

Survey Of Public Officials – Indonesia

Part 0. Pre-Interview Information

This part should be filled out by the surveyor before the interview.

Respondent Name		Study No.	
Department Name			
Interview Date		Respondent No.	
Respondent / Department Address		Interviewer ID	
		Respondent Signature	
Telephone		Interviewer Name	
Start Time		Length of Interview	

Location Code	1	North Sumatera	11	East Jawa
	2	Sumatera Barat	12	Bali
	3	Riau	13	NTB
	4	Jambi	14	NTT
	5	South Sumatera	15	West Kalimantan
	6	Lampung	16	Central Kalimantan
	7	Jakarta	17	South Kalimantan
	8	West Jawa	18	East Kalimantan
	9	Central Jawa	19	North Sulawesi
	10	Yogyakarta	20	South Sulawesi

List of Government Organization in Indonesia. [need to be revised. Insight – did it, but all still in Bahasa]

Code	Name	Services
100	MPR/DPR	
200	Menteri Koordinasi Politik dan Keamanan	
300	Menteri Koordinasi Ekonomi, Keuangan dan Industri	
400	Menteri Koordinasi Kesejahteraan Rakyat dan Pengentasan Kemiskinan	
500	Departemen Dalam Negeri	
501	Sekretariat Jenderal	
502	Inspektorat Jenderal	
503	Dirjen Kesatuan Bangsa dan Perlindungan Masyarakat (Sosial Politik)	
504	Dirjen Pemerintahan Umum (dan Otonomi Daerah)	
505	Dirjen Pembangunan Umum (Daerah)	
506	Dirjen Pembangunan Masyarakat (Desa)	
507	Dirjen WAS KUG Negeri Institut Ilmu Pemerintahan	
600	Departemen Luar Negeri	
700	Departemen Pertahanan dan Keamanan	
800	Departemen Hukum dan Perundang-undangan	
810	Sekretariat Jenderal	
820	Inspektorat Jenderal	
830	Dirjen Hukum dan Perundang-undangan	
840	Dirjen Hak Atas Kekayaan Intelektual	
850	Dirjen Badan Peradilan Umum dan Peradilan Tata Usaha Negara	Pengadilan Negeri/PTUN
851	Hakim	Pengadilan setempat
852	Panitera	Pengadilan setempat
853	Jaksa	Pengadilan setempat
854	Pengacara	Pengadilan setempat
860	Dirjen Pemasarakatan	
870	Direktorat Rumah Tahanan Negara	
880	Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional	
890	Dirjen Imigrasi	
900	Departemen Keuangan	
901	Sekretariat Jenderal	
902	Inspektorat Jenderal	
903	Dirjen Pembinaan BUMN	
904	Dirjen Anggaran	
905	Dirjen Pajak	Badan Perpajakan
906	Dirjen Bea Cukai	Dinas Bea Cukai
907	Dirjen Lembaga Keuangan	
908	Badan Pelayanan Kemudahan Ekspor dan Pengolahan Data Keuangan	
909	Badan Urusan Piutang dan Lelang Negara	
1000	Departemen Pertambangan dan Energi	Pertambangan
1001	Sekretariat Jenderal	
1002	Inspektorat Jenderal	
1003	Dirjen Minyak dan Gas Bumi	
1004	Dirjen Listrik dan Pengembangan Energi	
1005	Dirjen Pertambangan Umum	
1006	Dirjen Geologi dan Sumber Daya Mineral	
1100	Departement Perindustrian dan Perdagangan	
1101	Sekretariat Jenderal	
1102	Inspektorat Jenderal	
1103	Dirjen Industri Kimia, Argo, dan Hasil Hutan	
1104	Dirjen Industri Aneka	
1105	Dirjen Industri Logam Mesin dan Kimia	
1106	Dirjen Perdagangan Dalam Negeri	
1107	Dirjen Perdagangan Internasional	
1108	Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Industri dan Perdagangan	
1109	Dirjen Industri Kecil dan Dagang Kecil	

