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| Country: Afghanistan | Study: ANQAR Wave 21 |
|  |  |
| Field Dates: August 17- September 2, 2013 | Sample Size: 12,863 |
|  |  |
| Research Provider: ACSOR-Surveys | Number of Interviewers: 949 |
|  |  |
| D3 Project Manager: Anne Pessala | Date of Assessment: September 18, 2013 |
|  |  |

d3 Methods report

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# Introduction

The ANQAR survey was designed to study attitudes and livelihoods throughout Afghanistan. The autumn 2013 survey was the twenty-first wave of the study. The survey fieldwork was conducted by ACSOR-Surveys for ISAF in Afghanistan. Unless otherwise noted, all figures in this report represent unweighted results.

A random, national sample of 12,863 Afghan citizens were surveyed face-to-face across all 34 provinces between August 17 and September 2, 2013. Respondents were 18 years and older, 59% were men and 40% were female. The survey respondents included both urban (22%) and rural (78%) households.

### 1.1 Executive summary

The sample design, field implementation, quality control, questionnaire design, and overall field experience are summarized in this methodology report, some highlights are presented below.

1. ANQAR W21 includes a sample of 12,863 men and women over the age of 18 years old residing in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan.
2. The sample was stratified by region, province, urbanity, and district using population data released by the Central Statistics Office (2010-2011 estimates). Additional booster sampling points were distributed to districts of particular interest to ISAF.
3. In the event that a selected district was not accessible for interviewing, interviews were redistributed among other accessible districts in the province.
4. The survey was designed to include 50% female and 50% male respondents, but due to violence, transportation conditions, and local norms female interviewers could not travel to certain districts. Sampling points that were planned for interviews with women but could not be covered by female interviewers were replaced with male interviews in the same village.
5. The questionnaire consisted of 29 management questions, 12 demographics questions, and 121 substantive questions. Topics included security, security services, government services, reconciliation, and elections.
6. The mean interview length was 35 minutes with a range of 20 to 65 minutes.
7. For this sample, the response rate 3 is 76.5%, the cooperation rate 3 is 95.5%, the refusal rate 2 is .04%, and the contact rate 2 is 80.2%.
8. There were some provinces where security, transportation and other events impacted field work. These events are described in detail in this report. These types of events are common in Afghanistan, and safety of field teams is always a primary concern.
9. Fieldwork was conducted from August 17 through September 2, 2013. The field team consisted of 984 trained interviews and supervisors under the management of D3 Systems and ACSOR-Surveys.
10. Various quality control procedures were employed throughout the project. During field interviewers were observed by supervisors. Field supervisors conducted back-checks of interviews. Finally, during the data cleaning phase, the Hunter program was used that searches for patterns or anomalies in the data that may indicate an interview was not properly conducted by an interviewer. For this survey, 226 cases were deleted for being over 95% similar in substantive responses to another interview (i.e., failing the duplicates test), 2 cases were deleted for having over 25% nonresponse to substantive questions, and 8 cases were removed for having 95% similarity between the substantive responses in interviews conducted by a single interviewer.

### Project Schedule

Table 1 lists the schedule of major project milestones.

**Table 1. PROJECT schedule**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project Phases | Start Date | End Date | Comments |
| Translation | Jul. 25, 2013 | Jul. 30, 2013 |  |
| Briefings | Aug. 15, 2013 | Aug. 17, 2013 | Eid holiday August 8-10 |
| Fieldwork | Aug. 17, 2013 | Sep. 2, 2013 | Independence Day August 19 |
| Quality Control | Aug. 17, 2013 | Sep. 2, 2013 |  |
| Data Processing | Aug. 30, 2013 | Sep. 10, 2013 |  |

# Sample Design

The sample was drawn using a multi-stage systematic sampling approach. ACSOR used the 2010-2011 updated figures provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government. ACSOR chooses to use this because, similar to the 2006 update, much of the 2010-2011[[1]](#footnote-1) update is based on data drawn from the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development relying on results from the National Reconstruction Vulnerability Assessment (NRVA) based on a detailed cataloging of households to help inform the updates in a systematic, replicable way. While the proportions by provinces have changed in mostly a uniform, formulaic manner, the additional use of NRVA data adds to the detail of the estimates.

