## Tunisia at a Crossroads Findings from the fifth wave of the Arab Barometer

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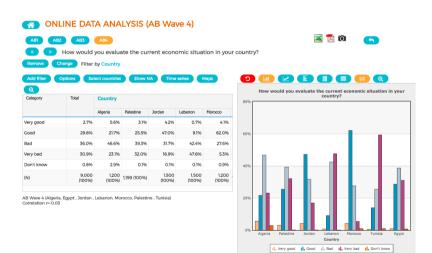
#### **About Arab Barometer**

- 5 waves, 15 countries, 50 nationally representative surveys, over 70,000 interviews
- Multi-topic surveys developed in close collaboration with our steering committee & regional partners
- ► Face-to-face interviews implemented on area probability samples of adults aged 18 and above
- Data allow for demographic comparisons and trend analysis
- Local partners in each country carry out fieldwork
- All data are publicly available for download and free of charge at www.arabbarometer.org

### **Data Quality**

- Extensive training of interviewers and fieldwork team
- Increased oversight by an independent third party using standard practices suggested by the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR)
- ► Almost exclusively Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) allowing near real-time monitoring
- Specially developed software flags any suspicious interviews automatically
- Extensive examination of the data during and after fieldwork to ensure high quality

### Online Data Analysis Portal



### About the survey in Tunisia

- ▶ 2,400 face-to-face interviews in the respondent's place of residence
- Stratified sample design by governorate and settlement
- ► Fielded from 29 October 2018 to 4 December 2018
- Response Rate: 45.1% (AAPOR RR I)
- Local partner: One to One for Research and Polling

## Tunisia in Transition

### Key findings (1)

- Perceptions of economic conditions have significantly deteriorated since 2011.
- ► Trust in the government and parliament are low, but Tunisians have far more confidence in the security services and the judiciary.
- ► Nearly all Tunisians say corruption remains rampant, while fewer than half believe the government is taking steps to address the problem.
- Desire to emigrate is high and growing, especially among youth.

### Key findings (2)

- ▶ Political interest and participation are declining, especially among youth, who are often taking to the streets to voice their frustration.
- ► There is a consensus that democracy is not functioning well, but little support for an alternative system of governance.
- Tunisians favor closer relations with China and Turkey compared with Western powers.
- Roughly a third of Tunisians say they are 'not religious' including almost half of youth.

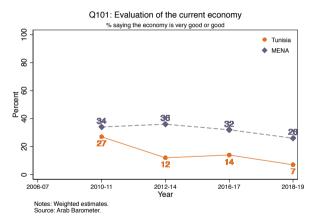
## Tunisia's Challenges

### Perceived greatest challenge

Q2061A: Primary Challenge Tunisia % saying the primary challenge is... 20% 48% 2% economy corruption foreign interference terrorism public services other don't know/refused

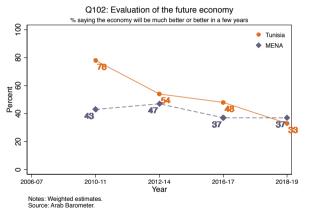
Note: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer V.

### Decline in perceived economic conditions



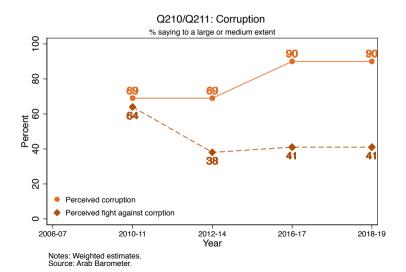
- 20-point fall since the revolution
- Significantly lower than the MENA average

### Collapse in economic optimism



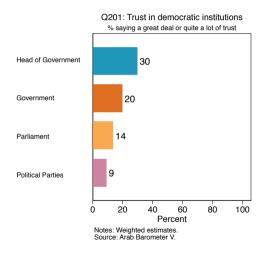
- ► 45-point drop since the revolution
- Government has not met citizens' expectations

## Gap between perceived corruption and fight against corruption



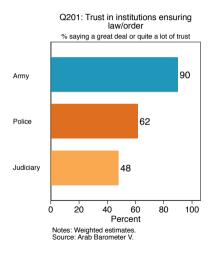
# Institutional Trust & Government Performance

### Trust in democratic institutions



- ➤ 30% trust the prime minister and 1-in-5 trust the government
- ► 14% trust parliament
- Only 1-in-10 trust political parties

