Condition		Calibration								
	Access to Government Resources	Sum of scores for each aspect of government resources (Y = 0.2, N = 0)								
		Y/N	Y/N Presence of traditional panchayat							
		Y/N	Y/N Pre- tsu presence of elected panchayat member							
		Y/N	N Post- tsu presence of elected panchayat member							
		Y/N								
		Y/N	/N Post-tsu high government responsiveness							
	Economic	,								
	Diversity	1								
			age of scores for housing, water technology, water							
		Housing			Water technology					
		0	All thatch		All or nearly all reliant on ground water					
ē		0.33	, ,		Most rely on ground water, some government water available					
sast	Infrastructure	0.67	0.67 Mix of thatch and concrete houses		Most rely on government water supply, some ground water use					
Pre-Disaster		1	Majority (70% or greater) concrete or tiled with concrete walls	1	All or nearly all have access to government supplied water					
Δ.		Water Supply		Roads						
		0	Inadequate, irregular water supply, people have to purchase water	0	No paved roads					
		0.33	Water is available daily but inadequate (less than 20L/person/day)	0.33	Some paved roads, but poor quality					
		0.67	Adequate (above 20L/person/day) water is available daily, but not unlimited	0.67	Paved roads in most of community					
		1	Fully adequate, water supplies are nearly unlimited	1	High-quality paved roads throughout community					
		Electricity								
		0	Most people with no electricity, or one-light sche	me						
		1	Most people with metered electric connections							

	Social Vulnerability	Average of scores for caste, education, and income								
		Caste		Education		Inco	Income			
		0	Non-Dalit	0 High literacy, a secondary or colle	ge education		Higher income, all can meet basic needs and many can afford extra "luxuries"			
		0.x	X = % Dalit Dalit	0.4 High literacy, but education 0.8 Mix of illiterate and	d primary educated	0.4	Moderate income, people can afford basic items Low income, some people can afford basic items Very low income, most people struggle to afford basic needs			
	Community Participation	0	No involvement in any aspect of construction							
		0.2	Received information about house construction process or saw designs or models							
		0.4	Gave design feedback which was incorporated or selected model from a group of options							
		0.7	Knew which house was theirs pre-construction & performed small tasks							
		1	Received training in order to effectively monitor construction quality and agency responsive to complaints (if any occurred)							
	NGO Presence	0	No NGOs in community post-tsunami							
		0.33	NGO constructed less than all the houses or some small projects only							
-e		0.67	NGO constructed all of the houses, but no other projects							
Post-Disaster		1	NGO constructed all houses and did other community projects							
-Dis		Avera	Average of score for oversight during and after construction, with twice the weight given to during construction							
ost	Oversight	Prese	nce during construction		Post-handover follow-up visits					
<u> </u>		0	Constructing agency not or			No follow-up visits				
		0.33	•	isits less than once per week			B Follow-up for observation only (no rectifications)			
		0.67	One or more visits per wee	ek		-	rectification (if necessary) for up to 3 years ut not currently on-going			
		1	Representative on-site eve	ryday	1 On-going	monitor	ring and rectification when necessary			
	Co- ordination	0	Multiple uncoordinated agencies doing major reconstruction							
		0.33	Single agency doing majority of reconstruction with a second uncoordinated agency providing some construction support							
		0.67	Multiple agencies involved in reconstruction, but they coordinated about housing allocation, design and construction							
		1	Single agency responsible for all reconstruction							

	- b	0 International NGO with no pre-tsunami local relationships			
	Embedded	0.33 Indian NGO without office in Tamil Nadu or government			
		0.67 Indian NGO with office in Tamil Nadu			
		1 Local NGO with a pre-existing relationship in the community			
	Funds	Directly calibrated based on per household funds (including direct funds, housing and livelihood support)			
		0.05 100,000 Rs/household			
		0.5 175,000 Rs/household			
		0.95 250,000 Rs/household			

