

# Public Opinion Survey of Tunisians

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August 11 - August 17, 2017



# Detailed Methodology

- The survey was conducted on behalf of the Center for Insights in Survey Research by the Tunisian-owned and operated marketing research firm ELKA Consulting under the supervision of Chesapeake Beach Consulting.
- Data was collected from August 11 to August 17, 2017 through face-to-face interviews by trained professionals in Arabic. All data was collected on CAPI Solution tablets.
- The national sample consisted of 1,226 Tunisians aged 18 and older. Oversamples were conducted in the Sidi Hassine Neighborhood of Tunis (n=400); Mahdia (n=405); and Kairouan (n=406).
- Interviews were selected using a multi-stage stratification method proportionate to population sample distribution.
- Stratification was based on three stages: proportional division of 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 governorate 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. In every point of survey, interviewers conducted 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.
- 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 2.85 percent at the midrange of the 95 percent confidence level. For the three oversamples, the margin of error is plus or minus 5.0 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 add up to 100 percent due to rounding.
- All comparisons to previous surveys cited in the slide deck are surveys fielded using the same methodology.

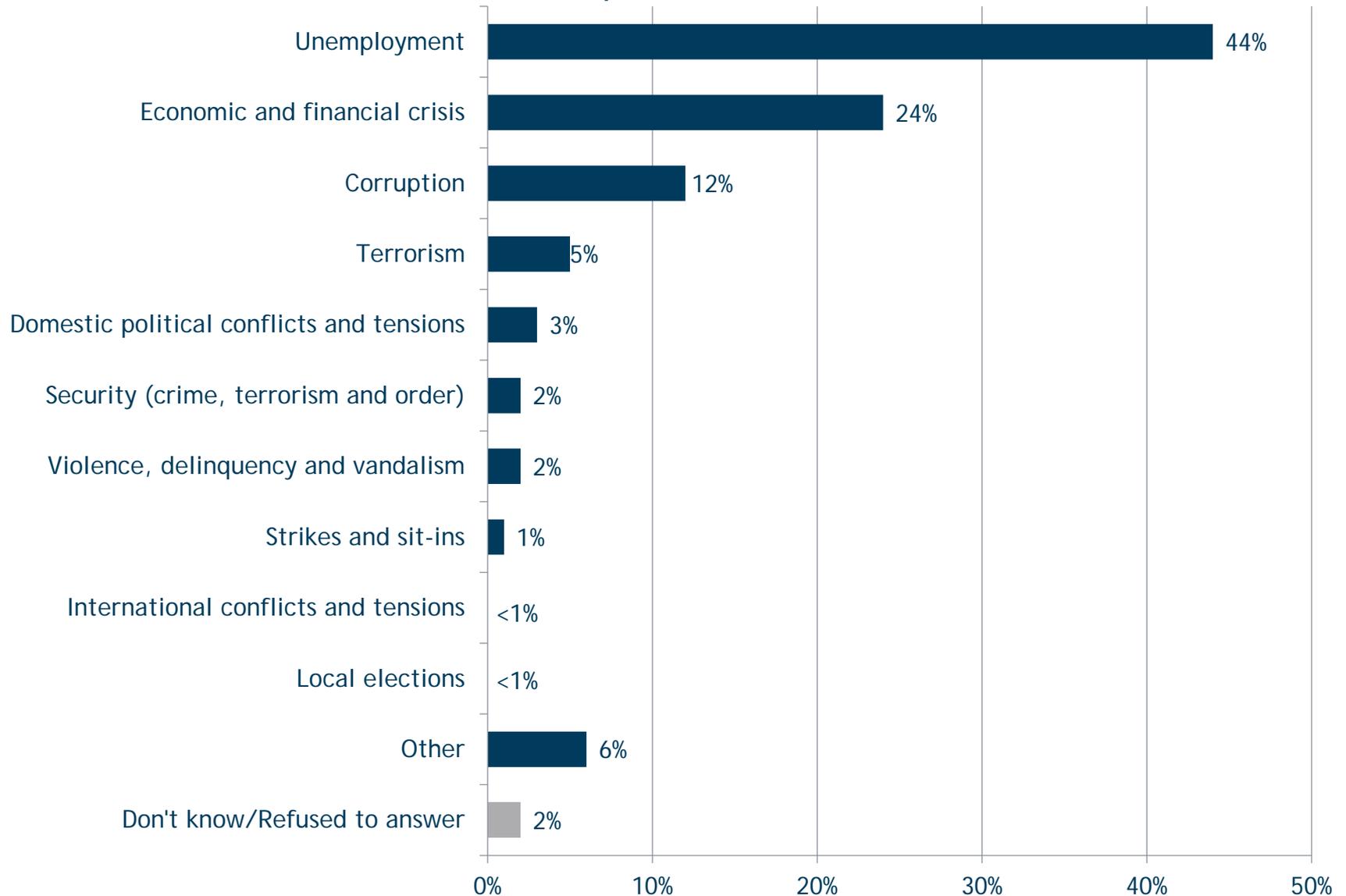


# National Political and Economic Indicators

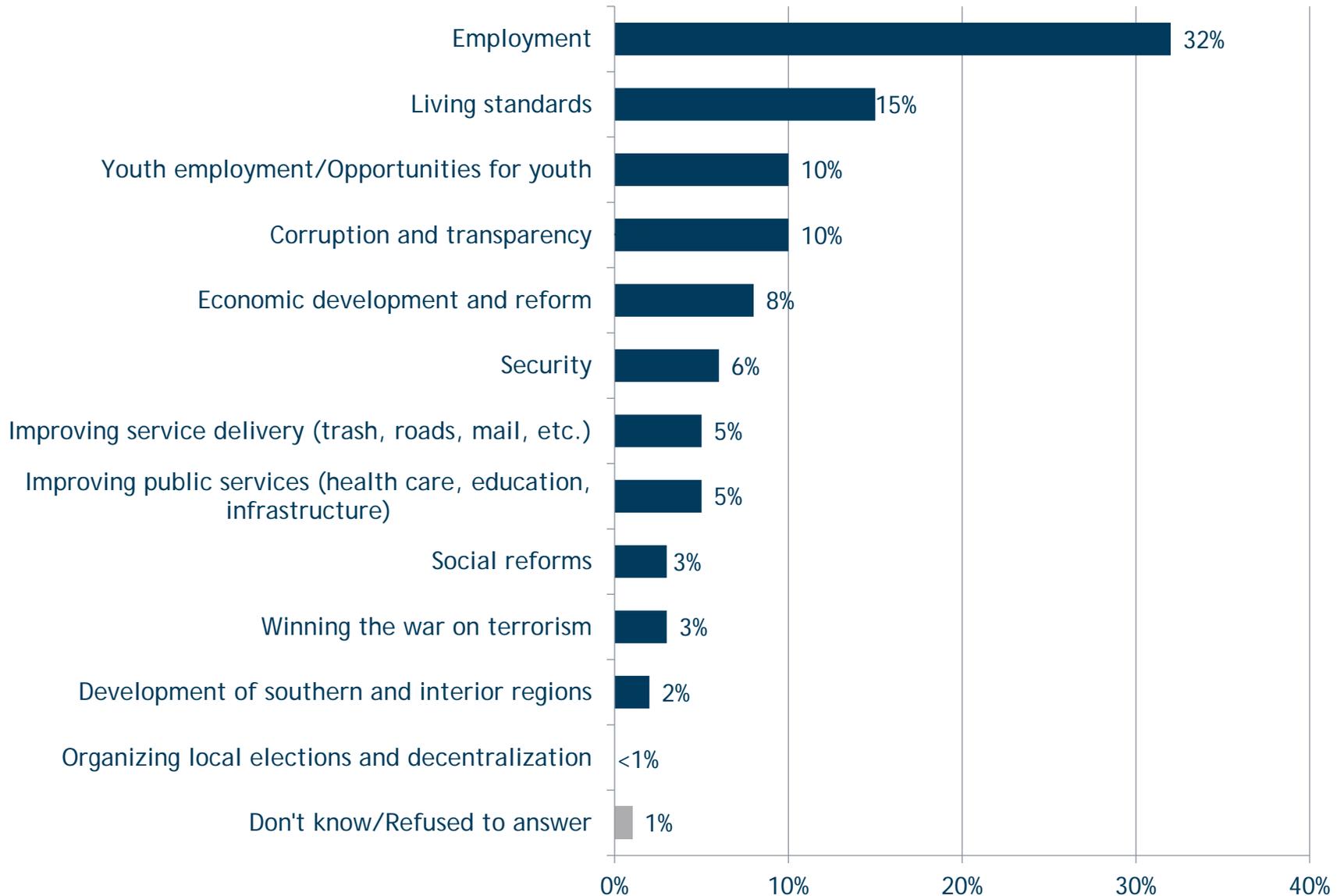
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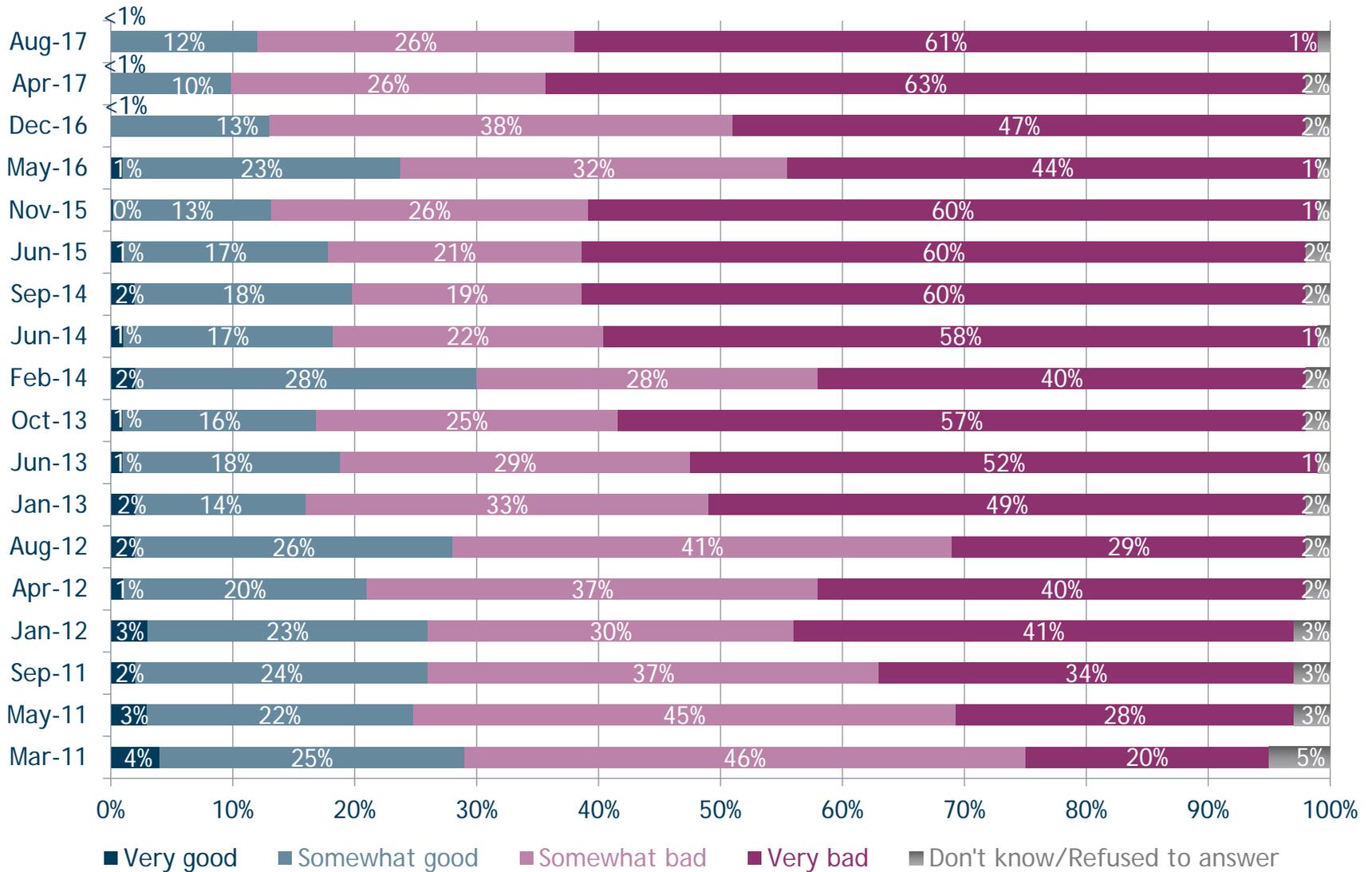
# What, in your opinion, is the SINGLE biggest economic problem facing Tunisia as a whole? (Open-ended)



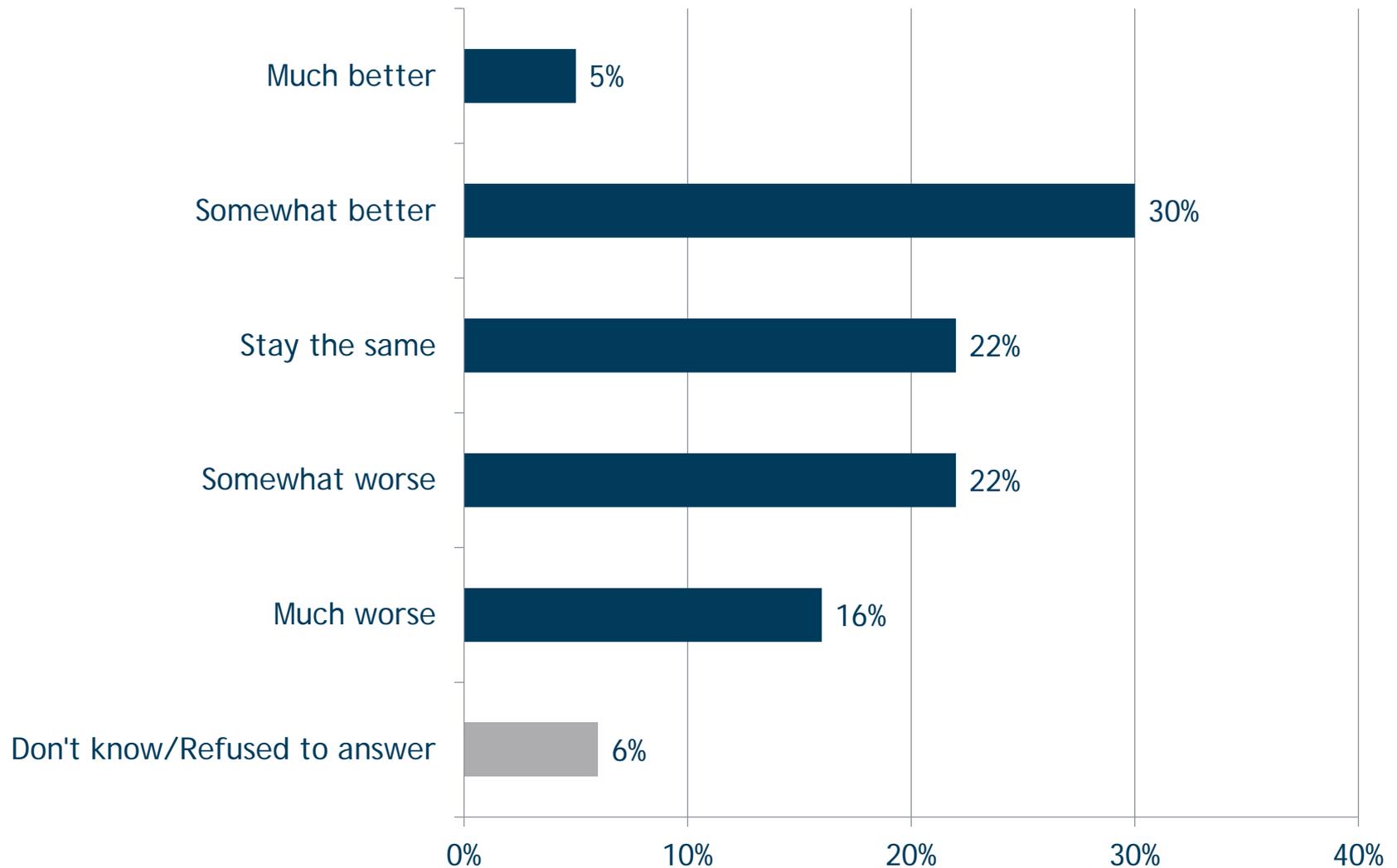
# What should be the top economic priority for the government? (Open-ended)



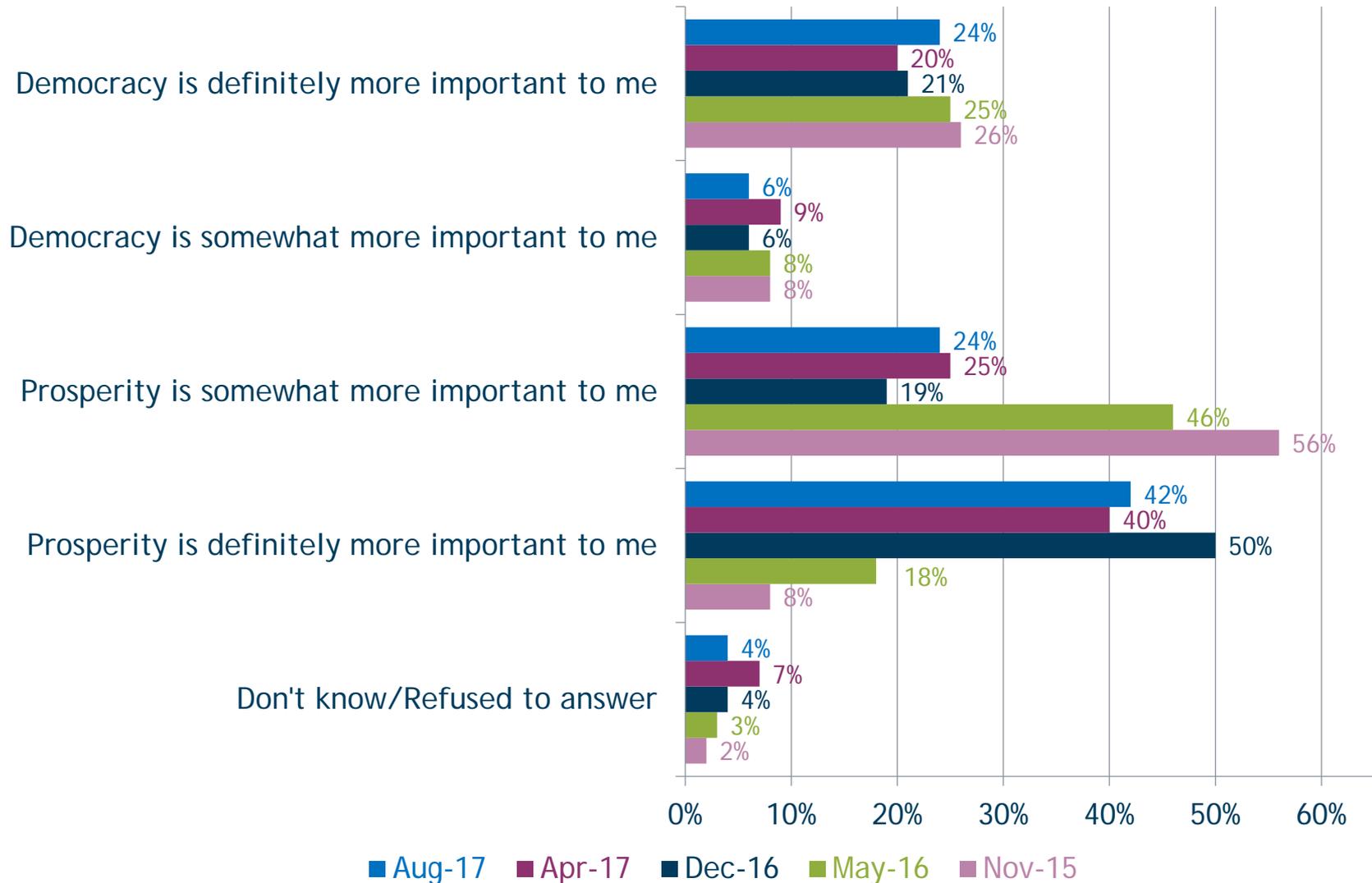
# How would you describe the current economic situation in Tunisia: is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?



