

# Appendices

FOR ONLINE PUBLICATION

## A Figures

Figure A1: Location of the addresses of households in the sample (pink) along with the location of apartment buildings (blue) at the time of application

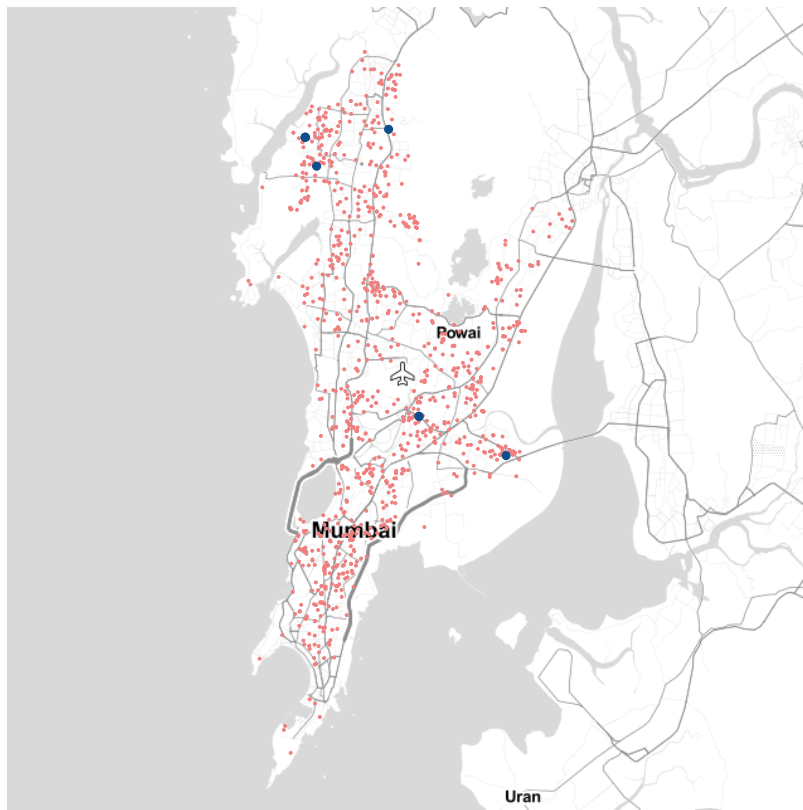


Figure A2: Map of electoral wards in Mumbai. Wards are filled to denote administrative ward membership.

