

Revolutions “Activate” Participants?:

The Case of Tunisia

David Doherty¹, Peter J. Schraeder¹, and Kirstie L. Dobbs¹

Additional Analysis

- Table 1 compares the demographic correlates of protest and turnout participation.
- Table 2 reports descriptive statistics for each of the samples used in our analysis, as well as comparisons to two other surveys of Tunisians (second Wave of the Arab Barometer, column [3]; fifth wave of the AfroBarometer, column [4]).
- Table 3 reports analysis mirroring that reported in columns (1) and (3) of Table ?? in the text for the Arab Barometer sample, as well as stacking the two data sets. The substantive conclusions mirror those discussed in the text.
- Table 4 reports analysis mirroring that presented in columns (5) and (6) of Table ??, but estimating separate models for each age quartile.
- Table 5 presents a series of Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) models to assess whether young protesters have systematically different attitudes about Tunisian parties or democracy than their non-protesting counter-parts. *2012 Survey*.
- Table 6 presents a series of Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) models to assess whether young protesters have systematically different attitudes about Tunisian parties or democracy than their non-protesting counter-parts. *Arab Barometer (W3)*.
- Table 7 presents a series of Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) models that estimate the relationship between age and the attitudinal measures used in the analysis. *2012 Survey*.
- Table 8 presents a series of Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) models that estimate the relationship between age and the attitudinal measures used in the analysis. *Arab Barometer (W3)*.
- Figure 1 reports the coefficients on the standardized (M = 0, standard deviation = 1) age measure from Appendix Tables 7 and 8 graphically.

¹Loyola University Chicago, USA

Corresponding author:

David Doherty, Loyola University Chicago Department of Political Science 1032 W. Sheridan Road Coffey Hall, 3rd Floor Chicago, IL 60660
Email: ddoherty@luc.edu

Table 1. Comparison of Correlates of Protest Participation and Turnout

	(1)	(2)
	Voted in Constituent Assembly Election (1=yes)	Participated in Revolutionary Protests (1=yes)
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	1.003 [0.041]	1.167 [0.128]
Family Income (missing)	0.799 [0.074]*	0.912 [0.209]
Education	1.469 [0.084]**	1.377 [0.065]**
Age (in years)	1.031 [0.005]**	0.976 [0.005]**
Male (1=yes)	1.088 [0.157]	3.194 [0.558]**
Frequency of Religious Attendance (M=0; SD=1)	1.204 [0.062]**	0.913 [0.041]*
Rural (1=yes)	0.862 [0.122]	0.562 [0.172]
Observations	3067	3067

Cell entries are odds ratios from logit models. Robust standard errors (clustered by governorate) in brackets. Indicators for governorate included in all models, but suppressed to save space. Source: 2012 Survey. * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$.

Table 2. Descriptive Statistics for Samples

	Arab Barometer (W3)	2012 Survey	Arab Barometer (W2)	Afro Barometer (W5)
Participated in Revolutionary Protests (1=yes)	0.209 [.4068]	0.185 [.3886]	0.164 [.3702]	
Voted in Constituent Assembly Election (1=yes)	0.573 [.4948]	0.685 [.4645]		0.691 [.4621]
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	6.064 [.7595]	5.806 [1.1975]	6.037 [.7891]	
Family Income (missing)	0.139 [.3461]	0.340 [.4738]	0.189 [.3918]	
Education (1-6)	3.088 [1.4117]	2.876 [1.2809]	2.858 [1.5491]	
Education (0-9)				3.709 [2.5308]
Age (in years)	39.413 [15.9101]	40.033 [15.4598]	40.036 [15.8745]	42.256 [15.4633]
Male (1=yes)	0.493 [.5002]	0.508 [.5]	0.496 [.5002]	0.502 [.5002]
Frequency of Religious Attendance (1-5)	3.259 [1.3204]		2.606 [1.6234]	
Frequency of Religious Attendance (1-6)		2.374 [1.7657]		
Rural (1=yes)	0.375 [.4843]	0.343 [.4747]	0.339 [.4735]	0.347 [.4761]
Observations	1163	3067	1164	1178

Cell entries are weighted sample means. Standard deviations in brackets.

