Public Opinion Survey of Tunisians

November 16 - November 25, 2015



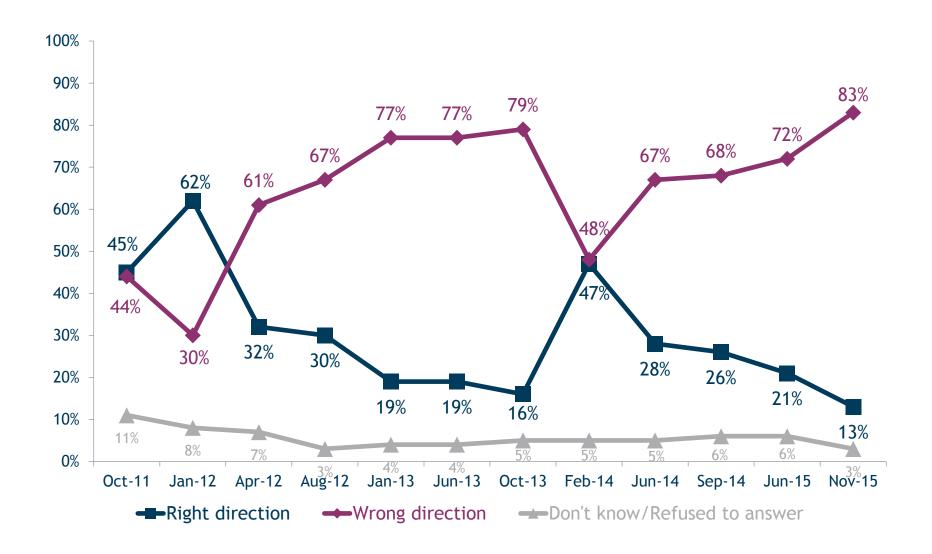
Detailed Methodology

- The survey was conducted on behalf of the International Republican Institute's <u>Center for Insights in Survey Research</u> by Tunisian owned and operated marketing research firm ELKA Consulting under the supervision of Bob Carpenter from Chesapeake Beach Consulting of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland.
- Data was collected from November 16-25, 2015, by trained professional interviewers in Arabic using in-person, face-to-face methodology.
- The sample was 1,207 adult Tunisians aged 18 and older.
- Interviews were conducted using a multi-stage stratification proportionate to population sample distribution.
- Stratification was based on three stages: a proportional division among Tunisia's 24 governorates, proportional division of urban and rural categories and proportional division by gender and age group according to the most up-to-date data from Tunisia's National Statistics Institute collected in 2014. The sample was then post-weighted to make it proportionate to national representation by province.
- Each of Tunisia's 24 governorates was divided into territorial sections or districts. In every territorial section at least one point of survey was selected with the overall number of points determined by population density. At every point of survey, interviewers were instructed to do no more than 10 interviews. Points of survey were distributed proportionally between rural and urban areas in every governorate and in every geographical section of the governorate. Points of survey in a territorial section within a governorate were selected randomly.
- The Kish method was used to select respondents 18 years and older within randomly selected households. The left-hand method was used to select every third household in localities selected through an area probability sample.
- The overall margin of error is plus or minus 2.9 percent at the midrange of the 95 percent confidence level.
- The information in this report has been compiled in accordance with international standards for market and social research methodologies.
- Figures in charts and tables may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.
- This poll was conducted with support from the Middle East Partnership Initiative of the U.S. Department of State.

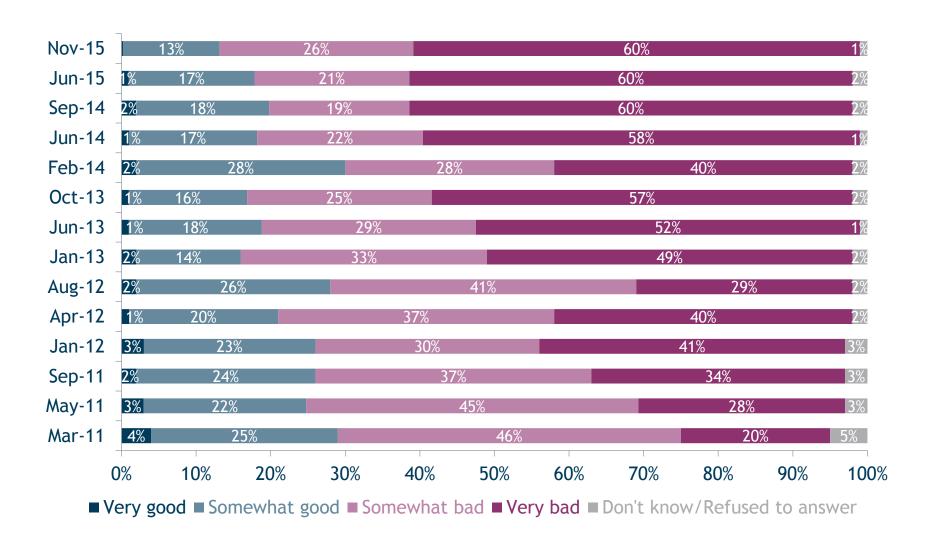
Tunisians' Frustration Peaks amid Economic Stagnation



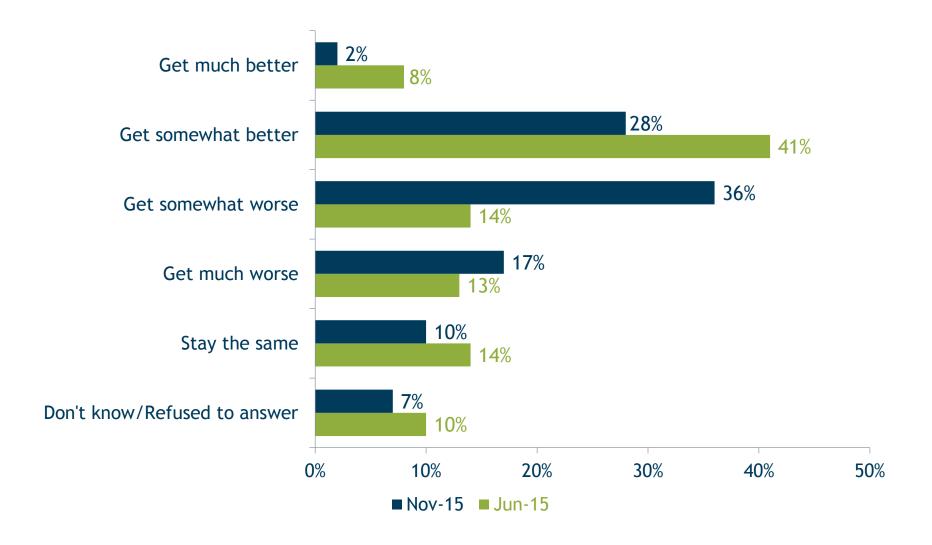
Thinking about how things are going for Tunisia as a whole, how would you say things are going in our country overall these days? Are they going in the right direction or the wrong direction?



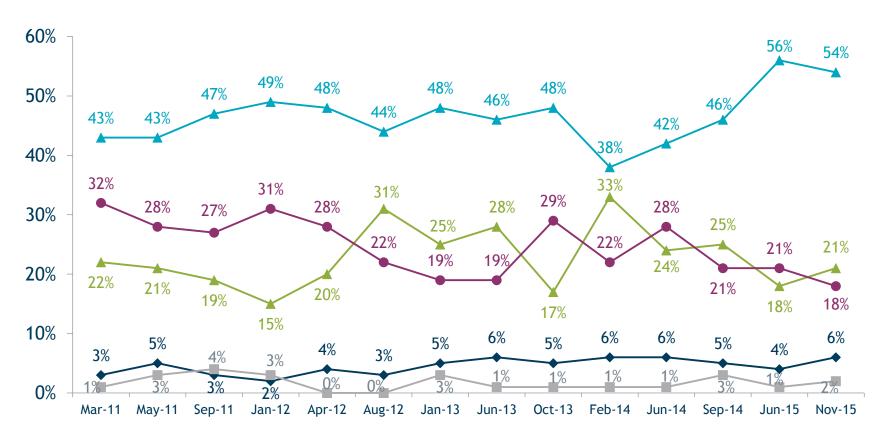
How would you describe the current economic situation in Tunisia: is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?



Thinking ahead to next year, do you expect your household's financial situation to: get much better, get somewhat better, get somewhat worse, get much worse or stay the same?

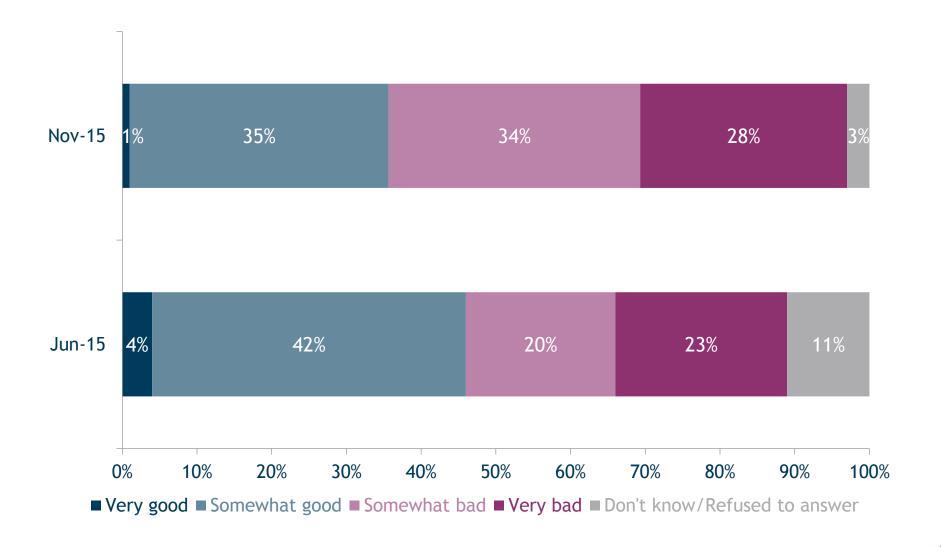


Please tell us which answer best describes your current economic situation:

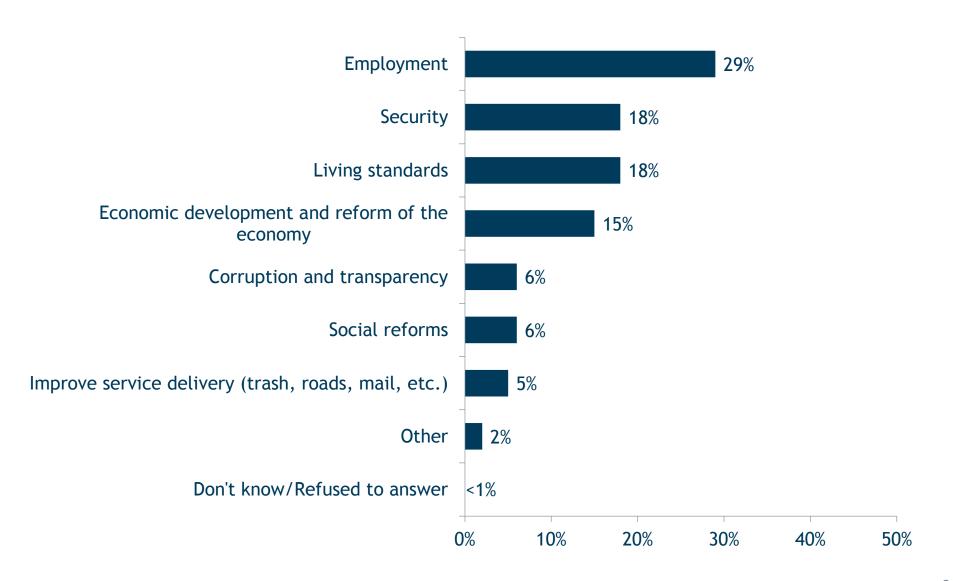


- --- I am able to afford things like new clothes and eating out and also support other members of my family who are not able to do these things
- → I am able to afford things like new clothes and eating at restaurants, but not often
- → I have enough means for survival, but I do not have enough money for extra things
- ---I have trouble feeding myself and my family and buying even the most essential things for survival
- **─** Don't know/Refused to answer

