SURVEY METHODOLOGY REPORT

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

Country:	Tajikistan
Organization:	Research Center SHARQ/ORIENS
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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)

    _____

    _____

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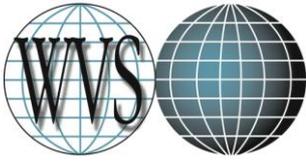
5. Were all <u>core</u> questions included in your questionnaire (by core we mean all items except those that were optional)?

No - some question(s) from WVS questionnaire <u>not</u> included ⊠ ⟶ **ANSWER**

_Q22.Q36.Q113.Q114.Q115.Q116.Q118._____

No - some demographic question(s) **not** included ☐ ⟶**ANSWER**

_____

Yes - all questions <u>included</u> ☐ ⟶**SECTION 2**

IF ANY CORE or DEMOGRAPHIC WVS QUESTIONS WERE <u>NOT</u> INCLUDED

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

question number or description of question:

_Q22.Q36.Q113.Q114.Q115.Q116.Q118.

Reason(s) not included:

Q22.Q36- Public opinion in Tajikistan is extremely negative about LGBT people. Inclusion of LGBT questions could cause a sharp increase in interview interruption

Q113.Q114.Q115.Q116.Q118 - People prefer not to discuss the topic of corruption in public because of fear of criminal prosecution by the authorities.

SECTION 2: SAMPLING

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

Yes ⊠ ⟶ **GO TO Q 9**

NO ☐ ⟶ **ANSWER**
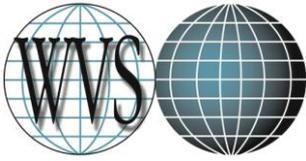
IF NOT DESIGNED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE

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 <u>lower</u> age cut-off for your sample?

Yes - please write in cut-off | 1 | 8 |

No cut-off ☐

10. Was there any <u>upper</u> 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:

Sampling plan was designed based on the demography yearbook by Statistical agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan - 2018. (2018 Demography Yearbook of Tajikistan. Statistical agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan. Dushanbe.Tajstat.2018)

Sampling was designed implementing multistage method.

On the first stage the sample is stratified by regions. There are 5 regions for stratification. Within each region, the sample is further stratified by six urbanization levels.
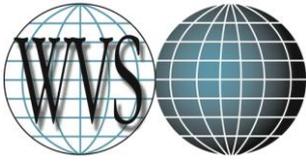
Second stage is selection of PSUs and SSUs. Within each strata PSUs(Primary Sampling Units) and SSUs (Selection of Secondary Sampling Units) were selected:

Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSU) is done in two stages. In the first stage, cities/towns and rural districts (that are groups of rural villages) serve as PSUs. PSUs for each stratum are selected with the Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) method. Population sizes of cities and districts from the 2016 Demography Yearbook of Tajikistan will be used as a measure of size for PPS. In sum, 102 PSUs had been selected across all strata.

*Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSU)*Because there is no unified frame of smaller territorial units, the following are used as Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs)/Sampling Points:

Within one PSUs one or more SSUs were selected based on population number. The resulting number of SSUs will then be equally allocated to the selected PSUs of the given stratum. In sum, 120 sampling points had been selected for the study. Here these 120 sampling points we serve as a sampling unit.

Within each 120 sampling units 10 successful interview were conducted.

**Third stage. Household Selection/Starting Points.**

At these stage Random root method was implemented to select households.

Once supervisor got a list of sampling units (PSUs/SSUs), he/she provides the interviewers with a starting point in each of the PSUs/SSUs. In urban settlements, starting points are houses/buildings on the selected streets/block or the exact address in the selected electoral district. If the list of addresses is not available for a given PSU, the interviewer uses the first building/house on the right side of the selected street as a starting point. In rural settlements, the local administration building, a school, or a bus station are used as starting points. One of these three options is selected randomly and thus varies by rural settlement. Interviewers do not have any control over the selection of starting points.

All interviewers will be given starting points and instructions on how to select households. Once at the given starting point, the interviewer will place his or her back to the (main) entrance of the structure and move to the right (rule: always go to the right). Counting three households (excluding the starting point)(five households for urban areas), the interviewer will attempt contact at the third household. This household is considered the main sample household.