Table 3. Protest Participation and Turnout: Arab Barometer (W3) and Stacked Data

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Voted in Constituent Assembly Election (1=yes)					
	Arab Barometer (W3)		Stacked			
Participated in Protests (1=yes)	1.44 [0.302]	0.356 [0.753]	1.202 [0.149]	1.231 [0.150]	0.635 [0.578]	0.587 [0.542]
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	1.319 [0.168]*	1.222 [0.166]	1.041 [0.043]	1.276 [0.159]	1.041 [0.045]	1.266 [0.170]
Family Income (missing)	0.716 [0.155]	0.961 [0.175]	0.766 [0.076]**	0.742 [0.169]	0.798 [0.077]*	0.786 [0.160]
Education	1.112 [0.066]	1.14 [0.064]*	1.336 [0.064]**	1.12 [0.065]	1.318 [0.073]**	1.099 [0.068]
Age (in years)	1.036 [0.006]**	1.032 [0.006]**	1.032 [0.004]**	1.033 [0.006]**	1.028 [0.004]**	1.03 [0.006]**
Male (1=yes)	0.825 [0.130]	0.881 [0.151]	1.002 [0.108]	0.858 [0.133]	1.05 [0.115]	0.889 [0.161]
Frequency of Religious Attendance (M=0; SD=1)	1.059 [0.084]	1.043 [0.093]	1.166 [0.050]**	1.054 [0.082]	1.151 [0.067]*	1.031 [0.088]
Rural (1=yes)	1.093 [0.186]	1.132 [0.212]	0.91 [0.093]	1.072 [0.157]	0.91 [0.107]	1.064 [0.167]
Participated in Protests x Age		1.036 [0.021]			1.03 [0.007]**	1.03 [0.007]**
2012 Survey (1=yes)			2.062 [0.551]**	4.106 [3.319]	2.05 [0.531]**	3.933 [3.203]
Includes indicators for Governorate?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls for Protest x Other Demographics?	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Controls for 2012 Survey x Demographics?	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1163	1163	4230	4230	4230	4230

Cell entries are odds ratios from logit models. Robust standard errors (clustered by governorate) in brackets. Indicators for governorate included in all models, but suppressed to save space. Models in columns (3)-(5) stack data from the original 2012 survey and Arab Barometer (W3). The models in columns (4) and (6) control for interactions between the indicator for 2012 survey respondents and each demographic predictor to account for the possibility that the relationships between demographics and turnout vary across surveys. * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$.

Table 4. Protest Participation and Turnout by Age Quartile

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Voted in Constituent Assembly Election (1=yes)			
	Age: Q1	Age: Q2	Age: Q3	Age: Q4
Participated in Revolutionary Protests (1=yes)	1.020 [0.304]	1.605 [0.579]	1.438 [0.356]	1.612 [0.561]
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	0.960 [0.061]	1.000 [0.092]	0.938 [0.055]	1.007 [0.115]
Family Income (missing)	0.695 [0.119]*	0.865 [0.125]	0.804 [0.216]	1.033 [0.225]
Education	1.606 [0.131]**	1.470 [0.120]**	1.241 [0.119]*	1.699 [0.203]**
Age (in years)	1.140 [0.028]**	1.044 [0.033]	0.996 [0.029]	0.999 [0.015]
Male (1=yes)	1.247 [0.234]	0.995 [0.292]	0.717 [0.107]*	1.265 [0.127]*
Frequency of Religious Attendance (M=0; SD=1)	1.172 [0.067]**	1.215 [0.209]	1.199 [0.195]	1.306 [0.225]
Rural (1=yes)	0.993 [0.219]	0.824 [0.199]	0.938 [0.297]	0.788 [0.167]
Observations	806	745	785	731
MFX of Protest	0.005	0.093	0.061	0.072
p-value	0.948	0.190	0.143	0.170
Includes indicators for Governorate?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Cell entries are odds ratios from logit models. Robust standard errors (clustered by governorate) in brackets. Indicators for governorate included in all models, but suppressed to save space. Quartiles calculated based on weighted distribution of age. Source: 2012 Survey. * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$.