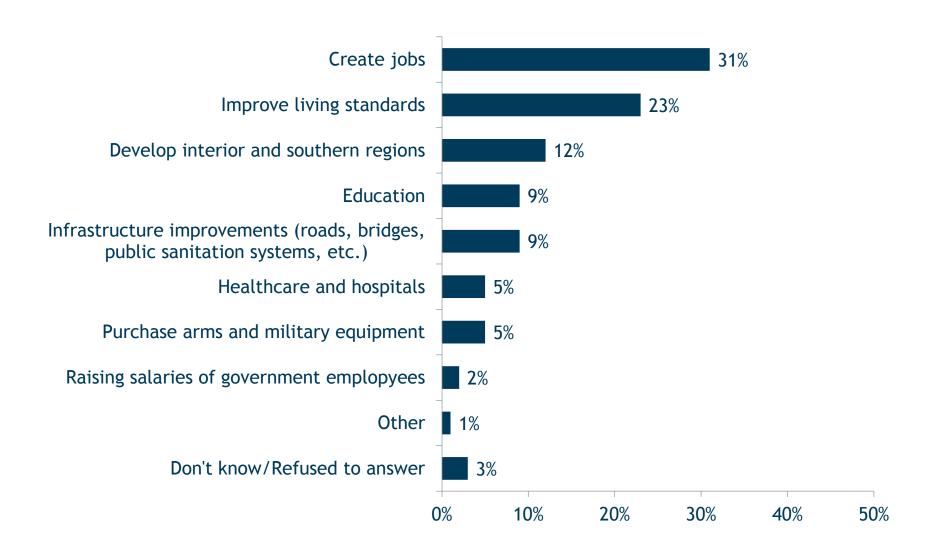
How would you rate the performance of the government: is it very good, somewhat bad or very bad?



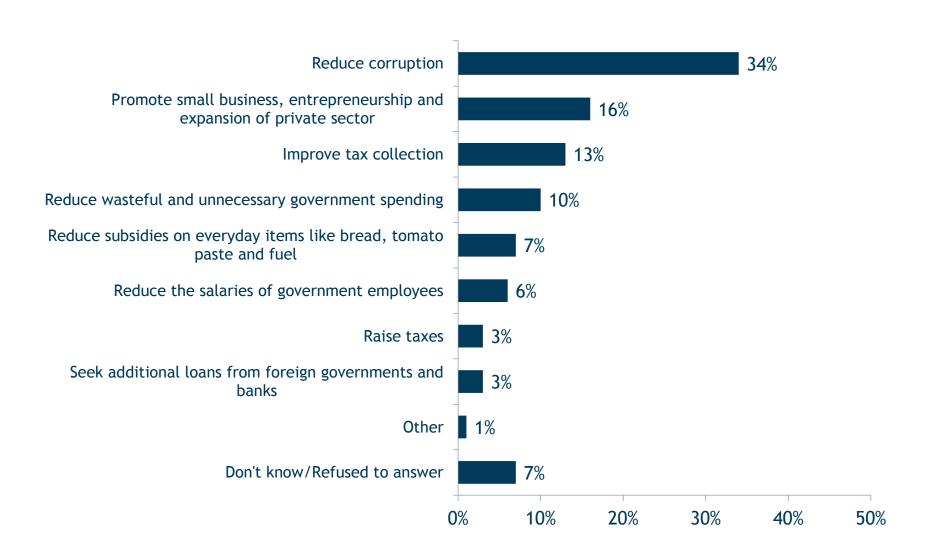
What should be the top priority for the government?



Understanding that the government has limited resources to spend, what should be the government's spending priority?



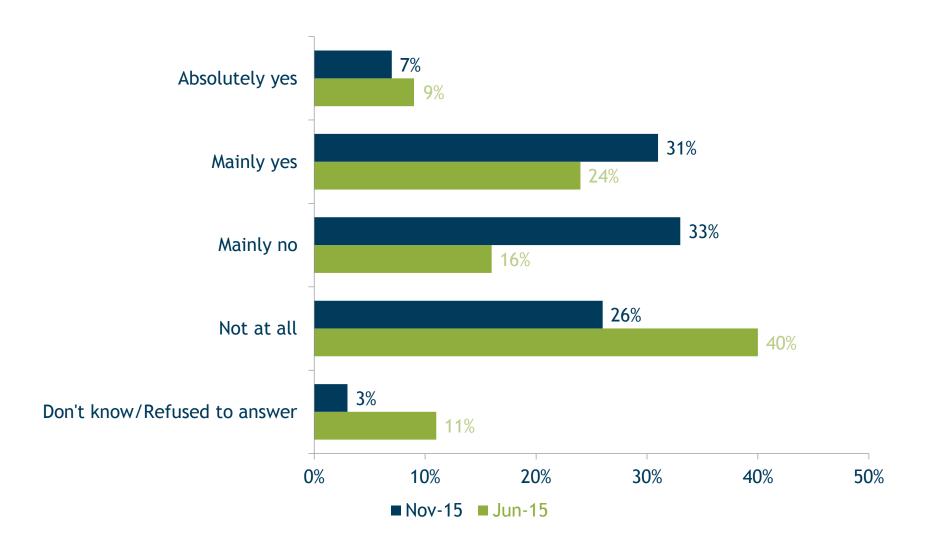
To provide more money for the government to spend in this priority area, what specific government policies should be enacted?



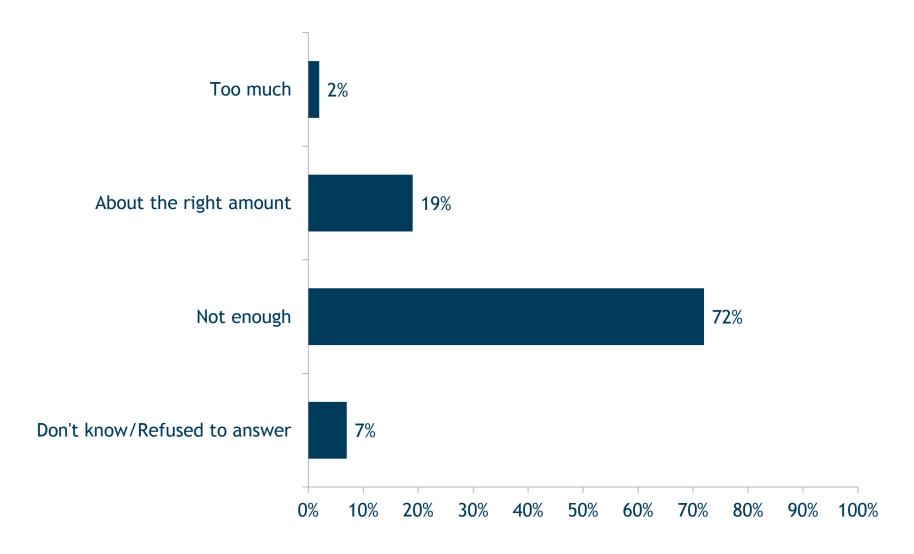
Tunisia must determine the best way to improve the economy. I am going to read you a series of options for the best way to improve Tunisia's economy. Please rate each choice on a scale of one to five, one being the worst option, and five being the best option.

	1	2	3	4	5	Don't know/ Refused to answer
Make it easier for Tunisian entrepreneurs to start businesses, obtain licenses and reach new markets.	1%	1%	5%	16%	7 5%	2%
Increase investment in and improve the infrastructure of the interior and southern governorates.	2%	2%	10%	17%	68%	1%
Bring more large foreign businesses to Tunisia that will hire Tunisian workers.	4%	4%	10%	23%	58%	1%
Increase employment by hiring more people to work for the government.	8%	6%	10%	19%	56%	2%
Find ways to bring informal businesses into the formal economy.	22%	8%	11%	14%	39%	7 %

Do you feel like you know what the government is currently working on and what its priorities are?



Would you say that the amount of information you receive from government leaders about what the government is currently working on and what its priorities are is not enough, about the right amount or too much?



Concerns Rise about Recent Terrorist Attacks



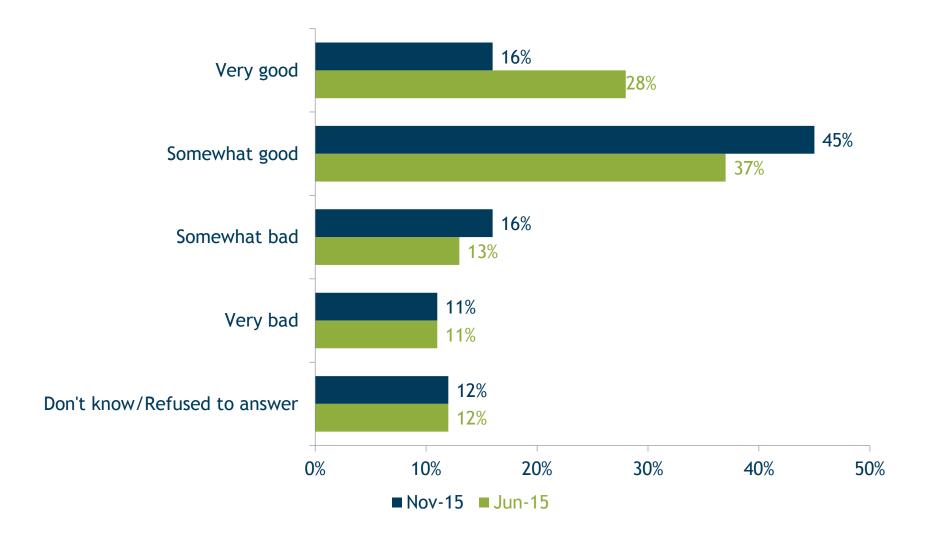
What in your opinion is the single biggest problem facing Tunisia as a whole? What in your opinion is the second biggest problem facing Tunisia as a whole?

	Nov-15 First	Nov-15 Second	Jun-15 First	Jun-15 Second
Terrorism	47%	16%	20%	14%
Unemployment	24%	34%	39%	22%
Economic and financial crisis	11%	22%	17%	22%
Security	7 %	10%	6%	10%
Corruption	3%	5%	5%	6%
Domestic political conflicts and tensions	2%	2%	1%	2%
Strikes and sit-ins	1%	1%	5%	9%
Violence, delinquency and vandalism	<1%	1%	0%	2%
Other	3%	7 %	7 %	11%
Don't know/Refused to answer	<1%	1%	1%	3%

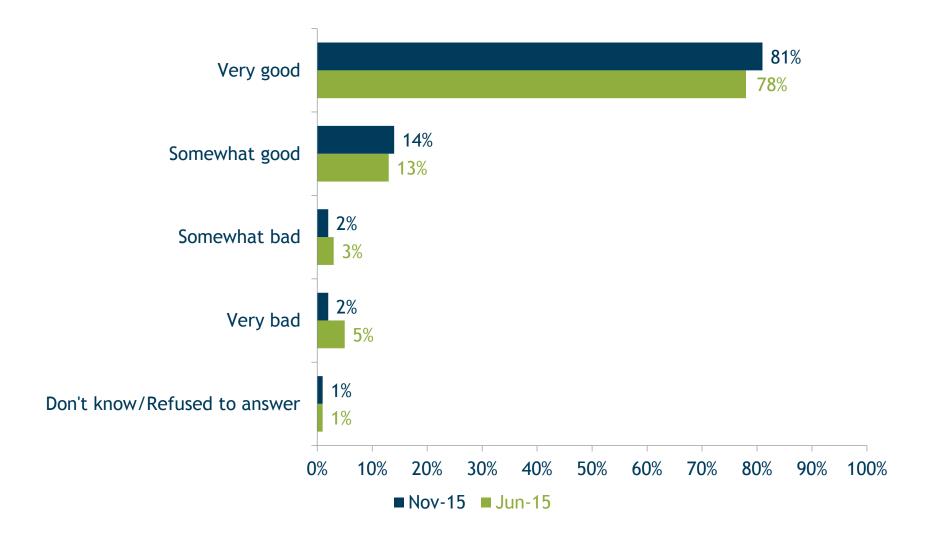
What in your opinion is the single biggest problem facing Tunisia as a whole? (Breakdown by age)

