Name: Questionnaire for building organizational capabilities and public service provision.

Total length: 5 pages, and 4 modules (A-D)

Module A: demographic controls

A1. Gender

A2. Birth year

A3. Education (from below high school to PhD.)

A4. Which branch of party-state apparatus

1. Executive 2. Party 3. People’s Congress or People’s Political Consultative Conference 4. Communist Youth League 5. Court or Procuratorate 6. Mass organizations (business chamber, women’s federation, or labor union)

A5. Rank in the hierarchy (five levels, options 4 and 5 are counted as cadre or nomenklatura)

A6. Which year did you enter the public service?

Module B

B1. Scale of importance over following issues (scale: 1-5)

B2. How does the local government perform in fact? (1-5)

Issues: a. transparency b. responsiveness c. accountability d. procedural justice e. (missing) f. fiscal capacity g. execution

B3. Evaluation of the local government’s performance in following categories (scale: 0-10)

1. economic development
2. market regulation
3. price stability
4. employment
5. income distribution
6. economic growth
7. poverty reduction
8. technological development
9. agricultural development
10. helping private businesses
11. social service
12. medical service
13. environmental protection
14. primary and secondary education
15. crime
16. social security
17. food and drug safety

(Fengming: mostly about food safety in the Chinese context)

1. urban infrastructure
2. service for migrant population
3. transportation and road
4. institutions
5. rule by law
6. leadership
7. civil servants
8. party organization
9. “spiritual civilization” (propaganda and ideology)
10. the relationship between the cadres and the masses
11. corruption
12. grassroots democracy
13. People’s Congress and People’s Political Consultative Conference

B4. Evaluation of the local government’s performance in general (0-10)

B5. How many of the following factor(s) should the local government take into account when making decisions?

(Fengming: this one is probably a list experiment)

1. administrative expenditure b. attracting foreign investment c. size of migrant population

Module C

C1. Do you agree or disagree the following measures on managing the civil servants? (scale: 1-5)

1. Recruitment based on examination
2. Open recruitment of party and executive officials
3. Competitive recruitment for important posts
4. Improving work style through indoctrination

C2. Please rank the following criteria of civil servant recruitment by importance.

1. Exam scores (written and oral) b. party membership c. political connection d. working experience e. others (please name it)

C3. Please rank the following criteria of political promotion by importance.

a. work achievement b. political loyalty c. seniority d. political connection

e. experience at grassroots levels f. not corrupt g. others (please name it)

C4. Do you agree with the following veto criteria of promotion

a. Corruption b. policing planned birth (one-child policy) c. mass incidents d. massive deaths of workplace safety incident

C5. Evaluation of the local government’s performance in managing civil servants (scale 1-5)

1. a. Recruitment based on examination
2. Open recruitment of party and executive officials
3. Competitive recruitment for important posts
4. Scientific evaluation of civil servants’ achievements
5. Training
6. Wage and bonuses
7. Career development
8. Corruption-proof

C6. Please list the three most important reasons why you became a civil servant and rank them.

1. stability b. pay c. social status d. career aspiration e. family’s advice f. other (name it)

C7. Do you take people’s opinions into account when making decisions?

1. Yes 2. No (jump to C9)

C8. How do you solicit people’s opinion. (scale: 4-1)

1. face to face b. public hearing c. grassroots visit e. via phone or email f. official website g. petitions

C9. If policy implementation is not optimal, what reasons do you think are the most important (name and rank three).

1. miscommunication b. the public are not well educated c. tensions between the cadre and the masses d. the policy is not well designed e. mis-implementation f. not sufficient publicization/propaganda

C9a. Why do you think private business owners want to become party congress delegate, People’s Congress delegate, or member of the PCC

1. reputation b. political aspiration c. channeling their demands d. building connection e. other (name it)

C10. How would do you weight **economic investment** and **social service expenditures**, if you were a county party secretary (if fiscal revenue were growing and your county were in the middle tier of your province)?

C11. How do you rate following statements (scale 1-5)

1. officials must obey the superiors’ orders
2. a local government should administer the society based on law
3. the mission of government is to serve the people
4. the local government is like people’s parents
5. if there is misconduct of government, the masses are entitled to use their legal rights
6. Government should not intervene into the matters which the public can manage by themselves
7. Officials should be responsive to the public’s demands

C12. Rate the following characteristics of a cadre in leadership positions by importance (scale 4-1)

a. competence b. following the superior’s order c. education attainment d. connection with the superior leaders e. party membership f. not corrupt g. listening to advices from colleagues (in the context of collective leadership)

h. serving for public interests i. achievements j. other (name it)

Module D.

D1. How much weight would you put on social service expenditure vis-à-vis economic development? (scale: 0-10)

D2. How much weight would you put on environmental protection vis-à-vis economic development? (scale: 0-10)

D3. Is government responsible for following categories? (scale: 1-5, 1: totally covered by government, 5: totally covered by the individual)

1. medical service b. compulsory education (grades 1-9) c. higher education d. mass transportation f. housing g. pensions and elderly service h. employment i. environmental protection j. poverty reduction

D4. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (scale: 1-5)

1. Income inequality violates the principles of socialism.
2. Present situation of income inequality threatens social stability.
3. A sufficiently large income gap motivates individual effort.
4. The government is responsible for closing the income gap.

D5. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (scale: 1-5)

1. Egalitarian distribution of income and wealth is the fairest.
2. Equal opportunity is the fairest, regardless of the income gap.
3. Even if there is an income gap, one is entitled to the wealth he or she earned.
4. Expropriation from the rich is just and necessary in order to meet everyone’s needs.

D6. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (scale: 1-5)

1. Evaluation of the government should prioritize efficiency.
2. Government should take more principles of free market into account.
3. Evaluation of the government should prioritize fairness.
4. Government should promote fairness.

D7. Do you think the local government should increase, keep the current level of, or cut the following categories of budget?

1. education b. infrastructure c. social security d. economic investment e. medical service g. environmental protection h. safety and crime j. administrative budget

D8. Which sources of opinions do you think the local government should take into account seriously?

1. citizens’ opinions on the web
2. citizen’s opinions via neighborhood committee, party organization, or People’s Congress delegates
3. State-owned enterprises’ opinions

D9. Some suggest that the local government should spend more on **subsistence allowance**, which causes more pay from local government’s pocket (subsidies from the upper-level government remain the same), but the residents pay less. Do you agree or disagree with this idea? (scale 1-5)

D10. Some suggest that the local government should spend more on **pensions and elderly insurance**, which causes more pay from local government’s pocket (subsidies from the upper-level government remain the same), but the residents pay less. Do you agree or disagree with this idea? (scale 1-5)

D11. Some suggest that the local government should spend more on **public medical insurance**, which causes more pay from local government’s pocket (subsidies from the upper-level government remain the same), but the residents pay less. Do you agree or disagree with this idea? (scale 1-5)