



Survey Technical Information
The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Tanzania
Afrobarometer Round 4, 2008

Dates of Fieldwork:	23 June to 12 July 2008
Sample size:	1208
Sampling frame:	2002 National Census by the National Bureau of Statistics
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region and urban-rural distribution
Stages:	SSUs (Wards, rural areas only), PSUs (Enumeration Areas), start points, households, respondents
SSU/PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	Two PSUs per SSU (rural only), 8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities and intentional oversample in Zanzibar.
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)
Survey Languages: (official translations)	Kiswahili
Main researchers:	Lucas Katera, Cornel Jahari, Jamal Msami, and Professor Amon Chaligha
Outcome rates:	Contact rate: 0.935 Cooperation rate: 0.924 Refusal rate: 0.009 Response rate: 0.864
EA Substitution Rate:	2.6%