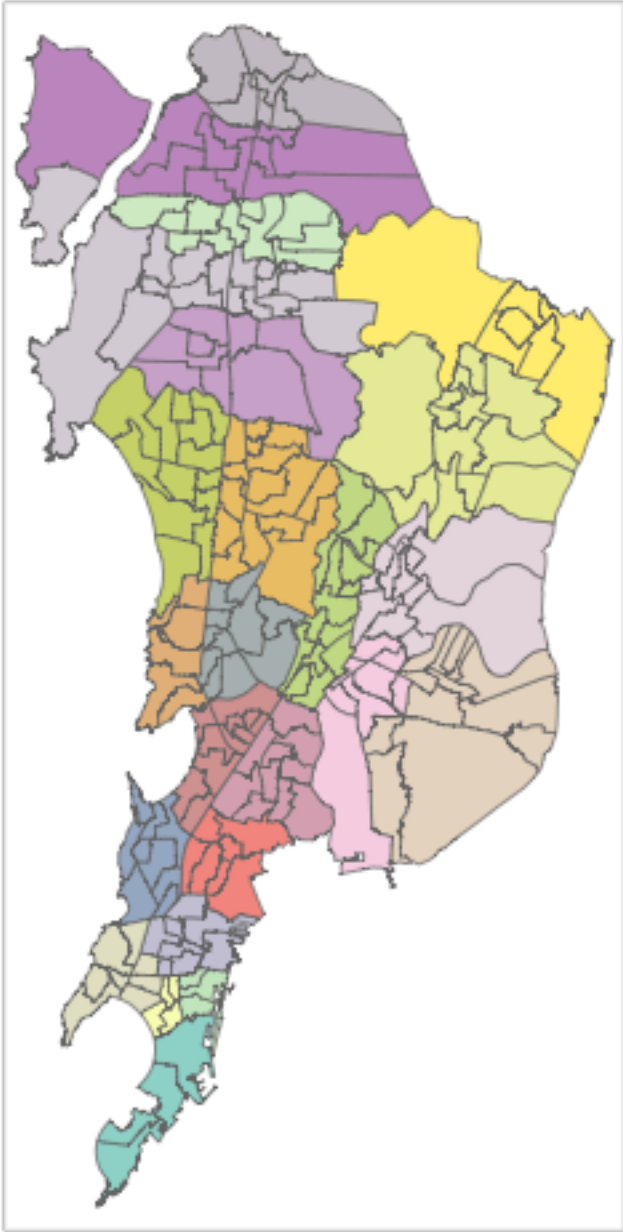
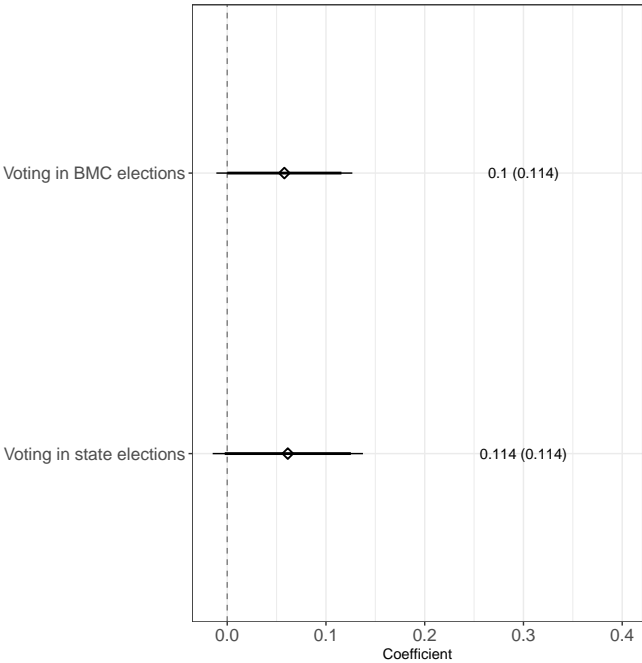


Figure A3: Treatment effects for responding "Yes" to "Did you vote in the last MCGM (municipal) or state elections?"



Bars show 90% and 95% confidence intervals. Full regression output with and without covariate adjustment available in Table B13. P-values (with p-values using Benjamini-Hochberg corrections for the false discovery rate in parentheses) are shown on the right.

## B Tables

Table B1: Caste/occupation category codes

Code	Category
AR	Artist
CG	Central govt. servant occupying staff qrts.
DF	Families of defense personall
DT	Denotified tribes
EX	Ex-servicemen and dependents
FF	Freedom fighters
GP	General public
JR	Journalists
ME	MHADA employees
MP/MLA/MLC	Ex-members of parliament, legislative assemblies, legislative councils
NT	Nomadic tribes
PH	Handicapped persons
SC	Scheduled castes
SG	State government employees who have retired
ST	Scheduled tribes

Table B2: Proportion of members of each category in treatment and control groups after mapping with p-values for two-tailed t-test.

	Non-winners (C)	Winners (T)	p
<i>Caste/Occupation category</i>			
AR	0.021	0.026	0.541
CG	0.021	0.019	0.829
DF	0.017	0.008	0.164
DT	0.008	0.011	0.524
EX	0.024	0.021	0.683
FF	0.006	0.015	0.129
GP	0.592	0.601	0.774
JR	0.021	0.032	0.249
ME	0.009	0.021	0.130
MP/MLA/MLC	0.002	0.008	0.179
NT	0.019	0.011	0.316
PH	0.030	0.023	0.447
SC	0.135	0.124	0.593
SG	0.062	0.047	0.284
ST	0.034	0.034	0.995
	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
<i>Lottery income category</i>			
EWS	0.314	0.298	0.563
LIG	0.686	0.702	0.563
	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
<i>Apartment building #</i>			
274	0.011	0.017	0.434
275	0.019	0.015	0.638
276	0.013	0.021	0.340
283	0.293	0.305	0.673
284	0.139	0.139	0.990
302	0.239	0.243	0.872
303	0.211	0.205	0.833
305	0.075	0.055	0.174
	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	

Table B3: Proportion of members of each category in full and mapped samples after mapping with p-values for two-tailed t-test.