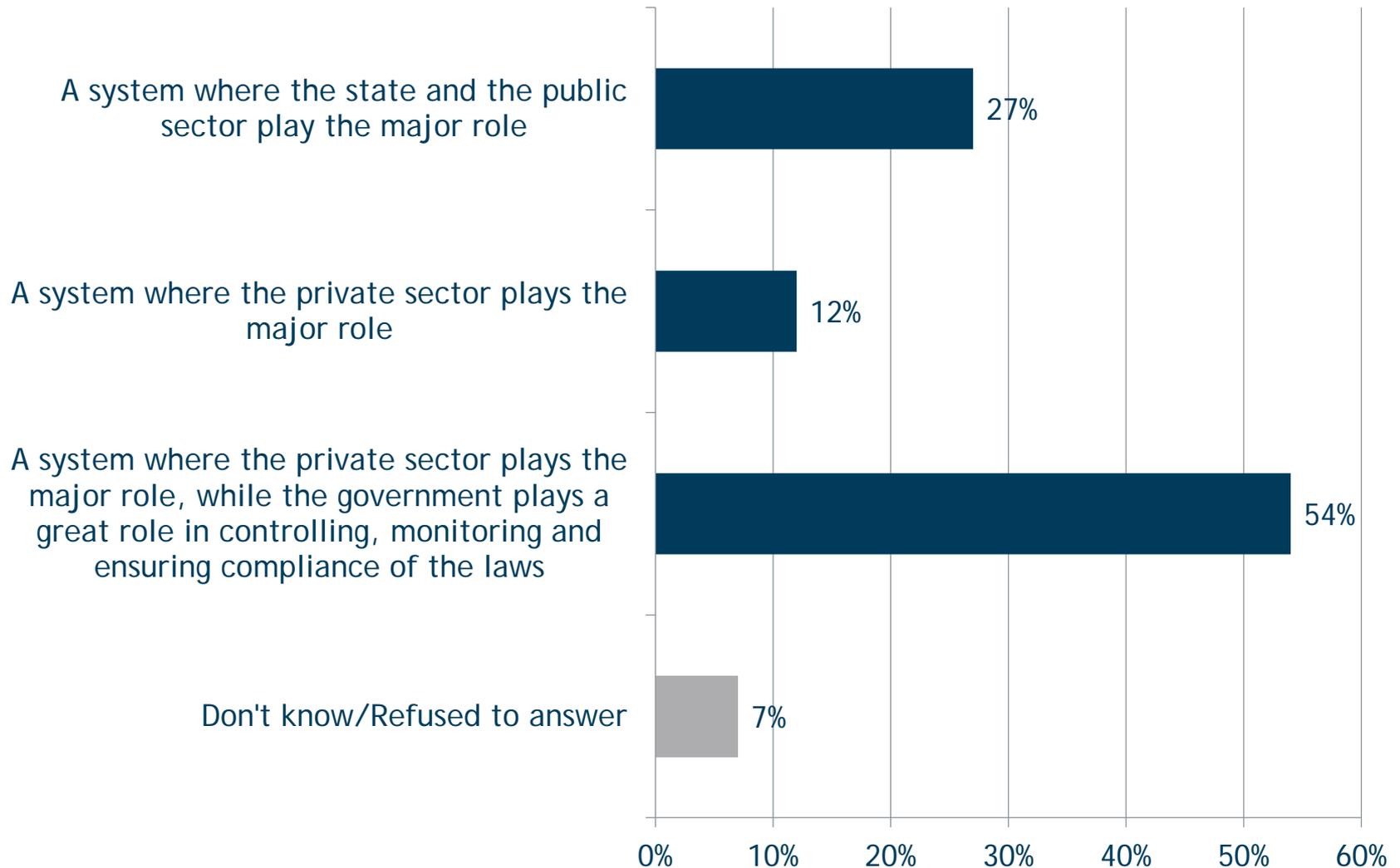
Thinking ahead to next year, do you expect Tunisia's national economy to get: much better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, much worse or stay the same?



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



## In your opinion, what is the best economic system for Tunisia?



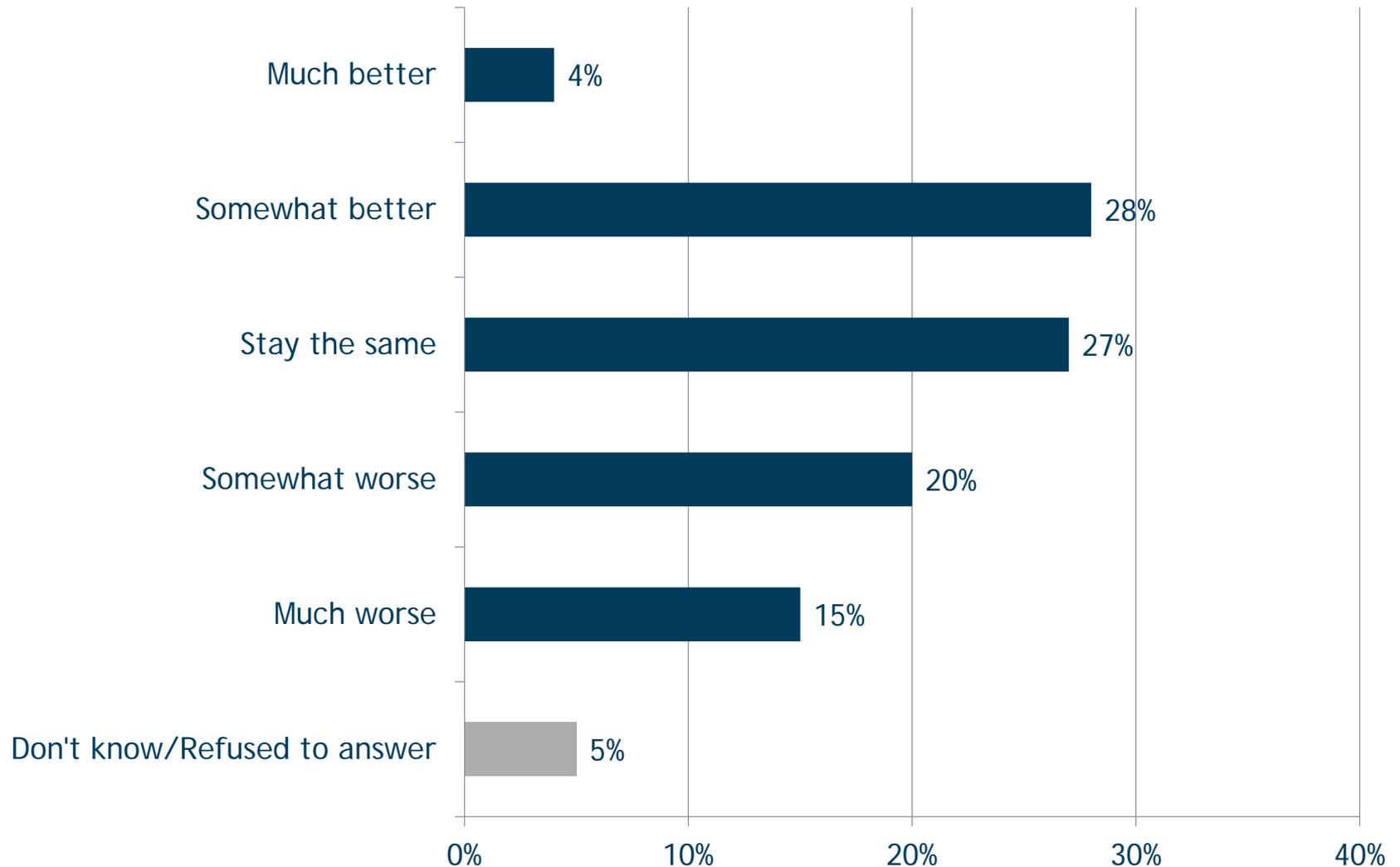


# Local Economic Indicators

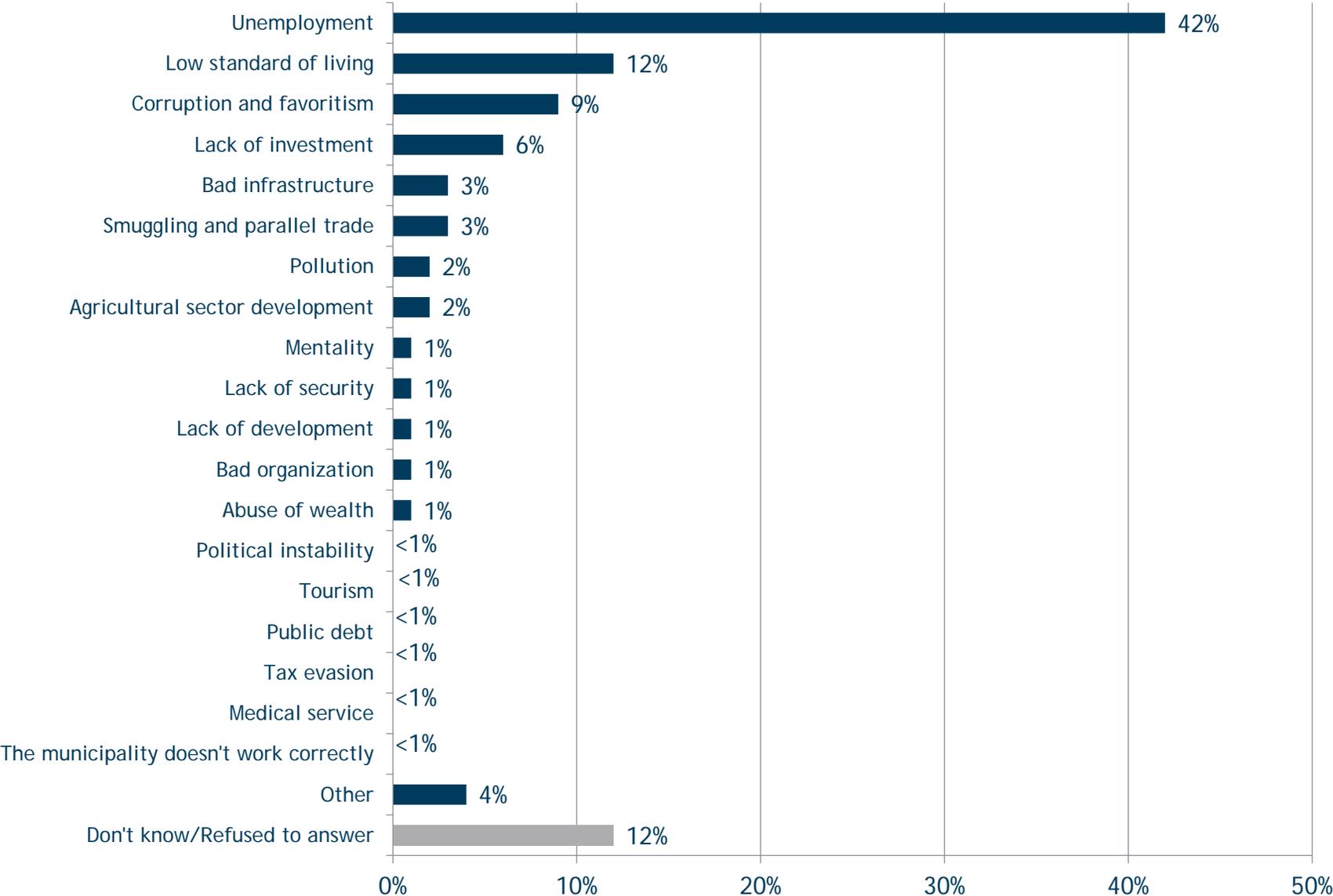
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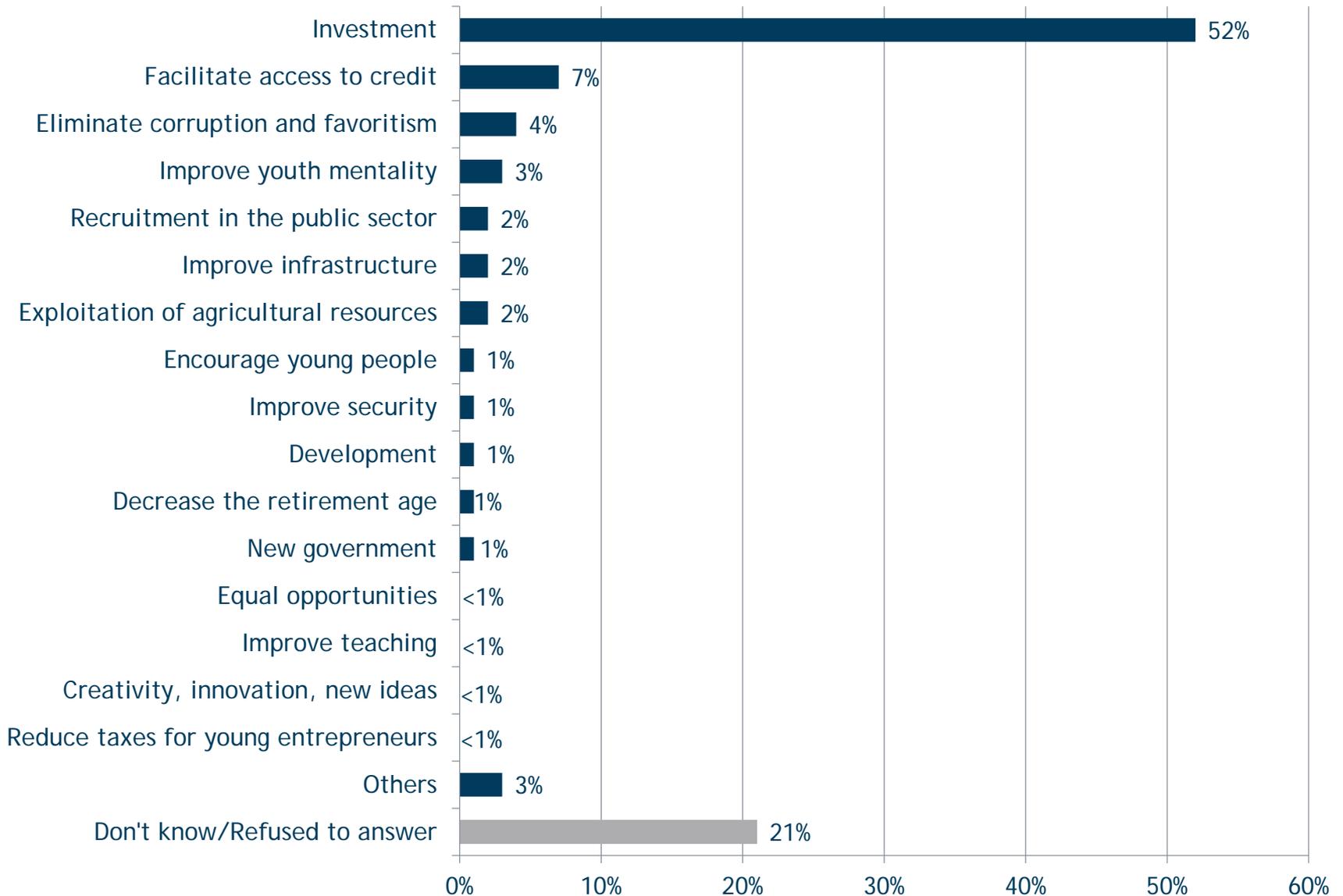
Thinking ahead to next year, do you expect your community's economy to get: much better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, much worse or stay the same?



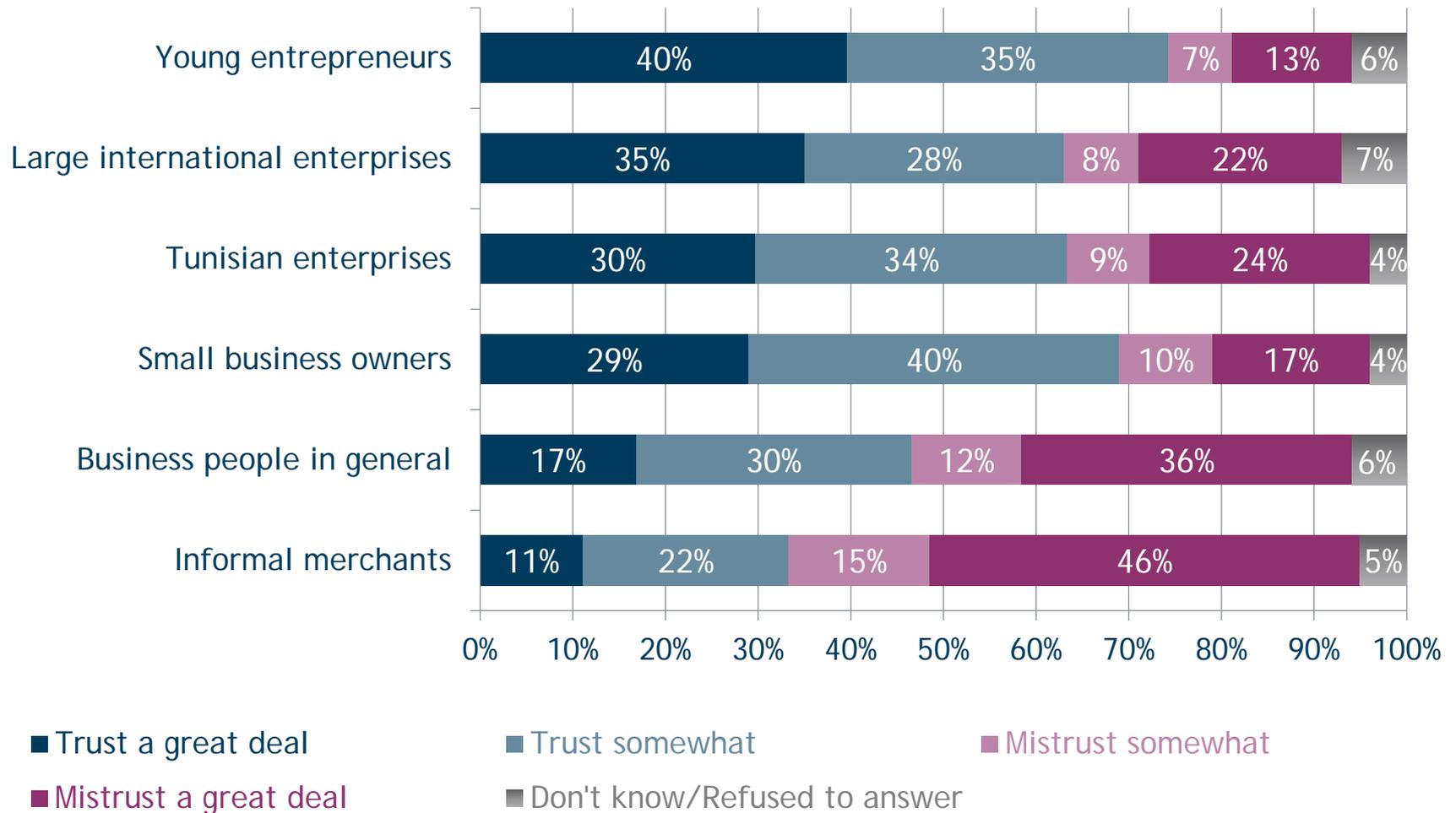
# What, in your opinion, is the biggest economic problem in your community? (Open-ended)



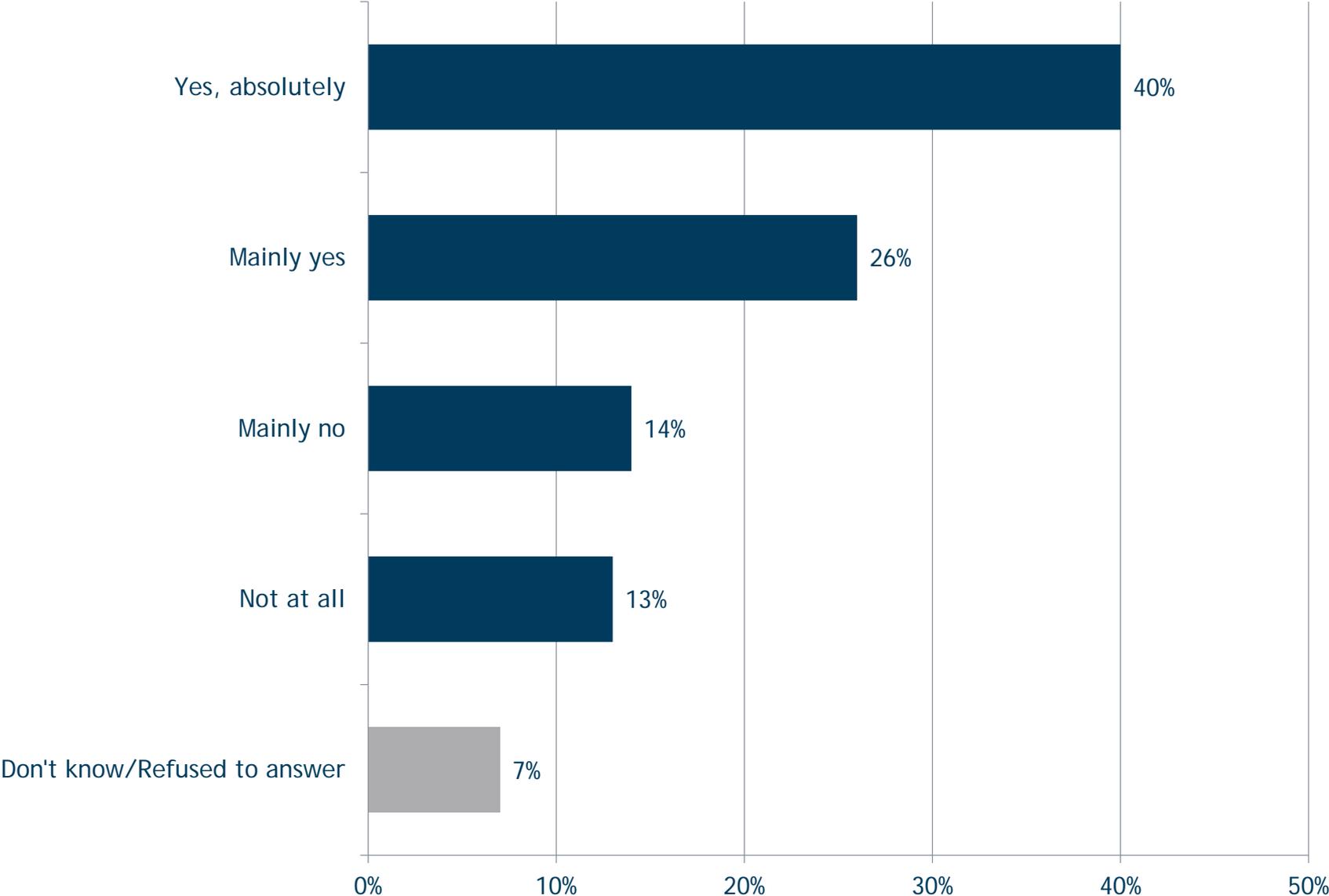
# What, in your opinion, is the best way to create new jobs in the community? (Open-ended)



