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# EMPOWERING CITIZENS TO COMBAT THE RESOURCE CURSE

## Survey Questionnaire and Codebook

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# 1 SURVEY IDENTIFIER INFORMATION

## 1.1 Information from Village Assignment Sheet

**NOTE:** Complete this information using the Village Assignment Sheet before approaching the household.

Q 1 Enumerator Information		
First name	Last name	ID

Q 3 Interview date		
Day	Month	Year

Q 2 Survey IDs	Name	Number
Master Code		
Subdistrict		[Code H]: _____
Village/Kelurahan		[Code H]: _____
Household		[Village Assignment Sheet]: _____
Dusun/RW		_____
RT		_____

Q 4 SURVEY CODE NUMBER: Subdistrict # + Village # + Household # (8 digits)	_____
Q 5 POSTCARD NUMBER (8 digits)	_____

Q 6 Campaign Version (Circle):		No Taxes	Yes Taxes
	Placebo information	1	2
	Spending information	3	4

Q 7 How much Income does the main respondent get? (Rp.)	_____
Q 8 Target sex of the main respondent in this HH	1 Male 2 Female

## 1.2 Household Sampling Issues

ENUMERATOR NOTE: Complete ONLY if there is one or more unsuccessful visits to the assigned household:					
Q 9 Reason for unsuccessful visit	HH Empty	Refused	Ended early	No M/F	Other
Household 1	1	2	3	4	_____
Household 2	1	2	3	4	_____

NOTE: Complete ONLY if there are multiple households under one roof and 'Method B: Compass Method' was used for sampling	
Q 10 How many households are living under this roof?	_____
Q 11 What is the number of the randomly selected household?	_____

## 1.3 At Household – Initial Contact

### CONSENT SCRIPT FOR INITIAL RESPONDENT

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_.

I am here on behalf of LPAW (Lembaga Penelitian dan Aplikasi Wacana). LPAW is working with a researcher from the United States to organize a campaign to raise public awareness about conditions in Blora.

In each household we visit we will be giving people some information and also asking some questions about them, their household and their opinion about life in Blora.

We would like to select one member of your household to meet with. We will select that person randomly. This is very important because we are trying to get a representative understanding of ALL adults in Blora, not just heads of households. Participation is completely voluntary. The person we pick can refuse to participate; they can refuse to answer any of the questions we ask; or they can end the meeting at any time.

Do you have any questions? Can someone in your household participate?

Q 12 Is this the originally assigned HH or a replacement HH?	0 Original 1 Replacement
--	--------------------------

Q 13 Relationship of initial respondent to the Head of Household [Use Code B]	_____
---	-------

## 1.4 Respondent Sampling

**Enumerator Note:** Follow the instructions for respondent sampling in the Question-by-Question Guide and the Field Manual.

- **Column 2:** List all members of the household—all those on the KK or who would be on the KK if it were updated.
- **Column 4:** Mark if they are eligible: (a) if they are 17-65 years old, and (b) have lived in Blora for the previous six months at least.

ELIGIBILITY TABLE				
1	2	3	4	5
ID	Short Name/Age	Sex (M/F)	Eligible?	Elig + Targ Sex
101				
102				
103				
104				
105				
106				
107				
108				
109				
110				
111				
112				
113				
114				
115				

RESPONDENT SAMPLING TABLE			
(Copy IDs and Names only for those in Column 5 of the ELIGIBILITY TABLE)			
Q 14 Random number drawn (1-40): _____			
No.	COPY ID	Copy Short-name	Selected?
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

Q 15 How many people live in this household (COLUMN 2 OF ELIGIBILITY TABLE)	_____
Q 16 How many people in this household are eligible (COLUMN 4 OF ELIGIBILITY TABLE)?	_____
Q 17 How many people in this household are eligible + of the targeted sex (COLUMN 5 OF ELIGIBILITY TABLE)?	_____
Q 18 What is the ID number of the person who was selected to be the main respondent? (RESPONDENT SAMPLING TABLE)	_____

## 1.5 Meeting the Main Respondent

**Enumerator Note:** Upon meeting the main respondent ask the following two questions before proceeding with consent.

Q 19 Are you between the ages of 17 and 65?	0 No	1 Yes	If no: Take next respondent from SAMPLING TABLE
Q 20 Have you lived in Blora for the previous 6 months at least?	0 No	1 Yes	If no: Take next respondent from SAMPLING TABLE

## SAMPLING RESPONDEN UTAMA

Nomor Acak	Jumlah orang di Tabel Sampling Responden														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	1	1	1	2	3	6	5	6	1	3	1	1	10	6	12
2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	5	1	10	3	8	3	9	13
3	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	7	7	3	3	4	3	5	4
4	1	2	3	3	1	4	7	6	9	9	11	5	11	10	2
5	1	2	2	3	1	3	6	2	7	6	7	10	11	11	1
6	1	2	3	2	3	6	1	8	9	9	2	5	9	13	13
7	1	2	1	4	4	3	2	1	1	8	6	6	7	11	12
8	1	1	1	4	1	6	3	8	1	4	5	3	10	5	4
9	1	1	1	4	2	1	6	1	5	7	8	9	7	6	4
10	1	1	2	1	1	5	6	7	3	5	7	7	4	2	13
11	1	1	3	3	5	6	4	1	6	1	1	8	9	2	4
12	1	1	3	1	2	3	7	7	9	10	4	2	10	8	10
13	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	5	7	7	7	5	6	6	3
14	1	1	2	4	1	4	6	8	8	2	6	12	5	13	7
15	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	8	4	7	1	1	1	10	9
16	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	9	4	9	8	3	14	11
17	1	2	2	4	3	2	2	6	4	9	9	11	7	12	2
18	1	1	1	3	3	6	7	1	5	5	5	10	5	6	12
19	1	2	2	2	2	5	4	6	3	8	10	6	2	4	4
20	1	2	2	1	3	5	4	2	1	3	2	4	5	3	11
21	1	1	2	4	5	1	4	4	1	9	7	4	5	7	3
22	1	1	1	2	5	5	4	1	1	10	11	7	3	1	8
23	1	1	3	1	1	2	5	5	6	4	1	5	3	4	6
24	1	1	1	4	1	3	4	8	9	5	6	8	8	12	8
25	1	2	3	4	5	3	1	4	6	2	10	8	9	7	15
26	1	2	2	4	2	1	6	7	5	9	1	11	8	11	10
27	1	2	3	3	4	5	7	7	7	8	4	12	9	14	6
28	1	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	4	1	10	9	8	12	11
29	1	1	2	2	5	2	3	6	1	3	3	3	9	5	11
30	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	4	1	10	1	11	1	5	2
31	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	4	7	10	11	13	3	4
32	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	3	9	1	11	3	2	14	2
33	1	1	3	2	2	4	5	3	3	1	4	6	13	3	3
34	1	1	3	1	4	4	1	5	1	4	9	8	10	13	1
35	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	3	8	3	2	7	8	1	11
36	1	1	2	4	1	1	4	6	6	3	9	11	3	3	8
37	1	2	2	3	5	3	2	8	3	8	8	5	7	13	9
38	1	2	2	1	3	4	3	3	5	10	1	10	10	9	4
39	1	1	1	3	3	2	6	3	3	9	10	4	6	4	11
40	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	6	10	4	10	1	5

## 1.6 Consent

ENUMERATOR NOTE: Once you have located the main respondent, proceed to read the consent script and obtain their formal consent.

### CONSENT SCRIPT FOR MAIN RESPONDENT

I am here on behalf of LPAW (Lembaga Penelitian dan Aplikasi Wacana). LPAW is working with a researcher from the United States to organize a campaign to raise public awareness about conditions in Blora. This campaign does not have anything to do with any political party or candidate.

LPAW is based in Blora and works on economic and social development, and budget transparency. LPAW is an independent organization and does not take funding from the government. LPAW as an organization is not affiliated with any political party or candidate.

We are visiting 1860 households in Blora. You and your household were selected randomly. You therefore are representing other people like you in Blora.

As with any program like this there are both some risks and some benefits to participating. The main risk is that you might feel uncomfortable talking about conditions in the district. We promise that ALL your answers will be kept confidential. Any information made public from this campaign will not identify you. The main benefit is that your participation could provide you with information that will help you make decisions about important matters that affect your life. Your participation could also help to make the situation better in Blora.

In addition, you will earn Rp. [10,000 | 14,000] for taking the time to listen to me. This income is in exchange for the approximately two hours it will take to conduct this visit.

[TAX GROUPS ONLY (2 and 4) ONLY: You might have to pay some of this income back to represent a tax to the district government, however.]

Do you have any questions?

Are you willing to participate? (Yes/No). If yes, then I ask you to sign this consent form.

Here is your income of [10,000 | 14,000] rupiah for the campaign and survey. Please put it in your pocket.

# CONSENT FORM

SURVEY CODE NUMBER:

____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

I have been informed of my role in this public awareness campaign and survey. I have had a chance to ask questions. I understand that I can refuse to answer any questions or stop this interview at any time without negative consequences. I also certify that I am 17 years of age or older and freely give my consent to participate in this campaign and survey.

I have also received income in exchange for taking part in the visit.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Initials

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## 1.7 Summary Questions

<b>ENUMERATOR: RECORD THE SURVEY CODE NUMBER AGAIN:</b>		_____
<b>Q 21</b> How was the main respondent selected?	1 First selection	2 Replacement selection (→ Q 22)
<b>If 2 to Q 21:</b>		
<b>Q 22</b> What is the ID number of the replacement (RESPONDENT SAMPLING TABLE)		_____
<b>Q 23</b> What is the relationship of the main respondent to the head of household? [Code B]		_____
<b>Q 24</b> Interview start time (HH:MM)		_____ : _____

## 2 PRE-CAMPAIGN SURVEY

**SCRIPT:** Soon we will start the campaign, which involves these pictures (show the pictures), information and some games and exercises. Before we can start the campaign, however, I would like to ask you some questions about yourself and your household so that we can get to know you better and so that we have background information on people who participated in the campaign. As soon as we finish these questions we can begin the campaign.

### 2.1 Demographics

<b>Q25</b> Sex	0 Male 1 Female	SC: _____
<b>Q26</b> Date of Birth:	____/____/____ MM YYYY	SC: _____
<b>Q27</b> What is your religion?		
1 Islam	4 Buddhist	50 Other: _____
2 Catholic	5 Hindu	
3 Protestant	6 Confucian	SC: _____
<b>Q28</b> What is your ethnicity?		
1 Javanese	4 Madurese	7 Minang/Padang
2 Chinese	5 Balinese	50 Other: _____
3 Sundanese	6 Batak	SC: _____
<b>Q29</b> Is there a Samin community in this village/kelurahan?	0 No 1 Yes	SC: _____
<b>Q30</b> Are you a member of a Samin community?	0 No 1 Yes	SC: _____
<b>Q31</b> What is your marital status?		
1 Married	3 Single/never married	
2 Divorced/Separated	4 Widowed	SC: _____
<b>Q33</b> Can you read and write a letter?	0 No 1 Yes	SC: _____
<b>Q32</b> What is the highest level of education you COMPLETED?		
0 None	5 Diploma III/Bachelor	
1 Primary School/MI	6 Diploma IV/S1/Graduate	
2 Junior high/Vocational/MT	7 Master/Ph.D.	
3 Senior high/Vocational/MA	50 Other: _____	
4 Diploma I/II		SC: _____
<b>Q34</b> Can you read an Indonesian newspaper?	0 No	1 Yes
		SC: _____
<b>Q35</b> Were you born in Blora?	<b>If no to Q35:</b>	
	<b>Q36</b> When did you most recently come to Blora to live?	
0 No (→ Q36)	1 Yes (→ Q37)	____/____/____ (MM/YYYY)
		SC: _____

#### 2.1.1 Work Situation

<b>Q37</b> Which option best describes your current work situation?		
1 Working and not seeking additional work (→ Q38)	4 No job and not seeking work	
2 Working but seeking additional work (→ Q38)	5 Retired (→ Q38)	
3 No job and seeking work (→ Q38)	6 Student	SC: _____
<b>Q38: [Primary Activities]</b>		
<b>If 1 or 2 to Q37:</b>	<b>If 2 or 3 to Q37:</b>	<b>If 5 to Q37:</b>
What is your primary employment? [USE CODE F]	What type of employment do you seek? [USE CODE F]	What was your primary employment? [USE CODE F]
SC: _____	SC: _____	SC: _____
<b>Q39:</b> Are you or another member of the HH presently holding a position/previously held a position as [...]?		
A Village head/Lurah or member of the village/kelurahan apparatus	0 No	1 Yes
B Religious or community leader (tokoh masyarakat)	0 No	1 Yes
		SC: _____

## 2.2 Household Characteristics

**Script:** I would now like to ask you a few questions about the household you live in. If you don't know the answer to any of these questions, please ask another household member for help.

<b>Q40</b> How many [...] does your HH own?		
A Televisions	_____	SC: _____
B Refrigerators	_____	SC: _____
C Bicycles	_____	SC: _____
D Motorbikes	_____	SC: _____
E Cars	_____	SC: _____
F Telephone/mobile phones	_____	SC: _____
G Goats/sheep	_____	SC: _____
H Water buffalos/cows/horses	_____	SC: _____
I Large agricultural machinery	_____	SC: _____
J Non-agricultural machinery	_____	SC: _____
K Number of rooms used by this HH	_____	SC: _____
L Houses	_____	SC: _____

<b>Q41</b> What is your main source of drinking water?		
1 Water in container	6 Protected spring	
2 Tap water	7 Unprotected spring	
3 Pump	8 River	
4 Protected well	9 Rainwater	
5 Unprotected well	50 Other: _____	SC: _____

<b>Q42</b> What kind of construction materials do you use most for your house floor?		
1 Marble/ceramic/terrazzo	5 Low-quality wood	
2 Tile/flag	6 Bamboo/thatch	
3 Cement plaster/brick	7 Earth	
4 High-quality wood	50 Other	SC: _____

<b>Q43</b> What is this household's most important source of cooking fuel?		
1 Electricity	4 Wood	
2 Gas/liquid gas	5 Coal	
3 Kerosene	50 Other: _____	SC: _____

<b>Q44</b> Does this household own land, either for business or non-business purposes, like housing (excluding rented land)	If yes to <b>Q44</b> :	If yes to <b>Q44</b>
	<b>Q45</b> How many m <sup>2</sup> /ha of land does this HH own?	<b>Q46</b> Meters-squared (m <sup>2</sup> ) or hectares (ha)
0 No      1 Yes →      SC: _____		1 m <sup>2</sup> 2 ha    50 Other: _____    SC: _____

### 2.2.1 Remoteness

<b>Q47</b> During the <b>rainy season</b> , how many hours or minutes does it take to <b>WALK</b> to the nearest:			
A Public transportation	_____ H	_____ M	SC: _____
B Primary or junior high school (the nearest)	_____ H	_____ M	SC: _____
C Public health clinic/hospital	_____ H	_____ M	SC: _____
D Police post or station	_____ H	_____ M	SC: _____
E POSTCARD MAILBOX LOCATION: _____	_____ H	_____ M	SC: _____

### 2.2.2 Income

<b>Q 48</b> Can you tell me <b>ALL</b> sources of income your <u>household</u> has had in the past 12 months, including income from economic activities, investments, gifts, etc.				
	Use Activity Code F	Is your income from that activity typically [...] [TIME UNIT] A – Per year      D Per day B – Per month    E Per harvest → C – Per week	How many [TIME UNIT] did your HH get income from this activity in the past 12 months?	What was the average income your HH earned from this income source per [TIME UNIT]
1	_____		SC: _____	_____ Rp.    SC: _____
2	_____		SC: _____	_____ Rp.    SC: _____
3	_____		SC: _____	_____ Rp.    SC: _____
4	_____		SC: _____	_____ Rp.    SC: _____
5	_____		SC: _____	_____ Rp.    SC: _____

<b>Q 49</b> Keeping in mind what you just listed, what was <u>your personal contribution</u> to your household's income in the previous year?	_____ SC: _____
---	-----------------

### 2.2.3 Taxes and Fees

<b>Q50</b> I would now like to ask how much your household has spent on [...] in the past <b>one month</b> .	
A Education costs (entry/registration, tuition, books, uniforms, etc)	_____ SC: _____
B Health costs (hospital, clinics, treatments, medicine, etc)	_____ SC: _____
C Taxes →	Rp. _____
C1 Income tax	_____ SC: _____
C2 Street light tax	_____ SC: _____
I would now like to ask how much your household has spent on [...] in the past <b>one year</b> :	
C3 PBB (Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan)	_____ SC: _____
C4 Vehicle tax	_____ SC: _____
C5 Other taxes: _____	_____ SC: _____

#### If C in Q50 > 0

<b>Q51</b> You just mentioned that you pay taxes. Do you personally pay taxes or is another member of your household usually the one to pay?	
1 Me personally	3 Both myself and another HH member
2 Another member of the HH	SC: _____

<b>Q52</b> Do you have an NPWP for income tax?	0 No 1 Yes	SC: _____
--	------------	-----------

### 2.3 Opinions on Taxes

**SCRIPT (IF THE RESPONDENT CONSULTED ON SECTION 0):** Thank you, I would now like to continue asking you questions individually.

