

Palestine 2024 Methodology

Sampling

A stratified multi-stage cluster sample design was used to complete 1,000 face-to-face surveys.

Target Population/Coverage: Non-institutionalized adult population (15 years of age or older) living in households. Stratification and selection used information from Census of 2017 from the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Due to the ongoing conflict, all of Gaza was excluded. In addition, areas with population concentrations under 1,000 people and Jewish Israeli-majority areas within the West Bank and East Jerusalem are not included. Overall exclusion is approximately 41% of the total population.

Stratification: The sampling frame was stratified by locality and urbanicity/Refugee status, resulting in a total of 20 realized strata groups. They represent the following governorates: Hebron, Jenin, Tubas, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Jericho, Jerusalem 1 (East Jerusalem), Jerusalem 2 (West Bank), Nablus, Salfit, Tulkarem, and Qalqilia. The sample was further divided into urbanicity/refugee status. Urban localities are localities with a population of 10,000+ and all city centers regardless of their population size. Rural localities have a population less than 10,000. Refugee Camps are areas designated as such by the United Nations Relief and Work Agency (UNRWA).

Sample Selection:

Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are localities. PSUs were selected using probabilities proportional to population size, where total 0+ population was the measure of size. A total of 100 PSUs were selected in the final sample.

Within each selected household, interviewers listed all eligible (15+ adults) individuals, and the CAPI program randomly selected a respondent.

Data Collection: July 7, 2024 – August 10, 2024

Weighting: The sample data were weighted to minimize bias in survey-based estimates. The weighting procedure was formulated based on the sample design and was carried out in multiple stages. A probability weight factor (base weight) was constructed to correct for unequal selection probabilities. At the next step, the base weights were post-stratified to adjust for non-response and to match the weighted sample totals to known target population totals obtained from country-level census data.

Margin of error (including design effect due to weighting): $\pm 3.5\%$ (95% confidence level)

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.