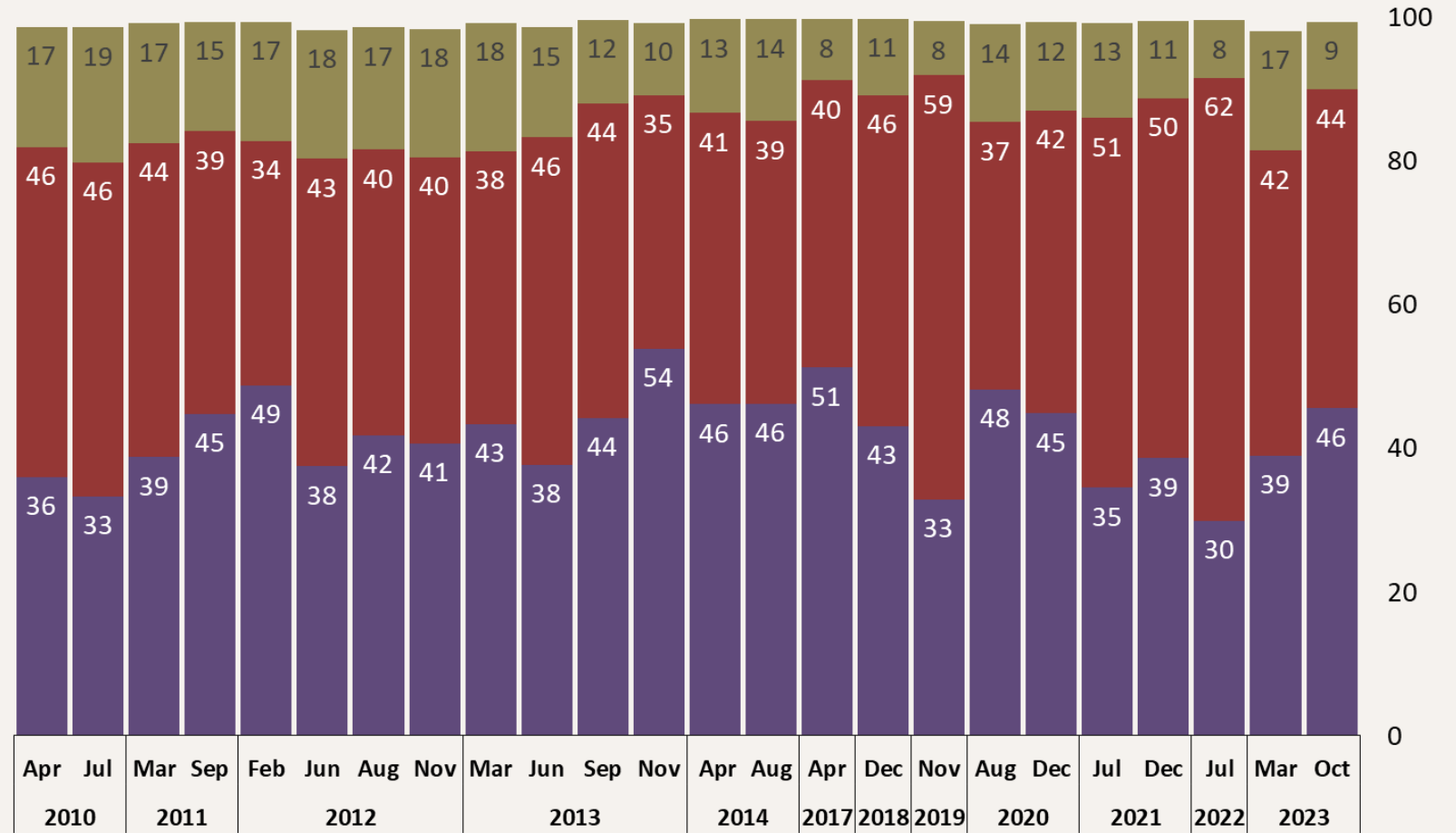
■ Georgia is going in the right direction ■ Georgia is not changing at all ■ Georgia is going in the wrong direction



Compared to 2022, more people say Georgia is a democracy

In your opinion, is Georgia a democracy now? (q3)

■ Yes ■ No ■ DK



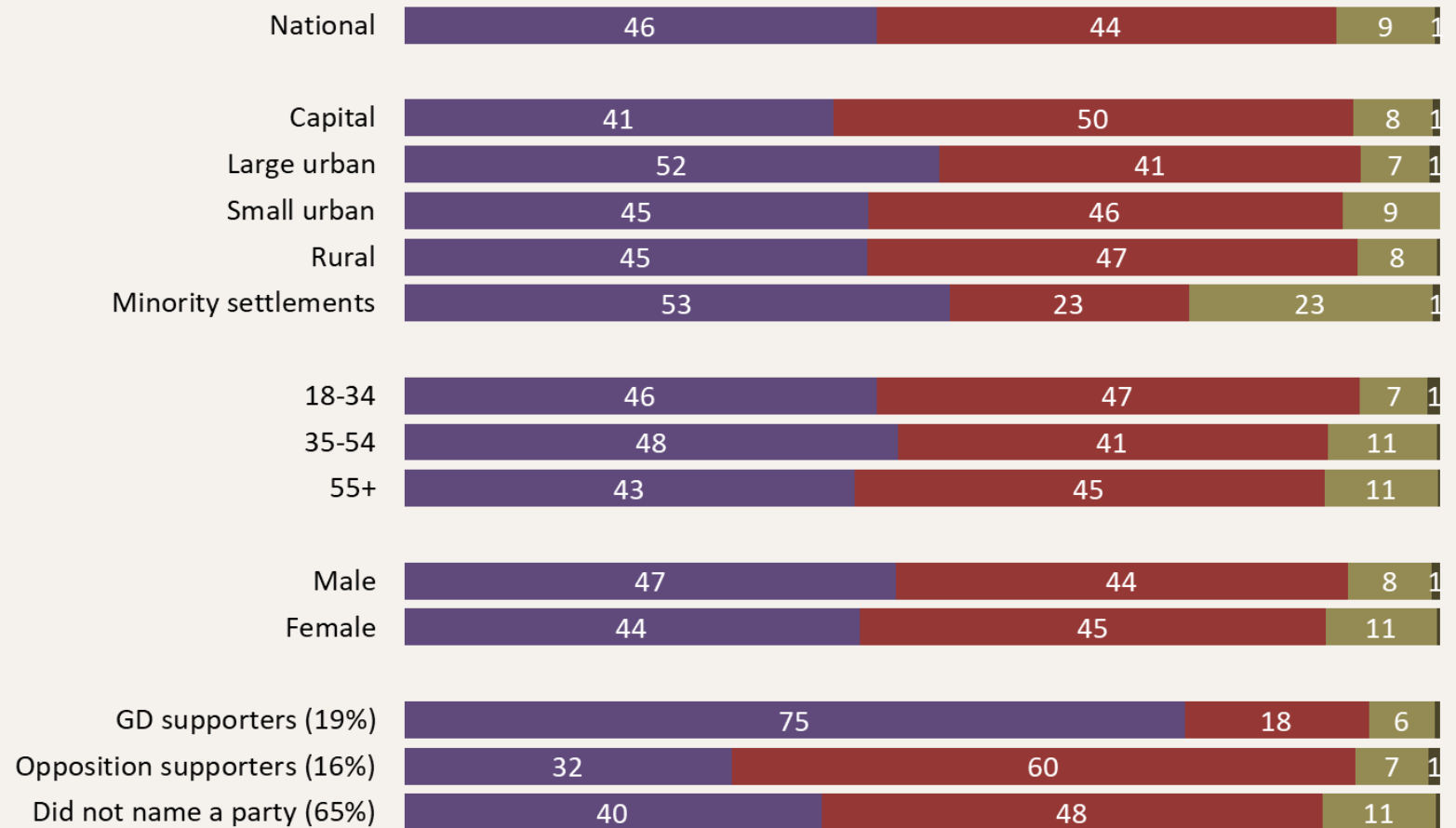
Compared to others, Tbilisi residents, opposition supporters and undecided are more likely to say that Georgia is not a democracy

A quarter of GD supporters either says that Georgia is not a democracy, or has no opinion on this matter.

Moreover, a third of opposition supporters are saying Georgia is a democracy.

In your opinion, is Georgia a democracy now?
(q3 X Settlement, Age, Gender, Party closest to you)

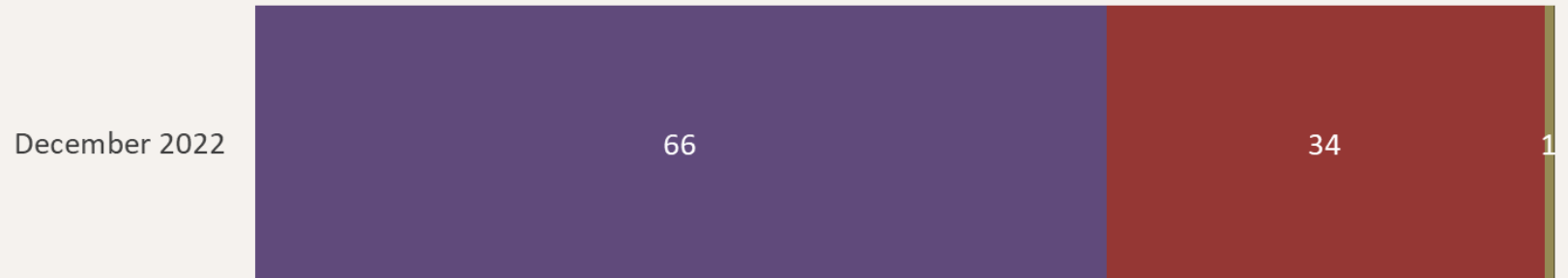
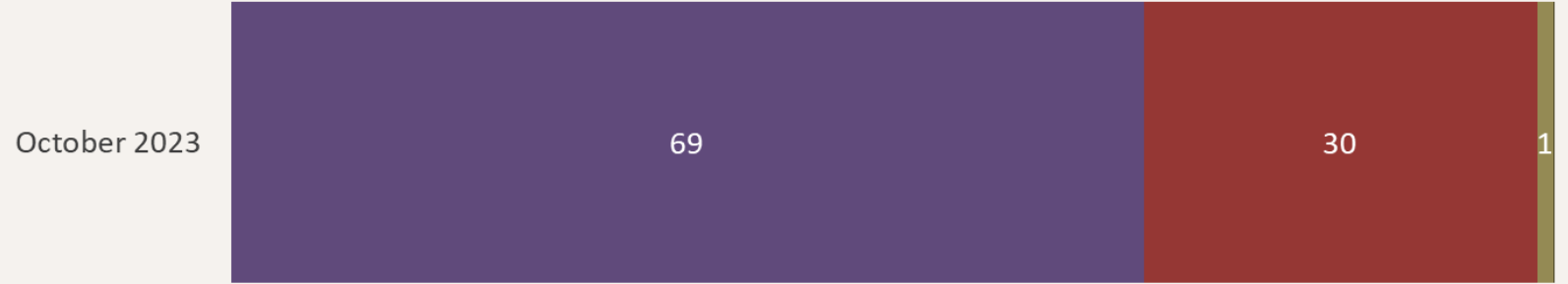
■ Yes ■ No ■ DK ■ RA



Majority is feeling secure living in Georgia

Taking everything into account, how secure or insecure do you feel living in Georgia? (q4)

■ Secure ■ Insecure ■ DK ■ RA



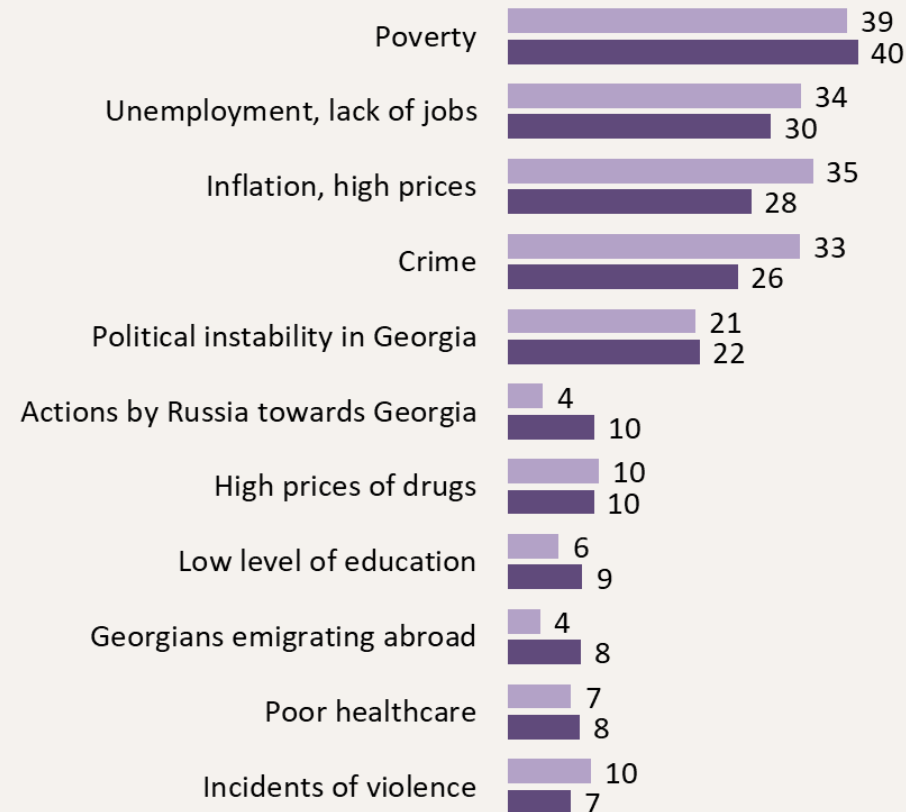
Large city residents, women, 18-34 age group and opposition supporters are feeling less secure, compared to other groups.

Poverty and economic problems are the main cause of insecurity

What is the most important reason you feel insecure living in Georgia?

Up to three answers. Open question (q5) - Of those who said they feel insecure living in Georgia. Part 1

■ December 2022 ■ October 2023



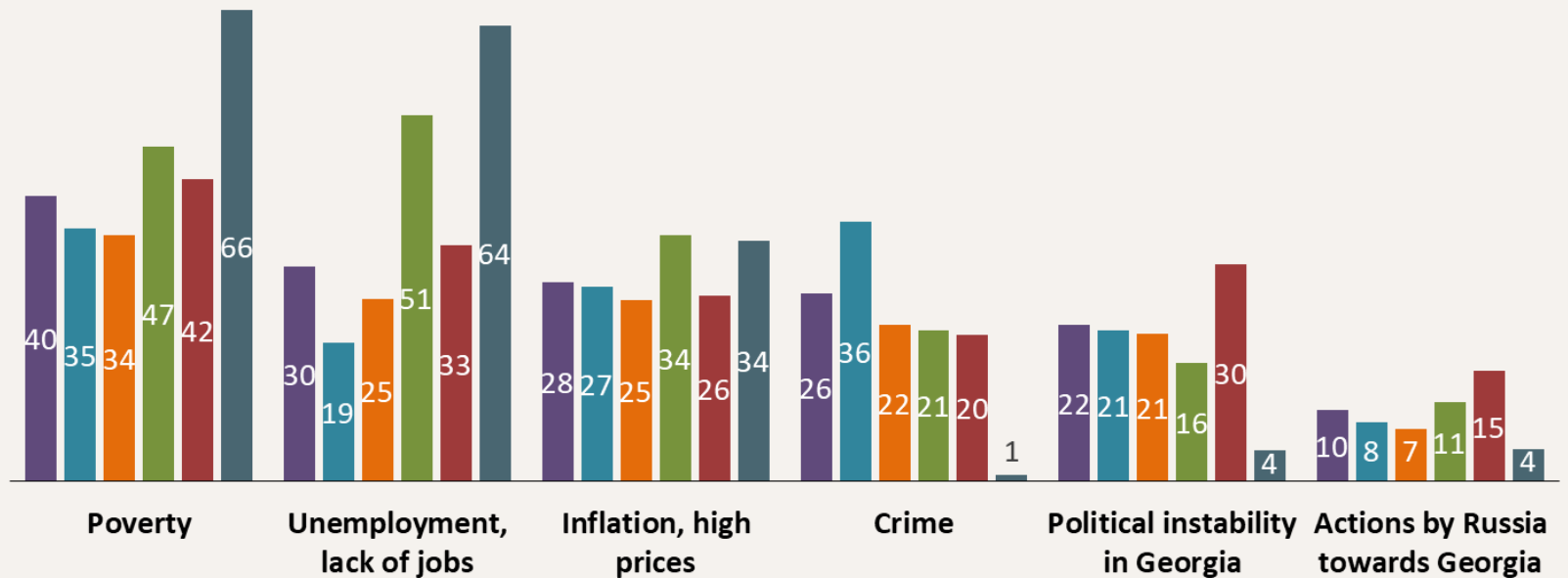
Poverty and unemployment are the top causes of insecurity for ethnic minority regions

Of those who feel insecure, Tbilisi residents are more likely than others to name crime as a cause for their insecurities, while villages are naming domestic political instability and Russia as to why they feel insecure [more than others].

What is the most important reason you feel insecure living in Georgia?

Up to three answers. Open question (q5 X Settlement) - Of the 30% who said they feel insecure living in Georgia. Part 1

■ National ■ Capital ■ Large urban ■ Small urban ■ Rural ■ Minority settlements

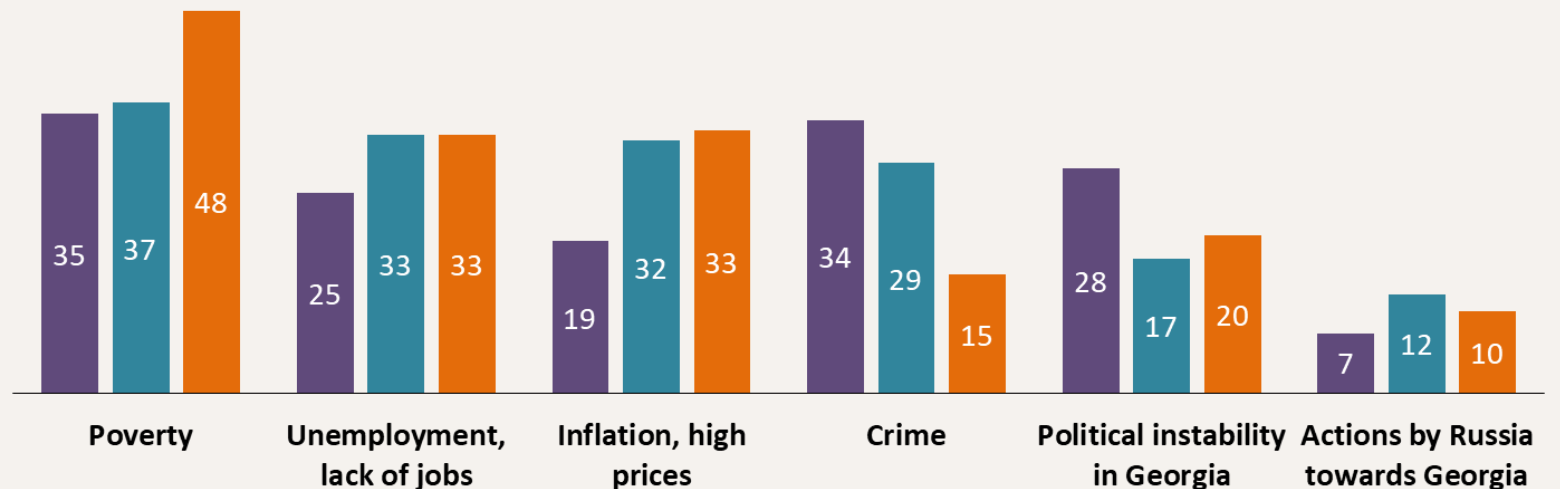


Of those who feel insecure, younger are more likely to name crime and domestic political instability as primary causes of their insecurities

What is the most important reason you feel insecure living in Georgia?

Up to three answers. Open question (q5 X Age) - Of the 30% who said they feel insecure living in Georgia. Part 1

■ 18-34 ■ 35-54 ■ 55+

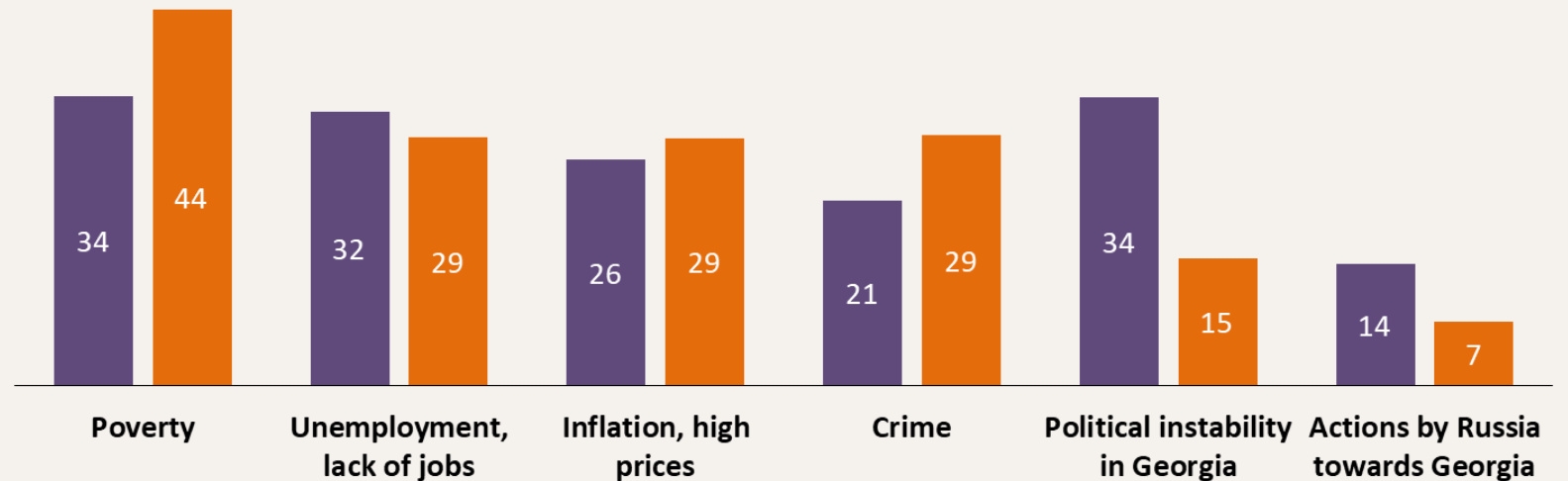


Of those who feel insecure, compared to men, women are more likely to name poverty, crime and high drug prices as a cause of their insecurity

What is the most important reason you feel insecure living in Georgia?

Up to three answers. Open question (q5 X Gender) - Of the 30% who said they feel insecure living in Georgia. Part 1

■ Male ■ Female

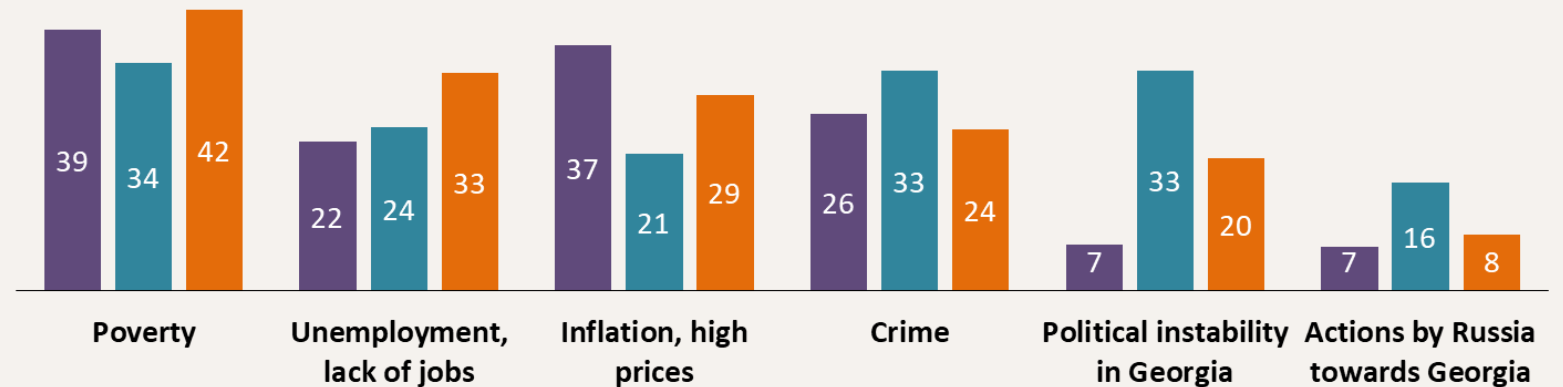


Of those who feel insecure, regardless of partisanship, poverty is the main cause of insecurity

What is the most important reason you feel insecure living in Georgia?

Up to three answers. Open question (q5 X Party closest to you) - Of the 30% who said they feel insecure living in Georgia. Part 1

■ GD supporters (19%) ■ Opposition supporters (16%) ■ Did not name a party (65%)



GD supporter, compared to others, more likely to name inflation, high drug prices, low level of education and healthcare problems as the main cause of their insecurity, while opposition supporters are more likely to name crime, political instability and Russian actions in Georgia.

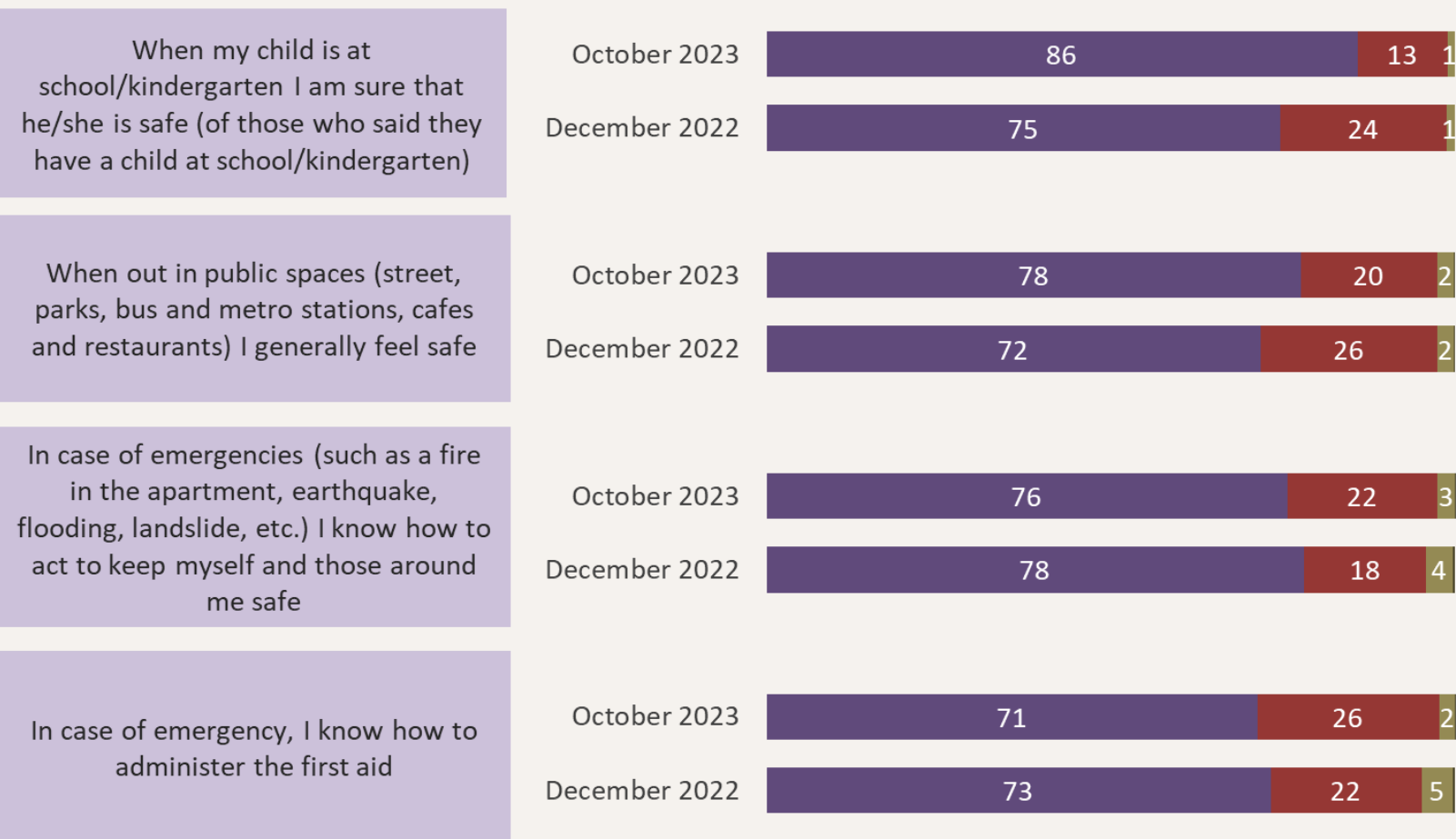
Majority feeling secure about personal and their kids' safety in public spaces

However, a quarter of Georgians report they do not know how to act in times of emergencies, or how to administer first aid. Men are slightly more confident than women on this.

Compared to GD supporters, opposition supporters and undecided are feeling less safe.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: (q6)

■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ DK ■ RA

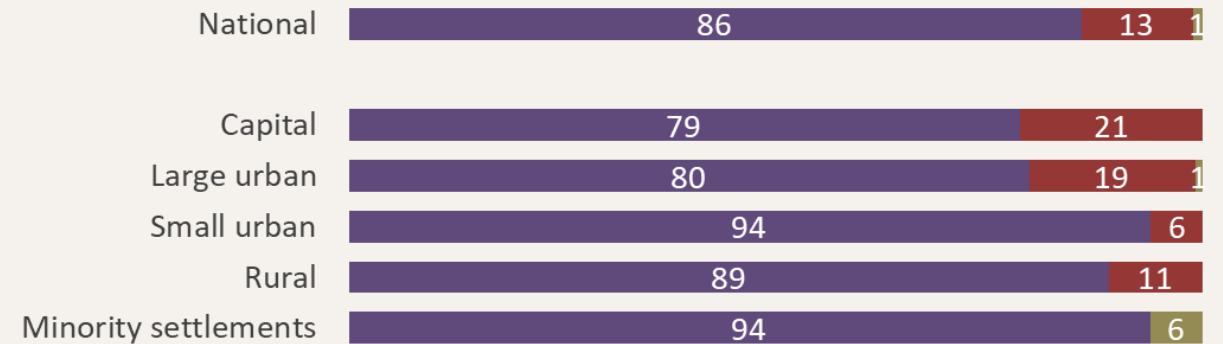


Tbilisi and large city residents feeling slightly less safe

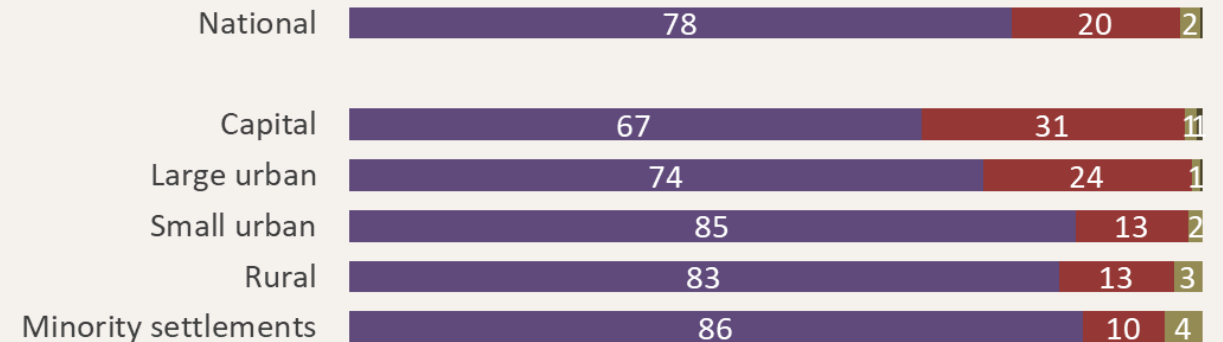
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: (q6 X Settlement) Part 1

■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ DK ■ RA

When my child is at school/kindergarten I am sure that he/she is safe (of the 35% who said they have a child at school/kindergarten)



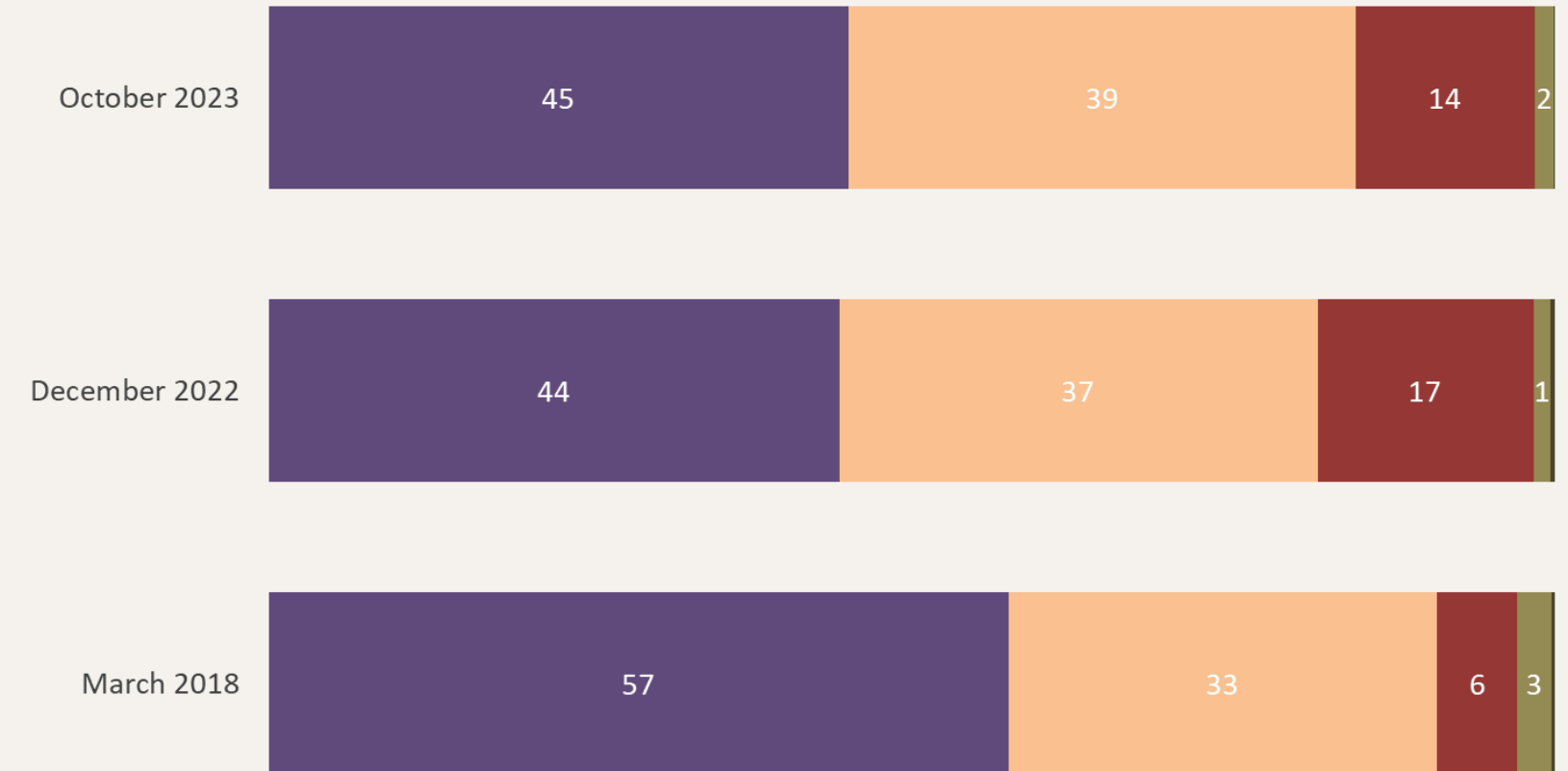
When out in public spaces (street, parks, bus and metro stations, cafes and restaurants) I generally feel safe



Georgians remain mostly optimistic about the future of their country

Please, tell me, how much do you agree or disagree with following statement: I am optimistic about the future of my country (q1)

■ Agree ■ Neutral ■ Do not agree ■ DK ■ RA



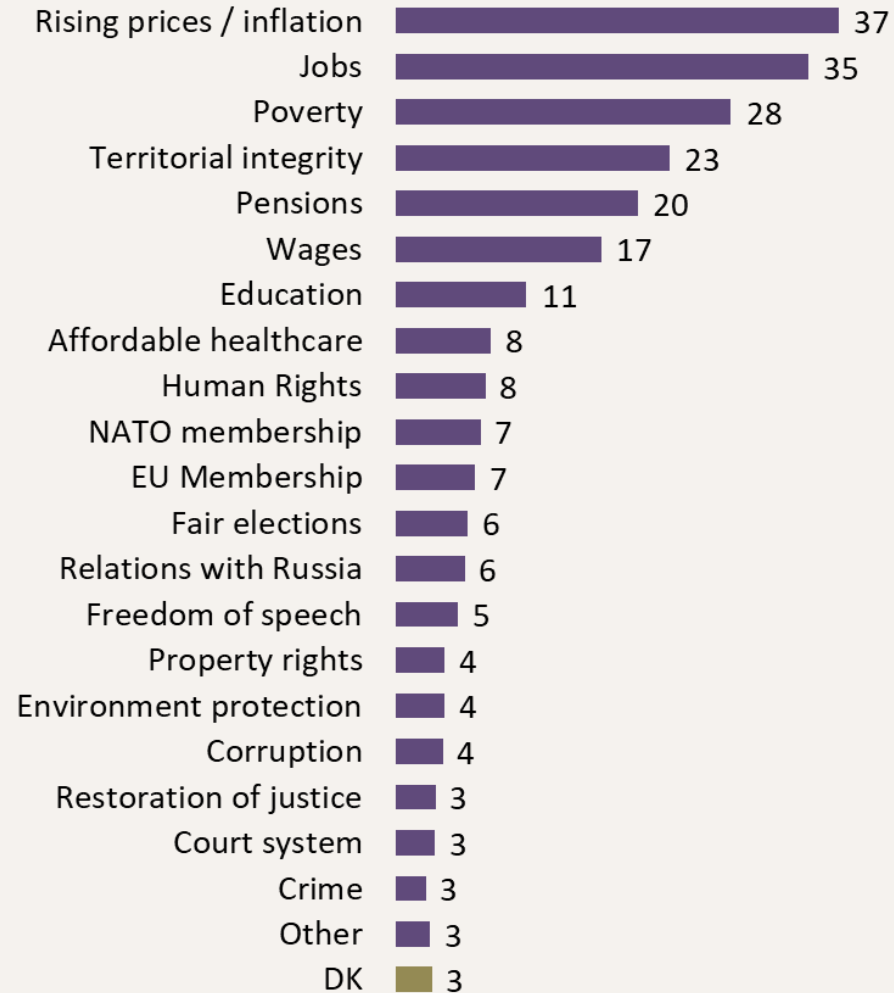
Small city residents, 35+ age groups, and the Georgian Dream (GD) supporters are the biggest optimists.