The interviewer is required to do up to three visits at the main sample household at different times of the day, days of the week, and the weekend to conduct an interview. If the interviewer cannot obtain an interview at the main sample household, the interviewer selects the household to the immediate right of the main household as the first substitute. In the event that the attempt at the substitute household also fails, then the interviewer selects the house immediately to the left of the initial/main household as the second substitute. In the event that an interviewer fails to obtain an interview at all three households, the interviewer selects another main household.

On the last stage, once the household was selected, interviewer selects respondents within the selected household. Interviewer makes a list of all members of the household who is 18y.o. or older, and selects the one who the birthday last dates before the interview.
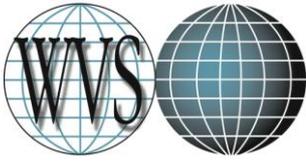
12. What was the final number of clusters or sampling points?

No clusters ☐

WRITE IN: 1 2 0

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**

PSUs(Primary Sampling Units) and SSUs (Selection of Secondary Sampling Units). For more information see Q11

15. Were there <u>any</u> 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: Lower cut-off age was 18. No people under 18 took a part in the survey. We had no upper cut-off age. Quota controls

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

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

Yes ☐ ⟶ **ANSWER**

No ☒ ⟶ **GO TO 19**
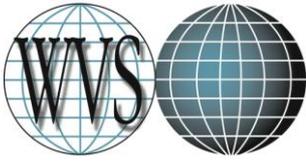
IF 'YES'

18. In what way was substitution permitted?

    PLEASE WRITE IN:

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:

 Next factors were used to stratify the sampling plan:

-Population

-Regions

-Administrative status (capital, regional centers)

-Urban/rural

Population by Strata (source for sampling plan: 2016 Demography Yearbook of Tajikistan)

Regions	Urbanizationlevel	Population	Population%	Population based on survey WVS7
112 Dushanbe	500,000-999,999(Capital)	788400	9,91	9,17
213 Sughd	100,000-499,999	162825	2,05	2,50
214 Sughd	50,000-99,999	54746	0,69	1,67
215 Sughd	10,000-49,999	278500	3,5	2,50
216 Sughd	Lessthan 10,000	53100	0,67	
224 Sughd	50,000-99,999	102026	1,28	0,83
225 Sughd	10,000-49,999	536557	6,74	6,67
226 Sughd	Less than 10,000	1253312	15,75	14,17
314 Khatlon	50,000-99,999	170500	2,14	5,00
315 Khatlon	10,000-49,999	248000	3,12	0,83
316 Khatlon	Lessthan 10,000	46800	0,59	0,83
325 Khatlon	10,000-49,999	50523	0,63	0,83
326 Khatlon	Lessthan 10,000	2248936	28,26	28,33
415 RRS	10,000-49,999	170900	2,15	2,50
416 RRS	Lessthan 10,000	55700	0,7	0,83
426 RRS	Lessthan 10,000	1534221	19,28	20,00
515 MBAO	10,000-49,999	28100	0,35	0,83
526 MBAO	Lessthan 10,000	175507	2,21	2,50

** the sampling plan was designed based on population as for 2016 *(2016 Demography Yearbook of Tajikistan and Census 2010),* but during the fieldwork we could get an access to Demography Yearbook 2018. So, there is a little bit difference between sampling plan and results of WVS7 is connected to changing of population number in some settlements. Some settlements (rural/urban) changed their strata.
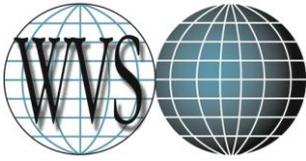
EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

21. All in all, what are the known limitations of your <u>realized</u> 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:

Excluded from the sampling plan:

Study had covered all country, except 1) Murgab district, because it is too hard to get to settlement; 2) some villages along border with Afghanistan; 3) prisons and military bases.

Excluded population not more than 2% of total population of Tajikistan

Refusals:

In order to conduct 1200 successful interview 1594 attempts to contact households. For more details on refusals see Q22.

