



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

FINAL SURVEY REPORT

DRG LEARNING, EVALUATION, AND RESEARCH ACTIVITY:

LIBERIA ELECTORAL ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION (LEAP) SURVEY

JULY 16, 2015

Contract No. GS-10F-0033M/AID-OAA-M-13-00013

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by NORC at the University of Chicago. The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

**DRG LEARNING, EVALUATION, AND
RESEARCH ACTIVITY:
LIBERIA ELECTORAL ACCESS AND
PARTICIPATION (LEAP) SURVEY**

**Final Survey Report
(July 16, 2015)**

Prepared under Contract No.: GS-10F-0033M / AID-OAA-M-13-00013, Tasking N017

Submitted to:
USAID/Liberia

Submitted by:
Renee Hendley, Senior Research Scientist

Contractor:
NORC at the University of Chicago
Attention: Renée Hendley
Bethesda, MD 20814
Tel: 301-634-9489; E-mail: Hendley-Renee@norc.org

DISCLAIMER

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS.....	III
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	IV
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
2. SAMPLING METHODOLOGY.....	2
2.1 Sample Selection Comments.....	2
2.2 Sample Weighting	4
2.3 Replacements.....	5
3. QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT AND TABLET PROGRAMMING	6
3.1 Questionnaire Development.....	6
3.2 Tablet Survey	6
4. DATA COLLECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL	6
4.1 Training.....	6
4.2 Pilot Test	7
4.3 Field Administration.....	10
5. DATA CLEANING	12
5.1 Data cleaning process.....	12
5.2 Question difficulty identified during coding.....	13
6. INTERVIEWS COMPLETED	13
7. KEY FINDINGS.....	13
7.1 Respondent demographics.....	13
7.2 Citizen knowledge and awareness of the election process.....	14
7.5 Citizen knowledge and awareness of the election process.....	15
7.5 Registration and Vote.....	16
7.6 Voter perceptions of election fairness and experiences of election irregularities.....	18

7.7 Media.....	18
7.8 Political parties.....	19
7.9 Trust in election results.....	19
8. CONCLUSIONS	20
ANNEX A, SURVEY INSTRUMENT	
ANNEX B, DE-IDENTIFICATION OF DATA	

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CDC	Congress for Democratic Change
CVE	Civic and Voter Education
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DRG	Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance
DRG-LER	DRG Learning, Evaluation, and Research Activity
EA	Enumeration Area
IREDD	Institute for Research and Democratic Development
LEAP	Liberia Electoral Access and Participation
LEGIS	Liberia's Institute of Statistics and Geo-information Services.
LER	Learning, Evaluation, and Research
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NEC	National Elections Commission
NORC	National Opinion Research Center (NORC at the University of Chicago)
PPS	Probabilities Proportional to Size
RFP	Request for Proposals
SSP	Sampling Start Points
SOW	Statement of Work
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Agency for International Development Mission in Liberia (USAID/Liberia) and the Learning, Evaluation, and Research (DRG-LER) Activity partnered with Liberia's National Elections Commission (NEC) and other stakeholders in Liberia to conduct the Liberia Electoral Access and Participation (LEAP) survey in conjunction with the December 2014 Senatorial elections.¹

NORC at the University of Chicago (NORC), with the assistance from local subcontractor, Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD), was contracted by USAID under the DRG-LER Activity to administer the LEAP survey, the largest and first tablet-based national survey in Liberia.

The goals of the LEAP survey include:

- Providing information to be shared openly with the NEC, Liberia political parties, civil society organizations (CSOs) and others interested in knowing about the nature and extent of citizen knowledge and awareness of election processes and procedures, political institutions, political parties, election issues, and other aspects of Liberian government and politics;
- Providing actionable information that will allow the NEC to improve the design and implementation of voter registration and election administration procedures, to carry out more effective Civic and Voter Education (CVE) campaigns, and to better design and target CVE messages to sub-sectors of the population who are traditionally least likely to register and to vote;
- Assisting political parties to better understand how they are perceived by voters overall and by various groups including women, youth, and regional and ethnic sub-groups; and
- Supplementing other election monitoring activities supported by USAID and others by providing systematic information about voter perceptions of election fairness and their experiences of election irregularities both at the polls and during the campaign including vote buying, "trucking," intimidation, and pressure (including spousal pressure/family voting trends).

A key component of the survey includes questions focusing on citizens' media habits and perceptions, including which media citizens use most for political news and which they trust the most. This will enable the NEC, political parties, and others to improve their communications with citizens both before and after elections.

The sample design for the LEAP survey is a stratified two-stage self-weighting design in which the first-stage sample units (Enumerator Areas, EAs) were selected with probabilities proportional to size (PPS) (population) and a fixed number of households (8) were selected from each selected EA. The design strata were counties. As part of the design, USAID required that half of the respondents would be female for half of the households, and half of the respondents would be male for the other half of the households. The plan was to have 4 female and 4 male respondents in each sample EA. While the goal of the survey was to achieve 2,000 completed interviews, for the current sample, a total of 2,005 respondents were interviewed in 250 EAs in 15 counties.

The questionnaire was developed by USAID, reviewed and coded by NORC, and translated into Liberian English by IREDD, who, with the assistance of NORC, programmed both the Standard English and Liberian English versions onto Android tablets.

¹ The Senatorial elections were originally planned for October 2014, with the survey to follow within a month after the elections. Both events were postponed until the Ebola crisis, that crippled Liberia and two neighboring countries, was considered contained enough to move forward.

All data collection staff attended an intense 14 day training followed by a 2 day pilot. The field team was composed of 30 members – 6 survey field teams, each composed of a supervisor and 4 enumerators.

Although not without its challenges and issues, overall the 2015 LEAP Survey was a success considering the overall quality of the final data. This report summarizes the sampling methodology NORC employed, questionnaire development and tablet programming, survey processes and administration, interviews completed, key findings, and conclusions. Challenges and lessons learned are interspersed throughout the report. The final data set accompanies this report as do output logs providing cross tabs for each question disaggregated by gender [female / male], age group [16-17 years of age / 18 years of age and older], and Enumeration Area (EA) type [rural / urban].

I. INTRODUCTION

USAID/Liberia and the DRG Learning Team partnered with the National Elections Commission (NEC) and other stakeholders in Liberia to conduct the Liberia Electoral Access and Participation (LEAP) survey which was administered shortly after the December 2014 Senate elections. The purpose of the post-election Senate survey is to provide the NEC with actionable data on the political knowledge, attitudes, and practices of Liberian citizens that will enable it to evaluate and strengthen their civic education programming and better focus future programming on those Liberians least likely to be registered to vote and least likely to vote if registered.

Under this tasking, NORC at the University of Chicago (NORC) developed the sampling methodology and drew the sample, and with assistance from the Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD), programmed and tested the tablet survey, provided training to the field team, administered the data collection, and cleaned and submitted the final data file for the LEAP survey, the largest and first national tablet-based survey in Liberia.

When working with large scale social investment projects, it is essential to ensure monies are being used effectively and result in the intended outcomes. That is the intent of the LEAP survey. USAID/Liberia's strong focus on monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and data quality will allow it and the NEC to make better informed decisions and improvements to their electoral process interventions.

M&E efforts, however, are only as good as the data on which they are based. Towards this end, the goals of the survey were to obtain high-quality data to:

- Provide information to be shared openly with the NEC, Liberia political parties, civil society organizations (CSOs) and others interested in knowing about the nature and extent of citizen knowledge and awareness of election processes and procedures, political institutions, political parties, election issues, and other aspects of Liberian government and politics;
- Provide actionable information that will allow the NEC to improve the design and implementation of voter registration and election administration procedure, to carry out more effective Civic and Voter Education (CVE) campaigns, and to better design and target CVE messages to sub-sectors of the population who are traditionally least likely to register and to vote;
- Assist political parties to better understand how they are perceived by voters overall and by various groups including women, youth, and regional and ethnic sub-groups; and
- Supplement other election monitoring activities supported by USAID and others by providing systematic information about voter perceptions of election fairness and their experiences of election irregularities both at the polls and during campaigns including vote buying, "trucking," intimidation, and pressure (including spousal pressure/family voting trends).

Specific deliverables required of NORC on this project include: a top line summary survey report, a clean data set, and output logs disaggregating survey data by gender, age group, and EA type (urban / rural).

In this top line summary survey report, we discuss the sampling methodology we employed, questionnaire development and tablet programming, data collection and quality control, interviews completed, key findings, and conclusions. Challenges and lessons learned are interspersed throughout the report. The survey instrument is included in Annex A. Annex B describes the de-identification process we took to guarantee anonymity of respondents. Cross tabulations / output logs are included as separate files to this report, along with the final data set in Excel and STATA file formats.

2. SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

2.1 Sample Selection

The following paragraph provides the specification of requirements provided by USAID for the sample:

The survey will consist of a nation-wide area probability sample of 1,200 citizens age 16 years and over. Because the Senate Election will be conducted by county it is important to ensure there are sufficient numbers of interviews conducted in each county to allow meaningful comparisons by county and region. A number of counties are quite small and are likely to have only 10-20 interviews in a nationwide probability survey. Therefore, it will be important to over-sample smaller counties to ensure that a minimum of 100 interviews are completed in each county. County oversamples will increase the final sample size to about 2,000 interviews, which will be post-weighted to ensure the final sample is nationally representative.

To meet this specification, a probability sample of 250 Enumerator Areas (EAs) was selected from a sample frame of 7,012 EAs provided to NORC by IREDD.² From each sample EA, a subsample of 8 households was randomly selected. The sample frame contains a listing of all 7,012 EAs with the following data elements for each EA:

County Name: CCNAME
District Name: DNAME
Clan Name: CLNAME
Serial Number: SERIAL
Key: KEY_CODE
EA Code: EFEACODE
EA Type (urban/rural code): EA_TYPE
Male Population: MALE
Female Population: FEMALE
Total Population: TOTAL

The 7,012 EAs cover 15 counties, 136 districts, and 835 clans across Liberia.

² Sample frame file is from the 2008 Liberian National Housing and Population Census, the latest national census available for Liberia.

The sample of 250 EAs is a stratified two-stage sample design. The two stages of sampling are the first-stage sample of EAs and the second-stage sample of households within EAs. The first-stage sample was selected with probabilities proportional to size (PPS), where the measure of size is total EA population (the field TOTAL in the sample frame file).

Based on consideration of efficiency of deploying interview teams in the field, NORC, in collaboration with USAID, decided that a reasonable choice for the number of households to be sampled from each EA is 8. The total sample size of households is 2,000; this implies an EA sample size of 250.

In addition to the two-stage-sampling aspect of the design, the other salient feature is stratification. The design is stratified by county. The reason for doing this is to assure a modest level of precision for estimates at the county level, as specified by USAID.

The approach used to allocate the sample to the design strata (counties) was to allocate a sample of 1,200 interviews, or 150 EAs, across all 15 counties in proportion to population (this results in good precision for national-level estimates), and then to adjust the allocation by increasing each county to at least 100 interviews (13 EAs) and decreasing the very large number of EAs allocated to Montserrado County to 300 interviews (37 EAs) (to allow for a heavier allocation to other counties).

The result is an allocation of the 250 EAs to the counties as shown in Table I, Number of EAs per county.

Table I: Number of EAs per County

EA NAME	EAs/ COUNTY
Bomi	14
Bong	18
Gbarpolu	14
Grand Bassa	16
Grand Cape Mount	14
Grand Gedeh	14
Grand Kru	13
Lofa	16
Margibi	16
Maryland	14
Montserrado	37
Nimba	24
River Gee	13
Rivercess	13
Sinoe	14
TOTAL	250

An independent sample was selected from each county, using the EA sample sizes in the preceding list. The way the PPS sample was selected was to randomize the EAs within each county, cumulate the random list by total population within each EA, and then select a PPS systematic sample from the randomized list by measuring through the cumulated list with an

interval of length equal to the county population divided by the desired county sample size. In no county was the sampling interval as large as any EA total population size, so in no case was the same EA selected more than once for the sample.

The described sample is one in which the first-stage sample (of EAs) is selected with PPS, and the second-stage sample (of households within EAs) is selected with equal probabilities, using the same second-stage sample size (8 households) within each first-stage unit. This procedure will result in uniform sample weights within each stratum (county). (Uniform sample weights are advantageous from a precision viewpoint.)

Table 2 provides the planned breakdown of the number of households to be interviewed in each EA by gender.

Table 2: Planned number of households to be interviewed by number of EAs and gender

EA NAME	EAs/ COUNTY	NO OF HOUSEHOLDS PER EA (8)	MALES	FEMALES
Bomi	14	112	56	56
Bong	18	144	72	72
Gbarpolu	14	112	56	56
Grand Bassa	16	128	64	64
Grand Cape Mount	14	112	56	56
Grand Gedeh	14	112	56	56
Grand Kru	13	104	52	52
Lofa	16	128	64	64
Margibi	16	128	64	64
Maryland	14	112	56	56
Montserrado	37	296	148	148
Nimba	24	192	96	96
River Gee	13	104	52	52
Rivercess	13	104	52	52
Sinoe	14	112	56	56
TOTAL	250	2,000	1,000	1,000

2.2 Sample Weighting

Had no changes been made to the design, the weights would have been constant for all households, within the gender categories, within strata. Sample weights are usually normalized so that the sum of the weights for the sample units is equal to a control total, such as the total population. For this design, the female-respondent sample units are normalized to sum to the total female population within each stratum (county), and the total male-respondent sample units are normalized to sum to the total male population within each stratum.

