

SECURITY PERCEPTION INDEX

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PREPARED BY
REFORM



ABOUT REFORM:

Tunisian Institutional Reform¹(Reform) was established in May 2012 with the overall goal of pushing for institutional transparency and accountability within the security sector in Tunisia while encouraging civil society to take a proactive role in political decision-making and reform through constructively engaging in dialogue with government institutions. Since its foundation, Reform has developed its knowledge and experience on the topic of security sector reform, and has attracted Tunisian and international personnel educated and experienced in human rights, conflict resolution, and peace building.

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INTRODUCTION & MOTIVATION

In the aftermath of the revolution, Tunisia has faced significant security challenges related to the tense relationship between the security institution and the citizenry, exacerbated by the emergence of terrorist cells. Security has become one of the most widely discussed subjects, talked about by almost all components of society, through mass media and other channels. Although it can be intuited that the public's sense of insecurity is increasing, there has not been any attempt to measure this trend. The level of trust the public exhibits toward the Security Institutions has similarly remained unquantified. The performance of the security institutions has proved difficult to assess, given the lack of data on security and security perceptions among Tunisians. This project aims to create a permanent framework to observe and assess the public's sense of insecurity, as well as their perceptions as to the effectiveness and trustworthiness of Tunisia's security institutions, on a bi-monthly basis.



METHODOLOGY:

A nation-wide poll was conducted by "REFORM" Institute between 2014-07-10 and 2014-08-04 to gauge the public opinion concerning their sense of security. Constrained by a response rate of ~85%, the poll has been achieved using the method of CATI (computer Assisted Telephony interviewing) by calling phone numbers of approximately 1150 persons from all 24 governorates of Tunisia, considered as the survey data. The response rate was around 85% of the total persons. The results have 5% risk of error and a margin of error of + / - 3%.

A proportional allocation stratified random sampling has been used to sample from the original population. The proportions used in this study are according to the (2) gender (Male, Female), (3) classes of age (less than 30 years old, between 30 and 59, and the older than 60), 7 Regions (northeast, northwest, east center, west center, southeast, southwest and Whole Tunisia) provided by the National Institute of Statistics and the level of study ((4): University, High School, Primary school and uneducated)



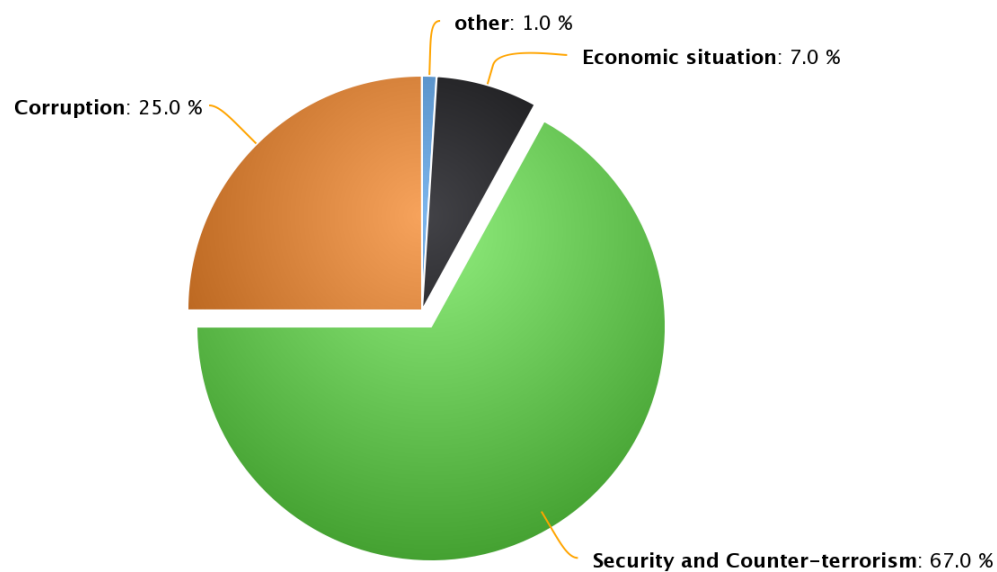
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS:



Public priority:

	Economic Situation	Security and Counter-terrorism	Corruption	Other
%	7	67	25	1

Citizen's priority

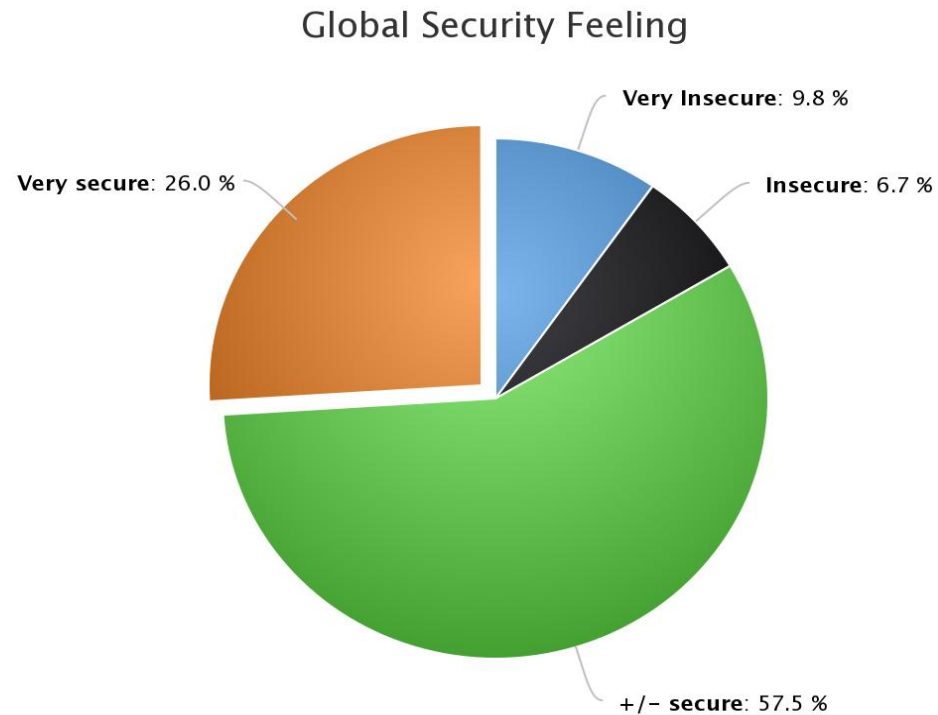


Conclusion: 67% of the Tunisian public consider security and counter-terrorism a top priority.



