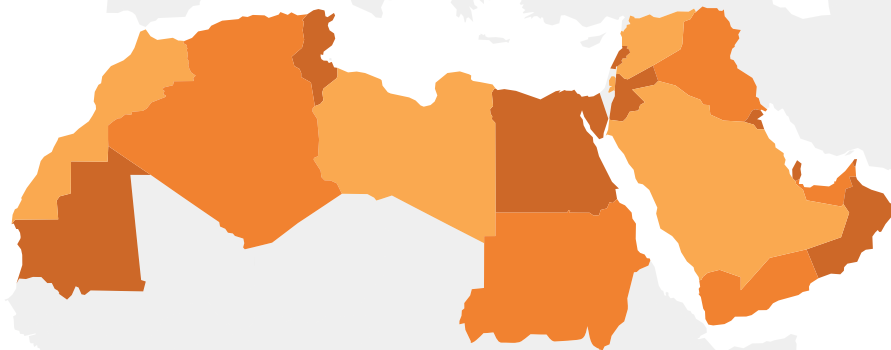




الباروميتر العربي
ARAB BAROMETER

Arab Barometer Wave I

Technical Report



2006-2009

Algeria

Field period:	June 2006
Language:	Arabic, French
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	Census 1998
Strata:	Wilhayas and areas
Number of strata:	37
Number of wilhayas:	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:	1,300
Local Partner:	Algiers University

Bahrain

Field period:	January to May 2009
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	Central informatics organization
Mode of data collection:	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI)
Number of observations:	435
Local Partner:	Bahrain Center for Studies and Research

Jordan

Field period:	8 to 16 June 2006
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	Census 1994
Strata:	Governorates and areas
Number of strata:	34
Number of governorates:	12+5
Areas:	urban and rural
Number of PSUs	100
Number of interviews at PSU	12
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:	1,143
Response Rate:	95.4%
Local Partner:	Center for Strategic Studies

Lebanon

Field period:	November 2006
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
Respondent selection:	Kish grid
Mode of data collection:	Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI)
Number of observations:	1,195
Local Partner:	Statistics Lebanon Ltd.

Morocco

Field period:	2007
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	National Bureau of Statistics in Morocco
Strata:	Governorates and area
Number of governorates:	12
Area:	Urban and rural
Number of PSUs	100
Number of interviews at PSU	12
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:	1,277
Local Partner:	Hassan II-Mohammaedia University

Palestine

Field period:	18 to 20 May 2006
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Sampling frame:	Census 1997
Strata:	Governorates and areas
Number of strata:	48
Number of governorates:	16
Areas:	urban, rural, refugee camp
Number of PSUs	120
Number of interviews at PSU	11
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:	1,270
Local Partner:	Palestine Center for Policy and Survey Research

Yemen

Field period:	November and December 2007
Language:	Arabic
Target population:	Citizens aged 18 and above
Excluded populations:	Institutionalized populations
Sample design:	Stratified area probability sample
Strata:	Governorates and areas
Number of strata:	42
Number of governorates:	21
Areas:	urban and rural
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:	717
Local Partner:	Center for Strategic Studies



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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