	Full Sample	Mapped Sample	p
AR	0.022	0.024	0.740
CG	0.021	0.020	0.886
DF	0.022	0.012	0.050
DT	0.014	0.009	0.250
EX	0.052	0.023	0.00
FF	0.028	0.010	0.00
GP	0.520	0.596	0.00
JR	0.028	0.026	0.779
ME	0.017	0.015	0.723
MP/MLA/MLC	0.004	0.005	0.883
NT	0.014	0.015	0.828
PH	0.026	0.026	0.947
SC	0.117	0.130	0.303
SG	0.053	0.055	0.902
ST	0.063	0.034	0.00
	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
<i>Lottery income category</i>			
EWS	0.307	0.306	0.950
LIG	0.693	0.694	0.950
	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
<i>Apartment building #</i>			
274	0.015	0.014	0.825
275	0.015	0.017	0.711
276	0.015	0.017	0.711
283	0.291	0.299	0.651
284	0.140	0.139	0.926
302	0.241	0.241	0.968
303	0.216	0.208	0.602
305	0.065	0.065	0.961
	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	

Table B4: Reasons for attrition with p-values for difference in proportions tests.

	Control	Treatment	p
Surveyed	413	421	0.6
Address not found	9	7	0.8
Home demolished	1	0	1
Home locked	5	11	0.2
Respondent deceased	1	0	1
Refused	14	20	0.4
Unable to locate household that has moved	19	10	0.1
Incomplete survey	37	31	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	-

Table B5: Regression of treatment indicator on the covariates

Covariates <sup>1</sup>	Winning the housing lottery
OBC	-0.053 (0.057)
SCST	0.060 (0.071)
<i>Maratha</i> caste member	-0.041 (0.046)
Muslim	0.002 (0.066)
<i>Kutcha</i> <sup>2</sup> floor	0.200* (0.118)
<i>Kutcha</i> <sup>2</sup> roof	-0.277** (0.124)
From Mumbai	-0.003 (0.047)
From the same ward as the apartment building	0.051 (0.061)
Block dummies?	Yes
F Statistic (df = 91; 742)	1.2046
N	834
R <sup>2</sup>	0.120
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.015

\*p < .1; \*\*p < .05; \*\*\*p < .01

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specified, all covariates are dummy variables.

<sup>2</sup> "*Kutcha*" means "raw" or "impermanent." Variable measured at time of application through recall.

Table B6: Regression estimates for treatment effects reported participation in local demand-making. The first two outcomes show a binary indicator for respondents choosing "often" or "sometimes" (as opposed to "rarely" or "never") when asked "How often in your community do [you]/[a group of individuals jointly] petition government officials and political leaders for something benefitting your community?" The last outcome is a binary indicator for respondents reporting attending a local area development meeting in the past month. All regressions include treatment indicator interactions with mean-centered block dummies.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	Individual complaint making (1)	(2)	Group complaint making (3)	Group complaint making (4)	Attending local area meetings (5)	Attending local area meetings (6)
T	0.144*** (0.050)	0.142*** (0.050)	0.115** (0.050)	0.114** (0.050)	0.303*** (0.048)	0.294*** (0.048)
OBC		0.038 (0.058)		0.049 (0.058)		0.045 (0.056)
SCST		0.077 (0.075)		0.065 (0.075)		0.061 (0.072)
Maratha		0.015 (0.047)		0.017 (0.047)		0.032 (0.045)
Muslim		0.034 (0.068)		0.023 (0.068)		0.042 (0.066)
Kutcha floor		-0.036 (0.125)		-0.017 (0.125)		0.070 (0.121)
Kutcha roof		-0.230* (0.130)		-0.216* (0.130)		-0.250** (0.127)
From Mumbai		0.096* (0.049)		0.079 (0.049)		0.095** (0.047)
From same ward as apt		-0.027 (0.063)		-0.067 (0.063)		0.079 (0.061)
Constant	0.436*** (0.033)	0.351*** (0.057)	0.415*** (0.033)	0.346*** (0.057)	0.339*** (0.032)	0.239*** (0.055)
Observations	834	834	834	834	828	828
R <sup>2</sup>	0.169	0.185	0.168	0.182	0.234	0.247
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.013	0.020	0.012	0.017	0.089	0.093

