A Cash Plus Model for Safe Transitions to a Healthy and and Productive Adulthood **Supplementary Online Material to the Round 4 Report**

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Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS)
UNICEF Tanzania
UNICEF Innocenti – Global Office of Research and Foresight
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EDI Global
2024

Supplementary Appendix A: Consent forms

Household Consent

Hello. My name is [NAME], I have come from Economic Development Initiatives (EDI), which is a research consultancy based in Bukoba, Kagera region. EDI, in collaboration with UNICEF, TASAF and TACAIDS, are conducting a study to understand the living conditions and experiences of young people and their families. The overall aim of this survey is to better understand the lives of young people and their transitions to adulthood. Our team previously visited you a year ago and have returned for a follow-up survey and would like you to answer questions.

I would like to ask you some questions about your life, your economic activities, and your family. In addition to helping us understand your living conditions and to better target services and opportunities appropriate to the community, you will receive a small gift as a token of our appreciation for your participation in this data collection. The information we collect from this study will be used by the Government of Tanzania to identify the needs of young people, families and children and to improve services. Approximately 2,000 families are participating in this study across Mufindi, Mafinga, Rungwe and Busokelo.

The survey will take approximately 30 minutes to complete and we will come back in 12 to 18 months to interview you again. Your name or any other personal identifiers will be kept private and separate from the information you provide, in a secured office. Only authorized researchers with a signed certificate of confidentiality at EDI and UNICEF's Office of Research will have access to your personal details as part of their job. You do not have to answer any question you do not want to answer.

We would like to ask some questions directly to your children in the household about their life, including their psychological well-being and their romantic relationships. Since there is no any invasive method on data collection then we do not foresee any physical risk from participating in this survey apart from verbal communication as routinely done if client visits any health facility. In order to ensure confidentiality and only authorized researchers with a signed certificate of confidentiality at EDI and UNICEF's Office of Research will have access to their personal details as part of their job. You will not have access to your child's responses, and we will not share details about the information your child provides with anyone outside of the research study team, unless your child indicates that they are in immediate danger. In the case they are in immediate danger, we are required to report to the local authority of the area. This interview will be privately conducted between me and you and no-one will be able to hear our discussions.

If you do not agree to take part in the study, it will not change any services or benefits that you or your household receives now or may receive in the future. You and your child, can choose not to participate in the survey; if you participate, you can stop at any time without problems.

If you have questions about this study later, you may contact Respichius D. Mitti at EDI +255 (0)28 2220059. If you have questions about your rights you may reach COSTECH at +255 (0)783135299 or NIMR at +255 (0)22 2121400. If there is any part of this explanation that you do not understand, you should ask before signing.

To the best of my understanding, with sound mind and without any coercive force, I certify that I have read this informed consent form or had it read to me (circle appropriate option) and that I have transparently discussed the information with study staff. My questions have been answered satisfactorily. I understand that I am participating freely and without being forced in any way to do so. I also understand that I can stop participating at any point should I not want to continue and that this decision will not in any way affect me negatively. I understand that this is a research project whose purpose is not necessarily to benefit me personally in the immediate or short term.

I am 18 years old or older and I consent voluntarily to participate as a subject in this study.

YES NO Not Applicable

Do you agree for your children to take part in the study?

YES NO Not Applicable

	Name	Signature/Thumb impression	If no signature/thumb impression: Oral consent: 1. Yes 0. No
Participant Name:			
Witness Name: (only if participant cannot read)			

_____ _____ _____

Interviewer Name (Print) Interviewer Signature Date

Community Consent

Hello. My name is [NAME], I have come from Economic Development Initiatives (EDI), which is a research consultancy based in Bukoba, Kagera region. EDI, in collaboration with UNICEF, TASAF and TACAIDS are conducting the midline of a youth livelihoods survey. The overall aim of this survey is to better understand the lives of young people and their transitions to adulthood. We would like to learn about the facilities and opportunities for young people in this community and will ask about schools, other NGO programs and recent shocks this community has experienced in the last year.

The survey will take approximately 45 minutes to complete. Your answers will help us understand your living conditions and to better target services and opportunities appropriate to the community. This translates to an in-kind benefit to an individual at the community level), but there is no direct benefit to you for participating in the survey. Since there is no any invasive method on data collection then we do not foresee any physical risk from participating in this survey apart from verbal communication as routinely done if client visits any health facility. In order to ensure confidentiality, your name or any other personal identifiers will be kept private and separate from the information you provide, in a secured office. Only authorized researchers with a signed certificate of confidentiality at EDI and UNICEF's Office of Research will have access to your personal details as part of their job. You do not have to answer any question you do not want to answer and you can stop participating in this study at any time without problems. This interview will be privately conducted between me and you and no-one will be able to hear our discussions.

If you have questions about this study later, you may contact Respichius D. Mitti at EDI +255 (0)783135299. If you have questions about your rights you may reach COSTECH at +255 (0)22 2927538 or NIMR at +255 (0)22 2121400. If there is any part of this explanation that you do not understand, you should ask before signing.

To the best of my understanding, with sound mind and without any coercive force, I certify that I have read this informed consent form or had it read to me (circle appropriate option) and that I have transparently discussed the information with study staff. My questions have been answered satisfactorily. I understand that I am participating freely and without being forced in any way to do so. I also understand that I can stop participating at any point should I not want to continue and that this decision will not in any way affect me negatively. I understand that this is a research project whose purpose is not necessarily to benefit me personally in the immediate or short term.

	Name	Signature/Thumb impression	If no signature/thumb impression: Oral consent: 1. Yes 0. No
Participant Name:			
Witness Name: (only if only participant cannot read)			

_____ _____ _____

Interviewer Name (Print) Interviewer Signature Date

Qualitative Household Consent

Hello. My name is [NAME], I have come from Economic Development Initiatives (EDI), which is a research consultancy based in Bukoba, Kagera region. EDI, in collaboration with UNICEF, TASAF and TACAIDS, are conducting a study to understand the living conditions and experiences of young people and their families. The overall aim of this survey is to better understand the lives of young people and their transitions to adulthood. Our team recently visited you and your child(ren) and your household has been selected to answer some further questions about your life.

