

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The indicators in the Global Financial Inclusion (Global Findex) Database are drawn from survey data covering more than 150,000 people in 148 economies—representing more than 97 percent of the world’s population (see table 1 for a list of economies included). The survey was carried out over the 2011 calendar year by Gallup, Inc. as part of its Gallup World Poll, which since 2005 has surveyed approximately 1,000 people annually in up to 157 economies, using randomly selected, nationally representative samples. The target population is the entire civilian, noninstitutionalized population age 15 and older. Surveys are conducted in the major languages of each economy. For a summary of the data and key findings, see “Measuring Financial Inclusion: The Global Findex Database” by Asli Demirguc-Kunt and Leora Klapper.¹

INTERVIEW PROCEDURE

Surveying is conducted face-to-face in economies where telephone coverage represents less than 80 percent of the population or is the customary methodology. In most economies the fieldwork is completed in two to four weeks. In economies where face-to-face surveys are conducted, the first stage of sampling is the identification of primary sampling units. These units are stratified by population size, geography, or both, and clustering is achieved through one or more stages of sampling. Where population information is available, sample selection is based on probabilities proportional to population size; otherwise, simple random sampling is used. Random route procedures are used to select sampled households. Unless an outright refusal occurs, interviewers make up to three attempts to survey the sampled household. If an interview cannot be obtained at the initial sampled household, a simple substitution method is used. Respondents are randomly selected within the selected households by means of the Kish grid or latest birthday method.² In economies where cultural restrictions dictate gender matching, respondents are randomly selected using the Kish grid from among all eligible adults of the interviewer’s gender.

In economies where telephone interviewing is employed, random digit dialing (RDD) or a nationally representative list of phone numbers is used. In selected economies where cell phone penetration is high, a dual sampling frame is used. Random respondent selection is achieved by using either the latest birthday or Kish grid method. At least three attempts are made to reach a person in each household, spread over different days and times of day.

DATA PREPARATION

Data weighting is used to ensure a nationally representative sample for each economy. Final weights consist of the base sampling weight, which corrects for unequal probability of selection based on household size, and the poststratification weight, which corrects for sampling and nonresponse error. Poststratification weights use country-level population statistics on gender and age and, where reliable data are available, education or socioeconomic status.

Table 2 shows the data collection period, number of interviews, approximate design effect, and margin of error, as well as sampling details for each economy.

Additional information about the Global Findex, including the complete database, can be found at:
<http://www.worldbank.org/globalfindex>

Additional information about the methodology used in the Gallup World Poll can be found at:
<https://worldview.gallup.com/content/methodology.aspx>.

1. The reference citation for the Global Findex data is: Demirguc-Kunt, Asli and Leora Klapper. 2012. “Measuring Financial Inclusion: The Global Findex Database.” World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 6025.
2. The Kish grid is a table of numbers used to select the interviewee. First, the interviewer lists the name, gender, and age of all permanent household members age 15 and older, whether or not they are present, starting with the oldest and ending with the youngest. Second, the interviewer finds the column number of the Kish grid that corresponds to the last digit of the questionnaire and the row number for the number of eligible household members. The number in the cell where the column and row intersect is the person selected for the interview.

TABLE 1 Economies included in the Global Index database

Afghanistan	Djibouti	Lebanon	Saudi Arabia
Albania	Dominican Republic	Lesotho	Senegal
Algeria	Ecuador	Liberia	Serbia
Angola	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Lithuania	Sierra Leone
Argentina	El Salvador	Luxembourg	Singapore
Armenia	Estonia	Macedonia, FYR	Slovak Republic
Australia	Finland	Madagascar	Slovenia
Austria	France	Malawi	Somalia
Azerbaijan	Gabon	Malaysia	South Africa
Bahrain	Georgia	Mali	Spain
Bangladesh	Germany	Malta	Sri Lanka
Belarus	Ghana	Mauritania	Sudan
Belgium	Greece	Mauritius	Swaziland
Benin	Guatemala	Mexico	Sweden
Bolivia	Guinea	Moldova	Syrian Arab Republic
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Haiti	Mongolia	Taiwan, China
Botswana	Honduras	Montenegro	Tajikistan
Brazil	Hong Kong SAR, China	Morocco	Tanzania
Bulgaria	Hungary	Mozambique	Thailand
Burkina Faso	India	Nepal	Togo
Burundi	Indonesia	Netherlands	Trinidad and Tobago
Cambodia	Iran, Islamic Rep.	New Zealand	Tunisia
Cameroon	Iraq	Nicaragua	Turkey
Canada	Ireland	Niger	Turkmenistan
Central African Republic	Israel	Nigeria	Uganda
Chad	Italy	Oman	Ukraine
Chile	Jamaica	Pakistan	United Arab Emirates
China	Japan	Panama	United Kingdom
Colombia	Jordan	Paraguay	United States
Comoros	Kazakhstan	Peru	Uruguay
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Kenya	Philippines	Uzbekistan
Congo, Rep.	Korea, Rep.	Poland	Venezuela, RB
Costa Rica	Kosovo	Portugal	Vietnam
Croatia	Kuwait	Qatar	West Bank and Gaza
Cyprus	Kyrgyz Republic	Romania	Yemen, Rep.
Czech Republic	Lao PDR	Russian Federation	Zambia
Denmark	Latvia	Rwanda	Zimbabwe