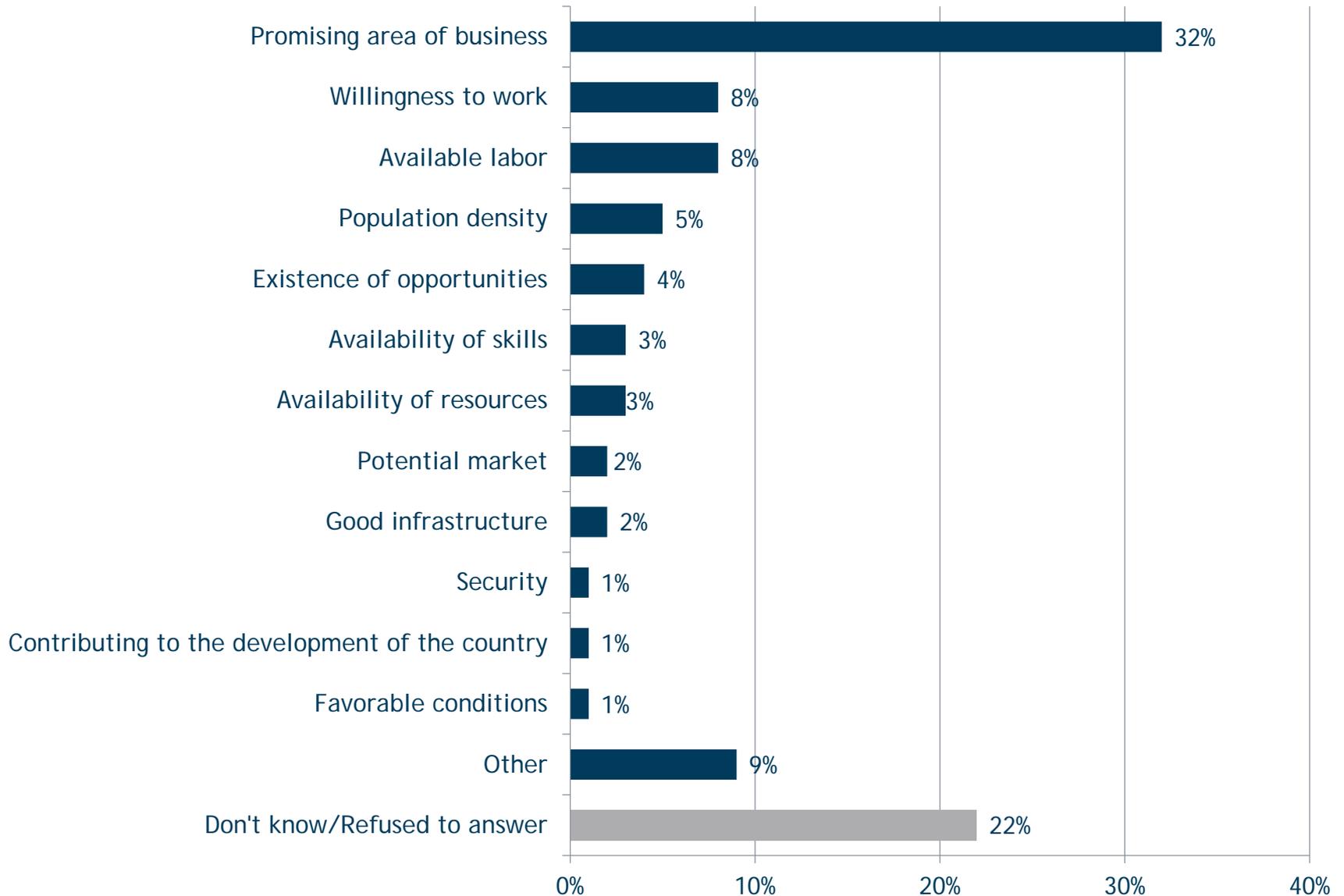
## Thinking of your local municipality, and the desire to attract businesses and create more jobs, to what extent do you trust the following businesses?



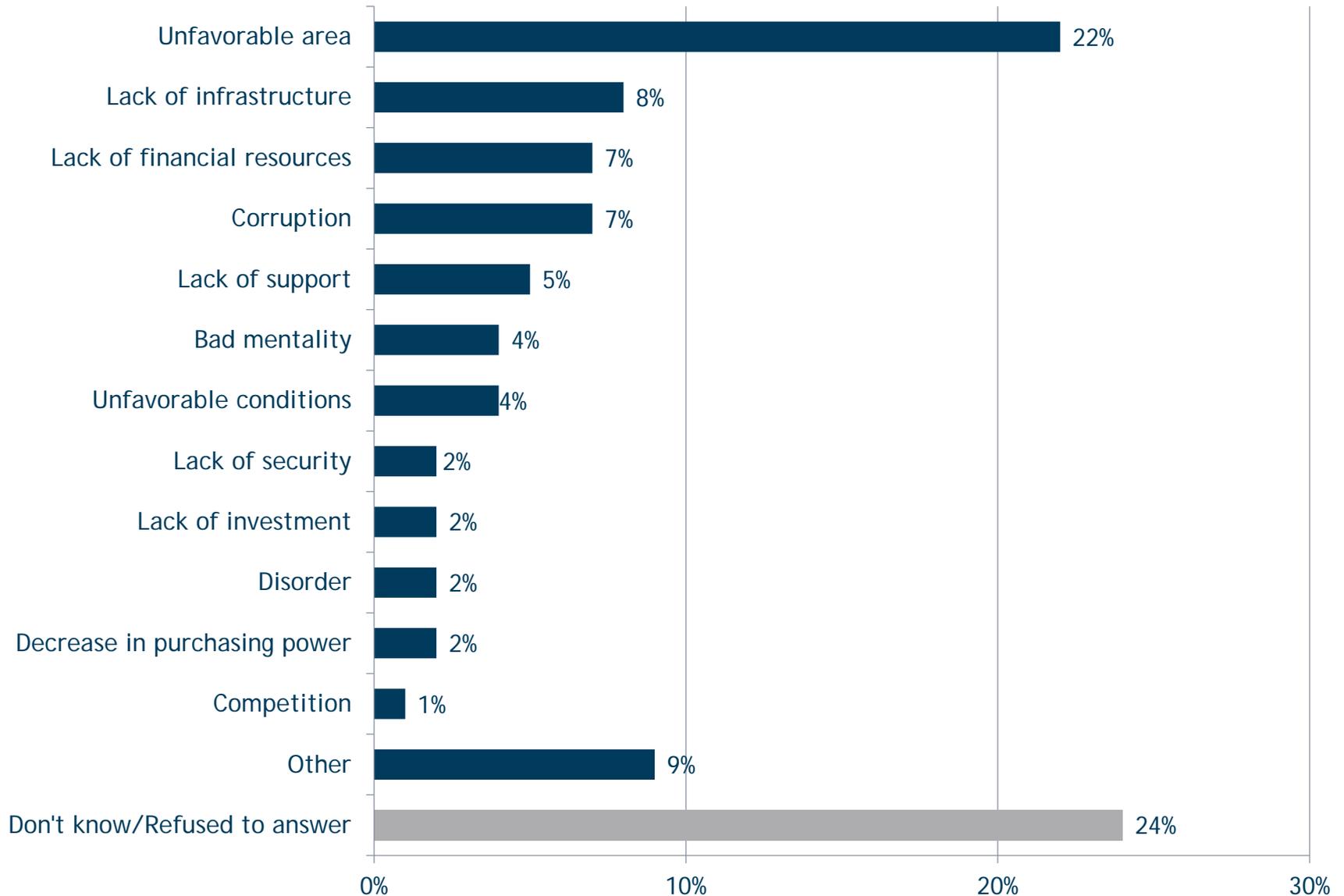
# Is your community a good place to do business?



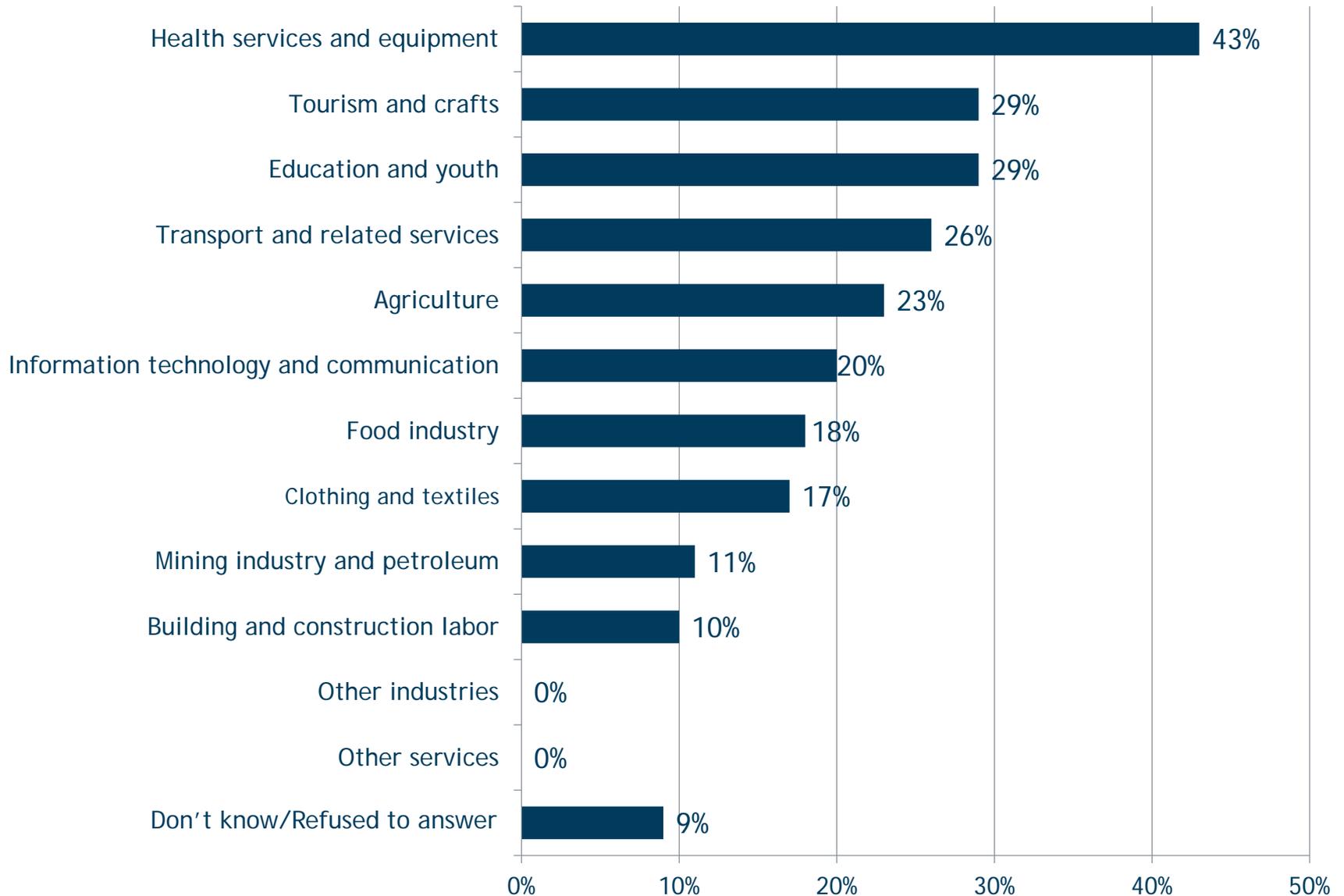
# If YES, why? (Open-ended; Respondents who believe that their community is a good place to do business: N=813)



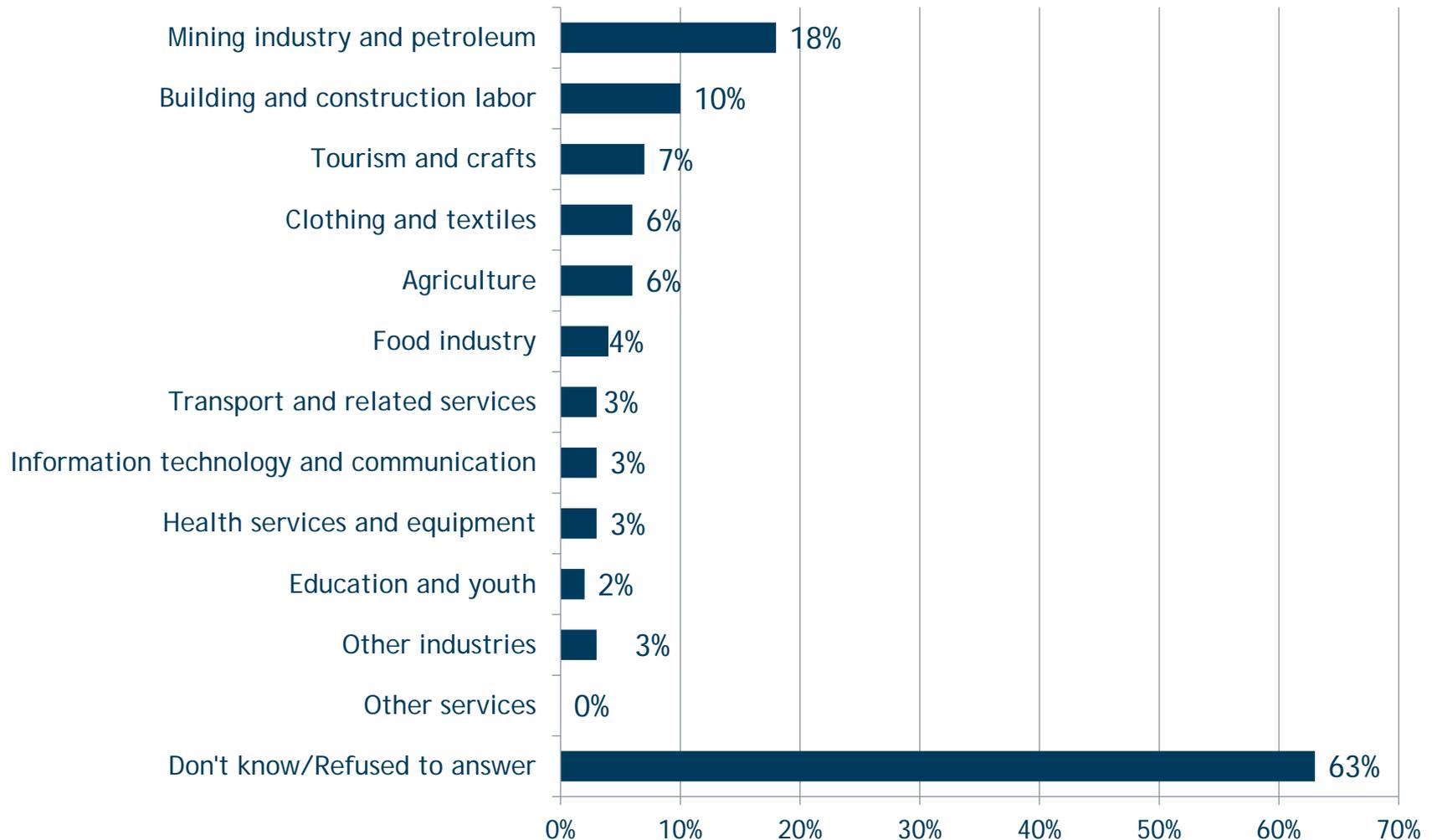
# If NO, why? (Open-ended; Respondents who believe that their community is not a good place to do business: N=324)



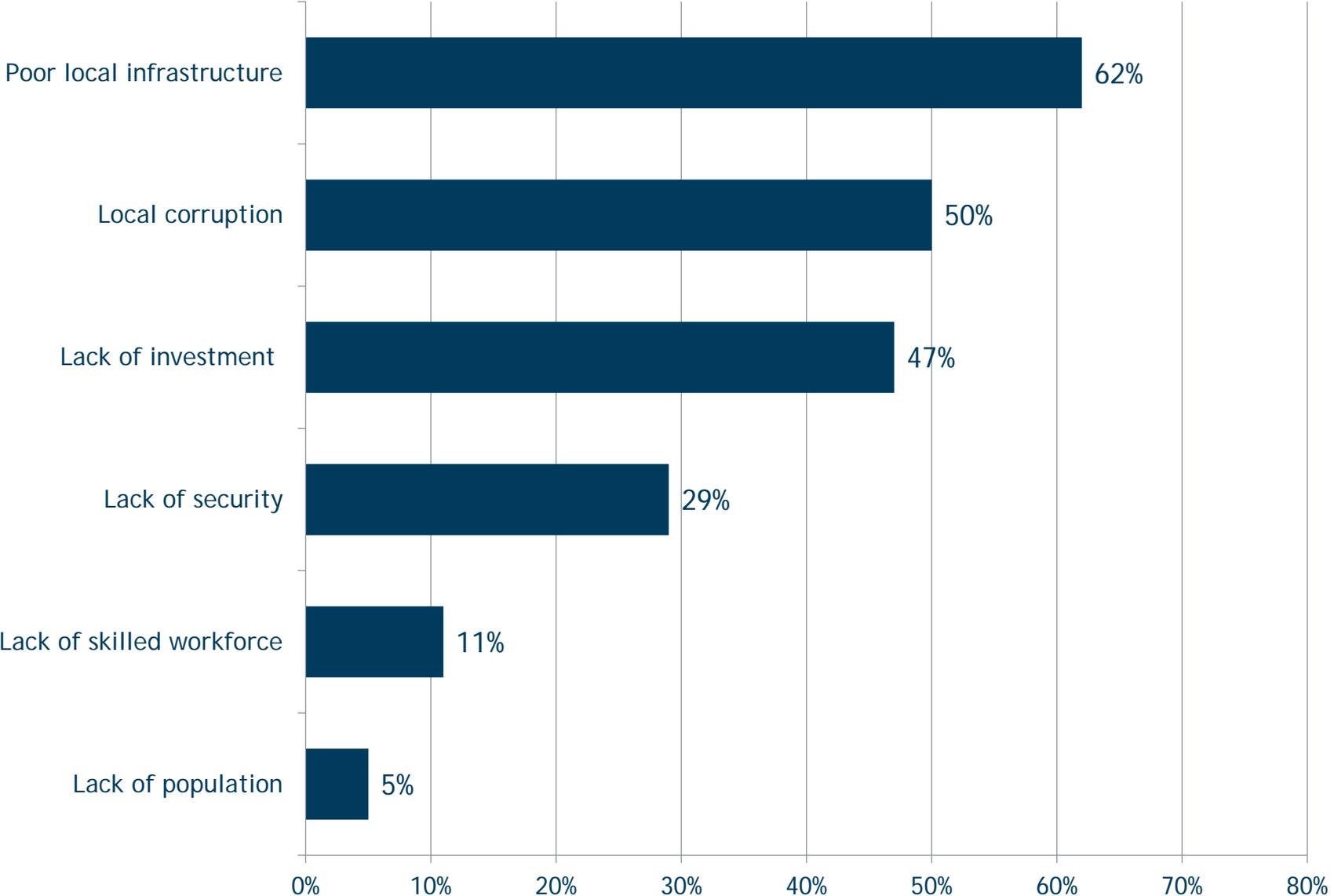
# What businesses or industries would you like to see in your community? (Top three choices)