Your answers will help us understand your living conditions and to better target services and opportunities appropriate to the community. This translates to an in-kind benefit to an individual at the community level, but there is no direct benefit to you for participating in the survey. The information we collect from this study will be used by the Government of Tanzania to identify the needs of young people, families and children and to improve services. Approximately 2,000 families are participating in this study in Mufindi, Mafinga, Rungwe and Busokelo. If you agree to participate, you will be one of approximately 30 households across these districts who will answer these in-depth questions about their lives and experiences.

The interview will take approximately one hour to complete. We do not foresee any risks for you or your child(ren) from participating. In order to ensure confidentiality, their name or any other personal identifiers will be kept private and separate from the information provided, in a secured office. Only authorized researchers with a signed certificate of confidentiality at EDI and UNICEF's Office of Research will have access to your personal details as part of their job. We will not share details about the information you provide with anyone outside of the research study team. You do not have to answer any question you do not want to answer.

If you do not agree to take part in the study, it will not change any services or benefits that your household receives now or may receive in the future. You can choose not to participate in the survey; if you do participate, you can stop at any time without problems.

I would like to record this interview so that I can listen when you are talking and not have to take notes. The information will be used only for this study.

By signing below or giving your thumbprint, you agree that you have been told about the study and agree to take part. If you have questions about this study later, you may contact Respichius D. Mitti at EDI +255 (0)783135299. If you have questions about your rights you may reach COSTECH at +255 (0)22 2927538 or NIMR at +255 (0)22 2121400. If there is any part of this explanation that you do not understand, you should ask before signing.

To the best of my understanding, with sound mind and without any coercive force I certify that I have read this consent form or had it read to me (circle appropriate option) and that I have transparently discussed the information with study staff. My questions have been answered satisfactorily. I understand that I am participating freely and without being forced in any way to do so. I also understand

that I can stop participating at any point should I not want to continue and that this decision will not in any way affect me negatively. I understand that this is a research project whose purpose is not necessarily to benefit me personally in the immediate or short term.

Do you agree to take part in the study?

YES NO Not Applicable

	Name	Signature/Thumb impression	If no signature/thumb impression: Oral consent: 1. Yes 0. No
Participant Name:			
Witness Name: (only if participant cannot read)			

_____ _____ _____

Interviewer Name (Print) Interviewer Signature Date

Supplementary Appendix B: Differences-in-Differences estimations

Table S.7.1: Cash-plus impacts on Schooling

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Round 4 Cash Only Mean	Round 4 Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Currently attending school	-0.009	0.542	0.157	0.145
	(0.03)			
Attends primary school	-0.020	0.235	0.004	0.006
	(0.02)			
Attends secondary school	0.011	0.307	0.153	0.139
	(0.03)			
Highest grade completed: some primary	-0.027	0.354	0.117	0.141
	(0.03)			
Highest grade completed: Primary or higher	0.027	0.646	0.883	0.859
	(0.03)			
N	4,104	2,052	1,064	988

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age at baseline, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S.8.1: Cash-plus impacts on attitudes on mental health indicators

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Round 4 Cash Only Mean	Round 4 Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Reports depressive symptoms (CES-D10>=10)	0.047	0.289	0.269	0.338
	(0.04)			
depression index	0.552	6.667	6.805	7.554
	(0.46)			
ELDI (0-39)	0.375	3.481	3.870	4.063
	(0.30)			
Well-being	0.442	2.906	3.133	3.328
	(0.23)			
Risk	0.003	0.256	0.298	0.335
	(0.07)			
Relations	-0.071	0.319	0.440	0.400
	(0.09)			
N	4,106	2,053	1,064	989

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age at baseline, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S.10.1: Cash-plus impacts on attitudes on gender indicators

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Round 4 Cash Only Mean	Round 4 Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
GEM scale (0-24)	0.827	12.583	14.401	14.491
	(0.60)			
N	2,776	1,388	738	650
Violence sub-scale (0-6)	0.179	3.707	3.924	3.934
	(0.17)			
N	3,822	1,911	989	922
Reproductive health sub-scale (0-5)	0.067	2.763	3.222	3.181
	(0.13)			
N	3,356	1,678	890	788
Sexuality sub-scale (0-8)	0.341	4.344	5.062	5.226
	(0.22)			
N	3,242	1,621	855	766
Domestic chores and daily life sub-scale (0-5)	0.029	1.733	2.041	1.909
	(0.16)			
N	3,962	1,981	1,031	950

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age at baseline, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S.11.1: Cash-plus impacts on sexual behavior

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Round 4 Cash Only Mean	Round 4 Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ever had spouse/cohabiting partner	0.037	0.011	0.140	0.165
	(0.02)			
Single/never married	-0.037	0.989	0.860	0.835
	(0.02)			
Has a girlfriend or boyfriend	-0.026	0.173	0.392	0.338
	(0.03)			
N	4,106	2,053	1,064	989
Number of sexual partners in last 12 months	0.184	0.326	1.109	1.264
	(0.18)			
Among ever had sex: has had concurrent sexual relationships in last 12 months	-0.019	0.015	0.075	0.064
	(0.02)			
N	2,264	1,132	597	535
Last sex: partner 5 or more years older	-0.030	0.045	0.247	0.199
	(0.03)			
Last sex: partner 10 or more years older	0.002	0.006	0.043	0.045
	(0.01)			
N	2,138	1,069	562	507
Has knowledge about contraceptives	0.031	0.777	0.972	0.959
	(0.03)			
Has knowledge about modern contraceptives	0.027	0.732	0.969	0.955

	(0.03)			
N	4,052	2,026	1,051	975
Transactional sex: additive index	-0.120	0.255	1.366	1.292
	(0.14)			
N	762	381	213	168
Provided money, favours, or gifts for sex last 12 months	-0.040	0.021	0.145	0.116
	(0.04)			
N	958	479	255	224

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age at baseline, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S.11.2: Cash-plus impacts on HIV knowledge, risk, and testing

