Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES)
Module 5: Design Report (Sample Design and Data Collection Report)
September 14, 2016

Country: Tunisia
Date of Election: 13\textsuperscript{th} October 2019

Prepared by: One to One for Research and Polling
Date of Preparation: 08-09-2020

NOTES TO COLLABORATORS:
- Where brackets [ ] appear, answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket or brackets.
- If more space is needed to answer any question, please lengthen the document as necessary.

**Collaborator(s):**
Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in the CSES dataset - they are not necessarily the parties who collected the data. These collaborators and their contact information will be listed on the CSES website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>E-Mail</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ameni Mehrez</td>
<td>PhD student</td>
<td>Central European University</td>
<td>Budapest, Nádor u. 9, 1051</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Mehrez_Ameni@phd.ceu.edu">Mehrez_Ameni@phd.ceu.edu</a></td>
<td><a href="https://mehrezameni.wordpress.com/">https://mehrezameni.wordpress.com/</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>Senior Research Fellow</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:bojan.todosijevic@gmail.com">bojan.todosijevic@gmail.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carsten Q. Schneider</td>
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<td>Levente Littvay</td>
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<td><a href="http://levente.littvay.hu/">http://levente.littvay.hu/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Data Collection Organization:**

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization: One to One for Research and Polling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: 26, avenue Chedly Zouiten, Notre-Dame 1082 Tunis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: +216 71 845 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.121polling.tn">www.121polling.tn</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Funding Organization(s):**

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization: Central European University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: Budapest, Nádor u. 9, 1051 Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: (+36-1) 327 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:Communications_Office@ceu.edu">Communications_Office@ceu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="https://www.ceu.edu/">https://www.ceu.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Archiving Organization

If appropriate, please indicate the primary location where the full, original election study dataset (not just the CSES portion) will be archived:

| Organization: Central European University |
| Address: |
| Telephone: |
| Fax: |
| E-Mail: |
| Website: |

Please indicate the date when the study is expected to be available at this archive:

Study Design

1. Timing of the study that the CSES Module was included in:
   [ ] Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting within 6 months after the election)
   [X] Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting more than 6 months after the election)
   [ ] Pre-Election/Post-Election Panel Study
   [ ] Between Rounds

We only received confirmation about the funding of the CSES project in Tunisia by CEU by mid-January 2020. Preparations for the survey started however, they had to be interrupted because of the pandemic. We discussed the possibility of doing CATI method with David Howell and the polling agency in Tunisia in spring. The situation improved very quickly in Tunisia at the beginning of the summer with most mobility restrictions being cancelled. By the end of June, we received a confirmation from the polling agency that they can do face-to-face interviewing. We finalized the questionnaire and launched the study officially by the 18th of July 2020.

2a. Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:

18th of July 2020

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:

30th of July 2020
3a. Mode of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared:  
(If multiple modes were used, please mark all that apply.)
- [ ] In person, face-to-face - using a questionnaire on paper
- [X] In person, face-to-face - using an electronic/computerized questionnaire
- [ ] Telephone
- [ ] Mail or self-completion supplement
- [ ] Internet

3b. Was there a mode change within interviews (e.g., selected self-completion elements within the questionnaire)?
- [X] No
- [ ] Yes; please provide details:

4a. Was the survey part of a panel study?
- [ ] Yes
- [X] No

4b. If the survey was part of a panel study, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:
Not applicable

4c. If the survey was entirely or partly conducted via the Internet, please indicate whether it was based on an access panel (i.e. respondents were selected from a group of pre-screened panelists):
- [ ] Yes
- [X] No

4d. If the survey was based on an Internet access panel, please describe the access panel (company, population [does it include persons without initial access to the Internet and how are they interviewed], method of recruiting members, total size of access panel, method of selecting survey respondents from the panel):
Not applicable
Translation
Please provide copies of questionnaires in all languages used as part of the election study deposit. For questionnaires in a language other than English, please also provide a version of each translated back into English. Note: Questions are based on those developed for the ISSP.

