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
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 Salfit 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 households with random starting point
Respondent selection:	Kish grid
Mode of data collection:	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI); Interviewer Administered Paper and Pencil Interviewing (PAPI) in Gaza
Number of observations:	2,493 (supplementary samples of youth, Christians, and Jerusamlem)
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 (Govenorate 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
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.