First National Survey of Libya

- Nationally-representative survey with N=2,087 respondents, conducted in all parts of Libya, with no areas excluded
- Face-to-face interviews in respondents’ homes
- Fieldwork 13 December 2011 to 1 January 2012
- Sample population: ca. 4.1 million residents of Libya above the age of 15
- Margins of error for predictions from sample to population below 2% on even splits
- Multi-stage random probability sampling with stratified population ranges (quartiles) at Mahallah-level
- Allocations of interviews proportionate to population size (PPS) across all stages (source: 2006 census of Libya)
- All 22 Shabiyah included delivering an excellent geographical spread of PSAs/PSUs
- 95 of 667 Mahallah randomly selected and categorised by population ranges to produce an average of around 20 interviews per Mahallah.
- Household selection by random-route with random intervals, departing from random starting points (public/educational facility, infrastructural point, etc.)
- Respondent selection by Kish grid
- 3 call-backs for unavailable respondents
- No replacement of unavailable targets within the same household (new household selected every time)
- No more than 15 interviews per starting point
- Only 7% of 2,251 target persons refused to be interviewed

- 12-day training of researchers by University of Oxford and University of Benghazi scholars, with multiple-choice examination, mock tests and on-the-job-training
- Over 850 candidates delivered 61 researchers after training
- All researchers have university education
- 60 fieldwork staff including 2 fieldwork managers, 4 team leaders, 12 supervisors
- International management team of 12