### Sampling methodology

The target population for this survey is a nation-wide poll of Afghans age 18+. There is no current census for Afghanistan; however, the Afghan Central Statistics Office (CSO) with assistance from the United Nations and World Food Program released basic population statistics in 2006 for total numbers of residents by region, province, and district. ACSOR believes the data are generally accurate to the provincial level, but are more questionable for the district level. No data on settlement level populations is available.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Target Population: | Afghan adults in 34 provinces |
| Target Sample: | 13,112 Afghan adults in 34 provinces |
| Achieved Sample: | 12,863 Afghan adults in 34 provinces |

The sample was drawn using a multi-stage random stratification process using the “settlement” level stratum as the primary sampling unit. The basic overview of the sampling process is as follows:

1. Step 1 – Regional Command – 12,512 interviews were distributed proportionally across the seven UN designated regions according to the available population updates.

1. Step 2 - Province - The sample was then distributed by Province within each region, also according to the population data from the Afghan CSO.

1. Step 3 – District - The sample was then further distributed across the available **districts** in each province using the population estimates for each district, also from the CSO. Districts were selected via *probability proportional to size systematic sampling*. This maintains both elements of random selection of sampling points, as well as probability proportional to size. Ten districts had additional booster interviews, bringing the total sample size to 13,112.  
   1. Inaccessible districts
      1. Due to security and transportation issues, some districts were not accessible at the time of fieldwork. Inaccessible districts were distributed across accessible districts in the province using the population estimates.
      2. In districts that are not accessible to female interviewers, female sampling points are replaced with male interviews in the original sampling location.
2. Step 4 - Settlement - The **settlements** within districts were selected by simple random sampling. Within urban strata, we use neighborhoods (called “nahias” from cities and metros) and towns while in rural strata we use villages. As population data for settlement sizes does not exist, a simple random selection amongst all known settlements was used to select locations. In this study, we used eight interviews per sampling point for distribution.
   1. Field managers then used maps generated from several sources to select **starting points** within each settlement. In rural areas, we have implemented a new system that requires interviewers to start in one of five locations (Northern, Southern, Eastern, or Western edges of the rural settlement and perform a random walk heading in toward the center, using a different edge for each village. For every fifth village, the interviewer started from the center of the settlement and worked in a pre-determined direction (North, South, East or West) outward toward the edge of the settlement).
   2. Villages that were inaccessible due to security or transportation at the time of fieldwork were replaced with randomly selected villages from the list of known settlements.
3. Step 5 - A **random walk method** with a fixed sampling interval was performed from the starting point. For example, selecting every third house on the right in rural areas and every fifth house on the right in urban areas.
4. Step 6: After selecting a household, interviewers were instructed to utilize a **Kish grid** for randomizing the target respondent[[2]](#footnote-2) within the household. Members of the household are listed with their names and their age in descending order and then the respondent is selected according the rules of the Kish grid.

**Table 2: Provincial population**

Below are the population percentages for each province as supplied by the Central Statistics Office, the unweighted sample, and the weighted sample.

|  | Percentage in Population (Total) | Percentage in Unweighted Sample (Total) | Percentage in Weighted Sample (wgt)[[3]](#footnote-3) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kabul | 15.08% | 14.49% | 16.25% |
| Kapisa | 1.66% | 1.58% | 1.32% |
| Parwan | 2.49% | 2.28% | 2.60% |
| Wardak | 2.24% | 2.55% | 2.45% |
| Logar | 1.47% | 1.40% | 1.23% |
| Ghazni | 4.62% | 4.70% | 4.30% |
| Paktia | 2.07% | 2.36% | 1.98% |
| Paktika | 1.64% | 1.62% | 1.46% |
| Khost | 2.16% | 2.06% | 1.92% |
| Nangarhar | 5.65% | 5.41% | 6.00% |
| Laghman | 1.68% | 1.60% | 1.80% |
| Kunar | 1.69% | 1.68% | 1.33% |
| Nuristan | 0.56% | 0.54% | 0.45% |
| Badakhshan | 3.57% | 3.48% | 2.72% |
| Takhar | 3.68% | 3.61% | 3.88% |
| Baghlan | 3.40% | 3.24% | 3.59% |
| Kunduz | 3.75% | 4.19% | 3.74% |
| Balkh | 4.88% | 4.60% | 5.24% |
| Samangan | 1.46% | 1.47% | 1.53% |
| Juzjan | 2.02% | 1.97% | 1.73% |
| Sar-i-Pul | 2.10% | 1.80% | 1.75% |
| Faryab | 3.74% | 3.51% | 3.75% |
| Badghis | 1.86% | 2.12% | 1.71% |
| Herat | 6.98% | 7.01% | 7.32% |
| Farah | 1.90% | 1.81% | 1.94% |
| Nimroz | 0.62% | 0.56% | 0.54% |
| Helmand | 3.47% | 3.97% | 3.53% |
| Kandahar | 4.51% | 5.49% | 4.66% |
| Zabul | 1.14% | 1.41% | 1.13% |
| Uruzghan | 1.32% | 1.31% | 1.44% |
| Ghor | 2.60% | 2.36% | 2.73% |
| Bamyan | 1.68% | 1.65% | 1.74% |
| Panjshir | 0.58% | 0.56% | 0.50% |
| Dehkundi | 1.73% | 1.62% | 1.74% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

