

## **Arab Barometer Wave VII**

# **Technical Report**



2021-2022

### Algeria

Field period: 26 May to 7 July 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations and ≈9% of the total population residing in 9 of 48 wilayas (pre-2019 designation) including: Adrar, Ain Defla, Bechar, El Bayadh, Ghardaïa, Illizi, Naama, Tamanrasset, and Tipaza

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

Sampling frame: General census of housing and population 2008 with up-

dated estimates from ONS in 2014

Strata: Regions and areas

Number of strata: 7

Number of regions: 4

Number of PSUs 230

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2,162

**Response Rate:** 25.2% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

Local Partner: EMRHOD Consulting; One to One for Research and Polling

### **Egypt**

Field period: 2 January to 21 January 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations; Governorates North Sinai, South Sinai, and New Valley excluded for security reasons

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

**Sampling frame:** Census 2017 conducted by the Egyptian Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics

**Strata:** Governorate and areas

Number of strata: 43

Number of governorate: 22

Areas: urban and rural

Number of PSUs: 239

**Primary sampling unit selection:** Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2,044

**Response Rate:** 53% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

**Local Partner:** Egyptian Research and Training Center

### Iraq

Field period: 7 December 2021 to 18 Feburary 2022

Language: Arabic and Kurdish

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations; internally displaced persons in refugee camps; destroyed homes, and unfinished residences

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

**Sampling frame:** Population estimates provided by the Iraqi Ministry of Planning and the Central Statistical Organization of Iraq

**Strata:** Governorate and areas

Number of strata: 36

Number of governorate: 18

Areas: urban and rural

Number of PSUs: 164

**Primary sampling unit selection:** Probability proportional to size in urban areas; simple random sample in rural areas

**Household selection:** Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point

Respondent selection: Last birthday

**Mode of data collection:** Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI); Penand-Paper Personal Interviews (PAPI) in Erbil

Number of observations: 2,460

**Response Rate:** 77% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

Local Partner: Independent Institute for Administration and Civil Society Stud-

ies

### Jordan

Field period: 13 February to 4 April 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations; factory accommodation

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

**Sampling frame:** 2015 Population and Housing Census

**Strata:** Governorates and areas

Number of strata: 30

Number of governorates: 12

Areas: urban and rural

Number of PSUs: 299

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2,399

**Response Rate:** 52% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

**Local Partner:** Center for Strategic Studies

### **Kuwait**

Field period: 1 May to 13 June 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

Sampling frame: 2011 Kuwaiti Census conducted by the Central Statistical Bu-

reau

Number of strata: 6

Number of PSUs 72

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

**Respondent selection:** First to the door

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

Number of observations: 1.282

**Response Rate:** 25.3% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

**Local Partner:** World of Opinions

### Lebanon

Field period: 16 December 2021 to 8 February 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

**Sampling frame:** Public Housing and Population Census implemented in 2011

**Strata:** Governorates and sect

Number of strata: 32

Number of governorates: 8)

Sect: Sunni, Shia, Christian, Druze

Number of PSUs: 240

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2.399

**Response Rate:** 37% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

Local Partner: Statistics Lebanon Ltd.

### Libya

Field period: 19 February to 4 April 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

Sampling frame: Libyan Center for Documentation and Statistics 2012

**Strata:** Governorates and area

Number of strata: 38

Number of governorates: 22

Area: urban and rural

Number of PSUs: 299

**Primary sampling unit selection:** Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2,505

**Response Rate:** 44% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

**Local Partner:** Elka Consulting; One to One for Research and Polling

### Mauritania

Field period: 21 November 2021 to 25 January 2022

**Language:** Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

**Sampling frame:** National office of Statistics - Mauritania - Population and Hous-

ing Census 2013

**Strata:** Governorates and area

Number of strata: 27

Number of governorates: 15

Area: Urban and rural Number of PSUs: 250

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2,000

**Response Rate:** 53% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

Local Partner: Bureau d'Etudes Statistiques (BESTAT) and One to One for Re-

search and Polling

#### Morocco

Field period: 4 March to 26 April 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

Sampling frame: Population and Housing Census 2014

**Strata:** Governorates and area

Number of strata: 23

Number of governorates: 12

Area: Urban and rural

Number of PSUs: 298

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2.404

**Response Rate:** 38% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

**Local Partner:** Local Research Organization

### **Palestine**

Field period: 11 October to 23 October 2021

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

**Sampling frame:** General Census of housing and population 2007

**Strata:** Governorates and areas

Number of strata: 42

**Number of governorates:** 16+1 (Jerusalem split in Jerusalem 1 and 2)

Areas: urban, rural, refugee camp

Number of PSUs: 120

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI); In-

terviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) in Gaza

Number of observations: 1,800

**Response Rate:** 52% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

**Local Partner:** Palestine Center for Policy and Survey Research

### Sudan

Field period: 30 January to 11 April 2022

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations; West Kordofan and North, which were included to Greater Kordofan provinces after the census

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

Sampling frame: 2018 census of the Sudanese Central Bureau of Statistics

**Strata:** States and areas

Number of strata: 36

Number of states: 18

Areas: urban and rural

Number of PSUs: 297

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2,353

**Response Rate:** 74% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

Local Partner: Sudan Polling and Survey Center

### **Tunisia**

Field period: 1 October to 20 November 2021

Language: Arabic

**Target population:** Citizens aged 18 and above

**Excluded populations:** Institutionalized populations

Sample design: Stratified area probability sample

**Sampling frame:** 2014 Census by National Institute of Statistics, last updated

March 2015

**Strata:** Governorate and areas

Number of strata: 46

Number of governorate: 24

Areas: urban and rural

Number of PSUs: 300

Primary sampling unit selection: Probability proportional to size

Household selection: Systematic skip interval of households with random start-

ing point

Respondent selection: Kish grid

Mode of data collection: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

Number of observations: 2,400

**Response Rate:** 17% (AAPOR Response Rate 1)

Local Partner: One to One for Research and Polling



### **ABOUT ARAB BAROMETER**

Arab Barometer is a nonpartisan research network that provides insight into the social, political, and economic attitudes and values of ordinary citizens across the Arab world.

We have been conducting rigorous, and nationally representative public opinion surveys on probability samples of the adult populations across the Arab world since 2006 across 15 countries.

We are the longest-standing and the largest repository of publicly available data on the views of men and women in the MENA region. Our findings give a voice to the needs and concerns of Arab publics.





