Coding Scheme for Qualitative Responses

Data Structure

The data are contained in the file "open_ended_clean.csv". Each row contains the responses of one respondent in our survey. The first column named "tc" contains the name of the trading center, i.e. the village, that the respondent lives in. There are roughly 40 respondents from each trading center. The second column called "id" contains a combination of numbers that uniquely identifies each respondent. The other columns contain the responses that the respondents gave to questions on three different topics: intimate partner violence (IPV), abortion and mob violence. Each column corresponds to the responses to one question. You can find the questions in the document called "survey_questions". For each question, this document also tells you the name of the column in the "open_ended_clean.csv" file that contains the answers to that question. The questions are closed questions, which means that the respondents had to choose from a set of answer categories. The answer category that the respondent chose was noted down by the interviewer. Additionally, we recorded what the respondents said while giving their answers. The responses contained in the "open_ended_clean.csv" file are transcriptions of the audio recording. This is why they contain both the answer categories that the respondent chose and additional things that the respondent said to explain, justify or refine his answer[1]. At this point, we are interested in these open ended additional answers that the respondents gave. It will be your task to code these answers in the way that we describe in this document.

General Instructions

You will work on the document called "coded_data" which contains one column for each of the categories that we will explain to you below. Like in the "open_ended_clean.csv" file, each row in the "coded_data" file pertains to one respondent. This is why the first column is again the respondent ID. The idea is that you go through each row in the "open_ended_clean.csv" file and fill in the corresponding column in the "coded_data" file (that is the row that has the same respondent ID) by putting either 1s or 0s in the respective cells. Below, we explain to you when to put a 1 or a 0.

Additional Categories

Below, you will learn about the categories that we are interested in. However, we did not read all the responses when designing the categories and so we might have forgotten some important ones. This is why, if you spot topics that respondents talk about again and again, yet their answers do not fit into any of our categories, feel free to write us an email and suggest the creation of a new category. That said, we also cannot create too many categories – so we will try to strike a balance as we move along.

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[1] Note, however, that respondents at times paraphrase or shorten the answer categories. The first part of your task is therefore to judge whether the respondent articulates anything that goes beyond the answer categories offered to him or her for that particular question.

Contradictory Responses

The responses that respondents gave might well be contradictory. This means they might fall into multiple of the categories that you will learn about below. For example, one category is whether a respondent said that he or she is always opposed to abortion under all circumstances. Another category refers whether a respondent indicated that he or she approves of an abortion sometimes but not always. Now, it might well be the case that a respondent says in one part of the interview that abortion is always wrong but later claims that it is only wrong in some circumstances. In such a case, the respondent's response fulfills both categories and you can code it as such even though this might not be an internally consistent opinion. In addition, there is a category for contradictory responses for each issue.

Unclear Responses

If you are really uncertain about whether a response falls into one or more categories, you can enter a 2 into the respective column to indicate that you are not sure.

A few additional things to keep in mind

- If a respondent does not say anything beyond directly responding to the question, code a zero
- Sometimes, people use their own words to respond directly to the survey question (e.g. "use more effort instead" of "use more force than that"). That is still a zero
- It might not always be clear what category to code something in because there is a little bit of guess work as to what the respondent meant. For example, someone said you should not beat your wife for gossiping because "she is an adult". Here, it is unclear whether the person means adult in a legal sense or in terms of having respect for one another. If you encounter such cases, you can mark them and discuss with us.
- Since we have different level of granularity in the coding categories, sometimes a category just gives more detail on another. For instance, if someone says you should talk to your wife instead of beating her, both "IPV_alternatives" and "IPV_alternatives_talk" are coded as 1; the latter gives more detail on the former.
- Sometimes a single statement can contain two different things, e.g. "You cannot beat her because she is an adult and it is better to discuss" would contain both a reason (she is an adult) and an alternative (discuss). Reasons and alternatives could also be merged into one in the respondent's statement, e.g. "You should not beat her because talking works better to resolve the conflict." Please treat cases like this as the statement of an alternative only since the alternative appears to dominate the reasoning.

How to Code Responses to Questions on IPV

<u>Categories that require you to read the information in more than one column:</u>

There following eight columns in the data set contain responses to questions about IPV:
1. disobey,
2. disobey_yes,
3. disobey_no,
4. gossip,
5. unfaith,
6. children,
7. neglect,
8. refuses

To fill in the following three categories, you will have to read the responses of a respondent in all eight columns.