During the survey administration, in a small number of instances, the number of male and female respondents in a sample EA varied from the intended number (4 of each gender). If n_s denotes the actual sample size of respondents of sex s in an EA, then the selection

probabilities for all sample units in that EA of that sex are multiplied by the factor $4/n_s$. Table 3 provides the actual number of interviews conducted in each EA by gender.

Table 3: Actual number of households interviewed by number of EAs and gender

EA NAME	EAs/ COUNTY	NO OF HOUSEHOLDS PER EA (8)	MALES	FEMALES
Bomi	14	113	54	59
Bong	18	144	72	72
Gbarpolu	14	112	56	56
Grand Bassa	16	128	64	64
Grand Cape Mount	14	112	56	56
Grand Gedeh	14	112	59	53
Grand Kru	13	102	49	53
Lofa	16	125	63	62
Margibi	16	135	68	67
Maryland	14	112	55	57
Montserrado	37	296	147	149
Nimba	24	192	96	96
River Gee	13	106	53	53
Rivercess	13	104	52	52
Sinoe	14	112	56	56
TOTAL	250	2,005	1,000	1,005

For each sample unit, the sample weights are the reciprocals of the probabilities of selection. For a stratified two-stage design using probability-proportional-to-size (PPS) selection for the first stage and a constant sample size for the second stage, the probabilities of selection are constant within strata, and hence the weights are also constant within strata.

The final data file contains the sample weights for each sample EA. The weights have been normalized to sum to the total county population, by gender. In our working documents, the normalized weights (normalized to sum to the county populations, by sex) are the fields Wt3Mal and Wt3Fem. These weights have been entered into the final survey data file that accompanies this report, in the field named Weight (the last field).

2.3 Replacements

In an effort to minimize changes in the design, the NORC/IREDD team was careful to confirm inaccessibility of EAs before making EA replacements, which would reduce the precision of the data results. In the end, 18 of the 250 EAs (7.2%) were considered inaccessible, needing to be replaced. For this survey, inaccessibility is defined as EAs that could not be reached by vehicle, motorbike, or unsafe canoes (without life jackets) and required a walk in excess of 5 hours to be reached. Before replacing an EA, the NORC/IREDD managers confirmed inaccessibility with Liberia's Institute of Statistics and Geo-information Services (LIGIS).

3. QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT AND TABLET PROGRAMMING

3.1 Questionnaire Development

USAID prepared a draft of the survey instrument which NORC reviewed to identify issues and concerns about survey length and wording. The questionnaire was refined through a lengthy iterative process, and then finalized to take into consideration final suggestions from the mock interviews and pilot. The final survey instrument is included in Annex A.

3.2 Tablet Survey

The LEAP survey is the largest tablet survey of its kind in Liberia, and the first tablet-based survey administered on a national scale in the country. While that has significant merits in terms of increasing data quality and reducing the time required for the survey data to be available, it comes with challenges the team needed to overcome. First, there is virtually no in-country expertise in programming tablets. Second, there was a steep learning curve among field staff who had never used a tablet to collect survey data. This inexperience on both accounts proved challenging to all parties involved who had aspirations to field the survey within a month after the December 2014 Senatorial elections. Even under ideal conditions, a tablet survey of this magnitude typically requires more than a month to field if quality data collection is the goal.

IREDD selected *formhub* (<http://formhub.org>), built by the Modi Research Group at Columbia University, available free as an open source platform, to program the Android devices (Ultra Tablet V231 purchased through Cellcom Liberia). While ultimately successful, the platform had several limitations, such as inadequate programmer use instructions, a programming language that was not user friendly, and an inability to randomize response options. These limitations required USAID to make several revisions to the survey instrument to accommodate the platform, additional training to the IREDD staff in the care and use of tablets for surveys, time and effort to fully test the functionality of the programming, all of which delayed the fielding and increased the cost to administer the survey.

4. DATA COLLECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

4.1 Training

IREDD, with the oversight of NORC, advertised, interviewed, and hired all interview and data management team members. To the maximum extent possible, IREDD drew on its roster of field interviewers and supervisors with whom it has previously worked successfully.

NORC sent a Senior Survey Director to Liberia to provide training between January 17 and February 1, 2015. Because of the delays in programming described above, NORC sent a second Senior Survey Director to Liberia between February 1-15, 2015 to resolve tablet programming issues and complete the training that could not be done during the first visit. By February 9, 2015, IREDD and NORC completed the intensive preparatory training for

the LEAP Survey. The workshop brought together trainers from NORC, USAID/Liberia, DRG-LER, and IREDD providing training in the following skills:

- LEAP survey overview and methodology;
- Basic interviewing techniques including research ethics, confidentiality, gaining cooperation, informed consent, interviewing techniques, causes and techniques to reduce bias, probing);
- Interviewer preparedness in field sampling methodology;
- Tablet use – recording accurate responses;
- Tablet care and troubleshooting;
- Uploading data; and
- Enumerator and supervisor reporting requirements.

A total of 35 participants were recruited to participate in the training. By the end of the training, 33 participants remained, and 30 were selected as interviewers (24) and supervisors (6).

NORC Senior Survey Director provided a separate training for the data management team after the field team training was complete using data uploaded during the pilot as examples.

4.2 Pilot Test

As dictated by the training protocol, IREDD’s newly trained field team conducted a 2-day pilot test on February 9-10, 2015, which served to validate interviewer training, providing real time field scenarios to test the survey instrument and identify problems needing to be remedied before deploying the team to the field. The pilot was conducted in 4 EAs – 2 in urban setting and 2 in rural setting; none of the EAs selected for the pilot were part of the official sample visited during the actual data collection. Table 4, below, provides information about EAs surveyed during the pilot test.

Table 4: EAs surveyed for pilot test

EA Code	County Name	District Name	Clan Name	EA Type
3004106141	Montserrado	Greater Monrovia	Z100 Lagoon East	Urban
3004112131	Montserrado	Greater Monrovia	Z100 Popo Beach A	Urban
3006012022	Montserrado	St. Paul River	Memeh	Rural
3006016022	Montserrado	St. Paul River	Sundufu	Rural

Under the direct supervision of IREDD management, 15 teams of 2 persons each participated in the pilot. Each were assigned to 2 selected EAs at an interval. Each interviewer was paired with another team member to conduct 2 interviews, each member serving once in the role of the interviewer and once in the role of the observer. The interviewer conducted the interview while the observer took notes of the procedures taken beginning with their application of selecting the sampling start point (SSP) through the household and respondent selection. They also took note of the interview atmosphere, consent procedures, respondent fatigue, and issues with the questionnaire and tablet.

At the end of day 2 of the pilot, the entire team reunited at the IREDD office to debrief with NORC and IREDD management. This debriefing allowed the full team to discuss their observations, challenges confronted, and suggestions on how to address those challenges. NORC's Senior Survey Director then analyzed the data collected during the pilot, shared her observations with the IREDD management, and used the information to describe corrections that needed to be made in interviewers' recording of responses and case disposition.

The following subsections provide some lessons learned during the pilot which were used to further develop interviewer skills prior to their field deployment.

4.2.1 Field Application of the Tablets

As noted earlier, using tablets as a tool to collect survey data is a relatively new concept in Liberia. One of the advantages of using tablets, however, is that data, once uploaded, can be used as a learning tool to tailor reinforcement training aimed at strengthening the skill set of the field team.

Here are some observations made during the pilot that required NORC and IREDD management attention prior to team deployment:

- In some cases, interviewers experienced difficulty obtaining a satellite signal to capture GPS coordinates;
- Some of the tablets failed to connect to Wi-Fi which delayed uploading of cases;
- Several of the tablets did not record time correctly, making it impossible to capture duration of interview on a consistent basis;
- Battery loss in one of the tablets;
- Few issues with skip logic in the programming;
- Data entered by team showed need to reinforce training in the following areas:
 - Probing;
 - Time management;
 - Data entry of verbatims; and
 - Disposition entries using the tablets.

All of the tablet function issues, except time recording on some of the tablets, were addressed by either the IREDD management or Cellcom Liberia prior to field administration. NORC's Senior Survey Director, with the assistance of IREDD's programmer, resolved and fully tested the skip logic issues that were identified during the pilot. Finally, IREDD management set aside additional time before the team was deployed to reinforce the training needs observed in the pilot data.

4.2.2 Debriefing

4.2.2.1 Field Sampling and Sampling Start Point (SSP) Selection Procedures

The pilot offered important methodological learning opportunities as well. One such opportunity involved visiting EA types in both urban and rural settings. Interviewers were

given practical experience with SSP selection procedures in crowded cities, sparsely populated villages, and villages located along the road.

The pilot demonstrated interviewer teams mastered the household SSP selection methodology. As enumerators were assigned to the selected EAs, they selected the most experienced person in their group having supervisory experience with Afrobarometer Surveys to lead the SSP selection before the teams disbursed to begin selecting individual households using the designated 5 units skip intervals walk pattern.

4.2.2.2 Interview Duration

During the debriefing, all interviewers expressed similar concerns of respondent fatigue among those they interviewed, describing the questionnaire length was an issue and required extra time to negotiate with respondents to complete the interview. Nearly all of the participants said each interview took on average 70-90 minutes, and longer with respondents who had obligations to attend. This was consistent with what we experienced during the last mock interview conducted as a team, which took even longer to complete. NORC's Senior Survey Director relayed this message to USAID/Liberia who made suggested cuts in the questionnaire to get the interview to an acceptable length.

Examples of such interview disruptions during the pilot include female respondents needing to care for their children, friends coming to visit, and a respondent of Muslim faith who requested a break in the interview to attend prayer time. All interviewers agreed that the duration of the interviews conducted was highly correlated with respondents level of formal education and knowledge of politics; the higher the education level and greater the knowledge of politics, the shorter the interview duration.

4.2.3 Team Selection

Attendance, active participation, and accuracy during the training were important factors NORC and IREDD management considered as we made team selections. NORC and IREDD took notes of each participant throughout the training on the basis of pre-determined criteria for selecting supervisor and enumerators. While leadership skills and experience were selection factors for supervisors, priority was also given to those who showed an aptitude and knowledge of tablets and attention to detail.

Here are criteria we used for team selection:

Supervisor

- Evidence of leadership skills and capability to supervise data collection and processes;
- Previous leadership experience;
- Knowledge and ability to provide support to enumerators in the application of the tablets; and
- Experience or ability to manage funds and coordinate team members.

Enumerator

- Knowledge and ability to handle the tablet for effective data collection;
- Ability to listen with understanding and record responses accurately using the tablet;
- Ability to probe and administer the questionnaire bearing in mind the contextual background of the survey;
- Ability to exercise endurance required to walk long hours between households and travel across EAs while maintaining ability to collect data; and
- Familiarity with the local culture and ability to adjust to cultural diversity.

After considering all of this criteria, data collection results from the final in-training mock survey and pilot were also analyzed and team selection was made.

4.2.4 Conclusion of pilot

Overall, the pilot was successful despite isolated cases of procedural and operational challenges. The teams were deployed for the pilot, as scheduled, in the selected EAs and interviews were completed. Supervision of the teams was well coordinated with all logistical concerns well thought out in advance. Adequate vehicles were available, and all accessories such as tablet, manuals, paper and pens, booster chargers, EA maps and tools for the piloted EAs were provided.³ Each team was given at least two booster chargers as backup in case of battery outages, which served well when one interviewer's tablet lost power. The pilot culminated in a highly interactive feedback session among enumerators, all of whom demonstrated impressive enthusiasm to produce quality data.

4.3 Field Administration

Survey administration was conducted over a period of about 7 weeks (February 14 – April 5, 2015). There were 6 teams composed of 1 supervisor and 4 interviewers each administering a face-to-face tablet-based survey. Here are some challenges faced by the field teams and how they addressed each.

4.3.1 Wi-Fi connectivity

All of the tablets came equipped with Wi-Fi capability and a SIM card activated by IREDD so that completed cases could be uploaded onto the server once the supervisor checked, reviewed, and approved the cases. For the most part, the teams were able to upload cases on a daily basis allowing NORC and the IREDD management to review the data and provide feedback to team supervisors on an on-going basis. However, Wi-Fi was not always available, and 2 of the 6 teams experienced lack of coverage for weeks at a time, which made transmitting cases and providing regular feedback to the supervisors challenging. In such cases, the field team kept completed interviews in finalized mode on their tablets until they found Celcom 4G connectivity to upload the cases. IREDD management also periodically made visits to each team throughout the data administration period.

³ In addition to these supplies, during the field administration, each team also had a generator in case of power outages to charge their tablets, power strips to charge multiple tablets at a time each night, and rechargeable SIM cards.

4.3.2 GPS connectivity

While the tablets were equipped with GPS capability to capture the geographic coordinates of each respondent household, capturing the geographic coordinates, at times, was difficult and could take up to and exceed an hour of waiting. Supervisors advised the enumerators to exercise patience, but there are cases that so much time elapsed without the ability to capture the signal that the team had to move forward. Lack of geographic coordinates is found in 130 (6 percent) of the cases.⁴

4.3.3 Tablet issues

While the survey included survey start time and end time functions, there were several cases that did not record start time and end time correctly, or at all, and duration could not be record properly. The tablets purchased for the project were off-brand and considered by the team as sub-standard. However, for those tablets that recorded time correctly, interview duration ranged from 45 – 120 minutes in length during the field period.