Table 5. Relationship between Protest Participation and Attitudes (Youngest Quartile; 2012 Survey)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Ennahda	Congress for the Republic (CPR)	Aridha	Ettakatol	Progressive Democratic Party (PDP)	Support separation between Islam/government	Democracy even if economy bad (1=yes)	Interest in politics (2012 Survey)
Participated in Revolutionary Protests (1=yes)	-0.145 [0.092]	0.042 [0.056]	-0.015 [0.079]	0.061 [0.089]	0.115 [0.090]	0.003 [0.104]	0.014 [0.030]	0.217 [0.055]*
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	-0.028 [0.023]	-0.015 [0.050]	-0.014 [0.056]	-0.052 [0.022]	0.02 [0.021]	0.082 [0.036]	-0.017 [0.021]	0.034 [0.019]
Family Income (missing)	-0.014 [0.074]	-0.055 [0.148]	-0.007 [0.141]	-0.143 [0.083]	-0.057 [0.103]	-0.048 [0.059]	-0.027 [0.048]	-0.054 [0.056]
Education	-0.034 [0.030]	0.026 [0.027]	-0.161 [0.021]**	-0.095 [0.054]	-0.057 [0.044]	0.048 [0.055]	0.055 [0.029]	0.163 [0.044]*
Age (in years)	-0.012 [0.010]	-0.028 [0.016]	-0.009 [0.014]	-0.002 [0.010]	-0.013 [0.005]	-0.013 [0.008]	-0.009 [0.005]	0.019 [0.011]
Male (1=yes)	-0.111 [0.123]	-0.306 [0.079]*	-0.163 [0.079]**	-0.307 [0.162]	-0.481 [0.133]*	-0.145 [0.105]	-0.181 [0.052]*	0.107 [0.087]
Frequency of Religious Attendance (M=0; SD=1)	0.256 [0.044]**	0.044 [0.080]	-0.029 [0.041]	0.023 [0.062]	-0.14 [0.060]	-0.266 [0.090]*	0.028 [0.011]	0.087 [0.061]
Rural (1=yes)	0.286 [0.191]	0.042 [0.206]	0.051 [0.137]	-0.148 [0.085]	0.007 [0.055]	-0.186 [0.094]	0.043 [0.060]	-0.023 [0.073]
Constant	0.825 [0.311]*	1.093 [0.536]	1.205 [0.177]**	1.16 [0.432]*	0.791 [0.350]	-0.351 [0.332]	0.811 [0.249]*	-1.384 [0.260]**
Includes indicators for Governorate?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	806	802	806	802	800	793	781	805
R-squared	0.124	0.068	0.102	0.082	0.097	0.137	0.065	0.115

Cell entries are OLS regression coefficients. Robust standard errors (clustered by governorate) in brackets. Indicators for governorate included in all models, but suppressed to save space. Number of observations varies across models due to missing responses on outcome measure. Sample restricted to youngest quartile of respondents (calculated based on weighted distribution of age). Source: 2012 Survey. * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$.

Table 6. Relationship between Protest Participation and Attitudes (Youngest Quartile; Arab Barometer, 3rd Wave)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Diffuse support for democracy	Dem. appropriate for country?	Feelings of victory about Arab Spring	Member of any organization (1=yes)	Interest in politics
Participated in Revolutionary Protests (1=yes)	0.44 [0.205]*	-0.067 [0.170]	0.173 [0.165]	0.079 [0.065]	0.466 [0.177]*
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	0.126 [0.116]	-0.129 [0.090]	0.134 [0.130]	0.034 [0.035]	-0.009 [0.119]
Family Income (missing)	-0.167 [0.244]	-0.011 [0.232]	0.666 [0.284]*	-0.007 [0.058]	-0.612 [0.281]*
Education	-0.029 [0.079]	-0.003 [0.088]	0.01 [0.078]	0.008 [0.021]	0.143 [0.066]*
Age (in years)	0.011 [0.033]	-0.03 [0.040]	-0.017 [0.029]	-0.005 [0.010]	0.034 [0.026]
Male (1=yes)	-0.264 [0.188]	-0.236 [0.146]	0.057 [0.176]	0.102 [0.039]*	0.134 [0.216]
Frequency of Religious Attendance (M=0; SD=1)	-0.08 [0.085]	0.124 [0.095]	0.202 [0.085]*	0.043 [0.027]	0.004 [0.096]
Rural (1=yes)	0.39 [0.163]*	-0.11 [0.188]	0.037 [0.244]	0.067 [0.045]	-0.018 [0.150]
Constant	-0.929 [1.222]	1.629 [0.960]	-1.142 [0.992]	-0.209 [0.282]	-1.73 [0.751]*
Includes indicators for Governorate?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	202	202	196	202	202
R-squared	0.252	0.262	0.225	0.21	0.271