Category Names	Coding instructions
IPV_categorical_opposition	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has made a statement that indicates that he/she is categorically opposed to the beating of women under all circumstances. Such a statement could be for example "A man should never beat his wife." Insert a 1 if the respondent has made *at least one* such statement in response to *any of* the questions on IPV. Otherwise insert a 0. Indicating for each of the IPV questions that beating is not justified would not constitute categorical opposition in itself. Rather, we would be looking for an explicit, strong statement to that effect.
IPV_categorical_support	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has made a statement that indicates that he/she is strongly in favor of the beating of women. Such a statement could be, for example, "Of course men mostly have very good reasons to hit their wives." Insert a 1 if the respondent has made such a statement in response to *at least one* of the questions on IPV. Otherwise insert a 0. Indicating for each of the IPV questions that beating is justified would not constitute categorical support in itself. Rather, we would be looking for an explicit, strong statement to that effect.
IPV_contradict	Insert a 1 if you feel that the respondent gives clearly contradictory answers (e.g. first states that it is never ok to

	beat your wife but then makes an exception for one of the cases). Otherwise insert a 0.

Categories that require you to read the information in only one column:

The following categories refer to only one of the eight columns that contain responses to questions on IPV. For example, the category "IPV_reason_disobey" refers to the column "disobey", the category "IPV_reason_disobey_yes" refers to the column "disobey_yes" etc. So, if you want to fill out the category "IPV_reason_disobey", you only have to look into the column "disobey" and if you want to fill out the category "IPV_reason_disobey_yes", you only have to look into the column "disobey_yes". You can thus see from the name of the category which column it refers to. The table below tells you how to fill out the different categories.

Category Names	Coding instructions
IPV_ reason_disobey, IPV_ reason_disobey_yes, IPV_ reason_disobey_no, IPV_ reason_ gossip, IPV_ reason_ unfaith, IPV_ reason_ children, IPV_ reason_ neglect, IPV_ reason_ refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons for *why* he/she believes that a man has or does not have a good reason to hit his wife in this scenario. For example, the respondent might have said "Yes, because it is a husband's right to beat his wife once they are married." Otherwise insert a 0.
IPV_ reason_pedagogical_disobey, IPV_ reason_ pedagogical_disobey_yes, IPV_ reason_ pedagogical_disobey_no, IPV_ reason_ pedagogical_gossip, IPV_ reason_ pedagogical_unfaith, IPV_ reason_ pedagogical_children, IPV_ reason_ pedagogical_neglect, IPV_ reason_ pedagogical_refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with the effectiveness of beating as a way to teach the wife something. For example, the respondent might have said "Yes, because beating her teaches her to be obedient" or "No, beating her will not teach her discipline." Otherwise insert a 0.
IPV_ reason_legal_disobey, IPV_ reason_ legal _disobey_yes, IPV_ reason_ legal _disobey_no, IPV_ reason_ legal _gossip, IPV_ reason_ legal _unfaith, IPV_ reason_ legal _children, IPV_ reason_ legal _neglect, IPV_ reason_ legal _refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with the legal rights of either the man or the woman. For example, the respondent might have said "Yes, because it is a husband's right to beat his wife once they are married" or "No, beating a woman is illegal." Otherwise insert a 0.

IPV_ qualification_disobey, IPV_ qualification _disobey_yes, IPV_ qualification _disobey_no, IPV_ qualification _ gossip, IPV_ qualification _ unfaith, IPV_ qualification _ children, IPV_ qualification _ neglect, IPV_ qualification _ refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has indicated that a man does sometimes but not always have a good reason to hit his wife in this scenario. For example, the respondent might have said "I don't think the husband has a good reason to hit his wife if she disobeys him just once. But if she never listens to what he tells her, then yes, he has a good reason to hit her." Otherwise insert a 0.
IPV_ alternatives_disobey, IPV_ alternatives _disobey_yes, IPV_ alternatives _disobey_no, IPV_ alternatives _ gossip, IPV_ alternatives _ unfaith, IPV_ alternatives _ children, IPV_ alternatives _ neglect, IPV_ alternatives _ refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has indicated one or more alternative ways, other than beating, in which the husband could resolve the situation in this scenario. For example, the respondent might have said "No, the husband should teach her how to be a good wife instead of beating her." Otherwise insert a 0. Alternatives do not necessarily have to fall into one of the more specific subcategories below. For instance, the respondent might say: "Beating is not justified – there are other ways to resolve a conflict" without indicating what exactly these other ways could be. Such a case would require a 1 in the corresponding general alternatives column but not fit into the more specific alternatives below.
IPV_ alternatives_pedagogical_disobey, IPV_ alternatives _ pedagogical_disobey_yes, IPV_ alternatives _ pedagogical_disobey_no, IPV_ alternatives _ pedagogical_gossip, IPV_ alternatives _ pedagogical_unfaith, IPV_ alternatives _ pedagogical_children, IPV_ alternatives _ pedagogical_neglect, IPV_ alternatives _ pedagogical_refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has suggested one or more alternative ways to resolve the conflict and if *at least one* of these alternatives had to do with teaching the wife something. For example, the respondent might have said "No, the husband should teach her how to be a good wife instead of beating her." Otherwise insert a 0. This category would also include talking to the wife in a way one might talk to a child, i.e. not a discussion among equals but rather the husband telling the wife how, for example, he wants things done. In a short statement such as "No, talk to her" it can be ambiguous if the respondents indicates a discussion among equals or not and is a matter of interpretation.

