



The WORLD VALUES SURVEY ASSOCIATION

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SURVEY METHODOLOGY REPORT

**METHODOLOGICAL QUESTIONNAIRE
(TO BE COMPLETED AND SENT TO THE DATA ARCHIVE
JOINTLY WITH THE DATA FILE)**

Country: Islamic Republic of Iran

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SECTION 1: THE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Have any optional questions and/or items been included?

No

Yes (PLEASE WRITE IN QUESTION AND/OR ITEMNUMBERS BELOW)

Int_Status (1=complete/ 2=incomplete): to distinguish between complete and incomplete interviews in data-file WVS-7_IRI_all interviews_220620.sav

The value of this variable is set to 1 in data-file VWS-7_IRI_completed interviews_220620.sav which has complete interviews only.

AGE "Age groups": 1=under 25 / 2=24-34 / 3=35-44 / 4=45-54 / 5=55+/ 99=DK/NA. This variable was computed from Q262 for the fieldwork control purposes.

2. Were country-specific questions, and/or items i. e. neither compulsory nor optional WVS questions, or questions included in the survey?

No country-specific questions included



Go to Q 4

Country-specific questions were included

ANSWER IF THERE WERE COUNTRY-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

3. Were country specific questions included at the end of the questionnaire, just before the demographics?

Yes



GO TO Q 4

No

3a Please indicate the location of the country-specific questions which were not at the end of the questionnaire

WRITE IN BELOW :

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER



4. Were all questions asked in the prescribed order?

Yes

No

5. Were all core questions included in your questionnaire (by core we mean all items except those that were optional)?

No - some question(s) from WVS questionnaire not included

→ ANSWER

No - some demographic question(s) not included

→ ANSWER

Yes - all questions included

→ SECTION 2

IF ANY CORE or DEMOGRAPHIC WVS QUESTIONS WERE NOT INCLUDED

6. Please write in details of the items and the reasons why they were not included.

question number or description of question:

Reason(s) not included:

SECTION 2: SAMPLING

7. Was your sample designed to be representative of the entire adult population, i. e. 18 years and older, of your country?



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Yes → **GO TO Q 9**

NO → **ANSWER**



IF NOT DESIGNED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE

8. Which groups were excluded from, under-represented or over-represented in your sample design?

Excluded (PLEASE SPECIFY):

Over-represented: (PLEASE SPECIFY):

Under-represented (PLEASE SPECIFY):

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

9. What was the lower age cut-off for your sample?

Yes - please write in cut-off

No cut-off

10. Was there any upper age cut-off for your sample?

Yes - please write in cut-off

No cut-off

11. What were the different stages in your sampling procedure?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

A stratified (two strata: region and type of locality) sample with PPS selection of PSU (urban settlements and rural districts), SSU (municipal districts in large cities) and random route (TSU) of selecting households and the most recent birthday method of selecting respondents within households was utilized. The sample's universe included all nationals of Iran (both males and females) aged 18 and over. The poll was conducted in a total of 150 PSUs (and SSUs) of which 111 were urban PSUs (and SSUs) and 39 were rural PSUs. All provinces were covered, although not every province was selected in the sample, as the sample was not stratified by province. Most recent Census data, which was carried out in 2016 was used for PSU/SSU selection. Our sampling design includes stratification at the regional level, as well as residential locality (i.e. urban-rural) to achieve a national split of 74% urban and 26% rural.



STRATIFICATION CRITERIA

The following criteria were used for the stratification of universe (in order of application):

Strata 1: Regions (as aggregates of provinces).

Strata 2: Type of settlement (urban / rural).

STAGE I: REGION (STRATA 1)

Iran is sub-divided into nine regions which are further broken down into 31 provinces.

- 1 – North (Province of Gilan, Golestan, and Mazandaran)
- 2 – Tehran (Province of Tehran, Alborz, Semnan, Qazvin, Qom, Markazi, and Hamedan)
- 3 – Centre (Province of Esfahan, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, and Yazd)
- 4 – North West (Province of West Azarbayejan, East Azarbayejan, Ardebil, and Zanjan)
- 5 – North East (Province of Khorasan-e-Razavi, North Khorasan, and South Khorasan)
- 6 – South West (Province of Khuzestan, and Lorestan)
- 7 – South (Province of Fars, Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad, Bushehr, and Hormozgan)
- 8 – West (Province of Ilam, Kordestan, and Kermanshah)
- 9 – South East (Province of Sistan & Baluchestan and Kerman)

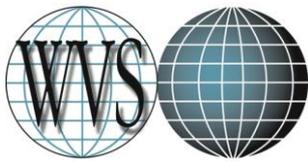
All regions were included with certainty. We allocated all interviews according the Pctage of population held in each region. The region stratification reduces the likelihood that specific subgroups were excluded. Although all provinces are covered, not every province was selected into the final sample as we did not stratify sample by provinces.

