

The Syrian Refugee Life Study¹ Pre-Analysis Plan - Amendment 1

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Summary:

This document is the first amendment to the [Pre-Analysis Plan](#) filed for the Syrian Refugee Life Study. The Syrian Refugee Life Study (S-RLS) uses a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of one specific, scalable program—the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Jordan’s Urban Shelter Program. Our analyses will explore the following questions: What are the impacts of humanitarian programs in local communities? Particularly, in this context, how do housing interventions for refugees affect social cohesion (understood as integration between populations of different groups and perceptions of locals towards refugees)? Are these interventions able to increase prosocial behaviors from Jordanians to refugees? To answer these questions, we will analyze the spillover effects on economic wellbeing and social cohesion among the Jordanian neighbors of the NRC Jordan’s Urban Shelter Program beneficiaries. We also include specifications for the analysis of predictions made by researchers, practitioners, and policymakers on the results of the program.

Appendix A:

Syrian Refugee Life Study (S-RLS) Neighbor Survey Instrument

1 Introduction

This document is an amendment to the [Pre-Analysis Plan](#) filed for the Syrian Refugee Life Study [filed November 11, 2022]. The Syrian Refugee Life Study (S-RLS) uses a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of one specific, scalable program—the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Jordan’s Urban Shelter Program. In particular, we focus on two modalities within the Shelter Program: 1) The *Flexible Shelter* modality pairs a rental subsidy with physical improvements to the rental structure (worth \$1,100 USD, on average). 2) The *Renewable Energy* modality subsidizes utility costs and installs a solar hot water heater. More details on the interventions and original analyses can be found in the [main PAP](#).

NRC’s shelter program’s design represents an important innovation relative to many other humanitarian interventions, as it provides support to refugee households while simultaneously aiming to create positive spillovers in the host communities, reduce xenophobia, and minimize inequality. Whereas the original PAP focused on specified analysis on outcomes of the program beneficiaries themselves, this document discusses the analysis of treatment effects on the *neighbors* of the beneficiaries and our plan for analyzing data collected on the predictions of the results.

1.1 Experimental Design & Survey Administration (Study Procedures)

Our analyses will explore the following questions: What are the impacts of humanitarian programs in local communities? Particularly, in this context, how do housing interventions for refugees affect social cohesion (understood as integration between populations of different groups and perceptions of locals towards refugees)? Are these interventions able to increase prosocial behaviors from Jordanians to refugees? To answer these questions, we will analyze the spillover effects on economic wellbeing and social cohesion among the Jordanian neighbors of the NRC Jordan’s Urban Shelter Program beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries: (This process is documented in more detail in the main survey PAP).

1. Selection: Eligible Syrian refugee households were randomized into one of two treatment arms or the control group.
2. Intervention Implementation: NRC implemented the intervention according to the randomized assignment in August 2019. A contract was signed between the treatment households, their landlords, and NRC with the agreed subsidy amount and duration. A payment plan and the physical upgrades were then implemented over the course of the agreement.
3. Survey administration: The research team conducted a phone survey in Fall 2020. An in-person survey was administered a year later.

Neighbors:

1. Selection: Neighbors are deemed to be eligible for survey if they are adult Jordanian nationals, born in Jordan, who have lived in a property sufficiently close to a refugee household of interest

since the program began (October 2019). A refugee household of interest is one that was assigned to either the *Flexible Shelter* or *Renewable Energy* modality of the RCT or the control group at the time of implementation, regardless of whether they were successfully surveyed.

A neighbor of sufficient proximity is randomly selected from the nearest properties to the refugee household of interest. An algorithm with computer-generated randomization is used to guide the enumerator in randomly selecting among the nearest neighbors, and this algorithm is adaptive to different housing arrangements such as apartment buildings versus stand-alone homes. If the selected household meets the aforementioned criteria then the survey will be conducted, otherwise the next property given by random order will be attempted until an eligible candidate for surveying is found. The research team generated a random gender target, stratified by locality, calibrated to achieve a sample with gender parity. Because women are more often available for surveys, our gender target was skewed towards men. Enumerators asked households to survey an adult of the randomly selected gender, but interviewed any available adult if the randomized gender was not available.

2. Intervention Implementation: There is no direct intervention for the neighbors, as they were selected after the intervention had taken place to explore our second broad question on the indirect effects of the program on integration and the community surrounding refugees.
3. Survey Administration: Once an eligible household is identified and informed consent is obtained, the enumerators conduct surveys of approximately 45 minutes in length. The neighbor survey collects detailed information on economic outcomes, education, health, social attitudes (religion, gender, and politics), and behavioral preferences and beliefs. If the survey firm is unable to find any neighbor willing to participate in an in-person survey, but is able to find someone to participate in a phone survey then a time is scheduled and the survey is administered over the phone. Consenting neighbors are surveyed regardless of whether their beneficiary counterparts were surveyed.

Predictions:

We plan on collecting additional data using the Social Science Prediction Platform (SSPP) and the method followed to analyze them. The SSPP survey will target both academics and policy makers and include questions on their views about the main refugee impacts of the *Flexible Shelter* modality, along with spillovers on neighbors. We plan on eliciting spillover predictions twice. The survey procedures will be as follows:

1. All respondents will provide their predictions of the medium-run direct impacts on refugees.
2. All respondents will provide their predictions of the medium-run spillover impacts on neighbors.
3. Respondents will be randomized to one of the following four options:
 - Hypothetical direct results NONE: Respondents will see hypothetical results of the direct impacts on refugees. The first two results will be the real impacts, and remain constant over the four arms. The third result, consumption, will be small and insignificant.
 - Hypothetical direct results SMALL: The first two results will be the same as described in the point above. The last result, on consumption, will be small (0.16 standard deviations)

- Hypothetical direct results MODERATE: The first two results will be the same as in the other arms. The last result, on consumption, will be moderately large (0.43).
 - Real results: The true results will be shown. The first two results are the same as in the other arms, and the last one, consumption, is small (-0.07) and insignificant.
4. Respondents will then re-predict the spillover impact on neighbors' social cohesion.

2 Empirical Strategy

We estimate the effect of the treatments on refugees and neighbors. Section 2.1 describes our matched neighbor-refugee strategy for estimating the impact of refugee treatment on their Jordanian neighbors. Section 2.2 outlines our empirical strategy to estimate how treatment affected refugee “assimilation”, or how treatment affected the gap between neighbors and refugees. Section 2.3 discusses the strategy for the prediction results.

2.1 Neighbor Effects

In theory, the treatment could affect neighbors in two ways: direct spillovers to neighbors or general equilibrium effects. For example, increased consumption among refugees may improve Jordanian attitudes towards refugees because they see their neighbor’s improved economic status, or because they observe the improved status of refugees in their community at large. If there are general equilibrium effects, then the TOT estimator would not be appropriate since it assumes that untreated individuals assigned to treatment (non-compliers) were completely unaffected by treatment. However, we are not concerned with general equilibrium channels because the saturation level of the experiment was extremely low. The average treatment density (defined as the number of treatment households divided by the total number of Syrian refugee households in each treatment community) is approximately 0.5%. Because of this, the likelihood that a Jordanian neighbor of a non-complying refugee in the treatment group was at all affected by the intervention is extremely small. Therefore, we estimate treatment effects on neighbors using matched neighbor-refugee TOT and ITT regressions. Because the TOT regressions account for the incomplete uptake of the program, it is our preferred specification. We estimate the ITT for completeness, and it also allows us to rule out both direct and general equilibrium treatment effects in the case of null results.

2.1.1 Two Treatments: Separate Estimation

We will estimate the TOT results using the specification below:

$$T_{ic} = \delta_0 + \delta_1 A_{ic} + X_c' \Gamma_1 + W_{ic}' \Psi_1 + \mu_e + \rho_{ic} \quad (1)$$

$$y_{ic} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \hat{T}_{ic} + X_c' \Gamma_2 + W_{ic}' \Psi_2 + \mu_e + \epsilon_{ic} \quad (2)$$

where T_{ic} equals one if the neighbor’s associated refugee received treatment and zero otherwise. A_c equals one if the neighbor is in a community randomized to treatment and zero otherwise. Vector X_c includes the stratification variables used during randomization: an indicator variable indicating whether locality c is in Mafraq or Irbid and a categorical variable for quartile in the distribution of districts by population. μ_e is an enumerator fixed effect. The vector W_{ic} includes individual demographic variables for neighbors:

- Gender of neighbor: Indicator variable of gender of respondent selected randomly from the household for surveying.
- Age of neighbor: Binned categorical variable of respondent age.
- Household size: Number of individuals (adults and children) living in the refugee household
- Children: Number of children living in the refugee household
- Education of neighbor: Indicator variables for completing less than primary, primary, secondary, vocational/college, or bachelors and above
- Share of 3 closest friends who are Syrian refugees (before program onset)

We will estimate the ITT as follows:

$$y_{ic} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 A_c + X_c' \Gamma_3 + W_{ic}' \Psi_3 + \mu_e + \epsilon_{ic} \quad (3)$$

where all variables are the same as defined in equation (2). Standard errors are clustered at the locality level in both specifications.

2.1.2 Two Treatments: Pooled TOT Estimation

We will also estimate pooled TOT regressions using a continuous measure of treatment. The continuous measures of treatment will be months of treatment and cash value of the transfer. Using a continuous measure of treatment allows us to combine the FLEX and RE experimental samples into one regression, which increases power to detect treatment effects. The continuous specifications also provide an easily interpretable treatment effect in terms of rent-free months or dollars of aid. Because NRC negotiated the amount of reduced rent with each landlord, there is meaningful variation in the cash value of treatment and/or the number of rent-free months across individuals in the treatment group. We instrument continuous treatment with random assignment to FLEX or RE.

$$T_{ic}^{cont} = \delta_0 + \delta_1 A_{ic}^{FLEX} + \delta_2 A_{ic}^{RE} + X_c' \Gamma_4 + W_{ic}' \Psi_4 + \mu_e + e_{ic} \quad (4)$$

$$y_{ic} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \widehat{T}_{ic}^{cont} + X_c' \Gamma_5 + W_{ic}' \Psi_5 + \mu_e + v_{ic} \quad (5)$$

where T_{ic}^{cont} is a continuous measure of treatment: either the number of months that the household received FLEX or RE treatment, or the cash value of all transferred received under FLEX or RE, A_{ic}^{FLEX} and A_{ic}^{RE} are indicators for assignment to FLEX or RE, and all the other variables are the same as defined in equation (2).

(This pooled specification was not included in the original pre-analysis plan since we did not expect to be underpowered. We plan to estimate similar pooled TOT regressions on primary outcomes in the main refugee sample to increase power to detect small effects.)

2.1.3 Neighbor Heterogeneity

Within the neighbor analysis, we will explore heterogeneous treatment effects by including the relevant interaction terms in the main specification. We intend to examine heterogeneity by gender of the respondent, age of the respondent (specifically evaluating heterogeneous effects for individuals in the impressionable years 18-25 years of age), education, socioeconomic status of the respondent, and by whether or not the respondent has non-Jordanian grandparents. We will also examine heterogeneity by social desirability scale scores and by distance to the treated refugee using GPS data if possible. Social desirability will be included as the normalized continuous score from the Marlowe-Crowne scale (Crowne and Marlowe, 1960). Because the Marlowe-Crowne scale and the list experiment both pertain to social desirability, we will compare these two results and comment on the degree to which they provide similar results.

2.1.4 List experiment

To accurately elicit attitudes about Syrian refugees which may otherwise be inaccurately reported due to experimental demand or social undesirability, we conducted a list experiment.

Our list experiment was designed to test whether neighbors dislike having Syrian refugees as neighbors. The entire sample of neighbors was split into 2 groups: group A and group B. Group A was asked about how many of the following groups they would NOT like as a neighbor: people with disabilities, people in poverty and those who do not follow the law. Group B was asked about the same list plus Syrian refugees.

To uncover the proportion of Jordanian neighbors who do not want a Syrian refugee as a neighbor, we estimate the following regression:

$$T_{ic} = \delta_0 + \delta_1 A_{ic} + X_c' \Gamma_6 + W_{ic}' \Psi_6 + \mu_e + e_{ic} \quad (6)$$

$$y_{ic} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \widehat{T}_{ic} + \alpha_2 B_{ic} + \alpha_3 \widehat{T}_{ic} * B_{ic} + X_c' \Gamma_7 + W_{ic}' \Psi_7 + \mu_e + v_{ic} \quad (7)$$

where y_{ic} is the number of groups on the list they would not want as a neighbor, and B is an indicator for receiving the version of the list experiment including refugees. α_3 is the TOT estimate of the treatment effect on the share of neighbors who do not want refugees as neighbors.

2.2 Refugee Assimilation

2.2.1 Separate Estimation

To test how each treatment affected refugees' economic assimilation with their neighbors, we will estimate ITT and TOT regressions using difference-in-differences regressions. The first difference reflects the Syrian-Jordanian neigh-

bor gap, and the second difference reflects treatment-control gaps. Therefore the interaction represents the reduction in the Syrian-Jordanian gap, or the assimilation treatment effect. In the TOT specification, treatment is instrumented with random assignment. Refugee data will come from the 2022 RCT sample followup survey round, while neighbor data will be newly collected. The TOT effect is our preferred specification. We will estimate the ITT results using the following specification:

$$y_{ic} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 R_{ic} + \beta_2 A_{ic} + \beta_3 R_{ic} \times A_{ic} + X'_c \Lambda_1 + Z'_{ic} \Upsilon_1 + \pi_{ic} \quad (8)$$

We will estimate the TOT results using the specification below:

$$T_{ic} = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 A_{ic} + X'_c \Lambda_2 + Z'_{ic} \Upsilon_2 + \eta_{ic} \quad (9)$$

$$y_{ic} = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 R_{ic} + \lambda_2 \widehat{T}_{ic} + \lambda_3 R_{ic} \times \widehat{T}_{ic} + X'_c \Lambda_3 + Z'_{ic} \Upsilon_3 + \phi_{ic} \quad (10)$$

In the equations above, y_{ic} is the outcome of interest, where c represents the locality and i the individual. Equations 8, 9, and 10 are estimated over a sample including refugees and neighbors, R_{ic} equals one if the individual is a refugee, and zero if the individual is a Jordanian neighbor. For refugees, T_{ic} equals one if the individual received treatment, and A_{ic} equals one if the individual lives in a locality is randomly assigned to treatment. For Jordanian neighbors, A_{ic} equals one if the neighbor lives in a locality assigned to treatment and T_{ic} equals one if their refugee neighbor received treatment. Vectors X_c includes the stratification variables used during randomization: an indicator variable indicating whether locality c is in Mafraq or Irbid and a categorical variable for quartile in the distribution of districts by population. The vector Z_{ic} includes individual demographic controls available for both refugees and neighbors that cannot be affected by treatment (gender and age) and an indicator equal to one when the refugee was eligible for FLEX and zero when the refugee was eligible for RE. Jordanian neighbors receive the same value as their Syrian refugee neighbor for this indicator. We do not control for household size or number of children since treatment could have impacted these outcomes, especially for refugees. Where appropriate, we will use use per capita outcomes. (We also choose not to control for baseline refugee vulnerability to facilitate a clean interpretation of the treatment effect on the assimilation gap, and because we have balance across experimental groups in these categories.) Coefficient β_3 in Equation 8 estimates the difference-in-differences ITT effect of treatment on assimilation. Equation 9 estimates the first stage effect of assignment on treatment probability. Coefficient λ_3 in Equation 10 is the difference-in-differences TOT estimate of the treatment effect on assimilation. Standard errors are clustered at the locality level.¹ We exclude enumerator fixed effects from these regressions because there is little to no common support of enumerators over the refugee and neighbor surveys.