Some

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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	1	5	9	4
- addresses which could not be traced at all	2	3		
- addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwelling	4	4		
- selected respondent too sick/incapacitated to participate	2	5		
- selected respondent away during survey period	7			
- selected respondent had inadequate understanding of language of survey	5	1		
- no contact at selected address	2	3		
- no contact with selected person	1	9		
- refusal at selected address	3	2	7	
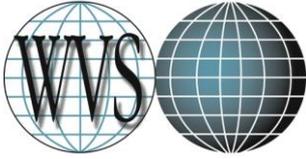
- proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent)	0			
- personal refusal by selected respondent	1	9	2	
- other type of unproductive (please write in full details in the box below)	9	6		
- full productive interview	1	2	0	0
- partial productive interview	2	0	0	

IF 'OTHER' CATEGORY USED

23. Please specify

The survey showed that a lot of respondents answered to some sensitive questions insincerely, or refused to answer to some questions.

About 200 conducted interviews were rejected, because of failing to follow the methodological rules by some interviewers.
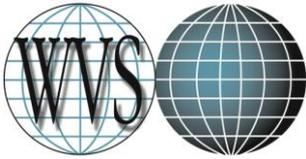
SECTION 3: FIELDWORK

24. If interviews were not face-to-face, please specify the way of interviewing: ***All 1200 interviews were F2F***

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 ☐

Not applicable.

c. Were interviewers <u>required</u> 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 ☐

Not applicable.

  d. Were any interviews supervised?

Yes - please write in approximate proportion | 1 | 0 | %

No ☐

e.Were any interviews back-checked?

Yes - please write in approximate proportion	10 0	%

by audio listening in 100%,

30%-back call by phone.

No ☐
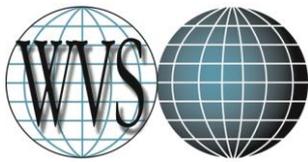
EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

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

Start date | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

End date | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |

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

Research Center SHARQ/ORIENTS

_____

SECTION 4: DATA

28. Were any measures of coding reliability employed?

Yes ⟶ ⊠   **ANSWER**

No   ☐   **GO TO 29**

28a. Which one? Please specify

During audio-control supervisor compared audio to selected answer, in term of if the right code(option of answer was chosen)

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

Yes ⟶ ☐   **ANSWER**

No ⟶ ⊠   **GO TO 31**

This is CAPI Survey

IF DATA KEYED

30. Was keying verified?

Yes - please write in approximate level of verification ☐☐ %

No ☐
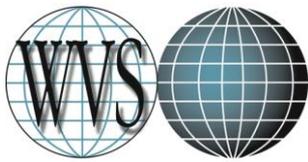
EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

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 ☐

CAPI software had a logic to check entered data. In case of error it interviewers was informed.

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.
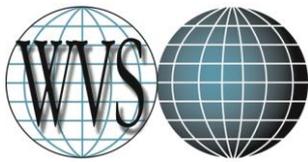
# SECTION 5: CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL POPULATION

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	50,0	50,5	-
Male	50,0	49,5	-
Age Groups	*		
18 - 29 years	37,11	29,0***	-
30 - 39 years	24,54	20,9***	-
40 - 49 years	15,94	17,8	-
50 - 59 years	12,78	19,2	-
60 years & +	9,62	13,2	-
Years/Schooling Groups	**		
No Education	1,22	,4	-
Primary/secondary school	66,95	51,8	-
Incomplete/Complete university-level education	31,83	46,9	-

Other characteristics Please specify	*		
Urban	25,65	26,7	-
Rural	74,35	73,3	-
			-
Ethnic groups	**	****	
Tajiks	84,3	90,0	
Uzbeks	12,2	9,8	
Russians	0,5	0,2	
Others	3,0	0	

* Source: Tajikistan demographic yearbook 2018. Stat.tj

** Source: Census. Tajikistan. 2010

***there is a mismatch between data from official statistics and survey data for age groups 18-39. The main reason is - labour migration. About 1 million people from labour force of Tajikistan (total population about 9 million) are on migration, mainly in Russian Federation.

**** In term of ethnicity, there is a change since census 2010. It is a changing in identity.