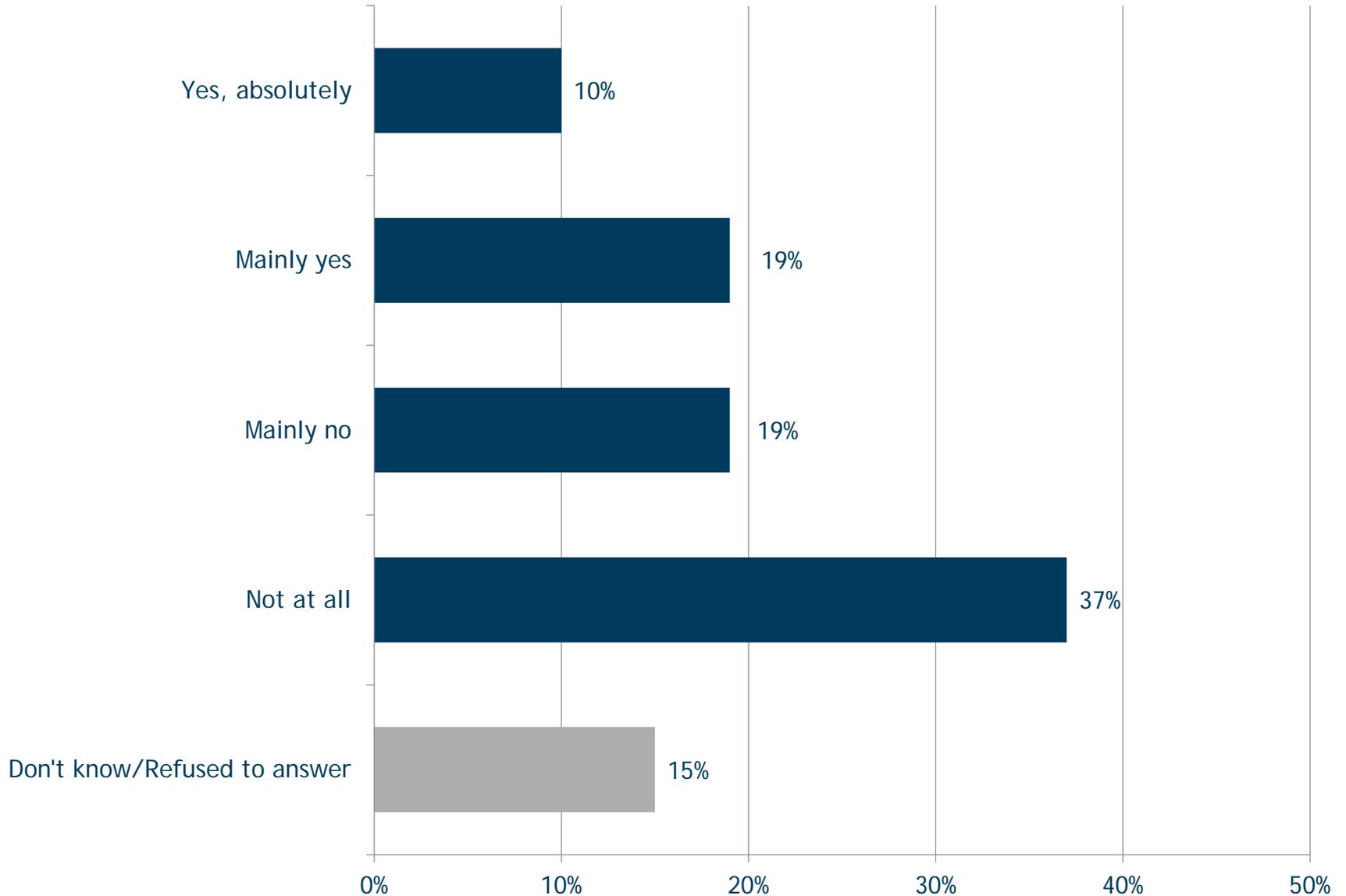
# Are there any types of businesses that you would like to keep out of your community? (Top three choices)



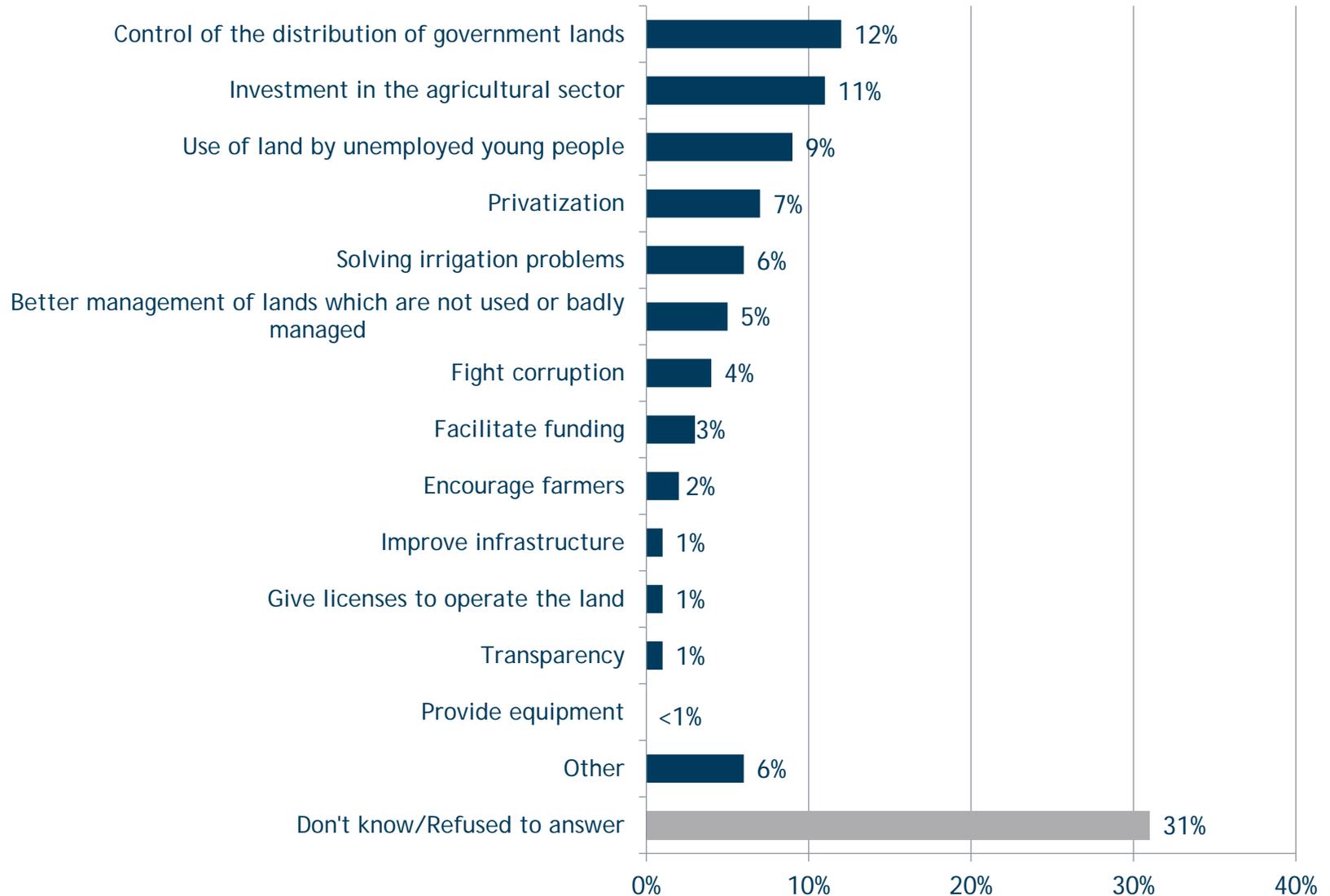
# What do you see as the top three obstacles that prevent the types of businesses that you want from coming to your community? (Top three responses)



# Do you believe that land is managed well in your community?



How could the use of land in your community be improved?  
(Open-ended; respondents who said “mainly no” or “not at all” to “Do you believe that land is managed well in your community?” N=688)

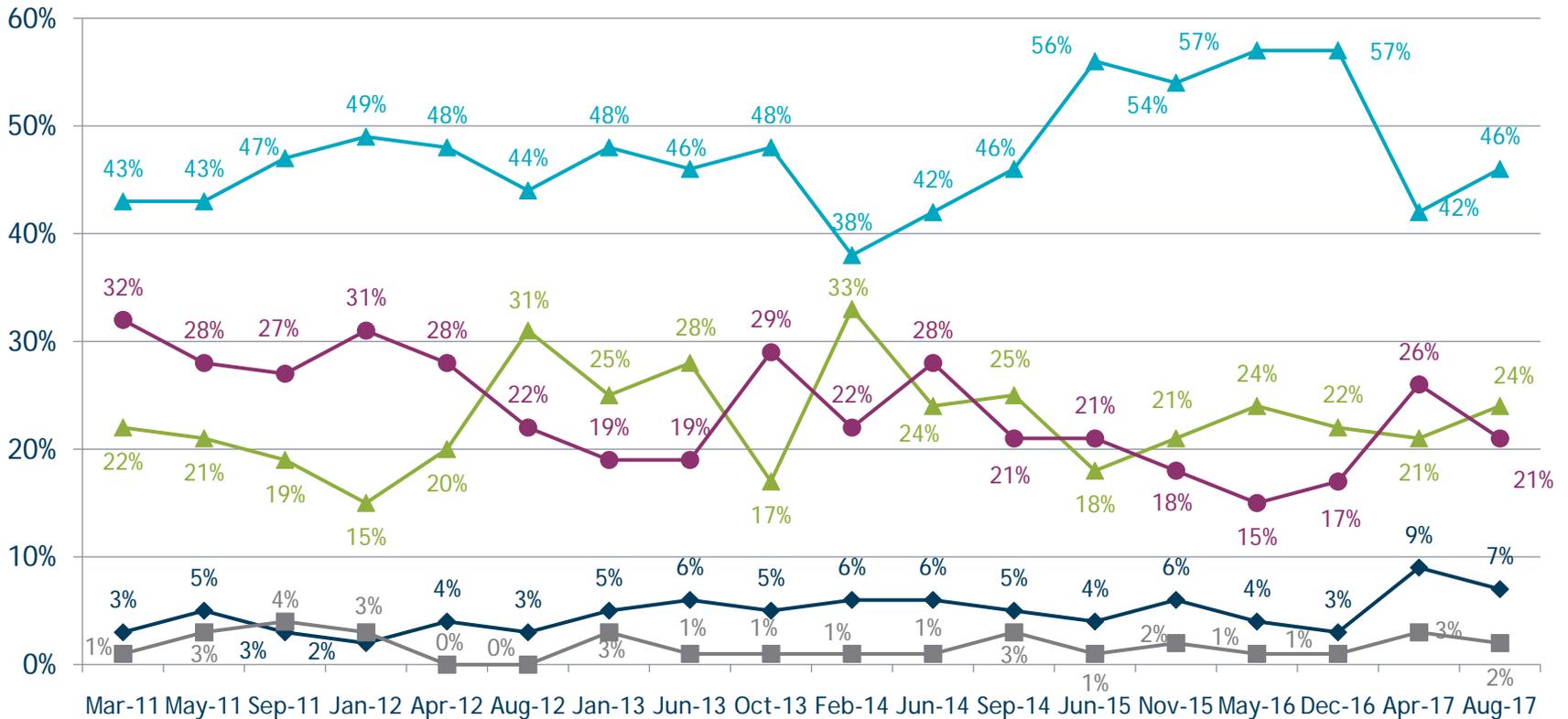


# Household Economic Indicators and Employment

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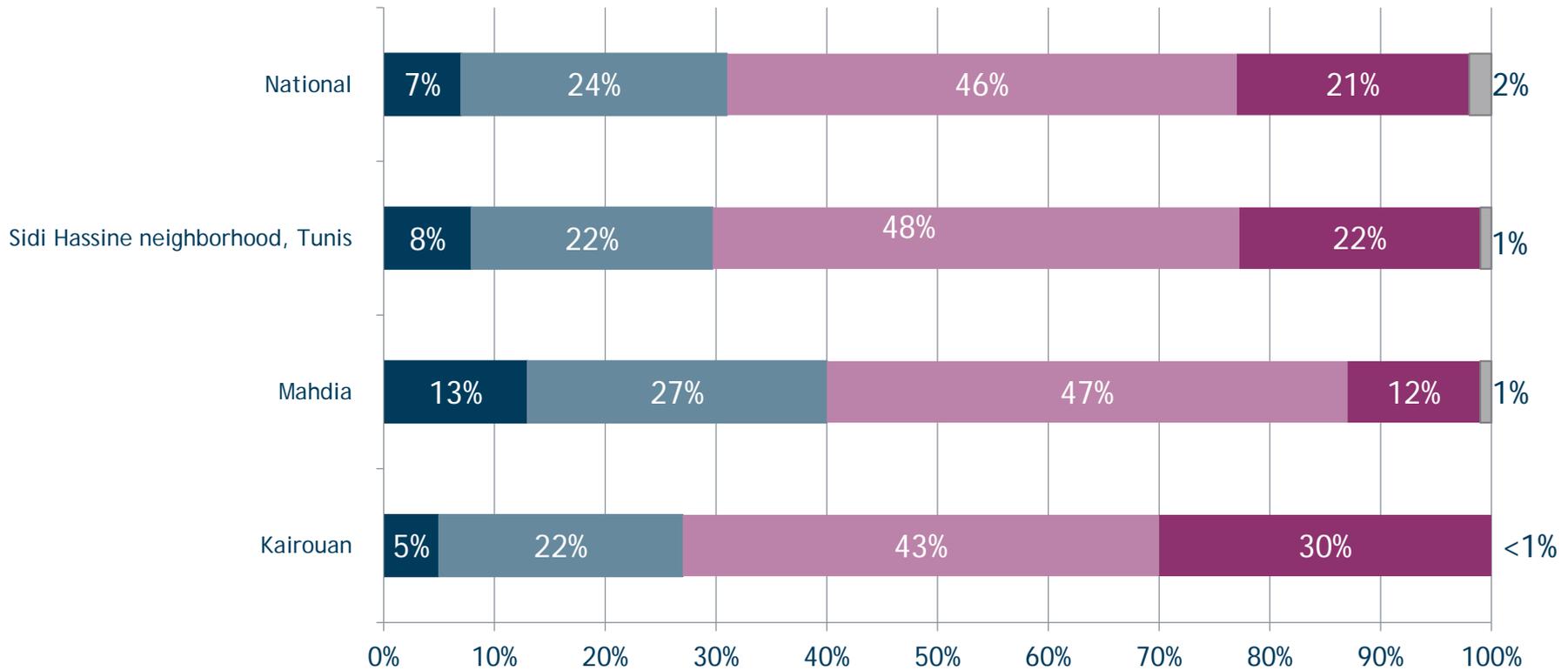


# Please tell us which answer best describes your current economic situation:



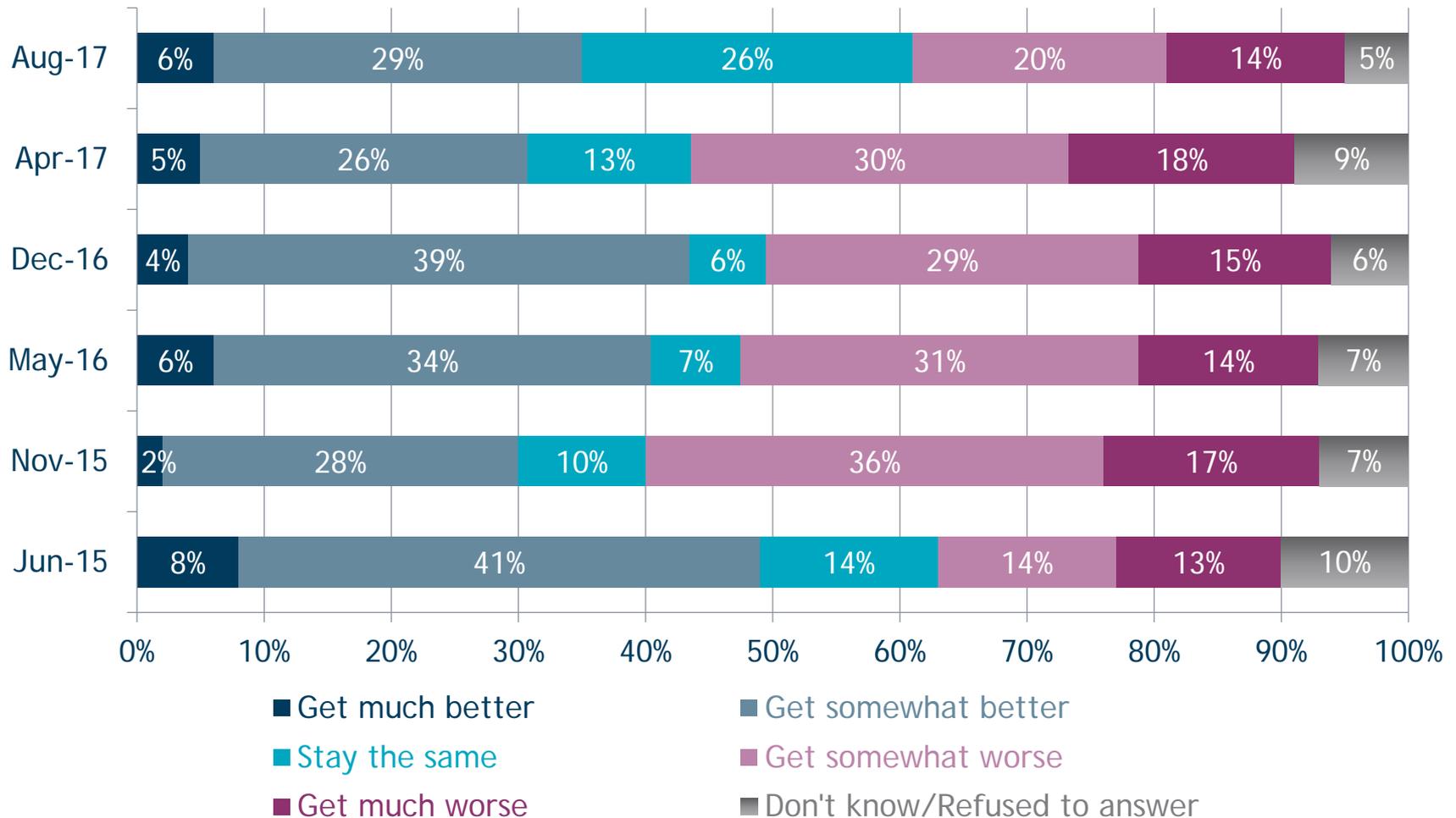
- ◆ I am able to afford things like new clothes and eating out and also support other members of my family who are not able to do these things
- ▲ I am able to afford things like new clothes and eating at restaurants but not often
- ▲ I have enough means for survival, but I do not have enough money for 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

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

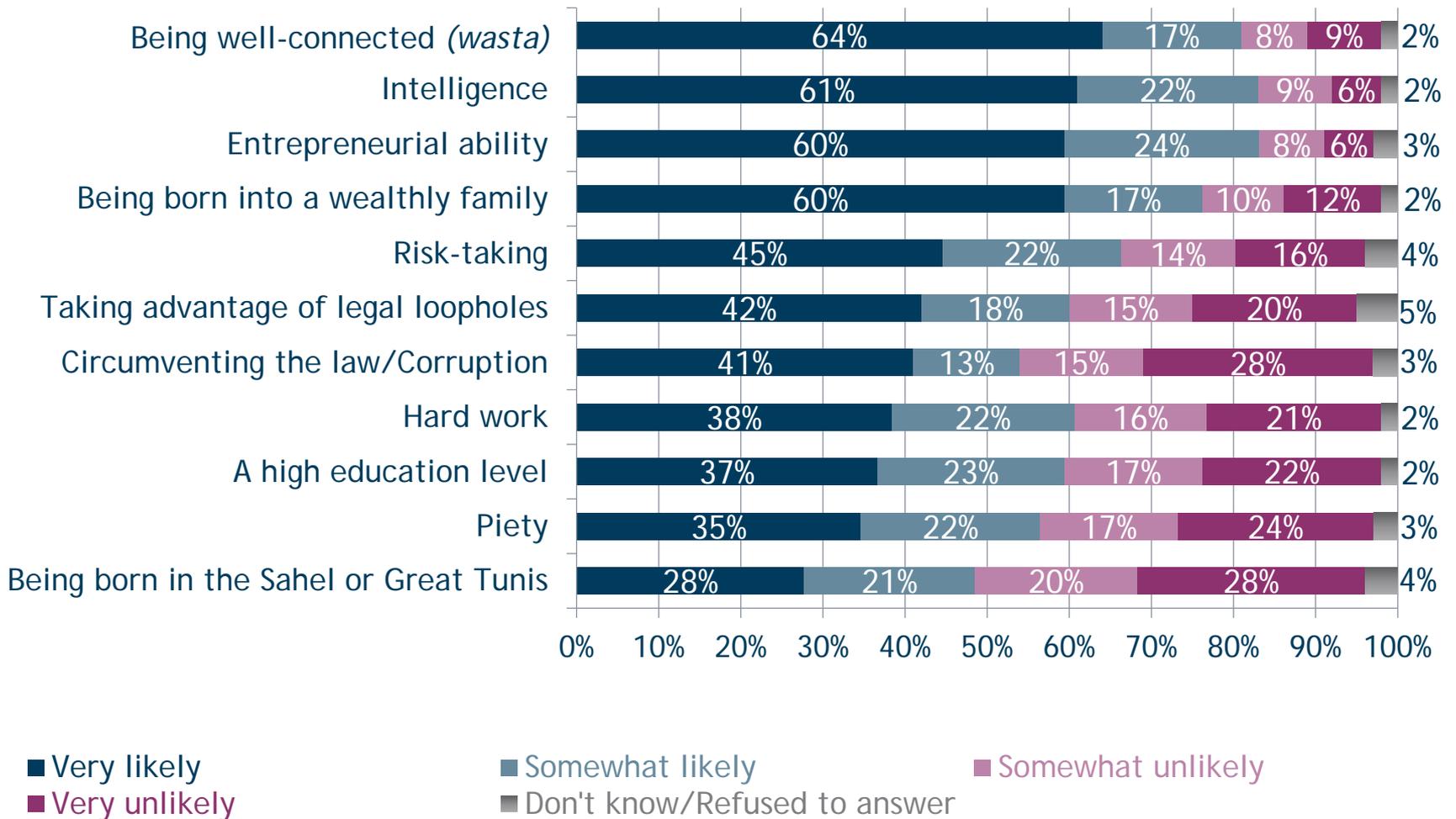


- I am able to afford things like new clothes and eating out and also support other members of my family who are not able to do these things
- I am able to afford things like new clothes and eating at restaurants but not often
- I have enough means for survival, but I do not have enough money for extra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