	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Terrorism	45%	47%	51%	45%
Unemployment	28%	19%	22%	30%
Economic and financial crisis	12%	13%	9%	9%
Security	7 %	9%	8%	5%
Corruption	3%	5%	2%	1%
Domestic political conflicts and tensions	1%	3%	3%	3%
Strikes and sit-ins	1%	2%	1%	4%
Violence, delinquency and vandalism	<1%	<1%	1%	0%
Other	3%	4%	2%	2%
Don't know/Refused to answer	0%	<1%	<1%	1%

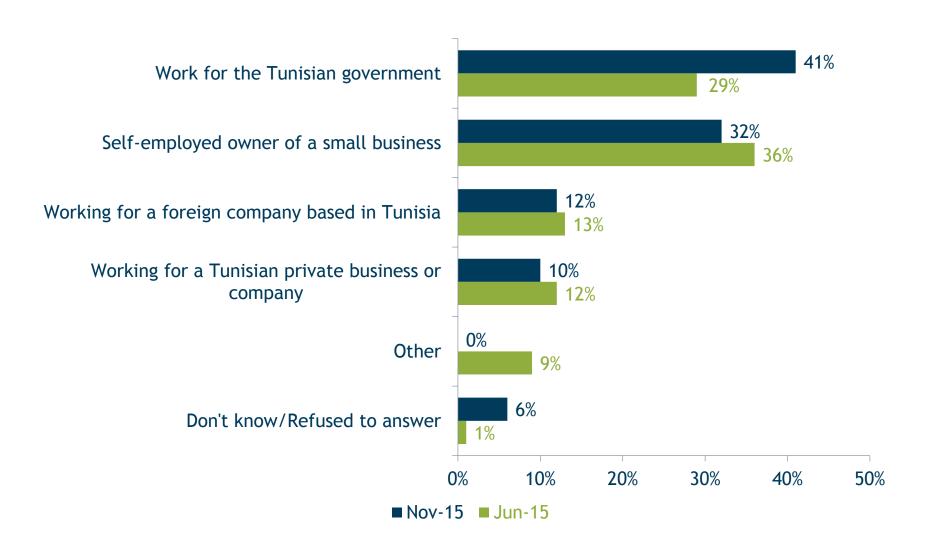
What do you think about the growing trade and business ties between Tunisia and other countries - do you think it is a very good thing, somewhat good, somewhat bad or a very bad thing for our country?



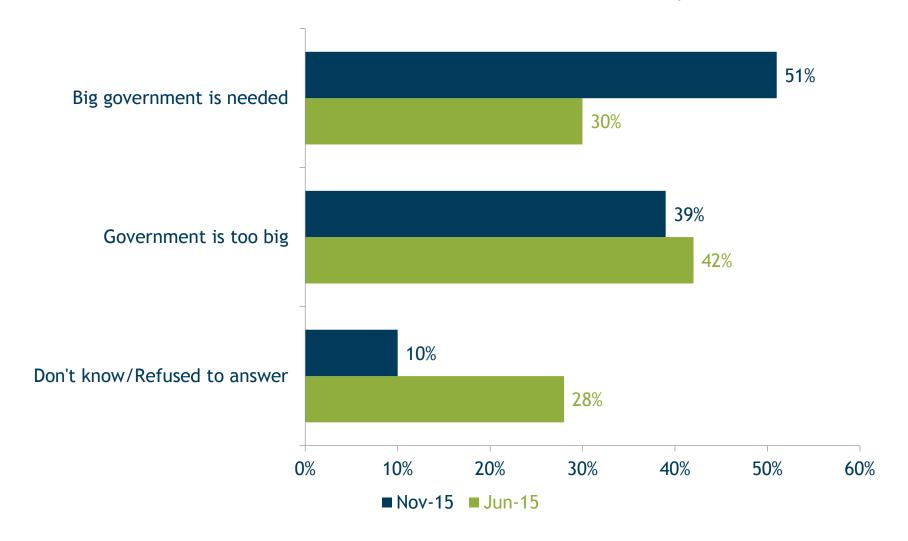
In your opinion, when foreign companies build new factories in Tunisia, does this have a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad, or a very bad impact on our country?

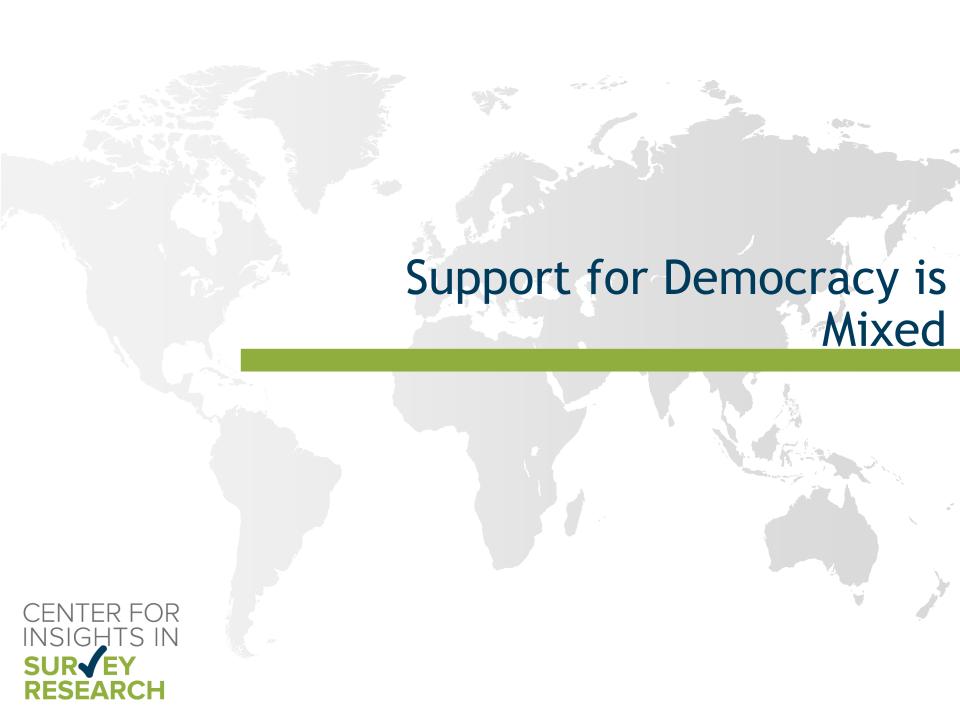


If you had a choice, which of the following types of employment would you prefer?

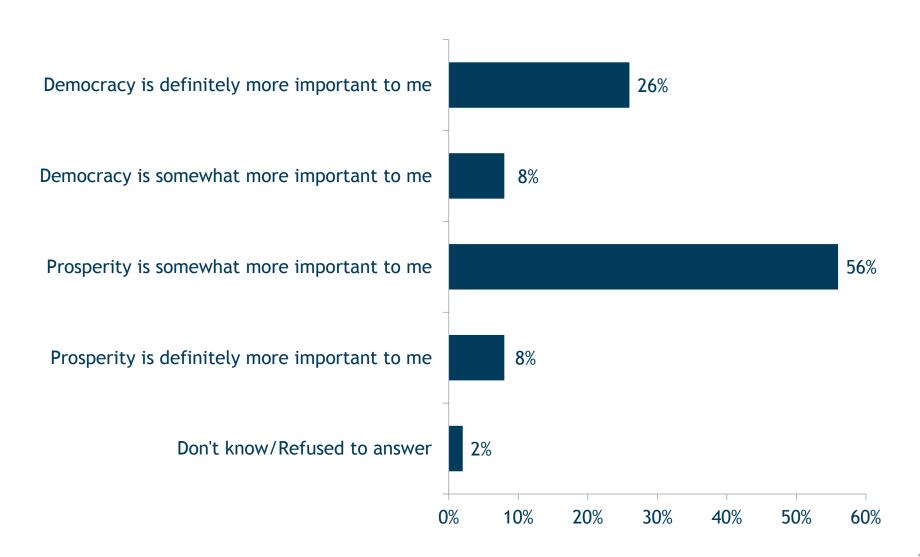


Some people say that the government bureaucracy of Tunisia is too big, too inefficient and too costly. Other people say that while the government may be a little too large that the problems facing Tunisia like rebuilding the country's economic, social and political structures require a large government to address these issues. Which of these two views is closer to your own?

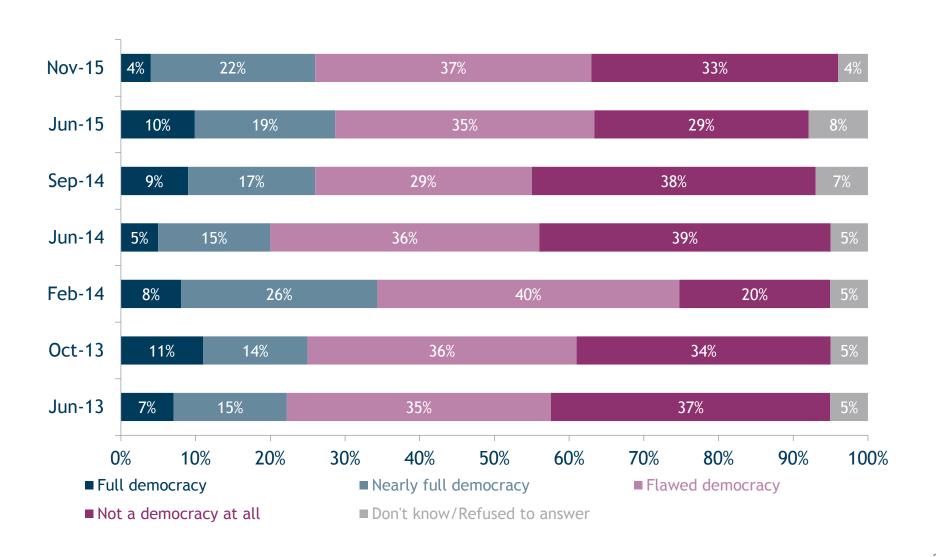




If you could have only one or the other, which is more important to you: a democratic system of government or a prosperous economy?

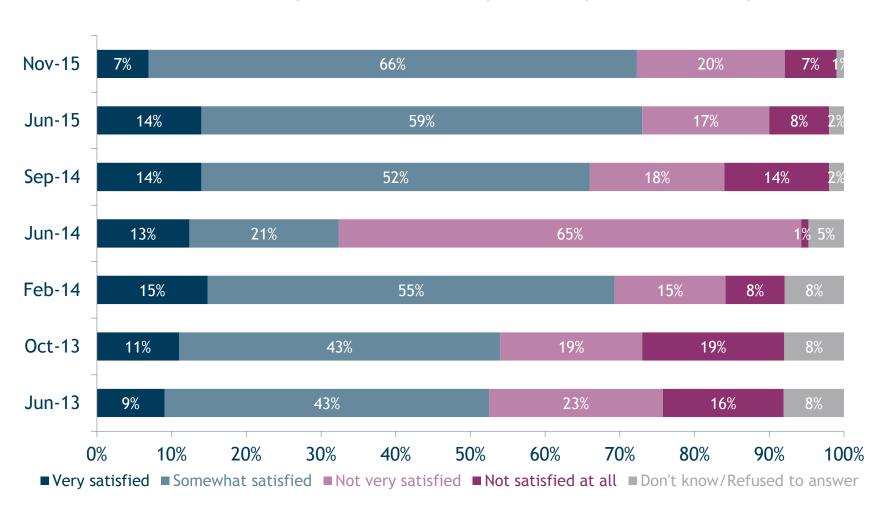


Thinking about Tunisia's current political system, do you believe Tunisia is a:

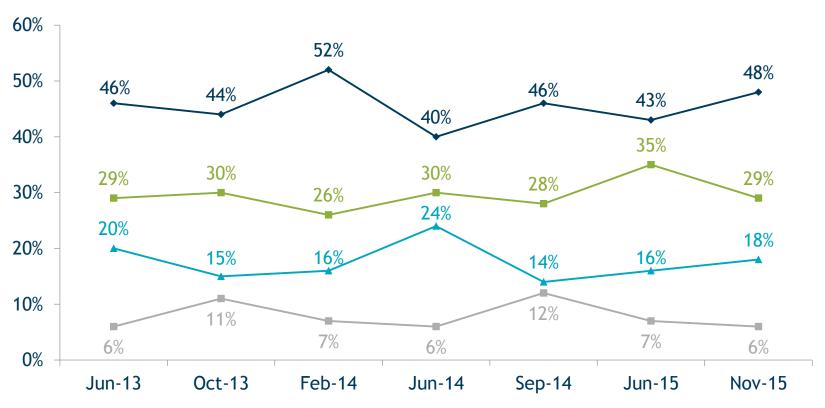


How satisfied are you with democracy in Tunisia at this present time? (n=765)*

*Note: Question asked only of those who feel the country has full, nearly full or flawed democracy.