Supervisors conducted back checking procedures to confirm that interviews were conducted properly with the selected respondents and that households were properly selected and visited. Before leaving the EA, supervisors randomly selected one of the eight households in which an actual interview was conducted. The supervisor first made sure that the sampling interval along the walk route was correctly followed, and then located the person who was interviewed and used the script prepared for call backs to ensure the interviewer took place.

Finally, one tablet fell and broke, with all but a few cases unrecoverable, which extended the data collection by a week as the loss in cases required IREDD to deploy 2 teams to complete data collection in 3 outstanding EAs.

4.3.4 Ebola precautions

There was only one incident, in Margibi county, where the survey team encountered word of Ebola. The team sought advice from the LISGIS local coordinator, who, with the help from its incident management team redirected the team to other parts of the EA deemed free of Ebola to carry out the survey.

4.3.5 EA location identification issues and harsh terrain

Some EAs were difficult to identify and locate given the terrain changes since the 2008 census, the last national census that identified accessibility. In such cases, the teams contacted community members and consulted with LISGIS local coordinators to find the EAs.

The field teams also experienced harsh terrain and changes in accessibility. While IREDD rented 4x4 vehicles for each team, there were several EAs that could not be reached by

⁴ GPS coordinates for households were removed from the data set as part of NORC de-identification process and commitment to respondents of confidentiality.

vehicle or motor-bike, yet did not meet the minimum travel requirement to be considered inaccessible. In such cases, enumerators walked for hours to complete their caseload. To make up for time lost, enumerators worked over time travelling at night between EAs.

4.3.6 Respondent fatigue

Many respondents complained about the length of the interview, the repetitiveness of some of the questions, and requested compensation for their time. Some respondents became emotional about the political nature of the questionnaire. For example, a respondent in Grand Gedeh became furious when asked when President Sirleaf's tenure was to end, and asked the interviewer to leave the premises. Enumerators responded by reminding the respondents of the importance of the information they are providing for national policy reforms, and that repetition was intended to reaffirm responses.

5. DATA CLEANING

5.1 Data cleaning process

Data cleaning was an iterative process throughout the data administration period.

Here are tasks completed as part of that process:

- Almost daily, IREDD's Data Manager used the geographic coordinates and village names to verify and correct any typographical errors on the part of the interviewer's recording of EA numbers.
- NORC and IREDD checked the file for duplicates, of which we found one, which was removed from the data set. The interviewer confirmed he uploaded the case twice after making edits during the review process.
- Respondent IDs were verified and corrected, if needed, based on the respondent ID protocol developed for this survey [team number-interviewer number-sequential case].
- Spelling of village names and interviewer names were reviewed and corrected for consistency.
- Verification of radio, television, and news sources were conducted and spelling of entries were corrected for consistency;
- Field columns in the data set for Standard English and Liberian English surveys were collapsed to make data analysis possible.
- Variable names included in the coded survey were verified against the code names included in the questionnaire for consistency.
- EAs visited were verified against the final sample frame.

5.2 Question difficulty identified during coding

Once the data collection was complete, NORC re-coded verbatim responses and “Other, please specify” fields. During this process, we discovered inconsistencies in respondents’ understanding of two response options – 2) Worker/laborer and 3) Professional Professional/Technical – included Question 179, “*What, generally, is or was your main occupation?*” and Question 182, “*What is the main occupation of the main owner? If unemployed, retired or disabled, what was their last main occupation?*”

One example that demonstrates the confusion are respondents who answered 2) *Worker/laborer* instead of 3) *Professional/Technical* for their profession as a nurse or country doctor. In the follow-on questions, the interviewer recorded the verbatim in the “Other, specify:” category. NORC used information in the verbatims to recode correctly the responses to these questions. For future surveys, we recommend providing a definition for each of the main occupation categories, which should clarify their meanings.

6. INTERVIEWS COMPLETED

We completed 2,005 interviews out of the 2,000 required. While the targeted number of completes was 2,000, the broken tablet with uncertainty of case retrieval compelled IREDD’s management team to continue until they reached, and then surpassed the target.

7. KEY FINDINGS

Descriptive statistics of responses for all questions are included as separate output log files that accompany this report. Output logs for each question are disaggregated by gender (female/male), age category (16-17 years of age/18 years of age and older), and EA type (rural/urban). Here are a few illustrative examples of the descriptive statistics (without any weighting) by gender.

7.1 Respondent demographics

7.1.1 Gender

Of the 2,005 valid answers for this item, we found that 1,005 respondents are female (50.12%) and 1,000 (49.87%) are male.

7.1.2 Age

Of the 2,005 respondents, we found 123 (6.13%) respondents were either 16 or 17 years of age – of which 80 (65%) respondents were female and 43 (35%) were male.

We also found that there were 1,882 (93.87%) respondents who were 18 years of age and older. Of those, 925 (49%) were female respondents and 957 (50%) were male.

7.1.2 EA Type

Of the 2,005 completed interviews, 670 (33.4%) – 337 (50.3%) female and 333 (49.7%) male – were interviews in EAs classified as urban; 1,335 (66.5%) – 668 (50%) female and 667 (50%) males – completed interviews were in EAs classified as rural.

7.2 Citizen knowledge and awareness of the election process

[NO_ELECT] Do you think your life would be better or worse today if elections did not exist in Liberia and decisions were made by an unelected government? Life would be:				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Much better	46	39	85	4%
Somewhat better	125	116	241	12%
Somewhat worse	185	168	353	18%
Much worse	645	673	1,318	66%
Don't Know	4	4	8	<1%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%
[CONST_CHANGE] Can you tell me who must approve amendments or changes to the Constitution of Liberia? Is it:				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
The President by decree	124	84	208	10%
A large majority in the House of Representatives and the Senate	150	197	347	17%
A majority vote by citizens in an election	666	657	1,323	66%
A majority decision by the Supreme Court	44	55	99	5%
Don't Know	21	7	28	1%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

[VOTE_LOC] Where do Liberians need to go to vote?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
The polling station where they currently live	51	52	103	5%
The polling station in the community where they were born	81	66	147	7%
The polling station where they registered to vote	811	827	1,638	82%
At any polling place that is open	60	55	115	6%
The polling station where they currently live	2	0	2	<1%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

7.5 Citizen knowledge and awareness of the election process

[NEC_REG] During the voter registration period, before the recent Senate elections, do you recall seeing or hearing any NEC messages urging you to register or explain how to register to vote?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Yes	708	774	1,482	74%
No	106	99	205	10%
Don't Know	0	2	2	<1%
Logic Skip	191	125	316	16%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

[NEC_SEN] During the Senate election campaign, did you recall seeing or hearing any NEC messages urging citizens to vote or explaining how to vote?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Yes	683	760	1,443	72%
No	122	104	226	11%
Don't Know	2	2	4	<1%
Logic Skip	198	134	332	17%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

[NEC_EVAL_EDUC] How would you evaluate the National Electoral Commission's (NEC's) performance specifically with regard to educating citizens how to register to vote? Would you say:				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Very good	348	418	766	38%
Fairly good	403	370	773	39%
Fairly poor	47	64	111	6%
Very poor	12	22	34	2%
Don't Know	4	1	5	<1%
Logic Skip	191	125	316	16%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

[NEC_EVAL_ELEC] And how would you evaluate the National Electoral Commission's (NEC's) performance in organizing and conducting the recent Senate elections? Was their performance:				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Very good	326	396	722	36%
Fairly good	327	317	644	32%
Fairly poor	27	34	61	3%
Very poor	4	18	22	1%
Don't Know	2	0	2	<1%
Refused	0	1	1	<1%
Logic Skip	319	234	553	28%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

7.5 Registration and Vote

[POLIT_REG] Are you registered to vote?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Yes	769	850	1,619	81%
No	236	149	385	19%
Refused	0	1	1	<1%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%
[POLIT_REG_NO] Can you tell me why you are not registered?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Not interested	53	34	87	4%
My vote/elections don't matter	7	3	10	<1%
Did not have time to register / took too much time	11	5	16	1%
Too ill to register	21	12	33	2%
Could not find a place to register	3	5	8	<1%
Did not know when / where to register	2	1	3	<1%
Did not know I had to register	3	1	4	<1%
Was not in the area in which I had to register	18	15	33	2%
Was prevented from registering	0	1	1	<1%
Was too young to register	99	59	158	8%
Was afraid of getting sick/Ebola	8	9	17	1%
Could not register because of disability	2	2	4	<1%
Other	9	1	10	<1%
Don't Know	0	1	1	<1%
Refused	0	1	1	<1%
Logic skip	769	850	1,619	81%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

[POLIT_VOTE] Did you vote in the December 2014 Senate elections?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Yes	604	729	1,333	66%
No	165	121	286	14%
Logic skip	236	150	386	19%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%
[POLIT_VOTE_REAS] Why did you vote?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Citizen's duty	347	374	721	54%
To select a leader	267	318	585	43%
To make a difference in Liberia (improve government)	399	470	869	65%
Pressure from family and friends	8	3	11	<1%
Money of gift from political party of candidate	13	5	18	1%
Interested in politics	51	80	131	10%
Other	2	6	8	<1%
Don't Know	48	67	115	9%
Refused	1	1	2	<1%
Total ⁵⁶	604	729	1333	N/A
[POLIT_VOTE_NO] Why not?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Too young to vote	0	4	4	1%
Not registered to vote	2	1	3	1%
Not interested in voting	33	22	55	19%
Vote doesn't matter	4	2	6	2%
Could not find the right polling station	5	6	11	4%
Could not find your name in the voters' register	5	4	9	3%
Were prevented from voting or threatened	0	0	0	0%
Did not have time to vote	21	12	33	12%
Was sick	37	15	52	18%
Too far to travel to the polling place	42	38	80	28%
Thought it was not safe / was concerned about the safety of voting	7	8	15	5%
Worried about getting sick / Ebola	15	7	22	8%
Could not vote because of disability	1	1	2	1%
Did not vote for some other reason	12	13	25	9%
Other (Lost voting card)	7	13	20	7%
Don't Know	0	0	0	0%
Refused	0	0	0	0%

⁵ This question allowed multiple responses per respondent, which is why the total exceeds the expected number (1,333)

⁶ This question allowed multiple responses, which is why the total exceeds the expected number (286)

Total ⁷	165	121	286	N/A
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

7.6 Voter perceptions of election fairness and experiences of election irregularities

[POLIT_GIFT] Some people tell us that voters sometimes vote for a candidate or party in return for money, food, or other gifts. How widespread do you think this is in Liberia?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Almost everyone does it	151	158	309	15%
Many, but not most, people do it	314	333	647	32%
Only a few do it	476	437	913	46%
Almost no one does this	45	53	98	5%
Don't Know	19	19	38	2%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%
[POLIT_TRUCK_FREQ] How common do you think trucking voters to the polls is in Liberia?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Very common	419	468	887	44%
Somewhat common	158	147	305	15%
Not very common	55	47	102	5%
Quite Rare	1	3	4	<1%
Don't Know	1	2	3	<1%
Logic Skip	371	333	704	35%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%
[POLIT_SELL] How do you personally feel about selling/trading your vote?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Selling/trading your vote is wrong and should be punished	689	731	1,420	71%
Selling/trading your vote is wrong but you can understand why people do it	225	200	425	21%
Selling/trading your vote is fine if you need the money and the election doesn't matter	57	42	99	5%
There is nothing wrong with selling/trading your vote	25	22	47	2%
Don't Know	9	5	14	1%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

7.7 Media

[MEDIA ACCESS] In a typical week, how frequently do you use the following media for any purpose? [RADIO]				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Often	237	370	607	30%
Sometimes	390	401	791	39%
Rarely	111	70	181	9%

Never	267	159	426	21%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%
[MEDIA ACCESS] In a typical week, how frequently do you use the following media for any purpose? [MOBILE PHONE]				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Often	311	380	691	34%
Sometimes	265	262	527	26%
Rarely	62	48	110	5%
Never	367	310	677	34%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

7.8 Political parties

[POLIT_SUPP] Do you usually think of yourself as a supporter of a particular political party?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Yes	543	688	1,231	61%
No	459	311	770	38%
Don't Know	2	1	3	<1%
Refused	1	0	1	<1%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%
[POLIT_PARTY] Which party is that?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)	228	277	505	25%
Unity Party (UP)	166	198	364	18%
Liberty Party (LP)	46	64	110	5%
National Patriotic Party (NPP)	41	58	99	5%
People's Unification Party (PUP)	33	56	89	4%
Other	33	41	74	4%
Don't Know	3	2	5	<1%
Refused	1	1	2	<1%
Logic skip	454	303	757	38%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

7.9 Trust in election results

[POLIT_ELECVIEW] If there was a disagreement about the election results, whose view on the election would you trust the most?				
	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
The National Election Commission (NEC)	750	798	1,548	77%
The ruling party	25	23	48	2%
The main opposition party	31	25	56	3%
Your political party	48	45	93	5%
The President	52	23	75	4%
The Elections Coordinating Committee (ECC)	33	30	63	3%
Civil Society Organizations (CSO)	34	27	61	3%

The media	24	20	44	2%
Don't Know	8	8	16	1%
Refused	0	1	1	<1%
Total	1,005	1,000	2,005	100%

8. CONCLUSIONS

Although not without challenges and issues, overall the LEAP 2015 Survey may be considered a success considering the overall quality of the final data. The field team was able to collect 2,005 completed surveys using, for them, a new technology in data collection under difficult conditions. Moreover, the quality of the final dataset should allow USAID/Liberia, NEC, and other interested parties to better understand the current situation on the ground and use the information to plan for the future.