Chapter II

→ National level priorities and concerns

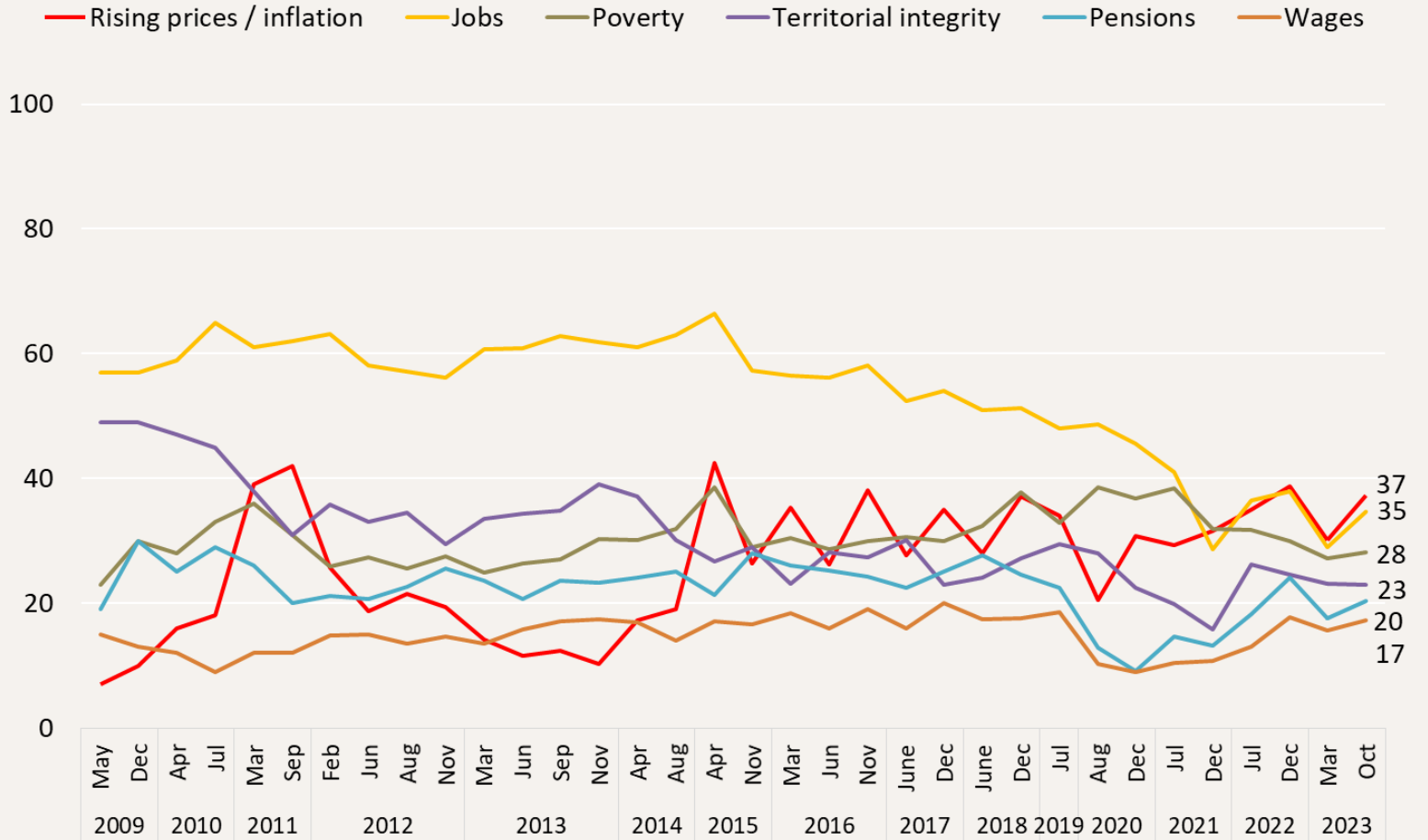
Rising prices,
jobs & poverty
remain top
national
concerns

What are the most important national level issues facing you and your family? Up to three answers. (q15)



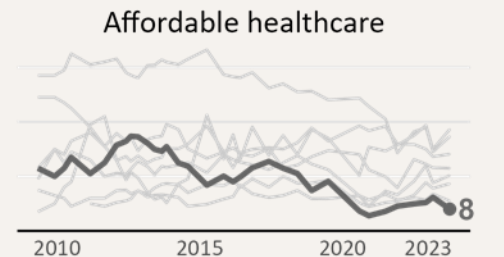
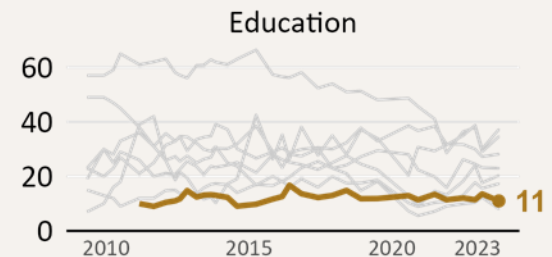
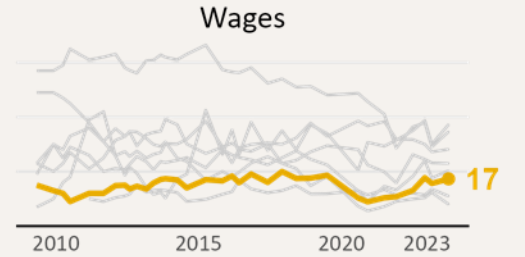
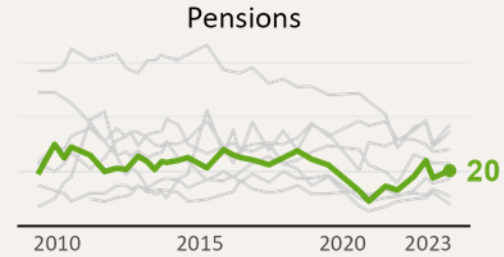
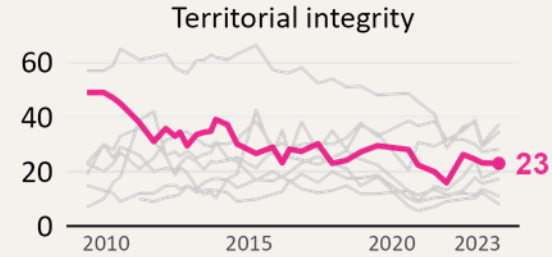
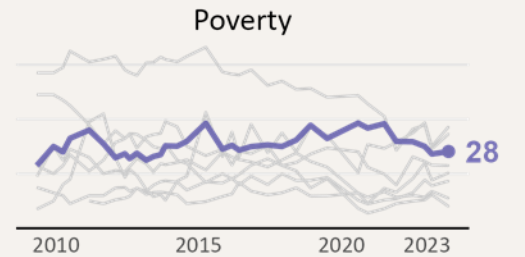
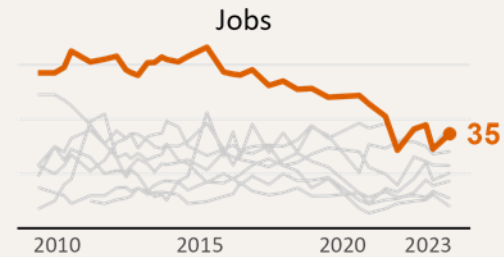
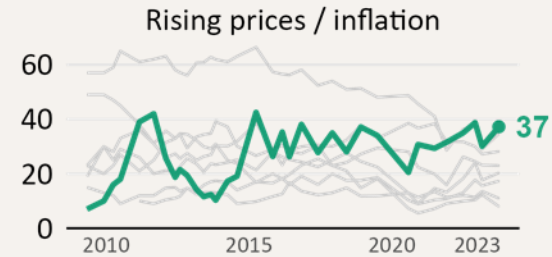
Rising prices,
jobs & poverty
remain top
national
concerns

What are the most important national level issues facing you and your family? Up to three answers. (q15)



Rising prices,
jobs & poverty
remain top
national
concerns

What are the most important national issues facing you and your family? Please name up to three (q15)



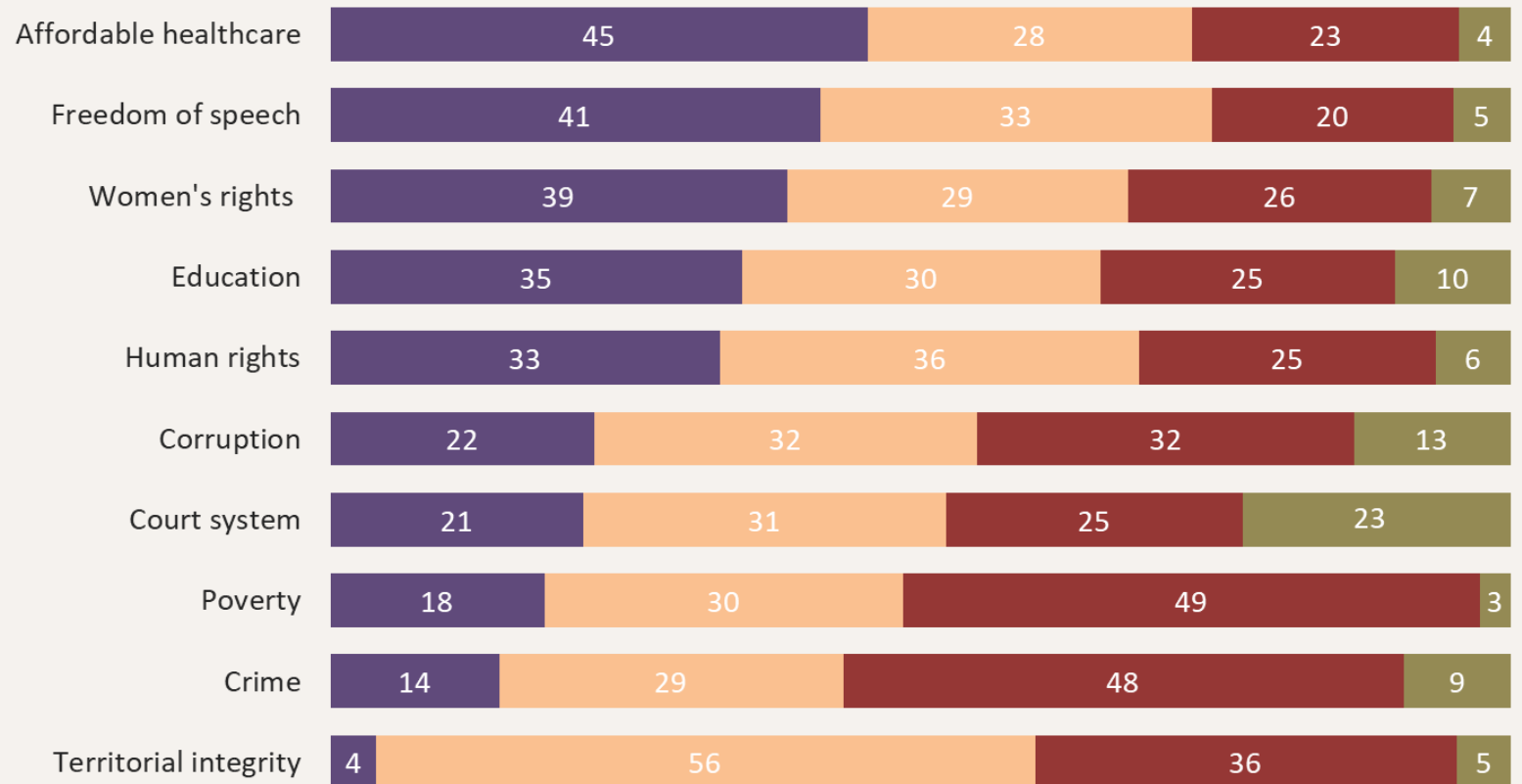
Plurality say situation improved regarding healthcare, freedom of speech, women's rights and education

Every second Georgian says situation regarding poverty and crime has worsened.

Majority of opposition supporters and undecided citizens, as well as a quarter of GD supporters say that crime got worse.

For each issue, how do you think the situation has changed in Georgia in the last 10 years? Has it gotten worse, stayed the same or gotten better? (q14)

■ Better ■ Same ■ Worse ■ DK

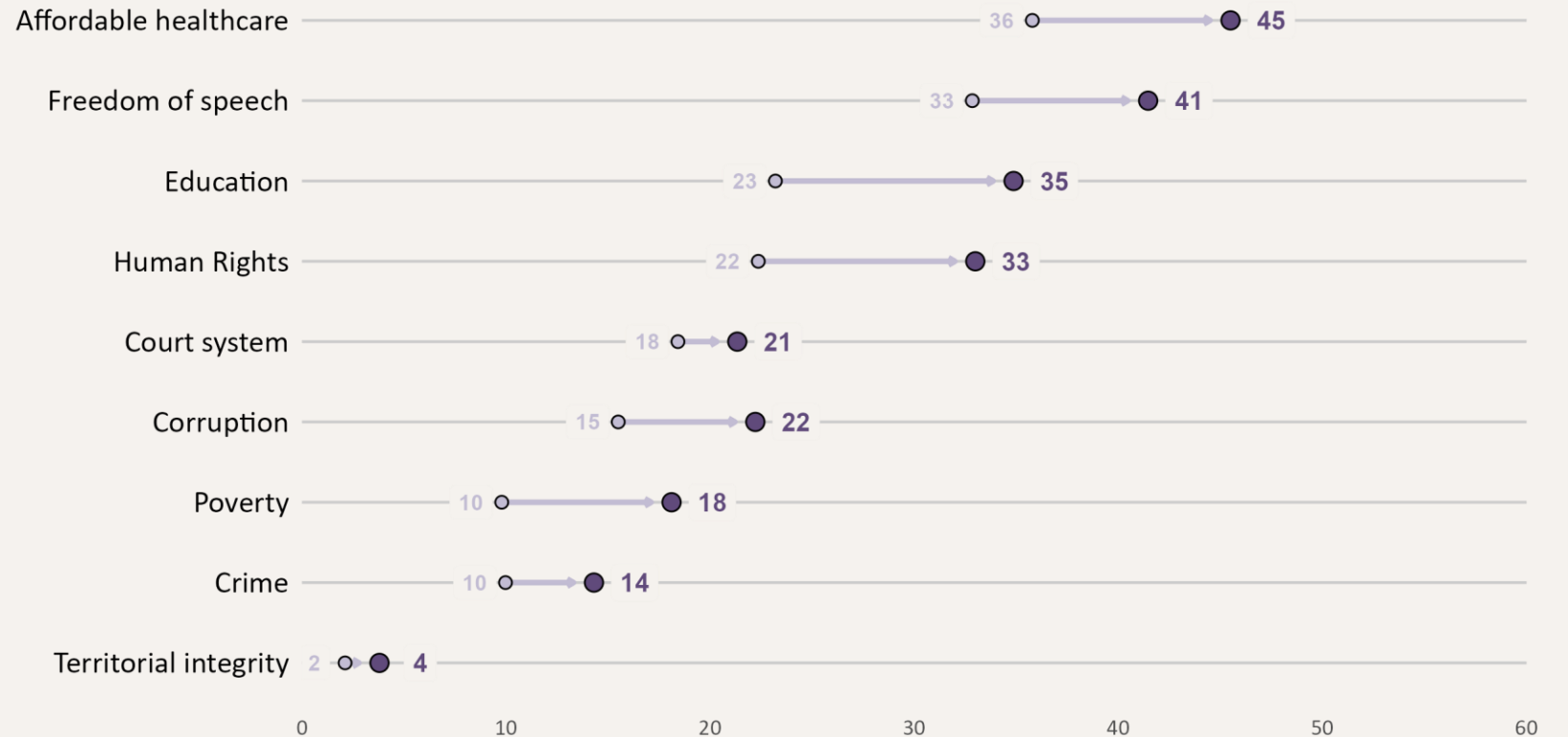


Compared to last year, more people believe that situation has improved in regard to these issues

For each issue, how do you think the situation has changed in Georgia in the last 10 years? Has it gotten worse, stayed the same or gotten better? (q14)

% of those who say that situation got Better

● July 2022 ● October 2023

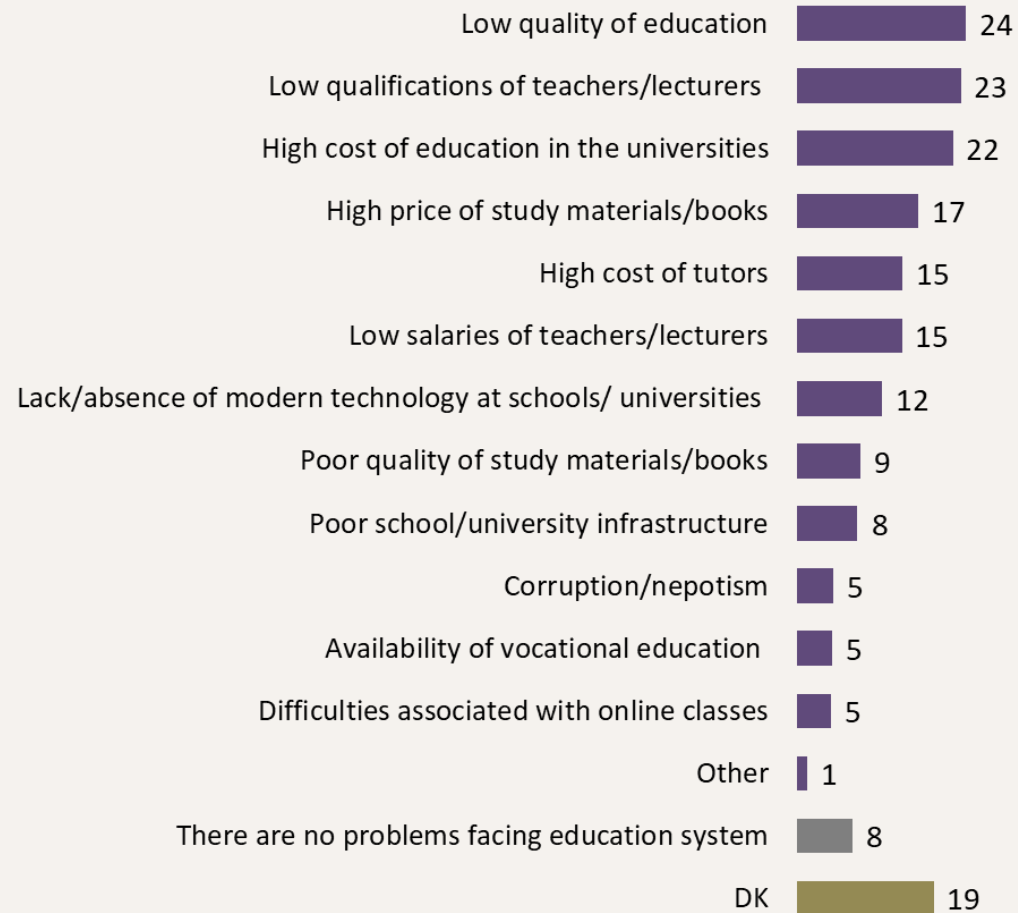


Majority consider poor quality of education as the leading problem in education system

Tbilisi residents are more opinionated and critical about these problems, compared to other settlements.

There are minor gender differences, with women naming cost of education more than men.

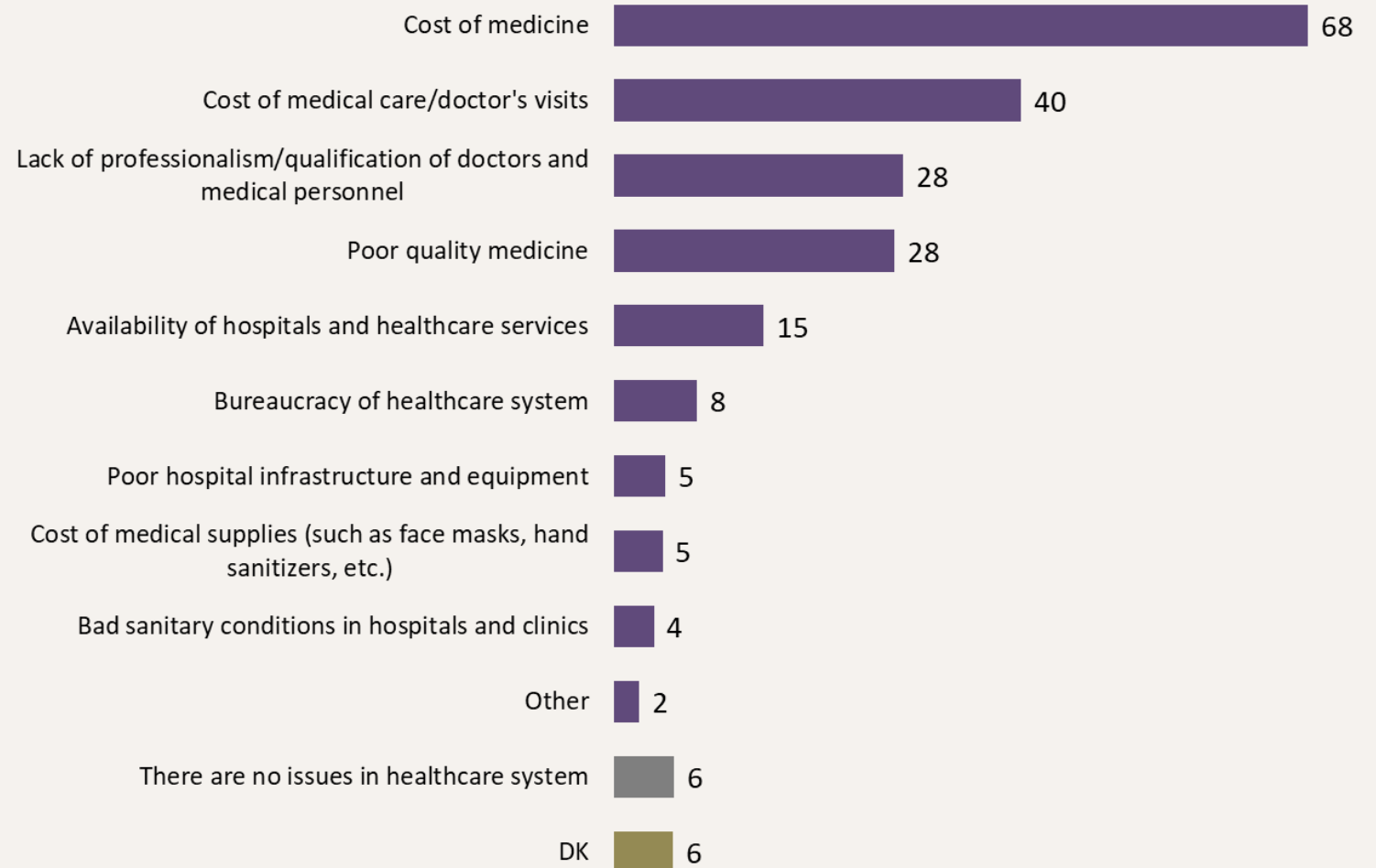
What are three biggest issues facing the education system in Georgia today? Up to three answers. (q16)



Majority consider high cost on drugs and medical services as leading problems in healthcare system

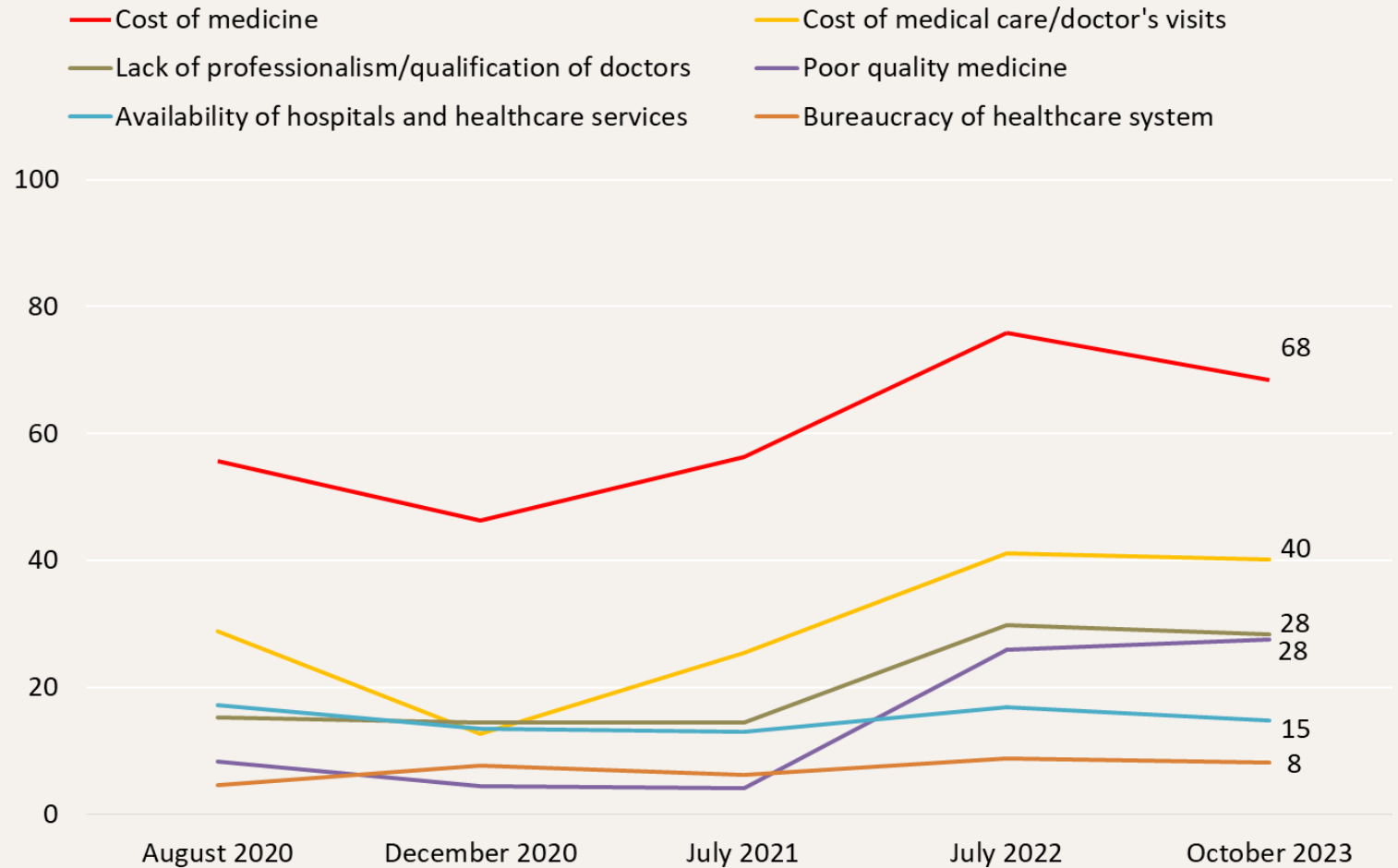
Cost and quality of drugs is relatively more problematic in small cities.

What are three biggest issues facing the healthcare system today? Up to three answers. (q17)



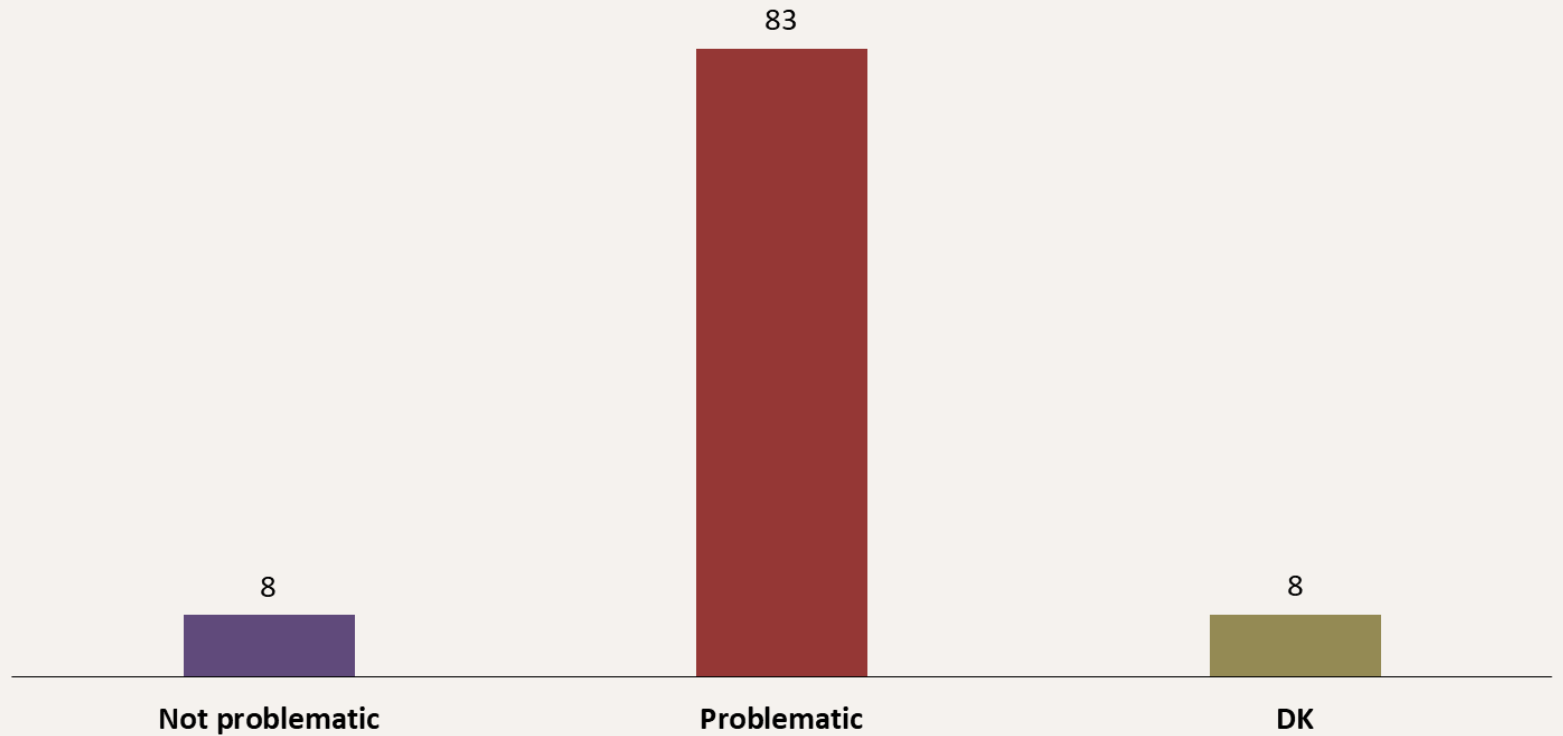
High cost on drugs and services have been on top of the list since 2020

What are three biggest issues facing the healthcare system today? Up to three answers. (q17)



Majority says, depression and anxiety problematic in Georgia

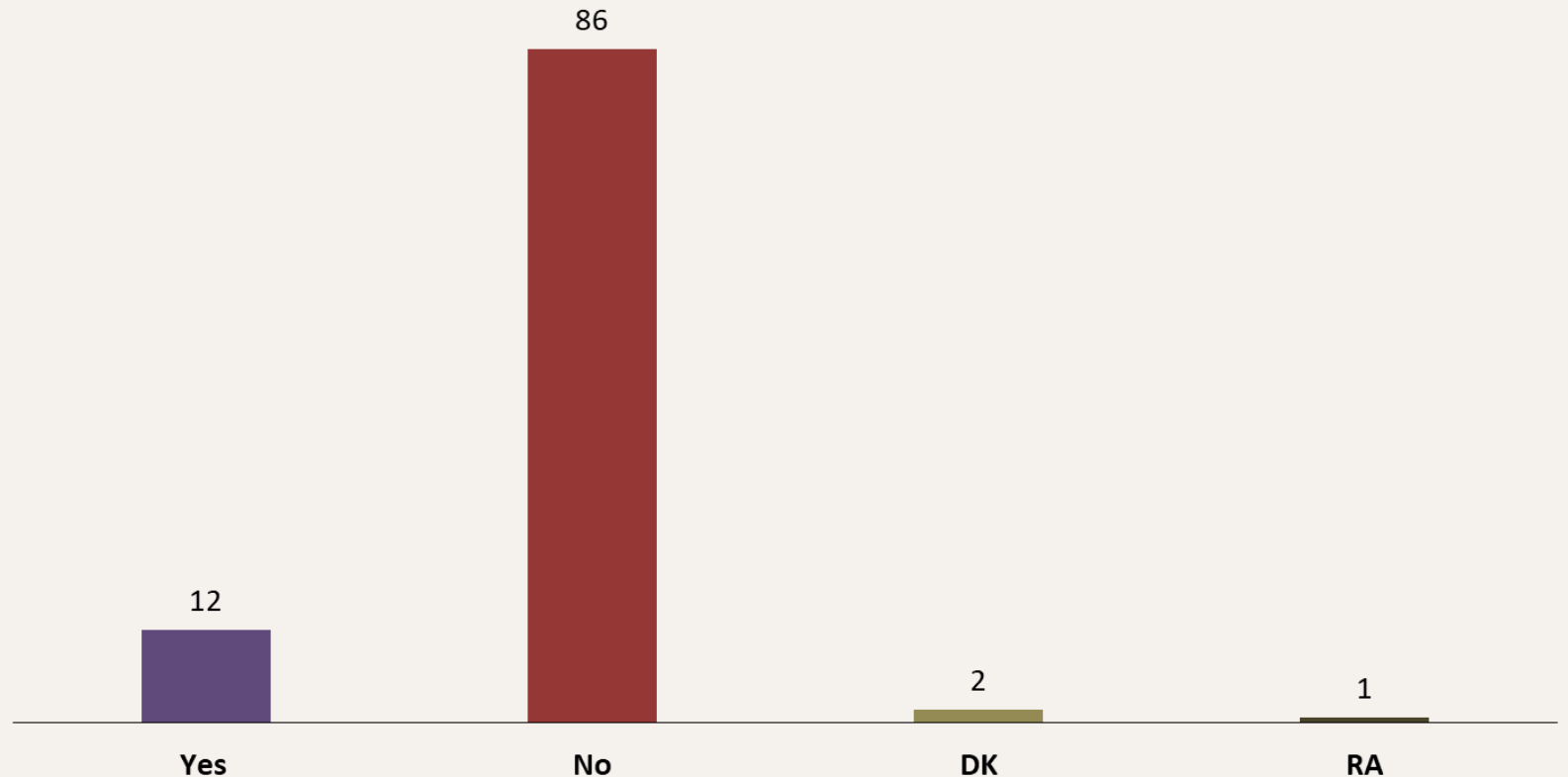
How problematic, if at all, would you say mental health issues, such as depression and anxiety, are in our society? (q45)



Very few Georgians have thought about contacting a mental health professional

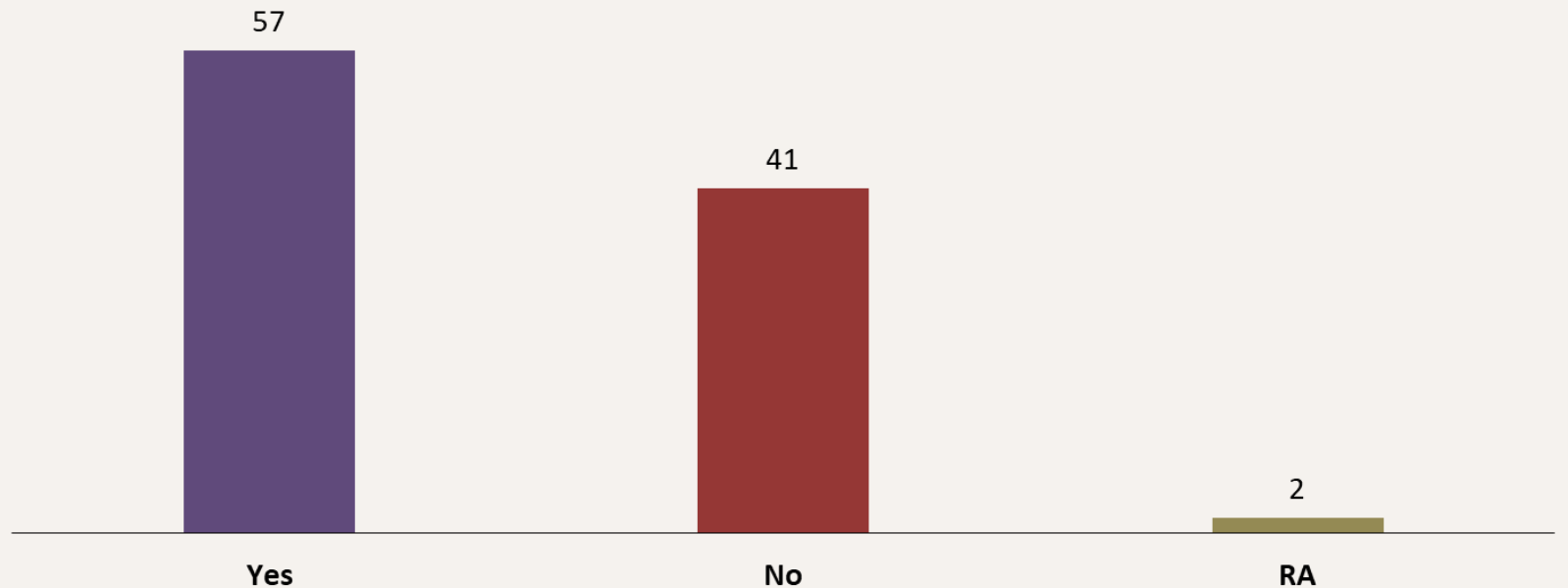
Of the 12 percent, around half reached out to psychologist at the end. Those who did not reach out mentioned the following reasons: did not have money, did not have need.

