

Afghanistan 2023 Technical Document

Afghanistan Sampling

A stratified multi-stage cluster sample design was used to complete 1,000 face-to-face surveys.

Target Population/Coverage: Non-institutionalized adult population (15 years of age or older) living in households. Stratification and selection used information from Population projections issued by The Central Statistics Office 2016-2017.

Stratification: The sample is first stratified by 7 geographic regions, with the largest province in each comprising its own strata. The remaining strata consists of all the other provinces in the region. Only Kabul has a further stratification by rural size strata within stratum.

- 1: Central- Kabul - Urban
- 2: Central- Kabul - Rural
- 3: Central Remainder
- 4: Eastern - Nangarhar
- 5: Eastern Remainder
- 6: Northeastern - Kunduz
- 7: NorthEastern Remainder
- 8: Northern - Balkh
- 9: Northern Remainder
- 10: South Western-Kandahar
- 11: South Western Remainder
- 12: Southern-Ghazni
- 13: Southern Remainder
- 14: Western-Herat
- 15: Western Remainder

Sample Selection: Provinces are defined as PSUs and were selected using probabilities proportional to size method, where total population (0+) was the measure of size. Secondary sampling units are Wards and Villages and were selected using probabilities proportional to size method, where total population (0+) was the measure of size. A total of 100 SSUs were selected in the final sample.

Within each ultimate cluster, gender matching was implemented by selecting two random starting points. Half the interviews were conducted by a male interviewer (with male respondents) from the first starting point, and the other half were conducted by a female interviewer (with female respondents) in the second starting point.

Within each selected ward or village, two random starting points were identified. Using the right-hand rule and a fixed interval of 3 households (i.e. every third household is selected), interviewers selected eligible households until the required number of interviews were completed. Within each selected household, interviewers listed all eligible (15+ adults)

individuals of the same gender as the interviewer and the CAPI program randomly selected a respondent. In case of refusals or non-contacts, households were replaced along the random route using the same interval.

Data Collection: July 1, 2023 – July 19, 2023

AAPOR3 response rate: 88%

Weighting: The sample data were weighted to minimize bias in survey-based estimates. The weighting procedure was formulated based on the sample design and was carried out in multiple stages. A probability weight factor (base weight) was constructed to correct for unequal selection probabilities. At the next step, the base weights were post-stratified to adjust for non-response and to match the weighted sample totals to known target population totals obtained from country-level census data.

Design Effect: 1.26

Margin of error: ± 3.5% (95% confidence level)

Population sources used for constructing weights were based on the following:

Age, Gender: Afghanistan Statistical Yearbook 2018-19

Region, Urbanicity: Central Statistics Office 2013-2014

Education: DHS 2015

Age	SAMPLE_UNWTD	SAMPLE_WTD	TARGET
15-24	30.3	36.9	37.3
25-34	29.7	24.1	23.7
35-44	20.1	16.0	15.8
45-54	10.0	11.0	11.2
55+	9.9	12.0	12.0
Education	SAMPLE_UNWTD	SAMPLE_WTD	TARGET
No Education	55.2	59.4	60.2
Some Education	44.8	40.6	39.8
Sex	SAMPLE_UNWTD	SAMPLE_WTD	TARGET
Male	50.1	49.8	49.8
Female	49.9	50.2	50.2

Region	SAMPLE_UNWTD	SAMPLE_WTD	TARGET
Central	26.0	26.4	26.2
Northern	14.0	13.7	13.7
South	10.0	10.8	10.6
East	9.0	9.9	9.9
West	13.0	13.6	13.6
North-Eastern	14.0	14.2	14.6
South-Western	14.0	11.4	11.4
Urbanicity	SAMPLE_UNWTD	SAMPLE_WTD	TARGET
Urban	22.0	24.0	24.1
Rural	78.0	76.0	75.9