1110	Badan Pengembangan Ekspor Nasional	
1200	Departemen Kehutanan	
1201	Sekretariat Jenderal	
1202	Inspektorat Jenderal	
1203	Dirjen Pengusahaan Hutan	
1204	Dirjen Reboisasi dan Rehabilitasi Lahan	
1205	Dirjen Perlindungan Hutan dan Pelestarian Alam	
1206	Dirjen Inventarisasi dan Tata Guna Hutan	
1300	Departemen Perkebunan	
1301	Sekretariat Jenderal	
1302	Inspektorat Jenderal	
1303	Dirjen Perkebunan	
1400	Departemen Pertanian	
1500	Departemen Pendidikan Nasional	
1501	Sekolah/Universitas Negeri	Jasa Pendidikan Umum
1500	Departemen Koperasi dan Pengusaha Kecil	
1700	Departemen Lingkungan Hidup	
1800	Departemen Pemuda dan Olah Raga	
1900	Departemen Riset dan Teknologi	
2000	Departemen Kesehatan	
2001	Rumah Sakit Pemerintah dan Puskesmas	Penyedia Jasa Kesehatan Umum
2100	Departemen Eksplorasi Kelautan	
2200	Departemen Pemukiman dan Pengembangan Wilayah	
2300	Departemen Tenaga Kerja	
2400	Departemen Agama	
2500	Departemen Perhubungan	
2501	Sekretariat Jenderal	
2502	Inspektorat Jenderal	
2503	Dirjen Perhubungan Darat	
2504	Dirjen Perhubungan Laut	
2505	Dirjen Perhubungan Udara	
2506	Dirjen Pos dan Telekomunikasi	Kantor Pos
2600	Menteri Negara Pekerjaan Umum	Jalan, Jembatan & Bangunan
2700	Menteri Negara Urusan Hak Azasi Manusia	
2800	Menteri Negara Pariwisata dan Kesenian	
2900	Menteri Negara Otonomi Daerah	
3000	Menteri Negara Investasi	Pendaftaran perusahaan
3100	Menteri Negara Transmigrasi dan Kependudukan	
3200	Menteri Negara Urusan Peranan Wanita	
3300	Menteri Negara Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara	
3400	Menteri Negara Masalah-masalah Kemasyarakatan	
3500	Jaksa Agung	
3600	Sekretaris Negara	
3700	Panglima TNI	
3800	Kepolisian	
3801	Polisi Lalu Lintas	
3802	Polisi Reserse	Yang menangani kejahatan
3900	Bank Indonesia	
4000	Makamah Agung	
4100	Badan Pertanahan Nasional	Pendataan/pemberian izin atas tanah
4200	Jasa Layanan Umum	
4201	PDAM	PDAM
4202	PLN	PLN
4203	TELKOM	TELKOM
4204	PT Kereta Api Indonesia	Transportasi Darat
4205	PELNI	Transportasi Laut

4300	Pemerintah Daerah	
4310	Pemerintahan Tingkat I (Provinsi)	Pemerintahan Tingkat I (Provinsi)
4320	Pemerintahan Tingkat II (Kotamadya/Kabupaten)	Pemerintahan Tingkat II (Kotamadya/kabupaten)
4321	Unit Transportasi Umum	
4322	Unit Kesehatan	
4323	Unit Pendidikan	
4330	Kecamatan	KTP, KK
4340	Kelurahan	KTP, KK

Survey of Public Officials

Introduction for Respondents

The purpose of this survey is to identify different practices used in public-sector organizations related to personnel management, financial management, and the delivery of public services. All of the information which you offer will be kept strictly confidential and your name will not be printed or used in any documents. Please try to be as candid as possible in answering these questions. If you still do not feel comfortable answering a question for any reason, we would prefer you to tell us that you do not wish to provide a response, rather than provide an inaccurate response.

In the survey, many times we will ask you to answer on a scale from 1 to 5. The interpretation of the points on this scale will vary from question to question. One example is the following:

- 1 corresponds to “very unimportant”;
- 2 corresponds to “somewhat unimportant”;
- 3 corresponds to “neither unimportant nor important”;
- 4 corresponds to “somewhat important”; and
- 5 corresponds to “very important”.

When we provide the meaning only to the end points, 1 and 5, please assume that 2, 3 and 4 have corresponding meanings as indicated above.

Screening Section

S01. Survei for (Quota)

Survey for	Type	Code
Public Official – Gol. IV	Senior	1
Public Official – Gol. III	Middle	2
Public Official – Gol. II	Middle	3
Public Official – Gol. I	Lower	4

S02. What is your current position?