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01



Table B7: Regression estimates for treatment effects on knowledge of local politics. Outcome is a binary indicator for whether or not respondents can correctly provide given names. All regressions include treatment indicator interactions with mean-centered block dummies.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	Party for corporator (1)	(2)	Name for corporator (3)	(4)	Name for a corporator in admin. ward (5)	(6)
T	0.003 (0.046)	0.004 (0.046)	0.014 (0.016)	0.015 (0.016)	0.113*** (0.041)	0.110*** (0.041)
OBC		0.148*** (0.053)		0.042** (0.018)		0.076 (0.047)
SCST		0.099 (0.068)		0.035 (0.024)		0.005 (0.061)
Maratha		0.092** (0.043)		0.039*** (0.015)		-0.001 (0.038)
Muslim		-0.064 (0.062)		0.066*** (0.022)		-0.022 (0.055)
Kutchra floor		-0.065 (0.114)		-0.025 (0.039)		0.075 (0.101)
Kutchra roof		0.154 (0.119)		-0.009 (0.041)		-0.146 (0.106)
From Mumbai		0.087* (0.045)		-0.012 (0.016)		0.011 (0.040)
From same ward as apt		-0.030 (0.057)		0.0003 (0.020)		0.086* (0.051)
Constant	0.295*** (0.030)	0.175*** (0.052)	0.021** (0.010)	0.004 (0.018)	0.148*** (0.027)	0.124*** (0.046)
Observations	834	834	834	834	834	834
R <sup>2</sup>	0.150	0.174	0.221	0.239	0.174	0.184
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.010	0.007	0.075	0.086	0.019	0.019

*Note:* \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Table B8: Regression estimates for treatment effects on attitudes. To be "happy" with one's financial situation means to select the highest level on a 3-point scale. To believe children will have better lives means to say "yes" when asked "Do you expect your children to have better lives than you?" To never consider leaving Mumbai means selecting "would never leave" rather than "plan to leave in the future" or "might leave in the future" when asked if "Do you think you will leave Mumbai?" To not need to listen to local leaders means to respond "no" when asked "Do you/people like you need to listen to what leaders in the area say?"

		<i>Dependent variable:</i>							
		Happy w/ finances Think children will have better lives Would never leave Mumbai Don't listen to local leaders							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
T		0.200*** (0.046)	0.192*** (0.046)	0.122*** (0.048)	0.120*** (0.048)	0.087*** (0.039)	0.078*** (0.038)	0.100*** (0.043)	0.087*** (0.042)
OBC			-0.066 (0.053)		0.030 (0.056)		-0.015 (0.044)		-0.019 (0.049)
SCST			-0.048 (0.068)		-0.141** (0.071)		-0.048 (0.057)		0.084 (0.063)
maratha			0.036 (0.043)		0.087* (0.045)		0.067* (0.036)		0.138*** (0.040)
Muslim			0.062 (0.062)		0.005 (0.065)		-0.049 (0.052)		0.056 (0.058)
Kutcha floor			-0.124 (0.113)		0.035 (0.119)		-0.136 (0.095)		0.089 (0.105)
Kutcha roof			-0.129 (0.118)		-0.080 (0.124)		0.132 (0.099)		-0.128 (0.110)
From Mumbai			0.160*** (0.045)		-0.011 (0.047)		0.172*** (0.037)		0.090** (0.041)
From same ward as apt			-0.037 (0.057)		-0.071 (0.060)		0.031 (0.048)		0.140*** (0.053)
Constant		0.596*** (0.030)	0.483*** (0.052)	0.561*** (0.032)	0.563*** (0.054)	0.774*** (0.025)	0.632*** (0.043)	0.192*** (0.028)	0.063 (0.048)
Observations		834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834
R <sup>2</sup>		0.165	0.195	0.193	0.209	0.168	0.205	0.184	0.216
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>		0.008	0.033	0.041	0.049	0.011	0.045	0.030	0.057