<b>Q53</b> We were just discussing this household's taxes. Do you think taxes primarily go to the central, provincial, district or subdistrict government?	
1 Central government	3 District government
2 Provincial government	4 Subdistrict government
SC: _____	

<b>Q54</b> For every 10,000 rupiah the district government gets in income, how much do you think comes from taxpayers in Blora?	Rp. _____ SC: _____
---	---------------------

Q 55 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement [...] (on a scale of 1 to 4 where 1 is 'strongly disagree' and 4 is 'strongly agree')	Disagree		Agree		SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly	
Paying taxes is your obligation as a citizen.	1	2	3	4	_____
Paying taxes is your obligation as a citizen even if government does not use the money well.	1	2	3	4	_____

### 2.4 Subjective Well-being

<b>Q56</b> Which of the statements comes closest to how you feel about your household's income nowadays?	
1 Living comfortably at present income	3 Finding it difficult at present income
2 Coping at present income	4 Finding it very difficult at present income
SC: _____	

<b>Q57</b> I would like you to think of your village in terms of three levels of poverty/wealth. Imagine that each level has about the same number of households in it. In your opinion, relative to other households in your village, which level is your household on [...]	
1 The lowest level	2 The middle level
3 The top level	SC: _____

<b>Q58</b> How is the economic condition of your household now compared to two years ago?	<b>Q59</b> How do you think the economic condition of your household will be two years from now?
1 Better 2 About the same 3 Worse SC: _____	1 Better 2 About the same 3 Worse SC: _____

<b>Q 60</b> Taking all things together, on a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means 'extremely dissatisfied' and 10 means 'extremely satisfied', how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays?	
Extremely dissatisfied 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Extremely satisfied	SC: _____

### 2.4.1 Household Decision-making

<b>Q 61</b> When decisions are made regarding [...] in this household, who normally makes the decisions? [PROMPTED]	1 Household members usually make their own decisions 2 Male head of household 3 The adult males 4 Female head of household	5 The adult females 6 Male and female heads of household 7 All adults 8 All household members 50 Other: _____
Household expenditures	_____	SC: _____
Education and healthcare choices	_____	SC: _____
Political decisions (parties, candidates)	_____	SC: _____

## 2.5 Public Services

**SCRIPT:** Now I would like to ask you some questions about your experience with public services in Blora.

### 2.5.1 Government Effort/Priorities

[USE CARD]	<b>Q 62</b> Do you think the government of Blora is successful or unsuccessful in [...]?	<b>Q 63</b> Based on the list I just read, which do <b>you</b> think should be the district government's highest priority? Second highest?
	1 Successful      2 Unsuccessful	Highest      Second Highest
Improving education	1      2      SC: _____	1      1
Helping the economy grow faster	1      2      SC: _____	2      2
Improving people's health	1      2      SC: _____	3      3
Improving access to clean water	1      2      SC: _____	4      4
Providing support to farmers	1      2      SC: _____	5      5
Improving infrastructure	1      2      SC: _____	6      6
Improving business environment	1      2      SC: _____	7      7
		50 Other: _____      50 Other: _____
		SC: _____      SC: _____

<b>Q64</b> How many school-aged children live in this household?	_____ SC: _____
<b>If Q64 &gt; 0: Q65</b> How many are enrolled in school?	_____ SC: _____

(READ ACROSS)	<b>Q66</b> Have you and/or other HH member ever used the [...] in Blora?	<b>If No to Q66:</b>	<b>If Yes to Q66:</b>
	0 No (→ Q67) 1 Yes (→ Q68)	<b>Q67</b> Why not? (UNPROMPTED) [MARK ALL THAT APPLY] 1 Don't need it 2 Didn't know that service existed 3 Too hard to access 4 Too expensive 5 Poor quality service 6 Used an alternative 50 Other: _____	<b>Q68</b> How satisfied are you with how the district government provides this service? 1 Very dissatisfied 2 Dissatisfied 3 Satisfied 4 Very satisfied
Puskesmas/pustu/posyandu	0 1 SC: _____	1 2 3 4 5 6 50: _____ SC: _____	1 2 3 4 SC: _____
Rumah Sakit	0 1 SC: _____	1 2 3 4 5 6 50: _____ SC: _____	1 2 3 4 SC: _____
ID card services/family card, etc	0 1 SC: _____	1 2 3 4 5 6 50: _____ SC: _____	1 2 3 4 SC: _____
Public primary/secondary schools	0 1 SC: _____	1 2 3 4 5 6 50: _____ SC: _____	1 2 3 4 SC: _____
Security and police services	0 1 SC: _____	1 2 3 4 5 6 50: _____ SC: _____	1 2 3 4 SC: _____
Raskin programs	0 1 SC: _____	1 2 3 4 5 6 50: _____ SC: _____	1 2 3 4 SC: _____
MCK (sanitation) and clean water	0 1 SC: _____	1 2 3 4 5 6 50: _____ SC: _____	1 2 3 4 SC: _____

### 2.5.2 Bribes

<b>Q69</b> In the past year have you had to pay an extra fee or a bribe to obtain a public service or to obtain a public service faster?	0 No      1 Yes (→ Q70)	SC: _____
<b>If yes to Q69:</b>	About how much did you pay? (Rp.)	
<b>Q70</b> For what service? Code G [ LIST ALL THAT APPLY]		
1 _____ SC: _____	_____ . _____ . _____	SC: _____
2 _____ SC: _____	_____ . _____ . _____	SC: _____
3 _____ SC: _____	_____ . _____ . _____	SC: _____

## 2.6 Community Participation

(READ ACROSS)		Q71 Do you know whether in the last 12 months [...] has occurred in this village/kelurahan?				If yes to Q71			
						Q72 During the last 12 months did you participate in [...]?			
A	A village meeting	0 No (→ Q74)	1 Yes (→ Q72, Q73)	SC:___		0 No	1 Yes (→ Q73)	SC:___	
B	Gotong royong	0 No (→ Q74)	1 Yes (→ Q72, Q73)	SC:___		0 No	1 Yes (→ Q73)	SC:___	
C	Musrenbang	0 No (→ Q74)	1 Yes (→ Q72, Q73)	SC:___		0 No	1 Yes (→ Q73)	SC:___	

If Yes to C in Q71:		
Q73 Are you aware of the results of the musrenbang?	0 No 1 Yes	SC:___

### 2.6.1 Associations

Q74 Is there a [...] in your village? (READ ACROSS)					If yes to Q74:			If yes to Q75:		
					Q75 Are you a member of [...]?			Q76 Do you [...]?		
					→			0 Participate actively 1 Participate sometimes 2 Participate rarely		
A	Farmer's group/professional assoc.	0 No	1 Yes (→ Q75)	SC:___	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___	0	1	2 SC:___
B	Religious or cultural group	0 No	1 Yes (→ Q75)	SC:___	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___	0	1	2 SC:___
C	Political group	0 No	1 Yes (→ Q75)	SC:___	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___	0	1	2 SC:___
D	Youth group or Sports group	0 No	1 Yes (→ Q75)	SC:___	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___	0	1	2 SC:___
E	Women's group (like PKK)	0 No	1 Yes (→ Q75)	SC:___	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___	0	1	2 SC:___

### 2.6.2 Attitudes

Q77 I am going to read you differing opinions. Each time I am going to read you two different opinions about the same general issue. Please tell me which of the following statements is closest to your view?						
← Argument A Some people say [...]	Support A		Support B		Argument B → Some people say [...]	SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly		
Men are normally better at making decisions involving government & politics than women	1	2	3	4	Women are just as good at making decisions involving government & politics as men	___
NGOs usually work in the best interest of ordinary people and can certainly be trusted	1	2	3	4	NGOs are corrupt, they are only out to serve themselves, and cannot be trusted under any circumstances	___

## 2.7 Information

Q78 Can you tell me the [...]	Answered correctly	Answered incorrectly	Did not attempt to answer	SC:	DO NOT READ: Correct Answer
Name of the President of Indonesia	1	2	3	___	Susilo Bambang Yudhono
Name of the current bupati in Blora?	1	2	3	___	Yudhi Sancoyo
How many DPRD members in Blora?	1	2	3	___	45
When was the last pilkada in Blora?	1	2	3	___	2005
What is the APBD?	1	2	3	___	Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah/district budget
True or False: Blora is rich in natural resources and will soon receive substantial income from oil and gas?	1	2	3	___	True

Q79 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement [...] (on a scale of 1 to 4 where 1 is 'strongly disagree' and 4 is 'strongly agree')	Disagree		Agree		SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly	
You have a pretty good understanding of important issues facing Blora	1	2	3	4	___
You have a pretty good understanding of issues related to the APBD in Blora	1	2	3	4	___
Most people are better informed about politics and government than you are.	1	2	3	4	___
You have a pretty good understanding of the important issues facing Cambodia.	1	2	3	4	___

<b>Q80</b> Which of the following do you think has the most influence over the way Blora is governed? PROMPTED]	Most influential	Second most influential
The President of Indonesia	1	1
The governor of Central Java	2	2
The bupati	3	3
Members of the DPRD	4	4
Kecamatan/village heads	5	5
The people	6	6
Other: _____	50	50
SC: _____	—	—

### 2.7.1 Media Consumption and Information Exposure

<b>Q81</b> In a typical week, how many hours do you spend [...] ? →				<b>If Q81 &gt; 0:</b>	
				<b>Q82</b> Of that time, how much do you spend on news or programs about politics or current affairs?	
Listening to the radio	_____ . _____	HH:MM	SC: _____	_____ . _____	HH:MM SC: _____
Watching TV	_____ . _____	HH:MM	SC: _____	_____ . _____	HH:MM SC: _____
Reading a national newspaper	_____ . _____	HH:MM	SC: _____	_____ . _____	HH:MM SC: _____
Reading a local newspaper	_____ . _____	HH:MM	SC: _____	_____ . _____	HH:MM SC: _____

<b>Q83</b> How interested would you say you are in learning about what the government of Blora is doing?			
1 Very interested	3 Not too interested		
2 A bit interested	4 Not interested at all		SC: _____

	<b>Q84</b> How much would you say you've seen or heard about the work of the [...] over the last 12 months?			
	1 A lot	3 Not very much		
	2 Some	4 Nothing at all		
The bupati	1	2	3	4 SC: _____
DPRD members	1	2	3	4 SC: _____

## 2.8 Opinions of the District Government

<b>Q 85</b> How satisfied are you with the way the district government in Blora is doing its job overall?			
1 Very satisfied	3 Not very satisfied		
2 Satisfied	4 Not satisfied at all		SC: _____

	<b>Q 86</b> How much do you trust [...] to do the right thing for people in Blora?			
	1 Almost always	3 Only some of the time		
	2 Most of the time	4 Almost never		
The bupati	1	2	3	4 SC: _____
The DPRD in Blora	1	2	3	4 SC: _____

<b>Q87</b> Generally speaking, what is your opinion about the possibility of misuse/KKN involving [...]?	1 Definitely no possibility	3 Some possibility		
	2 Low possibility	4 High possibility		
The bupati	1	2	3	4 SC: _____
A DPRD-Blora member	1	2	3	4 SC: _____
Bureaucrats (DINAS officials)	1	2	3	4 SC: _____

## 2.9 Opinions on the APBD

<b>Q88</b> The APBD stands for Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah. It's the district budget. How much would you say you've heard about the APBD over the last 12 months from any source?			
1 A lot	3 Not very much		
2 Some	4 Nothing at all		SC: _____

<b>Q 89</b> How satisfied are you with the way the district government in Blora manages the APBD?		
1 Very satisfied	3 Not very satisfied	SC: __
2 Satisfied	4 Not satisfied at all	

### 2.9.1 Demand for Information on the APBD

<b>Q90</b> How about regarding the APBD, would you say you are [...] in learning more about how the district government spends money in the APBD?		
1 Very interested	3 Not too interested	SC: __
2 A little interested	4 Definitely not interested	

<b>Q91</b> Have you ever sought out or paid attention to information on how the district government spends money?	0 No (→ Q92) 1 Yes (→ Q93)	SC: __
<b>If no to Q91:</b> <b>Q92</b> Why not? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]		
1 Too hard to get	4 The information is probably not trustworthy	SC: __
2 Not relevant to my daily life	5 I don't know how to get the information	
3 The information is too hard to understand	6 I don't have a right to the information	
50 Other: _____		

### 2.10 Numeracy

<b>Q93</b> Can you tell me the answer to the following questions:	Answered correctly	Answered incorrectly	Did not attempt to answer	SC:	<i>DO NOT READ: Correct Answer</i>
15 + 45 =	1	2	3	___	60
2,000 is what percent of 10,000?	1	2	3	___	20%
40% of 10,000 is how much?	1	2	3	___	4,000
When you flip a coin, there is a 50 percent chance you will get 'heads' and a 50 percent chance you will get 'tails'. If you flip a coin ten times, how many times would you expect to get heads?	1	2	3	___	5

### 2.11 Social Connections

<b>Q94</b> Next we would like to ask you about people you (or someone in your household) know in Blora. Do you or another HH member know [...]?  (READ ACROSS)	<b>If yes to Q94: (→Q96)</b>		<b>If yes to Q94:</b>	
	<b>Q95</b> What is your/your household's relation to [...]? [UNPROMPTED] 1 Household member 2 Immediate family 3 Extended family 4 Business associate 5 Neighbor 6 Friend 7 Acquaintance 50 Other: _____		<b>Q96</b> When was the last time you or someone in your household had any communication with this person? 1 Never 2 This week 3 This month 4 2-6 months 5 6-12 months 6 One year or more 50 Other: _____	
DPRD member	0 No 1 Yes (→Q95) SC: __	SC: __	1 2 3 4 5 6 50	SC: __
Civil servant staff	0 No 1 Yes (→Q95) SC: __	SC: __	1 2 3 4 5 6 50	SC: __
Kepala Dinas	0 No 1 Yes (→Q95) SC: __	SC: __	1 2 3 4 5 6 50	SC: __
Bupati/ in bupati's office	0 No 1 Yes (→Q95) SC: __	SC: __	1 2 3 4 5 6 50	SC: __
Police or TNI	0 No 1 Yes (→Q95) SC: __	SC: __	1 2 3 4 5 6 50	SC: __

#### 2.11.1 Spillover

<b>Q97</b> In the past two days, how many people have you talked with who live [...] (but are not in your HH)?	1 No one	3 Several people (4-6)
	2 A few people (1-3)	4 Many people (7+ people)
In your RT	1	2 3 4 SC: __
In your dusun/RW	1	2 3 4 SC: __
In a neighboring village/kelurahan	1	2 3 4 SC: __

## 2.12 Political Behavior

**SCRIPT:** I would now like to ask you some questions about voting. I would like to remind you that we are not affiliated with any political party or candidate. We are just asking these questions to understand the background of the people we are visiting with. Would you mind telling me...