	Code
Head or deputy head of organization	1
Head or deputy head of department or office	2
Head or deputy head of section	3
Other senior manager	4
Junior manager	5
Profession - Expert (doctors, teachers, etc.)	6
Administration staffs	7
Supporting staffs	8
Other; specify:	9

S03. Part / Branch:

Part / Branch from	Code
Executive	1
Legislative	2
Judicative	3
Joint stock companies	4
other; specify	5

S04. Location of organization (City/Village/District):

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Overall

1.1 How directly are you involved in issues of personnel management, for example, recruitment, performance evaluation, compensation, training decisions, and disciplinary actions? Please answer on a scale of 1 to 3, where: (16)

- 1: No involvement
- 2: Some involvement
- 3: A lot of involvement

1.2 Please evaluate the following statements about the existing formal, written guidelines related to personnel management in your organization? Please circle the appropriate number in parentheses.

(a) In your organization, to what extent are guidelines/policies/regulations of personnel management formalized in writing?

- 1: Never
- 2: Seldom
- 3: Sometimes
- 4: Usually
- 5: Always
- 6: Don't know

(b) To what extent are the formal guidelines implemented?

- 1: Never
- 2: Seldom
- 3: Sometimes
- 4: Usually
- 5: Always
- 6: Don't know

(c) The formal guidelines are

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
ill-specified and leave a large margin of discretion			well-specified and do not leave any margin of discretion		(20)

1.3 Please evaluate the following opposing statements about personnel management practices in your organization.

(a) Personnel management decision-making process is:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
completely unclear and not transparent			completely clear and transparent		(26)

(b) Personnel management decisions are:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
completely unfair			completely fair		(28)

1.4 In your organization, how important are the following criteria in determining how specific staff are treated, included who gets hired, the best remuneration, the best training opportunities, and so on. Please answer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to ‘completely unimportant’ and 5 corresponds to ‘completely important’.

Criteria	Very unimportant	Somewhat unimportant	Neither unimportant nor important	Somewhat important	Very important	
Merit	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(31)
Length of service	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(32)
Quality of relationship with supervisors	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(33)
Political connections	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(34)
Non-political connections*	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(35)
Gender	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(36)
Providing gifts or unofficial payments	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(37)

* Non-political connections include family, education, professional and regional connections.

Performance evaluation

- 1.5 (a) How frequently is your performance formally evaluated in writing? (61)
- 1: Never
 - 2: Less than once per three year
 - 3: Every two years or three
 - 4: Annually
 - 5: Two or more times per year
- 1.6 How completely do you agree with the following statements about disciplinary actions? Please answer on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to “completely disagree” and 5 corresponds to “completely agree”.
- (a) Disciplinary actions have been impartially applied to necessary cases....(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (65)
- (b) Disciplinary actions have been an effective tool for motivating public officials to perform well(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (66)
- 1.7 To what extent does your organization reward excellent professional achievement? Please answer on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to “none” and 5 corresponds to “fully”.
.....(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (67)

PART 2. BUDGET MANAGEMENT

- 2.1 How directly are you involved in issues of budget management, including budget preparation, implementation, and evaluation, where: (68)
- 1: No involvement
 - 2: Some involvement
 - 3: A lot of involvement

2.2 How completely do you agree with the following statement about budget management?

- (a) The process of formulating the organizational budgets involves close consultation between the budget managers and department/division managers (72)
- 1: Completely disagree
 - 2: Somewhat disagree
 - 3: Neither disagree nor agree
 - 4: Somewhat agree
 - 5: Completely agree
 - 6: Don't know
- (b) In your organization, to what extent are guidelines/policies/regulations of budget management formalized in writing?
- 1: Never
 - 2: Seldom
 - 3: Sometimes
 - 4: Usually
 - 5: Always
 - 6: Don't know
- (c) To what extent are the formal guidelines implemented?
- 1: Never
 - 2: Seldom
 - 3: Sometimes
 - 4: Usually
 - 5: Always
 - 6: Don't know
- (d) The formal guidelines are
- | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|--|-----|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| ill-specified and leave a large margin of discretion | | | well-specified and do not leave any margin of discretion | | (20) |

2.3 Please evaluate the following opposing statements about budget management practices in your organization.

- (a) Budget management decision-making process is:
- | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|----------------------------------|-----|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| completely unclear and not transparent | | | completely clear and transparent | | (82) |
- (b) Budget management decisions are:
- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| never audited by control agencies | | | regularly audited by control agencies | | (83) |

Actual budget management

2.4 How is your organization funded?

- (a) budget funding? Yes ? No (84)
- (b) special fees and extra-budgetary fund? Yes ? No (85)
- (c) international donors? Yes ? No (85)
- (d) other; specify _____? Yes ? No (86) (87)