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TABLE 2

Economy	Region ^a	Income group	Data collection period	Interviews	Design effect ^b	Margin of error ^c	Mode of interviewing	Languages	Over-sample ^d	Exclusions and other sampling details
Afghanistan	SAR	Low	Apr 24–May 2	1,000	1.60	3.9	Face to face	Dari, Pashto		Gender-matched sampling was used during the final stage of selection.
Albania	ECA	Upper middle	Jul 4–Jul 18	1,006	1.58	3.9	Face to face	Albanian		
Algeria ^e	MENA	Upper middle	Mar 9–Mar 30	1,000	1.28	3.5	Face to face	Arabic		The sample excludes the deep South and governorates that represent security risks within Algiers Province. The excluded area represents approximately 25% of the total adult population.
Angola	SSA	Lower middle	Sep 23–Oct 9	1,000	1.52	3.8	Face to face	Portuguese		The sample excludes some rural areas because of inaccessibility and security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 15% of the total adult population.
Argentina	LAC	Upper middle	Oct 27–Nov 28	1,000	1.46	3.7	Face to face	Spanish		
Armenia	ECA	Lower middle	Jul 6–Aug 2	1,000	1.28	3.5	Face to face	Armenian		
Australia	n.a.	High	Mar 9–Apr 16	1,010	1.51	3.8	Landline and cellular telephone	English		
Austria	n.a.	High	Apr 6–May 16	1,004	2.11	4.5	Landline and cellular telephone	German	Vienna	
Azerbaijan	ECA	Upper middle	Jul 17–Aug 7	1,000	1.27	3.5	Face to face	Azeri, Russian		The sample excludes Nagorno-Karabakh and territories because of security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 10% of the total adult population.
Bahrain ^e	n.a.	High	Mar 3–May 31	1,010	1.37	3.8	Face to face	Arabic		The sample includes only Bahraini nationals and Arab expatriates. The excluded population represents approximately 25% of the total adult population.
Bangladesh	SAR	Low	Apr 15–Apr 30	1,000	1.23	3.4	Face to face	Bengali		
Belarus	ECA	Upper middle	Jun 7–Jul 7	1,007	1.23	3.4	Face to face	Russian		
Belgium	n.a.	High	Apr 6–May 16	1,002	1.93	4.3	Landline and cellular telephone	Dutch, French	Brussels	
Benin	SSA	Low	Aug 25–Sep 9	1,000	1.33	3.6	Face to face	French, Fon, Bariba		
Bolivia	LAC	Lower middle	Nov 19–Dec 3	1,000	1.40	3.7	Face to face	Spanish		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	ECA	Upper middle	Jul 6–Jul 24	1,009	2.10	4.5	Face to face	Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian		
Botswana	SSA	Upper middle	Oct 15–Oct 29	1,000	1.57	3.9	Face to face	English, Setswana		
Brazil	LAC	Upper middle	Dec 1–Dec 31	1,042	1.23	3.4	Face to face	Portuguese		
Bulgaria	ECA	Upper middle	Apr 12–May 10	1,006	1.49	3.8	Face to face	Bulgarian	Sofia	
Burkina Faso	SSA	Low	Sep 21–Sep 30	1,000	1.48	3.8	Face to face	Dioula, French, Fulfulde, Moore		
Burundi	SSA	Low	Aug 1–Aug 10	1,000	1.33	3.6	Face to face	French, Kirundi		
Cambodia	EAP	Low	Apr 22–May 5	1,000	1.62	4.0	Face to face	Khmer		
Cameroon	SSA	Lower middle	Mar 20–Apr 2	1,000	1.78	4.1	Face to face	English, French, Fulfulde		
Canada	n.a.	High	Jun 17–Jun 30	1,013	1.66	4.0	Landline telephone	English, French		The sample excludes Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut. The excluded area represents approximately 0.3% of the total adult population.
Central African Republic ^e	SSA	Low	Nov 14–Nov 28	1,000	1.24	3.5	Face to face	French, Sangho		The sample excludes areas bordering Sudan and Chad because of insecurity. The excluded area represents approximately 35% of the total adult population.
Chad	SSA	Low	Oct 6–Oct 17	1,000	1.81	4.2	Face to face	Chadian Arabic, French, Ngambaye		The eastern part of the country was not covered because of conflict on the border with Sudan. The excluded area represents approximately 20% of the total adult population.
Chile	LAC	Upper middle	Nov 9–Dec 8	1,009	1.41	3.7	Face to face	Spanish		