PUBLIC SENSE OF SECURITY:

	Very Insecure	Insecure	Secure	Very Secure
%	9.8	6.7	57.6	26



Conclusion: 16.5% of the Tunisian public claim some sense of insecurity.

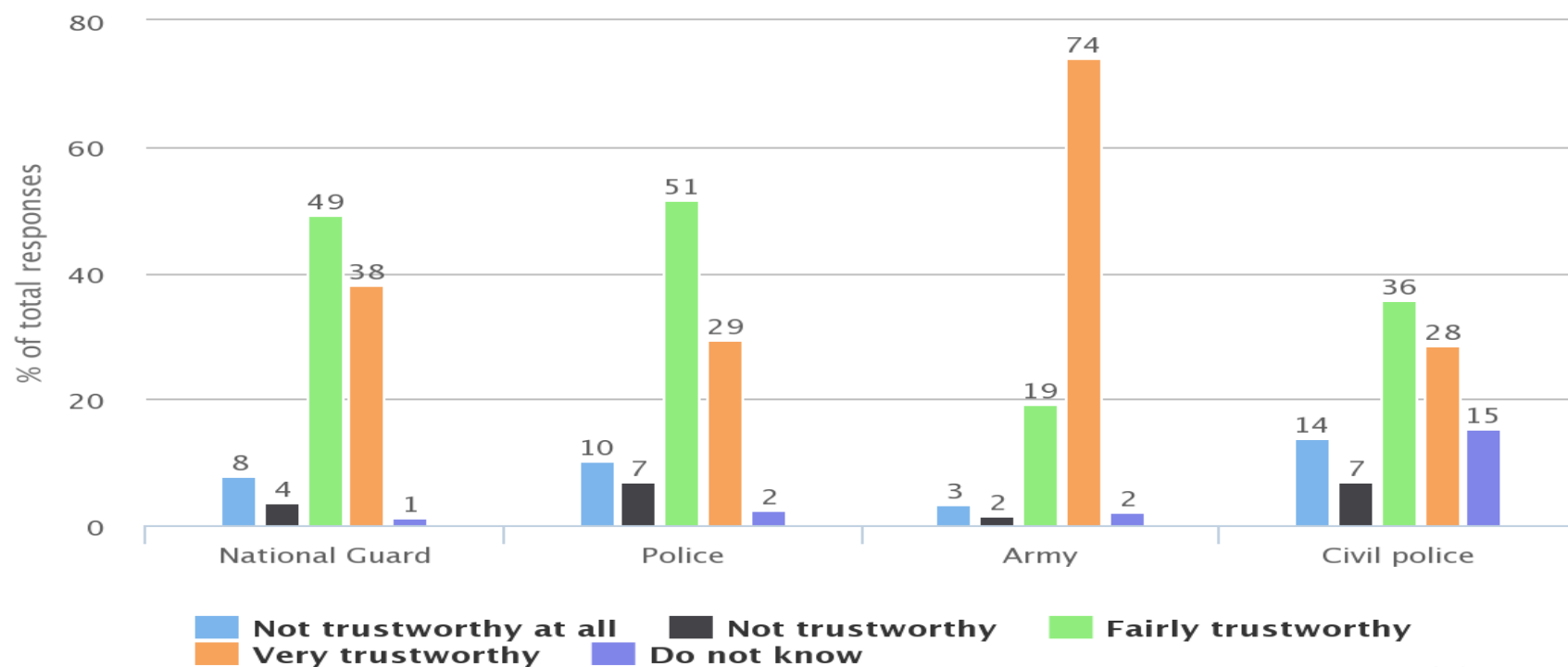


LEVEL OF TRUST IN: NATIONAL GUARD, POLICE, ARMY, CIVIL POLICE

	Not trustworthy at all	Not trustworthy	Fairly trustworthy	Very trustworthy	Do not know
National Guard	7.9	3.7	49	38.2	1.1
Police	10.1	6.8	51.4	29.4	2.3
Army	3.2	1.6	19.2	74	2
Civil police	13.7	6.9	35.6	28.4	15.4



Level of trust

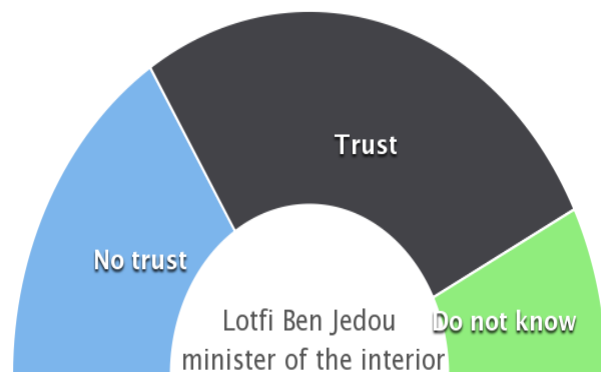


The army is believed to be very trustworthy by 74 % of the Tunisian public, 51 % believe the police is fairly trustworthy, however 10 % do not trust the Police. When asked about Civil Police, 14 % of the sample answered that they don't trust at all while 15% answered 'do not know'. evaluate their level of trust in this component of the Security apparatus.