	A recurring phrase in this context appears to be to "talk to the wife and advise her." This would tend to fall into the pedagogical categories but would still need to interpreted in the light of the whole statement.
IPV_ alternatives_discussing_disobey, IPV_ alternatives _ discussing _disobey_yes, IPV_ alternatives _ discussing _disobey_no, IPV_ alternatives _ discussing _gossip, IPV_ alternatives _ discussing _unfaith, IPV_ alternatives _ discussing _children, IPV_ alternatives _ discussing _neglect, IPV_ alternatives _ discussing _refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has suggested one or more alternative ways to resolve the conflict and if *at least one* of these alternatives had to do with the couple talking to each other. For example, the respondent might have said "No, instead of beating her, the husband should talk to his wife and tell her that he is angry." Otherwise insert a 0. These categories would be the opposite of alternatives_pedagogical categories and implies a discussion among equals. In a short statement such as "No, talk to her" it can be ambiguous if the respondents indicates a discussion among equals or not and is a matter of interpretation.
IPV_ alternatives_help_disobey, IPV_ alternatives _ help _disobey_yes, IPV_ alternatives _ help _disobey_no, IPV_ alternatives _ help _gossip, IPV_ alternatives _ help _unfaith, IPV_ alternatives _ help _children, IPV_ alternatives _ help _neglect, IPV_ alternatives _ help _refuses	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has suggested one or more alternative ways to resolve the conflict and if *at least one* of these alternatives had to do with the couple requesting help from someone else. For example, the respondent might have said "No, the husband should not beat her. Instead, if they cannot resolve their conflicts by themselves, the couple should have asked their families to help them find ways to lead a peaceful life." Otherwise insert a 0. One answer that appears frequently is that respondents state they would take the woman back to her parents. Note that in the Ugandan context, this would be interpreted as a breakup, not as seeking help from the parents (unless there are specific statements to that effect).
IPV_ alternatives_break_up_disobey, IPV_ alternatives _ break_up _disobey_yes, IPV_ alternatives _ break_up _disobey_no, IPV_ alternatives _ break_up _gossip, IPV_ alternatives _ break_up _unfaith, IPV_ alternatives _ break_up _children, IPV_ alternatives _ break_up _neglect,	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has suggested one or more alternative ways to resolve the conflict and if *at least one* of these alternatives had to do with the couple breaking up. For example, the respondent might have said "No, the husband should not beat her. Instead, he should just leave her." Otherwise insert a 0.

IPV_ alternatives _ break_up _refuses	
	Suggesting the alternative of taking the woman back to her parents would be interpreted as a breakup in the Ugandan context, not as seeking help from the parents (unless there are specific statements to that effect).

How to Code Responses to Questions on Abortion

<u>Categories that require you to read the information in more than one column:</u>

There following four columns in the data set contain responses to questions about abortion:
1. moth_health,
2. handicap,
3. married,
4. rape,

To fill in the following three categories, you will have to read the responses of a respondent in all four columns.

Category Names	Coding instructions
ABO_categorical_opposition	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has made a statement that indicates that he/she is categorically opposed to abortions under all circumstances. Such a statement could be for example "It is never okay for a woman to have an abortion." Insert a 1 if the respondent has made *at least one* such statement in response to *any* of the questions on abortion. Otherwise insert a 0.
ABO_categorical_support	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has made a statement that indicates that he/she is strongly in favor of abortions regardless of the circumstance. Such a statement could be, for example, "Regardless of the situation, every woman should be free to choose to have an abortion whenever she likes." Insert a 1 if the respondent has made such a statement in response to *at least one* of the questions on abortion. Otherwise insert a 0.

ABO_contradict	Insert a 1 if you feel that the respondent gives clearly contradictory answers (e.g. first states that abortion is never acceptable but then makes an exception for rape). Otherwise insert a 0.