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TABLE 2 continued

Economy	Region ^a	Income group	Data collection period	Interviews	Design effect ^b	Margin of error ^c	Mode of interviewing	Languages	Over-sample ^d	Exclusions and other sampling details
China	EAP	Upper middle	Jun 17–Jul 27	4,220	2.06	2.2	Face to face and landline telephone	Chinese		
Colombia	LAC	Upper middle	Nov 19–Dec 15	1,000	1.32	3.6	Face to face	Spanish		
Comoros	SSA	Low	Feb 26–Mar 14	1,000	1.19	3.4	Face to face	French, Comorian		
Congo, Dem. Rep.	SSA	Low	Jun 26–Jul 9	1,000	1.58	3.9	Face to face	French, Lingala, Kituba, Swahili, Tchiluba		The sample excludes North and South Kivu, Ituri, and Haut-Uele because of security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 20% of the total adult population.
Congo, Rep.	SSA	Lower middle	Jul 14–Aug 8	1,000	1.49	3.8	Face to face	French, Kituba, Lingala		
Costa Rica	LAC	Upper middle	Aug 22–Sep 4	1,000	1.43	3.7	Face to face	Spanish		
Croatia	n.a.	High	Jun 29–Jul 18	1,030	1.08	3.2	Face to face	Croatian		
Cyprus	n.a.	High	Apr 11–May 10	1,005	1.40	3.7	Landline telephone	Greek		
Czech Republic	n.a.	High	Apr 15–May 9	1,000	1.31	3.5	Face to face	Czech	Prague	
Denmark	n.a.	High	Apr 5–Apr 25	1,005	1.84	4.2	Landline and cellular telephone	Danish	Copenhagen	
Djibouti	MENA	Lower middle	May 21–Jun 1	1,000	1.15	3.3	Face to face	French, Afar, Somali		
Dominican Republic	LAC	Upper middle	Nov 21–Dec 14	1,000	1.77	4.1	Face to face	Spanish		
Ecuador	LAC	Upper middle	Oct 10–Nov 29	1,003	1.34	3.6	Face to face	Spanish		
Egypt, Arab Rep.	MENA	Lower middle	Jun 10–Jun 17	1,044	1.20	3.3	Face to face	Arabic		
El Salvador	LAC	Lower middle	Aug 22–Sep 3	1,000	1.21	3.4	Face to face	Spanish		
Estonia	n.a.	High	May 14–Jun 4	1,007	1.29	3.5	Face to face	Estonian, Russian		
Finland	n.a.	High	Apr 5–Apr 28	1,000	1.62	3.9	Landline and cellular telephone	Finnish	Helsinki	
France	n.a.	High	May 13–Jun 17	1,001	1.82	4.2	Landline telephone	French	Paris City	
Gabon	SSA	Upper middle	Sep 2–Sep 21	1,000	1.38	3.6	Face to face	French, Fang, Mbere, Sira		
Georgia	ECA	Lower middle	Jun 15–Jul 15	1,000	1.30	3.5	Face to face	Georgian, Russian		The sample excludes South Ossetia and Abkhazia because of security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 7% of the total adult population.
Germany	n.a.	High	Mar 1–Mar 31	1,000	1.65	4.0	Landline and cellular telephone	German		
Ghana	SSA	Lower middle	Apr 15–Apr 29	1,000	1.56	3.9	Face to face	English, Twi, Hausa, Ewe, Dagbani		
Greece	n.a.	High	Apr 14–May 3	1,000	1.38	3.6	Face to face	Greek		
Guatemala	LAC	Lower middle	Aug 22–Sep 2	1,000	1.15	3.3	Face to face	Spanish		
Guinea	SSA	Low	Apr 23–May 8	1,000	1.33	3.6	Face to face	French, Malinde, Soussou, Poulah		
Haiti	LAC	Low	Oct 23–Oct 28	504	1.22	4.8	Face to face	Creole		
Honduras	LAC	Lower middle	Aug 13–Aug 26	1,002	1.18	3.4	Face to face	Spanish		
Hong Kong SAR, China	n.a.	High	Jun 7–Jul 8	1,028	1.48	3.9	Landline and cellular telephone	Chinese		
Hungary	n.a.	High	Apr 12–Apr 30	1,014	1.42	3.7	Face to face	Hungarian	Budapest	