Level of trust in the minister of the interior: Lotfi Ben Jedou

	No trust	Trust	Do not know
%	32	53	15

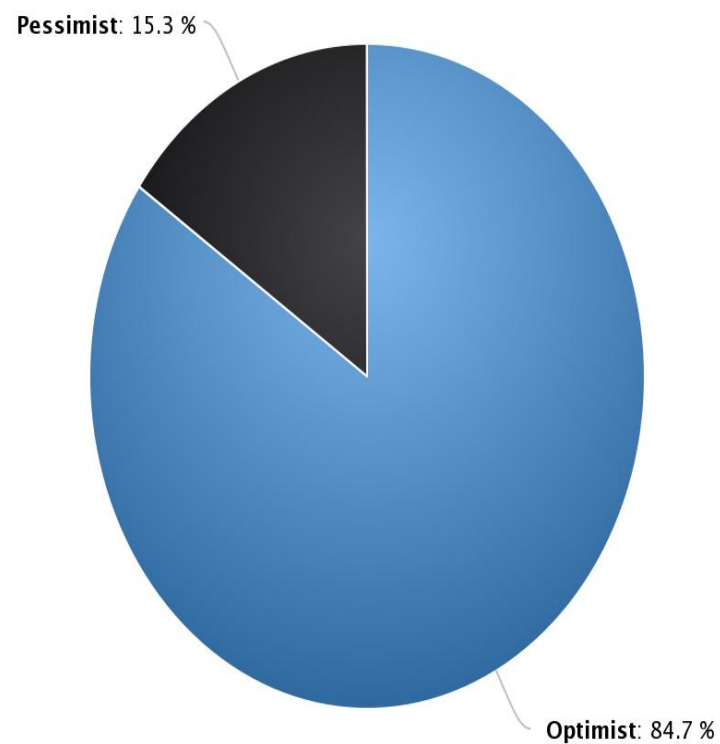


Conclusion: 32 % of the Tunisian public do not trust the minister of the interior.



LEVEL OF OPTIMISM TOWARD THE FUTURE OF SECURITY SITUATION:

	Pessimistic	Optimistic
%	15	85

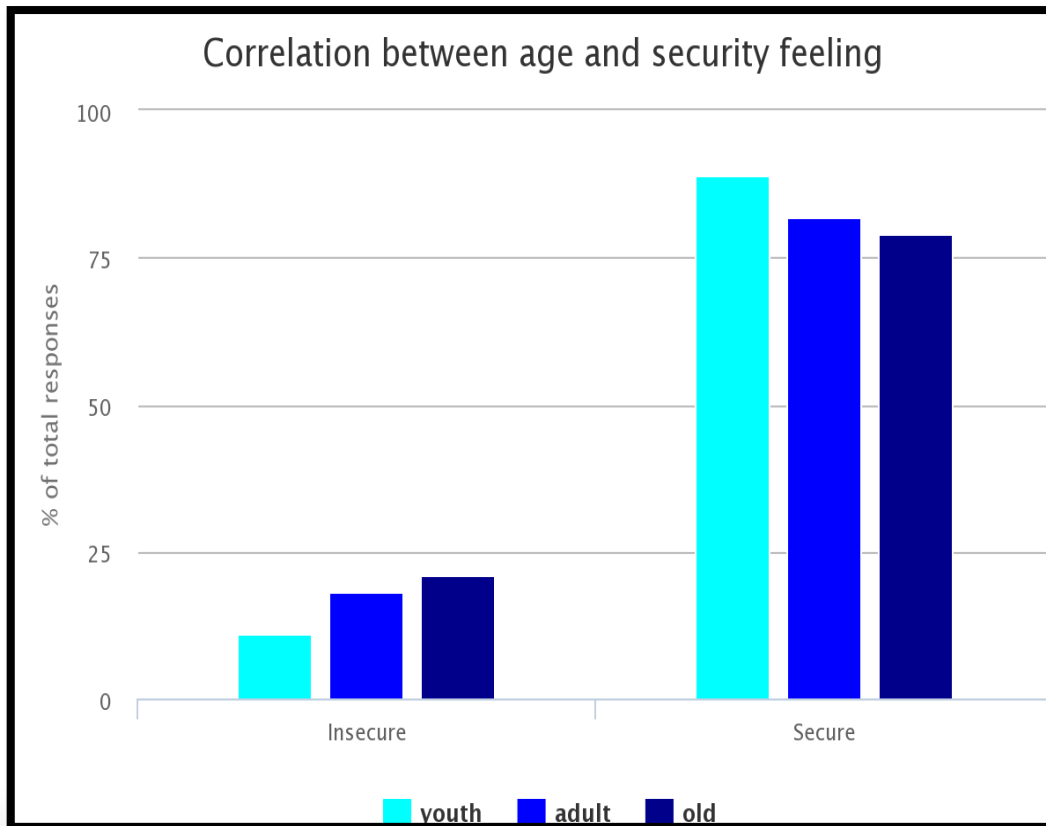


Conclusion: 15 % of the Tunisian public are pessimistic about the security situation.



Contingency table (or frequency distribution) and the age :