### Weighting

The dataset was weighted (“wgt”) by simple inverse cell weighting according to the population of sampled districts as stated by the Central Statistics Office.

# Field Implementation

The following section reviews the contact procedures, the sample disposition and field outcomes.

### Contact Procedures

After selecting a household, interviewers were instructed to utilize a Kish grid for randomizing the target respondent within the household. Members of the household were listed with their names and age in descending order. The Kish grid provides a random selection criteria based on which visit the household represents in his or her random walk and the number of inhabitants living in the household.

Under no circumstances were interviewers allowed to substitute an alternate member of a household for the selected respondent. If the respondent refused to participate or was not available after three call-backs, the interviewer then moved on to the next household according to the random walk.

Typically interviewers were required to make two call-backs before replacing the household. These call-backs are made at different times of the same day or on different days of the field period, in order to provide a broader schedule in which to engage the respondent. Due to security-related concerns, the field force has had difficulty meeting the requirement of two call-backs prior to substitution in many rural areas.

In this survey, while interviewers were able to complete some call-backs, the majority of the interviews were completed on the first attempt:

* First contact 99.4%
* Second contact .5%
* Third contact .1%

Due to the high rate of unemployment, and choosing the appropriate time of day for interviewing, completion on the first attempt is common in Afghanistan.

### Sample Disposition

Rate Calculations

The American Association of Public Opinion Researchers (AAPOR) publishes four different types of rate calculations used in AAPOR reporting (response rates, contact rates, cooperation rates, and refusal rates). D3 and ACSOR Surveys use AAPOR’s Response Rate 3, Cooperation Rate 3, Refusal Rate 2, and Contact Rate 2 as their standards.

Acronyms used in the formulas;  
I = Complete Interview  
P = Partial Interview  
R = Refusal and break-off  
NC = Non-contact  
O = Other  
UH = Unknown if household/occupied household unit  
UO = Unknown, other  
e = Estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that are eligible

**Response Rate 3**= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO)

**Cooperation Rate 3**= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(I + P) + R

**Refusal Rate 2**= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_R\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(I + P) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO)

**Contact Rate 2**= (I + P) + R + O

(I + P) + R + O + NC + e(UH + UO)

Margin of Sampling Error:

MoSE (at 95% CI level) = 1.96 \* SQRT [(p)\*(100-p)/I]

MoSE = 1.96 \* SQRT [(50\*50) / I]

The results for this survey have a margin of sampling error of ± 0.86 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level.

Refusals/Non-Contacts/Completed Interviews

Breakdown of Non-Response Rate

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| --- |
| The breakdown of the non-response rate per region stands as following:  1. RC Capital = 26 refusals, 25 non-contacts  2. RC North = 105 refusals, 45 non-contacts  3. RC East = 254 refusals, 161 non-contacts  4. RC South = 121 refusals, 30 non-contacts  5. RC West = 73 refusals, 39 non-contacts  6. RC S. West = 21 refusals, 20 non-contacts |

# Quality Control

This section provides a description of the various quality control procedures, including information on the field team and training protocols.

### Field Team

A description of the field team composition by gender and experience is listed in Table 6. Table 7 states the number of supervisors and male and female interviewers by province appears in Table 7.

**Table 3. Description of field Team by Gender and Experience Level**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Female | Male | Total |
| Number of female/male interviewers | 402 | 547 | 949 |
| Number of interviewers previously used in ACSOR project | 391 | 531 | 922 |
| Number of interviewers new to a ACSOR project | 11 | 16 | 27 |

### Training

The central training for provincial supervisors was held in Kabul on July 15, 2013 and was led by project manager Haroon Tahiry and Nazir Ekhlass. Thirty-four ACSOR supervisors were in attendance. Topics covered include:

* Proper household and respondent selection.
* Review of the questionnaire content.
* Proper recording of questions.
* Appropriate interviewing techniques.
* Mock interviews were conducted to get a better understanding of the logic and concept of the questions.