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TABLE 2 continued

Economy	Region ^a	Income group	Data collection period	Interviews	Design effect ^b	Margin of error ^c	Mode of interviewing	Languages	Over-sample ^d	Exclusions and other sampling details
India	SAR	Lower middle	Apr 11–Jun 16	3,518	1.47	2.0	Face to face	Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu		The sample excludes the Northeast states and remote islands. The excluded area represents approximately 10% of the total adult population.
Indonesia	EAP	Lower middle	May 18–May 31	1,000	1.48	3.8	Face to face	Bahasa Indonesia		
Iran, Islamic Rep. ^e	MENA	Upper middle	Feb 26–Mar 30	1,003	1.41	3.7	Face to face	Farsi		
Iraq	MENA	Lower middle	Sep 13–Sep 25	1,000	1.51	3.8	Face to face	Arabic, Kurdish		
Ireland	n.a.	High	Apr 7–Apr 27	1,000	1.79	4.1	Landline telephone	English	Dublin City	
Israel	n.a.	High	Oct 31–Dec 18	1,000	1.35	3.6	Face to face	Arabic, Hebrew		The sample excludes East Jerusalem. This area is included in the sample of West Bank and Gaza.
Italy	n.a.	High	Mar 15–Mar 31	1,005	1.96	4.3	Landline and cellular telephone	Italian	Rome	
Jamaica	LAC	Upper middle	Nov 27–Dec 14	506	1.23	4.8	Face to face	English		
Japan	n.a.	High	Nov 9–Dec 4	1,000	1.52	3.8	Landline telephone	Japanese		
Jordan	MENA	Upper middle	Mar 30–Apr 14	1,000	1.46	3.7	Face to face	Arabic		
Kazakhstan	ECA	Upper middle	Jun 9–Jul 1	1,000	1.19	3.4	Face to face	Kazakh, Russian		
Kenya	SSA	Low	Jun 3–Jun 14	1,000	1.62	3.9	Face to face	English, Swahili		
Korea, Rep.	n.a.	High	Jun 16–Jul 12	1,001	1.29	3.5	Landline and cellular telephone	Korean		
Kosovo	ECA	Lower middle	Jun 28–Jul 15	1,047	1.59	3.8	Face to face	Albanian, Bosnian, Montenegrin, Serbian	Serbs in Serbian North and Serbian Enclaves	
Kuwait	n.a.	High	Mar 5–Mar 28	1,000	1.39	3.6	Face to face	Arabic		The sample includes only Kuwaiti nationals and Arab expatriates. The excluded population represents approximately one-fifth of the total adult population.
Kyrgyz Republic	ECA	Low	Jun 4–Jun 30	1,000	1.34	3.6	Face to face	Kirgiz, Russian, Uzbek		
Lao PDR	EAP	Lower middle	Jun 10–Aug 6	1,000	1.45	3.7	Face to face	Lao		The sample excludes some remote rural areas. The excluded area represents approximately 6% of the total adult population.
Latvia	ECA	Upper middle	May 20–Jun 14	1,006	1.29	3.5	Face to face	Latvian, Russian		
Lebanon	MENA	Upper middle	Mar 1–Apr 25	1,004	1.23	3.4	Face to face	Arabic		
Lesotho	SSA	Lower middle	Nov 7–Nov 17	1,000	1.53	3.8	Face to face	Sotho, English, Isithembu		
Liberia	SSA	Low	May 13–May 22	1,000	1.66	4.0	Face to face	English, Pidgin English		
Lithuania	ECA	Upper middle	Apr 19–May 8	1,000	1.23	3.4	Face to face	Lithuanian		
Luxembourg	n.a.	High	Apr 11–May 5	1,000	1.53	3.8	Landline telephone	French, German		
Macedonia, FYR	ECA	Upper middle	Jul 7–Aug 25	1,018	1.91	4.2	Face to face	Albanian, Bosnian, Macedonian	Albanians in Northwest	
Madagascar ^e	SSA	Low	May 12–May 25	1,000	1.51	3.8	Face to face	French, Malagasy		The sample excludes some rural areas because of inaccessibility and security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 70% of the total adult population.
Malawi	SSA	Low	Dec 9–Dec 19	1,000	1.50	3.8	Face to face	Chichewa, English, Tumbuka		