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Round 4 Cash Only Mean	Round 4 Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Perceived HIV risk: moderate/high	-0.016	0.028	0.069	0.047
	(0.01)			
Perceived HIV risk: low	-0.036	0.133	0.211	0.172
	(0.03)			
Perceived HIV risk: none	0.051	0.839	0.719	0.781
	(0.03)			
N	3,996	1,998	1,037	961
Tested for HIV: Lifetime	-0.001	0.442	0.725	0.742
	(0.03)			
N	4,086	2,043	1,057	986
Tested for HIV: 12 months	0.012	0.297	0.527	0.548
	(0.03)			
N	4,106	2,053	1,064	989
Received HIV test results: 12 months	-0.022	0.677	0.774	0.760
	(0.04)			
N	1,528	764	385	379
Knows that a good-looking person can have HIV	0.023	0.807	0.810	0.807
	(0.03)			
N	3,980	1,990	1,026	964
Knows that a mother can transmit HIV to her child	0.008	0.693	0.727	0.702
	(0.04)			
N	3,982	1,991	1,026	965
Knows there are medicines that help an HIV positive person to live longer	-0.004	0.880	0.891	0.882
	(0.03)			
N	3,976	1,988	1,025	963

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age at

baseline, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S.13.1: Cash-plus impacts on violence

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Round 4 Cash Only Mean	Round 4 Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Experienced emotional abuse	0.075	0.349	0.268	0.264
	(0.04)			
Experienced physical violence	0.047	0.259	0.119	0.126
	(0.04)			
Experienced emotional or physical violence	0.056	0.434	0.294	0.286
	(0.04)			
Experienced emotional IPV	0.037	0.096	0.125	0.156
	(0.04)			
Experienced physical IPV	0.021	0.072	0.076	0.084
	(0.03)			
Experienced emotional or physical IPV	0.028	0.127	0.144	0.165
	(0.04)			
N	1,952	976	514	462

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age at baseline, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Supplementary Appendix C: Attrition analysis by gender

Chapter 7

Table S3.1: Baseline balance of youth purchases indicators, by panel and attritor status, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Col(1)-Col(4)	P-value	Col(2)-Col(5)	P-value
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Owns a cellphone	0.17	0.20	0.63	0.19	0.15	0.18	-0.02	0.78	0.05	0.20
Regular mobile phone	0.94	0.95	0.62	0.92	0.95	0.32	0.02	0.58	0.00	0.77
Smart phone	0.06	0.05	0.62	0.08	0.05	0.32	-0.02	0.58	-0.00	0.77
Purchased past 4 weeks: clothing or shoes	0.19	0.25	0.42	0.22	0.23	0.81	-0.03	0.44	0.02	0.74
Purchased past 4 weeks: communication time (airtime/data/phone/charging)	0.15	0.16	0.97	0.12	0.12	0.72	0.03	0.50	0.04	0.27
Purchased past 4 weeks: personal goods/hygiene items	0.28	0.38	0.09	0.33	0.29	0.39	-0.05	0.18	0.09	0.12
Purchased past 4 weeks: transportation (boda boda/bus/bike repair)	0.05	0.10	0.18	0.10	0.08	0.48	-0.05	0.04	0.02	0.54
Purchased past 4 weeks: entertainment (sports/shows/going out for food)	0.04	0.03	0.62	0.02	0.01	0.34	0.02	0.33	0.02	0.36
Purchased past 4 weeks: any of the above items	0.39	0.45	0.34	0.43	0.42	0.77	-0.05	0.33	0.03	0.57
Total amount spent past 4 weeks on the above items (TZS)	9,965.79	16,220.41	0.04	12,157.92	11,743.23	0.68	-2,192.13	0.24	4,477.18	0.14

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.2: Baseline balance of youth purchases indicators, by panel and attritor status, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Col(1)-Col(4)	P-value	Col(2)-Col(5)	P-value
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Owns a cellphone	0.23	0.20	0.63	0.27	0.21	0.03	-0.05	0.34	-0.01	0.68
Regular mobile phone	0.84	0.89	0.62	0.93	0.85	0.03	-0.09	0.20	0.03	0.71
Smart phone	0.16	0.11	0.62	0.07	0.15	0.03	0.09	0.20	-0.03	0.71
Purchased past 4 weeks: clothing or shoes	0.32	0.28	0.42	0.34	0.33	0.86	-0.02	0.76	-0.05	0.38
Purchased past 4 weeks: communication time (airtime/data/phone/charging)	0.20	0.17	0.97	0.26	0.21	0.11	-0.06	0.16	-0.04	0.22
Purchased past 4 weeks: personal goods/hygiene items	0.38	0.36	0.09	0.46	0.36	0.01	-0.08	0.10	-0.00	1.00
Purchased past 4 weeks: transportation (boda boda/bus/bike repair)	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.66	-0.01	0.69	0.04	0.21
Purchased past 4 weeks: entertainment	0.10	0.09	0.62	0.10	0.10	0.87	-0.00	0.87	-0.01	0.70

(sports/shows/going out for food)										
Purchased past 4 weeks: any of the above items	0.53	0.48	0.34	0.59	0.53	0.09	-0.06	0.19	-0.04	0.47
Total amount spent past 4 weeks on the above items (TZS)	15,444.83	17,825.58	0.04	17,548.01	17,332.11	0.99	-2,103.18	0.50	493.47	0.88

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.3: Baseline balance of youth education, by panel and attritor status, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Currently attending school	0.68	0.51	0.01	0.62	0.59	0.48	0.06	0.22	-0.08	0.13
Attends primary school	0.30	0.14	0.00	0.26	0.23	0.31	0.04	0.37	-0.09	0.01
Attends secondary school	0.39	0.37	0.79	0.37	0.37	0.90	0.02	0.60	0.00	0.96
Highest grade completed: some primary	0.36	0.28	0.16	0.31	0.32	0.94	0.05	0.35	-0.04	0.42
Highest grade completed: Primary or higher	0.64	0.72	0.16	0.69	0.68	0.94	-0.05	0.35	0.04	0.42