Cell entries are OLS regression coefficients. Robust standard errors (clustered by governorate) in brackets. Indicators for governorate included in all models, but suppressed to save space. Number of observations varies across models due to missing responses on outcome measure. Sample restricted to youngest quartile of respondents (calculated based on weighted distribution of age). * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$.

Table 7. Relationship between Age and Attitudes (2012 Survey)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Ennahda	Congress for the Republic (CPR)	Aridha	Ettakatol	Progressive Democratic Party (PDP)	Support separation between Islam/government	Democracy even if economy bad (1=yes)	Interest in politics (2012 Survey)
Age (mean-centered; SD = 1)	-0.005 [0.015]	-0.021 [0.021]	-0.012 [0.027]	0.052 [0.025]	0.068 [0.025]*	0.029 [0.020]	0.018 [0.005]*	0.154 [0.031]**
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	0.017 [0.011]	0.012 [0.020]	-0.056 [0.020]*	0.014 [0.018]	-0.001 [0.013]	0.066 [0.018]*	-0.012 [0.010]	0.047 [0.019]
Family Income (missing)	0.005 [0.029]	-0.043 [0.066]	0.084 [0.047]	-0.064 [0.013]**	0.017 [0.050]	-0.071 [0.032]	-0.021 [0.042]	-0.060 [0.051]
Education	-0.030 [0.015]	-0.033 [0.024]	-0.186 [0.009]**	-0.041 [0.015]*	-0.051 [0.024]	0.075 [0.012]**	0.058 [0.015]*	0.218 [0.046]**
Male (1=yes)	-0.188 [0.066]*	-0.299 [0.064]**	-0.295 [0.047]**	-0.359 [0.083]**	-0.384 [0.092]**	0.043 [0.060]	-0.122 [0.033]*	0.166 [0.108]
Frequency of Religious Attendance (M=0; SD=1)	0.248 [0.051]**	0.081 [0.036]	0.010 [0.034]	0.062 [0.031]	-0.107 [0.034]*	-0.265 [0.045]**	0.020 [0.016]	0.055 [0.021]*
Rural (1=yes)	0.148 [0.134]	0.064 [0.066]	0.120 [0.055]	-0.031 [0.042]	0.069 [0.045]	0.021 [0.052]	0.003 [0.024]	-0.014 [0.029]
Constant	0.331 [0.112]*	0.481 [0.127]*	1.057 [0.122]**	0.495 [0.110]**	0.501 [0.103]**	-0.854 [0.103]**	0.574 [0.103]**	-1.021 [0.205]**
Includes indicators for Governorate?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3059	3060	3061	3054	3055	2955	2912	3059
R-squared	0.108	0.066	0.174	0.076	0.085	0.131	0.057	0.145

Cell entries are OLS regression coefficients. Robust standard errors (clustered by governorate) in brackets. Indicators for governorate included in all models, but suppressed to save space. Number of observations varies across models due to missing responses on outcome measure. Source: 2012 Survey. * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$.