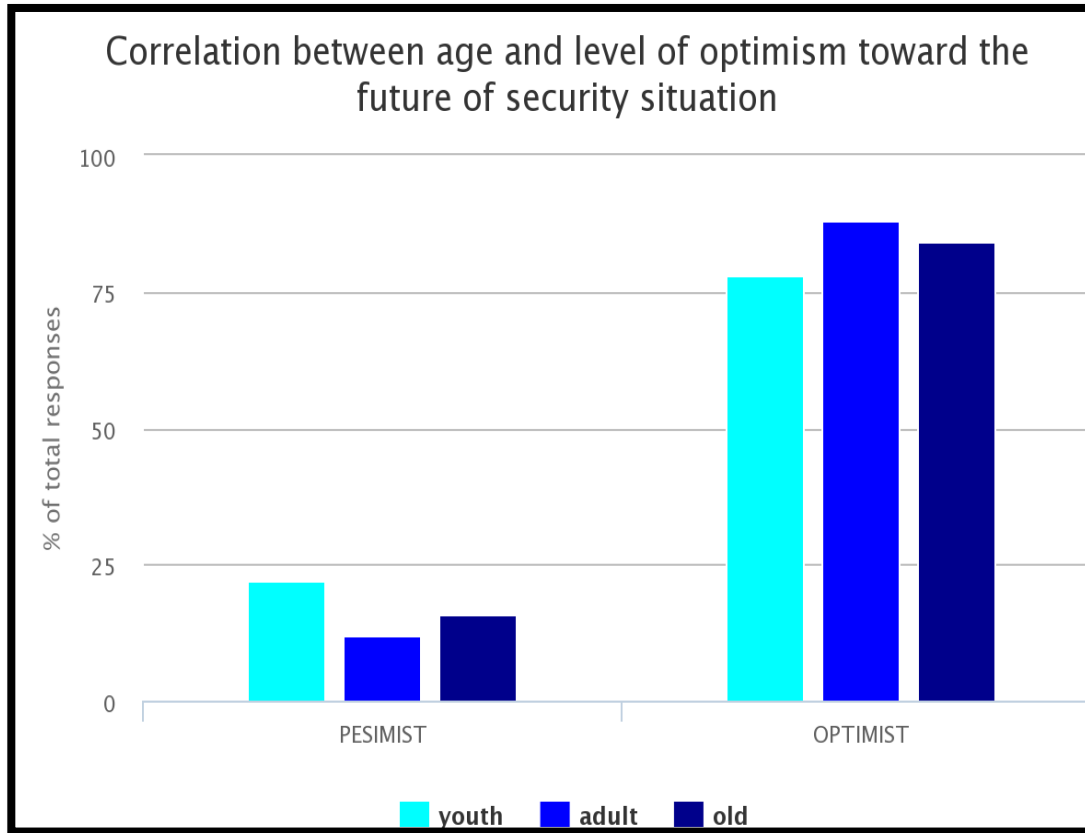
	youth	adult	old
very insecure	7,7%	10,7%	9,3%
insecure	3,4%	7,4%	11,6%
secure	63,2%	55,2%	58,1%
very secure	25,7%	26,7%	20,9%



88.9% Of the youths describe themselves as “secure” or “very secure” while 20.9% of the Tunisians who are more than 60 years old describe themselves as “insecure or “very insecure”.



LEVEL OF OPTIMISM AND AGE :

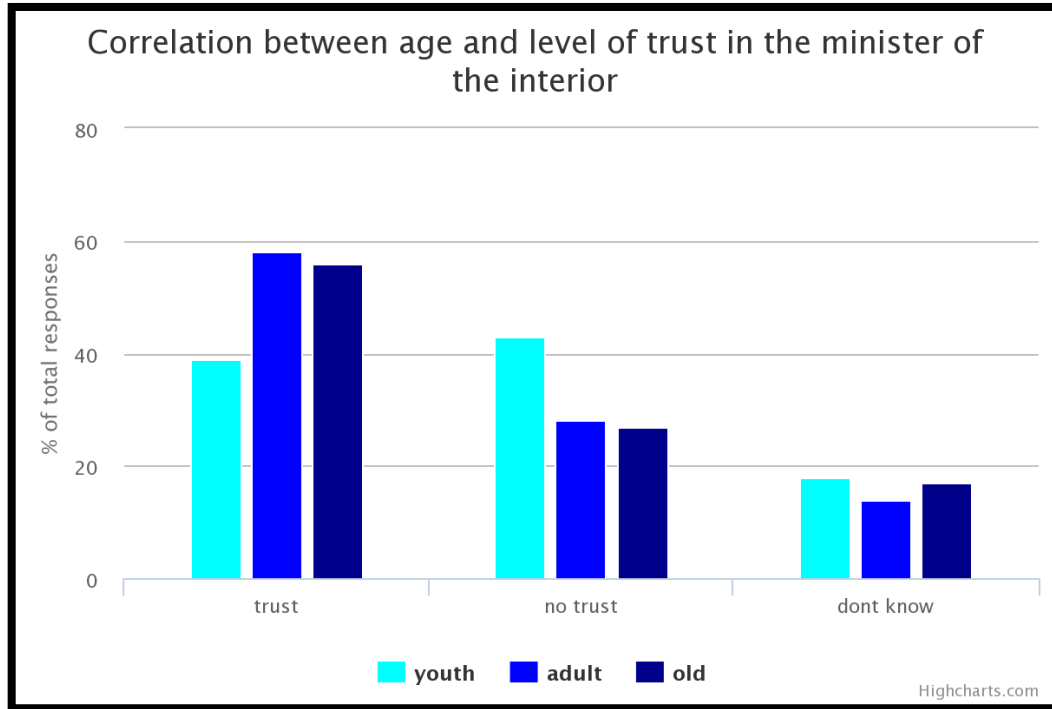


	Pessimistic	Optimistic
youth	22%	78%
adult	12%	88%
old	16%	84%

The youths are more pessimistic, 22% of them are pessimistic toward the future of security situation while 88% of the adult are optimistic.



Age and level of trust in the minister of interior:

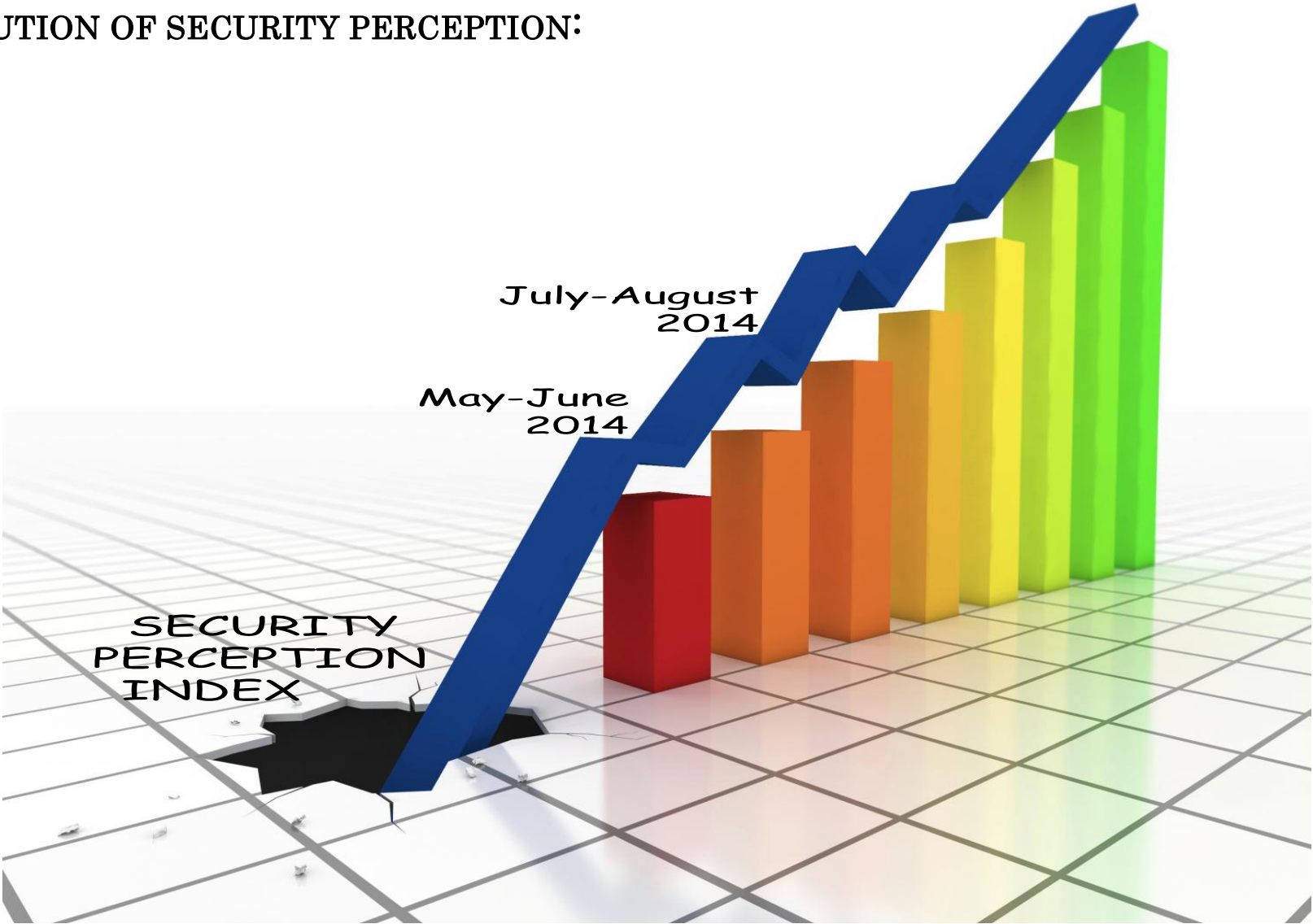


	youth	adult	old
don't know	18%	14%	17%
no trust	43%	28%	27%
trust	39%	58%	56%

43% of the youths don't trust the minister of interior Mr. Lotfi Ben Jedou while 58% of the adult trust.



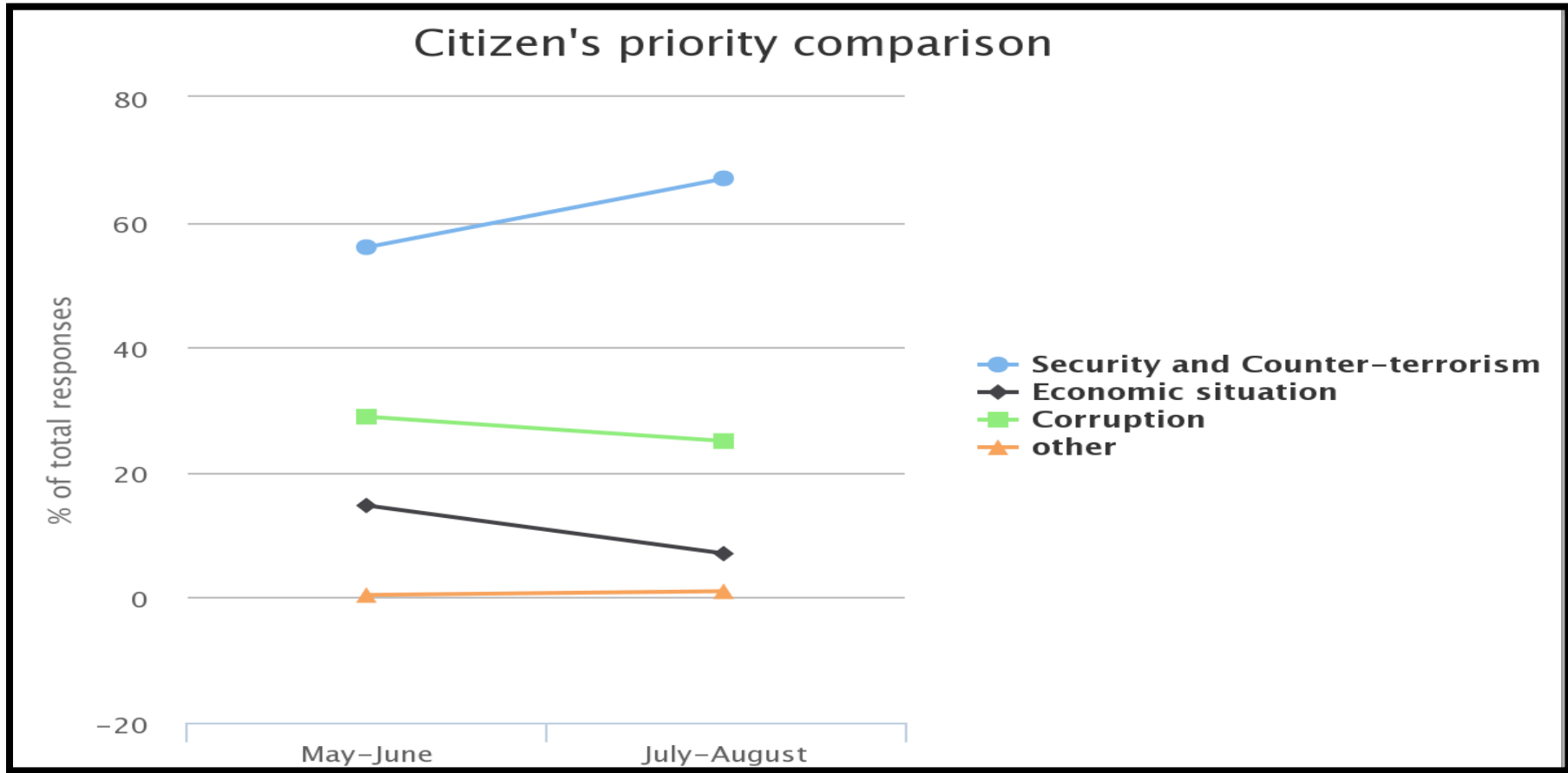
EVOLUTION OF SECURITY PERCEPTION:



To study the evolution of security perception, we create a permanent framework to observe and assess the public's sense of insecurity, as well as their perceptions as to the effectiveness and trustworthiness of Tunisia's security institutions, on a bi-monthly basis. In the last survey of "May& June" we found that 55% of respondents ranked security as their highest priority and the prioritization of security is further supported by the finding that 18% of Tunisians feel they are either insecure or very insecure. With respect to public trust in security institutions, 3/4th of Tunisians believe the Army is very trustworthy, while slightly under 1/3rd of the same sample believe that the Police are very trustworthy .78% of the Tunisians are optimistic about the future of Tunisia's security situation. To compare this last survey with the present one we found the following results:



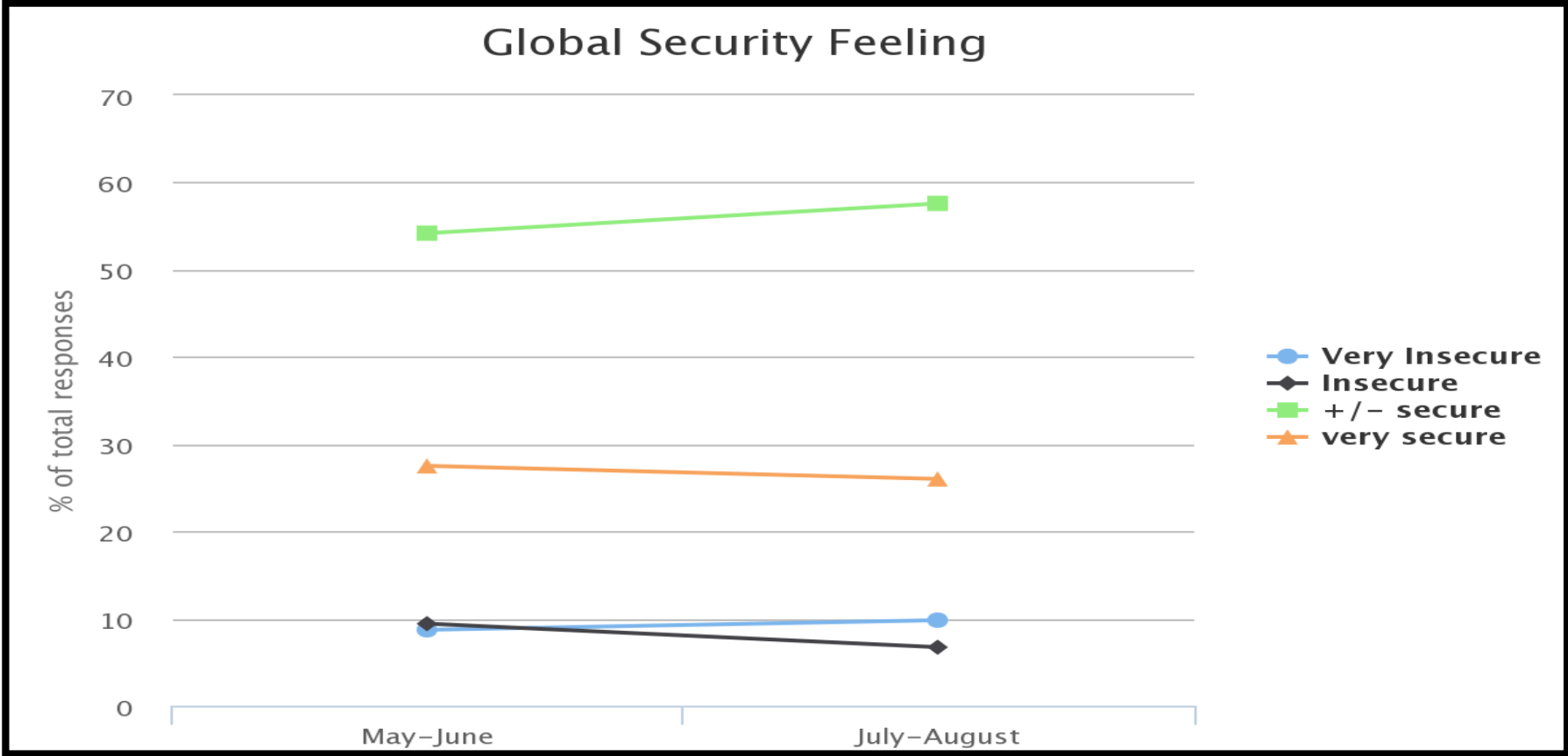
CITIZEN'S PRIORITY:



67% of the Tunisians consider security and counter-terrorism a top priority for the month of July and August, compared to 55% in "May and June".