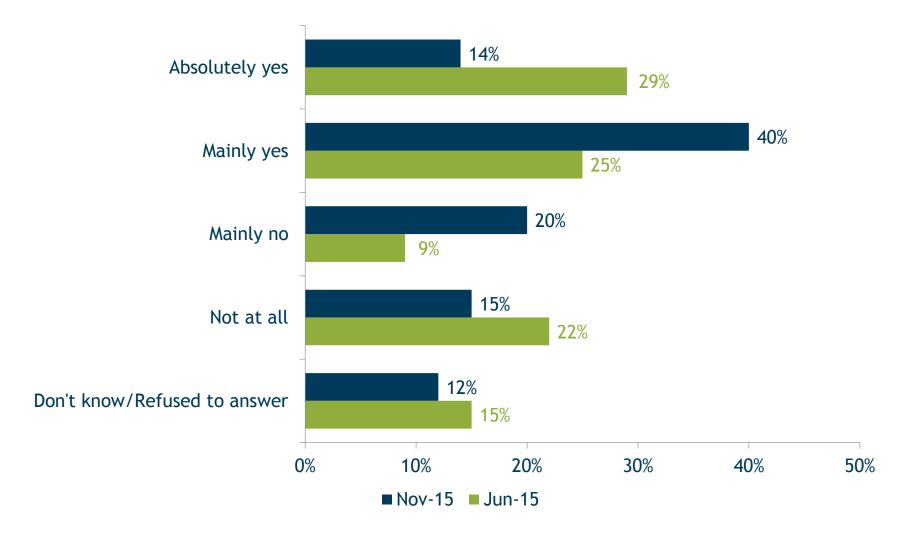


I am going to read you three statements. Please indicate which is closest to your own opinion:

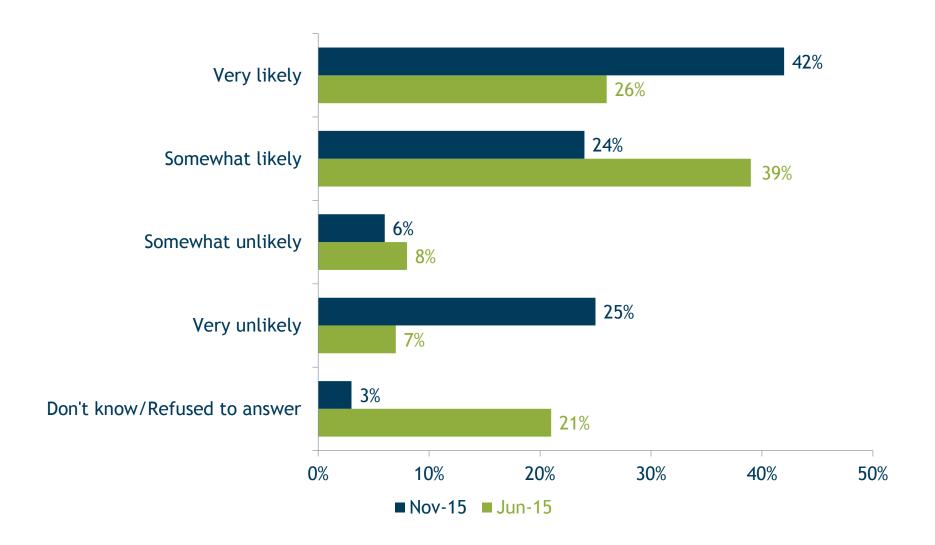


- → Democracy is preferable to any other kind of government
- In some circumstances, a non-democratic government can be preferable
- For someone like me, it doesn't matter what form of government we have
- **■** Don't know/Refused to answer

The new constitution says that the municipal and regional governments will be elected by citizens and will have the authority to choose how funds are spent in their region. Do you think that democratically elected municipal and regional councils with the power to decide how money is spent in their region will lead to economic improvements and better services from government?



In 2016, Tunisia may hold elections for municipal and governorate level government. How likely, if at all, are you to vote in those elections?



In 2016, Tunisia may hold elections for municipal and governorate level government. How likely, if at all, are you to vote in those elections? (Breakdown by gender, age and population density)

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Unlikely	Don't know/ Refused to answer
Male	45%	21%	5%	27%	2%
Female	39%	27%	7%	24%	4%
18-34	37%	21%	7%	34%	2%
35-49	43%	26%	7%	22%	3%
50-64	50%	25%	4%	18%	3%
65+	40%	27%	6%	21%	5%
Urban	45%	25%	6%	23%	2%
Rural	3 5 %	22%	6%	31%	5%

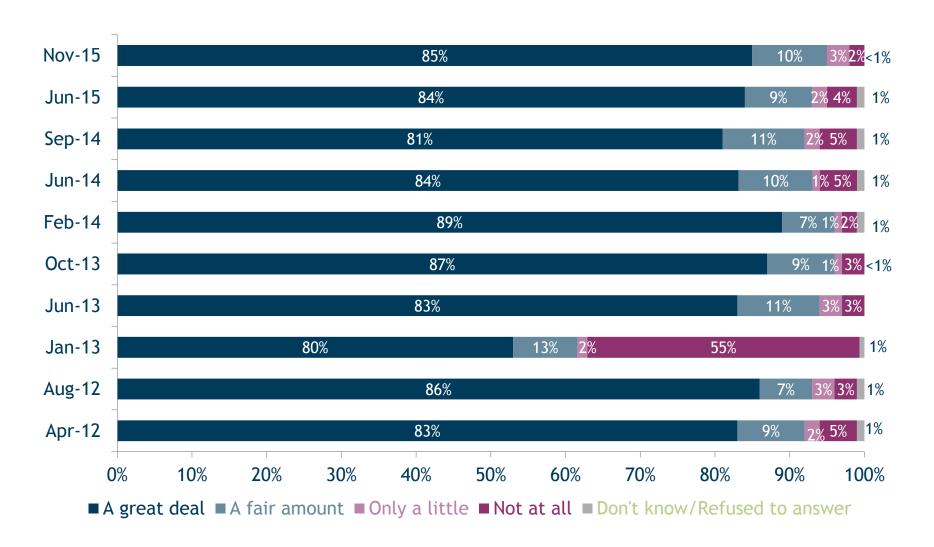




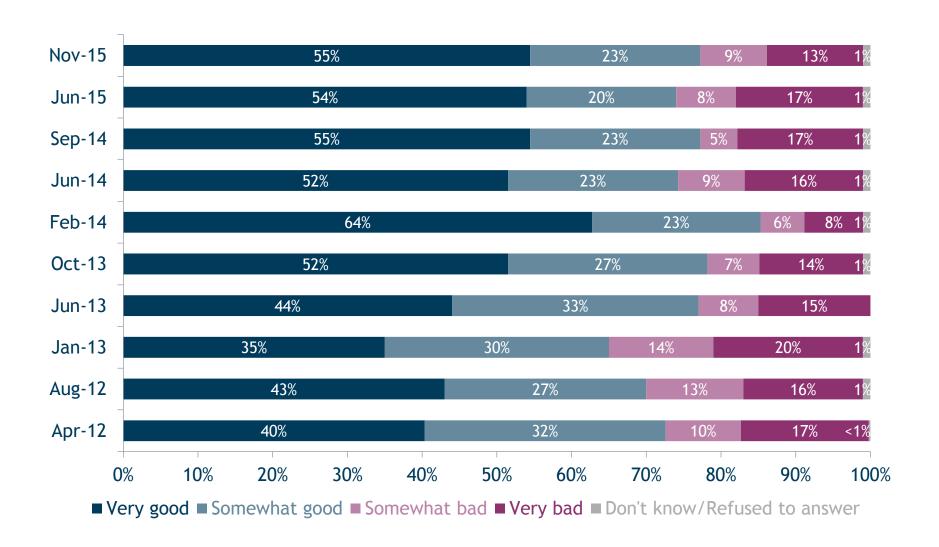
How much do you trust each of the following to protect you? Would you say a great deal, a fair amount, only a little or not at all?

	A great deal	A fair amount	Only a little	Not at all	Don't know/ Refused to answer
The National Army	85%	10%	3%	2%	0%
The National Guard	61%	22%	7 %	9%	1%
The National Police	55%	23%	9%	13%	1%

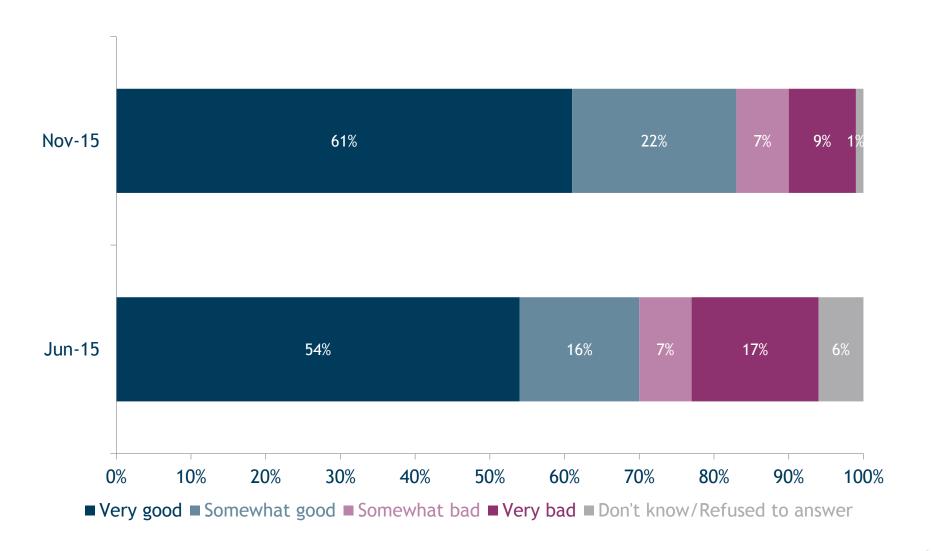
How much do you trust each of the following to protect you? Would you say a great deal, a fair amount, only a little or not at all? The National Army



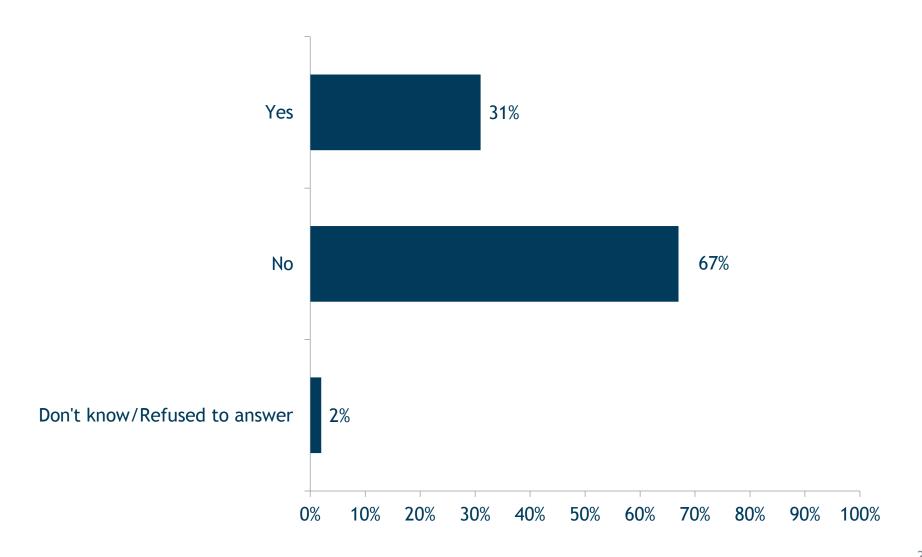
How much do you trust each of the following to protect you? Would you say a great deal, a fair amount, only a little or not at all? The National Police