STAGE II: TYPE OF LOCATION (STRATA 2)

In Iran, there are five tiers (types) of location. Towns or cities with a population of 900k+ are considered to be Tier 1 (T1); those with a population of 500K-900K are Tier 2 (T2); those with a population of 100K-500k are Tier 3; and those with a population of less than 100k are Tier 4 (T4). Rural locations are Tier 5 (T5). However, despite these delineations, we did not stratify by Tier. Instead we stratified each region by type of location (Urban / Rural), with the sample allocated proportional to the urban –rural population within each region Stratification (Stages I and II) produces the following allocation of interviews:

Table 1a. Population Proportional Distribution by Regions.

Region	Total population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Regional %	Urban %	Rural %
North	7,681,422	4,495,879	3185543	10%	59%	41%
Tehran	22,413,300	19,904,563	2,508,737	28%	89%	11%
Centre	7,205,572	6,086,108	1,119,464	9%	84%	16%
North West	9,502,577	6,522,838	2,979,739	12%	69%	31%
North East	8,064,821	5,639,097	2,425,724	10%	70%	30%
South West	6,464,605	4,689,113	1,775,492	8%	73%	27%



South	8,481,284	5,606,913	2,874,371	11%	66%	34%
West	4,129,773	2,998,107	1,131,666	5%	73%	27%
South East	5,934,118	3,204,229	2,729,889	7%	54%	46%
Total	79877472	59146847	20730625	100%	72%	28%

Table 1b: Sample Proportional Distribution by Regions.

Region	Total N per region	Urban N	Rural N
North	14	8	6
Tehran	42	37	5
Centre	14	12	2
North West	18	12	6
North East	15	10	5
South West	12	9	3
South	16	11	5
West	8	6	2
South East	11	6	5
Total	150	111	39

STAGE III: SELECTING PRIMARY SAMPLING UNITS (PSU)

We assume 10 interviews per PSU to facilitate the PPS selection of PSU within region. PSUs in urban areas are cities. PSUs in rural areas are rural districts¹. Therefore we need to select $2025/10=ca. 150$ PSUs of which 72% or 111 urban PSUs (and SSUs) and 28% or 39 rural PSUs. We allocate PSUs to Regions proportionally to their population size.

The following Table 2 shows the distribution of PSUs across regions and types of location (urban/rural)

Table 2: PSUs distribution across Regions and Types of Settlement

Region	Population			Proportion (%)			Interviews		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Regional	Urban	Rural	Per region	Urban	Rural
North	7681422	4495879	3185543	10%	59%	41%	140	80	60
Tehran	22413300	19904563	2508737	28%	89%	11%	420	370	50
Centre	7205572	6086108	1119464	9%	84%	16%	140	120	20
North West	9502577	6522838	2979739	12%	69%	31%	180	120	60
North East	8064821	5639097	2425724	10%	70%	30%	150	100	50
South West	6464605	4689113	1775492	8%	73%	27%	120	90	30
South	8481284	5606913	2874371	11%	66%	34%	160	110	50
West	4129773	2998107	1131666	5%	73%	27%	80	60	20
South East	5934118	3204229	2729889	7%	54%	46%	110	60	50
Total	79877472	59146847	20730625	100%	72%	28%	1500	1110	390

Assuming that we conduct 10 interviews in each PSU, the interviews were allocated to regions and types of settlements (urban / rural) as the following Table 3 shows:

¹ Rural Districts are conglomerations of villages, as defined by Ministry of Interior.

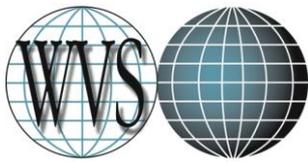


Table 3: PSUs and Interviews distribution across Regions and Types of Settlements

Region	Total PSU per region	Urban PSU	Rural PSU	Int per PSU	Total int per region	Urban int	Rural int
North	14	8	6	10	140	80	60
Tehran	42	37	5	10	420	370	50
Centre	14	12	2	10	140	120	20
North West	18	12	6	10	180	120	60
North East	15	10	5	10	150	100	50
South West	12	9	3	10	120	90	30
South	16	11	5	10	160	110	50
West	8	6	2	10	80	60	20
South East	11	6	5	10	110	60	50
Total	150	111	39		1500	1110	390

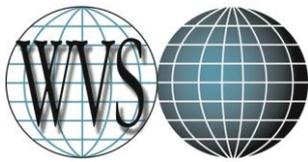
This distribution slightly differs from the proportional to the population size distribution of sample across regions (e.g. the proportion of rural to urban interviews becomes 74% to 26%), however, it allows for selecting respondents from each region with equal probability using PPS method.

