

Uzbekistan 2024 Methodology

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. The sampling frame is from the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, 2023, and the allocation used census 2021. The entire Karakalpak region is excluded, which corresponds to 6% of the total population in Uzbekistan.

Stratification: The sampling frame was stratified by geographic region and urbanicity, resulting in a total of 25 strata. The 12 regions/areas used for stratification include: Andijan, Bukhara, Djizak, Fergana, Kashkadarya, Khorezm, Namangan, Navoi, Samarkand, Surkhandarya, Syrdarya, and Tashkent. The regions were further stratified by urban/rural status.

Sample Selection: Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are makhallas (neighborhood communities). PSUs were selected using the Systematic PPS method (probabilities proportional to population size), where the 15+ population was the measure of size. A total of 125 PSUs were selected in the final sample.

Within each selected household, interviewers listed all eligible (15+ adults) individuals, and the CAPI program randomly selected a respondent.

Data Collection: June 13, 2024 – August 12, 2024

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.

Margin of error (including design effect due to weighting): $\pm 3.7\%$ (95% confidence level)

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.