Table 8. Relationship between Age and Attitudes (Arab Barometer, 3rd Wave)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Diffuse support for democracy	Dem. appropriate for country?	Feelings of victory about Arab Spring	Member of any organization (1=yes)	Interest in politics
Age (mean-centered; SD = 1)	0.043 [0.030]	-0.013 [0.042]	0.079 [0.039]	0.029 [0.010]**	0.119 [0.040]**
Family Monthly Income (logged; missing=mean)	0.058 [0.062]	-0.009 [0.052]	0.141 [0.056]*	0.045 [0.016]*	0.037 [0.051]
Family Income (missing)	-0.140 [0.105]	0.097 [0.078]	0.085 [0.099]	-0.001 [0.020]	-0.204 [0.090]*
Education	0.094 [0.030]**	-0.004 [0.038]	0.063 [0.027]*	0.038 [0.008]**	0.130 [0.040]**
Male (1=yes)	-0.128 [0.073]	-0.144 [0.075]	-0.004 [0.067]	0.084 [0.017]**	0.205 [0.087]*
Frequency of Religious Attendance (M=0; SD=1)	-0.044 [0.029]	0.075 [0.040]	0.128 [0.035]**	0.021 [0.006]**	0.028 [0.029]
Rural (1=yes)	0.165 [0.117]	-0.012 [0.086]	0.065 [0.090]	0.035 [0.021]	0.009 [0.076]
Constant	-0.378 [0.420]	-0.103 [0.244]	-1.385 [0.304]**	-0.399 [0.106]**	-0.878 [0.250]**
Includes indicators for Governorate?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1163	1163	1108	1163	1163
R-squared	0.133	0.076	0.097	0.135	0.118

Cell entries are OLS regression coefficients. Robust standard errors (clustered by governorate) in brackets. Indicators for governorate included in all models, but suppressed to save space. Number of observations varies across models due to missing responses on outcome measure. Source: Arab Barometer (W3). * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$.

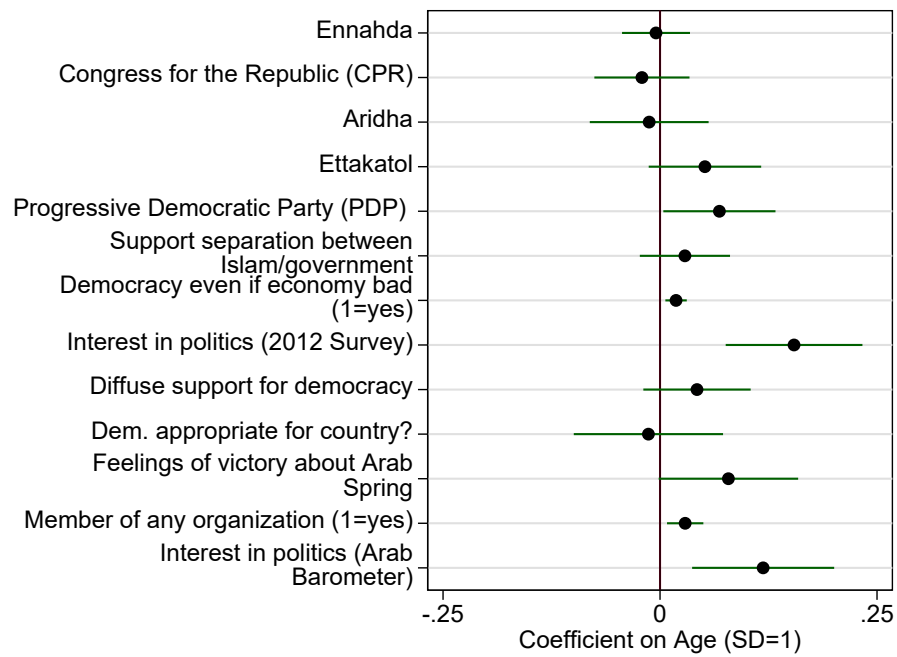


Figure 1. Age and Political Attitudes: Markers show coefficient on protest participation indicator from models reported in Appendix Tables 7 and 8. Except for indicator variables, outcome measures are scaled to have a standard deviation of one. See Appendix for full question wording. Lines are 95% confidence intervals.

2012 Survey Sampling Method

For the 2012 Survey, face-to-face surveys were conducted by six mixed-gender teams of five local (from their assigned governorate) Tunisian interviewers. Each team was assigned to conduct interviews in one of six governorates. These areas were selected because they were at the heart of the Tunisian Revolution which started in Sidi Bouzid and spread to neighboring areas. The National Institute of Statistics in Tunisia (INS) drew a sample of 24 districts (each consisting of 25-150 households) within each governorate with sampling proportional to the population in the district. Teams conducted surveys in one district per day for 24 days (order of districts was randomized).