Note: \* p<0.1; \*\* p<0.05; \*\*\* p<0.01

Table B9: Regression estimates for treatment effects for reported reasons for voting in the last municipal election (without covariates). Respondents were asked an open ended question, "How did you make your vote choice for the municipal elections?" Enumerators were instructed to select all responses that applied. Outcomes are binary indicators for choosing a response. All regressions include treatment indicator interactions with mean-centered block dummies.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>												
	Party	Ethnicity	Religion	Neighborhood	problems	Financial	problems	Policy	prefs	Improving	Mumbai	Improving	country
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)						
T	0.052 (0.065)	0.023 (0.037)	0.218*** (0.067)	0.120* (0.062)	0.019 (0.056)	0.065 (0.059)	0.043 (0.037)						
Constant	0.351*** (0.043)	0.081*** (0.024)	0.414*** (0.044)	0.239*** (0.041)	0.199*** (0.037)	0.222*** (0.039)	0.063** (0.025)						
Observations	710	710	710	710	710	710	710						
R <sup>2</sup>	0.187	0.224	0.172	0.175	0.173	0.160	0.162						
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.020	0.064	0.002	0.005	0.003	-0.013	-0.011						

Note: \* p<0.1; \*\* p<0.05; \*\*\* p<0.01

Table B10: Regression estimates for treatment effects for reported reasons for voting in the last municipal election (with covariates). Respondents were asked an open ended question, "How did you make your vote choice for the municipal elections?" Enumerators were instructed to select all responses that applied. Outcomes are binary indicators for choosing a response. All regressions include treatment indicator interactions with mean-centered block dummies.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>						
	Party	Ethnicity	Neighborhood problems	Finances	Policy prefs	Improving Mumbai	Improving country
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
T	0.020 (0.064)	0.013 (0.037)	0.228*** (0.068)	0.145** (0.063)	0.045 (0.056)	0.080 (0.061)	0.044 (0.038)
OBC	-0.029 (0.060)	-0.005 (0.035)	0.052 (0.063)	-0.099* (0.059)	-0.022 (0.053)	0.042 (0.056)	-0.003 (0.036)
SCST	0.070 (0.079)	0.049 (0.046)	0.087 (0.083)	-0.108 (0.077)	-0.212*** (0.069)	-0.085 (0.074)	-0.052 (0.047)
Maratha	-0.064 (0.048)	-0.013 (0.028)	0.134*** (0.051)	0.050 (0.047)	-0.002 (0.042)	-0.014 (0.045)	-0.027 (0.029)
Muslim	-0.027 (0.068)	-0.021 (0.040)	0.153** (0.072)	-0.090 (0.067)	0.034 (0.060)	0.021 (0.064)	-0.015 (0.041)
Kutcha floor	0.343** (0.140)	0.021 (0.082)	-0.019 (0.149)	-0.101 (0.137)	-0.077 (0.123)	-0.123 (0.132)	-0.099 (0.083)
Kutcha roof	-0.031 (0.136)	-0.078 (0.079)	-0.100 (0.144)	0.019 (0.133)	0.022 (0.119)	-0.042 (0.128)	-0.036 (0.081)
From Mumbai	-0.247*** (0.053)	0.029 (0.031)	0.052 (0.056)	0.073 (0.052)	-0.041 (0.046)	0.068 (0.050)	-0.039 (0.031)
From same ward as apt	0.142** (0.066)	0.021 (0.038)	-0.142** (0.070)	-0.100 (0.064)	-0.021 (0.058)	-0.032 (0.062)	0.026 (0.039)
Constant	0.567*** (0.066)	0.064* (0.038)	0.315*** (0.070)	0.197*** (0.064)	0.242*** (0.058)	0.169*** (0.062)	0.111*** (0.039)
Observations	710	710	710	710	710	710	710
R <sup>2</sup>	0.240	0.229	0.195	0.198	0.191	0.169	0.172
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.071	0.058	0.016	0.020	0.011	-0.016	-0.012