### 2.12.1 Voting history

Q98 Did you vote in the most recent election for [...]?					If yes to E in Q68:				
A	President	0 No	1 Yes	SC: __	Q99 Who did you vote for in the 2005 pilkada? [UNPROMPTED FIRST] 1 Basuki Widodo/Yudhi Sancoyo 2 Rubiyanto/Bambang Wijanarko 3 Didik Lukardono/Mahmudi Ibrahim 4 Hartomy Wibowo/Bambang Susilo SC: __				
B	DPR Pusat	0 No	1 Yes	SC: __					
C	Governor	0 No	1 Yes	SC: __					
D	DPRD Blora	0 No	1 Yes	SC: __					
E	Bupati	0 No	1 Yes →	SC: __					

Q100 If you plan to vote in the upcoming pilkada, would you say you are [...] about what candidate you would vote for?		
1 Very certain	3 Somewhat uncertain	5 Don't plan to vote
2 Somewhat certain	4 Very uncertain	SC: __

Q101 Which of the following statements best reflects your opinion [...] Of those that run for elected office in Blora [...]		
1 Almost all are good people	3 Almost all are bad people	SC: __
2 Some are good people and some are bad people		

### 2.12.2 Party ID

Q102 I am now going to list several parties active in Blora. I want you tell me how you feel about each party.						Q103 Which party would you say you identify with most closely?
	Strongly support	Weakly support	Weakly oppose	Strongly oppose	SC: __	
Partai Demokrat	1	2	3	4	__	1
PDI-P	1	2	3	4	__	2
Golkar	1	2	3	4	__	3
PKB	1	2	3	4	__	4
						50 Other : _____
						SC: __

### 2.12.3 Willingness to Take Action

(Read across)	Q 104 Regarding a problem or an issue that was affecting your daily life or your community, have you ever [...]?	If 'yes' to Q 104:			If 'no' to Q 104:				
		Q 105 Are you glad you took that action?			Q 106 Why not? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]				
	0 No (→Q 106) 1 Yes (→Q 105)	0 No (→Q 106) 1 Yes (→Q 107)			1 It would be useless 2 Afraid of bad consequences 3 Prefer to leave it to others 4 Too much effort 50 Other: _____				
Contacted a village/subdistrict official	0 1 SC: __	0 1 SC: __	1 2 3 4 SC: __						
Contacted the bupati/bupati's office	0 1 SC: __	0 1 SC: __	1 2 3 4 SC: __						
Contacted a member of the DPRD	0 1 SC: __	0 1 SC: __	1 2 3 4 SC: __						
Contacted the media or an LSM	0 1 SC: __	0 1 SC: __	1 2 3 4 SC: __						
Voted in an election	0 1 SC: __	0 1 SC: __	1 2 3 4 SC: __						
Taken part in a demonstration	0 1 SC: __	0 1 SC: __	1 2 3 4 SC: __						

Q 107 I am now going to read a list of some things that people have said would make it easier for them to become engaged in influencing issues facing the district. Which, if any of these, might make a difference in whether you became engaged in taking a more active role in influencing issues? Do you think it would make a difference if you [...]		
Had more free time	0 No	1 Yes SC: __
Cared more about the issues	0 No	1 Yes SC: __
Had more information about the issues	0 No	1 Yes SC: __
Knew who your local representative was	0 No	1 Yes SC: __
Had more access to your local representative	0 No	1 Yes SC: __
Could join a group involved in the issues	0 No	1 Yes SC: __



## 2.13 Campaign Awareness/Spillover

**SCRIPT:** Thank you for answering these questions. We are about ready to begin the campaign...

<b>Q 108</b> Before this visit, had you heard anything about the 'Your Voice, Your Opportunity' campaign?	0 No (→ script) 1 Yes (→ Q 109)	SC: __
---	------------------------------------	--------

If yes to Q 108: What have you heard about the campaign?	If 2 or 3 to Q 109
<b>Q 109 Q ENUMERATOR QUESTION: Based on the response, do you think the respondent:</b>	<b>Q 110: ENUMERATOR QUESTION:</b> The respondent mentioned information about : [...] [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]
1 Actually has little to no knowledge of the campaign content 2 Actually has some knowledge of the campaign content (→Q 110) 3 Actually has detailed knowledge of the campaign content (→Q 112) SC: __	1 The basic information on government 2 The tax treatment 3 The windfall treatment 4 The information on government spending 5 The postcard 50 Other: _____ SC: __

**SCRIPT:** Thank you for answering these questions, we are now ready to begin the public awareness campaign.

### GO TO PAGE 1 OF THE CAMPAIGN

## 3 AFTER THE TAX | WINDFALL EXERCISE

**SCRIPT:** I would now like to a moment to ask you a few questions.

### 3.1 Reactions

<b>Q111</b> Overall, for every 10,000 rupiah the district government receives in income, how much do you now think comes from:	
Taxpayers in Blora	_____
The central government	_____
Oil and gas	_____
Other	_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.000</b>
SC:	_____

<b>Q 112</b> Pick a word that best describes how you feel right now. [UNPROMPTED]			
1 Excited	4 Frustrated	7 Curious	10 Worried/concerned
2 Bored	5 Cheated	8 Confused	50 Other: _____
3 Angry	6 Hungry	9 Ordinary (biasa)	SC: __

<b>Q 113</b> Would you describe the information you just received as:	
1 Totally new, I had never heard any of it before	3 Not new at all, I already knew everything I heard
2 Somewhat new, I had heard some of it before	SC: __

<b>Q 114</b> Would you say the information you just heard [...]	
1 Changed your opinions about district government (→ Q 115)	
2 Did not change your opinion about district government (→ Q 116)	SC: __

If 1 to Q 114:	If 2 to Q 114:
<b>Q 115</b> Why? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY) [UNPROMPTED]	<b>Q 116</b> Why not? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY) [UNPROMPTED]
1 I learned where the money in the budget comes from 2 I learned about the role of the bupati and DPRD 3 I learned that government manages public services 4 I learned about the relationship between my household budget and the APBD. 50 Other: _____	1 The information is not interesting 2 The information is not trustworthy 3 The information is too confusing 4 I already knew the information 5 I don't agree with the information 6 The information is not relevant to my daily life 50 Other: _____ SC: __

### 3.2 Demand for information

**Q117** Based on what you have heard so far, how interested would you say you are in learning more about what the government of Blora is doing?

1 Very interested	3 Not too interested	SC: __
2 A bit interested	4 Not interested at all	

**Q118** Would you say you are [...] in learning more about how the district government spends money in the APBD?

1 Very interested	3 Not too interested	SC: __
2 A bit interested	4 Not interested at all	

### 3.3 Economic Loss

**Q119** Now I would like you to think about what you would do in the following imaginary situation. Let's say there's a chance you could obtain 4,000 rupiah in income. Imagine there are two envelopes—inside one envelope there is 0 rupiah and inside the other envelope there is 4,000 rupiah. You could pick an envelope—which means there is a 50 percent chance you would get nothing and a 50 percent chance you would get 4,000 rupiah---OR you have the option of receiving some amount for certain. Would you rather receive [...] for certain or would you rather take the risk between obtaining 0 or 4,000 rupiah?

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Take a chance</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 40%;">4,000 Rupiah</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 40%;">0 Rupiah</div> </div>		<b>Mark the amount that they would first rather have for certain:</b>		SC: __
		<input type="checkbox"/> 500 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> 2500 Rupiah	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1000 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> 3000 Rupiah	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1500 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> 3500 Rupiah	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2000 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> Always take the risk	

**Q120** Now I would like you to think about what you would do in another imaginary situation. Let's say there's a chance you will have to spend 4,000 rupiah from your income. Imagine that something important to you might break. There's a fifty percent chance it will not break and you will not have to pay anything and a fifty percent chance it will break and you will have to pay 4,000 rupiah. You could, however, pay some amount for sure to avoid the possibility it will break. Would you rather pay [500, 1000...] for sure or would you rather take the risk that you will have to pay 0 or 4,000?

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mark the amount that they would first rather take the risk:</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Always take the risk		SC: __
	<input type="checkbox"/> 500 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> 2500 Rupiah	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1000 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> 3000 Rupiah	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1500 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> 3500 Rupiah	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2000 Rupiah	<input type="checkbox"/> Never take the risk	

### 3.4 Citizenship

**Q 121** I am going to read you differing opinions. Each time I am going to read you two different opinions about the same general issue. Please tell me which of the following statements is closest to your view?

← Argument A Some people say [...]	Support A		Support B		Argument B → Some people say [...]	SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly		
The money in the APBD belongs to citizens in Blora	1	2	3	4	The money in the APBD belongs to the district government.	__

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement [...] (on a scale of 1 to 4 where 1 is 'strongly disagree' and 4 is 'strongly agree')	Disagree		Agree		SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly	
<b>Q 122</b> The APBD is relevant to your daily life.	1	2	3	4	__
<b>Q 123</b> People have power to get the district government to do what they want	1	2	3	4	__
<b>Q 124</b> It is appropriate for you to criticize government	1	2	3	4	__
<b>Q 125</b> The district government has an obligation to respond more to your needs	1	2	3	4	__
<b>Q 126</b> You should pay more attention to what the district government does	1	2	3	4	__

### 3.5 Reciprocity

**Q127** Let's say the district government is deciding how to spend the district budget. It's allocating funds between direct program for citizens and between administration and salaries. Would you be satisfied if the district government spent 3,500 rupiah out of every 10,000 on direct programs for citizens?

0 No	1 Yes	SC: __
------	-------	--------

**Q128** Out of every 10,000 rupiah the government spends, what is the minimum amount you think is acceptable for the district government to spend on direct programs for citizens?

<b>Direct programs for citizens:</b>  Rp. _____._____._____._____._____	<b>Gov't administration and salaries:</b>  Rp. _____._____._____._____._____	SC: ____
---	--	----------

**Q129** Based on what you heard in the campaign, which of the following statements best reflects your opinion [...]?

- 1 Your taxes are too high compared to the value to you of the public services you receive from district government
- 2 Your taxes are about equal to the value to you of the public services you receive from district government
- 3 Your taxes are relatively low compared to the value to you of the public services you receive from district government

SC: \_\_\_\_

### 3.6 Cohesion

**Q130** Now I would like you to think about another imaginary situation with me. Let's say that I have randomly selected two people, you and another person. The two of you are a pair and each pair will be given a total of 100,000 rupiah. I have also randomly selected you to have the authority to decide how to allocate the money between yourself and the other person. You can divide the 100,000 rupiah any way you wish. When making your decision on how to divide the money, you only know a few things about this other person. You should decide how to divide the 100,000 based on this information alone (not assuming anything else about this person).

I am going to ask you to make this decision four times with four different people. How would you divide the 100,000 rupiah between yourself and the other person if all you know is they [...]		Keep for myself (Rp):	Give to the other (Rp):	SC:
1	Live in your village and typically <b>DO</b> pay the taxes they owe the district government.	_____.	_____.	_____
2	Live in your village and typically do <b>NOT</b> pay the taxes they owe the district government	_____.	_____.	_____
3	Live in another village and typically <b>DO</b> pay the taxes they owe the district government.	_____.	_____.	_____
4	Live in another village and typically do <b>NOT</b> pay the taxes they owe the district government.	_____.	_____.	_____

RETURN TO THE CAMPAIGN → PAGE 7 | 8

## 4 INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

RECORD RESPONDENT ANSWERS FROM PAGE 7 | 8 IN THE CAMPAIGN BELOW

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	<b>Q131</b> If you were the decision-maker, how would you allocate the 10,000 rupiah for each person in Blora?	<b>Q132</b> How do you think the bupati and DPRD <u>actually</u> allocate the 10,000 rupiah for each person in Blora?	Which of these areas would you say you care about/are a priority for you? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]
Education	_____.	_____.	0 Don't care 1 Care SC: ____
Infrastructure	_____.	_____.	0 Don't care 1 Care SC: ____
Health	_____.	_____.	0 Don't care 1 Care SC: ____
Agriculture/Farming	_____.	_____.	0 Don't care 1 Care SC: ____
The bupati/DPRD/and administration	_____.	_____.	0 Don't care 1 Care SC: ____
Other	_____.	_____.	0 Don't care 1 Care SC: ____
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	
SC:	_____.	_____.	

**Q133** For every 10,000 rupiah the district government spends, how much do you now think the government actually spends on [...]

Public services and direct programs for citizens ( <i>From Column 2</i> )?	Rp. _____._____._____._____._____	SC: ____
The public services and direct programs you care most about? ( <i>From Column 2 &amp; 3</i> )	Rp. _____._____._____._____._____	SC: ____

*Enumerator Note: This does not have to equal 10,000*

GO BACK TO CAMPAIGN SCRIPT → PAGE 9 | 10

## 5.1 Reactions to Information

**SCRIPT:** Some people change their opinions about how they answered previous questions. I will now ask some questions again so that if you have changed your mind you have a chance to give a new answer. Just tell me which answer best reflects your opinions now.