Survey teams consisted of male and female Tunisian interviewers (three males and two females in four governorates; three females and two males in the remaining two governorates [Kasserine and Sousse]). Based on discussions during planning meetings with Tunisian collaborators we opted to assign interviewers to interview only respondents of the same sex. Teams were given INS maps of each district with residences along an INS (census bureau) defined route numbered in order. The five interviewers began attempting contacts at the residences numbered 1 through 5. Interviewers then were each assigned to continue along the route attempting contacts at every fifth residence (e.g., the first interviewer attempted contacts at residences 1, 6, 11, etc.). All interviews were conducted in the Tunisian dialect of Arabic.

If an interviewer was able to make a contact they asked the individual who answered the door to list the names of residents of that household who were 18 years old and of the same sex of the interviewer. The interviewer listed these names in order of age and used a Kish table to select the targeted respondent. We took all feasible steps to ensure that our survey sample was representative of the populations in the governorates we focused on. In the text we note that the descriptive characteristics of our sample closely mirror the characteristics of Tunisian respondents to the second wave of the Arab Barometer.

Question Wording

2012 Survey

Participated in Revolutionary Protests: Did you participate in any of the demonstrations or protests that led to President Ben Ali leaving office? [Yes (1); No (0)].

Voted in Constituent Assembly Election: Did you vote in the elections for the Constituent Assembly in October, 2011? [Yes (1); No (0)].

Participated in Post-election Protests: Did you participate in any of the demonstrations or protests after the Constituent Assembly was elected in October 2011? [Yes (1); No (0)].

Income: Approximately how much money does your family as a whole earn in a typical month? [Recorded in Tunisian Dinars; logged; missing/refusals set to sample mean; indicator for missing income included in all models].

Education: What is the highest level of education you have completed? [No formal education / Elementary (1); Primary (2); Secondary (3); College Diploma two years (4); BA (5); MA or higher (6)].

Age: How old are you in years?

Male: Recorded by interviewer [Male (1); Female (0)].

Frequency of Mosque Attendance (rescaled so higher values associated with greater frequency of practice; standardized in pooled analysis to have a mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1 in each survey): How often do you attend prayers at Mosque? [Every day or almost every day (1); Once a week (2); Once or twice a month (3); Very rarely (4); Never (5)].

Rural: Coded using district maps.

Interest in Politics: Generally speaking, how interested would you say you are in politics? [Very interested (3); Somewhat interested (2); A little interested (1); Not at all interested (0); Don't Know (volunteered) (0)].

Evaluations of Parties: How well would you say each of the following parties represent your interests? Very well, somewhat well, not very well, or not well at all?: Ennahda Party; Congress for the Republic (CPR); Aridha Party; Ettakatol Party; Progressive Democratic Party (PDP) (le Parti Republicain) [Very well (5); Somewhat well (4); DK/Declined (Vol.; 3); Not very well (2); Not well at all (1)].

Democracy if Economy Bad: And what about you personally, would you prefer that Tunisia have a democratic system of government, even if it means the economy does not improve, or would you prefer a different form of government if it seemed like it would lead to better economic conditions? [Democracy even if economy bad (1); No democracy if better way to improve economy (0)]

Support Islam/government separation: Mean index of two seven point scales with labelled end points. Now I would like you to tell me your views on various issues. How would you place your views on this scale? 1 means you agree completely with the statement on the right; 7 means you agree completely with the statement on the left; and if your views fall somewhere in between, you can choose any number in between. [A: There should be no separation between Islam and the government (1); There should be a strict separation between Islam and the government (7)]. B: Sharia should serve as the sole source of legislation and law (1); Sharia should not serve as a source of legislation and law (7)

Arab Barometer: Third Wave

Participated in Protests (Q800a): The Arab Spring led some demonstrations and rallies in Tunisia. Did you participate in any of these events? (in 2011 and 2012) [Yes (1); No (0)].