The central training was followed by provincial interviewer trainings led by the supervisors.

In the central training Mr. Tahiry and Mr. Ekhlass discussed the new questions, reviewed the random walk procedures, and oversaw mock interviews. Supervisors had no comments about the new questions but noted that Q445 (“What are your immediate plans for the next one to two years?”) elicits a wide range of responses that are occasionally challenging to record in the quantitative format.

### QUALITY CONTROL – FIELD LEVEL

Thirty-five supervisors observed interviewer’s work during field. Approximately 16% of the interviews were subject to some form of back-check. The back-checks consisted of:

* Direct observation during the interview (211 interviews, 1.6%)
* A return visit to the residence where an interview took place by the supervisor (1,889 interviews, 14.7%).

No interviews were rejected as a result of backchecks.

### QUALITY CONTROL – CODING, DATA ENTRY, AND DATA CLEANING

When the questionnaires have returned to the ACSOR central office in Kabul they are sorted and open-end questions are coded by a team of coders familiar with international standards for creating typologies for codes. During this phase of data processing, 13 cases were rejected because pages of those questionnaires had been misprinted.

The questionnaires are then sent for data entry. ACSOR key-punches all questionnaires on-site to protect the data and closely control the quality of the data entry process. During this process, the keypunching team utilizes logic checks and verifies any errors inadvertently committed by interviewers.

Following the data cleaning process and logic checks of the dataset, ACSOR-Surveys uses a program called Hunter that searches for additional patterns and duplicates that may indicate that an interview was not properly conducted by an interviewer.

The Hunter program includes three tests:

1. Equality test – compares interviews for similarities, grouped by interviewer, within sampling point, province, or any other variable. Typically, interviews with an interviewer average of 95% or higher are flagged for further investigation.
2. “Don’t Know” test – determines the percentage of Don’t Knows for each interviewer’s cases. Typically, if an interviews with 25% or higher DK responses are flagged for further investigation.
3. Duplicates test – compares cases across all interviewers and respondents to check for similarity rates. This test will flag any pair of interviews that are similar to each other. Typically, any cases that have a similarity of 96% or higher are flagged for further investigation.

Any interview that does not pass Hunter is pulled out for additional screening. If the interview does not pass screening, it is removed from the final database before delivery. For the 2013 survey, 226 cases were deleted for being over 95% similar in substantive responses to another interview (i.e., failing the duplicates test), 2 cases were deleted for having over 25% nonresponse to substantive questions, and 8 cases were removed for having 95% similarity between the substantive responses in interviews conducted by a single interviewer.

# Questionnaire

The questionnaire was drafted from client specifications consisting of 29 management questions, 12 demographics questions, and 121 substantive questions. The mean interview length was 35 minutes with a range of 20 to 65 minutes. Topics include:

* Security
* Afghan National Security Forces
* ISAF
* Reconciliation
* Government performance
* Access to services
* Economic conditions
* Dispute resolution
* IEDs; and
* Elections.

# VI. OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE STUDIES

The fieldwork for ANQAR Wave 21 proceeded successfully. Regarding the survey instrument, future waves would benefit from minor clarification to questions regarding literacy and standard of living. Furthermore, for interviewer safety, the analytical value of questions that elicited discomfort from respondents should be evaluated to determine whether these questions can be modified or omitted in future surveys.

