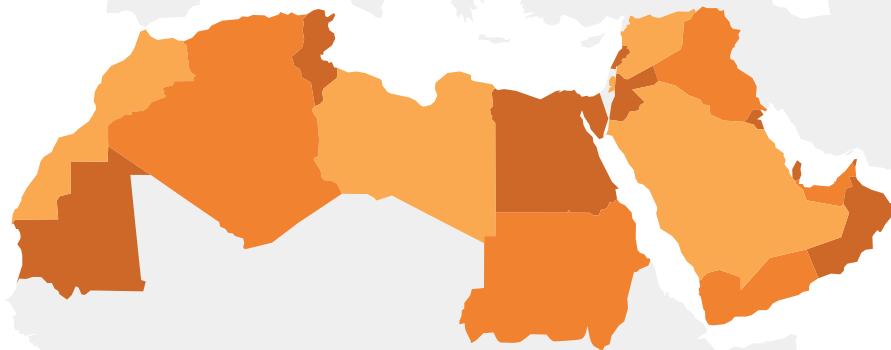




الباروميتر العربي
ARAB BAROMETER

Arab Barometer Wave III

Technical Report



2012-2014

Algeria

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 13 March 2013 to 6 April 2013 |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations; Wilayas Adrar, Chlef, Bouirra, Bilda, Tamanghasset, Illizi, Tin- douf, Naama |
| Sample design: | Stratified area probability sample |
| Sampling frame: | General census of housing and population 2008 |
| Strata: | Wilhayas and areas |
| Number of strata: | 52 (Wilayas El Taref, Khenchela, Mila rural only; wilhayas Laghouat, Oum el-Bouaghi, Bejaia, Biskra, Blida, Tebessa, Algiers, Djelfa, Jijel, Saida, Skikda, Annaba, Guelma, Constantine, Medea, Mostaganem, M'Sila, El Bayadh, Boumerdes, Tissemsilt, Souk Ahras, Mila, Aïn Defla, Ain Tec- mouchent, Relizane urban only) |
| Number of wilhayas: | 48-8 (Wilayas Adrar, Chlef, Bouirra, Bilda, Tamanghasset, Illizi, Tindouf, Naama excluded) |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 122 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of house- holds with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,220 |
| Local Partner: | Okba Com Institut |

Egypt

| | |
|---|--|
| Field period: | 31 March 2013 to 7 April 2013 |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations; Governorates Gharbia, Matruh, New Valley, North Sinai, Port Said, South Sinai |
| Sample design: | Stratified area probability sample |
| Sampling frame: | Census 2006; updated in 2010 by the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics |
| Strata: | Governorate and areas |
| Number of strata: | 40 (Cairo, Alexandria, Suez urban only; Luxor rural only) |
| Number of governorate: | 22 (27 - 6 +1 (Governorates Ghar- bia, Matruh, New Valley, North Sinai, Port Said, South Sinai ex- cluded, Luxur Valley included) |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 120 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of house- holds with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,196 |
| Local Partner: | MADA Center for Media and Com- munication Strategies |

Iraq

| | |
|---|--|
| Field period: | 6 June 2013 to 29 June 2013 |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations; internally displaced persons |
| Sample design: | Stratified area probability sample |
| Sampling frame: | Central Bureau of Statistics in Iraq in 2010 |
| Strata: | Governorate and areas |
| Number of strata: | 17 (Governorate Sulaymaniyah urban only) |
| Number of governorate: | 9 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 81 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 15 |
| 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: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,215 |
| Local Partner: | Independent Institute for Administration and Civil Society Studies |

Jordan

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 27 December 2012 to 6 January 2013 |
| 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 2004 |
| Strata: | Governorates and areas |
| Number of strata: | 24 |
| Number of governorates: | 12 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 120 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,795 |
| Local Partner: | Center for Strategic Studies |

Kuwait

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 10 February 2014 to 14 March 2014 |
| 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 was implemented in 2011 |
| Strata: | Governorates and area |
| Number of strata: | 12 |
| Number of governorates: | 6 |
| Sect: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 200 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 6 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,021 |
| Local Partner: | Gulf Opinions |

Lebanon

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|---|--|
| Field period: | 3 July 2013 to 26 July 2013 |
| 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 was implemented in 2011 |
| Strata: | Governorates and sect |
| Number of strata: | 17 (No sunni population in El Nabatieh; no Shia population in North; no Christian population in El Nabatieh; no Druze population in Beirut, North, South, and El Nabatieh) |
| Number of governorates: | 7-1 |
| Sect: | Sunni, Shia, Christian, Druze |
| Number of PSUs | 120 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,200 |
| Local Partner: | Statistics Lebanon Ltd. |

Libya

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|---|--|
| Field period: | 29 March 2014 to 18 April 2014 |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations |
| Sample design: | Stratified area probability sample |
| Sampling frame: | Census 2006 |
| Strata: | Governorates and area |
| Number of strata: | 37 (Governorates Tripoli, Sabha, Murzuk, Jufra, Kufra, Ghat urban only; Wadi al Shatii rural only) |
| Number of governorates: | 22 |
| Area: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 123 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,247 |
| Local Partner: | Research and Consulting Center, University of Benghazi |

Morocco

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|---|--|
| Field period: | 27 April 2013 to 17 June 2013; recontact 3 March 2014 to 8 March 2014 (supplementary interviews) |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations |
| Sample design: | Stratified area probability sample |
| Sampling frame: | Census 2004 provided by the National Statistics Directorate of the High Commission for Planning |
| Strata: | Governorates and area |
| Number of strata: | 29 (Governorates Guelmim-Es Semara, Laayoune-Boujdour-Sak urban only; Oued Ed Dahab rural only) |
| Number of governorates: | 16 |
| Area: | Urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 120 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,166 |
| Local Partner: | Hassan II-Mohammaedia University |

Palestine

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 20 December 2012 to 29 December 2012 |
| 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: | 44 (No refugee camps in Salfit and Qalqilya; no rural area in Jabalia, and Deir al-Balah) |
| Number of governorates: | 16 |
| Areas: | urban, rural, refugee camp |
| Number of PSUs | 120 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,200 |
| Local Partner: | Palestine Center for Policy and Survey Research |

Sudan

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|---|---|
| Field period: | 29 April 2013 to 29 May 2013 |
| 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: | General Census of housing and population 2008 |
| Strata: | States and areas |
| Number of strata: | 29 (South Kordofan rural only) |
| Number of states: | 15 |
| Areas: | urban, rural |
| Number of PSUs | 200 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 6 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,200 |
| Local Partner: | Sudan Polling and Survey Center |

Tunisia

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 3 February 2013 to 25 February 2013 |
| 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 2004 |
| Strata: | Governorate and areas |
| Number of strata: | 44 (Governorates Tunis , Ariana, Monastir, Tozeur urban only) |
| Number of governorate: | 24 |
| Areas: | urban, rural |
| Number of PSUs | 120 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,199 |
| Local Partner: | Sigma Conseil |

Yemen

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 2 November 2013 to 4 December 2013 |
| 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 2004 |
| Strata: | Governorates and areas |
| Number of strata: | 44 (Governorate Aden urban only) |
| Number of governorates: | 21 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 120 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of households with random starting point |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,200 |
| Local Partner: | Yemeni Central Statistical Organization |



About Arab Barometer

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

We have been conducting rigorous, and nationally representative face-to-face public opinion surveys on probability samples of the adult populations across the Arab world since 2006. The error margin is ± 3 percent.

The Arab Barometer is 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.



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