Appendix D2. Questionnaire (translated from Portuguese)

Socioeconomic and Demographic Characterization

Sex:

1. ( ) Male
2. ( ) Female

1. What is your age (in years)? _____

2. Education: what is your educational level?

1. ( ) Illiterate
2. ( ) Unfinished primary education
3. ( ) Primary education
4. ( ) Unfinished secondary education
5. ( ) Secondary education
6. ( ) Unfinished tertiary education
7. ( ) Tertiary education or post-graduation

3. Ethnicity: what is your skin colour or race?

1. ( ) White
2. ( ) Black
3. ( ) Yellow (of Japanese, Chinese, Korean etc descent.)
4. ( ) Pardo (mixed-race)
5. ( ) Indigenous

4. Marital status: what is your marital status?

1. ( ) Married
2. ( ) Separated
3. ( ) Divorced
4. ( ) Widow(ed)
5. ( ) Single

5. Work – In the last week, you:
Select only one option. If the answer to question 5 is different from 1 or 2, go to question 8.

1. ( ) Had a paid job
2. ( ) Had a paid job from which I was temporarily away
   for some reason (vacation, leave, strike, illness, etc.)
3. ( ) Performed only farming, fishing or animal husbandry tasks
   for personal consumption and that of people living in the household
4. ( ) Performed only construction for one's own use and
   that of people living in the household
5. ( ) Performed another type of unpaid activity
6. ( ) Performed only domestic tasks at home
7. ( ) Did not work and did not seek paid work (inactive)
8. ( ) Did not work, but sought paid work (unemployed)

6. Work – In your only or main job last week, you were:
Select only one option.

1. ( ) Employee with formal contract
2. ( ) Employee without a formal contract
3. ( ) Civil servant or in the military
4. ( ) Domestic worker with a formal contract
5. ( ) Domestic worker without a formal contract
6. ( ) Self-employed
7. ( ) Employer
99. ( ) Not applicable

**7. Now, let's talk about how you feel about your life. I will read
some options and I would like you to indicate which one best applies to you.**

1. ( ) My life is very close to what I consider ideal
2. ( ) My life is reasonably close to what I consider ideal
3. ( ) My life is not very close to what I consider ideal
4. ( ) My life is not even close to what I consider ideal
77. ( ) Did not answer
88. ( ) Does not know

**8. Perception of social mobility – Consider everyone in your family
living in your home and all sources of income. Over the past three years, you
realize that your family's income:**

1. ( ) Improved a lot
2. ( ) Improved little
3. ( ) Stayed the same
4. ( ) Worsened little
5. ( ) Worsened a lot

9. Do you know someone who is a beneficiary of the Bolsa Família Programme?

1. (   ) No
2. (   ) Yes, myself
3. (   ) Yes, someone from my family who lives in my house
4. (   ) Yes, someone from my family, but who doesn't live in my house
5. (   ) Yes, someone who is not from my family

10. Income: considering all the people in your family who live in your house and all your sources of income, what was the total income obtained in the last month?
The family's total net income and the number of family members. Per capita family income. All sources of income must be added – salary, retirement, pension, social programs, rent, financial remuneration, etc.

_____

INTRODUCTION

Read to the interviewee before asking the questions:

"Currently, there is a debate in Brazil about how the country's Armed Forces (the Army, Navy and Air Force) should be organized and what their functions should be. With the aim of helping the Brazilian government to make some decisions on this matter, I would like to know some of your opinions, remembering that the questions refer only to the Army, Navy and Air Force. Therefore, the questions do not refer to other institutions, such as the National Security Force, Federal Police, military police, civil police, Federal Highway Police, municipal guards, etc."

PERCEPTION ABOUT DEFENCE AND THE ARMED FORCES

11. How proud are you of being Brazilian?
Mark only one answer.

1. (   ) Extremely proud
2. (   ) Very proud
3. (   ) Reasonably proud
4. (   ) Little proud
5. (   ) Not proud at all

12. Are you serving or have served in the Armed Forces (mandatory military service or as a professional in the Army, Navy or Air Force), or do you have a close relative or someone else close to you who is serving or has served in the Armed Forces?

Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) I am serving or have served
2. ( ) I have a close relative or other person who is serving or has served
3. ( ) Both situations
4. ( ) No

13. How do you evaluate the work carried out by the Brazilian Armed Forces, that is, the Army, Navy and Air Force: very good, good, bad or very bad?

Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Very good
2. ( ) Good
3. ( ) Regular *(do not give this option to the respondent, select only if explicitly stated, indicating a position in the centre)*
4. ( ) Bad
5. ( ) Very bad

14. How do you evaluate the amount of information disseminated in the media – television, radio, newspapers, magazines – about the Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force): very good, good, bad or very bad?

Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Very good
2. ( ) Good
3. ( ) Regular *(spontaneous response; do not give this option to the respondent)*
4. ( ) Bad
5. ( ) Very bad

15. How do you evaluate the following statement: "The treatment given by the Armed Forces and their members (military personnel) in their relationship with civilians (people outside the Armed Forces) is equal for everyone, regardless of income, skin colour, age, disability or gender"?

Show card with a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means "completely disagree" and 5 means "completely agree". Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Completely disagree
2. ( ) Disagree
3. ( ) Neither agree nor disagree
4. ( ) Agree
5. ( ) Completely agree

16. In your opinion, would filing a complaint against the Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force) or any of its members be: very easy, easy, difficult or very difficult?
Show the card.
Mark only one answer.

1. (   ) Very easy
2. (   ) Easy
3. (   ) Reasonably difficult (*spontaneous response, do not give this option*)
4. (   ) Difficult
5. (   ) Very difficult

17. How informed do you consider yourself to be about the Brazilian Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force) and their activities: fully, very, reasonably, little or not at all?
Mark only one answer.

1. (   ) Fully informed
2. (   ) Very informed
3. (   ) Reasonably informed
4. (   ) Little informed
5. (   ) Not at all informed

18. Part of the Brazilian population believes that the Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force) are important to the country, while another part believes that they are not important. Regarding the importance of the Armed Forces for Brazil, which of the following statements do you agree with the most?
Show the card to the interviewee. Mark only one answer.

1. (   ) They are important only in case of war
2. (   ) They are important both in case of war and in the absence of
        wars (i.e. in peace)
3. (   ) They are not important in any situation

19. How much do you trust the Armed Forces?

Mark only one answer. If the interviewee is unsure and says, for example: "Confidence in relation to what? That they will protect us, that they won't be corrupt?", inform the interviewee that it is about trust in general, that is, if they trust the military, think they do a good job, are dedicated, and without corruption.

1. (   ) I fully trust
2. (   ) I trust a lot
3. (   ) I reasonably trust
4. (   ) I trust little
5. (   ) I don't trust at all

20. In recent years, there have been debates on why Brazil has Armed Forces and, also, what types of work they should do. In your opinion, what should be the functions of the Armed Forces?

Show the card to the interviewee. The interviewee can choose as many items as they wish.

1. ( ) Defend the country in case of war
2. ( ) Combat terrorism
3. ( ) Combat crime alongside the police
4. ( ) Helping the population with medical and social services and in cases of natural disasters (examples: floods, landslides, wildfires, etc.)
5. ( ) Build roads, railways, ports etc.
6. ( ) Participate in peacekeeping missions in other countries (examples: Haiti, African countries)
7. ( ) Teaching young people a profession
8. ( ) Pass on values such as responsibility and discipline to young people
9. ( ) None of the above functions

21. Fortunately, Brazil, nowadays, lives in peace with the other countries of the world. However, if there were a war in which Brazil participated, people could contribute in various ways, or even not contribute at all. If there was a war, I would like to know if you would be willing to contribute and how.

Show the card. Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) I would participate as a soldier, including in combat
2. ( ) I would participate as a soldier, but not in combat (examples: administrative support, health services, equipment maintenance)
3. ( ) I would not participate as a soldier, but would contribute as a civilian (examples: providing support to military families, working in non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to support the injured)
4. ( ) I would not be willing to contribute in any way

THREAT PERCEPTION

22. Each person has a perception of what could be a threat to them, their family, their city and their country, that is, each person has certain fears. Which of the following threats are you afraid of?
Show the card to the interviewee. The interviewee can choose as many items as they wish.