Thinking about the past 12 months, have you or anyone close to you thought about contacting a mental health professional such as a psychiatrist, psychologist? (q47)



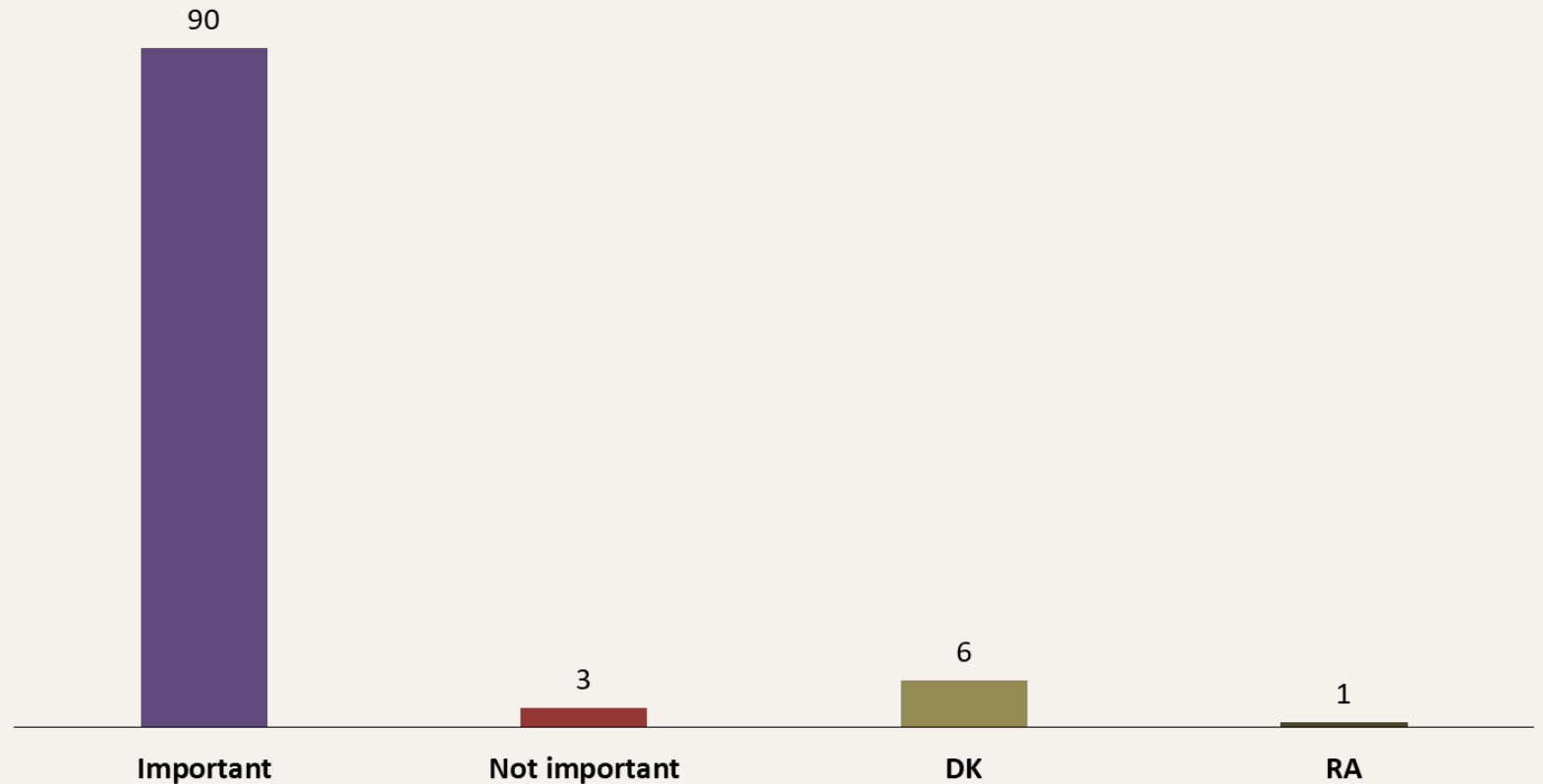
Every second Georgian doesn't know who to address, if they needed a mental health service

If you or your family member needed a mental healthcare service, would you know who to address/where to go? (q50)



Absolute majority says mental health services should be covered by the state insurance package

How important or unimportant do you think it is for mental healthcare services (including counseling, medicine and hospitalization) to be covered through public health insurance? (q53)



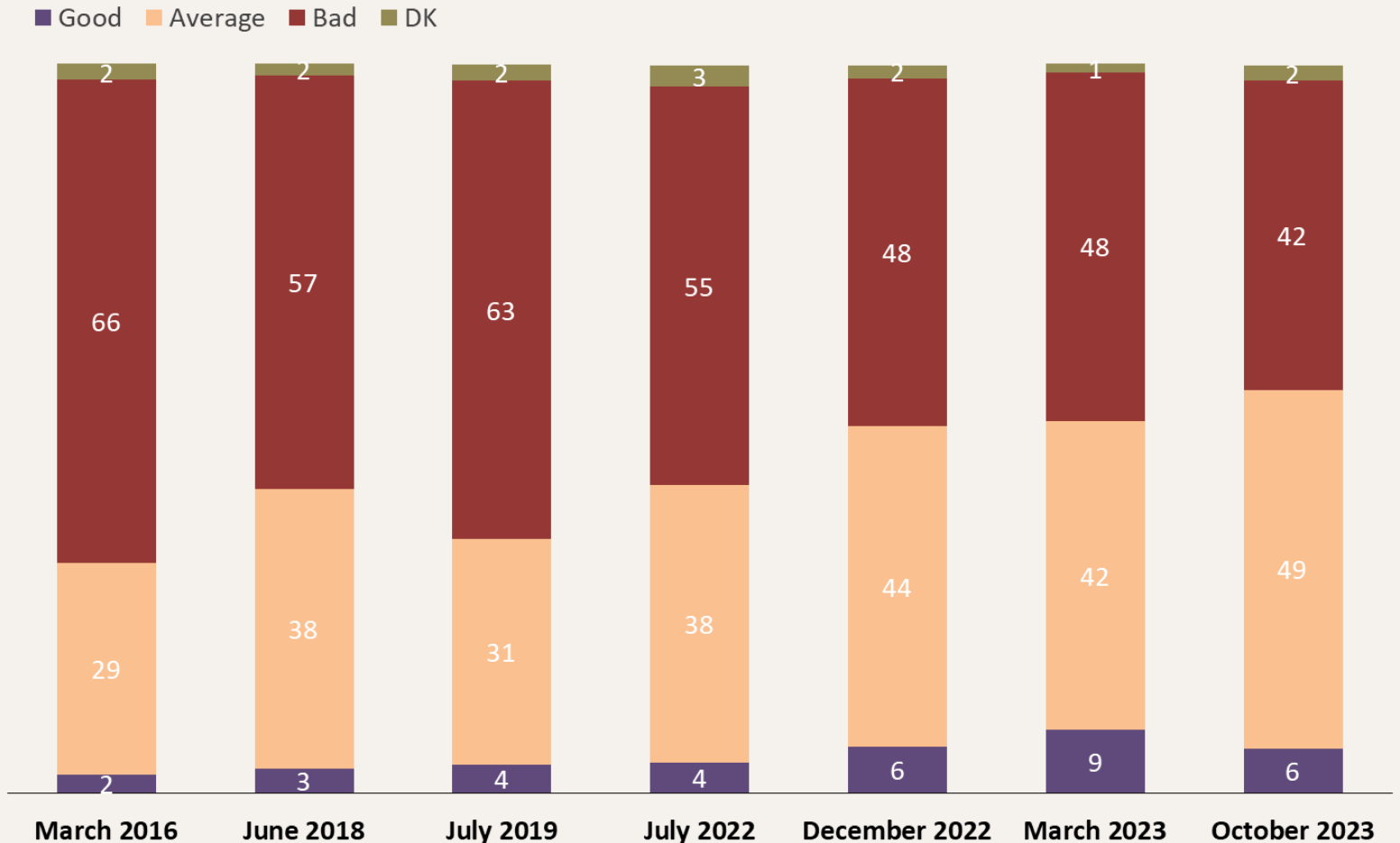
Chapter III

→ State of economy, jobs, quality of life

Plurality assess economy as in 'average' shape

Assessment of economy is worse among Tbilisi and small city residents, women, opposition supporters and undecided.

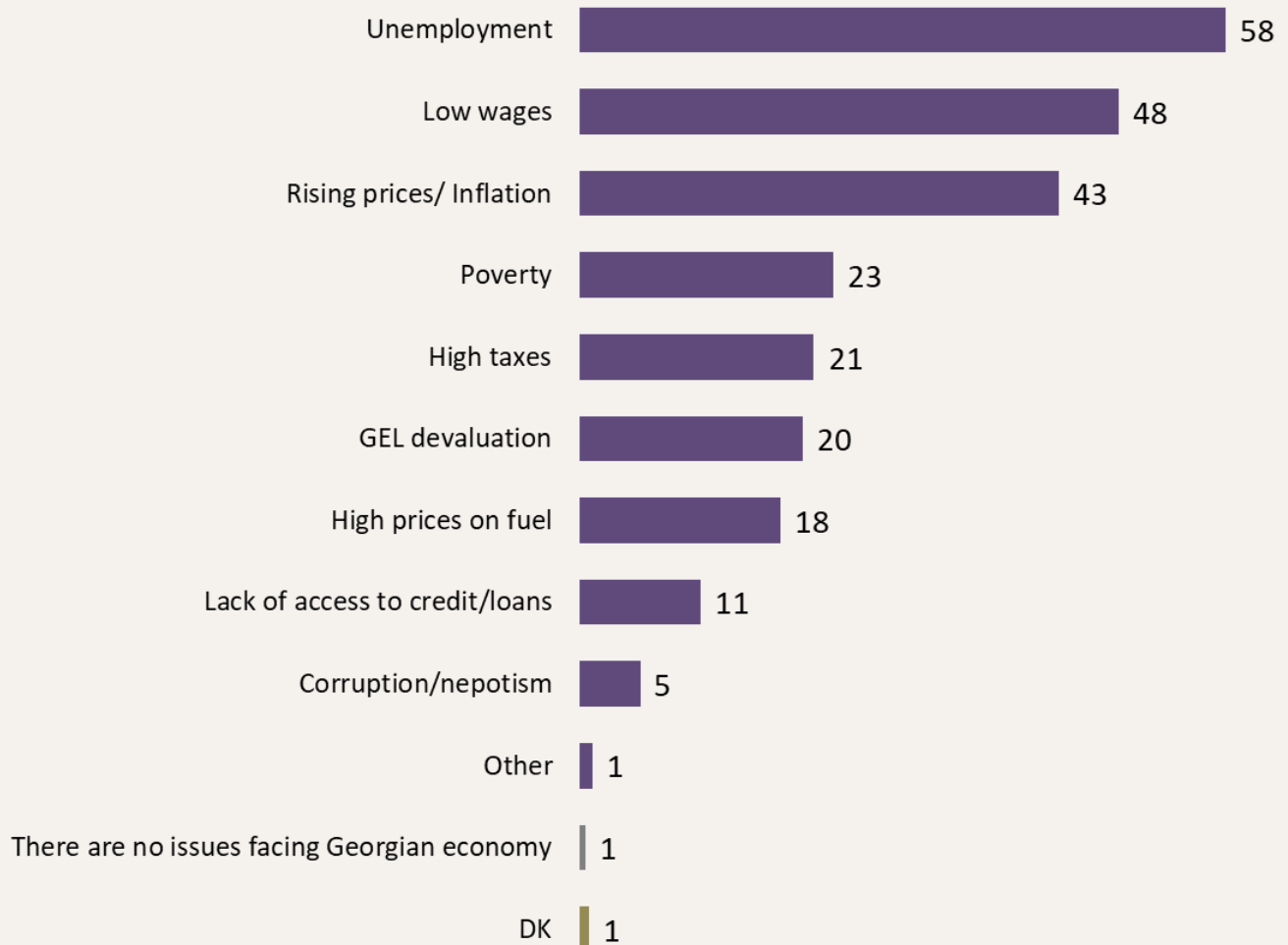
Using this card, please evaluate the current situation of Georgia's economy. (q25)



Unemployment – top economic issue, followed by low wages and inflation

Compared to other groups, unemployment seems less problematic for Tbilisi residents and GD supporters; although Tbilisi residents and women worry about low wages relatively more than others.

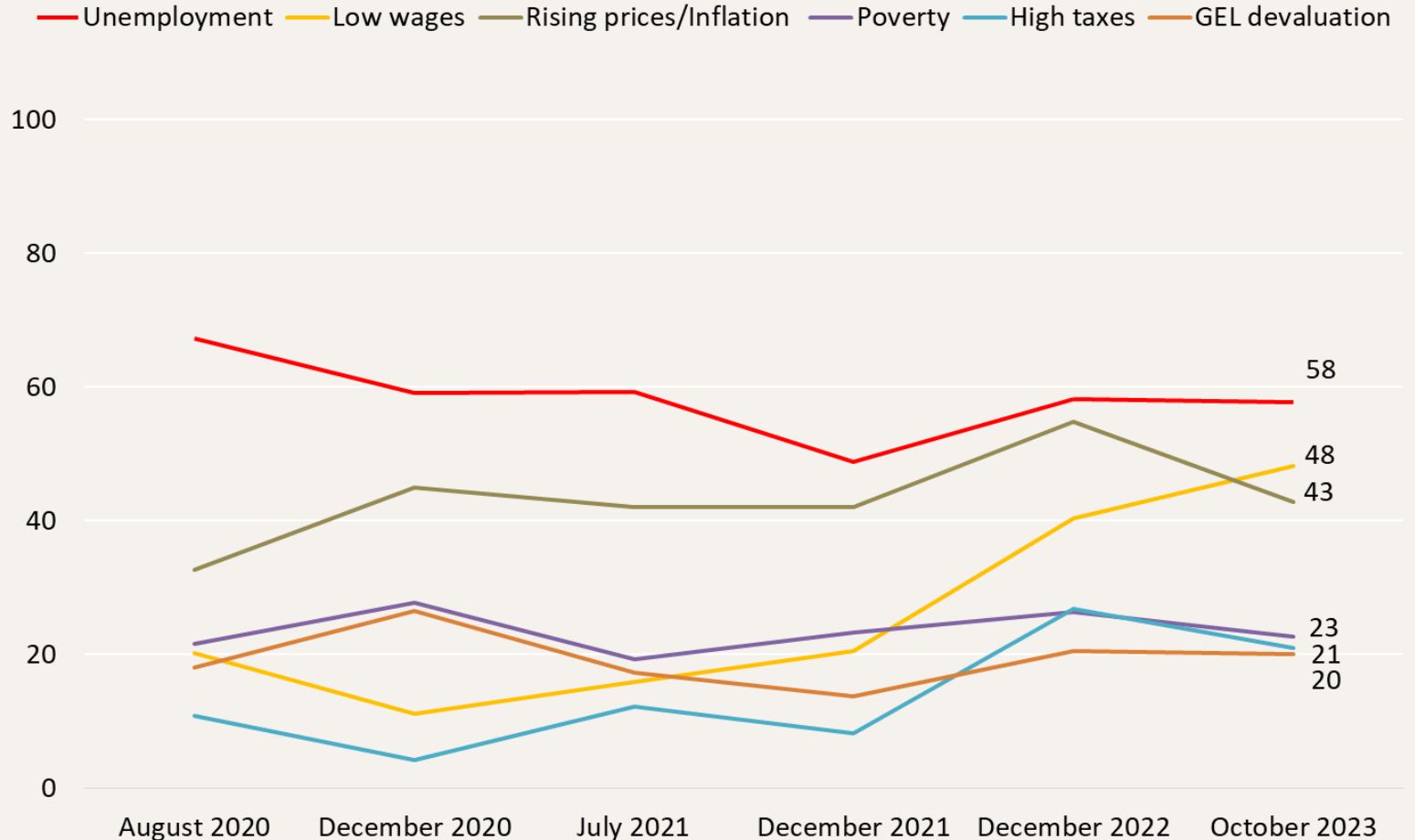
What is the biggest issue facing the Georgian economy today? Up to three answers. (q26)



In the past two years, wages has slowly become the second largest problem

What is the biggest issue facing the Georgian economy today?

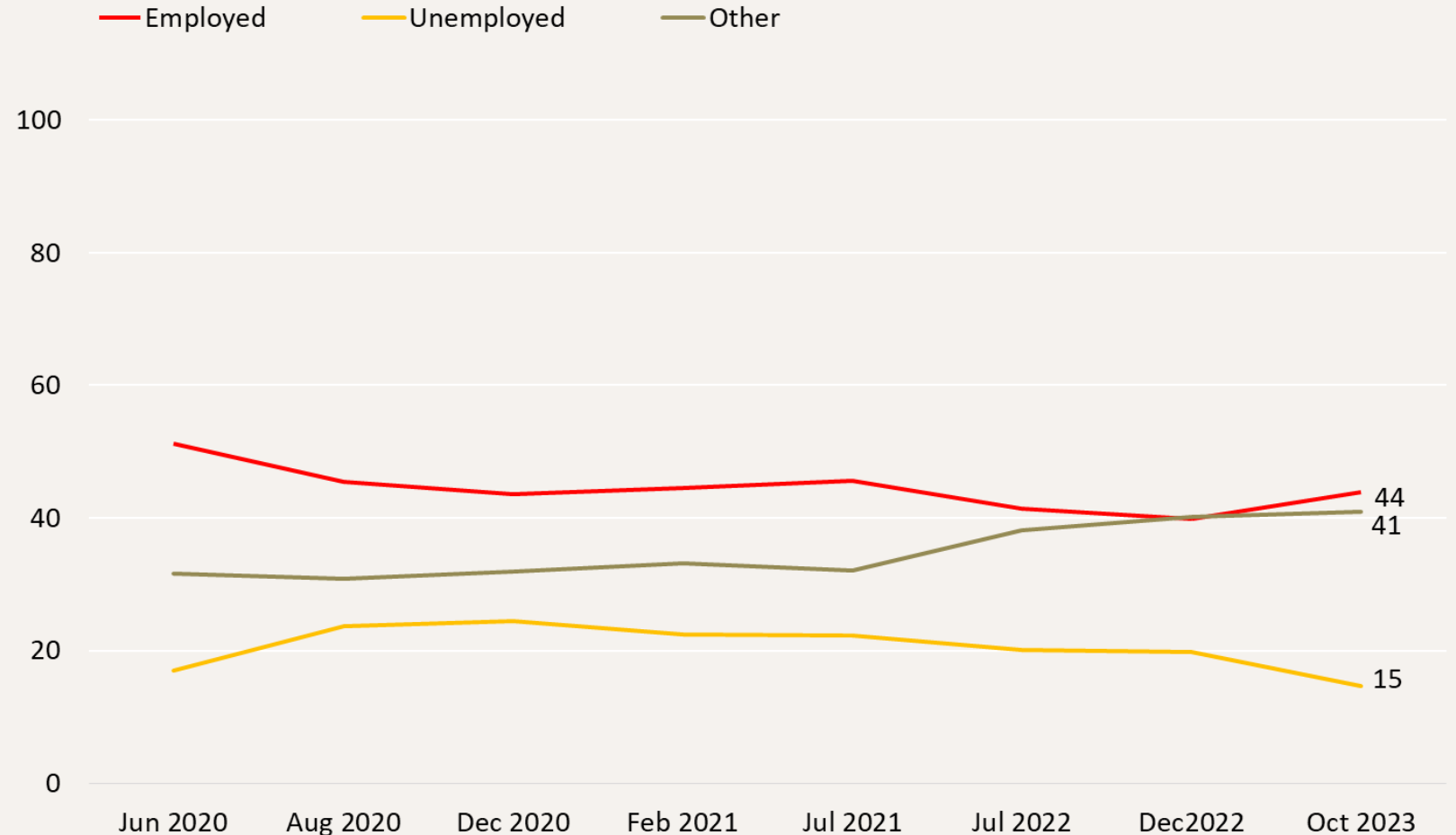
Up to three answers. (q26)



Plurality of Georgians say they are employed

Reported employment rate is relatively higher in Tbilisi, among 35-54 age group and male population.

Which of the following best describes your situation? Please tell me about the activity that you consider to be primary. (q57)



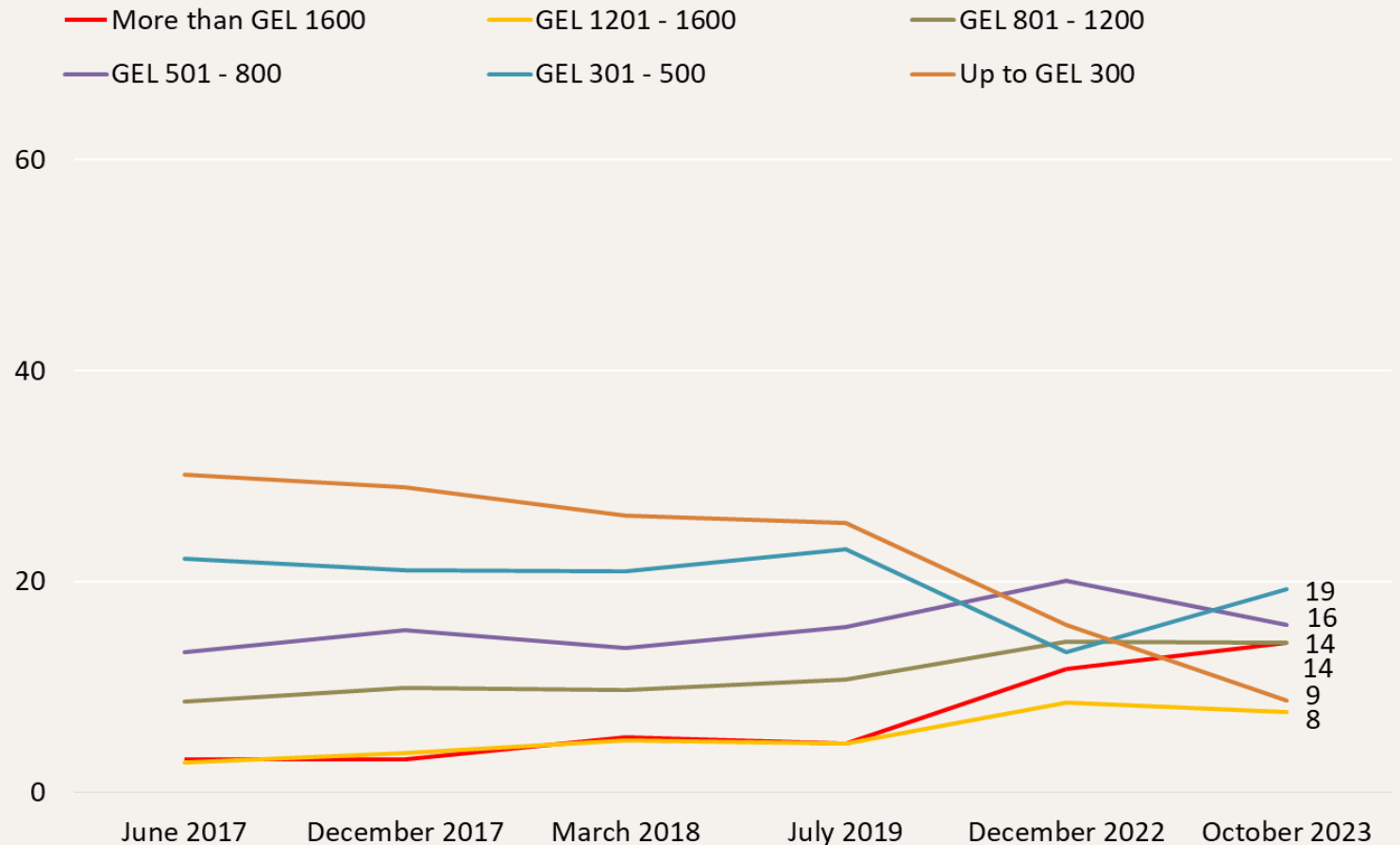
Of those who say they are unemployed, almost half cannot find any job, or a job with a suitable salary

Which of the following best describes your situation: (q58) - Of the 15% who said they are unemployed



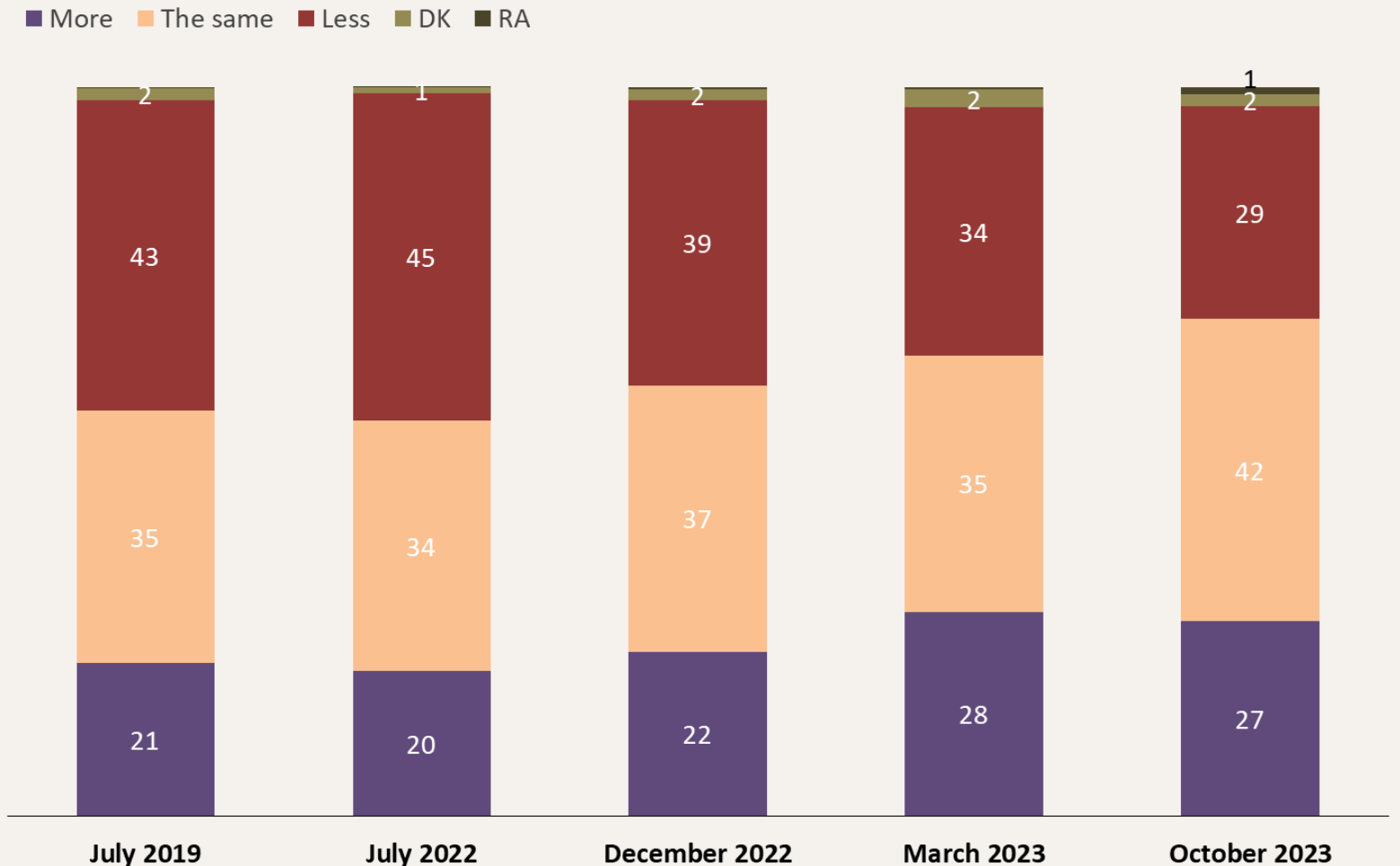
Compared to four years ago, people report that their households are earning more

Speaking about a monetary income last month, to which of the following groups does your household belong? Please think of all sources of income that your household had last month. (q59)



Despite earning more, majority say that they can afford the same or less than five years ago

Thinking about your current situation, are you personally able to afford more, the same or less than you could 5 years ago? (q28)

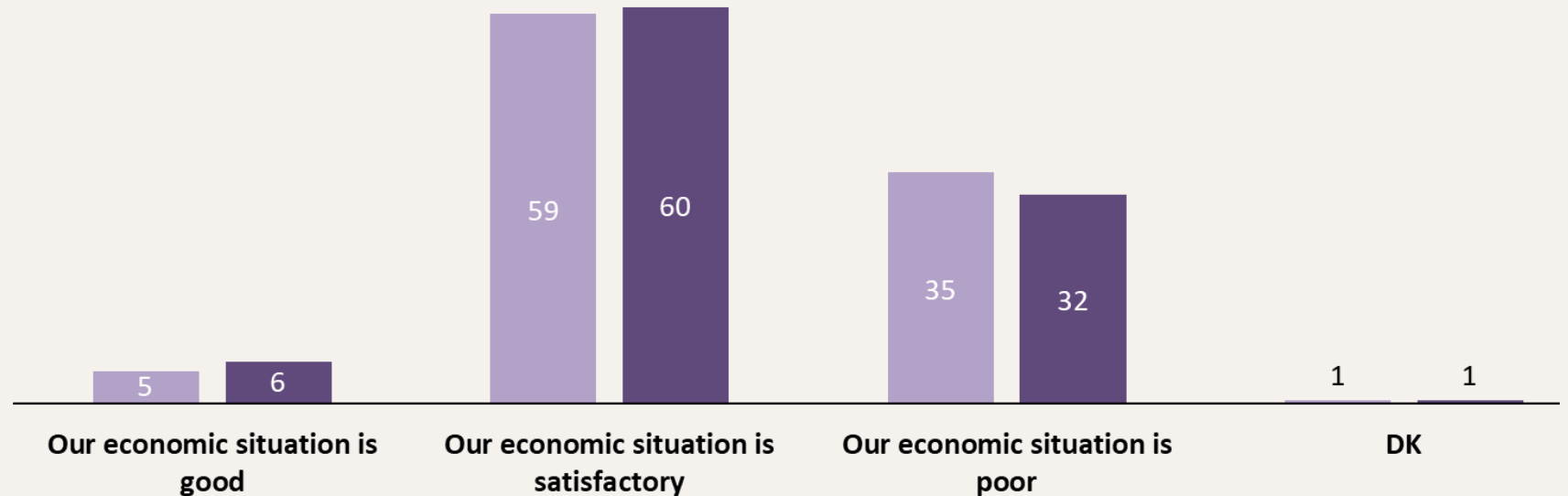


Majority say their family's economic situation is satisfactory

Every second citizen in the ethnic minority settlements says their family's economic situation is poor.