Appendix A - List of replaced sampling points for ANQAR Wave 21

| Province | SP | Projected District/Village | Replaced with | Reason |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.Kabul | 201 | KALAN CHAINI. Village | Samosi. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 205 | ABDULRAHMAN. Village | Qaltafan. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 211 | DARA KUSHTA KOTE SURKH. Village | Qala Yosuf. Village | Qala Yosuf is sub village of Dara Kushta Kote Surkh |
| 217 | MALKHZAR WA QALA TAOWS MALANG. Village | Qaria Suliman Khail. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 221 | QAZEYAN. Village | Alar. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 227 | SAYFUDDIN. Village | Bala Qala. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 230 | YASHTE. Village | Islam Kott. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 235 | KHAROTE. Village | Khwaja Chasht. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 22. Faryab | 287 | Kohistan. District | Qaisar. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 288 | Kohistan. District | Shirin Tagab. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 289 | Kohistan. District | Bal Chiragh. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 290 | Kohistan. District | Andkhoy. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20. Juzjan | 301 | Darzab. District | Shibirghan. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 302 | Darzab. District | Shibirghan. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 309 | YANGI QALA AFGHANIYA. Village | Yangi Qala Arabia. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 317 | Qush Tepah. District | Mingajik. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 318 | Qush Tepah. District | Faizabad. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 319 | Khamyab. District | Khanaqa. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 320 | Khamyab. District | Aqchah. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 319 | MAMA KOT. Village | Mesri. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 321 | ENOL MAL. Village | Murghab. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 325 | MIR SHAKAR SUFLA. Village | Lajer Quraish. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 21. Sar-i-Pul | 332 | BADAL BAQI. Village | Sorkhak. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 333 | SHAIKH TAPA. Village | Baghawi Sufla. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 335 | MAHMOD KHAN. Village | Farshaqan Kalan. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 339 | JARGHOT. Village | Zangi. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 341 | Kohistanat. District | Sar-e Pul. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 342 | Kohistanat. District | Sar-e Pul. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 343 | Kohistanat. District | Sangcharak. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 344 | Kohistanat. District | Gosfandi. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 342 | KANTAPA DAR YA KAPA DAR. Village | Naw Abad. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 343 | TABAR. Village | Choqor Guzar. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 345 | JOWI PAYEN. Village | Tolturab. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 353 | Balkhab. District | Sayad. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 354 | Balkhab. District | Sozmah Qal'ah. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 357 | GORKAB PAYEN. Village | Qoz Khowal. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 18. Balkh | 376 | Guzar Shams Tabrizi. Village | Badam Bagh. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 388 | DAM CHOBAK. Village | Aqcha Kora Bakhtar. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 396 | NAWAK. Village | Sar Bast. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 399 | TURKMAN HA. Village | Posht Kamp. Village | There was surveyed before |
| 408 | MuNDA NOOR. Village | Borya Baf. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 409 | CHASHMA SHAFA. Village | Borta Qala. Village | There wasn’t residential houses |
| 412 | ARLAT QAD KAMAR. Village | Qaria Kamal Bai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 418 | QARA GHAJLA MAHJER NOW ABAD. Village | Qaria Hayatan. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 423 | ALI ZAI NOW SHAR BALKHAR ZAI. Village | Qaria Urozgani. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 424 | ASIYAB FERQA. Village | Polada. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 431 | NASIRI. Village | Naw Abad. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 16. Baghlan | 464 | AZ GHARI PAYEN. Village | Mangaki. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 466 | JALDAN. Village | Meya Khail. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 467 | ANAR KHAIL. Village | Eshan Sahdi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 469 | HAJI MULLAH TOOR KANDAHRI. Village | Laqi Ha. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 470 | ZALKHAN. Village | Gadan Payen. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 471 | TIMORYAN. Village | Dauod Zai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 473 | DAHAN DARA GHAR. Village | Sang Sorakh Payen. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 474 | QALA MARWAN. Village | Mahajeren Kelagi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 476 | JOWI KANA. Village | Qasab Ha. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 477 | HAJI ASLAM. Village | Joi Kalan. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 479 | NAQELIN. Village | Naw Abad Burjak. Village | There was a funeral ceremony, so people were not willing to be interviewed |
| 484 | JANGALE QOUROGH. Village | Qandahari. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 485 | TAKHT. Village | Baklab Madrasa. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 487 | LAR KHABI. Village | Meragi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 17. Kunduz | 495 | Gozar Chahar Dea Masum. Village | Karta Helal. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 509 | BUTAKASHAN JANGAL. Village | Bar Zangi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 510 | AQ MASJED LUQMA BAZAR. Village | Aaq Bai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 514 | NASIRI. Village | Pul Gadi Wan. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 519 | WAKEEL MOHAMMAD KHAN. Village | Wakil Qara. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 523 | TOULOKA WA KANDAHARI. Village | Do Tali. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 525 | OMAR KHAIL. Village | Faizullah Bai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 527 | OMAR-KHAIL. Village | Oria Khail. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 528 | AWLIYA-CHASHMA. Village | Qawz Ha. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 533 | ARUCHI. Village | Sohail Bord Mullah Karim. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 534 | MATA SANG. Village | Arab Shakh. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 534 | Archi. District | Imam Sahib. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 535 | Archi. District | Kunduz. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 536 | Archi. District | Khanabad. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 537 | Archi. District | Chahar Darah. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 538 | Archi. District | Aliabad. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 539 | MSJED HAJI HUEZI. Village | Nahr Sofi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 540 | BEAKWAL. Village | Aynul Majar. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 541 | HAJI HALTI. Village | Sajani Hulya. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 543 | KULOKH TEPA. Village | Warta Buz. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 15. Takhar | 557 | DAH NAISHAIB. Village | Jald Raq. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 558 | DASHT-I-RAGH. Village | Choqor Qeshlaq. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 561 | YATEM TEPA KANDHARI. Village | Mughola. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 571 | KATA QESHLAQ. Village | Qalbaraq. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 571 | Namak Ab. District | Bangi. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 572 | Namak Ab. District | Hazar Sumuch. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 575 | ASTANA SAI. Village | Qara Tash. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 581 | PASTAKA BALA. Village | Eyl Keshan. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 583 | SARAM BAZ BALA. Village | Moghul. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 589 | QARA BALAQ. Village | Khanqa. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 590 | SHAIR TALA. Village | Nanwaye. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 595 | GUMBAZ QESHLAQ. Village | Shahr Kohna. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 14. Badakhshan | 611 | KHAM BAIL. Village | Kaji Kham Payan. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 614 | FARGHAMENJ DAHI BALA. Village | Kharand Aab. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 615 | GONBAD HULYA. Village | Naw Abad. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 615 | Yawan. District | Kishim. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 616 | Yawan. District | Kishim. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 621 | TOOT BALAQ. Village | Ghozak Dara. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 621 | Shighnan. District | Argo. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 622 | Shighnan. District | Darayim. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 623 | Darwaz-e Pa'in (Mamay) . District | Darayim. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 624 | Darwaz-e Pa'in (Mamay) . District | Yaftal-e Sufla. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 625 | Shiki. District | Shahr-e Buzurg. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 626 | Shiki. District | Khash. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 625 | ASPKHOWA YA ASPAKHA. Village | Aarech Kham. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 627 | YAWAGH. Village | Hazrat Sahed. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 628 | NALWECH. Village | Gharmi. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 629 | SEYA SANG. Village | Dasht Fereng. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 629 | Kuf Ab. District | Shahr-e Buzurg. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 630 | Kuf Ab. District | Faizabad. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 633 | Kohistan. District | Warduj. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 634 | Kohistan. District | Jurm. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 635 | Wakhan. District | Tashkan. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 636 | Wakhan. District | Baharak. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 637 | AB CHANAR. Village | Chenar Kaji. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 638 | KHAIR ABAD. Village | Anis Abad. Village | This village has two name Khair Abad and Anis Abad |
| 639 | BOLBOL DARA. Village | Isalam Abad. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 642 | ASIL KISHM SHAHR. Village | Sar Pul. Village | Sar Pul is sub village of Asil Kishm Shahr |
| 644 | DARA GANDOM. Village | Sarai Sharqi. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 653 | BAR BAGH. Village | Sepak. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 654 | MASJED TORAB BAI. Village | Gul Dara. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 658 | SANG DARA. Village | Katak Payen. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 659 | ROW KAL. Village | Razrak. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 659 | Raghistan. District | Zaybak. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 660 | Raghistan. District | Yamgan (Girwan) . District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 19. Samangan | 684 | MANKABOOT. Village | Shor Aab. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 32. Bamyan | 686 | HAJI KA. Village | Safid Nahor. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 688 | QALA GOSHI. Village | Bona Ghol Hulya. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 689 | DAHAN DEWALAK. Village | Noorak. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 692 | DAHAN BUZHGERAK. Village | Qoul Awba. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 694 | HAZAR CHASHMA SOKHTA. Village | Sar Kanak. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 695 | BAIDAK. Village | Tajikan. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 696 | NAICHA BALAQ. Village | Tapa Wahdat. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 697 | ALI JAN. Village | Deh Sorkh. Village | Due to flood the way was destroyed |
| 698 | DAHANA. Village | Shor Aab. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 699 | DAHAN MORGHI. Village | Chahar Deh. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 701 | ABTOO. Village | Naw Abad Shash Pul. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 702 | QOUL ALI PAYEN. Village | Gunbad. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 705 | SEYA GOLI. Village | Guli. Village | Due to flood the way was destroyed |
| 706 | TAY RASHK. Village | Qad Sang. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 710 | EMANDO. Village | Qala Khal. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 711 | SHAKH TAKA. Village | Awta Por. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 6. Ghazni | 757 | Giro. District | Qarah Bagh. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 758 | Giro. District | Qarah Bagh. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 761 | Nawa. District | Andar. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 762 | Nawa. District | Jaghuri. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 763 | Ajristan. District | Ghazni. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 764 | Ajristan. District | Nawur. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 765 | Wali Muhammad-e Shahid. District | Malistan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 766 | Wali Muhammad-e Shahid. District | Deh Yak. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 769 | Zanakhan. District | Gelan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 770 | Zanakhan. District | Khwajah ‘Omari. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 8. Paktika | 823 | Waza Khwah. District | Sharan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 826 | KASHMIR KHAN BAMBA. Village | Atalan. Village | There was fighting between Government and Taliban |
| 830 | Terwo. District | Dilah wa Khoshamand. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 838 | Bermal. District | Ziruk. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 839 | Bermal. District | Gomal. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |

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| 5. Logar | 854 | Charkh. District | Muhammad Agha. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 855 | Charkh. District | Pul-e 'Alam. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 856 | Kharwar. District | Muhammad Agha. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 857 | Kharwar. District | Pul-e 'Alam. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 860 | Azrah. District | Khoshi. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 861 | Azrah. District | Baraki Barak. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 3. Parwan | 872 | BAR BAGH. Village | Farah Gerd. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 888 | Kohi-e Safi. District | Sayyid Khayl. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 889 | Kohi-e Safi. District | Charikar. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 7. Paktia | 908 | Jani Khel. District | Dzadran. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 909 | Jani Khel. District | Zurmat. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 9. Khost | 942 | Sperah. District | Manduzai (Isma‘il Khel) . District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 943 | Sperah. District | Terayzai (‘Ali Sher) . District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 955 | Sabari (Ya'qubi) . District | Nadir Shah Kot. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 956 | Sabari (Ya'qubi) . District | Bak. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 957 | Sabari (Ya'qubi) . District | Khost (Matun) . District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 958 | Sabari (Ya'qubi) . District | Khost (Matun) . District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 10. Nangarhar | 1001 | ANZARO KALAY. Village | Lamtak. Village | Due to flood the way was blocked |
| 1011 | JOLAGAN. Village | Hajiyani Kalai. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 11. Laghman | 1062 | KOH MAN. Village | Sorkhakan. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1063 | CHANAR. Village | Mohammad Amin Banda. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1064 | BARCH BANDA. Village | Qala Rahim. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1065 | TANA CHASHMA. Village | Harwa. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1070 | CHAMTALA. Village | Pengor. Village | There was operation of Afghan forces |
| 1071 | ESHKAMESH. Village | Rajaye. Village | There was operation of Afghan forces |
| 1073 | RAJAKOTT. Village | Kotali. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1074 | KARANDALY. Village | Islam Abad. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1075 | AHANGAROTO. Village | Qalagi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1077 | TAELY. Village | Haji Abad. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1080 | KUMAKI. Village | Qala Samad Khan. Village | There was operation of Afghan forces |
| 2. Kapisa | 1093 | Tagab. District | Nejrab. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1094 | Tagab. District | Nejrab. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1095 | Tagab. District | Hisah-e Awal-e Kohistan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1096 | Tagab. District | Hisah-e Awal-e Kohistan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1109 | Alah Say. District | Mahmood Raqi. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1110 | Alah Say. District | Hisah-e Dowum-e Kohistan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 12. Kunar | 1118 | Dara-ye Pech. District | Narang. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1118 | Dara-ye Pech. District | Watahpur. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1118 | KHORE. Village | Karo. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1120 | ATA LALCHAK NAOW. Village | Shaloti. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1121 | TAKHTO. Village | Larkari Qala. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1122 | NASAPA. Village | Kana Dar. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1123 | GHONDI. Village | Gato Qala. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1124 | LOTAN. Village | Ahangarano. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1126 | SAMBAT. Village | Mazar Dara. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1128 | Chapah Darah. District | Asadabad. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1129 | Chapah Darah. District | Tsowkey. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1130 | CHONAS. Village | Lachi Kalai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1133 | NANGOZ KARCHI GUL. Village | Jabagi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1134 | KOZ GUL. Village | Mira Qamchi. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1136 | GANJGUL. Village | Tango. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1137 | SHEROGI. Village | Kamp. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1138 | RAHMAN KALAY. Village | Dabaro Kalai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1139 | BANDA NAOW. Village | Paloso Naow. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 13. Nooristan | 1147 | POSHAL BALA. Village | Anish. Village | Due to remoteness of the village it was substituted |
| 33. Panjshir | 1149 | WONABA. Village | Gand. Village | There was surveyed before |
| 1151 | MALIKAN. Village | Roi Dara. Village | This village is related to Unaba district |
| 1156 | DO SHAKH. Village | Shakha. Village | People of the village did not allow to interview |