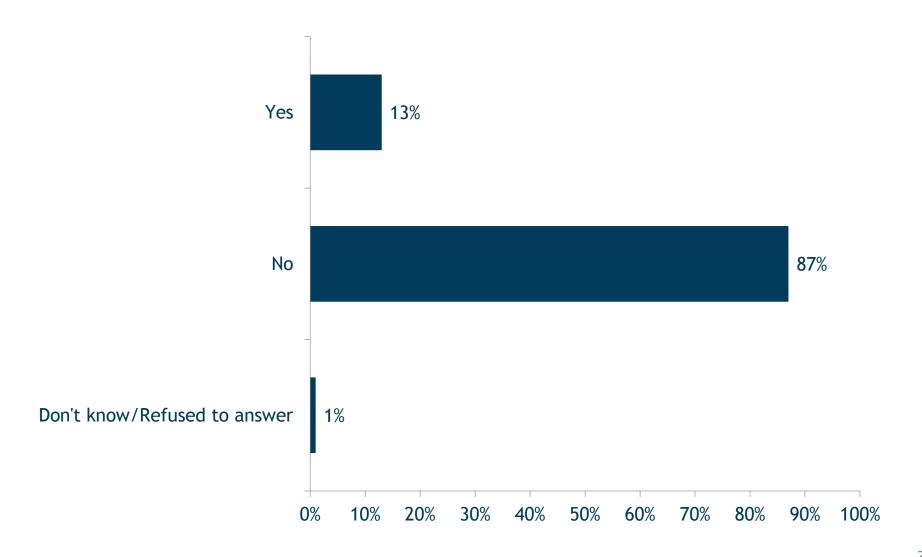
How much do you trust each of the following to protect you? Would you say a great deal, a fair amount, only a little or not at all? The National Guard



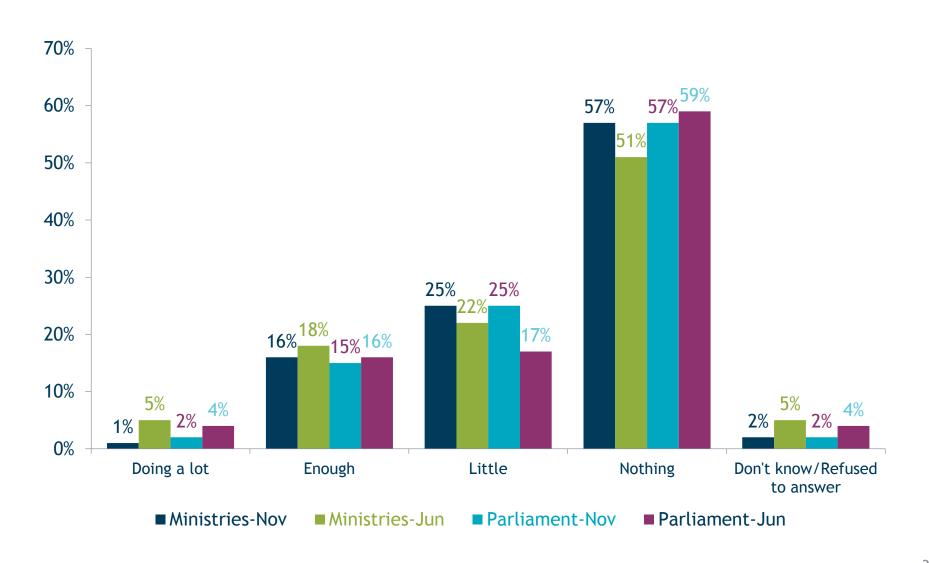
In some parts of Tunisia some police officers have been accused of police brutality, that is, using excessive force beyond what is necessary to control the situation. Have you heard of instances of police brutality in your area this year?



Have you or any members of your family witnessed or been victims of police using force beyond what was needed to control the situation this year?

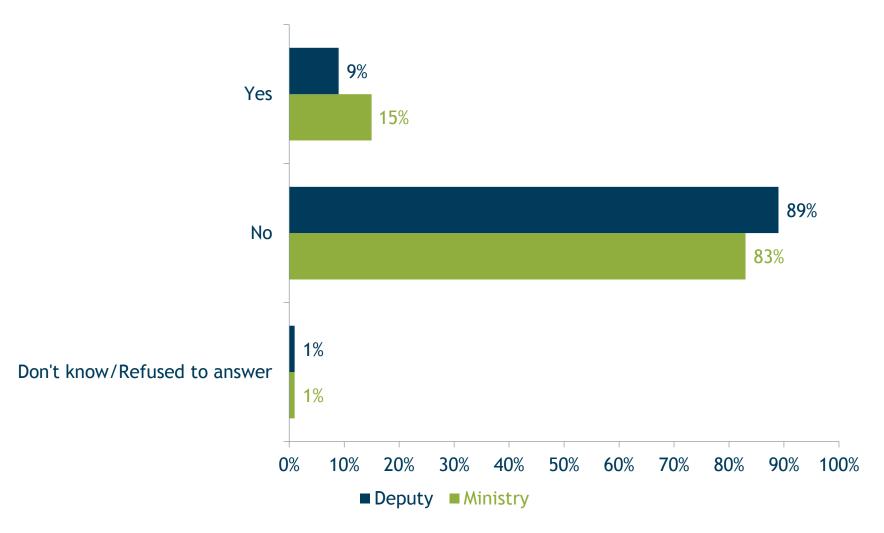


In general, are members of parliament/ministries doing a lot, enough, little or nothing to address the needs of people like you?



Do you know how to contact the office of the parliamentarian (deputy) who represents your constituency?

Do you know how to contact a government ministry to report a problem or concern?



Which of the following statements best matches your own opinion of the role religion should play in government and law making?

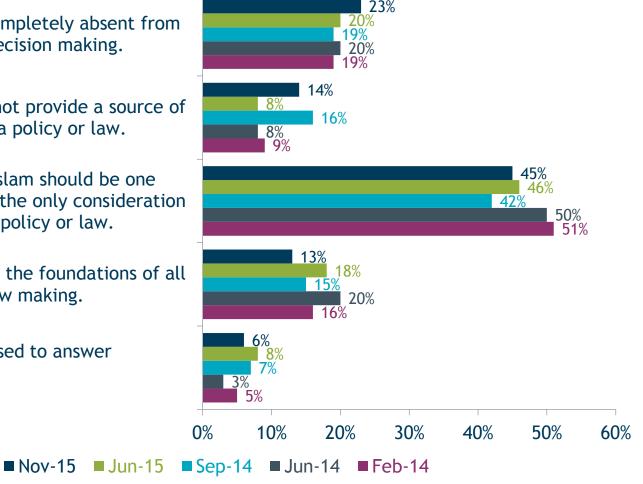
Religion should be completely absent from government decision making.

Religious views should not provide a source of justification for a policy or law.

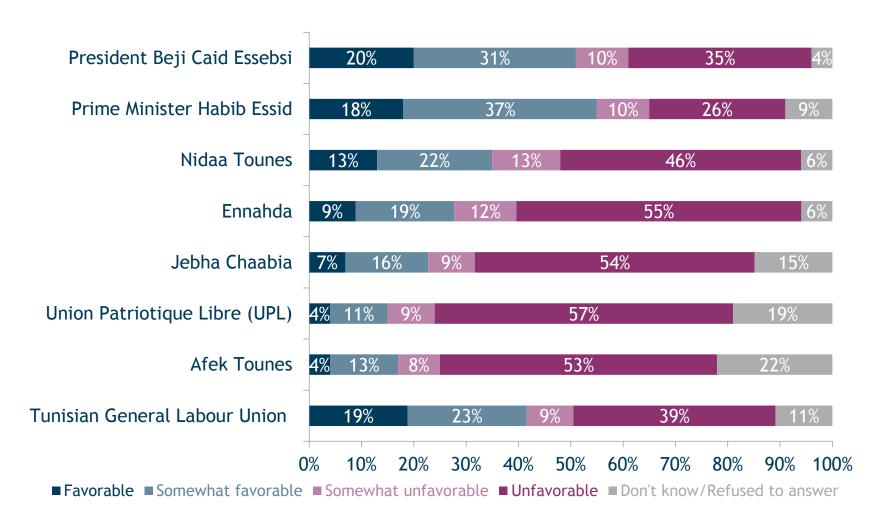
The principles of Islam should be one consideration but not the only consideration when making policy or law.

Islamic texts should form the foundations of all policy and law making.

Don't know/Refused to answer

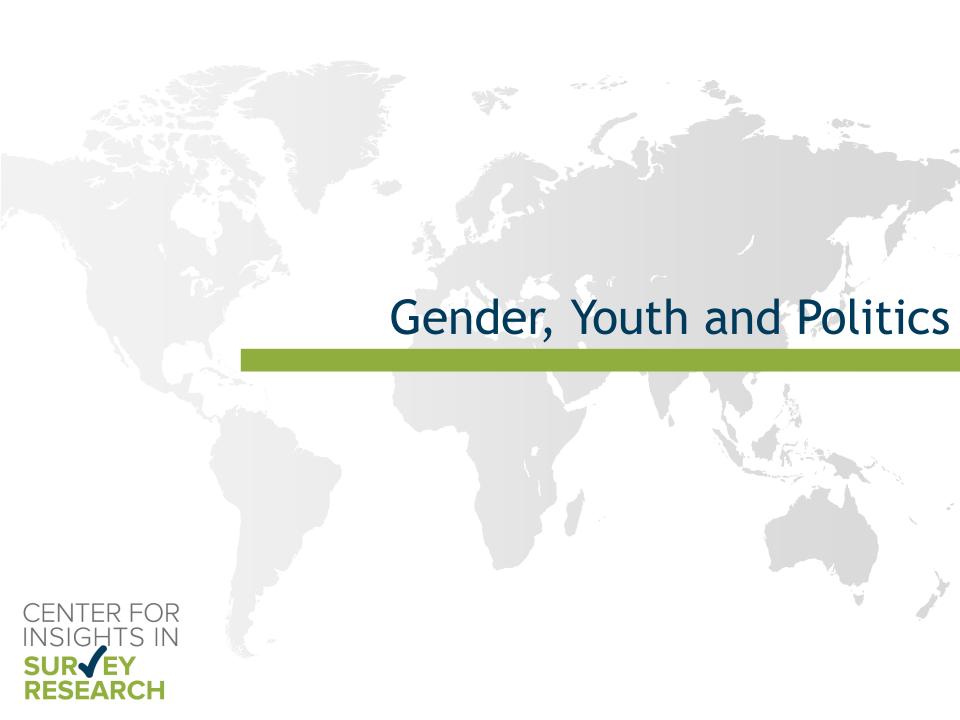


I'm going to read you a list of individuals and organizations. For each, please tell me if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of that individual or organization.