PSUs were selected separately from all urban (T1-4) and rural (T5) locations in each region using PPS method.

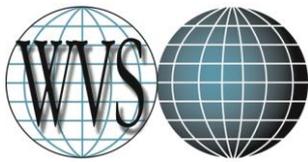
SAMPLE (PSUs AND SSUs)

Table 4: Urban PSUs selected by PPS within Regions

#	Region Code	Region	Province	City	Tier	Total Population	N of PSU	N per PSU	Total N
1	1	North	Gilan	Rasht	2	679995	1	10	10
2	1	North	Golestan	Kalaleh	4	36,176	1	10	10
3	1	North	Golestan	Mazra'eh	4	4,009	1	10	10
4	1	North	Gilan	Ashrafieh Astana	4	44,941	1	10	10
5	1	North	Mazandaran	Sari	3	309,820	1	10	10
6	1	North	Gilan	Langeroud	4	79,445	1	10	10
7	1	North	Golestan	Gorgan	3	350,676	1	10	10
8	1	North	Gilan	Hashtpur (Talesh)	4	54,178	1	10	10
9	2	Tehran	Tehran	Tehran	1	8,693,706	16	10	160
10	2	Tehran	Alborz	Karaj	1	1,592,492	3	10	30
11	2	Tehran	Qom	Qom	1	1,201,158	2	10	20
12	2	Tehran	Hamedan	Hamedan	2	554,406	1	10	10
13	2	Tehran	Tehran	Pakdasht	3	236,319	1	10	10
14	2	Tehran	Ghazvin	Shal	4	15,290	1	10	10
15	2	Tehran	Tehran	Golestan	3	239,556	1	10	10
16	2	Tehran	Semnan	Semnan	3	185,129	1	10	10
17	2	Tehran	Hamedan	Merianj	4	10,848	1	10	10
18	2	Tehran	Markazi	Saveh	3	220,762	1	10	10
19	2	Tehran	Alborz	Meshkin Dasht	4	62,005	1	10	10