2.5

- (a) In 2000, was the actual fund for your organization different from budgeted funds?
.....? Yes ? No (1)
“Budgeted funds” implies the funds stated in the budget initially approved by Parliament.
- (b) Do you expect that the actual funds for your organization would differ from budgeted funds next year?? Yes ? No (1)

2.6

- (a) In your organization, how effectively is the budget expenditure monitored and controlled? Please answer on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to “completely ineffectively” and 5 corresponds to “completely effectively”.....(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (106)
- (b) During the last two years in your organization, has the actual spending been different from the actual allocated budget as a result of fraud, irregular diversion of funds, or any other abuse of public office?.....? Yes ? No ? Don’t know (1)
- (c) During the last two years in your organization, approximately what percentage of the budget was diverted as a result of fraud, irregular diversion of funds, or any other abuse of public office?% of budget (108)
- (d) In some countries, it is common to pay the person/organization, for example parliament and treasury, in charge of allocating the budget in order to receive the budget. Do you think this happens for your organization to receive the budget?? Yes ? No ? Don’t know (1)

PART 3. PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT

3.1

- (a) In your organization, to what extent are guidelines/policies/regulations of procurement management formalized in writing?
 - 1: Never
 - 2: Seldom
 - 3: Sometimes
 - 4: Usually
 - 5: Always
 - 6: Don’t know
- (b) To what extent are the formal guidelines enforced?
 - 1: Never
 - 2: Seldom
 - 3: Sometimes
 - 4: Usually
 - 5: Always

- 6: Don't know

3.2

(a) How frequently are exceptions made to requirement for competitive bidding?

- 1: Never
- 2: Seldom
- 3: Sometimes
- 4: Usually
- 5: Always
- 6: Don't know

(b) How important are the following factors for enterprises to win a procurement contract?

Criteria	Very unimportant	Somewhat unimportant	Neither unimportant nor important	Somewhat important	Very important	
Qualification/competitiveness	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(31)
Connections	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(32)
Making unofficial payments	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(33)

(c) In many countries, it is common for enterprises to make additional unofficial payments to win a procurement contract.

(i) What proportion of public procurement contracts in your organization involve any additional unofficial payments? % of procurement contracts (115)

If zero or DK, skip to question (117)

(ii) When additional unofficial payments made for a procurement contract of your organization, typically what percentage of the value of the contract has to be paid in order to win the procurement contract? % of the value of contract (116)

PART 4. PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY

4.1

(a) Does your organization deal directly with the public?? Yes ? No (117)

If no, skip to Q.##.

(b) To what extent do you agree with the following two statements. Please answer on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to “completely disagree” and 5 corresponds to “completely agree”.

(i) There exist clearly defined consultation mechanisms for public service users about their needs(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (122)

(ii) There exist clearly defined complaints and redress mechanisms for public service users to express themselves.....(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (123)

4.2 When citizen/domestic enterprise/foreign enterprise contact a typical public official in your organization for a similar public service,

- (a) Typically, how frequently are unofficial payments paid by?
- (i) citizens (213)
- 1: Never
 - 2: Seldom
 - 3: Sometimes
 - 4: Usually
 - 5: Always
 - 6: Don't know
- (ii) domestic enterprises (214)
- 1: Never
 - 2: Seldom
 - 3: Sometimes
 - 4: Usually
 - 5: Always
 - 6: Don't know
- (iii) foreign enterprises (215)
- 1: Never
 - 2: Seldom
 - 3: Sometimes
 - 4: Usually
 - 5: Always
 - 6: Don't know

PART 5. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

5.1

- (a) Among organizations in the government
- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| there do <u>not</u> exist | | | | There exist | (125) |
| good communications | | | | good communications | |
- (b) Among departments within your organization
- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| there do <u>not</u> exist | | | | There exist | (126) |
| good communications | | | | good communications | |
- (c) About important decisions taken within our organization
- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| Staff are <u>seldom</u> | | | | Staff are always | (127) |
| informed | | | | informed | |

PART 6. THE ORGANIZATIONAL PURPOSE AND PERFORMANCE

6.1

(a) To what extent do you agree with the following statements. Please answer on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to “completely disagree” and 5 corresponds to “completely agree”.