Taking everything into account, how would you assess your household's current economic situation? (q29)

December 2022 October 2023



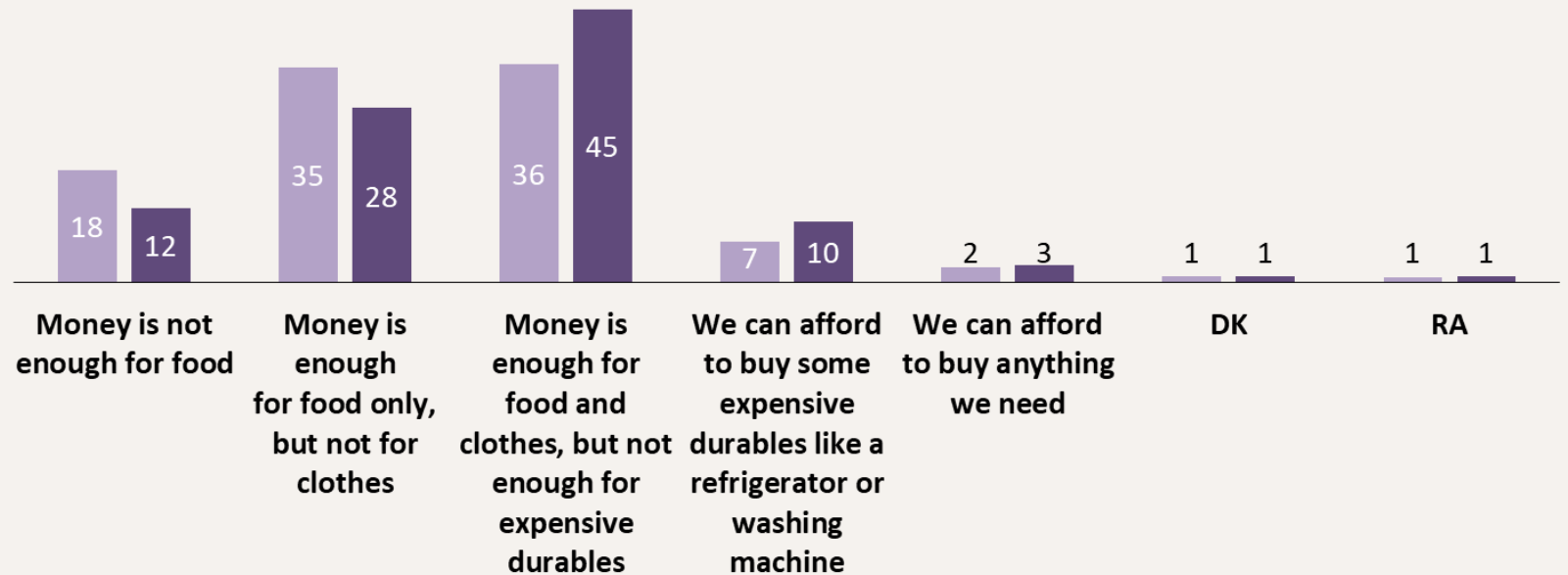
One in ten Georgians can't afford food, while one in four can only afford food, but nothing else

Quarter of ethnic minority settlement residents cannot afford food.

Tbilisi residents are more likely than others to afford food and clothes, as well as more expensive durables.

Which of the following statements best describes the current economic situation of your household? (q30)

■ December 2022 ■ October 2023

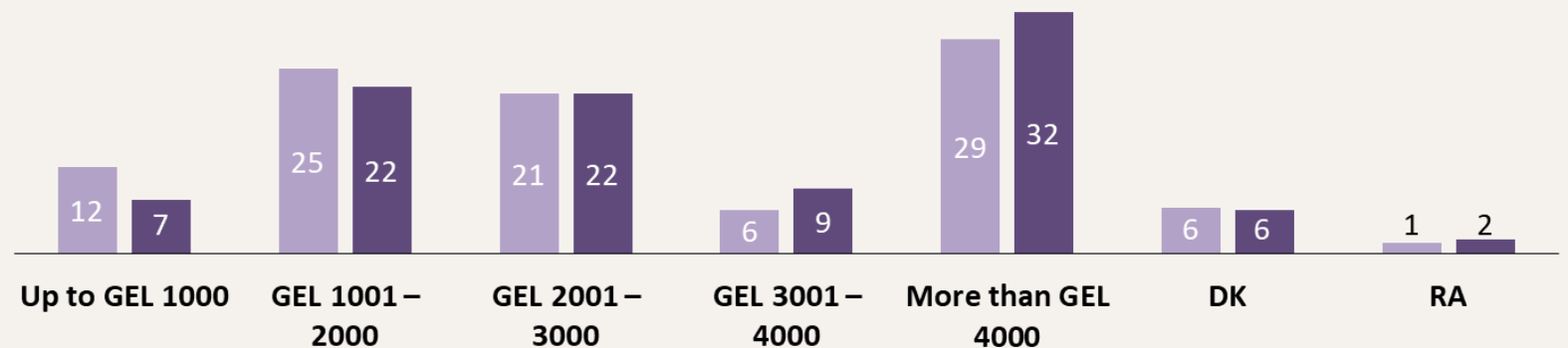


Plurality say their family needs a monthly income of over 3000 Georgian Lari to live comfortably

Tbilisi residents are most likely to need over 4000 GEL, while plurality in villages and ethnic minority regions would live comfortably with 2000 GEL income.

How much would be sufficient monthly for your household to live comfortably? Open question (q31)

December 2022 October 2023



Majority is doubtful that government can solve economic problems – increase since March 2023

Tbilisi residents, young, opposition supporters and undecided are the biggest skeptics.

How confident or not confident are you in the Georgian government's ability to solve economic problems? (q27)

December 2022 March 2023 October 2023



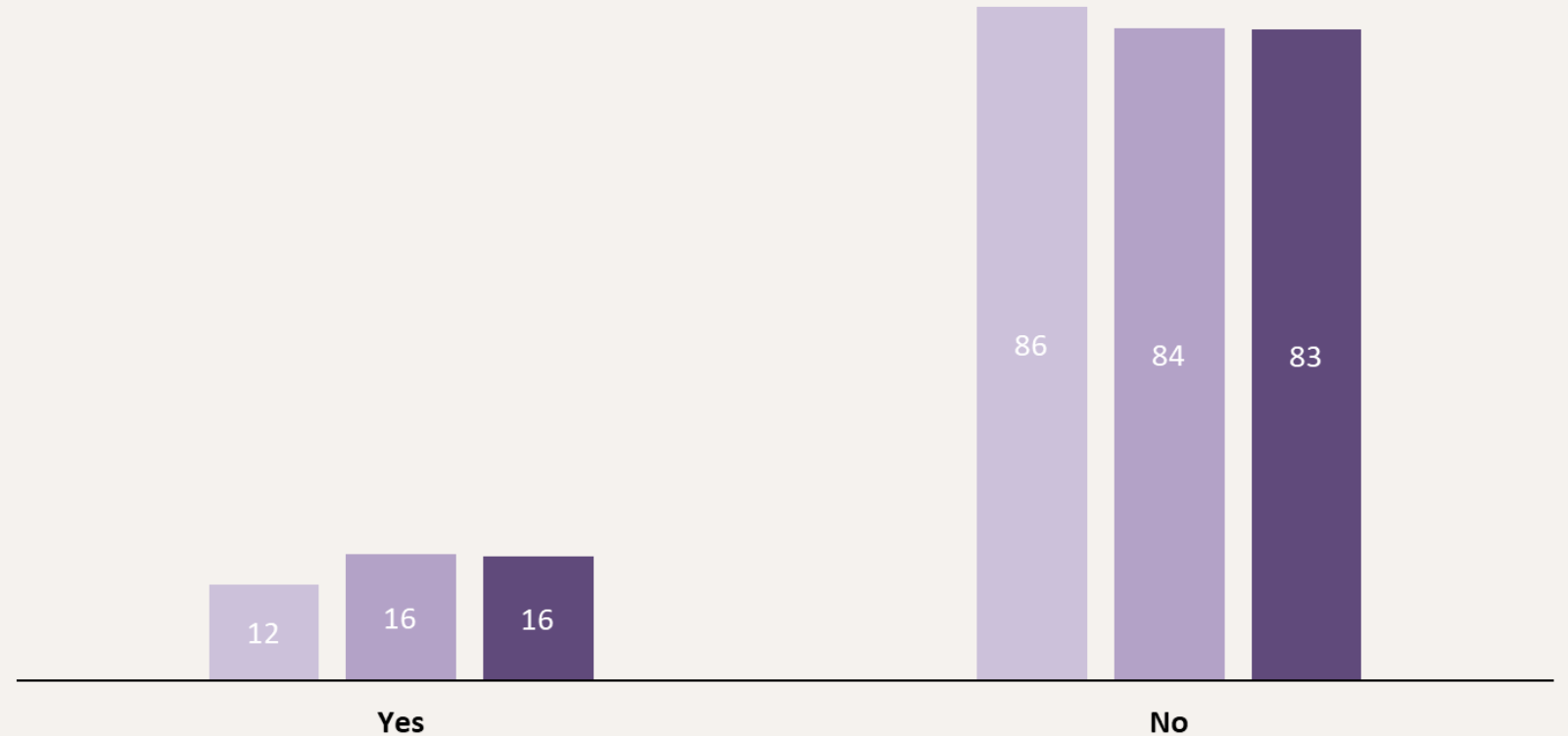
Chapter IV

→ Emigration

Approximately one in ten has a family member living abroad, who sends them money

Do any of your family members work abroad and regularly send money to your family? (q32)

■ July 2019 ■ March 2023 ■ October 2023

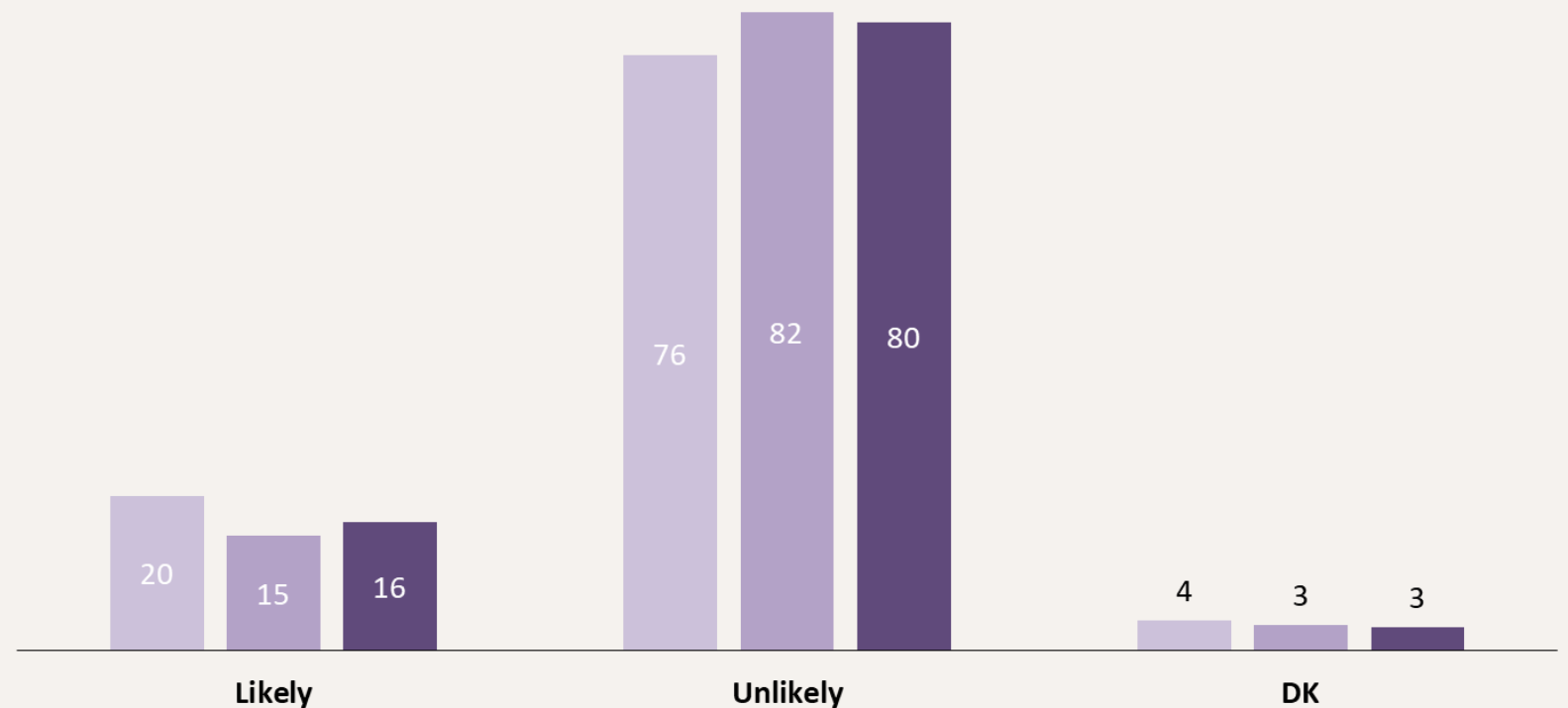


Approximately
one in ten
is likely to
emigrate

Desire to emigrate is
the highest among ethnic
minority residents, young,
men, opposition
supporters and undecided.

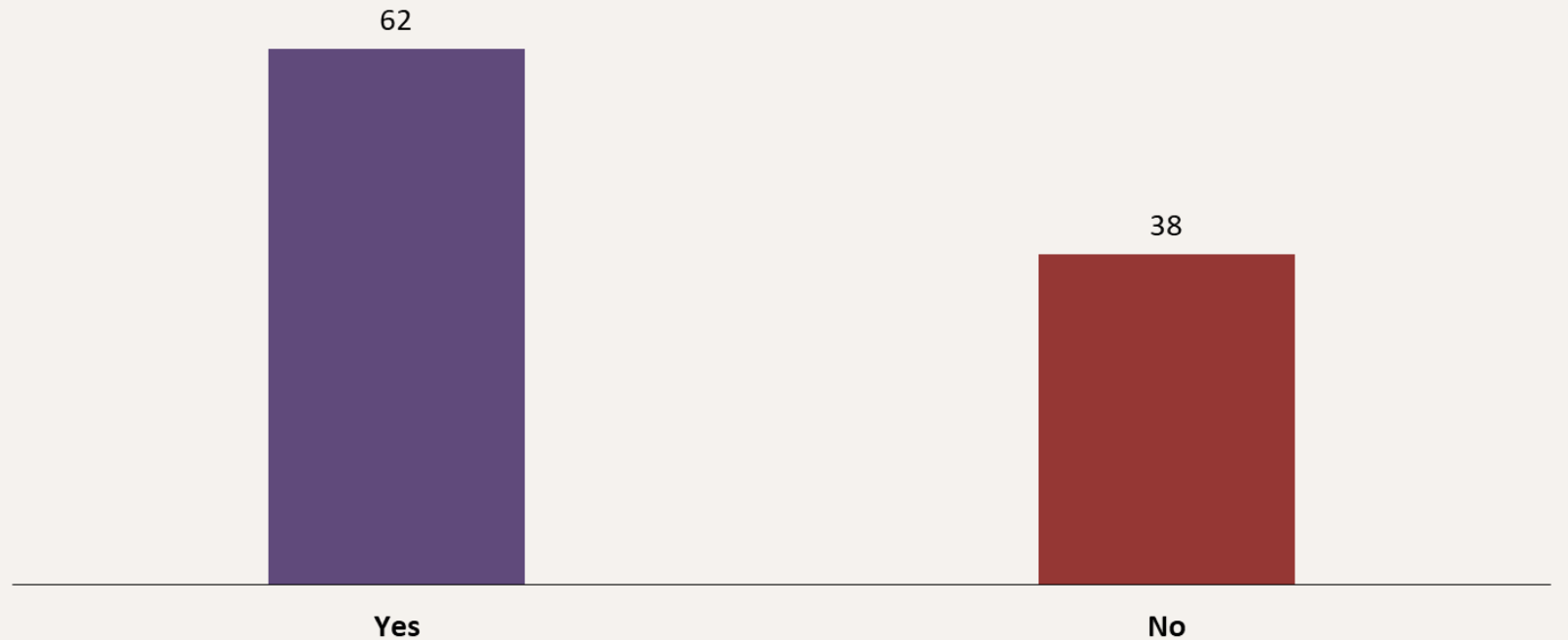
How likely or unlikely is it that you will go abroad for work in the next 12 months? (q21)

December 2022 March 2023 October 2023



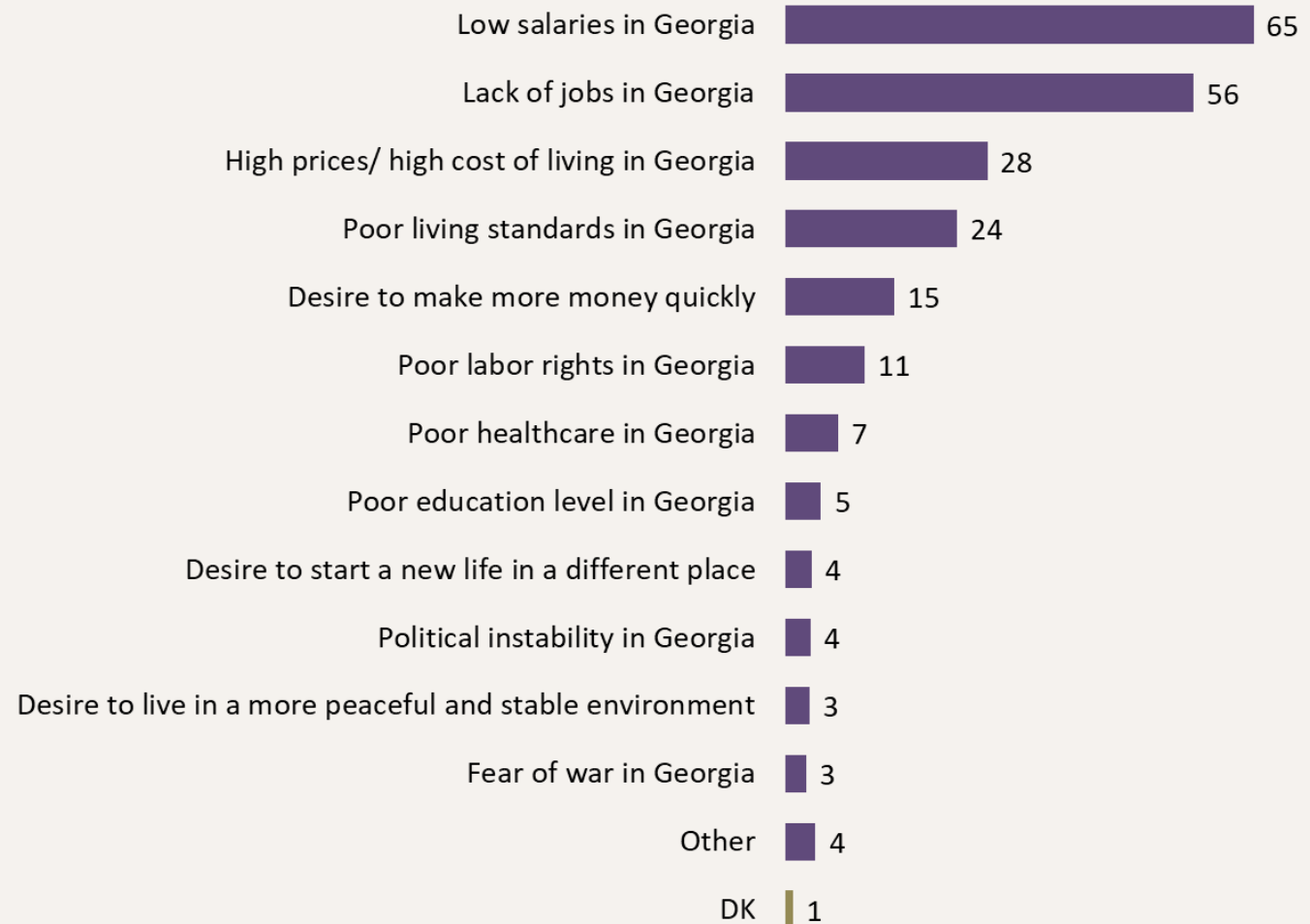
Majority of Georgians personally know someone who has emigrated in the last 12 months

Do you personally know someone who has emigrated abroad in the last 12 months? (q22)



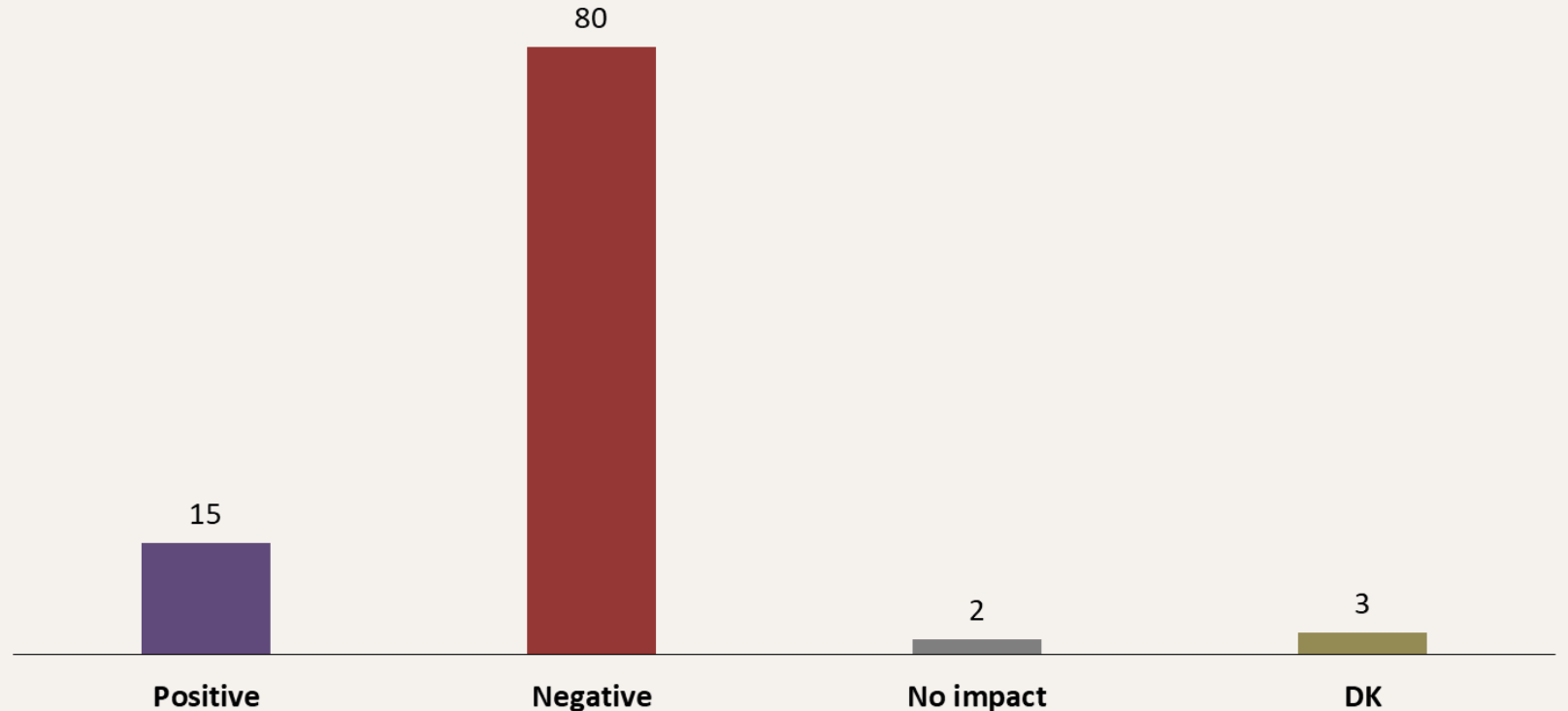
Majority say that low salaries and lack of jobs are the primary reasons Georgians emigrate abroad

Taking everything into account, in your opinion, what are the main reasons Georgian citizens emigrate abroad? Up to three answers (q23)



Majority says emigration has a negative impact on Georgia

Overall do you believe that emigration of Georgians abroad has a positive or negative impact on our country? (q24)



Chapter V

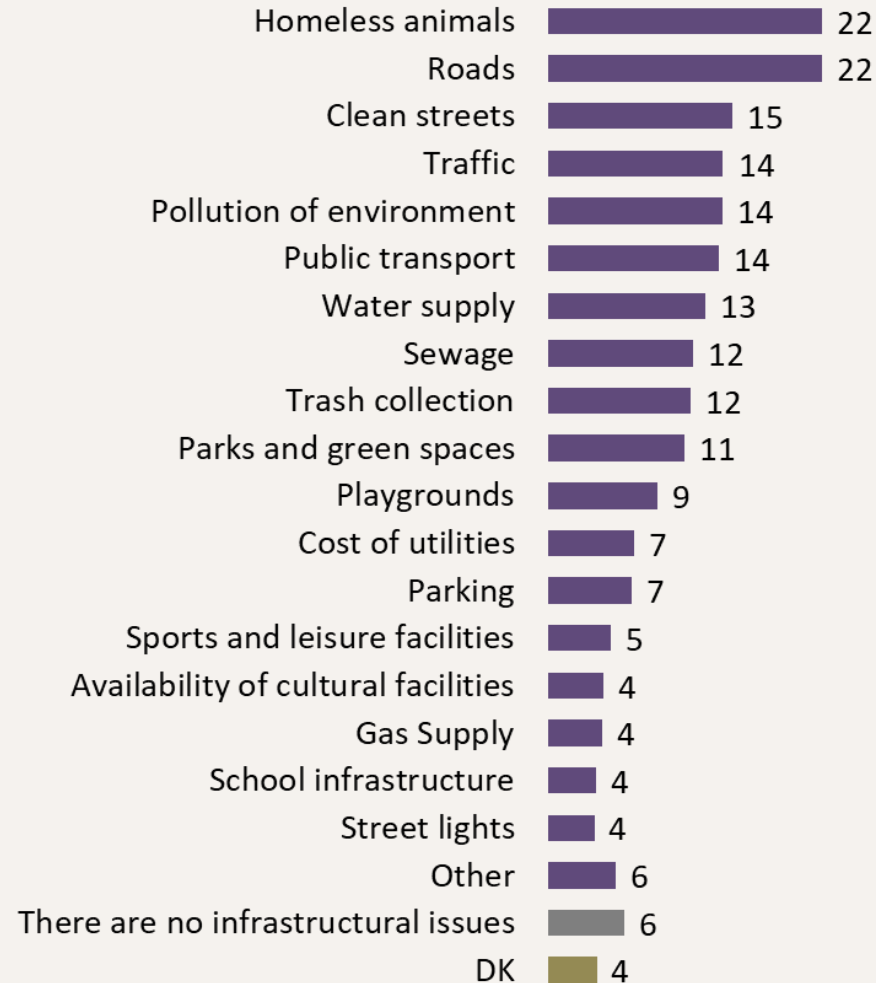
→ Local level priorities and concerns

Homeless animals, alongside roads, becomes number one local problem

Homeless animal issue is especially problematic in Tbilisi and small cities, as well as for women and GD supporters.

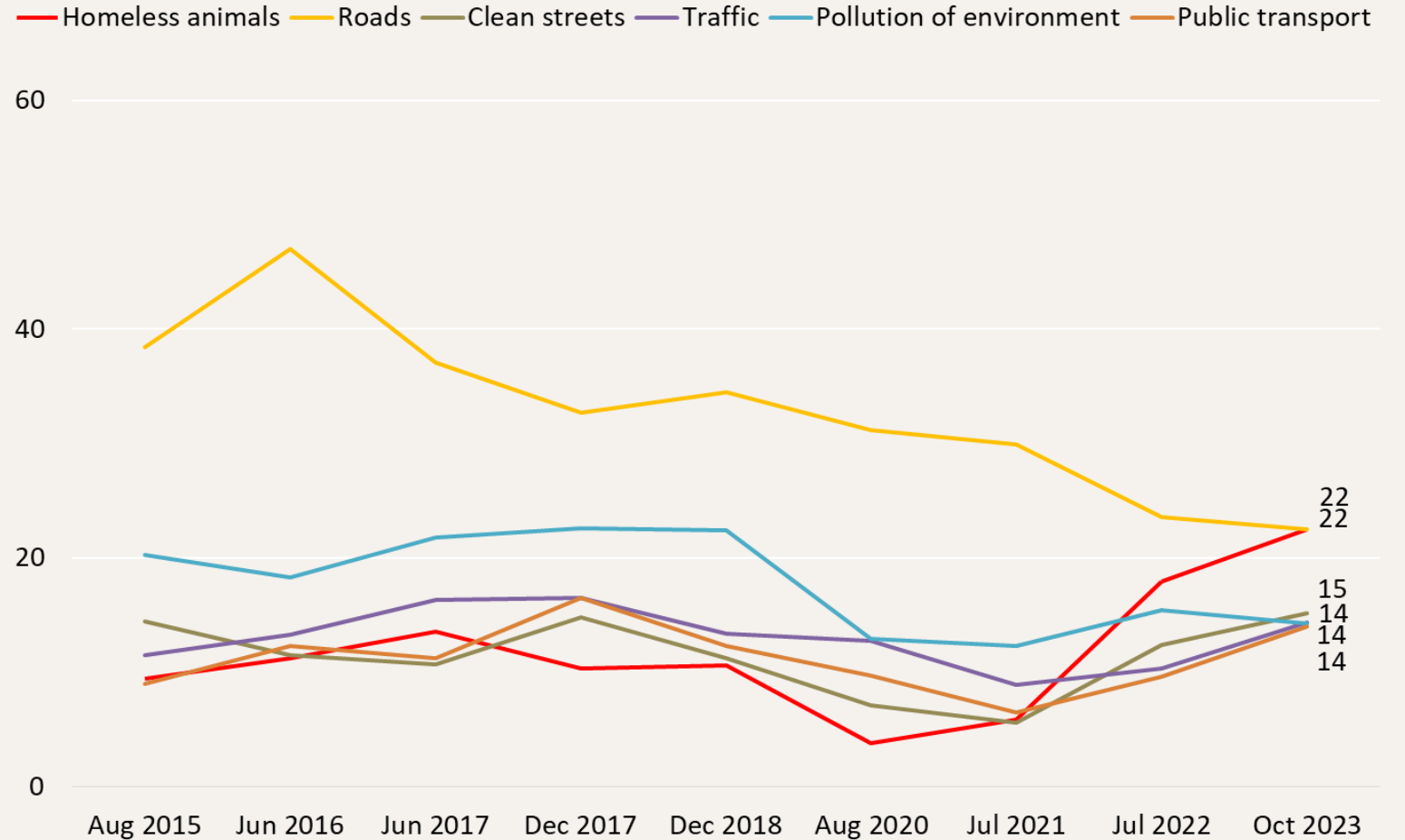
Compared to other settlements, Tbilisi is more concerned with traffic, pollution and public transport.

What are three most important infrastructural issues in your city/village? Up to three answers. (q19)



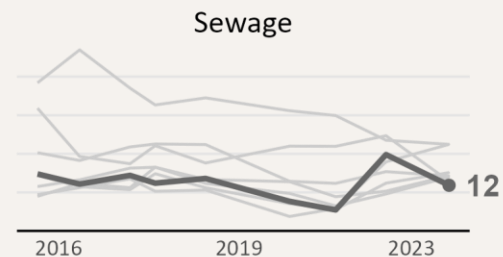
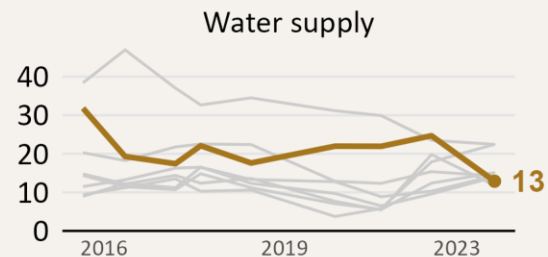
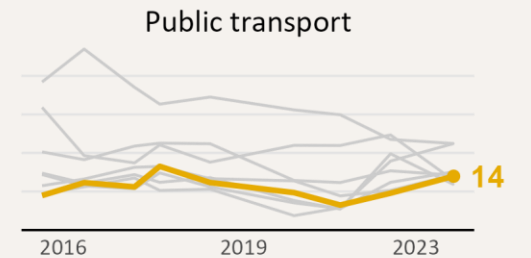
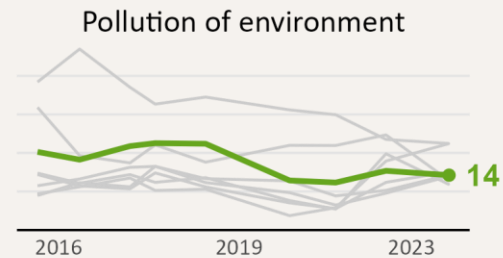
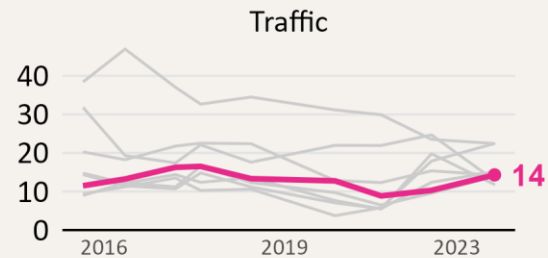
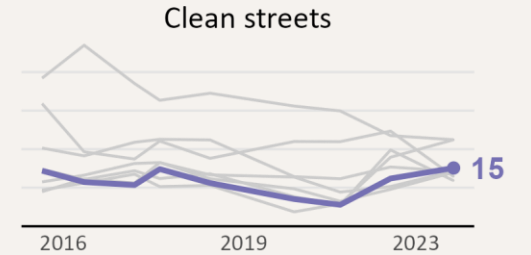
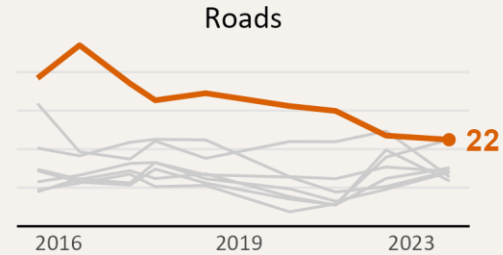
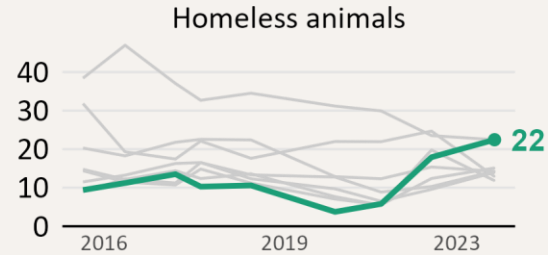
Severity of homeless animal issue has been increasing since 2020

What are three most important infrastructural issues in your city/village? Up to three answers. (q19)



Homeless animals, alongside roads, becomes number one local problem

What are three most important infrastructural issues in your city/village? Three answers (q19)

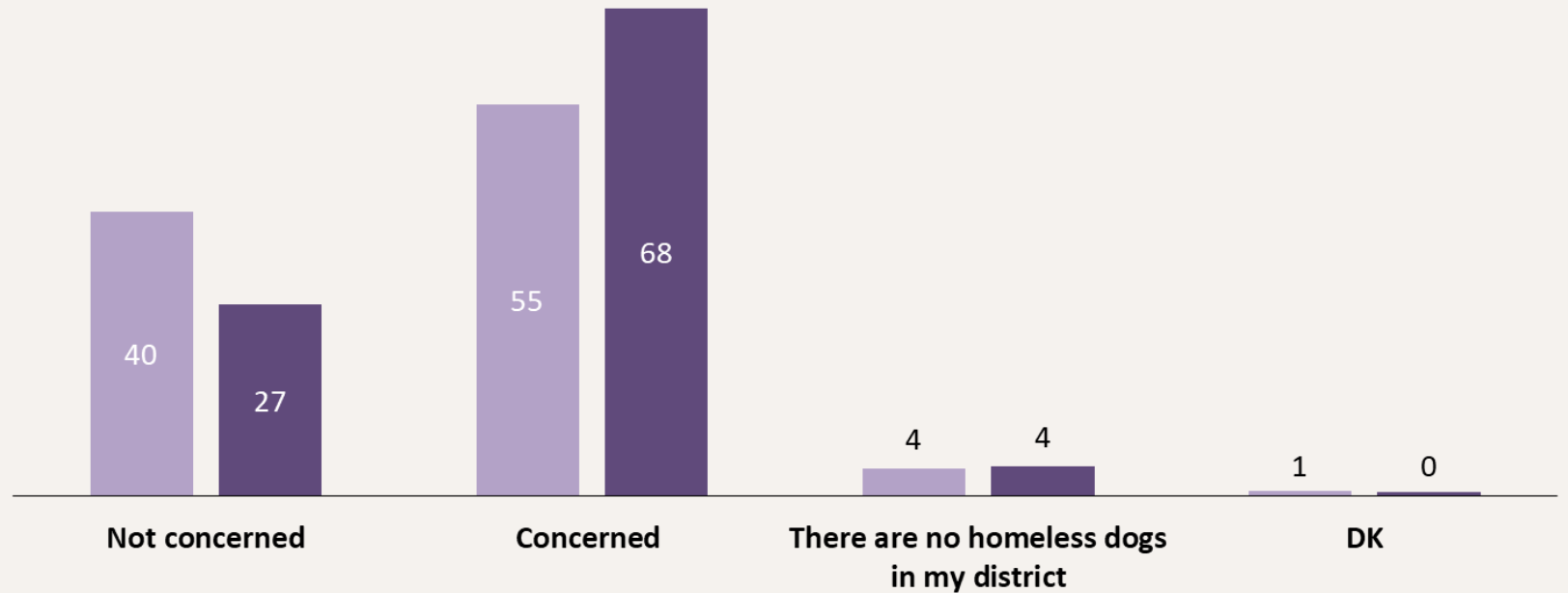


Significant increase among people who are concerned about homeless dog issue

Majority - across all demographic groups - is concerned about this topic, especially in small cities, Tbilisi and among women.