20	2	Tehran	Ghazvin	Qazvin	3	402,748	1	10	10
21	2	Tehran	Tehran	Salehieh	4	58,683	1	10	10
22	2	Tehran	Tehran	Baghestan	4	83,934	1	10	10
23	2	Tehran	Tehran	Varamin	3	225,628	1	10	10
24	2	Tehran	Tehran	Feron Abad	4	21,682	1	10	10
25	2	Tehran	Markazi	Arak	2	520,944	1	10	10
26	2	Tehran	Tehran	Ghods	3	309,605	1	10	10
27	2	Tehran	Alborz	Mohammad Shahr	3	119,418	1	10	10
28	3	Centre	Esfahan	Esfahan	1	1,961,260	4	10	40
29	3	Centre	Yazd	Yazd	2	529,673	1	10	10
30	3	Centre	Yazd	Herat	4	13,032	1	10	10
31	3	Centre	Esfahan	Khomeini Shahr	3	247,128	1	10	10
32	3	Centre	Esfahan	Kashan	3	304,487	1	10	10
33	3	Centre	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari	Shahrekord	3	190,441	1	10	10
34	3	Centre	Yazd	Mehriz	4	34,237	1	10	10
35	3	Centre	Esfahan	Najaf Abad	3	235,281	1	10	10
36	3	Centre	Esfahan	Damaneh	4	4,366	1	10	10
37	4	North West	East Azerbaijan	Tabriz	1	1,558,693	3	10	30
38	4	North West	West Azerbaijan	Urmia	2	736,224	1	10	10
39	4	North West	Ardabil	Ardabil	2	529,374	1	10	10
40	4	North West	Zanjan	Abhar	4	99,285	1	10	10
41	4	North West	Ardabil	Meshkinshahr	4	74,109	1	10	10
42	4	North West	East Azerbaijan	Mianeh	4	98,973	1	10	10
43	4	North West	East Azerbaijan	Azarshahr	4	44,887	1	10	10
44	4	North West	Ardabil	Pars Abad	4	93,387	1	10	10
45	4	North West	Zanjan	Zanjan	3	430,871	1	10	10
46	4	North West	East Azerbaijan	Sahand	4	82,494	1	10	10
47	5	North East	Razavi Khorasan	Mashhad	1	3,001,184	5	10	50
48	5	North East	Razavi Khorasan	Faizabad	4	18,120	1	10	10
49	5	North East	South Khorasan	Birjand	3	203,636	1	10	10
50	5	North East	Razavi Khorasan	Khaf	4	33,189	1	10	10
51	5	North East	Razavi Khorasan	Younsi	4	3,426	1	10	10
52	5	North East	Razavi Khorasan	Dolat Abad	4	9,329	1	10	10
53	6	South West	Khuzestan	Ahwaz	1	1,184,788	2	10	20
54	6	South West	Khuzestan	Abadan	3	231,476	1	10	10
55	6	South West	Khuzestan	Masjid Soleyman	3	100,497	1	10	10
56	6	South West	Khuzestan	Khorramshahr	3	133,097	1	10	10
57	6	South West	Lorestan	Shool Abad	4	1,531	1	10	10
58	6	South West	Khuzestan	Dezful	3	264,709	1	10	10
59	6	South West	Khuzestan	Andimeshk	3	135,116	1	10	10
60	6	South West	Lorestan	Kuhdasht	4	89,091	1	10	10
61	7	South	Fars	Shiraz	1	1,565,572	3	10	30
62	7	South	Hormozgan	Bandar Abbas	2	526,648	1	10	10
63	7	South	Bushehr	Benderdalam	4	25,730	1	10	10
64	7	South	Fars	Jahrom	3	141,634	1	10	10
65	7	South	Fars	Qotb Abad	4	7,476	1	10	10
66	7	South	Fars	Abadeh	4	59,116	1	10	10
67	7	South	Bushehr	Port Harbor	4	73,472	1	10	10
68	7	South	Fars	Eghlid	4	44,341	1	10	10
69	7	South	Fars	Kavar	4	31,711	1	10	10
70	8	West	Kermanshah	Kermanshah	2	946,651	2	10	20
71	8	West	Ilam	Ilam	3	194,030	1	10	10
72	8	West	Kurdistan	Sanandaj	3	412,767	1	10	10
73	8	West	Kermanshah	Sarpole Zahab	4	45,481	1	10	10
74	8	West	Kurdistan	Baneh	3	110,218	1	10	10



75	9	South East	Sistan and Baluchistan	Zahedan	2	587,730	1	10	10
76	9	South East	Kerman	Kerman	2	537,718	1	10	10
77	9	South East	Kerman	Jiroft	3	130,429	1	10	10
78	9	South East	Kerman	Najaf Shahr	4	20,164	1	10	10
79	9	South East	Kerman	Zarand	4	60,370	1	10	10
80	9	South East	Sistan and Baluchistan	Zabul	3	134,950	1	10	10
Total							111		1,110

Table 5: Rural PSUs selected by PPS within Regions.