1. ( ) War with a neighbouring country
2. ( ) War with a foreign power (i.e., a country stronger than Brazil)
3. ( ) Organized crime
4. ( ) Environmental and climate disasters (examples: accident at a nuclear powerplant, oil spills at sea, floods, droughts, fires, landslides)
5. ( ) Terrorism
6. ( ) Epidemics (swine flu, dengue fever, etc.)
7. ( ) Others
8. ( ) None of the above

23. The Brazilian Amazon has many natural resources, such as minerals, water and the forests themselves. Do you believe that Brazil, in the next twenty years, could suffer a foreign military invasion with the aim of controlling the natural resources of the Amazon?
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) I fully believe in that (I'm sure)
2. ( ) I believe in that a lot
3. ( ) I reasonably believe in that
4. ( ) I believe little in that
5. ( ) I don't believe in that

24. A few years ago, large oil and natural gas reserves were discovered a few kilometers off the coast of Brazil, called pre-salt reserves. Do you believe that Brazil, in the next twenty years, could suffer a foreign military invasion with the aim of controlling these reserves?
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) I fully believe in that (I'm sure)
2. ( ) I believe in that a lot
3. ( ) I reasonably believe in that
4. ( ) I believe little in that
5. ( ) I don't believe in that

25. As already mentioned, Brazil currently lives in peace with other countries in the world. But as for the future, do you think that some of the countries listed below could, in the next twenty years, be a military threat to Brazil?
Show the card to the interviewee. The interviewee can choose as many items as they wish.

1. ( ) Argentina
2. ( ) Bolivia
3. ( ) China
4. ( ) Colombia
5. ( ) United States
6. ( ) India
7. ( ) European countries
8. ( ) Paraguay
9. ( ) Russia
10. ( ) Venezuela
11. ( ) Other countries
12. ( ) No country will pose a threat to Brazil in the next twenty years

26. Currently, there are some foreign NGOs working in the Brazilian Amazon. Some people argue that their presence is important for protecting the environment and improving the lives of local populations. However, others say that these NGOs can harm Brazil's interests. In your opinion, the influence of NGOs in the Brazilian Amazon is:
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Very positive
2. ( ) Positive
3. ( ) Neither positive nor negative (they do not influence one way or the other)
4. ( ) Negative
5. ( ) Very negative

BRAZIL'S MILITARY POWER AND FOREIGN POLICY

27. Violent conflicts occur in some neighbouring countries. These are the cases of guerrillas in Colombia, Paraguay and Peru; social conflicts in Bolivia; and political disputes between Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador. Do you think that these conflicts could affect Brazil?
Mark only one answer. If the interviewee asks something like "Affect in what sense? Economic, national defence, etc.?", say that it can be in any of these ways, that is, they affect politics, the economy, defence, etc.

1. ( ) Yes
2. ( ) No

28. If it is necessary to defend the country from a foreign threat, the Brazilian military would need certain military equipment, such as aircraft, ships and tanks. In your opinion, the military equipment that the Armed Forces currently have are:
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Very good
2. ( ) Good
3. ( ) Regular
4. ( ) Bad
5. ( ) Very bad

29. In your opinion, Brazilian government expenditures on the Armed Forces for the acquisition of military equipment should:
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Increase a lot
2. ( ) Increase reasonably
3. ( ) Remain the same
4. ( ) Decrease reasonably
5. ( ) Decrease a lot

30. The Brazilian government, in recent years, has sought to expand the military industry, that is, companies that produce military equipment such as aircraft, ships, and tanks. For some people it is important for Brazil to have an industry like this, while for others this is not important. What is the importance of having companies in Brazil producing military equipment?
Show the card to the interviewee. Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) It is important, but only if the companies are Brazilian
2. ( ) It is important, and companies can be either Brazilian or foreign
3. ( ) This is not important

31. Since 2004, there has been a United Nations (UN) peacekeeping mission in Haiti, a Caribbean country, and Brazil is the country that has sent the most soldiers there. In your opinion, should the Brazilian Armed Forces participate in peacekeeping missions like these?
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Yes
2. ( ) No

32. Do you think any of the countries listed below will be, in the next twenty years, important allies of Brazil? In other words, will they be friends or partners of Brazil?
Show the card to the interviewee. The interviewee can choose as many items as they wish.
If the interviewee asks something like: "Allies, in what sense? Economic, political, military etc.?", say that it can be in any of these ways.