Thinking about your district/village/settlement, how concerned, if at all, are you with homeless dogs? (q20)

■ March 2023 ■ October 2023



Significant increase among people who are concerned about homeless dog issue

Thinking about your district/village/settlement, how concerned, if at all, are you with homeless dogs? (q20)

% of those who say they are Very concerned/Concerned

• March 2023 • October 2023



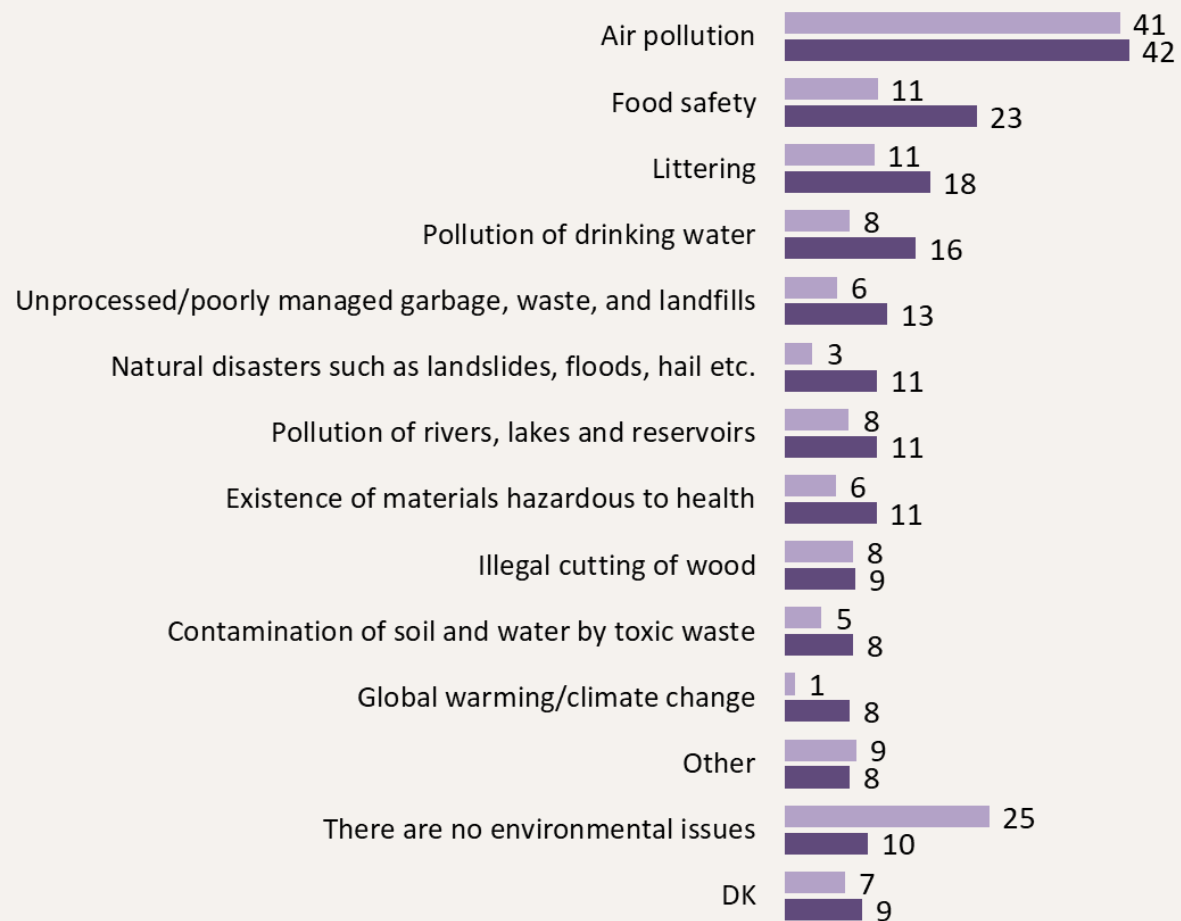
Air pollution and food safety are top environmental concerns

Air pollution is especially acute problem for Tbilisi and other large cities.

Women are slightly more concerned about air and water pollution, as well as food safety.

Which environmental issues do you think are the most problematic for your city/village/settlement? Up to three answers. (q18)

■ August 2020 ■ October 2023



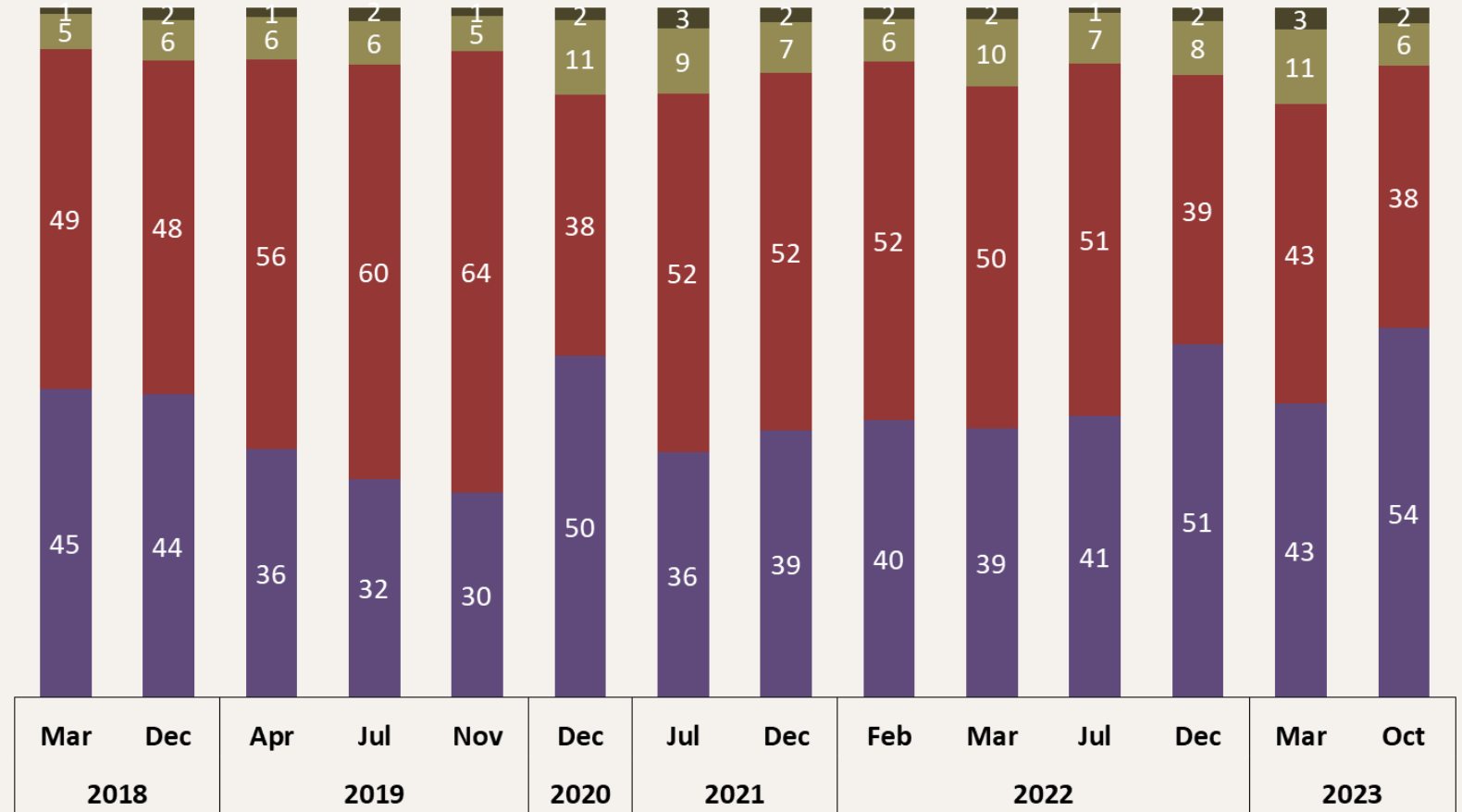
Chapter VI

→ Assessment of institutions and leaders

10 percent spike
in performance
evaluation – now
majority say
government is
doing a ‘good’ job

Please, tell me, how would you rate the performance of the current government? (q7)

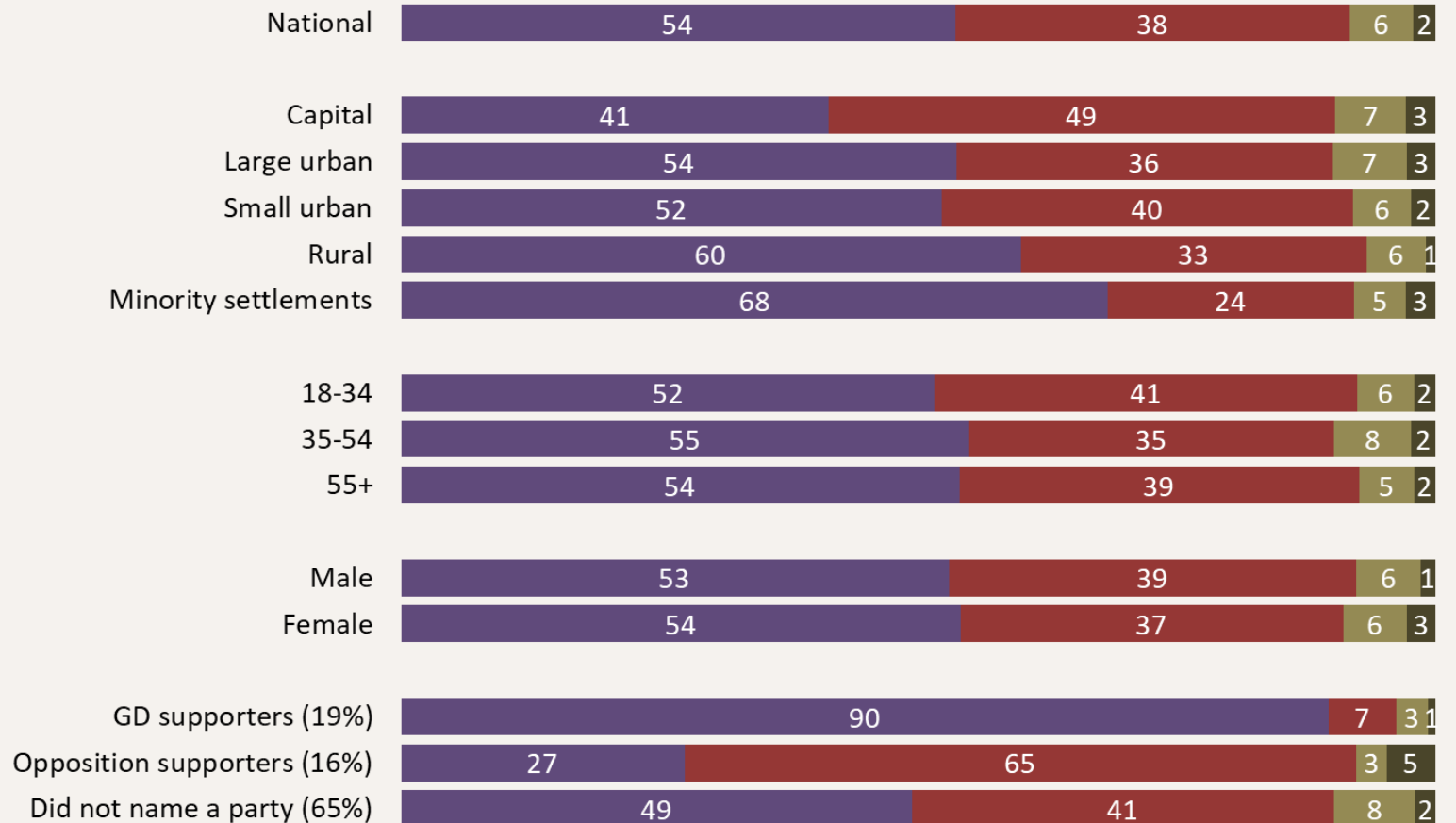
■ Good ■ Bad ■ DK ■ RA



Smaller the settlement – higher the Government job approval

Please, tell me, how would you rate the performance of the current government? (q7 X Settlement, Age, Gender, Party closest to you)

■ Good ■ Bad ■ DK ■ RA



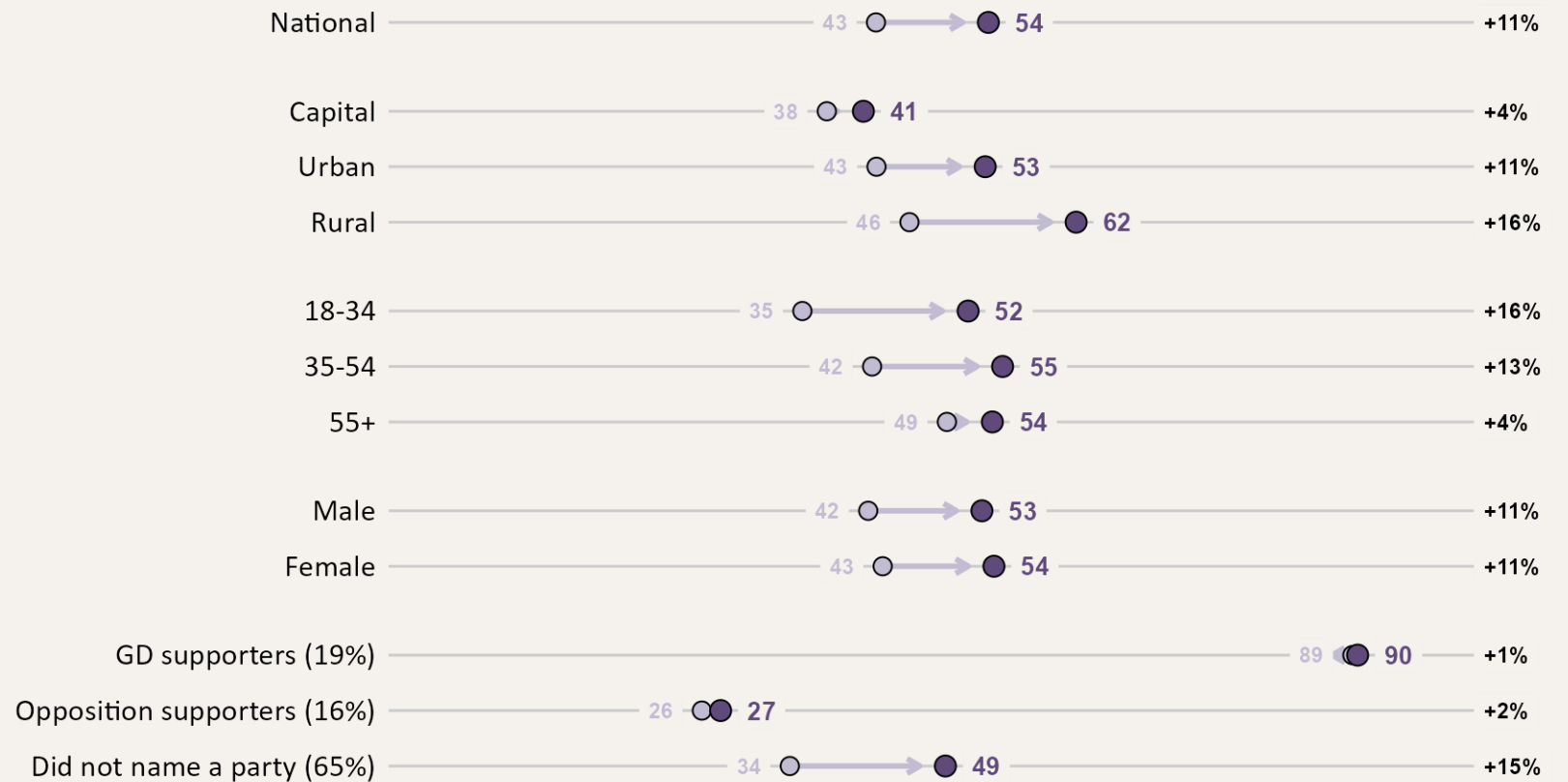
A third of opposition supporters and half of undecided are saying that the government is doing a good job.

Biggest increase among people who say government is doing a good job took place among rural residents, young people and undecided

Please, tell me, how would you rate the performance of the current government? (q7)

% Of those who said Good/Very Good

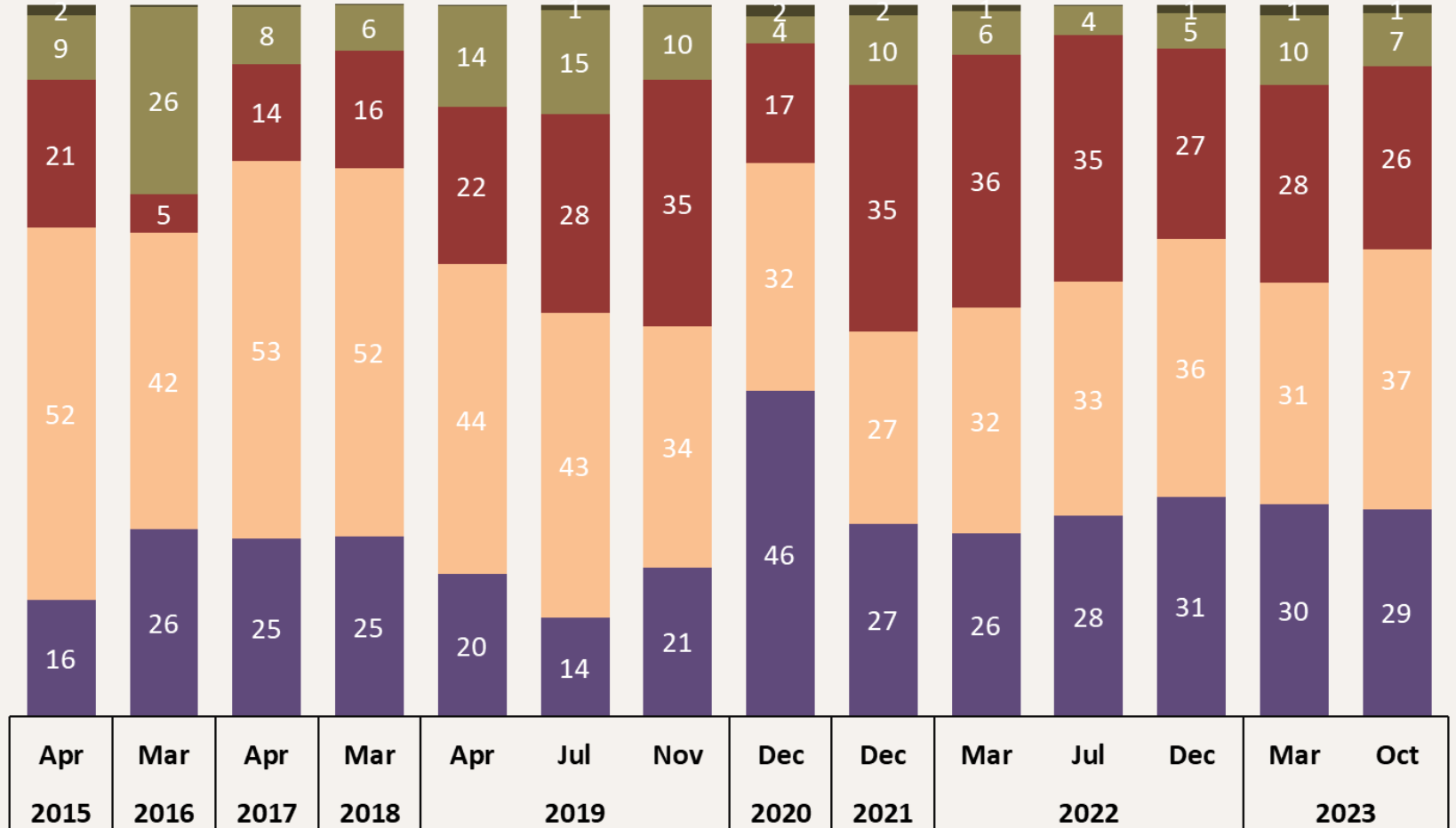
● March 2023 ● October 2023



Majority say PM is doing either average or a good job

How would you rate the performance of the prime minister? (q8_3)

■ Good ■ Average ■ Bad ■ DK ■ RA

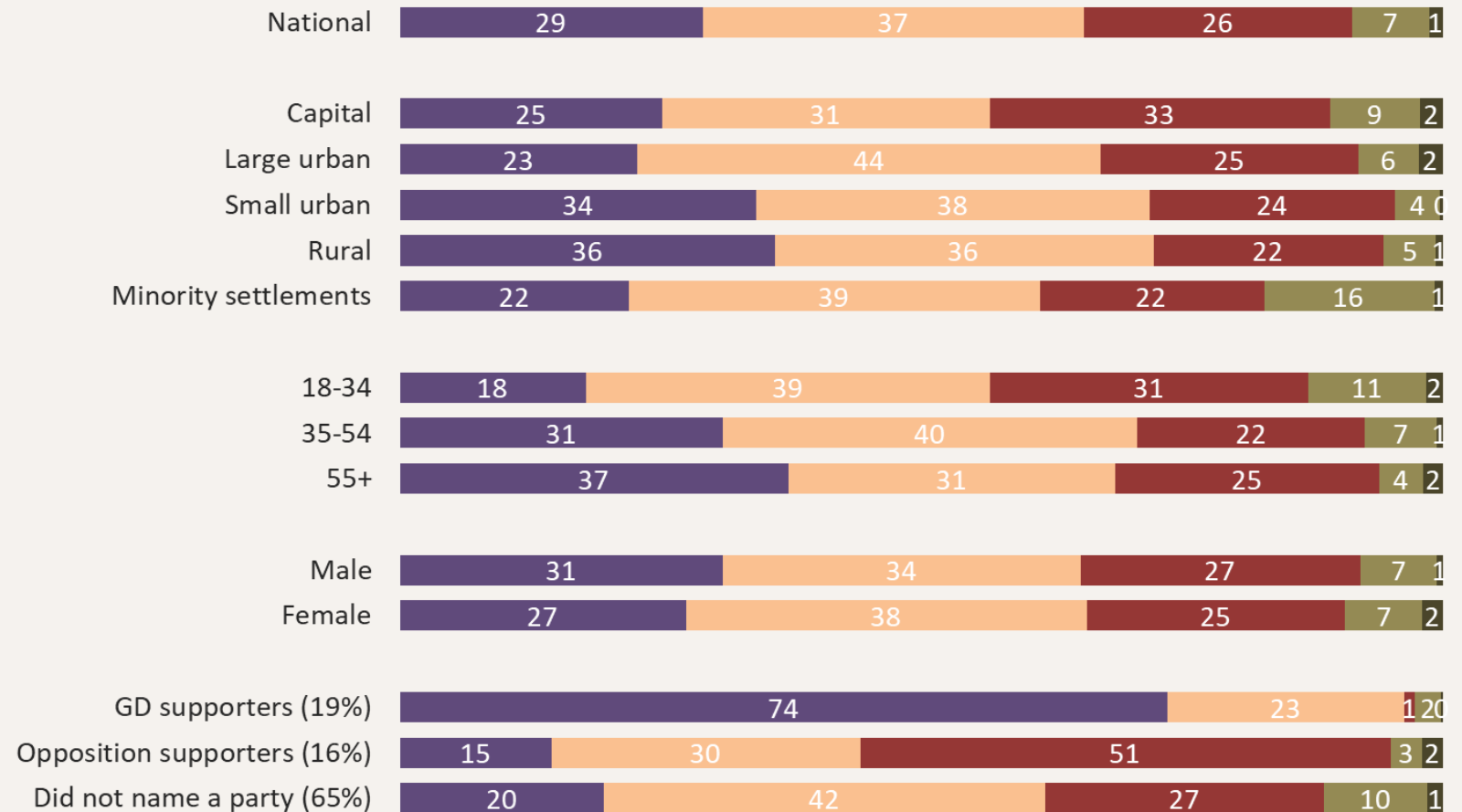


Tbilisi residents, younger citizens and opposition supporters are slightly more critical of the PM

Almost every second opposition supporter and majority of undecided assess PM's job as either average or good.

How would you rate the performance of the Prime minister Irakli Gharibashvili? (q8_3 X Settlement, Age, Gender, Party closest to you)

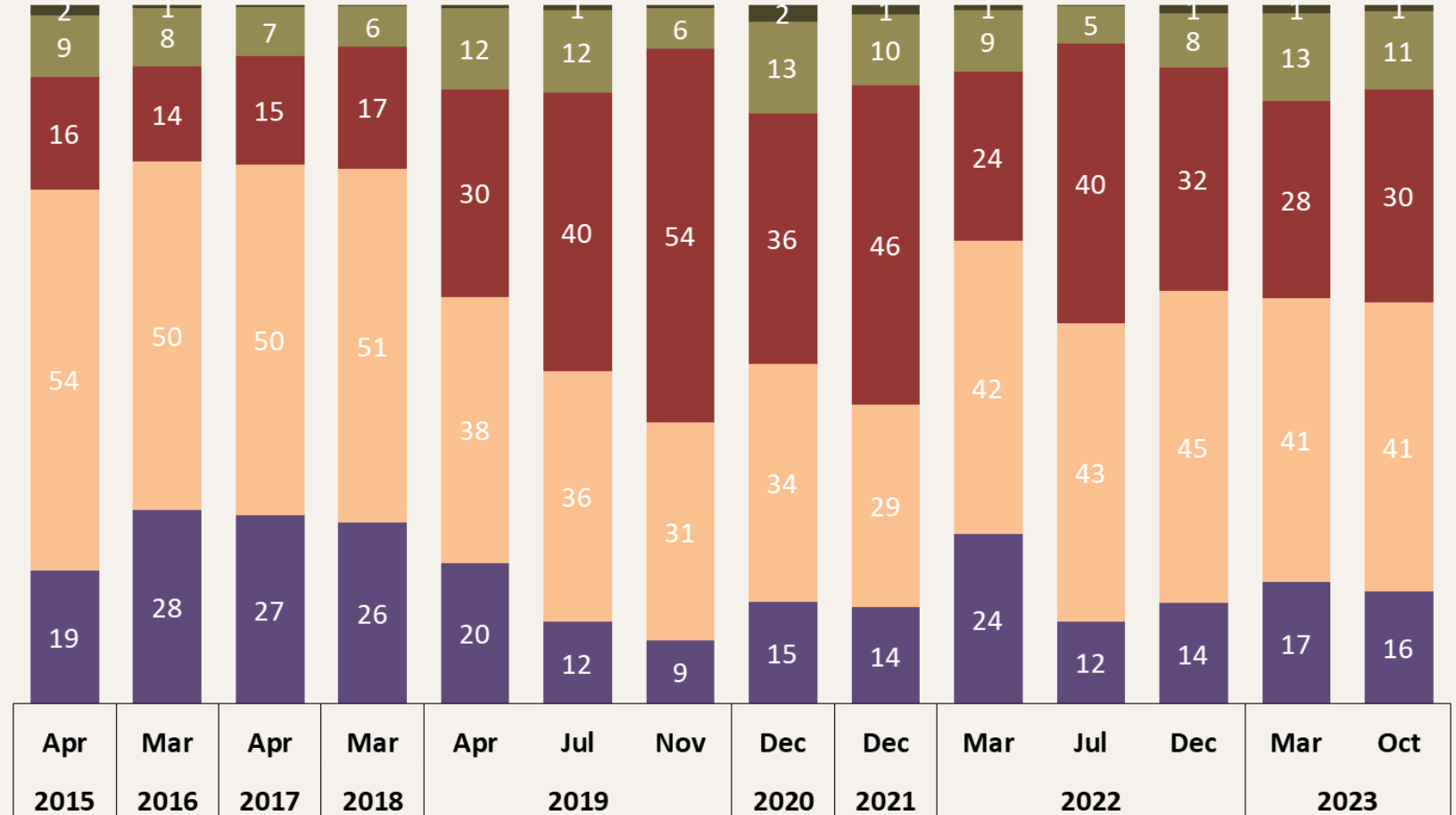
■ Good ■ Average ■ Bad ■ DK ■ RA



Majority say President is doing either average or a good job

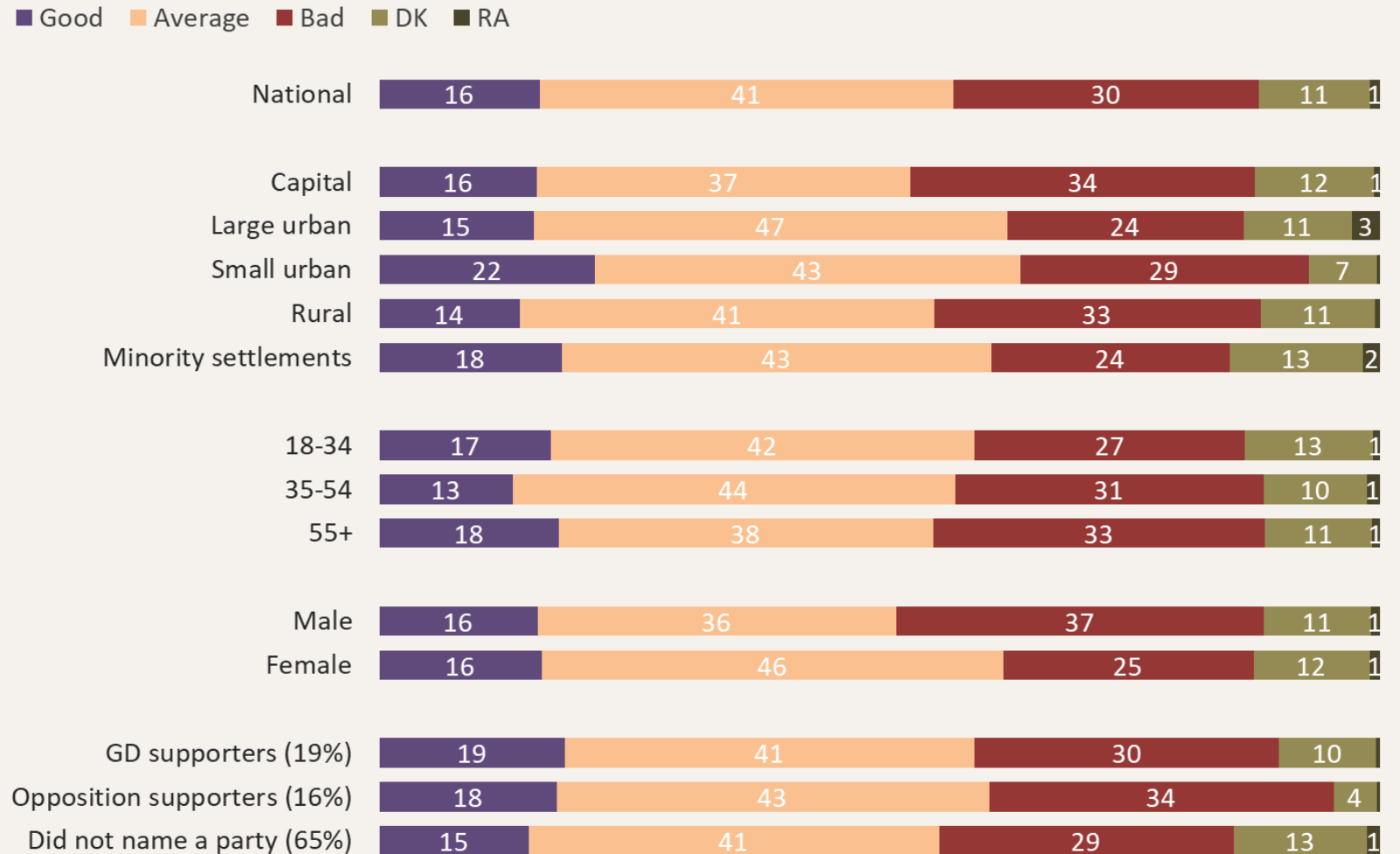
How would you rate the performance of the president? (q8_2)

■ Good ■ Average ■ Bad ■ DK ■ RA



President's job approval is quite similar across the board, with the exception of men who seem lightly more critical of her performance

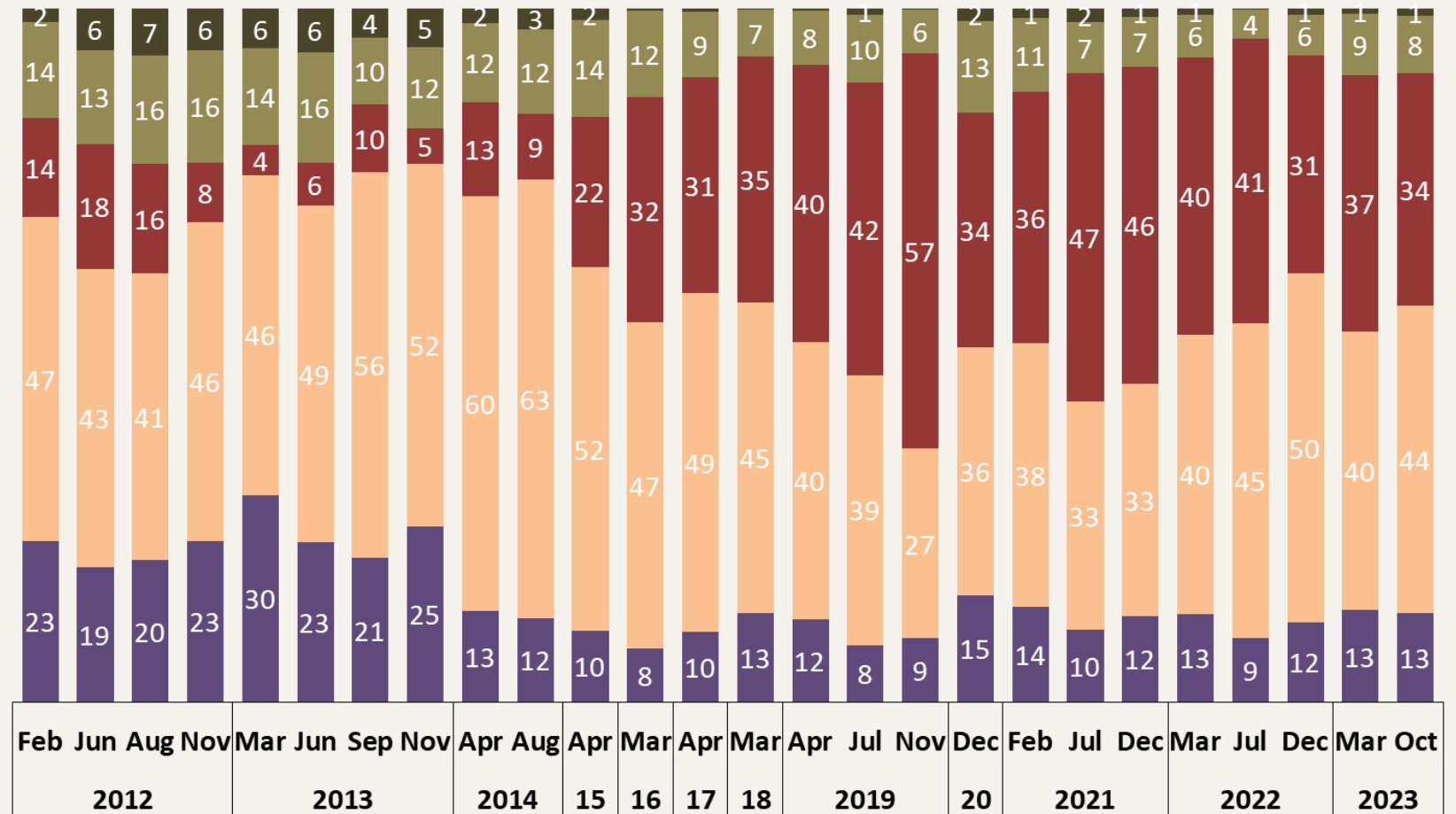
How would you rate the performance of the President Salome Zourabichvili? (q8_2 X Settlement, Age, Gender, Party closest to you)



Majority say parliament is doing either average or a good job

How would you rate the performance of the Parliament? (q8_1)

■ Good ■ Average ■ Bad ■ DK ■ RA



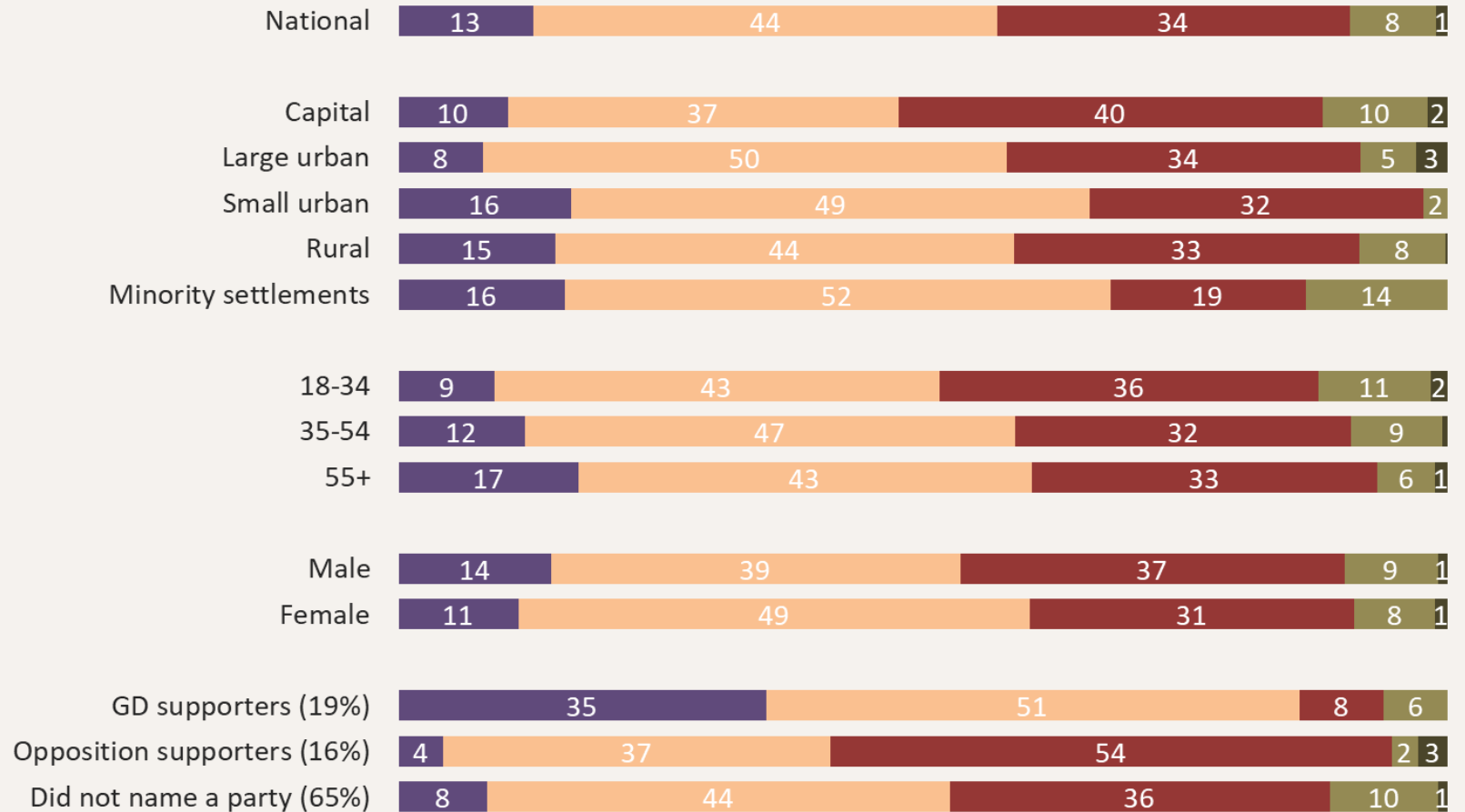
Parliament's evaluation is slightly worse in Tbilisi, among young, men and opposition supporters

Almost every second opposition supporter and majority of undecided assess parliament's job performance as either average or good.