5. Was the questionnaire translated?
   [X] Yes, translated by member(s) of research team
   [ ] Yes, by translation bureau
   [ ] Yes, by specially trained translator(s)
   [ ] No, not translated

Translation of the CSES survey went through several steps. First, the research in the team (who is originally from Tunisia) translated the questionnaire from English to the Arabic language. Then, a back-translator not from the research team (who does not know about CSES) translated it from Arabic to English. Once the backtranslation was received, changes were made on the Arabic version. Finally, the research team together with the polling agency went through the full version and made the appropriate changes that were seen necessary to improve the quality of the survey (e.g., making the survey in more Tunisian dialect friendly). Before going to the field, the survey was tested by the polling agency to check whether all the questions made sense.

6. Please list all languages used for the fielded module:

Tunisian Arabic

7a. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated?
   [X] Yes, by group discussion
   [ ] Yes, an expert checked it
   [X] Yes, by back translation
   [ ] Other; please specify: __________
   [ ] No
   [ ] Not applicable

7b. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No
   [ ] Not applicable

7c. If the questionnaire was translated, were there any questions which caused problems when translating?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No
   [ ] Not applicable
7d. If the questionnaire was translated, please provide a list of all questions which caused problems when translating. For each question listed, describe what problems were encountered and how they were solved:

Question Q10a was confused with Q22(a/b/c/d). The Tunisian Arabic version of both these questions are more or less similar in meaning. Therefore, to avoid redundancy, we deleted Q22 question sets.
Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

8. Please describe the population that your sample is meant to be representative of:

Tunisians aged 18 years old and above.

Eligibility Requirements

9a. Must a person be a certain age to be interviewed?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, what ages could be interviewed?
   18 years old and above.

9b. Must a person be a citizen to be interviewed?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

9c. Must a person be registered to vote to be interviewed?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

9d. Please list any other interviewing requirements or filters used:
   Not applicable
Sample Frame

10a. Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _______ %

   If yes, please explain:

10b. Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _______ %

   If yes, please explain: we only conduct the survey with citizens in the households.

10c. Were military personnel excluded from the sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _______ %

   If yes, please explain:
10d. If interviews were conducted by telephone, what is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? ______ %

Please explain:

10e. If interviews were conducted by telephone, were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If no, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

10f. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, what is the estimated percentage of households without access to the Internet? ______ %

10g. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, were provisions taken to include members of the population without access to the Internet? And if so, which?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If “Yes”, please explain:

If “No”, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

10h. Were other persons excluded from the sample frame?

[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

If yes, please explain:

10i. Please estimate the total percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: ______ %
Sample Selection Procedures

11. Please describe, in your own words, how the sample for the study was selected. If the survey is part of a panel study and/or based on an Internet access panel, please also describe the original sample, from the beginning of the study.

In order to obtain a nationally-representative sample of the population, a stratified multi-stage probability sample was used to design the sample composed of 1,500 citizens 18 years and older.

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

The PSUs are the smallest units in the sampling frame. They are called blocks.

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?

Give to each stratum a portion of the sample according to the percentage of the population from the total population. Give also to the rural and urban areas in each district a portion from the sampling points which will be pulled out according to the percentage of each area within the district.

The PSUs are randomly selected with the population proportional to size (PPS) method using the systematic random selection in each stratum.

12c. Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?

[X] Yes
[ ] No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.

Tunisia is divided into 24 governorates. 264 delegations and 2084 sectors. Each sector is divided into two independent categories: Urban and Rural. We have classified the population into 46 stratum (2 governorates namely Tunis and Monastir are 100% urban).

The sectors were divided into “blocks”. The total number of blocks obtained is 27466.

We proceed as follow:
Give to each governorate (the largest administrative unit) a portion of the sample according to the percentage of the population from the total population
Give to the rural and urban areas in each governorate a portion from the sampling points which will be pulled out according to the percentage of each area within the governorate.
For (1) and (2), we have used the probability proportional to size (PPS method).

Stages of selection:
1st stage: selecting PSU which are the blocks.
2nd stage: selecting household.
3rd stage: selecting respondents.

13. Were there further stages of selection?
13a. If there were further stages of selection, what were the sampling units at each of the additional stages?

[ ] Yes
[X] No
13b. If there were further stages of selection, how were the sampling units selected at each of the additional stages?

13c. If there were further stages of selection, were units at each of these stages randomly selected?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.