#	Region Code	Region	Province	Rural District	Population	of PSU	N per PSU	Total N
1	1	North	Mazandaran	Kheirud Kenar	36,364	1	10	10
2	1	North	Mazandaran	West Kalar Abad	6,771	1	10	10
3	1	North	Golestan	North Esterabad	17,513	1	10	10
4	1	North	Mazandaran	Esbu Kola	18,709	1	10	10
5	1	North	Golestan	Yanqaq	20,164	1	10	10
6	1	North	Gilan	Rahimabad	8,062	1	10	10
7	2	Tehran	Markazi	Elvir	3,463	1	10	10
8	2	Tehran	Hamedan	Alisadr	6,884	1	10	10
9	2	Tehran	Ghazvin	Eastern Iqbal	10,360	1	10	10
10	2	Tehran	Markazi	Malmir	2,631	1	10	10
11	2	Tehran	Tehran	Juqin	21,540	1	10	10
12	3	Centre	Yazd	Khormiz	8,215	1	10	10
13	3	Centre	Esfahan	Rezvanieh	3,837	1	10	10
14	4	North West	West Azerbaijan	Qaleh Darreh-Sii	13,962	1	10	10
15	4	North West	West Azerbaijan	Kora Soni	22,234	1	10	10
16	4	North West	East Azerbaijan	North Sarajoo	25,650	1	10	10
17	4	North West	Zanjan	Shivanat	6,778	1	10	10
18	4	North West	West Azerbaijan	Bradost	11,361	1	10	10
19	4	North West	Ardabil	East Meshkin	9,749	1	10	10
20	5	North East	Razavi Khorasan	Jolgeh Mossadabad	8,212	1	10	10
21	5	North East	South Khorasan	Humeh	2,561	1	10	10
22	5	North East	South Khorasan	Bagheran	34,071	1	10	10
23	5	North East	North Khorasan	Aladagh	28,218	1	10	10
24	5	North East	Razavi Khorasan	Kooh Homayi	1,449	1	10	10
25	6	South West	Khuzestan	Bani Saleh	4,327	1	10	10
26	6	South West	Khuzestan	Sorin	2,934	1	10	10
27	6	South West	Khuzestan	Chogamish	13,577	1	10	10
28	7	South	Bushehr	Delvar	20,435	1	10	10
29	7	South	Fars	Kenareh	19,815	1	10	10
30	7	South	Fars	Abulverdi	2,739	1	10	10
31	7	South	Fars	Fasarood	7,819	1	10	10
32	7	South	Bushehr	Liravi-ye Shomali	1,830	1	10	10
33	8	West	Ilam	Zanjireh	3,984	1	10	10
34	8	West	Kurdistan	Hossein AbadJanoubi	6,579	1	10	10
35	9	South East	Sistan and Baluchistan	Polan	33,004	1	10	10
36	9	South East	Kerman	Saghder	5,898	1	10	10
37	9	South East	Kerman	Fatah Abad	4,581	1	10	10
38	9	South East	Kerman	Rezvan	5,449	1	10	10
39	9		Sistan and Baluchistan	Ladiz	7,981	1	10	10
Total						39		390



STAGE IVA: SELECTING SECONDARY SAMPLING UNITS (SSU)

In T3-4 cities SSU=PSU, in some T1-2 cities we select municipal (mayoral) districts as SSU using PPS method.

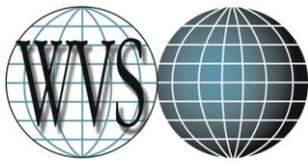
Table 6: Number of SSUs per T1 and T2 cities.

Region	Cities	Population	Tier	Int per SSU	SSU	Total Int
North	Rasht	679995	2	10	1	10
Tehran	Tehran	8693706	1	10	16	160
Tehran	Karaj	1592492	1	10	3	30
Tehran	Qom	1201158	1	10	2	20
Tehran	Hamedan	554,406	2	10	1	10
Centre	Isfahan	1961260	1	10	4	40
Centre	Yazd	529,673	2	10	1	10
North West	Tabriz	1558693	1	10	3	30
North West	Urumieh	736224	2	10	1	10
North East	Mashhad	3001184	1	10	5	50
South West	Ahvaz	1184788	1	10	2	20
South	Shiraz	1565572	1	10	3	30
South	Bandar Abbas	526648	2	10	1	10
West	Kermanshah	946651	2	10	2	20
	Total	24732450			45	450

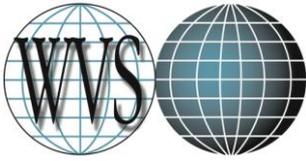
SSUs were selected out of all municipal districts. Table 6a shows the SSUs' selection.

Table 6a: SSUs in T1-2 cities

City	PSU	Municipal District	N of SSUs	Planned Int per SSU	Planned total complete interviews in each SSU	Achieved total complete interviews in each SSU
Rasht	Rasht	3	1	10	10	9
Tehran	Tehran	2	1	10	10	9
	Tehran	3	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	4	2	10	20	20
	Tehran	5	2	10	20	21
	Tehran	7	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	8	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	9	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	12	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	13	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	14	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	15	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	16	1	10	10	10