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.4: Baseline balance of youth education, by panel and attritor status, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Currently attending school	0.54	0.48	0.01	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.06	0.19	-0.02	0.63
Attends primary school	0.15	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.26	0.01	-0.05	0.18	-0.07	0.17
Attends secondary school	0.39	0.29	0.79	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.11	0.02	0.05	0.46
Highest grade completed: some primary	0.34	0.43	0.16	0.34	0.43	0.01	-0.01	0.87	-0.00	1.00
Highest grade completed: Primary or higher	0.66	0.57	0.16	0.66	0.57	0.01	0.01	0.87	0.00	1.00

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.5: Baseline balance of youth participation in economic activities, by panel and attritor status, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Any economic activities	0.62	0.70	0.24	0.69	0.71	0.53	-0.06	0.21	-0.00	0.99
Farm work for the household, excluding livestock	0.51	0.62	0.11	0.58	0.59	0.75	-0.07	0.16	0.03	0.49
Livestock herding for the household	0.31	0.31	0.84	0.36	0.33	0.47	-0.05	0.35	-0.01	0.90
Fishing for the household	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.01	0.01	0.61	0.00	0.70	-0.01	0.09
Household business	0.05	0.04	0.71	0.05	0.05	0.92	-0.00	0.96	-0.01	0.51
Are you the primary owner and decision-maker for this business?	0.60	0.25	0.21	0.30	0.33	0.78	0.30	0.15	-0.08	0.49
Paid work outside the	0.02	0.05	0.34	0.08	0.10	0.35	-0.06	0.00	-0.05	0.07

household										
TASAF Public Works Program	0.01	0.04	0.25	0.01	0.02	0.23	0.00	0.97	0.02	0.41
Were you looking for a job in the past 7 days?	0.03	0.03	0.86	0.04	0.05	0.63	-0.01	0.52	-0.02	0.29

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.6: Baseline balance of youth participation in economic activities, by panel and attritor status, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Any economic activities	0.84	0.83	0.24	0.86	0.85	0.50	-0.03	0.48	-0.02	0.93
Farm work for the household, excluding livestock	0.72	0.74	0.11	0.72	0.72	0.94	0.00	0.94	0.02	0.49
Livestock herding for the household	0.55	0.43	0.84	0.50	0.52	0.80	0.05	0.37	-0.09	0.25
Fishing for the household	0.01	0.02	0.29	0.02	0.02	0.95	-0.01	0.34	0.00	0.83
Household business	0.05	0.04	0.71	0.06	0.04	0.22	-0.01	0.55	0.00	0.77
Are you the primary owner and decision-maker for this business?	0.40	0.25	0.21	0.45	0.46	0.52	-0.05	0.77	-0.21	0.17
Paid work outside the household	0.15	0.12	0.34	0.27	0.21	0.08	-0.13	0.00	-0.08	0.10
TASAF Public Works Program	0.00	0.06	0.25	0.02	0.05	0.07	-0.02	0.03	0.01	0.85
Were you looking for a job in the past 7 days?	0.06	0.01	0.86	0.08	0.06	0.16	-0.02	0.30	-0.05	0.00

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.7: Baseline balance of youth hours in economic activities, by panel and attritor status, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Col(1)-Col(4)	P-value	Col(2)-Col(5)	P-value
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Hours in any economic activities	8.16	9.85	0.31	9.19	10.34	0.37	-1.03	0.39	-0.49	0.75
Hours in farm work for the household, excluding livestock	5.64	7.08	0.23	6.81	7.19	0.76	-1.17	0.24	-0.10	0.89
Hours in livestock herding for the household	1.29	1.23	1.00	1.20	1.36	0.51	0.09	0.87	-0.13	0.76
Hours in fishing for the household	0.05	0.00	0.29	0.01	0.14	0.25	0.04	0.40	-0.14	0.23
Hours in household business	1.03	0.21	0.14	0.46	0.64	0.41	0.57	0.27	-0.43	0.09
What were the total sales for your business in the last 4 weeks?	26,333.33	350,000.00	0.00	46,650.00	95,357.14	0.22	-20,316.67	0.62	254,642.86	0.00
What was the profit or loss for your business in the last 4 weeks?	13,333.33	60,000.00	0.00	10,762.63	22,742.86	0.29	2,570.71	0.05	37,257.14	0.04
Hours in paid work outside the household	0.13	1.10	0.25	0.66	0.92	0.46	-0.52	0.02	0.18	0.83
Hours in TASAF Public Works Program	0.02	0.22	0.16	0.06	0.09	0.55	-0.04	0.28	0.13	0.31

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.7: Baseline balance of youth hours in economic activities, by panel and attritor status, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Cash Only	Cash Plus	P-value	Col(1)-Col(4)	P-value	Col(2)-Col(5)	P-value
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Hours in any economic activities	15.29	16.04	0.39	18.37	16.59	0.19	-3.07	0.13	-0.54	0.79
Hours in farm work for the household, excluding livestock	8.32	9.51	0.26	9.27	8.89	0.61	-0.95	0.45	0.62	0.37
Hours in livestock herding for the household	4.51	3.79	0.98	4.68	4.26	0.35	-0.18	0.99	-0.48	0.83
Hours in fishing for the household	0.05	0.07	0.82	0.07	0.06	0.74	-0.03	0.63	0.01	0.86
Hours in household business	0.52	0.43	0.84	1.02	0.71	0.40	-0.50	0.07	-0.29	0.49
What were the total sales for your business in the last 4 weeks?	65,000.00	40,000.00		65,866.67	117,727.27	0.49	-866.67	0.35	-77,727.27	0.00
What was the profit or loss for your business in the last 4 weeks?	32,500.00	30,000.00		20,266.67	7,545.45	0.99	12,233.33	0.77	22,454.55	0.69
Hours in paid work outside the household	1.90	1.88	0.89	3.28	2.46	0.20	-1.38	0.02	-0.58	0.50
Hours in TASAF Public Works Program	0.00	0.38	0.03	0.04	0.21	0.04	-0.04	0.06	0.17	0.52

