

Appendix I:

Ethnicity and Religious Participation Survey Methodology

Based on documents received from these volumes of the survey, the following were the procedures used by the survey teams in Iran for the survey data of ethnicity and religious participation. The following passages were translated directly from the survey literature.

Methodology for picking areas to sample:

The addresses in each city were randomly selected and provided to the interviewers who conducted a maximum of five interviews at any given location.

House-selection method for conducting interviews:

The interviewers were instructed to pick the first house in the street/road whose number ended with a 0 (or if there was not such house to pick, one whose number ended with a 5). With this house to their right, interviewers began the interview with the first house to their left. If a house was less than two floors in height, interviewers picked the house to the left on the first floor. If the building was three or more floors tall, they picked the mid, lower floor and the house that was to the left of the elevator/staircase. If it was not possible to enter the building, they had to ring the bell that was in the middle lower row on the left side. After picking the house, whether they managed to have a successful interview with the people in the house or not, they were instructed to exit the building, and take the next building after skipping two buildings. They followed the same procedure again in selecting a house in each subsequent building.

House-selection method for conducting interviews in villages:

Interviewers were instructed to stand in front of a public location such as a mosque, school or market and choose the house to their left. They then followed the same procedures as with the cities in picking houses for the interview.

Selecting a person from the house:

In order to make a random selection, interviewers requested to meet the person in the house who was of Iranian nationality, 16 years of age or older and who was the last person whose birth date had passed. Interviewers had strict instructions to only speak with such a person. If for any reason they were not able to find such a person in the house, they would not interview anyone else. If the person was not available at the time, they made an appointment to meet him/her at a later date.