	Tehran	18	1	10	10	10
	Tehran	21	1	10	10	10
	TOTAL		16		160	160
Karaj	Karaj	5	1	10	10	10
	Karaj	6	1	10	10	10
	Karaj	12	1	10	10	10
	TOTAL		3		30	30
Ghom	Ghom	3	1	10	10	10
	Ghom	4	1	10	10	12
	TOTAL		2		20	22
Hamedan	Hamedan	2	1	10	10	10
Esfahan	Esfahan	5	1	10	10	11
	Esfahan	8	1	10	10	9
	Esfahan	12	1	10	10	8
	Esfahan	15	1	10	10	11
	TOTAL		4		40	39
Yazd	Yazd	3	1	10	10	10
Tabriz	Tabriz	1	1	10	10	10
	Tabriz	3	1	10	10	10
	Tabriz	5	1	10	10	10
	TOTAL		3		30	30
Orumieh	Orumieh	3	1	10	10	10
Mashhad	Mashhad	2	1	10	10	11
	Mashhad	4	1	10	10	10
	Mashhad	9	1	10	10	10
	Mashhad	10	1	10	10	10
	Mashhad	11	1	10	10	9
	TOTAL		5		50	50
Ahvaz	Ahvaz	1	1	10	10	10
	Ahvaz	6	1	10	10	10
	TOTAL		2		20	20
Shiraz	Shiraz	2	1	10	10	11
	Shiraz	3	1	10	10	10
	Shiraz	4	1	10	10	9
	TOTAL		3		30	30
Bandar Abbas	Bandar Abbas	2	1		10	10
Kermanshah	Kermanshah	7	1	10	10	11
	Kermanshah	8	1	10	10	9
	TOTAL		2		20	20



STAGE IVB: SELECTING TERTIARY SAMPLING UNITS (TSU)

Tertiary Sampling Units (TSU) is a random route in urban PSU/SSU (Urban settlements/municipal districts) or a village in rural PSU (Rural district). In each TSU only 4-6 interviews are allowed. Therefore, in each urban PSU/SSU the number of TSU equals the number of interviews (10) in that PSU/SSU divided by the number of interviews (5) in TSU. In rural PSUs TSU is a village and so we select two villages in each rural PSU.

Method of selection of urban TSUs (random routes)

Starting points (SPs) are generated from a computer database which randomly selects starting points using the grid method. Systematic Random Sampling is used, such that the cells of grid, which covers the entire area of each of the PSU's (or SSUs in the case of T1-2 locations), are first sorted. Then starting from a random number, every k-th cell is selected until the requested number of s is satisfied. K is calculated by dividing the total number of cells by the number of sampling points needed. All cells within each sampling point have an equal probability of getting randomly selected. Each selected cell acts as the pre-selected starting point

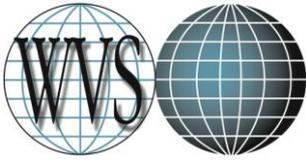
Method of selection of rural TSUs (villages)

In rural locations, the TSU is a village. As 5 interviews are done per TSU, two villages (TSUs) are selected per PSU (Rural district).

From the nearest urban area, interviewers travelled into a selected rural district. Entry into the district takes place along a "district road"; the district will always be entered from the direction of the nearest urban area. Rural villages are usually located on the district road itself or on a secondary road/dirt path branching off the district road. Each secondary road/dirt path leads to 1 village and these secondary roads / dirt paths do not tend to be very long. Should the interviewer encounter 2 small villages off the same dirt path, they will consider this 1 village for counting purposes and choose the first. Please note, these villages can be very small (e.g. 40 people).

Once the interviewing team has both entered into the rural district and travelled at least 20 km from the nearest urban area on paved road (10km if it's a dirt road), they selected the first village they come to along the district road or secondary road/dirt path. Because we can't know in advance whether the selected village will be located off the district road itself or on a secondary road/dirt path that branches off the district road, interviewers have been instructed to count each secondary road/dirt path as 1 village. Thus, if after meeting the 2 criteria (district limits and "X" km from the urban area) the interviewers first encountered a secondary road/dirt path, then they went down that path in search of the first village; if they encountered a village on the district road, they selected that as the first village. Having selecting the first village, interviewers selected then every 2 nd village or secondary road/path along the district road.

Starting points (SPs) within villages are defined as locations with sufficient public presence to be known by local residents, such as schools, mosques. These most central one of these locations is selected, and



a random walk proceeds from the landmark. First dwelling on the street is selected in the village as the first address to approach.

STAGE V: HOUSEHOLD SELECTION

From the pre-selected starting point (SP), the 1st residential unit on the left side of the street and then every 3rd residential unit was approached. If the residential unit is a single family house or a 2 level building in which 2 households reside, then the household residing on the first level is picked. If the residential unit is in a 3+ level apartment building, the household residing on the middle level is picked. If multiple households resided within a particular level, then the first household on the left, closest to the elevator/staircase (whichever that was used by the interviewer to get to the intended level) is picked.

STAGE VI: RESPONDENT SELECTION

Our interviewers asked to speak with an eligible member of the household who has had the most recent birthday. If more than one household member qualified, our interviewers then asked to speak with the one who had most recently been out of the house. If no one was home, we tried three additional times. If someone was home but the randomly selected member was not, a time was arranged so that the interview could take place at a mutually agreeable time. If the selected member refused to participate, if a mutually agreeable arrangement could not be arranged, or if a selected household could not be reached after four attempts, the interviewers abandoned the household and moved on to the next.