2.2.2 Pooled TOT Estimation

We will also estimate a pooled difference in differences-style TOT regression using a continuous measure of treatment. As was the case in the neighbor effects, the continuous measures of treatment here will be months of treatment and cash value of transfer. Using a continuous measure of treatment allows us to combine the FLEX and RE experimental samples into one regression, which increases power to detect treatment effects. The continuous specifications also provide an easily interpretable treatment effect in terms of rent-free months or dollars of aid. Because NRC negotiated the amount of reduced rent with each landlord, there is meaningful variation in the cash value of treatment and/or the number of rent-free months across individuals in the treatment group. We estimate the following equations:

$$T_{ic}^{cont} = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 A_{ic}^{FLEX} + \gamma_2 A_{ic}^{RE} + X'_c \Lambda_4 + Z'_{ic} \Upsilon_4 + \mu_e + \eta_{ic} \quad (11)$$

$$y_{ic} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 R_{ic} + \beta_2 \widehat{T}_{ic}^{cont} + \beta_3 \widehat{T}_{ic}^{cont} \times R_{ic} + X'_c \Lambda_5 + Z'_{ic} \Upsilon_5 + \mu_e + \epsilon_{ic} \quad (12)$$

Equation (11) is the first stage regression and equation (12) reports 2SLS estimates. Thus, β_3 reports the average effect of each additional month/dollar of FLEX or RE treatment on the refugee-neighbor gap.

¹While unobservables are likely correlated among neighbors, we follow Abadie et al. (2022) and cluster at the level of treatment assignment.

2.3 Social Science Prediction Platform

We will test the following hypotheses:

H1: Respondents correctly predict the true treatment impacts of the Flexible Shelter modality.

For each outcome with elicited impacts we will conduct a hypothesis test that the mean of the predictions from the first round of elicitation equals the treatment impacts estimated by the study. We will also report what percentage of the predictions fall within the 95% confidence interval of the treatment impact for each outcome.

H2A: Prior expectations of direct impacts are positively correlated with predicted spillover impacts.

We will estimate this descriptively using the following specification and testing $\alpha_1 = 0$

$$s_i^0 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 d_i^0 + \varepsilon_i \quad (13)$$

where s_i^0 are the initial spillover predictions of respondent i , and d_i^0 is respondent i 's initial direct impacts predictions (summing over the 3 direct impact variables).

Then we will test whether H2 also holds for news about direct impacts. Specifically we will test:

H2B: Positive news about direct impacts is positively correlated with predicted spillover impacts. Positive news is news that consumption direct impacts are greater than or equal to the respondent's initially predicted consumption direct impacts. We will first test $\beta_1 = 0$ in the following specification, including only participants shown hypothetical direct impacts.

$$s_i^1 = \beta_0 + \beta_1(m_i - d_i^{m,0}) + \beta_2 d_i^{m,0} + \beta_3 s_i^0 + \eta_i \quad (14)$$

where s_i^1 are the updated spillover predictions of respondent i , and m_i is the consumption impact randomly shown to respondent i , and $d_i^{m,0}$ is the respondent's prediction in period 0 of the direct impact on consumption.

Because the real impacts on consumption are approximately zero, only respondents who predicted impacts less than zero will receive real positive news about consumption impacts. We will test the following specification among the restricted sample of people who predicted direct consumption impacts less than zero, and were randomized to see either the smallest hypothetical impact, or the real impact²:

$$s_i^1 = \phi_0 + \phi_1(m_i - d_i^{m,0}) + \phi_2 d_i^{m,0} + \phi_3 s_i^0 + \phi_3 \text{hypothet}_i + \delta_1(m_i - d_i^{m,0}) * \text{hypothet}_i + \nu_i \quad (15)$$

Lastly we will test whether the same (hypothesized) positive correlation between positive news about direct impacts and spillover impacts holds when news is negative.

H3: Respondents shown negative news about direct impacts weaken the predicted positive relationship between direct and spillover impacts. Negative news means news that direct impacts were less than the respondent's initially predicted impacts.

This will be tested using the following specification, again restricted to respondents shown hypothetical impacts.

$$s_i^1 = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1(m_i - d_i^{m,0}) + \gamma_2 d_i^{m,0} + \gamma_3 s_i^0 + \gamma_4 \mathbb{1}\{m_i < d_i^{m,0}\} + \lambda_1 \mathbb{1}\{m_i < d_i^{m,0}\} * (m_i - d_i^{m,0}) + \nu_i \quad (16)$$

To again consider the case of real versus hypothetical news, we will run a similar specification to (16) with the restricted sample of people who were shown either the smallest hypothetical impact or the real impact:

$$\begin{aligned} s_i^1 = & \varphi_0 + \varphi_1(m_i - d_i^{m,0}) + \varphi_2 d_i^{m,0} + \varphi_3 s_i^0 + \varphi_4 \mathbb{1}\{m_i < d_i^{m,0}\} + \varphi_5 \text{hypothet}_i \\ & + \psi_1(m_i - d_i^{m,0}) * \text{hypothet}_i + \phi_1 \mathbb{1}\{m_i < d_i^{m,0}\} * (m_i - d_i^{m,0}) + \xi_i \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$\mathbb{1}\{r_i < d_i^{c,0}\}$ is an indicator function for whether r_i , the randomly assigned consumption impact shown, is less than the consumption direct impact predicted by the respondent in the first period, and *hypothet*_{*i*} is whether the respondent was informed that the results were real or hypothetical.

²Both of which indicated noisy null direct impacts on consumption.

3 Major Outcomes of Interest

3.1 Overview

In this section, we specify our primary outcomes and the other major economic and social outcomes of interest collected in the neighbor surveys. These outcomes have been selected based on the judgment of the research team and are arranged into 9 broad families: (1) Host Community Relations & Attitudes Towards Refugees, (2) Altruism & Trust, (3) Social Attitudes & Policy Preferences, (4) Dwelling Characteristics, (5) Household Consumption & Expenditure, (6) Food Security, (7) Earnings, Labor, & Occupational Choice, (8) Financial Participation, (9) Physical & Mental Health.

The estimated impacts on these outcomes will serve as an overall summary of the impacts of shelter assistance on the neighbors. Note that while many refugee outcomes will draw from both the in-person and phone survey, some outcomes will be collected only in the in-person survey and others will be collected only in the phone, abridged survey.

Within each outcome family, there are outcomes at different levels of aggregation, ranging from specific variables to indices that combine data from multiple variables. Due to the novelty of many of these measures, some of the groupings are speculative. We therefore plan to report measures of index quality and coherence in the appendix, for example, by examining the correlation patterns of measures within each index. Depending on the index quality, we may also perform additional analyses, for example, presenting results with alternative groupings of outcomes. For completeness and transparency, in the appendix, we will also present estimated impacts for all specific outcomes individually, including those used to construct each of the indices.

We will exclude variables from analysis that have minimal variation (defined as those variables for which 98 percent of observations have the same value within the relevant sample), since they do not contribute to variation in the overall index. In the event that omission decisions result in the exclusion of all constituent variables for an index, the index will not be calculated.

3.2 Primary Outcomes

We have two groups of primary outcomes: 1) Neighbor Impacts and 2) Assimilation Gap measures.

Neighbors Impacts

Our primary outcomes of interest for neighbors are (1) interpersonal social attitudes and perceptions, (2) economic attitudes and perceptions, (3) altruism, and (4) policy preferences. [Table 1](#) summarizes these primary outcomes. For certain primary outcomes, we are able to use the existing literature to guide our expectations on the impacts of housing support on the social cohesion of these communities. In the analysis of each primary outcome, we will test the null hypothesis of no effect. Finally, we will compare

the estimated impacts in the study to other outcomes in the broader development economics literature in order to assess the impact of shelter programs on neighbor outcomes.

Assimilation Gap

To measure the assimilation gap between refugees and Jordanians, we will compare the neighbors' data to that of the main Syrian refugee respondents across the original five primary outcomes: (1) housing quality, (2) total housing expenditure, (3) total household consumption, (4) subjective mental health, and (5) a child strengths and difficulties measure. [Table 2](#) summarizes the assimilation gap measures.

3.3 Outcome Families

Family 1: Host Community Relations & Attitudes Towards Refugees

To measure the impact of humanitarian assistance on social cohesion, we ask a series of questions related to the attitudes of the host community towards Syrian refugees and their resultant relations. We include subjective measures of acceptance of Syrian refugees amongst the surveyed members of the host community, as well as questions on the political attitudes of both Jordanian neighbors to questions of refugee rights and policy in Jordan.

We ask respondents about their overall view of the impact of Syrian refugees on Jordanian society and economy. We collect information specifically on the perceived positive and negative effects of Syrian refugees on Jordan. A group of questions focus on economic rights, as well as freedom of movement, and rights to live and work in Jordan. We ask whether Syrian children should share classrooms with Jordanians. In policy, we ask respondents about their views on altruism and taxes, and whether Syrians should receive more assistance or rights from humanitarian groups or the Jordanian government.

In terms of social cohesion, we ask how many close friends of the respondent, and any children in the household, are Syrian refugees. We also ask how comfortable the respondents will be with varying degrees of social connection (both as relatives by marriage or as neighbors) with Syrian refugees when compared to the irreligious or those of low social status.

As a first step toward understanding whether measured impacts on social cohesion are driven purely by biased reporting, we establish a measure of social desirability characteristics of the neighbors. We collect this information using a Marlowe-Crowne Scale, where respondents are faced with statements concerning personal attitudes and choose whether these attitudes represent themselves. As described in the empirics section, respondents' Marlowe-Crowne score will be normalized and interacted with treatment. The purpose of this is to test whether treatment impacts on the neighbors are robust to social desirability, or if on the other hand the treatment effects are concentrated among people with high social desirability. The former would support the view that the treatment impacts are not driven by misreporting, while the latter would suggest that the observed impacts may be the result of socially-biased misreporting.

To get a broad overview of the attitudes of Jordanians towards Syrian refugees, we use a list exercise where half of respondents are given a set of societal groups: people with disabilities, in poverty, and professing a different religion, and asked to number how many of these groups they would not like to have as a neighbor. The second group of respondents is asked the same question with the added Syrian refugee group, which we will use as a signal for integration of Syrian refugees into the community.

Family 1 outcomes are presented in [Table 3](#).

Family 2: Altruism & Trust

We next measure the social preferences of Jordanians towards Syrian refugees. To study the altruism of the respondent and how that altruism differs towards Jordanian nationals versus Syrian refugees, we introduce an adapted dictator game. This game is incentivized with real stakes of 5 Jordanian Dinar (approximately \$7.05) for a random subsample of 900 neighbor respondents. We set aside a portion of our research funds whereby, according to their discretion, respondents allocate these funds between themselves, and two separate programs of a Jordan-based charity. One program supports low-income Syrians and the other supports low-income Jordanians. We aim to compare the amount donated by Jordanian neighbors to Syrians versus Jordanians. For respondents not randomized to receive real incentives, the dictator game is still done using a hypothetical 5 JD. Our preferred specification will use only the sample that received real stakes, but we will also conduct the analysis with the full sample, controlling for whether stakes were real or hypothetical.

We also use a hypothetical scenario to measure trust of Syrian refugees. The respondent is asked to allocate an amount ranging from 0 to 10 Jordanian Dinars (JD) to the specified actors, who receive double this amount and can share this with the player to potentially increase their return beyond 10 JD. We assume that the higher the amount placed to each actor, the higher the level of trust awarded by the respondent. We are interested in both the overall trust index, as well as in effects on each component of the index, as they may not move in the same direction.

Family 2 outcomes are presented in [Table 4](#).

Family 3: Social Attitudes & Policy Preferences

The third set of outcomes determines the social attitudes and policy preferences of the respondent.

We collect information on a range of policy opinions; these include the degree to which the respondent believes refugees should live in camps, be able to work outside of camps, and be eligible for Jordanian citizenship; refugees' impact on the Jordanian economy and society; as well as the specific positive and negative effects of Syrian refugees in Jordan.

We collect the respondents' beliefs on whether taxes or charitable donations reduce poverty more effectively; the work ethic of Syrian refugees, whether Syrian refugee children should be in classes with

Jordanian children, whether Syrian refugees should be able to enter and leave camps freely, whether Syrian refugees should receive housing assistance through shelter programs, whether the international community should spend more money on Syrian refugees and why they feel this way. Finally, we ask respondents' on whether they believe Syrian refugees are one of the most important challenges facing Jordan, and about their perceptions of the Jordanian economy. These outcomes are found in [Table 5](#).

Family 4: Dwelling Characteristics

We ask several questions of neighbors' current residence. This includes whether they own or rent their current residence, and how much they pay in rent or mortgages if applicable. We also ask what the respondent perceives the market rent and sale values of the dwelling to be. To investigate the impact of the NRC's housing program on local markets, we ask several questions about household improvements, which includes spending on large appliances. Finally, we collect information on time spent on household chores and childcare, and how many domestic employees the household hires, if any. The dwelling characteristic outcomes are found in [Table 6](#).

Family 5: Household Consumption & Expenditure

Full Module

The neighbor survey is split so that 25% of the respondents, randomly selected but stratified by locality, answer a full consumption survey identical to that given in the face-to-face refugee survey, described below. This will be used as a general measure of economic wellbeing and to measure the assimilation gap between refugees and Jordanians.

We ask for the amount the household has spent in the past 7 days on 9 different food products and the amount spent in a typical week. For non-food purchases, we ask if the household has purchased or otherwise received any of 9 basic item categories in the past 12 months. We also ask for the total amount spent on each item in the past 30 days. Finally, we ask which of the items have been received as gifts in the previous 12 months, and the total value of these gifts.

The S-RLS survey instrument includes detailed information on household purchases in the last 12 months or purchases in a typical month (of the last 12 months) for a listed range of items. We also capture the value of gifts or barter that the household received. For non-food purchases, the survey further collects information on purchases in the last 7 days. The survey asks about both non-durable non-food gifts and durable goods. For food items, the survey asks for the typical value of consumption of the household's own production during the months in which it consumed its own produced goods. To evaluate the respondents' nutrition, we construct an index of nine separate food categories. We also ask respondents if they own any of 10 different categories of household item, and how many they own.