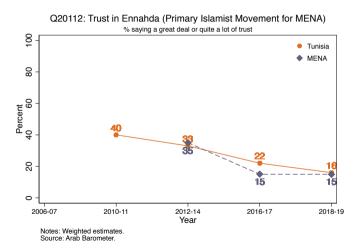
### Greater trust in institutions that ensure law and order



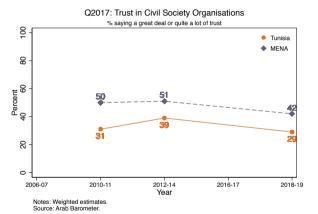
- Trust in security forces and the judiciary is high compared to trust in representative bodies
- 9-in-10 trust the army, roughly 6-in-10 the police, and approximately half the judiciary

#### Trust in Ennahda continues to decline

► Trust has declined by 24-points since 2011

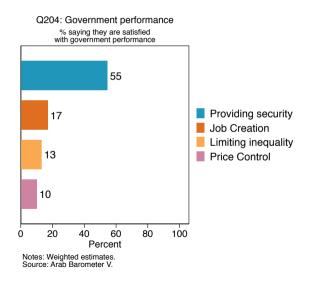


### Fall in trust in civil society organizations

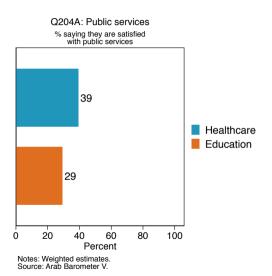


- ▶ 67% say that civil society organizations do all they can to provide citizens with services
- ▶ 49% say the same about the government

## Ratings of government performance low, with the exception of provision of security

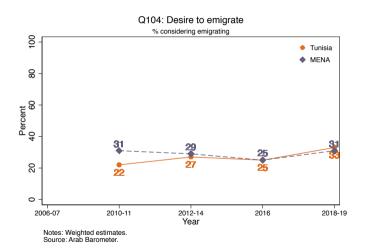


### Low satisfaction with public services

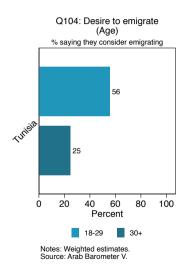


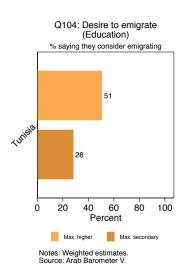
**Emigration** 

### Emigration: One third consider emigrating



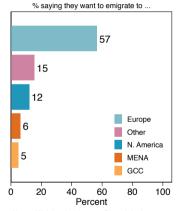
### Brain drain of the young and educated?





### Destination & reasons vary

Q104B: Tunisia



Notes: Weighted estimates. Potential migrants only.

Source: Arab Barometer V.

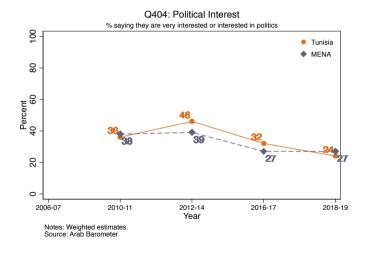
Three-quarters (73%) want to emigrate for economic reasons.

Four-in-ten are willing to leave even without the necessary papers.

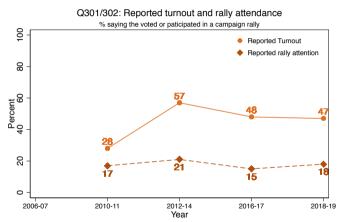
### **Elections and Participation**

### Steep decline in political interest since 2013

▶ Political interest dropped by 22 points over the last five years

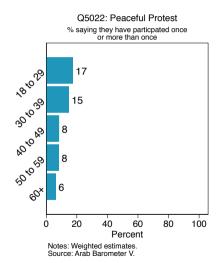


### Reported voter turnout and rally attendance relatively stable



Notes: Weighted estimates. Estimates for 2018 exclude citizens ineligible to vote in last election. Source: Arab Barometer.