Q145 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement [...] (on a scale of 1 to 4 where 1 is 'strongly disagree' and 4 is 'strongly agree') (Repeated from Q 122-Q 126, Q79)	Disagree		Agree		SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly	
It is appropriate for you to criticize government	1	2	3	4	___
You should pay more attention to what the district government does	1	2	3	4	___
You have a pretty good understanding of important issues facing Blora	1	2	3	4	___
Most people are better informed about politics and government than you are.	1	2	3	4	___
The APBD is relevant to your daily life.	1	2	3	4	___
You have a pretty good understanding of issues related to the APBD in Blora	1	2	3	4	___
You have a pretty good understanding of the important issues facing Cambodia.	1	2	3	4	___

Q146 How interested would you say you are in learning more about what the government of Blora is doing? (Repeated from Q83 and Q117)					
1 Very interested	3 Not too interested				
2 A bit interested	4 Not interested at all				
					SC:___

Q147 Would you say you are [...] in learning more in the future about how the district government spends money in the APBD?					
1 Very interested	3 Not too interested				
2 A little interested	4 Definitely not interested				
					SC:___

Q148 Based on what you heard in the campaign, which of the following statements best reflects your opinion [...]?					
(Repeated from Q148)					
1 Your taxes are too high compared to the value to you of the public services you receive from district government					
2 Your taxes are about equal to the value to you of the public services you receive from district government					
3 Your taxes are relatively low compared to the value to you of the public services you receive from district government					
					SC:___

### 5.3 Independence

Q 149 Let's say that in the upcoming pilkada, you decide you like Candidate A. But you learn that a village leader whom you respect supports Candidate B. How likely would you be to switch your preference from Candidate A to Candidate B?					
1 Extremely likely	3 Unlikely				
2 Likely	4 Extremely unlikely				
					SC:___

### 5.4 Citizenship

Q 150 I am going to read you differing opinions. Each time I am going to read you two different opinions about the same general issue. Please tell me which of the following statements is closest to your view?						
← Argument A Some people say [...]	Support A		Support B		Argument B → Some people say [...]	SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly		
District leaders do not care enough about the needs of ordinary citizens.	1	2	3	4	District leaders do a good job of responding to the needs of ordinary citizens.	___
District leaders in Blora care more about the needs of the people than about their personal interests.	1	2	3	4	District leaders in Blora care more about their personal interests than about the needs of the people.	___
People in Blora do everything they can to punish bad politicians, for instance by criticizing them or not re-electing them.	1	2	3	4	People in Blora do not do enough to punish bad politicians, for instance by criticizing them or not re-electing them.	___
Ordinary people <u>should</u> be involved in important decisions made by the district government.	1	2	3	4	Important district government decisions are best made by district leaders and elites.	___
The district government <u>should</u> make it easier for people to get information about what it is doing	1	2	3	4	There is no need for the district government to make it easier for people to get information about what it is doing	___

## 5.5 Trust and Satisfaction

I would now like to ask to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements. On a scale of 1 to 4 where 1 is 'strongly disagree' and 4 is 'strongly agree', what do you think about the following statements?	Disagree		Agree		SC:
	Strongly	Weakly	Weakly	Strongly	
<b>Q 151</b> The bupati does the best job he can to make Blora better	1	2	3	4	___
<b>Q 152</b> DPRD members typically do the best job they can to make Blora better	1	2	3	4	___
<b>Q 153</b> Politicians typically try to keep their campaign promises	1	2	3	4	___
<b>Q 154</b> Your district leaders have the skills and expertise needed for their jobs.	1	2	3	4	___

<b>Q 155</b> How much do you trust [...] to make fair decisions, meaning decisions that are fair to different groups of people in Blora?	1 Fully trust	3 Don't really trust
	2 Somewhat trust	4 Don't trust at all
The bupati	1 2 3 4	SC:___
The DPRD in Blora	1 2 3 4	SC:___

## 5.6 Voting intentions

**SCRIPT:** I would now like to ask you about your plans for the upcoming bupati elections in June 2010. Please keep in mind that we are not affiliated with any political party and your answers will be kept totally confidential. Would you mind telling me...

<b>Q156</b> When making your decision about who to vote for in the pilkada, do you consider their [...] [USE CARDS]					Of the factors you consider, which do you think is most important in your election decision?	Second most important?
Popularity and charisma	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		1	1
Policies and programs promised	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		2	2
Political party	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		3	3
Faith/religion or ethnicity	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		4	4
No known history of corruption	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		5	5
Experience in governance/leadership skills	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		6	6
Gender	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		7	7
Endorsements from local leaders	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		8	8
Good character	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		9	9
Gifts to voters	0 No	1 Yes	SC:___		10	10
					50:_____	50:_____
					SC: _____	SC: _____

<b>Q 157</b> Do you think you will vote in the upcoming pilkada?	0 No (→Q 159)	1 Yes (→Q160)	SC:___
<b>Q 158</b> How certain are you about your plans on whether or not to vote?	1 Very certain	3 Uncertain	SC:___
	2 Certain	4 Very uncertain	

If No to Q 157:		
<b>Q 159</b> Why not? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]		
1 Not interested in elections	5 I'm not registered	SC:___
2 I don't have time	6 It takes too much effort	
3 There's no point – it won't make a difference	7 I will be away from Blora	
4 I don't understand the issues	50 Other: _____	

If Yes to Q 157:					
<b>Q160</b> As you might know, three pairs have registered to contest the upcoming pilkada for bupati and vice-bupati. Would you mind telling me your views on these different candidates? For instance, would you say you strongly support, weakly support, weakly oppose or strongly oppose the pair: [...]					<b>Q161</b> Which pair would you say has your strongest support at present?
	Strongly support	Weakly support	Weakly oppose	Strongly oppose	
Yudhi Sancoyo and Hestu Subagyo	1	2	3	4	
Djoko Nugroho and Abu Nafi	1	2	3	4	
Warsit and Lusiana Marianingsih	1	2	3	4	
					50 Other : _____
					SC:___

Q162When making your decision about who to vote for in the <u>DPRD Blora</u> elections, do you consider their [...] [Use Cards]						Of the factors you consider, which do you think is most important in your election decision?	Second most important?
Popularity and charisma	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	1	1
Policies and programs promised	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	2	2
Political party	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	3	3
Faith/religion or ethnicity	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	4	4
No known history of corruption	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	5	5
Experience in governance/leadership skills	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	6	6
Gender	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	7	7
Endorsements from local leaders	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	8	8
Good character	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	9	9
Gifts to voters	0	No	1	Yes	SC: __	10	10
						50: _____	50: _____
						SC: _____	SC: _____

<b>Q 163</b> While the next election is still several years away, do you think you will vote in the next election for the DPRD in Blora	0 No (→ Q 164) 1 Yes SC: __
---	--------------------------------

If No to Q 163:		
<b>Q 164</b> Why not? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]		
1 Not interested in elections	4 I don't understand the issues	7 I will be away from Blora
2 I don't have time	5 I'm not registered	50 Other: _____
3 There's no point	6 It takes too much effort	

## 5.7 Oil Revenue

Q 165 I will now read a list of options for ways in which the district government could spend the additional revenue it will receive from the sale of oil and natural gas. What do you think is the most important/second most important way for the government to spend the income? [USE CARDS]	Most important?	Second most important?
Health	1	1
Education	2	2
Saving for the future	3	3
Infrastructure	4	4
Investments in revenue-generating activities	5	5
Cleaning the environment	6	6
Improving the condition of farmers	7	7
Direct cash transfers to people	8	8
Other: _____	50	50

## 5.8 Willingness to Take Action

(Read across)	Q 166 Regarding a problem or an issue that was affecting your daily life or your community, would you in the future [...]?	If 'no' to Q 166:				
	2 No (→ Q 167) 3 Yes	Q 167 Why not? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY]				
		1 It would be useless 2 Afraid of bad consequences 3 Prefer to leave it to others 4 Too much effort 50 Other: _____				
Contact a village/subdistrict official	0 1 SC: __	1	2	3	4	SC: __
Contact the bupati/bupati's office	0 1 SC: __	1	2	3	4	SC: __
Contact a member of the DPRD	0 1 SC: __	1	2	3	4	SC: __
Contact the media or an LSM	0 1 SC: __	1	2	3	4	SC: __
Take part in a demonstration	0 1 SC: __	1	2	3	4	SC: __

## 5.9 CONCLUSION

SCRIPT: Thanks you for your answers to these questions.

**GO BACK TO CAMPAIGN SCRIPT → PAGE 11-13**

## 6 POST-VISIT QUESTIONS

### 6.1 Campaigner Section

<b>Q168</b> Interview end time	_____ : _____ (HH : MM)
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<b>Q169</b> Language used for interview	0 Mostly Indonesian    2 Mostly Javanese    50 Other
---	--

<b>Q170</b> Did you follow the campaign script?	0 No deviations    1 Minor deviations    2 Major deviations
If 1 or 2 to Q170 and you did campaign version 1 or 3: <b>Q171</b> Did you discuss taxes	0 No    1 Yes    SC: _____
If 1 or 2 to Q170 and you did campaign version 1 or 2: <b>Q172</b> Did you discuss government spending?	0 No    1 Yes    SC: _____

<b>Q173</b> Did the respondent understand the campaign language?	0 No problems    1 Minor problems    2 Major problems
--	---

<b>Q174</b> Did the respondent understand the campaign substance?	0 No problems    1 Minor problems    2 Major problems
---	---

<b>Q175</b> Did the respondent understand the survey language?	0 No problems    1 Minor problems    2 Major problems
--	---

<b>Q176</b> Did the respondent understand the survey substance	0 No problems    1 Minor problems    2 Major problems
--	---

<b>Q177</b> Did the respondent understand the content of the postcard?	0 No problems    1 Minor problems    2 Major problems
--	---

<b>Q178</b> Did the respondent understand the purpose of the postcard?	0 No problems    1 Minor problems    2 Major problems
--	---

<b>Q179</b> Was the respondent willing to participate in the visit?	0 Unwilling    1 Somewhat willing    2 Very willing
---	---

<b>Q180</b> Was the respondent willing to share information?	0 Unwilling    1 Somewhat willing    2 Very willing
--	---

<b>Q181</b> Was the respondent concentrating for the whole visit?	0 Concentrated the whole time 1 Somewhat distracted 2 Very distracted
---	---

<b>Q182</b> Was anyone else present during the visit?	0 No one 1 Yes, other household members 2 Yes, friends or neighbors 3 Members of RT/dusun/village apparatus
---	--

<b>Q183</b> Did the respondent consult with others before responding to questions or was otherwise influenced by others during the survey/campaign (except for in Section 0) ?	0 Never    1 Sometimes    2 Often
--	-----------------------------------

<b>Q184</b> Did the interview end early?	0 No    1 Yes →
If yes to Q184: <b>Q185</b> Did you obtain their signature on the Early Termination Sheet?	0 No    1 Yes →
If yes to Q184: <b>Q186</b> Why did it end early?	1 Respondent had no time to continue/scheduling conflicts 2 Respondent got bored/did not want to continue 3 Respondent got upset or angry 4 Individual was stopped by a somebody else

<b>Q187 Campaigner note:</b> Would you describe this dusun as:
1 Densely populated                      2 Moderately dense                      3 Sparsely populated

Describe the location/position of this household in case follow-up is needed (Household name/RT/address, etc):



## 6.2 Supervisor Section

<b>Q188</b> Did the enumerator implement the correct version of the campaign?	0	No	1	Yes
If no to <b>Q188</b> and they did a different version of the campaign: <b>Q189</b> What version did they do?	1	2	3	4
<b>Q190</b> Is the Household ID/Postcard information entered correctly?	0	No	1	Yes
<b>Q191</b> Was the respondent sampling done correctly?	0	No	1	Yes

<b>Q192</b> Is the writing clear throughout	0	Very clear	1	A little hard to read	2	Very hard to read
---	---	------------	---	-----------------------	---	-------------------

<b>Q193</b> Is there missing data?	0	No missing data
	1	Some missing data
	2	A lot of missing data

<b>Name of Supervisor</b>	
<b>Signature of Supervisor</b>	

## 7 SPECIAL CODES

A Special Codes	
Refuse to answer	-7
Does not apply	-8
Don't know	-9

B Relationship to Head of Household			
Person is Head of Household	1	Son/daughter	7
Parent	2	Aunt/uncle	8
Grandparent	3	Niece/Nephew	9
Husband/wife	4	Grandchild	10
Friend/non-relative	5	Brother/sister	11
In-laws	6	Other	12

C Education	
None	0
Primary school/MI	1
Junior high/vocational/MT	2
Senior high/vocational/MA	3
Diploma I/II	4
Diploma III/Bachelor	5
Diploma IV/S1/Graduate	6
Master/Ph.D.	7

D Ethnicity	
Javanese	1
Chinese	2
Sundanese	3
Madurese	4
Balinese	5
Batak	6
Minang/Padang	7
Other	50

E Religion	
Islam	1
Catholic	2
Protestant	3
Buddhist	4
Hindu	5
Confucian	6
Other	50

F Primary Activity/Income Codes			
Farming	1	Security	8
Wet rice	1.1	NGO worker	9
Dry rice	1.2	Trader	10
Corn/maize	1.3	Entrepreneur	11
Fruits/vegetables	1.4	Contractor	12
Other	1.5	Mechanic	13
Agriculture daily wage labor	2	Driver	14
Non-agricultural daily wage labor	3	Carpenter	15
Livestock	4	Civil Servant	16
Animal husbandry	5	Religious person	17
Private sector	6	Doctor	18
Teacher	7		
		Military	19
		Other skilled	20
		Other unskilled	21
		Beggar	22
		Pension	23
		Transfer/grants	24
		Rent	25
		Interest	26
		Other income generating activities	50
		No income generating activities	0

G Public Services Codes			
Puskesmas/pustu/posyandu	1	Fertilizer subsidies	6
Rumah sakit	2	Raskin	7
Public primary/secondary schools	3	MCK (sanitation)	8
Security and police services	4	Road construction/maintenance	9
Courts and legal system	5	City transport terminal	10
		Street lighting	11
		Garbage collection	12
		Space for markets/business	13
		Certificate-making and ID (KTP, KK, birth-certificates, marriage certificate)	14

## H DAFTAR KODE LOKASI

Kode Utama	Nama Kec	Kode Kecamatan	Nama Desa	Kode Desa
16010001	JATI	010	Bangkleyan	001
16010002	JATI	010	Kepoh	002
16010003	JATI	010	Jegong	003
16010004	JATI	010	Tobo	004
16020005	RANDUBLATUNG	020	Bodeh	005
16020006	RANDUBLATUNG	020	Gembuyungan	006
16020007	RANDUBLATUNG	020	Pilang	007
16020008	RANDUBLATUNG	020	Sumberejo	008
16020009	RANDUBLATUNG	020	Kalisari	009
16020010	RANDUBLATUNG	020	Wulung	010
16030011	KRADENAN	030	Ngrawoh	011
16030012	KRADENAN	030	Mendenrejo	012
16030013	KRADENAN	030	Mojorembun	013
16040014	KEDUNGTUBAN	040	Wado	014
16040015	KEDUNGTUBAN	040	Tanjung	015
16040016	KEDUNGTUBAN	040	Bajo	016
16040017	KEDUNGTUBAN	040	Kalen	017
16040018	KEDUNGTUBAN	040	Ngraho	018
16050019	CEPU	050	Ngloram	019
16050020	CEPU	050	Mernung	020
16050021	CEPU	050	Tambakromo	021
16050022	CEPU	050	Nglanjuk	022
16050023	CEPU	050	Ngroto	023
16060024	SAMBONG	060	Sambongrejo	024
16060025	SAMBONG	060	Sambong	025
16060026	SAMBONG	060	Giyanti	026
16070027	JIKEN	070	Cabak	027
16070028	JIKEN	070	Bleboh	028
16070029	JIKEN	070	Jiworejo	029
16080030	BOGOREJO	080	Bogorejo	030
16080031	BOGOREJO	080	Tempurejo	031
16080032	BOGOREJO	080	Gayam	032
16080033	BOGOREJO	080	Jurangjero	033
16090034	JEPON	090	Bangsri	034
16090035	JEPON	090	Semampir	035
16090036	JEPON	090	Tempelemahbang	036
16090037	JEPON	090	Jepon	037
16090038	JEPON	090	Seso	038
16090039	JEPON	090	Kawengan	039
16090040	JEPON	090	Gersi	040
16090041	JEPON	090	Puledagel	041
16100042	BLORA	100	Jepangrejo	042
16100043	BLORA	100	Pelem	043
16100044	BLORA	100	Andongrejo	044
16100045	BLORA	100	Bangkle	045
16100046	BLORA	100	Tambahrejo	046
16100047	BLORA	100	Kauman	047
16100048	BLORA	100	Sonorejo	048
16100049	BLORA	100	Tempurejo	049
16100050	BLORA	100	Sendangharjo	050