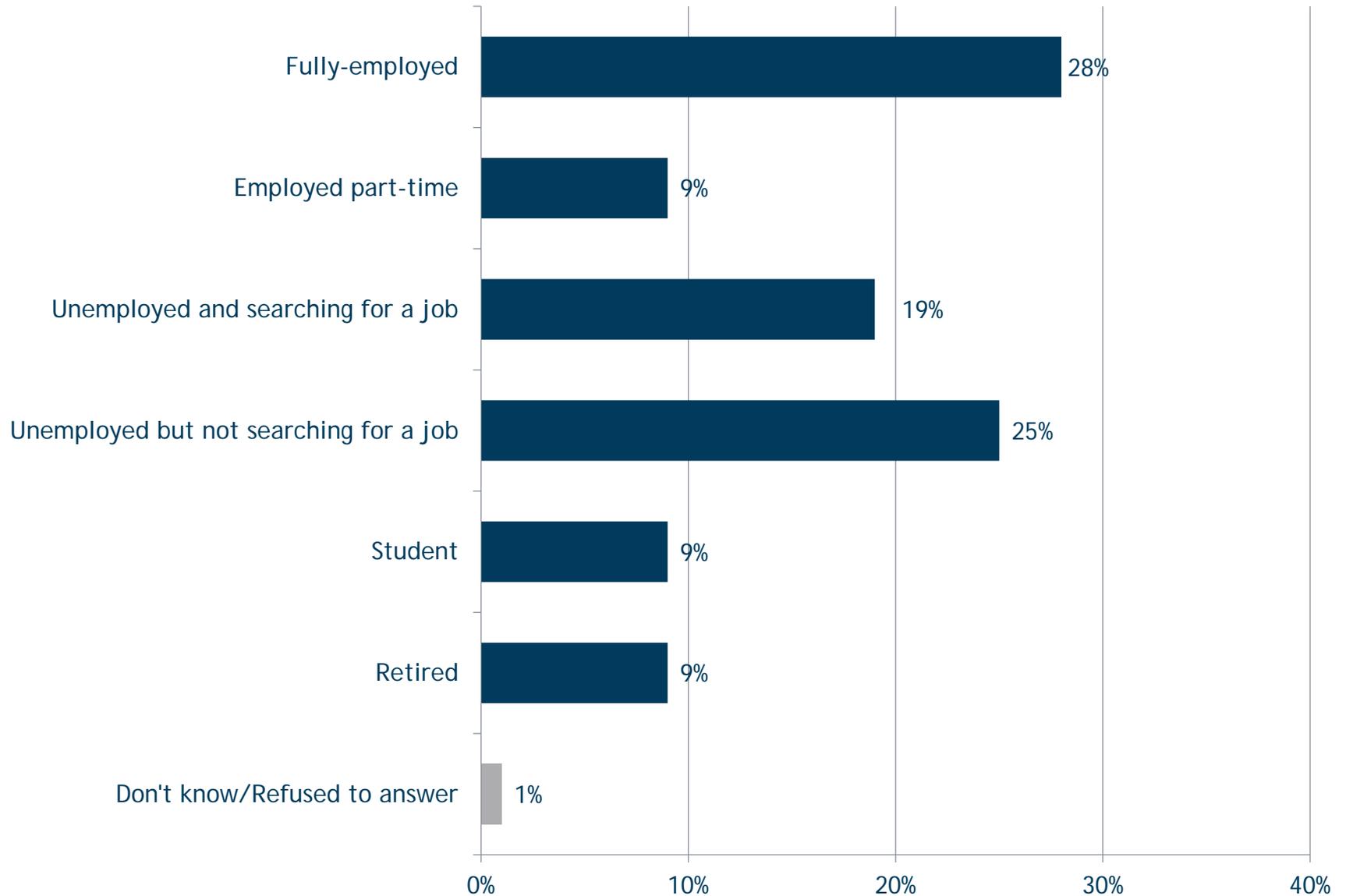
# Thinking ahead to next year, do you expect your household's financial situation to get: much better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, much worse or stay the same?



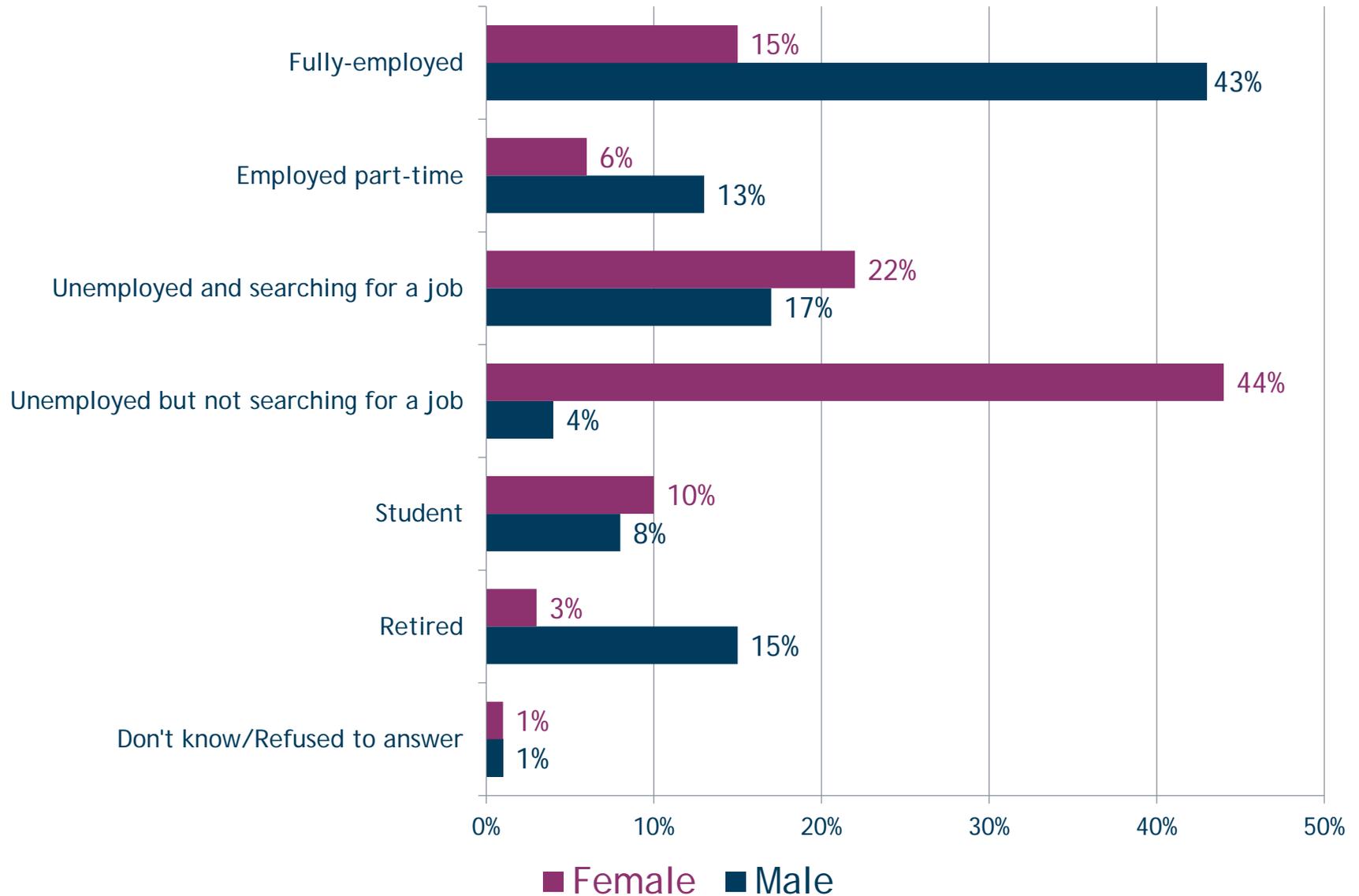
Of the following characteristics, which one is very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely to lead to personal wealth in Tunisia?



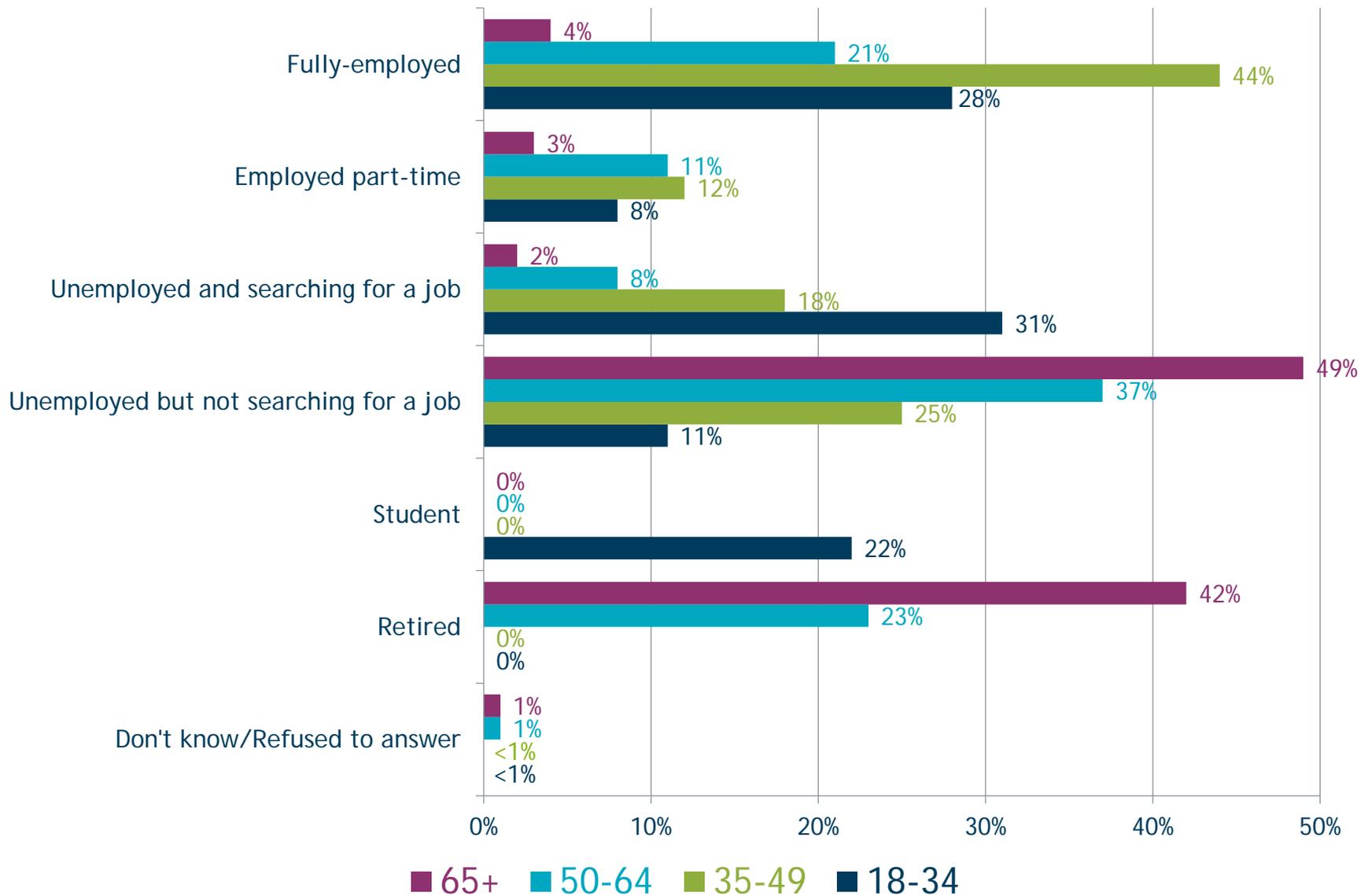
# What is your employment status?



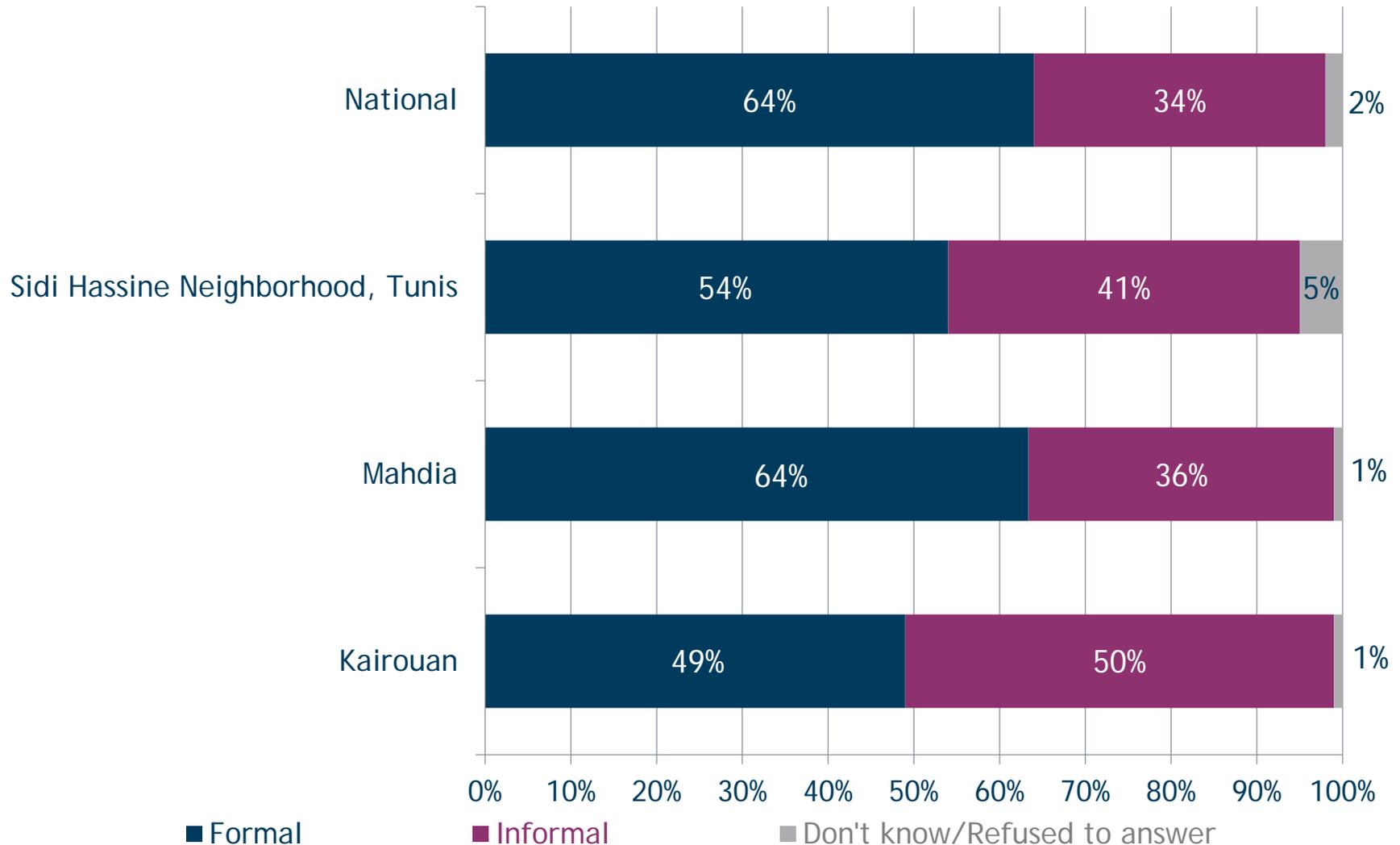
## What is your employment status? (Disaggregated by gender)



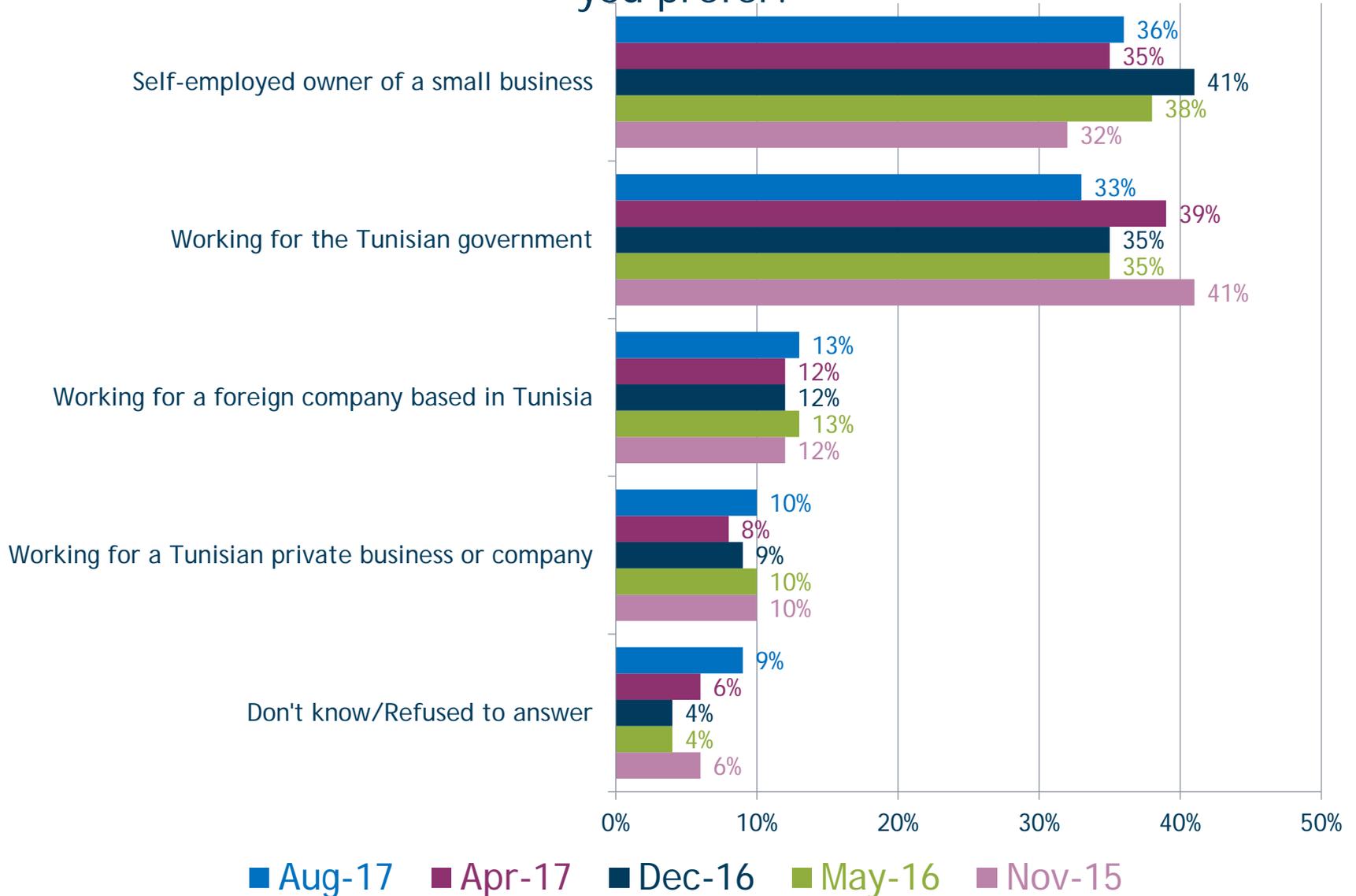
## What is your employment status? (Disaggregated by age)