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.8: Baseline balance of youth time use/participation in household chores, by panel and attritor status, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Any chores	0.94	0.95	0.66	0.98	0.95	0.10	-0.04	0.15	-0.00	0.87
Collecting water	0.67	0.71	0.59	0.73	0.72	0.91	-0.06	0.31	-0.01	0.78
Collecting firewoods	0.34	0.47	0.14	0.37	0.39	0.51	-0.03	0.67	0.08	0.09
Collecting nuts	0.13	0.10	0.58	0.12	0.14	0.45	0.01	0.75	-0.04	0.48
Taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	0.90	0.86	0.40	0.90	0.89	0.47	-0.00	0.91	-0.03	0.57
Taking care of elderly or sick	0.33	0.30	0.69	0.25	0.28	0.48	0.08	0.12	0.02	0.50

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.9: Baseline balance of youth time use/participation in household chores, by panel and attritor status, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Any chores	0.85	0.87	0.66	0.84	0.81	0.30	0.01	0.94	0.06	0.30
Collecting water	0.55	0.63	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.97	-0.05	0.46	0.03	0.61
Collecting firewoods	0.35	0.48	0.14	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.04	0.51	0.15	0.02
Collecting nuts	0.07	0.07	0.58	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.00	0.93	-0.03	0.13
Taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	0.58	0.63	0.40	0.61	0.54	0.08	-0.02	0.60	0.09	0.21
Taking care of elderly or sick	0.28	0.16	0.69	0.18	0.19	0.70	0.10	0.05	-0.03	0.39

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.10: Baseline balance of youth time use/hours in household chores, by panel and attritor status, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Hours in any chores	4.04	4.14	0.73	3.73	3.79	0.85	0.31	0.25	0.35	0.21
Hours in collecting water	0.81	0.73	0.57	0.83	0.74	0.24	-0.03	0.87	-0.01	0.95
Hours in collecting firewoods	0.48	0.62	0.28	0.56	0.55	0.86	-0.08	0.40	0.06	0.38
Hours in collecting nuts	0.22	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.46	0.08	0.29	-0.07	0.20
Hours in taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	2.01	1.97	0.94	1.82	1.85	0.78	0.19	0.18	0.12	0.48
Hours in taking care of elderly or sick	0.53	0.72	0.29	0.38	0.47	0.25	0.15	0.18	0.26	0.12

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.11: Baseline balance of youth time use/hours in household chores, by panel and attritor status, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Hours in any chores	2.44	2.44	0.73	2.35	2.43	0.60	0.09	0.82	0.01	0.63
Hours in collecting water	0.73	0.69	0.57	0.68	0.66	0.80	0.04	0.81	0.02	0.89
Hours in collecting firewoods	0.43	0.61	0.28	0.43	0.47	0.39	0.01	0.95	0.13	0.28
Hours in collecting nuts	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.17	0.06	-0.03	0.37	-0.07	0.09
Hours in taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	0.80	0.82	0.94	0.88	0.78	0.19	-0.08	0.23	0.04	0.86
Hours in taking care of elderly or sick	0.41	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.35	0.16	0.15	0.13	-0.12	0.11

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

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Table S3.12: Attrition of mental health indicators at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Reports depressive symptoms (CES-D10>=10)	0.32	0.28	0.53	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.06	0.19	-0.01	0.84
ELDI (0-39)	4.35	3.94	0.74	3.95	4.14	0.73	0.40	0.54	-0.20	0.97
Well-being	3.26	3.25	0.92	3.19	3.27	0.86	0.06	0.84	-0.02	0.87
Risk	0.63	0.24	0.08	0.30	0.39	0.36	0.33	0.11	-0.15	0.28
Relations	0.46	0.45	0.86	0.46	0.48	0.93	0.00	0.98	-0.02	0.88

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.13: Attrition of mental health indicators at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Reports depressive symptoms (CES-D10>=10)	0.29	0.27	0.53	0.30	0.31	0.71	-0.01	0.69	-0.04	0.18
ELDI (0-39)	3.81	2.96	0.74	3.22	2.83	0.20	0.59	0.17	0.13	0.78
Well-being	3.32	2.45	0.92	2.87	2.42	0.07	0.45	0.22	0.03	0.84
Risk	0.16	0.19	0.08	0.18	0.18	0.95	-0.02	0.68	0.01	0.92
Relations	0.33	0.31	0.86	0.16	0.23	0.22	0.16	0.05	0.09	0.53

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

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Table S3.14: Attrition of covariates at baseline: aspirations, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Ideal occupation: Teacher	0.35	0.48	0.07	0.45	0.43	0.67	-0.10	0.06	0.05	0.42
Ideal occupation: Doctor/Health care professional	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.75	-0.08	0.10	-0.03	0.49
Ideal occupation: Government/parastatal	0.05	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.04	0.09	-0.01	0.50
Ideal occupation: Business owner	0.04	0.03	0.64	0.04	0.03	0.62	0.01	0.77	-0.00	0.94
Ideal occupation: Other	0.31	0.17	0.01	0.17	0.17	0.94	0.14	0.00	-0.00	0.95

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.15: Attrition of covariates at baseline: aspirations, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Ideal occupation: Teacher	0.28	0.39	0.07	0.39	0.39	0.89	-0.11	0.01	0.01	0.97
Ideal occupation: Doctor/Health care professional	0.19	0.13	0.31	0.14	0.17	0.25	0.05	0.24	-0.04	0.61
Ideal occupation: Government/parastatal	0.12	0.08	0.20	0.07	0.07	0.65	0.05	0.15	0.01	0.38
Ideal occupation: Business owner	0.10	0.04	0.64	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.12	0.01	0.42
Ideal occupation: Other	0.31	0.35	0.01	0.34	0.35	0.87	-0.03	0.46	0.00	0.70