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TABLE 2 continued

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Malaysia	EAP	Upper middle	Jul 4–Aug 4	1,000	1.38	3.6	Face to face	Bahasa Malay, Chinese, English		
Mali	SSA	Low	Oct 23–Nov 4	1,000	1.26	3.5	Face to face	French, Bambara		The sample excludes the northern part of the country because of inaccessibility and nomadic population. The excluded area represents approximately 10% of the total adult population.
Malta	n.a.	High	Apr 7–Apr 18	1,004	1.27	3.5	Landline telephone	Maltese, English		
Mauritania	SSA	Lower middle	Feb 11–Feb 24	1,000	1.66	4.0	Face to face	Arabic, French, Poular, Wolof, Soninke		
Mauritius	SSA	Upper middle	Mar 28–Apr 30	1,000	1.30	3.5	Face to face	Creole, English, French		
Mexico	LAC	Upper middle	Oct 7–Oct 20	1,000	1.50	3.8	Face to face	Spanish		
Moldova	ECA	Lower middle	Jun 21–Jul 20	1,000	1.09	3.2	Face to face	Romanian, Russian		The sample excludes Transnistria (Pridnestrovie) because of security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 13% of the total adult population.
Mongolia	EAP	Lower middle	Jun 3–Jun 26	1,000	1.22	3.4	Face to face	Mongol		
Montenegro	ECA	Upper middle	Jul 2–Aug 6	1,000	1.67	4.0	Face to face	Albanian, Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin, Serbian		
Morocco	MENA	Lower middle	Apr 1–Apr 24	1,001	1.17	3.3	Face to face	Moroccan Arabic, French, Berber		
Mozambique	SSA	Low	May 21–Jun 4	1,000	1.39	3.7	Face to face	Portuguese		
Nepal	SAR	Low	Apr 17–May 4	1,000	1.58	3.9	Face to face	Nepali		
Netherlands	n.a.	High	Mar 16–May 2	1,000	1.95	4.3	Landline telephone	Dutch	Amsterdam	
New Zealand	n.a.	High	Sep 26–Nov 1	1,000	1.30	3.5	Landline telephone	English		
Nicaragua	LAC	Lower middle	Aug 16–Aug 29	1,003	1.25	3.5	Face to face	Spanish		
Niger	SSA	Low	Oct 29–Nov 7	1,000	1.36	3.6	Face to face	French, Hausa, Zarma		The sample excludes the northern part of the country (Agadez region) because of security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 5% of the total adult population.
Nigeria	SSA	Lower middle	Jul 23–Aug 4	1,000	1.57	3.9	Face to face	English, Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba, Pidgin English		
Oman	n.a.	High	Sep 21–Oct 17	1,000	1.30	3.5	Landline telephone	Arabic		The sample includes only Omani nationals and Arab expatriates. The excluded population represents approximately 10% of the total adult population. The sample over-represents adults with more than a primary education.
Pakistan	SAR	Lower middle	Apr 25–May 14	1,000	1.42	3.7	Face to face	Urdu		The sample excludes the Federally Administered Northern Areas (FANA) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) because of security risks. The excluded area represents less than 5% of the total adult population. Gender-matched sampling was used during the final stage of selection.
Panama	LAC	Upper middle	Aug 18–Sep 11	1,000	1.28	3.5	Face to face	Spanish		
Paraguay	LAC	Lower middle	Nov 21–Dec 15	1,000	1.46	3.7	Face to face	Spanish, Jépora		
Peru	LAC	Upper middle	Nov 10–Dec 10	1,000	1.45	3.7	Face to face	Spanish		
Philippines	EAP	Lower middle	May 22–May 28	1,000	1.52	3.8	Face to face	English, Filipino, Iloko, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Maguindanaon, Bicol, Waray, Chavacano		
Poland	n.a.	High	Apr 14–May 16	1,029	1.57	3.8	Face to face	Polish	Warsaw	