ANNEX A: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Liberian Elections and Participation (LEAP) Survey

[SUPERVISOR, COMPLETE ALL FIELDS BEFORE "LOCATION" BEFORE INTERVIEWERS START THEIR DAY]

RESPONDENT ID _____ [SUPERVISOR: INSERT BEFORE EACH DAY]

COUNTY [SUPERVISOR: Insert before each day]

- 1 BONG
- 2 BOMI
- 3 GBARPOLU
- 4 GRAND BASSA
- 5 GRAND CAPE MOUNT
- 6 GRAND GEDEH
- 7 GRAND KRU
- 8 LOFA
- 9 MARGIBI
- 10 MARY LAND
- 11 MONTSERRADO
- 12 NIMBA
- 13 RIVERCESS
- 14 RIVERGEE
- 15 SINOE

VILLAGE [SUPERVISOR: INSERT BEFORE EACH DAY]

ENUMERATION AREA: [SUPERVISOR: INSERT BEFORE EACH DAY]

ENUMERATOR NAME: [SUPERVISOR: INSERT BEFORE EACH DAY]

1 LOCATION [INTERVIEWER: TURN "ON" GPS. KEEP TABLET STILL AS YOU RECORD LOCATION OUTSIDE. ONCE COORDINATES ARE OBTAINED, TURN "OFF" GPS TO CONSERVE BATTERY.]

2 START DATE [Record Start Date]

3 START TIME [Record Start Time]

4 SELECTION

Good day. My name is _____. I am from IRRED an independent research organization. I do not represent the government or any political party. We are studying the views of citizens in Liberia about elections and political participation. We would like to discuss these issues with a member of your household. Every person in the country has an equal chance of being included in this study. All information will be kept confidential and presented only in statistical summaries for the country as a whole. Your household has been chosen by chance. We would like you to help us choose someone to interview from your household who is 16 or older. Would you help us pick one?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO FIELDCONTROL. (COUNTY)*
- 3 No one home/no adult home *PROG: SKIP TO FIELDCONTROL. (COUNTY)*

[INTERVIEWER: Ask respondent to tell you the names of the gender (male or female) you need to interview who are 16 years of age and older. Record those names in your notebook. Then, use the cards to select the respondent.]

5 EIGHTEEN *PROG: DISPLAY BOTH VERSIONS OF THE TEXT*

[NAME OF PERSON SELECTED] has been selected. Is he/she 18 years of age or above? [IF YES], May I speak with him/her?

- 1 Yes *PROG: SKIP TO CONSENT(8)*
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO PARENT (6)*
- 3 Not home/available *PROG: SKIP TO FIELD CONTROL (COUNTY)*

6 PARENT

Are you his/her parent?

1 Yes

PROG: SKIP TO PARENT_CONSENT(9)

2 No

PROG: SKIP TO ASKPARENT(7)

7 ASKPARENT

May I speak with his/her parent or guardian?

1 Yes

PROG: SKIP TO PARENT_CONSENT (9)

2 No

PROG: SKIP TO PARENT_INSTRUCTION

3 Not home/available

PROG: SKIP TO FIELDCONTROL (COUNTY)

PARENT_INSTRUCTION

[Interviewer: Discuss with the household when the parent might be available]

PROG: SKIP TO FIELDCONTROL (COUNTY)

8 CONSENT

You have been chosen from this household to answer some questions about the recent Liberian Senate elections and a few questions about participation in the democratic process in Liberia. Your answers will be confidential. They will be put together with the answers from 2,000 other people we are talking to, to get an overall picture. It will be impossible to pick you out from what you say, so please feel free to tell us what you think. This interview will take about 60 minutes. There is no penalty for refusing to participate. Your participation in this study does not involve any physical or emotional risk to you beyond that of everyday life. If you have any questions about the survey please feel free to call IREDD at 0886523021, 0777342352, 0886411313 or 0770447417.

Are you willing to proceed?

1 Yes

2 No

PROG: SKIP TO AGE (11)

9 PARENT_CONSENT

Your permission is being sought to have your child participate in this study. Please listen carefully to the following information before you decide whether or not to give your permission. We are studying the views of citizens in Liberia about elections and political participation to better inform Liberian policy makers about the challenges surrounding free and open elections. Since your child will be of voting age in the next election we wish to interview them as part of this study. They have been selected randomly from households who have children 16 or 17 years of age. The interview will take approximately 60 minutes to complete and we will ask a wide variety of questions dealing with the electoral process in Liberia. No identifying information on your child will be collected and participation is completely voluntary. If you have any questions about the survey please feel free to call IREDD at 0886523021, 0777342352, 0886411313 or 0770447417.

Do we have permission to proceed?

1 Yes

2 No

PROG: SKIP TO CONSENT (8)

10 LANGSELECT

Should we continue in Standard English or Liberian English?

1 Standard English

2 Liberian English

11 AGE

Let me begin by asking your approximate age (in Years) _____.

Enter 8888 for Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

Enter 9999 for Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

12 GENDER

Gender *[Record, do not ask]*

1 Female

2 Male

13. LANGUAGE

Which language do you speak? That is, the language you speak every day with family and close friends."

[INTERVIEWER: Do not read responses. Record answer.]

1 Bassa

2 Belle

3 Dei

4 Simple Liberian English

5 Standard Liberian English

6 Gbandi

7 Gio

8 Gola

9 Grebo

10 Kissi

11 Kpelle

12. Krahn

13. Kru

14. Lorma

15 Mandingo

16. Mano

17. Mende

18. Vai

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

Let's discuss the current issues in Liberia.

14. IMP_ISSUE1

In your opinion, what was the most important problem facing this country in December at the time of the Senate election? *[Do not read options; Code from responses.]*

1 Economics (including: management of the economy, wages, incomes and salaries, unemployment, poverty/destitution and taxes/ loans / credit)

2 Food / Agriculture (including: farming/agriculture, food shortage/famine, drought and land Issues)

3 Infrastructure (including: transportation, communications, infrastructure / roads and drainage/ toilets / sanitation)

4 Government Services (including: education, housing, electricity, water supply, orphans/street children/homeless children and services (other)

5 Health (including: health, Ebola, AIDS and sickness / disease)

6 Governance (including: crime and security, corruption, political violence, political instability/political divisions/ ethnic tensions, war (international) and civil war)

7 Democracy/Human Rights (Including: gender Issues/ women's rights, discrimination – ethnic, religious, democracy/political rights and disability)

8 Nothing/ no problems *PROG: SKIP TO GOVT_OTHER (22)*

1000 Other, specify _____ **14A IMP_ISSUE1_OTHER**

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GOVT_OTHER (22)*

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GOVT_OTHER (22)*

15 GOVT_HANDLE

GOVT_HANDLE_ECON1 15A. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of economic issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =1*

GOVT_HANDLE_AGRIC1 15B. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of food/agriculture issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =2*

GOVT_HANDLE_INFR1 15C. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of infrastructure issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =3*

GOVT_HANDLE_GOVSERV1 15D. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of government services issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =4*

GOVT_HANDLE_HEALTH1 15E. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of health issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =5*

GOVT_HANDLE_GOV1 15F. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of governance issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =6*

GOVT_HANDLE_DEM1 15G. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of democracy/human rights issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =7*

GOVT_HANDLE_IMP_ISSUE1_OTHER 15H. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =1000*

1 Very well

2 Fairly well

3 Fairly poorly

4 Very poorly

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

16 PROB_CHANGE

PROB_CHANGE_ECON1 16A. How much do you think these kinds of economic issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =1*

PROB_CHANGE_AGRIC1 16B. How much do you think these kinds of food/agriculture issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =2*

PROB_CHANGE_INFR1 16C. How much do you think these kinds of infrastructure issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =3*

PROB_CHANGE_GOVSERV1 16D. How much do you think these kinds of government services issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =4*

PROB_CHANGE_HEALTH1 16E. How much do you think these kinds of health issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =5*

PROB_CHANGE_GOV1 16F. How much do you think these kinds of governance issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =6*

PROB_CHANGE_DEM1 16G. How much do you think these kinds of democracy / human rights issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =7*

PROB_CHANGEIMP_ISSUE1_OTHER 16H. How much do you think these kinds of issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE1 RESPONSE =1000*

- 1 Much better
- 2 Somewhat better
- 3 Somewhat worse
- 4 Much worse
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

17 IMP_ISSUE2

And what was/is the next most important problem in your opinion? *[INTERVIEWER: Do not read options; Code from responses.]*

- 1 Economics (including: management of the economy, wages, incomes and salaries, unemployment, poverty/destitution and taxes/ loans / credit)
- 2 Food / Agriculture (including: farming/agriculture, food shortage/famine, drought and land Issues)
- 3 Infrastructure (including: transportation, communications, infrastructure / roads and drainage/ toilets / sanitation)
- 4 Government Services (including: education, housing, electricity, water supply, orphans/street children/homeless children and services (other)
- 5 Health (including: health, Ebola, AIDS and sickness / disease)
- 6 Governance (including: crime and security, corruption, political violence, political instability/political divisions/ ethnic tensions, war (international) and civil war)
- 7 Democracy/Human Rights (Including: gender Issues/ women's rights, discrimination – ethnic, religious, democracy/political rights and disability)
- 8 Nothing/ no problems *PROG: SKIP TO GOVT_OTHER (22)*
- 1000 Other, specify _____ **17A IMP_ISSUE2_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GOVT_OTHER (22)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GOVT_OTHER (22)*

18. GOVT_HANDLE

GOVT_HANDLE_ECON2 18A. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of economic issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 1*

GOVT_HANDLE_AGRIC2 18B. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of food/agriculture issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 2*

GOVT_HANDLE_INF2 18C. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of infrastructure issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 3*

GOVT_HANDLE_GOVSERV2 18D. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of government services issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 4*

GOVT_HANDLE_HEALTH2 18E. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of health issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 5*

GOVT_HANDLE_GOV2 18F. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of governance issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 6*

GOVT_HANDLE_DEM2 18G. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of democracy/human rights issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 7*

GOVT_HANDLE_ISSUE2_OTHER 18H. How well or poorly do you think the current government has handled these kinds of issues over the last five years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 1000*

- 1 Very well
- 2 Fairly well

- 3 Fairly poorly
- 4 Very poorly
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

19 PROB_CHANGE

PROB_CHANGE_ECON2 19A. How much do you think these kinds of economic issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_I IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 1*

PROB_CHANGE_AGRIC2 19B. How much do you think these kinds of food/agriculture issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 2*

PROB_CHANGE_INFR2 19C. How much do you think these kinds of infrastructure issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 3*

PROB_CHANGE_GOVSERV2 19D. How much do you think these kinds of government services issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 4*

PROB_CHANGE_HEALTH2 19E. How much do you think these kinds of health issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 5*

PROB_CHANGE_GOV2 19F. How much do you think these kinds of governance issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 6*

PROB_CHANGE_DEM2 19G. How much do you think these kinds of democracy / human rights issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 7*

PROB_CHANGE_ISSUE2_OTHER 19H. How much do you think these kinds of issues have gotten better or worse in the last three years? *PROG: ASK ONLY IF IMP IMP_ISSUE2 RESPONSE = 1000*

- 1 Much better
- 2 Somewhat better
- 3 Somewhat worse
- 4 Much worse
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

20 SENATE_DISC

In the recent Senate election campaign, do you think the political parties and candidates spent enough time discussing these issues?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

21 PARTY_ISSUE

How well would you say you know what the different political parties think about these issues and how to address them?

- 1 Very well
- 2 Fairly well
- 3 Fairly poorly
- 4 Very Poorly
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

22 GOVT_OTHER

What about these other matters? How well or poorly would you say the government had handled the following issues in the last few years?

	1 Very well	2 Fairly well	3 Fairly poorly	4 Very Poorly	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
22A GOVT_OTHER_JOBS Creating Jobs						
22B GOVT_OTHER_SEC Providing Security						
22C GOVT_OTHER_HEALTH Providing basic health services						
22D GOVT_OTHER_EDUC Addressing educational needs						
22E GOVT_OTHER_WATER Delivering household water						
22F GOVT_OTHER_INFRA Building roads and other infrastructure?						
22G GOVT_OTHER_ELEC Providing electricity						

23 POLIT_INTEREST

How interested would you say you are in politics and government affairs?

- 1 Very interested
- 2 Somewhat interested
- 3 Not very interested
- 4 Not at all interested
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

24 DISC_POLIT

When you get together with your friends or family, how frequently do you discuss political matters?

- 1 Very frequently
- 2 Occasionally
- 3. Rarely
- 4 Never
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

25 POLIT_VIEWS

For each of the following, please tell me if you personally agree or disagree.

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN.