16110051	BANJAREJO	110	Bacem	051
16110052	BANJAREJO	110	Banjarejo	052
16110053	BANJAREJO	110	Mojo Wetan	053
16110054	BANJAREJO	110	Kebonrejo	054
16110055	BANJAREJO	110	Sambongin	055
16110056	BANJAREJO	110	Kembang	056
16120057	TUNJUNGAN	120	Tawangrejo	057
16120058	TUNJUNGAN	120	Tutup	058
16120059	TUNJUNGAN	120	Tambahrejo	059
16120060	TUNJUNGAN	120	Kedungrejo	060
16120061	TUNJUNGAN	120	Sitirejo	061
16130062	JAPAH	130	Krocok	062
16130063	JAPAH	130	Beganjing	063
16130064	JAPAH	130	Pengkolrejo	064
16130065	JAPAH	130	Padaan	065
16130066	JAPAH	130	Bogem	066
16130067	JAPAH	130	Sumberejo	067
16140068	NGAWEN	140	Sambongganyar	068
16140069	NGAWEN	140	Bergolo	069
16140070	NGAWEN	140	Bandungrojo	070
16140071	NGAWEN	140	Karangtengah	071
16140072	NGAWEN	140	Punggursugih	072
16140073	NGAWEN	140	Gondang	073
16140074	NGAWEN	140	Wantilgung	074
16140075	NGAWEN	140	Sambongrejo	075
16140076	NGAWEN	140	Semawur	076
16150077	KUNDURAN	150	Sono Kidul	077
16150078	KUNDURAN	150	Sempu	078
16150079	KUNDURAN	150	Plosorejo	079
16150080	KUNDURAN	150	Ngilen	080
16150081	KUNDURAN	150	Klokah	081
16150082	KUNDURAN	150	Jetak	082
16150083	KUNDURAN	150	Kunduran	083
16150084	KUNDURAN	150	Gagaan	084
16150085	KUNDURAN	150	Sambiroto	085
16160086	TODANAN	160	Pelemsengir	086
16160087	TODANAN	160	Tinapan	087
16160088	TODANAN	160	Kacangan	088
16160089	TODANAN	160	Bicak	089
16160090	TODANAN	160	Wukirsari	090
16160091	TODANAN	160	Todanan	091
16160092	TODANAN	160	Ladok	092
16160093	TODANAN	160	Kedungbacin	093

## 8 QUESTION-BY-QUESTION GUIDE

This guide provides a question-by-question explanation of the survey instrument for the program “Empowering Citizens to Combat the Resource Curse.” This Guide explains the purpose behind the questions, clarifies definitions of key terms, and provides tips on how to ask questions. Other information relevant to the survey can be found in the program Field Manual.

### NOTES ON RECORDING RESPONSES

1. **Be consistent.** For consistency across surveys and enumerators, it is essential that you follow the language and meaning in this Guide. If you need to elaborate or use Javanese, you must fully understand the question so that you do not change the meaning.
2. **Pay attention to instructions in brackets, like [PROMPTED] vs. [UNPROMPTED] and [MARK ONE] vs. [MARK ALL THAT APPLY].** Prompted means you read the list of options before recording a response. Unprompted means record a response that best reflects what a respondent said without giving them any answers to choose from. ‘Mark One’ means mark only one response per question. ‘Mark all that apply’ means mark as many answers as are relevant. You can also include write-in responses.
3. **Pay attention to whether the questions should be read down or across.** Some questions are best read by going down lists, and others by going across columns. Following these instructions both makes the questions easier to ask and easier to understand.
4. **Fill in the blank when you see [...].** Many questions in the survey have blank spaces like [...]. This means you are repeating the question for several different options. You should fill in the blank with each option as you go down the list.
5. **General coding rules**
  - a. **Wherever you record rupiah, record the FULL AMOUNT.** Do not cut off zeros at the end.
  - b. **For each question there is space for a special code ‘SC: \_\_\_’.** This space is for codes -7 for ‘Refused to answer’, -8 for ‘Does not apply’ and -9 for ‘don’t know.’ While these codes can be used anywhere, they are not encouraged. If a respondent says they don’t know or are hesitant, provide clarification, assurance, or try to ask the question a different way to elicit an answer. Sometimes asking respondents what answers they are leaning towards can help them choose. These special codes should only be used as a last resort.
  - c. **Write in answers where appropriate.** You can write in answers for any question where there is a ‘50 Other: \_\_\_\_\_’. Whenever you use code 50, be sure to write in the corresponding explanation in a clear place on the survey instrument.
  - d. **Do not leave any question blank!** All questions should have something marked.
6. **Use clear hand-writing;** otherwise we will not be able to accurately understand what your respondent is saying.
7. **Make sure you record the Survey Code Number again in Section 1.7** since the first pages of the survey will be separated from the rest.
8. **Pay attention to consistency across questions.** As you get to know the respondent, you might realize discrepancies across related survey questions. A skilled enumerator will get a sense for these discrepancies and ask the respondent to clarify. Perhaps the respondent made a mistake earlier or has a good explanation. Many unexplained discrepancies, however, are a sign that the respondent does not understand the survey and simpler language should be used.
9. **Do not read the survey section headings out loud.** These are there to help the designers and enumerators manage the survey, but should not be read to the respondent.

# 1 SURVEY IDENTIFIER INFORMATION

## 1.1 Information from Village Assignment Sheet

The Supervisor should fill out this section with team members during the village arrival briefing. This is to make sure that all enumerators have the correct information on household locations, assignments, postcards, etc. If there is any confusion or mixed-up materials, the Supervisor can make corrections at the outset. Before you arrive at the assigned household you should review the information in Section 1. If you do not do it before you arrive, it is very easy to get confused, which could easily lead to major mistakes. You should be able to complete this section using the Village Assignment Sheet.

<b>Q 1</b>	Record your full name and assigned ID number.
<b>Q 2</b>	First record the main location number, which is a 10-digit number, using Location Code H. Then record the name and code number for the subdistrict, village/kelurahan, dusun/RW using Location Code H. The household number and dusun/RW name are also on the Village Assignment Sheet. The RT number should be provided to you on the Village Assignment Sheet, or you should ask when you arrive in the dusun.
<b>Q 3</b>	Record the interview day, month and the last two digits of the year
<b>Q 4</b>	You make the survey code by combining the subdistrict number (3 digits) + village number (3 digits) + household number (2 digits). <b><u>This is an 8-digit number.</u></b> Make sure you use all the digits, even the zeros.
<b>Q 5</b>	Record the number of the postcard you were given by the Supervisor for this household. The Survey Code Number and the Postcard Number should be <b><u>identical</u></b> . If there is a difference, tell your Supervisor immediately. This is very important. <b><u>Unless the numbers are the same we will not be able to connect the postcard to the respondent survey after the campaign.</u></b>
<b>Q 6</b>	Circle the number of the campaign version you will be conducting in that household. This is provided to you in advance on the Village Assignment Sheet.
<b>Q 7</b>	Record the number of rupiah the main respondent will receive. It is 10,000 for campaign versions 1 and 3 (no-tax versions), and 14,000 for campaign versions 2 and 4 (tax versions).
<b>Q 8</b>	For each household you are assigned to visit, you will be told on the Village Assignment Sheet whether you will be conducting the interview with a man or woman in that household. Record the target sex of your main respondent here.

## 1.2 Household Sampling Issues

<b>Q 9</b>	Sometimes when you visit a sampled household you will not be able to complete the survey there. You should make three attempts to visit an assigned household. If you are not successful, then pick a replacement household following the protocols outlined below and in the Field Manual. You should record the reason you were unable to complete the survey at the originally assigned household here. There is space for you to record unsuccessful visits for two households. '3 Ended early' means that the interview was stopped and could not be continued. '4 No M/F' means there was no one in the household of the target sex who was willing/able to participate. In that case, you should immediately pick a replacement household (the first household on your right as you exit).
<b>Q 10</b> <b>Q 11</b>	These questions should <b>ONLY</b> be completed if there is more than one household (rumah tangga) living under the same roof. A household should be counted by the number of family cards (KKs). This should only be an issue when households were sampled using 'Method B: Compass Method' (see the Field Manual). Following the instructions in the Field Manual, make a list of the households and use your

	number cards to draw one household randomly. If there is only one household living under the roof and 'Method B: Compass Method' was not used, record -8 for does not apply.
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### 1.3 At Household – Initial Contact

You are now ready to approach the household. When you arrive, ask to speak to the head of the household, or another member of the household who can represent the household. Read the short script and ask if you can have permission. Remember, if they say they personally do not want to do it, ask if you could interview someone else in the household. Also, only give the initial respondent basic information about the reason for the visit. If you mention the campaign in the context of potentially politically sensitive things, like the upcoming pilkada, the initial respondent might become nervous and refuse to have the campaign conducted in their household.

<b>Q 12</b>	Confirm whether this was the originally assigned household or a replacement.
<b>Q 13</b>	Use Code B to record the relationship of the initial respondent to the Head of Household

### 1.4 Respondent Sampling

In this section you will sample the main respondent, taking into account eligibility and the target sex for the household. The steps are described in-depth in the survey instrument and also in the Field Manual (and in training). The key things to remember here are:

A person is eligible to join in the campaign IF the are:

1. A member of the household (on the KK or would be on the KK if it were updated)
2. Between the ages of 17 and 65
3. They have lived in Blora for at least the past six months
4. They are of the target sex for that household.

Point 4 refers to the fact that for every household you visit you will be told in advance whether you will be conducting the visit with a man or a woman. You will have recorded this information in Section 1.1. This is the target sex for that household.

When you get the initial permission, make a list of all household members (people on the KK or who would be on the KK). List household members from oldest to youngest. Then follow the instructions below to sample the main respondent.

#### SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. List all current household members (members on the KK or who would be on the KK if it were updated then) in Column 2. You can also note their age if this helps you with sampling.
2. In Column 3 write an 'F' if they are female and an 'M' if they are male.
3. In Column 4 put an 'X' next their name if they are eligible to participate in the campaign (17-65 years of age and have resided in Blora for at least the previous six months)
4. In Column 5 put an 'X' if they are both eligible and from the target sex for that household (from **Q 8**)
5. In the Respondent Sampling Table, copy the ID number and the short names of **ONLY** those household members who are listed in Column 5 (Are eligible AND who are of the targeted sex for the household)
6. Shuffle your number cards and draw a random number between 1 and 40. Record that number in the Respondent Sampling Table.
7. Go to the 'SAMPLING MAIN RESPONDENT' Table on the next page. The random numbers are listed in the left. The total number of people in the Respondent Sampling Table is listed across the top. Find the box where the two intersect. In that box is the number of the main respondent in the RESPONDENT SAMPLING TABLE that you should select. Put an 'X' in the box of that person.
8. If a **REPLACEMENT** main respondent is needed, take the next person listed after the initial main respondent in the RESPONDENT SAMPLING TABLE (or the first person if the main respondent selected is the last on the list). If there are no replacement respondents on the RESPONDENT SAMPLING TABLE, then immediately select a replacement household.

<b>Q 14</b>	Check to make sure you have all your cards, shuffle them and draw one card. Record your random number between 1-40 here.
<b>Q 15</b>	Record the total number of people in the household from Column 2 of the ELIGIBILITY TABLE.
<b>Q 16</b>	Record the total number of people who are eligible from Column 4 of the ELIGIBILITY TABLE.
<b>Q 17</b>	Record the total number of people who are eligible AND who are from the target sex (Column 5 of the ELIGIBILITY TABLE)
<b>Q 18</b>	After you do the sampling, record the ID number of the selected main respondent.

## 1.5 Meeting the Main Respondent

After you have sampled the main respondent, the next step is to meet with him or her. If the main respondent is not at home, you should arrange a time to come back later. When you meet the main respondent, confirm that they are a member of the household, between the ages of 17 and 65, and have lived in Blora for at least the previous six months.

You should make **three attempts** to conduct the visit with the main respondent before sampling a replacement. If you cannot meet the main respondent OR the main respondent does not meet the eligibility criteria, you should select a replacement. The replacement should be the next person down on the RESPONDENT SAMPLING TABLE. If the main respondent is the last person on the table, then wrap around and take the first.

<b>Q 19</b>	Confirm the eligibility of the sampled main respondent
<b>Q 20</b>	Confirm the eligibility of the sampled main respondent

## 1.6 Consent

Once you have met the main respondent, you also need to obtain their official consent. Read out the consent script, which contains important information for the respondent. There are also two very important points you must remember:

- **Tell the main respondent that they will earn Rp. [10,000 | 14,000] as income** for the time they spend participating in the campaign. Make sure you tell them the right amount of money. Rp. 10,000 is for Groups 1 and 3 (no tax group) and Rp. 14,000 is for Groups 2 and 4 (tax group). Also make sure they understand that this is income they are **earning for the two hours of their time it will take to complete the visit.**
- **Tell the tax group (Groups 2 and 4 only) that they might have to pay some of their income back to represent a tax to the district government.** Do not say this to the no-tax groups.
- Make sure you give them the income right after the consent. . They should put it in their pocket or keep it nearby if they do not have pockets.

**Note, that it is better not to mention the income to the initial respondent.** The tax exercise assumes that the main respondent will perceive the income as theirs. Informing the initial respondent of the income might mean the main respondent will feel it belongs to the household rather than to himself or herself. So only mention the income when meeting with the main respondent and make sure the main respondent keeps it in his/her possession at least during the visit.



## 1.7 Summary Questions

After consent is granted, complete the summary questions in this section.

<b>Q 21</b>	Record the Survey Code Number again from <b>Q 4</b> . This is important because the first part of the survey will be separated from the rest, and this is the only way to connect the two parts of the survey.
<b>If 2 to Q 21: Q 22</b>	If the original main respondent did not consent and you had to sample another member of the household, record whether you are continuing the survey with the originally sampled main respondent or with a replacement selection.
<b>Q 23</b>	Use Code B to record the relationship between the main respondent and the head of household.
<b>Q 24</b>	Record the hour and minute the visit officially begins.

## 2 Pre-Campaign Survey

Proceed immediately with conducting the pre-campaign survey. The opening script tells respondents that the campaign will begin as soon as the first part of the survey is over. You can spark their interest in the campaign by telling them it involves visuals, exercises and information. You can also explain that the purpose of these questions is to provide us with background information on the people who participated in the campaign.