How would you rate the performance of the Parliament?

(q8_1 X Settlement, Age, Gender, Party closest to you)

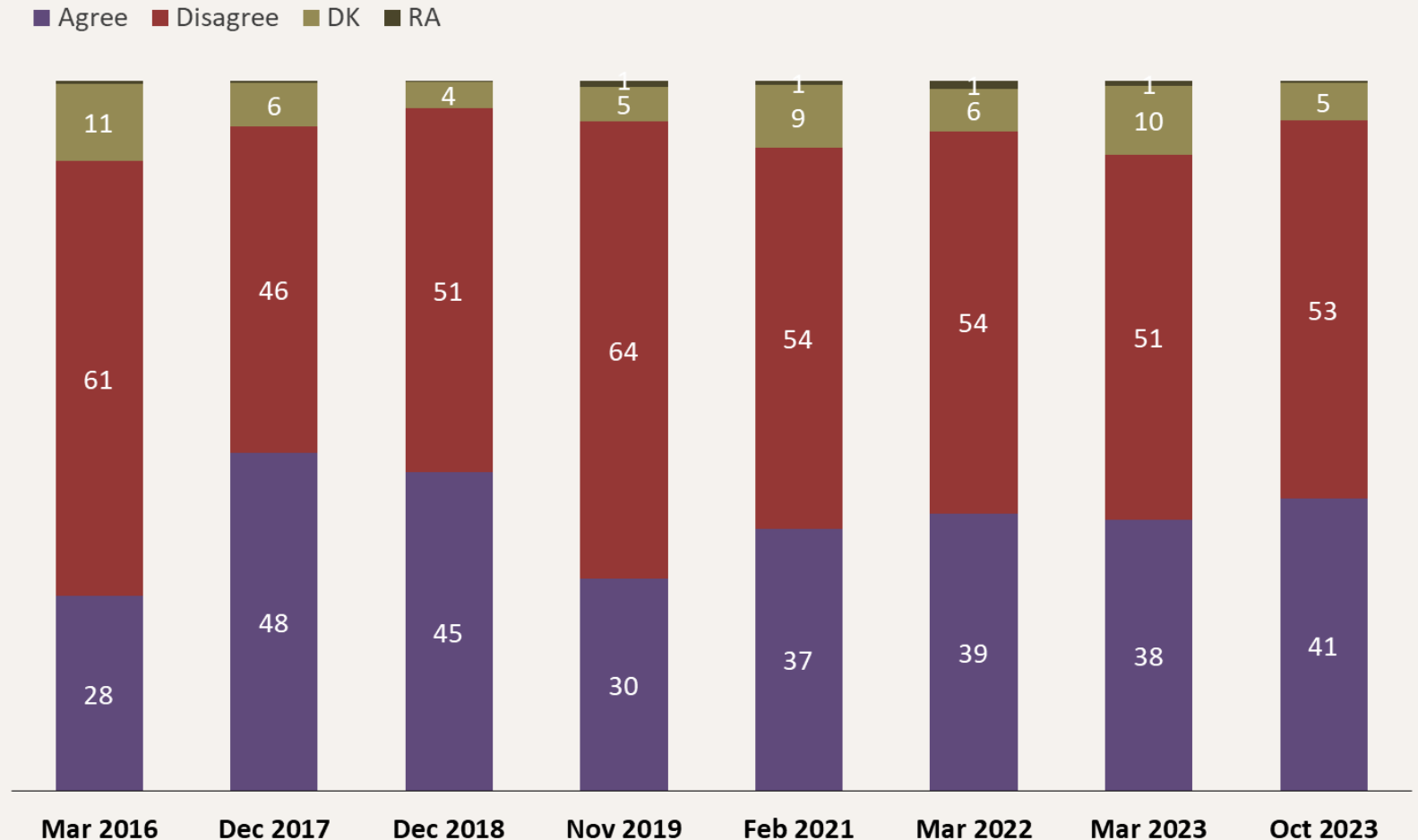
■ Good ■ Average ■ Bad ■ DK ■ RA



Majority says MPs do not take into account opinions of people like them

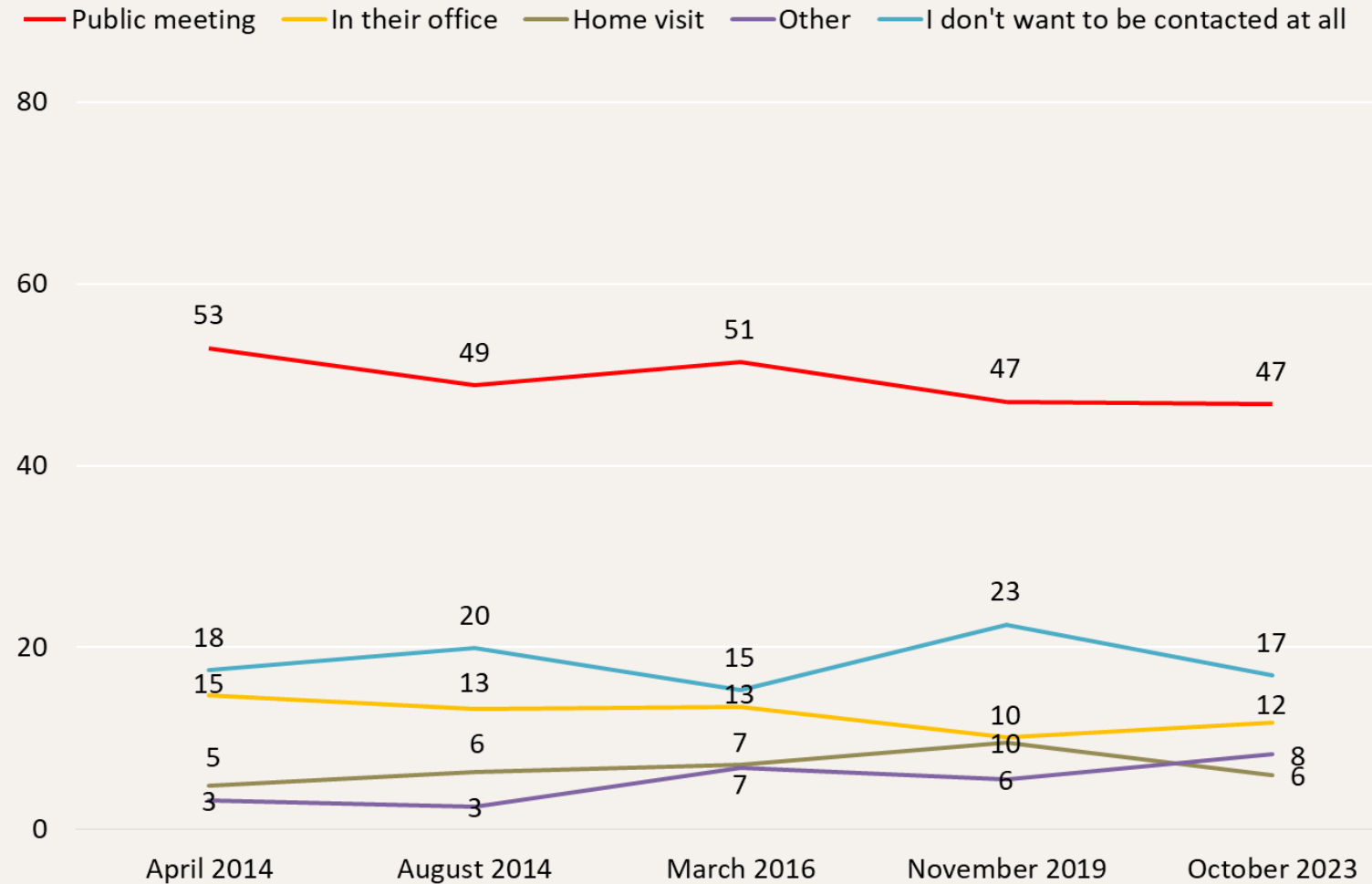
Criticism towards MPs is relatively higher among Tbilisi residents, young citizens, opposition supporters and undecided.

Please, tell me, how much do you agree or disagree that Members of parliament take into account opinions of people like you? (q11)



Plurality of Georgians prefer public meetings as a form of communication with MPs

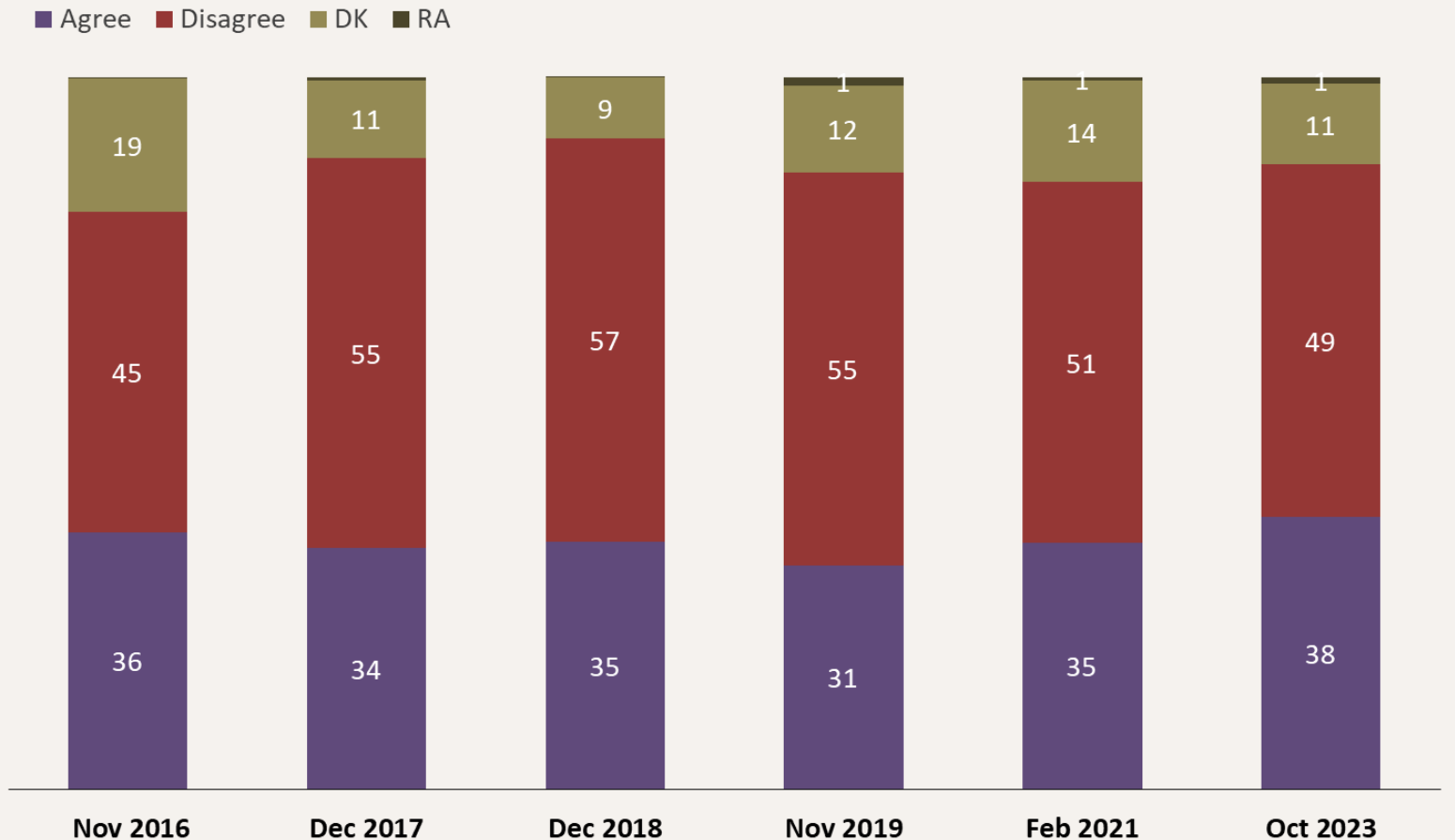
If an MP were to contact you, what would be the best form? (q12)



Plurality of Georgians are skeptical that they would be able to arrange a meeting with MP, if they wanted to

Skepticism is the highest among Tbilisi residents, young citizens, opposition supporters and undecided.

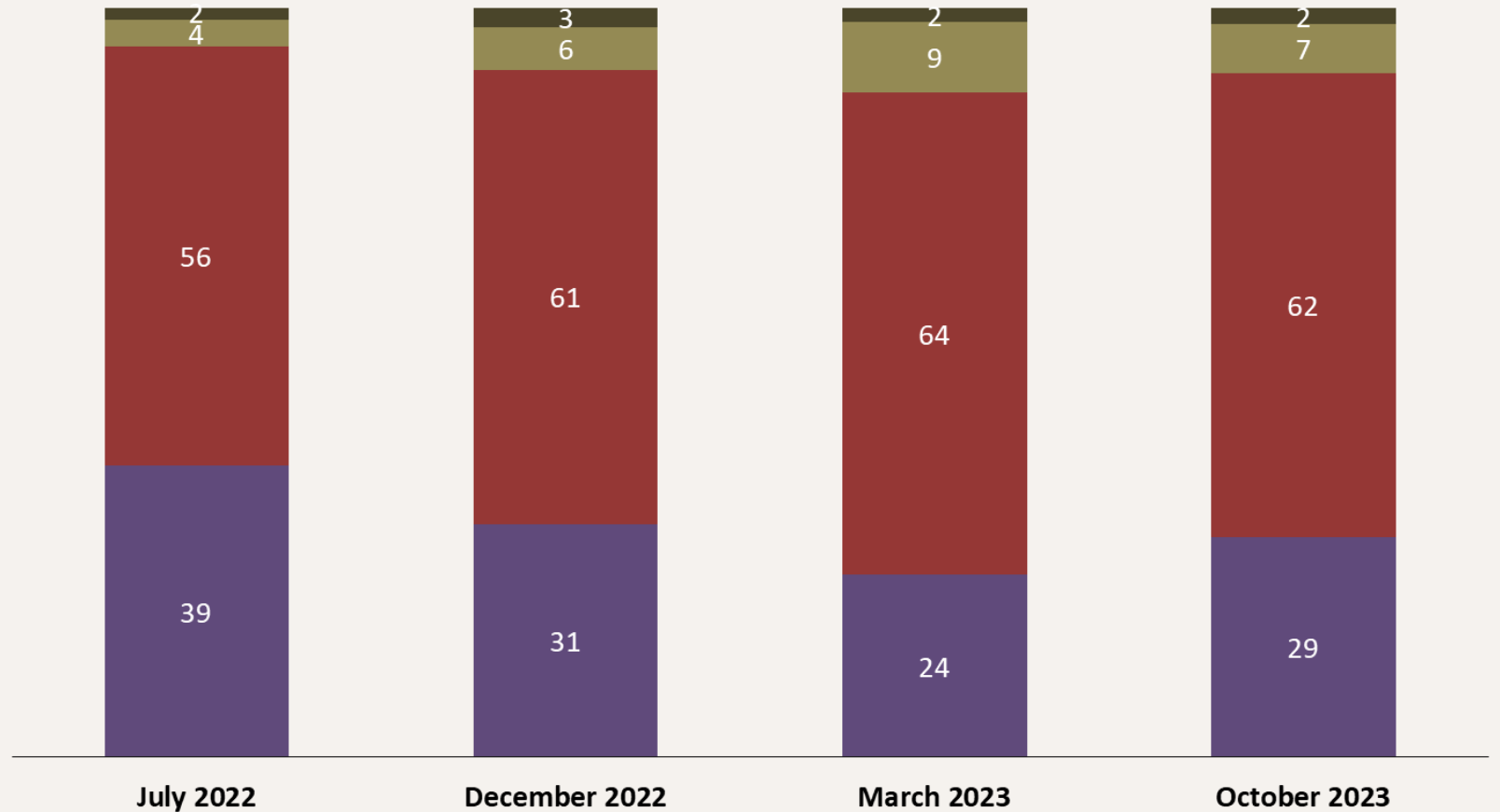
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
If you wanted to, you would be able to easily arrange a meeting with the Member of Parliament. (q13)



Majority – even party supporters – say none of the parties represent their interests

Do you believe that at least one political party in Georgia that more or less represents your interests? (q9)

■ Yes ■ No ■ DK ■ RA

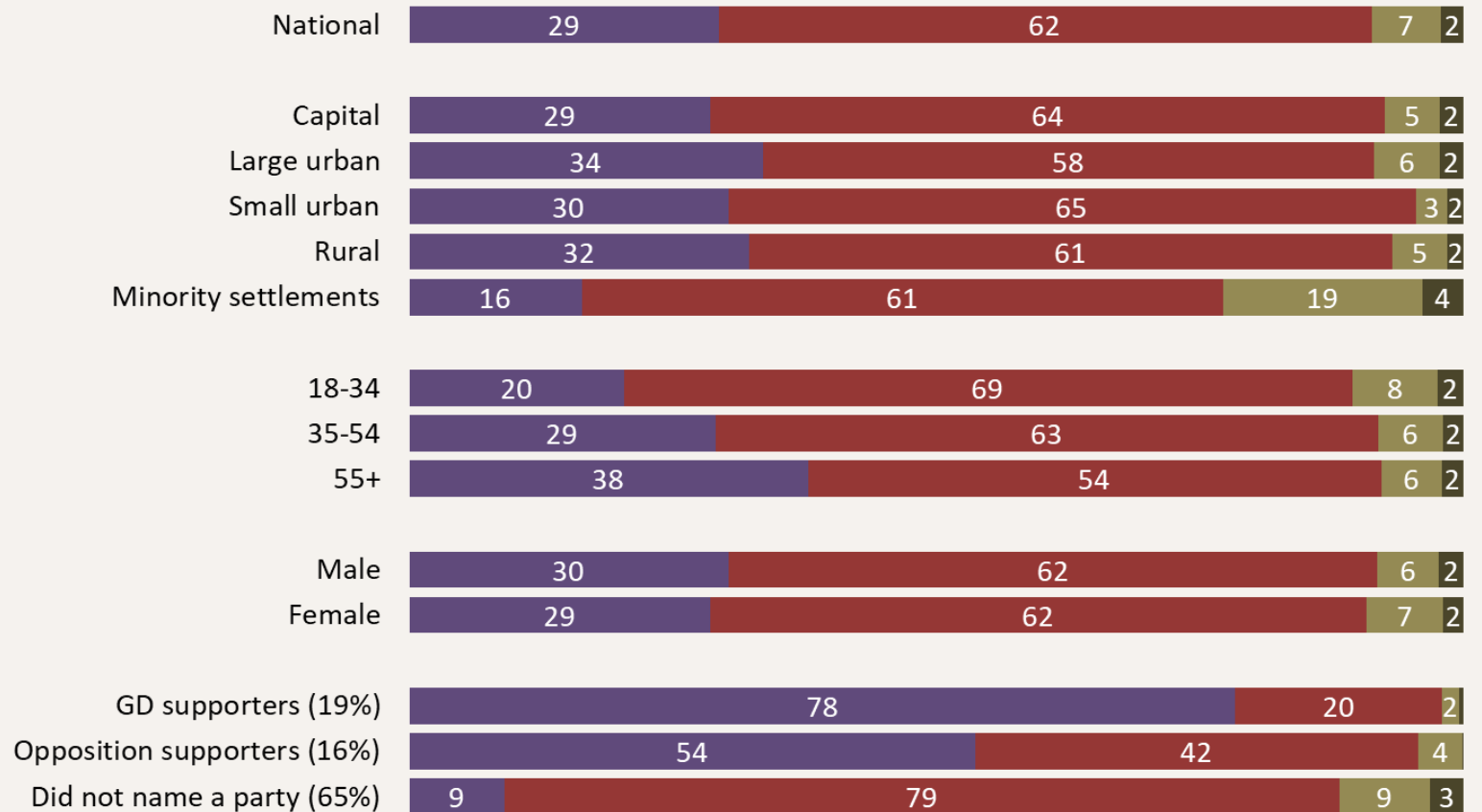


Belief that at least one party represents their interests is relatively higher in large cities, 55+ age group, and GD supporters

Every fifth GD supporter, almost every second opposition supporter, and majority of undecided say none of the parties represent their interests.

Do you believe that at least one political party in Georgia that more or less represents your interests? (q9 X Settlement, Age, Gender, Party closest to you)

■ Yes ■ No ■ DK ■ RA

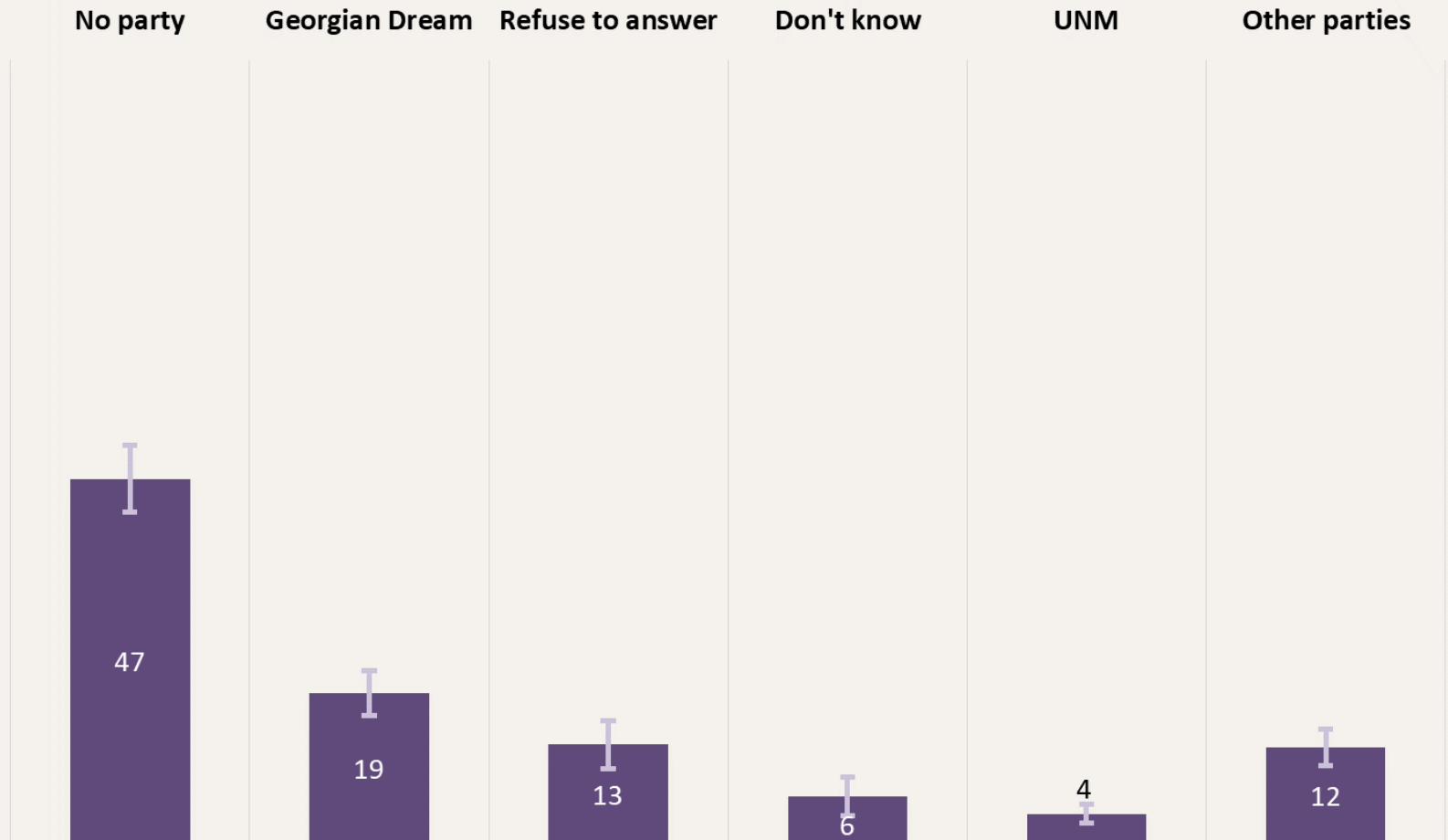


Majority remain politically undecided

Plurality do not know or do not say which party is closest to them. Declared support for individual parties is so low that they cannot be taken as a guide to the outcome of future elections.

Disclaimer – this question was asked with self-administered method: respondent was handed a tablet with a list of 14 political parties, citizen would mark their answer on their own, then click on 'next' and return tablet to interviewer.

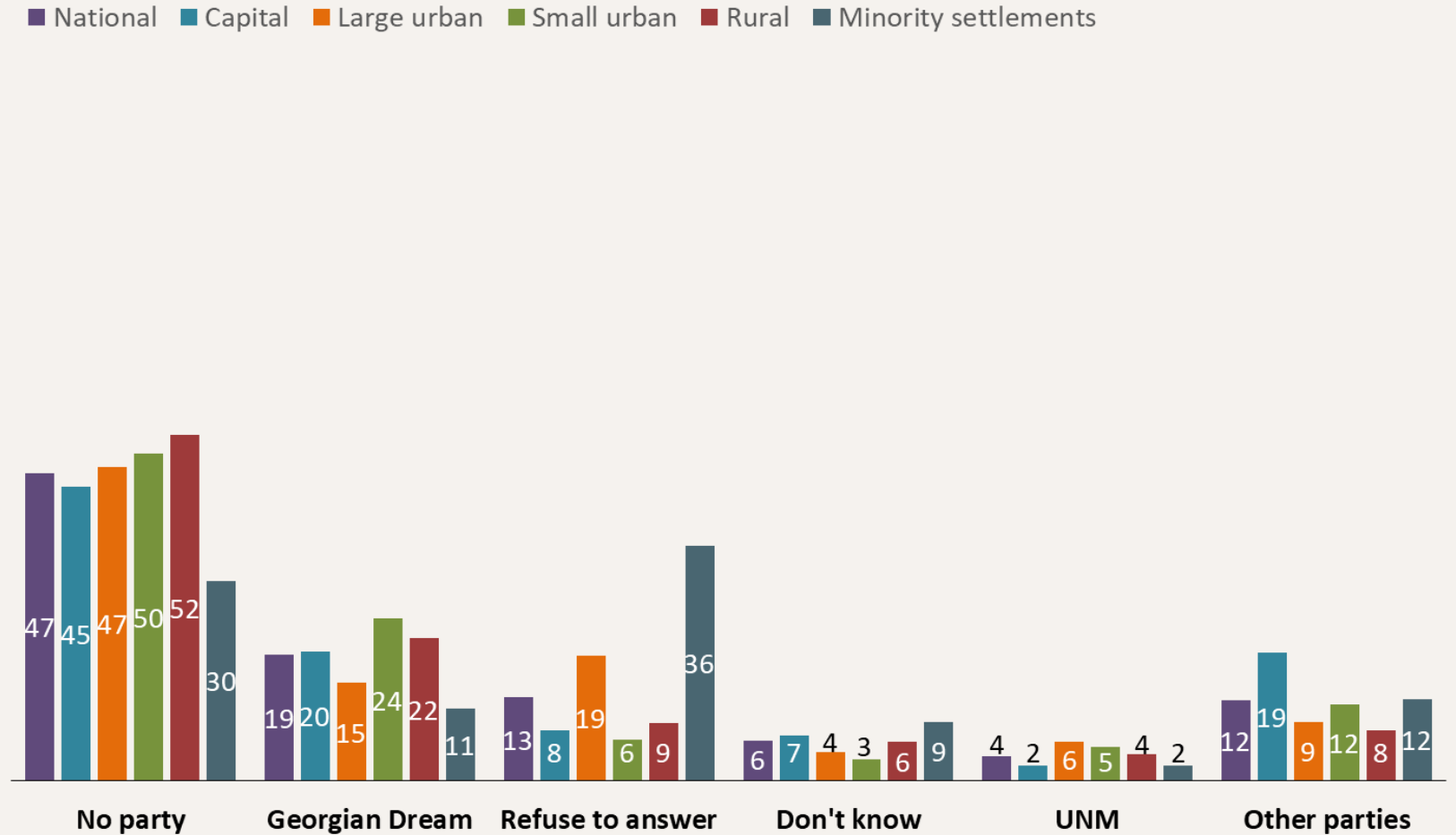
There are a number of political parties in Georgia. Which political party is closest to you? (q10)



Plurality in ethnic minority regions refuse to answer which party is closest to them

Opposition parties (other than UNM) seem to have slightly higher support in Tbilisi.

