The Sample: Selection Process and Specifics

a. *Target Population*

Target sample: The general universe is the population of Kazakhstan aged 18 and above. The sample mirrors the social and demographic characteristics of each region and settlement. The sample size is 1500 interviews.
Actual sample: The sample is a multistage kind, combined, stratified by regions and respondents' place of residence (city/village), and random at stages of sampling point, household, respondent selection.

b. *Stages of Selection of Villages, Districts, Households, Respondents*

Step one: Selecting the regions, rural and urban areas covered by the survey

The country has been divided into 6 regions, differing in geography and basic economic, social and demographic attributes. Two or three oblasts were selected per region. These were to represent the areas within the regions, differing by key economic, ethnic and demographic characteristics.

Step two: Selection of regional sample points (urban and rural areas) in accordance with the region's population size.

Sample size for each region was set proportionally to population size in this region

The procedure for settlements selection in every region was the following:

-   **Cities**: The regional oblast centers have been included in the sample. The rest cities in the region were selected by means of random numbers generator.

-   **Villages**: Rural settlements were randomly selected from the common list of villages in each region and oblast by means of random numbers generator.

Step Three: Selection of starting points within each sampling point.

Cities: each city was split into three districts – the central, residential district and industrial district. Sampling points with maximum 10-15 interviews to conduct, were selected in every region. The number of interviews within the regions was defined proportional to number of residents.

Villages: each rural settlement was divided into two areas – the central area and the outskirts, which were the sampling points, the number of interviews was equally divided between them. Altogether 152 rural sampling points have been reached in the study.

Step Four: Household Selection

Household selection: a random route sample has been used for household selection. The route start at each sampling point was determined by a regional supervisor.

In cities – a multistoried sector – each second house. Polling begins with the last entrance, upper store, an apartment with the greatest number. The next flat selected was the one with the greatest number skipping one store down. In one or two storey buildings each fifth household was selected.

In rural – each third household was selected.

If no one at home in the household selected at the moment of the visit, interviewers revisited the household at least thrice.

Step Five: Respondent Selection

Respondent selection in a household was carried out according to the next birthday rule. For this a list of all the household members aged 18 and older was made up. If a duly selected respondent was away at the moment of the visit, the interviewer revisited twice this household (total three visits).

All the outcomes of household and respondent selection, reasons for interviewer's deviation off the route and also interview results were fixed in route sheets.