We will use this information to create a measure of the value of overall household consumption over the 12 months preceding the survey, summing purchases, gifts, barter, and home production measures for all

goods. Dividing by the number of household members gives per capita consumption within the sample. In addition to total consumption, food consumption and non-food consumption will be analyzed as separate outcomes. This series of outcomes is found in [Table 7](#).

Abridged Module

The remaining respondents (75%) receive a reduced consumption module. We ask how much for the amount the household has spent in the past 7 days on 9 different food products. We also ask for the total amount spent on non-food purchases in the past 30 days. Finally, we ask the value of items that have been received as gifts in the previous 12 months.

The main measure of household wealth will be the sum of the value of durable assets and shelter quality. The durable asset ownership measure will be constructed by estimating the value of all major durable goods owned by each household. These outcomes are also found in [Table 7](#).

Family 6: Food Security

As part of the assimilation measures, we compare the food security of Syrian refugees in the main instrument to their Jordanian counterparts in this neighbor study. To investigate food security, we construct an index including a) whether adult household members had to go hungry in the past seven days, b) whether child and elderly household members had to go hungry in the past seven days, c) change in consumption and types of food. We also ask respondent neighbors if they have needed to borrow food in the past 7 days. We also construct the Reduced Coping Strategy Index from relying on less preferred foods, having no food of any kind in the household, limiting portion-size at meal time, reducing the number of meals eaten in a day, and having to borrow food. Finally, to determine any unequal impacts of gender on food security, we ask if women and girls go hungry more often than their male counterparts.

The food security related outcomes are found in [Table 8](#).

Family 7: Earnings, Labor, & Occupational Choice

Family 7, shown in [Table 9](#), includes the various measures of wage labor, as well as self-employment and total household earnings. To measure individual earnings, we will look at wage employment earnings, and self-employment profits. In addition to examining these earnings separately, the analysis will also sum wage employment earnings and self-employment profit to get a measure of total individual earnings. This will be the main measure of individual earnings (full sample, winsorizing the top 1% of earners). The analysis will examine both the earnings data without any transformation, and a specification with earnings with the inverse hyperbolic sine transformation applied. All measures will additionally be calculated in hourly terms, using reported work hours.

Total household wage employment earnings will be the sum of respondent wage employment earnings and wage employment earnings of other household members. Total household earnings will then be computed as the sum of total household wage earnings, and total household self-employment profits.

The effects of housing assistance on labor supply, as measured by hours worked (both including and excluding household chores), will also be examined. First, measures of wage employment hours and self-employment hours will be separately calculated. Second, total individual labor supply will be constructed as a sum of weekly hours worked multiplied by number of weeks employed (divided by 12 months to get monthly hours). This will be the main measure of labor supply in the analysis. Finally, indicators for positive hours worked in any employment type, and within wage-employment and self-employment only, will also be constructed. See [Table 9](#) for construction details.

To measure the scale and nature of business investments and self-employment, we count the number of employees, quantify expenditure, capture rent and record whether a business is registered.

Estimates will also include impacts on occupational choice as a result of the program. Five binary indicators for occupational choice will be included as outcome variables: employment in manufacturing sector, employment in construction/casual labor sector, employment in services sector, employment in retail and wholesale trade sector, and employment in the agricultural sector.

Family 8: Savings and Loans

The S-RLS survey instrument collects information on savings and credit from all households. When asking about savings, we ask if respondents have 30 JD in savings, regardless of where this is stored. We also ask about any loans the respondent has taken, and total value of the loans. Finally, we ask if respondents have lent money to someone outside their household in the past 12 months, and how much this lending has totaled in that time. The savings and loans outcomes are found in [Table 10](#).

Family 9: Physical & Mental Health

We include a range of outcomes on the health of the respondent. These include a subjective measure of overall health and mental health (according to the CESD-10 measure). For assimilation purposes we include measures of the life satisfaction of the neighbors according to the World Values Survey.

Physical and Mental Health related outcomes are included in [Table 11](#).

Covariates

In [Table 12](#), we list intended covariates.

Neighbor Composition

Our neighbor sample also represents an interesting opportunity to examine the degree to which Syrian refugees live in poorer neighborhoods than the average Jordanian. We plan to compare the socioeconomic characteristics of the neighbor sample to a representative sample of Jordanians using a recent World Bank survey.

General Table Notes: The value “x” in the “MS” column denotes inclusion in the Main Survey of the Syrian Refugee Life Study (with the refugees themselves). The value “x” in the “PS” column denotes inclusion in the Phone Survey with the same refugee sample. The “Question #” column refers to the question number of the Neighbor Survey (found in Appendix A). For all subsequent tables, where a continuous variable is listed, a discrete measure may also be utilized. Note that all continuous measures, denoted as “value” or “total”, will use z-scores. For all continuous economic measures, we will default to using the winsorized version (at the top 1%) as the primary version of each measure, and will additionally include the version that is not winsorized in the appendix as a robustness check.

Table 1: [Primary Outcomes](#)

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # |
|-----|--|-------|-------|---|--|
| P.1 | Interpersonal social attitudes and perceptions | Indiv | Index | <p>Index of a collection of indicator and continuous variables related to the individual respondent’s interpersonal social attitudes and perceptions of Syrian refugees. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Syrian refugee proportion of close friends or received advice - Whether children in the household and Syrian refugees are friends or share recreational space - Opinions on community being comfortable with varying degrees of social proximity to Syrian refugees - Opinions on Syrian refugee work ethic - A standardized likert scale rating the effect of Syrian refugees on society <p>Each of these variables will be standardized with respect to the control group. We will take the average of each of the standardized variables and standardize again</p> | 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5.c, 7.6.c, 7.13, 7.17 |
| P.2 | Economic attitudes and perceptions | Indiv | Index | <p>Index of a collection of indicator and continuous variables capturing perceived impacts of Syrian refugees on the economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An indicator equal to one if the respondent cited Syrian refugees as one of the biggest challenges facing Jordan - A standardized scale rating the effect of Syrian refugees in the economy - A standardized likert scale of perceptions of whether Syrians pay more or less income tax than Jordanians <p>Each of these variables will be standardized with respect to the control group. We will take the average of each of the standardized variables and standardize again</p> | 5.3, 7.7, 7.12 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-------|-------|---|--|
| P.3 | Policy preferences | Indiv | Index | <p>Index of a collection of questions on the individual respondent's views on a range of policy positions related to Syrian refugees. These positions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camp living for refugees - Working rights of refugees - Citizenship rights for refugees - Including Syrian refugee children in Jordanian classes - Freedom of movement for Syrian refugees - Housing assistance for Syrian refugees <p>Each of these variables will be standardized with respect to the control group. We will take the average of each of the standardized variables and standardize again</p> | 7.9, 7.10, 7.11, 7.18 7.19, 7.20, 7.21, 7.22 |
| P.4 | Altruism, to Syrians | Indiv | Value | How much of a 5 JOD endowment FR donates to the Jordan River Foundation to support Syrians. | 6.2 |

Table 2: [Assimilation Gap](#)

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----|--|-------|-------|--|--|----|----|
| A.1 | Housing Quality Index | HH | Index | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicator for high-quality floors (0 - 2) - Indicator for high-quality roof (0 - 2) - Indicator for high-quality walls (0 - 2) - Indicator for reliable electricity (0 - 1) - Indicator for indoor plumbing (0 - 1) - Indicator for water source (0 - 1) - Overcrowding (# of people per room) | 8.7 - 8.13, | x | x |
| A.2 | Per capita housing expenditure [Total] | HH | Total | Total monthly rent payment, mortgage payment, and home upgrade costs, converted to USD PPP, then divided by household size | 8.1b, 8.1d, 8.3a | x | x |
| A.3 | Per capita total consumption [Log] | HH | Total | Sum of monetary value of goods consumed by households through purchase, gift and barter, excluding housing costs, converted to annual USD PPP, then divided by household size | 9A.1.1, 9B.1.4, 9B.1.5.b, 9B.1.6.b, 9A.2.2, 9B.2.2, 9A.2.5.b, 9B.2.5.b, 9B.3.4, 9B.3.5 | x | |
| A.4 | Subjective mental health | Indiv | Value | Sum of (non-refused) answers in a scale 0-3 of CES-D-10 questions, correctly indexed so that negative outcomes correspond to higher values, and normalized as a z-score. | 13.3 | x | x |
| A.5 | Child Strengths and Difficulties | HH | Index | Index based on the 25-question Kids Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire, where each question is scaled 0-2: where 0= not true 2=certainly true. Comprised of the following sub-indices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emotional symptoms scale - Conduct problems scale - Hyperactive scale - Peer problems scale - Prosocial scale | 14.0 - 14.25 | x | |

Notes: These primary outcomes and direct program outcomes are included in the relevant family tables below, denoted by bold text. “USD” denotes United States Dollars and “PPP” stands for Purchasing Power Parity, which is used to compare the absolute purchasing power of countries' currencies. For measures P.2 and P.3, we will focus on a version of the measure that winsorizes the top 1% of values, in order to limit the influence of outliers. CES-D stands for the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression. This scale has been validated in many contexts, including among refugee populations. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire is a 25-question long emotional and behavioral screening questionnaire for children that has been validated in a variety of contexts. The emotional symptoms scale, conduct problems scale, hyperactive scale, and peer problems scale sub-indices make up the total difficulties score, another aggregated measure we may use in the analysis, noting that components direction will be resigned for internal consistency in construction of the index (higher values reflect positive outcomes, lower values reflect negative outcomes).

Table 3: [Host Community Relations & Attitudes Towards Refugees](#)

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----------|--|-------------|-------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1.1 | Neighbor desirability | Indiv | Indicator | This outcome corresponds to the list experiment designed to determine whether neighbors dislike having Syrian refugees as neighbors. One half was asked about how many of the following groups they would NOT like as a neighbor: people with disabilities, people in poverty and those who do not follow the law. The other half was asked about the same list plus Syrian refugees. See the empirical strategy section for details on the regression. | 4.1 | | |
| 1.2 | Socialize with Syrian Refugees | Indiv | Total | How many of the three people that the respondent socializes with most are Syrian refugees. | 7.1 | | |
| 1.3 | Advice from Syrian refugees | Indiv | Total | How many of the three people that the respondent gives or receives advice from most are Syrian refugees. | 7.2 | | |
| 1.4 | Children have Syrian friends | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if children in the household have Syrian refugee friends. | 7.3 | x | |
| 1.5 | Children recreate with Syrian children | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if children in the household share recreational spaces with Syrian refugee children. | 7.4 | x | |
| 1.6 | Social View, Marriage | Indiv | Likert | A standardized likert scale reporting the degree to which the respondent thinks members of their community would accept the marriage of a family member to a Syrian refugee | 7.5.c | | |
| 1.7 | Social View, Neighbors | Indiv | Likert | A standardized likert scale reporting the degree to which the respondent thinks members of their community would be comfortable being neighbors with a Syrian refugee | 7.6.c | | |
| 1.8 | Social View, Taxes | Indiv | Indicator | A standardized likert scale reflecting the degree to which the respondent thinks that Syrians pay more in taxes than Jordanians. (A positive increase means a reduction in belief that Syrians don't pay taxes) | 7.7 | | |

Table 4: Altruism & Trust

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2.1 | Social Capital | Indiv | Index | Index that includes: - Trust game (2.2) - Dictator game (2.3, 2.4, P.4) | 6.1-6.4 | | |
| 2.2 | Trust of Syrians | Indiv | Index | Modified, hypothetical version of the standard trust game where the respondent is given 10 JOD to share between themselves and a Syrian refugee. The amount which is shared is doubled and members would select how much to share back to the respondent. 0 - 10 scale with 0 denoting no trust and 10 denoting full trust. Individual outcomes derived for each social group. | 6.4a | x | |
| 2.3 | Altruism, to Jordanians | Indiv | Value | How much of a 5 JOD endowment FR donates to the Jordan River Foundation to support Jordanians. | 6.1 | | |
| 2.4 | Altruism, keep | Indiv | Value | How much of a 5 JOD endowment FR keeps for themselves. | 6.3 | | |

Table 5: Social Attitudes & Policy Preferences

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----------|---|-------------|-------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 3.1 | Attitude on refugee relocation | Indiv | Indicator | Standardized likert scale of attitudes towards refugee relocation to live in camps (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for refugee relocation. | 7.9 | | |
| 3.2 | Attitude on refugee work | Indiv | Indicator | Standardized likert scale of attitudes on refugee right to work (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for refugee right to work. | 7.10 | | |
| 3.3 | Attitude on refugee citizenship | Indiv | Indicator | Standardized likert scale of attitudes on refugee citizenship (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for refugees being able to get citizenship. | 7.11 | | |
| 3.4 | Refugee effect on economy | Indiv | Indicator | Standardized likert scale of attitudes on the effects of refugees on the economy (1-3). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in net effect of refugees on Jordan's economy. | 7.12 | | |
| 3.5 | Refugee effect on society | Indiv | Indicator | Standardized likert scale of attitudes on the effects of refugees on society (1-3). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in net effect of refugees on Jordan's society. | 7.13 | | |
| 3.6 | Add'l positive effects of Syrian refugees | Indiv | Index | Positive effects of Syrian refugees on Jordan according to the respondent. | 7.14 | | |
| 3.7 | Add'l negative effects of Syrian refugees | Indiv | Index | Negative effects of Syrian refugees on Jordan according to the respondent. | 7.15 | | |
| 3.8 | Attitude on poverty reduction | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if "the best way to reduce poverty is to increase your taxes" | 7.16 | | |
| 3.9 | Attitude on Syrian refugee work ethic | Indiv | Likert | Respondent's view on the work ethic of Syrian refugees (Scale from 1 - 7). | 7.17 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 3.10 | Support for work permits | Indiv | Likert | Standardized likert scale of support for unrestricted Syrian refugee work permits (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for work permits. | 7.18 | | |
| 3.11 | Support for integrated schooling | Indiv | Likert | Standardized likert scale of support for integrated schooling with Syrian refugees (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for integrated schooling. | 7.19 | | |
| 3.12 | Support for freedom of movement | Indiv | Likert | Standardized likert scale of support for freedom of movement for Syrian refugees (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for freedom of movement. | 7.20 | | |
| 3.13 | Support for housing assistance | Indiv | Likert | Standardized likert scale of support for housing assistance for Syrian refugees (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for housing assistance. | 7.21 | | |
| 3.14 | Support for increased refugee assistance | Indiv | Likert | Standardized likert scale of support for increased refugees assistance from international community (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in support for more assistance. | 7.22 | | |
| 3.15 | Refugee integration index | Indiv | Index | Index of refugee integration questions, each standardized, summed, and then standardized as an index. Individual components reverse coded where necessary such that positive values indicate support of refugee rights and integration. | 7.9, 7.10, 7.11, 7.18, 7.19, 7.20, | | |
| 3.16 | Primary Identity | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if religion (“Muslim” or “Christian”) is selected. | 5.1 | | |
| 3.17 | Media consumption | Indiv | Total | Number of days in the past seven days the respondent has interacted with any form of news media. | 5.2 | x | |
| 3.18 | Challenges facing Jordan | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if “hosting Syrian refugees” is listed as one of the most important challenges facing Jordan today. | 5.3 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|-------|------------|--|------|--|--|
| 3.19 | Jordanian economy | Indiv | Likert | Standardized likert scale of perception of Jordanian economy (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in perception of Jordan's economic situation. | 5.4 | | |
| 3.20 | Perceptions of Syrian aid receipt | Indiv | Continuous | A continuous variable reflecting what percent of Syrians in their neighborhood Jordanians think receive assistance in a typical month | 7.24 | | |
| 3.21 | Perceptions of Syrian aid receipt | Indiv | Continuous | A continuous variable reflecting how much aid (cash or in kind) Jordanians think the average Syrian receiving aid receives in a month. (i.e., average amount of aid excluding zeros) | 7.25 | | |

Notes: Should 3.17 "Media Consumption" show no effects, we will include this outcome as a control.