There are a number of political parties in Georgia. Which political party is closest to you? (q10 X Settlement)



GD support is relatively lower among younger demographic

There are a number of political parties in Georgia. Which political party is closest to you? (q10 X Age)

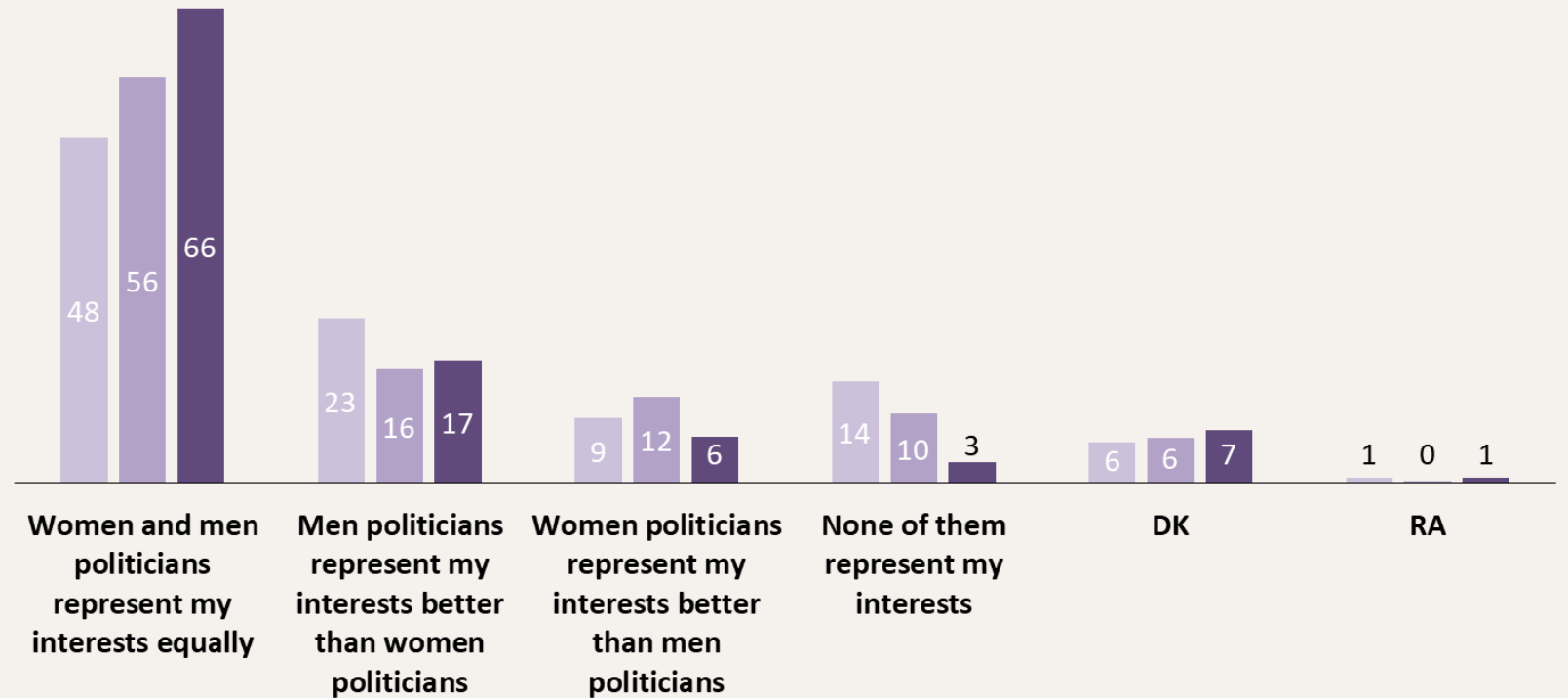
■ 18-34 ■ 35-54 ■ 55+



More and more Georgians believe that female and male politicians represent their interests equally

Which of the following statements do you agree with? (q44)

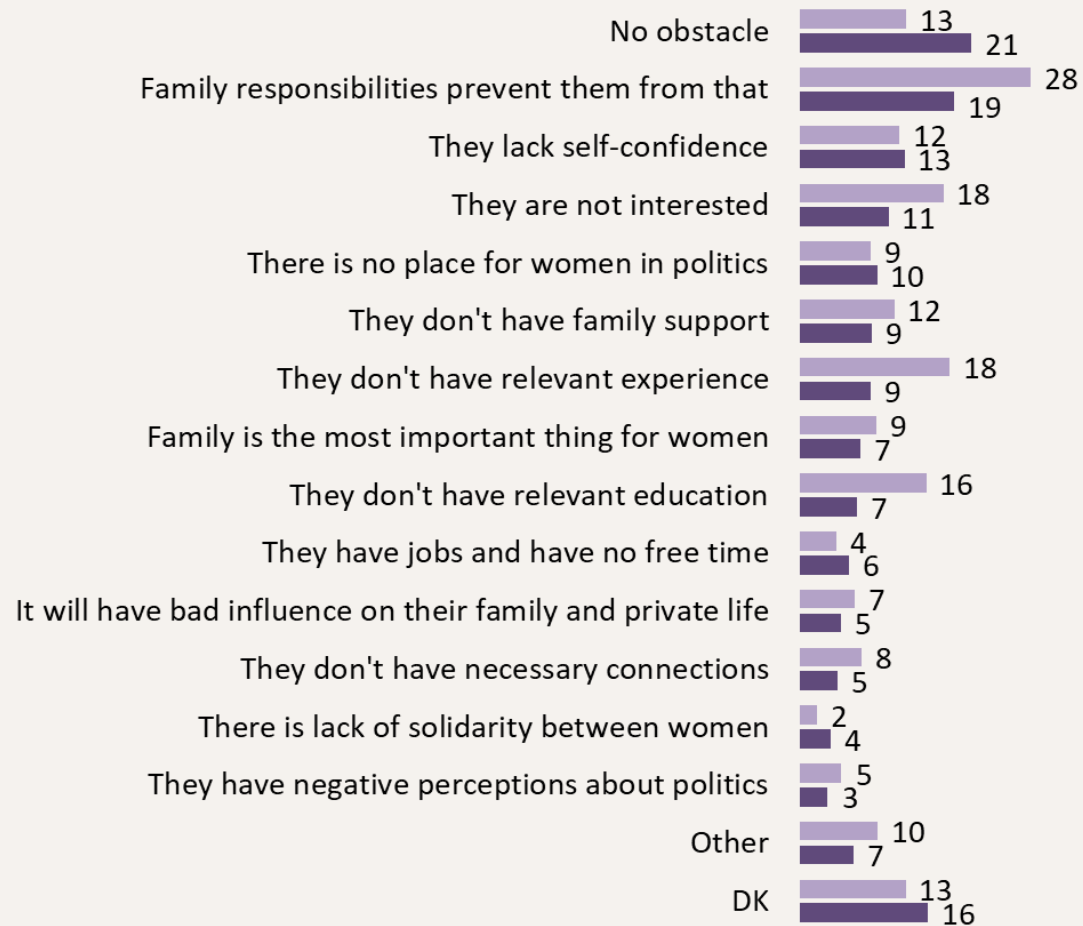
October 2014 March 2023 October 2023



There is no consensus what hinders women's political participation – plurality say women stay away from politics because of family responsibilities, lack of confidence, and lack of interest

In your opinion, what are the biggest obstacles for women in Georgia to engage in politics? Up to three answers. (q43)

■ October 2014 ■ October 2023



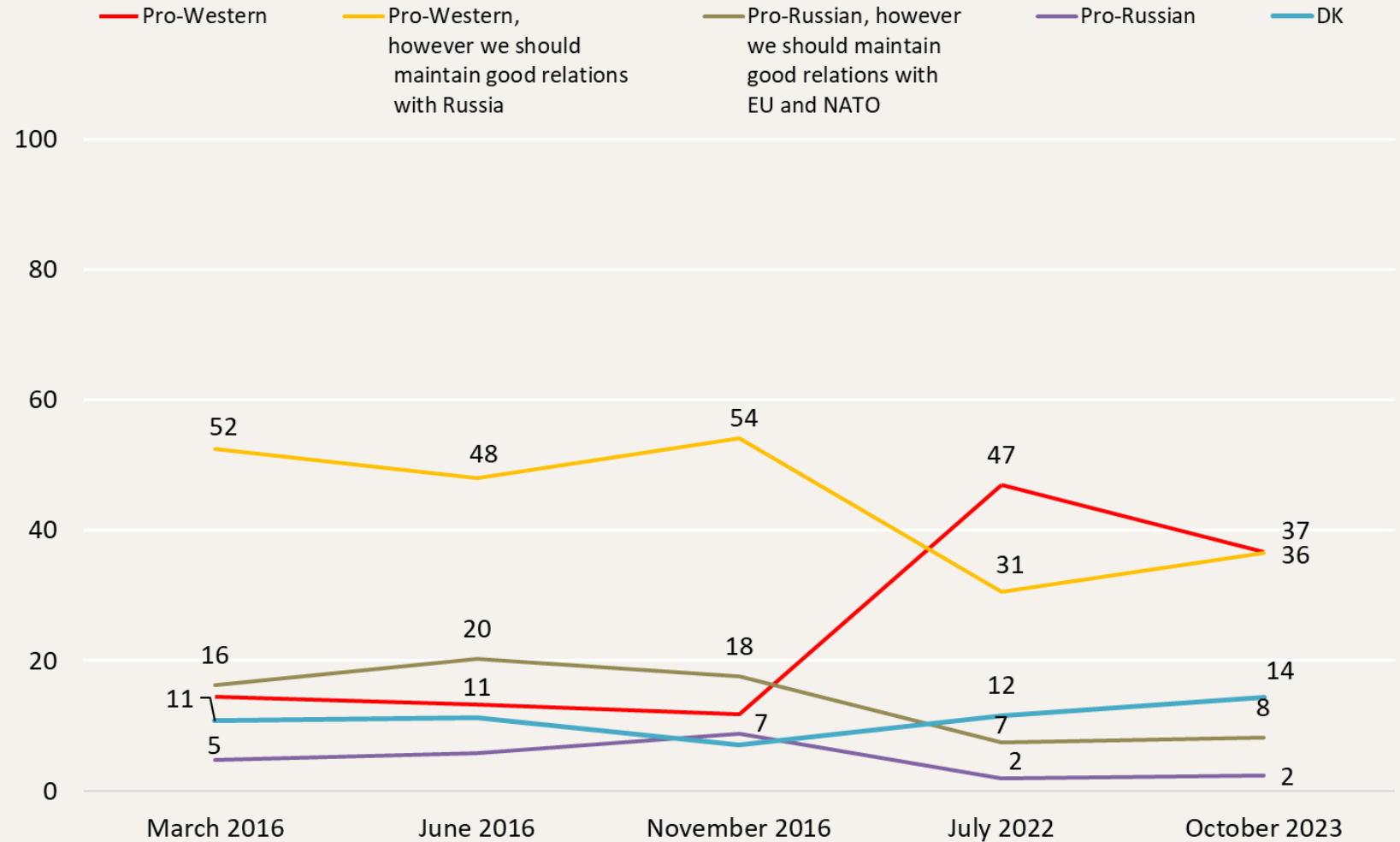
Chapter VII

→ National security and foreign policy

Decrease among people who say Georgia should have exclusively pro-Western foreign policy

Exclusive pro-western foreign policy has the highest support among Tbilisi residents and young people, and the lowest in ethnic minority settlements.

In your opinion, Georgia's foreign policy should be: (q40)

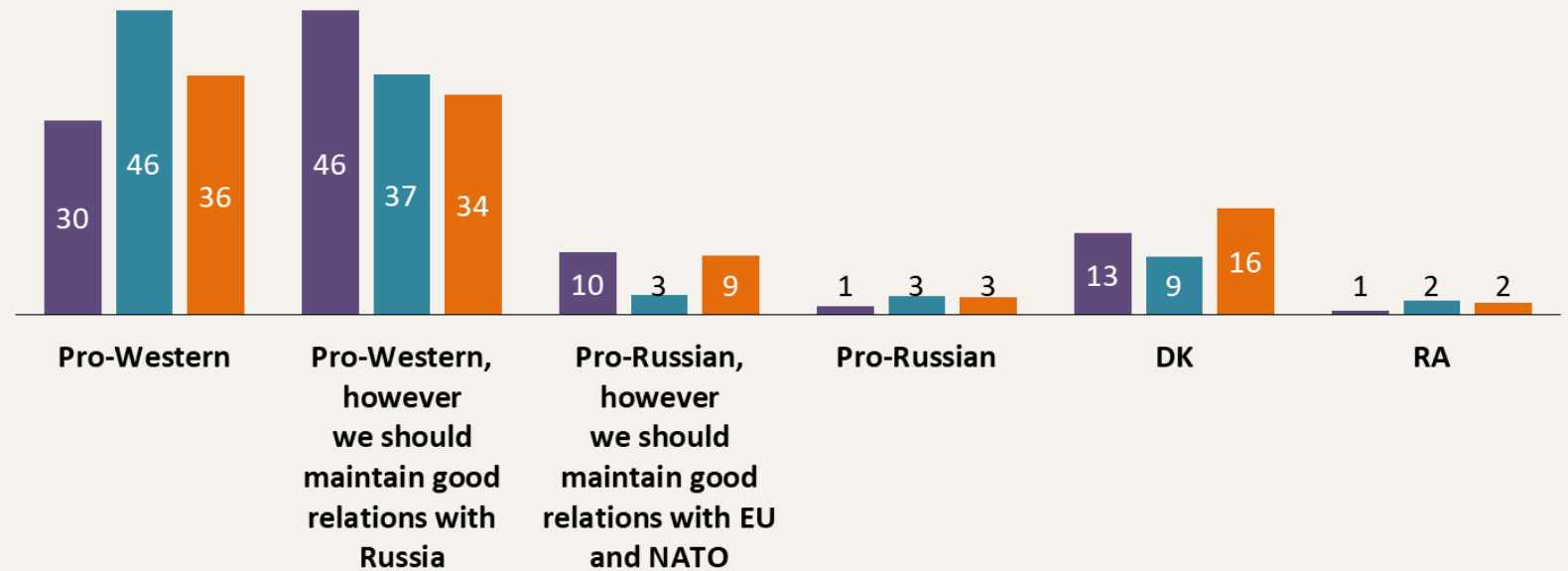


Plurality of GD supporters favor a pro-western policy, where Georgia maintains good relationship with Russia. Almost 40 percent of opposition supporters also agree with this policy.

Exclusively pro-western foreign policy has the highest support among opposition supporters.

In your opinion, Georgia's foreign policy should be: (q40 X Party closest to you)

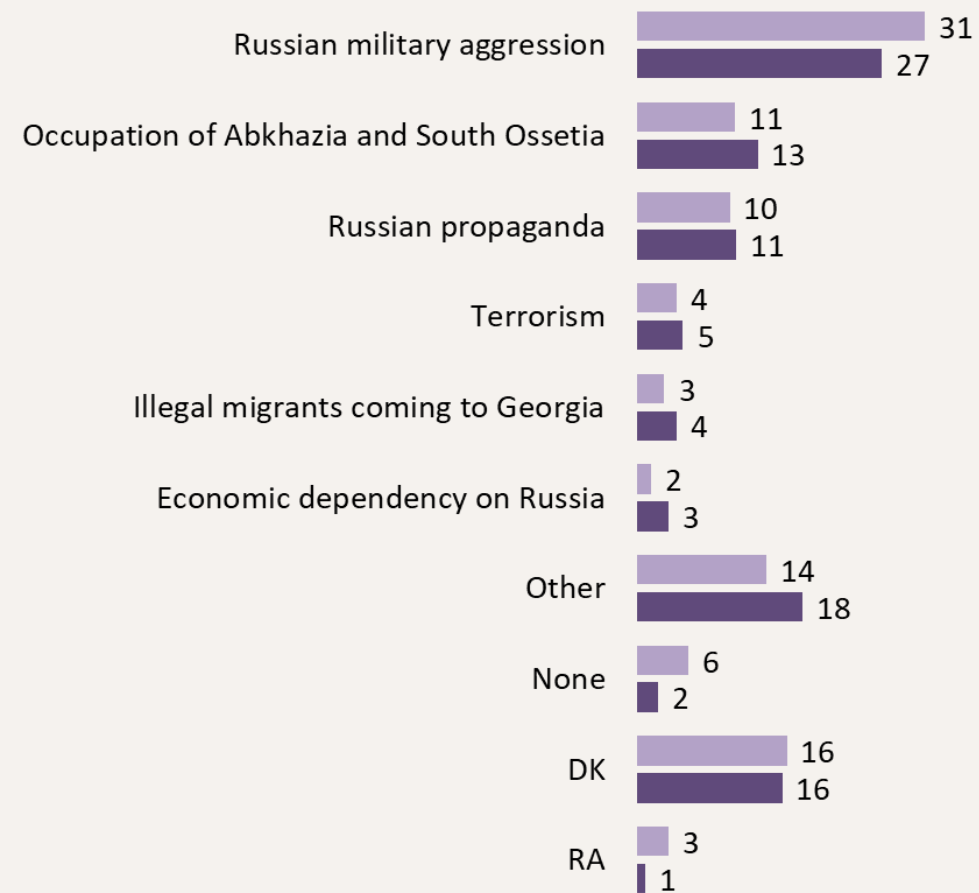
■ GD supporters (19%) ■ Opposition supporters (16%) ■ Did not name a party (65%)



Russian military aggression and propaganda is considered as top threats to Georgia's national security

In your opinion, what is the top threat to Georgia's national security? (q33)

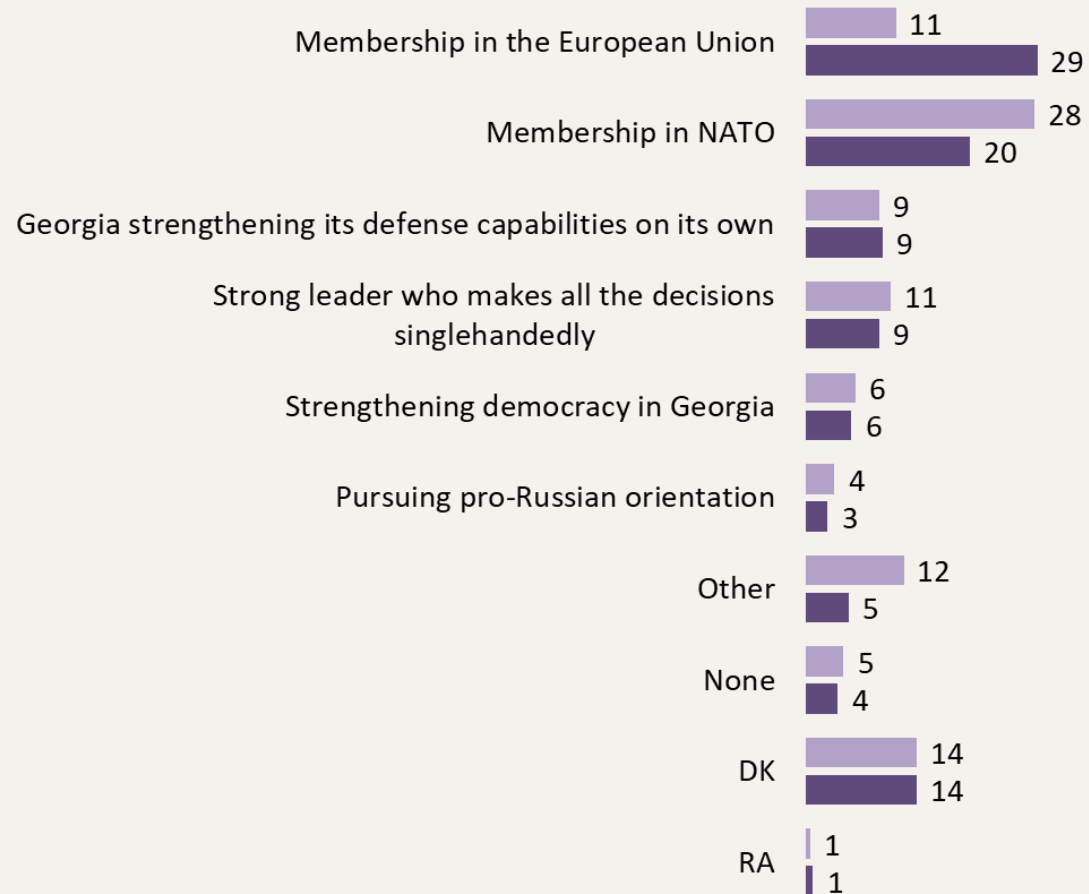
■ April 2019 ■ October 2023



Every second Georgian says EU and NATO membership will be best for Georgia's national security

In your opinion, which of the following would help the most to ensure Georgia's national security? (q34)

■ April 2019 ■ October 2023

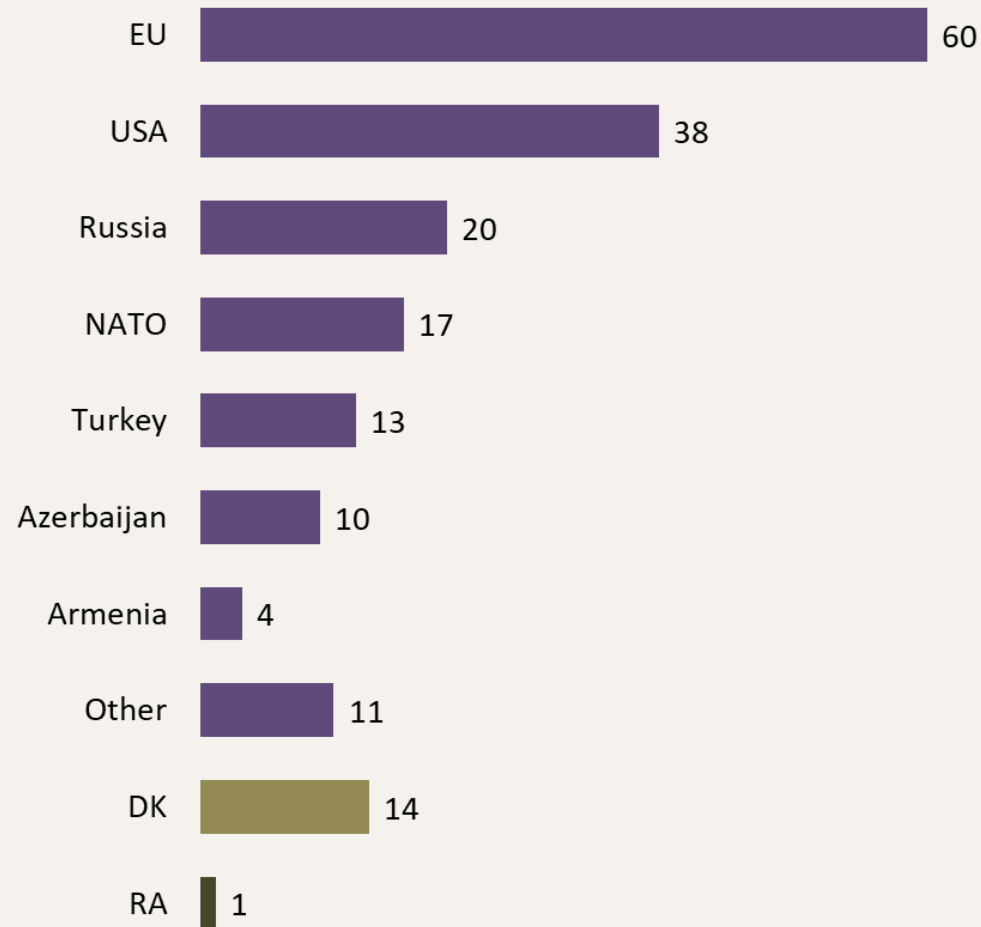


Majority says EU and USA should be Georgia's closest political allies

EU partnership has the highest support in Tbilisi and the lowest in ethnic minority regions.

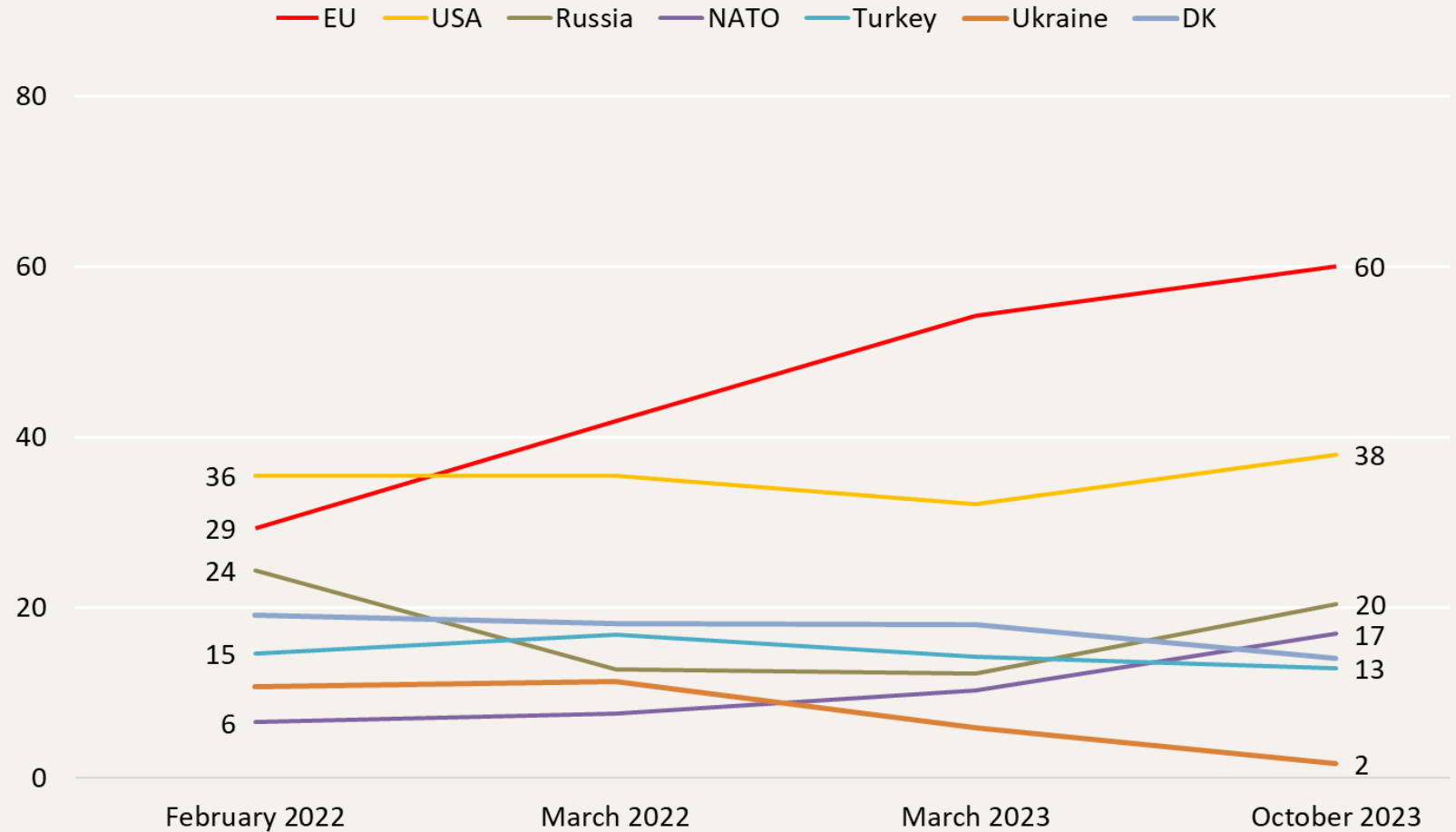
Ethnic minorities are more likely to support close political cooperation with Russia, Turkey, and Azerbaijan.

Which countries and unions should Georgia have the closest political cooperation with? Up to three answers. Open question (q35)



Since 2022, significant increase in favor of political cooperation with the EU

Which countries and unions should Georgia have the closest political cooperation with? Up to three answers. Open question (q35)

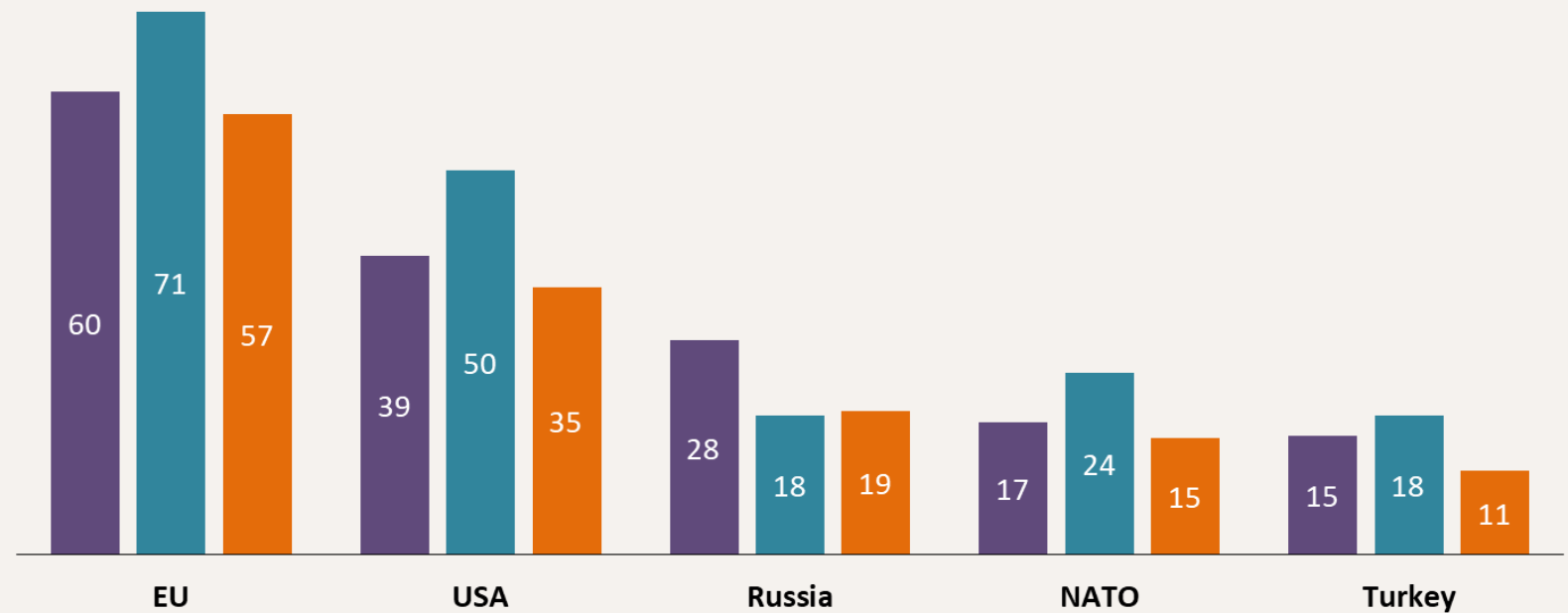


Every third GD supporter and every fifth opposition supporter wants close political cooperation with Russia

Support for political cooperation with EU and USA is relatively higher among opposition supporters.

Which countries and unions should Georgia have the closest political cooperation with? Up to three answers. Open question (q35 X Party closest to you) Part 1

■ GD supporters (19%) ■ Opposition supporters (16%) ■ Did not name a party (65%)

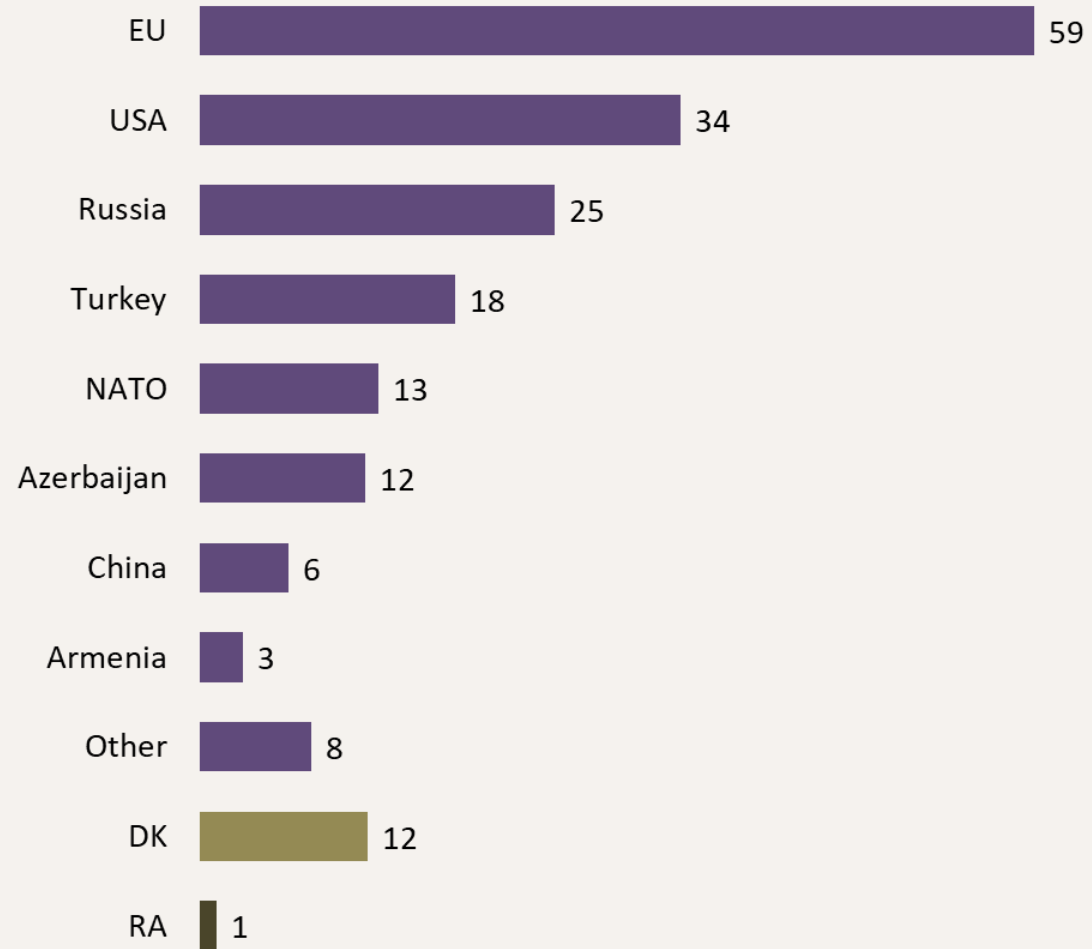


Majority says EU and USA should be Georgia's closest economic allies

Economic partnership with the EU has the highest support in Tbilisi and the lowest in ethnic minority regions.

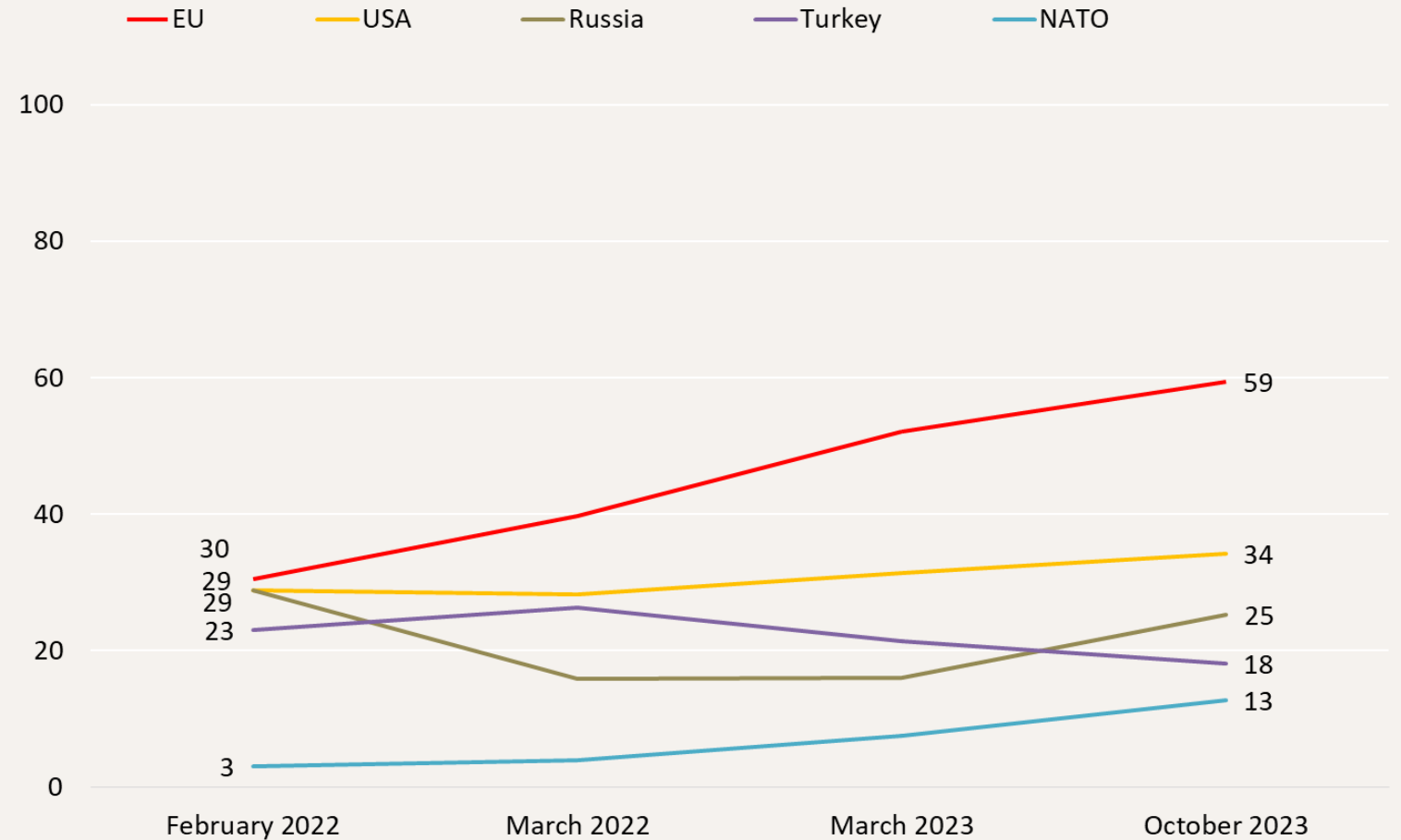
Ethnic minorities are more likely to support close economic cooperation with Russia, Turkey, and Azerbaijan.

