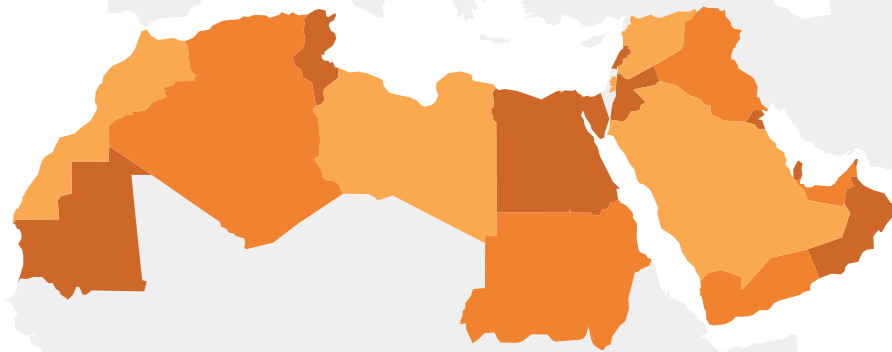




الباروميتر العربي
ARAB BAROMETER

Arab Barometer Wave II

Technical Report



2010-2011

Algeria

Field period:	15 April to 11 May 2011
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations; wilhayas Adrar, Chlef, Laghouat, Oum el-Bouaghi, Bejaia, Biskra, Tebessa, Tlemcen, Jijel, Skikda, Sidi Bel Abbes, Annaba, Mostaganem, El Bayadh, Illizi, Bordj Bou Arreridj, Boumerdes, Tindouf, Tissemsilt, Khenchela, Souk Ahras, Milla, Ain Defla, Naama, Ain Temouchent, Ghardaia, Relizane
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	General census of housing and population 2008
Strata:	Wilhayas and areas
Number of strata:	37 (Algiers, Constantine, Masila, Ouargla, Oran urban only)
Number of wilhayas:	48-27 (wilhayas Adrar, Chlef, Laghouat, Oum el-Bouaghi, Bejaia, Biskra, Tebessa, Tlemcen, Jijel, Skikda, Sidi Bel Abbes, Annaba, Mostaganem, El Bayadh, Illizi, Bordj Bou Arreridj, Boumerdes, Tindouf, Tissemsilt, Khenchela, Souk Ahras, Milla, Ain Defla, Naama, Ain Temouchent, Ghardaia, Relizane excluded)
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:	1,216
Local Partner:	Algiers University

Egypt

Field period:	16 June 2011 to 30 June 2011
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
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:	37 (Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said, and Suez urban only; Minya rural only)
Number of governorate:	27-6 (Governorates Gharbia, Matruh, New Valley, North and South Sinai, Red Sea, and Sharqia merged)
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:	1,219
Local Partner:	Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies

Iraq

Field period:	20 February to 12 March 2011
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations; vil- lages with fewer than 1000 resi- dents
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	General Census of housing and population 1997; updated in 2007
Strata:	Governorate and areas
Number of strata:	20
Number of governorate:	10
Areas:	urban and rural
Number of PSUs	40
Number of interviews at PSU	15
Primary sampling unit selection:	Probability proportional to size in urban areas; simple random sam- ple in rural areas
Household selection:	Systematic skip interval of house- holds with random starting point
Respondent selection:	Last birthday
Mode of data collection:	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI)
Number of observations:	1,234
Local Partner:	Independent Institute for Admin- istration and Civil Society Studies

Jordan

Field period:	10 December to 16 December 2010
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:	22 (Governorates Aqaba and Tafilah urban only)
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:	1,188
Local Partner:	Center for Strategic Studies

Lebanon

Field period:	24 November to 6 December 2010 and 9 April to 24 April 2011 (supplementary interviews)
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	Estimated population by Statistics Lebanon 1999; updated 2007
Strata:	Governorates and sect
Number of strata:	18 (No shia and Druze in Beirut and Akkar, no Druze in South and Bekka)
Number of governorates:	6
Sect:	Sunni, Shia, Christian, Druze
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 Kish grid
Respondent selection:	
Mode of data collection:	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI)
Number of observations:	1,195
Local Partner:	Statistics Lebanon Ltd.

Palestine

Field period:	2 December 2010 to 5 December 2010
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

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Field period:	5 January 2011 to 6 February 2011 and 26 March 2011 to 9 April 2011 (supplementary interviews)
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	Statistical Yearbook of the Department of Statistics and Information 2008
Strata:	Governorates and areas
Number of strata:	9 (Governorates Jazan, East, and Al Jouf urban only)
Number of governorates:	13-7 (Governorates Jeddah, Makkah , Taif regrouped into West; Dammam , Khobar, Ahsa into East; Tabuk, Jouf into North; Abha, Jazan into South)
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 (plus 205 supplementary interviews)
Local Partner:	Qiyas National Centre for Assessment in Higher Education

Sudan

Field period:	12 December 2010 to 30 December 2010 and 24 March 2011 to 23 April 2011 (re-fielded interviews)
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:	23 (States West Dafur, Red Sea, North Dafur rural only)
Number of states:	15-2 (West Kordofan and North, which were included to Greater Kordofan provinces after the census)
Areas:	urban, rural
Number of PSUs	250
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:	1,194 (plus 344 supplementary interviews)
Local Partner:	Sudan Polling and Survey Center

Tunisia

Field period:	30 September 2011 to 11 October 2011
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, Qbli 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:	1,196
Local Partner:	Sigma Conseil

Yemen

Field period:	5 January 2011 to 6 February 2011 and 26 March 2011 to 9 April 2011 (supplementary interviews)
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:	39 (Governorate Aden urban only; Shabwah and Saada rural 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:	Sana'a University



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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