

Extended General Population Poll Methodology

The General Population Poll (GPP) in Afghanistan was conducted for the *World Justice Project Rule of Law Index*® with sampling, fieldwork, and data processing by D3 Systems and ACSOR Surveys based in McLean, Virginia and Kabul, Afghanistan respectively. D3 Systems and ACSOR Surveys administered the fieldwork from September 18th to September 27th, 2018, conducting face-to-face interviews using a multi-stage random cluster sampling design. The two target population groups for this survey included Afghans aged 18 years or older residing across all 34 provinces of the country.

Sample Size & Sample Frame

The General Population Poll (GPP) included an achieved total sample size of 3,006 interviews distributed proportionally across all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. D3 Systems and ACSOR Surveys based the sampling frame on the 2016-2017 updated population figures from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) of Afghanistan, acquiring a proportionally stratified sample by Province and Urban/Rural Status.

In an attempt to address all relevant topics while controlling the questionnaire length, the World Justice Project (WJP) split the survey into two versions (Version A and Version B) and administered certain modules in only one of the two versions. These modules included: perceptions of government accountability, fundamental rights, and legal awareness. The sample size for these modules consisted of more than 1,450 individuals, as opposed to the questions administered to the entire sample of 3,006 respondents. Aside from these modules, the questionnaires are identical. Both survey instruments are located Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of this report.

Descriptions of the Sample

REGION Interviews were conducted in the six regions of Afghanistan, with more interviews conducted in the East region (35%), the North region (27%), and the West region (13%).

GEOGRAPHY 85% of respondents reside in rural areas, villages, and towns. 15% of respondents reside in metro areas or cities.

ETHNICITY Most respondents identified themselves as Tajik (32%), Pashtun (24%), or Afghan (19%).

GENDER 50% of respondents were male and 50% were female.

EDUCATION Most respondents (58%) reported that they had received no formal education.

INCOME Most respondents (77%) reported a monthly household income of 10,000 Afghanis or less.

Sampling

Districts were the primary sampling unit and were sampled using probability proportional to size systematic sampling. In urban strata, neighborhoods (nahias) and towns were the secondary sampling units and were sampled using a systematic simple random sample. In rural strata, villages were the secondary sampling units and were also sampled using a systematic simple random sample. Within the sampled nahia or village, survey administrators performed a systematic random route to sample households and used a Kish grid to sample respondents.

ACSOR Surveys determined accessibility at the district level prior to fieldwork and randomly replaced completely inaccessible districts with accessible districts within the same strata. ACSOR Surveys also replaced female inaccessible districts with female accessible districts with the same level of urbanity and within the same province. Out of 310 sampling points, ACSOR Surveys identified 35 completely inaccessible villages due to Taliban control.

Sample Weights

The WJP applied approximate sampling weights to the final sample to account for rounding in the sampling and deletions due to quality control.

Interviewing & Quality Control

In total, 289 interviewers worked on this project including 142 female interviewers. Each of the 34 provinces of Afghanistan had its own supervisory staff centrally trained in Kabul for this project. Interviews were conducted in Pashto, Dari, Uzbeki, and Balochi.

The supervisory team back-checked 12.7% of interviews in field. During data processing, 15% of questionnaires were selected for double-entry. After quality control, there were 94 questionnaires rejected from the final sample. Survey administrators attempted up to three contacts per respondent and completed 99.4% of completed interviews during the first contact attempt. Interviews averaged 38 minutes in length and ranged from 20 to 58 minutes.