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.16: Attrition of covariates at baseline: support and attitudes, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Please tell me which of the two propositions you mostly agree with: 1. Each pers	0.64	0.60	0.49	0.60	0.60	0.97	0.04	0.36	-0.00	0.87
Locus of control index	3.15	3.20	0.55	3.17	3.21	0.15	-0.02	0.73	-0.02	0.52
Social support index	3.85	3.86	0.99	3.88	3.87	0.97	-0.02	0.78	-0.01	0.73
Quality of life ladder: 1 (Worst) to 10 (Best)	3.38	3.40	0.99	3.54	3.32	0.40	-0.16	0.57	0.08	0.89
Self-esteem index	3.81	3.91	0.33	3.86	3.92	0.29	-0.05	0.60	-0.01	0.59

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.17: Attrition of covariates at baseline: support and attitudes, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Please tell me which of the two propositions you mostly agree with: 1. Each pers	0.64	0.71	0.49	0.67	0.65	0.82	-0.03	0.43	0.05	0.69
Locus of control index	3.12	3.15	0.55	3.24	3.20	0.31	-0.11	0.02	-0.05	0.67
Social support index	4.03	4.04	0.99	4.09	4.15	0.27	-0.07	0.40	-0.11	0.07
Quality of life ladder: 1 (Worst) to 10 (Best)	3.81	3.75	0.99	3.89	4.24	0.26	-0.08	0.80	-0.48	0.25
Self-esteem index	3.99	3.89	0.33	3.99	3.97	0.78	-0.01	0.86	-0.08	0.18

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

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Table S3.18: Attrition of attitudes on gender indicators at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
GEM scale (0-24)	11.34	12.06	0.54	12.12	11.64	0.36	-0.78	0.20	0.43	0.40
Violence sub-scale (0-6)	3.48	3.56	0.98	3.47	3.56	0.56	0.01	0.94	0.00	0.74
Reproductive health sub-scale (0-5)	2.47	2.65	0.49	2.72	2.67	0.64	-0.26	0.15	-0.01	0.91
Sexuality sub-scale (0-8)	4.07	4.42	0.27	4.27	4.13	0.55	-0.19	0.42	0.29	0.14
Domestic chores and daily life sub-scale (0-5)	1.41	1.35	0.63	1.52	1.32	0.11	-0.11	0.43	0.03	0.93

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.19: Attrition of attitudes on gender indicators at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
GEM scale (0-24)	11.79	12.76	0.54	13.78	12.58	0.10	-2.00	0.01	0.17	0.90
Violence sub-scale (0-6)	3.73	4.05	0.98	4.10	3.67	0.03	-0.37	0.10	0.37	0.07
Reproductive health sub-scale (0-5)	2.51	2.70	0.49	2.91	2.74	0.29	-0.40	0.02	-0.04	0.63
Sexuality sub-scale (0-8)	4.13	4.18	0.27	4.59	4.35	0.34	-0.47	0.12	-0.17	0.46
Domestic chores and daily life sub-scale (0-5)	1.64	1.93	0.63	2.07	1.90	0.39	-0.43	0.03	0.03	0.78

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

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Table S3.20: Attrition of partner/relationship indicators at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Ever had spouse/cohabiting partner	0.02	0.03	0.62	0.03	0.01	0.04	-0.01	0.62	0.02	0.27
Single/never married	0.98	0.97	0.62	0.97	0.99	0.04	0.01	0.62	-0.02	0.27
Has a girlfriend or boyfriend	0.20	0.24	0.51	0.27	0.25	0.47	-0.07	0.09	-0.01	0.88
N	99	82		510	445					

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.21: Attrition of partner/relationship indicators at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Ever had spouse/cohabiting partner	0.01	0.00	0.62	0.01	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.64	-0.00	0.32
Single/never married	0.99	1.00	0.62	0.99	1.00	0.28	-0.00	0.64	0.00	0.32
Has a girlfriend or boyfriend	0.10	0.09	0.51	0.11	0.09	0.38	-0.01	0.78	0.00	0.91
N	92	81		571	578					

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.22: Attrition of first sex indicators at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Ever had sex	0.19	0.23	0.40	0.22	0.20	0.61	-0.02	0.62	0.03	0.46
Age at first sexual intercourse	16.26	16.16	0.64	16.18	15.80	0.11	0.08	0.40	0.36	0.18
First sex forced/pressured/tricked - among sexually debuted	0.37	0.20	0.44	0.24	0.24	0.86	0.13	0.81	-0.04	0.60

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.23: Attrition of first sex indicators at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Ever had sex	0.15	0.15	0.40	0.14	0.13	0.98	0.02	0.56	0.01	0.69
Age at first sexual intercourse	15.76	15.85	0.64	15.43	15.82	0.27	0.34	0.28	0.03	0.88
First sex forced/pressured/tricked - among sexually debuted	0.00	0.08	0.44	0.05	0.01	0.18	-0.05	0.05	0.06	0.42

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects

and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.24: Attrition of recent sex indicators at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Number of sexual partners in last 12 months	0.16	0.27	0.08	0.24	0.20	0.31	-0.08	0.18	0.06	0.19
Among ever had sex: has had concurrent sexual relationships in last 12 months	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.31	-0.01	0.04
Last sex: used condom	0.38	0.35	0.92	0.34	0.53	0.03	0.05	0.96	-0.18	0.17
Last sex: partner 5 or more years older	0.03	0.05	0.53	0.06	0.05	0.29	-0.03	0.07	-0.00	0.94
Last sex: partner 10 or more years older	0.00	0.01	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.76	-0.01	0.17	0.00	0.88

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.25: Attrition of recent sex indicators at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Number of sexual partners in last 12 months	0.22	0.16	0.08	0.18	0.16	0.68	0.04	0.49	-0.00	0.98
Among ever had sex: has had concurrent sexual relationships in last 12 months	0.02	0.01	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.75	0.00	0.87	-0.00	0.95
Last sex: used condom	0.79	0.55	0.92	0.71	0.73	0.68	0.07	0.45	-0.19	0.25
Last sex: partner 5 or more years older	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	
Last sex: partner 10 or more years older	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.26: Attrition of contraceptive use/knowledge indicators at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Has knowledge about contraceptives	0.65	0.72	0.43	0.75	0.75	0.89	-0.09	0.09	-0.03	0.41
Has knowledge about modern contraceptives	0.61	0.65	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.77	-0.07	0.23	-0.04	0.34
Currently using contraceptive - among sexually debuted	0.32	0.36	0.78	0.43	0.55	0.13	-0.11	0.25	-0.19	0.18
Currently using modern contraceptive - among sexually debuted	0.32	0.36	0.78	0.41	0.53	0.15	-0.09	0.27	-0.17	0.22