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TABLE 2 continued

Economy	Region ^a	Income group	Data collection period	Interviews	Design effect ^b	Margin of error ^c	Mode of interviewing	Languages	Over-sample ^d	Exclusions and other sampling details
Portugal	n.a.	High	Apr 5–May 12	1,000	1.81	4.2	Landline and cellular telephone	Portuguese	Lisbon	
Qatar ^e	n.a.	High	Feb 10–Apr 19	1,032	1.49	3.7	Cellular telephone	Arabic		The sample includes only Qataris and Arab expatriates. The excluded population represents approximately 50% of the total adult population.
Romania	ECA	Upper middle	Apr 16–May 12	1,008	1.57	3.9	Face to face	Romanian, Moldovian	Bucharest	
Russian Federation	ECA	Upper middle	May 8–Jun 30	2,000	1.68	2.8	Face to face	Russian	Urban	
Rwanda	SSA	Low	Aug 11–Aug 22	1,000	1.56	3.9	Face to face	French, English, Kinyarwanda		
Saudi Arabia	n.a.	High	Mar 1–Mar 27	1,000	1.23	3.4	Face to face	Arabic		The sample includes only Saudi Arabians and Arab expatriates. The excluded population represents approximately 20% of the total adult population. Gender-matched sampling was used during the final stage of selection.
Senegal	SSA	Lower middle	Mar 2–Apr 10	1,000	1.54	3.8	Face to face	French, Wolof		
Serbia	ECA	Upper middle	Jul 8–Jul 31	1,001	1.32	3.6	Face to face	Serbian	Muslims in Sandzak	
Sierra Leone	SSA	Low	Sep 30–Oct 10	1,000	1.52	3.8	Face to face	English, Krio, Mende, Temne		
Singapore	n.a.	High	Sep 1–Oct 30	1,000	1.48	3.8	Face to face	English, Chinese, Bahasa Malay		
Slovak Republic	n.a.	High	Apr 12–May 8	1,012	1.49	3.8	Face to face	Slovak	Bratislava	
Slovenia	n.a.	High	Apr 4–May 20	1,001	1.53	3.8	Landline telephone	Slovene	Ljubljana	
Somalia ^e	SSA	Low	Mar 12–Mar 21	1,000	1.18	3.4	Face to face	Somali		The sample includes only the Somaliland region. The excluded area represents approximately 65% of the total adult population.
South Africa	SSA	Upper middle	Aug 27–Sep 9	1,000	1.31	3.5	Face to face	Afrikaans, English, Sotho, Zulu, Xhosa		
Spain	n.a.	High	Mar 14–Mar 30	1,006	1.63	3.9	Landline and cellular telephone	Spanish	Madrid	
Sri Lanka	SAR	Lower middle	Apr 5–Apr 22	1,000	1.60	3.9	Face to face	Sinhala, Tamil		
Sudan	SSA	Lower middle	Mar 11–Mar 20	1,000	1.68	4.0	Face to face	Arabic, English		The sample does not include South Sudan. The Darfur region was excluded because of security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 15% of the total adult population.
Swaziland	SSA	Lower middle	Nov 13–Nov 21	1,000	1.67	4.0	Face to face	Siswati, English		
Sweden	n.a.	High	Apr 4–May 2	1,006	1.75	4.1	Landline telephone	Swedish	Stockholm	
Syrian Arab Republic	MENA	Lower middle	Mar 4–Apr 3	1,011	1.29	3.5	Face to face	Arabic		
Taiwan, China	n.a.	High	Jun 15–Oct 6	1,001	1.52	3.8	Landline and cellular telephone	Chinese		
Tajikistan	ECA	Low	Jun 23–Aug 19	1,000	1.23	3.4	Face to face	Tajik, Russian		
Tanzania	SSA	Low	Jun 18–Jul 1	1,000	1.54	3.8	Face to face	English, Swahili		
Thailand	EAP	Upper middle	Jun 11–Jul 22	1,000	1.41	3.7	Face to face	Thai		
Togo	SSA	Low	Aug 18–Aug 28	1,000	1.30	3.5	Face to face	French, Ewe, Kabye		
Trinidad and Tobago	n.a.	High	Nov 9–Nov 17	504	1.35	5.1	Face to face	English		
Tunisia	MENA	Upper middle	Mar 27–Apr 8	1,021	1.15	3.3	Face to face	Arabic		
Turkey	ECA	Upper middle	Apr 14–May 11	1,001	1.28	3.5	Face to face	Turkish	Istanbul	