	1 Strongly agree	2 Agree	3 Disagree	4 Strongly Disagree	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
25A POLIT_VIEWS_UND You think you have a good						

understanding of the important political issues facing this country. Do you:						
25B POLIT_VIEWS_LEAD Political leaders don't really care what people like you think. Do you:						
25C POLIT_VIEWS_SAY People like you don't have any real say about what the government does. Do you:						
25D POLIT_VIEWS_DUTY Citizens have a duty to register and vote in Liberian elections. Do you:						

26 IMPACT

How much impact do you think government decisions have on your day-to-day life? Do they have:

- 1 A big impact
- 2 A moderate impact
- 3 A small impact
- 4 No Impact on your life at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

27 NO_ELECT

Do you think your life would be better or worse today if elections did not exist in Liberia and decisions were made by an unelected government? Life would be:

- 1 Much better
- 2 Somewhat better
- 3 Somewhat worse
- 4 Much worse
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

28 CONST_CHANGE

Can you tell me who must approve amendments or changes to the Constitution of Liberia? Is it:

- 1 The President by decree
- 2 A large majority in the House of Representatives and the Senate
- 3 A majority vote by citizens in an election
- 4 A majority decision by the Supreme Court
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

29 VOTE_LOC

Where do Liberians need to go to vote?

- 1 The polling station where they currently live
- 2 The polling station in the community where they were born
- 3 The polling station where they registered to vote
- 4 At any polling place that is open
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

30 TERM_EXP

In what year will President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf's term in office expire? _____

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

31 MEDIA_ACCESS

In a typical week, how frequently do you use the following media for any purpose?

	1 Often	2 Sometimes	3 Rarely	4 Never	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
31A RADIO_ACCESS Radio						
31B TELE_ACCESS Television						
31C INTERNET_ACCESS Internet						
31D NEWS_ACCESS Newspapers						
31E PHONE_ACCESS Mobile Phone						

32 MEDIA_FREQ

And how often do you watch Liberian produced films and videos?

1 Often

2 Sometimes

3 Rarely

4 Never

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO MEDIA_DRAMA (34)

PROG: SKIP TO MEDIA_DRAMA (34)

PROG: SKIP TO MEDIA_DRAMA (34)

33 MEDIA_LOCATE

And where are you most likely to watch Liberian films?

1 Home

2 Friends or neighbor's home

3 Local video club

1000 Other, specify _____ **33A MEDIA_LOCATE_OTHER**

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

34 MEDIA_DRAMA

How often do you listen to radio dramas?

1 Often

2 Sometimes

3 Rarely

- 4 Never
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

35 RADIO_SOURCE

During the recent Senate campaign, did you listen to radio stations for the news?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO RADIO_PROGRAM (40)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO RADIO_PROGRAM (40)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO RADIO_PROGRAM (40)*

36 RADIO_OPTION

Which radio station did you listen to most?

- _____ *PROG: OPEN-ENDED*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

37 RADIO_NEWS

On average, how many days a week did you listen to the news on that radio station?

- _____ *PROG: NUMBER, RANGE 1-7*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

38 RADIO_ACCURATE

How much do you feel the news you hear on that station is honest and accurate? Do you think it is:

- 1 Very honest and accurate
- 2 Mostly honest and accurate
- 3 Somewhat honest and accurate
- 4 Not at all honest and accurate
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

39 RADIO_ATTENTION

Overall, how much attention did you pay to the election campaign news that you heard on radio?

- 1 A lot of attention
- 2 Some attention
- 3 Little attention
- 4 No attention at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

40 RADIO_PROGRAM

Have you ever heard of the radio program, "Elections and You?"

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO NEWS_SOURCE (43)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO NEWS_SOURCE (43)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO NEWS_SOURCE (43)*

41 RADIO_PROG_FREQ

How often do you listen to the program?

- 1 Almost every week
- 2 About once a month
- 3 Only occasionally
- 4 Almost Never
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

42 RADIO_PROG_ATT

Which of the following describe your attitudes toward this radio program? Do you think it is: *[Check all that apply]*
[INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 Very interesting
- 2 Highly informative
- 3 Boring
- 4 You already know most of what the show covers
- 5 You have learned a lot from listening to the show
- 6 You are not interested in the show
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **42A RADIO_PROG_ATT_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

43 NEWS_SOURCE

During the recent Senate campaign did you read the newspaper for the news?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO TELE_SOURCE (48)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO TELE_SOURCE (48)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO TELE_SOURCE (48)*

44 NEWS_SOURCES

Which newspaper did you read most often? _____

- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

45 NEWS_FREQ

On average, how many days a week did you read this newspaper? ____ *PROG: NUMBER, RANGE 1-7*

- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

46 NEWS_ATTENTION

Overall, how much attention did you pay to the election campaign news that you read in the newspapers? [Read out options]

- 1 A lot of attention
- 2 Some attention
- 3 Little attention
- 4 No attention at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

47 NEWS_ACCURATE

How much do you feel that the news that you read in this paper is honest and accurate?

- 1 Very honest and accurate
- 2 Mostly honest and accurate
- 3 Somewhat honest and accurate
- 4 Not at all honest and accurate.
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

48 TELE_SOURCE

During the recent Senate campaign did you watch Liberian television news broadcast?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO INTERNET SOURCE (53)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO INTERNET SOURCE (53)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO INTERNET SOURCE (53)*

49 TELE_SOURCES

Which Liberian television news broadcast did you watch most often during the election campaign?

- Write name of program or station _____ *PROG: OPEN-ENDED*
- 1 Did not watch television news
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

50 TELE_FREQ

On average, how many days a week do you watch this program on television?

- _____ *PROG: NUMBER, RANGE 1-7*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

51 TELE_LOC

Where do you usually watch this program?

- 1 At your home
- 2 At a neighbor's home
- 3 At a bar/ restaurant
- 4 At a video club
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **51A TELE_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

52 TELE_ACCURATE

How much do you feel that the news you hear on television is honest and accurate?

- 1 Very honest and accurate
- 2 Mostly honest and accurate
- 3 Somewhat honest and accurate
- 4 Not at all honest and accurate
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

53 INTERNET_SOURCE

What kinds of internet sources did you use for news about the election campaign?

[INTERVIEWER: Do not read out options. Select all that are mentioned.]

- 1 Party / candidate Websites
- 2 Direct email messages received from parties or candidates
- 3 Facebook and social media sites
- 4 Political information sites, not linked to any political party or candidate
- 5 Political comment / opinion sites, not linked to any political party or candidate
- 6 News media outlets
- 7 None (Doesn't use internet or didn't follow campaign on internet) *PROG: SKIP TO TALK_FREQ (59)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO TALK_FREQ (59)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO TALK_FREQ (59)*

54 INTERNET_WEBVISIT

Did you ever visit the website of any political parties or candidates during the campaign?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

55 INTERNET_ATTENTION

Overall, how much attention did you pay to election news that you encountered on the internet? [*Read out options*]

- 1 A lot of attention
- 2 Some attention
- 3 Little attention
- 4 No attention at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

56 INTERNET_ACCURATE

How much do you feel that the news you read on the internet is honest and accurate?

- 1 Very honest and accurate
- 2 Mostly honest and accurate
- 3 Somewhat honest and accurate
- 4 Not at all honest and accurate.
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

57 INTERNET_NECWEB_VISIT

Have you ever visited the website of the National Election Commission (NEC)?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO TALK_FREQ (59)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO TALK_FREQ (59)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO TALK_FREQ (59)*

58 INTERNET_NECWEB_REAS

What was the reason you visited the NEC website? [Check all that apply] [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 To find information on where to register or vote

- 2 To find information on how to register to vote
- 3 To find other election related information
- 4 To write or call someone at the NEC
- 1000 Other specify_____ **58A INTERNET_NECWEB_REAS_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

NOTE

Now let us turn to the types of discussion you had with other people during the election campaign.

59 TALK_FREQ

How frequently did you talk about the candidates, parties, or issues with your: *[Read out options]*

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN.

	1 Often	2 Sometimes	3 Rarely	4 Never	8888 Don't Know <i>[Do Not Read]</i>	9999 Refused <i>[Do Not Read]</i>
59A TALK_FREQ_FAM Family						
59B TALK_FREQ_FRIEND Friends and neighbors						

60 PARTY_SUPPORT_FAM

Do you think that your family:

- 1 Supported the same party as you
- 2 Supported another party
- 3 Divided their support among several different parties
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

61 PARTY_SUPPORT_FRIEND

Do you think that your friends and neighbors:

- 1 Supported the same party as you
- 2 Supported another party
- 3 Divided their support among several different parties
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

GROUPS AND INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

62 GROUP_BELONG

Which of the following organizations do you belong to? *[Check all that apply] [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]*

- 1 Trade unions (such as taxi drivers associations)
- 2 Professional or business association
- 3 Fraternal groups
- 4 Traditional societies (including Sande and Poro)
- 5 Religious groups

- 6 Environmental groups
- 7 Youth groups
- 8 Women's groups
- 9 Sports clubs
- 10 Neighborhood groups
- 11 Parent/teacher or education groups
- 12 Ethnic associations
- 13 Farmers' organizations
- 14 Volunteer Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA)
- 15 Other Organization, specify: _____ **62A GROUP_BELONG_OTHER**
- 16 None *PROG: SKIP TO CSO_IMPACT (70)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO CSO_IMPACT (70)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO CSO_IMPACT (70)*

PROG: IF ONLY ONE RESPONSE OPTION FROM 1-15 IS SELECTED, SKIP TO GROUP_FREQ [not possible to program this on this survey platform.]

63 GROUP_IMP

Do you care to tell me which one of the groups you selected is most important?

- 1 Yes
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_FREQ (Q65)*

64 GROUP_IMP_OPTION

Which one of the organizations is most important? _____

- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

65 GROUP_FREQ

With regard to this organization that you view most favorably, how frequently do you participate in meetings or other activities?

- 1 Often
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

66 GROUP_ELEC

Did you receive any information about the recent election campaign from this group?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO CSO_IMPACT (Q70)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO CSO_IMPACT (Q70)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO CSO_IMPACT (Q70)*

67 GROUP_ELEC_REC

How did you receive information from this group? Was it through: [Check all that apply] [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 Media (radio/TV/newspapers)

- 2 Email
- 3 Text message
- 4 Phone contact
- 5 Face to face contact

68 GROUP_ELEC_REC_MORE

Was this contact with someone you know, or from some other representative of the group?

- 1 Someone you know
- 2 Some other representative of the group
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

69 GROUP_ELEC_PARTY

Do you know which party or candidate this group supported?

- 1 Yes; [Name of party or candidate]: _____ **65A GROUP_ELEC_PARTY_OPTION**
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

70 CSO_IMPACT

How much influence do you think that Civil Society Organizations (CSO) have on government practices?

- 1 A lot
- 2 Some
- 3 A little
- 4 Almost None
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

71 MEDIA_IMPACT

How much influence do you think that the independent media have on government practices?

- 1 A lot
- 2 Some
- 3 A little
- 4 Almost none
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

72 GROUP_COMMLEAD

How often do you consult with a community or local leader about political matters?

- 1 Often
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

73 GROUP_COMM_CONSULT

What kind of community leader would you consult most?

- 1 Town Chief
- 2 Clan Chief
- 3 Paramount Chief
- 4 Traditional or ethnic leader (including Zoes)
- 5 Religious leader
- 6 Local political party official
- 7 District Commissioner
- 8 County Commissioner
- 9 Youth leader
- 10 Women leader
- 11 School leader
- 12 Civil Society Organization (CSO) leader
- 13 Local landowner
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **73A GROUP_COMM_CONSULT_OPTION**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

GROUP_PEOPLE

We would like to know something about the people in your life with whom you interact most frequently.

74 GROUP_PEOPLE_LIV

First, which of these best describes your living situation? [*Read out options*]

- 1 Married and living with your spouse
- 2 Married but not living with your spouse
- 3 Not married but living with partner
- 4 Single *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*
- 5 Divorced *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*
- 6 Husband/wife died *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*

75 GROUP_PEOPLE_FREQ

How often did you talk to your spouse / (partner about the recent election? [*Read out options.*]

- 1 Often
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO GROUP_TALK (Q78)*

76 GROUP_PEOPLE_AGREE

When you talk to him / her, do you agree? [*Read out options.*]

- 1 Often
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

77 GROUP_PEOPLE_PARTY

Which party did he / she support in the last election?

1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)

2 Unity Party (UP)

3 Liberty Party (LP)

4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)

5 People's Unification Party (PUP)

6 None

7 Did not vote

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

78 GROUP_TALK

Who do you most frequently talk to about matters that are important to you?

[INTERVIEWER: Do NOT read out options. Code from response. If respondent mentions a name, ask what this person's relation is to the respondent?]

1 Grandmother

2 Grandfather

3 Mother

4 Father

5 Wife or co-wife

6 Son

7 Daughter

8 Aunt

9 Uncle

10 Cousin

11 Sister

12 Brother

13 Female co-worker

14 Male co-worker

15 Female friend

16 Male friend

17 Female neighbor

18 Male neighbor

19 Female prominent community member

20 Male prominent community member

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

79 GROUP_TALK_FREQ

How often did you talk about the recent election with this person? *[Read out options]*

1 Often

2 Sometimes

3 Rarely

- 4 Never *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_SUPP (81)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_SUPP (81)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_SUPP (81)*

80 GROUP_TALK_AGREE

When you talk about politics with this person, do you usually agree or disagree: *[Read out options.]*

- 1 Always agree
- 2 Mostly agree
- 3 Rarely agree
- 4 Never agree
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

81 POLIT_SUPP

Do you usually think of yourself as a supporter of a particular political party?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_ACC (86A)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_ACC (86A)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_ACC (82A)*

82 POLIT_PARTY

Which party is that? *[Do not read responses]*

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)
- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **82A POLIT_PARTY_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

83 POLIT_STRONG

How strongly do you support this party? *[Read out options]*

- 1 Very strongly
- 2 Somewhat strongly
- 3 Not Very Strongly
- 4 Not strongly at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

84 POLIT_OTHER

Are there any other political parties that you feel favorable toward? *[Check all mentioned.]*

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)

- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 1000 Other, specify _____ **84A POLIT_OTHER_OTHER**
- 7 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

85 POLIT_DIST

And which political party do you like the least? *[Do not read options.]*

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)
- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 1000 Other, specify: **85A POLIT_DIST_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

86 POLIT_ACC

In your opinion how acceptable would it be:

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN.