| 1157 | SHAST ZANGI. Village | Tamzar. Village | Malik of the village did not allow to interview |
| 28. Kandahar | 1190 | Ma'ruf. District | Arghandab. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1191 | Ma'ruf. District | Arghandab. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1196 | Ghorak. District | Shorabak. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1197 | Ghorak. District | Spin Boldak. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 29. Zabul | 1245 | Khak-e Afghan. District | Daychopan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 34. Daikondi | 1269 | Kajran. District | Mir Amor. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1270 | Kajran. District | Nili. District | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1273 | JAKA. Village | Demna. Village | There was few houses in this village |
| 1280 | MIR SHAIKAR. Village | Gardo. Village | No village with this name was found |
| 24. Herat | 1343 | Kushk-e Kohnah. District | Karukh. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1344 | Kushk-e Kohnah. District | Karukh. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1345 | Kushk-e Kohnah. District | Zindah Jan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1446 | Kushk-e Kohnah. District | Zindah Jan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1360 | FOLAD ABAD. Village | Seghon. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1362 | MOMEN ABAD. Village | Marghaz. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1363 | MOQEM ABAD. Village | Chahar Bagh Feroza. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 23. Badghis | 1416 | Jawand. District | Qadis. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1417 | Jawand. District | Ghormach. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1418 | Jawand. District | Ab-e Kamari. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1419 | Jawand. District | Muqur. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 31. Ghor | 1436 | GUL MORAD. Village | Shenba. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1437 | JOWLI JAWAK. Village | Ganda Aab. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1438 | DAH HOOD. Village | Tasriqi. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1440 | KAMAR PIRAKA. Village | Wardaka. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1450 | SAYIDA. Village | Teka Ghal. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1452 | NOW JOWI. Village | Ali Baik. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 25. Farah | 1483 | SHOR AB. Village | Taza Abad. Village | People were not willing to be interviewed |
| 1484 | KARAIZ NOW. Village | Qaria Merwarid. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1487 | CHASHMA TALAR. Village | Tolanak. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1488 | GUNG. Village | Safarak. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1489 | BAKHSH ABAD. Village | Ganj Abad. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1490 | SAR TANGI. Village | Sar Hawz. Village | No transportation way for vehicles |
| 1494 | SHATA GARZANAK. Village | Larti. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1495 | KHUM SURKH. Village | Shah Toot. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1498 | Bakwah. District | Qal‘ah-ye Kah. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1499 | Bakwah. District | Gulistan. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1500 | Bakwah. District | Shayb Koh. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1501 | Bakwah. District | Khak-e Safayd. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1501 | KARAIZ TEPA. Village | Kala Ghund. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 26. Nimroz | 1509 | Khash Rod. District | Chahar Burjak. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1510 | Khash Rod. District | Chakhansur. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 27. Helmand | 1519 | MALMAND. Village | Koz Mullah Zai Ya Naso Zai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1531 | MIYAN ROADI. Village | Balo Zai. Village | The village is under control of Taliban |
| 1530 | Dishu. District | Nawah-ye-Barakzai. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1531 | Dishu. District | Sangin. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1532 | Washer. District | Nad 'Ali. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |
| 1533 | Washer. District | Marjah. District | The district is controlled by Taliban |

1. There is no official census of Afghanistan. The Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Afghan government has attempted to provide updates since 2003, but their base is influenced by figures from the 1979 census. The CSO has received support from the UN, the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development, and the World Food Programme to issue updates. ACSOR completed its review of 2010-2011 updates from the CSO and feels they are acceptable as replacements for the 2006 estimates. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Interviewers are not allowed to substitute an alternate member of a household for the respondent selected by the Kish grid. If the respondent refused to participate or was not available after callbacks, then the interviewer must move on to the next household according to the random route. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. ‘wgt’ variable in the data set. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)