Maghreb 2005 - Tunisia

Fieldwork Report

Technical Specifications

The fieldwork took place between 10 November and 27 December 2005. This survey was carried out on behalf of Oxford Research International, England.

Details on Sampling

In total 1,123 citizens aged 15 years and over were successfully interviewed face-to-face in their private residences. The survey was nationally-representative.

The institute adopted a multi-stage random probability sample design. Interviews were conducted throughout every region according to the country’s administrative division.

Sampling Points

In total, 53 sampling points were assigned and surveyed.

The sampling points were selected, in the first instance, via a division the country into its major socio-economic areas. A list of these is appended. Within each of these areas smaller administrative districts were randomly selected and, taking into account such factors as the relative size of the population living in rural and urban settlements, the number and distribution of sampling points in each of these districts was finalised.

In general 21 interviews were conducted around each sampling point, with individuals being selected via random route from a selected starting point (usually a central location in larger settlements) with individuals again being selected via a Kish grid.

The maximum number of interviews in any individual household was one. All interviews were conducted face-to-face by fully-trained interviewers in people’s homes.

The final sample is representative of the adult population aged 15+ years.
Weighting

An interlocking matrix gender/age was applied (and entered into the SPSS file as an independent variable). The overall results for the demographic and socio-economic information as a whole were weighted according to the country's 15+ population.

The data for the country's population by gender and age was prepared by the institute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Sample Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9,910,872</td>
<td>7,268,964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Areas Covered

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tunis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>North East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>North West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Centre East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Centre West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fieldforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interviewers</th>
<th>Supervisors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quality Control

As in previous years a specific quality control was carried under the ægis of Oxford Research International.

No significant methodological problems were detected in any of the inspected countries.
Technical Specifications

- Total Population: ca. 9.9 million
  *Source: National Institute for Statistics, 2004*

- Sample Population (15+): ca. 7.3 million
  *Source: National Institute for Statistics, 2004*

- 1,123 Completed Interviews
  (face-to-face in respondent’s home)

- 4 Supervisors

- 15 Interviewers

- 53 Sampling Points

- Fieldwork: November-December 2005
Sampling

- Multi-stage random probability sampling design + Kish method implemented at household level

- The sample is nationally representative

- Weighting of data by interlocking matrix (gender and age)