Categories that require you to read the information in only one column:

The following categories refer to only one of the four columns that contain responses to questions on abortion. For example, the category that is called "ABO_reason_moth_health" refers to the column "moth_health", the category that is called "ABO_reason_handicap" refers to the column "handicap" etc. So, if you want to fill out the category "ABO_reason_moth_health", you only have to look into the column "moth_health" and if you want to fill out the category "ABO_reason_handicap", you only have to look into the column "handicap". You can thus see from the name of the category which column it refers to. The table below tells you how to fill out the different categories.

Category Names	Coding instructions
ABO_reason_moth_health ABO_reason_handicap ABO_reason_married ABO_reason_rape	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons for *why* he/she does or does not approve of an abortion in this scenario. For example, the respondent might have said "Yes, because we need to save the mother's life." Otherwise insert a 0.
ABO_reason_medical_moth_health ABO_reason_medical _handicap ABO_reason_medical _married ABO_reason_medical _rape	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with medical risks. For example, the respondent might have said "Yes, because we need to save the mother's life" or "No, abortions are far too dangerous and the mother could die." Otherwise insert a 0.
ABO_reason_religious_moth_health ABO_reason_religious_handicap ABO_reason_religious_married ABO_reason_religious_rape	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with religion. For example, the respondent might have said "Yes, because god would not want the mother to die for her child" or "No, the pregnancy is god's plan and we should not interfere with god's will." Otherwise insert a 0.
ABO_reason_resp_moth_health ABO_reason_resp_handicap ABO_reason_resp_married ABO_reason_resp_rape	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with taking responsibility for one's actions. For example, the respondent might have said "No, the woman could have prevented the pregnancy but she did not. Now she has to deal with the consequences of what she did." Otherwise insert a 0.

ABO_qualification_moth_health ABO_qualification_handicap ABO_qualification_married ABO_qualification_rape	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has indicated that the respondent would sometimes but not always approve of an abortion in this scenario. For example, the respondent might have said "If the mother has other children that she needs to care for, I would approve of an abortion. Otherwise I would not." Otherwise insert a 0.
ABO_alternatives_moth_health ABO_ alternatives _handicap ABO_ alternatives _married ABO_ alternatives _rape	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has indicated one or more alternative ways, other than an abortion, in which the woman could resolve the situation. For example, the respondent might have said "Instead of having in abortion, the woman could give the child to a relative once it is born if she does not want it." Otherwise insert a 0.

How to Code Responses to Questions on Mob Violence

There following three columns in the data set contain responses to question about mob violence:
1. should_beat,
2. should_beat_yes,
3. your_action,

There is one category for which you have to read all columns:

Category Names	Coding instructions
MOB_violence_contradict	Insert a 1 if you feel that the respondent gives clearly contradictory answers (e.g. first states that the truck driver should be beaten to death but then states that respondent would calm the group and wait for the police). Otherwise insert a 0.

Here, there is again one category for one column and the name of the category tells you which column it refers to.

Category Names	Coding Instructions
MOB_violence_reason_should_beat MOB_violence_reason_should_beat_yes	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons for the

MOB_violence_reason_your_action	response that he or she gave. For example, the respondent might have said "The group of men should not beat the truck driver, because they might beat him to death before the police arrives." Otherwise insert a 0.
MOB_violence_reason_escalate_should_beat MOB_violence_reason_escalate_should_beat_yes MOB_violence_reason_escalate_your_action	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with extensive harm that mob violence could cause. For example, the respondent might have said "The group of men should not beat the truck driver, because they might beat him to death before the police arrives." Otherwise insert a 0.
MOB_violence_reason_anyone_should_beat MOB_violence_reason_anyone_should_beat_yes MOB_violence_reason_anyone_your_action	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with the fact that anyone could be in the position of the accused. For example, the respondent might have said "The group of men should not beat the truck driver, because anyone could have an accident." Otherwise insert a 0.
MOB_violence_reason_police_eff_should_beat MOB_violence_reason_police_eff_should_beat_yes MOB_violence_reason_police_eff_your_action	Insert a 1 in this column if the respondent has given one or more reasons and if *at least one* of these reasons had to do with the effectiveness of the police. For example, the respondent might have said "I tell the people to wait for the police, because behind every thief there are ten more thieves and the police will be more effective in catching all of them" or "The people should beat the truck driver, because the police will not do anything to bring him to justice anyway. " Otherwise insert a 0.

Glossary

Nabakyala	Villages in Uganda typically have one Nyabakala who is the representative of the women in the village. Mostly this is an older woman who helps and councils women on all sorts of women-related issues.