Table 6: Dwelling Characteristics

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----|--|-------|-----------|---|--------------------------|----|----|
| 4.1 | Housing expenditure [Per Capita] | HH | Total | Total monthly rent payment and home upgrade costs divided by number of household members, converted to USD PPP. | 8.1b, 8.1d, 8.3.a, 8.3.b | x | x |
| 4.2 | Rent payment | HH | Total | Reported amount the household paid in rent in the past 30 days, converted to USD PPP. | 8.1.b | x | x |
| 4.3 | Homeownership | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if the household owns dwelling. | 8.1 | x | x |
| 4.4 | Dwelling value | HH | Total | Total respondent-estimated value of dwelling in USD PPP. | 8.1.e | x | |
| 4.5 | Improvements, by HH | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if the household paid for improvements to their dwelling | 8.2 | | |
| 4.6 | Improvements, by NGO | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if an NGO paid for improvements to the dwelling | 8.2 | | |
| 4.7 | Improvements, type | HH | Index | Sum of indicators for types of improvements from a list of 5 main categories have been made to the respondent's dwelling, averaged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structural - Cosmetic - Removing mold - Adding insulation - Improving utilities | 8.2.a | | |
| 4.8 | Household chores and childcare [Indiv] | Indiv | Total | Number of hours the respondent spent performing household chores or childcare in the past seven days. | 8.4 | x | |
| 4.9 | Household chores and childcare [HH] | HH | Total | Number of hours all household members spent performing household chores or childcare in the past seven days. | 8.5 | x | x |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|----|-----------|---|-------|---|--|
| 4.10 | Household chores and childcare [Hired] | HH | Total | Total number of hours hired help of respondents spent performing household chores and childcare in the past seven days. | 8.6.c | | |
| 4.11 | Domestic employees | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if HH hires domestic help and 0 if HH does not. | 8.6 | | |
| 4.12 | Number of domestic employees | HH | Total | Total number of domestic employees hired by the HH. | 8.6.a | | |
| 4.13 | Number of domestic employees, Syrian | HH | Total | Total number of domestic employees hired by the HH that are Syrian refugees. | 8.6.b | | |
| 4.14 | Amount of mortgage paid | HH | Total | Monthly amount of mortgage paid [If respondent owns home] | 8.1.d | x | |

Table 7: Household Consumption & Expenditure

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------|-------|--|--|----|----|
| 5.1 | Frequency of food purchases | HH | Index | For 9 food categories, the number of months in the past 12 that the household consumed each food. | 9B.1.2 | x | |
| 5.2 | Food expenditure [Typical week] | HH | Total | For 9 food categories, total expenditure in a typical week, converted to USD PPP. | 9B.1.3 | x | |
| 5.3 | Food expenditure [Last 7 days] | HH | Total | For 9 food categories, total expenditure in the last seven days, converted to USD PPP. | 9A.1.1, 9B.1.4 | | |
| 5.4 | Value of food gifts | HH | Total | Total value of gifted food or in-kind assistance received by HH in the past 30 days, converted to USD PPP. | 9B.1.5.b | | |
| 5.5 | Food consumption [home production] | HH | Total | Harvested food consumption in a typical week, converted to USD PPP. Respondents were allowed to respond in terms of monetary value or quantity. To translate quantity into monetary value, we estimate the monetary value of home production using the WFP governorate-level food prices. WFP collects prices on specific foods, whereas SRLS collects quantities across 9 baskets of food types. To calculate the average price in a given basket, we take the simple average of WFP prices per unit corresponding to foods within that basket. For example, one SRLS basket is “live animals and meat”. To calculate the average price of meat, we will take the simple average of beef, chicken and lamb prices per kilo (reported by WFP). | 9B.1.6.b | x | |
| 5.6 | Overall food consumption | HH | Index | Aggregated total of 1) money spent per week for each of the 9 food categories) x the number of months specified 2) number of months produced food x 4.3 weeks in a month x value consumed in typical week and 3) value of food assistance in past month x 12 months in a year. | 9B.1.1, 9B.1.2, 9B.1.3, 9B.1.5.b, 9B.1.6, 9B.1.6.b | x | |
| 5.7 | Non-food expenditure [Last 30 days] | HH | Total | For nine categories, total of non-food, non-durable purchases in the last 30 days, converted to USD PPP. | 9A.2.2, 9B.2.2 | x | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----|-----------|--|------------------------|---|--|
| 5.8 | Non-food expenditure [Last 12 months] | HH | Indicator | For nine categories of non-food purchase, take value of 1 if purchased or acquired in the last 12 months. | 9A.2.1, 9B.2.1 | x | |
| 5.9 | Value of non-food, non-durable gifts | HH | Total | Total value of non-durable, non-food gifts in the last 12 months, converted to USD PPP. | 9A.2.5.b, 9B.2.5.b | x | |
| 5.10 | Value of durable goods [Total] | HH | Total | Total value of household durables, winsorizing the top 1%, aggregating goods received by purchase, gift, and barter, converted to USD PPP. | 9B.3.4, 9B.3.5, 9B.3.7 | x | |
| 5.11 | Value of durable goods [Gift/Barter] | HH | Total | Total value of durables acquired through gift/barter, converted to USD PPP. | 9B.3.5 | x | |

Notes: The nine food categories are: cereals, meat, fish and other seafood, dairy and eggs, oils and fats, fruits and nuts, vegetables, desserts, and ready-made foods. The nine non-food categories are: utilities, water, infant needs, basic disposable items, debt repayment, linens, clothing, basic reusable household items, and fees and taxes. The household wealth index is loosely based on The DHS Program's 2017 Wealth Index for Jordan. Question numbers including "B" are part of the full consumption module, whereas question numbers including "A" are part of the abridged module. As such, some outcomes will only be constructed for those who received the full consumption module (as these are not included in the abridged module).

Table 8: Food Security

| # | Outcomes | Unit | Type | Details | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------|-----------|--|------------|----|----|
| 6.1 | Meal consumption | Indiv | Total | Number of meals consumed by the respondent in the day prior. | 10.1 | x | x |
| 6.2 | Food diversity | HH | Total | Over the past 12 months, number of food categories consumed | 9B.1.1 | x | |
| 6.3 | Food security [all] | Indiv | Total | Number of days the respondent had to go to sleep hungry in the past 7 days | 10.2 | x | x |
| 6.4 | Food security [adults] | HH | Total | Number of days any adult had to go to sleep hungry in the past 7 days | 10.2.a | x | x |
| 6.5 | Food security [children] | HH | Total | Number of days and child had to go to sleep hungry in the past 7 days | 10.2.b | x | |
| 6.6 | Food security [females] | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if the female HH members had to go hungry more than male HH members in the past 7 days, 0 if otherwise. | 10.3.a | x | |
| 6.7 | Food security [female children] | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if the female HH children had to go hungry more than male HH children in the past 7 days, 0 if otherwise. | 10.3.b | x | |
| 6.8 | Food security [elderly] | HH | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if the elderly HH members had to go hungry more than other adult HH members in the past 7 days, 0 if otherwise. | 10.3.c | x | |
| 6.9 | Reduced Coping Strategy Index | HH | Index | For each coping strategy used in the past 7 days (listed below), multiply the number of days by the assigned 'severity weight', getting a weighted score per each strategy. Add up the scores of all assessed strategies to receive the RCSI score. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relying on less preferred foods - Not having food - Limiting portion sizes - Reducing daily meal count - Borrowing food | 10.4 | x | |

Table 9: Earnings, Labor, & Occupational Choice

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----------|---|-------------|-------------|--|---|-----------|-----------|
| 7.1 | Total respondent pre-tax earnings [Last 30 days] [IHS] | Indiv | Total | Sum of individual earnings from agricultural, self-employment, and wage labor (last 30 days). All earnings are recorded before taxes in USD PPP. | 11.1.6.a 11.2.7 | x | |
| 7.2 | Total labor supply [Last week] | Indiv | Total | Total hours worked in agriculture, self-employment, employment, and household chores in the last 7 days. | 11.1.3.b, 11.2.6.b, 8.4 | x | |
| 7.3 | Total labor supply (without household chores) [Last week] | Indiv | Total | Total hours worked in agriculture, self-employment, employment. | 11.1.3.b, 11.2.6.b | x | |
| 7.4 | Total labor supply [Avg month] | Indiv | Total | Sum of weekly hours across all sectors multiplied by number of weeks they were employed, divided by 12 months, to obtain monthly hours. | 11.1.3, 11.1.3.b, 11.2.3, 11.2.6.b | x | |
| 7.5 | Self-employed labor supply | Indiv | Total | Number of hours worked in own enterprises by adult members during a typical week. | 11.1.3.a | x | |
| 7.6 | Wage employment labor supply | Indiv | Total | Number of hours worked in wage labor by an adult member during a typical week. | 11.2.5 | x | |
| 7.7 | Wage employment earnings [IHS] | Indiv | Total | Total amount of earnings from wage employment (last 30 days) in USD PPP. | 11.2.7 | x | |
| 7.8 | Self-employment earnings [IHS] | Indiv | Total | Total amount of earnings from self-employment (last 30 days) in USD PPP. | 11.1.6.a | x | |
| 7.9 | Seasonal work | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if respondent is a seasonal worker, 0 if otherwise. | 11.1.6.b | x | |
| 7.10 | Manufacturing sector | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if respondent is employed in the | 11.2.2.b | x | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----------|---|----------|---|--|
| | employment | | | manufacturing sector, 0 if otherwise | | | |
| 7.11 | Construction sector employment | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if respondent is employed in the construction sector, 0 if otherwise | 11.2.2.b | x | |
| 7.12 | Service sector employment | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if respondent is employed in the service sector, 0 if otherwise | 11.2.2.b | x | |
| 7.13 | Retail and wholesale sector employment | Indiv | Index | Takes value of 1 if respondent is employed in the retail and wholesale sector, 0 if otherwise | 11.2.2.b | x | |
| 7.14 | Agricultural sector employment | Indiv | Index | Takes value of 1 if respondent is employed in the retail and wholesale sector, 0 if otherwise | 11.2.2.b | x | |
| 7.15 | Business revenue [12 months] [IHS] | Indiv | Total | Total value of revenue derived from the business sector in the last 12 months in USD PPP. | 11.1.6.b | x | |
| 7.16 | Employees | Indiv | Total | Total number of persons respondent employed in the past 30 days. | 11.1.4 | x | |
| 7.17 | Current operation of business | Indiv | Indicator | Takes value of 1 if the respondent is currently operating said business. | 11.1.8 | x | |
| 7.18 | Total profits [30 days] | Indiv | Total | Total profits from own enterprises in the last 30 days in USD PPP. | 11.1.7a | x | |
| 7.19 | Total profits [12 months] | Indiv | Total | Total profits from own enterprises in the past 12 months in USD PPP. | 11.1.7b | x | |
| 7.20 | Business expenses [30 days] | Indiv | Total | Total amount of expenses excluding rent in the last 30 days in USD PPP. | 11.1.5.a | x | |
| 7.21 | Business expenses [12 months] | Indiv | Total | Total amount of expenditures paid, excluding rent, in the past 12 months in USD PPP. | 11.1.5.b | x | |

Notes: For 7.2-7.4 we will implement checks for impossible values, removing those instances from the analysis.

Table 10: Savings & Loans

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----|----------------------|-------|-----------|---|------------|----|----|
| 8.1 | Savings | Indiv | Indicator | Takes a value of 1 if the respondent has at least 30 JD in savings and 0 otherwise. | 12.2 | x | |
| 8.2 | Value of loans taken | Indiv | Value | Total value of loans taken by respondent from any stakeholder including friends, relatives, financial institutions in the past 12 months. | 12.3.a | x | |
| 8.3 | Value of loans given | Indiv | Value | Total value of loans given to people outside the HH in the past 12 months. | 12.4.a | x | |

Table 11: Physical & Mental Health

| ID | Outcome | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | MS | PS |
|-----|-------------------|-------|-----------|---|------------|----|----|
| 9.1 | Subjective health | Indiv | Indicator | Standardized likert scale self-reported general health (1-4). Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in subjective health. | 13.1 | x | x |
| 9.2 | Life satisfaction | Indiv | Scale | Scale of 1-10 from the World Values Survey, 1-very dissatisfied, 10-very satisfied. Standardized so that an increase reports 1 standard deviation increase in satisfaction. | 13.2 | x | |

Table 12: Covariates

| ID | Control | Unit | Type | Description | Question # | AG | SC |
|------|--|-------|-----------|--|------------|----|----|
| C.1 | Governorate | Indiv | Indicator | Indicator variable indicating whether locality “c” is in Mafraq or Irbid. | Baseline | x | x |
| C.2 | District population quartile | Indiv | Indicator | Indicator variable for quartile of distribution of districts by population | Baseline | x | x |
| C.3 | FLEX indicator | HH | Indicator | Indicator variable for having a higher FLEX score than RE score, indicating eligibility for the FLEX sample rather than the RE sample. | Baseline | x | x |
| C.4 | Gender of refugee | Indiv | Indicator | Indicator variable of gender of respondent selected randomly from the household for surveying. | 2.3 | x | NA |
| C.5 | Gender of neighbor | Indiv | Indicator | Indicator variable of gender of neighbor | - | x | x |
| C.6 | Age of refugee | Indiv | Indicator | Binned categorical variable of respondent age. | 2.2 | x | NA |
| C.7 | Age of neighbor | Indiv | Indicator | Binned categorical variable of neighbor age. | - | x | x |
| C.8 | Household size | HH | Total | Number of individuals (adults and children) living in the refugee household when assessed at baseline. | Baseline | | x |
| C.9 | Children | HH | Total | Number of children living in the refugee household when assessed at baseline. | Baseline | | x |
| C.10 | Neighbor Education | Indiv | Indicator | Indicator variables for completing less than primary, primary, secondary, vocational/college, or bachelors and above | 3.3 | | x |
| C.11 | Enumerator | Indiv | Indicator | Enumerator fixed effects | - | | x |
| C.12 | Marlowe-Crowne Social Desirability Scale | Indiv | Index | Sum of indicators for 13 items defined to be culturally acceptable but unlikely, taking 1 if “True” and 0 if “False”. Each of these will be standardized with respect to the control group. We will take the average of each of the standardized variables and standardize again | 4.2.a-4.2m | | x |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-------|-------|---|-------|--|---|
| C.13 | Syrian refugee friends before Oct. 2019 | Indiv | Total | Share of 3 closest friends who are Syrian refugees before October 2019. | 7.1.a | | x |
|------|---|-------|-------|---|-------|--|---|

Notes: Covariates marked by an “x” in the AG column will be used in the assimilation gap regressions, and those marked by an “x” in the SC column will be used in the social cohesion regressions. We hypothesize that the Marlowe Crowne Desirability Scale will not correlate with the treatment, but will only include it if it is impacted by the treatment.