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TABLE 2 continued

Economy	Region ^a	Income group	Data collection period	Interviews	Design effect ^b	Margin of error ^c	Mode of interviewing	Languages	Over-sample ^d	Exclusions and other sampling details
Turkmenistan	ECA	Lower middle	Jun 9–Jul 29	1,000	1.20	3.4	Face to face	Turkmen, Russian		
Uganda	SSA	Low	Aug 11–Aug 21	1,000	1.48	3.8	Face to face	Ateso, English, Luganda, Runyankole		The sample excludes the Northern region because of security risks. The excluded area represents approximately 10% of the total adult population.
Ukraine	ECA	Lower middle	Jul 3–Aug 28	1,000	1.50	3.8	Face to face	Russian, Ukrainian		
United Arab Emirates ^e	n.a.	High	Mar 4–Apr 23	1,024	1.40	3.6	Face to face	Arabic		The sample includes only Emiratis and Arab expatriates. The excluded population represents approximately 50% of the total adult population.
United Kingdom	n.a.	High	Mar 1–Mar 31	1,024	1.38	3.6	Landline and cellular telephone	English		
United States	n.a.	High	Jun 17–Jun 30	1,008	1.56	3.9	Landline and cellular telephone	English		
Uruguay	LAC	Upper middle	Nov 11–Dec 29	1,000	1.43	3.7	Face to face	Spanish		
Uzbekistan	ECA	Lower middle	Aug 29–Sep 18	1,000	1.48	3.8	Face to face	Uzbek, Russian		
Venezuela, RB	LAC	Upper middle	Nov 9–Nov 27	1,000	1.62	3.9	Face to face	Spanish		
Vietnam	EAP	Lower middle	Feb 18–Feb 28	1,000	1.35	3.6	Face to face	Vietnamese		
West Bank and Gaza	MENA	Lower middle	Apr 11–Apr 26	1,000	1.41	3.7	Face to face	Arabic		The sample includes East Jerusalem.
Yemen, Rep.	MENA	Lower middle	Jul 23–Jul 29	1,000	1.48	3.8	Face to face	Arabic		Gender-matched sampling was used during the final stage of selection.
Zambia	SSA	Lower middle	Jun 25–Jul 6	1,000	1.94	4.3	Face to face	Bemba, English, Lozi, Nyanja, Tonga		
Zimbabwe	SSA	Low	Feb 26–Mar 5	1,000	1.21	3.4	Face to face	English, Ndebele, Shona		

n.a. = not applicable.

Note: Data provided by Gallup, Inc. For more details, see <https://worldview.gallup.com/content/methodology.aspx>.

a. Regions exclude high-income economies. EAP = East Asia and the Pacific; ECA = Europe and Central Asia; LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean; MENA = Middle East and North Africa; SAR = South Asia; SSA = Sub-Saharan Africa.

b. The design effect calculation reflects the weights and does not incorporate the intraclass correlation coefficients because they vary by question. Design effect calculation: $n * (\text{sum of squared weights}) / ((\text{sum of weights}) * (\text{sum of weights}))$.

c. The margin of error is calculated around a proportion at the 95 percent confidence level. The maximum margin of error was calculated assuming a reported percentage of 50 percent and takes into account the design effect. Margin of error calculation: $\sqrt{(0.25/N) * 1.96 * \sqrt{DE}}$. Margins of error that take into account the design effect and intraclass correlation for individual statistics, by economy, can be found in Demircuc-Kunt and Klapper (2012). Other errors that can affect survey validity include measurement error associated with the questionnaire, such as translation issues, and coverage error, where a part of the target population has a zero probability of being selected for the survey.

d. Areas with a disproportionately high number of interviews in the sample.

e. Economy excluded from regional and global aggregates because of the sampling or data collection methodology used.