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each

characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.27: Attrition of contraceptive use/knowledge at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Has knowledge about contraceptives	0.80	0.79	0.43	0.85	0.76	0.02	-0.05	0.35	0.03	0.64
Has knowledge about modern contraceptives	0.80	0.76	0.64	0.82	0.72	0.01	-0.02	0.75	0.04	0.50
Currently using contraceptive - among sexually debuted	0.65	0.62	0.78	0.69	0.67	0.79	-0.05	0.94	-0.06	0.78
Currently using modern contraceptive - among sexually debuted	0.65	0.62	0.78	0.65	0.67	0.84	-0.01	0.88	-0.06	0.78

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.28: Attrition of HIV risk indicators at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Perceived HIV risk: moderate/high	0.05	0.03	0.29	0.03	0.02	0.43	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.64
Perceived HIV risk: low	0.10	0.10	0.84	0.13	0.13	0.83	-0.04	0.17	-0.03	0.51
Perceived HIV risk: none	0.85	0.87	0.64	0.83	0.85	0.64	0.01	0.72	0.02	0.72
Tested for HIV: Lifetime	0.40	0.45	0.28	0.43	0.45	0.56	-0.04	0.17	-0.00	0.74
Tested for HIV: 12 months	0.23	0.31	0.05	0.29	0.30	0.78	-0.06	0.02	0.01	0.84
Received HIV test results: 12 months	0.52	0.68	0.03	0.64	0.65	0.86	-0.12	0.04	0.03	0.51

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Table S3.29: Attrition of HIV risk indicators at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Perceived HIV risk: moderate/high	0.05	0.03	0.29	0.03	0.02	0.43	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.64
Perceived HIV risk: low	0.10	0.10	0.84	0.13	0.13	0.83	-0.04	0.17	-0.03	0.51
Perceived HIV risk: none	0.85	0.87	0.64	0.83	0.85	0.64	0.01	0.72	0.02	0.72
Tested for HIV: Lifetime	0.40	0.45	0.28	0.43	0.45	0.56	-0.04	0.17	-0.00	0.74
Tested for HIV: 12 months	0.23	0.31	0.05	0.29	0.30	0.78	-0.06	0.02	0.01	0.84
Received HIV test results: 12 months	0.52	0.68	0.03	0.64	0.65	0.86	-0.12	0.04	0.03	0.51

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Chapter 13

Table S3.30: Attrition of experiences of violence at baseline, females

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Experienced emotional abuse	0.41	0.43	0.90	0.41	0.36	0.25	-0.00	0.99	0.07	0.38
Experienced physical violence	0.27	0.19	0.35	0.23	0.25	0.48	0.04	0.51	-0.06	0.29
Experienced emotional or physical violence	0.52	0.51	1.00	0.46	0.46	0.87	0.06	0.53	0.05	0.66
Experienced emotional IPV	0.11	0.04	0.21	0.07	0.07	0.90	0.04	0.30	-0.03	0.40
Experienced physical IPV	0.11	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.58	0.07	0.17	-0.03	0.09
Experienced emotional or physical IPV	0.18	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.76	0.09	0.16	-0.04	0.20
N	51	50		250	221					

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

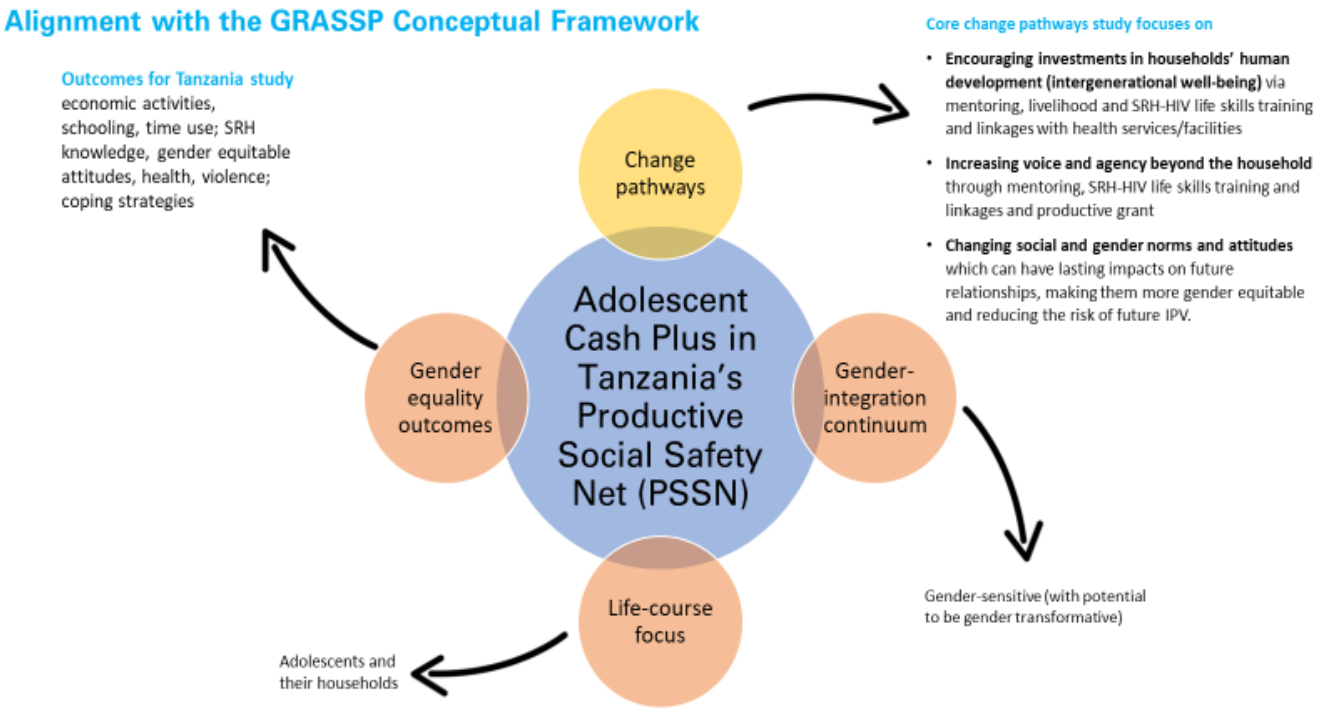
Table S3.31: Attrition of experiences of violence at baseline, males