- (i) In my organization, everyone believes that the citizens are our clients(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (134)
- (ii) In my organization everyone is competent for his/her rank.....(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (135)

6.2 What would the three-most effective measures be for improving your organization’s performance?

Show Card ##.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Measure	the most effective measure (mark an “x”) (139)	the second most effective measure (mark an “x”) (140)	the third most effective measure (mark an “x”) (141)
1. More budgetary resources	()	()	()
2. More staff	()	()	()
3. Better trained competent staff	()	()	()
4. Higher salary	()	()	()
5. Greater managerial autonomy	()	()	()
6. Immunity from political influence	()	()	()
7. Tighter connection between performance and reward/discipline	()	()	()
8. More and better equipment	()	()	()
9. Better communication (this is not about technology or equipment.)	()	()	()
10. Better legal framework	()	()	()
11. Reduced operational mandate	()	()	()
12. Better capacity to detect and punish corruption	()	()	()
13. Other; specify _____ (142)	()	()	()

(a) Please evaluate the performance and the integrity/honesty of these organizations on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to “very inefficient” and “very dishonest” and 5 corresponds to “very efficient and “very honest”, respectively.

Show Card #2.

	(a)	(b)	
	Performance 1="very inefficient" 2="somewhat ineff" 3="neither inefficient nor efficient" 4="somewhat efficient" 5="very efficient" -9="don't know"	Honesty/corruption 1="very corrupt" 2="somewhat corrupt" 3="neither corrupt nor honest" 4="somewhat honest" 5="very honest" -9="don't know"	
1. Kantor Walikotamadya / Kota Administratif (Office of Council of Ministers)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(143) (144)
2. Partai Politik (Political party)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(145) (146)
3. Anggota DPR/MPR (Members of National congress)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(147) (148)
4. Kantor Pajak (Tax authority)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(149) (150)
5. Bea Cukai (Custom authority)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(151) (152)
6. Bapennas (State budget authority)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(153) (154)
7. Deperindag (Ministry of Trade and Commerce)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(155) (156)
8. Departemen Pekerjaan Umum (Ministry of Public Work)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(157) (158)
9. Departemen Transportasi dan Telekomunikasi (Ministry of Transport and Telecommunication)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(159) (160)
10. Departemen Pertanian (Ministry of Agriculture)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(161) (162)
11. Departemen Kehutanan (Ministry of Forestry)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(163) (164)
12. Bank Indonesia (Central Bank of Indonesia)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(165) (166)
13. BPPN (Indonesia Bank Restructuring Agency – IBRA)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(167) (168)
14. Departemen Pendidikan (Ministry of Education)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(169) (170)
15. Departemen Kesehatan (Ministry of Health)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(171) (172)
16. Kelurahan/ Kecamatan (KTP and KK)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(173) (174)
17. Imigrasi – Paspor (Immigratin)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(175) (176)
18. Kantor Catatan Sipil (Civil Registration – Birth Certificate/marriage) [combine with 16?]	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(177) (178)
19. Menteri Negara Urusan Pengentasan Kemiskinan – Taskin (Ministry of Poverty Alleviation)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(179) (180)
20. Kantor Pos (Post office)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(181) (182)
21. Polisi yang menangani kejahatan (Police excluding traffic police)			

22. Polisi Lalu Lintas (Traffic police)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(185) (186)
23. Hakim (Judge)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(187) (188)
24. Kejaksaan (Office of prosecutor)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(189) (190)
25. Departemen Kehakiman (Ministry of Justice)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(191) (192)
26. Pemerintah Daerah Tingkat II (Municipal government)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(193) (194)
27. Pemerintah Daerah Tingkat I (Provincial government)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(195) (196)
28. PLN (Electricity provider)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(197) (198)
29. Telkom (Telephone service provider)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(199) (200)
30. PDAM (Water service provider)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(201) (202)
31. TNI (The armed forces/military)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(203) (204)
32. Labor union	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(205) (206)
33. Media Massa (The news media)			
34. Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (NGO)	1 2 3 4 5 -9	1 2 3 4 5 -9	(205) (206)
35. Tempat Ibadah (Mosque, Church, Temple)			
<i>Choose the two most corrupt</i> Indicate by numbers between 1-35		The least honest _____ The second least honest _____	(207) (208)

PART 7. GOVERNANCE

7.1 Please give your opinion about corruption in Indonesia.

(a) How common is corruption in the public sector?:

- 1: Nonexistent
- 2: Rare
- 3: Sometimes
- 4: Common
- 5: Extremely common
- 6: Don't know

(b) How common is corruption in your organization?:

- 1: Nonexistent
- 2: Rare
- 3: Sometimes
- 4: Common
- 5: Extremely common
- 6: Don't know