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SYRIAN REFUGEE LIFE STUDY (S-RLS)

NEIGHBOR SURVEY

VERSION: MAY 2022 — ENGLISH

| RESPONDENT ID |
|---------------|
| |
| |
| |

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| SECTION 1. Pre-Interview Information and Consent | 3 |
| SECTION 2. Identity | 5 |
| SECTION 3. Household Roster | 9 |
| 11. When school was last in session, did any of the children in this household attend double-shift schools? (1=Yes, 2=No, -99 DK) | 10 |
| SECTION 4. Social Characteristics | 11 |
| <i>Marlowe-Crowne Scale</i> | 11 |
| SECTION 5. Political & Religious Attitudes | 13 |
| SECTION 6. Social Preferences | 14 |
| SECTION 7. Host Community Relations & Attitudes | 15 |
| SECTION 8. Dwelling Characteristics | 19 |
| SECTION 9A. Consumption Abridged Module (75%) | 22 |
| SECTION 9A.1 Staples | 22 |
| SECTION 9A.2 Non-Food Purchases | 22 |
| SECTION 9B. Consumption - Full Module (25%) | 25 |
| SECTION 9B.1 Staples | 25 |
| SECTION 9B.2 Non-Food Purchases | 29 |
| SECTION 9B.3 Durables | 31 |
| SECTION 10. Food Security | 33 |
| SECTION 11.1 Self-Employment: Current and History | 34 |
| SECTION 11.2 Employment: Current and History | 38 |
| SECTION 12. Savings and Credit | 41 |
| SECTION 13. Health | 42 |
| SECTION 14. Conclusion | 45 |

SECTION 1. Pre-Interview Information and Consent

Note: survey participants will hereafter be referred to as focus respondent (FR).

1. Date of interview: (DD/MM/YYYY) |__|_|_|/|__|_|_|/|__|_|_|_|_|
2. Time start interview: (24 hr clock) |__|_|_| : |__|_|_|
3. Interviewer ID: |__|_|_|_|_|
4. Interviewer name: (first) _____ / (surname) _____

Read: Intro

5. Can I ask you or someone in your household a few screening questions? (1=Yes, 2=No) |__|_|
6. Did any adult in your household live at this residence in October 2019? (1=Yes, 2=No) |__|_|

If NO, continue. If YES, skip to Question 7.

6a. When did your household move into this residence?

6b. To the best of your knowledge, why did the last residents move out? **Do NOT read options aloud. Select multiple.**

1=Increase of Syrians in the neighborhood |__|_|

2= Increase in rental prices

3=Increase in living costs

4=Other, specify

-98. Refused

-99. Don't know

Skip to Q10.

7. Did you live at this residence in October 2019? (1=Yes, 2=No) |__|_|

If NO, continue. If YES, skip to Question 9.

8. May I speak with an adult member of the household who lived at this residence in October 2019?

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to Q10.

Now, speaking with a household member who DID live at this residence in October 2019, read:

9. Are you a Jordanian national (born in Jordan and possessing Jordanian citizenship)? (1=Yes, 2=No) |__|_|

If NO, continue. If YES, skip the consent statement.

9a. Is any other adult in your household a Jordanian national (born in Jordan and possessing Jordanian citizenship)?

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to Q10.

9b. Can I speak to this person?

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to Q10.

CONSENT STATEMENT

Enumerators- before continuing, confirm that the selected FR meets the following criteria:

- 1. Has been a resident in a location close to the refugee household since October 2019.**
- 2. Is over the age of 18**
- 3. Is a Jordanian National**
- 4. Has not been surveyed before as part of our landlord survey (allow them to self-identify)**

Now, speaking with a household member who DID live at this residence in October 2019 AND is a Jordanian national, read:

****Read attached UC Berkeley consent form****

10. Is the respondent able to proceed with the survey? (1=Yes-FR agrees to participate; 2=No-FR refuses to participate; 3=No-FR does not refuse but is unable or ineligible to participate)
|____|

If YES, skip to Question 11. If NO, continue.

10a. Describe your impressions of the refusal / inability to participate. Do not ask. |____|

- 1 = Wants to reschedule (**continue to “Rescheduling instructions” below**)
- 2 = FR refusal for this survey (**skip to question 10b**)
- 3 = Unable to survey – refusal by someone other than FR (**skip to question 10c**)
- 4 = Unable to survey – in prison (**skip to question 10c**)
- 5 = Unable to survey – mental illness / disability (**skip to question 10c**)
- 6 = Unable to survey – deceased (**skip to question 10c**)
- 10 = Unable to survey – other (**skip to question 10c**)
- 7 = Ineligible - is not Jordanian (**skip to question 10c**)
- 8 = Ineligible - did not live here in Oct 2019 (**skip to question 10c**)
- 9 = Ineligible - other (**skip to question 10c**)

Rescheduling instructions: Please ask the FR when they are next available, and then call your team lead (or other senior team member) to confirm this day and time. If you are unable to confirm this day and time, make a tentative appointment with the FR. Then, let the FR know that you will contact them to confirm when you will return. Record this information and the current time on the tracking sheet now. End the interview.

10b. Record your impressions of why the FR refuses to participate. If you feel comfortable doing so, you may ask the FR “Why don’t you want to participate?” Choose up to 3 reasons. If someone else is refusing on behalf of the FR, return to question 11a and mark “3”.

- 1 = Survey is too long
- 3 = FR has caregiving duties
- 4 = FR has to work
- 5 = FR does not want to disclose personal information
- 6 = FR is suspicious of [SURVEY FIRM]

7 = FR hasn't received (further) assistance from [SURVEY FIRM] and doesn't want to participate because of that

8 = FR just doesn't want to / no reason given

10 = other (specify)

-99 = FO DK / can't determine

|____|/|____|/|____| Other: _____

Skip to "Closing Interview Statement".

10c. **Record your impressions of why we are unable to survey the respondent.**

Read: Thank you very much for your time. **End interview here.**

Closing Interview Statement. Read: Thank you very much for your time. If you change your mind and would like to participate in the interview, please contact us at the Mindset office. **Give the respondent the grievance card, and end the interview here.**

11. Though it may take time (possibly even years), would you like to eventually see some of the results of this study when they are available? If you have an email (which we will collect later), we can share this with you. (1=Yes, 2=No) |_____|

SECTION 2. Identity

0. **Please record a GPS reading now.**

(i) Elevation _____m

(ii) N / S (Circle one) _____|o|_____|._____|'

(iii) E / W (Circle one) _____|o|_____|._____|'

1. What is your current full name? Please spell it for me.

_____| / |_____| / |_____|
(Name 1) (Name 2) (Family Name)

2. How old are you in years?

3. What is your gender? _____ (1=Male, 2=Female)

4. What is your marital status? _____ (married, single, widowed, divorced)

5. Were any of your grandparents [**if married:** or your spouses' grandparents] born outside of Jordan?

If No, skip to question 5b. Otherwise, continue.

2bi. In what countries were they born? **Select all that apply.**

1=Palestine

2=Lebanon

3=Syria

4=Egypt

5=Iraq

6=Yemen

7=Other (specify)

If "Palestine" then skip to question 6, otherwise continue.

5b. Are you [**if married:** or your spouse] of Palestinian descent? (1=Yes, 2=No, -77=Refuse to answer)

6. What is your highest completed level of education?

If currently in school, enter current school type.

0=Never been in school

1=Primary school

2=Secondary school

3=College

4=Bible / Qur'an school

5=Vocational training/Skills

6=University

7=Other (specify) Other (specify)

6a. 2. What year did you last attend this type of schooling? **If currently in school, write current year** [YYYY] _____

7. What is your parents' highest completed level of education?

If currently in school, enter current school type.

- 0=Never been in school
- 1=Primary school
- 2=Secondary school
- 3=College
- 4=Bible / Qur'an school
- 5=Vocational training/Skills
- 6=University
- 7=Other (specify) Other (specify)

8. **Read:** Please tell us where you usually sleep

8a. Country? **Use G1 codes.**

Other: _____

8b. Governorate? **Use G2a codes.**

Other: _____

If FR DK GOVERNORATE enter -99

8c. District? **Use G2b codes.**

Other: _____

8d. Sub district? **Use G3a codes.**

Other: _____

8e. Village/Neighborhood?

Other: _____

9. Please describe the location of the home. **Provide detailed description to home, including landmarks, distance from roads, street name, building number, floor, and any other detailed information where relevant. Pick a location that is well known in the area to be a starting point for your directions. References to specific businesses or homes ("ask for the home of...") should be included where possible.**

10. **Do not read:** Where is this interview being conducted?

If you are interviewing an FR who works as live-in house help or a live-in guard and you are at their place of work, please select place of work and not current residence. If you are interviewing them at their home (not the home they work in), select appropriate home.

1 = In person, at current residence (may also be biological or marital home)

2 = In person, at biological home (not current residence)

3 = In person, at marital home (not current residence)

4 = Elsewhere (specify) _____

11. **Is the interview being conducted with the interviewee alone (excepting Mindset staff)?**

(1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, skip to Section 3. If NO, continue.

11a. **It is ok if other household members are around for the first several sections of this survey. However, politely ask any non-household members to leave, saying that you need to interview the FR and their household members alone. Stress that the interview is private and confidential. If there are individuals in the room who will stay there for the interview (including HH members and non-HH members), list any individuals who appear to be over the age of 5, using the G4 relationship codes.**

/ / / / / /

| |
|---|
| Other: _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ |
| |

SECTION 3. Household Roster

Read: I'd like to remind you that the data we collect here will remain as confidential as possible, and will not be reported to the authorities. Now I would like to find out about all of the individuals in your household. By your household, I mean the place where you usually sleep, not necessarily your ancestral lands or family home. By the individuals in your household, I mean those who eat at least one meal together each day and spend 4 nights or more in an average week sleeping in your home.

1. Are you the head of household? (1=Yes, 2=No) **If =1 "Yes" skip to Q3** |__|
2. What is your relationship to the household head? **Use G4 codes** |__|
For example, if individual is household head's father, select code for "father"
3. What is the highest level of education completed by **the head of household**? |__|
4. Has **the head of the household** worked for pay in the last 30 days? |__|
5. What is the total number of people who live in this household? |__|

Read: Think about the individuals in your household. **If needed, remind FR the definition- those who eat at least one meal together each day and spend 4 nights or more in an average week sleeping in your home.**

Read: List the members of the household starting from the oldest member to the youngest member.

Write the name of the head of the household first, followed by the name of the spouse, then the children as per age (the ones that are married with their families ...husband / wife and their children as per age), then the brother / sister, then the father / mother, then the other relatives then those who are not related to the household. Then proceed to the following question.

Appendix A

| | 6. What is this person's first name? | 7. Did [NAME] sleep here last night? (1=Yes, 2=No, -99=DK) If NO, probe: "Does [NAME] usually stay here for 4 or more days a week, and eat at least one meal together each day?" Do not record answer. If NO, delete person from table. If YES, continue to next question. | 8. What is [NAME] 's gender? | 9. How old is [NAME] Prompt FR to estimate if unsure. (-99=DK) | (Only if [NAME] is under 18) 10. Of the last five days school was in session, how many days did [NAME] attend? |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| A1 | | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| A2 | | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| A3 | | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| A4 | | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| A5 | | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

When the FR has listed all adult individuals and the table has been completed, read the full list of names through, and prompt for any other individuals living in the household that may have been missed. Prompt: Are there any other individuals (other than yourself) in your household who eat at least one meal together each day and spend 4 nights or more in an average week sleeping in your home whom you have not listed? **Confirm that the number of rows completed in the table matches the number of individuals entered in question 3 before continuing to the next question.**

If all household members are 18 years or older, skip to next section. Otherwise, continue.

11. When school was last in session, did any of the children in this household attend double-shift schools? (1=Yes, 2=No, -99 DK)

SECTION 4. Social Characteristics

Read Now let me explain the following question with a hypothetical example to you:

I'm going to read you a list with the names of different fruits on it. After I read the entire list, I'd like you to tell me how many of these fruits you like to eat (assuming that they are available throughout the year). Please don't tell me *which* ones you generally eat; only tell me **how many** of these you like to eat.

1. Apples
2. Pomegranates
3. Grapes

Now, your answer can only be in numbers (0,1,2, or 3), but you cannot respond by naming the fruits that you prefer to eat. Is this understood?

Let us go back to the survey question now.

Read: I'm going to read you a list with the names of different individuals on it. After I read the entire list, I'd like you to tell me how many of these groups and individuals, who would you not want to have as a neighbor? Please don't tell me which ones you generally would NOT like to have as a neighbor; only tell me how many groups or individuals you broadly would not want.

For scripters: A randomly selected 50% of FRs should receive version 1 and 50% should receive version 2.

[Version 1]

- a. *Persons with disabilities*
- b. *People in poverty*
- c. *Persons professing a different religion*

[Version 2]

- a. *Persons with disabilities*
- b. *People in poverty*
- c. *Persons professing a different religion*
- d. *Syrian refugees*

Marlowe-Crowne Scale

Read: I'm going to read you a list of statements concerning personal attitudes. After I read each statement, I'd like you to tell me if it is true or false as it pertains to your personality. (1=True, 2=False)

- 2a. It is sometimes hard for me to go on with my work if I am not encouraged.
- b. I sometimes feel resentful when I don't get my way
- c. On a few occasions, I have given up doing something because I thought too little of my ability
- d. There have been times when I felt like rebelling against people in authority even though I knew they were right.
- e. No matter who I'm talking to, I'm always a good listener.
- f. There have been occasions when I took advantage of someone.
- g. I'm always willing to admit it when I make a mistake.
- h. I sometimes try to get even rather than forgive.
- i. I am always courteous, even to people who are disagreeable.

- j. I have never been irked when people expressed ideas very different from my own.
- k. There have been times when I was quite jealous of the good fortune of others.
- l. I am sometimes irritated by people who ask favors of me.
- m. I have never deliberately said something that hurt someone's feelings.

SECTION 5. Political & Religious Attitudes

Do Not Read: Politely excuse anyone who is around who is not research staff or the respondent

Read: Please rest assured that we will take many steps to keep the information that you provide confidential. We never plan to share your identifiable personal information with others, including the government or your employer.

