

Social Attitudes Research, India (SARI)
Explanation of randomization
Delhi and Uttar Pradesh (2016)

Survey order [variable name: condition]: The entire survey was ordered in two different ways. Half of all respondents were asked about their caste early in the survey, before the reservations questions. In case making caste salient affected their answers, half of all respondents were asked about reservations first, before asking about caste. Questions were asked to respondents in one of the following two orders:

1. Condition 1 = religion & caste, sanitation, gender, reservations, marriage, discrimination
2. Condition 2 = reservations, sanitation, religion & caste, gender, marriage, discrimination
 - a. When respondents were asked about reservations right at the beginning of the survey, they were not asked why they agreed or disagreed with the policy since we felt that this would make the respondents uncomfortable to the point where they would be likely to discontinue the survey.

Gender [variable name: rand_gender]: The following four gender questions were presented to respondents in a random order:

1. Gender 1 = women working outside of home (asked to all respondents)
2. Gender 2 = choosing own spouse (asked to all respondents)
3. Gender 3 = ghunghat/pardah (asked only to married respondents, and asked about ghunghat or pardah depending on the respondent's religion)
4. Gender 4 = who eats last (asked to all respondents)

Reservations questions [variable name: rand_reserv]: All respondents were asked whether they had heard about reservations prior to the survey. If they had not, they were given a short description of what reservations are. Then all respondents were asked whether they support or oppose reservations for women, and then whether they support or oppose reservations based on caste. The order of the two questions about women's or caste questions was randomized, and questions were presented to respondents in one of two ways:

1. Either question about women's reservations first, and then question about caste reservations
2. Caste reservations question first, and then question about women's reservations

Marriage questions [variable name: rand_marriage]: All respondents were asked about whether they would support a law opposing high caste and low caste individuals from marrying. Then respondents were asked personal questions regarding intermarriage within their own families. The order of the law question and the personal questions was randomized, and questions were presented to respondents in one of two ways:

1. Law question first
 - a. Law question
 - b. Then the order of the following two personal questions was also randomized:

- i. If respondent would oppose a close relative marrying a low caste person (if the person is low caste themselves, then they are not asked this question. Low caste respondents are only asked the question about interreligious marriage)
 - ii. If respondent would oppose a close relative marrying a Hindu or a Muslim (depending on religion of respondent)
- 2. Law question last
 - a. Then the order of the following two personal questions was also randomized:
 - i. If respondent would oppose a close relative marrying a low caste person (if the person is low caste themselves, then they are not asked this question. Low caste respondents are only asked the question about interreligious marriage)
 - ii. If respondent would oppose a close relative marrying a Hindu or a Muslim (depending on religion of respondent)
 - b. Law question

Untouchability questions about friend/acquaintance [variable name: rand_dalitfrd]: Non-dalit respondents were asked if they had a dalit friend or acquaintance. If they reported having a dalit friend or acquaintance, they were asked one of two questions about that friend/acquaintance:

1. Whether the dalit/harijan friend/acquaintance had eaten a meal at their home
2. Whether they had eaten a meal at the dalit/harijan friend/acquaintance's home

Caste discrimination questions [variable name: rand_cstdisc]: Questions about experiences of caste discrimination were asked only to dalits and adivasis. Personal questions included those asking if the respondent had experienced caste discrimination in their youth and in the past 5 years, and if the respondent reported having worked, if they had experienced various kinds of discrimination while looking for work or at the workplace. General questions included one about how the respondent believes caste discrimination had changed in the previous five years and one about whether the respondent believes caste is as important as it was five years ago. The order of personal and general questions was randomized, and questions were presented to respondents either as:

1. General questions asked first, and then personal questions
2. Personal questions first, and then general questions

Religious discrimination questions [variable name: rand_rlgedisc]: Questions about experiences of religious discrimination were asked only to Muslims. Personal questions included those asking if the respondent had experienced religious discrimination in their youth and in the past 5 years, and if the respondent reported having worked, if they had experienced various kinds of discrimination while looking for work or at the workplace. General questions included one about how the respondent believes religious discrimination had changed in the previous five years and one about whether the respondent believes religion is as important as it was five years ago. The order of personal and general questions was randomized, and questions were presented to respondents in one of two ways:

1. General questions asked first, and then personal questions
2. Personal questions first, and then general questions