*Note:* \*p<0.1, \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Table B11: Regression estimates for treatment effects on reported satisfaction with various outcomes (without covariates). Respondents were asked "How satisfied are you with the following services in your community?" Outcome is a binary indicator for the respondent saying "satisfied" rather than "neither satisfied nor dissatisfied" or "dissatisfied." All regressions include treatment indicator interactions with mean-centered block dummies.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	Electricity (1)	Garbage (2)	Sanitation (3)	Water (4)	Law and Order (5)	Roads (6)
T	0.039 (0.037)	0.107** (0.044)	0.116** (0.045)	0.104** (0.041)	0.146*** (0.045)	0.144*** (0.047)
Constant	0.823*** (0.024)	0.680*** (0.029)	0.660*** (0.030)	0.739*** (0.027)	0.655*** (0.029)	0.605*** (0.031)
Observations	834	834	834	834	834	834
R <sup>2</sup>	0.146	0.166	0.168	0.148	0.158	0.160
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.015	0.009	0.011	-0.012	-0.0004	0.002

*Note:* \* p<0.1; \*\* p<0.05; \*\*\* p<0.01

Table B12: Regression estimates for treatment effects on reported satisfaction with various outcomes (with covariates). Respondents were asked "How satisfied are you with the following services in your community?" Outcome is a binary indicator for the respondent saying "satisfied" rather than "neither satisfied nor dissatisfied" or "dissatisfied." All regressions include treatment indicator interactions with mean-centered block dummies.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	Electricity (1)	Garbage (2)	Sanitation (3)	Water (4)	Law and Order (5)	Roads (6)
T	0.040 (0.037)	0.109** (0.044)	0.115** (0.045)	0.105** (0.041)	0.146*** (0.045)	0.137*** (0.047)
OBC	-0.007 (0.043)	-0.008 (0.052)	-0.037 (0.052)	0.002 (0.048)	-0.033 (0.052)	-0.015 (0.055)
SCST	-0.079 (0.055)	-0.139** (0.066)	-0.245*** (0.067)	-0.109* (0.061)	-0.132** (0.067)	-0.170** (0.070)
Maratha	0.041 (0.035)	-0.014 (0.042)	-0.031 (0.042)	0.067* (0.039)	-0.036 (0.042)	0.017 (0.044)
Muslim	-0.017 (0.050)	-0.036 (0.060)	-0.112* (0.061)	-0.068 (0.056)	-0.037 (0.061)	-0.047 (0.064)
Kutcha floor	-0.140 (0.092)	-0.154 (0.110)	-0.182 (0.112)	-0.040 (0.102)	-0.208* (0.111)	-0.052 (0.117)
Kutcha roof	-0.052 (0.096)	0.012 (0.115)	0.104 (0.117)	-0.101 (0.106)	0.064 (0.116)	0.025 (0.122)
From Mumbai	0.018 (0.036)	-0.001 (0.043)	0.013 (0.044)	-0.035 (0.040)	0.080* (0.044)	0.055 (0.046)
From same ward as apt	0.019 (0.046)	0.017 (0.056)	0.029 (0.056)	-0.008 (0.051)	-0.041 (0.056)	0.056 (0.059)
Constant	0.811*** (0.042)	0.705*** (0.050)	0.699*** (0.051)	0.769*** (0.046)	0.633*** (0.050)	0.578*** (0.053)
Observations	834	834	834	834	834	834
R <sup>2</sup>	0.159	0.174	0.189	0.165	0.172	0.171
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.011	0.008	0.025	-0.004	0.005	0.004

Note: \* p<0.1; \*\* p<0.05; \*\*\* p<0.01

Table B13: Regression estimates for treatment effects on reported voting. All regressions include treatment indicator interactions with mean-centered block dummies.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Voting in BMC elections (1)	(2)	Voting in state elections (3)	(4)
T	0.060* (0.035)	0.058* (0.035)	0.069* (0.039)	0.061 (0.039)
OBC		0.009 (0.041)		-0.004 (0.045)
SCST		0.004 (0.052)		0.002 (0.058)
Maratha		-0.030 (0.033)		0.002 (0.036)
Muslim		0.072 (0.048)		0.141*** (0.053)
Kutcha floor		-0.168* (0.087)		-0.085 (0.096)
Kutcha roof		0.046 (0.091)		-0.029 (0.100)
From Mumbai		0.114*** (0.034)		0.131*** (0.038)
From same ward as apt		-0.012 (0.044)		0.028 (0.049)
Constant	0.819*** (0.023)	0.735*** (0.040)	0.772*** (0.026)	0.658*** (0.044)
Observations	834	834	834	834
R <sup>2</sup>	0.185	0.206	0.179	0.202
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.031	0.046	0.024	0.041

Note: \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01