



**Arab Barometer Wave IV
(2016-2017)**

Technical Report

Algeria

Language of Data Collection	Arabic
Mode of Data Collection	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviews
Target Population	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded Populations	Institutionalized populations; wilayas Illizi and Tindouf
Sampling Frame	2004 Census of Population and Housing
Sample Design	Stratified cluster sample
Stratification	Wilayas and settlement (urban/rural)
Number of Wilayas	48-2 (wilayas Illizi and Tindouf excluded)
Number of Settlements	2 (wilayas Adrar and Naâma rural only; wilayas Oum El Bouaghi, Béchar, Tamanghasset, Saida, Annaba, Constantine, Ouargla, Oran, El Bayadh, El Taref, Tissemsilt, Khenchela, Aïn Témouchent, Ghardaïa urban only)
Total Number of Strata	30
Total number of sampled PSUs	120
Total number of interviews per Sampling point	10
PSU Selection	Probability proportional to size
Household Selection	Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point
Respondent Selection	Kish table
Sample Size	1200
Effective Sample Size	470
Margin of Error	4.5%
Design Effect	2.59
Response Rate	70%
Local Partner	Okba Com Institut

Egypt

Country	Egypt
Dates of Data Collection	15 April 2016 to 23 April 2016
Language of Data Collection	Arabic
Mode of Data Collection	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviews
Target Population	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded Populations	Matruh, New Valley, North Sinai, Red Sea, and South Sinai
Sampling Frame	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics
Sample Design	Stratified cluster sample
Stratification	Muhāfazāts and settlement (urban/rural)
Number of Muhāfazāts	27 - 5 (Muhāfazāts Matruh, New Valley, North Sinai, Red Sea, and South Sinai excluded due to low population size)
Number of Settlements	2 (Muhāfazāts Cairo, Port Said, Suez urban only; muhāfazāt Luxor rural only)
Total Number of Strata	40
Total number of sampled PSUs	120
Total number of interviews per Sampling point	10
PSU Selection	Probability proportional to size
Household Selection	Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point
Respondent Selection	Kish table
Sample Size	1200
Effective Sample Size	959
Margin of Error	3.2%
Design Effect	1.25

Egypt (cont.)

Response Rate

66% (AAPOR RR1)

Local Partner

Egyptian Research and Training Center

Jordan

Country	Jordan
Dates of Data Collection	9 March 2016 to 16 March 2016
Language of Data Collection	Arabic
Mode of Data Collection	Computer Assisted Personal Interviews
Target Population	Citizens aged 18 and above plus 300 Syrian refugees
Excluded Populations	Institutionalized populations
Sampling Frame	2015 Census
Sample Design	Stratified sample
Stratification	Governorate and settlement (urban/rural)
Number of governorates	12
Number of Settlements	2
Total Number of Strata	24
Total number of sampled PSUs	150
Total number of interviews per Sampling point	10
PSU Selection	Probability proportional to size
Household Selection	Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point
Respondent Selection	Kish table
Sample Size	1200 plus 300 Syrian refugees
Effective Sample Size	959
Margin of Error	3.10%
Design Effect	1.23
Response Rate	80% (Complete/Complete + Refusals)
Local Partner	Center for Strategic Studies and University of Jordan

Lebanon

Country	Lebanon
Dates of Data Collection	20 July 2016 to 16 August 2016
Language of Data Collection	Arabic
Mode of Data Collection	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviews
Target Population	Citizens aged 18 and above plus 300 Syrian refugees
Excluded Populations	Institutionalized Populations; Governorates El Nabatieh and South do not include Sunni, North does not include Shia, El Nabatieh does not include Christians, Beirut, El Nabatieh, North and South do not include Druze
Sampling Frame	General Housing and Population Census which 2004, updated by Central Bureau of Statistics 2007 and 2009
Sample Design	Multistage stratified sample
Stratification	Governorates and sects (Shia/Sunni/Druze/Christian)
Number of Governorates	8-2 (Governorates Akkar and Baalbek-Hermal merged)
Number of Sects	4 (Governorates El Nabatieh and South do not include Sunni, North does not include Shia, El Nabatieh does not include Christians, Beirut, El Nabatieh, North and South do not include Druze)
Total Number of Strata	
Total number of sampled PSUs	146
Total number of interviews per Sampling point	10
PSU Selection	Probability proportional to size
Household Selection	Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point
Respondent Selection	Kish table
Sample Size	1200 plus 300 Syrian Refugees
Effective Sample Size	790

Lebanon (cont.)

Margin of Error	3.5%
Design Effect	1.52
Response Rate	64% (Complete/Complete + refusal)
Local Partner	Statistics Lebanon

Morocco

Country	Morocco
Dates of Data Collection	7 May 2016 to 11 June 2016
Language of Data Collection	Arabic
Mode of Data Collection	Computer Assisted Personal Interviews
Target Population	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded Populations	Institutionalized populations
Sampling Frame	Population and Housing Census 2013
Sample Design	Multistage stratified sample
Stratification	Governorate and settlement (urban/rural)
Number of governorates	16
Number of Settlements	2 (Governorates Laayoune-Boujdour-Sak and Oued Ed-Dahab-Lagouir urban only)
Total Number of Strata	30
Total number of sampled PSUs	150
Total number of interviews per Sampling point	8
PSU Selection	Probability proportional to size
Household Selection	Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point
Respondent Selection	Kish table
Sample Size	1200
Effective Sample Size	1124
Margin of Error	2.90%
Design Effect	1.07
Response Rate	59% (AAPOR RR1)
Local Partner	Hassan II University – Casablanca and One to One for Research and Polling

Palestine

Country	Palestine
Dates of Data Collection	18 February 2016 to 27 February 2016
Language of Data Collection	Arabic
Mode of Data Collection	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviews
Target Population	Adults aged 18 and above
Excluded Populations	Institutionalized populations
Sampling Frame	
Sample Design	Multistage stratified sample
Stratification	Governorate and settlement (urban/rural/refugee camp)
Number of governorates	16
Number of Settlements	3 (No refugee camps in Salfit and Qalqilya; Jabalia, and Deir al-Balah urban and refugee camp only)
Total Number of Strata	44
Total number of sampled PSUs	120
Total number of interviews per Sampling point	10
PSU Selection	Probability proportional to size
Household Selection	Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point
Respondent Selection	Kish table
Interviewers	Interviewer matching, second interviewer typically present at survey interview
Sample Size	1200
Effective Sample Size	659
Margin of Error	3.80%
Design Effect	1.82

Palestine (cont.)

Response Rate
Local Partner

91% (Completed/Completed + Refusals)
Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research

Tunisia

Country	Tunisia
Dates of Data Collection	13 February 2016 to 3 March 2016
Language of Data Collection	Arabic
Mode of Data Collection	Computer Assisted Personal Interviews
Target Population	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded Populations	Institutionalized populations
Sampling Frame	2014 Census by National Institute of Statistics, last updated March 2015
Sample Design	Multistage stratified sample
Stratification	Governorate and settlement (urban/rural)
Number of governorates	24
Number of Settlements	2 (Governorates Monastir and Tunis urban only)
Total Number of Strata	46
Total number of sampled PSUs	150
Total number of interviews per Sampling point	8
PSU Selection	Probability proportional to size
Household Selection	Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point
Respondent Selection	Kish table
Sample Size	1200
Effective Sample Size	1076
Margin of Error	3%
Design Effect	1.12
Response Rate	56% (AAPOR RR1)
Local Partner	One to One for Research and Polling