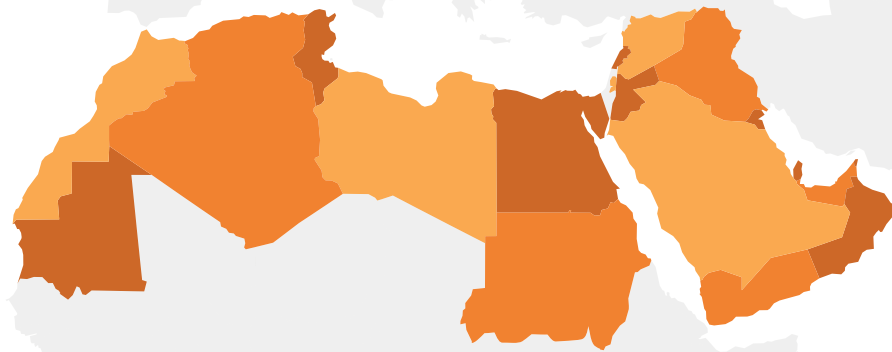




الباروميتر العربي
ARAB BAROMETER

Arab Barometer Wave V

Technical Report



2018-2019

Algeria

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 30 January 2019 to 18 February 2019 |
| 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: | Regions and areas |
| Number of strata: | 7 |
| Number of regions: | 4 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 240 |
| 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: | 2,332 |
| Response Rate: | 76.7% (AAPOR Cooperation Rate) |
| Local Partner: | EMHROD Consulting |

Egypt

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 13 October to 11 November 2018 |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations; Governorates North Sinai, South Sinai, and new Valley excluded for security reason |
| 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 (Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, Suez, The Red sea urban only)) |
| Number of governorate: | 24 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 300 |
| 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 Kish grid |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 2,400 |
| Response Rate: | 66% (AAPOR RR I) |
| Local Partner: | Local Research Organization |

Iraq

| | |
|---|--|
| Field period: | 24 December 2018 to 27 January 2019 |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations; internally displaced persons in refugee camps; destroyed homes, and unfinished residences; Governorates Dohuk, Halabja, and Muthanna excluded |
| 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: | 32 |
| Number of governorate: | 19-3 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 160 |
| 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: | Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI); Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) in Erbil |
| Number of observations: | 2,462 |
| Response Rate: | 86.7% (AAPOR Cooperation Rate) |
| Local Partner: | Independent Institute for Administration and Civil Society Studies |

Jordan

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 15 October to 1 November 2018 |
| 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: | 24 |
| Number of governorates: | 12 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 300 |
| 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 Interviews (CAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 2,400 |
| Response Rate: | 81% (AAPOR Cooperation Rate) |
| Local Partner: | Center for Strategic Studies |

Kuwait

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 22 April to 11 June 2019 |
| 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 Bureau |
| Strata: | Governorates |
| Number of strata: | 6 |
| Number of governorates: | 6 |
| Number of PSUs | 43 |
| 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: | Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,374 |
| Response Rate: | 41.2% |
| Local Partner: | Gulf Opinions |

Lebanon

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 21 September to 19 October 2018 |
| 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: | 23 (No Sunni population in El Nabatieh, North 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) |
| Sect: | Sunni, Shia, Christian, Druze |
| Number of PSUs | 240 |
| 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: | 2,400 |
| Response Rate: | 63.7% (AAPOR Response Rate 1) |
| Local Partner: | Statistics Lebanon Ltd. |

Libya

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 19 January 2019 to 11 April 2019 |
| 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: | 41 (Governorates Tripoli, Al Jufra, and Ghat all urban) |
| Number of governorates: | 22 |
| Area: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 300 |
| 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: | 1,962 |
| Response Rate: | 76.2% |
| Local Partner: | Elka Consulting; 121 for Research and Polling |

Morocco

| | |
|---|---|
| Field period: | 11 October to 4 December 2018 |
| 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: | 24 |
| Number of governorates: | 12 |
| Area: | Urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 300 |
| 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: | 2,400 |
| Response Rate: | 55.4% (AAPOR RR1) |
| Local Partner: | Local Research Organization |

Palestine

| | |
|---|--|
| Field period: | 5 October to 24 October 2018 |
| 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: | 49 (No refugee camps in Sal- fit and Qalqilya; no rural area in Jerusalem 2, Jabalia, and Deir al- Balah) |
| Number of governorates: | 16+1 (Jerusalem split in Jerusalem 1 and 2) |
| Areas: | urban, rural, refugee camp |
| Number of PSUs | 231 |
| Number of interviews at PSU | 8 to 10 |
| Primary sampling unit selection: | Probability proportional to size |
| Household selection: | Systematic skip interval of house- holds with random starting point Kish grid |
| Respondent selection: | |
| Mode of data collection: | Computer Assisted Personal In- terviewing (CAPI); Interviewer Ad- ministered Paper and Pencil In- terviewing (PAPI) in Gaza |
| Number of observations: | 2,493 (supplementary samples of youth, Christians, and Jerusam- lem) |
| Response Rate: | 89% (response/((response+refusal)) |
| Local Partner: | Palestine Center for Policy and Survey Research |

Sudan

| | |
|---|--|
| Field period: | 17 September 2018 to 7 December 2018 |
| 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 | 300 |
| 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 Interviews (CAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,758 |
| Response Rate: | 79.2% (AAPOR Cooperation Rate) |
| Local Partner: | Sudan Polling and Survey Center; One to One For Research and Polling |

Tunisia

| | |
|---|--|
| Field period: | 29 October to 4 December 2018 |
| 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 | 300 |
| 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: | 2,400 |
| Response Rate: | 45.1% (AAPOR Response Rate 1) |
| Local Partner: | One to One for Research and Polling |

Yemen

| | |
|---|--|
| Field period: | 3 December 2018 to 15 December 2018 |
| Language: | Arabic |
| Target population: | Citizens aged 18 and above |
| Excluded populations: | Institutionalized populations; refugee camps and internally displaced persons; Socotra governorate |
| Sample design: | Stratified area probability sample |
| Sampling frame: | 2004 Census of Population and Housing, updated 2017 |
| Strata: | Governorates and areas |
| Number of strata: | 40 (Governorate Sanaa and Aden urban only) |
| Number of governorates: | 21 |
| Areas: | urban and rural |
| Number of PSUs | 240 |
| 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 Kish grid |
| Respondent selection: | Kish grid |
| Mode of data collection: | Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) |
| Number of observations: | 1,200 |
| Response Rate: | 73.0% (AAPOR Cooperation Rate) |
| Local Partner: | Yemeni Central Statistical Organization; Centre for Strategic Studies, Jordan |



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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