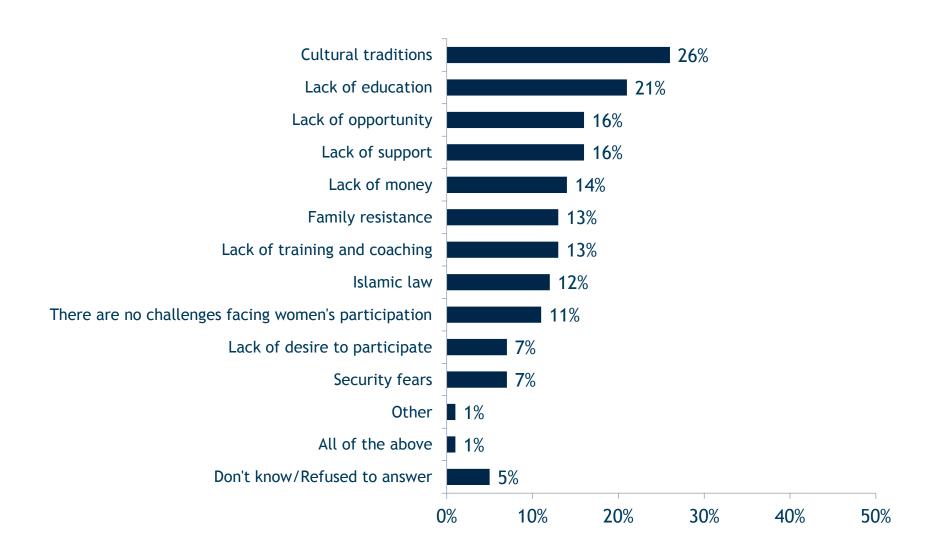


I'm going to read you a list of individuals and organizations. For each, please tell me if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of that individual or organization. (Breakdown by age)

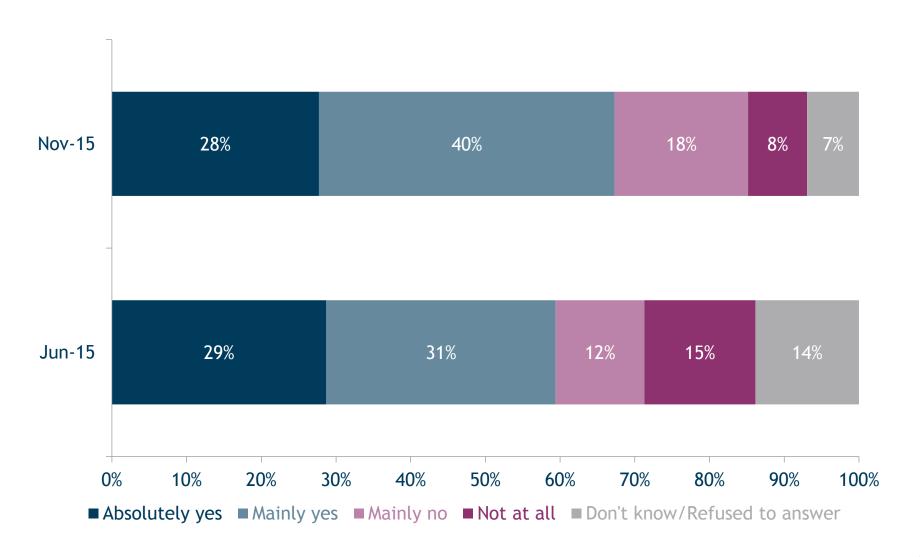
	18-34 Favorable	35-49 Favorable	50-64 Favorable	65+ Favorable	18-34 Unfavorable	35-49 Unfavorable	50-64 Unfavorable	65+ Unfavorable
President Beji Caid Essebsi	43%	49%	60%	64%	53%	48%	37%	24%
Prime Minister Habib Essid	49%	55%	62%	65%	45%	38%	28%	14%
Nidaa Tounes	35%	29%	39%	44%	62%	65%	55%	37%
Ennahda	25%	30%	29%	22%	72 %	64%	65%	58%
Jebha Chaabia	24%	22%	23%	17%	67%	66%	61%	46%
Union Patriotique Libre (UPL)	19%	12%	13%	9%	69%	73%	63%	40%
Afek Tounes	18%	17%	21%	10%	68%	66%	53%	38%
Union Générale Tunisienne du Travail (UGTT)	40%	41%	47%	38%	55%	52%	40%	29%



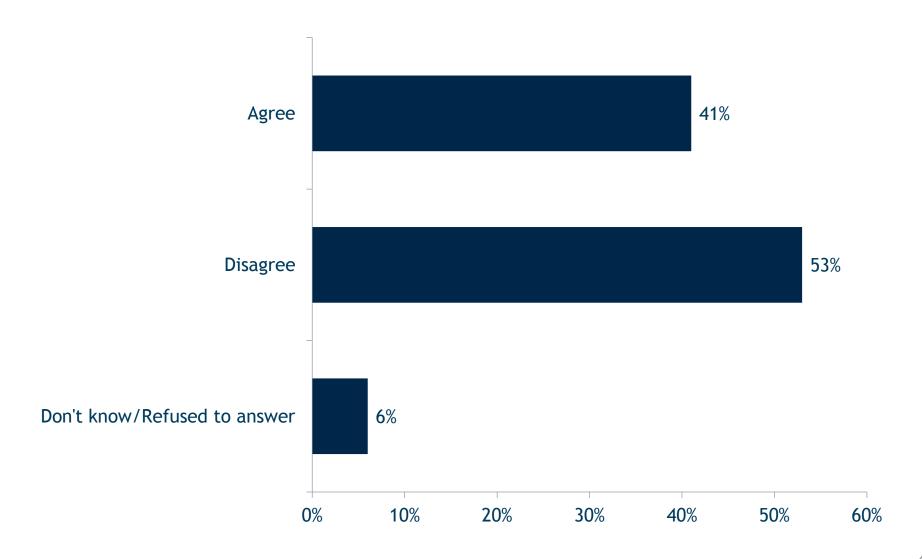
What are the main challenges facing women's political participation in Tunisia today?



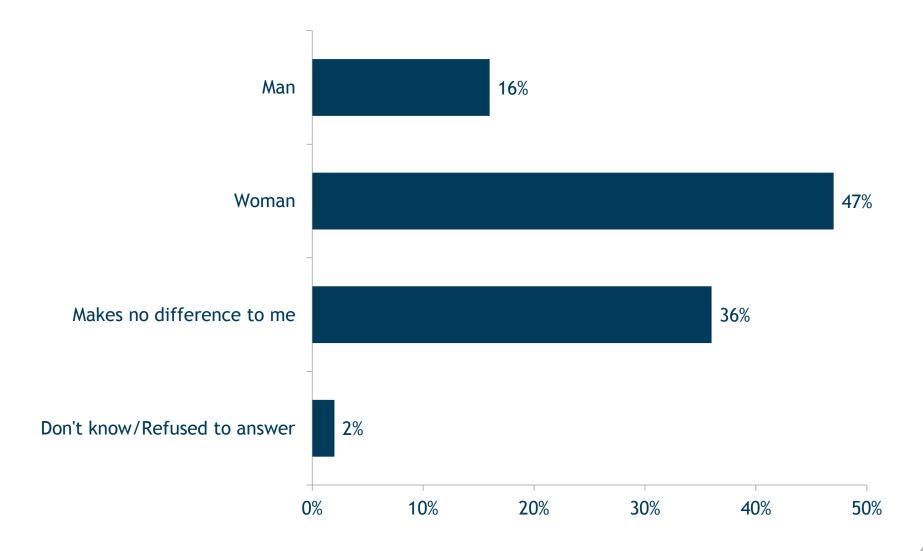
Do you believe that the government is promoting policies and programs to support the rights of women?



Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Politicians do not pay attention to the needs and ideas of women.



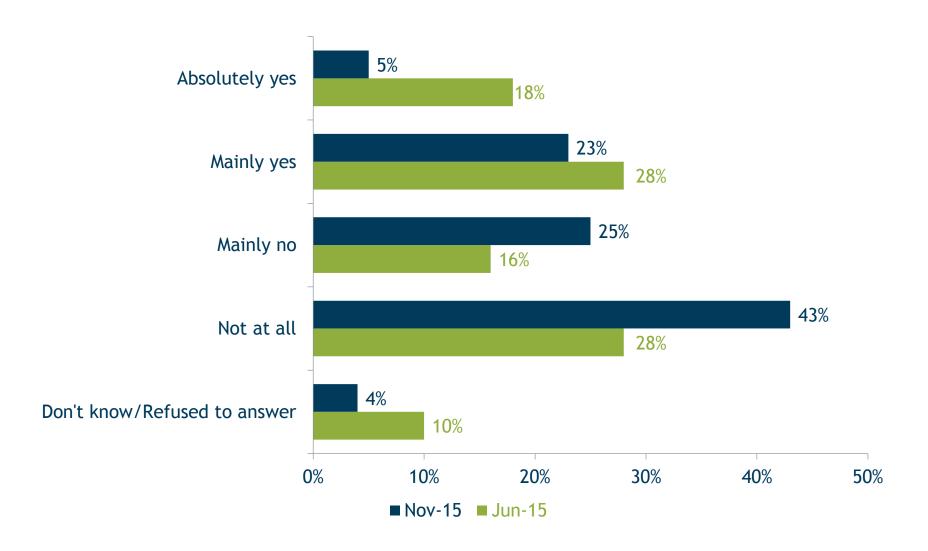
If there are two candidates running for office and they have the same qualifications aside from the fact that one is a man and one is a woman, which candidate are you more likely to support?



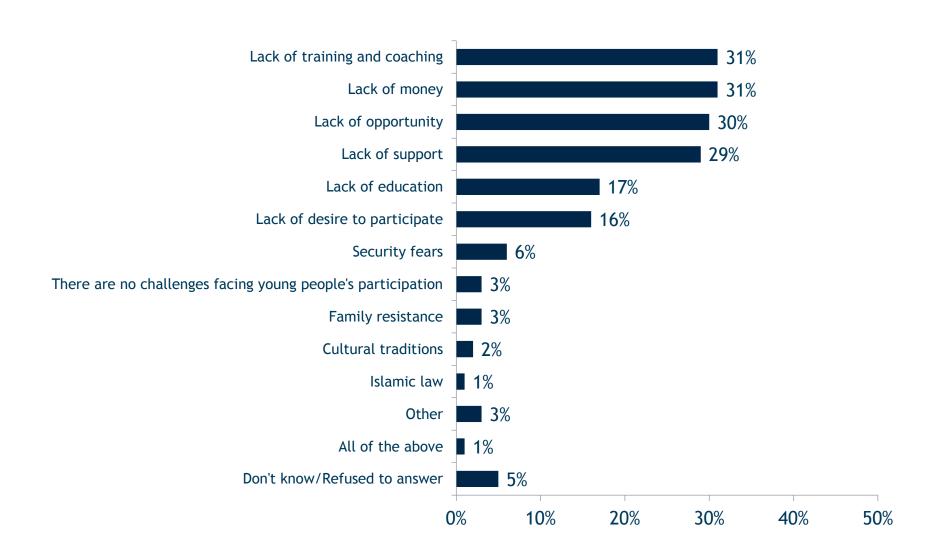
If there are two candidates running for office and they have the same qualifications aside from the fact that one is a man and one is a woman, which candidate are you more likely to support? (Breakdown by gender)

	Man	Woman	Makes no difference to me	Don't know/ Refused to answer
Male	9%	62%	29%	1%
Female	23%	33%	42%	3%
18-34	22%	45%	33%	<1%
35-49	14%	49%	36%	<1%
50-64	12%	47%	39%	2%
65+	7 %	48%	36%	9%
Urban	16%	45%	38%	1%
Rural	17%	51%	29%	3%

Do you believe that the government is promoting policies and programs that help youth succeed?



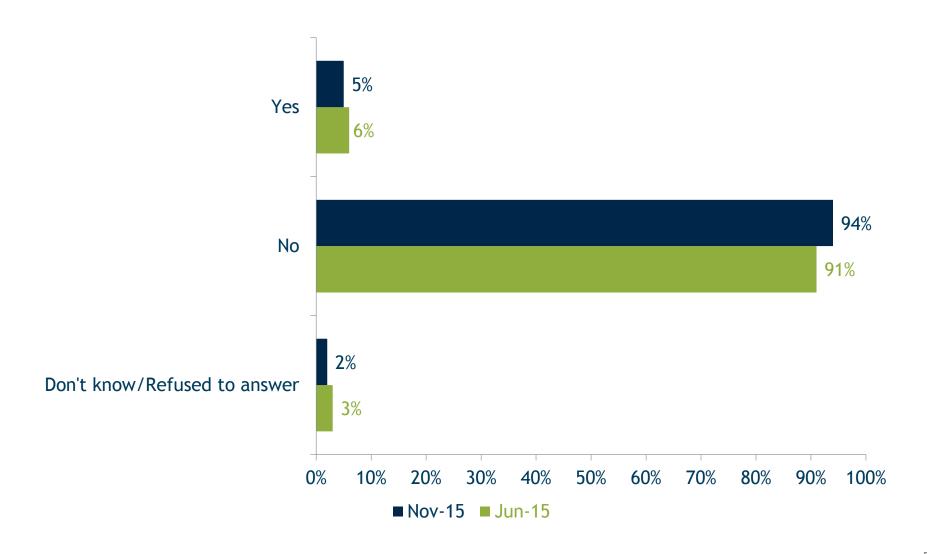
What are the main challenges facing young people's political participation in Tunisia today?