This section contains a number of questions on demographics, household wealth, public service usage, access to information on politics, and political behavior. The questions in this section will be used both to demonstrate balance across all campaign groups (to show the randomization was done correctly). It also provides measures that will be used to analyze whether the impact of the campaign varies depending on different characteristics of the respondents. For instance, we will be able to analyze whether the reaction to the campaign varies depending on the respondent's level of education, on their innate interest in politics, or on how often they use and depend on public services, etc.

### 2.1 Demographics

<b>Q25</b>	<b>Sex:</b> Self explanatory
<b>Q26</b>	<b>Date of birth:</b> Record only the month and year of the respondent's birth. If they do not know when they were born, it is ok to record only the year. If they do not know the year they were born, ask them for their best guess. Or you could ask how old they think they are and subtract their age from the year 2010 to record their approximate year of birth. You can also ask them whether they were born before or after important historical dates or political transitions (like the start of the New Order, or independence from the Dutch) to help pin down their age).
<b>Q27</b>	<b>Religion:</b> Record the respondent's religion. If their religion is not on the list provided, write the name of the religion where it says '50 Other'.
<b>Q28</b>	<b>Ethnicity:</b> Record the respondent's ethnicity. If their ethnicity is not on the list provided, write the name of the ethnicity where it says '50 Other'.
<b>Q29 Q30</b>	<b>Samin:</b> Many villages in Blora have Samin communities. Record whether there is a Samin community in that village, and whether the respondent is Samin. According to Wikipedia, the Samin are Javanese but are followers of a local communalism movement that started in the 1890s. The Samin engaged in peaceful protest against Dutch officials who prevented access to a local teak forest. One notable aspect of the protest was that the Samin refused to pay taxes to the colonial authority. They are Muslim although they don't practice many muslim rituals, including fasting and regular prayer.
<b>Q31</b>	<b>Marital status:</b> Divorced/separated means that the respondent is no longer with their former spouse but that spouse is still alive. Widowed means that the respondent's spouse passed away while they were still married.

<b>Q32</b>	<b>Education:</b> Record the highest education level COMPLETED. If you are interviewing a university student who has not yet graduated, you would note the highest level of education completed is '3 Senior high/Vocational/MA'
<b>Q33</b> <b>Q34</b>	<b>Literacy:</b> These questions are both designed to measure a respondent's literacy. Basic literacy is likely important to understanding the postcard. The first question is whether the respondent can read and write a letter. The second question is whether the respondent can read an Indonesian newspaper. The second question measures a higher literacy level. If the respondent says they can read a newspaper but cannot read and write a letter, then this is inconsistent and you should clarify with the respondent. You should also be able to tell based on these questions whether the respondent will need extra assistance with the postcard.
<b>Q35</b> <b>Q36</b>	<b>From Blora:</b> If the respondent was not born in Blora, ask the month and year of when they most recently came to live. If they do not recall the exact month, then you can record their best guess. Otherwise just record the year. Record -9 for 'doesn't know' in the space for the month.
<b>Q37</b>	<b>Work situation:</b> These questions ask about the main respondent's work situation. 1 'Working and not seeking additional work' is for respondents who are optimally employed. '2 Working but seeking additional work' is for respondents who are under-employed. '3 No job and seeking work' is for respondents who are unemployed. '4 No job and not seeking work' is for respondents who are not employed at all and don't want to be. This is a typical response for housewives, for instance. If the respondent answers 1, 2, 3 or 5, proceed to <b>Q38</b> .
<b>Q38</b>	<b>Primary Activities:</b> This is a follow-on question that records the primary employment for people who responded 1, 2, 3 or 5 to <b>Q37</b> . If they responded 1 or 2, then ask what their current primary employment is. If they responded '2' or '3' then ask what kind of employment they are looking for. <b><u>Note then for people who responded '2' to Q37, two answers will be completed.</u></b> If they responded '5' then ask what kind of primary employment they had before they retired. . Use Code F to write the code that best reflects the response.
<b>Q39</b>	<b>Leadership position:</b> The purpose of this question is to learn whether the respondent or a member of the respondent's household works for the government or is a local leader. Civil servant refers to PNS at any level and includes the police and military. Since these are leadership or government-related positions, these respondents could have a different reaction to the campaign than others.

## 2.2 Household Characteristics

The goal of this section is to get the most accurate information possible about the household. If you are interviewing the head of the household, they might readily know the answers to questions in this section. If you are interviewing someone who is not the head of the household, some questions in this section might be difficult to answer. **This is the only section of the survey where the respondent can consult another member of the household when answering questions.**

<b>Q40</b>	<b>Assets:</b> Asking about household assets is to measure household wealth.
<b>Q41</b>	<b>Water:</b> Record the water source mainly used by the household. Whether a household uses clean water sources is a strong predictor of consumption and welfare.
<b>Q42</b>	<b>Floors:</b> Record the type of construction materials used by the household for most of their floor. High quality wood includes teak, mahogany, and bengkirai. Low quality wood includes kayu nangka and kayu sengon. Whether a household has earthen floors has been demonstrated to be a strong predictor of consumption and welfare.
<b>Q43</b>	<b>Cooking fuel:</b> Record the household's primary source of cooking fuel. Whether a household uses wood for cooking has been demonstrated to be a strong predictor of consumption and welfare.

Q44 Q45 Q46	<p><b>Land ownership:</b> This is an important measure of wealth, and also an indicator for whether the household pays property taxes (PBB). First ask if the household owns land, either for business or non-business purposes. This includes land for farming. If they say yes, ask how much land they own. Often respondents will automatically give the amount in meters-squared or hectares. Be sure to record both how much land and the proper unit of measurement. Sometimes respondents will only know how much land they have in traditional measures, like kulen. While these measures sometimes have the same name, the actual size often varies by village. Try to convert such measures as closely as possible into meters-squared or hectares. If it is not possible to convert the measure, then record the traditional unit in the '50 Other' space.</p>
Q47	<p><b>Remoteness:</b> Remoteness is how far away the household is located from public services. Record the hour and minutes it takes to <u>walk</u> to each of the places listed <u>during the rainy season</u>. This is to standardize the answer across all respondents, including those without motorbikes. If they say they usually ride a motorbike then ask them to estimate how long it would take to walk. Importantly, add the location for the mailbox at the end of the list (row E). This will help us measure how much effort it takes respondents to return the postcards.</p>
Q 48	<p><b>Household income:</b> To answer this question you should first list all sources of income for the household using Code F. Income includes money from work, from economic activities, investments and gifts. After they have made the full list, then go back to the first item on the list and read across. Ask how often they typically receive income from that income source and record the appropriate time unit. Then ask about the average income the household receives per TIME UNIT for that income source. Then confirm there are no other sources of income to include on the list.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> For a rice farmer with two harvests per year, you would record 1.1 in the column for income source, then D for harvest, then 2 because there are 2 harvests per year, and then the average amount he received for each harvest. So if he received 30 juta from the first harvest and 10 juta from the second harvest, the average would be 20 juta.</p> <p>Some respondents might be nervous about reporting their income (or reporting the amount they pay in taxes in Q50 because they are afraid they will be reported for under-payment. If you sense that might be the case, remind your respondent that their answers are confidential.</p>
Q 49	<p><b>Personal contribution to HH income:</b> Ask how much the respondent contributed <u>personally</u> to the total household income. We will use this information during the analysis because it is possible that how people view their earnings from the campaign will depend on how much income they are used to earning. It is also possible that respondents who typically earn income for their household will view the income associated with this campaign /the taxes they pay in this campaign differently than respondents who do not typically earn income for their household.</p>
Q50	<p><b>Taxes and fees:</b> This question measures how much the household spends on major fees and taxes. First we ask about fees and taxes that are typically paid each month. If the respondent did not pay these fees or taxes, list 0 in the amount. Then ask about taxes that respondents typically pay on a yearly basis. These are the PBB (Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan) and the vehicle tax. Some respondents might be nervous about reporting their income (or reporting the amount they pay in taxes because they are afraid they will be reported for under-payment. If you sense that might be the case, remind your respondent that their answers are confidential.</p>
Q51	<p><b>Who pays:</b> If the household has paid taxes in the past one month or year (if some amount for any item in C is greater than 0), then ask this question. Ask whether the taxes are paid personally by the respondent, by another member of the household, or by both the respondent and another HH member. By 'personally paid' we mean physically handed over the money, filled out the form, or went to the tax office to make the payment. This is because respondents with personal experience paying taxes might react differently to the revenue exercise than respondents with no personal experience paying taxes.</p>

<b>Q52</b>	<b>NPWP:</b> NPWP stands for <i>Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak</i> . Income tax payments in Indonesia require each taxpayer to have an NPWP number. People with NPWP are more likely to be familiar with taxes.
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## 2.3 Opinions on Taxes

This concludes the part of the survey where the main respondent can consult another HH member. We are still in the middle of asking about taxes, **so ask politely to continue asking questions with the main respondent alone.** The next questions ask about the main respondent's opinions of taxes, so these require an individual response rather than a household-relevant response.

<b>Q53</b>	<b>Where taxes go:</b> This question measures the respondent's initial beliefs about where taxes go. Ask whether they think the taxes just discussed primarily go to the central, provincial, district or subdistrict government.
<b>Q54</b>	<b>Share of APBD from taxes:</b> This question measures the respondent's prior beliefs (before the campaign) about how much of the APBD comes from taxes. Ask: "For every 10,000 rupiah the district government receives in income, how much do you think comes from taxpayers in Blora?" Record the answer and make sure that it is less than 10,000.
<b>Q 55</b>	<b>Attitude towards taxes:</b> These questions measure whether people are view paying taxes as their obligations as a citizen, and also whether they still feel obligated to pay the tax if they know government is not using the money well. This question presents a scale from 1 to 4 asking respondents whether they disagree or agree with the statement. '1' indicates 'strongly disagree' and '4' indicates 'strongly agree'. This question can be asked either using the scale of 1 to 4, or by first asking the respondent whether they 'agree' or 'disagree' with the statement, and then (depending on what they answer) whether they 'agree/disagree' strongly or weakly.

## 2.4 Subjective Well-being

Sometimes well-being is not about absolute levels of wealth or economic well-being, but about how people perceive their economic situation. These questions ask for the respondent's perception of their economic condition.

<b>Q56</b>	<b>Economic vulnerability:</b> The more economically vulnerable, the more likely the household might depend on public services and assistance from government.
<b>Q57</b>	<b>Relative Poverty:</b> Sometimes people assess their welfare relative to others they observe rather than on absolute terms. Here we ask respondents to think of dividing all households in the village into three even levels. It then asks whether the respondent thinks they are on the lowest level (the poorest level), the middle level or the highest level (the most well-off level).
<b>Q58</b> <b>Q59</b>	<b>Economic conditions improving:</b> These questions measure whether the respondent thinks things are getting better, getting worse or staying the same in Blora. This is helpful to understand the respondent's natural sense of optimism about the quality of life in Blora.
<b>Q 60</b>	<b>Overall satisfaction:</b> This is a broad question that measures the respondent's overall sense of satisfaction with their life right now. It should be answered on a scale of 1-10 where 1 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied.
<b>Q 61</b>	<b>Household decision-making:</b> This question is PROMPTED, which means the respondent should offer a response. By political decisions we mean decisions involving political party or candidate preferences. One aspect of this question is it measures how involved the respondent is in making decisions that determine household welfare and health and education usage. It also measures respondent agency within the household on political decisions. Since the postcard campaign asks respondents to make an individual choice about whether to participate, the respondent's decision-making experience could matter for postcard return rates.

## 2.5 Public Services

The campaign emphasizes the role of district government in providing public services. To understand how people react to the campaign it is helpful to know about their usage of public services..

Q 62 Q 63	<b>Government effort and priorities:</b> First ask how the respondent feels the government is doing in a range of areas in which it could be working, recording '1' for 'successful' and '2' for 'unsuccessful'. After you have gone through each policy area, ask the respondent which area he or she thinks should be the highest priority and the second highest priority. This is a long list so make sure the respondent knows everything on the list before they make a decision. There is also space to record a write in answer if the respondent suggests something not on the list.
Q64. If Q64 > 0: Q65	<b>Children in household:</b> These questions ask about the number of children under the age of seventeen living in the respondent's household and under the respondent's care. If there are one or more children, then record how many of them are enrolled in school in the next question. (The question after asks about public primary and secondary school usage.) Children attending school is a strong predictor of consumption and welfare, and also of public services usage.
Q66 Q67 Q68	<b>Public service usage:</b> It is best to ask these questions by reading <u>across</u> . First ask if the respondent or another HH member has used a public service. If they say 'no' then ask the follow-up question for why in Q67. Q67 is <b>UNPROMPTED</b> and you should mark all that apply. Option 6 'used an alternative' means that they sought out a private option. For instance, instead of using public healthcare, they used private healthcare or a traditional healer. Or instead of using public schools they used private ones. If they answer 'yes' then record how satisfied they were with that public service in Q68. The campaign could have varying impacts depending on respondent's usage of public services, why they use or don't use public services, and how satisfied they were with the services they used.
Q69 Q70	<b>Bribes:</b> Oftentimes respondents might have to pay additional unauthorized fees to obtain a public service or use an agent to obtain the service faster. Record for what public services the respondent has paid additional fees for and the amount that was paid. This question is asked most easily by <u>reading across</u> . There did not seem to be any sensitivity about answering this question during piloting. If the respondent seems uncomfortable about providing this information, you can assure them that the information is confidential and we are simply trying to understand better the true cost of public services.

## 2.6 Community Participation

These questions measure how participatory the respondent is in village groups. Research shows that people who are naturally more participatory and engaged might have a stronger reaction to the public awareness campaign.

Q71 Q72 Q73	<b>Community participation:</b> Read these questions <u>across</u> . First ask whether the respondent knows if a village meeting/gotong royong/musrenbang has occurred in the village/kelurahan in the past 12 months. Musrenbang stands for <i>musya warah perencanaan pembangunan</i> is a village meeting where budget priorities to be passed along to the subdistrict level are discussed. If they know that one occurred, next ask if they participated. A follow-up Q73 about whether they are aware of the outcome of the musrenbang if they know it existed, regardless of whether they participated in it.
Q74 Q75 Q76	<b>Associations:</b> This question is best read <u>across</u> . First ask if such an association exists. If it does, then ask the respondent if he or she is a member. If the respondent is a member, then ask how often they participate.
Q 77	<b>Attitudes towards Political Players:</b> This question presents two opposing statements, and each statement is equally plausible. First read statement A, then read statement B and ask which one they agree with more. After they say 'A' or 'B' then ask whether they agree strongly or weakly with that

	statement. It helps to ask this question by putting out one arm to refer to statement 'A' and your other arm to refer to statement 'B'. We ask about gender differences to see whether the campaign has an empowering effect for women who believe in their ability to engage in politics. We also ask about attitudes towards NGOs since this program is designed by an NGO and many NGOs in Blora are perceived as corruption. We hypothesize responsiveness to the campaign might depend on whether people think politicians should be fair or favor their supporters (conditional on whether that person is well-connected). We would expect respondents who are less trusting of NGOs would be less likely to engage.
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## 2.7 Information

This section measures respondents' access to and interest in information related to politics and public finances. Some people might be interested in information on government but do not know how to access it. Others might not be interested in information on government at all. These different types of people could react very differently to the campaign, which these questions will help us understand.

