البارومتر العربي

ARAB BAROMETER

Arab Barometer Wave IV

Technical Report
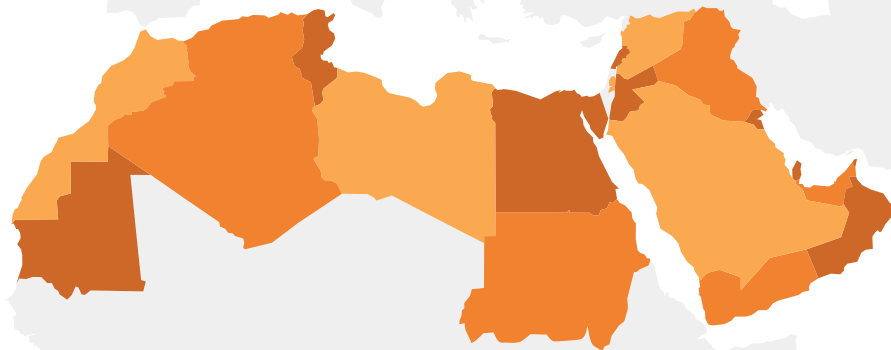
2016-2017

Algeria

Field period:	3 May 2016 to 16 May 2016
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations; wilayas Illizi and Tindouf
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	General census of housing and population 2008
Strata:	Wilhayas and areas
Number of strata:	30 (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)
Number of wilhayas:	48-2 (Wilayas Illizi and Tindouf 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:	1,200
Response Rate:	70% (response/(response+refusals))
Local Partner:	Okba Com Institut

Egypt

Field period:	15 April 2016 to 23 April 2016
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations; Governorates Matruh, New Valley, North Sinai, Red Sea, and 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:	27-5 (Governorates Matruh, New Valley, North Sinai, Red Sea, and South Sinai excluded due to low population size)
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
Response Rate:	66% (AAPOR RR I)
Local Partner:	Egyptian Research and Training Center

Jordan

Field period:	9 March 2016 to 16 March 2016
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:	Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)
Number of observations:	1,200 (plus 300 Syrian refugees)
Response Rate:	80% (response/(response+refusals))
Local Partner:	Center for Strategic Studies

Lebanon

Field period:	3 20 July 2016 to 16 August 2016
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 and South; no Shia population in North; no Christian population in El Nabatieh; no Druze population in Beirut, North, South, and El Nabatieh)
Number of governorates:	8-1 (Governorates Akkar and Baalbek-Hermal merged)
Sect:	Sunni, Shia, Christian, Druze
Number of PSUs	146
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 (plus 300 Syrian refugees)
Response Rate:	64% (response/(response+refusals))
Local Partner:	Statistics Lebanon Ltd.

Morocco

Field period:	7 May 2016 to 11 June 2016
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 2013
Strata:	Governorates and area
Number of strata:	30 (Governorates Laayoune-Boujdour-Sak and Oued Ed-Dahab-Lagouir urban only)
Number of governorates:	16
Area:	Urban and rural
Number of PSUs	150
Number of interviews at PSU	8
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:	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)
Number of observations:	1,200
Response Rate:	59% (AAPOR RRI)
Local Partner:	Hassan II-Mohammaedia University and 121 for Polling and Research

Palestine

Field period:	18 February 2016 to 27 February 2016
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
Response Rate:	91% (response/((response+refusal))
Local Partner:	Palestine Center for Policy and Survey Research

Tunisia

Field period:	13 February 2016 to 3 March 2016
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 (Governorates Tunis and Monastir urban only)
Number of governorate:	24
Areas:	urban and rural
Number of PSUs	150
Number of interviews at PSU	8
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:	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)
Number of observations:	1,200
Response Rate:	56% (AAPOR RR I)
Local Partner:	One to One for Research and Polling

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.