1. ( ) Argentina
2. ( ) Bolivia
3. ( ) China
4. ( ) Colombia
5. ( ) United States
6. ( ) India
7. ( ) European countries
8. ( ) Paraguay
9. ( ) Russia
10. ( ) Venezuela
11. ( ) Other countries
12. ( ) No country will be an important ally of Brazil in the next twenty years

ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY

33. There are debates in Brazil on whether the Armed Forces should fight crime, or if this is a function that belongs only to the police. On this subject, with which of the following statements do you agree the most?
Show the card to the interviewee. Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) The Armed Forces must always combat crime
2. ( ) The Armed Forces must combat crime only in certain
       situations
3. ( ) Only the police should fight crime

34. When young people decide what kind of job they want to have in the future, they think about several options. In your opinion, currently, how attractive is the military career for young people: extremely, very, reasonably, little or not at all?
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Extremely attractive
2. ( ) Very atractive
3. ( ) Reasonably attractive
4. ( ) Little attractive
5. ( ) Not attractive

35. Currently, military service in Brazil is mandatory. Some people in Brazil discuss the possibility of creating a civil service for those who do not want to do military service. In the civil service, young people would do activities such as providing community services, supporting populations in need, etc. What is your opinion about this?
Show the card to the interviewee. Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) There should only be a mandatory military service, as it is today
2. ( ) There must be a military service and civilian service. The young person must choose one of the two (i.e., the person is obliged to serve, but chooses whether to do military service or civilian service)
3. ( ) There must be a military service and civilian service, but neither should be be mandatory (i.e. they should be voluntary)
4. ( ) There should be neither a military service nor a civilian service, even if they were voluntary.

36. In many countries, including in Brazil, some people discuss whether women should have the right to be part of the Armed Forces as soldiers. Some are in favour, others are against. Do you think that women should have the right to be soldiers in the Brazilian military (Army, Navy, Air Force)?
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) I agree, including participating in combat
2. ( ) I agree, but without participating in combat, working only in other roles (examples: administrative support, health-related services, equipment maintenance)
3. ( ) I do not agree

37. Do you agree with the participation of homosexuals (gays, lesbians, etc.) as military personnel in the Brazilian Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force)? Yes or no?
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Yes
2. ( ) No

38. In your opinion, how much do soldiers in the Brazilian Armed Forces respect democracy?
Mark only one answer.

1. ( ) Fully
2. ( ) A lot
3. ( ) Reasonably
4. ( ) Little
5. ( ) Nothing; they don't respect democracy

39. During the military regime in Brazil, which lasted from 1964 to 1985, crimes were commmited by repression agents (such as police officers and soldiers) and by people and groups in the opposition. These crimes were pardoned by a 1979 law, the Amnesty Law. Have you ever heard about this issue?
Mark only one answer.

1. (   ) I had never heard of it (*end the interview*)
2. (   ) I've heard of it, but I don't know what it is (*end the interview*)
3. (   ) I've heard of it and I know what it is

40. Currently, some people argue that the Amnesty Law should be revised so that crimes committed during the military regime in Brazil could be investigated and punished. In your opinion, should these crimes be investigated and/or punished?
Show the card to the interviewee. Mark only one answer.

1. (   ) There should be no investigation
2. (   ) Yes, there must be investigation, but not punishment for anyone.
3. (   ) Yes, there must be investigation and punishment only for repression agents (such as police officers and soldiers, for example)
4. (   ) Yes, there should be investigation and punishment, but only for those who participated in armed opposition groups (guerrillas, for example)
5. (   ) Yes, there must be investigation and punishment for everyone