### Young Tunisians more likely to take to the streets

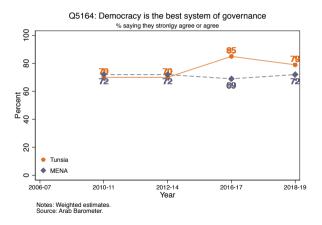


- Overall, 12% indicate they have taken part in peaceful demonstrations
- Youth (18-29) are about twice as likely to have participated compared to middle aged (40-49 and 50-59)
- They are almost 3 times more likely compared to those aged 60+

### Democratic Values

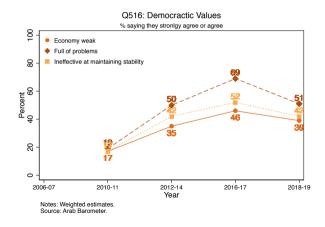
### Tunisians think democracy is the best system of government

► Three-quarters believe democracy is the best system of government



### Fewer Tunisians think democracy is flawed

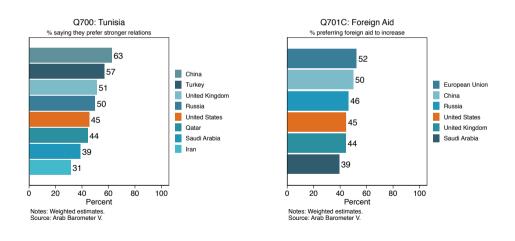
- Belief that democracy is indecisive dropped by 18 points since 2016
- ▶ Decline also in believe that the economy is weak (-10 points) and that democracy is ineffective in maintaining order (-7 points)



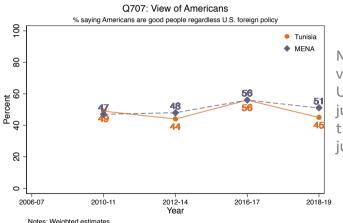
# The United States and International Relations

### The United States is less popular than other powers

▶ 45% prefer stronger ties with and more aid from the United States



## Anti-Americanism on the rise, but most reject violence against the United States

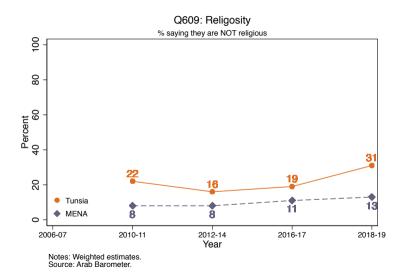


Majority (55%) think violence against the United States is *never* justified, yet 3-in-10 think violence *may* be justified

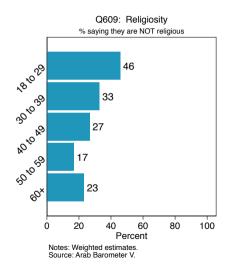
Notes: Weighted estimates.

## Religiosity

### More Tunisians now identify as 'not religious'



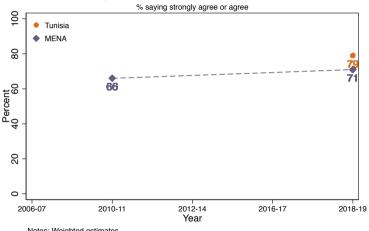
## Youth twice as likely to say they are not religious compared to oldest age group



## Women's Rights and Roles

### Right to divorce

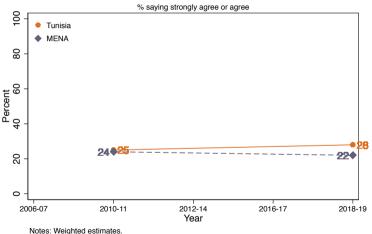
Q60114: Equal right to make the decision to divorce for women and men



Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer.

### Equal inheritance

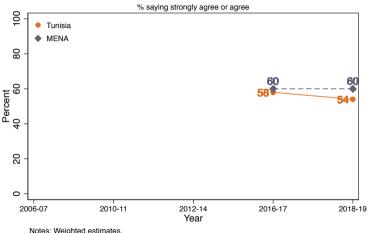
Q6019: Equal share of inheritance for women and men



Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer.

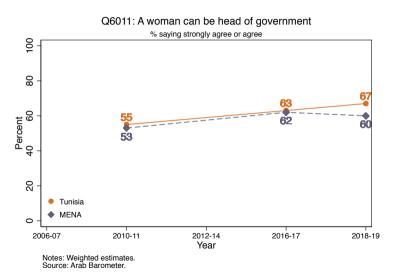
### Family decisions

Q60118: Husbands have the final say in family decisions

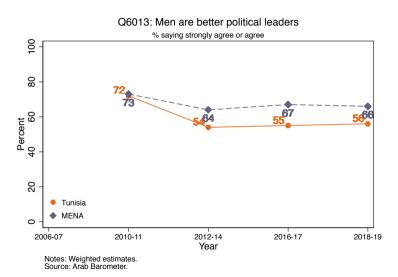


Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer.

### Women as head of government



### Women as political leaders



### Arab Barometer has a lot more to offer

- ► Religious practice
- Political Islam
- ► Women's rights
- Charity
- ► Media usage
- Mental health
- Prevalence and types of disabilities
- ..

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