Which countries and unions should Georgia have the closest economic cooperation with? Up to three answers. Open question (q36)



Over the last year, significant increase in favor of economic cooperation with the EU

Which countries and unions should Georgia have the closest economic cooperation with? Up to three answers. Open question (q36)

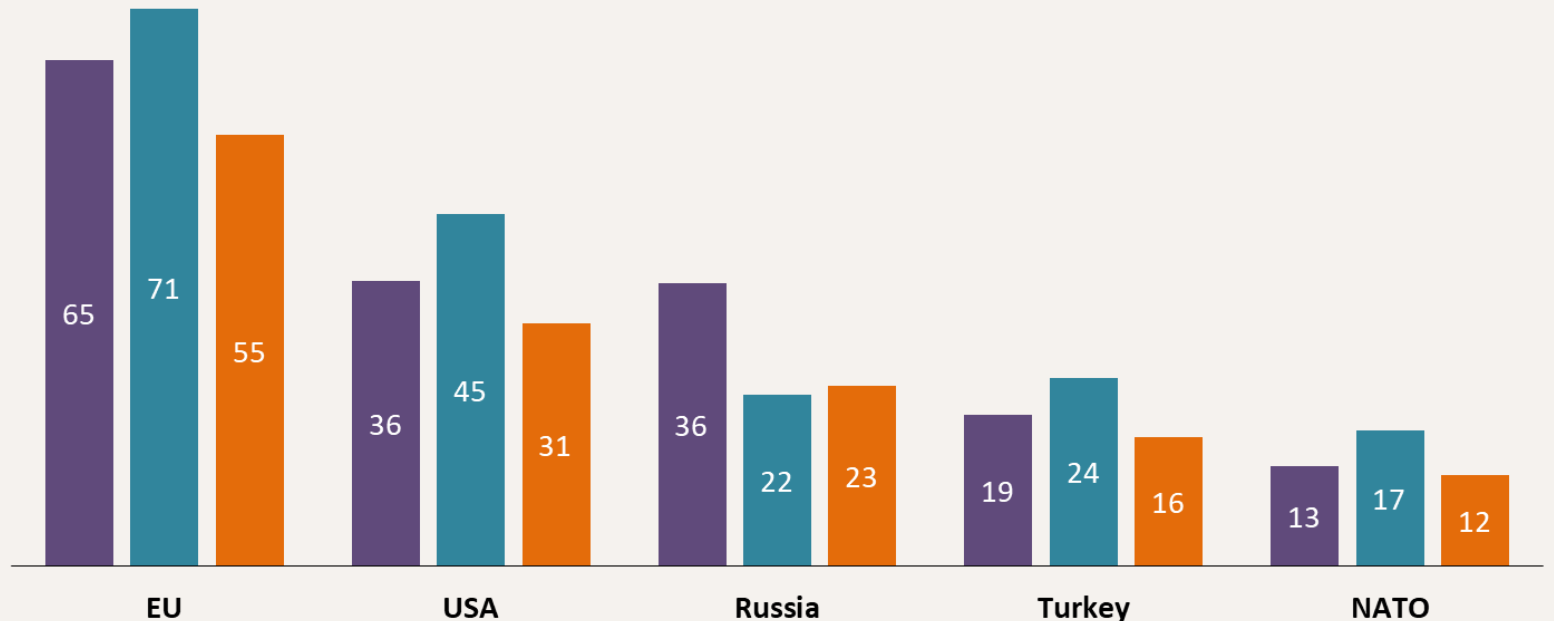


Every third GD supporter and every fifth opposition supporter wants close economic cooperation with Russia

Support for economic cooperation with EU and USA is relatively higher among opposition supporters.

Which countries and unions should Georgia have the closest economic cooperation with? Up to three answers. Open question (q36 X Party closest to you) Part 1

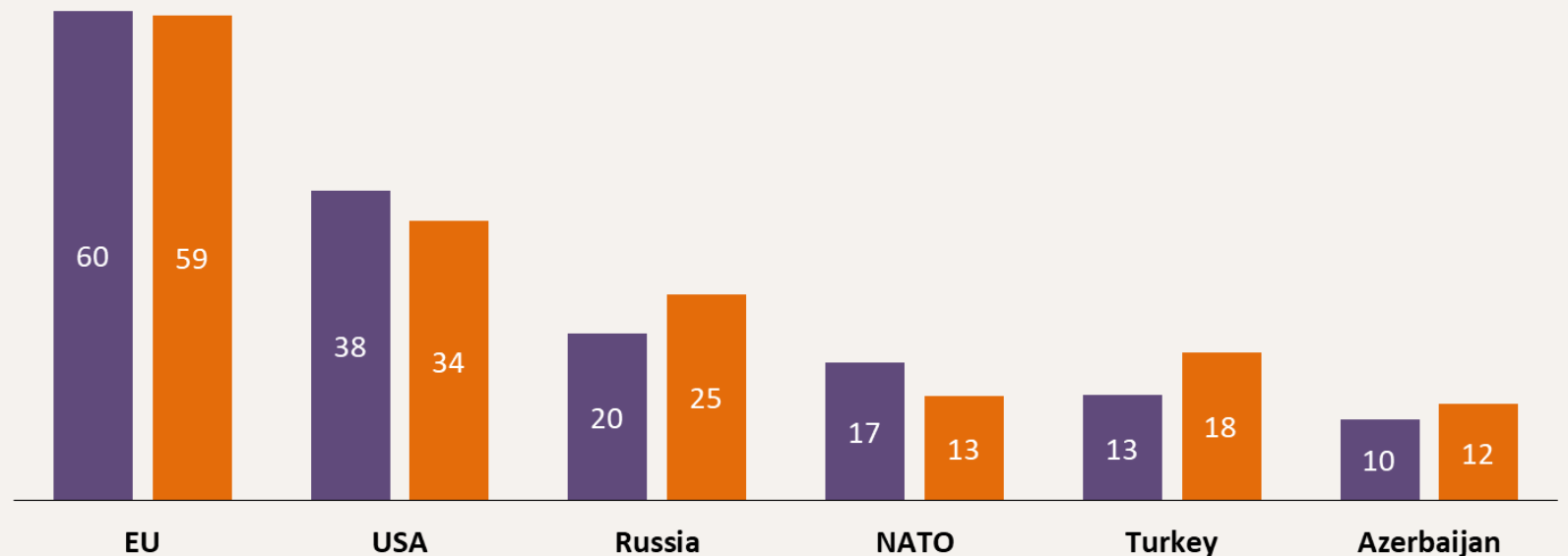
■ GD supporters (19%) ■ Opposition supporters (16%) ■ Did not name a party (65%)



Side by side: EU and USA are the most desired economic and political partners for Georgians

Which countries and unions should Georgia have the closest political/economic cooperation with? Up to three answers. Open question (q35, q36) Part 1

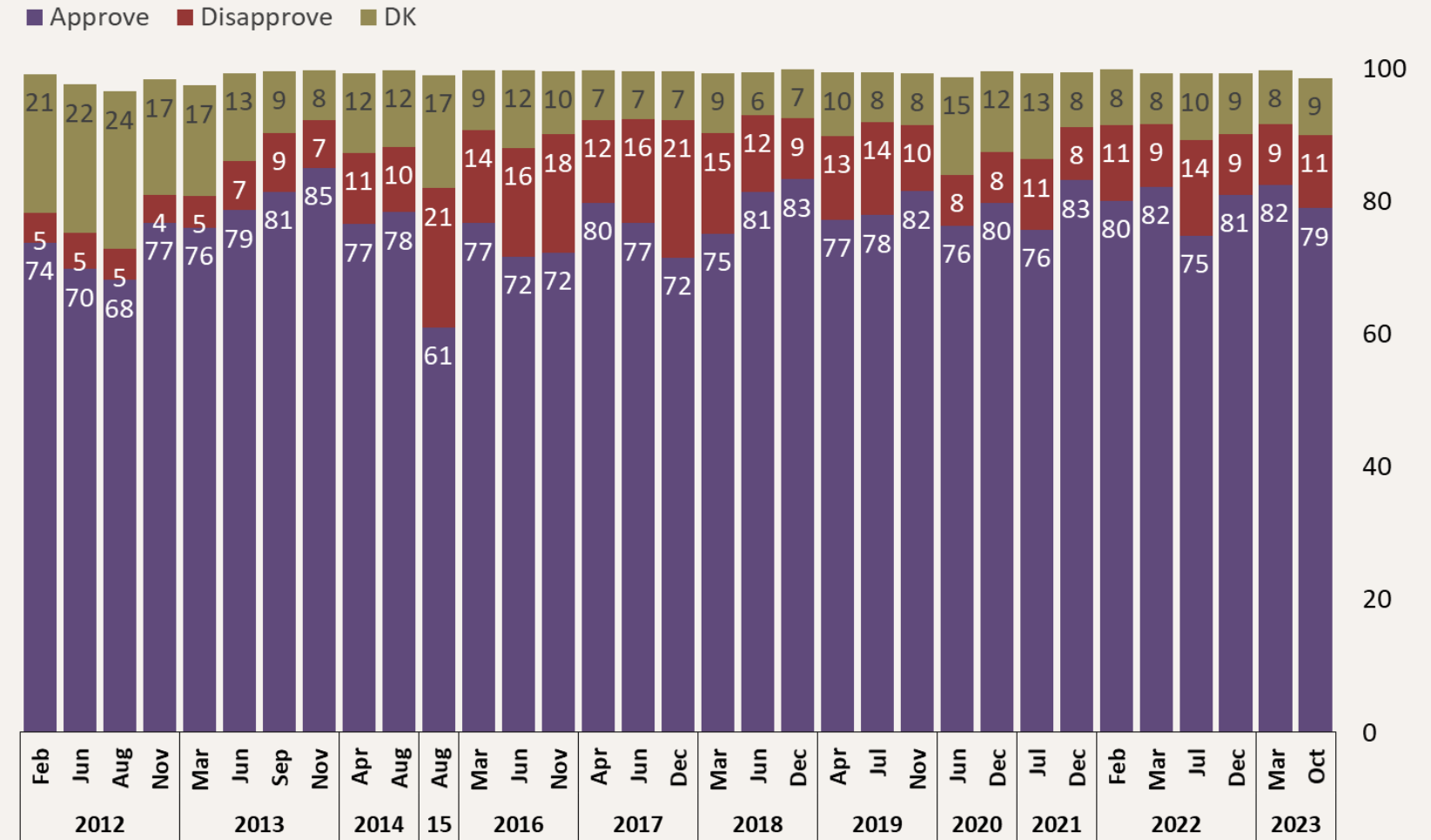
■ Political ■ Economic



EU remains an undeniable destination of choice for majority of Georgians

Support remains the highest in big cities and among young citizens. Support is the lowest in ethnic minority regions.

Do you approve or disapprove of Georgian government's stated goal to join the EU? (q37)

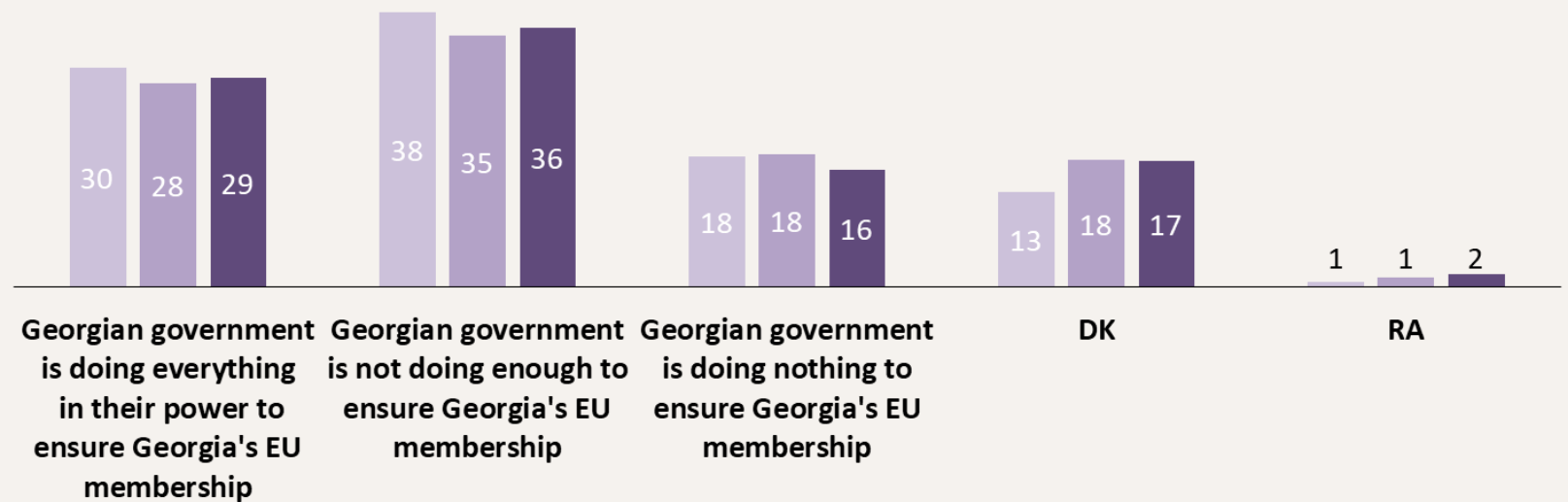


Georgians seem confused about government's efforts regarding EU membership

GD supporters and village residents are most confident that government is doing everything in their power to ensure Georgia's EU membership.

Which of these three statements is closest to your opinion? (q38)

December 2022 March 2023 October 2023

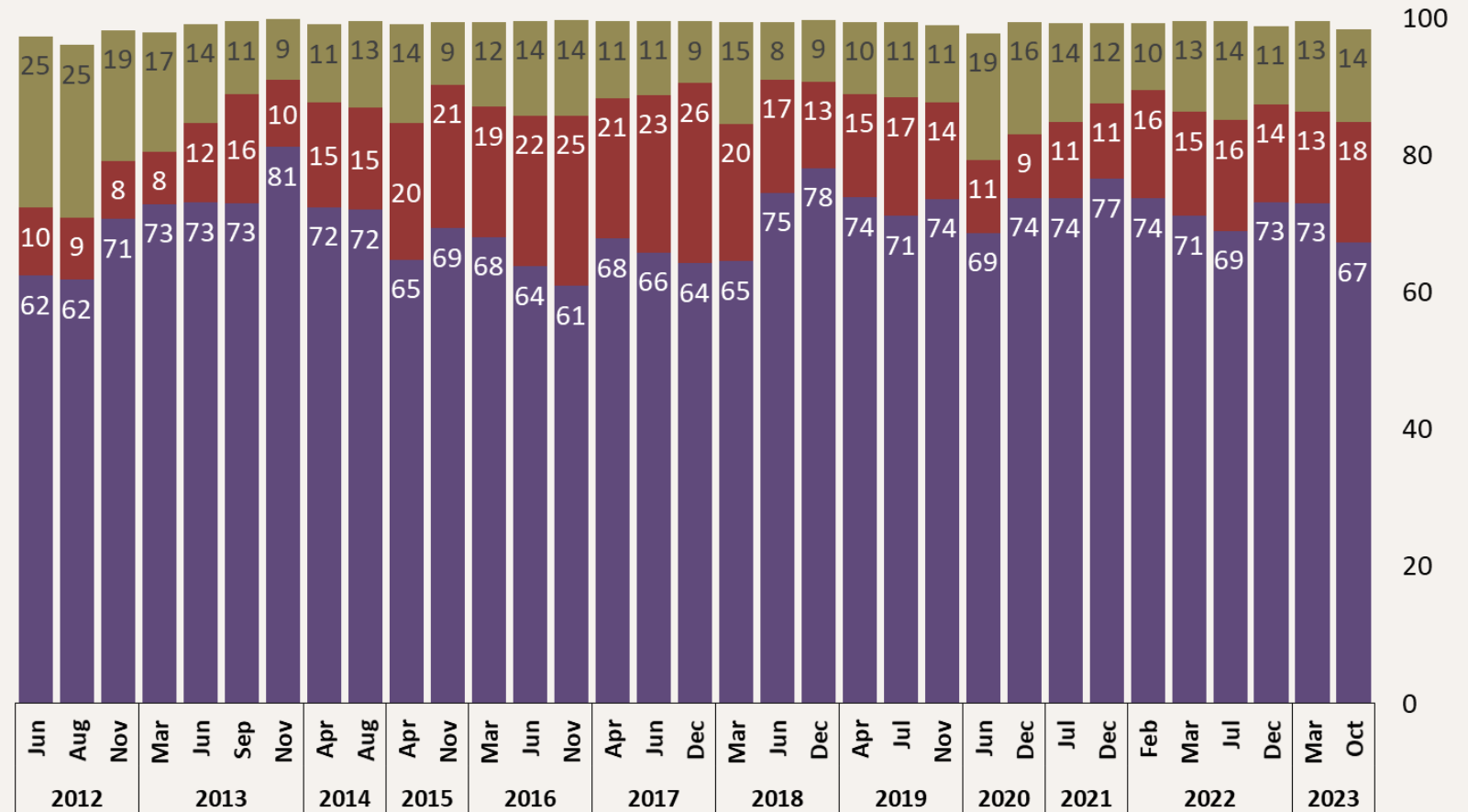


Despite a tiny dip, majority of Georgians continue to support NATO membership

Support is the highest in cities, among young and opposition supporters.

Do you approve or disapprove of Georgian government's stated goal to join the NATO? (q39)

■ Approve ■ Disapprove ■ DK

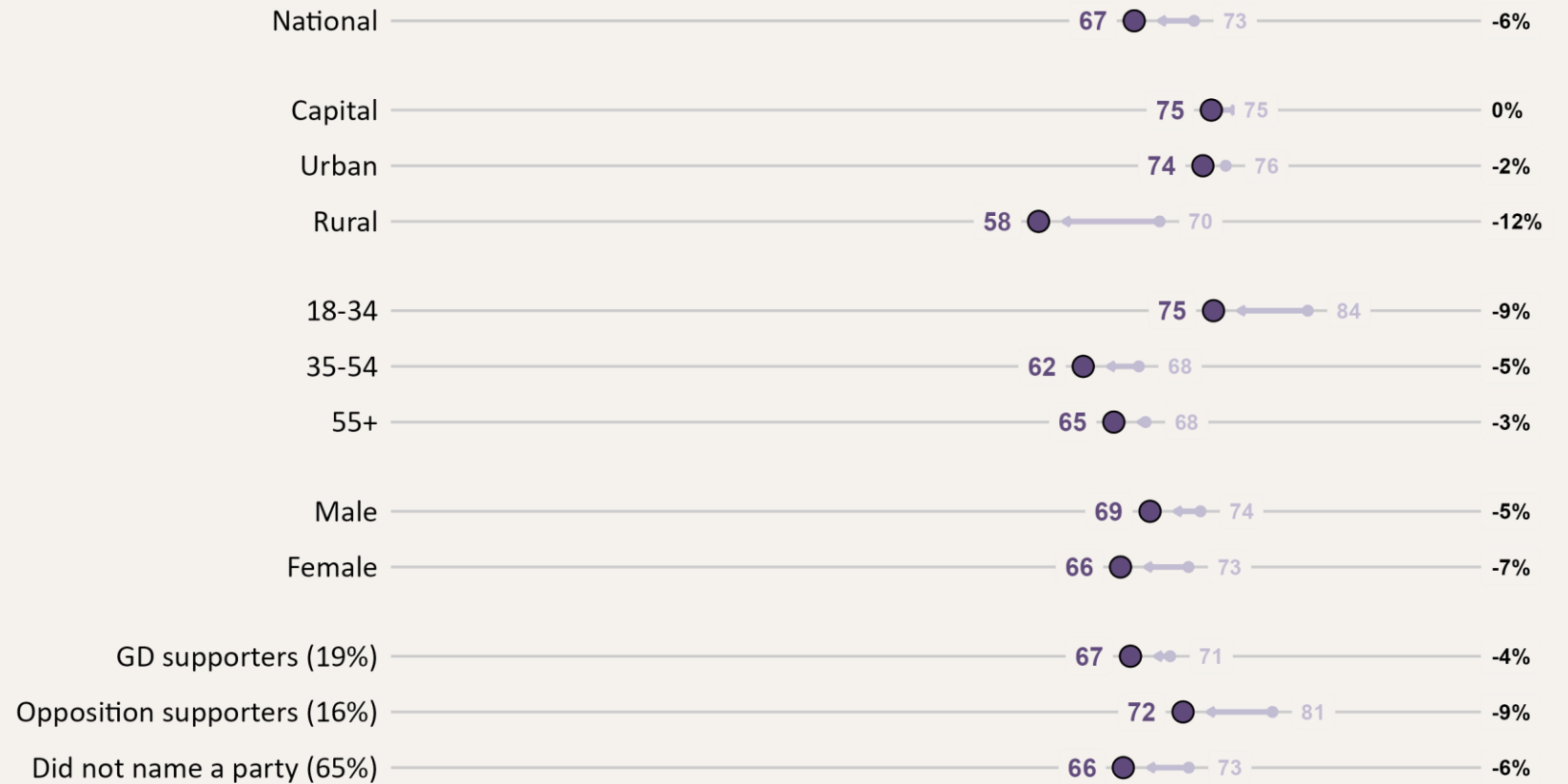


Biggest drop
in NATO support
took place among
young citizens
and opposition
supporters

Do you approve or disapprove of Georgian government's stated goal to join the NATO? (q39)

% Of those who Approves NATO membership

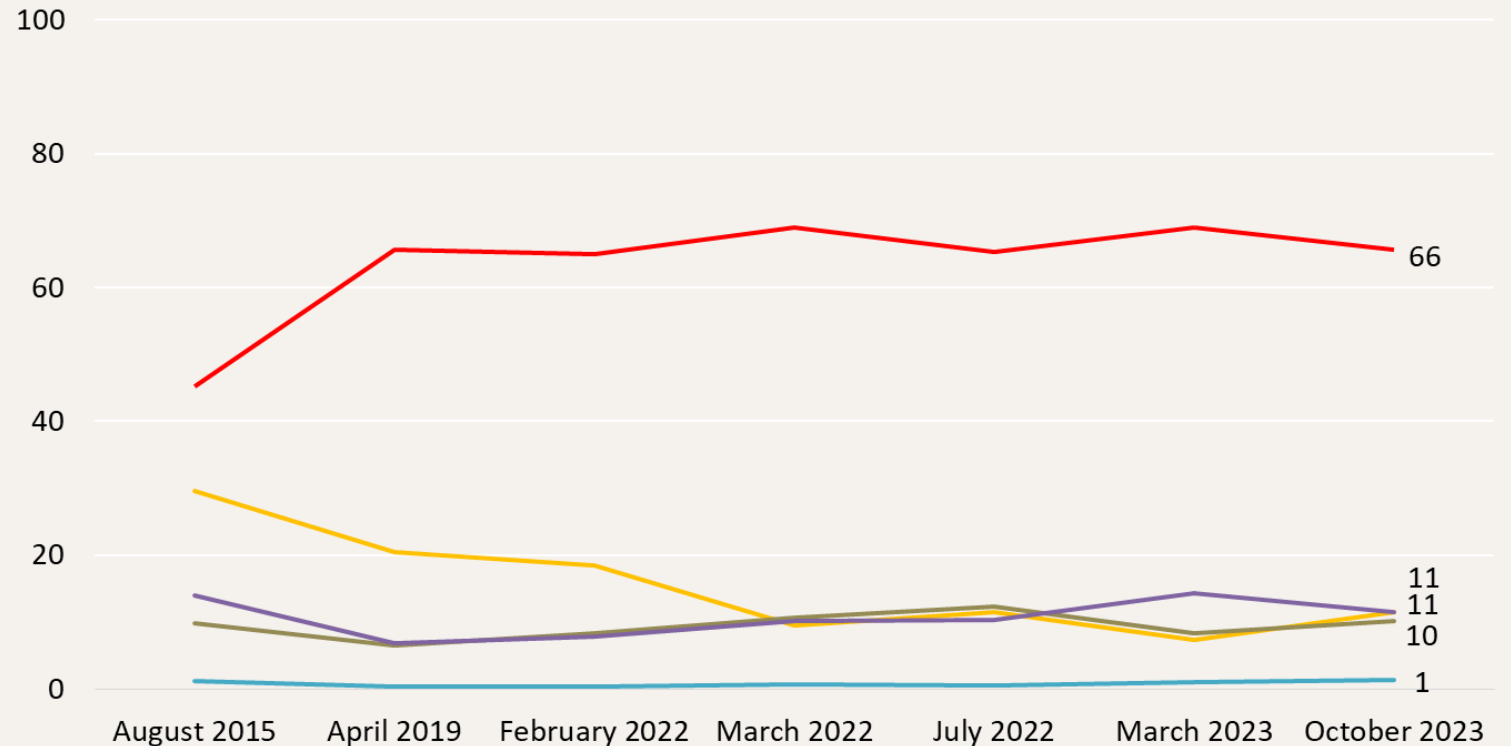
• March 2023 • October 2023



If they had to choose, majority of Georgians would pick EU-NATO membership over close cooperation with Russia

Please tell me which of the following statements do you agree with? (q41)

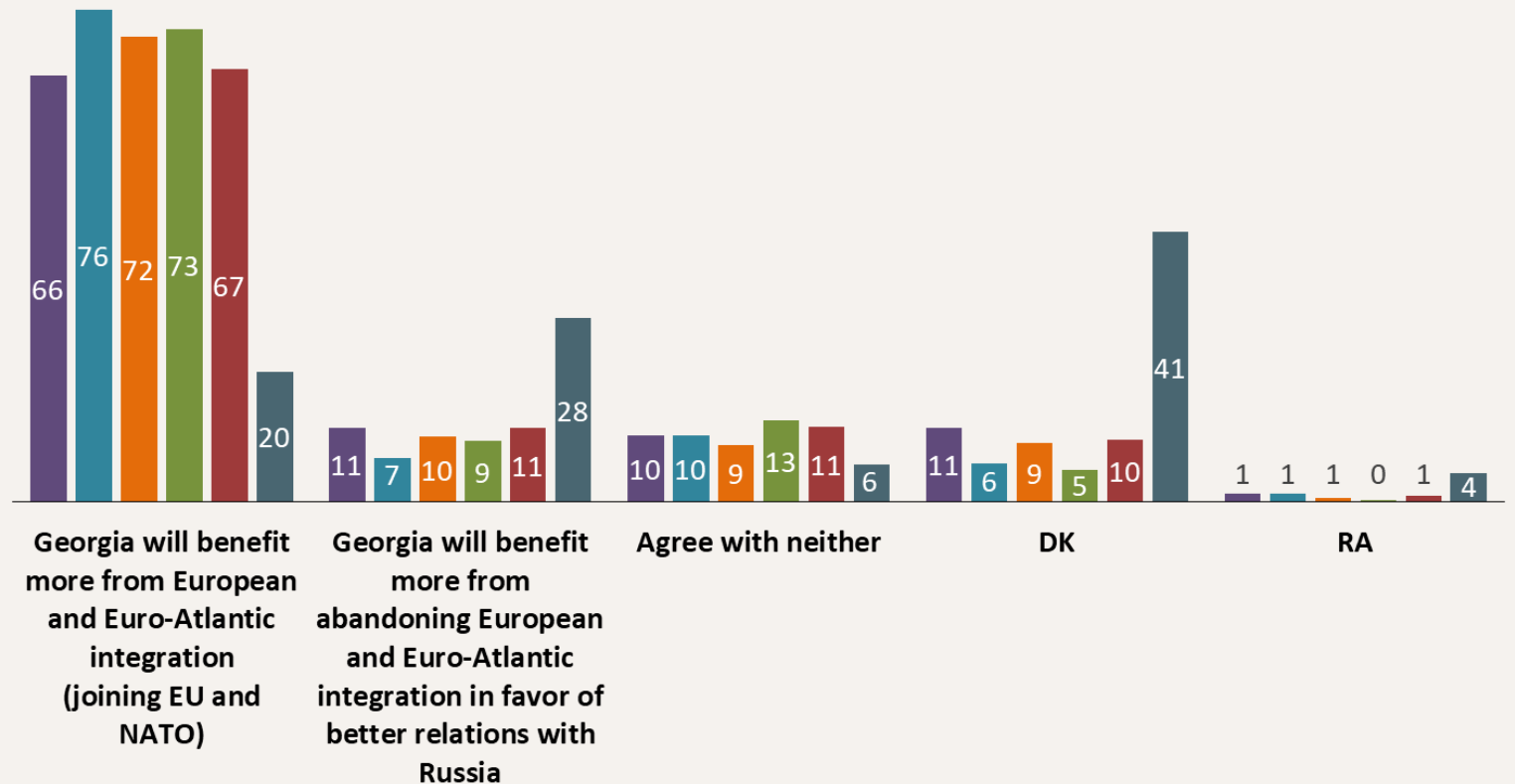
- Georgia will benefit more from European and Euro-Atlantic integration (joining EU and NATO)
- Georgia will benefit more from abandoning European and Euro-Atlantic integration in favor of better relations with Russia
- Agree with neither
- DK
- RA



Ethnic minority regions are an outlier – plurality there is not sure what to pick, while a third would prefer better relations with Russia on expense of abandoning EU-NATO

Please tell me which of the following statements do you agree with? (q41 X Settlement)

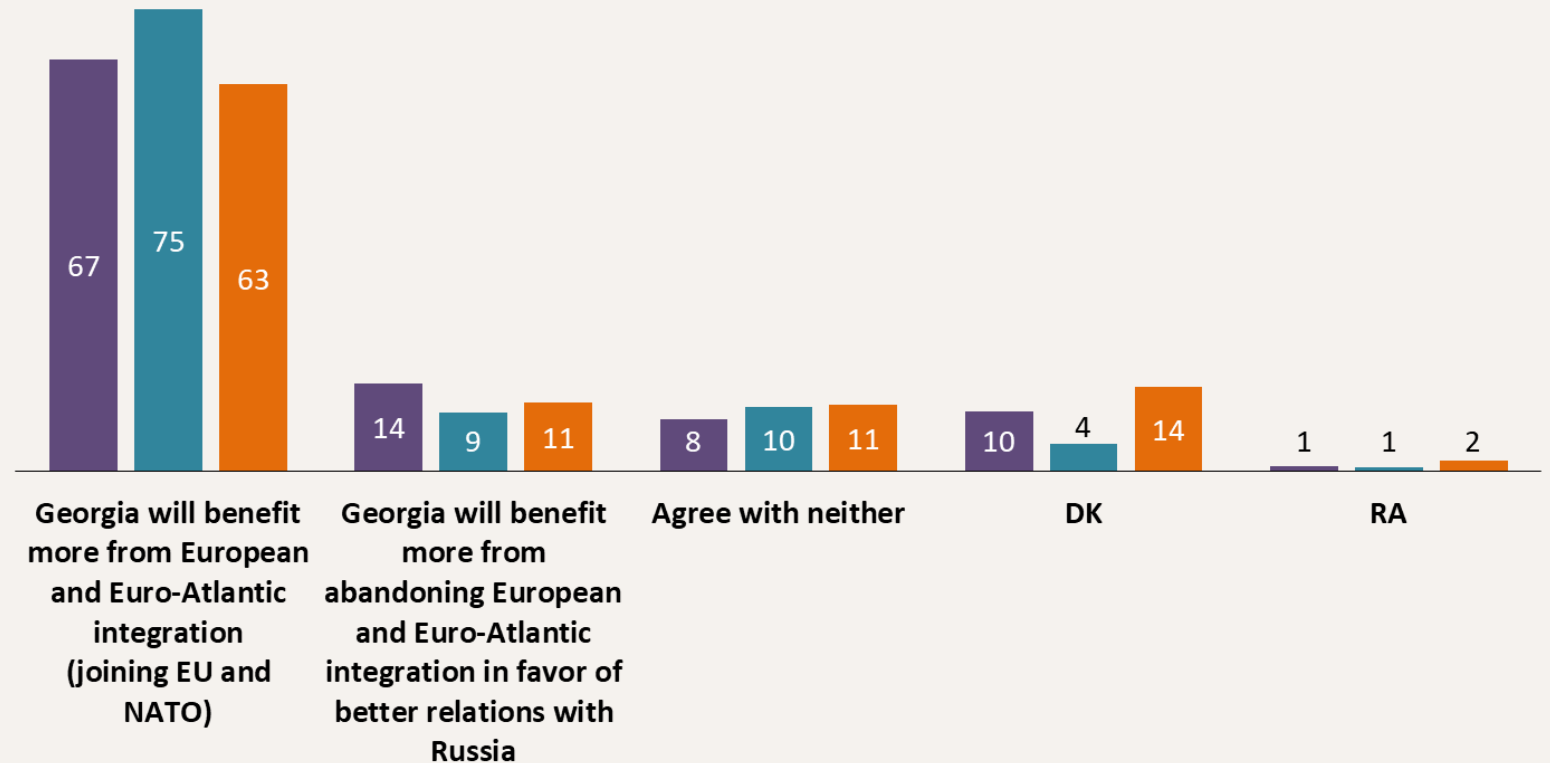
■ National ■ Capital ■ Large urban ■ Small urban ■ Rural ■ Minority settlements



Regardless of partisanship, majority in each group prefers EU-NATO over Russian direction

Please tell me which of the following statements do you agree with?
(q41 X Party closest to you)

■ GD supporters (19%) ■ Opposition supporters (16%) ■ Did not name a party (65%)

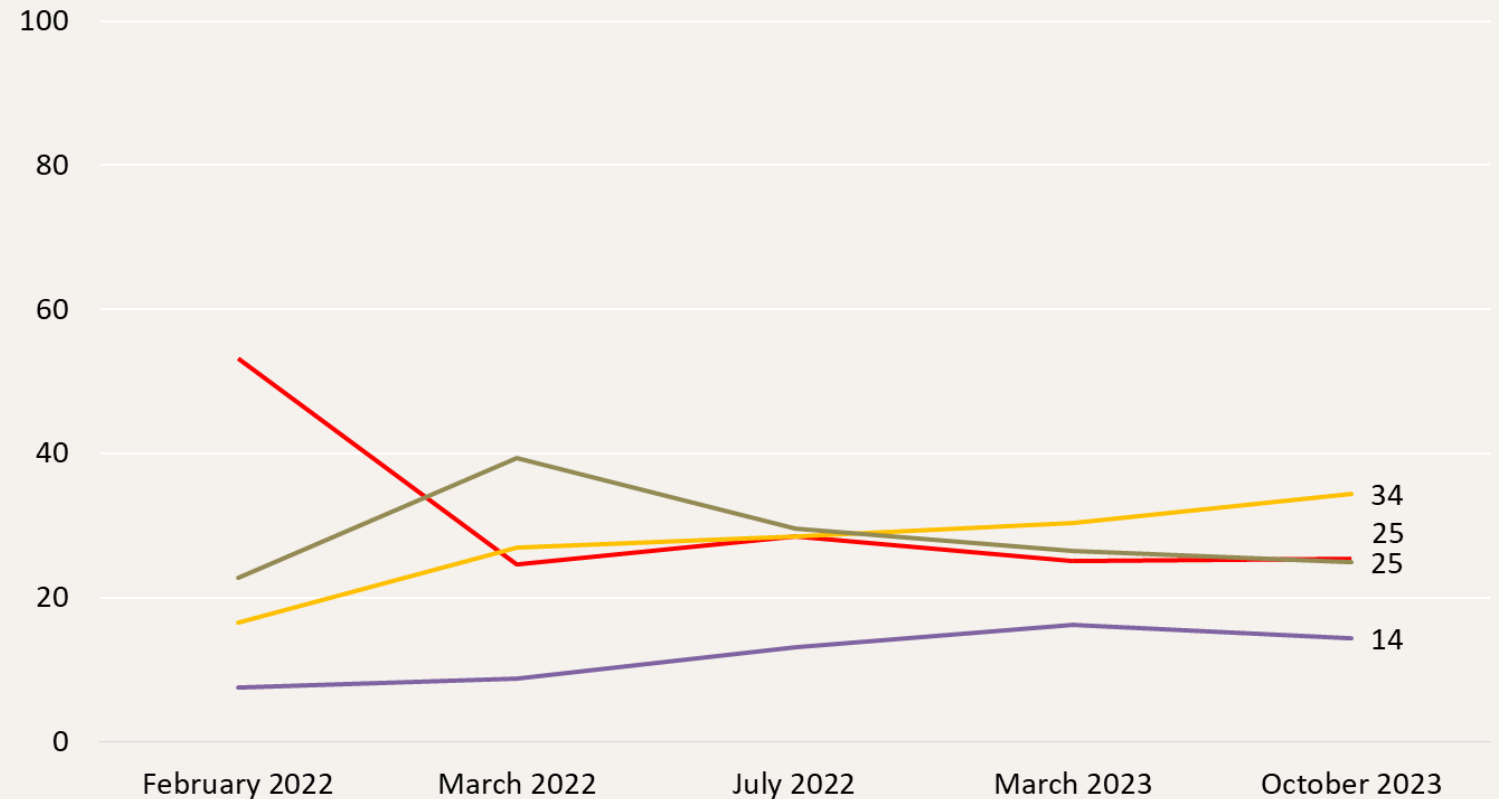


Plurality support status quo regarding economic relations with Russia

Villages, ethnic minority settlements, older citizens, men and GD supporters are more likely to support Georgia's decision to deepen economic ties with Russia.

Thinking about Georgia's economic relations with Russia, in your opinion: (q42)

- Georgia should deepen economic relations with Russia
- Georgia should leave economic relations with Russia as it is
- Georgia should limit economic relations with Russia
- DK



Research is funded by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland through the foreign, commonwealth and development office's good governance fund.

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