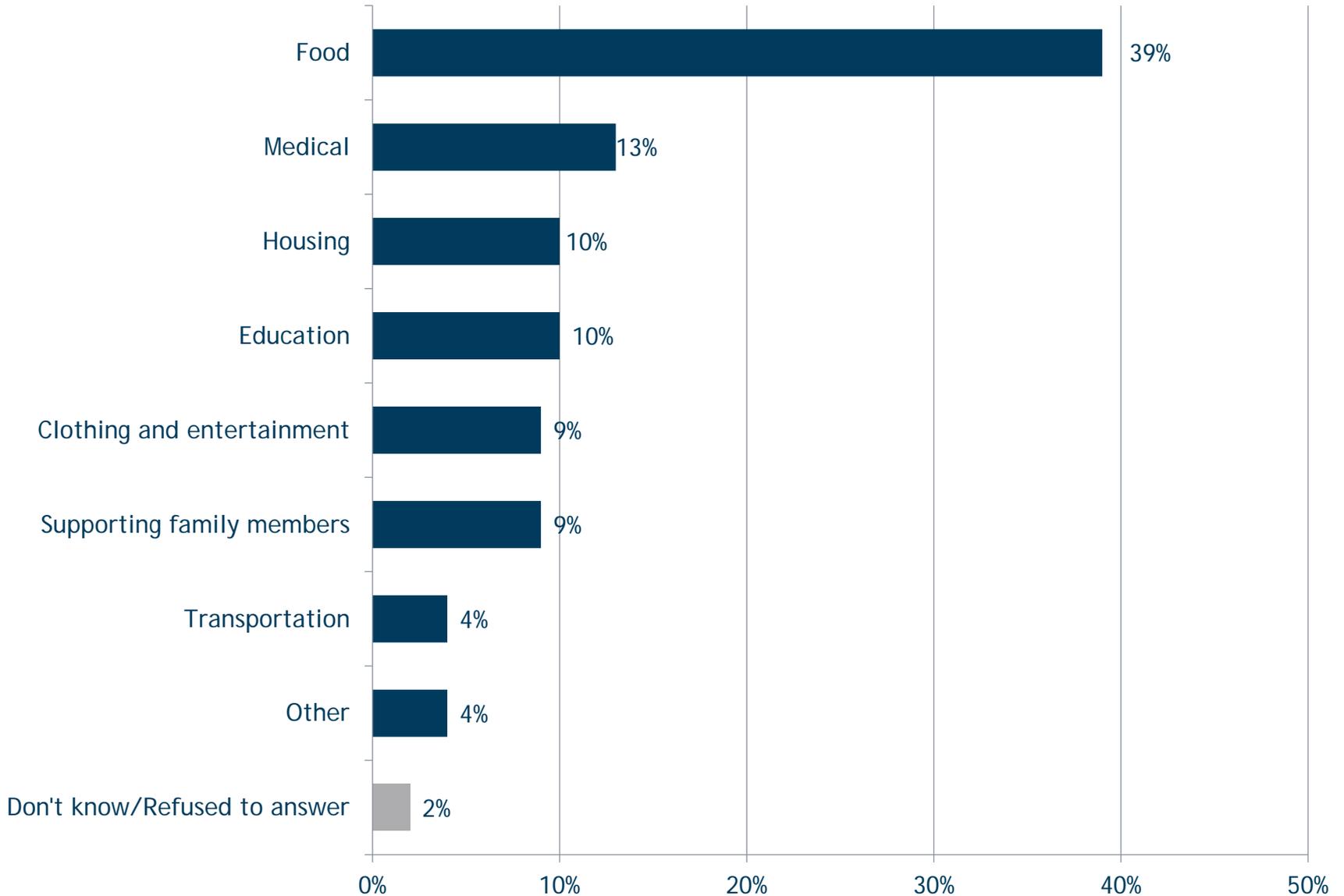
Are you employed in the formal sector or the informal sector?  
(Employed respondents; National: N=461; Sidi Hassine Neighborhood, Tunis: N=164; Mahdia: N=185; Kairouan: N=139)



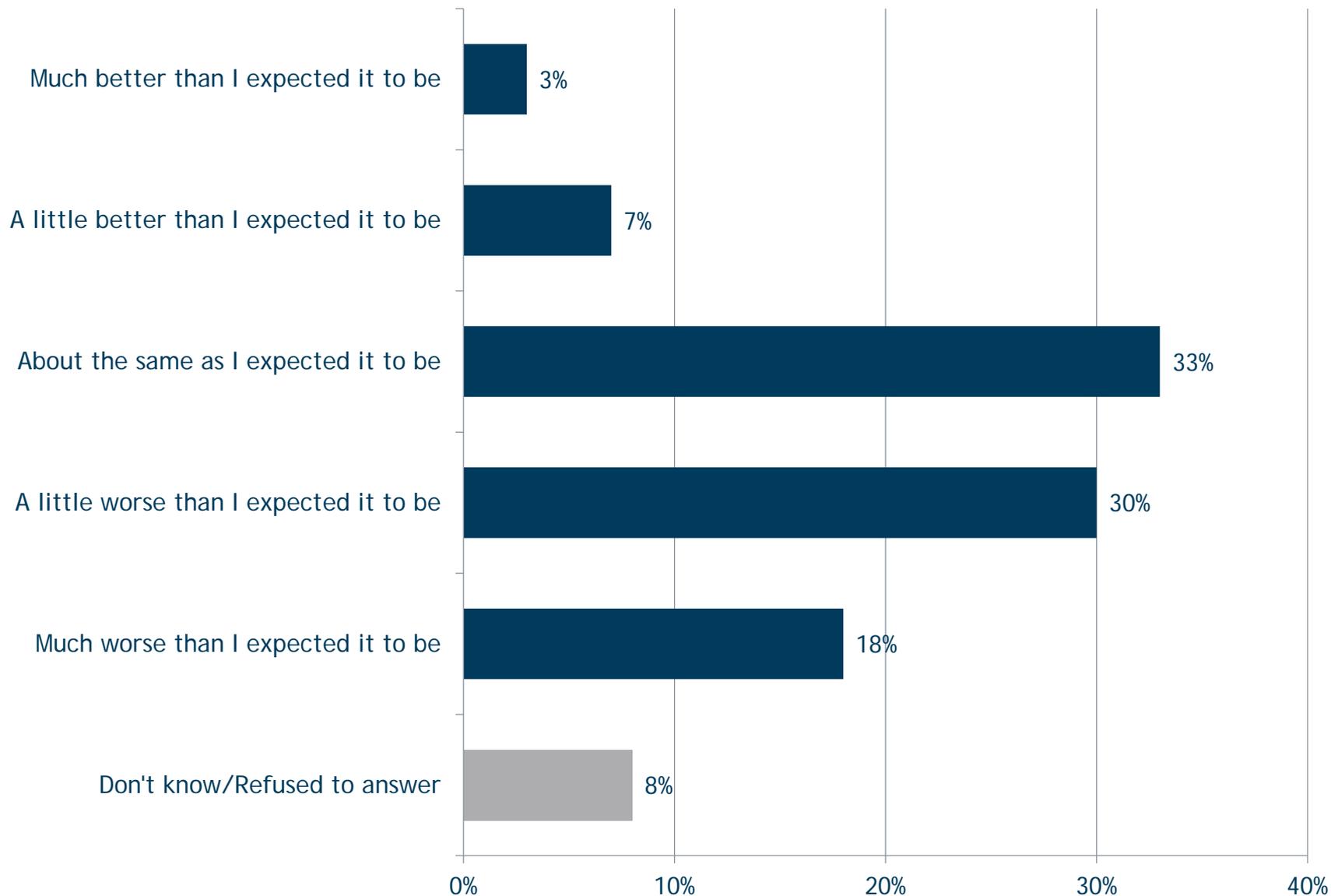
# If you had a choice, which of the following types of employment would you prefer?



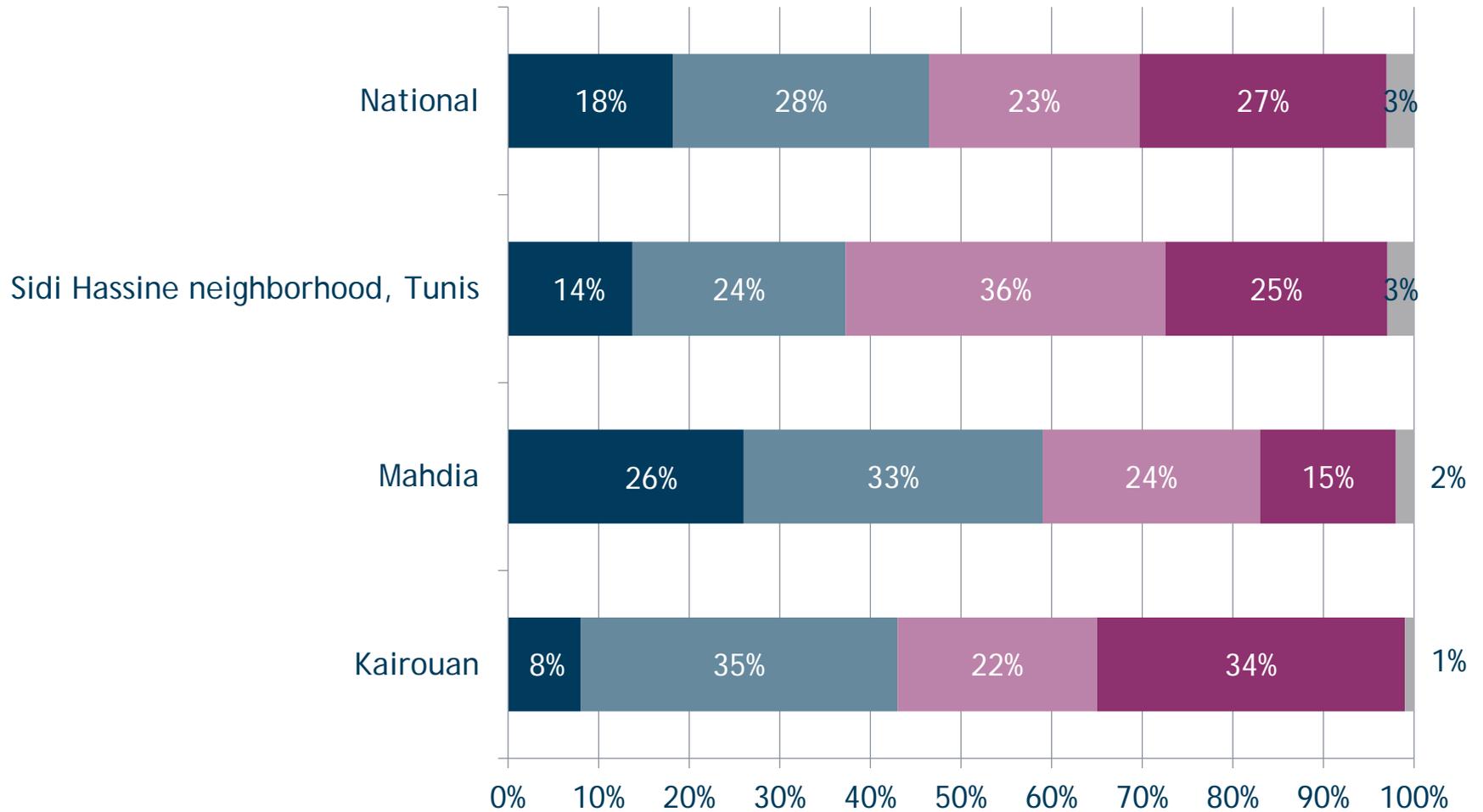
# What is the most expensive cost in your monthly household budget?



## Thinking about your education level and background, how would you describe your current financial situation?

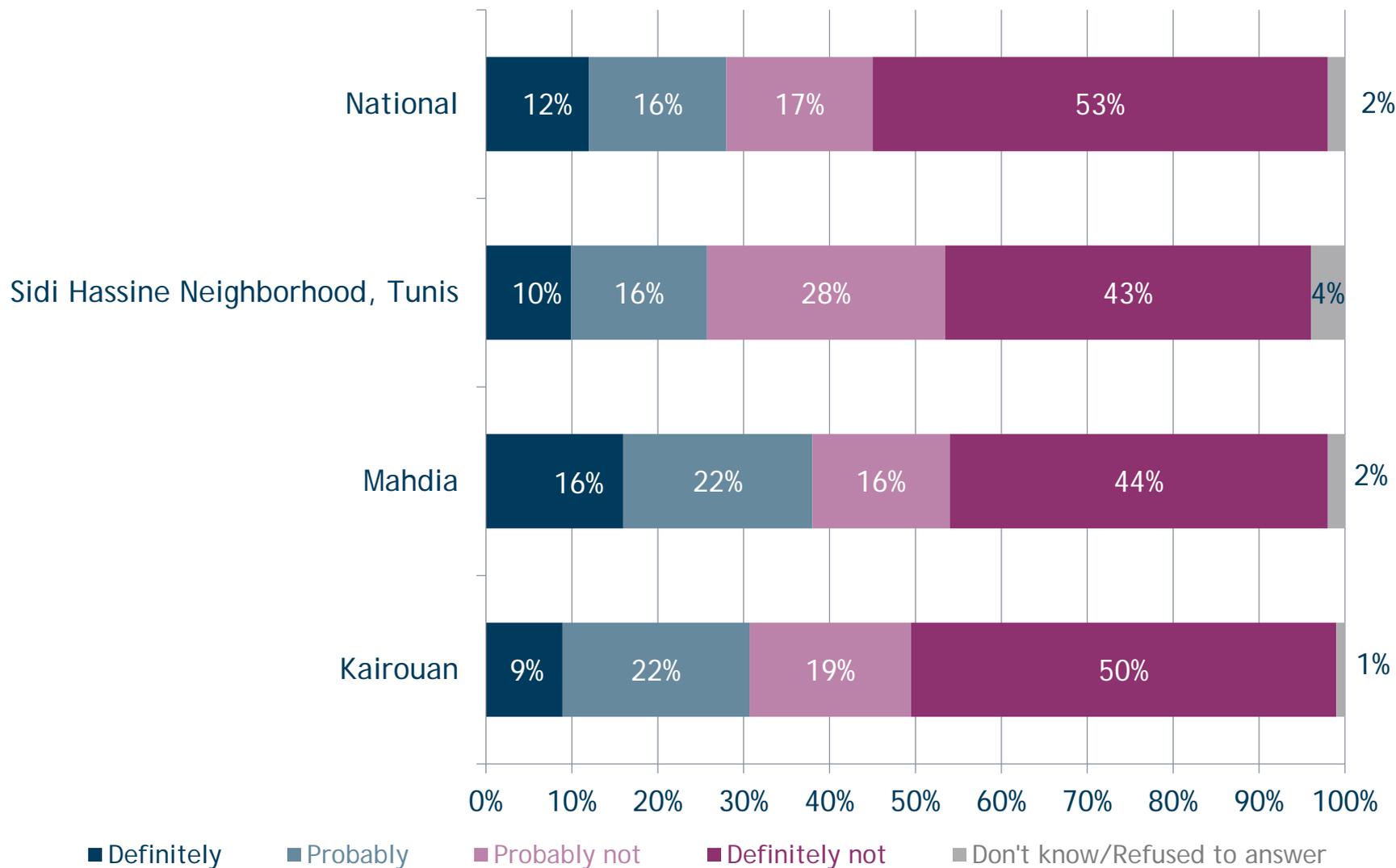


# How confident are you that you can pay your bills each month?

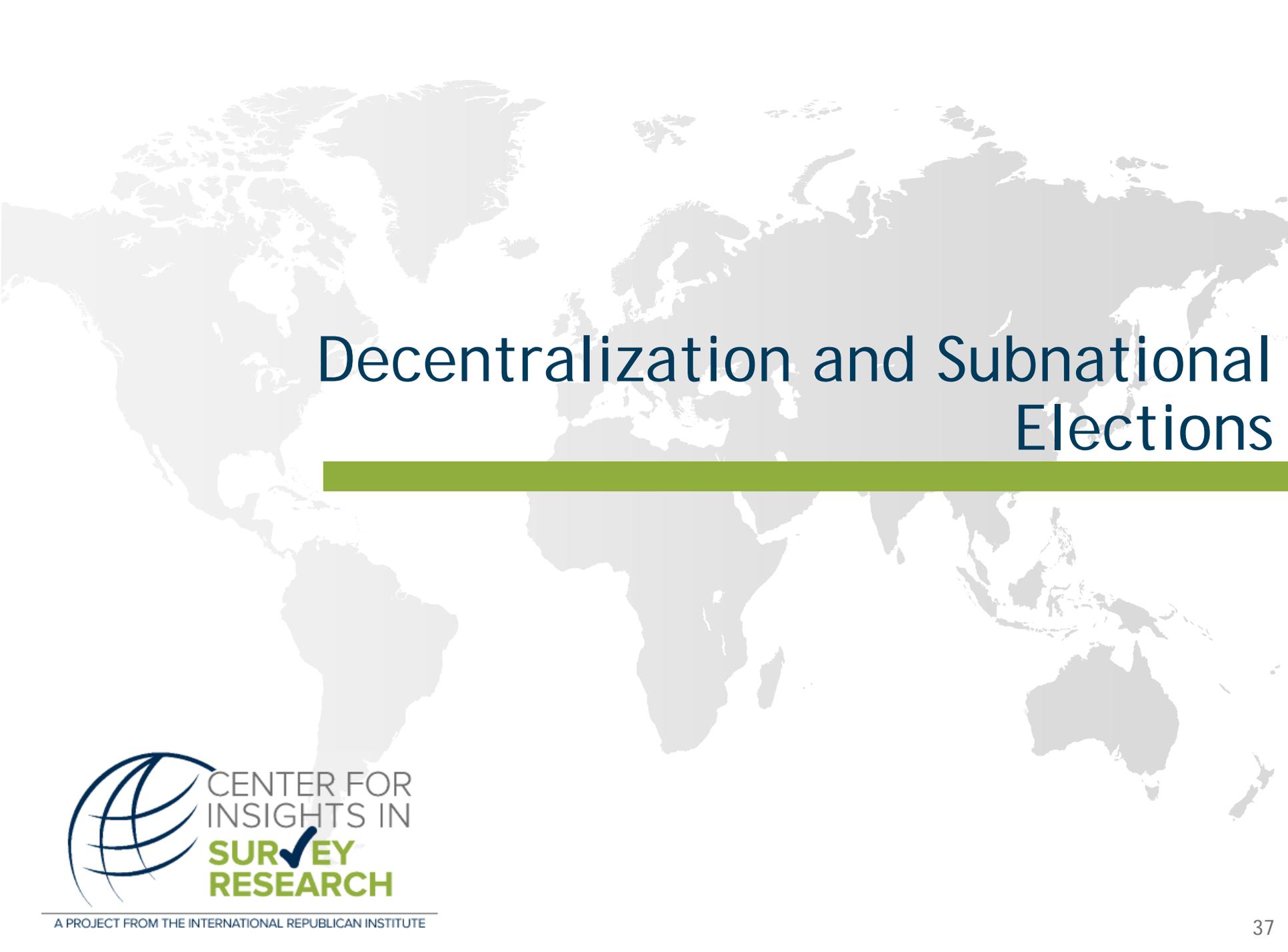


■ Very confident ■ Somewhat confident ■ Not very confident ■ Not confident at all ■ Don't know/Refused to answer

# If you were unexpectedly hit with a bill of 250 TND\* tomorrow, would you be able to pay it?



\* 250 TND is approximately equal to 100 USD.