Now, I would like to ask you about your social activities and your views on society.

Note: For the next question, read the questions exactly as written. You may repeat any questions as many times as you would like, but do not rephrase any question or add additional comments or explanations. If the FR has trouble understanding the statement, please re-read but do not try to explain the question in a different manner.

1. Which of the following best describes you? [____] **Read the options aloud.**

- 1 = Above all I am a Jordanian
- 2 = Above all I am a Muslim
- 3 = Above all I am an Arab
- 4 = Above all I am a Christian
- 5 = Other, specify
- 99 = Can't Choose/Don't know
- 97 = Refused

2. In the past 7 days, how many days did you read or listen to the news from any source, including newspapers, online, WhatsApp, etc.? **Enter 0-7** [____]

3. What are the most important challenges facing Jordan today? **Select all options that apply, but do not read the options.**

- 1. Economic situation [____]
- 2. Financial and administrative corruption [____]
- 3. Internal instability and security [____]
- 4. Foreign interference [____]
- 5. The spread of the coronavirus [____]
- 6. Hosting Syrian refugees [____]
- 7. Other, specify _____

4. How would you evaluate the current economic situation in your country? [____]

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Bad
- 4. Very Bad
- 98. I don't know (Do not read)
- 99. Declined to answer (Do not read)

SECTION 6. Social Preferences

Altruism

Read: We are now going to play a game. This game has REAL money attached. Please consider your choices carefully.

Our research team has 5 JOD to donate and we want your help with how to split the money between: a) yourself b) XX, an organization that helps low-income Jordanians and c) YY, an organization that helps low-income Syrian refugees. You can split the money anyway you'd like

Scripters: order of these three questions (q1-3) should be randomized

- 1.How much of the [X] should we give to the program supporting low-income Jordanians?
- 2.How much of the [X] should we give to the program supporting low-income Syrian refugees?
- 3.How much of the [X] should we give directly to you?

Read: Great! This money will be distributed according to your selections within 48 hours.

Trust

Read: We are now going to play another game. However, this game is hypothetical. There is no real money attached. Please consider your choices carefully.

4. Imagine you have 10 JD. This money is yours to do with as you prefer.

However, you have a risky opportunity to make even more money. Below is a list of representative but anonymous individuals. Whatever money you share with them, we will match it so that they receive double. For example, if you share 5 JD, then they will receive 10 JD. Then, whatever money they receive from you, they will decide how much to share back with you. Continuing the same example, if they receive 10 JD, then they can share with you as little as 0 JD – in which case you lose money, or as much as 10 JD – in which case you make money.

I will now describe certain anonymous individuals. For each of them, please say how much – if any – of the 10 JD would you like to share?

Note: clarify if necessary that they have 10 JD to share (or keep) per each individual (not 10 JD to split among the four individuals).

| | |
|--|------|
| a. A Syrian refugee living in Jordan | ____ |
| b. A refugee from a different country living in Jordan | ____ |
| c. An average Jordanian citizen from your same religious community | ____ |
| d. An average Jordanian citizen from a different religious community | ____ |

SECTION 7. Host Community Relations & Attitudes

Read: Think of the three people whose house you visit or who visit your house most frequently, or with whom you socialize most frequently such as at a café or park.

1. How many of the three are Syrian refugees?

If 0, skip to Q2. If >0, continue.

1a. How many of these Syrian refugee friends did you meet before October 2019?

Read: Now think of the three main people from outside your household who give you important advice or to whom you give advice on financial/health/personal issues.

2. How many of the three are the same as people you named in the previous question?

If ALL three are the same, skip to next question. Otherwise continue.

2a. How many of the three are Syrian refugees?

If No Children under 18, skip to question 5

3. Do the children in this household have any Syrian refugee friends? (1=Yes, 2=No, -99=DK)

4. Do the children share recreational spaces with Syrian refugee children? (1=Yes, 2=No)

Read: For the following questions please think only of people from outside your household.

Scripters, for Qs 5+6, randomize the order of subparts (such that some people receive a then b then c, some people receive c then a then b, etc.)

5. To what degree would people in your community feel comfortable accepting the marriage of their son/daughter/sister/brother to...?

5a. One who does not pray (1=Very uncomfortable, 2=Somewhat uncomfortable, 3=Neutral, 4=Somewhat comfortable 5=Very comfortable)

5b. One who comes from a family with a lower social status (1=Very uncomfortable, 2=Somewhat uncomfortable, 3=Neutral, 4=Somewhat comfortable 5=Very comfortable)

5c. A Syrian refugee (1=Very uncomfortable, 2=Somewhat uncomfortable, 3=Neutral, 4=Somewhat comfortable 5=Very comfortable)

6. To what degree would people in your community feel comfortable being neighbors with...?

6a. One who does not pray (1=Very uncomfortable, 2=Somewhat uncomfortable, 3=Neutral, 4=Somewhat comfortable 5=Very comfortable)

6b. One who comes from a family with a lower social status (1=Very uncomfortable, 2=Somewhat uncomfortable, 3=Neutral, 4=Somewhat comfortable 5=Very comfortable)

6c. A Syrian refugee (1=Very uncomfortable, 2=Somewhat uncomfortable, 3=Neutral, 4=Somewhat comfortable 5=Very comfortable)

7. Imagine two people, Mazen and Fady, currently living in [Irbid/Mafraq] with their families. Mazen was born in Jordan, while Fady legally moved to [Irbid/Mafraq] five years ago from Syria. They are both 35, have three children, and earn the same low income from their construction job. In your opinion, does Fady pay more, the same or less in income taxes than Mazen? (1= A lot more, 2=More, 3=The same, 4=Less, 5=A lot less)

Attitudes

Read: For the next question, we are asking about a hypothetical scenario. There will not be real money attached.

Imagine that there is a new conflict in Syria and many Syrians want to come to Jordan for safety. The government of Jordan is considering allowing these refugees to come, which would double the number of refugees living here in {Irbid/Mafraq}. International donors have agreed to provide financial support for the refugees. This financial support will be shared between Syrian refugees and Jordanians so that every Jordanian household will receive \${Price} as a one-time cash grant. The government is deciding between the following two options.

Option 1: Allow the refugees to enter Jordan and accept the donor funding. The refugees would be allowed to come to {Irbid/Mafraq}. Each Jordan household would get \${Price2} as one-time cash support.

Option 2: Do not allow the refugees to enter Jordan, and refuse the donor funding. Jordanian households would not get the cash transfer.

8a. Which option do you think the government should choose?

8b. What is the lowest one-time cash payment that would convince you to support allowing the refugees to enter Jordan and live in {Irbid/Mafraq} instead of not allowing them inside?

Read: For the next several questions, you will have the following response options: Strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, and Strongly disagree. Please keep these in mind as we go through the next few questions. I will read a statement, and afterwards you may tell me if you agree or disagree.

9. All refugees in Jordan should be relocated to live in the camps. **Probe:** Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1= Strongly agree, 2=Somewhat agree, 3 =Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Somewhat disagree, and 5=Strongly disagree)

10. Refugees who live in Jordan right now should be allowed to continue to work outside the camps. **Probe:** Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1= Strongly agree, 2=Somewhat agree, 3 =Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Somewhat disagree, and 5=Strongly disagree)

11. Refugees should be allowed to become full citizens if they have lived in Jordan for a long time and would like to become a Jordanian. As citizens, they would have the right to vote in Jordan elections. **Probe:** Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Disagree, 4=Strongly disagree, -99=DK, -97=refused)

12. In your opinion, is the net effect of Syrian refugees on Jordan's economy positive or negative? (1=Positive, 2=Negative, 3=Neutral)

13. In your opinion, is the net effect of Syrian refugees on Jordan's society positive or negative? (1=Positive, 2=Negative, 3=Neutral)

14. What positive effects do Syrian refugees have on Jordan? **Do NOT read options aloud. Select all that apply**

1= More customers

2= More business partners, suppliers, or collaborators

3= Diversity of ideas or products

4= Aid (health, clinics, schools, etc.)

5= New friends

6= More employees

7= Civic engagement

- 8= Delicious food
- 9=Low-wage employees
- 10=Hard-working employees
- 11= Other, specify _____
- 12= No positive effects
- 98. Refused
- 99. Don't know

15. What negative effects do Syrian refugees have on Jordan? **Do NOT read options aloud. Select all that apply**

- 1. More business competition _____
- 2. Less housing available / higher housing prices _____
- 3. Crime _____
- 4. More people of different ethnicities or religions _____
- 5. Bring diseases _____
- 6. Bad behavior _____
- 7. Drugs / prostitution _____
- 8. More competition for jobs _____
- 9. Congestion/strain on public services _____
- 10. Overpopulation _____
- 11. Other, specify _____
- 12. No negative effects
- 98. Refused
- 99. Don't know

16. Which of the following statements comes closest to your view? _____

Statement 1: The best way to reduce poverty is to increase your taxes so the government can help the poor through social spending.

Statement 2: The best way to reduce poverty is to encourage people like yourself to pay more sadaqa for charitable distribution.

- 1= Agree with statement 1
- 2=Agree with statement 2
- 3=Agree with neither statement [DO NOT READ]
- 4=Agree with both statements [DO NOT READ]
- 98=My situation does not allow either [DO NOT READ]
- 99=Don't know [DO NOT READ]
- 97=Refused to answer [DO NOT READ]

17. Do Syrian refugees tend to be hardworking or lazy? On a scale of 1-7, with 1 being lazy and 7 being hardworking? (1-7, -99 Don't know, -97 Refused to answer) _____

18. Do you think Syrian refugees should be given unrestricted work permits? (1=Strongly oppose, 2=Oppose, 3=Support, 4=Strongly support)

19. Do you think Syrian refugee children should be allowed to be in classes with Jordanian children? (1=Strongly oppose, 2=Oppose, 3=Support, 4=Strongly support)

20. Do you think Syrian refugees should be allowed to enter and leave camps freely? (1=Strongly oppose, 2=Oppose, 3=Support, 4=Strongly support)

21. Do you think Syrian refugees should be given housing assistance through shelter programs that subsidize their rent? (1=Strongly oppose, 2=Oppose, 3=Support, 4=Strongly support)

22. Do you think the international community should spend more money to support refugees? (1=Strongly oppose, 2=Oppose, 3=Support, 4=Strongly support)

If Q22=1 or Q22=4, continue. Otherwise, skip to the next section.

23. Why do you [answer Q22] the international community spend more money to support refugees?
Specify _____

SECTION 8. Dwelling Characteristics

Read: Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your home and household. Think of your current residence, the building you eat in.

For this section, only include responses about the place where the respondent lives, not about other dwellings that they might own but do not reside in.

1. Does your household own or rent the place where you live? (1=Own, 2=Rent, 3=Work housing, 4=Formal refugee camp, 5=Other(specify) |___| _____)

If RENT, continue. If OWN, skip to Q1c. Otherwise, skip to Q2

1a. What monthly rent did you and your landlord last agree you would pay each month?

Amount (-99=DK): |___|

Currency if NOT Jordanian Dinar (use G12 codes): |___| Other: _____

1b. How much in Dinar did your household actually pay out-of-pocket for rent in the last 30 days? Please exclude assistance paid by organizations or others on your behalf

Amount

(-99=DK): |___|

Currency if NOT Jordanian Dinar (use G12 codes): |___| Other: _____

If RENT, skip to question 2

1c. How much would you charge in rent each month if you were to rent this dwelling to someone else? Amount (-99=DK): |___|

Currency if NOT Jordanian Dinar (use G12 codes): |___| Other: _____

1d. How much in Dinar does your household pay for mortgage each month? A mortgage is a type of loan a bank gives you for purchasing a property. Amount (-99= DK -88 if owned outright): |___|

Currency if NOT Jordanian Dinar (use G12 codes): |___| Other: _____

1e. If you were to sell your house in the next month, how much money do you think it would sell for? In other words, what is the current market value of your home? **If unsure, FR can estimate.** Amount (-99= DK): |___|

Currency if NOT Jordanian Dinar (use G12 codes): |___| Other: _____

2. Have you or an NGO made (or paid for) housing improvements where you live since October 2019? (**Select all that apply**) |___|

1=Yes, self

2=Yes, NGO

3 =No

If "YES, self", continue. If only "Yes, NGO" then skip to Q3b. If NO, skip to Q4.

2a. What types of improvements have been made to the properties since October 2019? **Select all that apply**

1= Structural (e.g. Repairs on foundations, roofs or load-bearing walls)

2= Cosmetic (e.g. Painting, installing or repairing cabinets, or plastering walls)

3= Removing mold

4= Adding insulation

5= Improving utilities (e.g. Adding or improving access to drinking water, electricity, or sewerage networks)
 6=Other (specify)

3a. **Since October 2019**, how much did your household spend out-of-pocket on housing improvements to your current residence? **Note: do not include payments made by someone else (e.g. NGO) on the household's behalf.**

If Q2 includes "Yes, NGO" then continue. Otherwise skip to Q4.

3b. Since October 2019, how much did an NGO program spend on housing improvements to your current residence?

3c. **In the past 30 days**, how much in Dinar did your household spend out-of-pocket on housing improvements?

4. In the last seven days, how many hours have you spent doing household chores or childcare for your household? By household chores, I mean activities such as cleaning, dusting, sweeping, washing dishes or clothes, ironing, collecting water, slashing, etc.

Hours (-99=DK)

Skip to question 6 if FR only person in household

5. In total, how many people within the household – not including you – have performed household chores or childcare for your household over the last seven days? (Even if only for one hour). Include anyone who lives in the household, "eats from the same pot" and spends 4 nights or more in an average week sleeping in their home. Do NOT include people your household employs for domestic help. (-99=DK)

If ZERO, skip to question 6. Otherwise, continue.

5a. In the last seven days, how many total hours did these individuals – not including you or people your household employs for domestic help – spend doing household chores or childcare for your household? (-99=DK) Hours

6. Do you employ any individuals to help the household with domestic chores, childcare, driving or similar domestic tasks? (1=Yes, 2=No, -99 = DK)

If NO or DK, skip to next section. If YES, continue.

6a. How many? (-99=DK)

If DK, skip to next section.