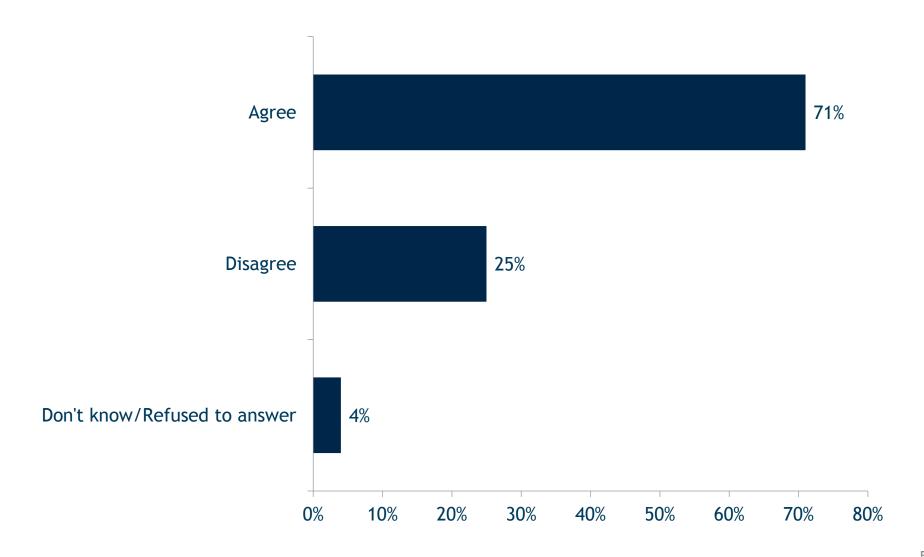
What are the main challenges facing young people's political participation in Tunisia today? (Breakdown by gender and age)

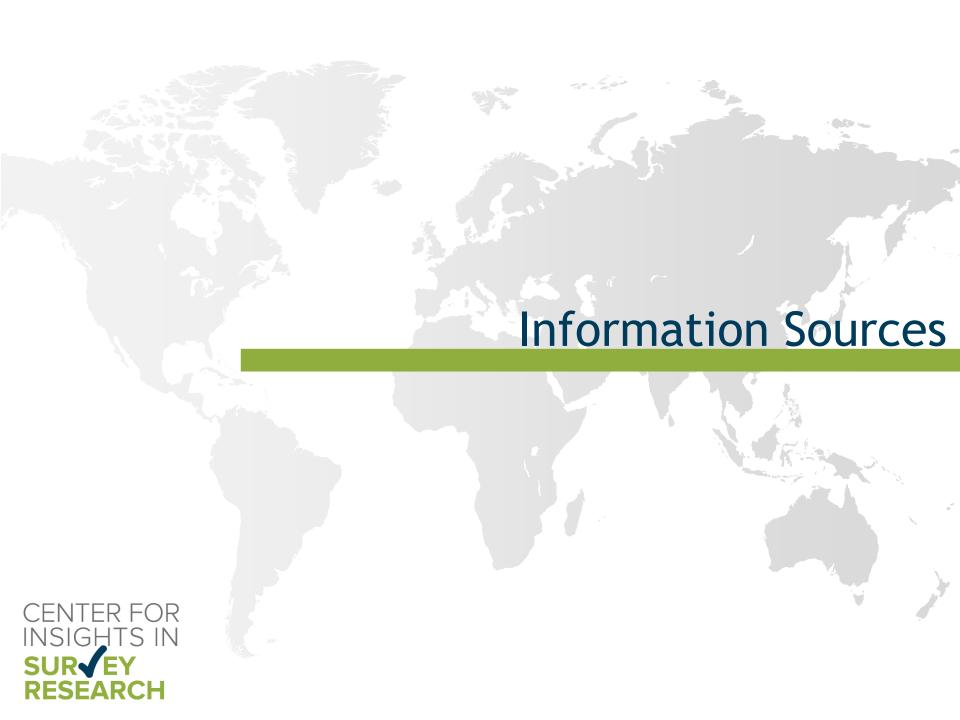
	Male	Female	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Lack of education	18%	16%	17%	20%	15%	12%
Lack of money	31%	31%	32%	35%	25%	27%
Islamic law	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Cultural traditions	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Lack of support	34%	24%	28%	31%	28%	29%
Security fears	6%	6%	7 %	7 %	5%	5%
Family resistance	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%	0%
Lack of desire to participate	19%	13%	14%	18%	18%	11%
Lack of opportunity	29%	30%	28%	32%	28%	34%
Lack of training and coaching	37%	26%	30%	37%	30%	26%
There are no challenges facing young people's participation	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%
All of the above	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%
Other	2%	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%
Don't know/Refused to answer	3%	7 %	2%	2%	7 %	21%

Have you ever voted for a person younger than 40 years of age for elected office?

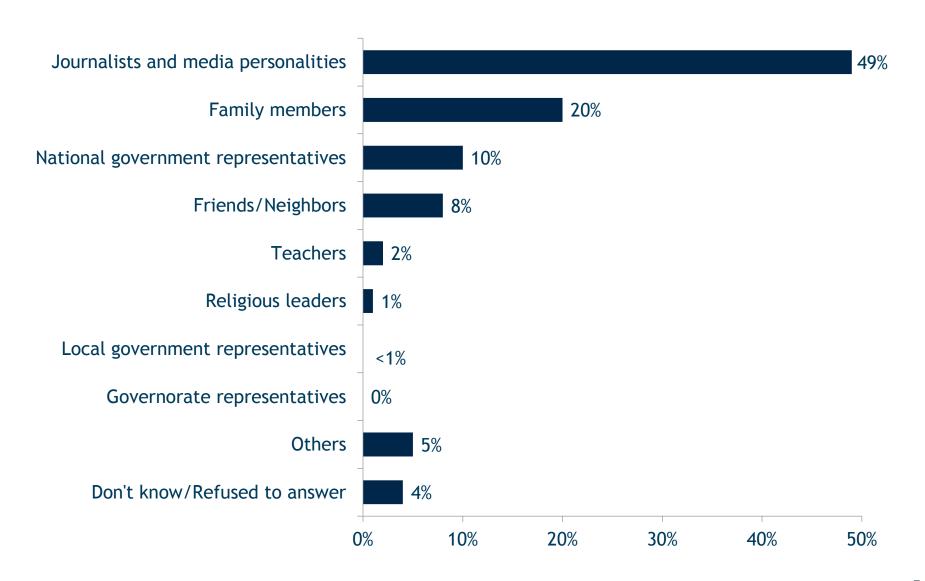


Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Politicians do not pay attention to the needs and ideas of young people.

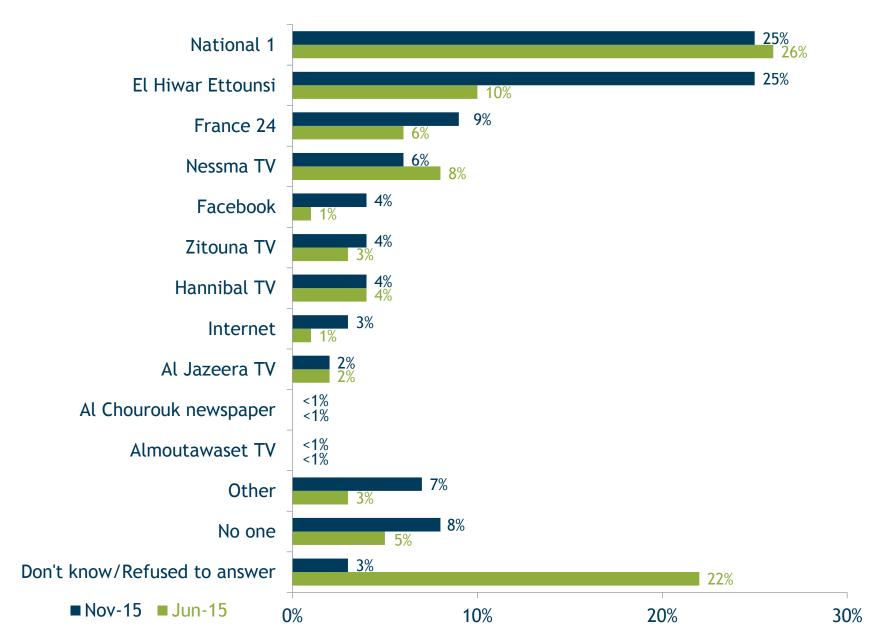




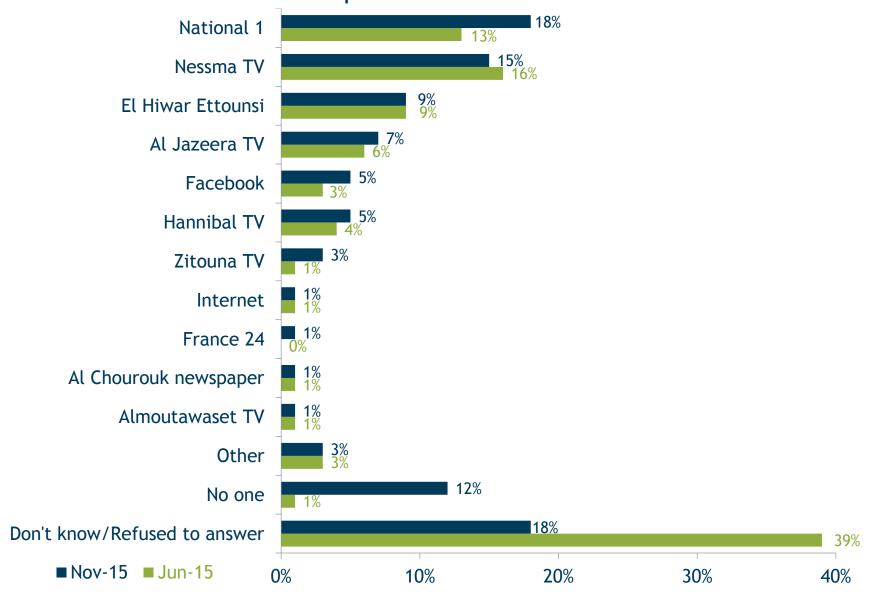
Who do you trust most for information about government and politics?



Which specific media source do you trust most for your political news?

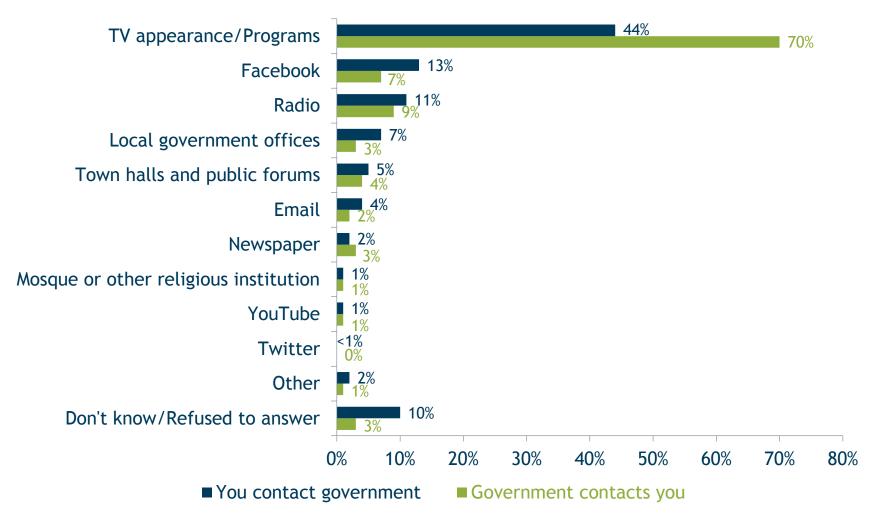


Which specific media source do you trust the least for your political news?