14a. How were individual respondents identified and selected in the final stage?

The household is considered the secondary sampling unit. In each cluster retained in the first step, 10 households are drawn with the systematic random selection using a skip.

Once the interviewer is in the selected house, he will use the Kish table to randomly select one respondent. From house to another, the interviewer alternate between male and female. Suppose that in a house, the interviewer should ask a male (like the example underneath). All males in the house should be classified from the oldest to the youngest person (18 years old). After that, we look to the number of the questionnaire (5 in the example below). Then, the program will generate automatically a random person after entering all details by the enumerator.

14b. Could more than one respondent be interviewed from a single household?

[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, please explain:

15. Did the sample design include clustering at any stage?

[X] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please describe: within each stratum we select a number of clusters called also blocks. These ones are selected with the systematic random method.
16. Did the sample design include stratification?
Definition: Stratification involves the division of the population of interest according to certain characteristics (for instance: geographic, political, or demographic). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result.

[X] Yes  
[ ] No

If yes, please describe (please include the list of characteristics used for stratification, and in the case of multi-stage selection processes the stage[s] at which stratification occurred):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage 1: Stratification</th>
<th>The sample is explicitly stratified by: governorate, urban and rural.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage 2: Allocation and drawing PSUs</td>
<td>The PSUs are randomly selected with the population proportional to size (PPS) method using the systematic random selection in each stratum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 3: Household selection</td>
<td>In each of the selected EAs, 8 households will be systematically drawn following a skip interval of households. Detailed records will be kept of the hit rates, contacts, refusals, unsuitable respondents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 4: Respondent selection</td>
<td>The selection of respondents within households is done using the random selection with the Kish table method.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. Was quota sampling used at any stage of selection?

[X] Yes  
[ ] No

If yes, please describe:

18. Was substitution of individuals permitted at any stage of the selection process or during fieldwork?

[X] Yes  
[ ] No

If yes, please describe:

19. Under what circumstances was a household designated non-sample? Please check all that apply:

[X] Non-residential sample point
[ ] All members of household are ineligible
[X] Housing unit is vacant
[ ] No answer at housing unit after _______ callbacks
[ ] Other (Please explain):
20. Were non-sample replacement methods used?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   Please describe:
21a. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a random digit dial (RDD) sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

21b. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a listed sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

21c. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a dual frame sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No
   
   If yes, what % list frame________ and what % RDD_________ 

22. For surveys conducted by mail, was the sample a listed sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No
   
   Please describe:

23. For surveys conducted on the Internet, did respondents self-select into the survey, at any stage?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No
   
   Please explain:
Incentives

24a. Prior to the study, was a letter sent to the respondent?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   (If yes, please provide a copy of the letter.)

24b. Prior to the study, was a payment sent to the respondent?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24c. Prior to the study, was a token gift sent to the respondent?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   If yes, please describe:

24d. Did respondent receive an additional payment after their participation? (Do not include any payment made prior to the study.)
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24e. Were any other incentives used?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   If yes, please describe:
Interviewers

25. Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):

Interviewer’s age: Between 21 and 34 years old.  
Interviewer’s level of education: Secondary and University  
Interviewer’s years of experience: between 8 months and 4 years.

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training. If possible please differentiate between general interviewer training and study-specific components:

The trainer explained general goals of the study, specific goals, methodology in the fieldwork. Then, he explained the meaning of each question in the survey one by one. Enumerators have done simulations, so they understood very well questions.

26a. Please provide a description of the content, structure and time used for general training of interviewers:

The training session was done in 2 days.  
We started by general goals of the study, then specific ones.  
Methodology in the fieldwork; household selection and respondent selection.  
Explaining questions one by one.  
Simulations between enumerators and trainer.

26b. Please provided a description of the content, structure and time used for training interviewers in the specifics of the study within which CSES was run:

2 training sessions will be done for each wave. The first session will be dedicated to the explanation of the instrument (reading question by question the instrument and explaining the objective of each question with a focus on how we can treat respondent’s objections). In this session, the trainer will also give helpful tips to the enumerators and instructions to follow on the field in order to be efficient and professional. Enumerators are provided also with an instruction booklet. It is recommended for the client to assist to the training session. We can insure live connection and even record the entire training session and send a link to the client to attend the training. The second session: will be dedicated to the role playing in order to get more familiar with the instrument.
Contacts

27a. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample?