6b. How many of these workers are Syrian refugees? (-99=DK)

6c. In the last seven days, how many total hours did these individuals spend doing household chores or childcare for your household? (-99=DK) Hours

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| 7. How many separate rooms do you have in your dwelling? Include those separated by sheets, include bathrooms, and kitchens. Do not include detached store rooms or toilet rooms. | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. Does your household occupy the entire dwelling? If NO, continue. If YES, skip to Q9 | 1=Yes 2=No |

| | |
|--|--|
| 8a. How many rooms of the dwelling does your household occupy? Restrict Q8a<=Q8. | __ |
| 8b. Is there another family living in your dwelling? | 1=Yes 2=No |
| If Q8 was NO, read: Now, answer the following questions thinking specifically of the portion that you occupy, and not the parts of the home you do not reside in. 9. Is your dwelling made of temporary materials? | 1=Yes 2=No |
| 10. Is your dwelling a prefabricated housing unit/caravan? If NO, continue. If YES, skip to Q12. | 1=Yes 2=No |
| 11a. Of what material are the floors made? | 1=Cement 2=Mud 3=Tiles 4=Other(specify): |
| 11b. Of what material is the roof made? | 1=Rudimentary mud bricks 2=Bricks with stone 3=Tin 4=Finished concrete 5=Tiles/ standard bricks on roof 6=Tent/tarp 7= Unfinished / incomplete roof 8= Other, describe: |
| 11c. Of what material are the walls made? | 1=Bricks 2=Reinforced concrete 3=Not reinforced concrete 4=Clay/bricks 5=Corrugated panels, wood and zinc 6=Tarp/cloth -97=Other(specify) |
| 12. Do you have electricity, from any source (including a car battery, generator or solar)? If YES, continue. If NO, skip to Q13. | 1=Yes 2=No |
| 12a. What is the source of your electricity? | 1= Connection to grid 2= Generator 3= Car battery 4= Solar home system 5= Connection through neighbor 6= Other (specify) |
| 13. What was the source of your drinking water in the last 7 days? | 1=Pipe 2=Well (gather) 3=Water trucks 4=Borehole well 5=Bottled water/vendor 6=Other (specify) |

SECTION 9A. Consumption Abridged Module (75%)

SECTION 9A.1 Staples

Read: Now I want to ask about food purchases made for your household, regardless of which person made them. Please exclude from your answer any food purchased for commercial processing, livestock consumption, or resale in a household enterprise.

As a reminder, your answers to the following questions will not be used to determine potential assistance or support and it won't affect any assistance you might receive.

| | | MARKET PURCHASES |
|----|---|--|
| | | 1. How much did your household spend on [FOOD] in the last seven days? <i>Note: include food purchased with assistance/vouchers</i> <i>Prompt for Dinar.</i> <i>-99=DK Unit</i> <i>-99=DK Amount</i> |
| | [FOOD] | Amount |
| a. | Cereals and cereal products | _____ |
| b. | Live animals, meat, and other parts of slaughtered land animals | _____ |
| c. | Fish and other seafood | _____ |
| d. | Milk, other dairy products, and eggs | _____ |
| e. | Oils and fats | _____ |
| f. | Fruits and nuts | _____ |
| g. | Vegetables, tubers, pulses | _____ |
| h. | Sugar and desserts | _____ |
| i. | Ready-made food and other food products (baby food, spices) Do not include meals eaten out | _____ |

SECTION 9A.2 Non-Food Purchases

Read: Now I am going to ask you about items that you use in your home that you may buy occasionally. Again, I want to ask about all purchases made for your household, regardless of which person made them. Please exclude from your answer anything purchased for processing or resale in a household enterprise. Count as gifts items received for free from an NGO or government.

Record all values in this section in one currency, preferably Jordanian Dinar.

| | | | PURCHASES PAST 30 DAYS |
|--|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Has your household spent money on any [ITEM] or received it as a gift during the past 12 months? If YES to either, mark "1". If NO to both, mark "2". If NO, skip to next row. | | 2. How much did your household spend on [ITEM] in the past 30 days? (-99=DK) | |
| | 1=YES 2=NO -99=DK | CODE | AMOUNT (/=) |
| Utilities (Electricity, gas, etc.) Summer + Winter seasons | | 1 | |
| Water (Network, tanker, bottled, dislodging waste water, etc.) | | 2 | |
| Infant needs (Infant food, diapers, etc.) | | 3 | |
| Basic disposable household and hygiene items (Lightbulbs, garbage bags, soap, shampoo, toothpaste, sanitary pads/towels, etc.) | | 4 | |
| Debt repayment (Monthly payments, etc.) | | 5 | |
| Linens (sheets, blankets, towels) | | 6 | |
| Clothing (cloth, tailoring expenses and footwear) | | 7 | |
| Basic household items (reusable, such as plates, cutlery, glassware, soap dish) | | 8 | |

| | | | PURCHASES PAST 30 DAYS |
|---|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Has your household spent money on any [ITEM] or received it as a gift during the past 12 months? <i>If YES to either, mark "1". If NO to both, mark "2". If NO, skip to next row.</i> | | 2. How much did your household spend on [ITEM] in the past 30 days? <i>(-99=DK)</i> | |
| | 1=YES 2=NO -99=DK | CODE | AMOUNT (/=) |
| School Fees, taxes, insurance, and phone bills | | 9 | |

4. **List currency for purchases / gifts of all items if NOT JD. Use G12 code.** |___| Other: _____

5. In the past 12 months, has your household received any of the above items as a gift? **If no, skip to next section If yes, continue to 5a.**

5a. What categories of items have you received as a gift in the past 12 months?

5b. What is the value of all the [ITEM] that your household received as a gift during the past 12 months? (-99=DK)

SECTION 9B. Consumption - Full Module (25%)

SECTION 9B.1 Staples

Read: Now I want to ask about food purchases made for your household, regardless of which person made them. Please exclude from your answer any food purchased for commercial processing, livestock consumption, or resale in a household enterprise.

As a reminder, your answers to the following questions will not be used to determine potential assistance or support and it won't affect the assistance you receive from UNHCR or other organizations.

| | | MARKET PURCHASES | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | 1. Has your household consumed [FOOD] during the past 12 months? <i>If "1=Yes" continue else "2=No" □ next category.</i> | 2. During the last 12 months , how many months was your household consuming [FOOD] that your household purchased? -99=DK <i>If "0" □ next category.</i> | 3. How much does your household usually spend on [FOOD] in a typical week of the months that your household purchases [FOOD] ? <i>Note: include food purchased with assistance/vouchers Prompt for Dinar.</i> -99=DK Unit -99=DK Amount | 4. How much did your household spend on [FOOD] in the last seven days? <i>Note: include food purchased with assistance/vouchers Prompt for Dinar.</i> -99=DK Unit -99=DK Amount | |
| | [FOOD] | 1=Yes, 2=No, -99=DK | Months | Unit (use F7 codes) | Amount | |
| a. | Cereals and cereal products | _ | _ months | _ _____ | _ | _ |

| | | MARKET PURCHASES | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | 1. Has your household consumed [FOOD] during the past 12 months? <i>If "1=Yes" continue else "2=No" □ next category.</i> | 2. During the last 12 months , how many months was your household consuming [FOOD] that your household purchased? -99=DK <i>If "0" □ next category.</i> | 3. How much does your household usually spend on [FOOD] in a typical week of the months that your household purchases [FOOD] ? <i>Note: include food purchased with assistance/vouchers Prompt for Dinar.</i> -99=DK Unit -99=DK Amount | | 4. How much did your household spend on [FOOD] in the last seven days? <i>Note: include food purchased with assistance/vouchers Prompt for Dinar.</i> -99=DK Unit -99=DK Amount |
| b. | Live animals, meat, and other parts of slaughtered land animals | _ | _ months | _ _____ | _ | _ |
| c. | Fish and other seafood | _ | _ months | _ _____ | _ | |
| d. | Milk, other dairy products, and eggs | _ | _ months | _ _____ | _ | |
| e. | Oils and fats | _ | _ months | _ _____ | _ | |
| f. | Fruits and nuts | _ | _ months | _ _____ | _ | |
| g. | Vegetables, tubers, pulses | _ | _ months | _ _____ | _ | |

| | | MARKET PURCHASES | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | 1. Has your household consumed [FOOD] during the past 12 months? <i>If "1=Yes" continue else "2=No" □ next category.</i> | 2. During the last 12 months , how many months was your household consuming [FOOD] that your household purchased? -99=DK <i>If "0" □ next category.</i> | 3. How much does your household usually spend on [FOOD] in a typical week of the months that your household purchases [FOOD] ? <i>Note: include food purchased with assistance/vouchers</i> Prompt for Dinar. -99=DK Unit -99=DK Amount | 4. How much did your household spend on [FOOD] in the last seven days? <i>Note: include food purchased with assistance/vouchers</i> Prompt for Dinar. -99=DK Unit -99=DK Amount |
| h. | Sugar and desserts | _ | _ months | _ | _ |
| i. | Ready-made food and other food products (baby food, spices) | _ | _ months | _ | _ |

5. In the past month, have you consumed **any food** that your household received as a gift or assistance? **Here, includes assistance only if in-kind. If cash/voucher assistance, include in purchases above.**

If no, skip to Q6. If yes, continue to 5a.

5a. What categories of food have you received as a gift in the past month?

5b. What is the total value (in Jordanian Dinar) of food consumed that your household received as gift (from friends, neighbors) or in-kind assistance in the past 30 days? **NOTE: This should NOT INCLUDE any food purchased with NGO cash assistance, but should include in-kind assistance. If no gifts, report 0 JOD**

6. During the **last 12 months**, how many months was your household consumed food that your household grew or produced?
-99=DK

If "0" □ next section.

6a. What categories of food has your household grown or produced in the **past 12 months**?

6b. During those months, how much **food** that your household grew or produced did your household consume **in a typical week**??

Prompt for Dinar.

-99=DK Unit

-99=DK Amount

6c. How much land do you use to grow or produce this food (in Donum)? (-99=DK) |_____| Donum

SECTION 9B.2 Non-Food Purchases

Read: Now I am going to ask you about items that you use in your home that you may buy occasionally. Again, I want to ask about all purchases made for your household, regardless of which person made them. Please exclude from your answer anything purchased for processing or resale in a household enterprise. Count as gifts items received for free from an NGO or government.

Record all values in this section in one currency, preferably Jordanian Dinar.

| | | | PURCHASES PAST 30 DAYS |
|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Has your household spent money on any [ITEM] or received it as a gift during the past 12 months? If YES to either, mark "1". If NO to both, mark "2". If NO, skip to next row. | | 2. How much did your household spend on [ITEM] in the past 30 days? (-99=DK) | |
| | 1=YES 2=NO -99=DK | CODE | AMOUNT (/=) |
| Utilities (Electricity, gas, etc.) Summer + Winter seasons | | 1 | |
| Water (Network, tanker, bottled, dislodging waste water, etc.) | | 2 | |
| Infant needs (Infant food, diapers, etc.) | | 3 | |
| Basic disposable household and hygiene items (Lightbulbs, garbage bags, soap, shampoo, toothpaste, sanitary pads/towels, etc.) | | 4 | |
| Debt repayment (Monthly payments, etc.) | | 5 | |
| Linens (sheets, blankets, towels) | | 6 | |
| Clothing (cloth, tailoring expenses and footwear) | | 7 | |

| | | | PURCHASES PAST 30 DAYS |
|---|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Has your household spent money on any [ITEM] or received it as a gift during the past 12 months? <i>If YES to either, mark "1". If NO to both, mark "2". If NO, skip to next row.</i> | | 2. How much did your household spend on [ITEM] in the past 30 days? <i>(-99=DK)</i> | |
| | 1=YES 2=NO -99=DK | CODE | AMOUNT (/=) |
| Basic household items <i>(reusable, such as plates, cutlery, glassware, soap dish)</i> | | 8 | |
| School Fees, taxes, insurance, and phone bills | | 9 | |

4. **List currency for purchases / gifts of all items if NOT JD. Use G12 code.** |___| Other: _____

5. In the past 12 months, has your household received any of the above items as a gift? **If no, skip to next section If yes, continue to 5a.**

5a. What categories of items have you received as a gift in the past 12 months?

5b. What is the value of all the [ITEM] that your household received as a gift during the past 12 months? (-99=DK)

6a. What kinds of livestock do you own? (1=Poultry, 2=Fish, 3=Cow,4=Sheep, 5=Goat 6=Other, specify) |__|

Other: _____

7. **Read:** Beyond what we just discussed, what is the approximate valuation for all other durable goods (including bedding, furniture, electronics, etc.) that you own here in Jordan? JD|__| **To enumerator:** please exclude the items we just discussed.
(-99 = DK)

SECTION 10. Food Security

1. How many meals did you eat yesterday? Tea alone is not to be considered as a meal. (-99=DK)
|__|

2. How many days in the last 7 days did you go to sleep hungry because there was not enough food?
(-99=DK) |__|

2a. How many days in the last 7 days did any adults other than you in the household go to sleep hungry because there was not enough food?
(-99=DK) |__|

2b. How many days in the last 7 days did any children (<18 years) in the household go to sleep hungry because there was not enough food?
(-99=DK) |__|

Read: Now I would like to read some statements to you. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with each

(1=agree strongly, 2=agree, 3=neutral, 4=disagree, 5=disagree strongly):

If Q2 or Q2a or Q2b >0, continue. Otherwise skip to Q4

3a. In the past 7 days, adult females have gone to sleep hungry more often than adult males.

3b. In the past 7 days, girls (female children) have gone to sleep hungry more often than boys (male children)

If HH has member >65 years old, continue. Otherwise skip to Q4

3c. In the past 7 days, elderly household members (>65) have gone to sleep hungry more often than other adults

4. In the past 7 days, how many days have you or someone else in your household had to:

- Rely on less preferred foods? |__|
- Have no food of any kind in your household? |__|
- Limit portion size at meal-times? |__|
- Reduce number of meals eaten in a day? |__|
- Borrow food, or rely on help from a friend or relative? |__|

SECTION 11.1 Self-Employment: Current and History

Read: Now I would like to talk to you about any self-employment you do.

Please rest assured that we will take many steps to keep the information that you provide confidential. We never plan to share your identifiable personal information with others, including the government or your employer.

1. In the past 12 months, have you been self-employed or run a business to earn a living, including any agricultural business? (1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to the next section.

Read: Now we would like to learn about each of the businesses you have run or the activities you have been performing while self-employed in the last 12 months, starting with your most important self-employment position.

Ask the FR to think of their current businesses, as well as any other businesses they operated in the past 12 months, in either agriculture or other industries.