(c) Compared to the New-order regime, corruption today becomes:

(148)

- 1: Much more worse
- 2: Much worse
- 3: The same
- 4: Less common
- 5: Much less common
- 6: Don't know

(d) In five years from now, corruption will become:

(148)

- 1: Much more worse
- 2: Much worse
- 3: The same
- 4: Less common
- 5: Much less common
- 6: Don't know

7.2 Please give your opinion about corruption in Indonesia.

(a) Corruption is:

(148)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5).....
natural occurrence and part of			a disease against which	
our daily life, so			we should all combat,	
denouncing it is unnecessary			denouncing every case that we know of	

(b) In the government of Indonesia, there is

(148)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5).....
no sincere desire and will			sincere desire and will	
to combat corruption exists			to combat corruption exist	

(c) In your organization, there is (148)
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5).....
 no sincere desire and will sincere desire and will
 to combat corruption exists to combat corruption exist

(d) Within people of Indonesia, there is (148)
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5).....
 no sincere desire and will sincere desire and will
 to combat corruption exists to combat corruption exist

(e) Do you think that it is useful to establish anti-corruption commission? (148)
 • 1: Completely useless
 • 2: Somewhat useless
 • 3: Neither useless nor useful
 • 4: Somewhat useful
 • 5: Completely useful
 • 6: Don't know

(f) Do you think that people are generally more or less acceptant of corruption than they were under New-order regime? (142)
 • 1: Much more acceptant
 • 2: More acceptant
 • 3: No change
 • 4: Less acceptant
 • 5: Much less acceptant
 • 6: Don't know

(g) Do you think that the government is generally more or less acceptant of corruption than they were under New-order regime? (143)
 • 1: Much more acceptant
 • 2: More acceptant
 • 3: No change
 • 4: Less acceptant
 • 5: Much less acceptant
 • 6: Don't know

7.3 What do you think should be done about the cases of corruption that occurred during New-order regime?

(a) Which cases should be pursued? (148)
 • 1: Everyone/all cases
 • 2: Only large cases
 • 3: Forget about the past and focus on preventing corruption in the future.
 • 4: Other, specify (148)

(b) How would convicted people be punished? (148)
 • 1: Provide them amnesty
 • 2: Return money and give them amnesty
 • 3: Put them in jail and seize assets.
 • 4: Put them in jail, seize assets, and shame publicly.
 • 5: Other, specify (148)

7.4 Below is a list of situation that people in many countries commonly encounter. As I read out each situation, please tell me how you have reacted to this situation in the past, or are likely to react in the future if it happens to you. We would also like to know how you would feel in each situation?

	Feel Angry & refuse to Pay	Feel angry, but Pay	Accept it as something normal, but not pay	Accept it as something normal and pay up	Feel relieved that the problem will be solved and pay up	Don't know	
1. If your supervisor needs money that is not budgeted. What would you do?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(77)
2. In the kelurahan, the lurah or his staff asks for 'uang rokok' or some gratuity to speed up issue of KTP	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(77)
3. You are stopped by a policeman for a driving violation. You are told you can pay them a certain amount of money or get a ticket.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(77)
4. If you have a case and you're in the right side, but you have to bribe the judge in order for your case to be heard and to be decided in your favor.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(77)
5. Suppose, you own a business and want to win the contract to supply some equipment to a government office. The government official says they can make the price (1)0 percent higher than your first bid, provided you pay him (2)0% of the contract price	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(77)
6. During an election, a political party offers to pay you money if you vote for the party.	Don't take it. Feel angry & shout	Don't take it. Feel angry, but do	Accept it as something common	Accept the money, but vote for	Accept the money and vote for that	(9)	(77)

	back at him (1)	nothing (2)	& ignore it (3)	someone else (4)	candidate (5)	
7. Suppose, you are responsible for procurement and a supplier gives you a big gift just before Idul Fitri saying this is just a thank you.	Don't take it, Feel angry & shout back at him (1)	Don't take it, Feel angry, but do nothing (2)	Accept it as something common & ignore it (3)	Accept the gift, but don't do any favors to the supplier (4)	Accept the gift and help the supplier (5)	(9)

(77)

7.5

(a) Imagine that a corrupt bureaucrat extracts unofficial payments. Typically in your organization, what proportion of the unofficial payments does s/he share with the following types or groups of people. Please answer in the percentage of the unofficial payments.