Outcome	Calibration					
	Average of scores for employment and income					
Economic Recovery	Change in Employment		Change in Income			
COV	0: pre-tsunami employment is unavailable, and there	e is no	0: majority have decreased income and standard of living is worse			
Re	replacement employment					
nic	0.33: pre-tsunami employment is less available/fewer wor		0.33: majority have same income, but standard of living is worse			
nor	days					
Eco	0.67: similar level of employment is available		0.67: majority have same income, and standard of living is the same			
	1: improved employment opportunities are available	!	1: majority have improved income, and standard of living is better			
	Average of scores for housing, water, toilets, roads, t	ransporta	tion, wastewater removal and electricity			
	Housing: minimum of score for housing type and qua	lity of hou	ising			
	Type: People living in pucca (improved) houses	Quality o	of housing			
	0: less than 25%	0: All are	e poor quality and defects interfere with the safety of the house			
	0.33: 25%-49%	0.33: Mc	3: Most houses have major defects, but houses are generally safe			
	0.67: 50%-74%	0.67: Mc	0.67: Most houses are in good quality, with minor defects observed			
	1: >75%	1: All god	1: All good quality, no major defects and very few minor defects			
	Paved roads in community	Access to	Access to water			
	0: No paved roads		Inadequate, irregular water supply, people have to purchase water			
. ب	0.33: Some paved roads, but poor quality		.33: Water is available daily but inadequate (less than 20L/person/day)			
ctur	0.67: Paved roads in most of community	0.67: Adequate (above 20L/person/day) water is available daily, not unlimited				
Infrastructure	1: High-quality paved roads throughout community	1: Fully adequate, water supplies are nearly unlimited				
rasi	People using improved toilets Transportation access					
Inf	0: Less than half of the community are using 0: Infrequently availability of buses, or long walk (1km or more		,			
	1: More than half of the community are using		access to transportation, many buses available a short distance away			
	Waste water removal	Electricit	•			
	0: Inadequate drainage in community, major water	0: No, some people still lack electricity				
	stagnation occurs, flood problems					
			0:33: All have electricity, but there are frequent power cuts (more than 6 hours			
	frequent during rains	per day)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	0.67: Usually adequate drainage, minor water		have electricity and there are moderate power cuts (less than 6 hours,			
	stagnation during worst rains		ore than 3 hours per day)			
	1: Adequate drainage system in community, water	1: res, 10	100% have a reliable (fewer than 3 hours per day cut) supply			
	does not stagnate during rainy season					

	Average of scores for evacuation, relocation and hazard training						
	Evacuation	Relocation		Hazard Training			
	0: Almost no community members evacuated	0: The communi	ty did not relocate or	0: No disaster preparedness or			
on	after the recent warning	moved to anoth	er major hazard area	response training			
ıcti	0.33: Some community members (less than 5	0%) 0.33: Majority di	d not relocate, and are				
edı	evacuated after receiving the recent warning	still in a hazard a	irea				
Risk Reduction	0.67: Most community members (more than		ow in low-risk area, but				
Ris	50%) evacuated after receiving the recent	some still in a ha	zard area				
	warning			1: Disaster preparedness or response			
	1: Nearly all community members evacuated	1: Community h	as no major hazard risk,	is training given to some community			
	after receiving the warning	beyond the CRZ	or did land-filling	members			
	Average of scores for amenities, quality of life, population return, recovery equity and social ties						
	Community Amenities	Perceived Quality of Life		Social Ties			
	0: Fewer community amenities are	0: Most people think quality of life has		0: Social ties have weakened, there are			
	available since the tsunami	declined		fewer relationships among neighbors			
		0.33: Most people th	ink quality of life is the	0.33: Social ties are about the same, no			
ery		same or worse		new groups			
00		0.67: Most people th	ink quality of life is the	0.67: Social ties are the same, some new			
Social Recovery		ame or improved		groups emerged			
<u>a</u>	1: Same or improved community amenities	1: Most people think	quality of life has	1: Social ties are improved and new groups			
Soc	available as prior to tsunami	improved		have emerged			
	Recovery Equity		Population Return				
	0: Some groups within the community wer	re excluded from the	0: Full population has not returned, community members now				
	recovery		living in separate locations				
	1: No systemic exclusion of groups from the r	ecovery efforts	1: Population has either returned or relocated as a single group to				
			a new location				