Fill in the table by proceeding across for question 2, then down each column. Maximum of three businesses.

| Questions | Codes | A: Primary Business | B: Business #2 | C: Business #3 |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 2. In what industry is this business? List for all businesses or activities. | Use F2 codes | <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | <input type="text"/> Other: _____ |
| 2a. In what occupation is this business? | Use G9 codes (-99=DK) | <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | <input type="text"/> Other: _____ |
| 3. In which months was your business active during the last 12 months? Include all months for which the business was active during some part of the month. If NONE selected, skip to 4. | 1=Yes, 2=No | <input type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Dec | <input type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Dec | <input type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Dec |
| 3a. During a typical week in those months, how many hours did you work in this business? | -99=DK | <input type="text"/> hours | <input type="text"/> hours | <input type="text"/> hours |
| 3b. Keeping in mind that your hours may vary by the day and the type of task you were doing, how many hours did you work in total at this activity in the last 7 days? | -99=DK | <input type="text"/> hours | <input type="text"/> hours | |
| 4. How many individuals have you employed in this business <u>in the last 30 days</u> ? If zero, skip to Q5 | -99=DK | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4a. How many of them were Syrian? If zero, skip to Q4c. | -99=DK | | | |
| 4b. How much in total did you pay the Syrian individuals you employed in this business in the past 30 days? if Q4=Q4a, skip to Q5 | For currency use G12 codes -99=DK | Amount: <input type="text"/> Currency if NOT JD: <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | Amount: <input type="text"/> Currency if NOT JD: <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | Amount: <input type="text"/> Currency if NOT JD: <input type="text"/> Other: _____ |
| 4c. How much in total did you pay the non-Syrian individuals you employed in this business in the past 30 days? | For currency use G12 codes -99=DK | Amount: <input type="text"/> Currency if NOT JD: <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | Amount: <input type="text"/> Currency if NOT JD: <input type="text"/> Other: _____ | Amount: <input type="text"/> Currency if NOT JD: <input type="text"/> Other: _____ |

| Questions | Codes | A: Primary Business | B: Business #2 | C: Business #3 |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| <p>Note to scripters: Only ask this question to those with XX=2</p> <p>5. Let's talk about your expenses. How much did you spend on this activity in the:</p> <p>5a. Last 30 days?</p> <p>5b. Last 12 months?</p> <p>Include any expenses such as rent, salaries paid to workers inside or outside your household, purchase of inputs, tools or machinery, electricity, licenses, etc.</p> | <p>-99 = DK</p> <p>For currency use G12 codes</p> | <p>a. JD _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> <p>b. JD _____ </p> | <p>a. JD _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> <p>b. JD _____ </p> | <p>a. JD _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> <p>b. JD _____ </p> |
| <p>Note to scripters: Only ask this question to those with XX=2</p> <p>6. Now let's talk about your earnings. What were your total earnings (money in only – do not subtract any expenses) from this business in the:</p> <p>6a. Last 30 days?</p> <p>6b. Last 12 months?</p> <p>Here we mean the amount you received from this business for sales & services provided before subtracting any expenses for payment of workers, or purchase of inputs, personal, or family items.</p> <p>If unsure, FR can estimate.</p> | <p>For currency use G12 codes</p> <p>-99=DK</p> | <p>a.Amount: _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> <p>b.Amount: _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> | <p>a. Amount: _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> <p>b.Amount: _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> | <p>a. Amount: _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> <p>b.Amount: _____ </p> <p>Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____</p> |

| Questions | Codes | A: Primary Business | B: Business #2 | C: Business #3 |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| <p>7. What was your total profit from this business in the:</p> <p>7a. Last 30 days?</p> <p>7b. Last 12 months?</p> <p>Here we mean the amount you received after paying for expenses for this business, including hired workers, money for household members who helped, rental of space, purchase of goods for sale or for inputs, such as raw materials, fuel, and electricity, but before purchasing personal items for yourself or your household. If unsure, FR can estimate.</p> | <p>For currency use G12 codes -99=DK</p> | <p>a. Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____</p> <p>b.Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____</p> | <p>a. Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____</p> <p>b.Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____</p> | <p>a. Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____</p> <p>b.Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____</p> |
| <p>8. Are you currently operating this business? If NO, continue. Otherwise, skip to the read statement below this table.</p> | <p>1=Yes, 2=No</p> | <p>_____</p> | <p>_____</p> | <p>_____</p> |

READ: In the past 12 months, have you had any other self-employment or run any other business that we have not yet discussed?

If there is ANOTHER BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY, return to question 2 and fill in the next column. If NOT, skip to Q9

9. Do you have a direct economic/business relationship with a Syrian refugee? Examples of a direct economic relationship include input suppliers, customers, employees, supervisors, etc . (1=Yes, 2=No) _____

If 1=Yes continue. Otherwise skip to next section.

9a. What type of relationship? **Do NOT read options aloud. Select all options that apply.**

1. Customers (1=Yes, 2=No) _____
2. Sellers (1=Yes, 2=No) _____
3. Inputs suppliers (1=Yes, 2=No) _____
4. Employees (1=Yes, 2=No) _____
5. Tenants (1=Yes, 2=No) _____
6. Other, specified _____

SECTION 11.2 Employment: Current and History

Read: Now I would like to talk to you about any employment you do. Please rest assured that we will take many steps to keep the information that you provide confidential. We never plan to share your identifiable personal information with others, including the government or your employer.

1. Are you currently employed, working for pay? (1=Yes, 2=No)

Note: This includes agricultural labor

If YES, skip to the statement before question 2. If NO, continue.

1a. Are you currently working as a volunteer, or intern with no pay? (1=Yes,2=No)

Note: This includes working voluntarily for a relative inside or outside the FR's household. But do not include household work for your own household.

If YES, skip to the read statement before question 2. Otherwise, continue.

1b. Have you worked for pay or volunteered for no pay anytime in the past 12 months? (1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, continue. Otherwise, skip to Q9.

Read: We would like to learn about what jobs you have held in the last 12 months, including both paid and unpaid jobs (and internships), starting with your most important position. Please do not include self-employment positions in your answer.

Ask FR to think of all jobs worked in the past 12 months, including seasonal jobs or jobs that have ended permanently. List up to 3 of the FR's jobs.

| Questions | Codes | A: Most important position | B: Position #2 | C: Position #3 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2. In what month and year did you start this job? Ask FR to estimate if unsure. | (MM/YYYY) | ____/____ | ____/____ | ____/____ |
| 2a. In what occupation is/was this work? | Use G9 codes (-99=DK) | ____ Other: _____ | ____ Other: _____ | ____ Other: _____ |
| 2b. In what industry is/was this work? | Use F2 codes (-99=DK) | ____ Other: _____ | ____ Other: _____ | ____ Other: _____ |
| 3. In which months did you work during the last 12 months? Include all months for which the FR worked during some part of the month. | | <input type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Dec | <input type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Dec | <input type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Dec |
| 4. Are you still working this job, or has your employment ended? | (1=Yes, 2=No) | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 5. During a typical week, how many hours do/did you work in this job? | (-99=DK) | ____ hours | ____ hours | ____ hours |
| 6. Think about the type of tasks you did in the last seven days. Some days you may have worked more hours, and some days fewer hours. How many hours did you work at this job in total during the last 7 days? | (-99=DK) | ____ hours | ____ hours | ____ hours |
| In all of the questions below, ask about the most recent 30 days if currently employed or the last 30 days before employment ended if job has ended/is seasonal. | | | | |
| 7. What is / was the amount of your cash salary for the last 30 days? Ask for pre-tax salary, where applicable. | For currency, use G12 codes. -99=DK) | Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____ | Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____ | Amount: _____ Currency if NOT JD: _____ Other: _____ |
| 7a. In the last 30 days, how much was deducted in taxes from your income or did you otherwise pay? | For currency, use G12 codes. -99=DK) | Amount: _____ | Amount: _____ | Amount: _____ |

| Questions | Codes | A: Most important position | B: Position #2 | C: Position #3 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____ | Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____ | Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____ |
| 8. During the last 30 days at this job, what was the total value of your additional compensation (including payment in kind in food, health insurance, housing benefits, training allowance, etc.) FR can estimate if unsure. | For currency, use G12 codes 99=DK) | a. JD ____ Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____ _____ | a. JD ____ Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____ _____ | a. JD ____ Currency if NOT JD: __ Other: _____ _____ |

If ANOTHER JOB was entered, return to question 2 and fill in the next column. If not, proceed to question 9

READ: In the past 12 months, have you had any other employment that we have not yet discussed?

| Questions | Codes | Answers |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| 9. Are you currently looking for a job, or another job? This includes those who are working but who are trying to find additional work. If YES, skip to next section. If NO, continue. | 1=Yes, 2=No | ____ |

If respondent is only household member, skip to next section

10. In the last 30 days, how many total hours were adults (other than you) in the household working?

10a. In the last 30 days, what is the total income of adults (other than you) in the household?

SECTION 12. Savings and Credit

1. Do you have an account in a bank? (1=Yes, 2=No)
2. Do you currently have at least 30 JDs in personal savings you can draw from in an emergency? Whether or not it is in a bank? (1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, continue. Otherwise, skip to Q3.

3. In the past 12 months, have you taken/received any loans from a commercial bank, commercial lender (including a mobile service), informal lender or friend? (1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to Q4.

- a. What is the total amount of loans you took in the past 12 months? (include loans taken from commercial banks, money lenders, friends)
Amount: Currency if NOT JD (**use G12 codes**) Other:
- b. What was the purpose of those loans? **Use T1 codes. List all that apply.**
 Other:

4. In the past 12 months, have you ever lent money to someone outside your household? By lending, I mean that you gave money to someone that you have received back or are expecting to receive back at some point in the future.
(1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to next section.

- a. What is the total amount you lent to people outside your household, in the past 12 months? Amount: Currency if NOT JD (use G12 codes) Other:

SECTION 13. Health

The questions in this section are more personal. Please try to ensure the privacy of the FR.

Read: Now I would like to ask you some questions about your health.

Note: For the next questions, read the questions exactly as written. You may repeat any questions as many times as you would like, but do not rephrase any question or add additional comments or explanations. If the FR has trouble understanding the statement, please re-read but do not try to explain the question in a different manner.

1. Would you describe your general health as good, fair, poor, or very poor? (1= Good, 2=Fair, 3=Poor, 4=Very poor)

2. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days on a scale of 1 to 10? (1= very dissatisfied...10= very satisfied)

Show the respondent scale H. Demonstrate that they should select their response using the scale. (1-10, -97= Refuses to respond, -99= DK)

CESD

Read: 3. I will read out a list of some of the ways you may feel or behave. Please indicate how often you have felt this way during the past week, using the following scale:

1= Rarely or none of the time

2= Some or a little of the time

3= Occasionally or a moderate amount of time

4= All of the time

-97= **(Do not read aloud):** Refuses to respond

-99= **(Do not read aloud):** Don't know

Show the respondent scale D. Demonstrate that they should select their response using the scale.

Note: For the next questions, read the questions exactly as written. You may repeat any questions as many times as you would like, but do not rephrase any question or add additional comments or explanations. If the FR has trouble understanding the statement, please re-read but do not try to explain the question in different manner.

- a. In the past week, I was bothered by things that usually don't bother me
- b. In the past week, I had a problem in concentration on what I was doing
- c. In the past week, I felt depressed and troubled in my mind
- d. In the past week, I felt that everything that I did took up all my energy
- e. In the past week, I felt hopeful about the future
- f. In the past week, I felt afraid
- g. In the past week, I had difficulty in sleeping peacefully
- h. In the past week, I was happy
- i. In the past week, I felt lonely
- j. In the past week, I lacked the motivation to do anything

SECTION 14 Kids Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire

If no children age 3-8, skip to conclusion.

Now, we will ask some questions about children in the household. **Note: Skip if no hh members 18 years or under**

Read: First, we will ask questions about [CHILD'S NAME], specifically. **Randomly select child between 3-8.**

0. **Do not ask the following question.** Indicate the age of child in years, from **Section 5.** years

Read: Now I would like to read some different descriptions of child behavior. Please consider [child]'s behavior over the last six months, and let me know whether each description that I read is not true, somewhat true, or certainly true for this child. Please answer as best as you can, even if you are not absolutely certain.

For the following table, use the response codes. If PC says "True", repeat choices 0-2.

0= Not True

1= Somewhat True

2= Certainly True

8= Not applicable

9= Don't know

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Considerate of other people's feelings | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Restless, overactive, cannot stay still for long | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Often complains of headaches, stomach-aches or sickness | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. Shares readily with other children, for example toys, treats, pencils | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. Often loses temper | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. Rather solitary, prefers to play alone | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. Generally well behaved, usually does what adults request | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. Many worries or often seems worried | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. Helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill | <input type="text"/> |
| 10. Constantly fidgeting or squirming | <input type="text"/> |
| 11. Has at least one good friend | <input type="text"/> |
| 12. Often fights with other children or bullies them | <input type="text"/> |
| 13. Often unhappy, depressed or tearful | <input type="text"/> |
| 14. Generally liked by other children | <input type="text"/> |
| 15. Easily distracted, concentration wanders | <input type="text"/> |
| 16. Nervous or clingy in new situations, easily loses confidence | <input type="text"/> |
| 17. Kind to younger children | <input type="text"/> |
| 18. If child is age 3, read: Often argumentative with adults | <input type="text"/> |
| If child is age 4 or older, read: Often lies or cheats | |
| 19. Picked on or bullied by other children | <input type="text"/> |
| 20. Often offers to help others (parents, teachers, other children) | <input type="text"/> |
| 21. If child is age 3, read: Can stop and think things out before acting | <input type="text"/> |
| If child is age 4 or older, read: Thinks things out before acting | |

22. ***If child is age 3, read:*** Can be spiteful to others
If child is age 4 or older, read: Steals from home, school or elsewhere
23. Gets along better with adults than with other children
24. Many fears, easily scared
25. Good attention span, sees work through to the end

SECTION 15. Conclusion

Please make a note if you believe that the information given to you is suspicious:

Do not read the questions in this box aloud. Simply record your own impressions.

0a. Did the respondent terminate the survey early? (1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to question 1.

0b. Why did the respondent terminate the survey early? _____

1 = Temporary stop only – Wishes to continue the survey at a later time. **See “Temporary Stop Instructions” below.**

2 = Tired

3 = Too busy, does not have time

4 = Offended at question

5 = Suspicious of FO / survey intent / NRC

6 = Does not feel like continuing survey

7 = Other

Temporary Stop Instructions: You have indicated that the FR wishes to continue the survey in the future. Please ask the FR when they are next available, and then call your team lead (or other senior team member) to confirm this day and time. If you are unable to confirm this day and time, make a tentative appointment with the FR. Then, let the FR know that you will contact them to confirm when you will return. Record this information and the current time on the tracking sheet now.

1. Time end interview: (24 hr clock) :

2. How was the respondent’s skill in speaking and understanding Arabic?

1 = Displayed no problems speaking or understanding Arabic

2 = Displayed a little difficulty speaking or understanding Arabic

3 = Displayed moderate difficulty speaking or understanding Arabic

4 = Displayed serious problems speaking or understanding Arabic

3. Who among the following answered questions in this module? (Indicate all that apply 1=Yes, 2=No)

A). Focus respondent

B). Focus respondent’s parents

C). Focus respondent’s sibling(s)

D). Focus respondent’s spouse(s)

E). Focus respondent’s other relatives

F). Focus respondent’s other household members who are not relatives

4. Did the respondent become tired or impatient during the survey?
(1= Not at all, 2=Somewhat tired/impatient, 3=Very tired/impatient)

5. How reliable do you think the information in this survey is?
(1= Very reliable, 2=Somewhat reliable, 3= Not at all)

5a. **If SOMEWHAT or NOT RELIABLE:** Why? _____

6a. Is this interview being performed at the respondent’s current residence, place of work, or school?
(1=Yes, 2=No)

If YES, continue. If NO, skip to read end statement.

6b. Please record a GPS reading now.

(i) Elevation

|_____|m

(ii) N / S (Circle one) |____|o|____|. |____|'

(iii) E / W (Circle one) |____|o|____|. |____|'

FO NOTES:

Read: Thank you for your time.