	1 Always Acceptable	2 Sometimes Acceptable	3 Never acceptable	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
86A POLIT_ACC To peacefully protest this most disliked party's election campaign activities					
86B POLIT_ACC_DISR To disrupt this most disliked party's election campaign activities					
86C POLIT_ACC_VIO To use violence if necessary to prevent this most disliked party from coming to power					

87 POLIT_CONTACT

Please tell me whether any of the political parties or candidates or their representative contacted you during the recent Senate election campaign?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *[PROG SKIP TO PARTIC (90)]*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *[PROG SKIP TO PARTIC (90)]*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *[PROG SKIP TO PARTIC (90)]*

88 CONTACT_TYPE

Was that contact in person, on the telephone, by mail, or by email? *[Check all that apply]* [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 Mail
- 2 Telephone
- 3 In person
- 4 E-mail
- 5 Cannot Remember
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

89 CONTACT_WHO

And which parties contacted you? Check all parties mentioned. *[Do not read list]*

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)
- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **89A CONTACT_WHO_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

90 PARTIC

Thinking specifically about the recent Senate campaign, did you:

	1 Yes	2 No	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
90A PARTIC_ATTEND Attend a campaign meeting or rally?				
90B PARTIC_VOTE Did you try to persuade others to vote for a certain candidate or political party?				
90C PARTIC_WORK Did you work for a candidate or party?				

91 PARTIC_CITI

In the past year have you personally,

	1 Yes	2 No	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
91A PARTIC_CITI_MEET Attended a village or community meeting?				
91B PARTIC_CITI_WORK Worked with others in the				

community to solve a community problem?				
91C PARTIC_CITI_PEAC Joined with others in a peaceful protest march or demonstration?				
91D PARTIC_CITI_VIOL Joined with others in forceful or violent protest for an important political cause?				

92 PARTIC_CONT

During the past year, have you personally contacted a

	1 Yes	2 No	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
92A PARTIC_CONT_LEAD A local leader/chief?				
92B PARTIC_CONT_ELEC An elected legislator?				
92C PARTIC_CONT_LOC A government official in a local government office?				
92D PARTIC_CONT_NAT A national government official in Monrovia?				
92E POLIT_CONT_PARTY A political party official or representative?				
92F POLIT_CONT_CSO A local Civil Society Organization (CSO) leader?				

93 POLIT_CAMPAIGN_PARTY

During the recent Senate campaign which political party did you see or hear about most often? Was it the:

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)
- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 1000 Other, specify _____ **93A POLIT_CAMPAIGN_PARTY_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

94 POLIT_CAMPAIGN_HEAR

How often did you see or hear about them?

- 1 Several times per week or more frequently
- 2 One a week or so
- 3 Once or twice during the campaign
- 4 Never

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

95 POLIT_REG

Are you registered to vote?

1 Yes

PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_REG_REAS (Q97)

2 No

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

96 POLIT_REG_NO

Can you tell me why you are not registered? *[Do NOT read out options. Code from respondent's answers.]*

1 Not interested

2 My vote/elections don't matter

3 Did not have time to register / took too much time

4 Too ill to register

5 Could not find a place to register

6 Did not know when / where to register

7 Did not know I had to register

8 Was not in the area in which I had to register

9 Was prevented from registering

10 Was too young to register

11 Was afraid of getting sick/Ebola

12 Could not register because of disability

13 Could not register for some other reason (Specify) _____ **96A POLIT_REG_NO_OTHER**

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: FOR ALL RESPONSE OPTIONS, SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE_NEVER (Q104)

97 POLIT_REG_REAS

What is the most important reason you registered? Did you register mostly:

1 To vote

2 To get a Liberian identity card

3 Pressure from family and friends

4 Want to make a difference

5 To get money or a gift from a political party or candidate

6 It is a citizen's obligation/duty

1000 Other, specify: _____ **97A POLIT_REG_REAS**

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

98 POLIT_VOTE

Did you vote in the December Senate elections?

1 Yes

2 No

PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE_NO (103)

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE_NO (103)

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE_NO (103)

99 POLIT_VOTE_REAS

Why did you vote? [*Record all mentioned: Do not Read options*]

- 1 Citizen's duty
- 2 To select leader
- 3 To make a difference in Liberia (improve Government)
- 4 Pressure from family and friends
- 5 Money of gift from political party of candidate
- 6 Interested in politics
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **99A POLIT_VOTE_REAS_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

100 VOTED_PARTY

Which, if any, political party did you support in the election?

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)
- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 6 Independent candidate
- 7 Did not vote
- 1000 Other, specify _____ **100A VOTED_PARTY_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

101 POLIT_VOTE_SAFE

Did you have any concerns about your safety when you went to the polls to vote? Did you feel:

- 1 Completely safe and without worry
- 2 Mostly safe and only a few worries
- 3 Somewhat unsafe with real worries
- 4 Very unsafe and very worried
- 5 Safety never occurred to me
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

102 POLIT_VOTE_CONS

When deciding who you would vote for in the Senate election which of the following were the two (2) most important considerations for you? [INTERVIEWER, ONLY MARK THE 2 MOST IMPORTANT.]

- 1 Voting for someone from your region or district
- 2 Voting for someone who you think is honest
- 3 Voting for someone from your ethnic group
- 4 Voting for someone who you think will be a strong leader
- 5 Voting for someone who stands for the issues you think are important
- 6 Voting for someone who you think will do the most for you personally
- 7 Voting for a candidate from your political party

8 Voting for someone who will do the most for the country as a whole even if it doesn't benefit you or your region

9 Voting for someone who shares your religion

10 Voting for someone who is your gender

1000 Other: _____ **102A POLIT_VOTE_CONS_OTHER**

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE_NEVER (104) FOR ALL RESPONSE OPTIONS.

103 POLIT_VOTE_NO

Why not? [Record all mentioned: Do not Read Options]

1 Too young to vote

2 Not registered to vote

3 Not interested in Voting

4 Vote doesn't matter

5 Could not find the right polling station

6 Could not find your name in the voters' register

7 Were prevented from voting or threatened

8 Did not have time to vote

9 Was sick

10 Too far to travel to the polling place

11 Thought it was not safe / was concerned about the safety of voting

12 Worried about getting sick / Ebola

13 Could not vote because of disability

14 Did not vote for some other reason

1000 Other, specify: _____ **103A POLIT_VOTE_NO_OTHER**

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

104 POLIT_VOTE_NEVER

People tell us there are certain people they could never vote for. How about you? Which individuals on this list could you never vote for to represent you in the Senate? (Check all that apply) [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

1 An uneducated person

2 Someone from a bad ethnic/tribal group

3 A woman

4 Someone who lives much of the time in another country

5 Someone who could not speak your home language

6 Someone who did not share your religion

7 Someone who was a leader of one of the rebel groups during the conflict

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: RANDOMLY DISPLAY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING THREE QUESTIONS (POLIT_VER1, POLIT_VER2, POLIT_VER3)

[Interviewer: Pull cards that have the numbers 1, 2, and 3. THESE CARDS MUST BE PREPARED IN ADVANCE. Shuffle cards and ask the respondent to randomly select one. The number will determine which random question to ask.]

- 1. Group 1 *Prog: SKIP TO POLIT_VER1 (105-1)*
- 2. Group 2 *Prog: SKIP TO POLIT_VER2 (105-2)*
- 3. Group 3 *Prog: SKIP TO POLIT_VER3 (105-3)*

105-1 POLIT_VER1

I am going to read you a list of experiences that some people had during the recent Senate election campaign. I want you to tell me which ones happened to you.

	1 Yes	2 No	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
105-1A POLIT_VER1_RADIO You heard a political broadcast on radio				
105-1B POLIT_VER1_VISIT A campaign worker visited your home to try to persuade you to vote				
105-1C POLIT_VER1_THREAT You or your family were threatened if you voted				
105-1D POLIT_VER1_POST You saw a National Election Commission (NEC) voter education poster				
105-1E POLIT_VER1_PAY Someone gave you money or a gift in exchange for your vote				

105-2 POLIT_VER2

I am now going to read you a list of experiences that some people had during the recent Senate election campaign. [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE.] I want you to tell me how many of these happened to you. DON'T TELL ME WHICH ONES. JUST TELL ME HOW MANY. Here are the experiences:

- A. You heard a political broadcast on radio.
- B. A campaign worker visited your home to try to persuade you to vote
- C. You or your family were threatened if you voted
- D. You saw a National Election Commission (NEC) voter education poster

How many of these influenced your vote in the Senate Election? **105-2 POLIT_VER2**

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

4

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

105-3 POLIT_VER3

I am now going to read you a list of experiences that some people had during the recent Senate election campaign. [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE.] I want you to tell me how many of these happened to you. DON'T TELL ME WHICH ONES. JUST TELL ME HOW MANY. Here are the experiences:

- A. You heard a political broadcast on radio.
- B. A campaign worker visited your home to try to persuade you to vote
- C. You or your family were threatened if you voted
- D. You saw a National Election Commission voter education poster
- E. Someone gave you money or a gift in exchange for your vote.

How many of these influenced your vote in the Senate Election? 105-3 POLIT_VER3

0

1

2

3

4

5

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

106 POLIT_RATE

On the whole, how would you rate the freedom and fairness of the recent Senate election?

1 Completely free and fair

2 Free and fair, but with minor problems

3 Free and fair, with major problems

4 Not free and fair at all

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

107 POLIT_ELECVIEW

If there was a disagreement about the election results, whose view on the election results would you trust the most?

1 The National Election Commission (NEC)

2 The ruling party

3 The main opposition party

4 Your political parties

5 The President

6 The Elections Coordinating Committee (ECC)

7 Civil Society Organizations (CSO)

8 The media

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

108 POLIT_TRUST

How much do you trust the Liberian police to protect all citizens equally when it comes to registering and voting in elections?

- 1 Trust a lot
- 2 Trust somewhat
- 3 Distrust somewhat
- 4 Distrust a lot
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

109 POLIT_INTIMID

During the recent Senate election in this country, what level of political intimidation or pressure did you personally experience?

- 1 A lot
- 2 A little bit
- 3 Not at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

110 POLIT_VIOL

Before the election, how worried were you about the possibility of election related violence and fighting in the country? Were you:

- 1 Very Worried
- 2 Somewhat worried
- 3 Not Very Worried
- 4 Not at All Worried
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

111 POLIT_VIOL_OCC

Did violence occur around the recent Senate elections in Liberia?

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
 - 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_NOVIOL_ATT (Q114)*
PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_GIFT (Q116)
PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_GIFT (Q116)

112 POLIT_VIOL_ATT

Were you surprised by the violence surrounding the recent Senate elections?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

113 POLIT_VIOL_OCCUR

Why do you think there was violence? *[Check all that apply.]* [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 Poor management of the registration of voters
- 2 Lack of transparency in the counting of ballots
- 3 Poor management of the entire process by the National Elections Commission (NEC)
- 4 Refusal by the opposition to accept that they really lost the election
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_GIFT (116)

114 POLIT_NOVIOL_ATT

Were you surprised by the lack of election violence?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

115 POLIT_NOVIOL_OCCUR

Why do you think there was a lack of violence? [Check all that apply] [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 Good management of the registration of voters
- 2 Transparency in the counting of ballots
- 3 Good management of the entire process by the National Elections Commission
- 4 Willingness by the opposition to accept that they really lost the election
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

116 POLIT_GIFT

Some people tell us that voters sometimes vote for a candidate or party in return for money, food or other gifts. How widespread do you think this is in Liberia?

- 1 Almost everyone does it
- 2 Many, but not most, people do it
- 3 Only a few do it
- 4 Almost no one does this
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

117 POLIT_SELL

How do you personally feel about selling/trading your vote?

- 1 Selling/trading your vote is wrong and should be punished
- 2 Selling/trading your vote is wrong but you can understand why people do it
- 3 Selling/trading your vote is fine if you need the money and the election doesn't matter
- 4 There is nothing wrong with selling/trading your vote
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

118 POLIT_MORE

Which political party do you think engages in vote buying most?

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)
- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 1000 Other, specify: **118A POLIT_MORE_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

119 POLIT_KNOW

Do you personally know of anyone who has sold their vote?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

120 POLIT_ASK

Have you ever been asked to sell your vote by a candidate or party?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTESELL_YES (122)*
- 8888 Don't Know *[Do Not Read]* *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTESELL_YES (122)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTESELL_YES (122)*

121 POLIT_VOTEBUY

What, if anything, were you offered? [Do not read options.]

- 1 Liberian dollars (specify): _____ **121A POLIT_VOTBUY_LIB**
- 2 American dollars (specify): _____ **121B POLIT_VOTBUY_USD**
- 3 Food/drink
- 4 Alcohol
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **121C POLIT_VOTEBUY_OTHER**
- 5 I did not sell my vote
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

122 POLIT_VOTESELL_YES

Would you consider selling your vote if you were asked?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

123 POLIT_VOTESELL_RESP

Who do you think is most responsible for vote buying?