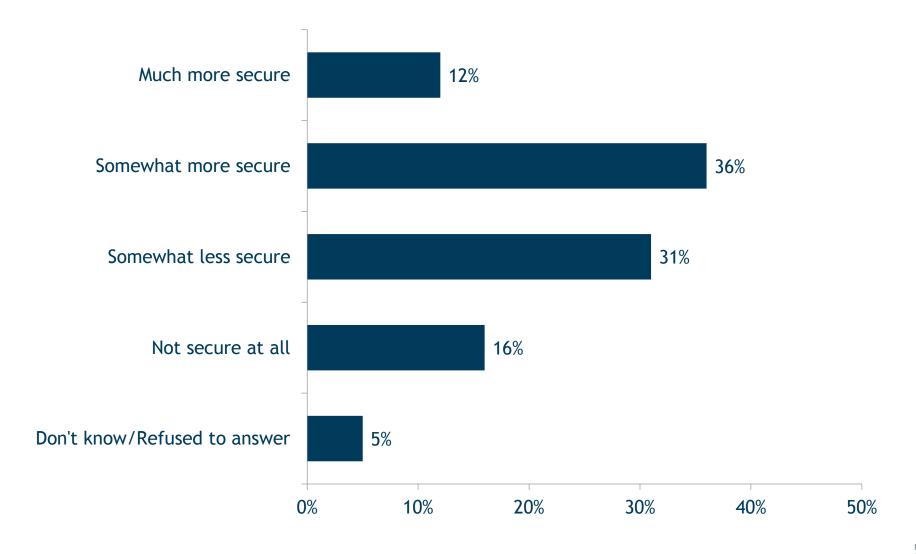


Which of the following methods of communication would you most prefer the government and your deputies in parliament use to communicate news and information to you?

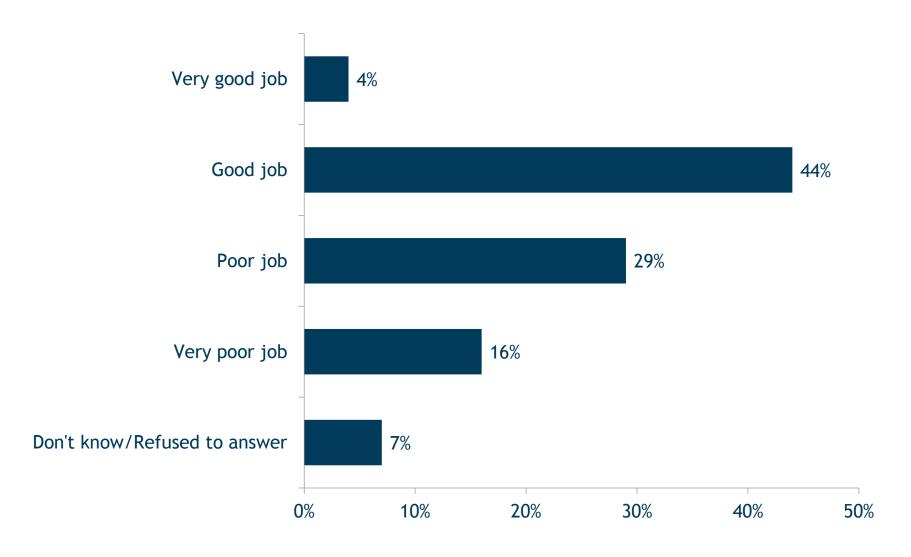
Which of the following methods of communication would you most prefer to communicate with the government and your deputies in parliament?



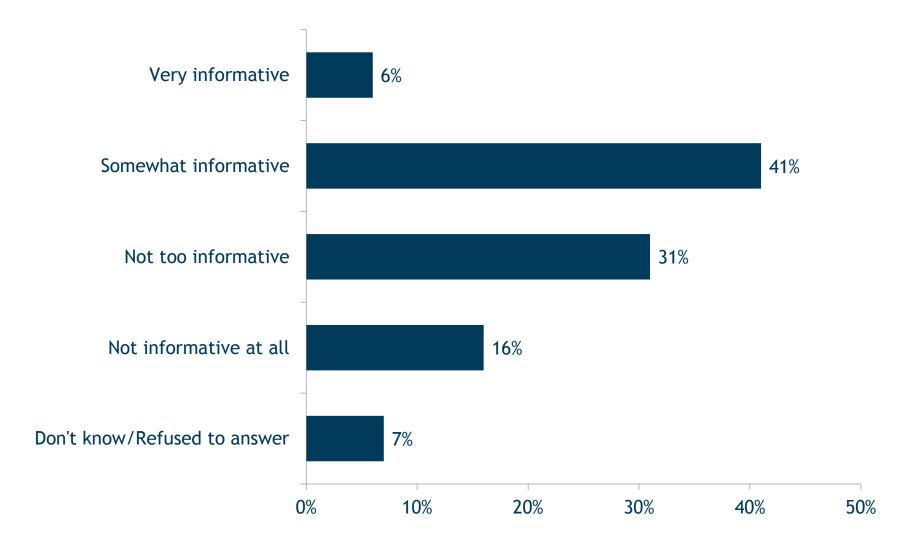
Have the actions taken by the government to address terrorist attacks such as the one in Sousse made you feel much more secure, somewhat more secure, somewhat less secure or not secure at all?

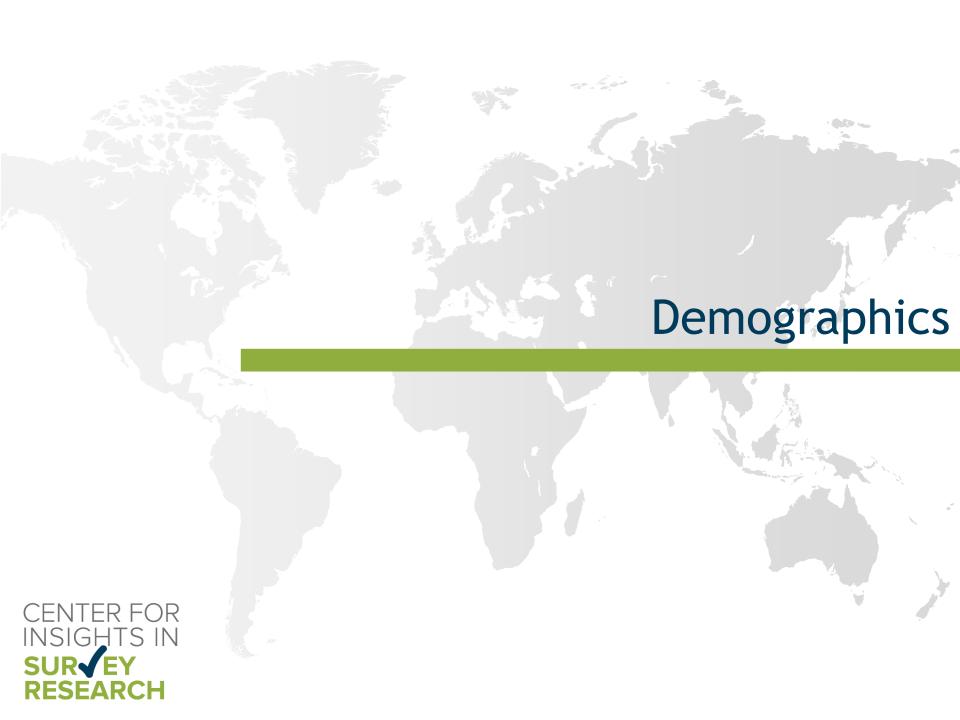


Would you say the government did a very good job, a good job, a poor job or a very poor job of keeping you and your family informed of its actions during and after the attack in Sousse?

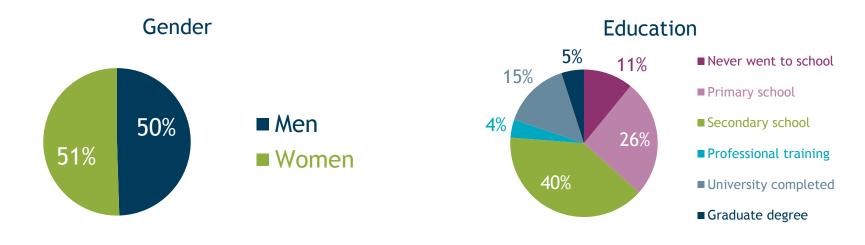


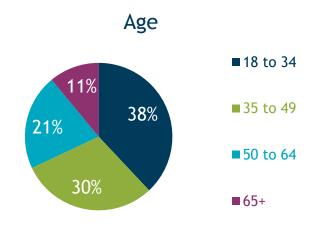
Thinking about the information you received from the government during and following the attacks in Sousse, would you say the information was very informative, somewhat informative, not too informative or not informative at all?

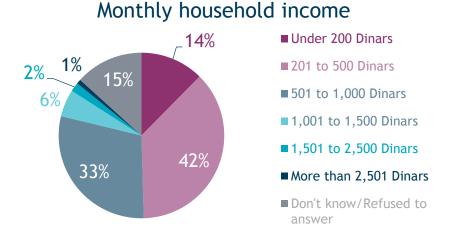




Demographics

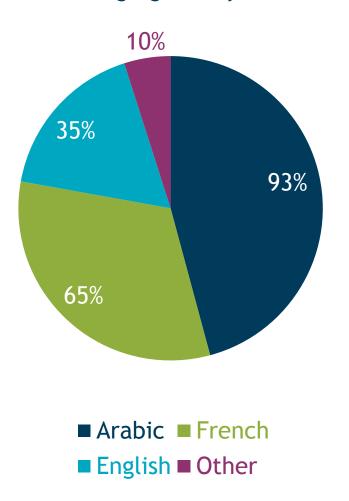




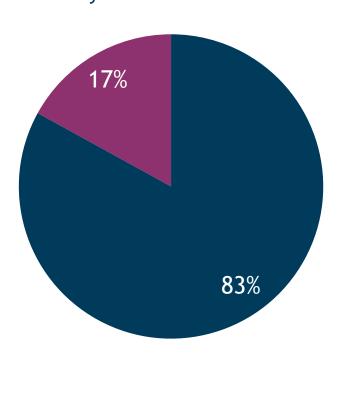


Demographics

Which languages can you read?



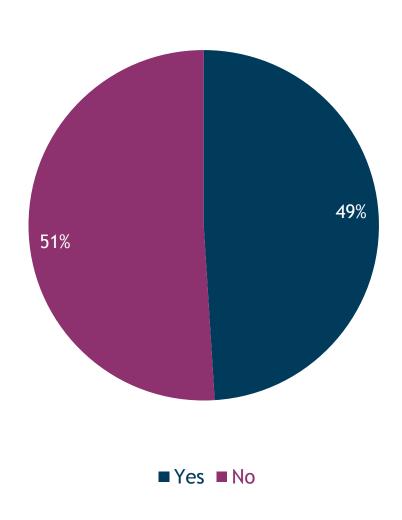
Do you or your family own your own home?

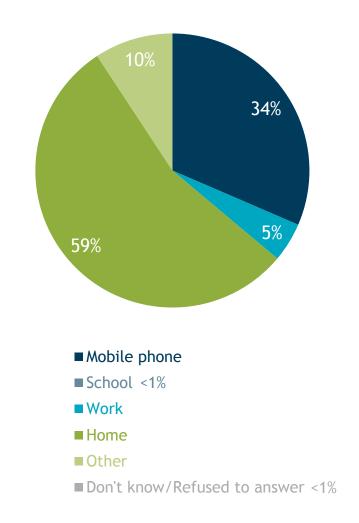


■Yes ■ No

Do you have access to the Internet?

When you do use the Internet, from where do you access it most often?





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