STANDARD CRITERIA OF RESPONDENT'S SELECTION:

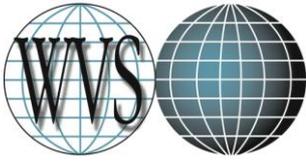
- Aged 18+;
- Agreed to participate;

- The following persons were not interviewed
- Interviewer's relatives or acquaintances
- People who know each other, or who are relatives
- Guests, friends, etc. of the flat/house owner
- Those living in the hostels of any type
- Patients at hospitals, sanatoriums etc

RULE OF HOUSEHOLD SUBSTITUTION:

If after 3 calls-back the respondent was not contacted or refused to participate then the interviewer went back to Stage 4 and selected n+1 address (where n- the previously selected address at Stage V)

No substitution of the selected respondents within households was allowed.



12. What was the final number of clusters or sampling points?

No clusters

WRITE IN:

13. What was the sampled unit you got from office sampling?

Address → ANSWER

Household → ANSWER

Named individual → GO TO 17

Other (PLEASE WRITE IN DETAILS BELOW) → ANSWER

Random route on which up to 5 households were to be selected.

IF NAMED INDIVIDUAL WAS NOT THE SAMPLED UNIT

14. What selection method was used to identify a respondent?

PLEASE SPECIFY: A respondent was selected using the last birthday method among all members of the selected household. No profile of respondent was prescribed. A household was selected using the random route method in a grid randomly selected in an urban settlement (or starting from a landmark in a rural settlement) selected by PSU method in a region.

15. Were there any quota-controls on the type of individual selected to take part in the survey (for example, age or sex controls)?

Yes → ANSWER

No → GO TO 17

IF QUOTA CONTROLS

16. In what way were quota controls used?

PLEASE WRITE IN:



EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

17. Was substitution permitted at any stage of your selection process or during fieldwork?

Yes → **ANSWER**

No → **GO TO 19**

IF 'YES'

18. In what way was substitution permitted?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

Substitution is permitted at the level of PSU (urban settlement / rural district) in case of events beyond our control (e.g. riot, natural disaster, war, access restricted by authorities etc.) only. There was no substitution in this sampling design and execution.

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

19. Did you use any stratification factors when drawing your sample?

Yes → **ANSWER**

No → **GO TO 21**



IF STRATIFICATION FACTORS USED

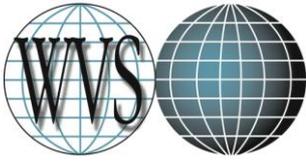
20. What stratification factors were used, and at what stage(s) of selection?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

Strata 1: 9 Regions as aggregates of 31 provinces, as follows:

- 1 – North (Province of Gilan, Golestan, and Mazandaran)
- 2 – Tehran (Province of Tehran, Alborz, Semnan, Qazvin, Qom, Markazi, and Hamedan)
- 3 – Centre (Province of Esfahan, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari, and Yazd)
- 4 – North West (Province of West Azarbayejan, East Azarbayejan, Ardebil, and Zanjan)
- 5 – North East (Province of Khorasan-e-Razavi, North Khorasan, and South Khorasan)
- 6 – South West (Province of Khuzestan, and Lorestan)
- 7 – South (Province of Fars, Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad, Bushehr, and Hormozgan)
- 8 – West (Province of Ilam, Kordestan, and Kermanshah)
- 9 – South East (Province of Sistan & Baluchestan and Kerman)

Strata 2: Type of settlement (urban / rural).



EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

21. All in all, what are the known limitations of your realized sample?

For example: non-response rate; is there differential coverage of particular groups, either because of sample design or response differences?

% response or % non-response: PLEASE WRITE IN:

Rate of Response (RR): urban sample: 80.5%

RR (rural): 81%

RR (total): 81%

22. Please fill in the following details about your sample. If some categories do not apply, please complete to the highest level of detail possible and use the 'other' box to give more information.