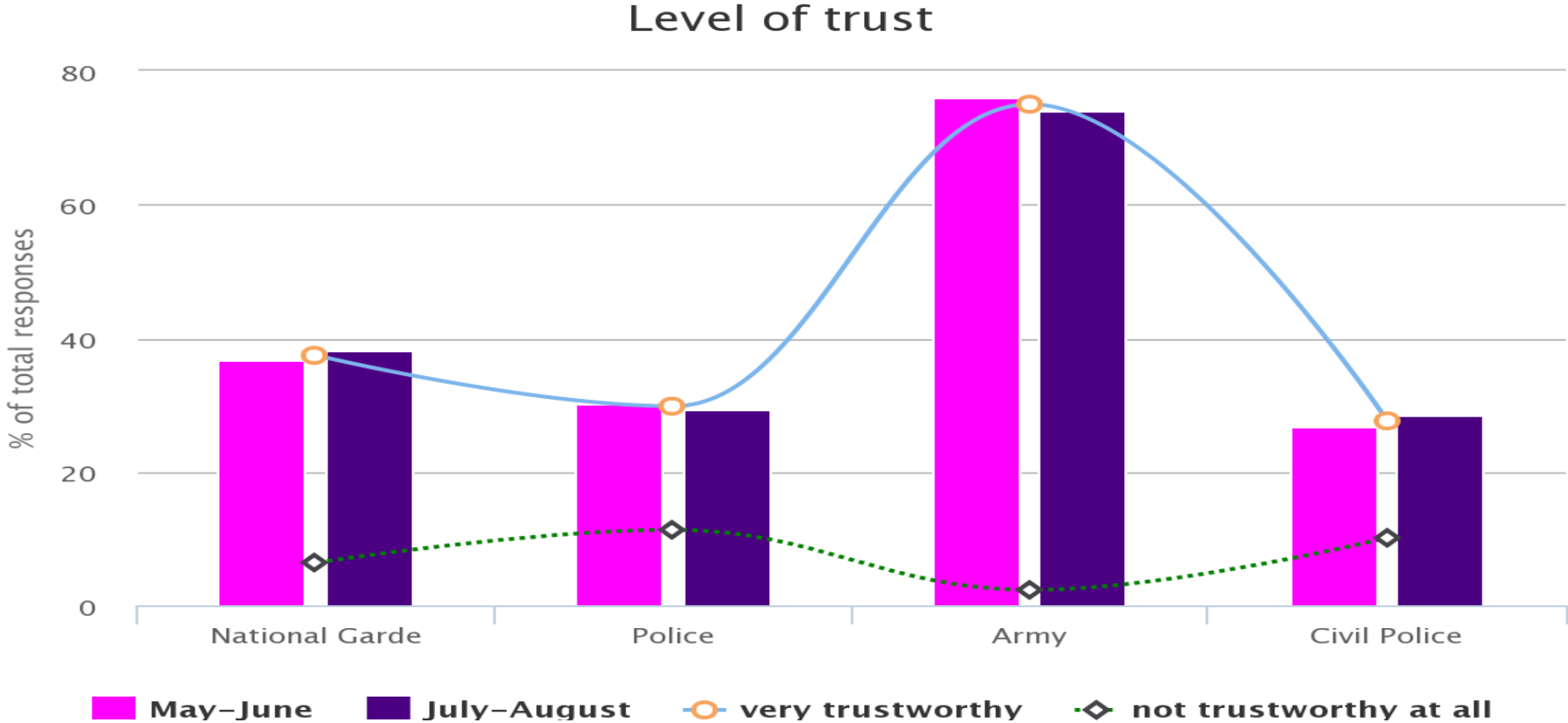
PUBLIC SECURITY SENSE:



57.6% of the Tunisians Publics claim some sense of fairly secure, compared to 54% for the months of May and June.



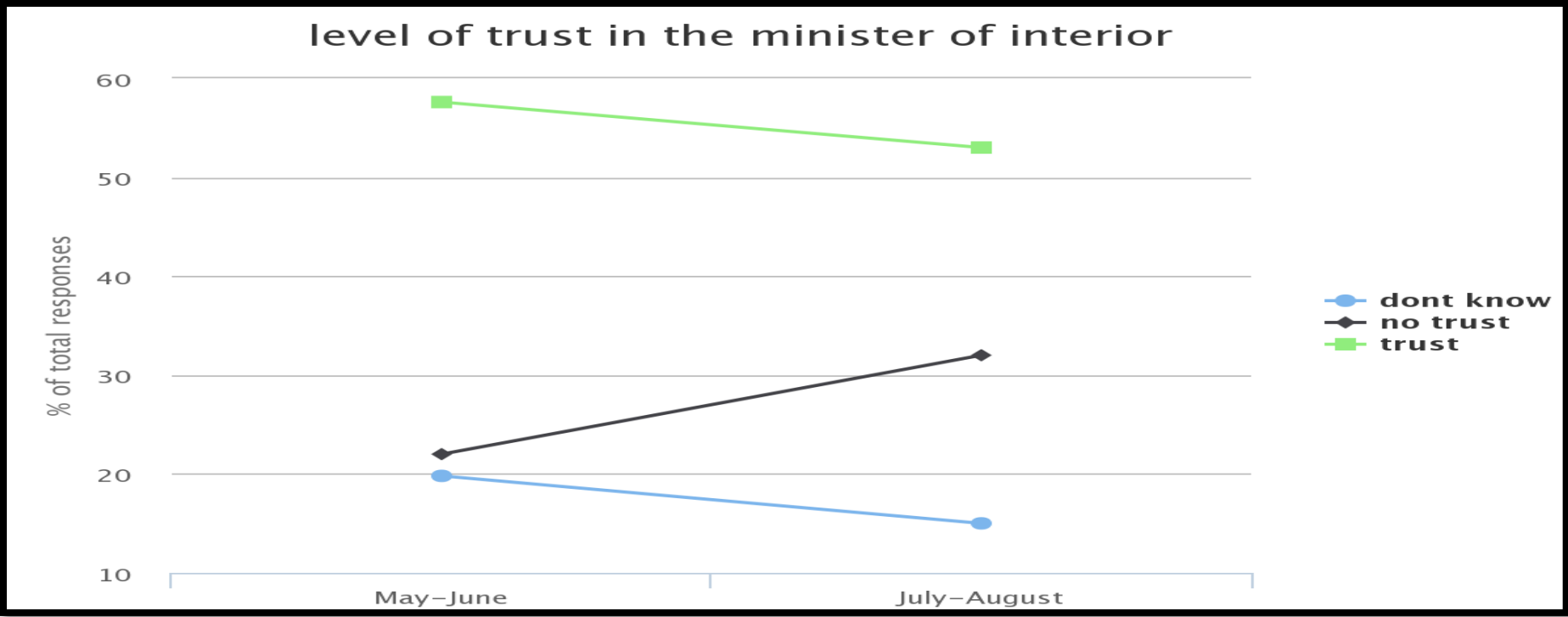
THE LEVEL OF TRUST IN THE NATIONAL GUARD, POLICE, ARMY AND CIVIL POLICE:



However the level of trust in the Army is the highest one compared to the National Guard, Police and Civil Police but we noticed a decrease from 76% to 74% are very trustworthy in the Army.



