ZA5149

Social Survey Morocco 2005 (North Africa Survey)

Methodological Report
Maghreb 2005 - Morocco

Fieldwork Report

Technical Specifications

The fieldwork took place between 10 and 25 November 2005. This survey was carried out on behalf of Oxford Research International, England.

Details on Sampling

In total 1,500 citizens aged 15 years and over were successfully interviewed face-to-face in their private residences. The survey was nationally-representative.

The institute adopted a multi-stage random probability sample design. Interviews were conducted throughout every region according to a new administrative division introduced in 2004.

Sampling Points

In total, 254 sampling points were assigned and surveyed.

The sampling points were selected, in the first instance, via a division the country into its major socio-economic areas. A list of these is appended. Within each of these areas smaller administrative districts were randomly selected and, taking into account such factors as the relative size of the population living in rural and urban settlements, the number and distribution of sampling points in each of these districts was finalised.

In general six interviews were conducted around each sampling point, with individuals being selected via random route from a selected starting point (usually a central location in larger settlements) with individuals again being selected via a Kish grid.

The maximum number of interviews in any individual household was one. All interviews were conducted face-to-face by fully-trained interviewers in people’s homes.

The final sample is representative of the adult population aged 15+ years.
Weighting

An interlocking matrix gender/age/settlement type was applied (and entered into the SPSS file as an independent variable). The overall results for the demographic and socio-economic information as a whole were weighted according to the country's 15+ population.

The data for the country's population by gender, age, and settlement type was prepared by the institute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Sample Population</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29,891,708</td>
<td>20,419,447</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Areas Covered

1. Oued Eddahab Laayoune Guelmim
2. Souss Massa Draâ
3. Gharb Chrarda Beni Hssen
4. Chaouia -Ouardigha
5. Marrakech Tensift Haouz
6. Oriental
7. Grand Casablanca
8. Rabat Salé Zemmour Zaer
9. Doukkala Abda
10. Tadla Azilal
11. Meknes Tafilalet
12. Fes Boulemane
13. Taza Hoceima Taounate
14. Tanger Tetouan

Fieldforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interviewers</th>
<th>Supervisors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quality Control

As in previous years a specific quality control was carried under the ægies of Oxford Research International.

No significant methodological problems were detected in any of the inspected countries.
Morocco

November 2005 - January 2006
Technical Specifications

- Total Population: ca. 29.9 million
  Source: Population Census 2004
- Sample Population (15+): ca. 20.4 million
  Source: Population Census 2004
- 1,500 Completed Interviews
  (face-to-face in respondent’s home)
- 6 Supervisors
- 30 Interviewers
- 254 Sampling Points
- Fieldwork: November 2005
Sampling

- Multi-stage random probability sampling design + Kish method implemented at household level
- The sample is nationally representative
- Weighting of data by interlocking matrix (gender/age/settlement type)