Appendix C: Survey Methodology

Results for the survey are based on face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. The survey is based on national samples except in Chad and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where the samples were disproportionately urban. Muslim oversamples were conducted in Ghana, Kenya and Uganda, in addition to a national sample. Oversampling was done via disproportionate sampling in certain locations, rather than by screening for religion. The Muslim samples in Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia and Mozambique are disproportionately male (56% or more). Analysis of the survey reveals that the large share of males among Muslims in these countries makes little substantive difference for the survey findings.

The table on the following page shows the sample size and margin of sampling error for three groups (total population, Christians and Muslims) in each country. For results based on the full sample in a given country, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus the margin of error. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls. The table is followed by additional methodological details for each country.

The survey questionnaire and a topline with full results for the 19 countries surveyed is available on the Pew Forum’s website at http://pewforum.org/docs/?DocID=524.
### Sample Size and Margin of Error

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predominantly Muslim</th>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>Margin of Error</th>
<th>Sample size</th>
<th>Among Christians</th>
<th>Margin of Error</th>
<th>Sample size</th>
<th>Among Muslims</th>
<th>Margin of Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>NA**</td>
<td>1,452</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>NA**</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NA**</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roughly even mix</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>1,503</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>±6 points</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea Bissau</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>±7 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>1,516</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>±6 points</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>1,504</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>±6 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Predominantly Christian</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Muslim minority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>1,503</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>1,209</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>±9 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>±6 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>±8 points</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>±8 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Muslim minority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>1,209</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>±10 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>1,500*</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>±7 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>1,500*</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>1,154</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>±7 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>1,040*</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>±6 points</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>±8 points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few Muslims</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>1,002</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>±6 points</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>NA**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>NA**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1,504</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>1,309</td>
<td>±5 points</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>NA**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>±4 points</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>NA**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Ghana, Kenya and Uganda surveys included oversamples of Muslim respondents. In both Ghana and Kenya, interviews were conducted among nationally representative samples of 1,300 respondents and supplemented with 200 additional interviews among Muslims. The Uganda survey was conducted among a nationally representative sample of 832 respondents and supplemented with 208 additional interviews among Muslims.**

**Results not reported for samples of fewer than 103 respondents.
Botswana
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all nine regions (Chobe, in the northern region, is excluded because it is remote and sparsely populated) and all five town councils proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Tswana, English
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Cameroon
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 10 provinces, excluding some parts of the Maroua area of the Extreme Nord province due to inaccessibility and poor infrastructure, proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: French, English, Fulfulde
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Chad
Sample design: Stratified random sample of accessible areas proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: French, Chadian Arabic, Gambaye
Representative: Representative of roughly 70 percent of adult population. The desert region of Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti is sparsely populated and unsafe for interviewers. Mandoul, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddai, Salamat and Wadi Fira were excluded due to instability. Because of areas excluded, the percentage urban is higher than it would be if the entire country had been sampled.

Democratic Republic of the Congo
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 10 provinces plus Kinshasa, excluding inaccessible and unstable areas and some conflict areas along border with Rwanda. Urban settlements in the provinces were slightly oversampled.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Lingala, Kiswahili, French, Tshiluba, Kikongo
Fieldwork dates: Feb. 7, 2009 – April 10, 2009
Representative: Disproportionally urban. Representative of roughly 80 percent of adult population.

Djibouti
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all six districts proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: French, Somali, Afar, Arabic
Fieldwork dates: Jan. 30, 2009 – Feb. 6, 2009
Representative: Nationally representative adult population
Ethiopia
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all nine ethnically based states and two self-governing administrative areas proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Amarigna, Oromigna, English
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Ghana
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 10 regions proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Akan, English, Dagbani, Ewe, Dagaare, Ga, Hausa, Frafra, Talensi, Guruni, Kusaa
Representative: Nationally representative adult population with a Muslim oversample

Guinea Bissau
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all nine geo-political regions proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Portuguese
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Kenya
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all seven provinces and the Nairobi area proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Kiswahili, English
Representative: Nationally representative adult population with a Muslim oversample

Liberia
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 15 counties proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: English, Liberian Pidgin English
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Mali
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all eight regions and Bamako proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Bambara, French
Representative: Nationally representative adult population
Mozambique
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 10 provinces and Maputo City, proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Portuguese, Makua, Changana, Sena, Ndau
Fieldwork dates: March 5, 2009 – March 30, 2009
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Nigeria
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all seven geo-political regions proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: English, Hausa, Yoruba, Pidgin, Igbo
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Rwanda
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 12 districts proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Kinyarwanda, French, English
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Senegal
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 11 regions proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Wolof, French
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

South Africa
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all nine provinces proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Zulu, English, Xhosa, Sesotho (South Sotho), Sepedi (North Sotho), Tswana, Afrikaans, Tsonga, Venda, Ndebele, Swati
Representative: Nationally representative adult population

Tanzania
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all 21 regions of mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar (Unguja and Pemba), proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Kiswahili, English
Representative: Nationally representative adult population
Uganda
Sample design: Stratified area cluster probability sample of all four regions and Kampala proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: Luganda, English, Luo, Runyankole, Runyoro-Rutooro, Lugbara, Lumasaba, Lusoga, Ateso, Rukiga, Madi, Runyarwanda, Rukonjo
Representative: Nationally representative adult population with a Muslim oversample

Zambia
Sample design: Stratified random sample of all nine regions proportional to population size and urban/rural population.
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages: English, Bemba, Nyanja, Tonga
Representative: Nationally representative adult population