- (i) with superior?% (don't know: -9) (219)
- (ii) with his colleagues?% (don't know: -9) (220)
- (iii) with politician/political party?% (don't know: -9) (221)

(b) Do you think every public official in your organization receives unofficial payments?

- 1: Everyone
- 2: Most public officials
- 3: Some public officials
- 4: Few
- 5: None
- 6: Don't know

7.6 Please complete the following sentence in the way that best describes your feelings. "The government regards corruption involving a small amount of money as" (222)

- 1: ... a corrupt practice which the government must eliminate"
- 2: ... unfortunate but unavoidable until it can pay better salaries"
- 3: ... an informal way of charging for state services and paying officials"

7.7 In many countries of the world it is known that some civil servants supplement their official salaries with unofficial payments that they receive during the course of performing their duties. In your organization, what would you say is the average percentage of the total income that these unofficial payments represent for?% of official salary (223)

7.8 In many countries it is common that many people pay in order to obtain their jobs in the public sector. How frequent is this practice in your organization? Please indicate the approximate proportion of people in these groups who paid in order to obtain their positions.% of posts (224)

7.9 I will read a list of institutions. Please tell me whether they will be helpful in combating corruption in Indonesia.

- 1: Completely useless

- 2: Somewhat useless
- 3: Neither useless nor helpful
- 4: Somewhat helpful
- 5: Extremely helpful

(b) Courts	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(222)
(c) Attorney General	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(223)
(d) Members of Parliament	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(223)
(e) Anti-Corruption Ministries/commissions	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(224)
(f) Police	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(225)
(g) Armed Forces/military.....	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(226)
(h) Media (press and TV).....	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(227)
(i) Leaders of religious organizations.....	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(228)
(j) Non-Government Organizations.....	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(228)
(k) Academics and teachers	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(229)

7.10

(a) What are <u>the three main causes</u> of corruption in Indonesia?		
(i) The most important reason: _____		(148)
(ii) The second most important reason: _____		(148)
(iii) The third most important reason: _____		(148)
• 1: Low salaries of public officials		
• 2: Lack of controls and accountability of public officials		
• 3: Lack of independent and effective judiciary		
• 4: Lack of independent and effective media		
• 5: Lack of democracy		
• 6: Lack of effective corruption reporting system		
• 7: Poor law enforcement/punishment of corrupters		
• 8: Cultural reason, i.e, bribes have been a custom for a long time		
• 9: Lack of effective civil society		
• 10: Legacy of New-order regime		
• 11: Lack of moral		
• 12: Too many, complex government regulations		
• 13: Other, specify		

7.11 [Young: I am willing to drop these questions if the questionnaire is still too long.]

(a) Do you know what process to follow in reporting a case of corruption?.....? Yes ? No		(225)
(b) During the past two years, have you observed any case of corruption of a public official?? Yes ? No		(226)
(c) Did you report the aforementioned corruption case?		(227)
• 1: Yes		
• 2: No ⇒ ask (d)		
(d) What are the main three reasons why you did not report the aforementioned corruption cases. Please mark an “x” in column (a) (b) (c).		

Show Card #3.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
	The most important reason: (231)	The second most (232)	The third most (233)
1. I didn't know where to report	()	()	()
2. The case could not be proved	()	()	()
3. The process is too complex and long	()	()	()
4. Corruption is a custom	()	()	()
5. Unofficial payments can be justified under current economic situation	()	()	()
6. Investigation would not be made about the report	()	()	()
7. No enforcement even if the decision is made	()	()	()
8. I was concerned about potential harassment and reprisal	()	()	()
9. I don't want to betray my colleague	()	()	()

- (e) Would you be willing to give your name and address to authorities in order to report corruption? (232)
- 1: Yes
 - 2: Depends on circumstances
 - 3: No

PART 8. RESPONDENT'S VIEW OF PUBLIC SECTOR REFORMS

- 8.1 How supportive would you be of the following types of public sector reforms? Please answer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 corresponds to "completely unsupportive" and 5 corresponds to "completely supportive".
- (a) Establishing a living wage for public employees(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (244)
- (b) Establishing personnel management system in the public sector, where compensation and promotions are specifically based on performance(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (245)
- (c) Reduction in government workforce, if it allows an increase in salary and benefits for remaining government workers.....(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (246)
- (d) Administrative decentralization of the state, delegating operative functions of the national government to local governments.....(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (247)
- (e) Privatization of public services, such as a setup of Joint Stock Company(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (248)
- (f) Greater oversight of government functions by the general public and civil society(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (249)
- (g) Regular declaration of assets of public officials(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (250)