<b>Q78</b>	<b>Awareness:</b> This question measures the respondent's basic awareness of political facts. The set-up is similar to <b>Q93</b> . For these questions there are three possible answers and you should pick the answer that best reflects the response. 1 for 'answered correctly' means the respondent provided the correct answer to the question (the correct answer is in the last column). 2 for 'answered incorrectly' means the respondent tried to answer the question but got it wrong. Just mark 2 but don't tell them the right answer since correcting them might make them uncomfortable or shy. Answer 3 for 'did not attempt to answer' is for when a respondent has no idea and is not even willing to offer a guess. For this question, '3' is like Special Code -9, but for this kind of question it is better to record 3 than -9. <b><u>Do not read the column with the correct answer when asking this question.</u></b> For the question on the APBD to be correct, they at least have to know it is the district budget. They do not have to know what APBD stands for.
<b>Q79</b>	<b>Efficacy:</b> Ask the respondent on a scale from 1-4 whether they agree or disagree with the four statements in this question. This question set-up similar to <b>Q 55</b> . You can either ask whether they agree or disagree on a scale from 1-4, or you can first ask if they 'agree' or 'disagree', then ask if they do so 'weakly' or 'strongly'. This question is asked both in Section 2 and Section 5 (after the information treatment) to see whether the campaign has changed their answers. While the question about Cambodia might seem out of place, it too is there for a reason. We ask about Cambodia to see whether people are really thinking about the question or just responding without thinking. Since the campaign is not relevant to Cambodia, we should not expect people to change their answer to this question.
<b>Q80</b>	<b>Attribution:</b> First we want to know who the respondent thinks is the most and second most influential figure in Blora. This question is [UNPROMPTED] which means they should offer their answers. The campaign focuses on the bupati and DPRD members as the most important figures, and this might be new information to some respondents.
<b>Q81</b> <b>Q82</b>	<b>Media:</b> This question measures the respondent's usage of mass media and their interest in politics and current events. Read this question <b><u>across</u></b> . After asking how much total time they spend [...], ask how much of that time they spend on programs about politics or current affairs. This measures how naturally interested the respondent is in information related to the campaign. If the subject is illiterate but has someone from their household read newspapers to them, then record the amount of time they spend doing that here.
<b>Q83</b>	<b>Demand for information on Blora government.</b> This question asks straight-forwardly how interested they are in what the government of Blora is doing in general.
<b>Q84</b>	<b>Exposure to information on leaders:</b> This question asks about the respondent's exposure to information on the bupati and DPRD members.

## 2.8 Opinions on District Government

<b>Q 85</b>	<b>Satisfaction-General:</b> This is a straightforward question on how satisfied the respondent is with the quality of government in Blora. This question will also be repeated in Section 5 to see if there is a change.
<b>Q 86</b>	<b>Trust:</b> This question asks how much the respondent trusts different actors to do what is right for people in Blora.
<b>Q87</b>	<b>KKN:</b> This question asks for perceptions (before the campaign) about KKN (korupsi, kolusi, nepotisme, or corruption, collusion and nepotism). By bureaucrats we mean anyone working for a DINAS or SKPD.

## 2.9 Opinions on the APBD

<b>Q88</b>	<b>Exposure to APBD:</b> This question defines the APBD and asks respondents how much they have heard about it in the last 12 months.
<b>Q 89</b>	<b>Satisfaction-APBD:</b> Ask how satisfied the respondent is with the way the district government manages the APBD.
<b>Q90</b>	<b>Demand for information on APBD.</b> The next series of questions are specifically on the APBD. First ask how much they have heard about the APBD. The second question asks how interested they are in learning more about the APBD. We will also repeat this question in Sections 3 and 5 to see if the campaign changes their answer to this question.
<b>Q91</b> <b>Q92</b>	<b>Demand for information on the APBD.</b> These questions measure the respondent's demand for information on the APBD. First ask if they have ever sought out information on how the district government spends money. If they say no, then go directly to <b>Q92</b> to ask why. For <b>Q92 mark all answers that apply</b> ; you can also write in additional reasons. If they say 'Yes' to <b>Q91</b> then go directly to <b>Q97</b> .

## 2.10 Numeracy

The section on numeracy asks some basic math questions. We have included these because the campaign presents a lot of numbers and information in terms of shares and percents. This section helps to measure the respondent's facility with numbers and the likelihood they understand the information in the campaign. For these questions there are three possible answers and the enumerator should pick the answer that best reflects the response. 1 for 'answered correctly' means the respondent provided the correct answer to the question (the correct answer is in the last column). 2 for 'answered incorrectly' means the respondent tried to answer the question but got it wrong. Just mark 2 but don't tell them the right answer since correcting them might make them uncomfortable or shy. Answer 3 for 'did not attempt to answer' is for when a respondent has no idea and is not even willing to offer a guess. For this question, '3' is like Special Code -9, but for this kind of question it is better to record 3 than -9. **Do not read the column with the correct answer when asking this question.**

<b>Q93</b>	<b>Numeracy:</b> Basic math questions. The last question about a fifty percent chance of a coin toss. The point is to measure how well the respondent is likely to understand the risk aversion questions that follow.
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## 2.11 Social Connections

<b>Q94</b> <b>Q95</b> <b>Q96</b>	<b>Social Connections:</b> How people feel about district government could depend on how closely connected they are to influential people in the government. This series of questions should be read <b>across</b> . First ask if the respondent or someone in the respondent's household knows a [DPRD member   a civil servant...etc]. If they say yes, then ask what the nature of the relationship is. Finally, ask when the last time they communicated with this person was. Frequency of communication is a way of measuring how close the relationship is.
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<b>Q97</b>	<b>Spillover.</b> Since we are doing four versions of the campaign and we want to keep the versions separate, it is important to know how quickly information might spread throughout the dusun or in neighboring villages. How many people the respondent talked to in the past two days (the length of time of the campaign in that village) helps us understand how fast information might spread. We also ask about neighboring villages since sometimes we will conduct the campaign in two neighboring dusun in different villages.
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## 2.12 Political Behavior

This series of questions asks about voting history and political party affiliation. Sometimes this can be a sensitive section because people do not want to talk so specifically about their political views. While respondents always have a right to refuse to answer any question, you can encourage them to answer by reminding them that you are not affiliated with any party or candidate. Secondly, remind them that this information is only being used to understand the background of the people who have been visited in the campaign. Thirdly, remind them that their answers are confidential. Then, very politely ask: “would you mind telling me...”

<b>Q98</b> <b>Q99</b>	<b>Voting history:</b> This question asks whether they have voted in the most recent elections for several different types of office. If they say they voted for the most recent election for bupati (2005) then ask them what candidate they voted for. First do this as an unprompted question to see if they recall who they voted for. Oftentimes if a question like this is done as a prompted question, people have a tendency to say they voted for the incumbent even if they did not. If they have trouble recalling, however, then read the list. If they were not living in Blora at the time they voted in the most recent bupati elections, then mark -8 for ‘does not apply.’ <b>Note:</b> The most recent elections for President were in June 2009, DPR Pusat and DPRD Blora were in April 2009, Governor of Central Java was in 2008.
<b>Q100</b>	<b>Undecided voters:</b> This is a measure of how decided the respondent is on who they will vote for. It is possible the campaign will have a greater impact on undecided voters, or on voters who do not support the incumbent. If the respondent has not yet decided whether they will vote, record 5 for ‘doesn’t plan to vote’
<b>Q101</b>	<b>Political Selection:</b> This question asks respondents how they feel about politicians in general. Their interest in politics, or the impact of the campaign on their voting decisions, might depend on their beliefs in whether there are good candidates to choose from in the first place.
<b>Q102</b>	<b>Party ID:</b> This question asks how close the respondent feels to four major political parties in Indonesia. It asks about all four because, while people might be most closely affiliated to one party, they likely have varying degrees of support for the other ones. After asking about the four parties, then ask people to select the party they feel most connected to. Here they can pick either one of the four parties in the list, or they can select another party. If they say another party, be sure to write it in at ‘50 Other.’
<b>Q 104</b> <b>Q 105</b> <b>Q 106</b>	<b>Willingness to Take Action:</b> This series of questions asks about a range of political actions the respondent might have taken. Read this question <b>across</b> . This is a measure of how politically engaged they are. If they answer ‘No’ to <b>Q 104</b> , go directly to <b>Q 106</b> . If they say ‘yes’ to <b>Q 104</b> then go to <b>Q 105</b> . <b>Q 105</b> is a measure of whether the respondent it was worthwhile to take that political action. It could be that the respondent had taken action in the past but was disappointed with the result and so would not be inclined to participate in the postcard campaign either.
<b>Q 107</b>	<b>Constraints on political engagement:</b> This is another measure of interest in becoming politically engaged. Some options on the list reflect a lack of interest in political engagement; others reflect an interest but lack of ability. For each item, mark whether the respondent feels that is or is not a constraint on their political engagement.



## 2.13 Campaign Awareness/Spillover

This brief section provides a transition into the campaign, while also getting information on whether word about the campaign is spreading. These questions should act as a natural transition to the campaign.

<b>Q 108</b>	<b>Heard of campaign:</b> First ask whether they had already heard about the ‘Your Voice, Your Opportunity’ campaign. If they say no, then go directly into the campaign. It is possible that respondents will say ‘yes’ because they want to please you or because they are confusing this campaign with another that they have heard about. If they say yes, then probe a little further using the following questions.
<b>Q 109</b>	<b>Heard what:</b> Say: “What have you heard about the campaign?” While you ask this question to the respondent, this is actually an enumerator question. Record the answer that you think best reflects your respondent’s level of information about the campaign. While many respondents might be inclined to say ‘Yes’ to <b>Q 108</b> , you should mark ‘1’ if you think they actually know nothing about the campaign, ‘2’ if you think they know a little (e.g. they heard the campaign was in their village but do not necessarily know what it is about, and ‘3’ if they appear to have detailed information about campaign content.
<b>Q 110</b>	<b>Spillover alert:</b> If they responded either ‘2’ or ‘3’ to <b>Q 109</b> then complete this question based on their response. Here we are mainly interested in whether you think they have already heard some campaign content. Use your best judgment based on the specificity of the respondent’s answer and your knowledge of the campaign content. <b><u>But do not probe so much that you give away the campaign content!</u></b> For instance, if the respondent mentions taxes, do not clarify by saying ‘did you hear that you have to pay taxes as part of the campaign?’ That could induce <b><u>contamination of the control group</u></b> . Mark all that apply here. If you are unsure, then mark -9 for ‘Don’t Know’.

## 3 After the Tax | Windfall Exercise

This module immediately follows the revenue exercise. The goal is to measure the impact of the first part of the campaign across groups.

### 3.1 Reactions

<b>Q111</b>	<b>Comprehension (Revenue exercise):</b> This question checks the comprehension of the respondent after the revenue exercise. Ask them, for every 10,000 rupiah the district government gets in income, how much they think the district government spends on four different revenue sources. Be sure to record the respondent’s actual answer and don’t lead them to the correct answer.
<b>Q 112</b>	<b>Emotions:</b> To get an immediate sense of the respondent’s reaction, ask them to complete the sentence “Right now I feel [...]”. This is UNPROMPTED. Choose the word from the list that most closely matches the response. If there is no close match, then fill in ‘50 Other’ and record their response.
<b>Q 113</b>	<b>New information:</b> These questions ask directly about reactions to the information. Ask how new the information was to the respondent.
<b>Q 114</b> <b>Q 115</b> <b>Q 116</b>	<b>Prior beliefs changed:</b> Next ask whether the information they just heard changed their opinions about district government. If it did, then go to <b>Q 115</b> and ask why. This is a question with many possible responses. Circle the number of the closest one or record the response in ‘50 Other.’ This question is unprompted and you should mark all that apply. If they say the information did not change their opinion, then go directly to <b>Q 116</b> . Again this is a question with many possible responses. Circle the number of the closest one or record the response in ‘50 Other.’ This question is unprompted and you should mark all that apply.

### 3.2 Demand for Information

<b>Q117</b> <b>Q118</b>	<b>Demand for information:</b> These questions are straightforward and measure how interested the respondent is in more information on what the district government is doing, and also more information specifically about how the district government is managing the APBD.
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### 3.3 Economic Loss

The two questions in this section employ questions commonly used in psychology to measure economic loss. The motive is to measure whether respondents in the tax group actually *feel* their tax payment.

<b>Q119</b>	<b>A gamble for more income:</b> This question is framed in terms of an opportunity to win 4,000 rupiah in income. Be careful to say exactly this for all groups – do not say ‘win 4,000 rupiah <u>back</u> ’ to the tax groups. This is also an imaginary situation, they will not actually get the money back. There are two envelopes, one with nothing in it and one with 4,000 rupiah in it. The respondent can either pick an envelope (which means a 50 percent chance of getting nothing and a 50 percent chance of getting 4,000) OR they can take some amount for certain. Start with 500 rupiah and ask if they would rather have 500 rupiah for certain, or take the risk. Increase the offer in 500 rupiah increments (1000, 1500, 2000...) and mark the amount for which they would first rather receive an amount for certain. If you get to 3500 and they would still rather take the risk, then mark the box for ‘always take the risk.’ This question is helped by using an illustration with two envelopes and the money on the table.
<b>Q120</b>	<b>Willingness to take a risk to avoid a loss:</b> This question asks respondents how much they would be willing to pay to avoid a possible future loss of 4,000 rupiah from their income. In this situation, there is a fifty percent chance an object important to them will break and they’ll have to spend 4,000 to have it fixed, and a fifty percent chance it will not break and they will not have to spend anything. They could, however, pay something for certain to avoid having to take the risk. Say: “Would you rather pay [500] for sure or would you rather take the chance between having to pay nothing and having to pay 4,000.” Increase the amount in brackets in 500 rupiah increments. Since we are also using 4,000 rupiah here (the size of the tax), the control group tells us the average level of risk aversion towards a loss of 4,000.

### 3.4 Citizenship

<b>Q 121</b>	<b>Ownership:</b> This format is the same as <b>Q 77</b> . Ask them whether they think the money in the APBD belongs to citizens or to the district government.
<b>Q 122- Q 126</b>	<b>Citizenship:</b> These questions follow the same format as <b>Q 55</b> . You can either ask this question on a scale of 1-4 where 1 is strongly disagree and 4 is strongly agree. Or you can first ask if they agree or disagree with the statement, and then depending on their answer ask whether they strongly or weakly agree/disagree. The question on power will be used to measure whether people think paying taxes gives them more power over the district government.

### 3.5 Reciprocity

These questions measure how satisfied the respondent is with public services, especially vis-à-vis how much they pay in taxes.

<b>Q127</b>	<b>Reciprocity:</b> This question asks respondents whether they would be satisfied if government spent 3500 rupiah of every 10,000 on direct programs for citizens. This helps us to measure whether taxpayers are satisfied with the tradeoff between their taxes and public services.
<b>Q128</b>	<b>Divide the dollar:</b> This question previews the information campaign. It asks the respondent how they think the government should divide 10,000 rupiah between direct programs for citizens and government administration and salaries. In other words, <u>what is the minimum amount the respondent thinks is acceptable to be spent on direct programs?</u> Note also that the question is framed in terms of ‘every 10,000 rupiah’ in the budget. This is the same concept as dividing the whole budget by 10,000 rupiah and asking how much of each 10,000 rupiah should go to different expenses. This is a way of actually asking the respondent for the share (the percent) of money the respondent thinks should go towards direct programs using manageable numbers. For instance, if the respondent says that 4,000 out of every 10,000 in the budget should go for direct programs, this also actually means 40 percent of the total budget should go for direct programs.
<b>Q129</b>	<b>Reciprocity:</b> This question asks whether the respondent feels his/her taxes are too high compared to the <u>value to them</u> of the public services they receive from district government.