Voted (Q301): Did you vote in the last parliamentary elections that were held on (date of the last elections)? [Yes (1); No (0)]. *Note: Survey was fielded from February 325, 2013. The 2011 Constituent Assembly Elections were the only elections held prior to these field dates. First parliamentary elections were held October 26, 2014.*

Income (Q1015): Monthly household income in local currency [logged; missing/refusals set to sample mean; indicator for missing income included in all models].

Education (Q1003t): Level of education [Illiterate/No Formal Education (1); Elementary (2); Preparatory/Basic (3); Secondary (4); BA (5); MA and above (6)].

Age (Q1001): Recorded in years.

Male (Q1002): Recorded by interviewer [Male (1); Female (0)].

Frequency of Mosque Attendance (Q6105; rescaled so higher values associated with greater frequency of practice; standardized in pooled analysis to have a mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1 in each survey): Do you [Insert]? Attend Friday prayer/Sunday services. (T6015) [Always (1); Most of the time (2); Sometimes (3); Rarely (4); Never (5)].

Rural (Q13): Coded by interviewer.

Interest in Politics (Q404): In general, to what extent are you interested in politics? [Very interested (3); Interested (2); Slightly interested (1); Not interested / I don't know (Do not read) (0)].

Democracy appropriate for country? (Q512): Suppose there was a scale from 0-10 measuring the extent to which democracy is suitable for your country, with 0 meaning that democracy is absolutely inappropriate for your country and 10 meaning that democracy is completely appropriate for your country. To what extent do you think democracy is appropriate for your country? [DK/Refusals (5)]

Diffuse support for democracy (Q5161): A democratic system may have problems, yet it is better than other systems. [I strongly disagree (1); I disagree (2); DK/Refuse (3); I agree (4); I strongly disagree (5)]

Feelings of Victory about Arab Spring (Q810A): Do you have feelings of victory or personal loss with regard to the Arab Spring? [More of personal loss (1); Difficult to define (hard to say) (2); More of personal victory (3)]

Member of Any Organization (Q501): Respondents coded as 1 if they reported membership in any of the following organizations (and 0 otherwise): A charitable society; professional association/trade union; youth / cultural / sports organization; family/tribal association; local development association; civil society organization that was not mentioned above; Popular Committee for the Protection of the Revolution; any political party.

Arab Barometer: Second Wave

Participated in Revolutionary Protests (T902): Did you participate in the protests against former president Zain Al-Abdeen Ben Ali between December 17th, 2010 and January 14th, 2011? [Yes (1); No (0)].

Income (Q1014): Income including all wages, salaries and rent allowances. [logged; missing/refusals set to sample mean; indicator for missing income included in all models].

Education (T1003):Level of education [Illiterate/No Formal Education (1); Elementary (2); Preparatory/Basic (3); Secondary (4); BA (5); MA and above (6)].

Age (Q1001): Recorded in years.

Male (Q1002): Recorded by interviewer [Male (1); Female (0)].

Frequency of Mosque Attendance (rescaled so higher values associated with greater frequency of practice; standardized to have a mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1 in each survey): Do you [Insert]? Attend Friday prayer/Sunday services. (T6015) [Always (1); Most of the time (2); Sometimes (3); Rarely (4); Never (5)].

Rural (Q13): Coded by interviewer.

AfroBarometer: Round 5

Voted in Constituent Assembly Election (Q27): With regard to the most recent National Constituent Council's elections in 2011, which statement is true for you? [You were not registered to vote (0); You voted in the elections (1); You decided not to vote (0); You could not find the polling station (0); You were prevented from voting (0); You did not have time to vote (0); You did not vote because you could not find your name in the voters' register (0); Did not vote for some other reason (0); You were too young to vote (0); Don't know/Can't remember (0); Refused to answer (0)].

Education:What is the highest level of education you have completed? [No formal education / Elementary (1); Primary (2); Secondary (3); College Diploma two years (4); BA (5); MA or higher (6)].

Age: How old are you?

Male (Q101): Recorded by interviewer [Male (1); Female (0)].

Rural (urbrur): Administrative code [Rural (1); Urban (0)].