Total number of <u>starting</u> names/addresses	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- addresses which could not be traced at all	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- selected respondent too sick/incapacitated to participate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- selected respondent away during survey period	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	2	6
- selected respondent had inadequate understanding of language of survey	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1	9
- no contact at selected address	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	7	4
- no contact with selected person	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- refusal at selected address	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	6	4
- proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	7	3
- personal refusal by selected respondent	<input type="text"/>	1	1	4
- other type of unproductive (please write in full details in the box below)	<input type="text"/>	2	8	1
- full productive interview	1	4	9	9
- partial productive interview	<input type="text"/>	3	6	0

IF 'OTHER' CATEGORY USED

23. Please specify

Respondent did not cooperate / follow instructions: 42



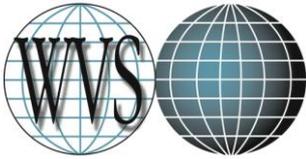
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Respondent requested interview to be discarded: 14

Respondent requested interview to be terminated: 203

Other (various): 22



SECTION 3: FIELDWORK

24. If interviews were not face-to-face, please specify the way of interviewing:

25. The next group of questions are about interviewers.

If no interviewers were used at any point in the WVS survey, please go to Q26.

IF INTERVIEWERS USED

a. Were interviewers paid according to performance (for example, according to the number of interviews they obtained)?

Yes

No

b. Which, if any, of these rules governed how an interviewer approached an address/household?

PLEASE TICK THOSE THAT APPLY

Calls must be made at different times of day

Calls must be made on different days of week

Neither of the above

c. Were interviewers required to make a certain number of re-calls before they stopped approaching an address or household?

Minimum number of re-calls required - please write in number

No minimum re-call requirement

d. Were any interviews supervised?

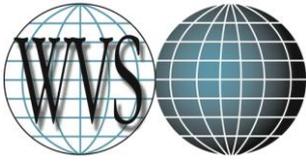
Yes - please write in approximate proportion %

No

e. Were any interviews back-checked?

Yes - please write in approximate proportion %

No



EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

26. Please write in the approximate start and end dates of fieldwork: **DD MM YY**

Start date

End date

27. Please write in the name of the institute which has done the fieldwork.

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SECTION 4: DATA

28. Were any measures of coding reliability employed?

Yes → **ANSWER**
No **GO TO 29**

28a. Which one? Please specify

100% visual checks

15% double-punched

29. Were the data from the questionnaire keyed subsequent to the interview (that is, non-CAPI surveys)?

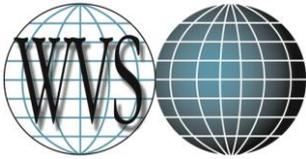
Yes → **ANSWER**
No → **GO TO 31**

IF DATA KEYED

30. Was keying verified?

Yes - please write in approximate level of verification %
No

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER



31. Were any reliability checks made on derived variables? Yes
No
32. Were data checked/edited to ensure that filter instructions were followed correctly? Yes
No
33. Were data checked/edited for logic or consistency? Yes
No
34. Were data checked/edited to ensure they fell within permitted coding ranges? Yes
No
35. Have you answered 'yes' on any or all of questions 32 to 34 above?
Yes → **ANSWER**
No → **GO TO 37**

IF DATA CHECKED/EDITED

36. Were errors corrected individually or automatically (through, for example, a 'forced' edit)?
Yes - individual correction
Yes - automatic correction
No - not corrected

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

37. Did you add a weight variable?
Yes → **ANSWER**
No → **GO TO 39**

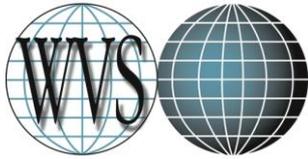
IF WEIGHT VARIABLE ADDED

38. Please describe the weighting or post-stratification strategy used.



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SECTION 5: CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL POPULATION

39. Each member is asked to provide information on known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- other characteristics (PLEASE SPECIFY)

Please specify also the sources which have been used. Please note that the number of characteristics is what is minimal required. You can add as many characteristics as you like, but do not forget to specify them.

In the table below please present the information from census or from other government surveys or other high-quality data (column SOURCE 1) and the proportions obtained in your data, before and after weighting

	Source:		Unweighted data	Weighted data
Gender				
Female	51%		51.1%	
Male	49%		48.9%	
Age Groups				
18 - 29 years	16799999	29%	28%	
30 - 39 years	15638511	27%	26.1%	
40 - 49 years	10351430	18%	23.1%	
50 - 59 years	7276564	13%	12.1%	
60 years & +	7414091	13%	10.6%	
	57480595	100%	100%	
Years/Schooling Groups				
No Education	12%		3.5%	
Primary/secondary school	68%		58.7%	
Incomplete/Complete university-level education	19%		37.4%	
Other	0.35%			
Unknown	0.06%		0.3%	
Other characteristics Please specify				
Urban	75%		74%	
Rural	25%		26%	