PART 9. PROFILE OF RESPONDENT

9.1

- (a) Age (263)
- 1: 18 – 25 Year
 - 2: 26 – 30 Year
 - 3: 31 – 35 Year
 - 4: 36 – 40 Year
 - 5: 41 – 45 Year
 - 6: 46 – 50 Year
 - 7: 51 – 55 Year
 - 8: 56 – 60 Year
 - 9: 61 – 65 Year
 - 10: 66 – 70 Year

Record : _____ Year

- Interviewer: just record the gender without asking it.*
- (b) Gender:(1) (2) (264)
- 1: Male
 - 2: Female

- (c) What do you think is your ethnicity?..... (265)
- 1: Indonesian
 - 2: Chinese
 - 3: Arabic
 - 4: India
 - 5: Others

9.2 We now ask you some questions about your own compensation.

- (a) What is your base monthly salary for 2000? _____ rupiah (52)
- 1: More than Rp. 1,500,000
 - 2: Rp. 1,000,001 to Rp. 1,500,000
 - 3: Rp. 700,001 to Rp. 1,000,000
 - 4: Rp. 500,001 to Rp. 700,000
 - 5: Rp. 350,001 to Rp. 500,000
 - 6: Rp. 250,001 to Rp. 350,000
 - 7: Less than Rp. 250,000

- (b) On average in a month how much do you earn in addition to your official salary in 1999 within your official job? Please include functional/structural allowance and other allowances, honoraria, all additions, bonuses/premia, and financial incentives? _____ rupiah (53)

- 1: More than Rp. 1,500,000
- 2: Rp. 1,000,001 to Rp. 1,500,000
- 3: Rp. 700,001 to Rp. 1,000,000
- 4: Rp. 500,001 to Rp. 700,000
- 5: Rp. 350,001 to Rp. 500,000
- 6: Rp. 250,001 to Rp. 350,000
- 7: Less than Rp. 250,000

(c) What is the value of all the benefits you received during the past year, such as cars and housing? rupiah (53)

- 1: More than Rp. 1,500,000
- 2: Rp. 1,000,001 to Rp. 1,500,000
- 3: Rp. 700,001 to Rp. 1,000,000
- 4: Rp. 500,001 to Rp. 700,000
- 5: Rp. 350,001 to Rp. 500,000
- 6: Rp. 250,001 to Rp. 350,000
- 7: Less than Rp. 250,000

9.3 Education / Training

(a) The highest level and type of education ever or being attended:

- 1: Primary
- 2: Middle school
- 3: High school
- 4: Academy (vocational school)
- 5: University
- 6: Master
- 7: Ph.D

9.4 What is your religion?

- 1: Islam
- 2: Catholic
- 3: Protestant
- 4: Buddhism
- 5: Hindu
- 6: No religion

9.5

(a) What type of appointment do you currently have?[check situation: Bert] (283)

- 1: General appointment through exam
- 2: Elected
- 3: Special appointment due to expertise
- 4: Patronage or political appointment
- 5: Contract services
- 6: Other; please specify (284)

9.6 How many years have you

(a) worked in the current organization? years (286)

(b) worked in the government? years (287)

9.7

(a) During the past twelve months, have you received any compensation from working in a secondary job outside the public sector? ? Yes ? No (291)

If no, skip to question (295)

(b) Were you required to get official permission (for example, from your supervisor) to accept this secondary job? ? Yes ? No (292)

9.8 What did you do before you began in your current position?..... (293)

- 1: worked in a different position in the same organization
- 2: worked other organizations of the government
- 3: worked in political party
- 4: worked in educational or medical institution
- 5: worked in state-owned enterprises
- 6: worked in private business
- 7: worked in mass media
- 8: worked in agriculture
- 9: worked in NGO
- 10: was a student
- 11: was unemployed

9.9 If you were in a position of responsibility and you could do something to fight corruption in your country, What would be the first two things you want to do? (294) (295)

1. _____

2. _____

9.10 Do you have any additional comments on this survey?..... (296)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS SURVEY.

Part 0. Post-Interview Information

This part should be filled out by the surveyor after the interview.

Finish Time: _____:_____ (297) (298)

Number of people presented at the interview including interviewer: _____ (299)

Overall, how was the respondent's reaction to the interview?

1=very negative 5=very positive (300)

Overall, how sincere did the respondent seem to be in his/her answers?

1=very insincere 5=very sincere (301)