### 3.6 Cohesion

Q130	<p><b>Group alignment:</b> This series of four questions is designed to see how close the respondent feels towards other people based on a limited amount of information. The respondent is told that he/she and another person have been randomly selected to receive 100,000 rupiah. An important part of making this question work is explaining to the respondent that both she/he and the other person in the <u>pair</u> were in equal positions, the respondent has also been randomly selected to be the Decider. This means that she/he gets to decide how to divide the 100,000 between himself/herself and the other person.</p> <p>We repeat the question four times. We ask how the respondent would divide the money if all they knew about the other person was that 1) they lived in <u>their village</u> and <u>paid</u> taxes; 2) they lived in their village and did <u>not</u> pay taxes; 3) they live in a <u>different</u> village and paid taxes; and 4) they live in a <u>different</u> village and do <u>not</u> pay taxes. The goal of the question is to test the hypothesis that paying taxes makes people feel closer to other taxpayers, regardless of whether they are in their village. <b>Note:</b> Check to make sure the respondent is not making decisions based on other assumptions, for instance the assumption that the other person doesn't pay taxes because they are poor. The language clearly states that they do not pay the taxes they <u>owe</u> the district government.</p>
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After this go directly to page 7 or 8 of the campaign.

## 4 Information Campaign

This short section is for you to record the respondent's answers from the APBD exercise in the campaign. The campaign on pages 7 | 8 has the respondent say how they would divide 10,000 rupiah across different sectors if they were the district decision-maker. It also asks how they think the district government actually divides the money. After each exercise, record the amount of money in the appropriate question. This question helps us understand the respondent's prior beliefs about what government spending should be, and what government spending actually is before the information section of the campaign.

Q131	This is where you record the response from the APBD exercise in the campaign where you ask how they would allocate the money if they were the decision-maker. Be sure to record '0' (zero) for any category they do not want to allocate money to.
Q132	Next record how they think the district government actually allocates the money across these categories. Next for each category ask them whether this is an area of spending that they care about.
Q133	To summarize this activity, ask them how much the district government spends on public services and direct programs for citizens. You can use their answers in Column 2 to help calculate a response. Then ask them how much they think the district government spends on the public services and direct programs in the areas they care about most. Use the response in Column 3 and the amounts in Column 2 to help calculate an amount.

## 5 After the Information Treatment | Placebo

This section of the survey comes immediately after pages 9 | 10 in the survey and before the postcard campaign. The main goal of this module is to measure reactions to the campaign following the information treatments.

### 5.1 Reactions to information

Except for Q 141, the questions in this section are very similar to the questions in Section 3 of the survey. The main goal is to get immediate reactions to the information treatments in the campaign.

Q134 If 1 to Q134	<p><b>Comprehension:</b> First ask after the information treatment whether the respondent would like to change their answers from the APBD exercise, specifically meaning their answers to Q133. If they say no, then go directly to Q 136. If they say 'yes' then ask them to provide updated responses to Q133 for If 1 to Q134. You can help them calculate the amounts but be careful not to influence their answers.</p>
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<b>Q 136</b>	<b>Emotions:</b> This question is just like <b>Q 112</b> in Section 3. To get an immediate sense of the respondent's reaction, ask them to complete the sentence "Right now I feel [...]". This is UNPROMPTED. Choose the word from the list that most closely matches the response. If there is no close match, then fill in '50 Other' and record their response.
<b>Q 137</b>	<b>New information:</b> This question is just like <b>Q 113</b> in Section 3. These questions ask directly about reactions to the information. Ask how new the information was to the respondent.
<b>Q 138</b> <b>Q 139</b> <b>Q 140</b>	<b>Changed prior perceptions:</b> These questions are just like <b>Q 114-Q 116</b> . Next ask whether the information they just heard changed their opinions about district government. If it did, then go to <b>Q 139</b> and ask why. This is a question with many possible responses. Circle the number of the closest one or record the response in '50 Other.' This question is unprompted and you should mark all that apply. If they say the information did not change their opinion, then go directly to <b>Q 140</b> . Again this is a question with many possible responses. Circle the number of the closest one or record the response in '50 Other.' This question is unprompted and you should mark all that apply.
<b>Q 141</b>	<b>Expectations:</b> This question asks about whether the district government is doing better or worse than the respondent expected. There are three options: '1' district government is doing better, '2' district government is doing worse, or '3' district government is doing the same as they thought they were. This question measures whether the respondent's opinion about the district government has changed as a result of the information. You should check the consistency with <b>Q 138</b> . For instance if they say that the information did not change their opinion for <b>Q 138</b> but they say that government is doing worse than expected for <b>Q 141</b> , check to make sure their reason is consistent. Similarly, if they say that the information changed their opinion but also that elected leaders are doing their job about how the respondent thought they were, also clarify.

## 5.2 Reactions to the Campaign II

These questions have all been asked previously in the survey. **They are asked again here specifically referring to what the respondent has heard in the campaign.** We will use these questions to understand whether the campaign has changed the respondent's opinions. They should provide the answer that comes to mind. If they directly ask how they answered before, you can tell them.

<b>Q 142</b>	<b>Satisfaction-APBD:</b> This question asks the respondent, based on what they heard in the campaign, how satisfied they are with how the district government manages the APBD. This question is a repeat of <b>Q 89</b> .
<b>Q 143</b>	<b>Satisfaction-General:</b> This is a repeat of <b>Q 85</b> .
<b>Q 144</b>	<b>Trust:</b> This question is a repeat of <b>Q 86</b> . This question asks how much the respondent trusts different actors to do what is right for people in Blora.

The next series of questions in this section requires an additional script since they seem to flow less naturally for respondents, or respondents ask why they are being asked the same questions more than once. Read the following script before asking the next questions:

**SCRIPT:** "Some people change their opinions about how they answered previous questions. I will now ask a question again so that if you have changed your mind you have a chance to give a new answer. Just tell me which answer best reflects your opinions now. "

<b>Q145</b>	<b>Citizenship:</b> These questions are a repeat of some questions in the <b>Q 122-Q 126</b> battery.
<b>Q146</b>	<b>Demand for information-General:</b> The next series of questions tests whether the campaign makes the respondent demand more information on the district government. This question is similar to <b>Q83</b> and <b>Q117</b> . This question asks about general interest in what the district government is doing.

<b>Q147</b>	<b>Demand for information-APBD:</b> This question is similar to <b>Q90</b> and <b>Q118</b> . We ask respondents if they would be interested in learning more in the future about how the APBD was spent.
<b>Q148</b>	<b>Reciprocity:</b> This question is the same as <b>Q129</b> . This question asks whether the respondent feels his/her taxes are too high compared to the <u>value to them</u> of the public services they receive from district government.

### 5.3 Independence

<b>Q 149</b>	<b>Independence:</b> This question measures whether the campaign has encouraged people to think more independently about politics. It asks the respondent to think about the upcoming pilkada. They should imagine that they support Candidate A but they learn a village leader they respect endorses Candidate B. How likely are they to change their preference from Candidate A to Candidate B?
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### 5.4 Citizenship

Sometimes it is important to ask new questions about similar concepts in the context of a survey like this. Sometimes when questions are repeated, respondents change their answers because they think it is expected of them (not because they actually feel differently). It is therefore important to include both repeated and new questions to measure the same concepts. This section and Section 5.5 on trust and satisfaction are important new questions for concepts already measured.

<b>Q 150</b>	<b>Citizenship:</b> This is a new series of questions on citizenship. The format is the same as <b>Q 77</b> . This question presents two opposing statements, and each statement is equally plausible. First read statement A, then read statement B and ask which one they agree with more. After they say 'A' or 'B' then ask whether they agree strongly or weakly with that statement. It helps to ask this question by putting out one arm to refer to statement 'A' and your other arm to refer to statement 'B'. This battery measures concepts like demand for more responsiveness, accountability and transparency.
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### 5.5 Trust and Satisfaction

<b>Q 151- Q 154</b>	<b>Trust and Satisfaction:</b> This is a new series of questions on trust and satisfaction. The format is similar to <b>Q 55</b> and <b>Q 122-Q 126</b> . You can either ask this question on a scale of 1-4 where 1 is strongly disagree and 4 is strongly agree. Or you can first ask if they agree or disagree with the statement, and then depending on their answer ask whether they strongly or weakly agree/disagree. The concepts measured include effort and confidence in the abilities of government.
<b>Q 155</b>	<b>Trust:</b> This question asks the respondent whether they think the bupati/DPRD members make fair decisions regarding different groups in Blora. We are interested in whether the campaign affected how fair they think the elected leaders are in their decisions.

### 5.6 Voting Intentions

Like Section 2.10 this is another potentially sensitive section in the survey because it asks people to talk about their voting intentions. You can use a similar strategy here. While respondents always have a right to refuse to answer any question, you can encourage them to answer by reminding them that you are not affiliated with any party or candidate. Secondly, remind them that their answers are confidential. Then, very politely ask: "would you mind telling me..." This is an important section because it is possible that campaign affected how the respondent will make decisions when voting.

<b>Q156</b>	<b>Voting Priorities.</b> This question asks people what factors they will consider if they were to vote in the upcoming pilkada. This question should be answered by everyone, regardless of whether they plan to vote. So if someone says they do not plan to vote, just ask them what factors they would consider important if they were to vote. This is a prompted question with a long list. First ask whether or not it's a factor they would consider, and then of the factors they would consider ask them to pick the first and second most important. Use the drop cards to assist with the length of the list.
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<b>Q 157</b> <b>Q 158</b>	<b>Pilkada elections:</b> This question asks whether the respondent plans to vote in the upcoming pilkada. Then in <b>Q 158</b> ask how certain they are about their voting plans.
<b>Q 159</b> <b>Error!</b> <b>Reference</b> <b>source</b> <b>not</b> <b>found.</b>	<b>Pilkada elections II.</b> If they say ‘no’ in <b>Q 157</b> then ask <b>Q 159</b> . Ask why they do not plan to vote in the upcoming pilkada. This question has many possible answers. Mark all that apply. You can select the answer that best reflects what the respondent says and/or write in an answer. We are interested in whether people won’t vote because they don’t want to, or whether they want to but can’t.  If they say ‘yes’ in <b>Q 157</b> then ask <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> . This question can only be completed once the official registration period for bupati candidates is over. This will be sometime in March. When the question is added, first ask what team of candidates (bupati and vice-bupati) they would select if the elections were held tomorrow. Then also ask the follow-up question about how likely it is the respondent will change their minds about who to vote for. It is possible the campaign will also affect how certain they are about their support for particular candidates.
<b>Error!</b> <b>Reference</b> <b>source</b> <b>not</b> <b>found.</b> <b>Q162</b> <b>Q 163</b> <b>Q 164</b>	<b>DPRD elections:</b> This series repeats the questions above but with respect to the DPRD elections. While the elections are still far away, encourage your respondent to think ahead. It is possible that people consider different factors when voting for the bupati versus DPRD members.

## 5.7 Oil Revenue

<b>Q 165</b>	<b>Oil revenue.</b> This question asks respondents what they think the first and second most important ways to spend the additional revenue it will receive from the sale of oil and gas. Again this is a long list and a prompted question, so make sure you read all the options before asking for the respondent’s selection.
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## 5.8 Willingness to Take Action

<b>Q 166</b> <b>Q 167</b>	<b>Action:</b> This is a repeat of question of <b>Q 104-Q 106</b> . We are interested in whether the campaign affected their willingness to take political action in the lead up to introducing the postcard campaign.
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## 5.9 Conclusion

This is the official end of the survey for the respondent. Return directly to the campaign pages 11-13 on the postcard. Don’t forget to return to the survey to complete Section 6 before returning it to your Supervisor.

## 6 Post-Visit Questions

You should complete this section **before** you have your Supervisor check the survey. This section is very important because it asks for your assessment of how the interview went and helps us analyze the results. These questions are largely based on **your** judgment. You’ll notice that there’s no space for a special code since as the enumerator you should not need one!

<b>Q168</b>	Record the HH and MM of the interview end time.
<b>Q169</b>	Record the language primarily used for the interview.
<b>Q170</b> <b>Q171</b> <b>Q172</b>	This question is very important because it tells us if there was any spillover across control versions. Sometimes it is possible that you will get confused and implement the wrong version. First record whether you stayed on script while doing the campaign? If you went off script, the most important thing to tell us is whether you discussed information from another version of the campaign, for instance whether you discussed taxes in the windfall group, or whether you gave the empty information group

	information on government spending.
<b>Q173</b>	Record whether the respondent had trouble understanding the language in the campaign.
<b>Q174</b>	Record whether the respondent had trouble understanding the content/subject matter of the campaign.
<b>Q175</b>	Record whether the respondent had trouble understanding the language in the survey.
<b>Q176</b>	Record whether the respondent had trouble understanding the substance of the survey questions.
<b>Q177</b>	Record whether the respondent understood the content of the postcard.
<b>Q178</b>	Record whether you think the respondent understood the <b><u>purpose</u></b> of the postcard.
<b>Q179</b>	Record whether the respondent was willing to participate in the visit.
<b>Q180</b>	Record how willing the respondent was to share information.
<b>Q181</b>	Record how well the respondent concentrated during the visit.
<b>Q182</b>	Record whether there were others present during the visit and who those people were.
<b>Q183</b>	Record here whether the respondent consulted the others present, or whether the others influenced the campaign or survey in any way. The only section where the respondent should have consulted others was in Section 2.2 on household characteristics.
<b>Q184-Q186</b>	This section is relevant for early terminations. Record whether the interview ended early, whether you obtained the necessary signature, and why it ended early.
<b>Q187</b>	Record whether you think the dusun is densely populated (urban), moderately populated, or sparsely populated. This will help us to understand the likelihood of spillover.
	Make a note on how to find this household again in case follow-up is needed. Note the household name, the RT and any other information that will help a person unfamiliar with the household identify it.

## 6.1 Supervisor Section

This section is for the Supervisor to complete before returning the survey to headquarters.

<b>Q188-Q191</b>	Record whether the assigned version of the campaign was done? If no, then in the next question record what version of the campaign was done. <b><u>NOTE, this should only be recorded if the campaigner accidentally did the wrong version of the campaign.</u></b> This should be very, very rare, but we need to know about it when it happens.
<b>Q190</b>	Double-check to make sure the postcard information was recorded correctly.
<b>Q192</b>	Double-check to make sure the sampling was done correctly, especially that a person of the target sex was selected.
<b>Q193</b>	Note if the writing is clear everywhere. Where it is unclear, work with the campaigner to re-write the information clearly before submitting it to headquarters.
<b>Q193</b>	Note if there is missing information. Where there is missing information, work with the campaigner to fill in what information can be completed before submitting the survey to headquarters. Be careful to only fill in missing information that the campaigner remembers with complete accuracy. The campaigner should not make guesses about what the answer was. It's better to have missing information than wrong information.

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The supervisor should sign the survey before returning it to headquarters. Thank you!!