3 attempts.

27b. For households where contact was made, what was the average number of contact attempts prior to first contact?

Information not available.

27c. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a non-sample?

3 contacts.

28d. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a non-interview?

2 times.

28e. During the field period, what were the maximum number of days over which a household was contacted?

2 days

28f. During the field period, did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?

[X] Yes

[ ] No

If yes, please describe:
If the first visit in the morning the second is the afternoon. They also come back in the weekend for more availability of respondents.
Refusal Conversion

29a. Were efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   Please describe:

   Enumerator said to the respondent: Your participation is important to us, especially since the topics raised concern all groups of society, and your opinions will help us to better understand how citizens think and raise the level of scientific research and polls in Tunisia.

29b. Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   (If yes, please provide a copy of the letter or letters.)

   If yes, please describe:

29c. Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, how much?

29d. Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

29e. What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondents to be interviewed?
   One.

29f. Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, please describe:
**Interview/Survey Verification**
Definition: Interview/survey verification is the process of verifying that an interview was conducted and that the survey was administered to the correct respondent, for quality control purposes.

30. Was interview/survey verification used?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, please describe the method(s) used:

   Verification takes place in several stages, first the supervisor in fieldwork check the quality through a full interview with the enumerator or returning later to re-ask two or three questions to be sure. After that, the data is monitored and processed. In addition, in some cases, we call back the respondent to verify some of his answers.

   If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: ____ 100 ____ %
**Response Rate**

Note: If multiple modes of interviewing were used for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please repeat the following questions as appropriate for each of the modes used.

31. What was the response rate of the survey that the CSES Module appeared in? Please show your calculations. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the response rate of the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

32. Please provide the following statistics for the survey that the CSES Module appeared in. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the statistics for the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of households in sample</td>
<td>1504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of valid households</td>
<td>2355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of invalid (non-sample) households</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households of unknown validity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of completed interviews</td>
<td>1504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of partial interviews</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of refusals and break-offs</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number non-contact (never contacted)</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-response</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sum of B+C+D should equal the value of A. If not, please describe why:

If statistic D (number of households of unknown validity) has a value greater than zero (0), please estimate the proportion of households of unknown validity that are valid:

The sum of E+F+G+H+I should equal the value of B. If not, please describe why:

If statistic I has a value greater that zero (0), please describe what cases fall into this category:
33. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, how many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module?

34. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, what was the total panel attrition between the first wave of the study and the wave that included the CSES Module? Please show your calculations.

35. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module:

36. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the following statistics for panel attrition by age and education. In each cell, indicate the percent of all completed interviews in each category for the indicated wave.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>First wave of study</th>
<th>Wave that included CSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-64</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>First wave of study</th>
<th>Wave that included CSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete primary</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary completed</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete secondary</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary completed</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Secondary Trade/Vocational</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>&amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University incomplete</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University degree</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

37. Are weights necessary to make the sample representative of the population being studied?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, please explain:

38. Are weights included in the data file?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

39. If weights are included in the data file, please describe in detail how the weights were constructed:

40a. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, please describe:

40b. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, please describe:

40c. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct for non-response?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, please describe:
40d. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct to the official election results?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please describe:

41. Comparison of Completed Interviews to Population (please provide as percentages of the total):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates</th>
<th>Completed Interviews</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unweighted Distribution</td>
<td>Weighted Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>16 %</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-35</td>
<td>24.4 %</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-45</td>
<td>19.6 %</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46-55</td>
<td>16.9 %</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56-65</td>
<td>12.2 %</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 and over</td>
<td>10.9 %</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unweighted Distribution</th>
<th>Weighted Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unweighted Distribution</th>
<th>Weighted Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. Please indicate the source of the population estimates in the prior question. English language sources are especially helpful. Include website links or contact information if applicable.

- Census 2014, INS.

**Link:** [http://www.ins.tn/fr/publication/recensement-%C3%A9chantillons-principaux-indicateurs](http://www.ins.tn/fr/publication/recensement-%C3%A9chantillons-principaux-indicateurs)