- 1 Voters who sell their votes
- 2 Political parties and candidates who pay people to vote for them
- 3 The government for not doing enough to enforce laws against vote buying
- 4 The public for not demanding that government do more to prevent vote buying
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

124 POLIT_TRUCK

We have been told that some people were trucked to the polls in groups to register and then again to the polls to vote.

Have you heard of this?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE2011 (130)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE2011 (130)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_VOTE2011 (130)*

125 POLIT_TRUCK_FREQ

How common do you think trucking voters to the polls is in Liberia?

- 1 Very common
- 2 Somewhat common
- 3 Not very common
- 4 Quite rare
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

126 POLIT_TRUCK_KNOW

Do you personally know of anyone who was trucked to the polls for the Senate election?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

127 POLIT_TRUCK_YOU

And how about you? Did someone truck you to the polls or offer to truck you to the polls for the Senate elections?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_TRUCK_RESP (129)*
- 8888 Don't Know *[Do Not Read]* *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_TRUCK_RESP (129)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO POLIT_TRUCK_RESP (129)*

128 POLIT_PAID

In Liberian dollars, how much were you offered or paid to be trucked to the polls?

- 1 Less than L\$500
- 2 Between L\$500 and L\$1000
- 3 Between L\$1000 and L\$2000
- 4. Between L\$2000 and L\$5000
- 5 Over L\$5000
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

129 POLIT_TRUCK_RESP

Who do you think is most responsible for trucking voters to the polls?

- 1 Political parties
- 2 Ethnic groups and tribes
- 3 Individual political candidates
- 4 The government
- 5 People who are willing to sell their vote
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

130 POLIT_VOTE2011

Thinking back to the 2011 Presidential election in which Ellen Johnson Sirleaf was re-elected, did you vote in that election?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Too Young *PROG: SKIP TO NEC_HEARD (132)*

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

131 POLIT_VOTE2005

And what about the 2005 Presidential election in which Ellen Johnson Sirleaf was first elected? Did you vote in that election?

1 Yes

2 No

3 Too young

8888 Don't Know / Can't recall [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

132 NEC_HEARD

Have you heard of the National Election Commission (NEC)?

1 Yes

2 No

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO NEC_GOV_READ (147)

PROG: SKIP TO NEC_GOV_READ (147)

PROG: SKIP TO NEC_GOV_READ (147)

133 NEC_OPINION

What is your overall feeling toward the NEC?

1 Very favorable

2 Somewhat favorable

3 Somewhat unfavorable

4 Very unfavorable

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

134 NEC_REG

During the voter registration period, before the recent Senate elections, do you recall seeing or hearing any NEC messages urging you to register or explain how to register to vote?

1 Yes

2 No

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO NEC_SEN (139)

PROG: SKIP TO NEC_SEN (139)

PROG: SKIP TO NEC_SEN (139)

135 NEC_REG_TYPE

Where did you see or hear that message? (*Check all that apply.*) [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER EACH RESPONSE OPTION AND RECORD RESPONSE.]

1 A poster

2 A pamphlet

3 A radio broadcast

4 A song on the radio

5 A drama/theatre group

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

136 NEC_REG_MEET

Did you attend any meetings or trainings where voter registration was discussed?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO NEC_SEN (139)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO NEC_SEN (139)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO NEC_SEN (139)*

137 NEC_REG_MEET_ORG

Do you remember who organized the meeting?

- 1 Yes: Name _____ **137A NEC_REG_MEET_ORG_OPTION**
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

138 NEC_REG_REACT

What was your reaction to these messages overall? Did they: *(Check all that apply.)* [INTERVIEWER, PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE OPTION AND RECORD RESPONSE IF APPLICABLE.]

- 1 Make you glad you were registered or want to become registered
- 2 Make you feel guilty about not being registered
- 3 Make you decide to go register
- 4 Have no effect on you at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

139 NEC_SEN

During the Senate election campaign, did you recall seeing or hearing any NEC messages urging citizens to vote or explaining how to vote?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO NEC_FAIR (141)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO NEC_FAIR (141)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO NEC_FAIR (141)*

140 NEC_SEN_TYPE

Where did you see or hear that message? [Check all that apply.] [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 A poster
- 2 A pamphlet
- 3 A radio broadcast
- 4 A song on the radio
- 5 A drama/theater group
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

141 NEC_FAIR

Some people say that the NEC is fair to all parties; others say it is biased in favor of a particular party. What do you think? Would you say it is:

- 1 Very fair
- 2 Mostly fair

- 3 Somewhat biased
- 4 Very biased
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

142 NEC_FAVOR

Which political party, if any, do you think the NEC most favors?

- 1 Congress for Democratic Change (CDC)
- 2 Unity Party (UP)
- 3 Liberty Party (LP)
- 4 National Patriotic Party (NPP)
- 5 People's Unification Party (PUP)
- 1000 Other, specify: **142A NEC_FAVOR_OTHER**
- 6. None
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

143 NEC_EVAL_EDUC

How would you evaluate the National Electoral Commission's (NEC's) performance specifically with regard to educating citizens how to register to vote? Would you say: *[Read out options]*

- 1 Very good
- 2 Fairly good
- 3 Fairly poor
- 4 Very poor
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

144 NEC_EVAL_ELEC

And how would you evaluate the National Electoral Commission's (NEC's) performance in organizing and conducting the recent Senate elections? Was their performance: *[Read out options]*

- 1 Very good
- 2 Fairly good
- 3 Fairly poor
- 4 Very poor
- 8888 Don't know / haven't heard enough *[Do Not Read]*
- 9999 Refused *[Do Not Read]*

145 NEC_COUNT

How much confidence do you have that the people who counted the ballots in the recent Senate elections did so honestly and accurately?

- 1 A lot of confidence
- 2 Some confidence
- 3 Little confidence
- 4 No confidence at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

146 NEC_ACCURATE

How much confidence do you have that the National Election Commission (NEC) honestly and accurately reported the Senate election results?

- 1 A lot of confidence
- 2 Some confidence
- 3 Little confidence
- 4 No confidence at all
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

147 NEC_GOV_READ

Even though we are supposed to have a secret ballot, how likely do you think it is that some people in government could find out how you voted? *[Read out options]*

- 1 Not at all likely
- 2 Not very likely
- 3 Somewhat likely
- 4 Very likely
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

148 REF

There has been a lot of talk recently about making changes to the Liberian Constitution. Have you paid attention to any of this discussion?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

149 REF_VOTES

Do you think that citizens should have a right to vote on constitutional amendments?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

150 REF_VOTE

Do you think politicians should be left to decide without input from Liberian citizens?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

151 REF_AMEND

How strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following proposed amendments?

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Strongly agree	2 Somewhat agree	3 Somewhat disagree	4 Strongly disagree	8888 Don't Know	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
--	------------------	------------------	---------------------	---------------------	-----------------	---

					[INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	DO NOT READ]
151-A REF_AMEND_SHORT Shorten the term length for Senators and Representatives						
151-B REF_AMEND_REQ Eliminate the requirement that only blacks can become Liberian citizens						
151-C REF_AMEND_TEN Abolish the ten-year residency requirement for running for President of Liberia						
151-D REF_AMEND_LOC Shift more decision making power from the national government to the county and local governments						
151-E REF_AMEND_TRAD Require the election of traditional leaders						
151-F REF_AMEND_TIME Change the time for the General Election from October to the Dry Season						
151-G REF_AMEND_DUAL Prevent Liberians from holding dual citizenship in other nations						
151-H REF_AMEND_SUPER Require the election of Superintendents and District Commissioners						

152 VAL_GOV

I'm going to describe various types of political systems and ask what you think about each as a way of governing this country. For each one, would you say it would be a very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad way of governing Liberia?

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Very good	2 Fairly good	3 Fairly bad	4 Very bad	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [Do Not Read]
152-A VAL_GOV_STRONG Having a strong leader who does not have to bother with legislature and elections						
152-B VAL_GOV_ANS Having elected leaders who answer to the voters in regular elections						
152-C VAL_GOV_ARMY Having the Army Rule						

153 VAL_TRUST

How much do you trust the following to do what is best for the citizens of Liberia?

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Trust a lot	2 Trust somewhat	3 Distrust somewhat	4 Distrust a lot	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
153-A VAL_TRUST_POLZ The police						
153-B VAL_TRUST_MIL The military						
153-C VAL_TRUST_COURT The courts						
153-D VAL_TRUST_NEC The National Election Commission (NEC)						
153-E VAL_TRUST_LEG The Legislature						
153-F VAL_TRUST_EXEC The Executive						

154 VAL_TRUST_OTH

And how much do you trust the following:

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Trust a lot	2 Trust somewhat	3 Distrust somewhat	4 Distrust a lot	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
154-A VAL_TRUST_OTH_CIVIL Civil Society Organizations (CSO)						
154-B VAL_TRUST_OTH_UNI Unions						
154-C VAL_TRUST_OTH_REL Religious leaders						
154-D VAL_TRUST_OTH_BUS Business leaders						

155 VAL_LISTEN

To what extent do you think the following leaders listen to what people like you have to say? *[Read out options]*

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Always	2 Frequently	3 Sometimes	4 Never	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
155-A VAL_LISTEN_CHIEF Local Chiefs						
155-B VAL_LISTEN_DIST District Commissioners/mayor						
155-C VAL_LISTEN_COUNTY County Commissioners						
155-D VAL_LISTEN_SEN Senators						
155-E VAL_LISTEN_HOUSE Members of the House of Representatives						

156 VAL_SEN_MEET

Do any of your Senators or Representatives have offices in your community where you can meet with them?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO VAL_SEN_SEE (158)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO VAL_SEN_SEE (158)*

157 VAL_SEN_VISIT

Have you ever visited them in their office?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

158 VAL_SEN_SEE

How often do you see your Senators and Representatives around your community?

- 1 Once a month or more
- 2 Every month or two
- 3 Maybe once or twice a year
- 4 Only at election time
- 5 Never
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

159 ECON

Now, let's turn our attention to the economy. In general, how would you describe: *[Read out options]*

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Very good	2 Fairly good	3 Fairly bad	4 Very bad	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
159-A ECON_COUN The present economic condition of this country						
159-B ECON_FAM Your family's present living conditions						

160 ECON_GOODS

Which of the following items do you, or someone in your household, own? *[Check all that apply.]* [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 Radio
- 2 Television
- 3 Car or motor bike
- 4 Mobile phone
- 5 Smart phone

6 None

8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

161 ECON_COND

Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: [Read out options]

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Several times	2 Just once or twice	3 Never	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
161-A ECON_COND_FOOD Gone without enough food to eat					
161-B ECON_COND_WATER Gone without clean water for home use					
161-C ECON_COND_FUEL Gone without enough fuel (charcoal, gas) to cook your food					

Let's turn to your views on your fellow citizens.

162 SOC_TRUST

How much do you trust each of the following people to treat you fairly? [Read out options]

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Trust a lot	2 Trust Somewhat	3 Trust a little	4 Do Not Trust at all	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
162-A SOC_TRUST_REL Your relatives						
162-B SOC_TRUST_GROUP Members of your ethnic group						
162-C SOC_TRUST_OTHGROUP Members of other ethnic groups						
162-D SOC_TRUST_SELL People you don't know who						

sell things in the market						
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

163 SOC_SAFE

Over the past year have you ever personally:

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN

	1 Yes	2 No	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
163-A SOC_SAFE_NEIGH Felt unsafe walking in your neighborhood				
163-B SOC_SAFE_CRIME Feared crime in your own home				
163-C SOC_SAFE_ROB Been robbed				

164 SOC_BRIBE

In the past year, how often, if ever, have you had to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do some other favor (labor, sex or other) to a government official? [Read out options.]

- 1 Never
- 2 Once or twice
- 3 Many times
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

165 IDEN_CITI

Let us suppose that you had to choose between being a Liberian citizen and being a member of your ethnic group. Which of the following statements best expresses your feelings?

- 1 You feel only Liberian
- 2 You feel more Liberian than a member of your ethnic group
- 3 You feel equally Liberian and a member of your ethnic group
- 4 You feel more a member of your ethnic group than Liberian
- 5 You feel only a member of your ethnic group
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

166 DEN_DISC

How much discrimination is there against each of these groups in our society today?

PROG: DISPLAY RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4 IN A RANDOM ORDER. MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN.

	1 A lot	2 Some	3 Only a little	4 None at all	8888 Don't Know	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

					[INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	DO NOT READ]
166-A IDEN_DISC_CONGO Congo People						
166-B IDEN_DISC_COUNTRY Country People						
166-C IDEN_DISC_MY Your ethnic group						
166-D IDEN_DISC_MUS Muslims						
166-E IDEN_DISC_WOMEN Women						

IDEN_TREAT

Now thinking about yourself and your family, how often have you or members of your family been unfairly treated because of your ethnic group in any of the following areas?

PROG: MAKE EACH ROW A SEPARATE SCREEN.