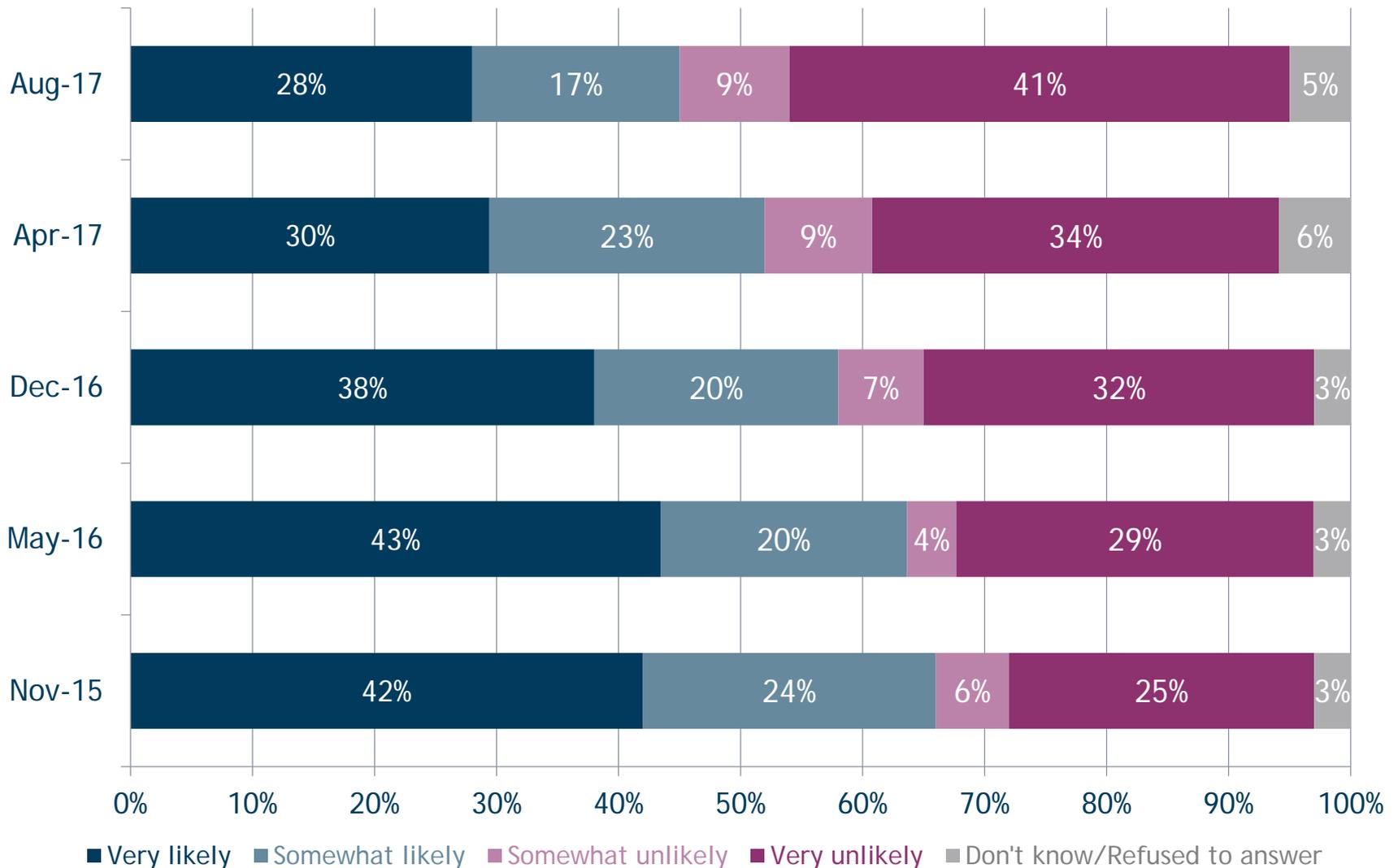


# Decentralization and Subnational Elections

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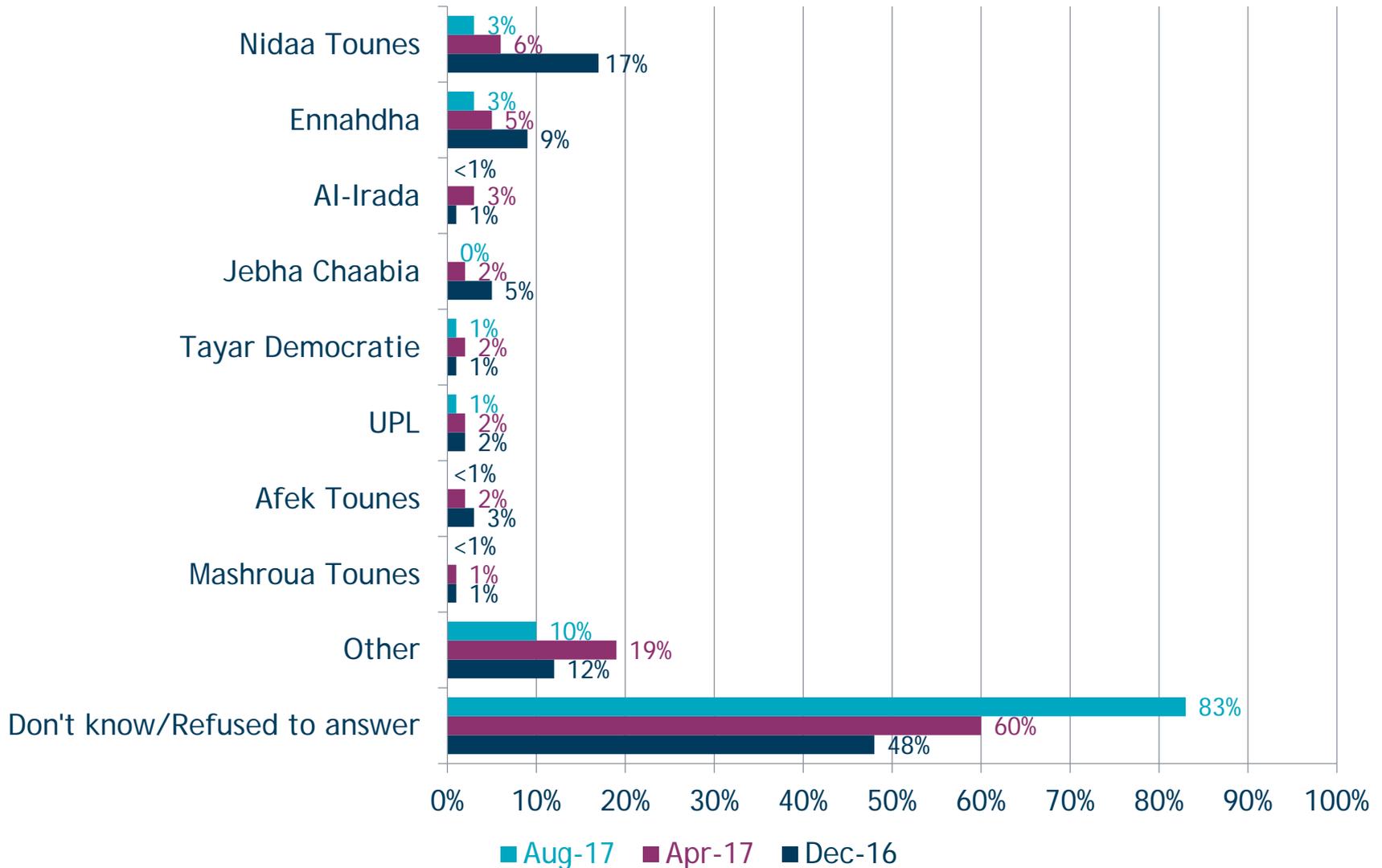


## Tunisia will hold municipal elections in the next year. How likely, if at all, are you to vote in those elections?



\*From November 2015 - December 2016, this question was phrased as follows: "Tunisia will hold elections for municipal council and regional government in the next year. How likely, if at all, are you to vote in those elections?"

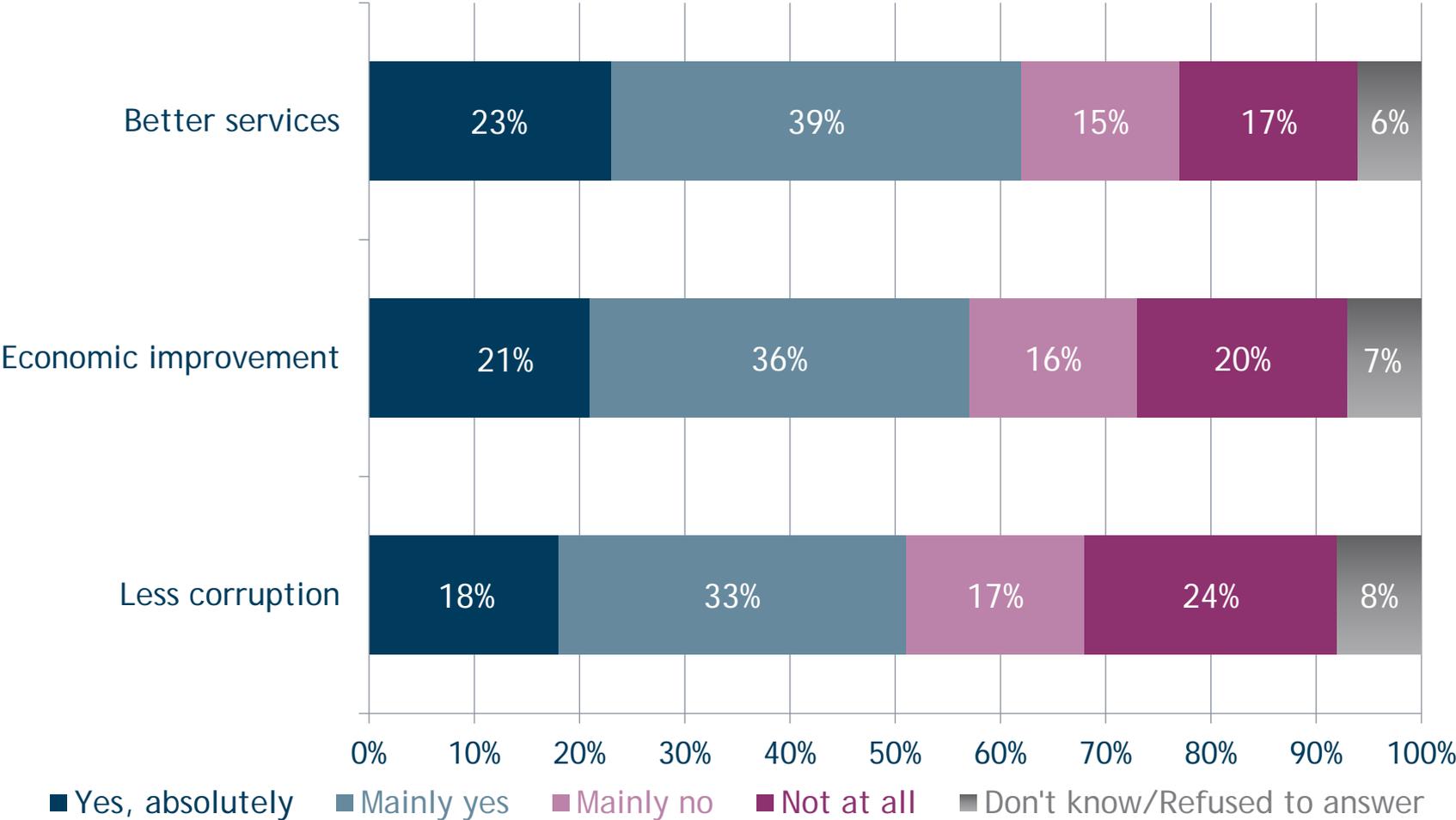
# If local elections were held tomorrow, for which party would you vote? (Open-ended)



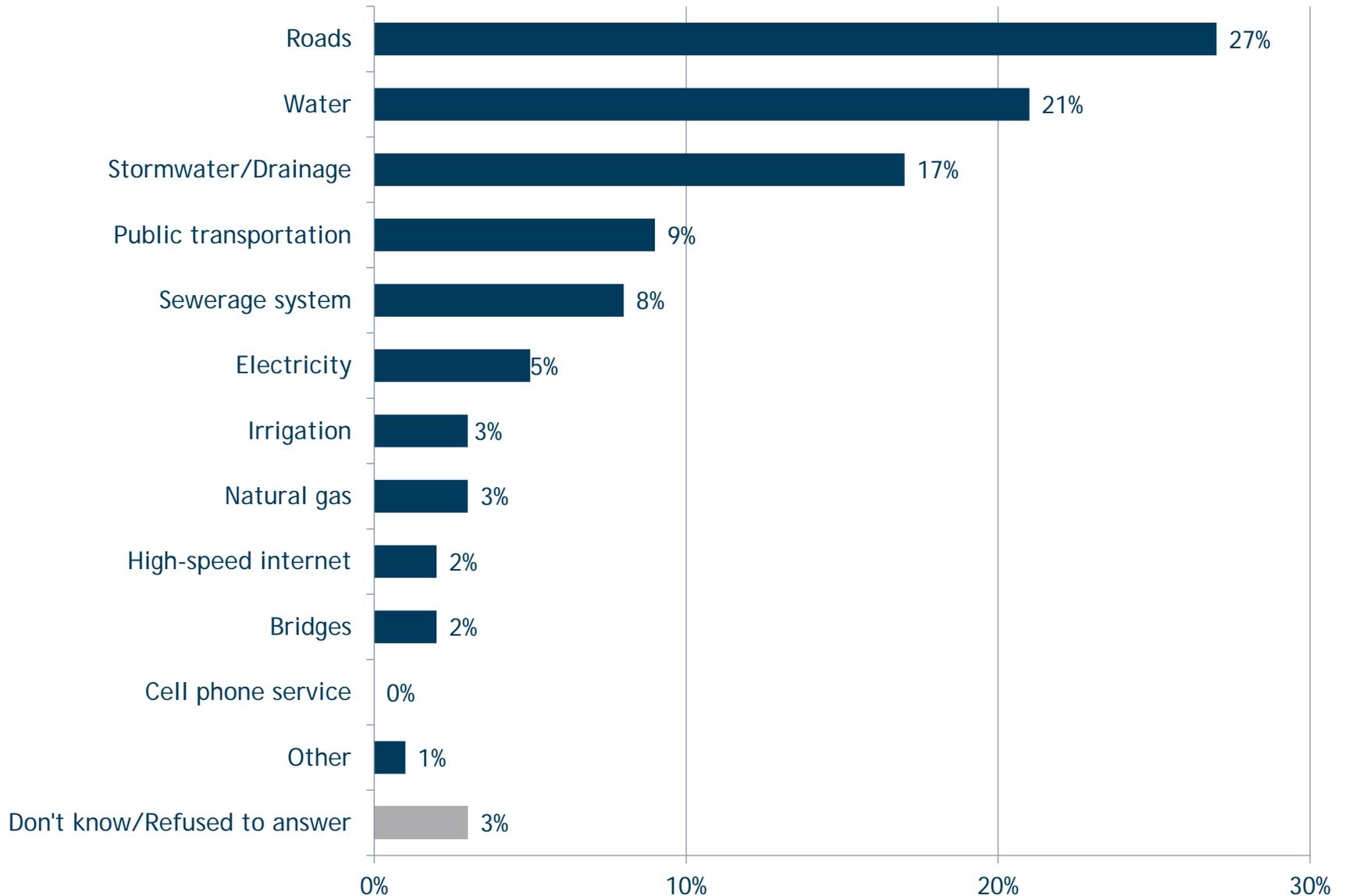
\*In December 2016, this question was asked as follows: "If elections were held tomorrow, which party would you vote for?"

\*\*In April 2017, this question was asked as follow: "If municipal elections were held tomorrow, for whom would you vote?"

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:



# Which of the following areas of infrastructure should your local government prioritize?



Following the local elections in December, elected local councils must determine the best way to improve the economy in their local communities. I am going to read you a series of options to improve your local economy. Please rate your opinion of each of the following options on a scale of one to five, with five being the best.

	5	4	3	2	1
Fight local corruption and bribery	72%	11%	4%	3%	7%
Make it easier for Tunisian entrepreneurs to start businesses, obtain licenses and reach new markets	59%	17%	10%	5%	6%
Improve the cleanliness of the community and environment to attract new businesses and shoppers	57%	17%	10%	5%	7%
Reform land policy to make it easier for Tunisians to farm unused arable land so they can sell the produce at local markets	56%	18%	11%	5%	6%
Reform local tax practices to ensure all Tunisians pay their fair share in order to support the local municipality	53%	20%	10%	6%	7%

Following the local elections in December, elected local councils must determine the best way to improve the economy in their local communities. I am going to read you a series of options to improve your local economy. Please rate your opinion of each of the following options on a scale of one to five, with five being the best.

	5	4	3	2	1
Increase investment in infrastructure like roads and bridges to attract larger businesses	53%	19%	11%	6%	8%
Have local universities partner with the private sector to offer trainings better suited for young people to find work	46%	21%	13%	7%	9%
Invest in more recreational infrastructure like parks and cultural centers to make the local municipality more attractive for workers	45%	18%	14%	9%	10%
Find ways to bring informal businesses into the formal economy - such as creating areas for markets for street sellers	44%	19%	15%	8%	11%
Create Economic Development Advisory Boards so that local politicians and business leaders can discuss new opportunities to improve the local economy and create jobs	39%	19%	15%	9%	13%