	Attrited			Panel			Difference		Difference	
	Cash Only (1)	Cash Plus (2)	P-value (3)	Cash Only (4)	Cash Plus (5)	P-value (6)	Col(1)-Col(4) (7)	P-value (8)	Col(2)-Col(5) (9)	P-value (10)
Experienced emotional abuse	0.35	0.40	0.90	0.37	0.26	0.04	-0.02	0.88	0.14	0.05
Experienced physical violence	0.35	0.29	0.35	0.33	0.22	0.02	0.02	0.61	0.06	0.22
Experienced emotional or physical violence	0.54	0.48	1.00	0.47	0.34	0.02	0.07	0.25	0.14	0.07
Experienced emotional IPV	0.12	0.10	0.21	0.13	0.11	0.56	-0.01	0.53	-0.02	0.69
Experienced physical IPV	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.20	-0.04	0.35	-0.03	0.36
Experienced emotional or physical IPV	0.17	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.44	0.00	0.86	-0.05	0.36
N	51	25		259	258					

Notes: Mean values represent unadjusted statistics, while p-values in column 3 are from the coefficient on 'treatment' from a regression predicting each characteristic listed in the table among the group of attritors, while column 6 is the same among the panel sample. All regressions control for PAA × size fixed effects and standard errors are clustered at the community level.

Supplementary Appendix D: Chapter 14.

Figure S2.1: GRASSP conceptual framework



Regression results

Table S2.1: Treatment effects, moderated by quality of health facility (SARA scale)

	Visited health facility, girls	Visited health facility, boys	HIV testing, girls	HIV testing, boys
Treat	0.133*	0.050	0.101*	0.023
	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Treat × SARA	-0.181*	0.012	-0.125*	0.019
scale	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)
SARA scale	0.096*	-0.066*	0.067	-0.025
	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
N	930	1,123	930	1,122

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.2: Treatment effects, moderated by index on gender roles

	Visited health facility	HIV testing	Contraceptive use	Ever pregnant	Transactional sex	Age at first sex	GEM scale
Treat	0.021	0.040	-0.080	-0.010	0.029	0.004	0.177
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.17)	(0.55)
Treat × role	0.049	-0.017	0.077	-0.019	-0.078	-0.20	-0.077
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.23)	(0.79)
Women roles	0.002	0.009	-0.091*	-0.019	-0.006	0.165	1.191*
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.17)	(0.58)
N	2053	2052	1,132	930	860	1,131	1,825

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.2: Treatment effects, moderated by index on gender roles (continued)

	Contraceptive knowledge	Married	Started a business	Engaged in economic activities	Attended school	Experienced sexual violence	Depressed
Treat	-0.014	0.060	0.065**	0.034	-0.021	-0.043*	0.066
	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Treat × role	0.003	-0.050	0.003	0.011	0.003	0.054	-0.005
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Women	-0.006	-0.017	-0.033*	-0.032	-0.024	-0.025	-0.018
roles	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
N	2,053	2,053	2,053	2,053	2,052	977	2,053

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.3: Treatment effects, moderated by norms about women using contraception

	Contraceptive knowledge	Contraceptive use	Ever pregnant
Treat	-0.015	-0.125**	-0.002
	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Treat × norms	0.004	0.164*	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Norm contraception	0.011	-0.087*	0.018
	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.05)
N	2,053	1,132	930

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.4: Treatment effects, moderated by index on service access & economic opportunities

	Started a business, girls	Engaged in economic activities, girls	Started a business, boys	Engaged in economic activities, boys
Treat	0.101**	0.141**	0.029	-0.005
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Treat × index	0.013	-0.090	0.043	0.038
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Index	0.03	0.136**	-0.016	-0.007
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
N	930	930	1,123	1,123

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.5: Treatment effects, moderated by norms about marriage

	Married
Treat	0.023
	(0.09)
Treat × norm	0.003
	(0.02)
Norm marriage	-0.002
	(0.01)
N	2,053

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.6: Treatment effects, moderated by women decision making

	Contraceptive knowledge	Contraceptive use	Ever pregnant	Transactional sex	Age at first sex	GEM scale	Visited health facility
Treat	-0.014	0.039	0.029	-0.063	-0.59*	-0.343	0.031
	(0.02)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.28)	(1.00)	(0.06)
Treat × women decision	0.003	-0.098	-0.057	0.067	0.61*	0.16	0.017
	(0.02)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.31)	(1.09)	(0.06)
Women decision making	0.002	0.067	0.033	-0.092*	-0.256	-0.488	0.001
	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.22)	(0.82)	(0.06)
N	2,053	1,132	930	860	1,131	1,825	2,053

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.6: Treatment effects, moderated by women decision making (continued)

	Married	Started a business	Engaged in economic activities	Attended school	Experienced sexual violence	Depressed	HIV test
Treat	0.015	0.071*	-0.003	0.004	-0.064	0.072	-0.04
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Treat × women decision making	0.027	-0.005	0.056	-0.027	0.059	-0.011	0.091
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.08)	(0.06)
Women decision making	-0.004	0.032	-0.062	0.001	-0.03	0.025	-0.067
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)
N	2,053	2,053	2,053	2,052	977	2,053	2,052

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S2.7: Treatment effects, moderated by norm about importance of girls attending school

	Attended school
Treat	0.043
	(0.06)
Treat*norm schooling	-0.064
	(0.06)
Norm schooling	-0.008
	(0.05)
N	2,052

Notes: Linear models were estimated among youth interviewed both at baseline and Round 4. Regressions control for gender, age, PAA × size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.