	1 Very often	2 Somewhat often	3 Not Very often	4 Almost never	8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]	9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
167-A IDEN_TREAT_EDU Education						
167-B IDEN_TREAT_EMP Employment						
167-C IDEN_TREAT_POL Dealing with the police						
167-D IDEN_TREAT_GOV Dealing with government officials						

168 DEM_HH

Please tell me which of the following things are true for your household? [*Check all that apply.*] [INTERVIEWER: PAUSE AFTER READING EACH RESPONSE AND RECORD THOSE SELECTED BY RESPONDENT]

- 1 You produce most of the food that you eat
- 2 You sell at least some of the food you produce at market for cash or barter
- 3 You receive money from pensions or benefit programs

- 4 You receive money from family or friends who live overseas
- 5 You receive money from doing occasional favors or providing help to others
- 6 You exchange favors with friends and neighbors instead of paying them
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

169 DEM_EDUC

What is the highest level of education you have completed? *[Do not read options. Code from answer provided.]*

- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Informal schooling only (including Koranic and Bush schools)
- 3 Some primary schooling
- 4 Primary school completed
- 5 Some secondary school / high school
- 6 Secondary school / high school completed
- 7 Post-secondary qualifications, other than university e.g. a diploma or degree from a polytechnic or college
- 8 Some university
- 9 University completed
- 10 Post-graduate
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

170 DEM_LIM

Do you have any physical, mental or emotional limitations or disabilities that make life more difficult for you, such as difficulty walking or seeing or hearing or interacting with others?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_REL (172)*
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_REL (172)*
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_REL (172)*

171 DEM_DISAB

What is the nature of that disability? *[Do not read options. Code from answers provided by respondent.]*

- 1 Sight
- 2 Hearing
- 3 Legs/mobility
- 4 Arms/hands
- 5 Breathing difficulties
- 6 Heart disease
- 7 Chronic illness
- 8 Depression/ other psychological disease
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **171-A DEM_DISAB_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

172 DEM_REL

What is your religion, if any? *[Do not read options. Code from answer provided by respondent.]*

- 1 Christian only (i.e., respondents says only "Christian", without identifying a specific sub-group)
- 2 Roman Catholic

- 3 Evangelical
- 4 Prosperity Church
- 5 Methodist
- 6 Anglican
- 7 Protestant
- 8 Muslim
- 9 Traditional / ethnic religion
- 10 Agnostic (Do not know if there is a God)
- 11 Atheist (Do not believe in a God)
- 12 None
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **172A DEM_REL_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [*Do Not Read*]

173 DEM_REL_IMP

How important is religion in your life? [*Read out options*]

- 1 Very important
- 2 Somewhat important
- 3 Not very important
- 4 Not at all important
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [*Do Not Read*]

174 DEM_POWER

Some people tell us that certain political leaders have powers that frighten them. In your opinion, do any of our leaders have such power?

- 1 Very likely
- 2 Somewhat likely
- 3 Somewhat unlikely
- 4 Very unlikely
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

175 DEM_LANG

Which Liberian language was spoken most frequently in your home when you were a child growing up? [*Do NOT read out options. Code from answer.*]

- 1 Bassa
- 2 Belle
- 3 Dei
- 4 Simple Liberian English
- 15 Standard Liberian English
- 6 Gbandi
- 7 Gio
- 8 Gola
- 9 Grebo
- 10 Kissi

- 11 Kpelle
- 12. Krahn
- 13. Kru
- 14. Lorma
- 15, Mandingo
- 16. Mano
- 17. Mende
- 18. Vai
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

176 DEM_WORK_FORMAL

Do you work formally for pay in a business or farming activity?

- 1 Yes *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_WORK_FULL (178)*
- 2 No
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

177 DEM_WORK_NO

What is the reason you are not currently working? [INTERVIEWER: Do not read responses, Record Answer.]

- 1 I am retired
- 2 I am a housewife
- 3 I am a student
- 4 I can't find a job
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ **177A DEM_WORK_NO_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

PROG: SKIP TO DEM_WORK_MAIN (179)

178 DEM_WORK_FULL

How many hours per week do you work?

- 1 30 or more hours a week (full time)
- 2 Less than 30 hours a week (part time)
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

179 DEM_WORK_MAIN

What, generally, is or was your main occupation?

- 1 Farming/agriculture *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_WORK_MAIN_FARM (179-1)*
- 2. Worker/laborer *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_WORK_MAIN_LAB (179-2)*
- 3. Professional/technical *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_WORK_MAIN_PROF (179-3)*
- 8888 Don't Know *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_MAIN_EARN (180)*
- 9999 Refused *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_MAIN_EARN (180)*

179-1 DEM_WORK_MAIN_FARM

What sort of agricultural work do you do? [INTERVIEWER: Do not read responses, Record Answer.]

- 1 Subsistence farmer (produces only for home consumption)

- 2 Peasant farmer (produces both for own consumption and some surplus produce for sale)
- 3 Small scale commercial farmer (produces mainly for sale at market)
- 4 Medium scale commercial farmer
- 5 Large scale commercial farmer
- 6 Farm worker
- 1000 Other _____ **179-1A DEM_WORK_MAIN_FARM_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

179-2 DEM_WORK_MAIN_LAB

What sort of labor do you do? [INTERVIEWER: Do not read responses, Record Answer.]

- 1 Fisherman
- 2 Trader / hawker / vendor
- 3 Miner
- 4 Domestic worker / maid / char / house help
- 5 Armed services/ police / security personnel
- 6 Artisan / skilled manual worker in the formal sector
- 7 Artisan / skilled manual worker in the informal sector
- 8 Clerical worker
- 9 Unskilled manual worker in the formal sector
- 10 Unskilled manual worker in the informal sector
- 1000 Other, specify **179-2A DEM_MAIN_LAB_OTHER**
- 888 Don't Know *[Do Not Read]*
- 9999 Refused *[Do Not Read]*

179-3 DEM_WORK_MAIN_PROF

What sort of Professional work do you do? [INTERVIEWER: Do not read responses, Record Answer.]

- 1 Business employee (works in company for others)
- 2 Small business owner (owns small business of less than 10 employees)
- 3 Large business owner (owns large business of 10 or more employees)
- 4 Mid-level professional worker (e.g., accountant, nurse, teacher, etc.)
- 5 Upper level professional worker (e.g. lawyer, doctor, engineer, university professor)
- 6 Manager / foreman / supervisor
- 7 Retail worker
- 1000. Other, specify: _____ **179-3A-1DEM_MAIN_PROF_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

180 DEM_MAIN_EARN

Are you the main earner of a cash income in this household?

- 1 Yes PROG: SKIP TO DEM_INCOME (183)
- 2 No PROG: GO TO DEM_MAIN_EMP (181)
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] PROG: GO TO DEM_MAIN_EMP (181)
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] PROG: GO TO DEM_MAIN_EMP (181)

181 DEM_MAIN_EMP

What is the current employment status of the main wage earner?

- 1 Employed full-time
- 2 Employed part time
- 3 Unemployed
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

182 DEM_HEAD_MAIN

What is the main occupation of the main earner? If unemployed, retired or disabled, what was their last main occupation? [Read options.]

- 1 Farming/Agriculture *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_HEAD_FARM (182-1)*
- 2. Worker/Laborer *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_HEAD_LAB (182-2)*
- 3. Professional/Technical *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_HEAD_PROF (182-3)*
- 8888 Don't Know *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_INCOME (183)*
- 9999 Refused *PROG: SKIP TO DEM_INCOME (183)*

182-1 DEM_HEAD_FARM

What sort of agricultural work does he or she do? [Do Not Read options. Code from responses]

- 1 Subsistence farmer (produces only for home consumption)
- 2 Peasant farmer (produces both for own consumption and some surplus produce for sale)
- 3 Small scale commercial farmer (produces mainly for sale at market)
- 4 Medium scale commercial farmer
- 5 Large scale commercial farmer
- 6 Farm worker
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ (182-1A DEM_HEAD_FARM_OTHER)
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [Do Not Read]

182-2 DEM_HEAD_LAB

What sort of labor does he or she do? [Do Not Read options. Code from responses]

- 1 Fisherman
- 2 Trader / hawker / vendor
- 3 Miner
- 4 Domestic worker / maid / char / house help
- 5 Armed services/ police / security personnel
- 6 Artisan / skilled manual worker in the formal sector
- 7 Artisan / skilled manual worker in the informal sector
- 8 Clerical worker
- 9 Unskilled manual worker in the formal sector
- 10 Unskilled manual worker in the informal sector
- 1000 Other, specify: _____ 182-2A DEM_HEAD_LAB_OTHER
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [Do Not Read]

182-3 DEM_HEAD_PROF

What sort of professional work does he or she do? [Do Not Read options. Code from responses.]

- 1 Business employee (works in company for others)
- 2 Small business owner (owns small business of less than 10 employees)
- 3 Large business owner (owns large business of 10 or more employees)

- 4 Mid-level professional worker (e.g., accountant, nurse, teacher, etc.)
- 5 Upper level professional worker (e.g. lawyer, doctor, engineer, university professor)
- 6 Manager / foreman / supervisor
- 7 Retail worker
- 1000.Other, specify:_____ **182-3A DEM_HEAD_PROF_OTHER**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

183 DEM_INCOME

What is the approximate cash income (in Liberian \$) of your household from all sources for this year? *[INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE AMOUNT ACCURATELY.] [Enter 8888 for "Don't Know" and 9999 for "Refused."]*

- _____ **183A DEM_INCOME**
- 8888 Don't Know [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ] [Do Not Read]
- 9999 Refused [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ]

This finishes my questions. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation. Good bye.

Record End Time

FIELD CONTROL

184 Attempted Visit

- 1st visit *Prog: skip to 184-1*
- 2nd visit *Prog: skip to 184-2*
- 3rd visit *Prog: skip to 184-3*

184-1 Visit 1-Disp *[Enter the Disposition code]*

- 1 Completed the Interview
- 2 one at home or no adult at home
- 3 Entire household absent for extended period
- 4 Rescheduled (Interview postponed and new time scheduled)
 - 184-1A Visit 1_Dispatch_Res_Date (date)**
 - 184-1B Visit 1_Dispatch_Res_Time (time)**
- 5 Final Refusal (Interview refused/ no interview completed)
- 6 Dwelling vacant
- 7 Safety concern
- 8 Other Non-Interview (Specify in notes)
- 9 Partial Complete/Will return (Interview stopped but will continue later)
- 10 Partial Complete/Interview finished (Interview stopped and will not continue)
- 11 Temporary Refusal (Interview refused)

184-1C Visit 1_Dispatch_Notes *[Add comments about how the visit went]*

184-2 Visit 2-Disp *[Enter the Disposition code]*

- 1 Completed the Interview
- 2 one at home or no adult at home
- 3 Entire household absent for extended period

<p>4 Rescheduled (Interview postponed and new time scheduled) 184-2A Visit 2_Dispatch_Res_Date (date) 184-2B Visit 2_Dispatch_Res_Time (time)</p> <p>5 Final Refusal (Interview refused/ no interview completed) 6 Dwelling vacant 7 Safety concern 8 Other Non-Interview (Specify in notes) 9 Partial Complete/Will return (Interview stopped but will continue later) 10 Partial Complete/Interview finished (Interview stopped and will not continue) 11 Temporary Refusal (Interview refused)</p> <p>184-2C Visit 2_Dispatch_Notes <i>[Add comments about how the visit went]</i></p>
<p>184-3 Visit 3-Dispatch <i>[Enter the final disposition code]</i></p> <p>1 Completed the Interview 2 one at home or no adult at home 3 Entire household absent for extended period 4 Rescheduled (Interview postponed and new time scheduled) 184-3A Visit 3_Dispatch_Res_Date (date) 184-3B Visit 3_Dispatch_Res_Time (time)</p> <p>5 Final Refusal (Interview refused/ no interview completed) 6 Dwelling vacant 7 Safety concern 8 Other Non-Interview (Specify in notes) 9 Partial Complete/Will return (Interview stopped but will continue later) 10 Partial Complete/Interview finished (Interview stopped and will not continue) 11 Temporary Refusal (Interview refused)</p> <p>184-3C Visit 3_Dispatch_Notes <i>[Add comments about how the visit went]</i></p>

INTERVIEWER: After completing your interview, save the file, but DO NOT mark form as finalized. Go to "Edit Saved Forms." Select the survey you were working on. Go to each "Other, specify" question and edit your work. Make sure your comments make sense and spelling is correct. SUPERVISOR MUST REVIEW YOUR CASE BEFORE SURVEY IS SENT TO CENTRAL OFFICE.

ANNEX B, DE-IDENTIFICATION OF DATA

In accordance with NORC's respondent protections standard protocol, the dataset has been de-identified by deleting, top coding, or categorizing variables that could be used to identify respondents. Here is a description of the variables that have been de-identified:

1. The following variables that captures the geographic location coordinates of respondents' homes have been deleted.
2. Village name (variable name "village") has been deleted.
3. The three digits within the Enumeration Number code that represent clan/township (3 digits) and the EA number (2 digits) have been removed and replaced with "X."
4. Respondents' age (variable name "state_age") have been replaced by categorical variables using age ranges:
 - a. 16-17 years
 - b. 18-25 years
 - c. 26-30 years
 - d. 31-35 years
 - e. 36-40 years
 - f. 41-45 years
 - g. 46-50 years
 - h. 51-55 years
 - i. 56-60 years
 - j. 50-65 years
 - k. 66 years and older
5. For respondent income (variable name "dem_income"), all values above the 95th percentile are top coded with the 95th percentile. That is, if there are 10 observations and the 95th percentile observation is "100", and there are three other observations: "200", "300", and "400", then "200", "300", and "400" are replaced with "100."