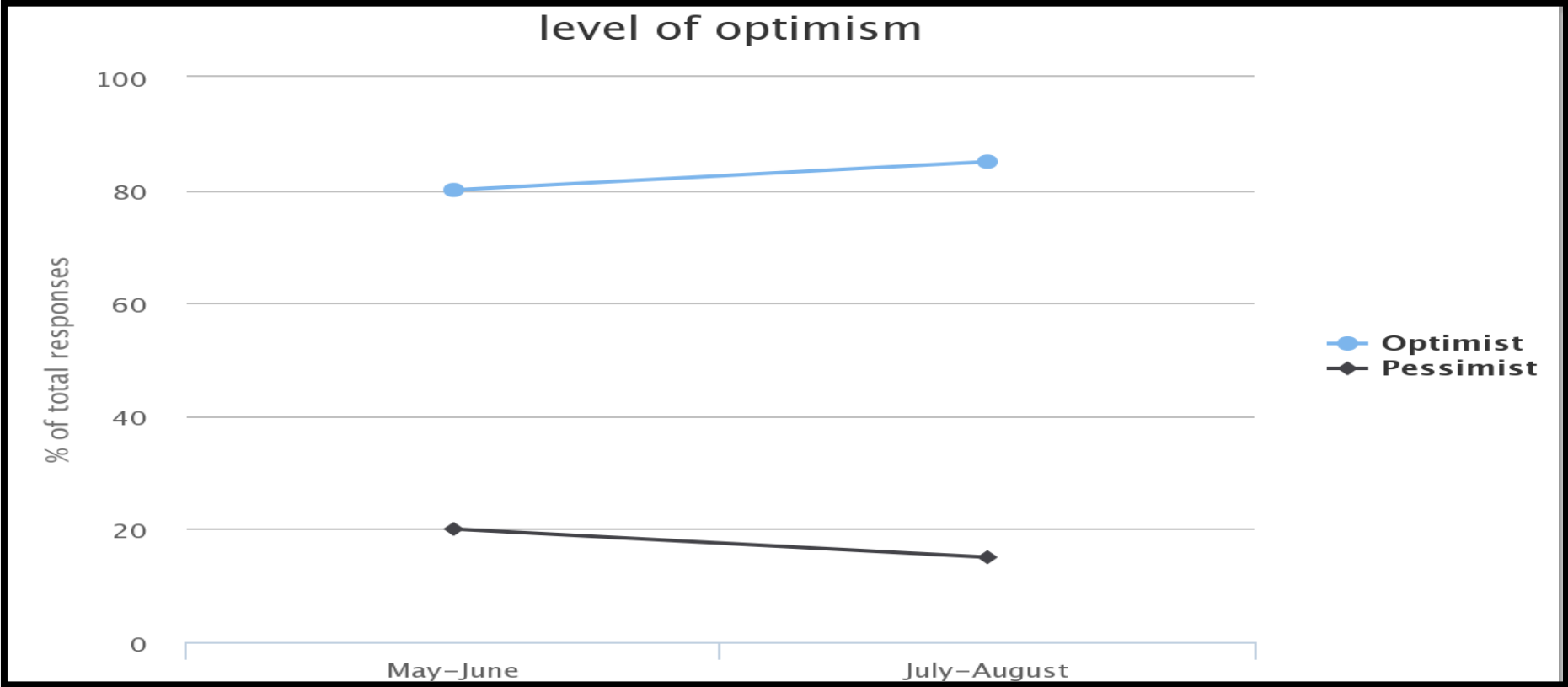
THE LEVEL OF TRUST IN THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR:



For Mai and June 22.4 % of the Tunisians public do not trust in the minister of interior. While for the months of July and August, the level of trust increases and it becomes 32%.



THE LEVEL OF OPTIMISM



The level of pessimism decreased compared to the months of May and June from 20 to 15%.



CONCLUSION

The survey found that, given a choice between security, fighting corruption, and ameliorating economic situation, security is by far the highest priority of Tunisian citizens. Particularly, This applies to Tunisia globally, where 67% of respondents ranked security as their highest priority. The prioritization of security is further supported by the finding that 16.5% of Tunisians public feel they are either insecure or very insecure. With respect to public trust in security institutions, the present survey suggests 3/4th of Tunisians believe the Army is very trustworthy, keeping the same level as in the months of May and July, while slightly under 29% of the same sample believe that the Police are very trustworthy. Compared to the last survey, the level of optimism increased from 80 to 85, in fact, only 15% of the citizens are pessimistic about the security.



APPENDIX

SURVEY QUESTIONS:

Question 1:

Which of the following statements should be top priority?

- Ameliorating economic situation
- Security and Counter-terrorism
- Fighting corruption
- Others

Question 2:

Do you feel secure in your living environment?

- Very Insecure
- Insecure
- Secure
- Very Secure



Question 3: † Level of trust in the following entities:

	Not trustworthy at all	Not trustworthy	Fairly trustworthy	Very trustworthy	Do not know
National Guard					
Police					
Army					
Civil police					

Are you satisfied with the performance of interior minister?

YES NO Don't know

Do you think the problems related to security will be resolved in the near future?

YES NO