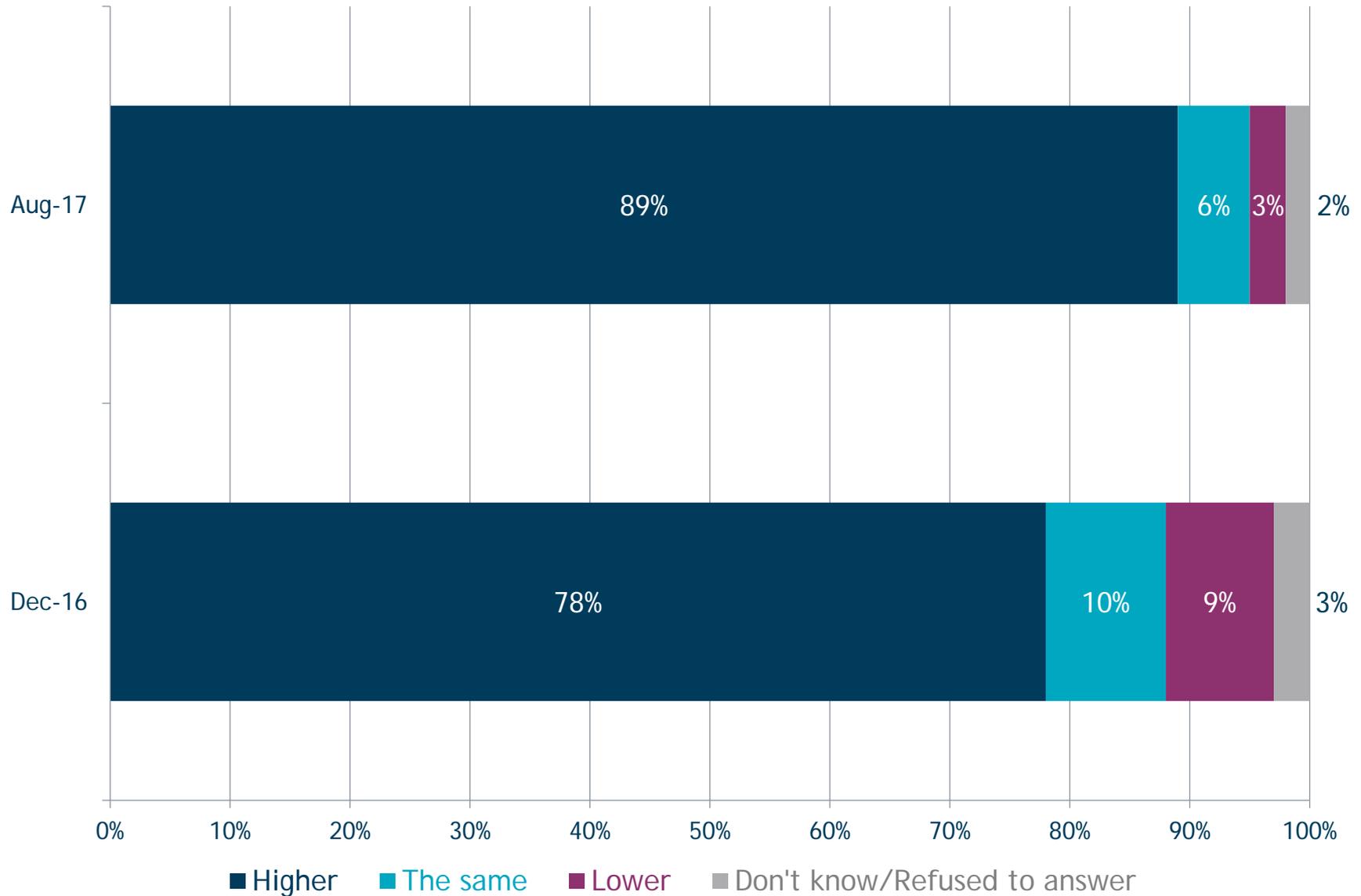


# Corruption

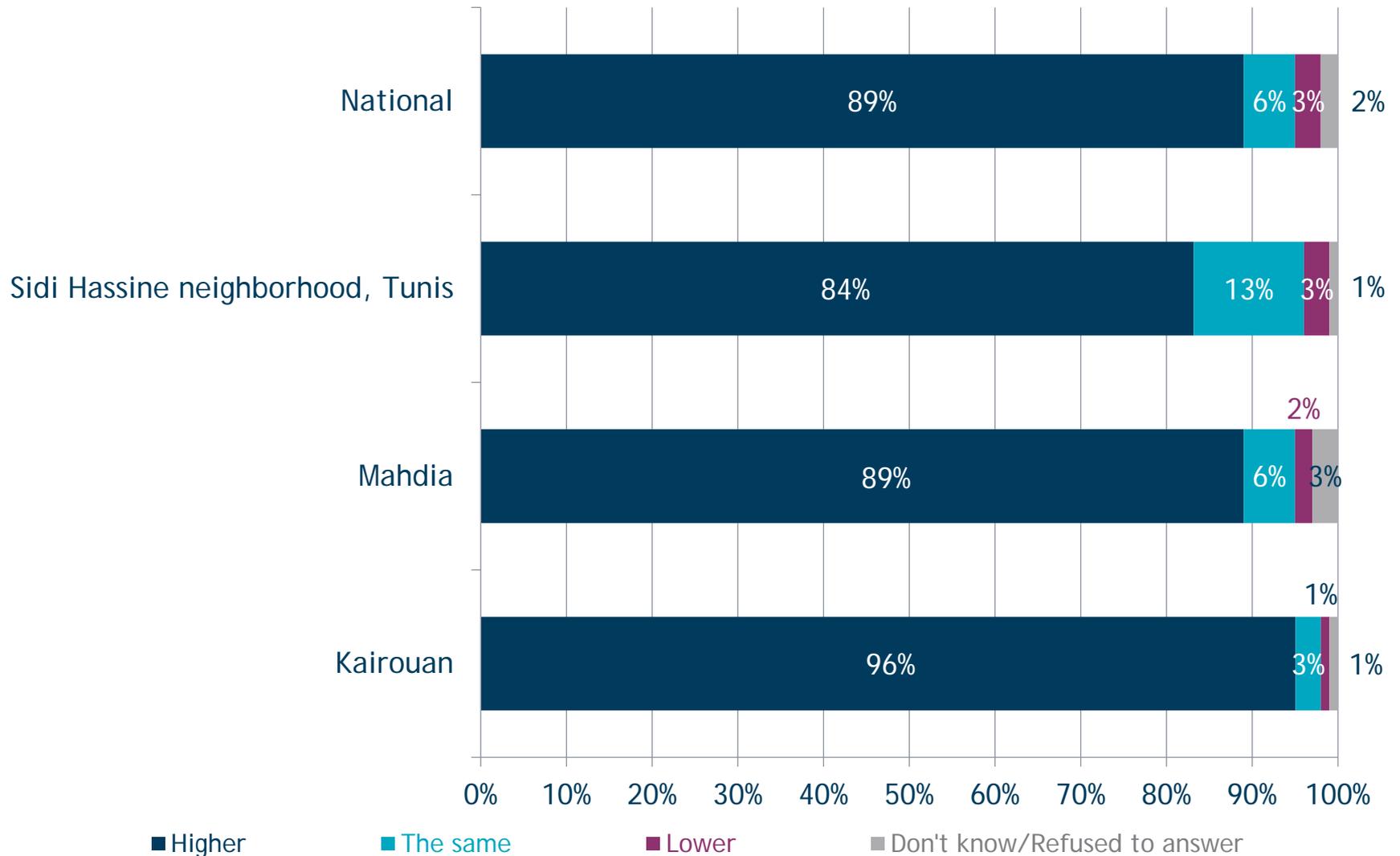
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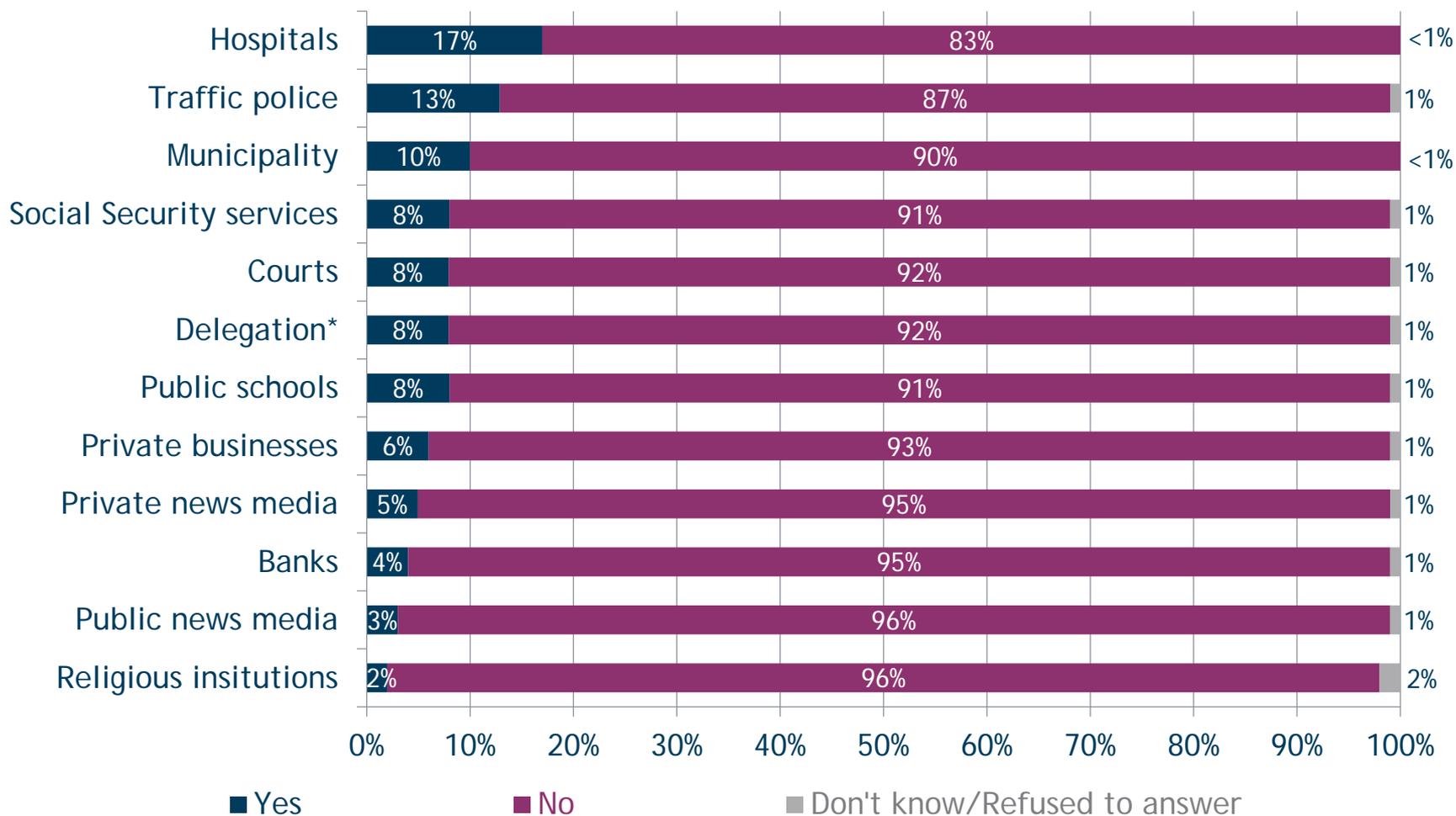
# Do you think the level of corruption in Tunisia is higher, about the same or lower than it was before the revolution?



# Do you think the level of corruption in Tunisia is lower, about the same or higher than it was before the revolution?



I'm going to read a list of institutions. Please tell me if you have personally experienced corruption with:



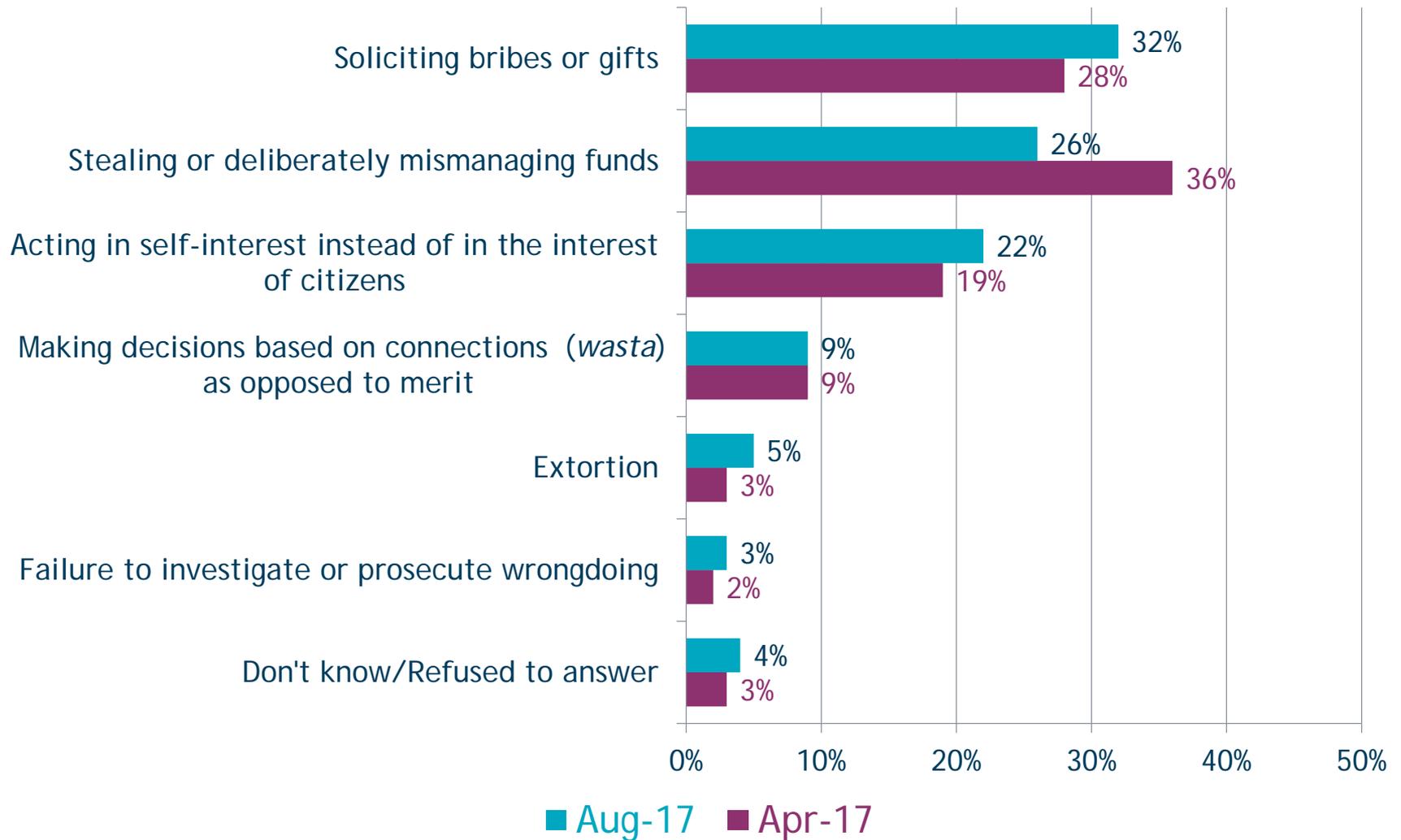
\* An administrative subdivision of a governorate.

I'm going to read a list of institutions. Please tell me if you have personally experienced corruption with:

	August 2017	April 2017
	Yes	Yes
Hospitals	17%	16%
Traffic police	13%	12%
Municipality	10%	7%
Social Security services	8%	7%
Delegation*	8%	6%
Courts	8%	7%
Public schools	8%	5%
Private businesses	6%	9%
Private news media	5%	1%
Banks	4%	5%
Public news media	3%	2%
Religious institutions	2%	2%

\* An administrative subdivision of a governorate.

## In your experience, what type of corruption is most common in Tunisia?



## In your experience in Tunisia, what type of corruption is most common?

	National (n=1,226)	Sidi Hassine neighborhood, Tunis (n=400)	Mahdia (n=405)	Kairouan (n=406)
Soliciting bribes or gifts	32%	45%	26%	26%
Stealing or deliberately mismanaging funds	26%	12%	34%	31%
Acting in self-interest instead of interest of citizens	22%	20%	24%	18%
Making decisions based on connections ( <i>wasta</i> ) as opposed to merit	9%	14%	10%	12%
Extortion	5%	2%	2%	6%
Failure to investigate or prosecute wrongdoing	3%	2%	2%	3%
Don't know/Refused to answer	4%	5%	3%	3%

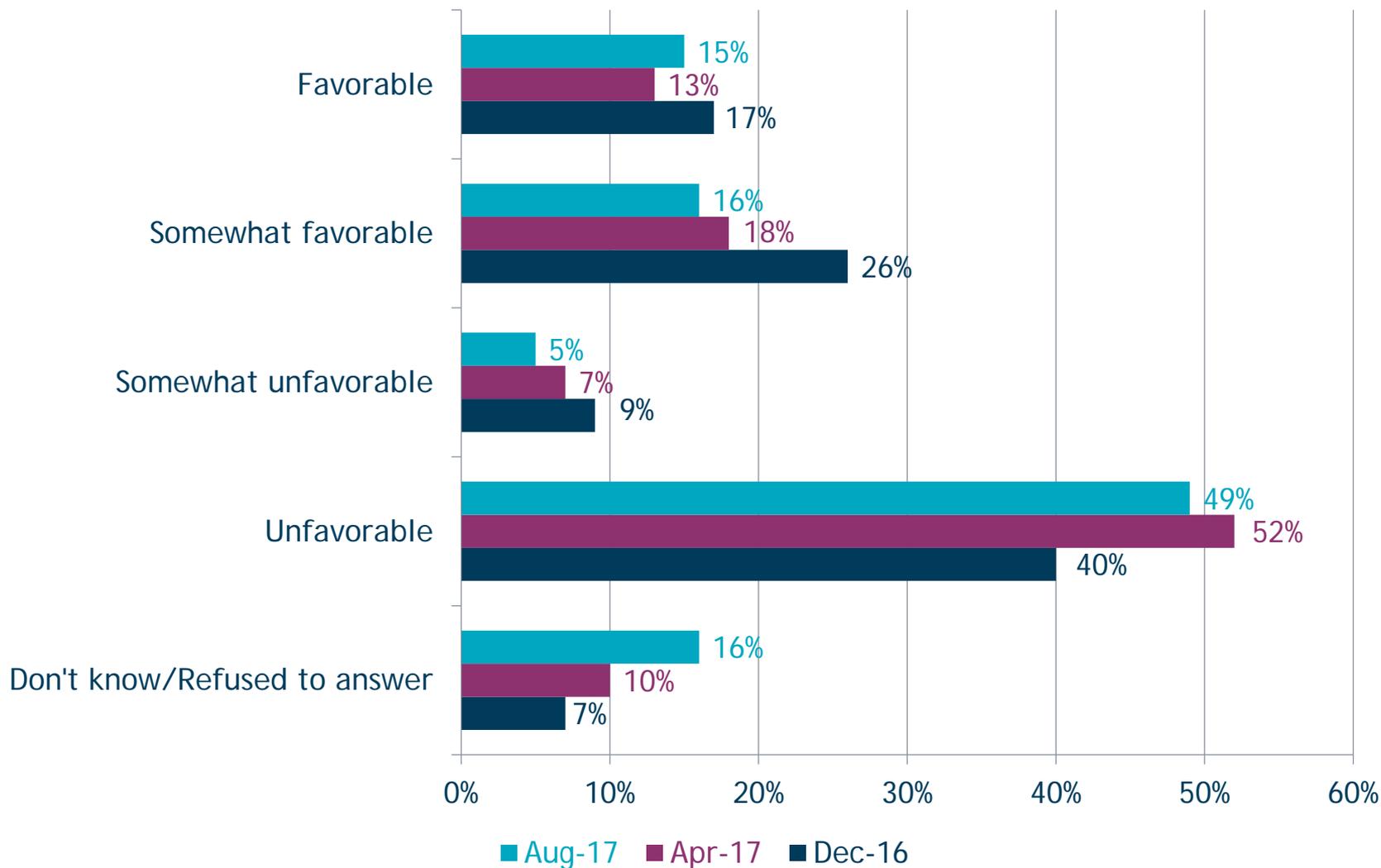


# Politics



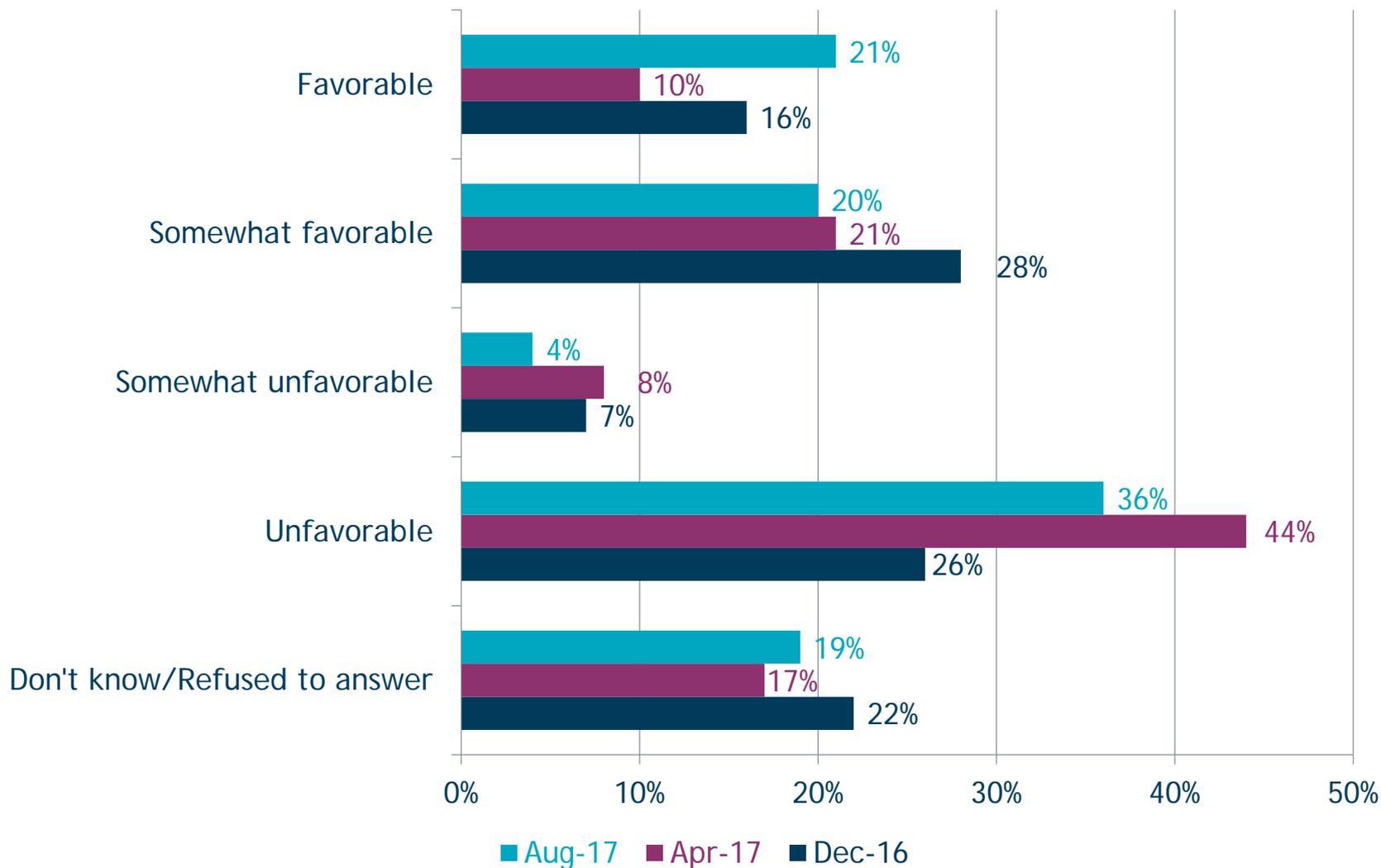
I'm going to read you a list of national figures that represent political organizations. For each, please tell me if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of that individual.

*President Beji Caid Essebsi*



I'm going to read you a list of national figures that represent political organizations. For each, please tell me if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of that individual.

*Prime Minister Youssef Chahed*



Which political party do you think is the best-placed to:  
*Fight corruption*

	Aug-17	Apr-17	Dec-16
Nidaa Tounes	10%	11%	14%
Ennahdha	7%	8%	8%
Jebha Chaabia	3%	5%	6%
Tayar Democratie	2%	3%	2%
Tounes Al-Irada	1%	3%	1%
UPL	1%	2%	1%
Afek Tounes	1%	2%	1%
Mashroua Tounes	1%	1%	1%
Tayar Al-Mahaba	1%	1%	1%
Al-Badil Ettounsi	0%	1%	Not a party in Dec-16
Other	1%	1%	<1%
No one	54%	48%	48%
Don't know/Refused to answer	20%	14%	17%

Which political party do you think is the best-placed to:  
*Help the national economy of Tunisia grow*

	Aug-17	Apr-17	Dec-16
Nidaa Tounes	10%	11%	18%
Ennahdha	6%	7%	8%
Jebha Chaabia	2%	4%	5%
UPL	1%	4%	2%
Tounes Al-Irada	1%	3%	1%
Afek Tounes	<1%	2%	2%
Tayar Democratie	1%	2%	2%
Mashroua Tounes	1%	1%	1%
Tayar Al-Mahaba	1%	1%	1%
Al-Badil Ettounsi	<1%	1%	Not a party in Dec-16
Other	<1%	1%	<1%
No one	54%	48%	42%
Don't know/Refused to answer	21%	15%	20%



# Demographics

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## Demographics

	National (n=1,226)	Sidi Hassine neighborhood, Tunis (n=400)	Mahdia (n=405)	Kairouan (n=406)
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	50%	49%	49%	50%
Female	50%	51%	51%	51%
<b>AGE</b>				
18-34	41%	41%	41%	41%
35-49	28%	28%	28%	27%
50-64	21%	22%	21%	21%
65+	11%	10%	11%	11%
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Never went to school	11%	13%	8%	12%
Primary school	27%	32%	25%	24%
Secondary school	37%	38%	31%	34%
Professional training	4%	5%	6%	5%
University completed	17%	12%	23%	19%
Graduate degree	4%	2%	6%	6%

## Demographics

	National (n=1,226)	Sidi Hassine Neighborhood, Tunis (n=400)	Mahdia (n=405)	Kairouan (n=406)
<b>HOME OWNERSHIP</b>				
Own home	79%	76%	77%	71%
Don't own home	21%	23%	23%	29%
<b>INCOME</b>				
501-1,000 Dinars	30%	45%	27%	27%
1,001-1,500 Dinars	9%	8%	14%	7%
1,501-2,500 Dinars	3%	1%	6%	3%
> 2,501 Dinars	1%	0%	3%	2%
Don't know/Refused to answer	6%	2%	10%	2%
<b>LANGUAGE</b>				
Read Arabic	95%	90%	95%	95%
Read French	62%	56%	69%	61%
Read English	33%	26%	40%	37%
Read other	9%	7%	22%	16%

## Demographics

	National (n=1,226)	Sidi Hassine Neighborhood, Tunis (n=400)	Mahdia (n=405)	Kairouan (n=406)
<b>INTERNET ACCESS</b>				
Have Internet access	52%	49%	61%	52%
Don't have access	48%	51%	39%	48%
Access Internet-Mobile	70%	71%	66%	74%
Access Internet-Home	25%	22%	29%	16%
Access Internet-Work	4%	4%	2%	8%
Access Internet-Other	2%	2%	2%	1%

Center for Insights in Survey Research  
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